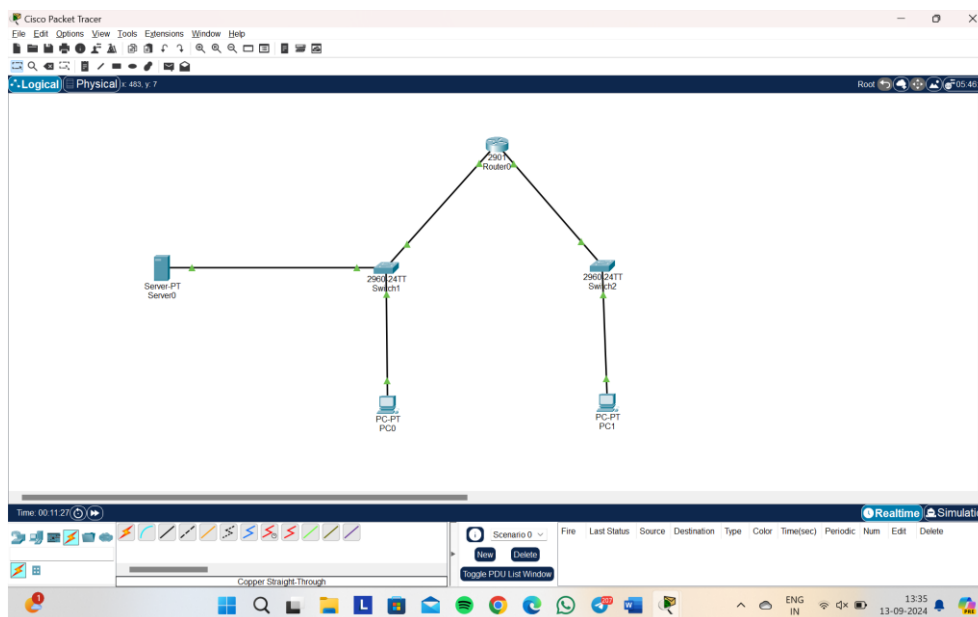


Exp.no-2: Execute the following networking commands like ipconfig, tracert, telnet, netsh, ping, nslookup and netstat in the command prompt with simple topology.

Submitted by-D. SARIKA (2320090045)

Diagram:

In this experiment, we'll use two pc's, two switches and a router and connect with copper straight through cable. Further, a server will be connected to one of the switch using the same cable.



Output:

Pinging all the connections to get the desired output. To ping, we have to assign an IP configuration to all the devices.

Command Prompt

Cisco Packet Tracer PC Command Line 1.0

C:\>ping 192.168.2.2

Pinging 192.168.2.2 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 192.168.2.2: bytes=32 time=4ms TTL=128

Reply from 192.168.2.2: bytes=32 time=7ms TTL=128

Reply from 192.168.2.2: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=128

Reply from 192.168.2.2: bytes=32 time=7ms TTL=128

Ping statistics for 192.168.2.2:

Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),

Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:

Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 7ms, Average = 4ms

C:\>ping 192.168.1.2

Pinging 192.168.1.2 with 32 bytes of data:

Request timed out.

Reply from 192.168.1.2: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=127

Reply from 192.168.1.2: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=127

Reply from 192.168.1.2: bytes=32 time=2ms TTL=127

Ping statistics for 192.168.1.2:

Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 3, Lost = 1 (25% loss),

Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:

Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 2ms, Average = 0ms