Lab Assignment-8 Indian Institute of Technology Roorkee Department of Computer Science and Engineering

CSN-361: Computer Networks Laboratory (Autumn 2019-2020)

Problem Statement 1:

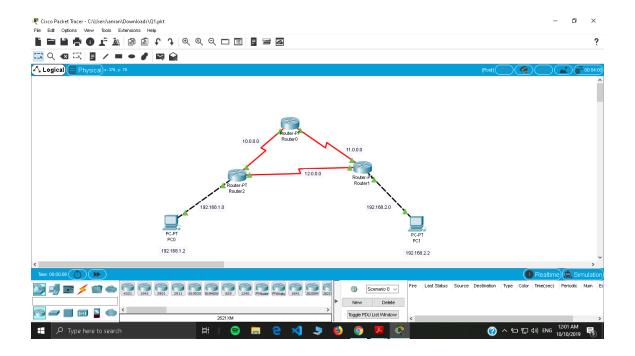
Use CISCO packet tracer to create a network topology as shown in Fig. 1, and configure the network with Open Shortest Path First (OSPF) protocol.

Data Structure and algorithm:

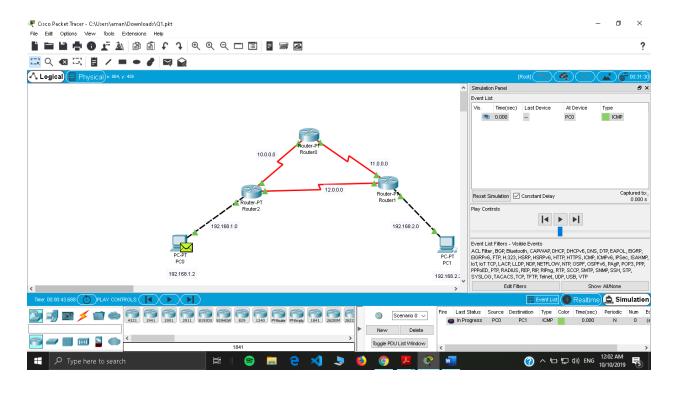
- Router: A router is a physical or virtual appliance that passes information between two or more packet-switched computer networks.
- Ethernet: a system for connecting a number of computer systems to form a local area network, with protocols to control the passing of information and to avoid simultaneous transmission by two or more systems.

Open shortest path first (OSPF) router roles -

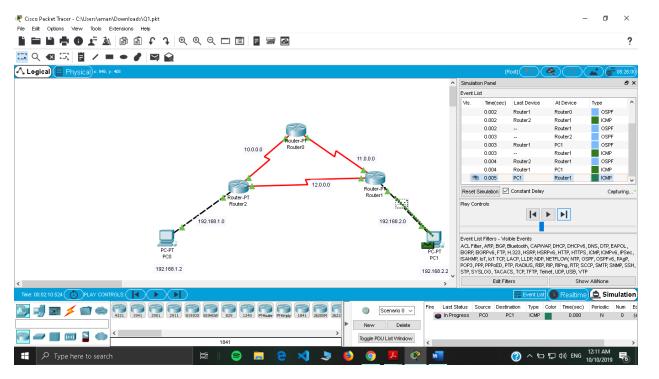
An area is a group of contiguous network and routers. Routers belonging to same area shares a common topology table and area I'd. The area I'd is associated with router's interface as a The ICMP(Internet Control Message Protocol) is an error-reporting protocol for network devices like routers which use to generate error messages to the source IP address, when network problems prevent delivery of IP packets. Also, the routers send the OSPF hello messages among themselves and to all the links they are connected with so as to get the shortest path for to send the message packets router can belong to more than one area.



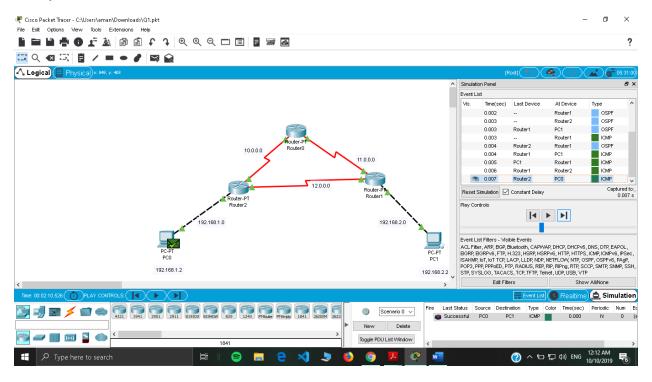
1. Sending ICMP packet from PC-0 to PC-1

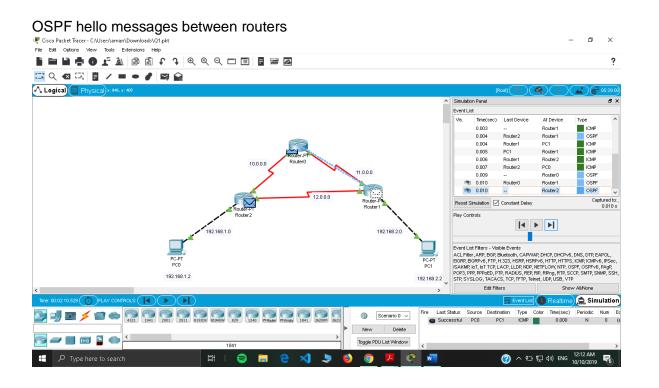


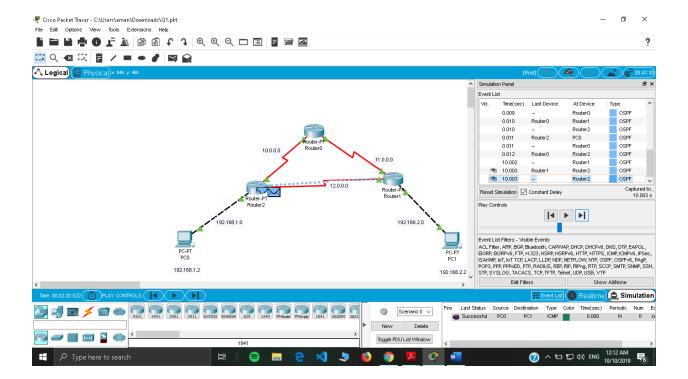
Packet received by PC-1 through PC-0 -> Router1 -> Router2 -> PC1



PC-1 sends the acknowledgement through the same route as above and PC-1 accepts it.







Problem Statement 2:

Use CISCO packet tracer to demonstrate Address Resolution Protocol (ARP) in a ring topology.

Data Structure and algorithm:

• **HUB-** Like Router passes information between packet-switched computer networks

Address Resolution Protocol (ARP) is a protocol used by the Internet Protocol (IP) [RFC826], specifically IPv4, to map IP network addresses to the hardware addresses (MAC Address) used by a data link protocol.

This definition of ARP has 2-main aspects:

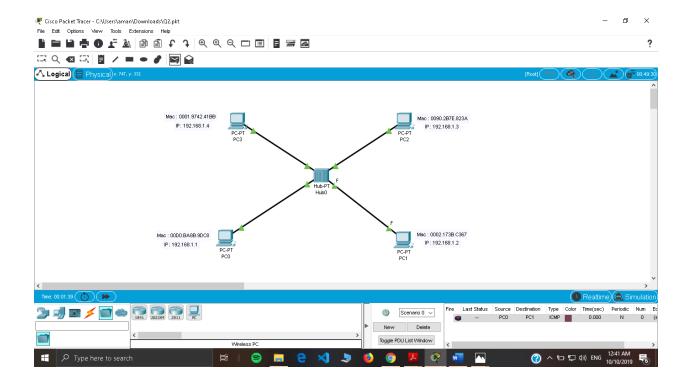
- 1. Used by Internet Protocol (IP)
- 2. To map IP network address (IP Address) to hardware address (MAC Address)

The Topology consists of 1-Hub and 4-PCs and we will ping the PC-1 from PC-3 and generate traffic on PC-3. Traffic Generator will send the traffic (ping) to the destination.

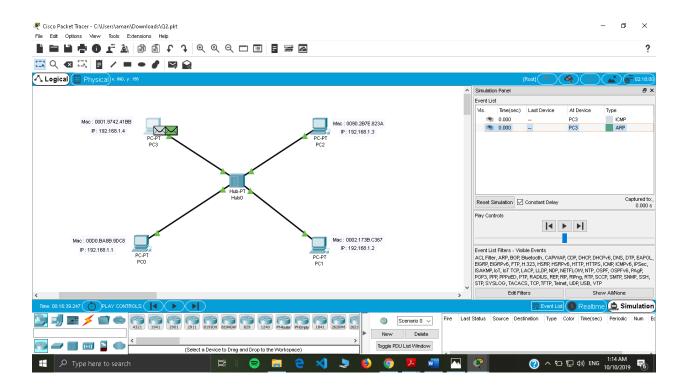
Two types of packets will appear on PC-3:

- ARP Packet
- ICMP (ping) Packet

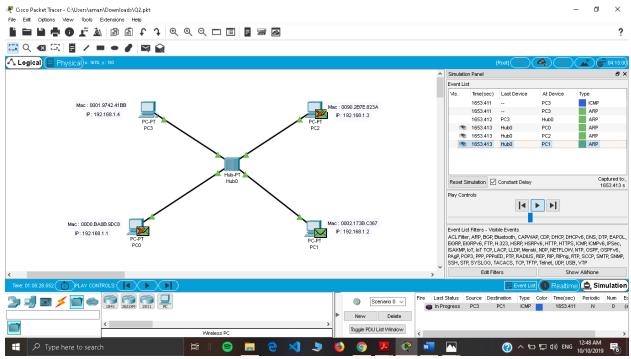
Before sending the ICMP packets to the destination (PC-1 here) on the LAN, the MAC address of the destination device, should be the ARP table of the source device (PC-3 here). ARP will first collect the MAC address of the destination device, only then the ICMP will be able to send its traffic to destination device.



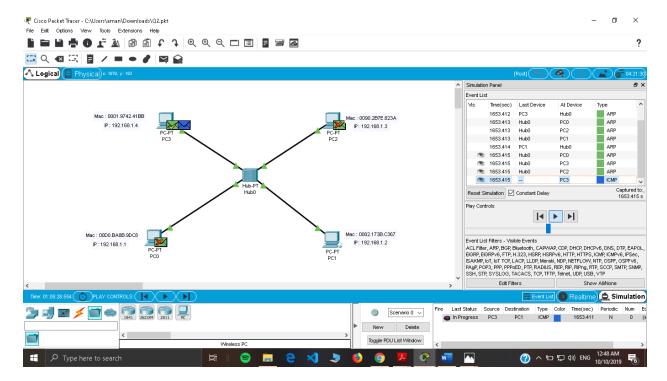
PC-3 will first collect the MAC address of the destination device by sending ARP packet



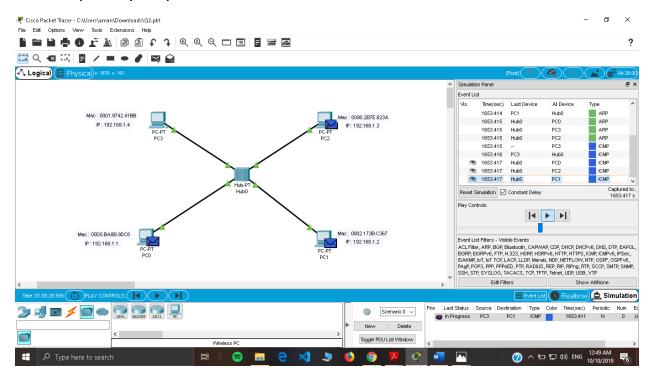
Hub transmit the ARP packet it to every PC but only the destination PC(PC-1) accepts it rest of them drops the packet



The PC-1 sends the acknowledgement to Hub which transmit it to every PC but accepted by only PC-3



Now PC-3 sends the ICMP (ping) Packet to the hub which transmit it to every PC but accepted by only PC-1.



Now PC-1 sends the acknowledgement of ICMP Packet to the hub which transmit it to every PC but accepted by only PC-3.

