CSE3003 – TASK-1

Name:M.JASWANTH

REGNO:20BCD7171

Step 1: Identify common components of a network as represented in Packet Tracer.

a.The icon toolbar at the bottom left hand corner has various categories of networking components.

You should see categories that correspond to intermediary devices, end devices, and media.

The Connections category (with the lightning bolt icon) represents the networking media supported

by Packet Tracer. There is also an End Devices category and two categories specific to Packet

Tracer: Custom Made Devices and Multiuser Connection.

b. List the intermediary device categories.

A) SWITCHES,HUBS,WIRELESS DEVICES,ROUTERS,WAN

c. Without entering into the Internet cloud or Intranet cloud, how many icons in the topology

represent endpoint devices (only one connection leading to them)?

A)15 ICONS

d. Without counting the two clouds, how many icons in the topology represent intermediary devices

(multiple connections leading to them)?

A)11 ICONS

e. How many end devices are not desktop computers?

A)8 DEVICES

f. How many different types of media connections are used in this network topology?

A)4 TYPES

Step 2: Explain the purpose of the devices

a. In Packet Tracer, only the Server-PT device can act as a server. Desktop or Laptop PCs cannot act as a server. Is that true in the real world? Based on your studies so far, explain the client-server model.

A) As we know the laptops and desktops are clients and they request information from the pc's they are servers

They only request information from clients

b. List at least two functions of intermediary devices.

A) they permit and deny the flow of data by using security rules simply they regenerate and retransmit

c. List at least two criteria for choosing a network media type.

A) The distance the media can successfully carry a signal.

The amount of data and the speed at which it must be transmitted.

Step 3: Compare and contrast LANs and WANs.

a. Explain the difference between a LAN and a WAN. Give examples of each.

A) The speed of LAN is high(more than WAN). There is more fault tolerance in LAN. LAN covers small area i.e. within the building.

While the speed of WAN is slower than LAN. While there is less fault tolerance in WAN. While WAN covers large geographical area.

b. In the Packet Tracer network, how many WANs do you see?

A) Internet and the Intranet WANs

c. How many LANs do you see?

A)three

d. The Internet in this Packet Tracer network is overly simplified and does not represent the structure and form of the real Internet. Briefly describe the Internet.

Ans: internet will be used when we want to communicate with resource on another network

It was the global mesh of interconnected networks

e. What are some of the common ways a home user connects to the Internet?

A)cable,DSL,satellite,ISDN,Braodband,Wifi-Hotspots

f. What are some common methods that businesses use to connect to the Internet in your area?

A) DSL, Cable, Metro-E, Satellite, Dedicated leased line