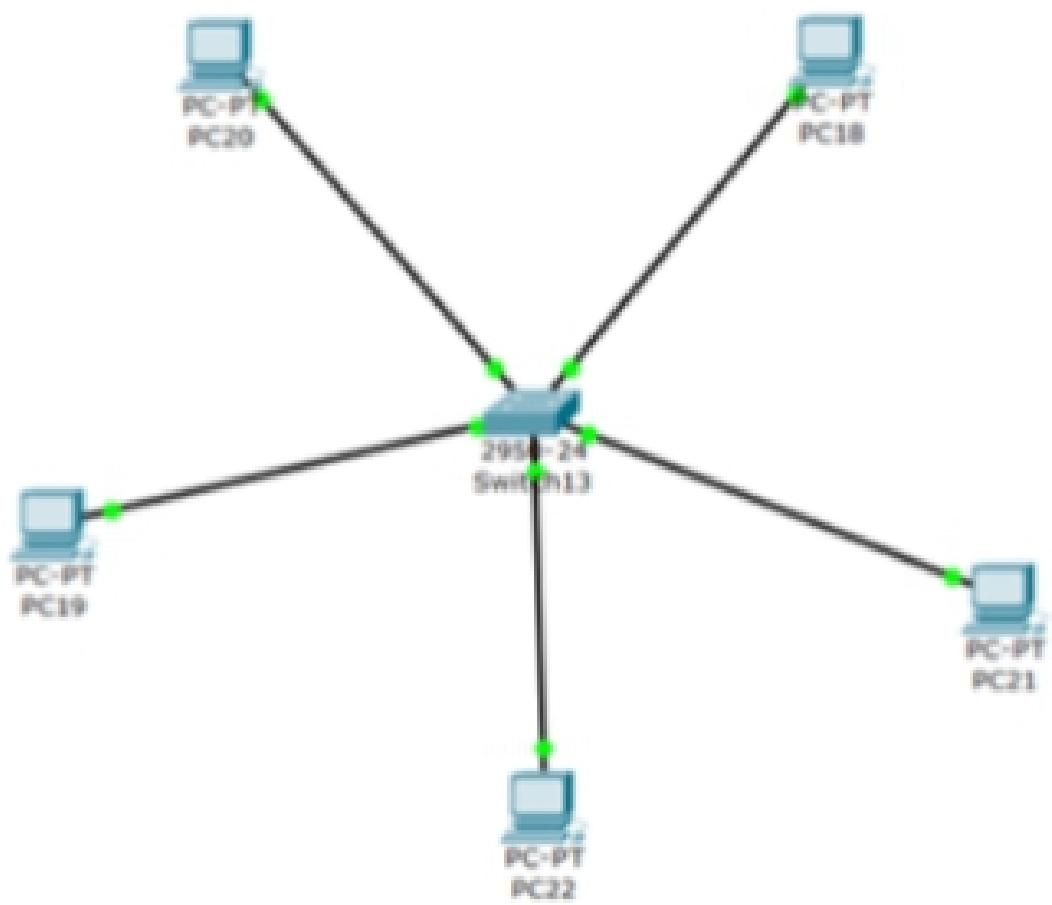


**HOW TO ACHIEVE A STAR
TOPOLOGY**

**STEP BY STEP USING
CISCO PACKET TRACER**



A Star Topology in Cisco Packet Tracer is achieved by connecting multiple end-devices (PCs) directly to a central networking device, such as a switch or hub. The process involves placing a switch, connecting computers via copper straight-through cables, assigning unique static IP addresses, and testing connectivity using the ping command.

Steps to Achieve Star Topology in Cisco Packet

Tracer Place Devices: Open Cisco Packet Tracer and

drag one Switch (e.g., 2960) to the center of the

workspace.

Add End-Devices: Drag several PCs (e.g.,

PC0, PC1, PC2) and place them around the

switch.

Connect Devices: Select the "Connections"

tab (lightning bolt icon) and choose the "Copper

Straight-Through" cable (solid black line).

Establish

Link: Connect each PC to the switch by clicking a PC,

selecting "FastEthernet0," and then clicking the

switch, selecting a "FastEthernet" port.

Configure IP Addresses: Click on each PC, go to the "Desktop" tab, select "IP Configuration," and assign a unique IP address (e.g., 192.168.1.1, 192.168.1.2) with a

default subnet mask of \(255.255.255.0\). Verify

Connection: Open the Command Prompt on one PC and type ping [IP_address_of_another_PC] to test connectivity. A successful ping confirms that the star topology is correctly implemented, with the central switch managing data transfer between nodes.