HOW TO ACHIEVE A STAR TOPOLOGY STEP BY STEP USING CISCO PACKET TRACER

PC-PT
PC20
PC-PT
PC18
2950-24
Switch13
PC-PT
PC19
PC-PT
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PC-PT
PC22

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.