Computer Networks Lab 1 Report

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1. Introduction

This report outlines the procedures undertaken to establish and analyze a basic network using Cisco Packet Tracer. The key goals include configuring devices, monitoring network traffic, and troubleshooting connection issues.

2. Network Topology Setup

The workspace was set up with two PCs and a Cisco 2950T switch. Connections were made utilizing straight-through cables:

- PC-A was connected to Switch0 Fa0/1
- PC-B was connected to Switch0 Fa0/2

3. Device Configuration

Both PCs were assigned the following IP addresses and subnet masks:

- PC-A: 192.168.10.10 / 255.255.255.0
- PC-B: 192.168.10.11 / 255.255.255.0

4. Simulation Mode Analysis

- The system was switched to Simulation Mode, applying filters for ARP and ICMP.
- A Simple PDU was generated to create ARP and ICMP requests.
- The packet flow was monitored using Auto Capture / Play.

5. Network Connectivity Verification

- The command prompt on PC-A was utilized to ping PC-B.
- All ping requests received replies, confirming successful connectivity.
- Ping statistics were as follows:
 - Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss)

6. ARP Table Analysis

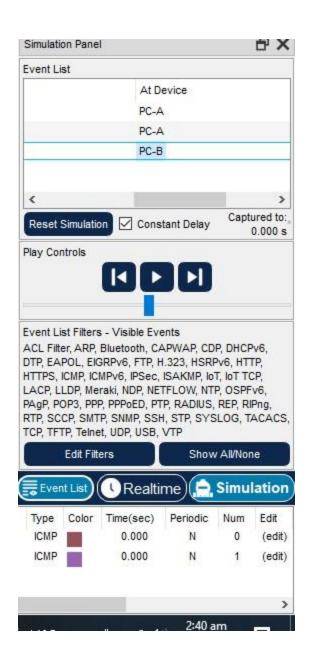
- The `arp -a` command was executed on both PCs to examine MAC addresses.
- The correct entries in the ARP table were verified.

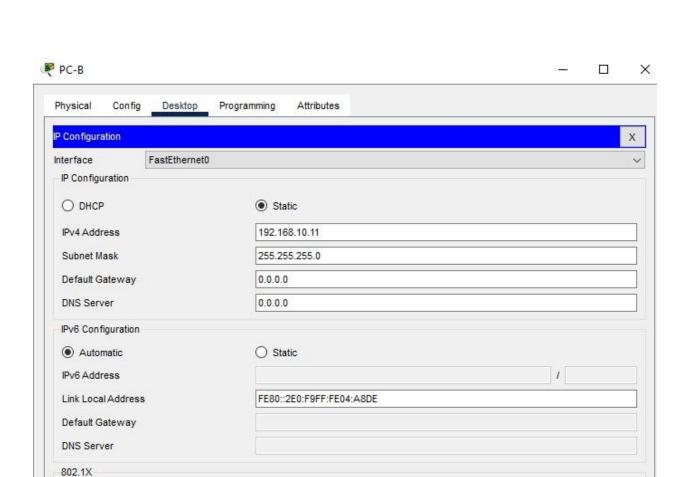
7. VLAN Configuration Verification

- The `show vlan brief` command on the switch was utilized to review VLAN settings.
- Confirmation of VLAN 20 assignment was achieved.

8. Conclusion

The lab effectively showcased the fundamental setup of a network, analysis of data flow, and troubleshooting techniques using Cisco Packet Tracer. All objectives were successfully accomplished, and connectivity was confirmed.

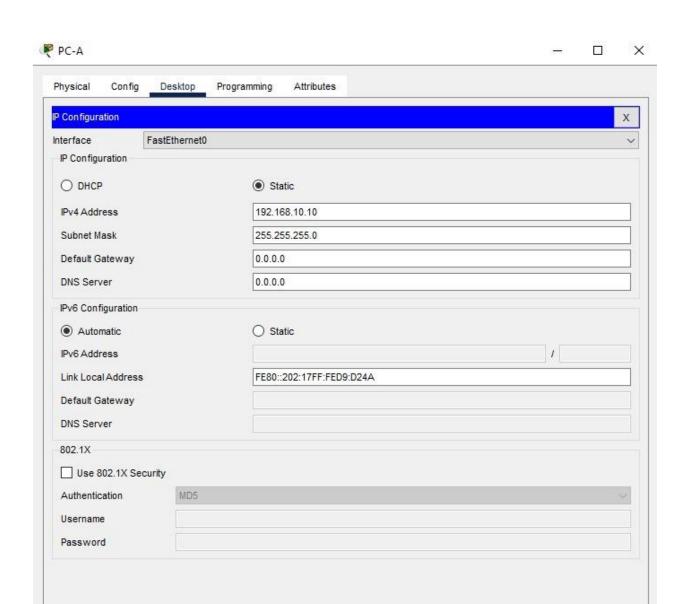




Use 802.1X Security

Authentication
Username
Password

MD5



Тор

