Devices and Component List:

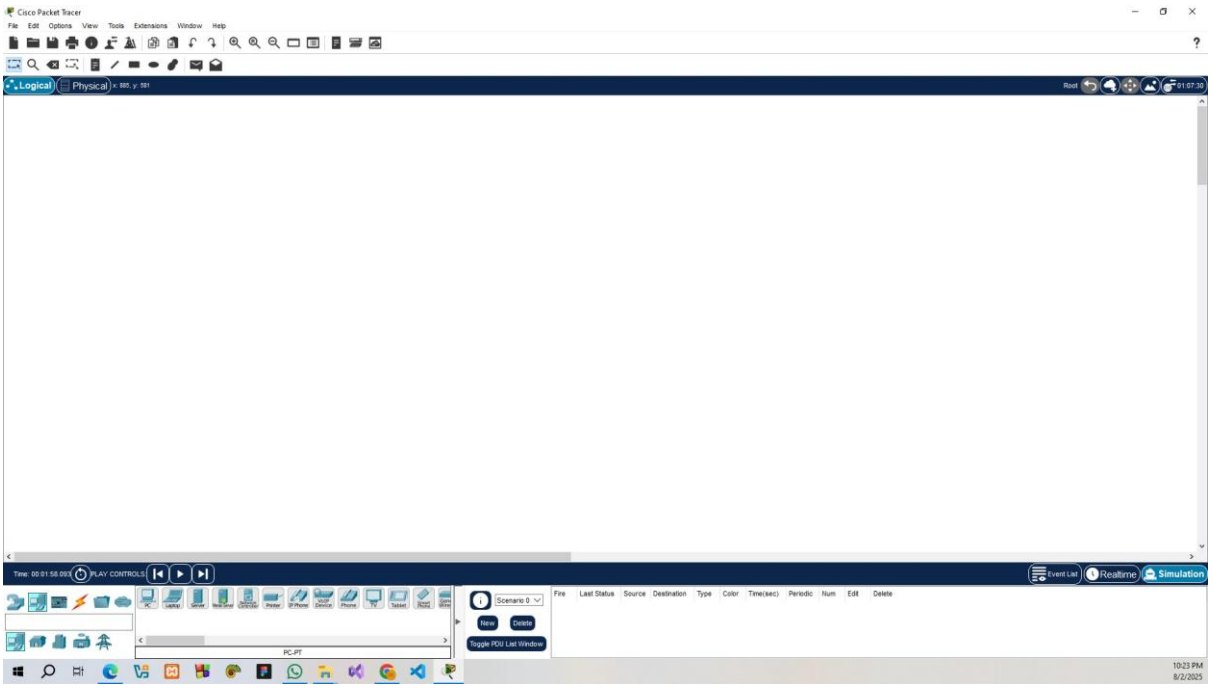
Device name Cisco Packet Tracer

Components —

- Network Connection
- Network Topology
- IP addressing

Bus Topology:

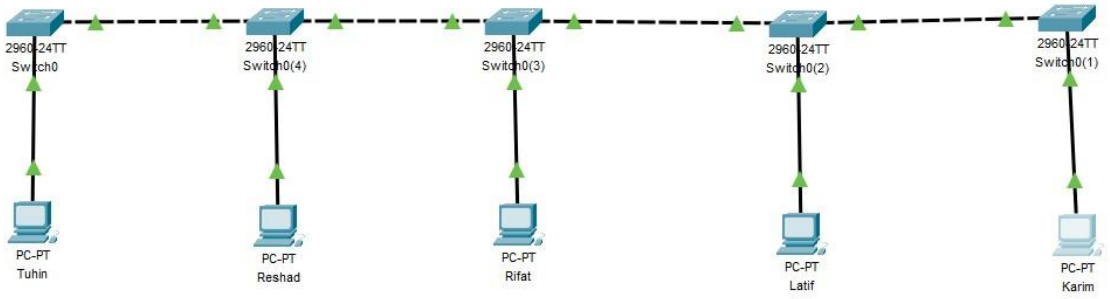
Step 1: After starting Cisco Packet Tracer, change the mode to Simulation.



Step 2 : Before setting up the network layout, it's important to first decide which devices (like routers, switches, and end-user equipment) to use and determine how they will be connected. This selection process ensures the network will function effectively once built.

In Bus Topology, we will use **Switches, Connections, and Devices (PC)**

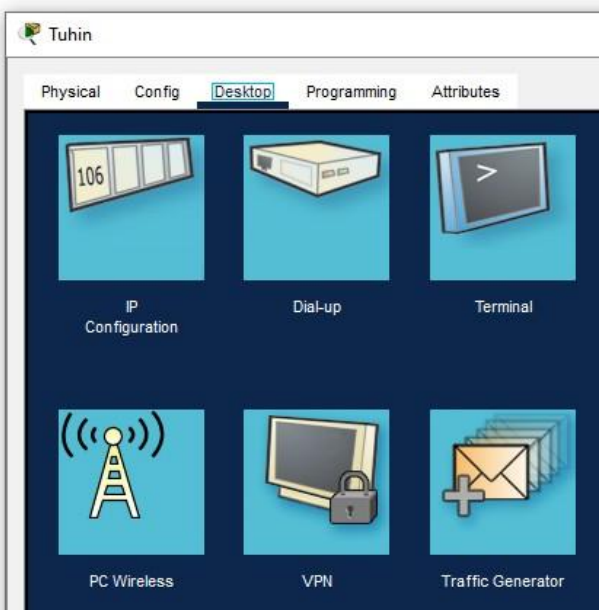
Step 3: Creating the network topology by connecting all required devices.

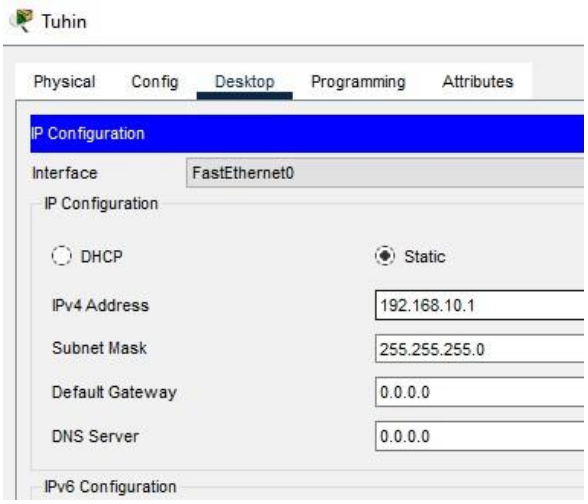


Bus Topology

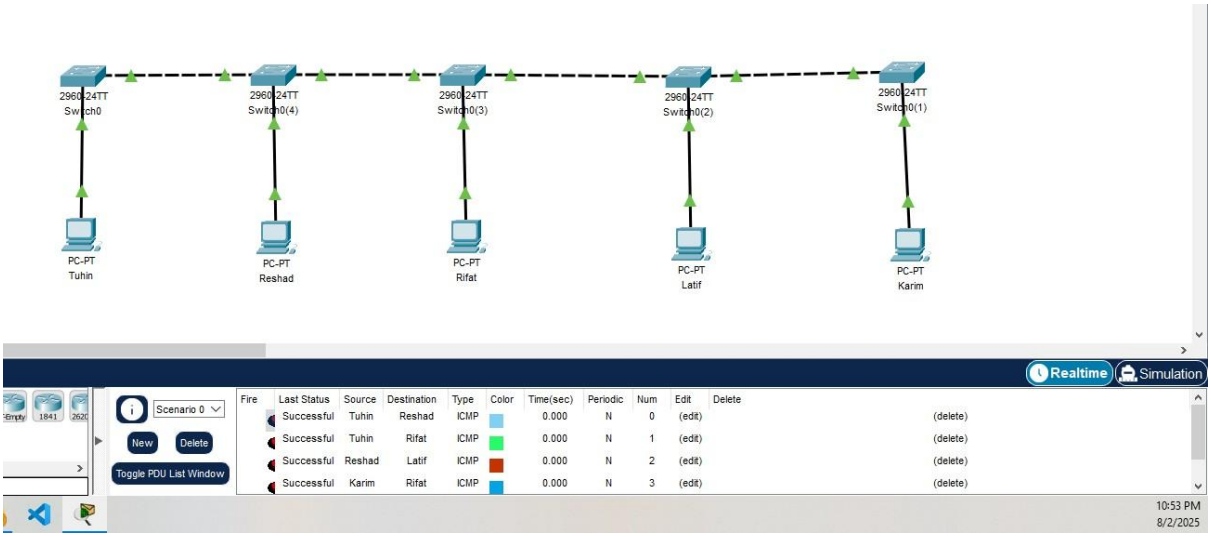
Step 4: Assign unique IP addresses and subnet masks to each host in the network. IP addresses I assigned:

Kawser: **192.168.10.1**
Tanjid: **192.168.10.2**
Nafis: **192.168.10.3**
Jarvis: **192.168.10.4**
Tony: **192.168.10.5**



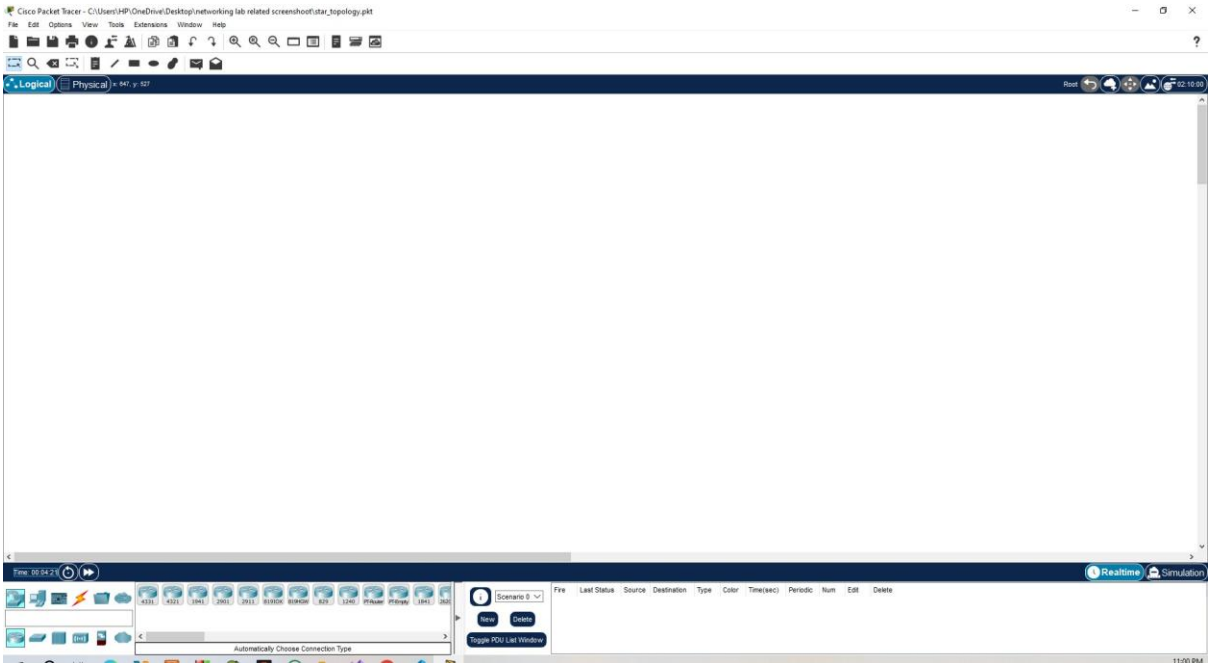


Step 5: Verify that all configurations are correct and the devices are properly connected.



Star Topology:

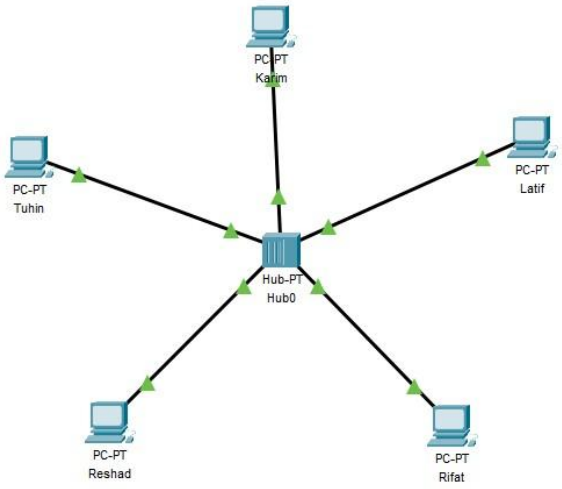
Step 1 : After starting Cisco Packet Tracer, change the mode to Simulation.



Step 2 : Before setting up the network layout, it's important to first decide which devices (like routers, switches, and end-user equipment) to use and determine how they will be connected. This selection process ensures the network will function effectively once built.

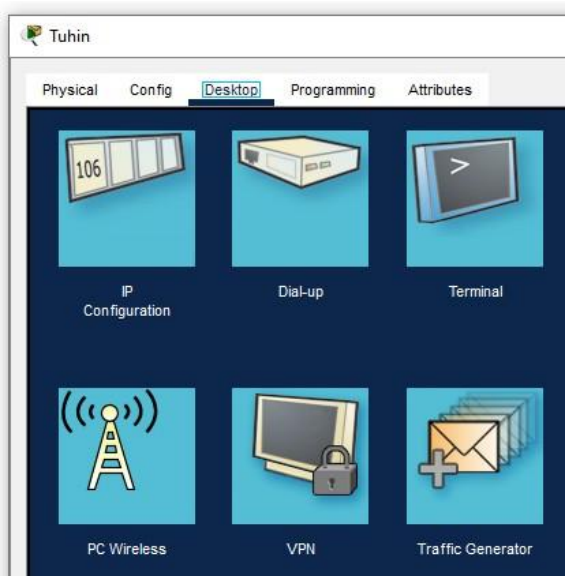
In Bus Topology, we will use **Switches, Connections, and Devices (PC)**

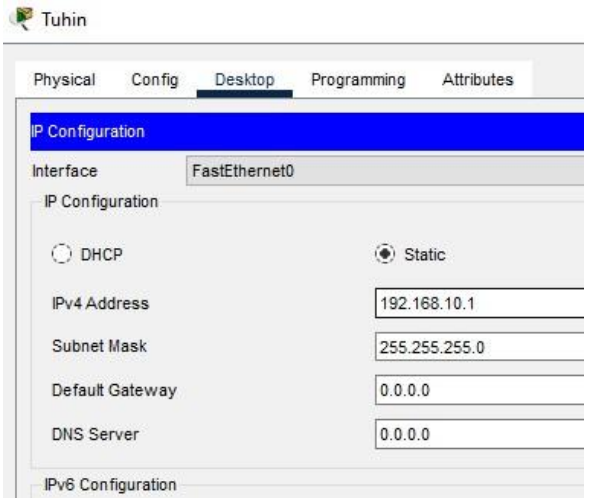
Step 3: Creating the network topology by connecting all required devices.



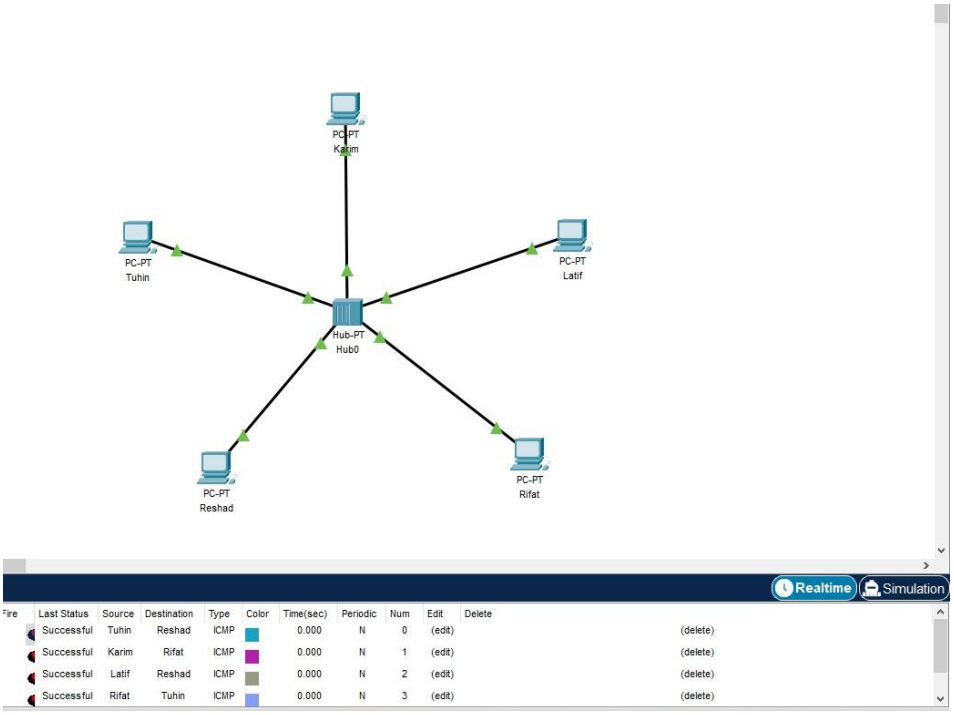
Step 4: Assign unique IP addresses and subnet masks to each host in the network. IP addresses I assigned:

Kawser: **192.168.10.1**
Tanjid: **192.168.10.2**
Nafis: **192.168.10.3**
Jarvis: **192.168.10.4**
Tony: **192.168.10.5**



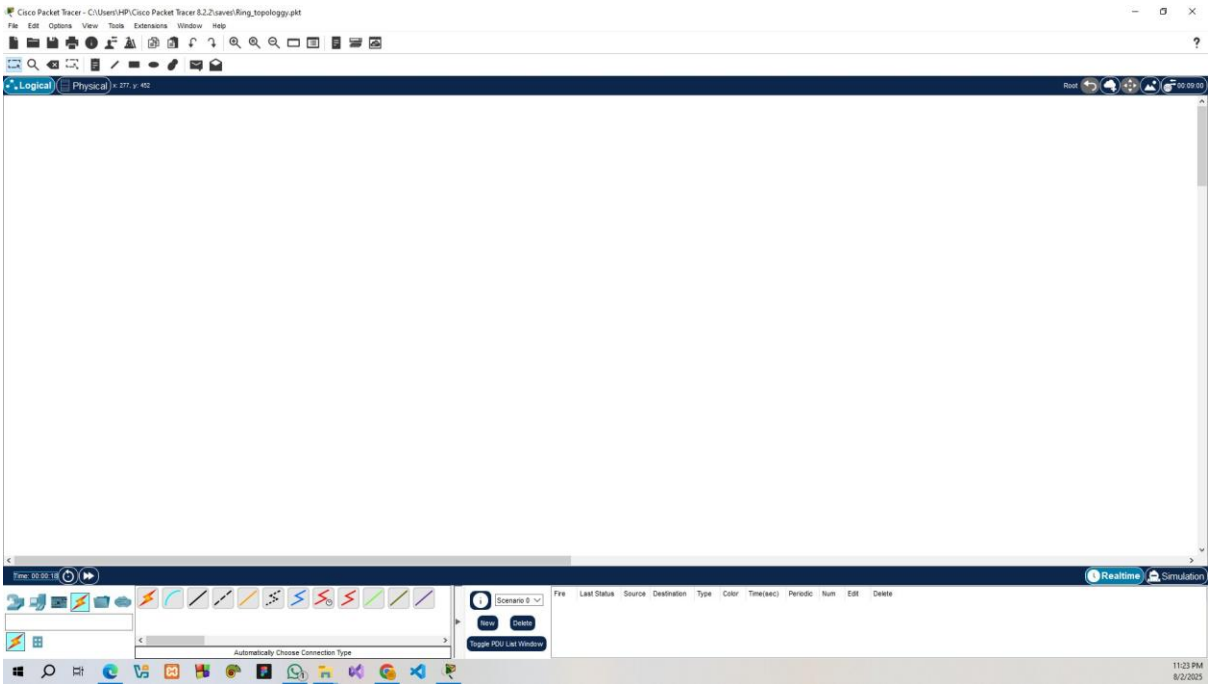


Step 5: Verify that all configurations are correct and the devices are properly connected.



Ring Topology:

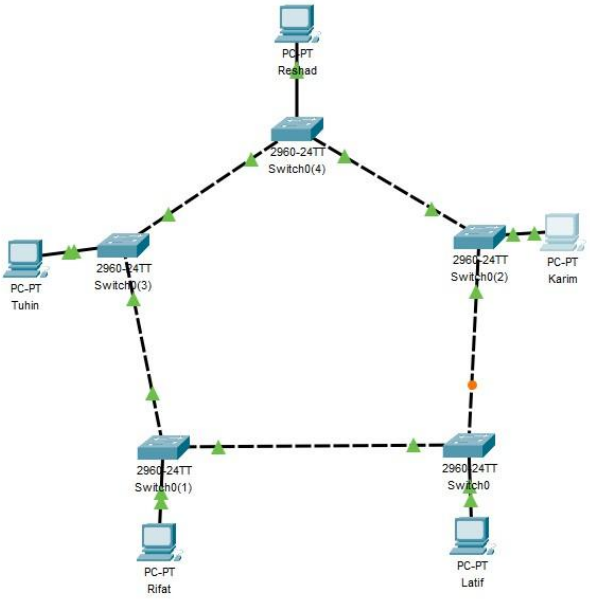
Step 1 : After starting Cisco Packet Tracer, change the mode to Simulation.



Step 2 : Before setting up the network layout, it's important to first decide which devices (like routers, switches, and end-user equipment) to use and determine how they will be connected. This selection process ensures the network will function effectively once built.

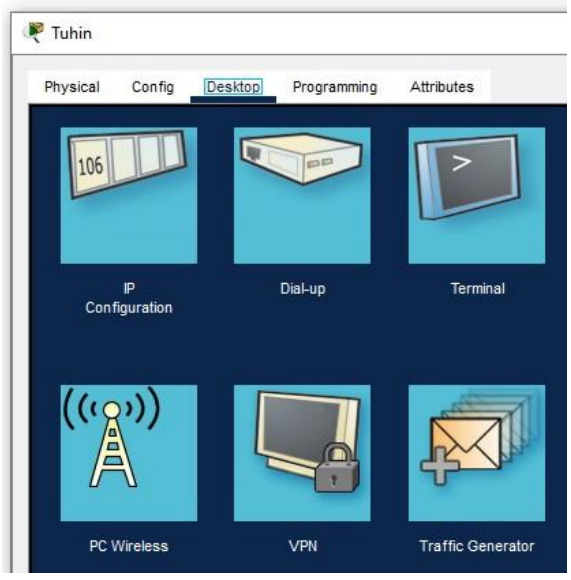
In Bus Topology, we will use **Switches, Connections, and Devices (PC)**

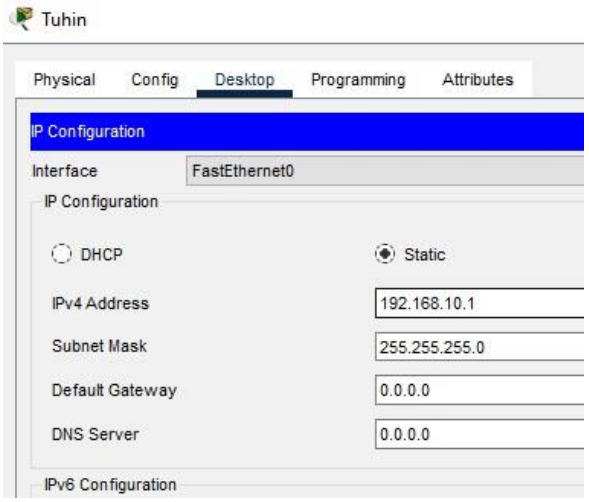
Step 3: Creating the network topology by connecting all required devices.



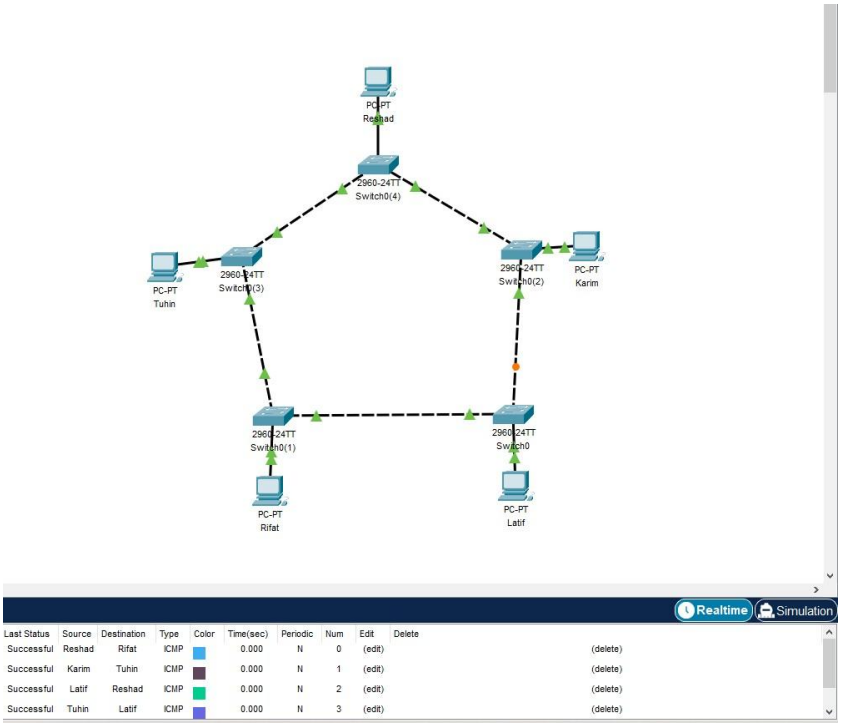
Step 4: Assign unique IP addresses and subnet masks to each host in the network. IP addresses I assigned:

Kawser: **192.168.10.1**
Tanjid: **192.168.10.2**
Nafis: **192.168.10.3**
Jarvis: **192.168.10.4**
Tony: **192.168.10.5**



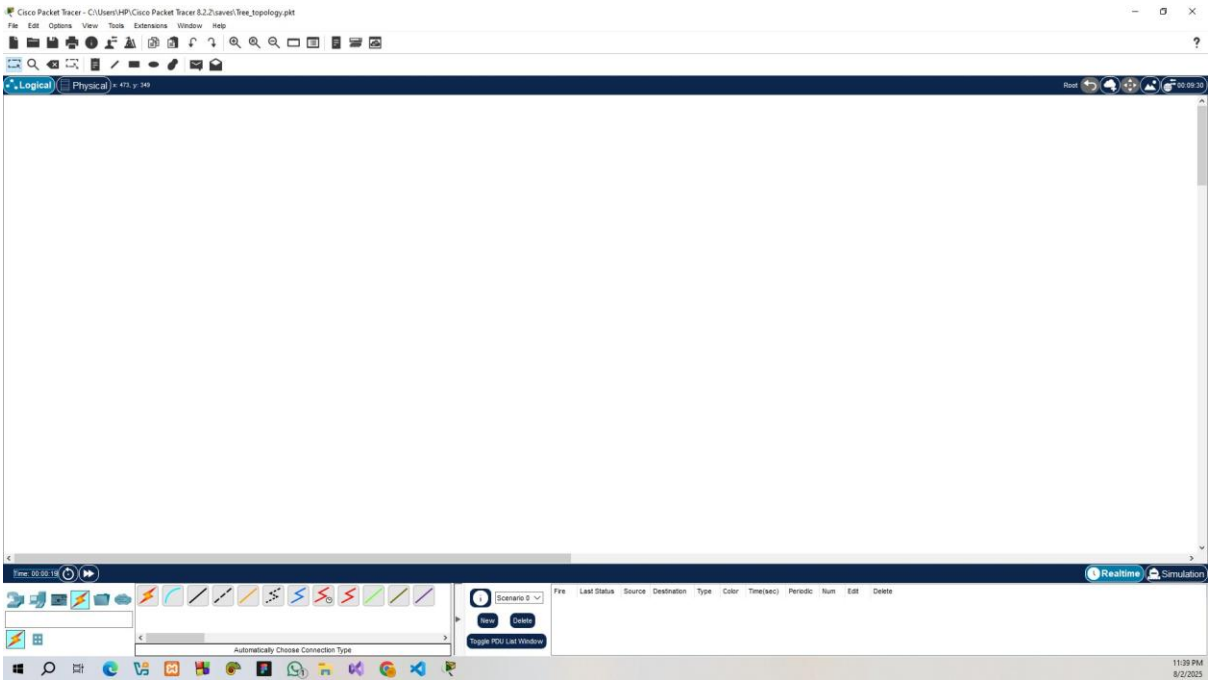


Step 5: Verify that all configurations are correct and the devices are properly connected.



Tree Topology:

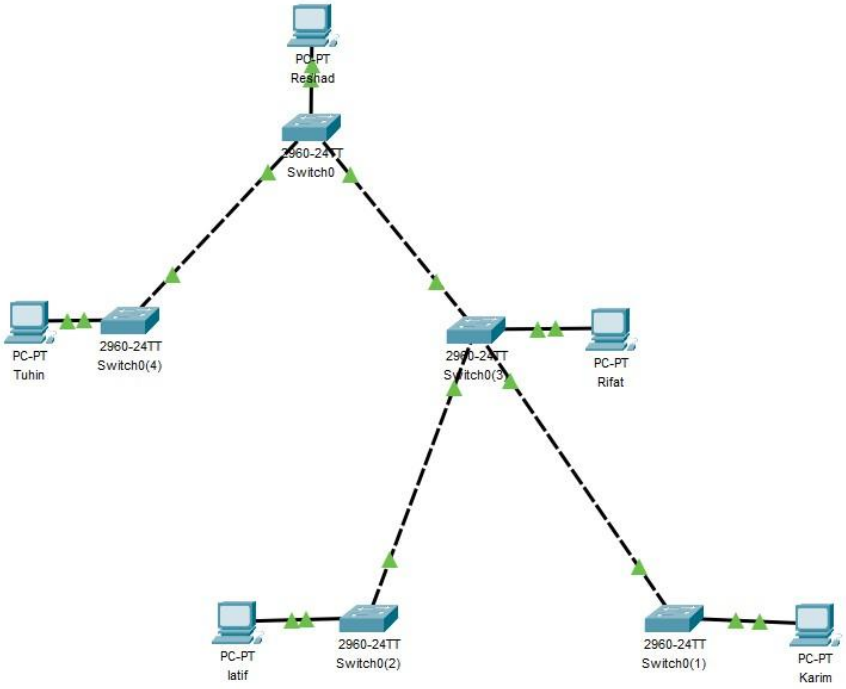
Step 1 : After starting Cisco Packet Tracer, change the mode to Simulation.



Step 2 : Before setting up the network layout, it's important to first decide which devices (like routers, switches, and end-user equipment) to use and determine how they will be connected. This selection process ensures the network will function effectively once built.

In Bus Topology, we will use **Switches, Connections, and Devices (PC)**

Step 3: Creating the network topology by connecting all required devices.



Step 4: Assign unique IP addresses and subnet masks to each host in the network. IP addresses I assigned:

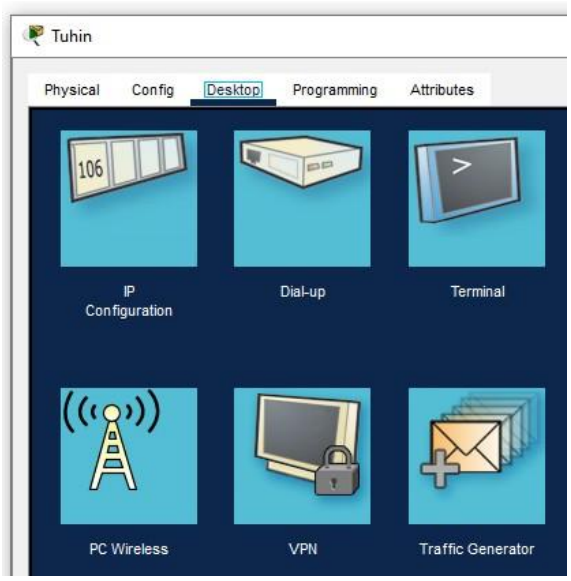
Kawser: **192.168.10.1**

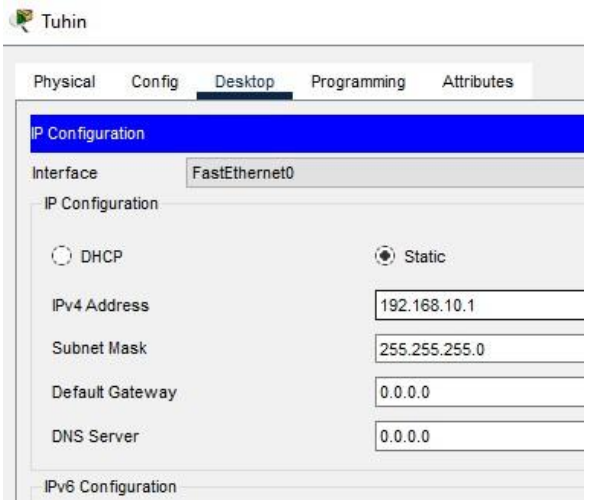
Tanjid: **192.168.10.2**

Nafis: **192.168.10.3**

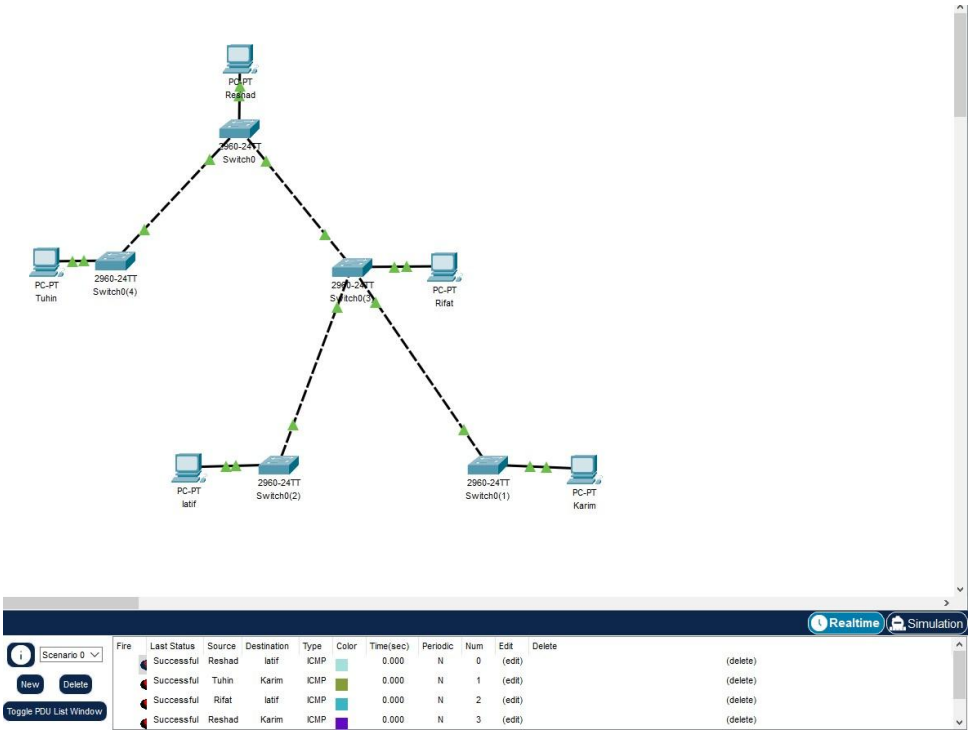
Jarvis: **192.168.10.4**

Tony: **192.168.10.5**



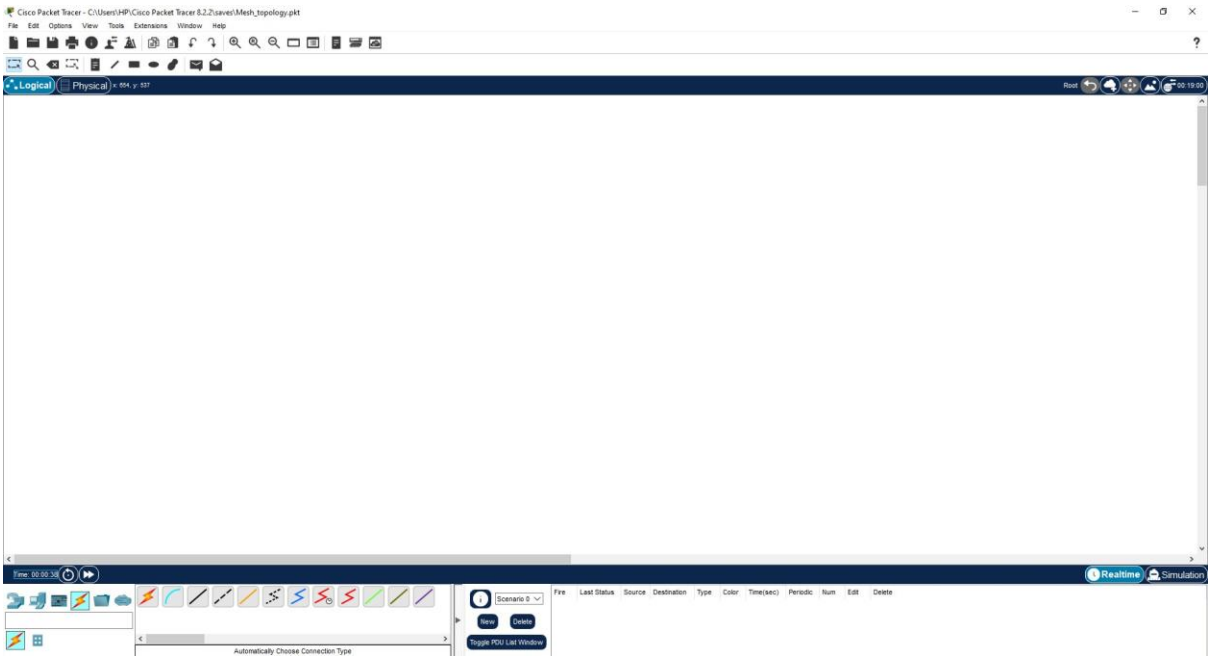


Step 5: Verify that all configurations are correct and the devices are properly connected.



Mess Topology:

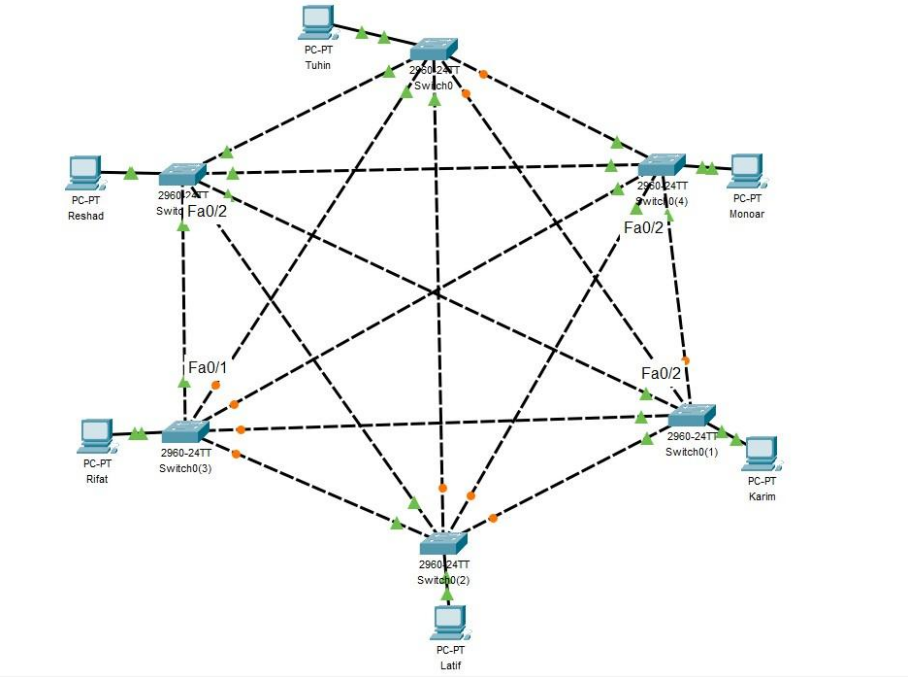
Step 1 : After starting Cisco Packet Tracer, change the mode to Simulation.



Step 2 : Before setting up the network layout, it's important to first decide which devices (like routers, switches, and end-user equipment) to use and determine how they will be connected. This selection process ensures the network will function effectively once built.

In Bus Topology, we will use **Switches, Connections, and Devices (PC)**

Step 3: Creating the network topology by connecting all required devices.



Step 4: Assign unique IP addresses and subnet masks to each host in the network. IP addresses I assigned:

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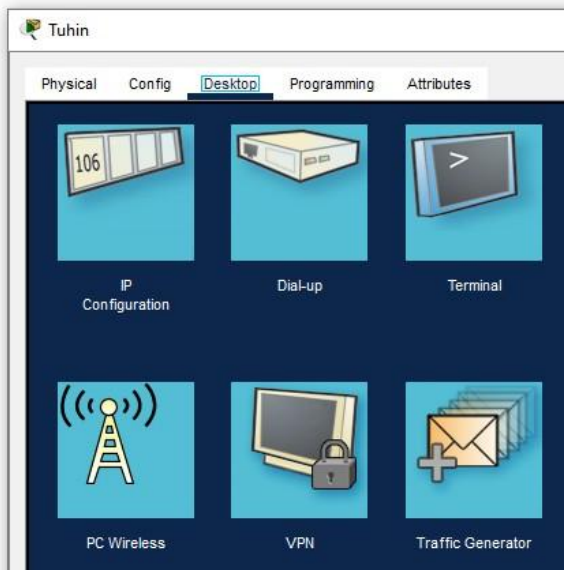
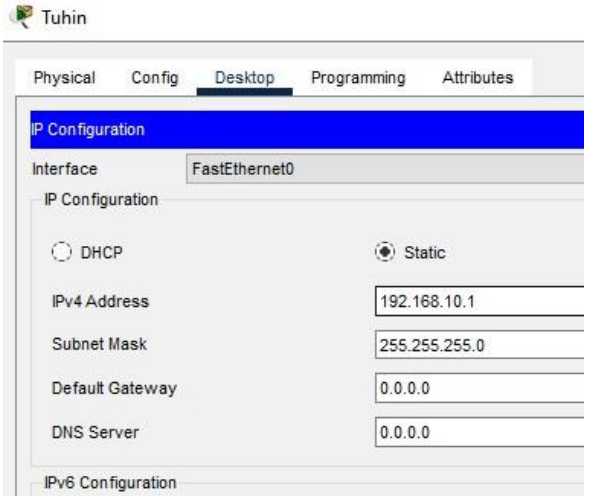
Tanjid: **192.168.10.2**
Nafis: **192.168.10.3**
Jarvis: **192.168.10.4**
Tony: **192.168.10.5**
Monar: **192.168.10.6**





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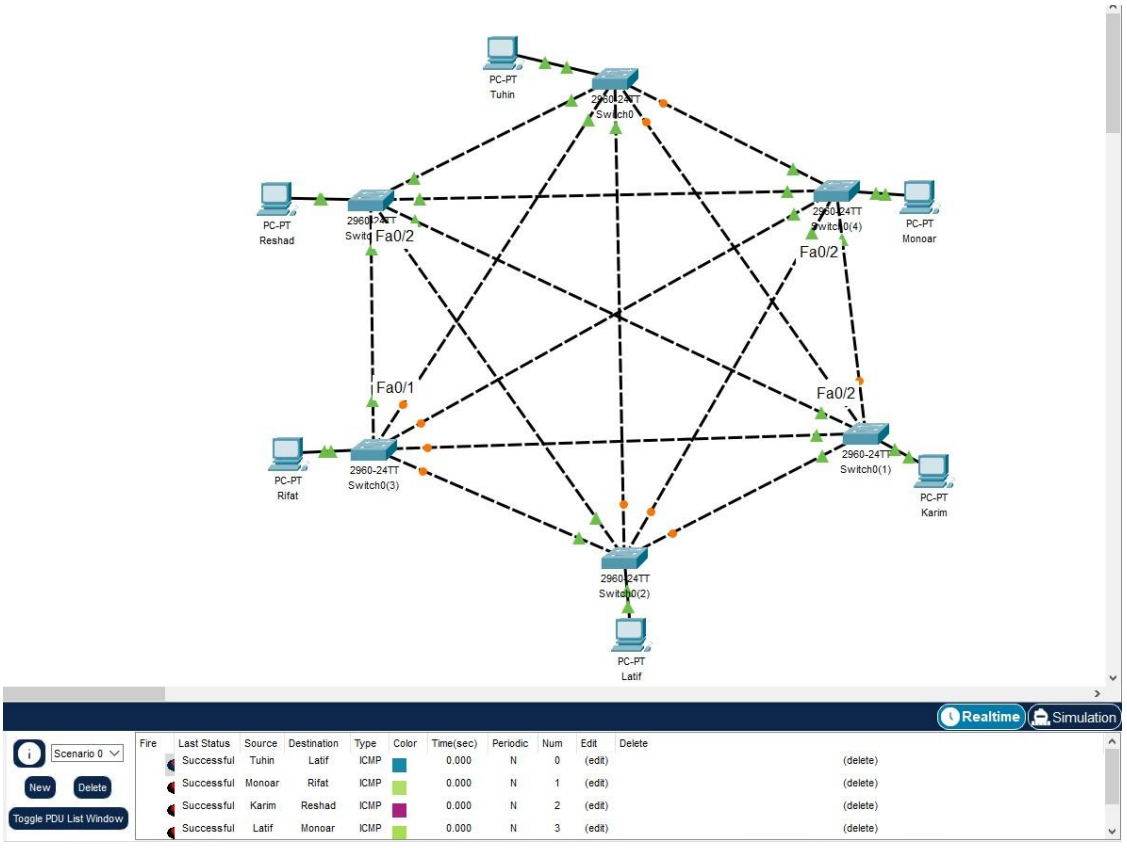

Realtime | Simulation

Scenario 0

New | Delete

Toggle PDU List Window

Fire	Last Status	Source	Destination	Type	Color	Time(sec)	Periodic	Num	Edit	Delete
	Successful	Tuhin	Latif	ICMP		0.000	N	0	(edit)	(delete)
	Successful	Monoar	Rifat	ICMP		0.000	N	1	(edit)	(delete)
	Successful	Karim	Reshad	ICMP		0.000	N	2	(edit)	(delete)
	Successful	Latif	Monoar	ICMP		0.000	N	3	(edit)	(delete)