

DATE :25 October,2024

## **LAB- 1**

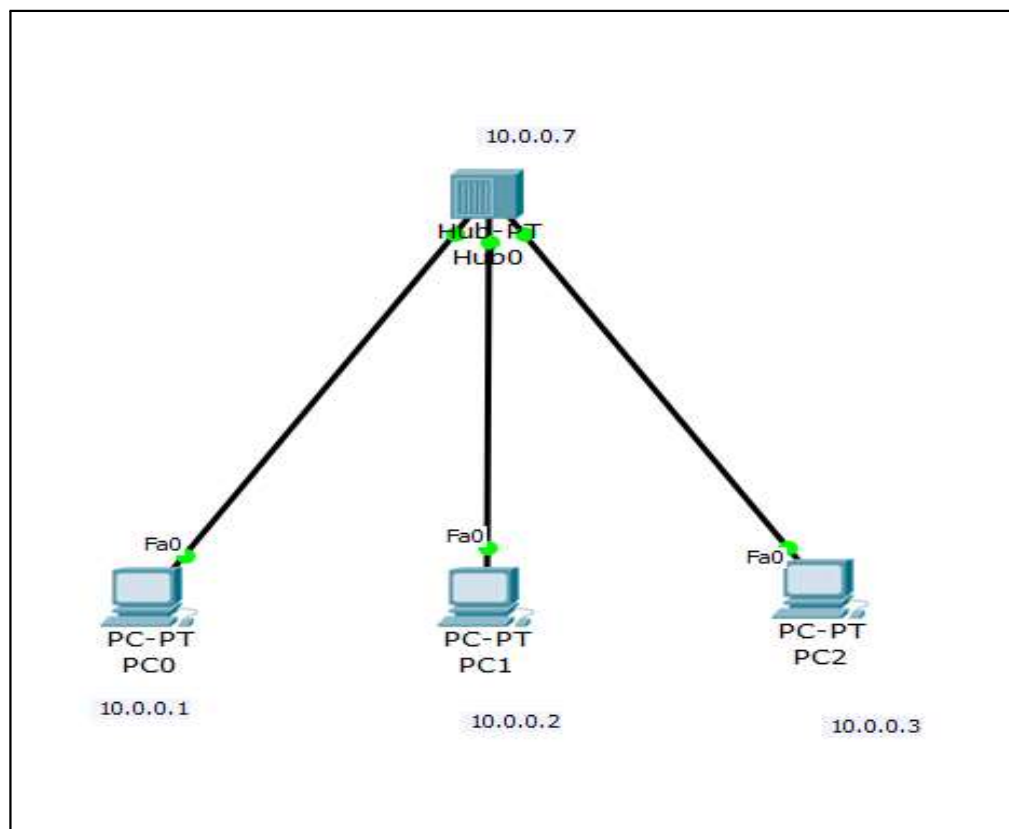
### **Question:**

Create a topology and simulate sending a simple PDU from source to destination using hub and switch as connecting devices and demonstrate ping message.

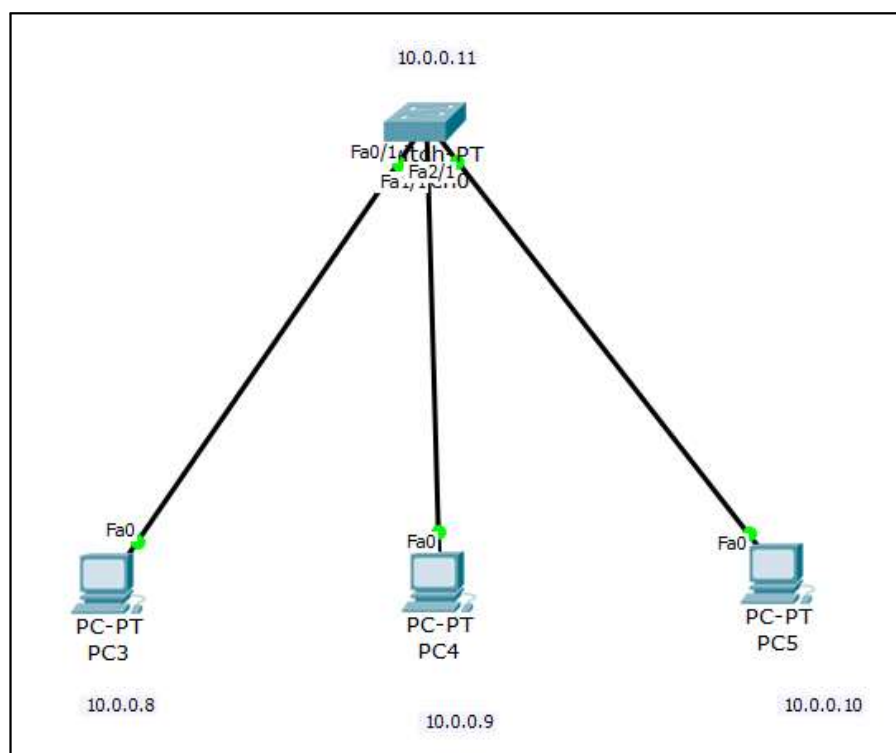
### **Aim:**

To set up a point - to -point network between a PC & a server, facilitating between a PC and a server ,facilitating direct communication to observe data exchange.

### **Topology:**



**HUBS fig ( 1.1)**



**SWITCH fig ( 1.2)**

### **Topology Description:**

1. Switch Network: Switch's IP address: 10.0.0.11

- Switch (Switch0) is connected to three PCs:
  - PC3: IP: 10.0.0.8
  - PC4: IP: 10.0.0.9
  - PC5: IP: 10.0.0.10

All devices are in the same subnet 10.0.0.0 and connected to a switch, which facilitates communication between them at the data link layer.

2. Hub Network: Hub's IP address: 10.0.0.7

- Hub (Hub0) is connected to three PCs:
  - PC0: IP: 10.0.0.1 Subnet Mask: 255.0.0.0
  - PC1: IP: 10.0.0.2 Subnet Mask: 255.0.0.0
  - PC2: IP: 10.0.0.3 Subnet Mask: 255.0.0.0

## **PROCEDURE:**

### **A. Connecting the Hub Network (PC0, PC1, PC2)**

#### 1. Connect PCs to the Hub:

- Use Copper Straight-Through cables to connect each PC to the hub's ports.
  - PC0 → Hub port Fa0/0
  - PC1 → Hub port Fa0/1
  - PC2 → Hub port Fa0/2

#### 2. Assign IP Addresses to PCs:

- Open IP Configuration for each PC (under the Desktop tab), and assign the following IP addresses and Subnet Masks:
  - PC0: IP: **10.0.0.1**
  - PC1: IP: **10.0.0.2**
  - PC2: IP: **10.0.0.3**

#### 3. Send a Simple PDU (Test Packet) Between PCs:

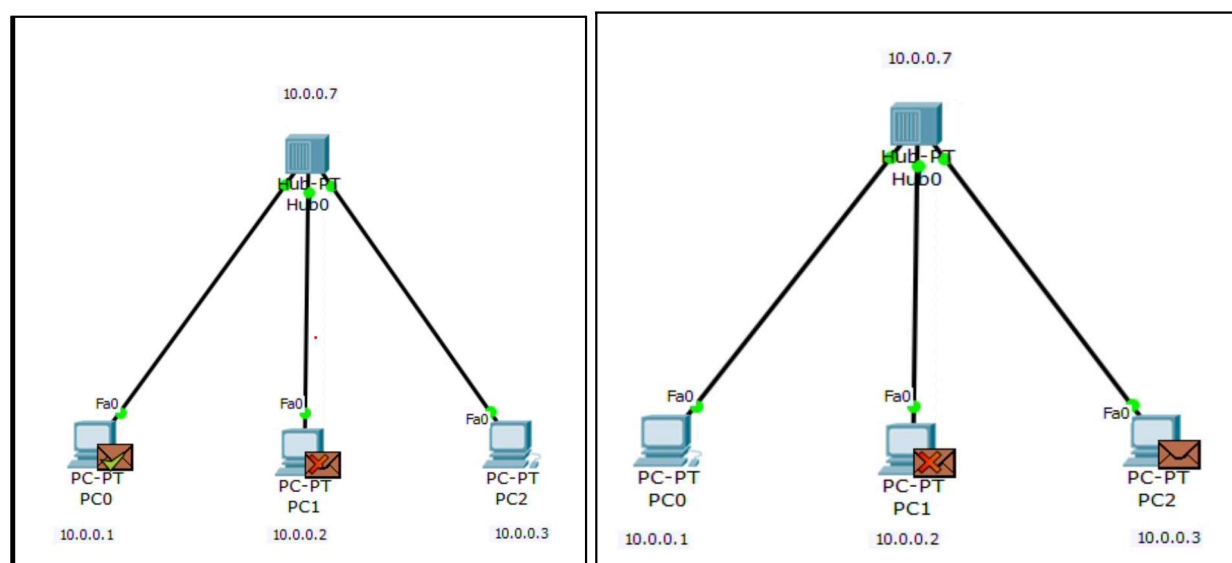
- In Packet Tracer, use the Add Simple PDU tool:
  - Click on the Add Simple PDU tool (envelope icon).
  - Click on PC0 (source device).
  - Click on PC2 (destination device).
  - This will send a PDU (message) from PC0 to PC2.

#### 4. Use Simulation Mode to Track the Packet:

- Switch to Simulation Mode (bottom-right corner).
- Press Play to start the packet movement simulation.
  - You will observe the packet being broadcasted by the hub to all connected devices, even though the destination is only PC2.
  - The packet will travel to PC2 successfully, but it will also be visible to PC1 due to the hub's broadcast nature.

| Fire  | Last Status | Source | Destination | Type | Color   | Time(se | Periodic | Num | Edit   | Delete   |
|---|-------------|--------|-------------|------|---|---------|----------|-----|--------|----------|
|  | Successful  | PC0    | PC2         | ICMP |  | 0.000   | N        | 0   | (edit) | (delete) |

| Simulation Panel |           |           |         |      |      |
|------------------|-----------|-----------|---------|------|------|
| Event List       |           |           |         |      |      |
| Vis.             | Time(sec) | Last Devi | At Devi | Type | Info |
|                  | 0.000     | --        | PC0     | ICMP |      |
|                  | 0.001     | PC0       | Hub0    | ICMP |      |
|                  | 0.002     | Hub0      | PC1     | ICMP |      |
|                  | 0.002     | Hub0      | PC2     | ICMP |      |
|                  | 0.003     | PC2       | Hub0    | ICMP |      |
|                  | 0.004     | Hub0      | PC0     | ICMP |      |
|                  | 0.004     | Hub0      | PC1     | ICMP |      |



**Hubs connection (fig 1.1.1)**

## **B. Connecting the Switch Network (PC3, PC4, PC5)**

1. Connect PCs to the Switch:
  - Use Copper Straight-Through cables.
  - Connect each PC's Fa0 port to the switch's Fa0/1, Fa0/2, and Fa0/3 ports.
2. Assign IP Addresses to PCs:
  - Go to PC3, PC4, and PC5.
  - Open the IP Configuration under the Desktop tab.
  - Set the following IP addresses and Subnet Masks:

○ Switch (Switch0) is connected to three PCs:

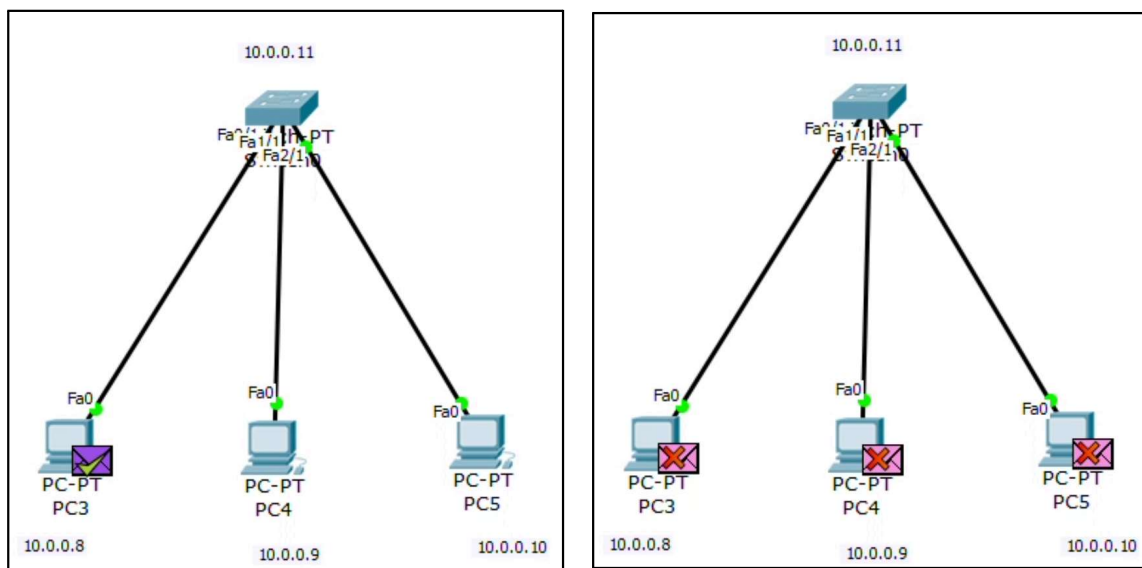
- PC3: IP: 10.0.0.8
- PC4: IP: 10.0.0.9
- PC5: IP: 10.0.0.10

3. Click the Add Simple PDU tool (it looks like an envelope) from the bottom right.

- Click on the source device (e.g., PC3).
- Then click on the destination device (e.g., PC5).
- A message (PDU) will be sent from PC3 to PC5.

4. Use Simulation Mode:

- Click on Simulation Mode (bottom-right corner).
- Press the Play button to simulate the packet movement.
- You will see the packet traveling through the network from one PC to another.
- You can track the packet's path and see if it successfully reaches the destination or encounters issues.



**Switch connection (fig 1.1.2)**

| Fire | Last Status | Source | Destination | Type | Color | Time(se) | Periodic | Num | Edit   | Delete   |
|------|-------------|--------|-------------|------|-------|----------|----------|-----|--------|----------|
|      | Successful  | PC0    | PC2         | ICMP |       | 0.000    | N        | 0   | (edit) | (delete) |
|      | Successful  | PC3    | PC5         | ICMP |       | 0.000    | N        | 1   | (edit) | (delete) |

| Simulation Panel |           |           |         |  |                            |
|------------------|-----------|-----------|---------|--|----------------------------|
| Event List       |           |           |         |  |                            |
| Vis.             | Time(sec) | Last Devi | At Devi | Type   | Info                       |
|                  | 1.839     | --        | Switch0 | STP  |                            |
|                  | 1.840     | Switch0   | PC3     | STP  |                            |
|                  | 1.840     | Switch0   | PC4     | STP  |                            |
|                  | 1.840     | Switch0   | PC5     | STP  |                            |
|                  | 3.839     | --        | Switch0 | STP  |                            |
|                  | 3.840     | Switch0   | PC3     | STP  |                            |
|                  | 3.840     | Switch0   | PC4     | STP  |                            |
| Reset Simulation |           |           |         | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Constant Delay | Captured to: *<br>49.883 s |

**Observation:**

- The hub broadcasts packets to all devices, which may cause unnecessary traffic
- The switch forwards packets only to the appropriate device by learning MAC addresses making it more efficient in reducing traffic.