



INHA UNIVERSITY TASHKENT DEPARTMENT OF ICE

SPRING SEMESTER 2025

Computer Networks

[202501-SOC3040-001]

BONUS ACTIVITIES REPORT

submitted by

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Professor: Seth Ashish

Assistant: Abbosova Munisa


BONUS ACTIVITY #1

huawei course

personal profile:

Huawei Talent EN hid_k4gchw_29qr__if

HUAWEI Learning Certification ICT Academy Learning Partner More

 hid_k4gchw_29qr__if Inha university in Tashkent [Identity Verification](#) [Basic Certification Info](#) [Edit](#)

Personal Information

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Role Information


System Role ICT Academy ICT Academy Student [Dissociate](#) ⓘ

* Country/Region	* My Academy	* Major
Uzbekistan	Inha university in Tashkent	Information and Communication
Academic	* Class	Engineering
	Computer Network	* Student ID
		U2210167
* Enrollment Year&Month	* Graduation Year&Month	
2021/9	2027/5	
Note:		

[Contact Us](#)

Passing the final exam:

Exam Result Name: hid_k4gchw_29qr__if



You did great! Treat yourself.

Congratulations! You passed!

Your Score : **792 Points**

Result : Passed

Correctly Answered Closed-Ended Questions : 26/30

Duration : 14minutes18seconds / 60Minutes

[Question Answering Details](#) [Exam Report](#)

Final certificate:



Bounus activity #2

act i

Getting Started with Cisco Packet Tracer

The screenshot shows the Cisco Academy interface for the course 'Getting Started with Cisco Packet Tracer'. On the left, the 'Course Outline' sidebar lists the following items with their completion status:

- Module 1: Download and Use Cisco Packet Tracer (100%)
- Module 2: Create a Cisco Packet Tracer Network (100%)
- Getting Started with Cisco Packet Tracer Course Final Exam (100%)
- Course Final Exam (1 / 1)
- Packet Tracer activity (100%)
- End of Course Survey (100%)

The main content area displays a large green progress indicator showing 100% completion. Below the indicator, it states: 'You've scored 100%. Congratulations, you have passed the assessment.'

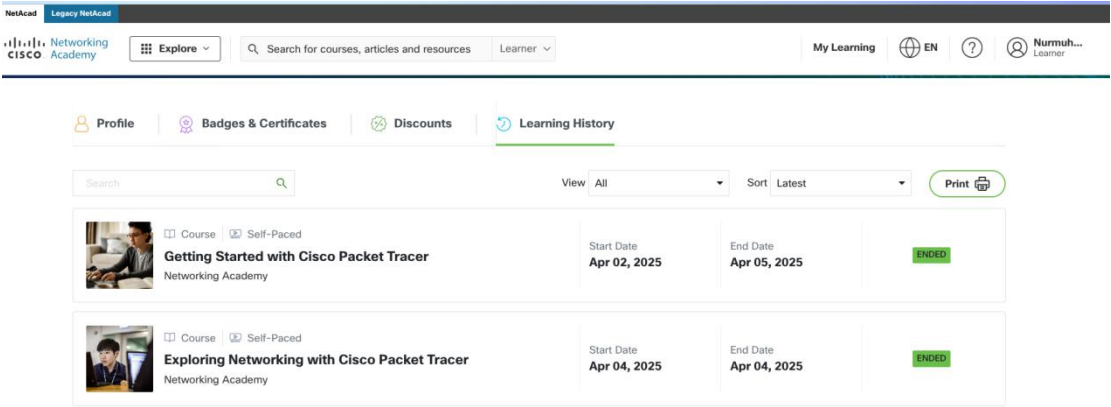
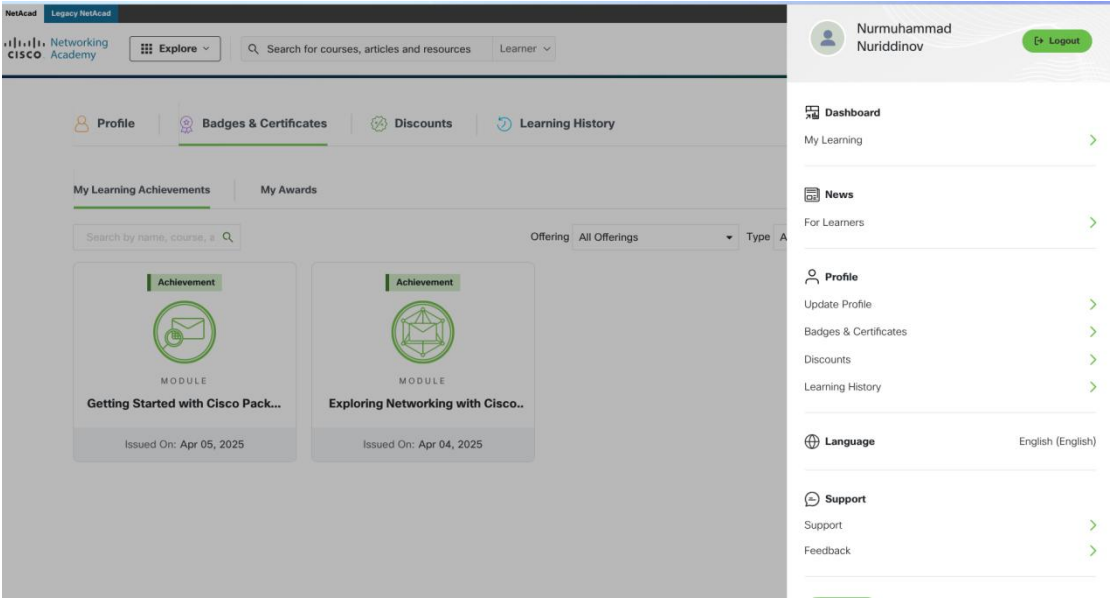
act ii

Exploring Networking with Cisco Packet Tracer

The screenshot shows the Cisco Academy interface for the course 'Exploring Networking with Cisco Packet Tracer'. On the left, the 'Course Outline' sidebar lists the following items with their completion status:

- Module 1: Set Up Your Small Office Network (100%)
- Module 2: Manage and Monitor Your Branch Office Network (100%)
- Exploring Networking with Cisco Packet Tracer Course Final Exam (100%)
- Course Final Exam (100%)
- End of Course Survey (100%)

The main content area displays a large green progress indicator showing 100% completion. Below the indicator, it states: 'You've scored 100%. Congratulations, you have passed the assessment.'

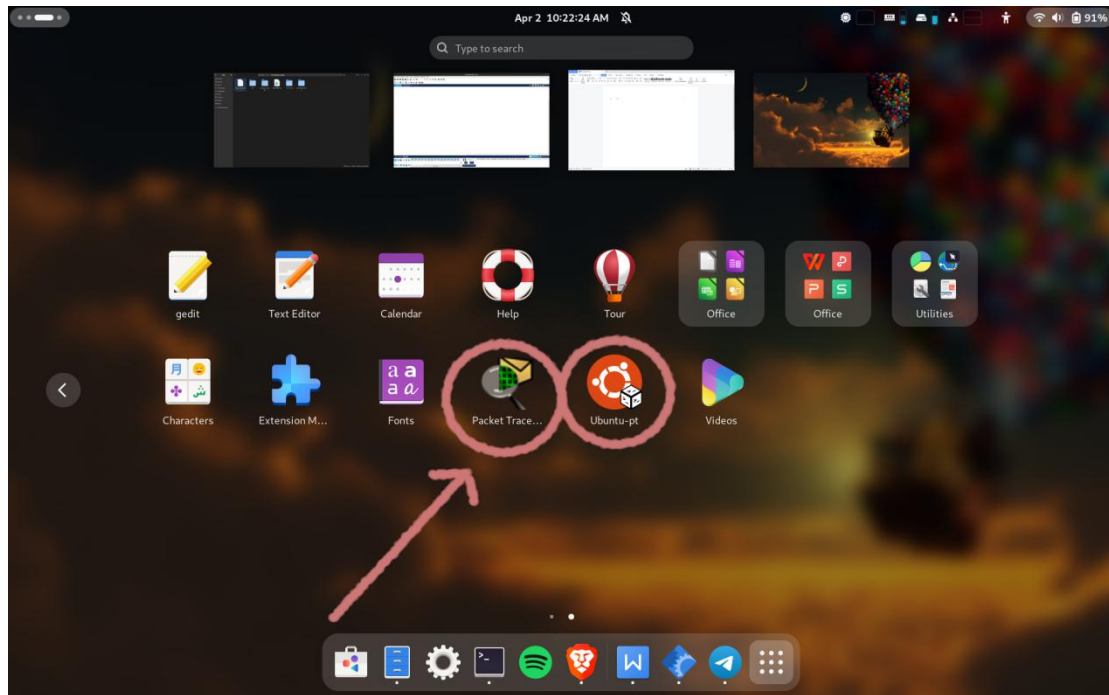


Bonus activity #3

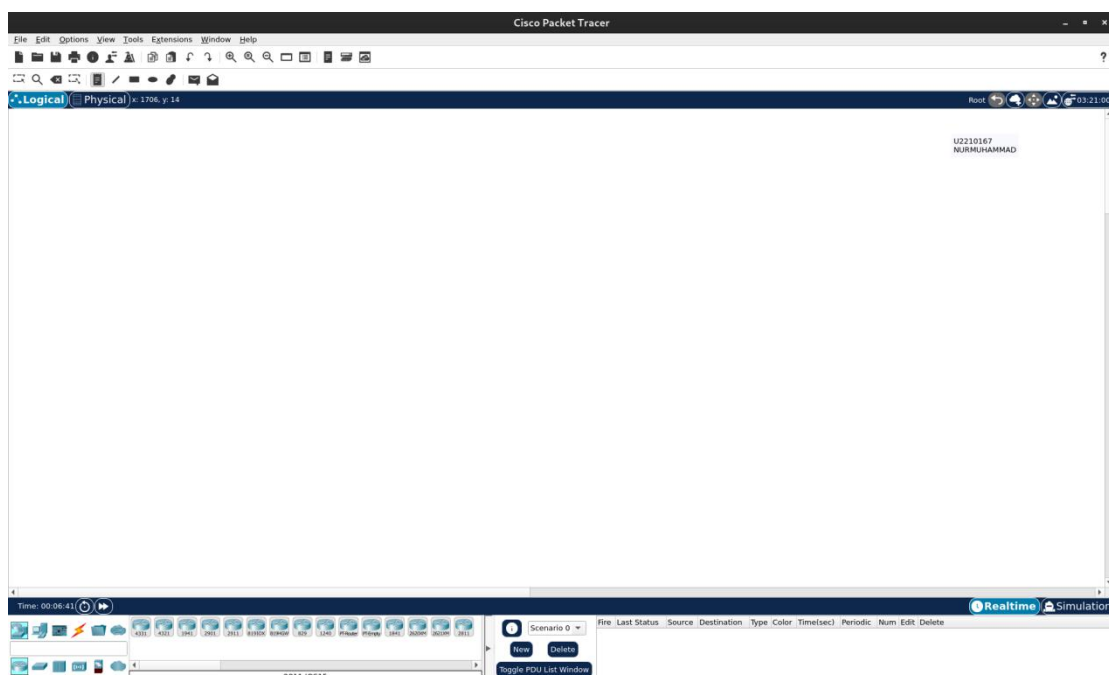
act iii

Part 1- Build a Simple Network in the Logical Topology Workspace

Step 1- Launch Packet Tracer



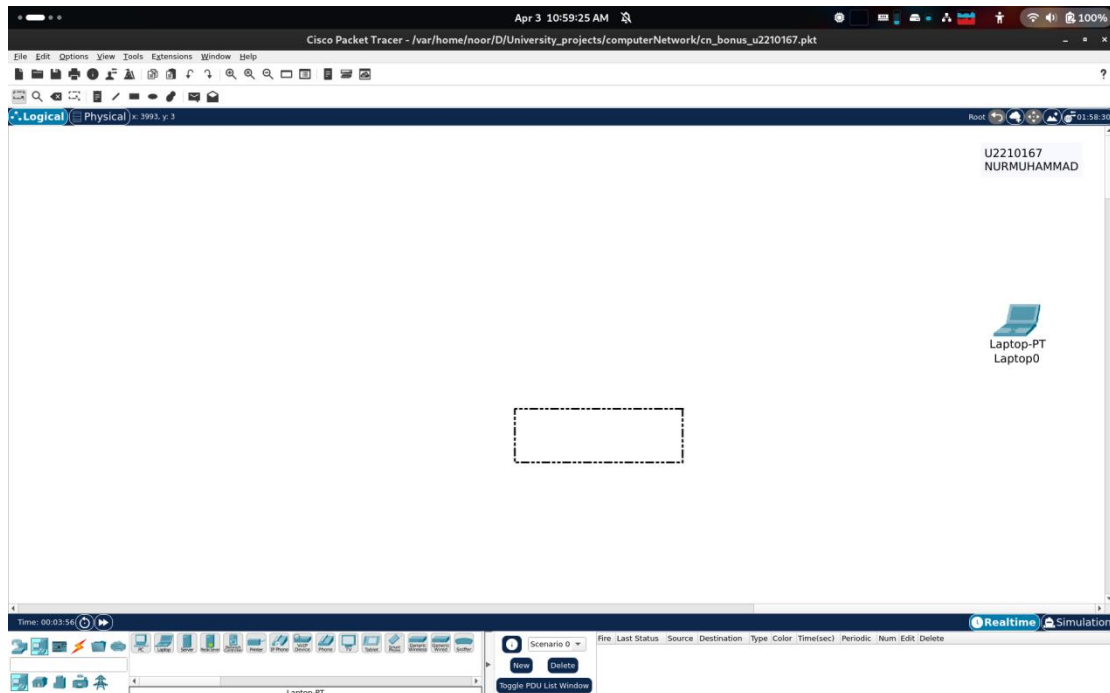
Since I use Fedora Linux, I had to install Ubuntu-pt to install and run packet tracker, because Packet Tracker only supports Debian based linux distros



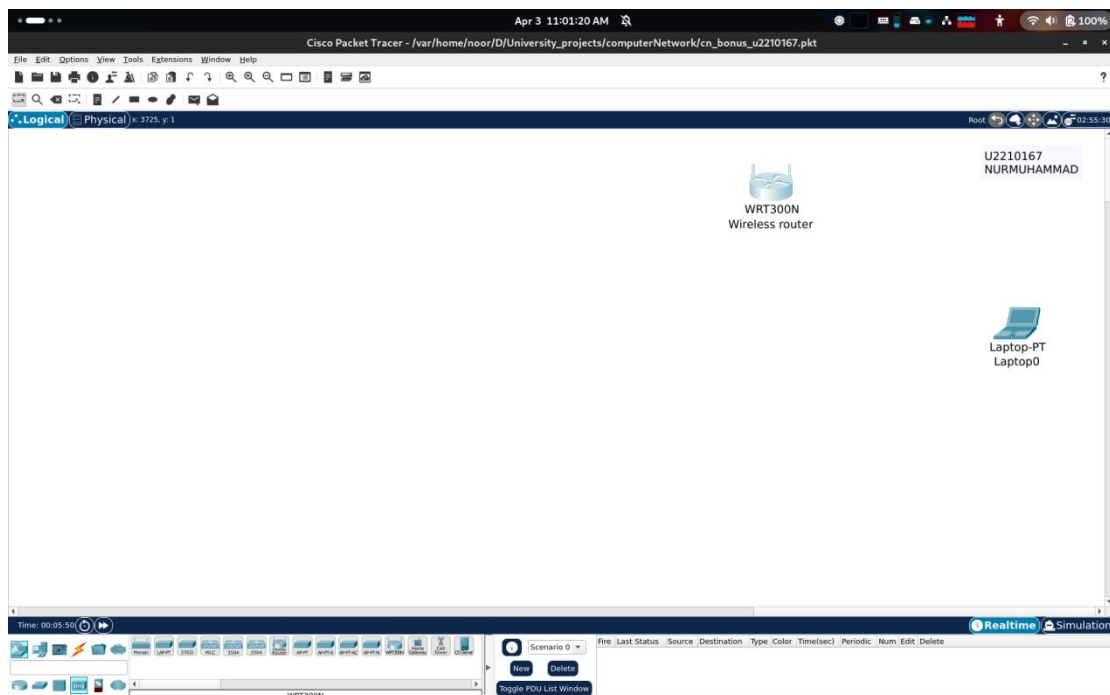
Packet Tracker Installed and ready to use

STEP 2 : Build the topology

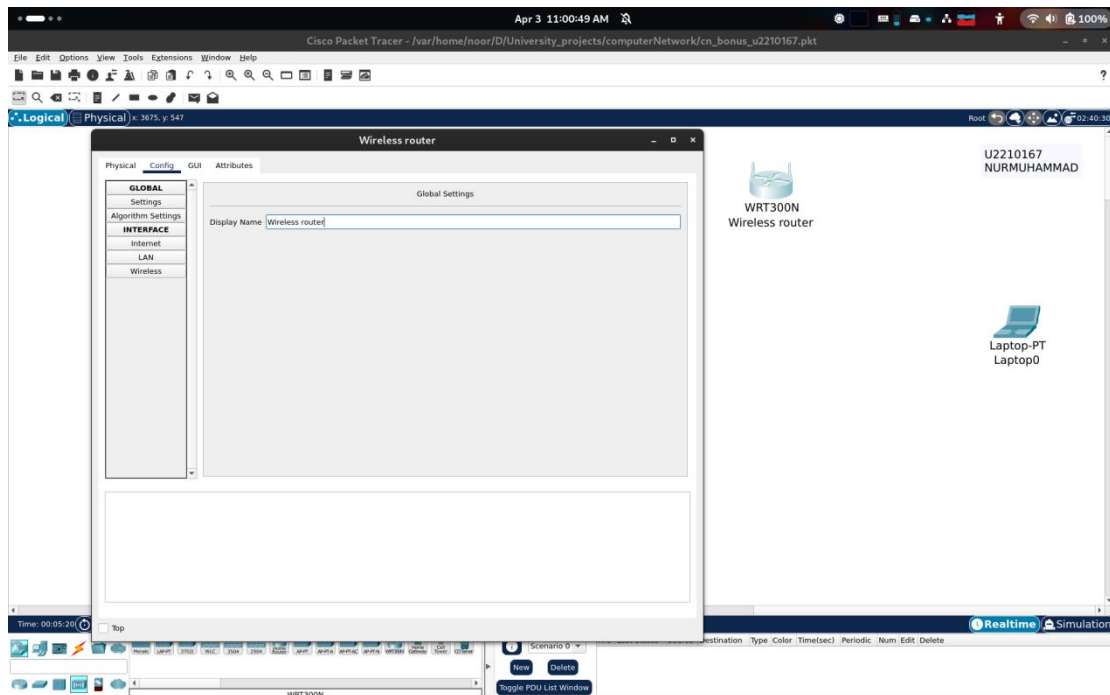
a. Add network devices to the workspace.



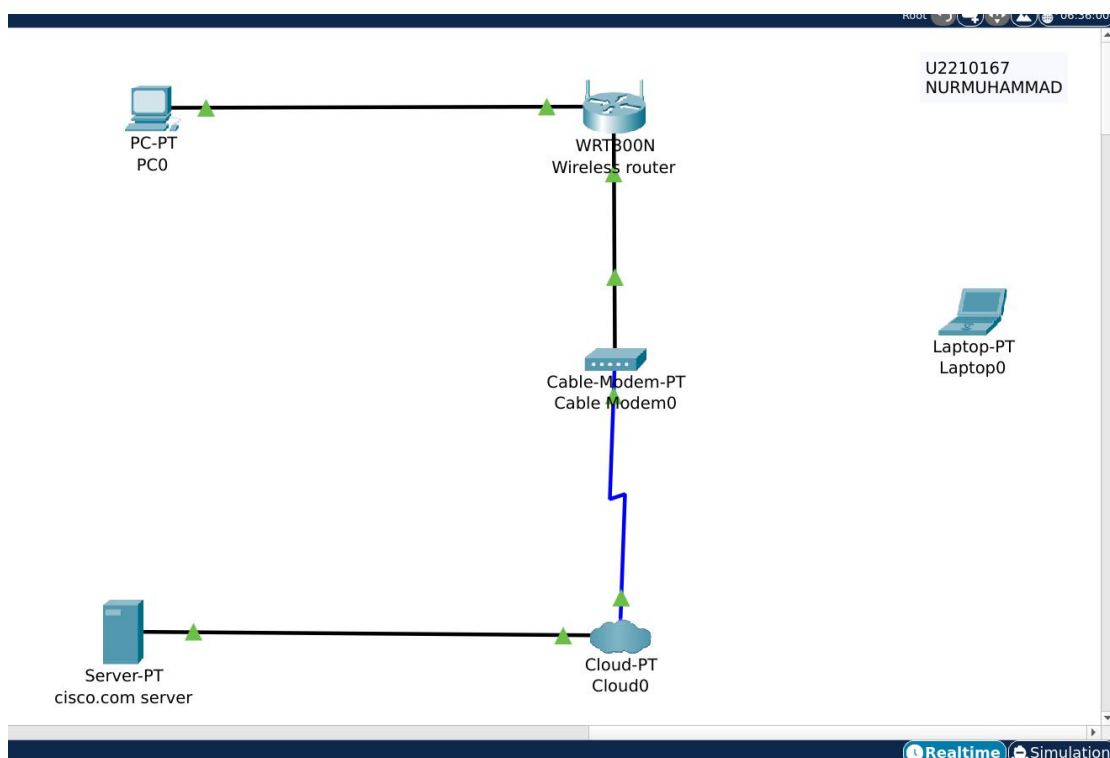
b. Add network devices to the workspace.



c. Change display names of the network devices.



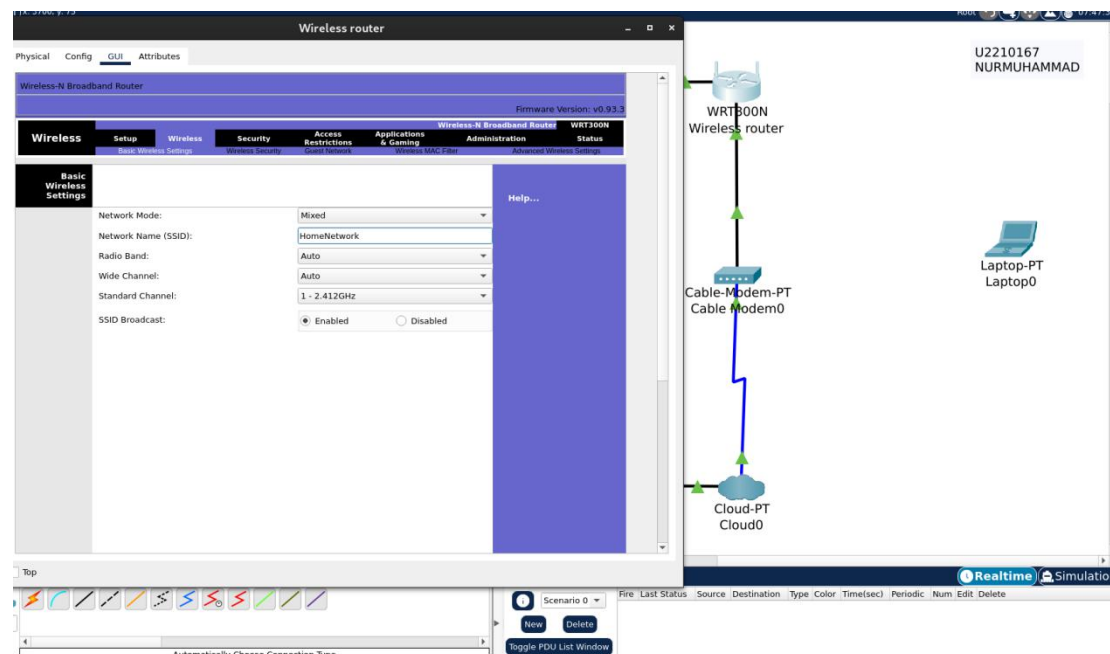
d. Add the physical cabling between devices on the workspace



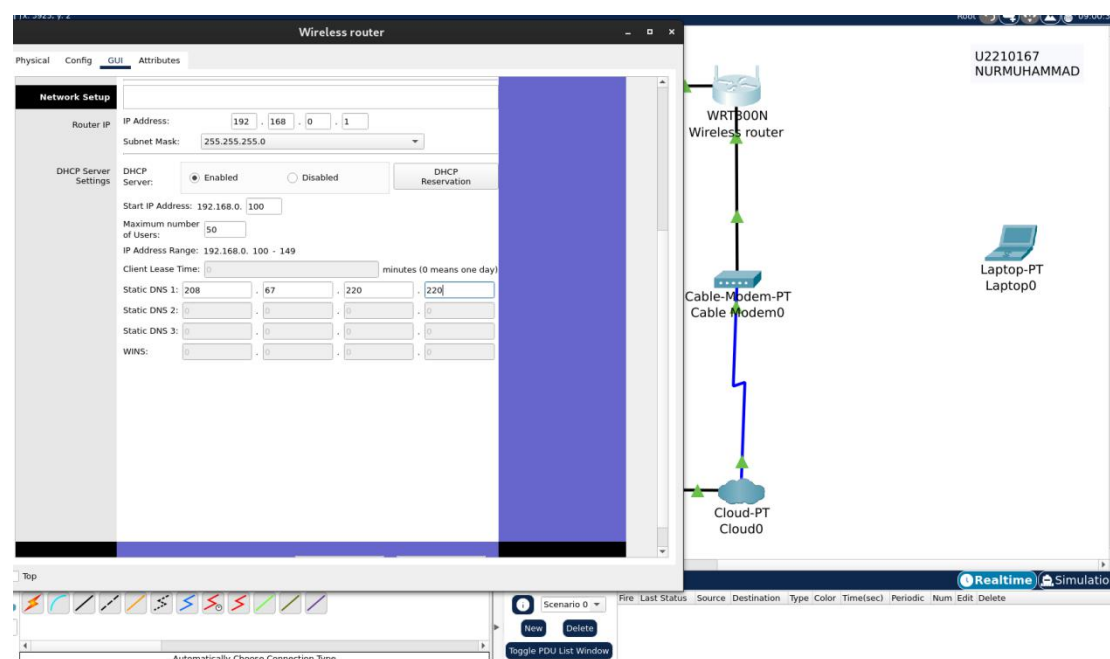
Part 2: Configure the Network Devices

Step 1: Configure the Wireless Router

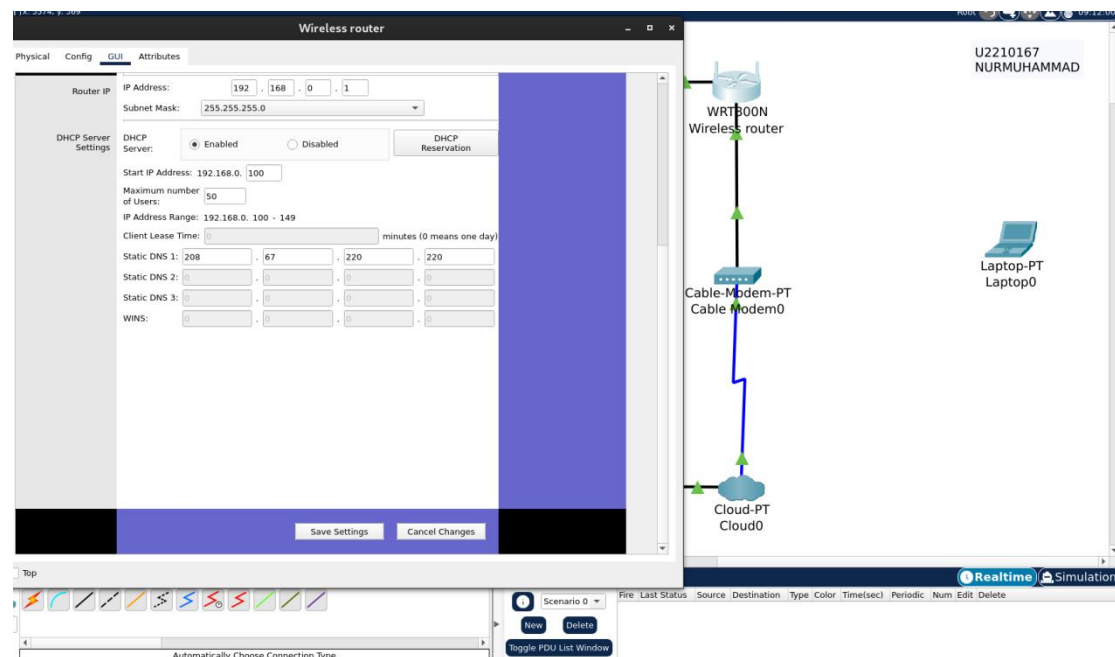
a. Create the wireless network on the Wireless Router



b. Configure the Internet connection on the Wireless Router

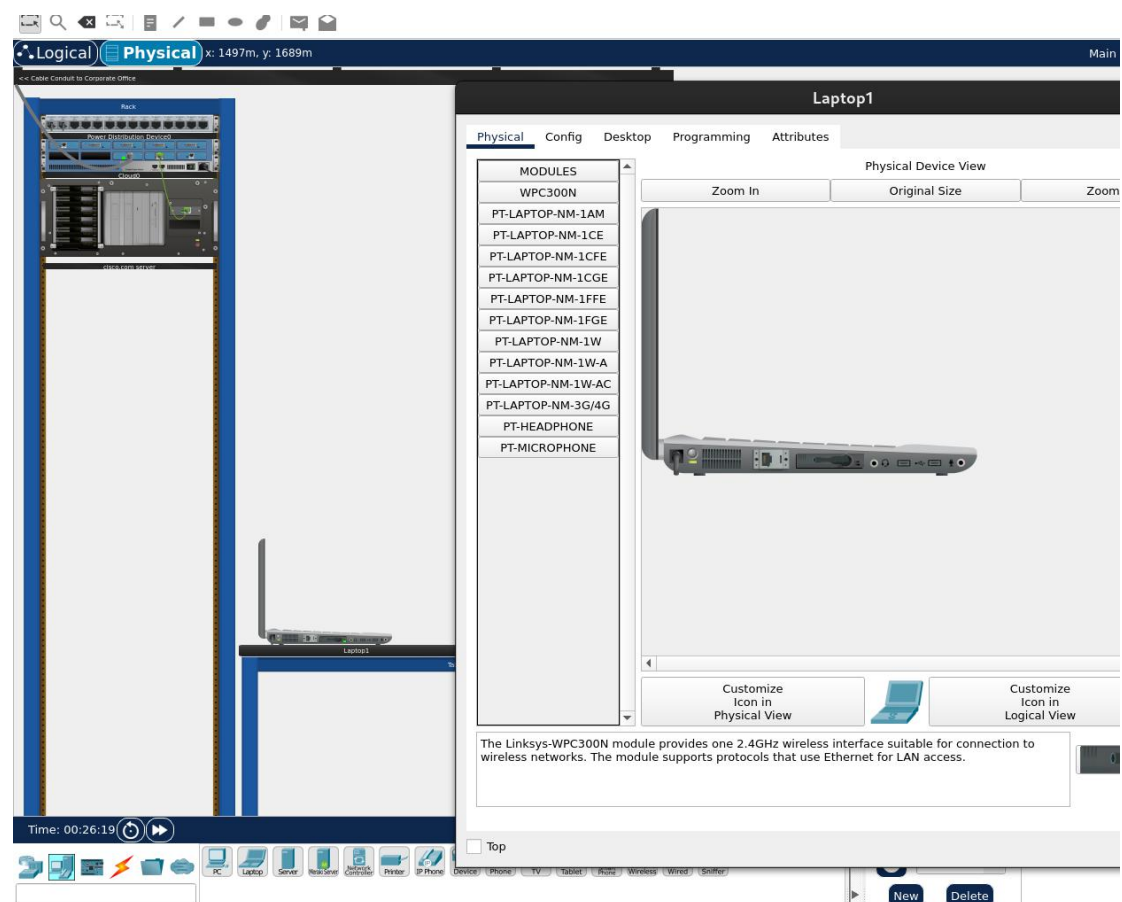


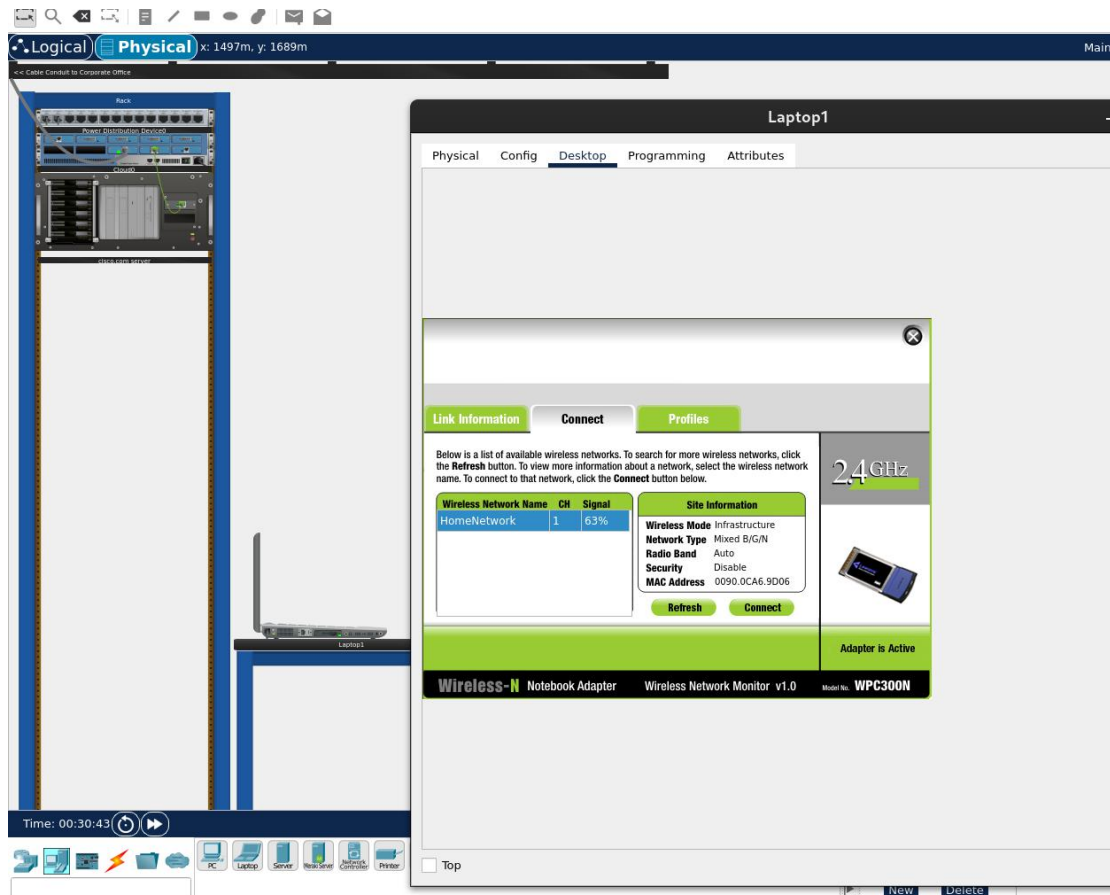
c. Click on the Save Settings tab.



Step 2: Configure the Laptop

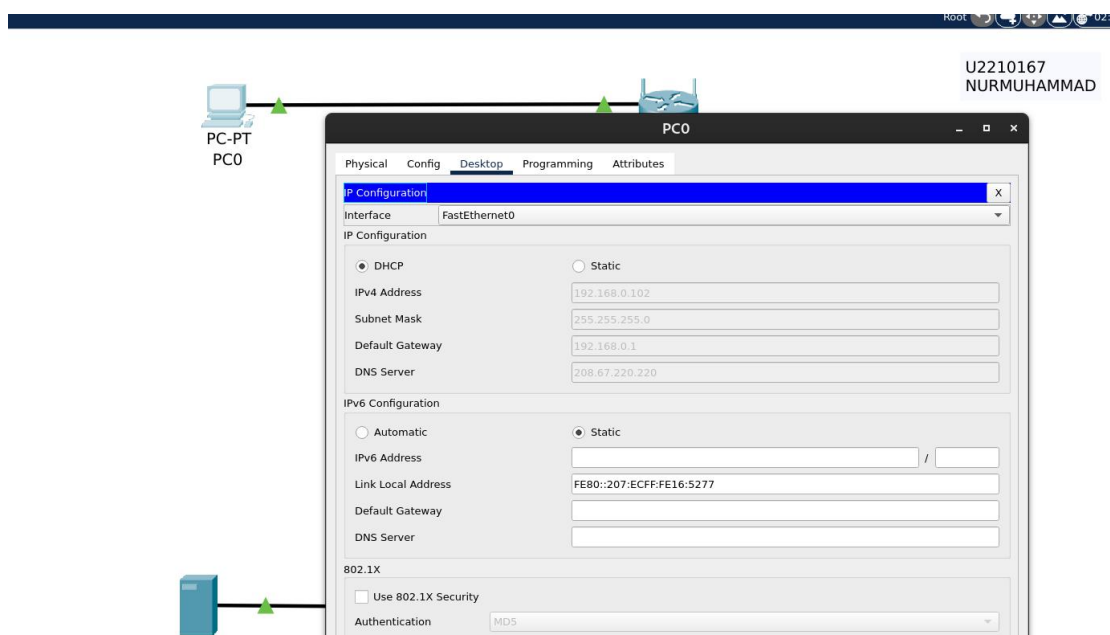
a. Configure the Laptop to access the wireless network





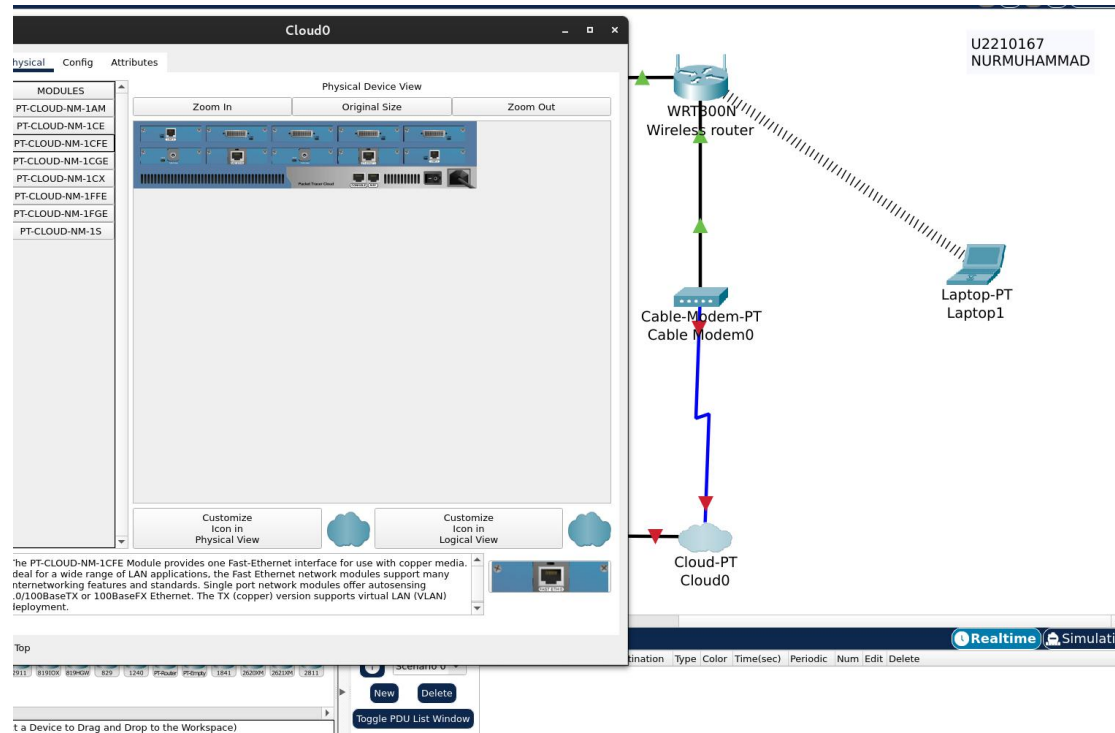
Step 3: Configure the PC

a. Configure the PC for the wired network

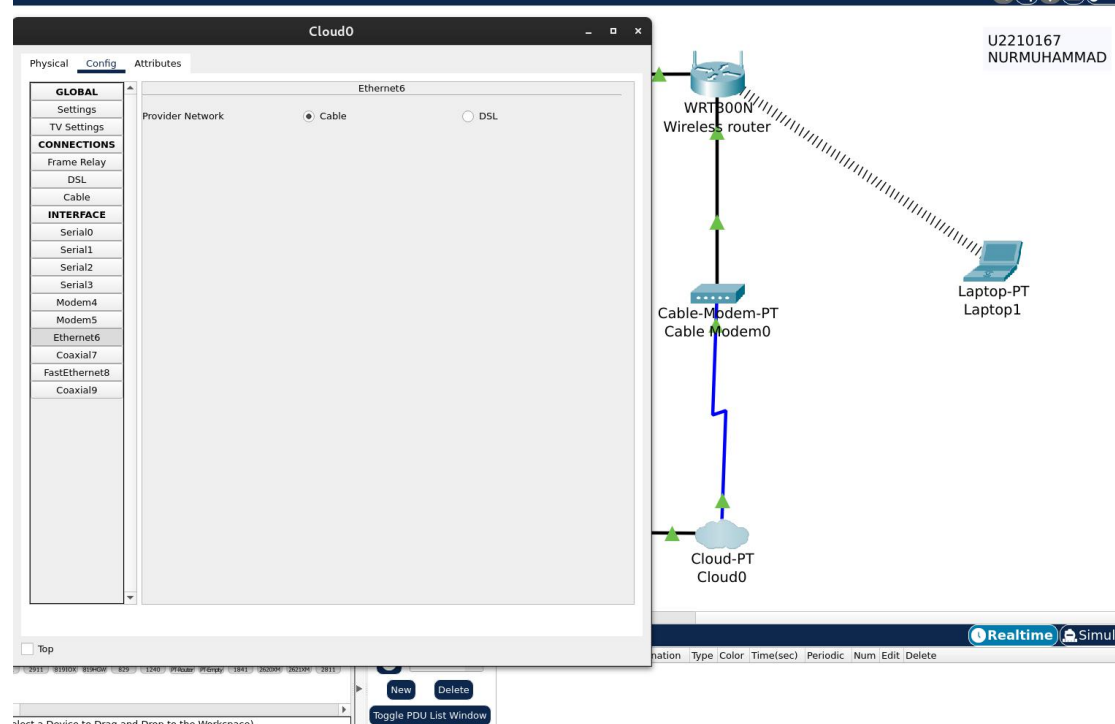


Step 4: Configure the Internet cloud

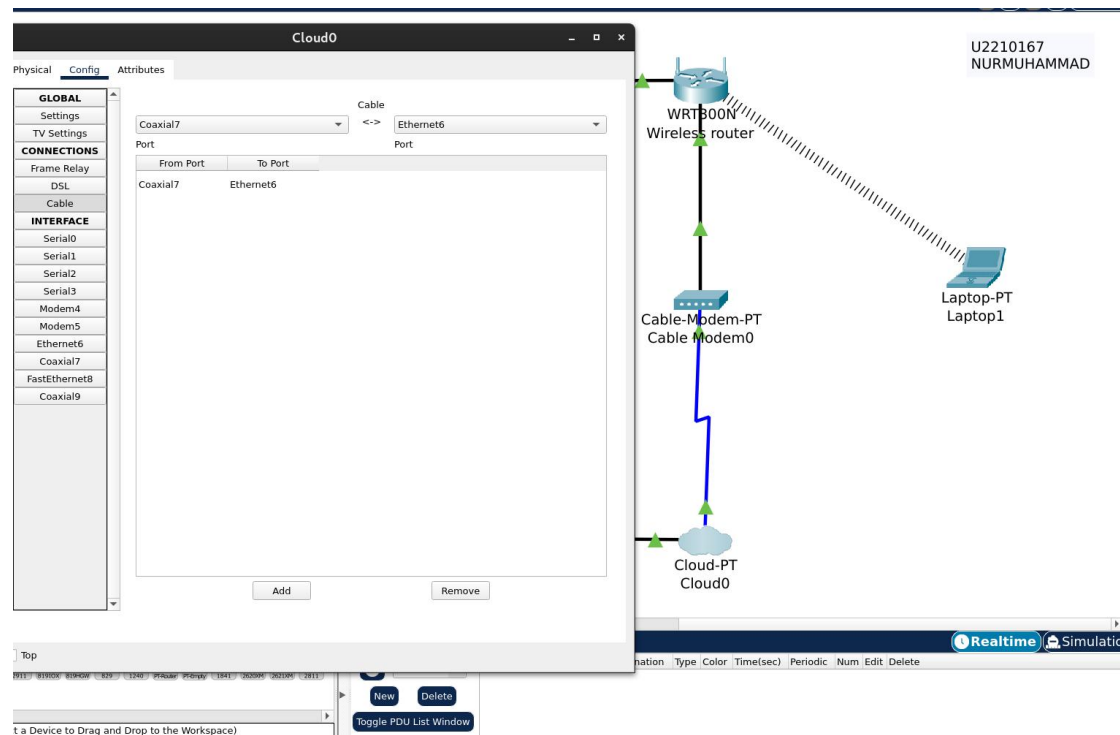
a. Install network modules if necessary



b. Identify the From and To Ports

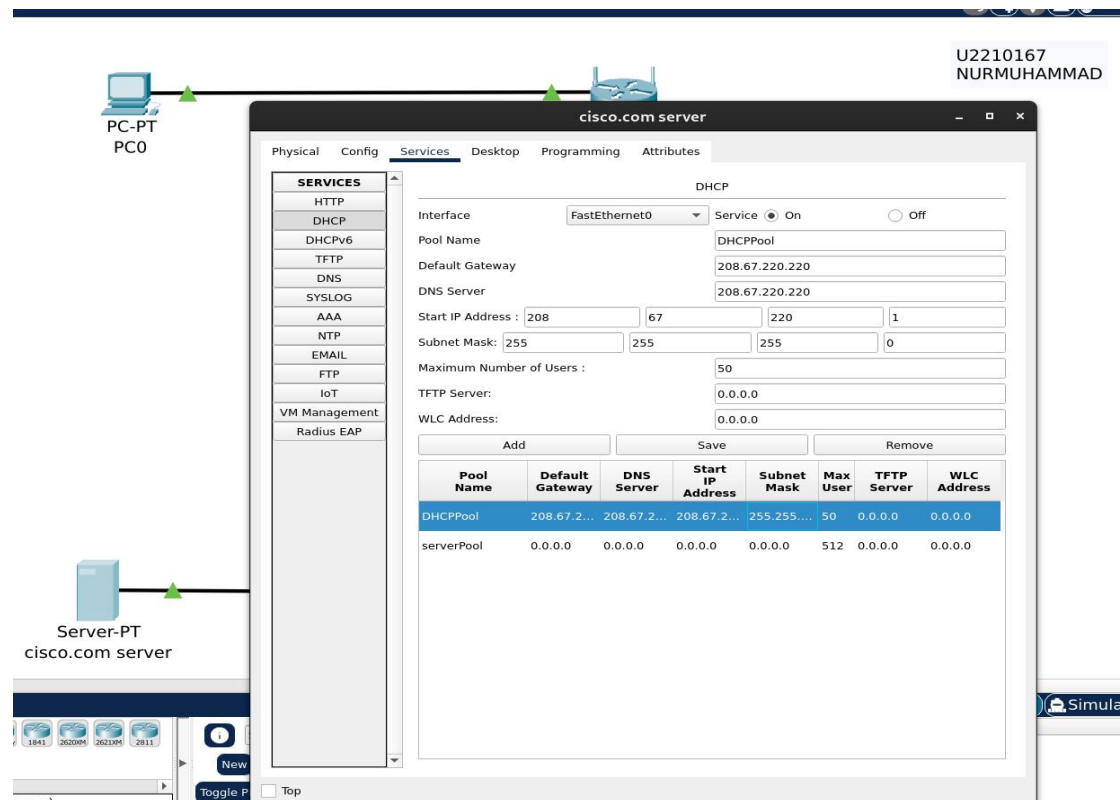


d. Identify the type of provider

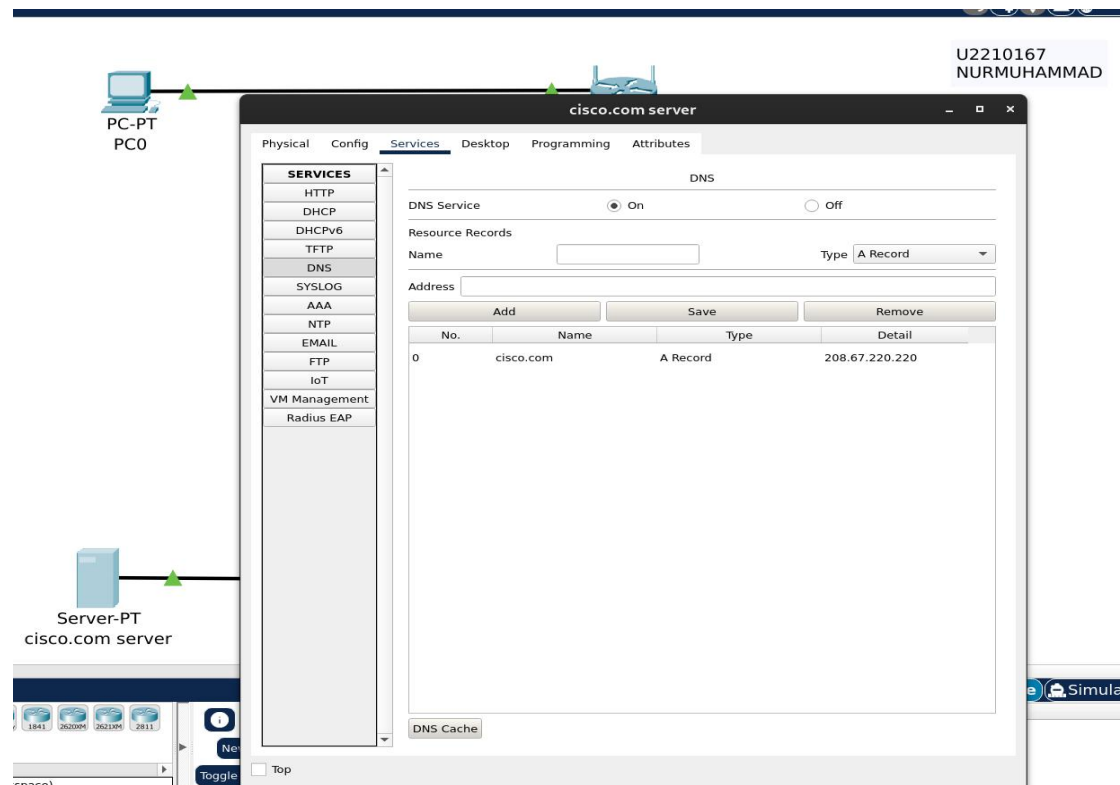


Step 5: Configure the Cisco.com server

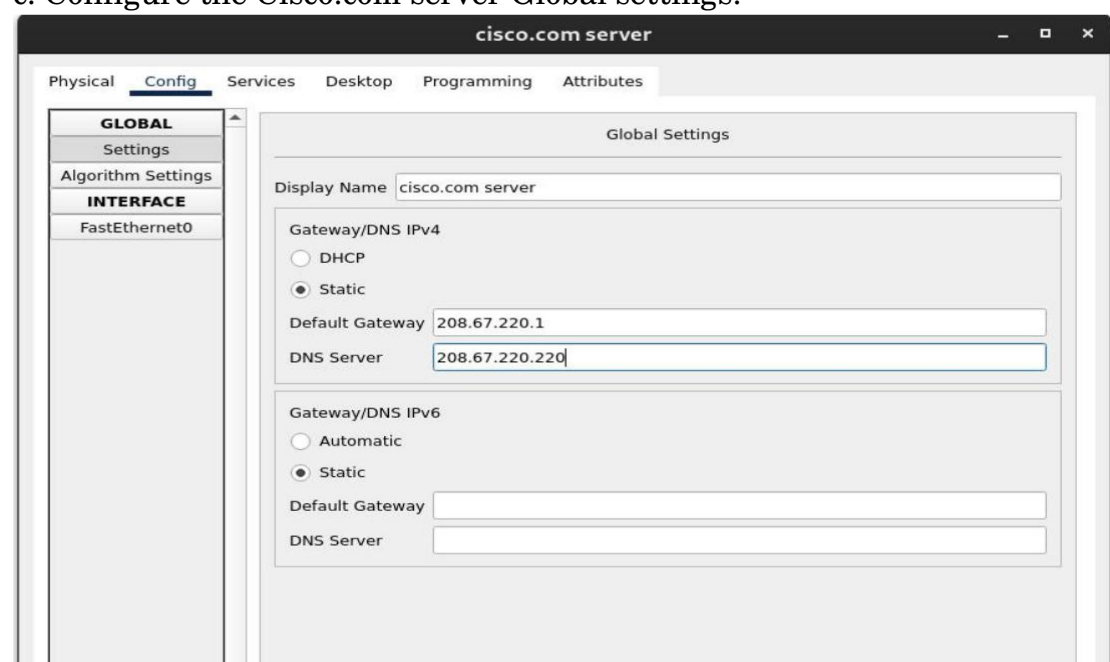
a. Configure the Cisco.com server as a DHCP server



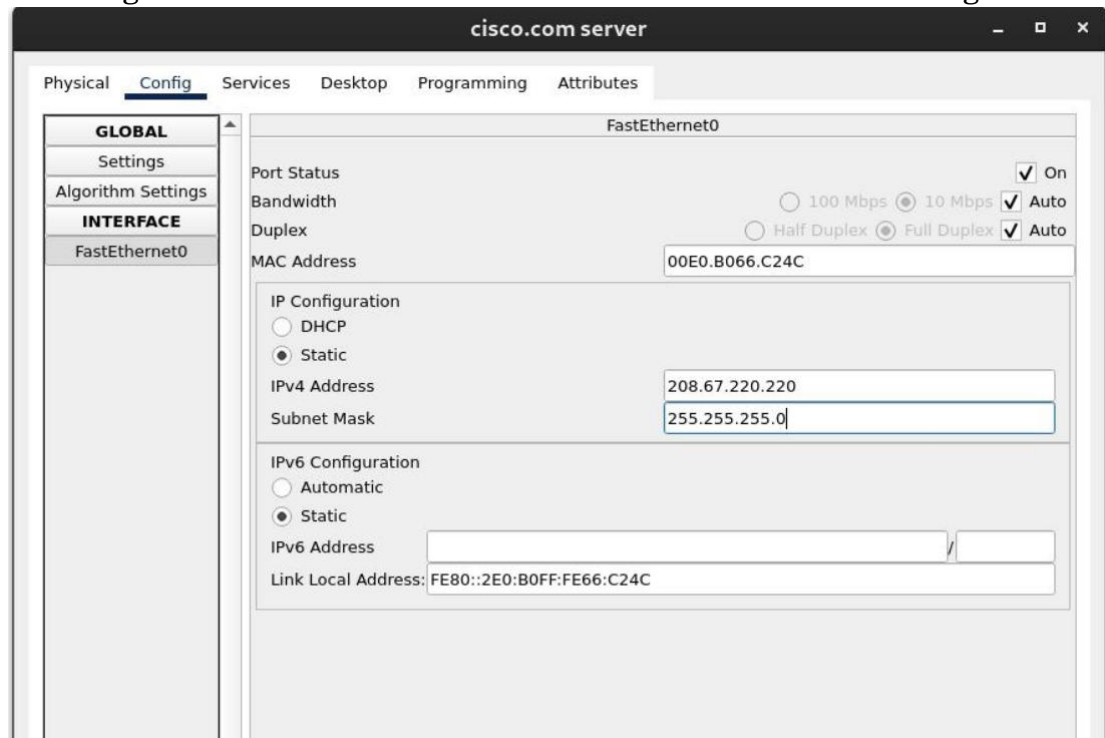
b. Configure the Cisco.com server as a DNS server to provide domain name to IPv4 address resolution.



c. Configure the Cisco.com server Global settings.



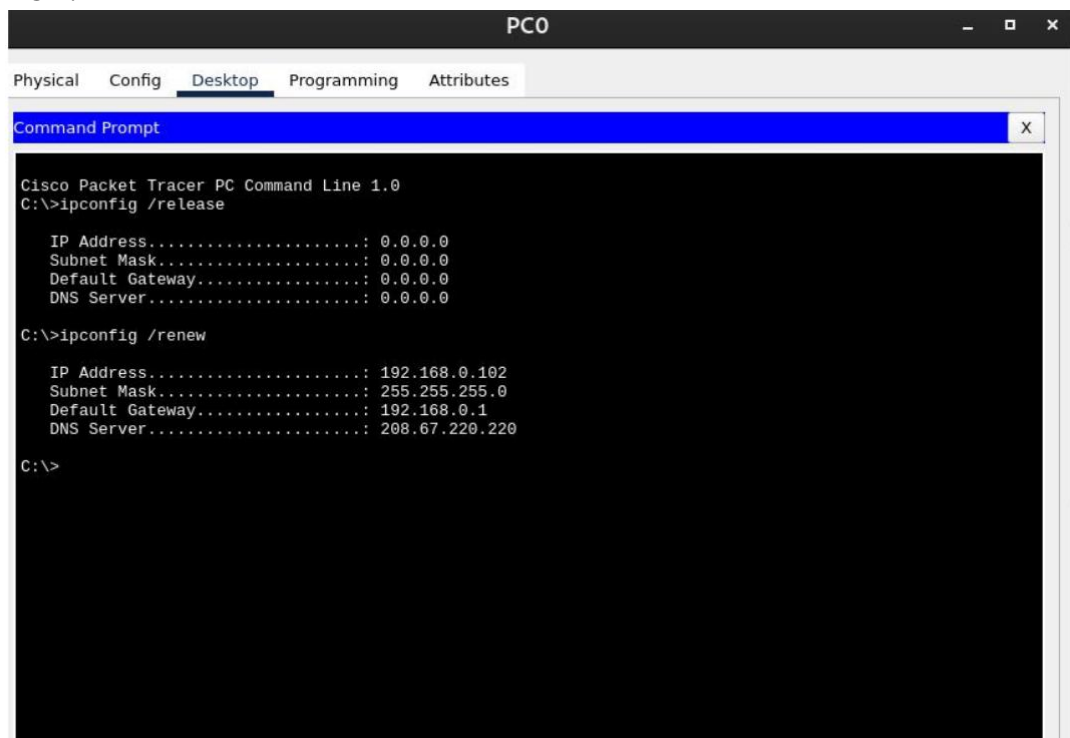
d. Configure the Cisco.com server FastEthernet0 Interface settings.



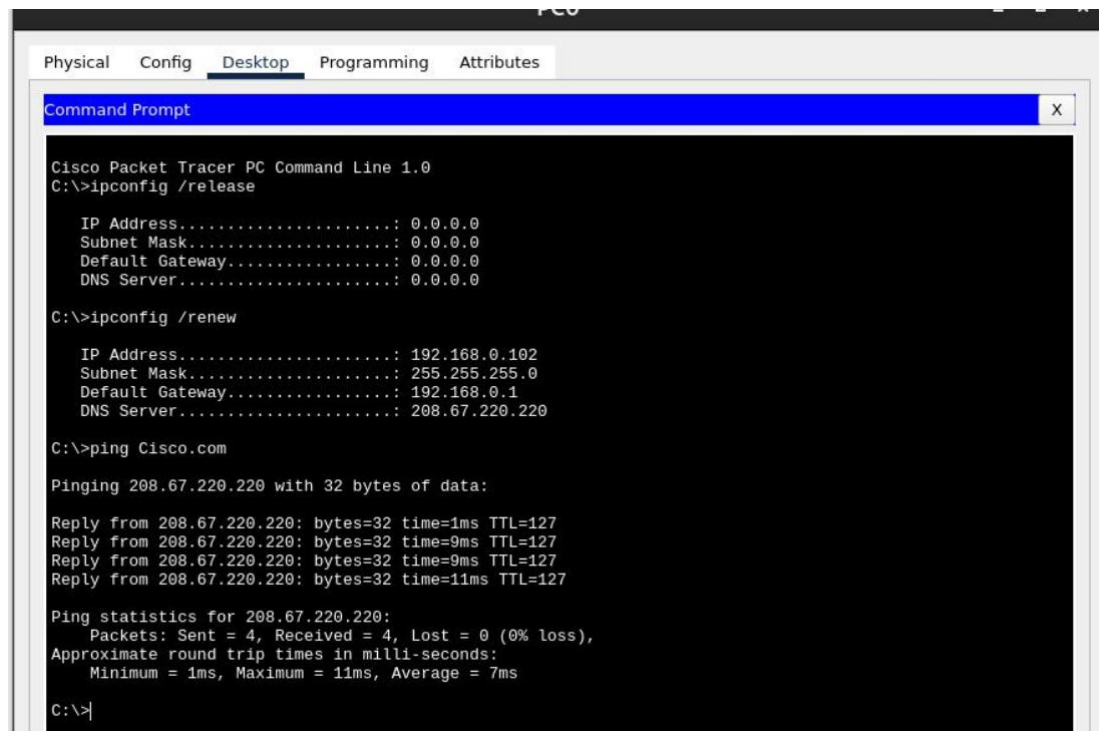
Part 3: Verify Connectivity

Step 1: Refresh the IPv4 settings on the PC

a) Verify that the PC is receiving IPv4 configuration information from DHCP.



b) Test connectivity to the Cisco.com server from the PC



```
Physical  Config  Desktop  Programming  Attributes
Cisco Packet Tracer PC Command Line 1.0
C:\>ipconfig /release

IP Address.....: 0.0.0.0
Subnet Mask.....: 0.0.0.0
Default Gateway...: 0.0.0.0
DNS Server.....: 0.0.0.0

C:\>ipconfig /renew

IP Address.....: 192.168.0.102
Subnet Mask.....: 255.255.255.0
Default Gateway...: 192.168.0.1
DNS Server.....: 208.67.220.220

C:\>ping Cisco.com

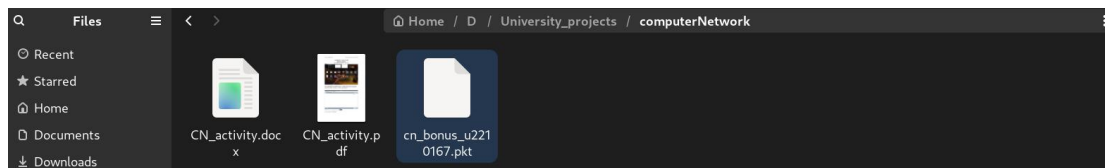
Pinging 208.67.220.220 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 208.67.220.220: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=127
Reply from 208.67.220.220: bytes=32 time=9ms TTL=127
Reply from 208.67.220.220: bytes=32 time=9ms TTL=127
Reply from 208.67.220.220: bytes=32 time=11ms TTL=127

Ping statistics for 208.67.220.220:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 1ms, Maximum = 11ms, Average = 7ms

C:\>|
```

Part 4: Save the File and Close Packet Tracer



Conclusion

Through this activity, I successfully built and configured a functional small-scale network. The network setup ensured that devices could communicate efficiently using DHCP, DNS, and wireless connectivity. By configuring a wireless router, assigning IP addresses dynamically, and verifying connectivity, I gained hands-on experience with essential networking concepts.

Additionally, this exercise helped me understand the importance of proper device connections, the role of DHCP in simplifying IP address management, and how DNS facilitates domain name resolution. Troubleshooting connectivity issues and ensuring all devices could communicate effectively reinforced my practical skills in network configuration.

Overall, this project provided valuable insights into real-world network setups, and the structured approach to designing and testing the network improved my problem-solving skills in networking.