

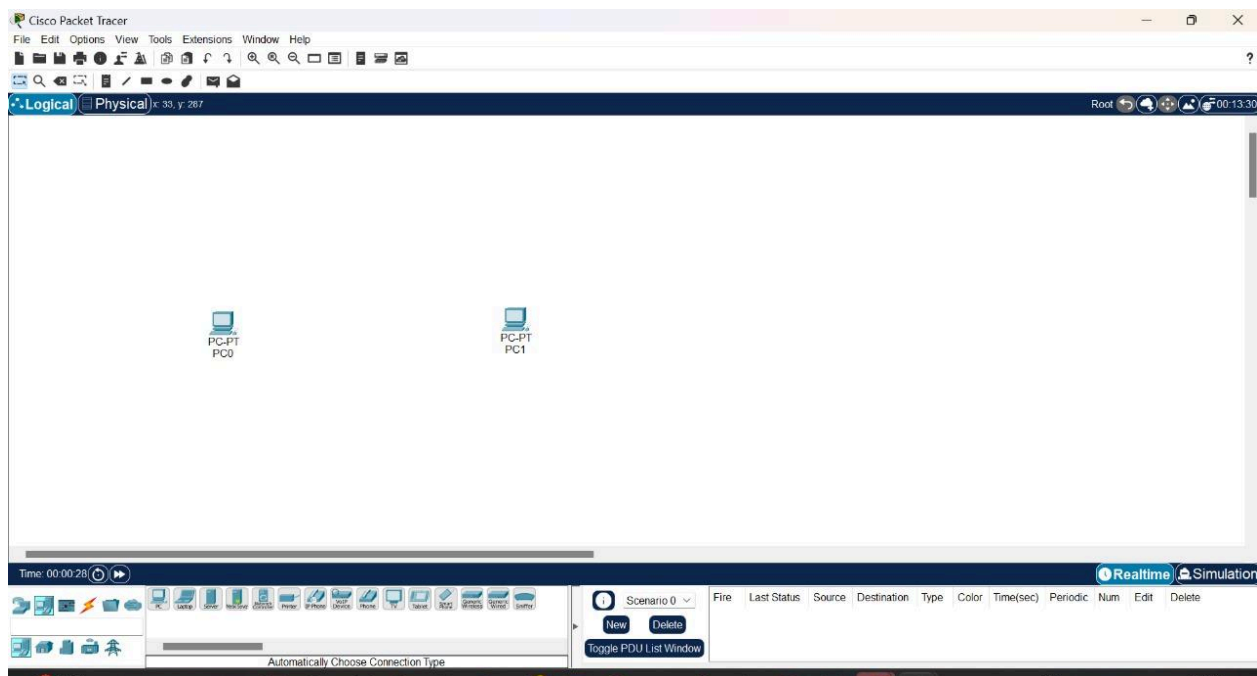
DATE:30-12-2024

NPS LAB-2

NAME:PRANEETHA.M
ROLL NO:2320030114
SEC-1

Step 1: Launch Cisco Packet Tracer:

Double-click the Cisco Packet Tracer icon on your desktop or find it in your applications list to open the program.



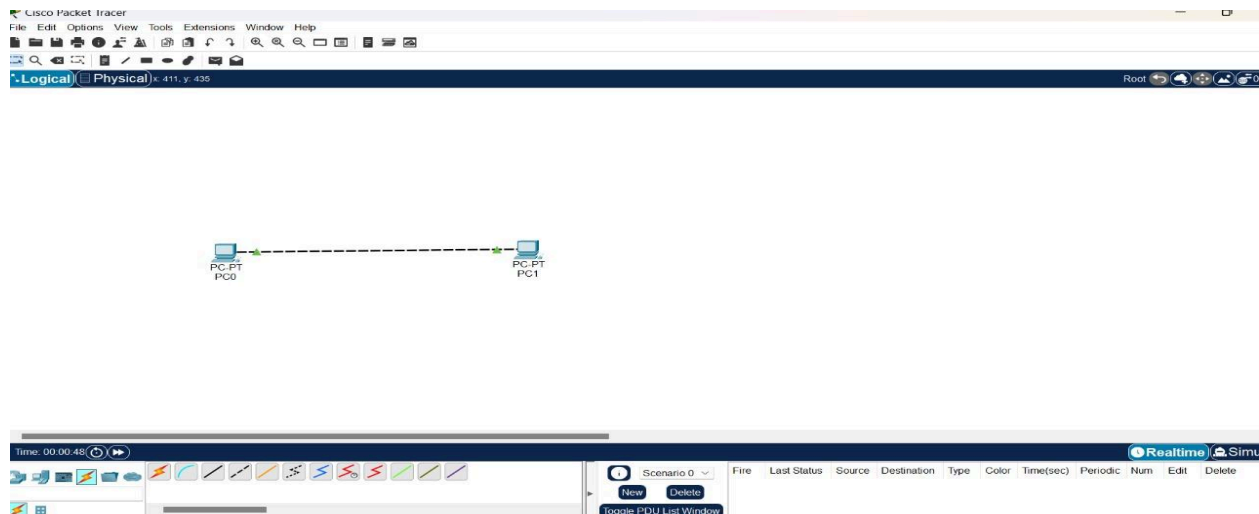
Step 2: Create a Simple Network Topology

1. Add Devices:

- **Routers and Switches:** Drag and drop a router and a switch from the device list onto the workspace.
- **PCs:** Drag and drop two PCs onto the workspace.

2. Connect Devices:

- Use the **Connection** tool to connect the devices:
- Connect one PC to the switch using a copper straight-through cable.
- Connect the switch to the router using another copper straight-through cable.
- Connect the second PC to the switch using a copper straight-through cable.



Step 3: Configure Devices

1. Configure the Router:

- Click on the router.
- Go to the **Config** tab.
- Assign IP addresses to the router interfaces.
- Example:
Interface G0/0: IP address 192.168.1.1, Subnet Mask 255.255.255.0
Interface G0/1: IP address 192.168.2.1, Subnet Mask 255.255.255.0

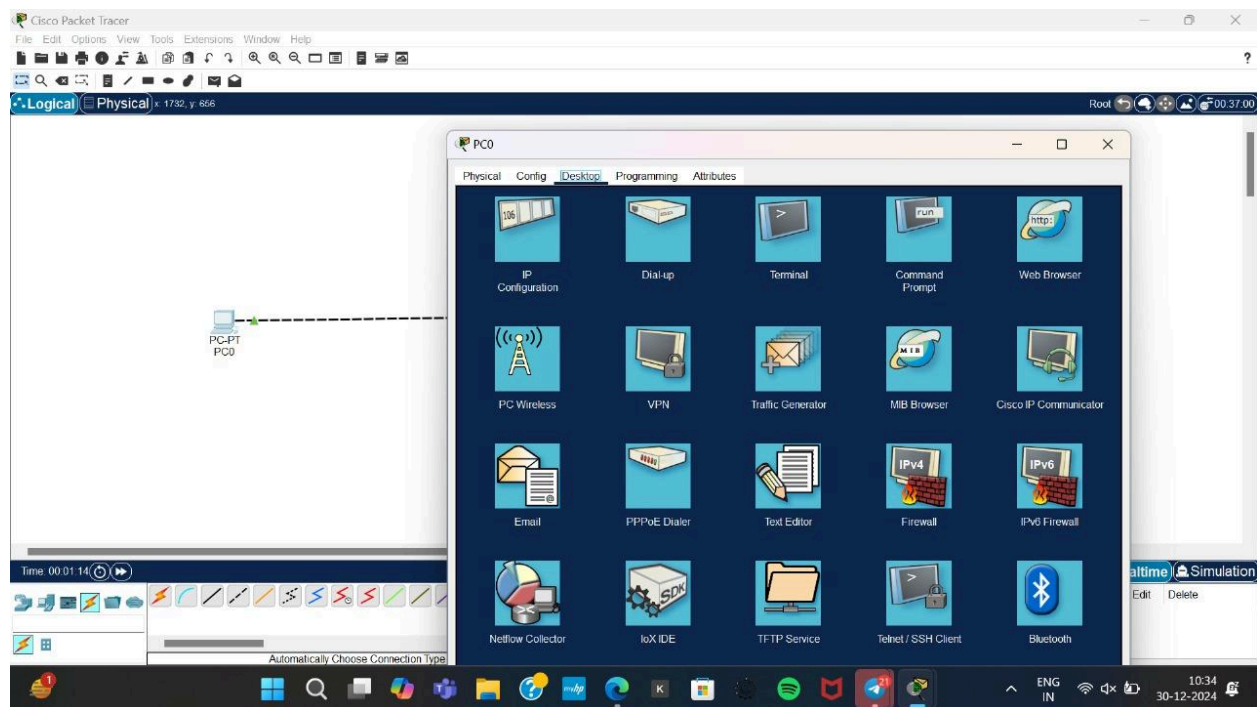
2. Configure the PCs:

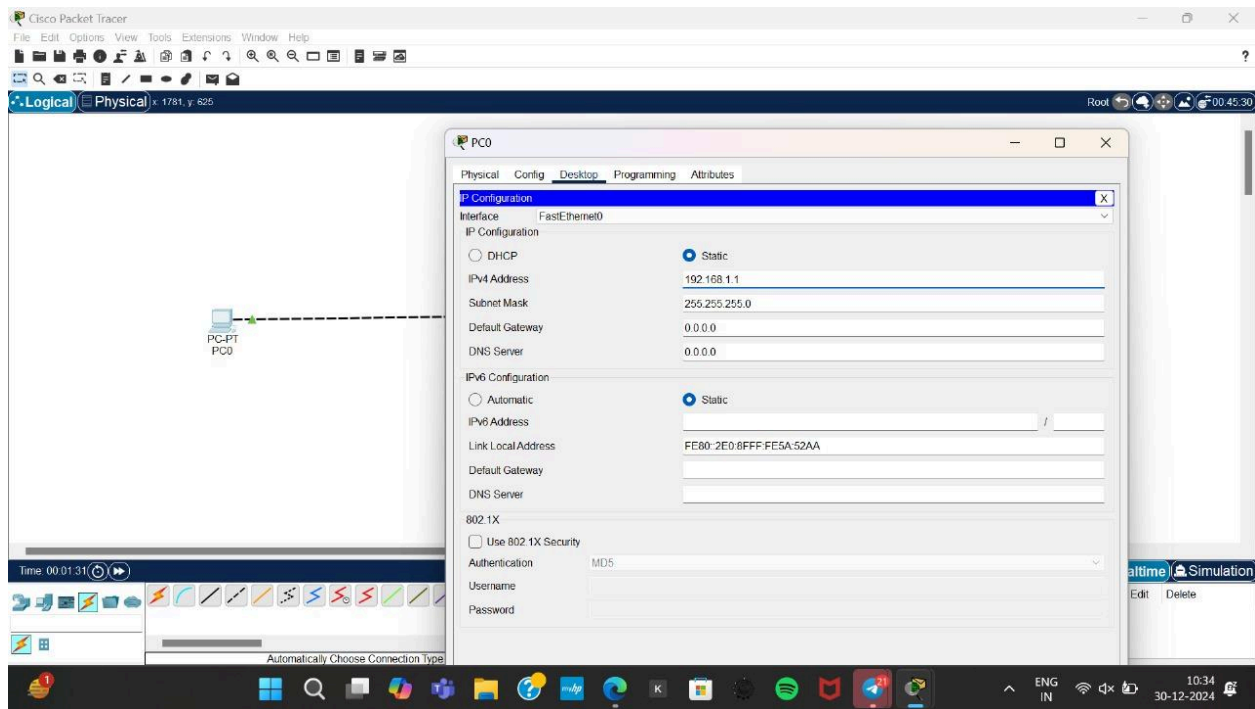
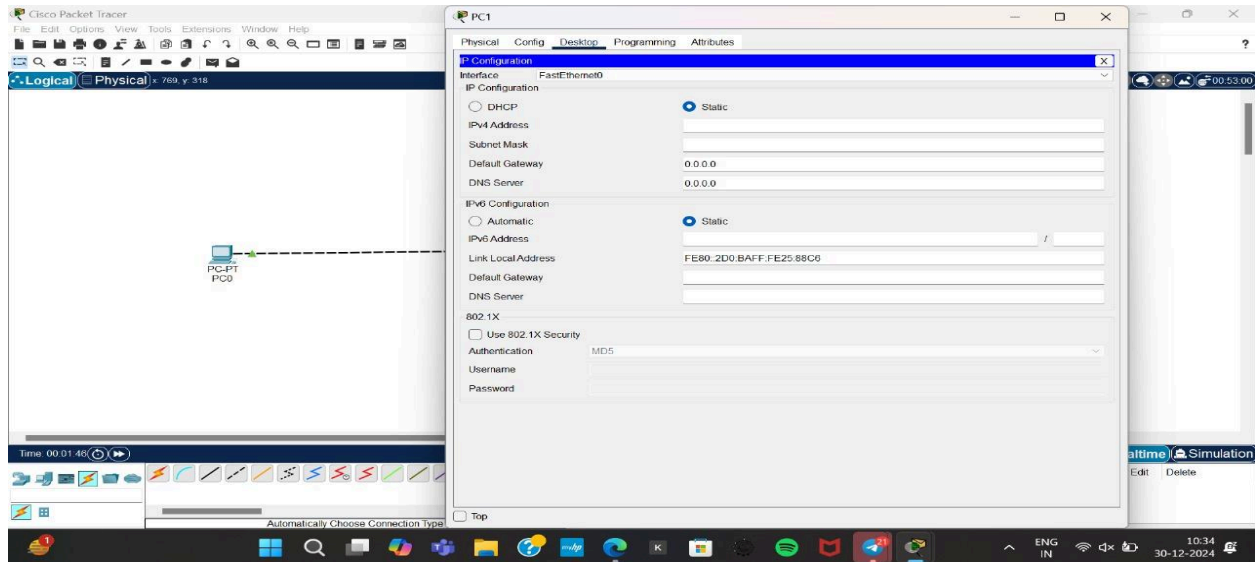
- Click on each PC.
- Go to the **Desktop** tab and then **IP Configuration**.

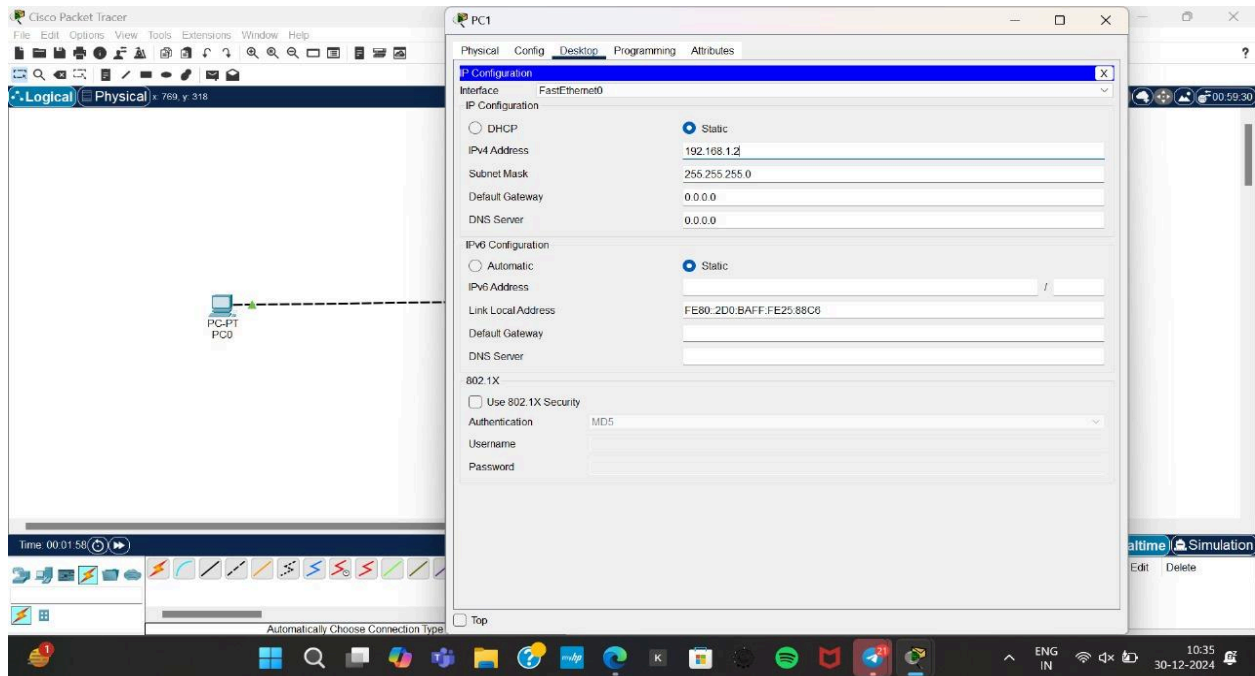
- Assign IP addresses to each PC.
- Example:

PC0: IP address 192.168.1.2, Subnet Mask 255.255.255.0, Default Gateway 192.168.1.1

PC1: IP address 192.168.2.2, Subnet Mask 255.255.255.0, Default Gateway 192.168.2.1







Step 4: Execute Networking Commands

1. Open Command Prompt on a PC0:

- Click on a PC0.
- Go to the **Desktop** tab and open the **Command Prompt**.

1. ipconfig:

This command displays all current TCP/IP network configuration values and refreshes DHCP and DNS settings.

