

Experiment - 2

Name: Rajat Sharma

UID: 23MCA20304

Branch: MCA

Section: 23MCA-4/A

Semester: 4th

Subject Code: 23CAH-753

Subject Name: NETWORK SYSTEM ADMINISTRATION

Date: 27/01/2025

Aim: Create a LAN with IPv4 Addressing: Configuration, Verify and Troubleshoot.

Objective: To design, configure, and verify a LAN using IPv4 addressing, ensuring proper connectivity and troubleshooting network issues

Connection Steps:

1. Connection Steps

1. Open Cisco Packet Tracer.

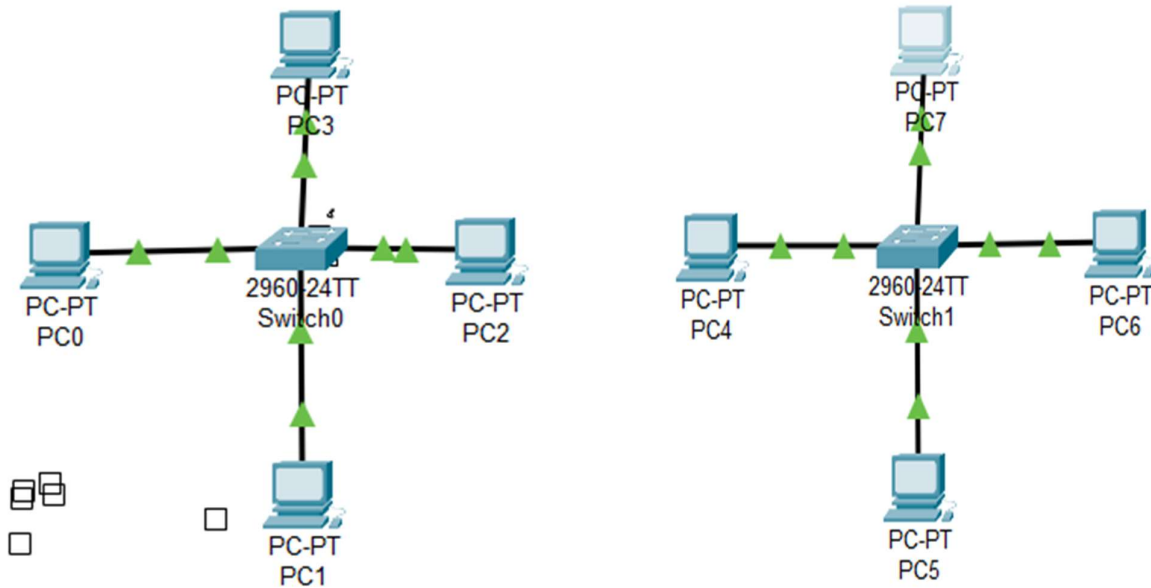
- Drag and drop **two switches** and **eight PCs** onto the workspace.

2. Connect PCs to Switches:

- Use the **copper straight-through cable**:
 - Connect each PC to a switch port (e.g., PC1 to Switch1 Port FastEthernet 0/1, PC2 to 0/2, etc.).
 - Repeat the process for the other set of PCs and the second switch.

Topology:

- Router: Connects two LANs.
- Switch: Connects PCs to the router.
- PCs: Two PCs on different subnets.

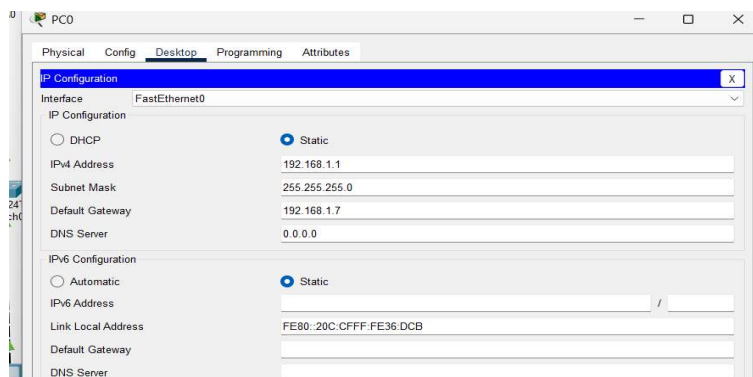


Steps to Configure:

1. Pc Configuration:

Click on each PC, go to **Desktop > IP Configuration**, and assign the following:

- For PCs connected to Switch1:
 - PC0: IP: 192.168.1.1, Subnet Mask: 255.255.255.0
 - PC1: IP: 192.168.1.2, Subnet Mask: 255.255.255.0
 - PC2: IP: 192.168.1.3, Subnet Mask: 255.255.255.0
 - PC3: IP: 192.168.1.4, Subnet Mask: 255.255.255.0
- For PCs connected to Switch2:
 - PC4: IP: 192.168.2.1, Subnet Mask: 255.255.255.0
 - PC5: IP: 192.168.2.2, Subnet Mask: 255.255.255.0
 - PC6: IP: 192.168.2.3, Subnet Mask: 255.255.255.0
 - PC7: IP: 192.168.2.4, Subnet Mask: 255.255.255.0



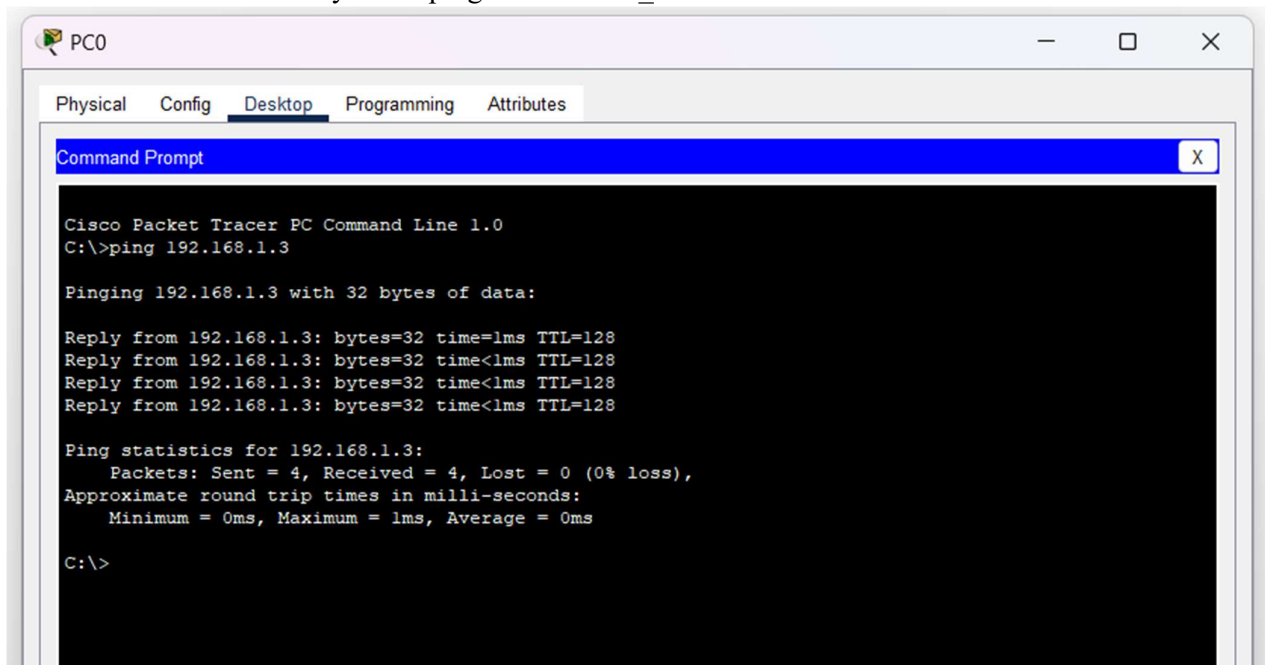
2. Test Connectivity:

1. Ping Command

The ping command is used to test connectivity between devices in the network.

How to Use Ping:

1. Open the Command Prompt of a PC in Cisco Packet Tracer:
 - Go to the PC, click on Desktop > Command Prompt.
2. Type the ping command followed by the IP address of the device you want to test connectivity with: ping <destination_IP>



Fire	Last Status	Source	Destination	Type	Color	Time(sec)	Periodic	Num	Edit	Delete
	Successful	PC0	PC6	ICMP		0.000	N	0	(edit)	

Troubleshooting Steps

1. Check Physical Connections:

- Ensure all devices are properly connected with the correct cable type (straight-through or crossover).
- Verify the link lights on the switches and PCs.

2. Check IP Configuration:

- Ensure the IP addresses and subnet masks are configured correctly and belong to the correct subnet.

- Example: PCs on Switch1 should use the subnet 192.168.1.0/24.

3. Check for Duplicate IPs:

- Ensure no two devices have the same IP address.

4. Test Ping:

- Use the ping command on different PCs to verify connectivity:

ping <destination_IP>

Learning Outcomes:-

1. Setting Up Networks:

Learned how to connect and configure devices like switches, hubs, routers, and PCs for smooth communication.

2. IP Addressing & Subnetting:

Understood how IP addresses and subnets work to help devices communicate properly.

3. Router Configuration:

Gained hands-on experience in setting up routers using Cisco Packet Tracer to manage network traffic.

4. Fixing Network Issues:

Learned how to find and solve network problems using tools like the ping command and simulation mode.

5. Applying Networking Concepts:

Used networking knowledge to design and manage a working network simulation.