

Practical 2

Aim:- Study of Basic Network Command and network Configuration

1. Ping

A ping (Packet Internet of Inter-Network Groper) is a basic Internet program that allows a user to test a user to test and verify if a particular Destination IP address exists and can accept requests in Computer Network Administration.

2. IP Config

IPConfig (Standing for "Internet protocol Configuration") a console application program of Same Computer operating Systems that Displays all Current TCP/IP Network Configuration protocol (DHCP) And Domain Name System (DNS) Settings

3. ARP

Address Resolution Protocol (ARP) is a protocol or procedure that connects an ever-changing Internet protocol (IP) Address to a fixed physical machine address, also known as a media access control (MAC) address in local-area Network.

FOR EDUCATIONAL USE

```
Administrator: ~\Windows\system32\cmd.exe
Windows Resource Protection: All rights reserved.
C:\Windows\system32>tracert -d 192.168.1.1
Tracing route to 192.168.1.1 over a maximum of 30 hops
  1  192.168.1.1 (192.168.1.1)

Tracing route to 192.168.1.1 over a maximum of 30 hops
  1  192.168.1.1 (192.168.1.1)
```

```
Administrator: ~\Windows\system32\cmd.exe
Windows Resource Protection: All rights reserved.
C:\Windows\system32>netstat -an | find "ESTABLISHED"
No connections currently exist

```

Local Address	Foreign Address	State
127.0.0.1:22000	Robot-Firewall.00022	ESTABLISHED
127.0.0.1:443	Robot-Firewall.00032	ESTABLISHED
127.0.0.1:53	Robot-Firewall.00022	ESTABLISHED
127.0.0.1:138	Robot-Firewall.00022	ESTABLISHED
127.0.0.1:1434	Robot-Firewall.00022	ESTABLISHED
127.0.0.1:445	Robot-Firewall.00022	ESTABLISHED
127.0.0.1:110	Robot-Firewall.00022	ESTABLISHED
127.0.0.1:21072	Robot-Firewall.00022	ESTABLISHED
127.0.0.1:3389	Robot-Firewall.00022	ESTABLISHED
127.0.0.1:49152	Robot-Firewall.00022	ESTABLISHED
127.0.0.1:49153	Robot-Firewall.00022	ESTABLISHED
127.0.0.1:49154	Robot-Firewall.00022	ESTABLISHED
127.0.0.1:13852	Robot-Firewall.00022	ESTABLISHED
127.0.0.1:3325	Robot-Firewall.00022	ESTABLISHED
127.0.0.1:3325	Robot-Firewall.00022	ESTABLISHED
127.0.0.1:3325	Robot-Firewall.00022	ESTABLISHED
27.196.229.240:50000	ESTABLISHED	

→ used for network troubleshooting
→ it can be used to check the windows
connection status (SAMSI method)

realme Shot by R@hul

2023/10/26 19:56

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4. Traceroute

This article Describes TRACERT (Trace Route), a Command Line Utility that you can use to trace the path that an Internet protocol (IP) packet takes to its destination.

5. NetworkStat

The Network Statistics (netstat) Command is a Networking Tool used for trouble shooting and configuration that can also serve as a monitoring tool for connections over the network. Both incoming and outgoing connections routing tables, port listening and usage statistics are common uses for this command.

Practical 3A

Aim:- IP Addressing And Subnetting

Determine the following information about the IP address such as 198.168.109.50

Subnet mask is 255.255.255.0

- (a) Network Address
- (b) Network Broadcast Address
- (c) Total Number of host Bits

Sol:-

(a) Network Address is the first Address which is Calculated By doing Bitwise AND operation

First Address = (IP Add) AND (Mask Address)

= 192.168.109.50 AND 255.255.255.0

= 11000000. 10101000. 01101101. 00110010.
AND

= 11111111. 11111111. 11111111. 00000000

✓ 11000000. 10101000. 01101101. 00000000

= 192.168.109.0

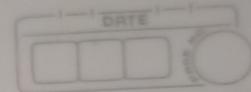
AND

A	B	AB
0	0	0
0	1	0
1	0	0
1	1	1

Net Address = 192.168.109.0

realme R@hú

2023/10/26 19:56



(b) Network Broadcast Address is the last Address which is calculated by doing Bitwise OR operation

$$\text{last Address} = (\text{IP Address}) \text{ OR } [\text{Not}(\text{Mask Address})]$$

soln

$$\begin{array}{cccc} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ \downarrow \text{Not} & & & \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ \hline$$

$$\begin{array}{cccc} 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ \text{OR} & & & \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ \hline$$

$$\begin{array}{cccc} 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 192 & . & 168 & . \\ \hline \end{array}$$

A	B	C	D
0	0	0	0
0	0	1	1
1	1	1	1

$$\text{last Address} = 192 \cdot 168 \cdot 109 \cdot 255$$

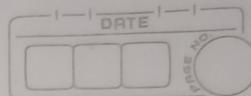
(c) Total Number of Host Bits

= Total Bits - Total Number of 1's in mask Address

$$= 32 - 24$$

$$= 8 \text{ Bits}$$

Practica 3B



17) First Net id & Network type. for Address
223. 64. 0. 18

Soln

1) Example first type.

It's 233

Between 192 to 255

2) So its class C Network

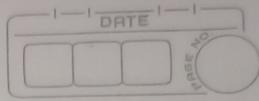
3) So first, Second and third Byte define the Net Id

4) To find Network Address replace host id with 0.

5) Host id: 233. 64. 0. 18

↓ Replace by 0
233. 64. 0. 0

6) So Network Address is 233. 64. 0. 0 &
Net Id is 233. 64. 0.



Q Find Net id & Network type for Address
185.77.0.3

Sol:

① Examining first byte

It's 185 ie

Between 127 to 191.

② So it's a Class B Network.

③ So first two bytes defines the Net Id

④ To find Network Address replace host Id with 0

⑤ Host id = 185.77.0.3

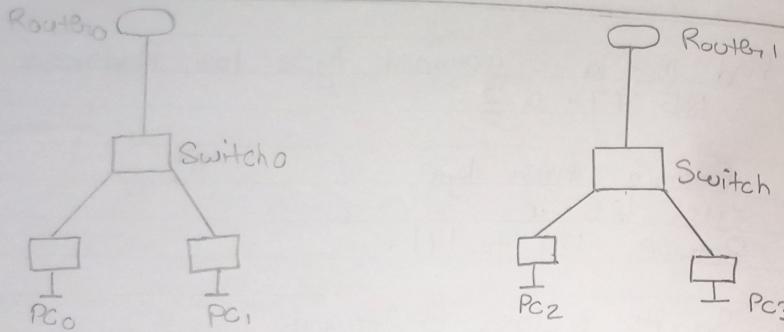
↓ Replace by 0

185.77.0.0

⑥ So Network Address is 185.77.0.0
Net Id is 185.77

~~Ans~~

Step 2:



Step 3:

	IP Address	Default gateway	Subnet mask
R0	PC0 10.0.0.2	10.0.0.1	
	PC1 10.0.0.3		
	%0 10.0.0.1		
	%0 20.0.0.1		
R1	PC2 30.0.0.2	30.0.0.1	255.0.0.0
	PC3 30.0.0.3		
	%0 30.0.0.1		
	%1 20.0.0.2		

Practical 4

Aim :- Configure IP using Static Routing

Step 1:- Open the Cisco packet tracer Desktop and select the devices given Below:

- (i) Two Router's
- (ii) Two Switches
- (iii) Four PC's

Step 2:- Connect all the Devices through the wire as shown in Diagram

Step 3:- Click on pc then click on Desktop and give the IP Address Subnet mask and Default gateway to all the PC's as shown Below.

Step 4:- Click on Router 1 then click on Config then click on fastethernet % and enter IP address and Subnet mask and on the port status.

IP address → 10.0.0.1

Subnet mask → 255.0.0.0

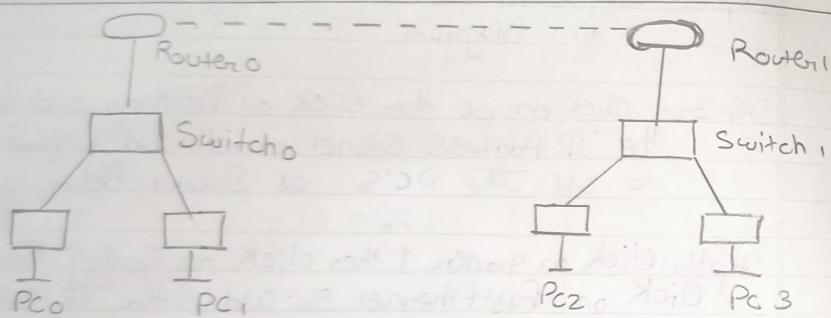
Then click on fast ethernet 0/1 and Enter IP address → 20.0.0.1

Subnet mask → 255.0.0.0 on the port status. and follow the same steps for Router 2. Router 2 → Fastethernet % → IP address → 30.0.0.1
Fastethernet % → IP address → 20.0.0.1
Subnet mask → 255.0.0.0 and on the Port Status.

FOR EDUCATIONAL USE



Net 1	Network MASK Next Hop RIP	30.0.0.0 255.0.0.0 20.0.0.0 0.0.0.0
Net 2	Network MASK Next Hop RIP	10.0.0.0 255.0.0.0 20.0.0.1 30.0.0.0



Time	Last Status	Source	Destination	Type	Color
0	Successful	PC0	PC1	ICMP	□
0	Successful	PC2	PC3	ICMP	□
0	Successful	PC0	PC2	ICMP	□
0	Successful	PC1	PC3	ICMP	□

Step 5:- for Connecting two routers

- * Click on Router \rightarrow Config \rightarrow Static then
- * Enter the Network as 30.0.0.0
- * Enter the mask as 255.0.0.0
- * Enter the Next Hop as 20.0.0.2
- * then Click on Add.

Step 6:- Click on Router 2 \rightarrow Config \rightarrow Static and then

- * Enter the Network as 10.0.0.0
- * Enter the mask as 255.0.0.0
- * Enter the Next Hop as 20.0.0.1
- * then Click on Add

Step 7:- for checking the Network is Connecting or not
Send the msg from one n/w to the another
n/w

click on msg packet \rightarrow click on PC of first n/w
then click on PC of Second n/w

Step 8:- If the last status shown Successful then our n/w are Connected Successfully. And if the last status is shown as Failed then the n/w are Not Connected.

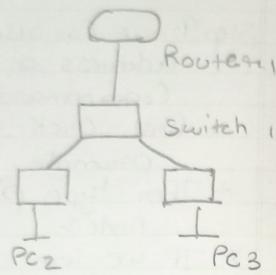
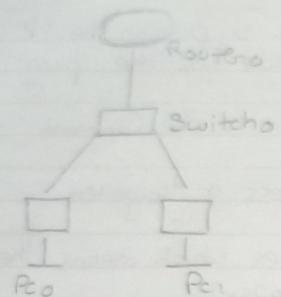
Step 9:- we can also verify the link by pinging the IP address of any PC we will use the ping command to do so.

* First click on PC then Go to the Command prompt.

* Then type ping < IP address of targeted Node >

* If we are getting the replies which means the connection is working properly

Step 2



	IP Address	Default Gateway	Subnet mask
PC0	10.0.0.2	10.0.0.1	
PC1	10.0.0.3	10.0.0.1	
PC2	30.0.0.2	30.0.0.1	
PC3	30.0.0.3	30.0.0.1	255.0.0.0

Step 5 & 4 :-	I/P address	Subnet mask
Router 0		
Fastethernet 0/0	10.0.0.1	
Fastethernet 0/1	20.0.0.1	255.0.0.0
Router 1		
Fastethernet 0/0	30.0.0.1	
Fastethernet 0/1	20.0.0.2	255.0.0.0

Practical 6.5

Aims Configuration IP using RIP Routing

Step 1:- open the Cisco packet tracer Desktop And Select the Devices Given Below:

- (i) Two Routers
- (ii) Two Switches
- (iii) Four PC's

Step 2:- Connect all the Devices through the wire as Show in Diagram.

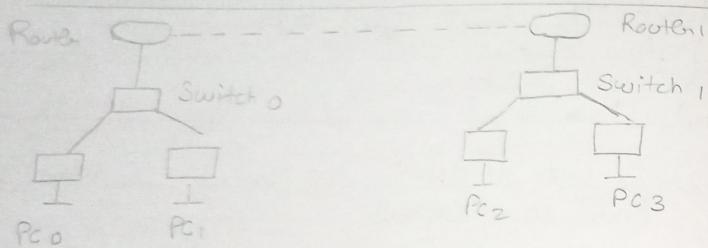
Step 3:- Click on PC then click on Desktop And give the IP Address, Subnet mask and Default gateway to all the PC's as shown in table

Network 1	IP Address	Subnet	Default Gateway
PC0	10.0.0.2	255.0.0.0	10.0.0.1
PC1	10.0.0.3	255.0.0.0	10.0.0.1
Network 2			
PC2	30.0.0.2	255.0.0.0	30.0.0.1
PC3	30.0.0.3	255.0.0.0	30.0.0.1

Step 6 & 7

FIP \rightarrow 10.0.0.0 \rightarrow Add Router 0
20.0.0.0 \rightarrow Add

FIP \rightarrow 30.0.0.0 \rightarrow Add Router 1
20.0.0.0 \rightarrow Add



lastStatus	Source	Destination	Type
Successful	PC 0	PC 1	ICMP
Successful	PC 2	PC 3	ICMP
Successful	PC 0	PC 2	ICMP
Successful	PC 1	PC 3	ICMP

Step 4:- click on router 1 then click on Config then click on Fast Ethernet 0/0 enter 1/0 address and Subnet mask and on the port Status.

IP address \rightarrow 10.0.0.1

Subnet mask \rightarrow 255.0.0.0 then click on Fast Ethernet 0/1 and Enter IP Address, Subnet mask and on the port Status IP Address \rightarrow 20.0.0.1

Subnet mask \rightarrow 255.0.0.0 and follow the same

Steps for Router 2

Step 5: for Connecting two Routers.

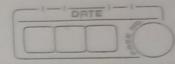
- 1) Click on Router 1 \rightarrow Config \rightarrow RIP then
- 2) Enter the Network as 10.0.0.0
- 3) Then click on Add.

Step 6:- click on Router 2 \rightarrow Config \rightarrow RIP then

- 1) Enter the Network as 30.0.0.0
- 2) Then click on Add.

Step 7:- For checking the nw is Connected or Not Send the msg from one nw to Another nw

- 1) Click on msg Packet \rightarrow Click on PC of First nw then Click on PC of Second nw.



Step 8:- If the last status shown successful then our Nlw's are connected successfully. And if the last status shown as failed then the Nlw are not connected.

Step 9:- we can also verify the Nlw by pinging the IP address of any PC. we will use the ping command to do so.

① First, click on PC then Go to Command prompt

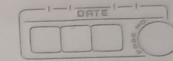
- ② Then type ping <IP address of targeted node>
- ③ If we are getting the replies which means the connection is working properly.

done

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Practical No. 6.



Aim :- Configuring Simple and multi-area OSPF

1. Configuring simple OSPF : Topology

1. Router

- Assign an IP Address to interface

2. Assigning IP Address to End Interface

3. Simple OSPF Configuration

Step : Click on Router → Go to CL tab And type
Following Command

R1:

Router (config) # router ospf 1

Router (Config - router) # network 150.50.0.0 .
255.255 area 0

Router (config) # router ospf 1

Router (Config - router) # network 150.50.0.0 .0.255 .
area 0

Router (Config - router) # network 10.0.0.0 .255.255 .
area 0

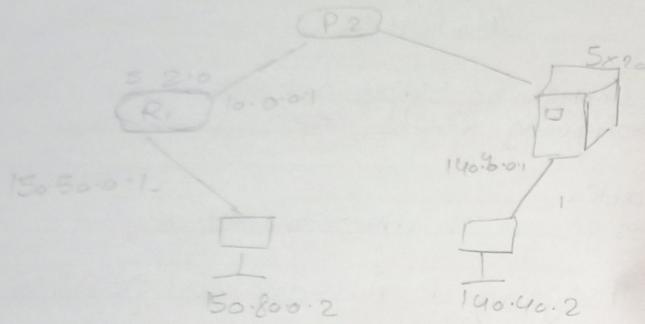
R2

Router (config) # router ospf 2

Router (Config - router) # network 10.0.0.0 .0.255.255 .
255 area 0

Router (Config - router) # network 20.0.0.0 .0.255 .
255 area 0

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Device	Interface	IP Address	Subnet Mask
R1	Fa0/0	150.50.0.1	255.255.0.0
R1	Se2/0	10.0.0.1	255.0.0.0
R2	Se2/0	10.0.0.2	255.0.0.0
R2	Se3/0	20.0.0.2	255.0.0.0
R3	Fa0/0	140.40.0.1	255.255.0.0
R3	Se2/0	20.0.0.1	255.0.0.0

Device	IP Address	Subnet Mask	Default Gateway
PC0	150.50.0.2	255.255.0.0	150.50.0.1
PC1	140.40.0.2	255.255.0.0	140.40.0.1

R3

```
Router (config) # router ospf 3
Router (config-router) # network 140.40.0.0.0.255.255
255 area 0
Router (config-router) # network 20.0.0.0.0.255.255
255 area 0
```

Check IP Connectivity.

Step 8: Click on end Device - Go to Desktop -> Select Command prompt -> PC0

PC > ping 140.40.0.2

Result ping Command is Successful Destination host is reachable.

PC1

PC > ping 150.50.0.2

Result ping Command is successful, Destination host is reachable.

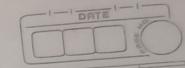
1. Configuring multi-area OSPF.

Configuring Router :-

Assign IP address to interface

2. Assigning IP address to end device.

Practical 7:



Aim : Configure DHCP Protocol.

Step 1 : open the Cisco packet tracer Desktop and Select the Device given Below.

- (a) one Server
- (b) one Server
- (c) five PC's

Step 2 : Connect all the Device through the wire as shown in Diagram.

Step 3 : click on Server then click on Services then click DHCP and (a) on the Service.

Default Gateway \Rightarrow 198.0.10.1

DNS Server \Rightarrow 198.0.10.20

Start IP Address: [198] [0] [10] [21]

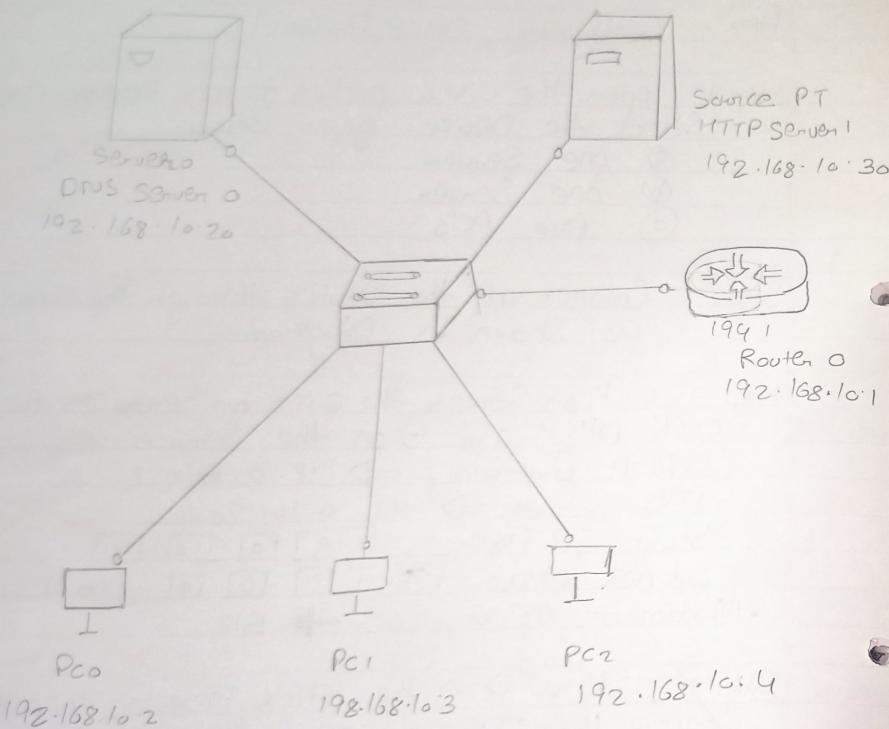
Subnet Mask: [255] [0] [0] [0] And [Save]

• Maximum no. of user \Rightarrow 512

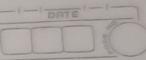
Step 4 : click on PC D then click Desktop then (a) on the DHCP then It requesting the IP Address. When I click on the DHCP button It automatically Generate the IP Address and Subnet Mask.

Same as All the PC's after this

• DHCP request Successful then Done



Practical 8



Aim : Configure DNS

Step 1:- open the Cisco Packet tracer Desktop And Select the Devices given Below:

- ① two Server
- ② one Switch
- ③ one Router
- ④ three PC's

Step 2:- Connect all the Devices through the wire as Shown in Diagram.

Step 3:- Click on Router \rightarrow Config \rightarrow Gigabit Ethernet 0/0
 then on the Button in right Side
 IP Address 192.168.10.1
 Subnet Mask 255.255.255.0

Step 4:- click PC0 \rightarrow Desktop \rightarrow IP Configuration.

IP Address 192.168.10.2
 Subnet Mask 255.255.255.0

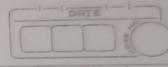
Default Gateway 192.168.10.1

Same as All two PC's.

PC-1 \rightarrow IP Add 192.168.10.3

PC-2 \rightarrow IP Add 192.168.10.4

And Subnet mask & Default Gateway Same
 And Subnet mask & Default Gateway as PC-0.



Configuration

Step 5: Click on DNS Server 0 → Desktop → IP ↑
IP Address 192.168.10.20
Subnet mask 255.255.255.0
Default Gateway 192.168.10.1
Same as HTTP Server 1
IP Address 192.168.10.30
Default Gateway 192.168.10.1
Subnet mask 255.255.255.0

Step 6: click DNS Server → Services → DNS
① on the button - then
Name BSCTT.edu.in
Address 192.168.10.30 then click [Add]

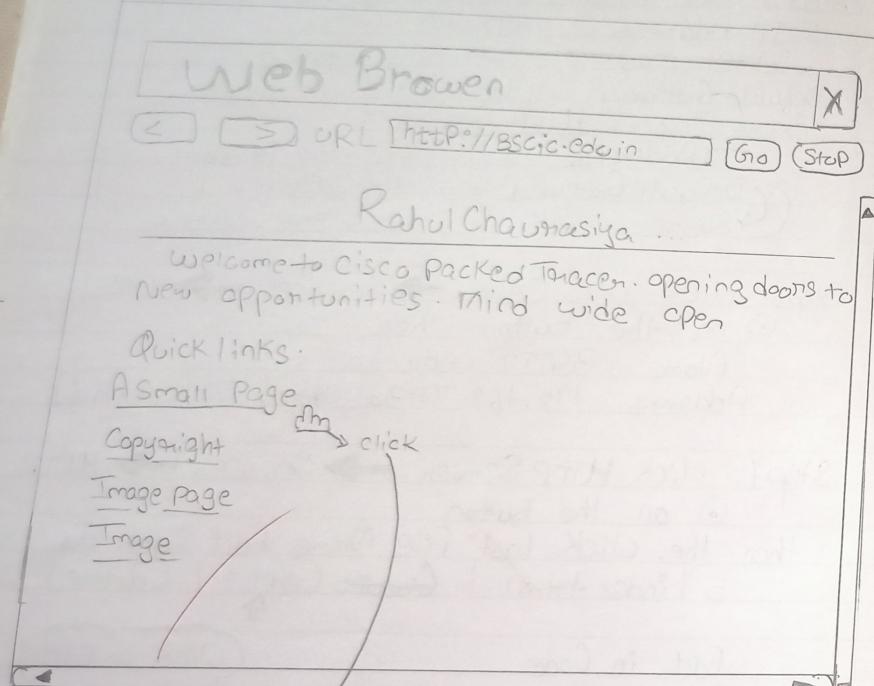
Step 7: click HTTP Server → Services → HTTP
② on the button
then the, click last file Name Edit Such as
5 | index.html | ~~Edit (edit)~~ | ~~(delete)~~

Edit in Code
<html>

Click on edit

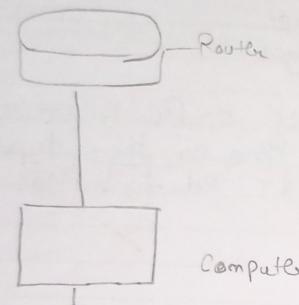
<Center> Rahul Chaurasiya..
 </Center>
<h1> Welcome to Cisco Packet Tracer. opening
doors to new opportunities. Mind wide opps
<p> Quick links:
 A small page
 Copy Rights





<bar> Image page
<bar>
Image
</html>
then
yes-

Step 8: Click on PC's click on
web Brower then type to URL
URL [BSCIT.edu.in] And click [Go] Button



Practical 9

Aim:- Configure telnet

Step 1:- open the Cisco packet tracer Desktop And Select the Devices given Below

- 1) one Router
- 2) One PC

Step 2:-

Connect the Devices through the User wire as shown in the Diagram

Step 3:-

Click on pc then click desktop then go to IP Configuration given IP Address \rightarrow 10.0.0.2 Subnet mask \rightarrow 255.0.0.0 & Default gateway \rightarrow 10.0.0.1 then Close it.

Step 4:-

click on Router goto Config \rightarrow fastethernet 0/0 or it & give IP Address \rightarrow 10.0.0.1 & Subnet mask 255.0.0.0 the click on CLI & write Commands given Below:

1. exit
2. line vty 0 4
3. Password 111
4. login

After this Close Router.

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Step 5:

Click on pc go to Command prompt given
Command telnet 10.0.0.1 // And then Enter the
password 111 // password will Not visible
to Eyes After (Enter) when you done it
Correctly

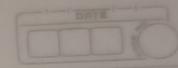
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Practical 10



Aim:

Step 1: Open the Cisco packet tracer and Select the Devices given Below:

- (i) one Server
- (ii) one Switch
- (iii) Two PC's

Step 2: Connect all the Devices through the wire as Shown in Diagram.

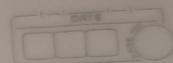
Step 3: Click on Server then click Desktop And give the IP Configuration given IP Address $\rightarrow 10.0.0.1$ and Subnet mask $\rightarrow 255.0.0.0$

Step 4: - Return click on Server the click Services go to EMAIL and ~~on~~ on the both Button And given Domain Name: ~~gmail.com~~ and click on Set Button. Give user name and password 2 times example :- User [Latmi] Password [111] And click [+] Button. User [Meno] Password [123] And click [+].

Step 5: Click on PC's and then click Desktop \rightarrow IP Configuration Enter IP Address And Subnet IP address $\rightarrow 10.0.0.2$ & Subnet Mask $\rightarrow 255.0.0.0$ Same PC IP address $\rightarrow 10.0.0.3$ Subnet mask $\rightarrow 255.0.0.0$.

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Step 6: For Sending the Email

- ① click PC → Desktop → Email ↗
- ② Enter your Name : [Rahul]
- ③ Email Address : [Rc420594@gmail.com]
- ④ Incoming mail Server : [10.0.0.1]
- ⑤ outgoing mail Server : [10.0.0.1]
- ⑥ User Name [Rahul]
- ⑦ Password [....] then [Save]

* Same Step 6 for PC

- ① Your Name [Rohit]
- ② Email Address [Rohit@gmail.com]
- ③ Incoming mail Server [10.0.0.1]
- ④ outgoing mail Server [10.0.0.1]
- ⑤ User Name [Rohit]
- ⑥ Password [....] then [Save]

Step 7: click PC → Email → Compose mail

To : Rohit

Subject : Demo msg

Hii Rohit

Thank you so much for the update....

and Send the mail

Step 8:-

Message

Reply

From : RC420594@gmail.com

To : Rohit@gmail.com

Sub : Demo msg

Sent: Thu Sep 14 2023 19:17:16

L: menu

Thank you so much for the update....

Step 9:-

Reply Mail

To : RC420594@gmail.com

Subject : RE : Demo msg

Replied msg

Subject : Demo msg

From : Rohit@gmail.com

Sent : Thu Sep 14 2023 19:37:16

Thank you so much for the update....

Step 8: After the sending the mail click PC 1 and click EMAIL & click Receive

	From	Subject	Received
1	RC420594@gmail.com	Demo msg	Thu Sep 14 2023
2	RC420594@gmail.com	Hello!	Thu Sep 14 2023

Click any Subject of msg (double click on Demo msg) and we get the Email as shown Diagram (picture)

Step 9:- If you want Reply the msg you can reply
① Click PC, and click EMAIL and click on
Receive

② Go to the mail and Click on [Reply]

From: RC420594@gmail.com

To: Rohit@gmail.com

Subject: - Reply the msg.

// Replied msg.

Step 10:- Check the Reply, Go to PC and click on
EMAIL → ~~Reply~~ as shown picture.

~~Reply~~

FOR EDUCATIONAL USE