

# Computer Networks

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Course Title : Computer Networks

Course code : BCSE308P

Slot : L45-46

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S.No	Experiment Name	Date	Page No.	Marks
<b>1.</b>	<b>Basic Network Configuration Commands</b>	<b>10-01-2024</b>		
<b>2.</b>	<b>Client-Server Application Echo</b>	<b>17-01-2024</b>		
<b>3.</b>	<b>IP Address Validation and Simple application of ATM using TCP</b>	<b>24-01-2024</b>		
<b>4.</b>	<b>CRC code generator using socket programming</b>	<b>07-02-2024</b>		
<b>5. a)</b>	<b>Echo programming using UDP</b>	<b>21-02-2024</b>		
<b>5. b)</b>	<b>IP address validation using UDP</b>	<b>21-02-2024</b>		

S.No	Experiment Name	Date	Page No.	Marks
5. c)	ATM simulation using UDP	21-02-2024		
6.	Stop and wait ARQ	28-02-2024		
7.	Sliding window protocol	13-03-2024		
8.	Bellman-Ford Algorithm	20-03-2024		
9.	Dijkstra Algorithm	27-03-2024		

S.No	Experiment Name	Date	Page No.	Marks
10.	<b>1. Implement different network design topologies, Ring and transfer the data packet from one PC to another PC.</b> <b>2. Implement RIP version 1 and 2</b>	10-04-2024		

**AIM:**

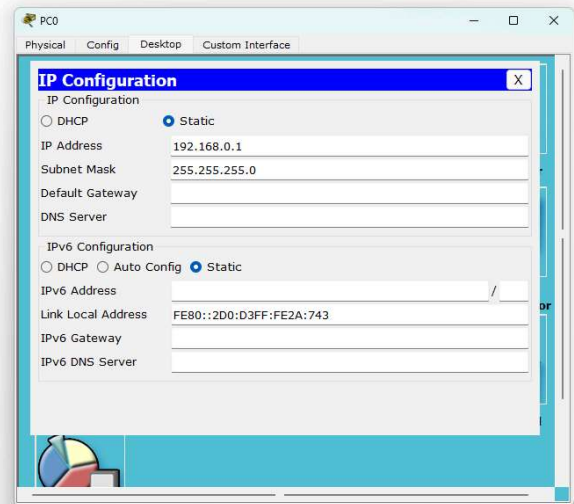
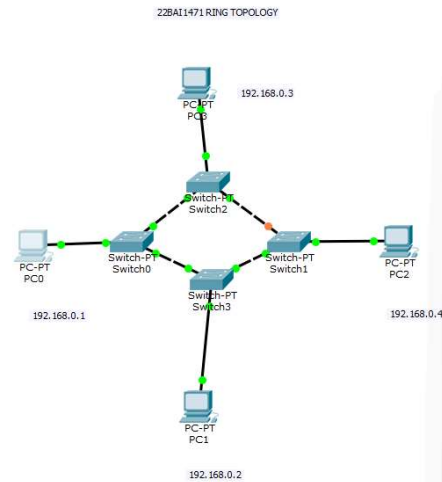
1. Implement different network design topologies, Ring and transfer the data packet from one PC to another PC.
2. Implement RIP version 1 and 2

**SOFTWARE USED:** cisco packet tracer

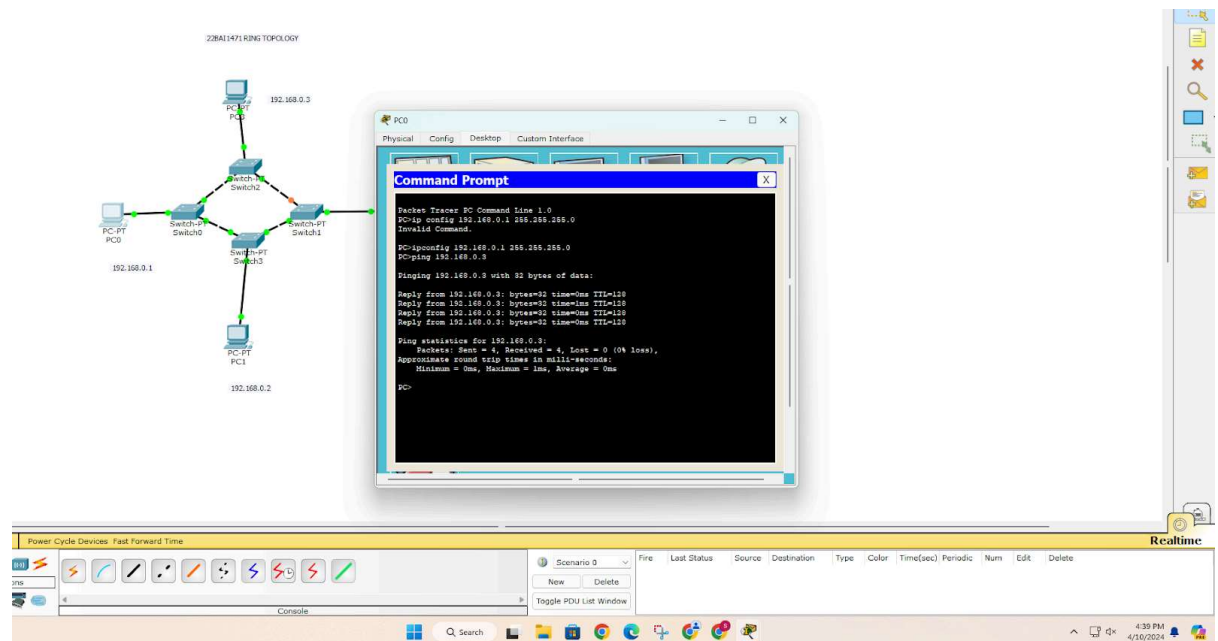
**1. RING TOPOLOGY**

**PROCEDURE FOR DESIGN**

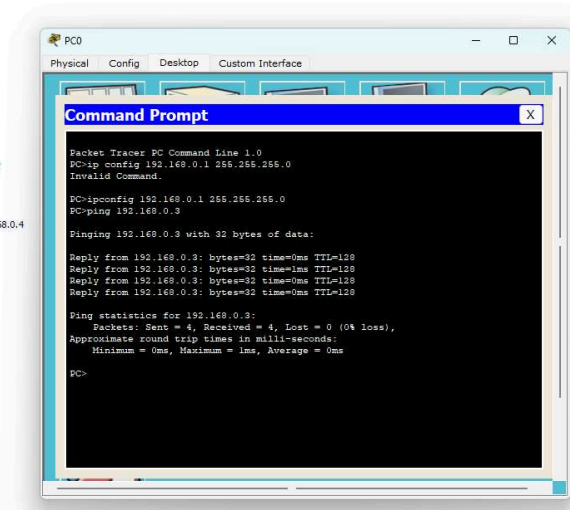
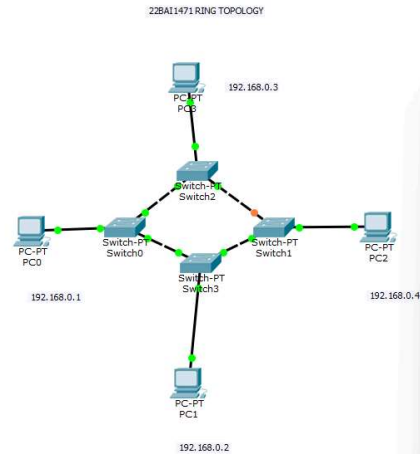
- 1) Place 4 pc named GENERIC PC-PT selected from End devices
- 2) Place 4 switches named GENERIC SWITCH -PT from devices
- 3) Connect all of them using Automatically Choose connection type
- 4) Go to a PC
- 5) Configure it as shown in figure



- 6) Similarly configure all devices like the above step.\
- 7) Now move to the command prompt and configure the individual pc as directed in the picture below.



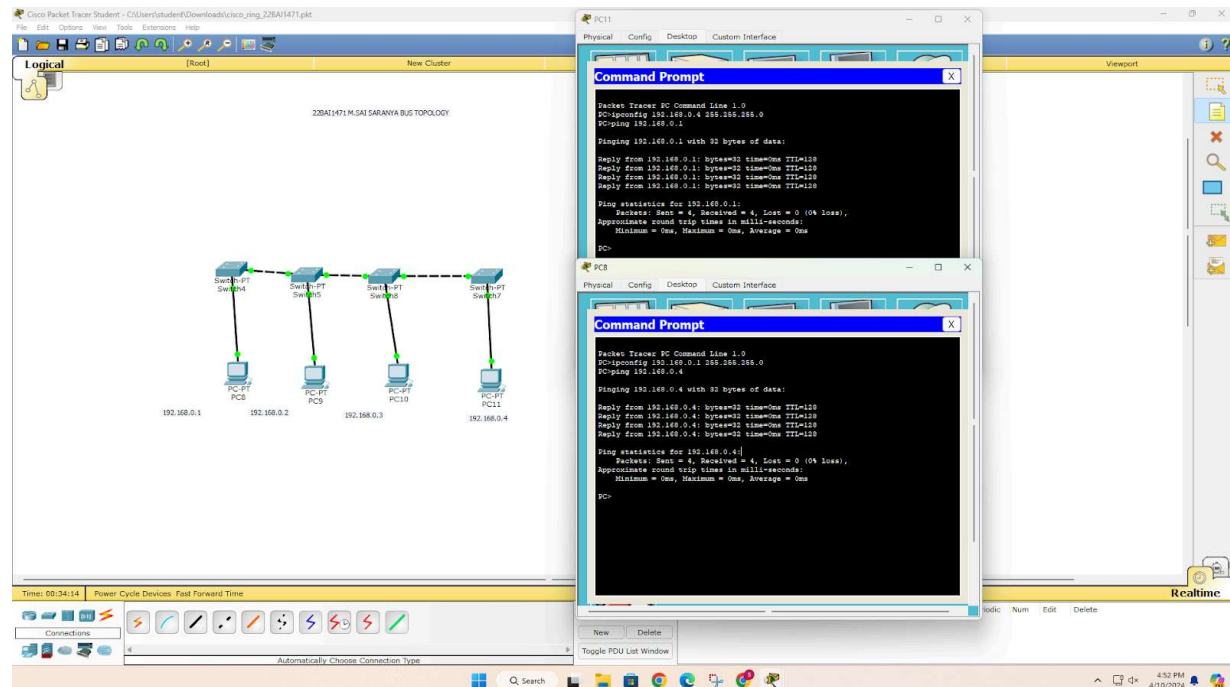
- 8) Similar procedure is followed for all pcs.
- 9) Later the connection can be verified using ping command to know how the packets are being traversed from one pc to another.



## BUS TOPOLOGY

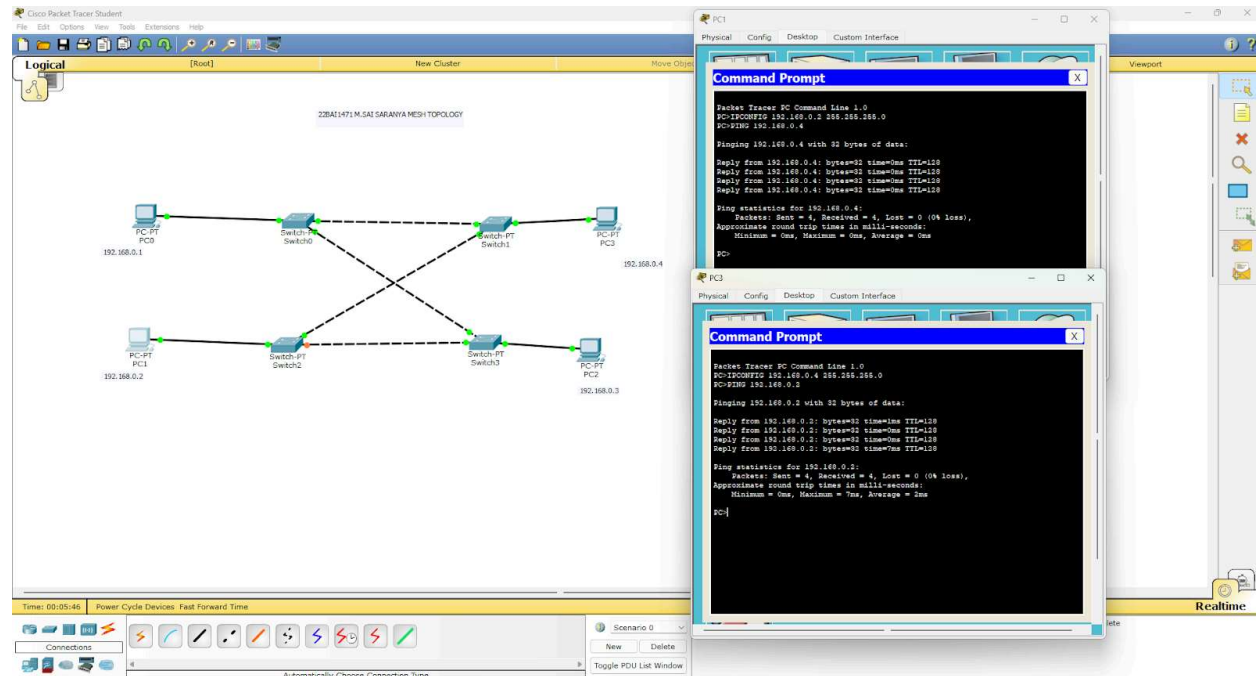
### PROCEDURE

All the above steps are repeated but the design will be in linear fashion

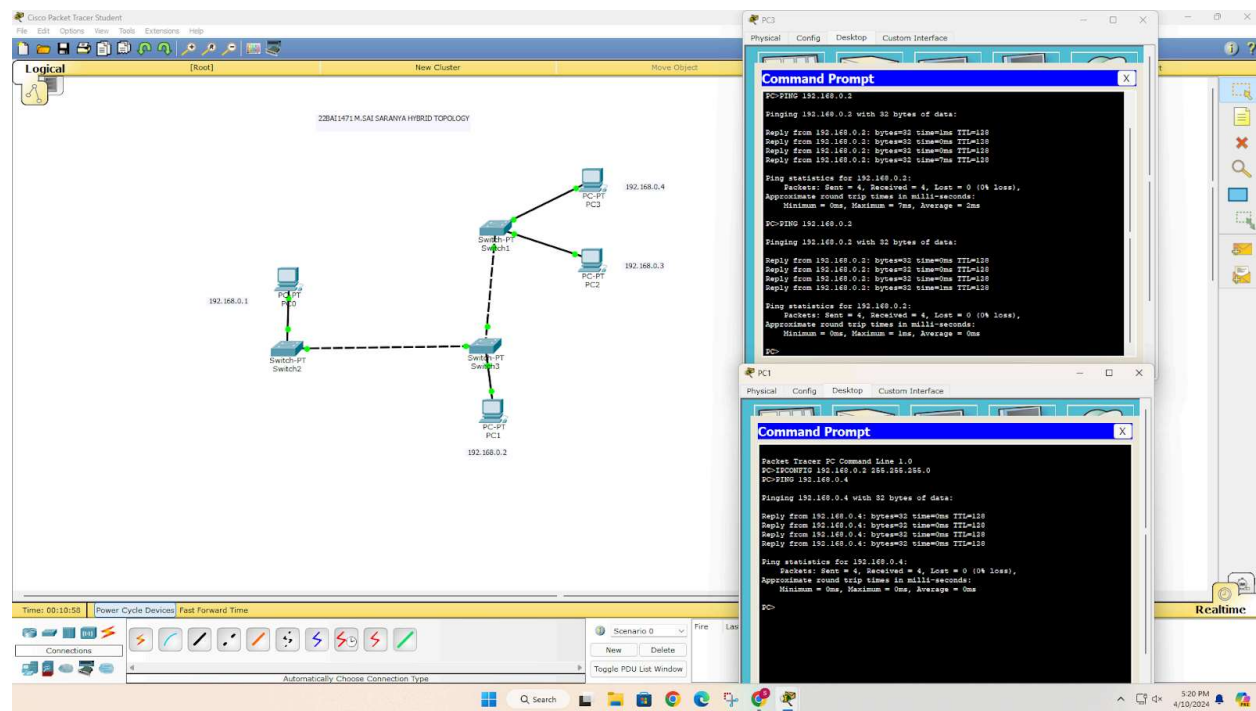


## STAR TOPOLOGY





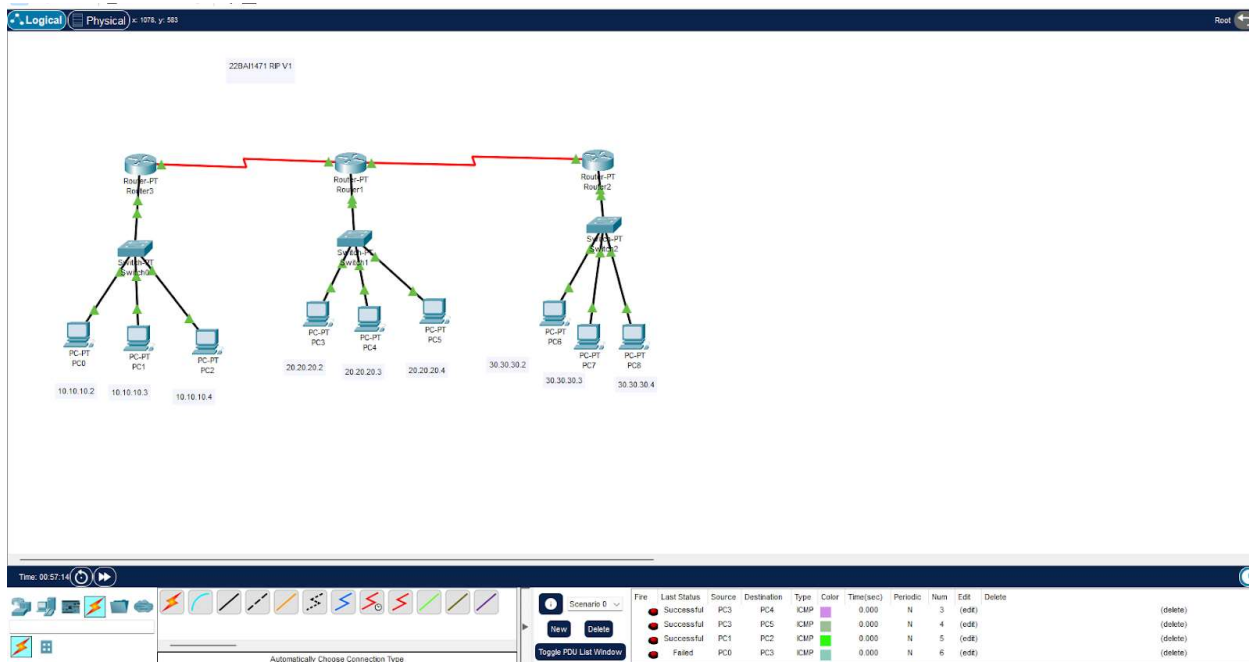
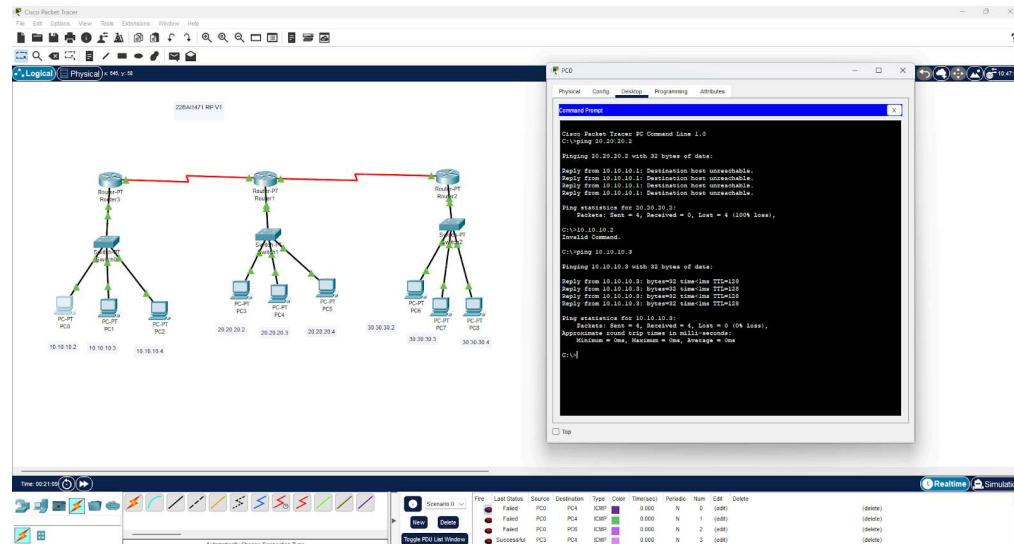
## HYBRID TOPOLOGY



## 3. Implementing RIP version 1 and 2



## RIP version1



## RIP V2

### Configuring PC0

Cisco Packet Tracer

File Edit Options View Tools Extensions Window Help

Logical Physical x: 591, y: 184

Time: 00:10:30

PC0 Configuration

Interface: FastEthernet0

IP Configuration

☐ DHCP ☒ Static

IPv4 Address: 192.168.10.2

Subnet Mask: 255.255.255.0

Default Gateway: 192.168.10.1

DNS Server: 8.8.8.8

IPv6 Configuration

☐ Automatic ☒ Static

IPv6 Address: /

Link Local Address: FE80::33F:F017:4C

Default Gateway:

DNS Server:

802.1X

☐ Use 802.1X Security

Authentication: MD5

Username:

Password:

Top

Realtime Simulation

Cisco Packet Tracer

File Edit Options View Tools Extensions Window Help

Logical Physical x: 1718, y: 302

Time: 00:23:43

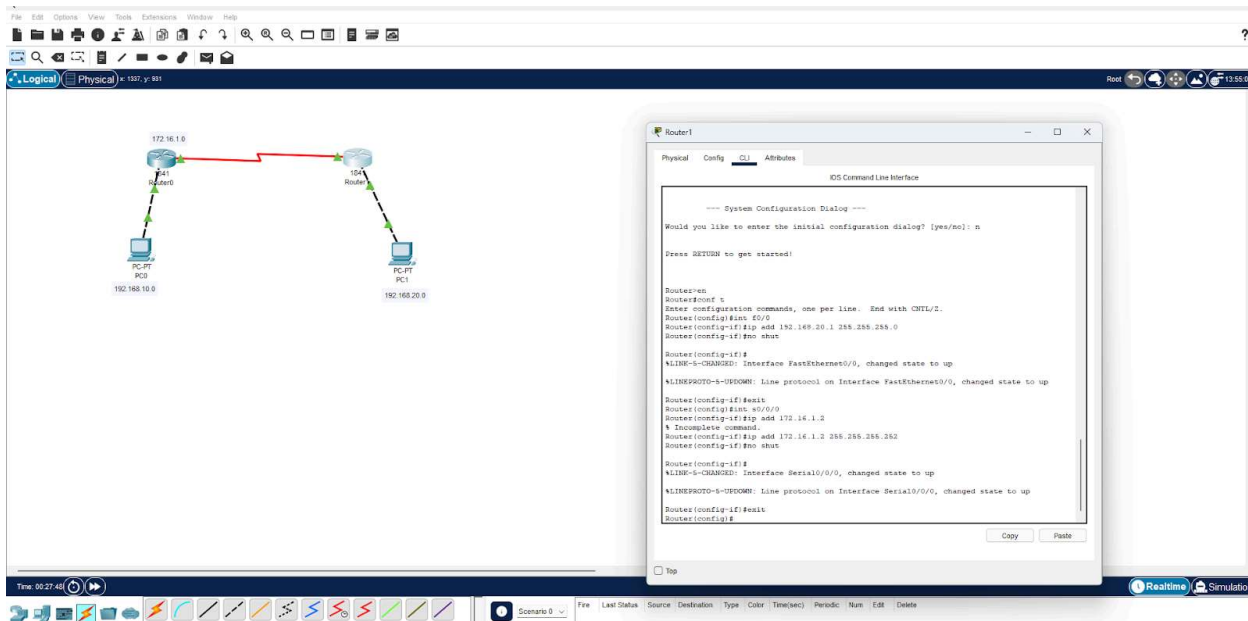
Router0 IOS Command Line Interface

```
Invalid input detected at '^' marker.
Router(config-if)#
Router#
RTSP-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console
Router#conf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Router(config)#int 10/0
Router(config-if)#ip add 192.168.10.1 255.255.255.0
Router(config-if)#
Router#
RTSP-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console
Router#conf t
Configuring from terminal, memory, or network [terminal]? network
^ This command is not supported by Cisco Packet Tracer.
Router#conf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Router(config)#int 10/0
Router(config-if)#ip add 192.168.10.1 255.255.255.0
Router(config-if)#no shut
Router(config-if)#
Router(config-if)#
%LINK-6-CHANGED: Interface FastEthernet0/0, changed state to up
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthernet0/0, changed state to up
Router(config-if)#exit
Router(config)#int 40/0/0
Router(config-if)#ip add 172.16.1.1 255.255.255.252
Router(config-if)#no shut
Router(config-if)#
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Serial0/0/0, changed state to down
Router(config-if)#exit
Router(config)#
```

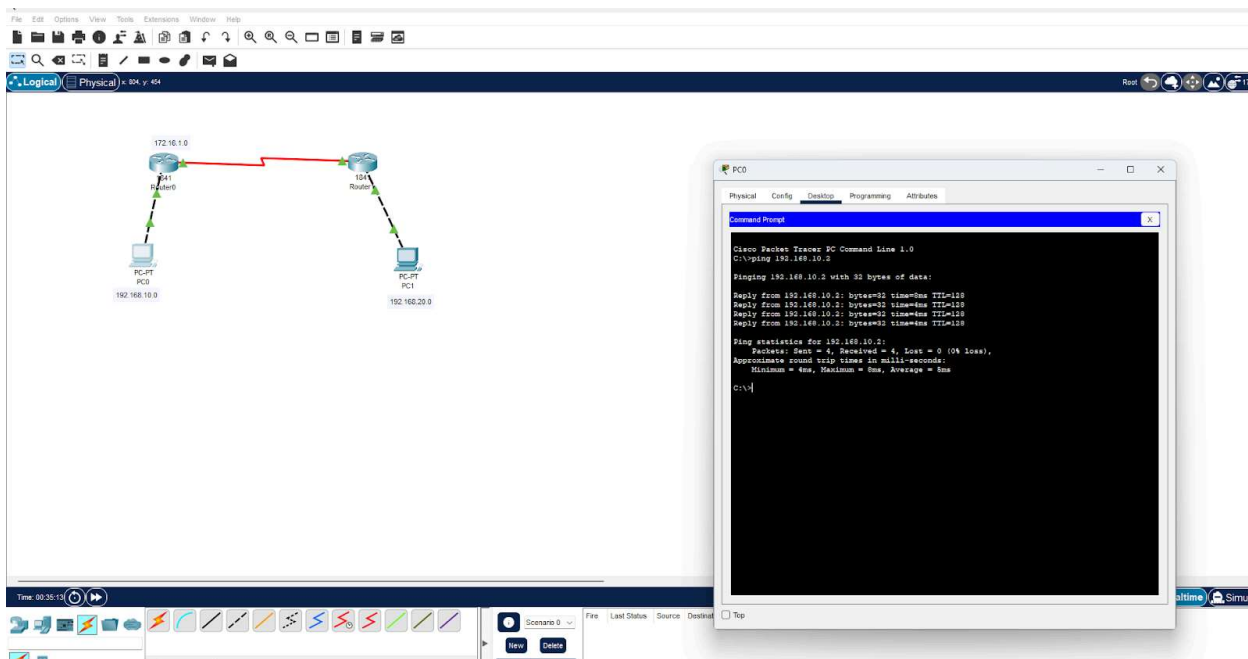
Copy Paste

Tip

Realtime Simulation



Checking whether the messages are being sent from one pc to another



Commands used during configuration

**Router>enable**

**Router#configure terminal**

**Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.**

```
Router(config)#interface gig0/0
```

```
Router(config-if)#ip address 192.168.1.1 255.255.255.0
```

```
Router(config-if)#no shutdown
```

Conclusion

The major difference in configuring RIPv1 and RIPv2 is the command `v2`, which enables RIP version 2 in rip config mode. It is observed that RIPv2 has more support for classless subnetting as a useful advantage.