



CCV

# CISCO PACKET TRACER

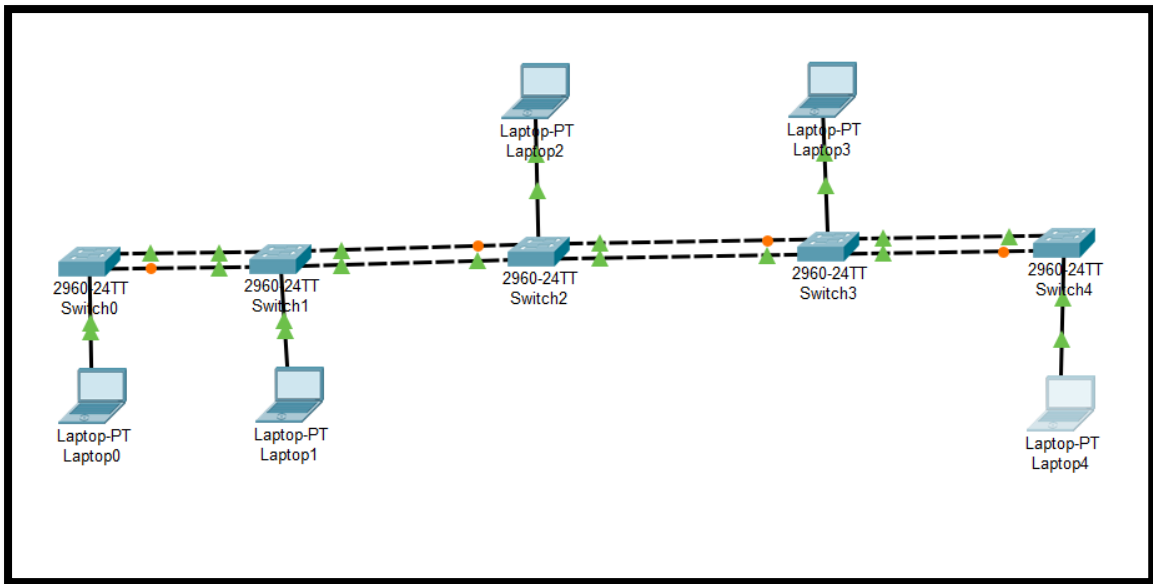
SAURABH PUNDIR

181510028, 28

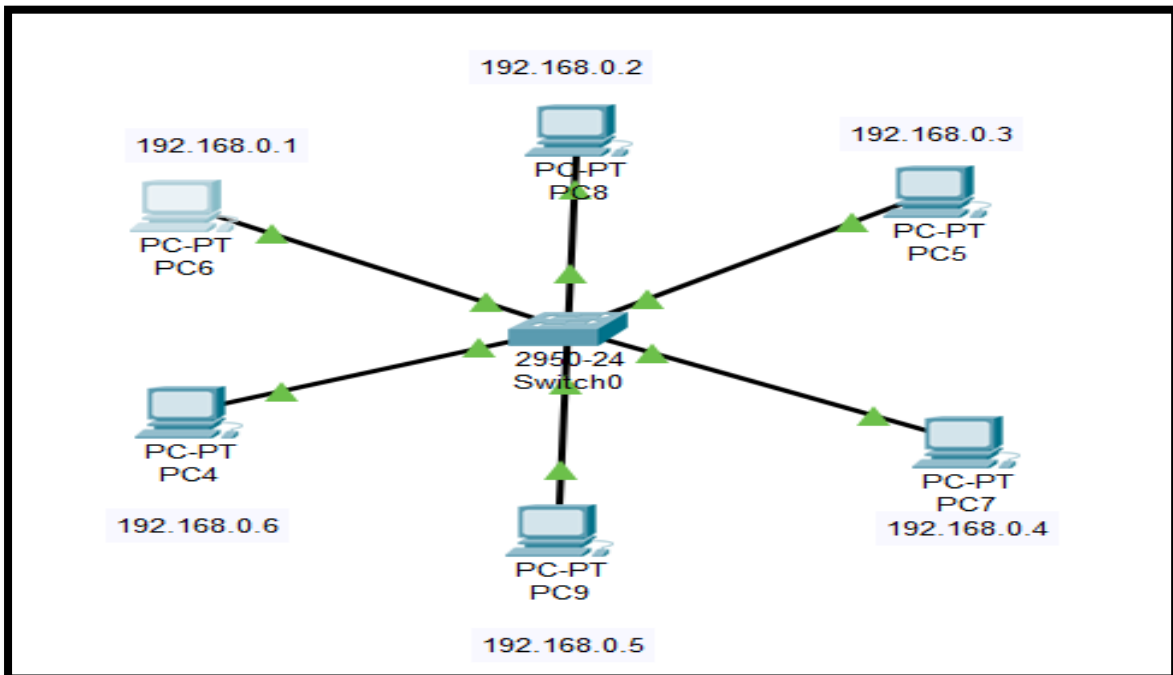
CCV

# Activity 1

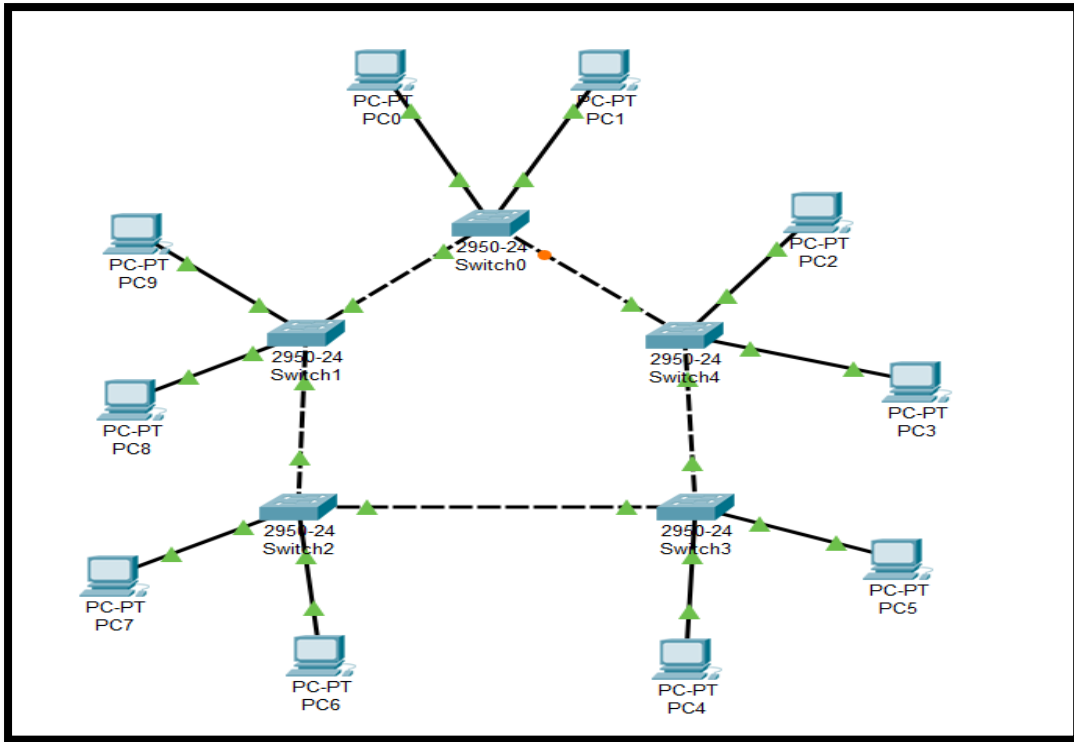
## 1. Bus Topology



## 2. Star Topology



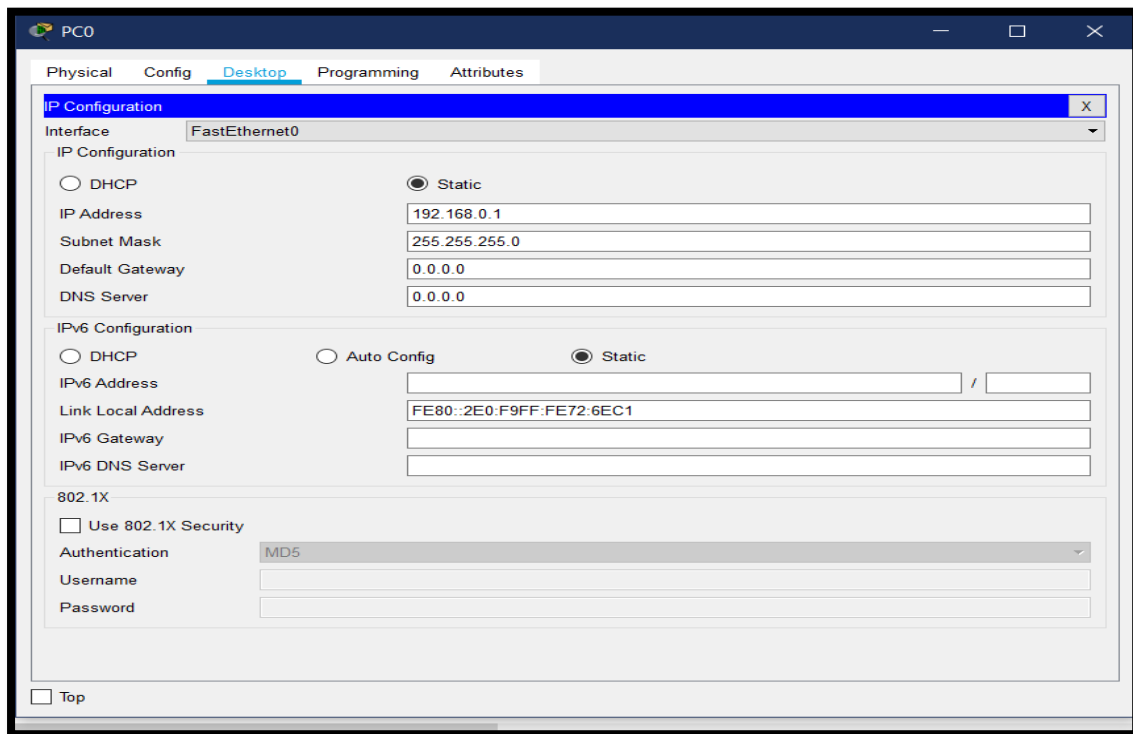
## 3. Ring Topology



## Step 1: Set up the network topology

- Add many generic PCs, Switches (as per required to make the topology).
- Connect each PC to switches using ethernet cables as shown in above figures.
- Connect Switches to Switches wherever required.
- Double Click on any Laptop/Desktop, in order to configure the network parameters.
- Enter the IP address for each PC:
- Go to Desktop Tab
- Enter the IP Configurations Setting.

h. Enter the IP address, Subnet Mask and Default-Gateway.



## Step 2: Verify connectivity

- Click any PC and select the Desktop tab.
- Select Command Prompt.
- Type ipconfig at the prompt to view the IP configuration.
- Type ping 192.168.X.X to ping the from any device to 192.168.X.X.

The screenshot shows a Packet Tracer PC Command Line window for a device named PC0. The window has tabs for Physical, Config, Desktop, Programming, and Attributes, with Desktop selected. The Command Prompt shows the following output:

```
Packet Tracer PC Command Line 1.0
C:\>ping 192.168.0.6

Pinging 192.168.0.6 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 192.168.0.6: bytes=32 time=11ms TTL=128
Reply from 192.168.0.6: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=128
Reply from 192.168.0.6: bytes=32 time=3ms TTL=128
Reply from 192.168.0.6: bytes=32 time=11ms TTL=128

Ping statistics for 192.168.0.6:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 11ms, Average = 6ms

C:\>ping 192.168.0.3

Pinging 192.168.0.3 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 192.168.0.3: bytes=32 time=24ms TTL=128
Reply from 192.168.0.3: bytes=32 time=3ms TTL=128
Reply from 192.168.0.3: bytes=32 time=11ms TTL=128
Reply from 192.168.0.3: bytes=32 time=10ms TTL=128

Ping statistics for 192.168.0.3:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 3ms, Maximum = 24ms, Average = 12ms

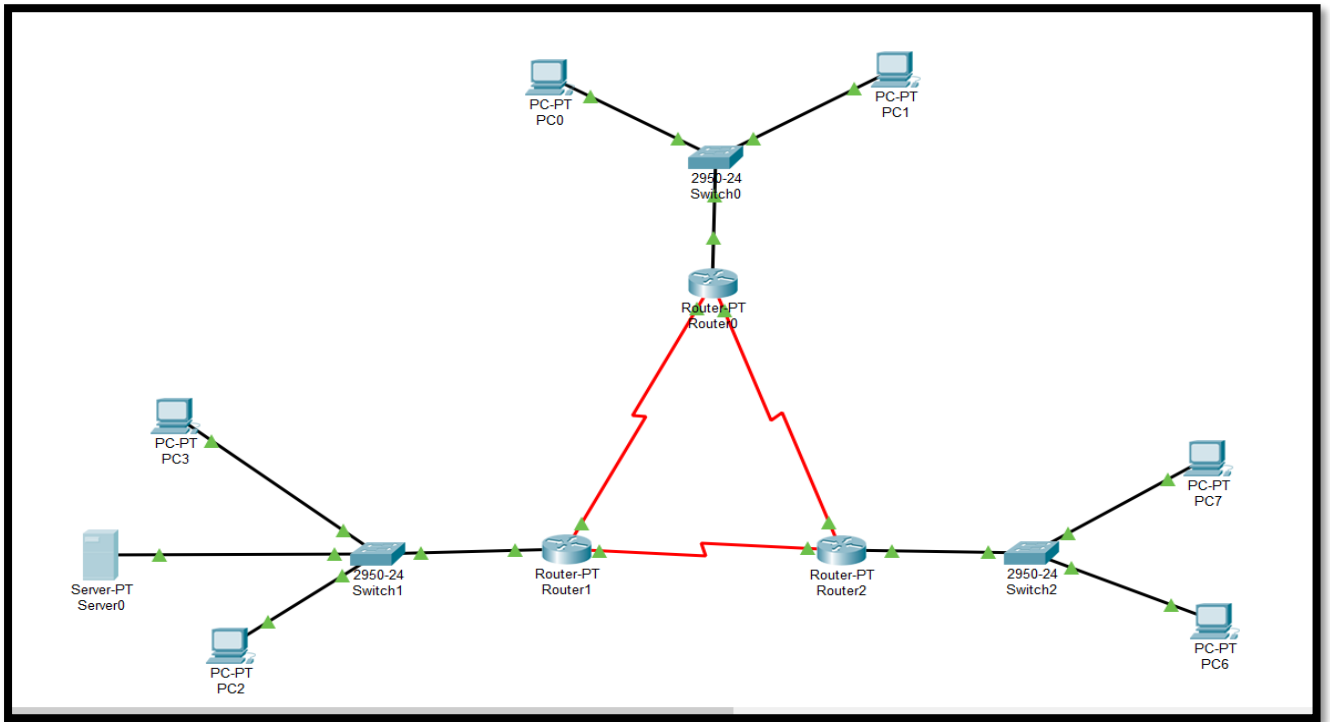
C:\>|
```

At the bottom left of the window, there is a checkbox labeled "Top" which is currently unchecked.

The pings to all devices should be successful.

# Activity 2

## Topology:



## AIM:

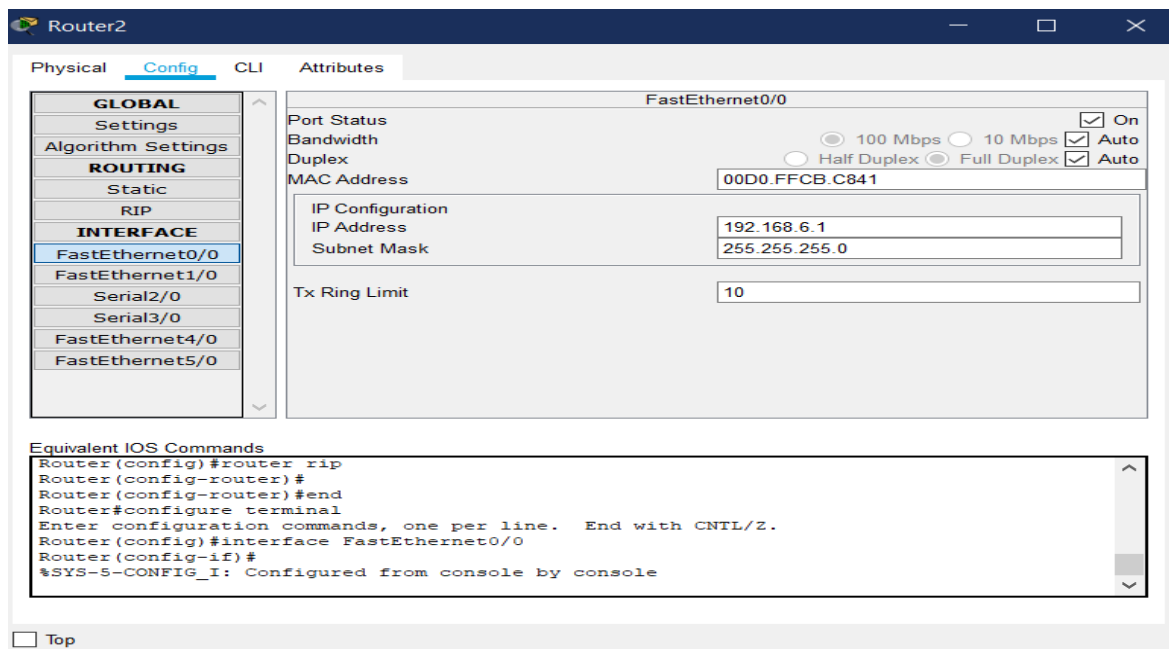
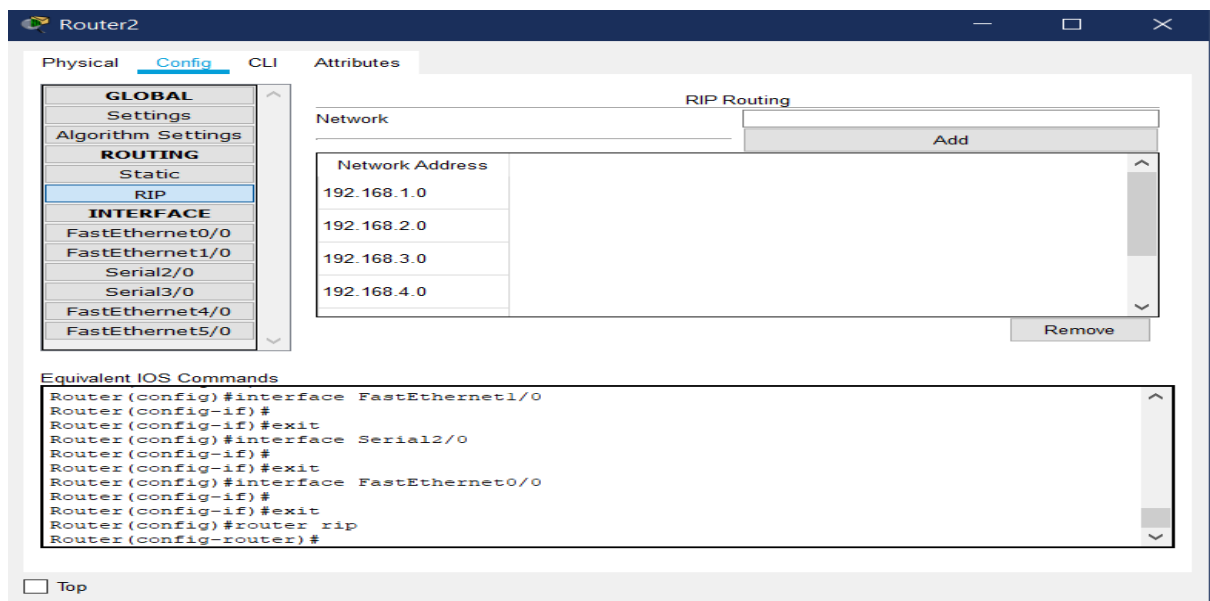
- Configure 3 routers.
- Configure DHCP.
- Configure DNS.

# Steps:

Set up the network topology

a. Setup the Topology as Shown.

b. Configure routers.



Router2

Physical **Config** CLI Attributes

**GLOBAL**  
Settings  
Algorithm Settings  
**ROUTING**  
Static  
RIP  
**INTERFACE**  
FastEthernet0/0  
FastEthernet1/0  
**Serial2/0**  
Serial3/0  
FastEthernet4/0  
FastEthernet5/0

**Serial2/0**  
Port Status ☒ On  
Duplex ☒ Full Duplex  
Clock Rate 2000000  
IP Configuration  
IP Address 192.168.4.2  
Subnet Mask 255.255.255.0  
Tx Ring Limit 10

Equivalent IOS Commands

```

Router(config-if)#
%SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console
Router(config-if)#exit
Router(config)#interface FastEthernet1/0
Router(config-if)#
Router(config-if)#exit
Router(config)#interface Serial2/0
Router(config-if)#

```

☐ Top

Router2

Physical **Config** CLI Attributes

**GLOBAL**  
Settings  
Algorithm Settings  
**ROUTING**  
Static  
RIP  
**INTERFACE**  
FastEthernet0/0  
FastEthernet1/0  
Serial2/0  
**Serial3/0**  
FastEthernet4/0  
FastEthernet5/0

**Serial3/0**  
Port Status ☒ On  
Duplex ☒ Full Duplex  
Clock Rate 1200  
IP Configuration  
IP Address 192.168.5.2  
Subnet Mask 255.255.255.0  
Tx Ring Limit 10

Equivalent IOS Commands

```

Router(config-if)#exit
Router(config)#interface FastEthernet1/0
Router(config-if)#
Router(config-if)#exit
Router(config)#interface Serial2/0
Router(config-if)#
Router(config-if)#exit
Router(config)#interface Serial3/0
Router(config-if)#

```

☐ Top

c. Configure DHCP and DNS Server as:



Server0

Physical Config Services **Desktop** Programming Attributes

IP Configuration

☐ DHCP ☒ Static

IP Address: 192.168.2.2

Subnet Mask: 255.255.255.0

Default Gateway: 192.168.2.1

DNS Server: 192.168.2.2

IPv6 Configuration

☐ DHCP ☐ Auto Config ☒ Static

IPv6 Address: /

Link Local Address: FE80::210:11FF:FE46:1618

IPv6 Gateway:

IPv6 DNS Server:

802.1X

☐ Use 802.1X Security

Authentication: MD5

Username:

Password:

☐ Top

Server0

Physical Config **Services** Desktop Programming Attributes

**SERVICES**

- HTTP
- DHCP
- DHCPv6
- TFTP
- DNS
- SYSLOG
- AAA
- NTP
- EMAIL
- FTP
- IoT
- VM Management
- Radius EAP

DHCP

Interface: FastEthernet0 Service: ☒ On ☐ Off

Pool Name: serverPool

Default Gateway: 192.168.2.1

DNS Server: 192.168.2.2

Start IP Address: 192.168.2.0

Subnet Mask: 255.255.255.0

Maximum Number of Users: 256

TFTP Server: 0.0.0.0

WLC Address: 0.0.0.0

Add Save Remove

Pool Name	Default Gateway	DNS Server	Start IP Address	Subnet Mask	Max User	TFTP Server	WLC Address
Pool1	192.168.1.1	192.168.2.2	192.168.1.0	255.255.2...	255	0.0.0.0	0.0.0.0
Pool6	192.168.6.1	192.168.2.2	192.168.6.0	255.255.2...	255	0.0.0.0	0.0.0.0
serverPool	192.168.2.1	192.168.2.2	192.168.2.0	255.255.2...	256	0.0.0.0	0.0.0.0

☐ Top

Server0

Physical Config **Services** Desktop Programming Attributes

**SERVICES**

- HTTP
- DHCP
- DHCPv6
- TFTP
- DNS**
- SYSLOG
- AAA
- NTP
- EMAIL
- FTP
- IoT
- VM Management
- Radius EAP

DNS

DNS Service: ☒ On ☐ Off

Resource Records

Name: www.google.com Type: A Record

Address: 192.168.2.2

Add Save Remove

No.	Name	Type	Detail
0	www.google.com	A Record	192.168.2.2

DNS Cache

☐ Top

d. Most Important:

Go to each router and run following commands:

enable

configure terminal

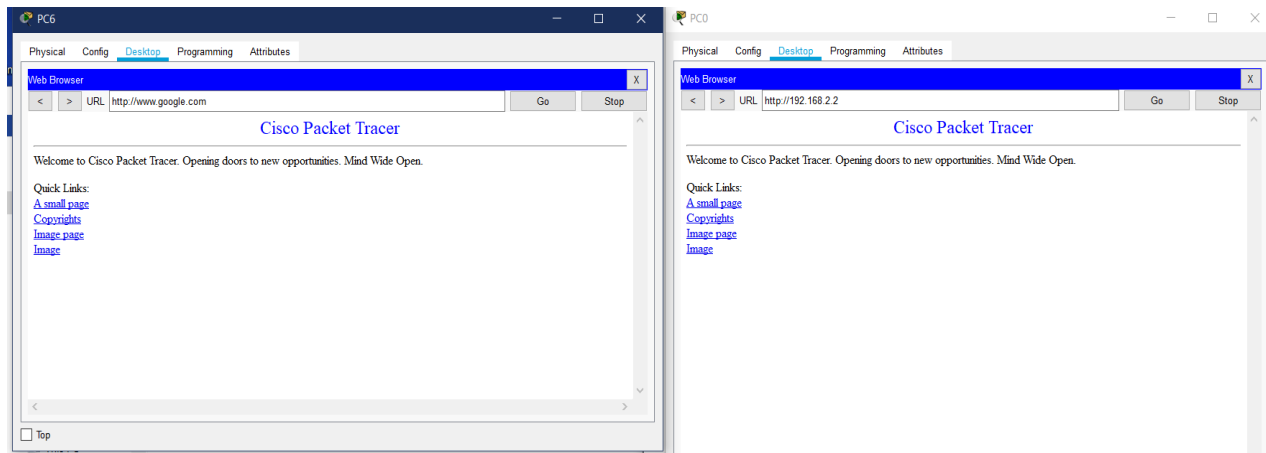
interface FastEthernet0/0

ip helper-address 192.168.2.2

e. Set IP assignment to DHCP for every host. IPs will be automatically assigned as:

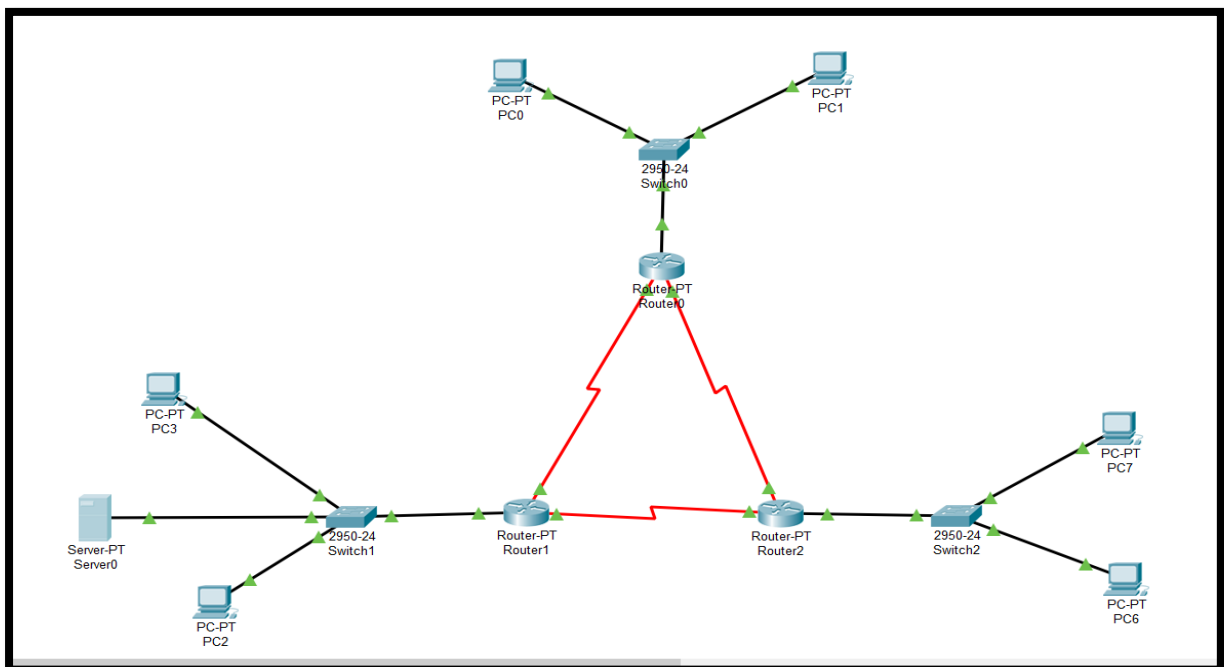
The screenshot shows the 'IP Configuration' window for the 'FastEthernet0' interface. The 'DHCP' radio button is selected under 'IP Configuration'. The 'Static' radio button is also visible. The 'IP Address' field is set to '192.168.2.4', 'Subnet Mask' is '255.255.255.0', 'Default Gateway' is '192.168.2.1', and 'DNS Server' is '192.168.2.2'. Under 'IPv6 Configuration', the 'Static' radio button is selected, and the 'Link Local Address' is 'FE80::260:47FF:FE39:5694'. The '802.1X' section is expanded, showing 'Use 802.1X Security' is unchecked, 'Authentication' is set to 'MD5', and 'Username' and 'Password' fields are empty.

The screenshot shows the 'IP Configuration' window for the 'FastEthernet0' interface. The 'DHCP' radio button is selected under 'IP Configuration'. The 'Static' radio button is also visible. The 'IP Address' field is set to '192.168.1.3', 'Subnet Mask' is '255.255.255.0', 'Default Gateway' is '192.168.1.1', and 'DNS Server' is '192.168.2.2'. Under 'IPv6 Configuration', the 'Static' radio button is selected, and the 'Link Local Address' is 'FE80::202:4AFF:FE93:1347'. The '802.1X' section is expanded, showing 'Use 802.1X Security' is unchecked, 'Authentication' is set to 'MD5', and 'Username' and 'Password' fields are empty.



# Activity 3

Topology:



**AIM**

- Send Mails.
- Access FTP.
- Access HTTP(Browser).

## **Steps:**

Set up the network topology

- a. Setup same topology as Activity 3.
- b. Configure Mail Server.
- c. Setup Domain name.
- d. Add 2 users with username and password.
- e. Setup Desktop/Mail on 2 hosts and login with the accounts.
- f. Send mail from one to another.
- g. Configure FTP Server.
- h. Add account as earlier.
- i. Go to any host/Desktop/Command Prompt.

[ftp 192.168.2.2](#)

enter username and password

use command dir

PC6

Physical Config Desktop Programming Attributes

Configure Mail X

User Information

Your Name: receiver

Email Address: receiver@example.com

Server Information

Incoming Mail Server: 192.168.2.2

Outgoing Mail Server: 192.168.2.2

Logon Information

User Name: receiver

Password: ••••

Save Clear Reset

PC1

Physical Config Desktop Programming Attributes

Configure Mail X

User Information

Your Name: sender

Email Address: sender@example.com

Server Information

Incoming Mail Server: 192.168.2.2

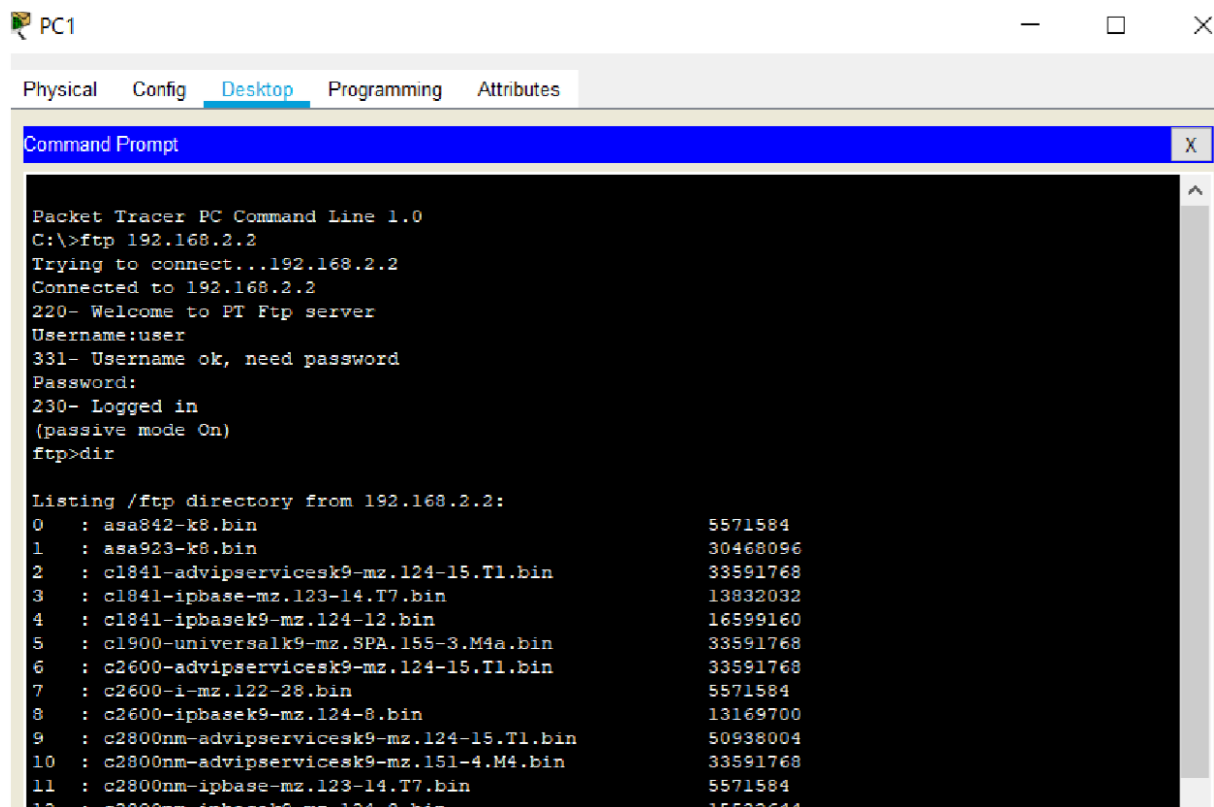
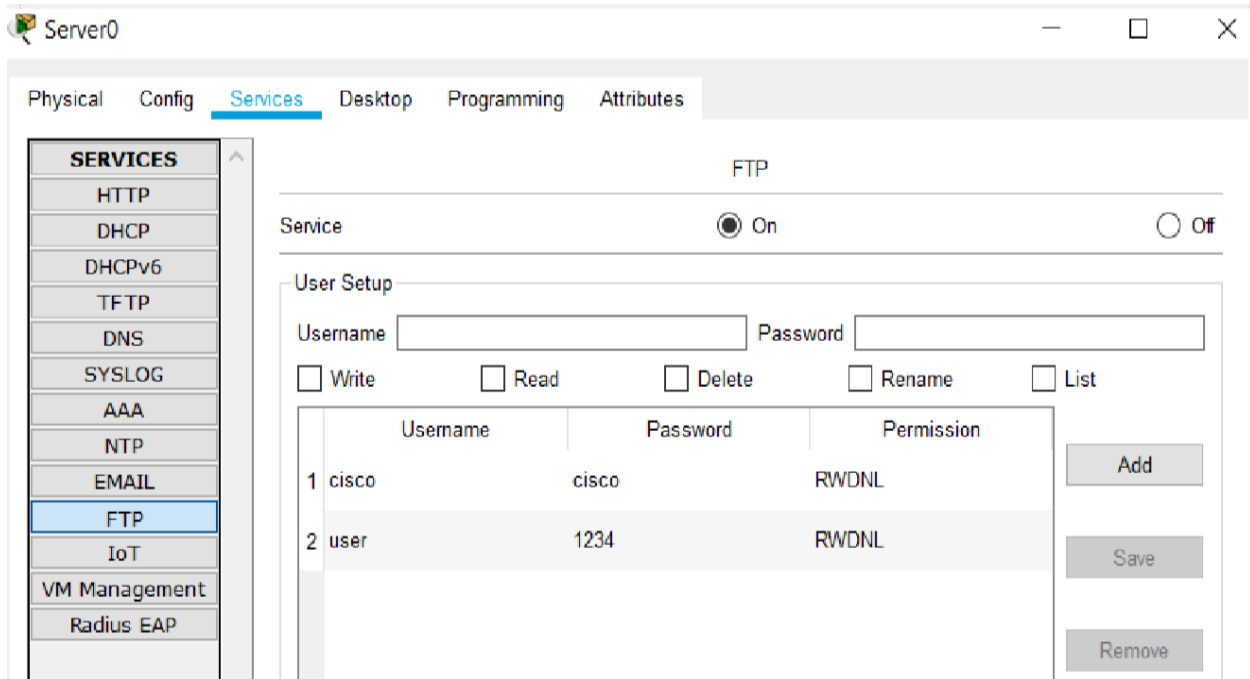
Outgoing Mail Server: 192.168.2.2

Logon Information

User Name: sender

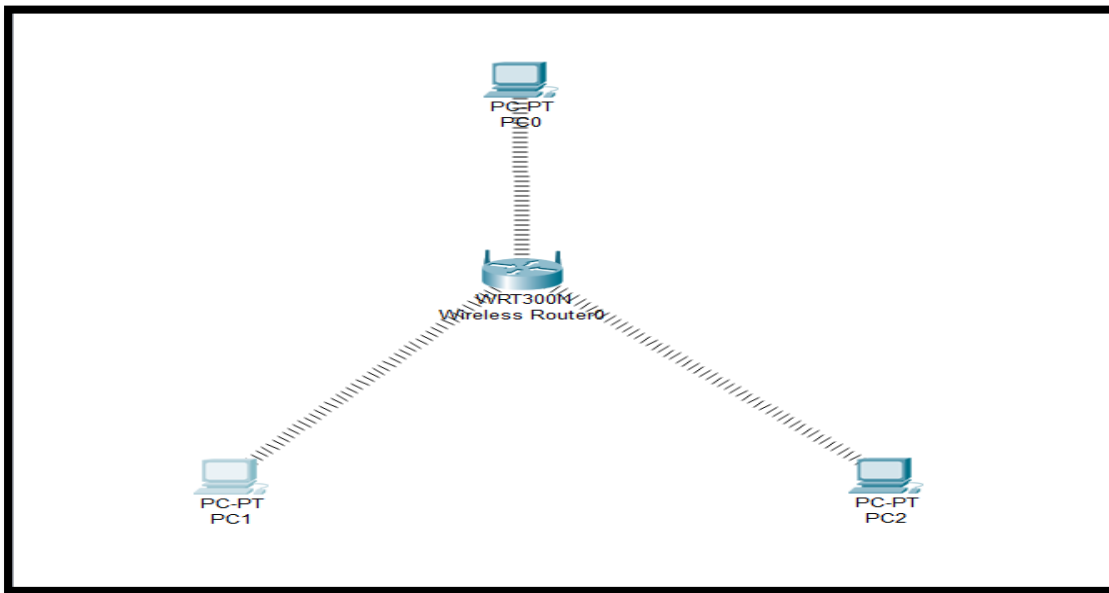
Password: ••••

Save Clear Reset



# Activity 4

## Topology:



## AIM:

- Connect 3 PCs to a wireless router •

Change the DHCP setting to a specific network range

- Configure the clients to obtain their address via DHCP.

## Background / Scenario

A home user wants to use a wireless router to connect 3 PCs.

All 3 PCs should obtain their address automatically from the wireless router.

### Step 1: Set up the network topology

- i. Add three generic PCs.
- ii. Connect each PC to an Ethernet port to the wireless router using straight-through cables.

### Step 2: Observe the default DHCP settings

a. After the amber lights have turned green, **click PC0**. Click the **Desktop tab**. **Select IP Configuration**. **Select DHCP** to receive an IP address from **DHCP Enabled Router**.

Record the IP address of the default gateway: **192.168.0.1**

b. Close the IP Configuration window.

c. Open a Web Browser.

d. Enter the IP address of the default gateway recorded earlier into the URL field. When prompted, enter the username **admin** and password **admin**.

e. Scroll through the Basic Setup page to view default settings, including the default IP address of the wireless router. Notice that DHCP is enabled, the starting address of the DHCP range and the range of addresses available to clients.

### **Step 3: Change the default IP address of the wireless router.**

a. Within the Router IP Settings section, change the IP address to: **192.168.0.1**.

b. Scroll to the bottom of the page and click Save Settings.

c. If it is done correctly, the web page will display an error message. Close the web browser.

d. Click IP Configuration to renew the assigned IP address. Click Static. Click DHCP to receive new IP address information from the wireless router.

e. Open the web browser, enter the IP address **192.168.0.1** in the URL field. When prompted, enter the username admin and password admin.

### **Step 4: Change the default DHCP range of addresses.**

a. Notice the DHCP Server Start IP Address is updated to the same network as the Router IP.



- b. Starting IP Address **192.168.0.100**.
- c. Maximum Number of Users to 50.
- d. Scroll to the bottom of the page and click Save Settings. Click Continue.
- e. Scroll back up to the DHCP Settings to ensure the change is made.
- f. Close the web browser.
- g. Select Command Prompt. Enter ipconfig. Record the IP address for **PC0: 192.168.0.103**

#### **Step 5: Enable DHCP on the other PCs.**

- a. Click PC1.
- b. Select Desktop tab.
- c. Select IP Configuration.
- d. Click DHCP. Record the IP address for **PC1: 192.168.0.101**
- e. Close the configuration window.
- f. Enable DHCP on PC2 following the steps for PC1.

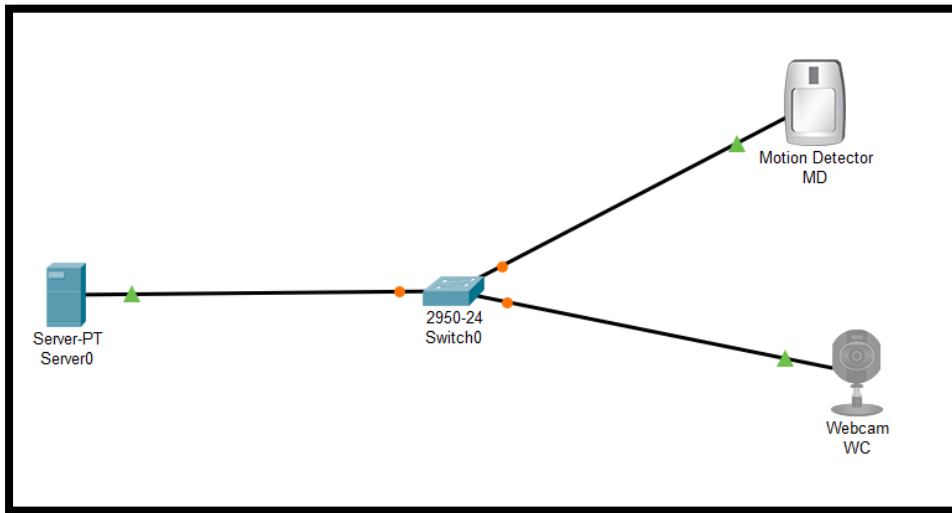
#### **Step 6: Verify connectivity**

- j. Click PC2 and select the Desktop tab.
- k. Select Command Prompt.
- l. Type ipconfig at the prompt to view the IP configuration.
- m. Type ping 192.168.0.1 to ping the wireless router. Type ping 192.168.0.103 to ping PC0. Type ping 192.168.0.101 to ping PC1.

The pings to all devices should be successful.

# **Activity 5**

## Topology:



## Aim:

- Connect various IOT devices.
- Trigger IOT Events.

## Steps: Topology

- a. Connect devices as shown.
- b. Assign static IP addresses to all devices.
- c. Turn on registration server from IOT service section.
- d. Double click on IOT devices and select remote server.
- e. Enter server IP address.
- f. Enter username and password as:

Username=admin

Password=cisco

g. Got to the web browser on the server, enter IP address of server.

h. Login with same username password.

i. You can now configure devices and also make events.

