21BCE7371 RADHA KRISHNA GARG COMPUTER NETWORKS LAB ASSIGNMENT-2

1. Why the link triangles on the interface lines to switches from clients are in a range?

ANS:

The link triangles on the interface lines to switch from clients are in a range in order to show when the system is on or off and it also indicates when the switch is ready to receive data or messages from clients by changing colour from orange to green.

2. What do the line RJ45 parts in the switch symbolize?

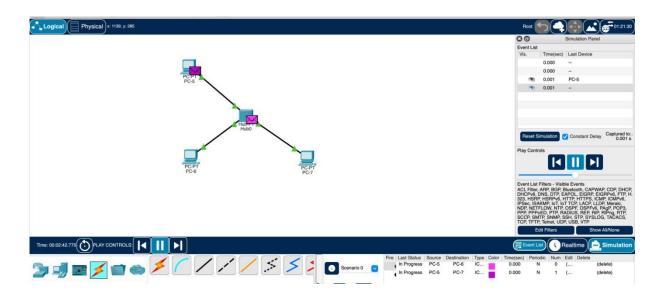
ANS:

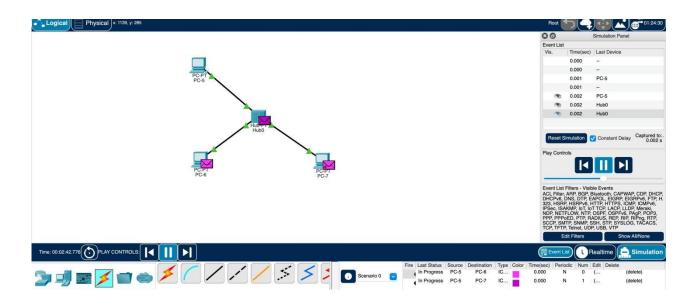
The line in RJ45 parts in the switch symbolise represents cross-over cable used in RJ-45.

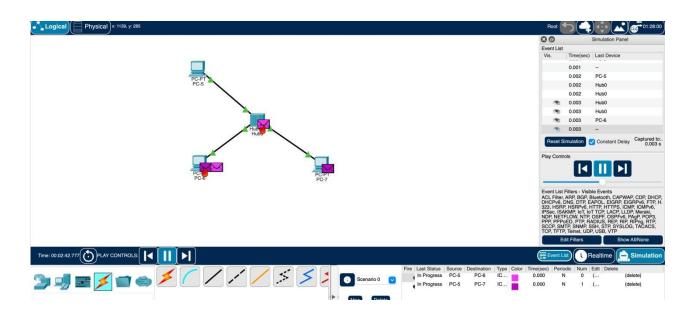
- 3. Observe the transmissions in view of Cn:
- a) PC5 to PC6 and PC5 to PC7 (in hub)
- b) PC1 to PC4 and PC4 to PC1 (in switch)
- c) PC3 to PC4 and PC2 to PC4 (in hub and switch as CC)
- d) Why are collisions seen at the client level?

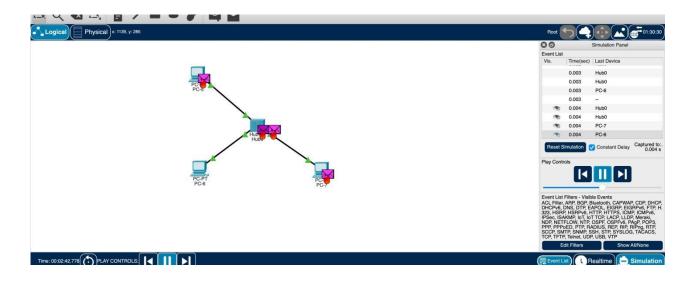
ANS:

a) PC5 to PC6 and PC5 to PC7 (in hub)

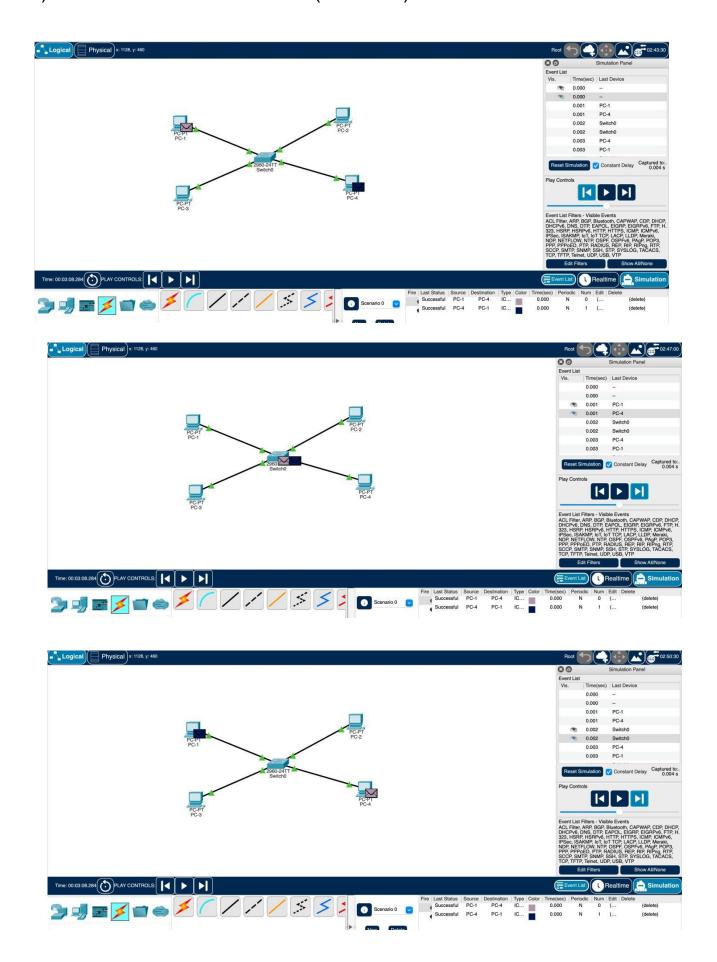


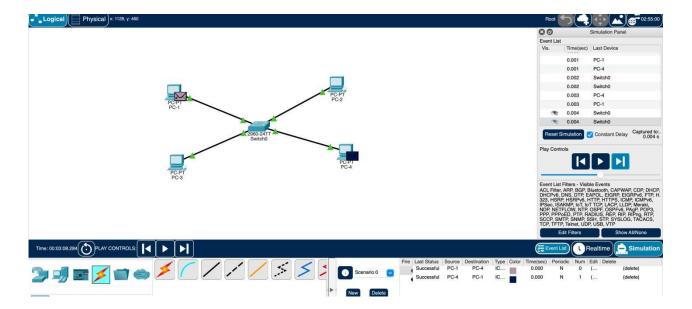




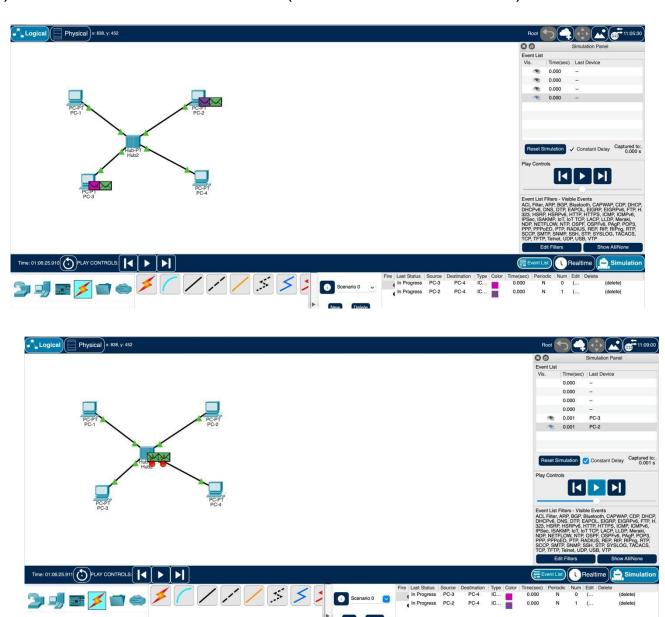


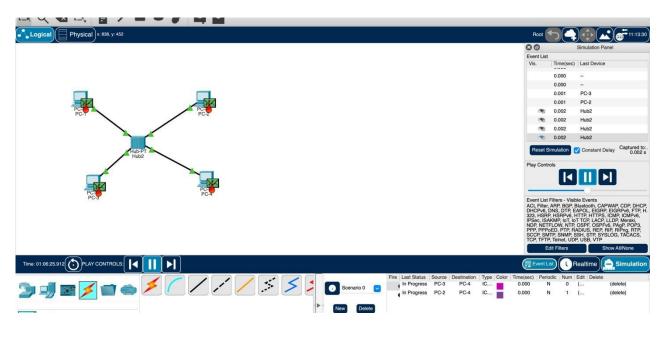
b) PC1 to PC4 and PC4 to PC1 (in switch)

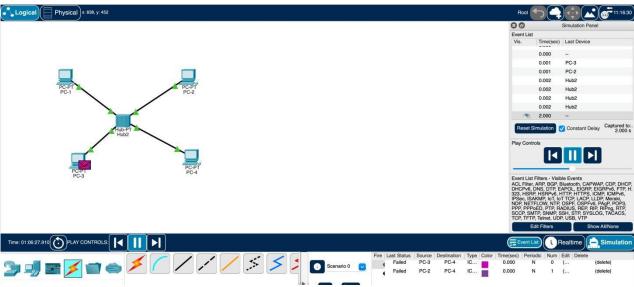


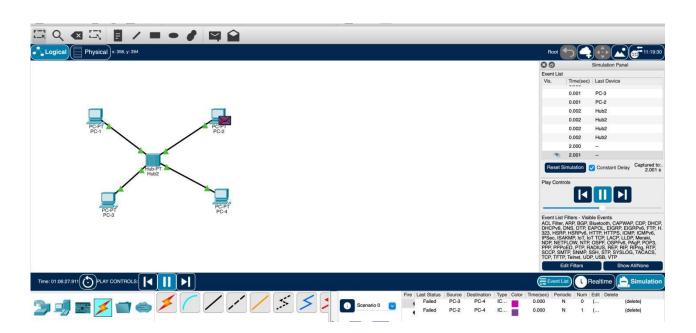


c) PC3 to PC4 and PC2 to PC4 (in hub and switch as CC)

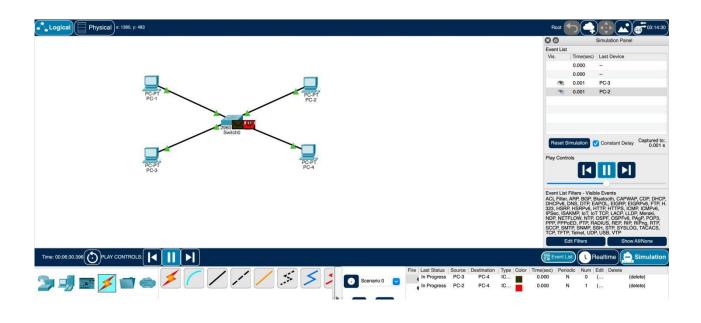


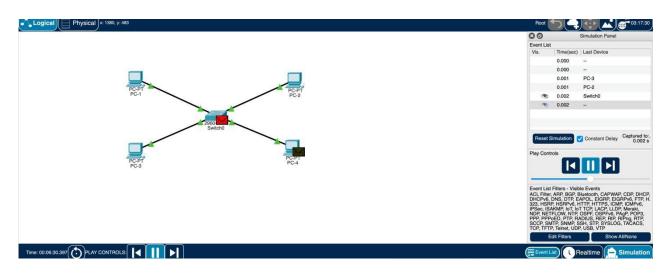


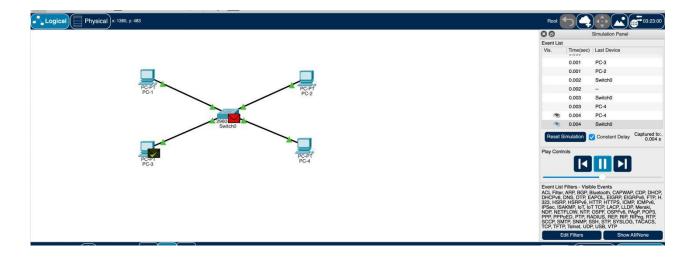


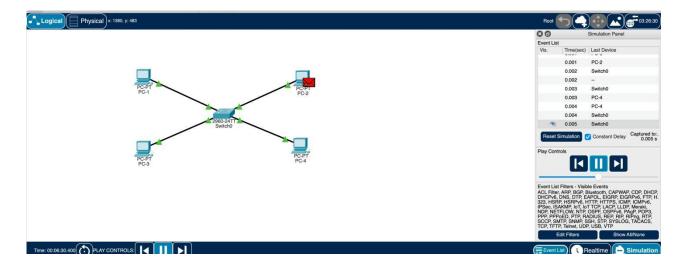


Switch:









d) Why collisions are seen at the client level?

ANS:

Collisions occur since Hub follows a Half Duplex Model. In a half Duplex model, Sender can send and receive the data but one at a time. So, collisions are seen at the client level.

4. Ping 192.168.1.3 from 192.168.1.10 which networking device would you use to ensure they are connected?

A router can be used as a networking device to make sure they are connected.

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Physical Config Desktop Programming Attributes

Command Prompt

Control—C

C:\>ping 192.168.1.4

Pinging 192.168.1.4 with 32 bytes of data:

Ping statistics for 192.168.1.4:

Packets: Sent = 1, Received = 0, Lost = 1 (100% loss),

Control—C

C:\>ping 192.168.1.3

Pinging 192.168.1.3 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 192.168.1.3: bytes=32 time=2ms TTL=128

Reply from 192.168.1.3: bytes=32 time=2ms TTL=128

Reply from 192.168.1.3: bytes=32 time=5ms TTL=128

Reply from 192.168.1.3: bytes=32 time=5ms TTL=128

Reply from 192.168.1.3: bytes=32 time=5ms TTL=128

Reply from 192.168.1.3: bytes=32 time=6ms TTL=128

Reply from 192.168.1.3: bytes=32 time=6ms TTL=128

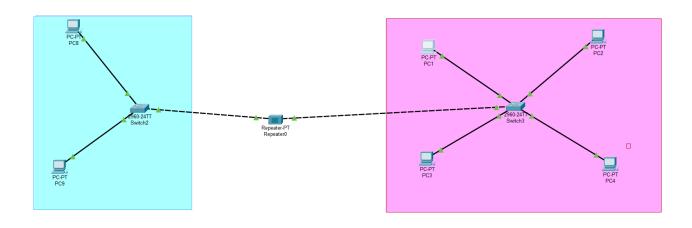
Reply from 192.168.1.3: bytes=32 time=5ms TTL=128

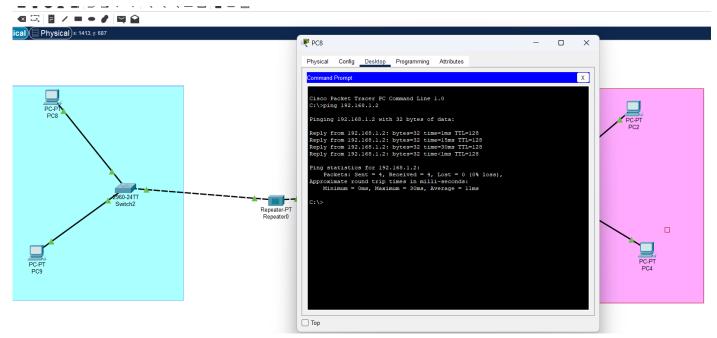
Reply from 192.168.1.3: bytes=32 time=6ms TTL=128

Repl
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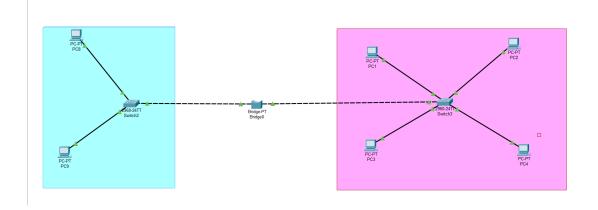
5. Connect LAN 1 to LAN 2 using

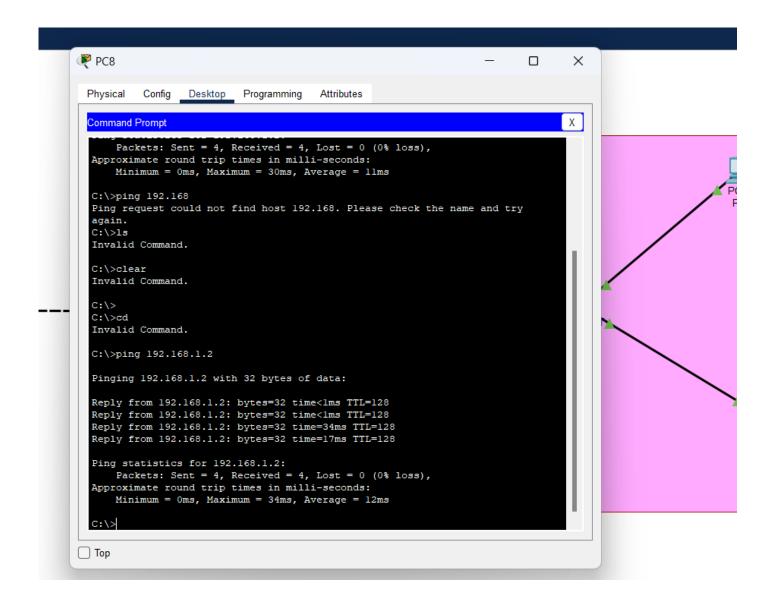
a) Repeater





b) Bridge





Verify Connectively?

When there is no connectivity i.e. there is no bridge or repeater. It shows requests timed out between two same networks. When there is network connectivity i.e. there is a bridge or a repeater a connection is established between two networks. On using a ping command connection is established between the two networks.