

documentation

1. initialized a basic networking setup

PC (fast ethernet) - router fastgigabit0/0

server (fast ethernet) - router fastgigabit0/1

2. open router cli and type

```
enable
configure terminal

interface gigabitEthernet0/0
no shutdown
exit

interface gigabitEthernet0/1
no shutdown
exit
```

3. assigned ip addresses to each end device

4. performed communication between the 2

```
C:\>ping 192.168.1.2

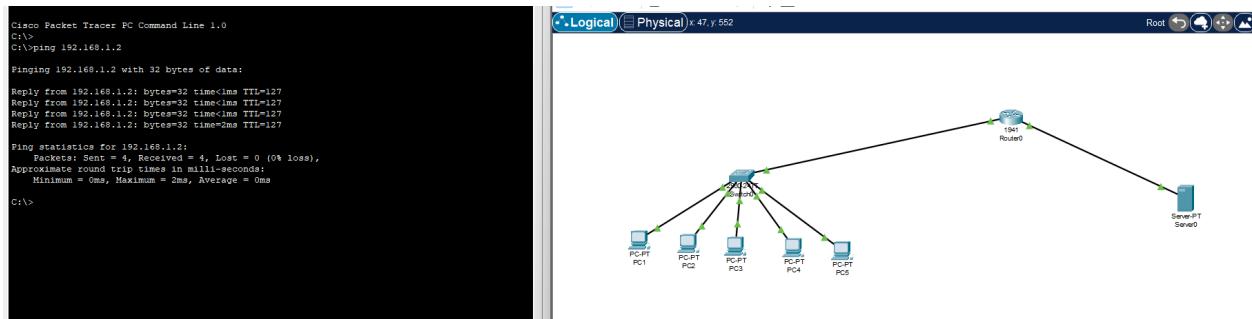
Pinging 192.168.1.2 with 32 bytes of data:

Request timed out.
Reply from 192.168.1.2: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=127
Reply from 192.168.1.2: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=127
Reply from 192.168.1.2: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=127

Ping statistics for 192.168.1.2:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 3, Lost = 1 (25% loss),
Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
    Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 1ms, Average = 0ms

C:\>
```

- multiple end devices were connected to simulate an access network
- switch - aggregates the user traffic
- central router - msc
- successful end-to-end delivery



- I enabled http service the server and opened the web browser of pc3 and searched up the dns
- <http://192.168.1.2> and this was the result



- normal traffic is generated
- very few PCs (1)
 - single http request
 - no congestion
 - no packet drops
 - low delay

checkpoint:

- pinging : network layer connectivity works
- http: transport layer and application layer connectivity works

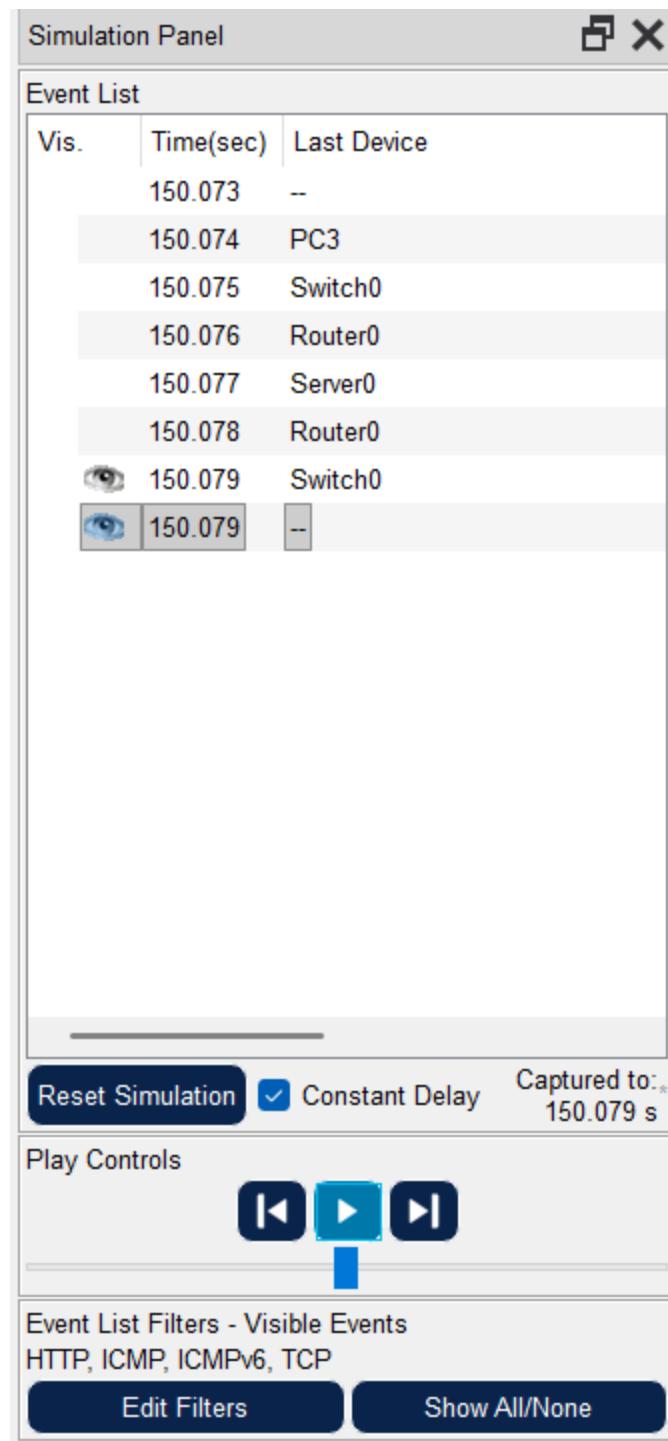
8. started making the dataset

9. dataset structure

- scenario_id
- active_pcs
- traffic_type
- traffic_intensity
- avg_delay
- packet_loss
- throughput
- label

10. the dataset is created by observing packet behavior in simulation mode

Example- this is the simulation for the 1st scenario (pc3 - http - server)



- there hasn't been any packet loss since the data goes from pc3-router- server and server-router-pcs
- and due to the constant time we can also see that there is no delay