

Experiment 5

Student Name: Virat Samdarshi UID: 22BCS12648

Branch: CSE **Section/Group:** 22BCS_IOT-627/B **Semester:** 5th **Date of Performance:** 20-08-24

Subject Name: Computer Networks **Subject Code:** 22CSH-312

1. Aim: Implement Data link Layer Protocols such as CSMA,CSMA/CD.

2. Requirements (Hardware/Software):

S/W Requirement :- Packet Tracer or NS2

H/W Requirement:- Processor, Main Memory (128 MB RAM), Hard

Disk(minimum 20 GB IDE Hard Disk), Removable

Drives, PS/2 HCL Keyboard and Mouse

3. Procedure:

• Network Topology Setup:

- 1. Launch Packet Tracer and create a new network topology.
- 2. Place PCs or end devices on the workspace.
- 3. Connect each device to a central switch using Ethernet cables.

Alternatively, use a hub for early Ethernet simulation.

• Configure Devices:

- 1. Double-click on each PC or end device to configure basic network settings (IP address, subnet mask, gateway).
- 2. Focus on Layer 2 settings as IP configuration is secondary to CSMA/CD operations.

• Enable CSMA/CD:

- 1. CSMA/CD operates primarily at the data-link layer (Layer 2).
- 2. Ensure all Ethernet interfaces on devices and the switch/hub are operational (indicated by green lights).

• Simulate Data Transmission:

- 1. Open a command prompt or terminal on one PC.
- 2. Initiate a ping command to another PC/device in the network to simulate data transmission.

• Observe CSMA/CD Mechanism:

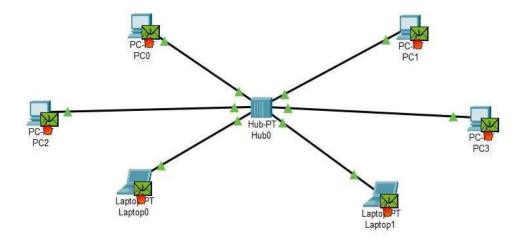
- 1. When a PC/device wishes to transmit data, it first senses (Carrier Sense) if the Ethernet medium is free.
- 2. If the medium is busy, the device waits for a random period (Multiple Access) before attempting to transmit.
- 3. Upon successful transmission, continue to monitor for collisions (Collision Detection).
- 4. If a collision occurs (detected by simultaneous transmissions from multiple devices), devices stop transmitting, wait for a random backoff period, and re-attempt transmission.

Analysing Results:

- 1. Use Packet Tracer's interface to observe activities such as lights on switch ports (indicating activity and collisions).
- 2. Monitor the command prompt or terminal for ping responses and any delays due to collisions.

4. Output:

When we try to send multiple data in the same network, Collison my arise which is depicted in the fig given below.





5. Learning Outcomes:

- 1. **Understanding CSMA/CD**: Participants will comprehend the fundamental mechanism of CSMA/CD and its role in managing collisions in Ethernet networks.
- 2. **Hands-on Experience:** Gain practical experience in configuring network devices, simulating data transmission, and observing network behavior in a controlled environment.
- 3. **Troubleshooting Skills:** Develop troubleshooting skills by identifying and resolving network issues such as collisions and transmission failures.
- 4. **Network Simulation Proficiency:** Improve proficiency in using Packet Tracer as a tool for network simulation and analysis