

WORKSHEET 2.2

Student Name: Yash Saxena Branch: BE - CSE

Date of Performance: 18/3/2023 **UID:** 21BCS7073

Section/Group: 21BCS 702-A Subject Code: 21CSH-256

Subject Name: Computer Networks **Semester:** 4th

1. Aim: Implement Mesh topology and Hybrid topology with the help of Cisco packet traceror NS2 software.

2. Software required: Cisco Packet Tracer

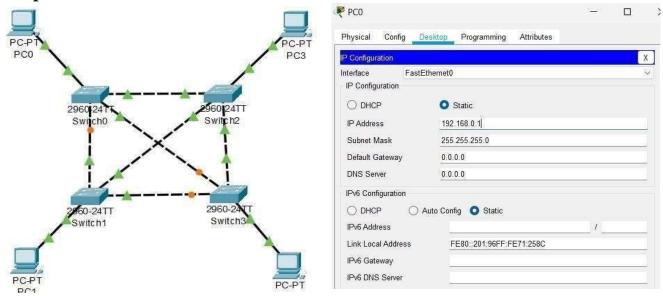
3. Procedure:

- Attach End devices & Switch in the packet tracer software.
- Connect all the end devices to each other.
- Assign IP address to devices.
- Select source and destination and drop packet from source to destination.
- Go to Simulation mode and click capture/Play.
- Simulation will start and packet will only be accepted by destination.

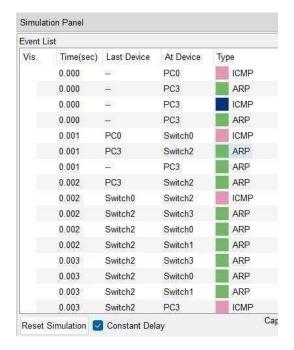
4. Theory:

- a) <u>Mesh Topology</u>: In the mesh topology of networking, each and every device sends itsown signal to the other devices that are present in the arrangement of the network.
- **b) Hybrid topology:** A hybrid topology is a kind of network topology that is a combination of two or more network topologies, such as mesh topology, bus topology, and ring topology

5. Input Screenshots:

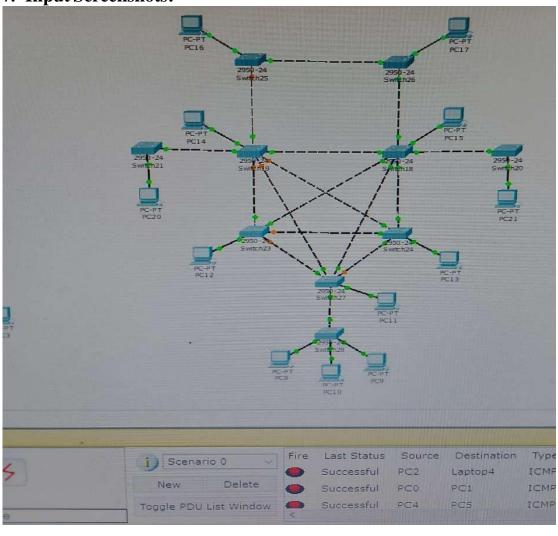


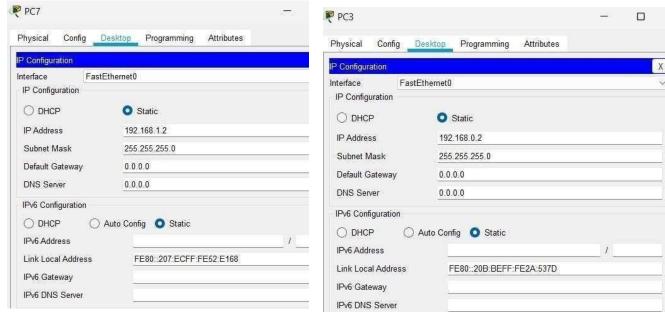
6. Output Screenshots:



```
Packet Tracer PC Command Line 1.0
C:\>ping 192.168.0.1
Pinging 192.168.0.1 with 32 bytes of data:
Reply from 192.168.0.1: bytes=32 time=3ms TTL=128
Reply from 192.168.0.1: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=128
Reply from 192.168.0.1: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=128
Reply from 192.168.0.1: bytes=32 time=2ms TTL=128
Reply from 192.168.0.1: bytes=32 time=2ms TTL=128
Ping statistics for 192.168.0.1:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
    Minimum = 1ms, Maximum = 3ms, Average = 1ms
C:\>
```

7. Input Screenshots:





Simulation Panel Event List				
2.184	223	Switch3	STP	
	2.184	Switch4	PC4	STP
	2.184	Switch4	PC6	STP
	2.184	Switch4	PC5	STP
	2.184	Switch4	Switch0	STP
	2.184	Switch4	PC7	STP
	2.184		Switch1	STP
(9)	2.185	Switch3	Switch2	STP
(9)	2.185	Switch3	Switch0	STP
(9)	2.185	Switch3	PC2	STP
(9)	2.185	Switch3	Switch1	STP
(9)	2.185	Switch1	Switch0	STP
(9)	2.185	Switch1	PC1	STP
(9)	2.185	Switch1	Switch3	STP
(9)	2.185	Switch1	Switch2	STP
(9)	2.185	Switch0	Switch4	STP

```
Packet Tracer PC Command Line 1.0
C:\>ping 192.168.1.1

Pinging 192.168.1.1 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 192.168.1.1: bytes=32 time=4ms TTL=128
Reply from 192.168.1.1: bytes=32 time=2ms TTL=128
Reply from 192.168.1.1: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=128
Reply from 192.168.1.1: bytes=32 time=3ms TTL=128
Ping statistics for 192.168.1.1:

Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:

Minimum = 1ms, Maximum = 4ms, Average = 2ms

C:\>
```

8. Output Screenshots:

```
Packet Tracer PC Command Line 1.0
C:\>ping 192.168.0.1

Pinging 192.168.0.1 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 192.168.0.1: bytes=32 time=3ms TTL=128
Reply from 192.168.0.1: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=128
Reply from 192.168.0.1: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=128
Reply from 192.168.0.1: bytes=32 time=2ms TTL=128

Ping statistics for 192.168.0.1:

Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:

Minimum = 1ms, Maximum = 3ms, Average = 1ms

C:\>
```

9. Learning Outcomes:

- 1. In this experiment, we learnt about Mesh and Ring topologies.
- 2. We executed Mesh topology and Hybrid topology using Cisco Packet Tracer.