ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT

TITLE : DESIGNING,CONFIGURE AND SIMULATE LAN NETWORKING USING PACKET TRACER

OBJECTIVES : At the end of the experiment, students should be able to;
i. Design LAN network using Packet Tracer 5.0
ii. Configure IP address and subnet mask in terminal and switch using Packet Tracer 5.0

APPARATUS AND RESOURCES : $\square$ Notebook with Windows XP Professional, Packet Tracer 5.0
THEORY (PACKET TRACER) : Packet Tracer is a interactive network simulation and learning tool for Cisco CCNA instructors and students. It allows users to create network topologies, configure devices, inject packets, and simulate a network with multiple visual representations. This release of Packet Tracer focuses on supporting more of the networking protocols taught in the CCNA curriculum.
THEORY (IP ADRESS) : IP is an address of a computer or other network device on a network using IP or TCP/IP.
For example the number "166.70.10.23" is an example of such as an address. These addresses are similar to addresses used on houses and help data reach its appropriate destination on a network. There are five classes of available IP ranges: Class $A$. Class B, Class C, Class D and Class E, while only A, B and C are commonly used. Each class allows for a range of valid IP addresses. Below is a listing of these addresses.


Thirty-two bits ( $4 ; 8$ ), or 4 bytes

## QUESTION :

Design the LAN network to produce DTK6 LAN Network using Packet Tracer 5.0 which consist of 10 terminals connecting with 3 switches. Configure it's IP address and subnet mask before you simulate the LAN connection. Produce the LAN network in your report.


| TERMINAL | IP ADDRESS | SUBNET MASK |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| COMPUTER 1 | 192.168 .10 .4 | 255.255 .255 .0 |
| COMPUTER 2 | 192.168 .10 .5 | 255.255 .255 .0 |
| COMPUTER 3 | 192.168 .10 .6 | 255.255 .255 .0 |
| COMPUTER 4 | 192.168 .10 .7 | 255.255 .255 .0 |
| COMPUTER 5 | 192.168 .10 .8 | 255.255 .255 .0 |
| COMPUTER 6 | 192.168 .10 .9 | 255.255 .255 .0 |
| COMPUTER 7 | 192.168 .10 .10 | 255.255 .255 .0 |
| COMPUTER 8 | 192.168 .10 .11 | 255.255 .255 .0 |
| COMPUTER 9 | 192.168 .10 .12 | 255.255 .255 .0 |
| COMPUTER 10 | 192.168 .10 .13 | 255.255 .255 .0 |
| SWITCH 1 | 192.168 .10 .1 | 255.255 .255 .0 |
| SWITCH 2 | 192.168 .10 .2 | 255.255 .255 .0 |
| SWITCH 3 | 192.168 .10 .3 | 255.255 .255 .0 |

DISCUSSION:

1. (a.) Ping from PC 1 to PC 4 (Print screen the output)
(b.) Ping from PC 5 to PC 9 (Print screen the output)
(c.) Ping from PC 10 to PC 2 (Print screen the output)
2.Differentiate between Hub, Switch, Router and Bridge in term of:
2. Function
3. Diagram
4. Speed
5. Price
6. Characteristic
7. Which Topology (WAN, MAN, LAN) describe each equipment
