### **Protocol Visualization with Packet Tracer**

Learning Objectives:

- 1. Explore Packet Tracer Real-Time Mode and Simulation Mode
- 2. Explore logical workspace
- To become familiar with building topologies in Packet Tracer

Step 1: Draw the following topology (make sure you are in Real-Time Mode)

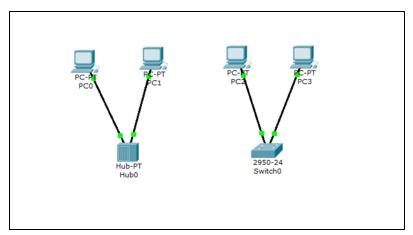


Figure 1

Step 2: Configure IP Addresses and Subnet Masks on the hosts. Use the following information to configure IP addresses, subnet masks and DNS Server

<u>Host</u>	IP Address	Subnet Mask	<b>DNS Server</b>
PC0	172.16.1.10	255.255.0.0	172.16.1.100
PC1	172.16.1.11	255.255.0.0	172.16.1.100
PC2	172.16.1.12	255.255.0.0	172.16.1.100
PC3	172.16.1.13	255.255.0.0	172.16.1.100

Step 3: Connect the Hub to the Switch using appropriate cable type.

Note: The link light for switch port will begin as amber and eventually change to green as the **Spanning Tree Protocol** transitions the port to **forwarding**.

Step 4: Verify Connectivity in Simulation Mode

- Edit Filters
- Deselect Show All/None and choose only ICMP
- Click Add Simple PDU
- Click once on **PC0** and another one on **PC3**
- Continue clicking **Capture/Forward** button until the ICMP ping is completed.

Note: You should see the ICMP messages move between the hosts, hub and switch.

• The PDU Last Status should show as **Successful** (as per illustrated in figure 2 below).

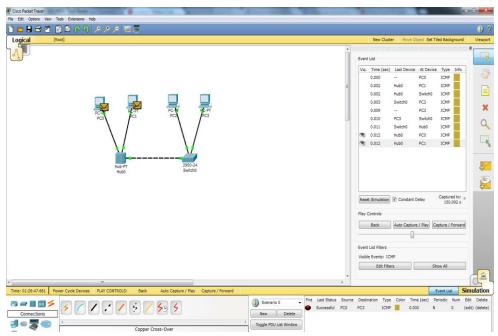


Figure 2

•	Change the IP address of gresult?	PC3 to <b>172.16.2.13</b> .	Perform a ping from	m PC0 to PC3. V	What is
circ pii	5 · court.				
•	Return the IP address of F. 1.12. Perform a ping from		•	ess of PC2 to	

Step 7: Save the topology

# Exercise: Working with Application Layer: DHCP, DNS, HTTP, HTTPS and Email

Step 1: Draw the following network diagram and use the information given to configure the devices

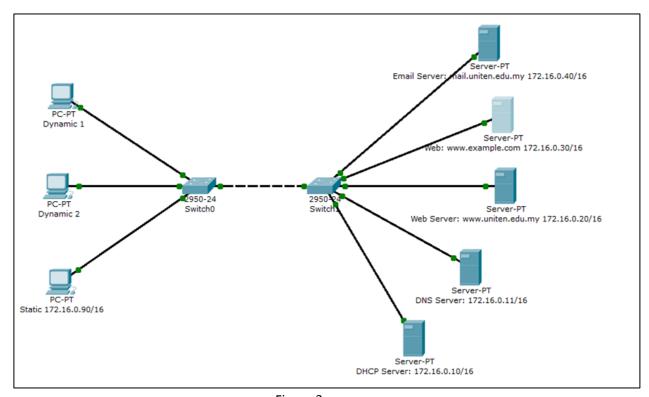


Figure 3

Note: This is an example of what your final topology should look like for this exercise. Follow the given instructions.

## Instruction:

- 1. Start Packet Tracer using Real-Time mode
  - Options → Preferences
  - Enable "Show Link Lights"
  - Disable "Hide Device Label"
- 2. Configure DHCP Server
  - On the Global Settings:
    - o Change the Display Name to **DHCP Server**
    - o Set the Gateway to **172.16.0.1**
  - FastEthernet:
    - o Set the IP address to 172.16.0.10
    - Set the subnet mask to 255.255.0.0
  - HTTP:
    - Set HTTP service and HTTPS service to OFF

- DHCP:
  - o Set the Default Gateway to 172.16.0.1
  - o Set the DNS Server to 172.16.0.11
  - o Set the Start IP Address to 172.16.0.100
- DNS:
  - Set the service to OFF
- Email:
  - Set the SMTP service and POP3 service to OFF
- 3. Configuring DNS Server
  - Global Settings:
    - Change the Display Name to DNS Server
    - o Set the Gateway to **172.16.0.1**
  - FastEthernet:
    - Set the IP address to 172.16.0.11
    - Set the subnet mask to 255.255.0.0
  - HTTP:
    - Set HTTP service and HTTPS service to OFF
  - DHCP:
    - Set the service to OFF
  - DNS:
    - o Entering the www.uniten.edu.my Domain Name
      - Enter for the Domain Name www.uniten.edu.my
      - Enter for the IP address 172.16.0.20
      - Click Add
    - Entering the www.example.com Domain Name
      - Enter for the Domain Name www.example.com
      - Enter for the IP address 172.16.0.30
      - Click Add
  - Email:
    - Set the SMTP service and POP3 service to OFF
- 4. Configuring www.uniten.edu.my Web Server
  - Global Settings:
    - Change the Display Name to Web Server: www.uniten.edu.my
    - Set the Gateway to 172.16.0.1
  - FastEthernet:
    - Set the IP address to 172.16.0.20
    - o Set the subnet mask to 255.255.0.0
  - DHCP:
    - Set the service to OFF
  - DNS:
    - Set the service to OFF
  - HTTP:
    - Set both HTTP and HTTPS Service to ON

 Change the sentence, "<hr>> Welcome to Cisco Packet Tracer. Opening doors to new opportunities. Mind Wide Open." to "<hr>> Welcome UNITEN's public Web Page!" You may add other information as well.

- Email
  - Set the SMTP service and POP3 service to OFF
- 5. Configuring the www.example.com Web Server
  - Global Settings:
    - Change the Display Name to Web Server: www.example.com
    - o Set the Gateway to **172.16.0.1**
  - FastEthernet:
    - o Set the IP address to **172.16.0.30**
    - Set the subnet mask to 255.255.0.0
  - DHCP:
    - Set the service to OFF
  - DNS:
    - Set the service to OFF
  - HTTP:
    - Change the sentence, "<hr>
       Welcome to Cisco Packet Tracer. Opening doors to new opportunities. Mind Wide Open." to "<hr>
       hr> This is the corporate internal network!". You may add other information as well.
- 6. Configuring the mail.uniten.edu.my Email Server
  - Global Settings:
    - o Change the Display Name to Email Server: mail.uniten.edu.my
    - Set the Gateway to 172.16.0.1
  - FastEthernet:
    - Set the IP address to 172.16.0.40
    - Set the subnet mask to 255.255.0.0
  - DHCP:
    - Set the service to OFF
  - DNS:
    - Set the service to OFF
  - HTTP:
    - Set HTTP Service and HTTPS Service to OFF
  - Email:
    - Set the SMTP service and POP3 service to ON
    - Set the domain name to mail.uniten.edu.my
    - Setup three user accounts as follows:

Users	Passwords
User1	Password1
User2	Password2
User3	Password3

- 7. Configure Two Client Computers using DHCP
  - Global settings (on every PC):
    - o Change the Display Name to **Dynamic 1** and **Dynamic 2** respectively
    - Set the Gateway/DNS to DHCP
  - FastEthernet:
    - Set the IP Configuration to DHCP
- 8. Configure One Client Computer using Static IP Addressing
  - Global settings:
    - o Change the Display Name to Static
    - Set the Gateway/DNS to Static
    - o Set Gateway to **172.16.0.1**
    - o Set the DNS Server to **172.16.0.11**
  - FastEthernet:
    - o Be sure the configuration is set to **Static**
    - o Set the IP address to **172.16.0.90**
    - Set the subnet mask to 255.255.0.0
- 9. Configure Email for Clients. Click once on the Dynamic 1 (PC0). Enter the required information as shown in figure 4 below.

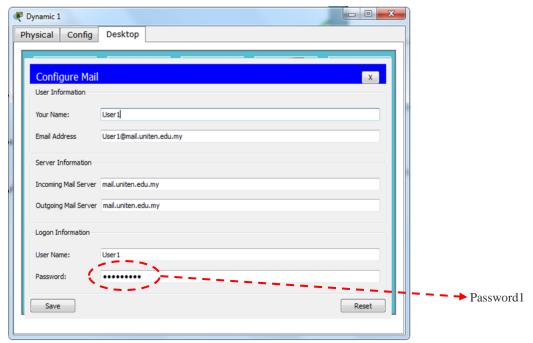


Figure 4

- 10. Save the configuration
- 11. Do the same for User2 and User3

# 12. Verify Connectivity

- Ping (ICMP)
  - From a client computer use the Desktop Command prompt to ping the other client computers and the servers
  - o Example: From Dynamic 1, C> ping 172.16.0.20
  - The first or two pings may fail, but you should receive a reply on the later pings. This is due to the ping timing out while the ARP process takes place.
- Web Browser (HTTP)
  - On the client computers use the Desktop Web Browser, enter the URLs of the Web Servers www.uniten.edu.my and www.example.com.
  - You should see the web pages that you created on these servers.
- Email (SMTP)
  - From client computer (**Dynamic 1**), compose an email (from Desktop tab) to another client computer (**Static**).
  - o i.e: To: User3@mail.uniten.edu.my
  - Upon sending the email, check if email was received by the Static PC by clicking the Email icon (Desktop tab), then click the Receive button.
- Verify your work (either the email has been received or not)

### 13. On Simulation Mode

- Click "Reset Simulation"
  - Edit Filters
  - Only choose the following protocols: DHCP, ICMP, HTTP, DNS, HTTPS, SMTP
- Web Browser (HTTP)
  - On client computers use Desktop Web Browser, enter the URLs of the Web Servers http://www.uniten.edu.my or http://www.example.com
  - Click on Auto Capture/Play
- DHCP:
  - Reset the simulation
  - To view DHCP, on one of the Dynamic client computers, go to the Desktop Command prompt.
  - o To have the client computer ask for new IP address and other information from the DHCP server, enter the command: C> ipconfig/renew
- Email:
  - Reset the simulation
  - To view email, click on one of the client computers sending email to another client computer
  - Click on Auto Capture/Play
- 14. Save your work. This exercise shall be used for next lab session.