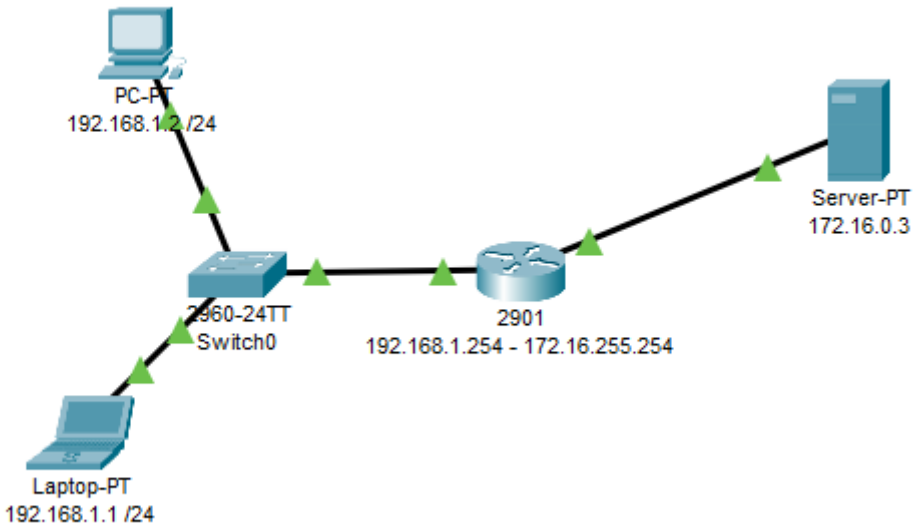
TP

La prise en main de Packet tracer

1) Reproduire l'architecture ci-dessous



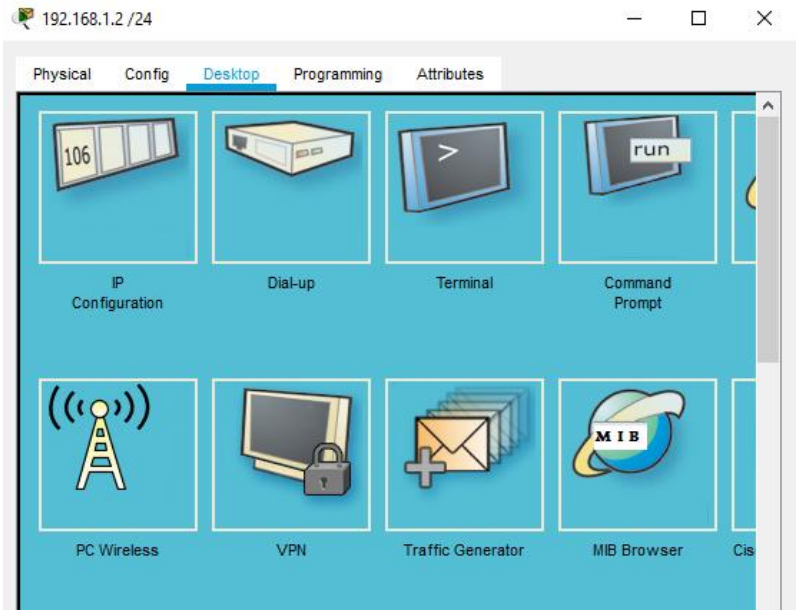
2) Configurer les adresses IP

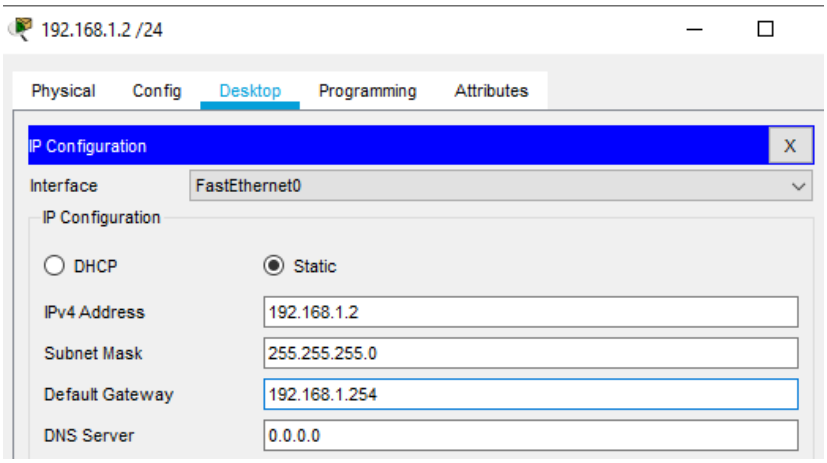
	PC1	PC2	Routeur	Serveur
Interface	192.168.1.1	192.168.1.2	192.168.1.254 172.16.255.254	172.16.0.3
Masque	255.255.255.0	255.255.255.0	255.255 .255.0 255.255.0.0	255.255.0.0
Passerelle	192.168.1.254	192.168.1.254		172.16.255.254
Mac Adresse				

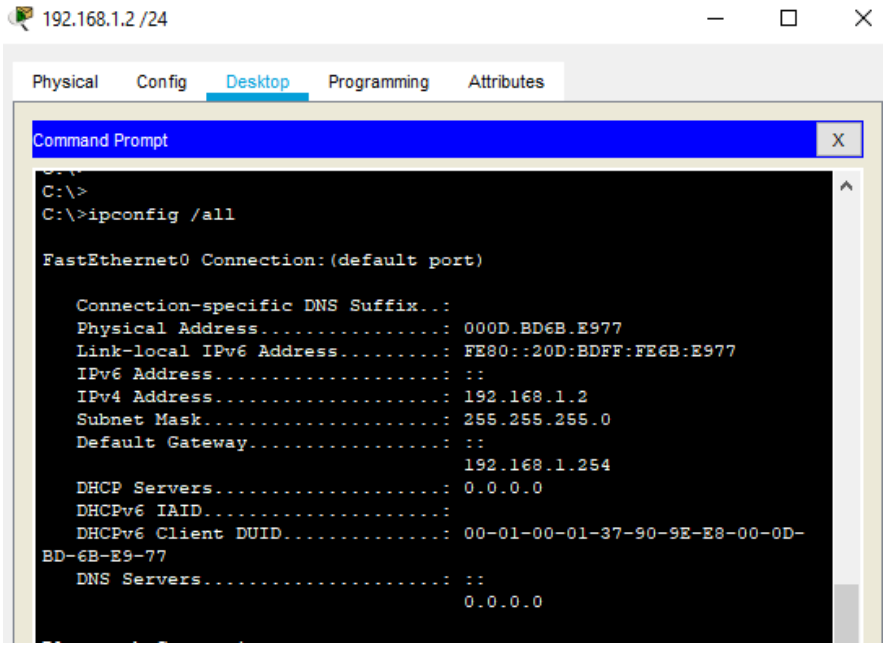
3) Tester la connectivité par le protocole ICMP (ping)

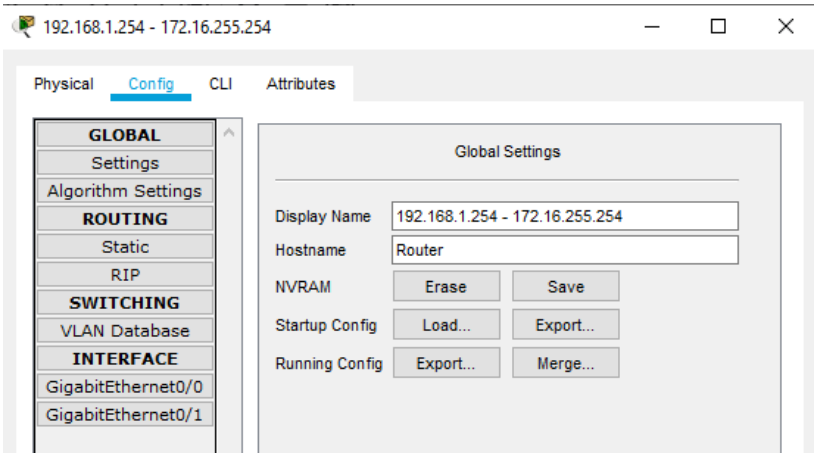
4) Relever les adresses IP et MAC lord d'un ping entre PC1 et PC2 d'une part, d'autre part entre PC1 et serveur.

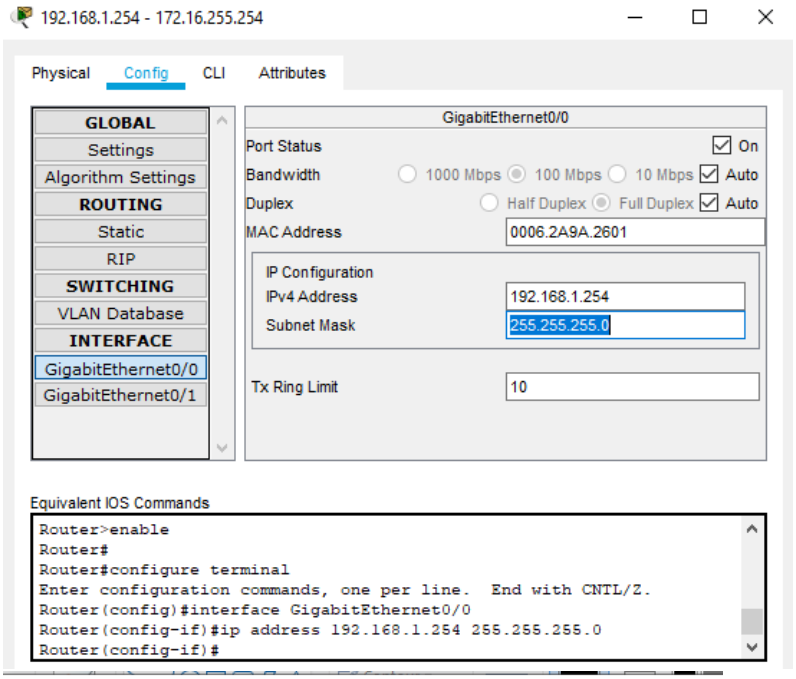
5) Rédiger dans un fichier Word, une conclusion sur le rôle de l'adresse IP, de l'adresse MAC, du protocole ARP, du cache ARP.

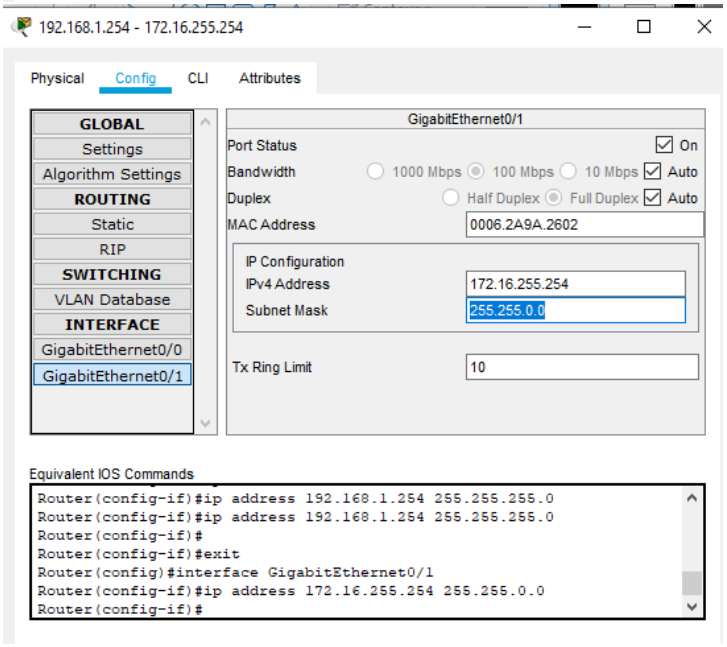

192.168.1.2 /24
Physical
Config
Desktop
Programming
Attributes
IP Configuration
Dial-up
Terminal
Command Prompt
PC Wireless
VPN
Traffic Generator
MIB Browser
run
MIB

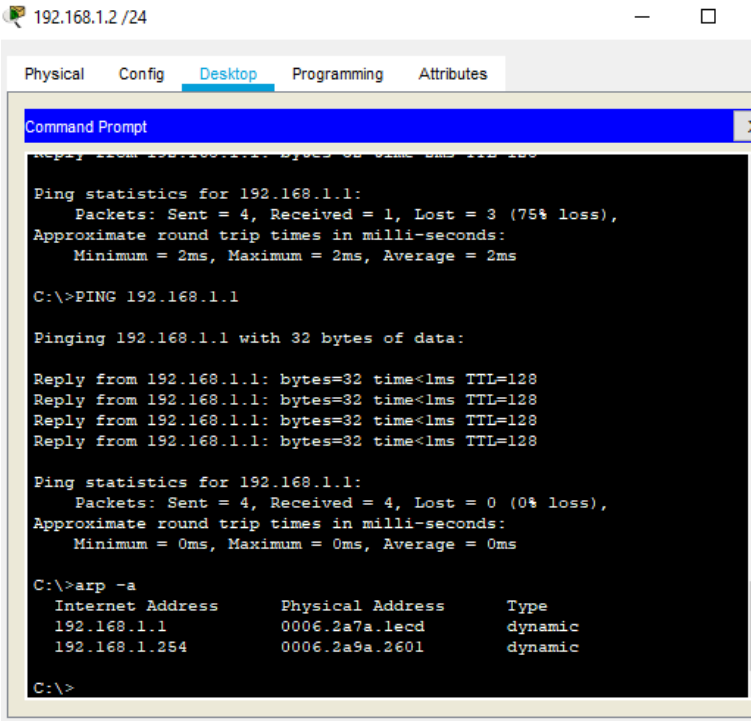

192.168.1.2 /24
Physical
Config
Desktop
Programming
Attributes
IP Configuration
X
Interface
FastEthernet0
IP Configuration
DHCP
Static
IPv4 Address
192.168.1.2
Subnet Mask
255.255.255.0
Default Gateway
192.168.1.254
DNS Server
0.0.0.0


192.168.1.2 /24
Physical
Config
Desktop
Programming
Attributes
Command Prompt
X
C:\>
C:\>ipconfig /all
FastEthernet0 Connection:(default port)
Connection-specific DNS Suffix..:
Physical Address.....: 000D.BD6B.E977
Link-local IPv6 Address.....: FE80::20D:BDFF:FE6B:E977
IPv6 Address.....: ::
IPv4 Address.....: 192.168.1.2
Subnet Mask.....: 255.255.255.0
Default Gateway.....: ::
192.168.1.254
DHCP Servers.....: 0.0.0.0
DHCPv6 IAID.....:
DHCPv6 Client DUID.....: 00-01-00-01-37-90-9E-E8-00-0D-
BD-6B-E9-77
DNS Servers.....: ::
0.0.0.0


192.168.1.254 - 172.16.255.254
Physical
Config
CLI
Attributes
GLOBAL
Settings
Algorithm Settings
ROUTING
Static
RIP
SWITCHING
VLAN Database
INTERFACE
GigabitEthernet0/0
GigabitEthernet0/1
Global Settings
Display Name
192.168.1.254 - 172.16.255.254
Hostname
Router
NVRAM
Erase
Save
Startup Config
Load...
Export...
Running Config
Export...
Merge...


192.168.1.254 - 172.16.255.254
Physical
Config
CLI
Attributes
GLOBAL
Settings
Algorithm Settings
ROUTING
Static
RIP
SWITCHING
VLAN Database
INTERFACE
GigabitEthernet0/0
GigabitEthernet0/1
GigabitEthernet0/0
Port Status
On
Bandwidth
1000 Mbps
100 Mbps
10 Mbps
Auto
Duplex
Half Duplex
Full Duplex
Auto
MAC Address
0006.2A9A.2601
IP Configuration
IPv4 Address
192.168.1.254
Subnet Mask
255.255.255.0
Tx Ring Limit
10
Equivalent IOS Commands
Router>enable
Router#
Router#configure terminal
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Router(config)#interface GigabitEthernet0/0
Router(config-if)#ip address 192.168.1.254 255.255.255.0
Router(config-if)#


192.168.1.254 - 172.16.255.254
Physical
Config
CLI
Attributes
GLOBAL
Settings
Algorithm Settings
ROUTING
Static
RIP
SWITCHING
VLAN Database
INTERFACE
GigabitEthernet0/0
GigabitEthernet0/1
GigabitEthernet0/1
Port Status
On
Bandwidth
1000 Mbps
100 Mbps
10 Mbps
Auto
Duplex
Half Duplex
Full Duplex
Auto
MAC Address
0006.2A9A.2602
IP Configuration
IPv4 Address
172.16.255.254
Subnet Mask
255.255.0.0
Tx Ring Limit
10
Equivalent IOS Commands
Router(config-if)#ip address 192.168.1.254 255.255.255.0
Router(config-if)#ip address 192.168.1.254 255.255.255.0
Router(config-if)#
Router(config-if)#exit
Router(config)#interface GigabitEthernet0/1
Router(config-if)#ip address 172.16.255.254 255.255.0.0
Router(config-if)#



Les commandes Cisco
Enable (pour passer en statut administrateur)
Show mac-address-table (cache MAC adresse sur un commutateur)
Arp –a (cahce arp sur un ordinateur)
Show ip arp (sur un routeur)
Ping 192.168.1.254 (ICMP)
Inconfig /all (afficher paramétrage IP)