Demystifying Networking
Department of Computer Science and Engineering
Indian Institute of Technology, Bombay

Lecture – 12
Logical and Physical Typologies in Cisco Packet Tracer

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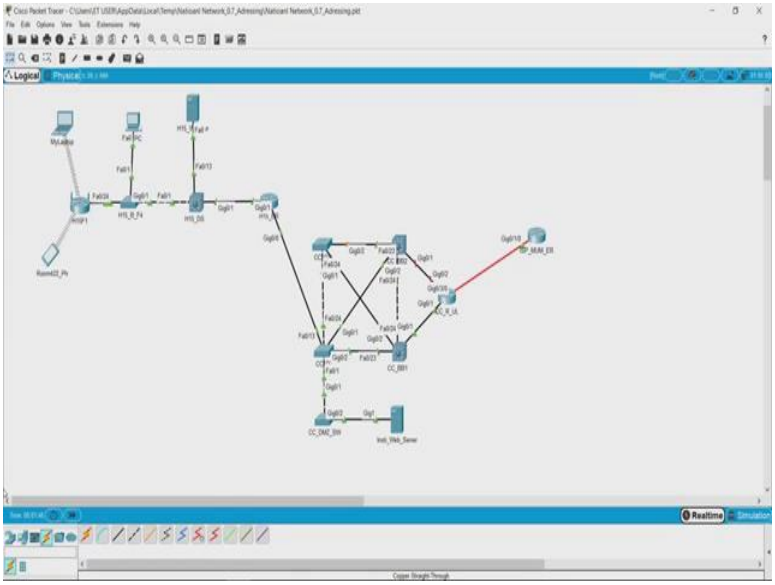

Going back we also talked about the topology which is the logical topology and the physical topology. Now, let us go back to packet tracer and see what it means. So, the logical topology is kind of a map of the devices how they have been connected, but Cisco packet tracer also offers you a way to physically configure those devices.

So, let us see now this is the map of our campus and what we have here is a building.

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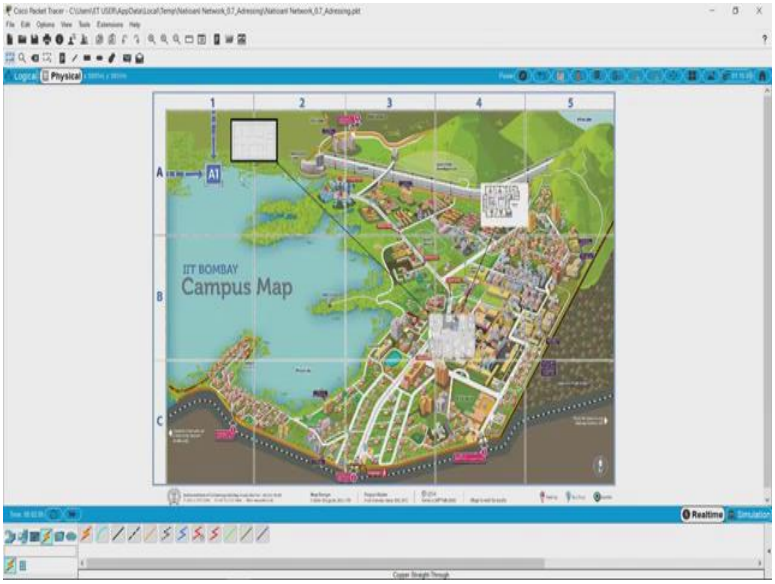

So, if you click on this building it shows you an office layout.

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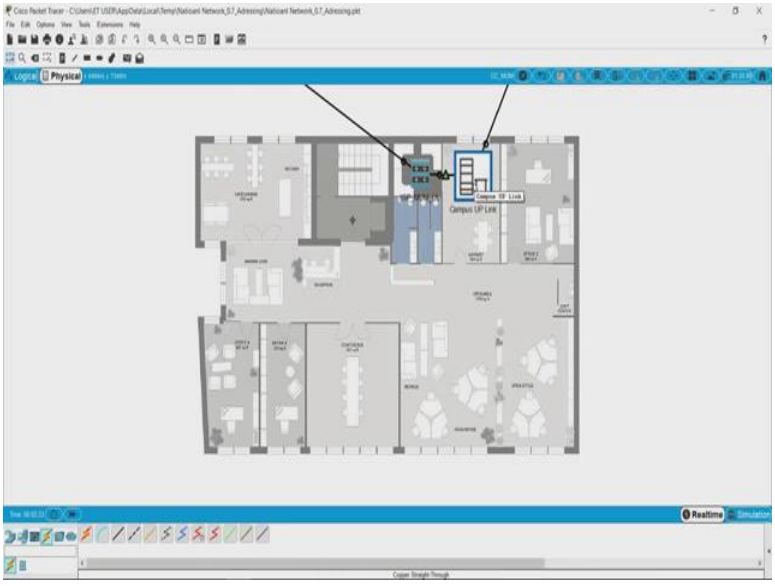

So, what we have here, we have drawn a campus uplink which is basically your computer centre, where your internet service provider is giving you the internet connection.

So, if we click on that what we see is a rack. So, this is what a network rack looks like and on those racks you see different devices and these devices have been represented here through these symbols. So, it is the same devices represented in a physical form.

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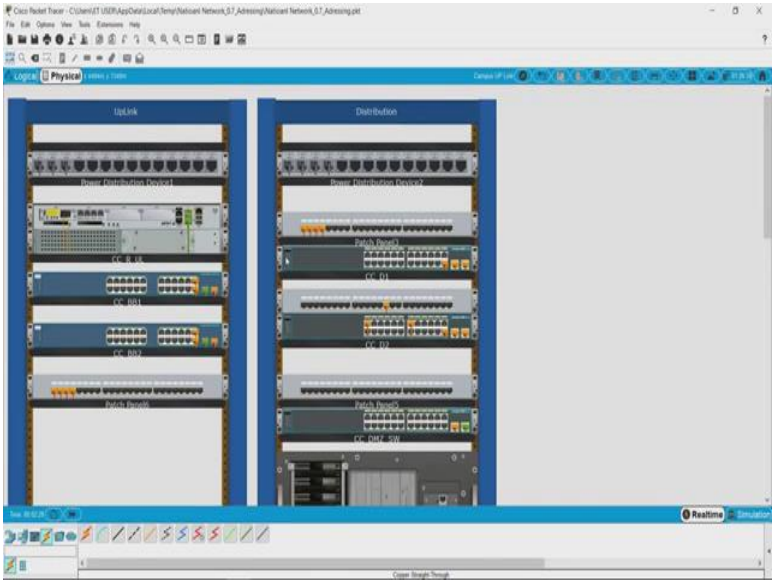

So, the Cisco packet tracer also offers you a way of being able to visualize your network as it would have been in the physical space. Now, we can go back from that wiring closet, go back to the computer center and look at the campus again. So, that is the difference between a logical and the physical topology. Logical topology basically shows you how different devices are connected, in a physical topology you also see where they have been placed. So, those are some of the features that Cisco packet tracer offers.

Now, as we go ahead during the course, we will be showing you different things you could do on Cisco packet tracer and using those videos, you will be able to explore Cisco packet tracer. As per as a course is concerned you need not go to through the entire introduction to packet tracers course, we will be telling you what all commands that you need to solve the problems or the assignments using the Cisco packet tracer.

And if you get interested and we would rather encourage that you go ahead and explore what you have learnt. Basically, design all the kind of networks you have in mind, think about your college network or think about any network and try to imagine how one would design such a network and that will definitely give you a very rich experience about computer networking.

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Go ahead and have a nice time.