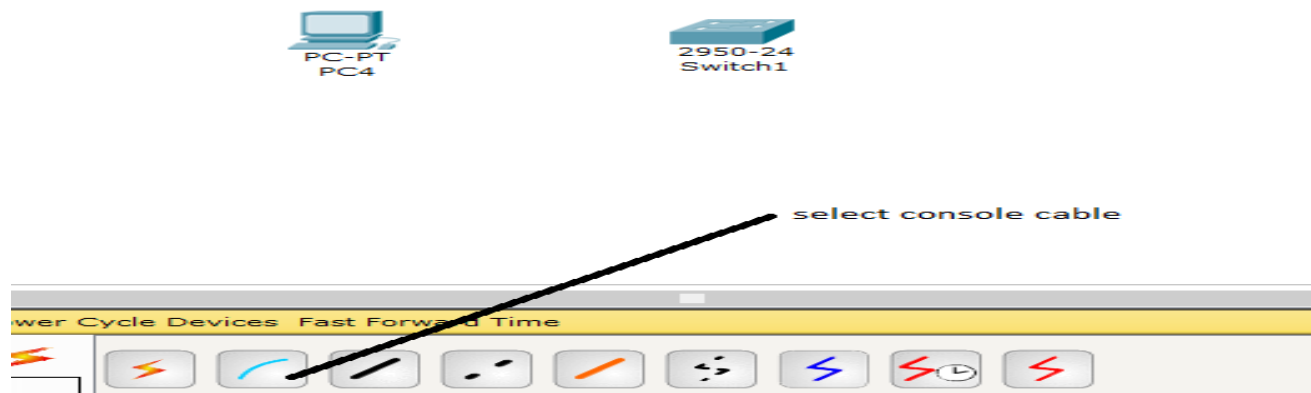


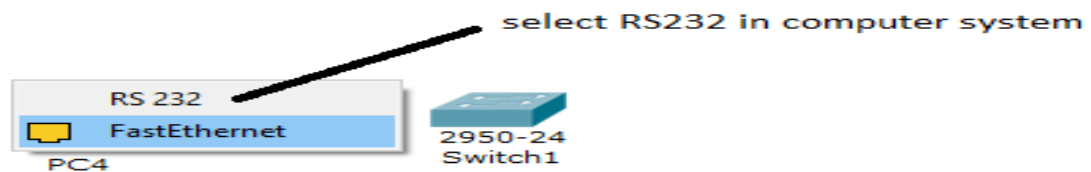
## Lab 2 : Basic configuration of switch using Cisco packet tracer



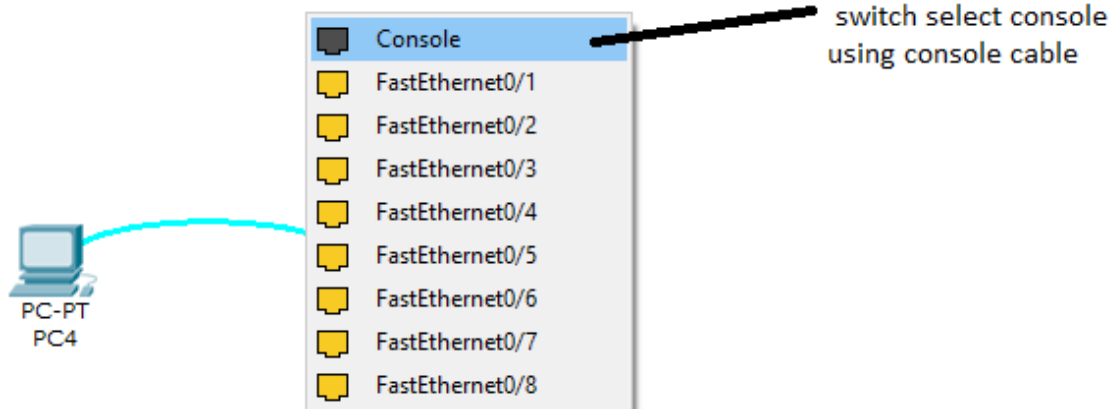
Step1



Step2

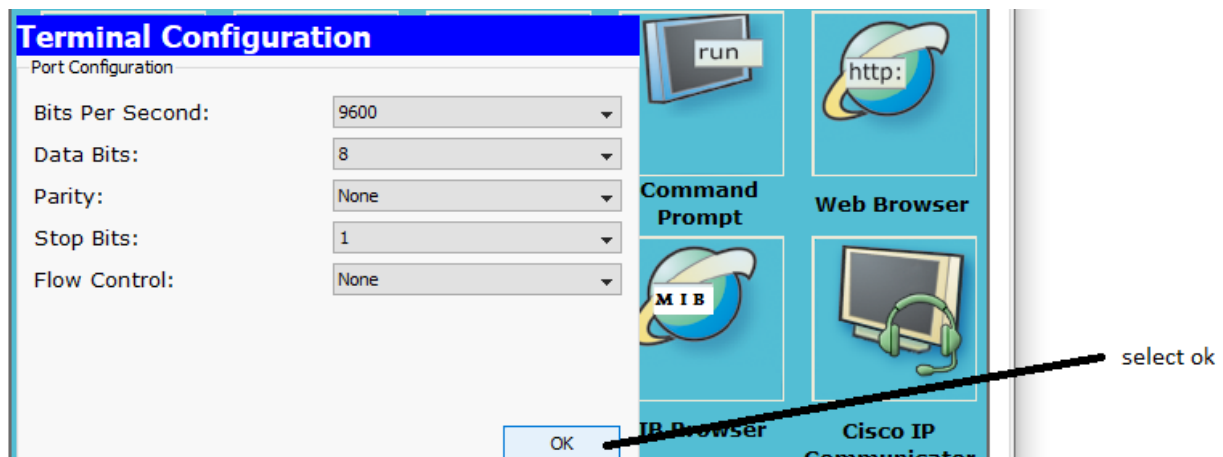


Step3



Step 4





## Basic commands

---

switch> ---> User Mode

switch>enable --> Enters into the Privilege mode

switch# --> Privilege mode

switch# configure terminal (or) conf t --> Enable Configuration Mode

switch(config)# --> Configuration Mode

## Helping commands

switch> ? --> Help to list the available commands in this mode

switch>te? --> Lists all the commands starts with "tel"

switch# ? --> Help

### Step 1: Erase the startup configuration file from NVRAM.

Type the **erase startup-config** command to remove the startup configuration from nonvolatile random access memory (NVRAM).

Switch # **erase startup-config**

Erasing the nvram filesystem will remove all configuration files! Continue? [confirm]  
[OK]

Erase of nvram: complete

Router#

### Step 2: Reload the switch.

Issue the **reload** command to remove an old configuration from memory. When prompted to Proceed with reload, press Enter to confirm the reload. Pressing any other key will abort the reload.

switch# **reload**

Proceed with reload? [confirm]

\*Nov 29 18:28:09.923: %SYS-5-RELOAD: Reload requested by console. Reload

Reason: Reload Command.

**Note:** You may receive a prompt to save the running configuration prior to reloading the router. Respond by typing **no** and press Enter.

System configuration has been modified. Save? [yes/no]: **no**

### Step 3:

Use the **show flash** command to determine if any VLANs have been created on the switch.

Switch# **show flash**

Directory of flash:/

2 -rwx 1919 Mar 1 1993 00:06:33 +00:00 private-config.text

3 -rwx 1632 Mar 1 1993 00:06:33 +00:00 config.text

4 -rwx 13336 Mar 1 1993 00:06:33 +00:00 multiple-fs

5 -rwx 11607161 Mar 1 1993 02:37:06 +00:00 c2960-lanbasek9-mz.150-2.SE.bin

6 -rwx 616 Mar 1 1993 00:07:13 +00:00 vlan.dat

32514048 bytes total (20886528 bytes free)

Switch#

### Step 4

Switch#

Switch> **show version**

Cisco IOS Software, C2960 Software (C2960-LANBASEK9-M), Version 15.0(2)SE,  
RELEASE SOFTWARE (fc1)

Technical Support: <http://www.cisco.com/techsupport>

Copyright (c) 1986-2012 by Cisco Systems, Inc.  
Compiled Sat 28-Jul-12 00:29 by prod\_rel\_team  
ROM: Bootstrap program is C2960 boot loader  
BOOTLDR: C2960 Boot Loader (C2960-HBOOT-M) Version 12.2(53r)SEY3, RELEASE  
SOFTWARE

(fc1)

Switch uptime is 2 minutes

System returned to ROM by power-on

System image file is "flash://c2960-lanbasek9-mz.150-2.SE.bin"

**<output omitted>**

Which IOS image version is currently in use by your switch?

### **Step 5 : Configure the clock.**

As you learn more about networking, you will see that configuring the correct time on a Cisco switch can be helpful when you are troubleshooting problems. The following steps manually configure the internal clock of the switch.

a. Display the current clock settings.

Switch> **show clock**

\*00:30:05.261 UTC Mon Mar 1 1993

b. Configure the clock setting. The question mark (?) provides help and allows you to determine the expected input for configuring the current time, date, and year. Press Enter to complete the clock configuration.

Switch# **clock set ?**

hh:mm:ss Current Time

Switch# **clock set 15:08:00 ?**

<1-31> Day of the month

MONTH Month of the year

Switch# **clock set 15:08:00 Oct 26 ?**

<1993-2035> Year

Switch# **clock set 15:08:00 Oct 26 2012**

Switch#

\*Oct 26 15:08:00.000: %SYS-6-CLOCKUPDATE: System clock has been updated from 00:31:43

UTC Mon Mar 1 1993 to 15:08:00 UTC Fri Oct 26 2012, configured from console by console.

c. Enter the **show clock** command to verify that the clock setting has updated.

Switch# **show clock**

15:08:07.205 UTC Fri Oct 26 2012

### **Step 6 : Give the switch a name.**

Use the **hostname** command to change the switch name to **S1**.

```
Switch(config)# hostname S1
```

```
S1(config)#
```

### **Step 7:**

#### **Enter a login MOTD banner.**

A login banner, known as the message of the day (MOTD) banner, should be configured to warn anyone accessing the switch that unauthorized access will not be tolerated. The **banner motd** command requires the use of delimiters to identify the content of the banner message. The delimiting character can be any character as long as it does not occur in the message. For this reason, symbols, such as the **#**, are often used.

```
S1(config)# banner motd #
```

Enter TEXT message. End with the character **'#'**

**Unauthorized access is strictly prohibited and prosecuted to the full extent of the law. #**

```
S1(config)# exit
```

```
S1#
```

### **Step 8: Save the configuration.**

Use the **copy** command to save the running configuration to the startup file on non-volatile random access memory (NVRAM).

```
S1# copy running-config startup-config
```

Destination filename [startup-config]? **[Enter]**

Building configuration...

**[OK]**

```
S1#
```

### **Step 9 : Display the current configuration.**

The **show running-config** command displays the entire running configuration, one page at a time. Use the spacebar to advance paging.

```
S1# show running-config
```

Building configuration...

Current configuration : 1409 bytes

!

! Last configuration change at 03:49:17 UTC Mon Mar 1 1993

**Step 10 : Display the status of the connected interfaces on the switch.**

To check the status of the connected interfaces, use the **show ip interface brief** command. Press the spacebar to advance to the end of the list.

**S1# show ip interface brief**

Interface	IP-Address	OK?	Method	Status	Protocol
Vlan1	unassigned	YES	unset	up	up
FastEthernet0/1	unassigned	YES	unset	up	up
FastEthernet0/2	unassigned	YES	unset	down	down
FastEthernet0/3	unassigned	YES	unset	down	down
FastEthernet0/4	unassigned	YES	unset	down	down
FastEthernet0/5	unassigned	YES	unset	down	down
FastEthernet0/6	unassigned	YES	unset	up	up
FastEthernet0/7	unassigned	YES	unset	down	down
FastEthernet0/8	unassigned	YES	unset	down	down
FastEthernet0/9	unassigned	YES	unset	down	down