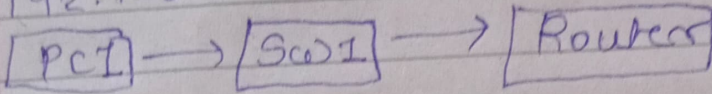


Telnet:-

192.168.1.1 192.168.1.11 192.168.1.20



S1) configure switch
sw1 > enable

conf t

interface vlan 1

ip address 192.168.1.11 255.255.255.0

no shutdown

exit.

S2) User name & password

username cisco password cisco

line vty 0 15

S3) # login local

transport input telnet

do show run

To
Access

→ Telnet

Command line of PC1

C:\> telnet 192.168.1.11

sw1 > enable

sw1 #

255.0.0.0 if bits are zero they will
 n/w add. → host address

PAGE NO.:	
DATE:	/ /

PC → Router, crossover cable
 Router → Switch, straight cable
 Switch → PC, straight cable

* No Shutdown - enable that particular database

* IP address (Internet Protocol address)
 we can give it logically. (logical)

* Subnet mask

Network mai jo computer hai wo
 same network mai ye pata krne keliye
 use krte hai.

(It separates out the IP addresses
 into two parts - network address &
 host address)

* Default gateway connects local devices
 to other networks.

* Class A	1 - 127	255.0.0.0
Class B	128 - 191	255.255.0.0
Class C	192 - 223	255.255.255.0
Class D	224 - 239	-

It also tells how many networks &
 hosts will be there.

- we cant connect two switches directly.
- Between ² Routers → crossover cable
- we cannot connect Straight cable For two similar devices
- PC & Router → crossover
- PC & Switch, ^{SW} & Router → straight.

Jan 12

- Take the devices
- Assign the ip addresses
- Router > enable (user mode) → (I can only access or enable the interfaces in this mode)
- Router # conf t → (Privileged mode)
- Router (config) → (Executive mode)
- (I can config. the router backup & check all preconfig. of current routers)

IF there are multiple routers & I want to change the name of router

```
Router (config) # hostname R1
R1 (config) # no hostname
Router (config) #
```

```
Router (config) # hostname R1
R1 (config) # enable password 1234
R1 (config) # exit
R1 # exit
```

```
R1 > enable
Password:
R1 #
```


R1 # show ip interface brief
Encrypt password

R1 # enable secret 12345

R1 # conf t

R1 # enable secret 12345

exit

exit

Remove passwords

conf t

no enable secret

exit

conf t

no enable password

exit

no shutdown → for enabling the interface

→ nslookup

→ tracer

Router:- ping 10.10.0.3

why lost packet?

Because it is learning. Initially switch & router are not equipped with the MAC address of each & every host. It is going to learn in the process.

i.e. due to unknown unicast frame

Router

Router > enable

Router # show cnp.

DHCP

PT Switch

cannot connect more than 4 devices
for that

Click on switch → Turn off switch →

add extra switch PT-switch-m-lcfe

for fast ethernet

→ Turn on

① Go to ~~the~~ server

And configure it statically

192.168.0.1

255.255.255.0

192.168.0.1

0.0.0.0

PORTA

service

② services → DHCP → ON

Default gateway 192.168.0.1

DNS server 10.0.0.1



save

DNS

- R960 switch
- Assign IP addresses to all devices & configure static.
Give DNS & default gateway some add.
- Configure DNS (static)
- services > DNS > ON > add
- HTTP > web browser
- traceout
- nslookup

DNS, DHCP, HTML

we will make router DHCP itself.

- Assign the ip addresses
- Configure Router

```
> enable  
> conf t  
> interface g0/0  
> ip address  
> no shutdown
```

```
> ip dhcp pool net1  
> network 10.0.0.1 255.0.0.0  
> default-router 10.0.0.1  
> do write memory (build & store configuration)  
✶ exit
```


- > interface g0/1
- > ip address 20.0.0.1 255.0.0.0
- > no shutdown
- > ip dhcp pool net2
- > network 20.0.0.1 255.0.0.0
- > default-router 20.0.0.1
- > do write memory

we will get ip addresses dynamically

→ How to assign a DNS server.

Next step is to assign a dns server
for that go to router CLI

- > dns-server 20.0.0.4 (end config.)
- > do write memory
- > exit

- > interface g0/0
- > ip dhcp pool net1
- > dns-server 20.0.0.4
- > do write memory

Now go to dns server.

services > DNS > on > add

DCE → data comm. equipment

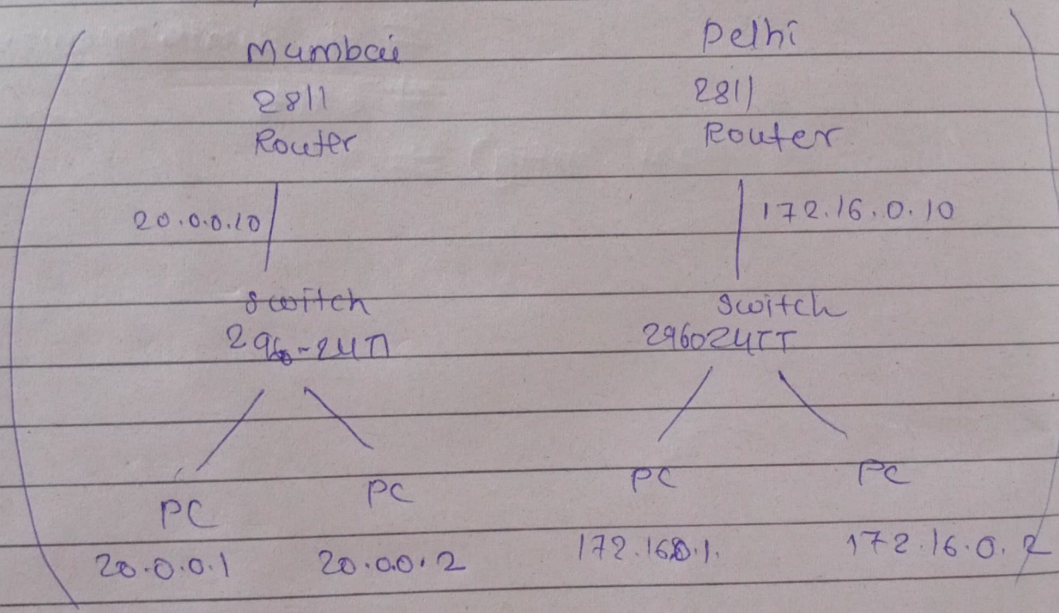
DVRP

Serial interface For longer distance
& transmit data serially

- After connecting devices
- Go to router
wlc2t drag & drop & turn on

Similarly For 2nd router.

Serial 0/3/0 → Serial 0/3/0



- Configure ip addresses
- Configure Router
 - > enable
 - > conf t
 - > hostname Mumbai
 - > interface Fa/0
 - > ip address 20.0.0.10 255.0.0.0
 - > no shutdown


```
> Router > config  
> Serial 0/30/0 > clk setting 64000  
ip Config. 192.168.30.1 > ON
```

For next router, Configure it
keep the clock settings as not set

Go to router
exit

```
mumbai (config) # router rip  
# network 20.0.0.0  
# network 192.168.30.0  
# do write memory  
# exit
```

```
mumbai (config) #
```