EXPERIMENT-7

Aim:

To configure Ip address of the switch according to ARP table.

Software Used:

Cisco Packet Tracer

Commands Used:

The following network was designed to demonstrate the commands used. Fig (1).

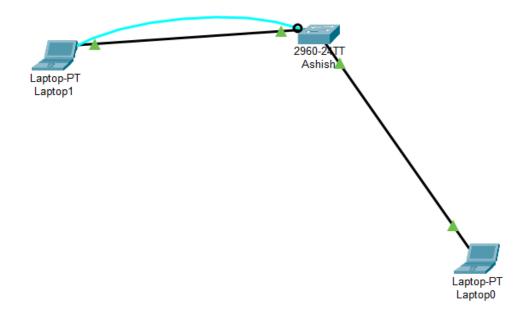


Figure 1: Network

DEVICES	IP-ADDRESS
Switch	192.168.1.50
Laptop-1	192.168.1.20
Laptop-0	192.168.1.30

Table: ARP Table

The following commands are executed in EXEC mode. Fig (2).

- 1) *Interface Vlan:* It allows us to configure the Vlan for a network device. We can assign ip address, Subnet mask and other parameters to the Vlan port.
- 2) Ip address: It is used to assign IP address, to any network device.
- 3) No shutdown: It is used to enable/disable the interface mode, such as of a vlan port, of a network device.
- 4) Ping: It is used to test a network connection, by sending packets to a specific IP address or a URL.

```
Switch>enable
Switch#config t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Switch(config)#hostname Ashish
Ashish(config)#interface vlan1
Ashish(config-if)#ip address 192.168.1.30
% Incomplete command.
Ashish(config-if)#ip address 192.168.1.30 255.255.255.0
Ashish(config-if)#no shutdown

Ashish(config-if)#
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Vlan1, changed state to up
```

Figure 2: Commands used

```
C:\>ping 192.168.1.30

Pinging 192.168.1.30 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 192.168.1.30: bytes=32 time=4ms TTL=128
Reply from 192.168.1.30: bytes=32 time<lms TTL=128
Reply from 192.168.1.30: bytes=32 time<lms TTL=128
Reply from 192.168.1.30: bytes=32 time=lms TTL=128
Reply from 192.168.1.30: bytes=32 time=lms TTL=128

Ping statistics for 192.168.1.30:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
    Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 4ms, Average = 1ms</pre>
```

Figure 3 Ping command used for Ip 192.168.1.30

Conclusion:

The switch was configured successfully according to the ARP table.