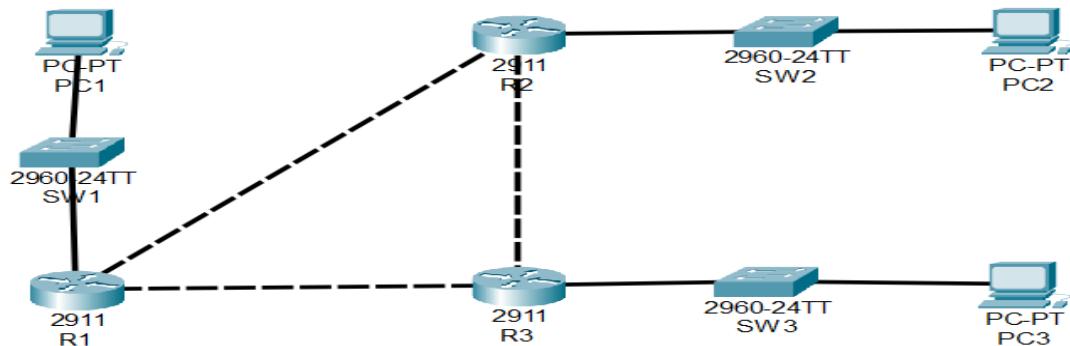


Network Topology:



Instructions and actions:

1. Use CDP (and other commands) to identify and label the missing IP addresses and interface IDs of the devices in the network.

Commands used on the routers:

```
#show cdp neighbors  
#show cdp neighbors detail
```

Also, for the IP address, I can use:

```
#show ip int br
```

Eg R2 CLI:

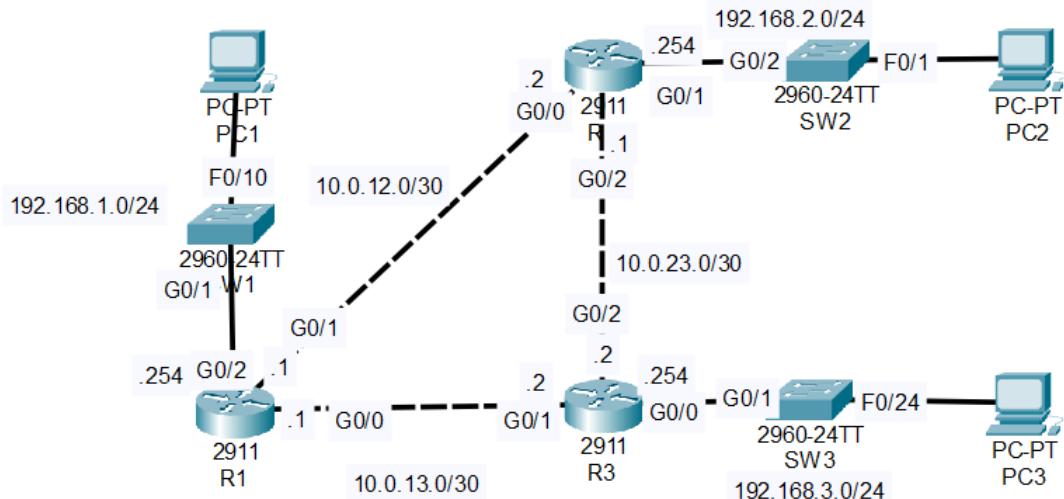
```
R2#show cdp ?  
entry      Information for specific neighbor entry  
interface  CDP interface status and configuration  
neighbors   CDP neighbor entries  
<cr>  
R2#show cdp neighbors  
Capability Codes: R - Router, T - Trans Bridge, B - Source Route Bridge  
                  S - Switch, H - Host, I - IGMP, r - Repeater, P - Phone  
Device ID    Local Intrfce   Holdtme     Capability   Platform  Port ID  
SW2          Gig 0/1        167          S           2960      Gig 0/2  
R3          Gig 0/2        167          R           C2900      Gig 0/2  
R1          Gig 0/0        167          R           C2900      Gig 0/1  
R2#sh cdp neighbors detail  
  
Device ID: SW2  
Entry address(es):  
Platform: cisco 2960, Capabilities: Switch  
Interface: GigabitEthernet0/1, Port ID (outgoing port): GigabitEthernet0/2  
Holdtime: 149  
  
Version :  
Cisco IOS Software, C2960 Software (C2960-LANBASE-M), Version 12.2(25)FX, RELEASE SOFTWARE (fc1)  
Copyright (c) 1986-2005 by Cisco Systems, Inc.  
Compiled Wed 12-Oct-05 22:05 by pt_team  
  
advertisement version: 2  
Duplex: full  
-----  
  
Device ID: R3  
Entry address(es):  
IP address : 10.0.23.2  
Platform: cisco C2900, Capabilities: Router  
Interface: GigabitEthernet0/2, Port ID (outgoing port): GigabitEthernet0/2  
Holdtime: 149  
  
Version :  
Cisco IOS Software, C2900 Software (C2900-UNIVERSALK9-M), Version 15.1(4)M4, RELEASE SOFTWARE (fc2)  
Technical Support: http://www.cisco.com/techsupport  
Copyright (c) 1986-2012 by Cisco Systems, Inc.  
Compiled Thurs 5-Jan-12 15:41 by pt_team  
  
advertisement version: 2  
Duplex: full  
-----  
  
Device ID: R1  
Entry address(es):  
IP address : 10.0.12.1  
Platform: cisco C2900, Capabilities: Router  
Interface: GigabitEthernet0/0, Port ID (outgoing port): GigabitEthernet0/1  
Holdtime: 149  
  
Version :  
Cisco IOS Software, C2900 Software (C2900-UNIVERSALK9-M), Version 15.1(4)M4, RELEASE SOFTWARE (fc2)  
Technical Support: http://www.cisco.com/techsupport  
Copyright (c) 1986-2012 by Cisco Systems, Inc.  
Compiled Thurs 5-Jan-12 15:41 by pt_team  
  
advertisement version: 2  
Duplex: full
```

Device ID is the neighboring device, and Port ID is its interface connected to the local interface of the local device.

For the IP addresses and subnet masks:

#show ip int <interface id>

Configured network topology now:



2. Disable CDP on the switch interfaces currently connected to PCs.

To know the interfaces connected to end hosts on the switches, use the command:

#show int status

And then in the interface config mode, use:

#no cdp enable

Eg SW1 CLI:

```
SW1#conf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
SW1(config)#int f0/10
SW1(config-if)#no cdp enable
SW1(config-if)#do sh int f0/10 status
Port      Name          Status      Vlan      Duplex  Speed Type
Fa0/10                connected   1        a-full   a-100
10/100BaseTX
```

3. Disable CDP globally on each network device.

```
R2>en
R2#conf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
R2(config)#no cdp run
R2(config)#do sh cdp
% CDP is not enabled
R2(config) #
```

4. Enable LLDP on each network device and enable Tx/Rx on the interfaces connected to other network devices.

Routers CLI:

```

R1(config)#lldp run
R1(config)#int g0/0
R1(config-if)#lldp transmit
R1(config-if)#lldp receive
R1(config-if)#int g0/1
R1(config-if)#lldp transmit
R1(config-if)#lldp receive
R1(config-if)#int g0/2
R1(config-if)#lldp transmit
R1(config-if)#lldp receive
R1(config-if)#do sh lldp neighbors
Capability codes:
    (R) Router, (B) Bridge, (T) Telephone, (C) DOCSIS Cable Device
    (W) WLAN Access Point, (P) Repeater, (S) Station, (O) Other
Device ID          Local Intf      Hold-time  Capability      Port ID
R3                  Gig0/0        120          R            Gig0/1
R2                  Gig0/1        120          R            Gig0/0

Total entries displayed: 2
R1(config-if)#

```

Switches CLI:

```

SW2(config)#lldp run
SW2(config)#int g0/2
SW2(config-if)#lldp transmit
SW2(config-if)#lldp receive
SW2(config-if)#do sh lldp neighbors
Capability codes:
    (R) Router, (B) Bridge, (T) Telephone, (C) DOCSIS Cable Device
    (W) WLAN Access Point, (P) Repeater, (S) Station, (O) Other
Device ID          Local Intf      Hold-time  Capability      Port ID
R2                  Gig0/2        120          R            Gig0/1

Total entries displayed: 1
SW2(config-if)#

```

Mistake – I was panicking when the #sh lldp neighbors command was displaying 0 total entries, but I had configured the lldp run only on R1, and it is disabled on the networking devices by default, so how would the router fill entries until lldp would be enabled on the neighboring devices' interfaces too.