

Name: **John Rey J. Silverio**

Date Submitted: **August 24, 2023**

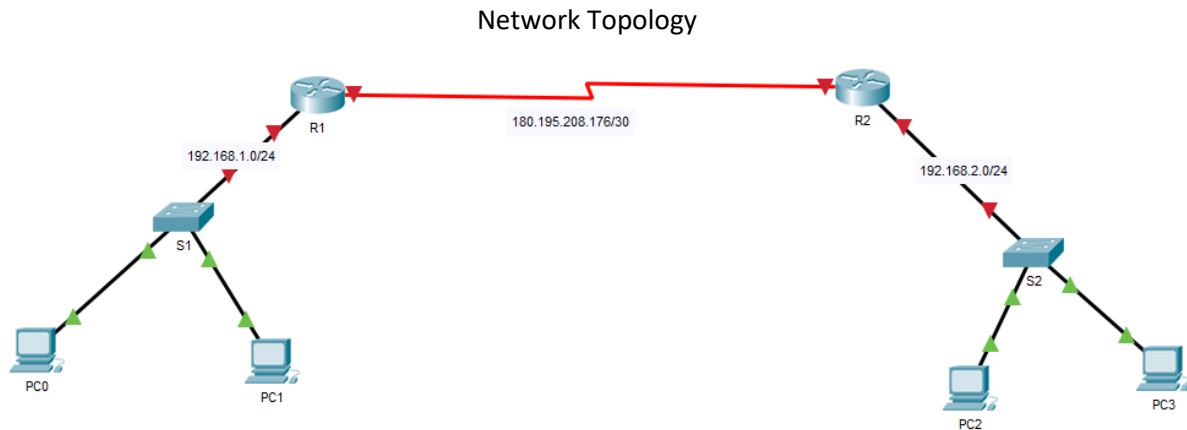


Figure 2.1

Given the network topology in figure 2.1

1. Configure R1 and R2 user EXEC password as cisco and privileged EXEC password as class. PrintScreen your configuration.

Router1

Physical Config CLI

IOS Command Line Interface

```
Router>enable
Router#config t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Router(config)#hostname R1
R1(config)#interface fas
R1(config)#interface fastEthernet 0/0
R1(config-if)#ip address 192.168.1.1 255.255.255.0
R1(config-if)#no shutdown

R1(config-if)#
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface FastEthernet0/0, changed state to up
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthernet0/0, changed state to up

R1(config-if)#enable secret class
R1(config)#line console 0
R1(config-line)#password cisco
R1(config-line)#login
R1(config-line)#exit
R1(config)#exit
R1#
$SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console

R1#copy t
R1#copy running-config s
R1#copy running-config startup-config
Destination filename [startup-config]?
Building configuration...
[OK]
R1#
```

Copy Paste

Router2

Physical Config CLI

IOS Command Line Interface

```
Router>enable
Router#config t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Router(config)#hostname R2
R2(config)#interface f
R2(config)#interface fastEthernet 0/0
R2(config-if)#ip address 192.168.2.1 255.255.255.0
R2(config-if)#no shutdown

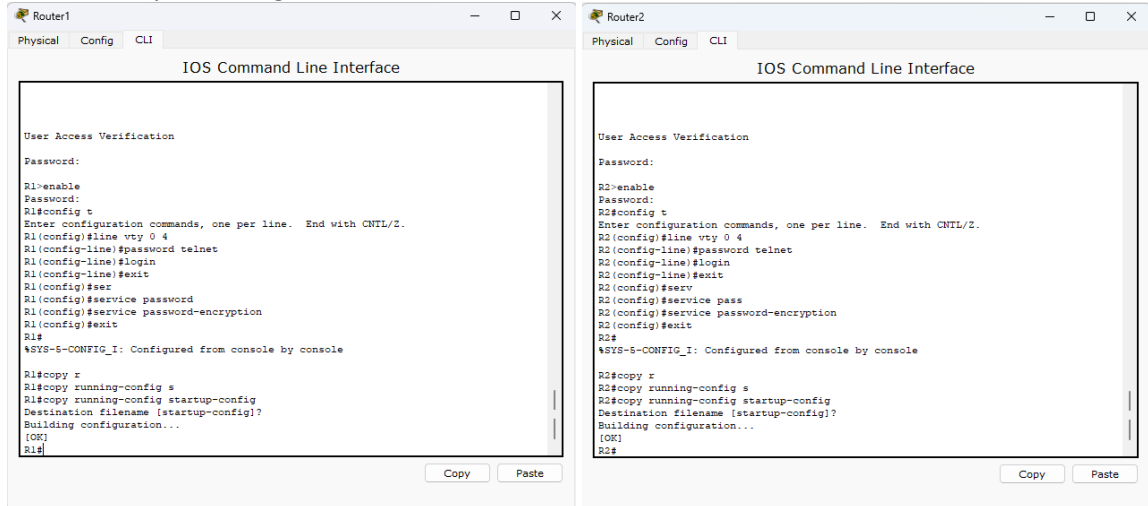
R2(config-if)#
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface FastEthernet0/0, changed state to up
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthernet0/0, changed state to up

R2(config-if)#enable secret class
R2(config)#line console 0
R2(config-line)#password cisco
R2(config-line)#login
R2(config-line)#exit
R2(config)#service password-encryption
R2(config)#exit
R2#
$SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console

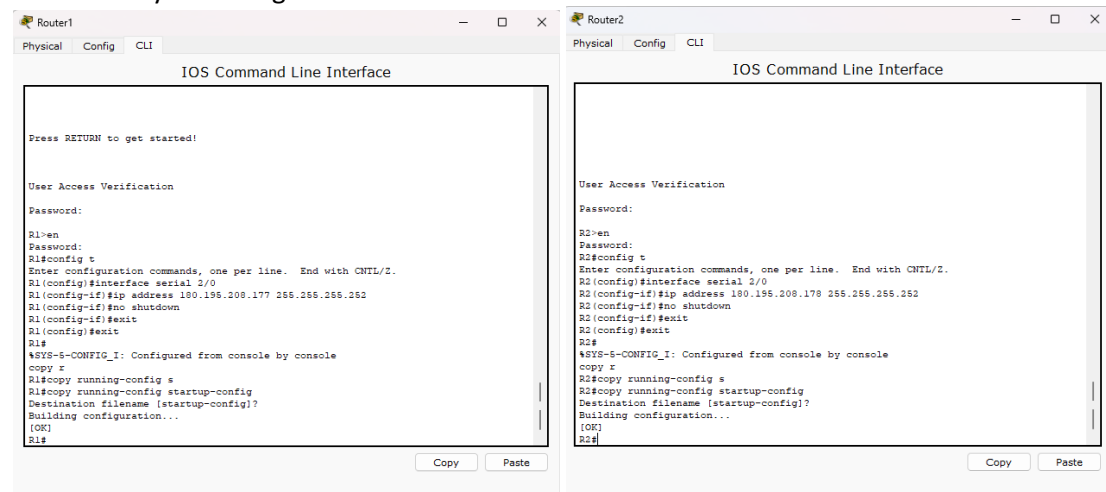
R2#copy t
R2#copy running-config s
R2#copy running-config startup-config
Destination filename [startup-config]?
Building configuration...
[OK]
R2#
```

Copy Paste

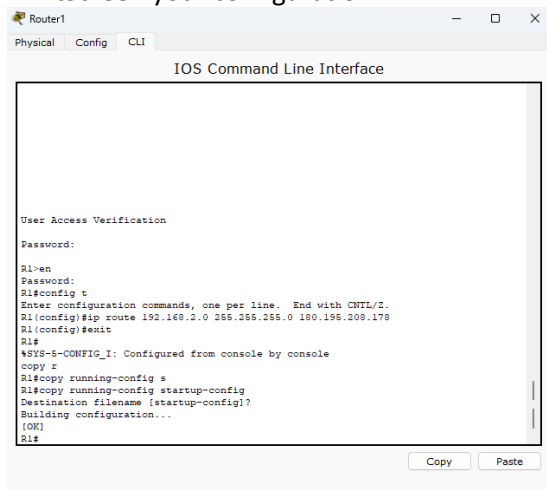
2. Configure R1 and R2 Telnet password as telnet
PrintScreen your configuration



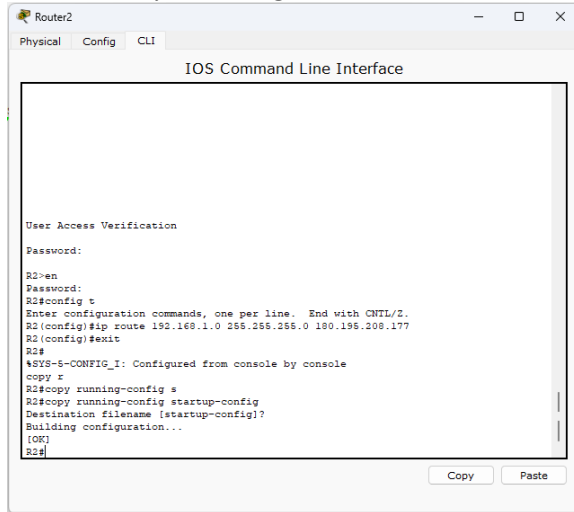
3. Configure router R1 and R2 using the addressing scheme that connects R1 and R2.
PrintScreen your configuration



4. Configure router R1 using the addressing scheme that connect to LAN 1.
PrintScreen your configuration



5. Configure router R2 using the addressing scheme that connect to LAN 2.
PrintScreen your configuration



```
Router2
Physical Config CLI
IOS Command Line Interface

User Access Verification
Password:
R2>en
Password:
R2#conf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
R2(config)#ip route 192.168.1.0 255.255.255.0 190.196.208.177
R2(config)#exit
R2#
%SYS-S-CFG1: Configured from console by console
copy s
R2#copy running-config s
R2#copy running-config startup-config
Destination filename [startup-config]?
Building configuration...
[OK]
R2#
```

6. Assign ip address, subnet mask and gateway on PC0, PC1, PC2 and PC3 using the addressing scheme on the network where it is assigned.

Device	IP Address	Subnet Mask
PC0	192.168.1.2	192.168.1.1
PC1	192.168.1.3	192.168.1.1
PC2	192.168.2.2	192.168.2.1
PC3	192.168.2.3	192.168.2.1