



ROUTER



- To connect different networks.
- Route the signal of particular network.



ROUTER MANUFACTURING COMPANIES











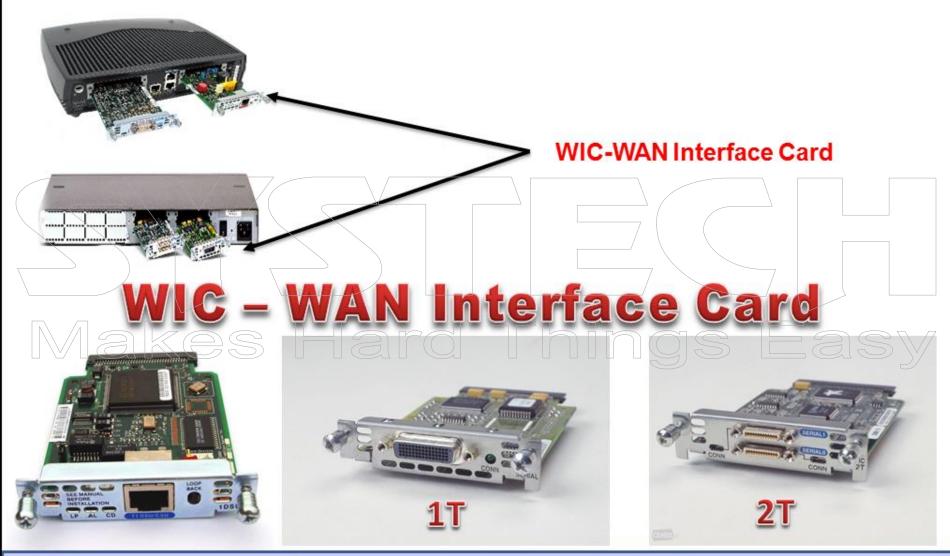
TYPES OF ROUTER

MODULAR ROUTER





MODULAR ROUTER



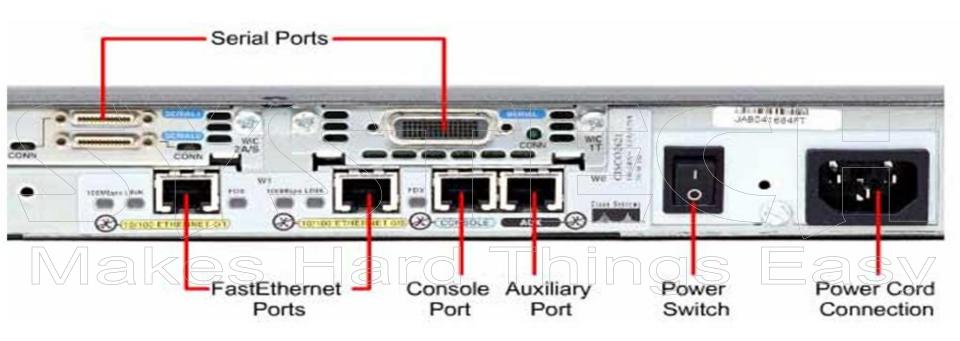


NON-MODULAR ROUTER (FIXED ROUTER)





ROUTER PORTS





TRANSCEIVER





SERIAL PORT







V.35 CABLE





V.35 SMART SERIAL CABLE





CONSOLE PORT CABLE





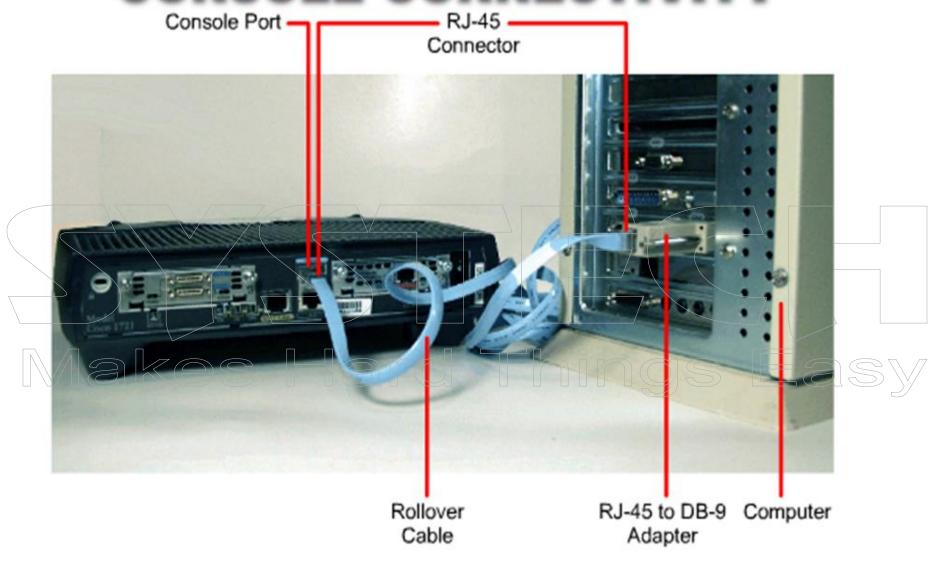


USB - COM PORT CONVERTER



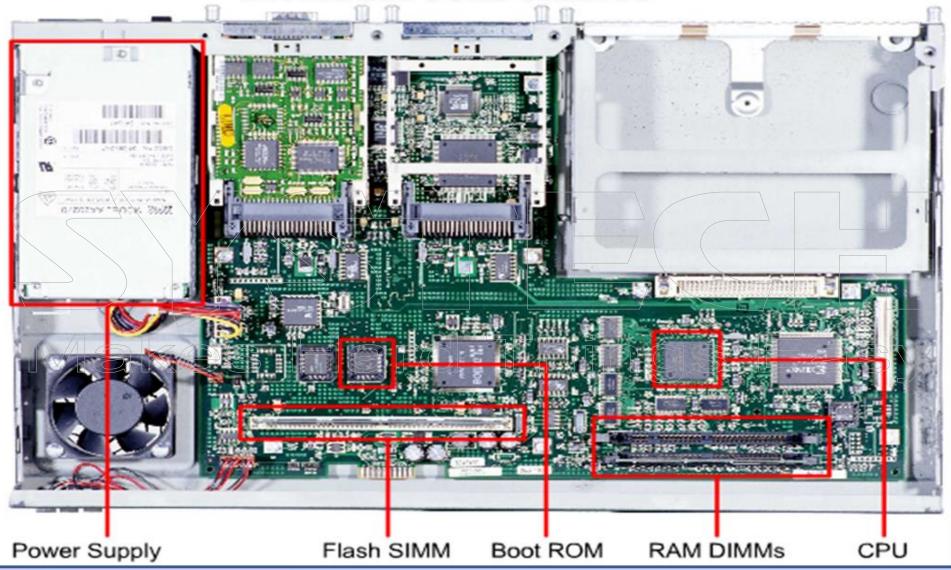


CONSOLE CONNECTIVITY

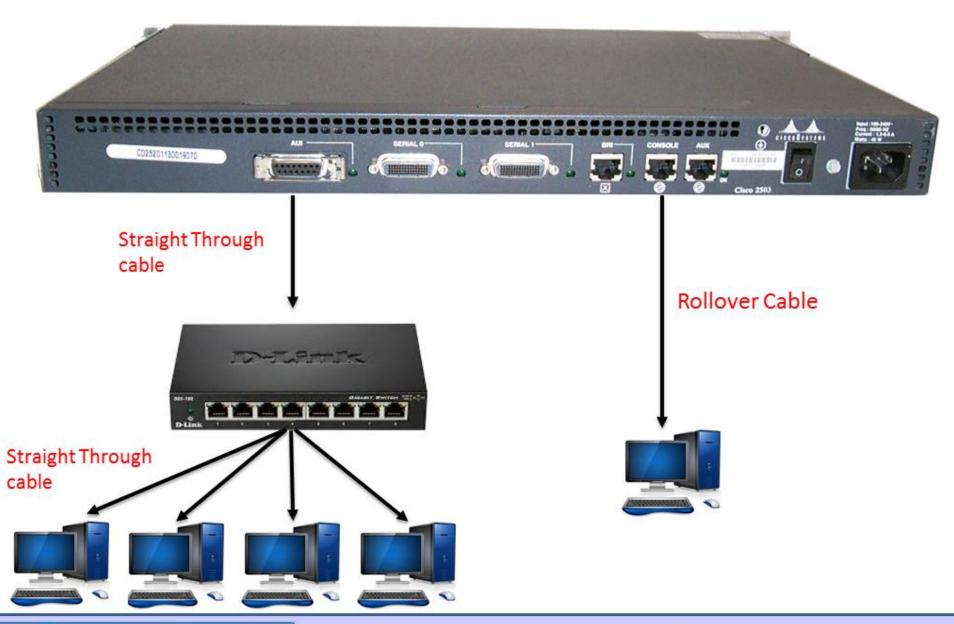




INTERNAL COMPONENTS

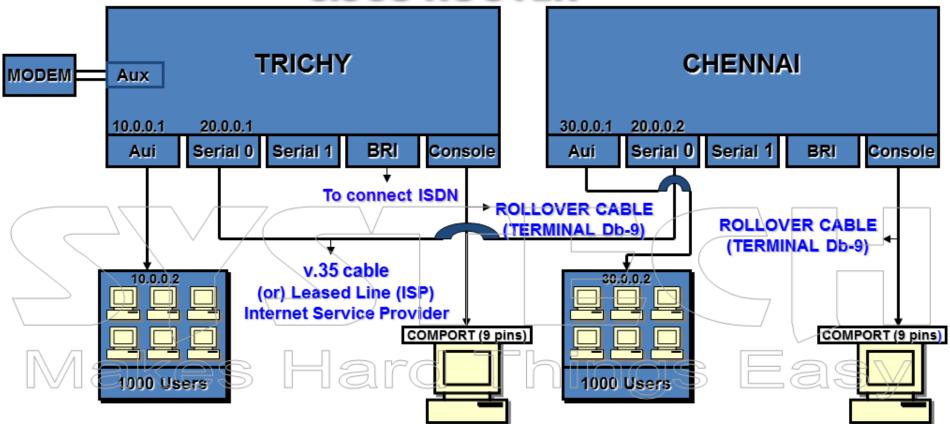








CISCO ROUTER



AUI: Attachment unit interface.

AUX: Auxiliary port.

BRI: Basic rate interface.

Communication Port: Ethernet, serial, BRI
Configuration Port: Ethernet, Aux, Console

Router Types:

- Modulator (we can make changes, e.g. : serial ports can be added)
- Non Modulator (we cannot make changes)



Routing Protocols:

To learn user and routing information.

- Static Routing.
- Dynamic Routing.
- Default Routing.

Routed Protocols:

To learn user information.

- IP : Internet Protocol.
- ✓ IPX : Internet Protocol Exchange.
- APPLE TALK.

Dynamic Routing Protocols:

- ✓ RIP : Routing information Protocol.
- ✓ IGRP: Interior Gateway routing protocol.
- EIGRP: Enhanced Interior gateway routing protocol.
- OSPF: Open shortest path first.
- ✓ RIPV2: Routing information protocol/version 2

Router boot sequence:

- ✓ Bootstrap Loading
- ✓ POST : Power On Self Test
- ✓ IOS: Internet work Operating System
- √ Configuration File

Router Modes:

Console mode : Router >
Privilege Mode : Router #

Global Configuration mode : Router (config)#

Specification mode : Router (config-if)#

Set password for console and privilege mode, if not then hackers will access global

configuration and hack our

network.

