

LAB EXPERIMENT 10

Step 1:

- Launch Cisco Packet Tracer.
- From the devices list, add the following:
 - 4 PCs (PC0, PC1, PC2, PC3).
 - 2 Switches.
 - 1 Router.
 - 2 Servers.

Step 2:

- Configure IP addresses on each PC:
 - Click on PC0, go to IP Configuration, and set its IP to 192.168.10.10.
 - Do the same for each remaining PC:
 - PC1: 192.168.10.20
 - PC2: 192.168.10.30
 - PC3: 192.168.10.40

Step 3:

- Use automatic cabling to connect devices:
 - Connect each PC, switch, and router using GigabitEthernet0/1 and GigabitEthernet0/2.

Step 4:

- In the router, access the CLI and enter the following commands for initial setup and access control:
 1. Enter privileged mode by typing enable.
 2. Enter global configuration mode: configure terminal.
 3. Assign an IP address:
 - ip address 192.168.10.10 255.255.255.0
 4. Create a standard access list:
 - access-list 10 permit ?
 - access-list 10 deny 192.168.10.20 0.0.0.255
 5. Apply this access list to interface fa0/1:
 - interface fa0/1
 - ip access-group 10 out

Step 5:

- For extended access list setup:
 1. Create an extended access list to deny TCP traffic from 192.168.10.10 to 192.168.10.20 on port 80:
 - `access-list 100 deny tcp 192.168.10.10 0.0.0.255 host 192.168.10.20 eq 80`
 - `access-list 100 permit ip any any`
 2. Apply this extended access list to interface fa0/1:
 - `interface fa0/1`
 - `ip access-group 100 out`
 3. Exit configuration mode:
 - `exit`
 4. Verify by displaying access lists:
 - `show access-lists`

Step 6:

- Go to the command prompt on PC0 and PC1 and test the network:
 - Type ping 192.168.10.20 to check connectivity.

Step 7:

- Save the Packet Tracer file and close the program.

