(2nd Semester, 3rd Year) LAB HANDOUT #

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Score:	Signature of the Lab Tutor:	Date:
-		

OBJECTIVES

#	Topic	#. Of Lectures	CLO	Taxonomy level
7	To understand how router works and basic configuration of router using console connection.	3	1,2	C2, P2

OUTCOME(S)

a. An ability to apply knowledge of math, science, and	PLO1: Engineering
engineering	Knowledge:

RUBRICS:

Performance Metric	Exceeds expectation (4-5)	Meets expectations (2-3)	Does not meet expectations (0-1)
Knowledge and application [PLO1]	Applies the appropriate knowledge and concepts to the problem with accuracy and proficiency; shows precise understanding of these knowledge and concepts.	Applies the relevant knowledge and concept to the problem, possibly in a roundabout way; understands the major points of the knowledge, with possible misunderstanding or failure to recall minor points;	Fails to apply relevant knowledge and concepts to the problem; misunderstands or fails to recall critical points.
			Total Score

(2nd Semester, 3rd Year) LAB HANDOUT #

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE

Upon successful completion of this experiment, the student will be able to learn:

(i) To configure the interfaces of a router for communication between user of different networks.

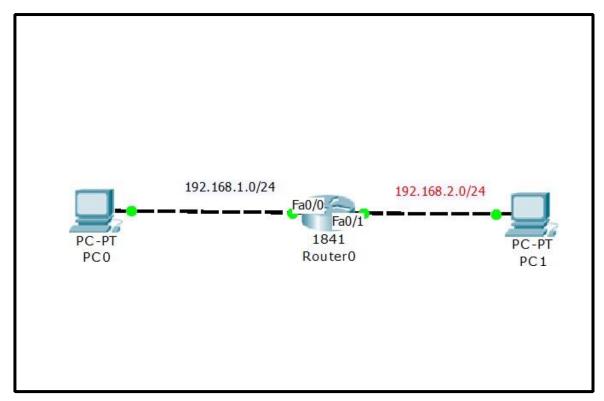
EQUIPMENT

- Two PCs
- one Router
- Two cross-over cables

DISCUSSION

(2nd Semester, 3rd Year) LAB HANDOUT #

Router is a device which is used to connect different networks together. In this lab we will connect two different networks with a router using Pc and try to communicate these pcs via router.



Setup a network similar to the one in the diagram. Any router that meets the interface requirements may be used. And follow the steps required to achieve this lab activity.

Step 1: Configuring Router interfaces

For Router0

Press Enter to Start

Router>

Router>en

Router#config t

Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.

Router(config)#hostname Router0

Router0(config)#^Z

%SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console Router0(config)#int fa0/0
Router0(config-if)#ip address 192.168.1.254 255.255.255.0
Router0(config-if)#no shut

(2nd Semester, 3rd Year) LAB HANDOUT #

%LINK-3-UPDOWN: Interface fastEthernet0, changed state to up Router0(configif)# $^{\mathbf{Z}}$

a. Why we have assigned ip address of which class and how many host ip address it has?

Router0#config t

Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.

Router0(config)#int fa0/1

Router0(config-if)#ip address 192.168.2.254 255.255.25.0

Router0(config-if)#no shut

%LINK-3-UPDOWN: Interface fastEthernet0, changed state to up

Step 2: Configuring the work stations

Configure the workstations with the proper IP address, subnet mask, and default gateway.

a. The configuration for the host connected to the Router0 with fa0/0 interface is:

IP Address: 192.168.1.1

IP subnet mask: **255.255.255.0** Default gateway: **192.168.1.254**

Configure the workstations with the proper IP address, subnet mask, and default gateway.

a. The configuration for the host connected to the Router0 with fa0/1 is:

IP Address: 192.168.2.1

IP subnet mask: **255.255.255.0** Default gateway: **192.168.2.254**

a. Why the hosts have been assigned the default gateway addresses?

Step 3: Check the interface status

Router1#sh ip int brief

Interface	IP-Address	OK? Method Status	Protocol
Fa0/0	192.168.1.254	YES unset up	up
Fa0/1	192.168.2.254	YES unset up	up

(2nd Semester, 3rd Year) LAB HANDOUT #

Step 4: Check the routing table entries

Router0#sh ip route

Router1#sh ip route

Codes: C - connected, S - static, I - IGRP, R - RIP, M - mobile, B - BGP

D - EIGRP, EX - EIGRP external, O - OSPF, IA - OSPF inter area E1 - OSPF external type 1, E2 - OSPF external type 2, E - EGP i - IS-IS, L1 - IS-IS level-1, L2 - IS-IS level-2, * - candidate default U - per-user static route

Gateway of last resort is not set

192.168.1.0/24 is subnetted, 1 subnets

- C 192.168.1.0 is directly connected, fa0/0 192.168.2.0/24 is subnetted, 1 subnets
- C 192.168.2.0 is directly connected, fa0/1

Step 7: Check connectivity from host to host

Ping PC-0 to PC-1

C:>ping 192.168.2.1

Pinging 192.168.2.1 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 192.168.2.1: bytes=32 time=60ms TTL=241

Ping statistics for 192.168.2.1: Packets: Sent = 5, Received = 5, Lost = 0 (0% loss), Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:

Minimum = 50ms, Maximum = 60ms, Average = 55ms

Ping PC-1 to PC-0

C:>ping 192.168.1.1

Pinging 192.168.1.1 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 192.168.1.1: bytes=32 time=60ms TTL=241

Reply from 192.168.1.1: bytes=32 time=60ms TTL=241

(2nd Semester, 3rd Year) LAB HANDOUT #

Reply from 192.168.1.1: bytes=32 time=60ms TTL=241 Reply from 192.168.1.1: bytes=32 time=60ms TTL=241 Reply from 192.168.1.1: bytes=32 time=60ms TTL=241

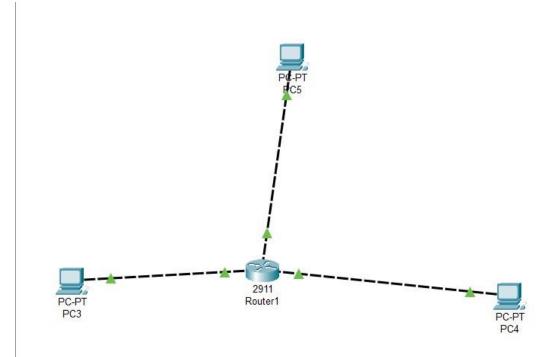
Ping statistics for 192.168.1.1: Packets: Sent = 5, Received = 5, Lost = 0 (0% loss), Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:

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Lab Exercise:

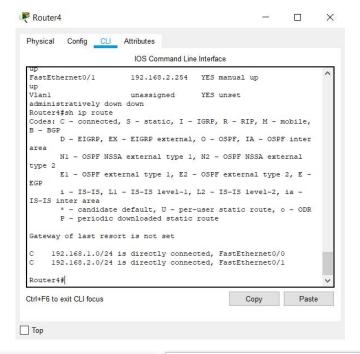
Submit a lab by performing a simple task, details are as under:

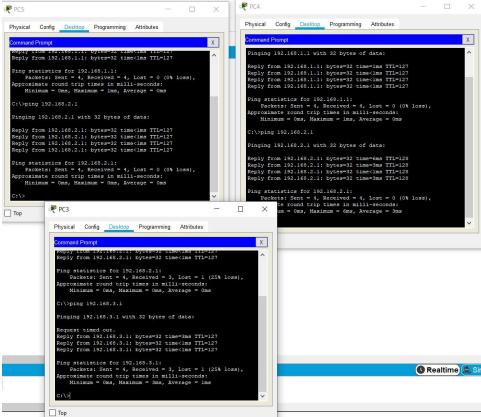
- I. Connect three pcs with router using crossover cable
- II. Configure router interfaces with three different networks using class C IP address scheme.



(2nd Semester, 3rd Year) LAB HANDOUT #

(2nd Semester, 3rd Year) LAB HANDOUT #





FINAL CHECK LIST

(2nd Semester, 3rd Year) LAB HANDOUT #

2. Submit your answers to question, before the next laboratory.