

Cisco Packet Tracer Lab # 4

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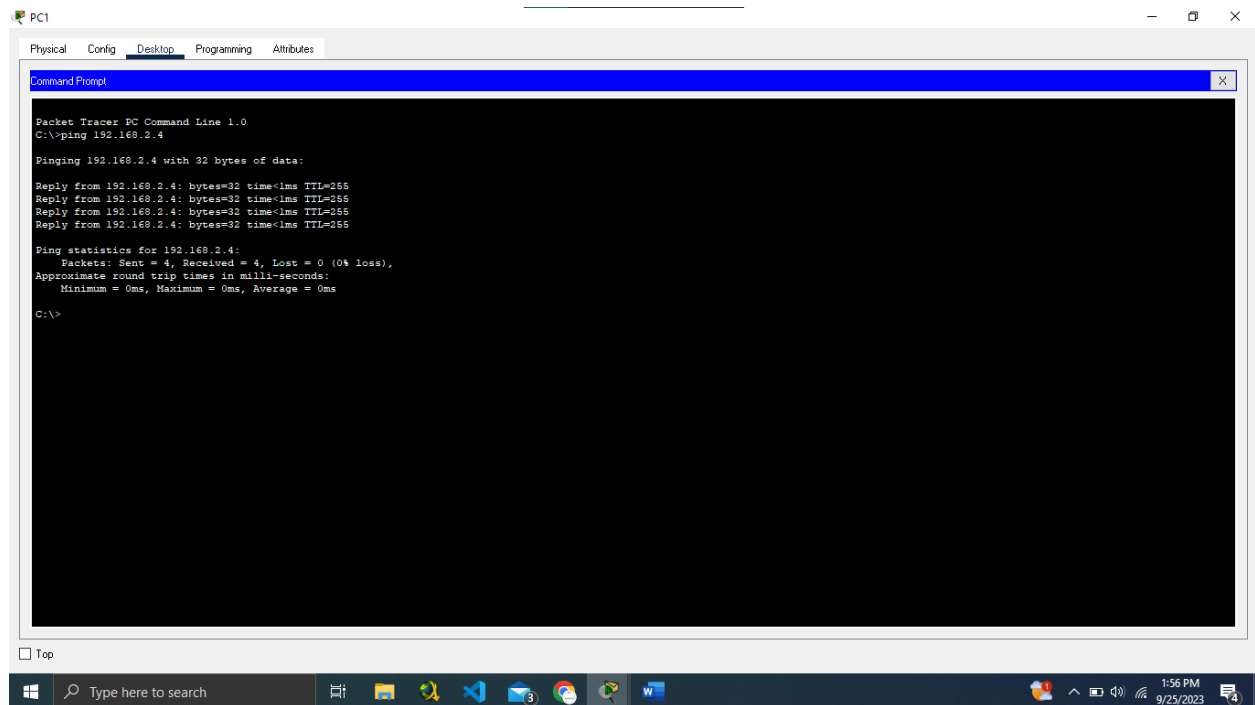


Figure 1: Ping:Ping is a network tool used to check if a host or device is reachable on a network.

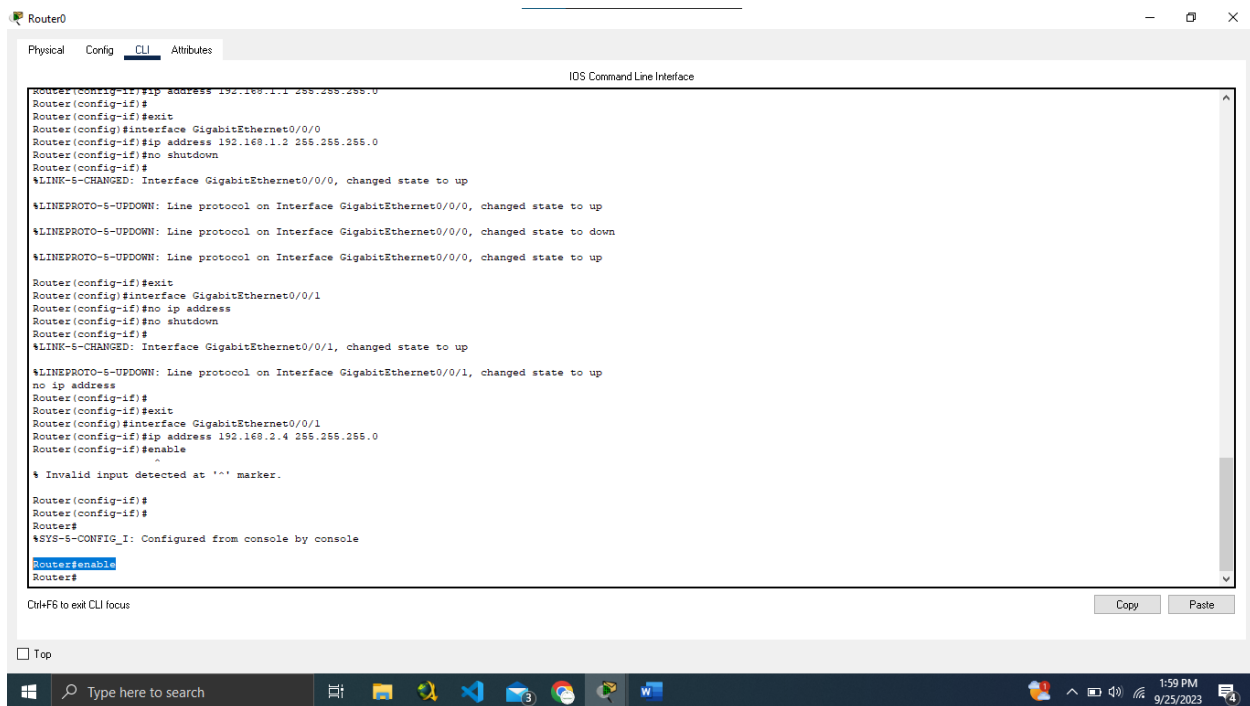


Figure 2: Enable: Granting elevated privileges or activating specific features, depending on the context in which it is used.

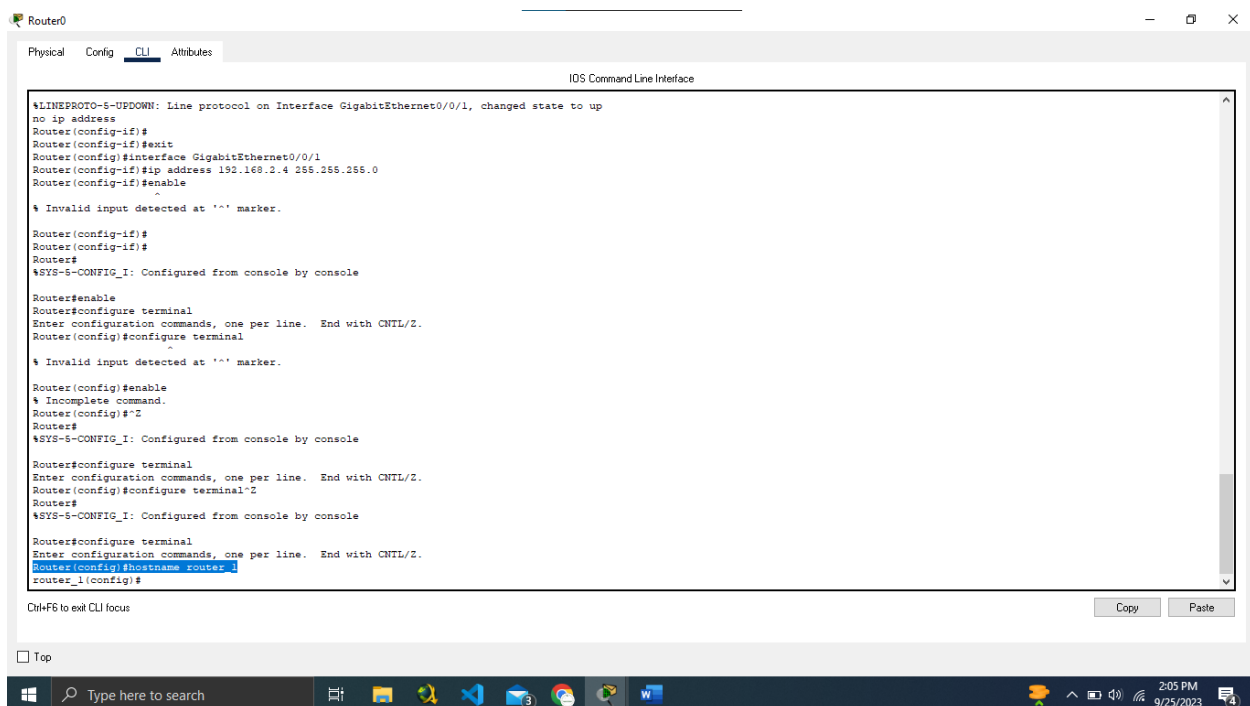


Figure 3: Hostname: A hostname is a label assigned to a device on a network for easy identification.

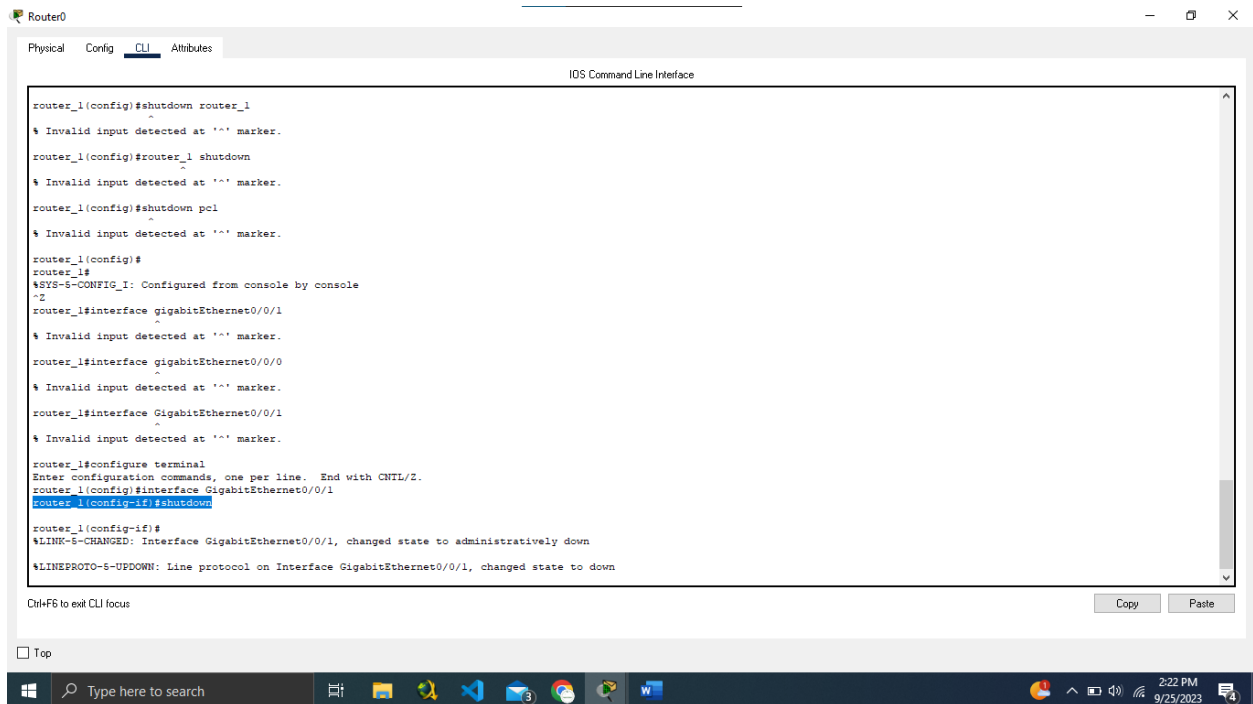


Figure 4: Shutdown: The "shutdown" command in a device's interface configuration mode is used to deactivate a specific interface

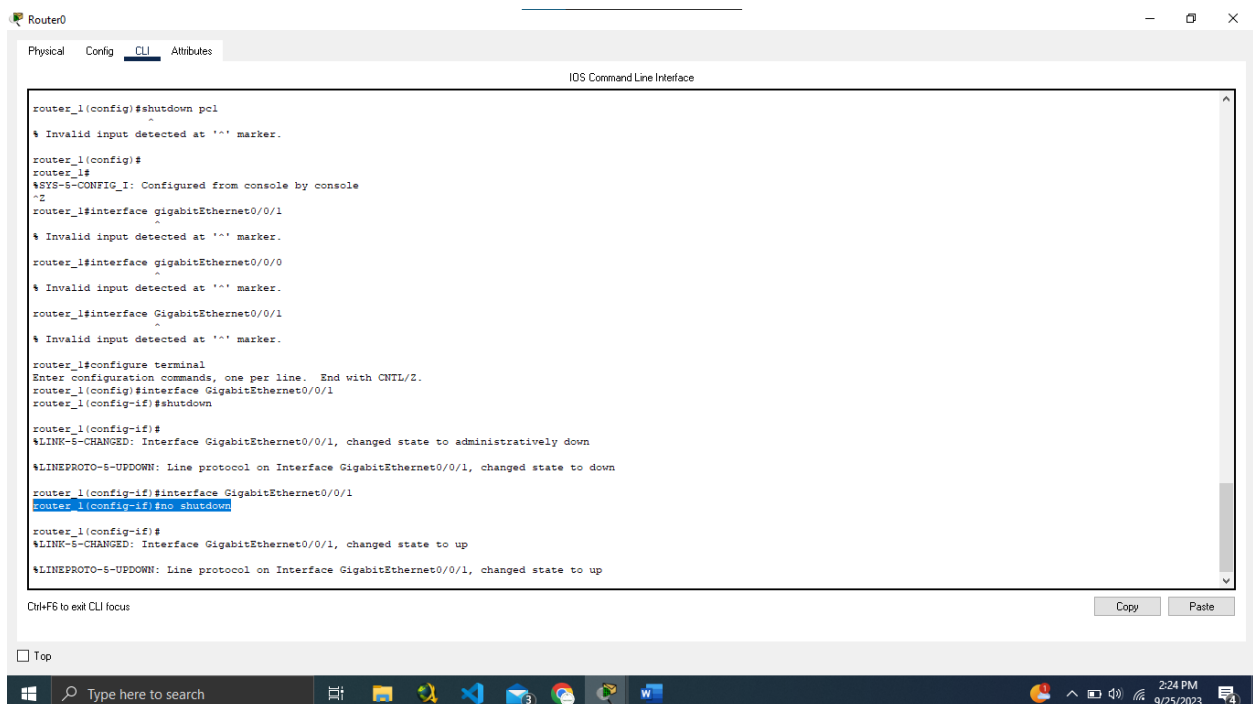


Figure 5: No Shutdown: The "no shutdown" command in Cisco Packet Tracer is used to re-enable a previously deactivated network interface

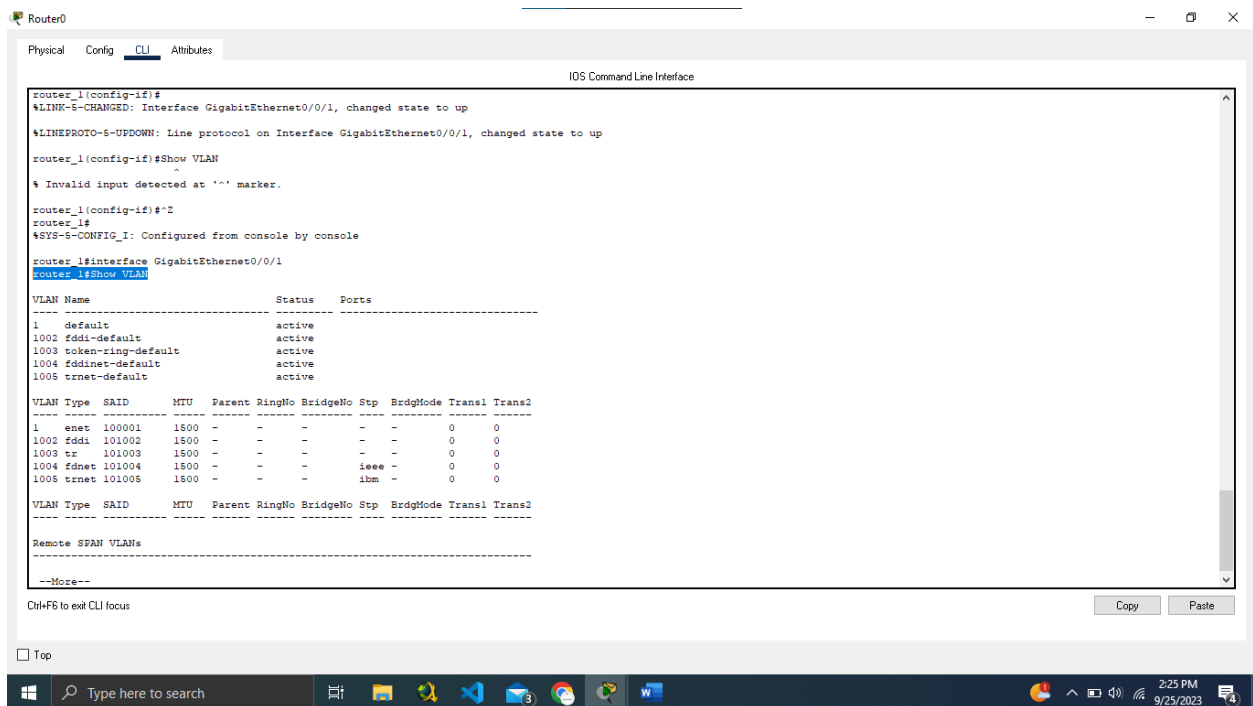


Figure 6: Show VLAN: The "show vlan" command displays information about VLANs configured on a network switch, including their names

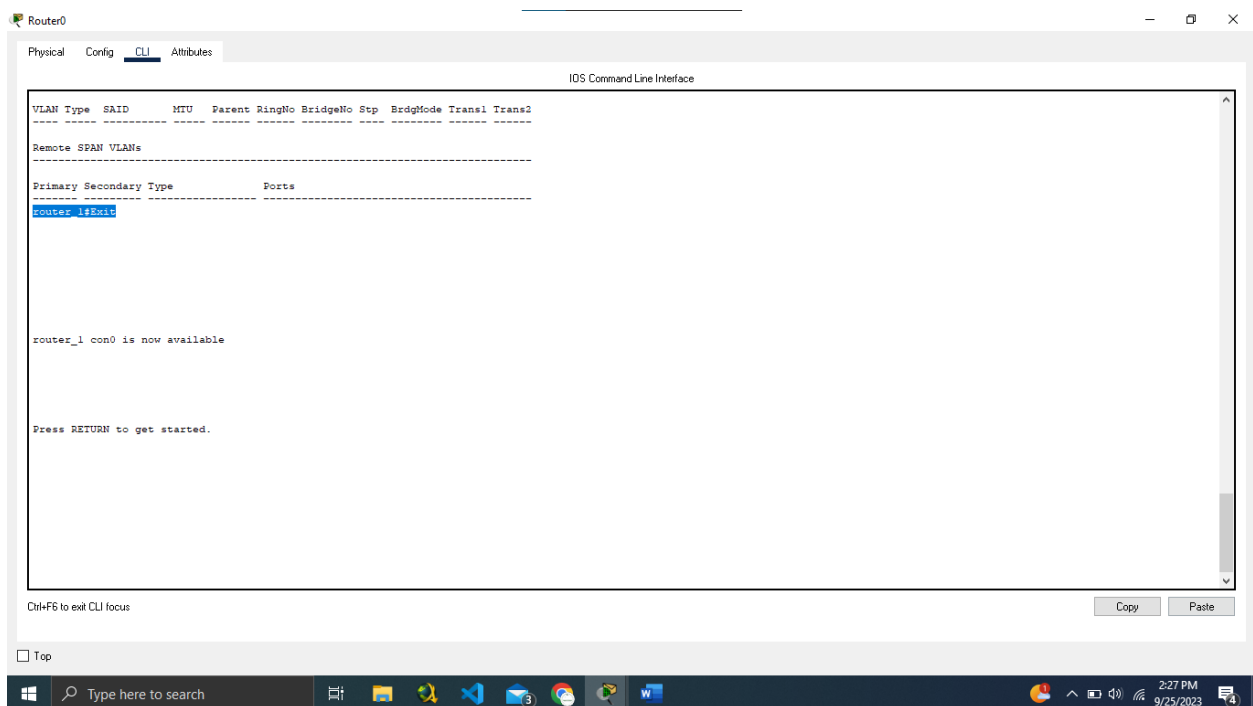


Figure 7: Exit: The command "enable" is used to enter privileged EXEC mode

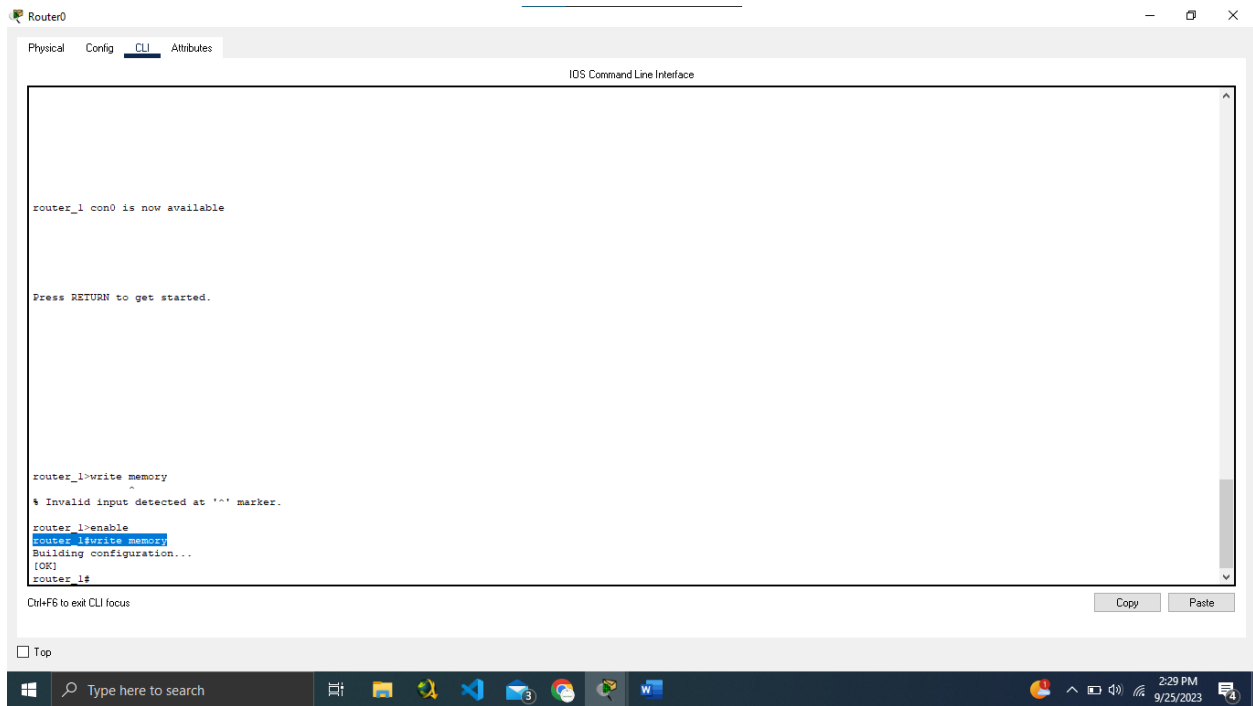


Figure 8: Write Memory: The "write memory" command is used to save the running configuration of a device to its non-volatile memory

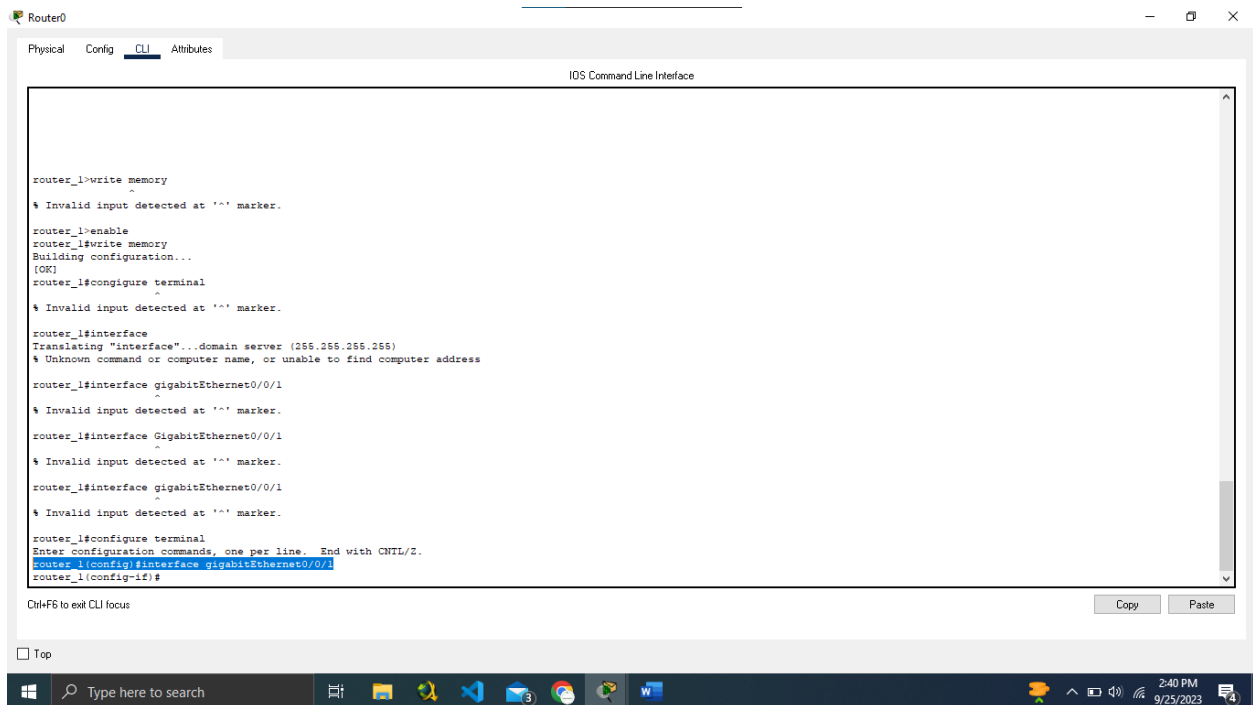


Figure 9: Interface: The "interface" command is used to access and configure specific network interfaces on a router

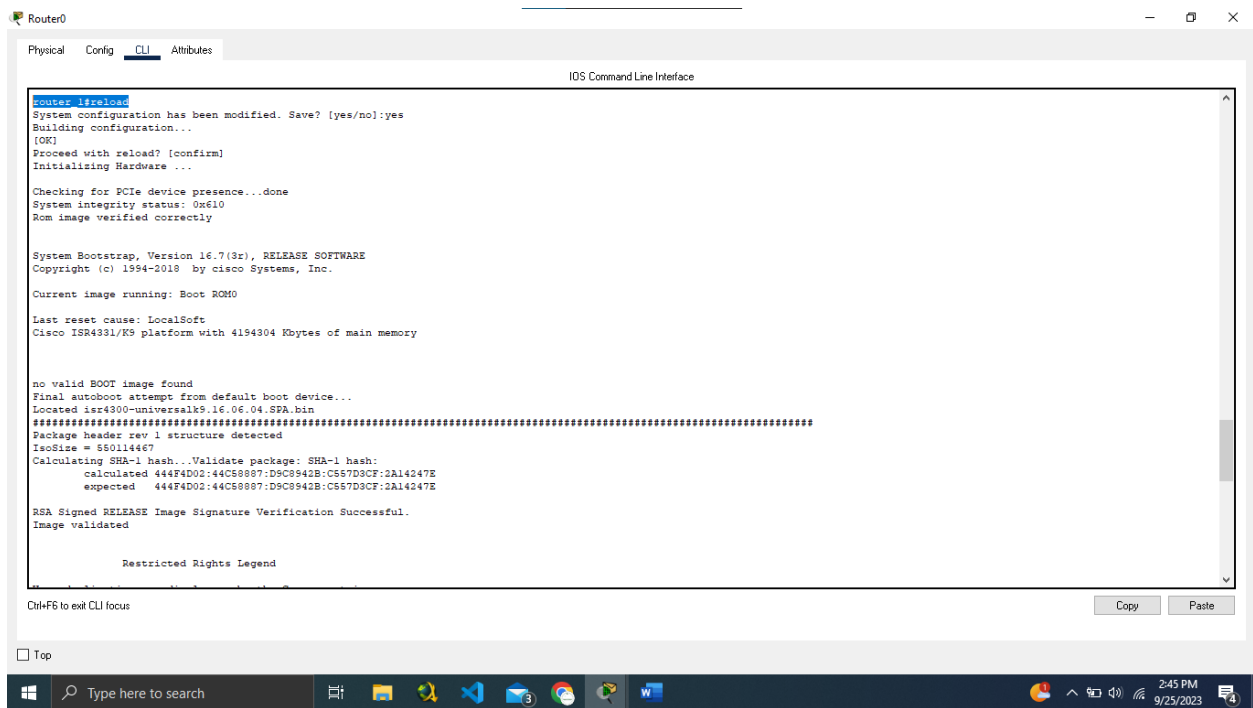


Figure 10: Reload: The "reload" command is used to reboot or restart a network device

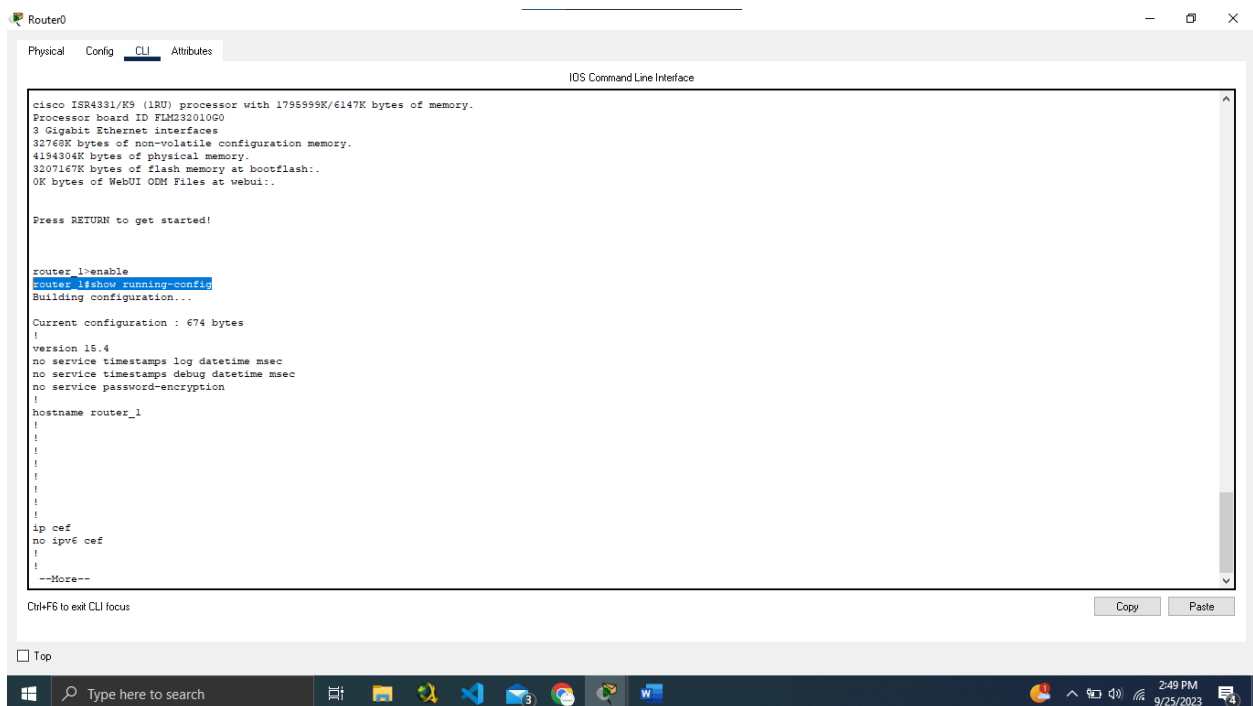


Figure 11: Show running-config: The "show running-config" command is used to display the current running configuration of a network device

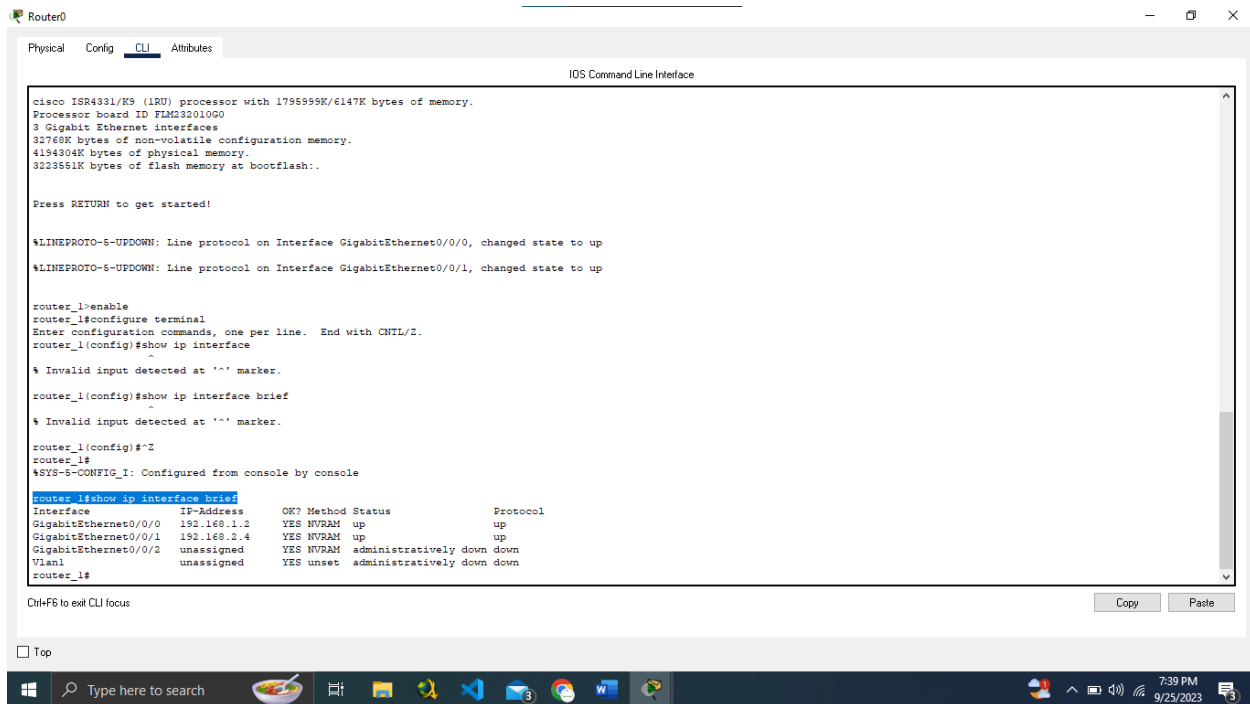


Figure 12: Show ip interface brief: The "show ip interface brief" command is used to display a brief summary of the IP configuration

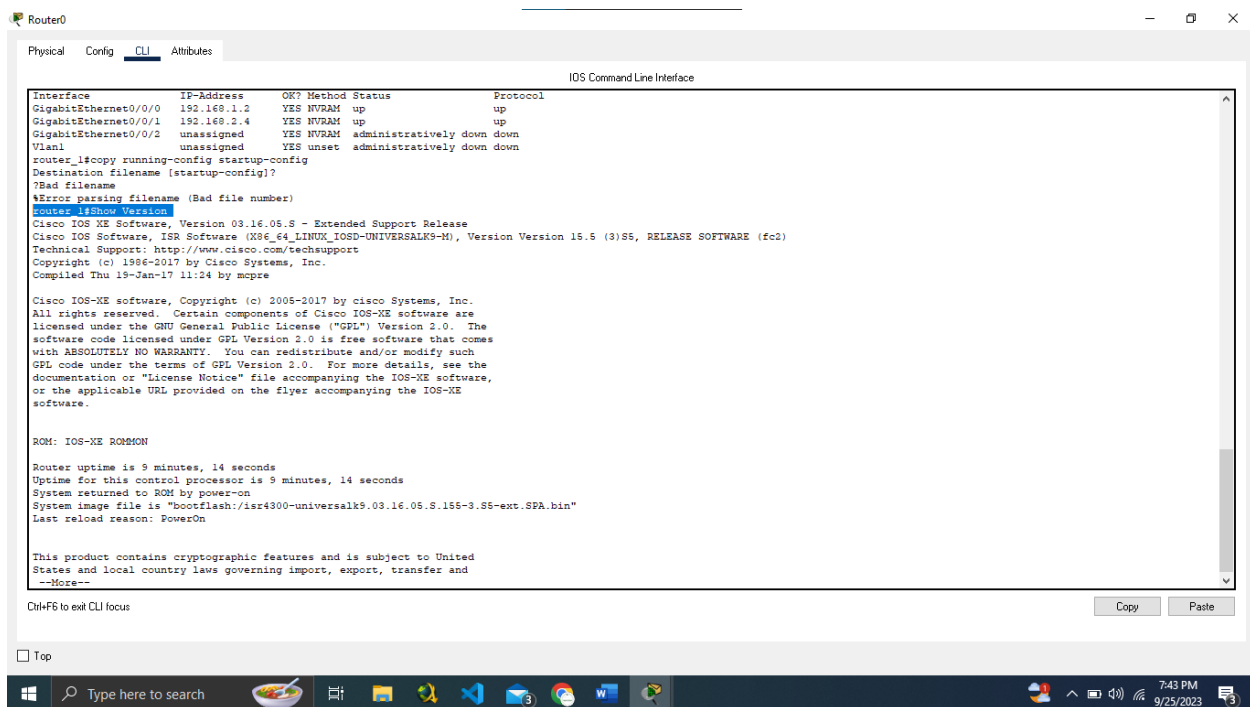


Figure 13: Show Version: The "show version" command is used to display detailed information about the software version

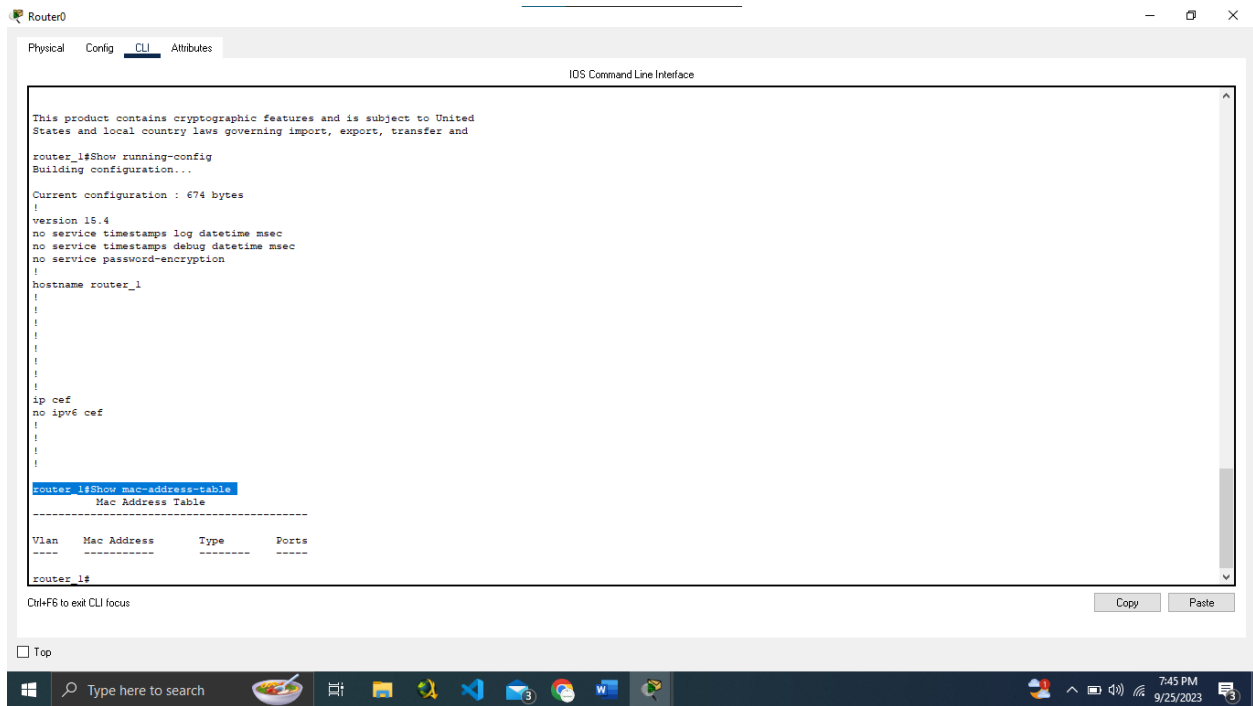


Figure 14: Show mac-address-table: The "show mac-address-table" command is used to display the MAC (Media Access Control) address table on a network switch

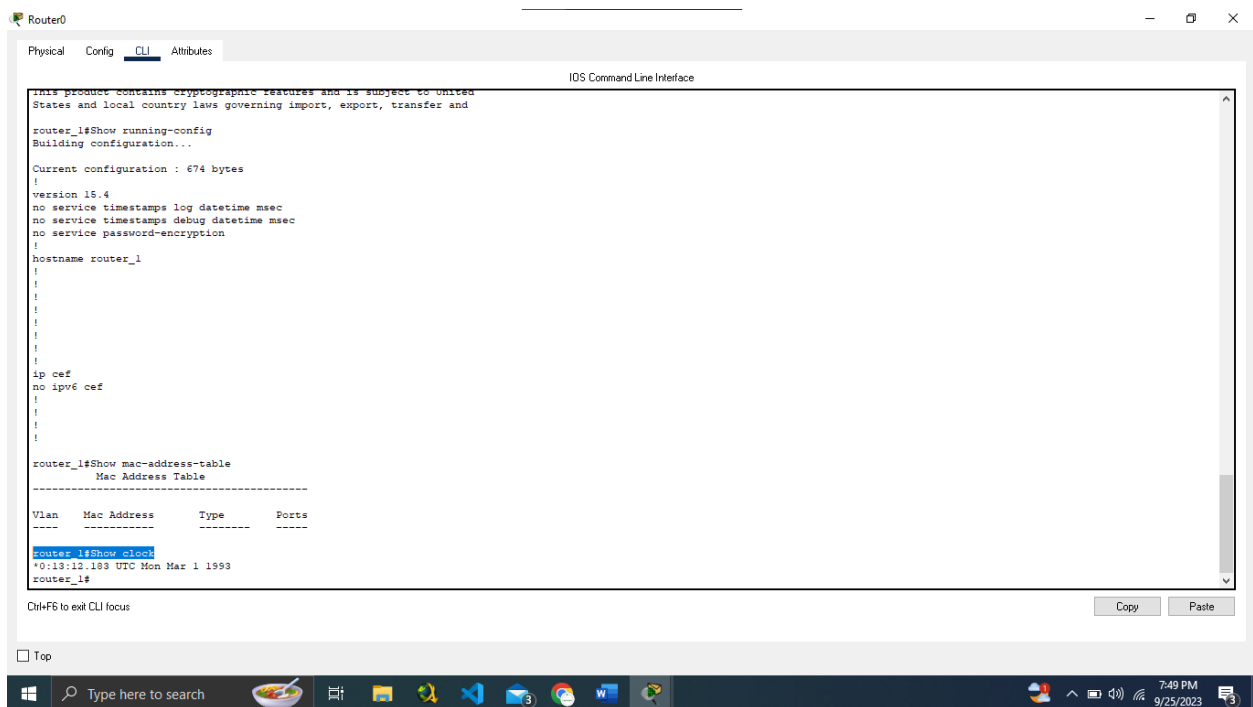
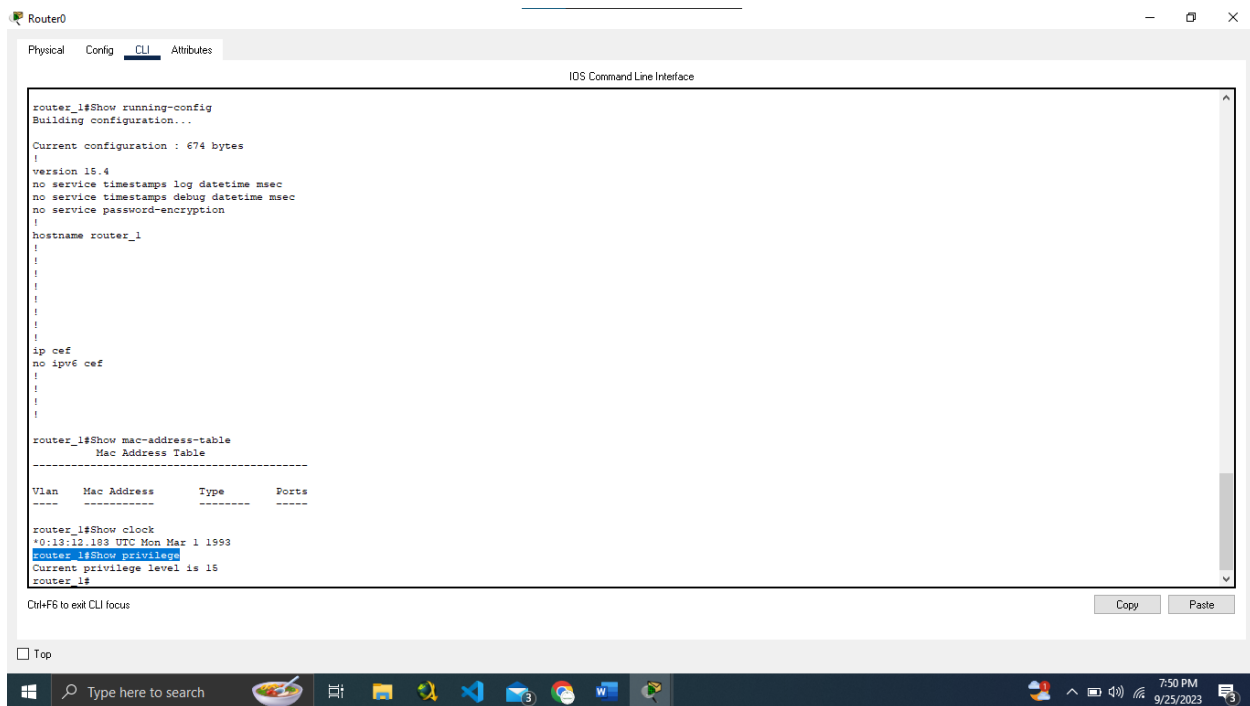


Figure 15: Show clock: The "show clock" command is used to display the current date and time settings of a network device.



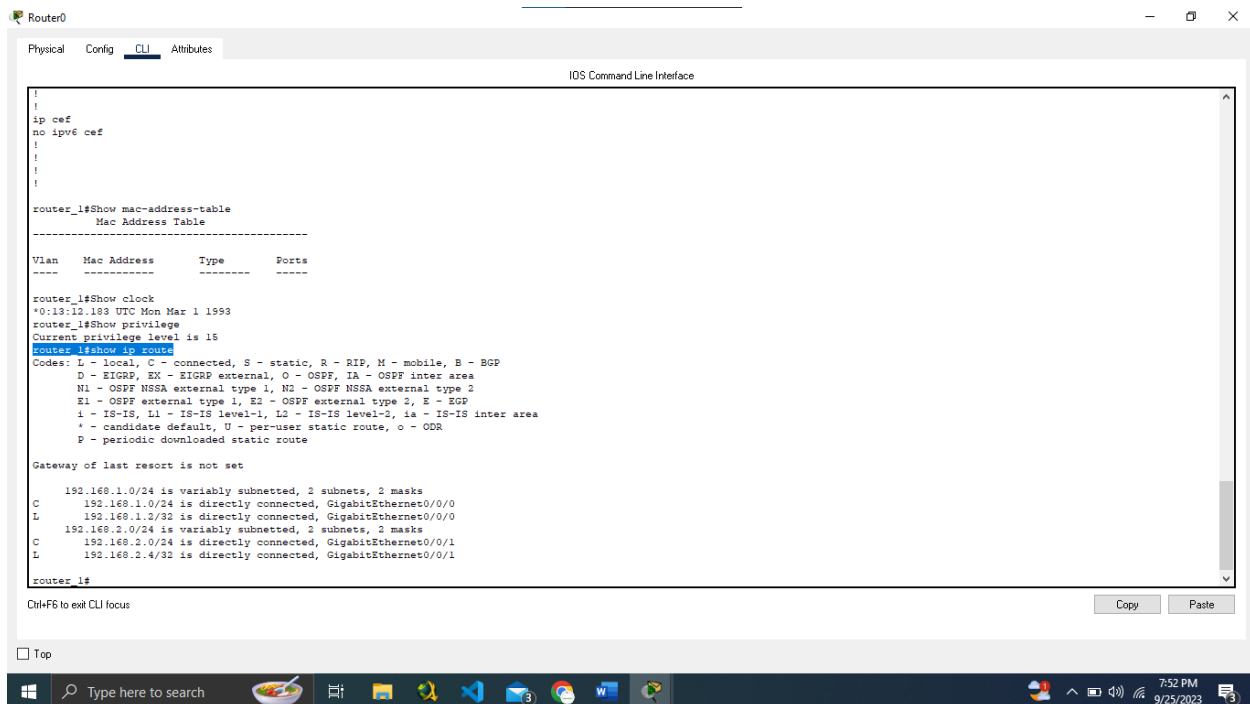
The screenshot shows a Cisco Packet Tracer window titled "Router0" with tabs for Physical, Config, CLI, and Attributes. The CLI tab is active, displaying the "IOS Command Line Interface". The user has entered the command `router_1#show privilege`, and the output shows the current privilege level is 15. The command `router_1#` is entered at the prompt.

```
router_1#show running-config
Building configuration...

Current configuration : 674 bytes
!
version 15.4
no service timestamps log datetime msec
no service timestamps debug datetime msec
no service password-encryption
!
hostname router_1
!
!
!
!
!
ip cef
no ipv6 cef
!
!
!
router_1#show mac-address-table
Mac Address Table
-----
Vlan    Mac Address      Type      Ports
----
router_1#show clock
*0:13:12.183 UTC Mon Mar 1 1993
router_1#show privilege
Current privilege level is 15
router_1#
```

At the bottom of the CLI window, there is a "Copy" button and a "Paste" button. The Windows taskbar is visible at the bottom of the screen, showing the time as 7:50 PM on 9/25/2023.

Figure 16: Show privilege: The "show privilege" command is not typically used.



The screenshot shows a Cisco Packet Tracer window titled "Router0" with tabs for Physical, Config, CLI, and Attributes. The CLI tab is active, displaying the "IOS Command Line Interface". The user has entered the command `router_1#show ip route`, and the output shows the routing table of the network device. The command `router_1#` is entered at the prompt.

```
router_1#show ip route
Codes: L - local, C - connected, S - static, R - RIP, M - mobile, B - BGP
       D - EIGRP, EX - EIGRP external, O - OSPF, IA - OSPF inter area
       N1 - OSPF NSSA external type 1, N2 - OSPF NSSA external type 2
       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, ia - IS-IS inter area
       * - candidate default, U - per-user static route, o - ODR
       P - periodic downloaded static route

Gateway of last resort is not set

192.168.1.0/24 is variably subnetted, 2 subnets, 2 masks
C       192.168.1.0/24 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/0/0
L       192.168.1.0/24 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/0/0
C       192.168.2.0/24 is variably subnetted, 2 subnets, 2 masks
C       192.168.2.0/24 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/0/1
L       192.168.2.4/32 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/0/1
router_1#
```

At the bottom of the CLI window, there is a "Copy" button and a "Paste" button. The Windows taskbar is visible at the bottom of the screen, showing the time as 7:52 PM on 9/25/2023.

Figure 17: Show ip route: The "show ip route" command is used to display the routing table of a network device.

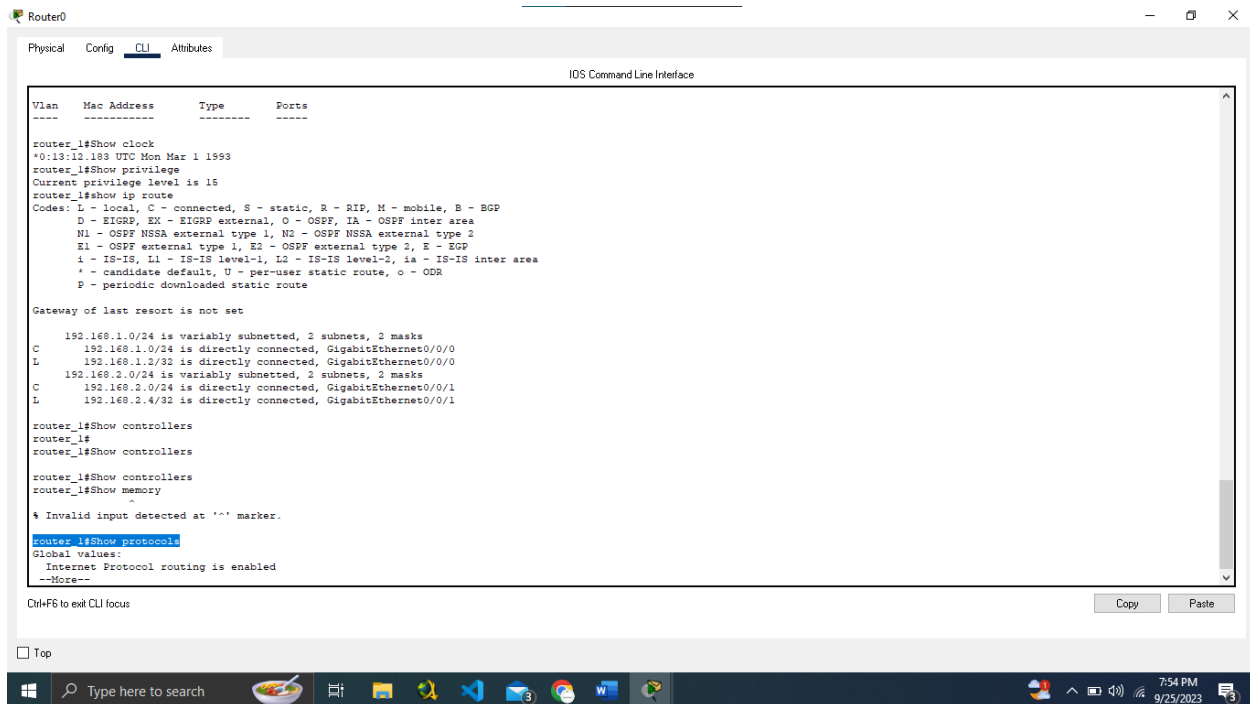


Figure 18: Show protocols: The "show protocols" command is used to display information about the configured routing protocols

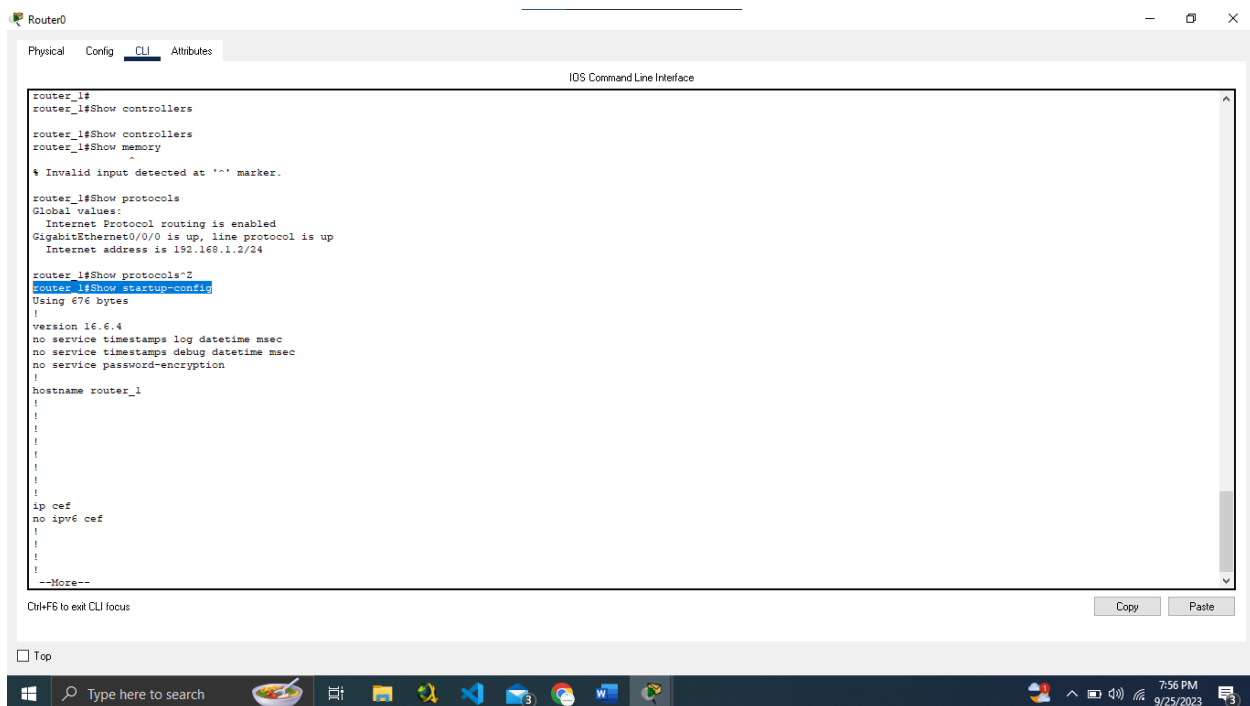


Figure 19: Show startup-config: The "show startup-config" command is used to display the contents of the startup configuration file on a network device

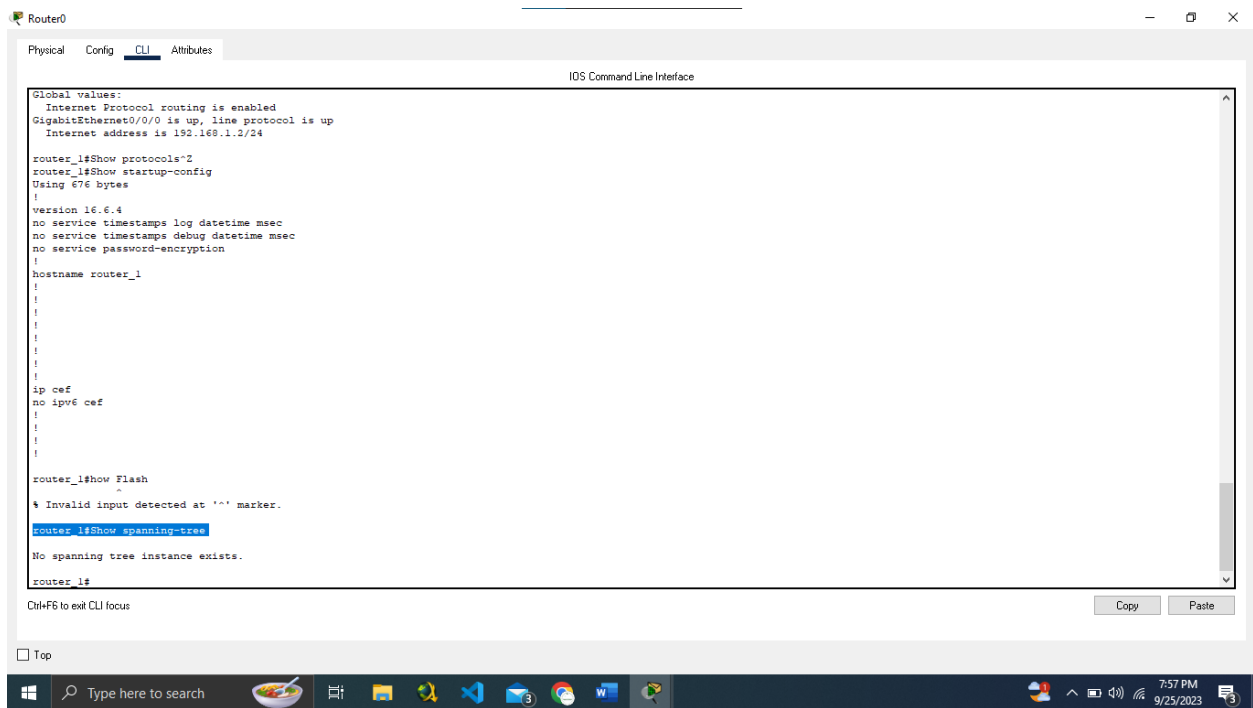


Figure 20: Show spanning-tree: The "show spanning-tree" command is used to display information about the Spanning Tree Protocol (STP) on a network switch

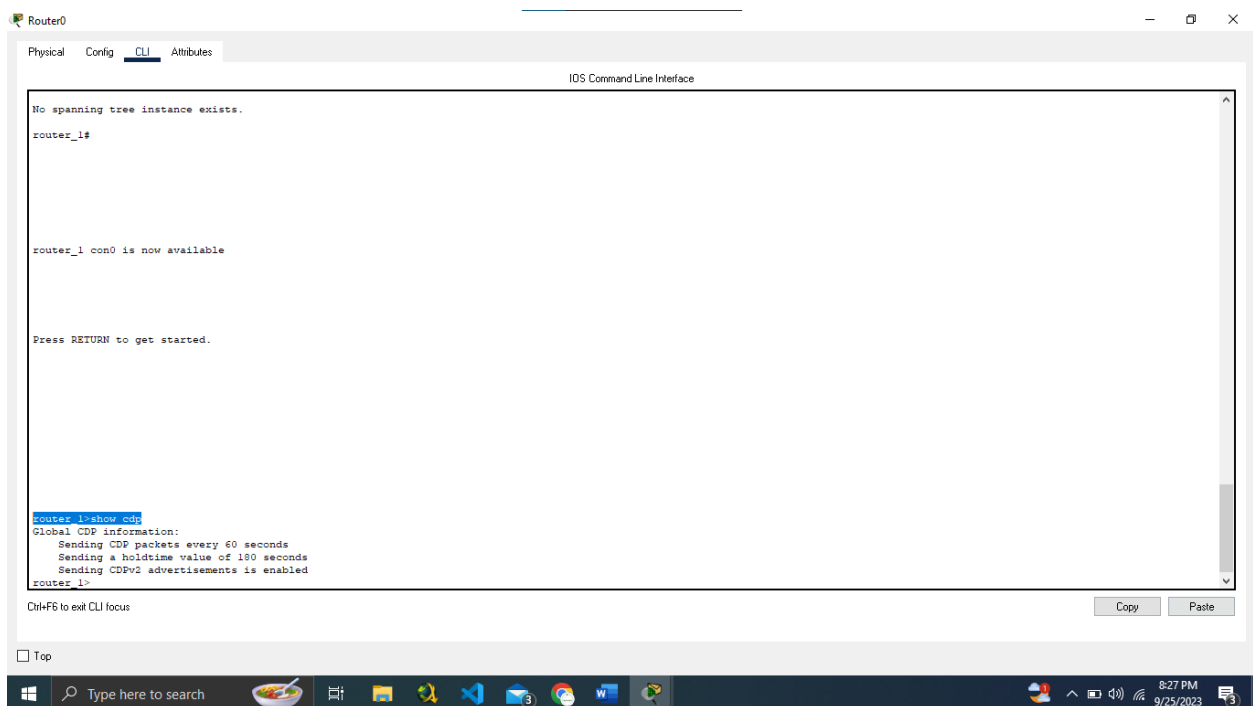


Figure 21: Show cdp: Shows whether CDP is enabled globally