

PRADNYA TOPALE

TE COMPS

2018130057

CEL 51, DCCN, Monsoon 2020

Lab 4: Prototyping a Network

Objective:

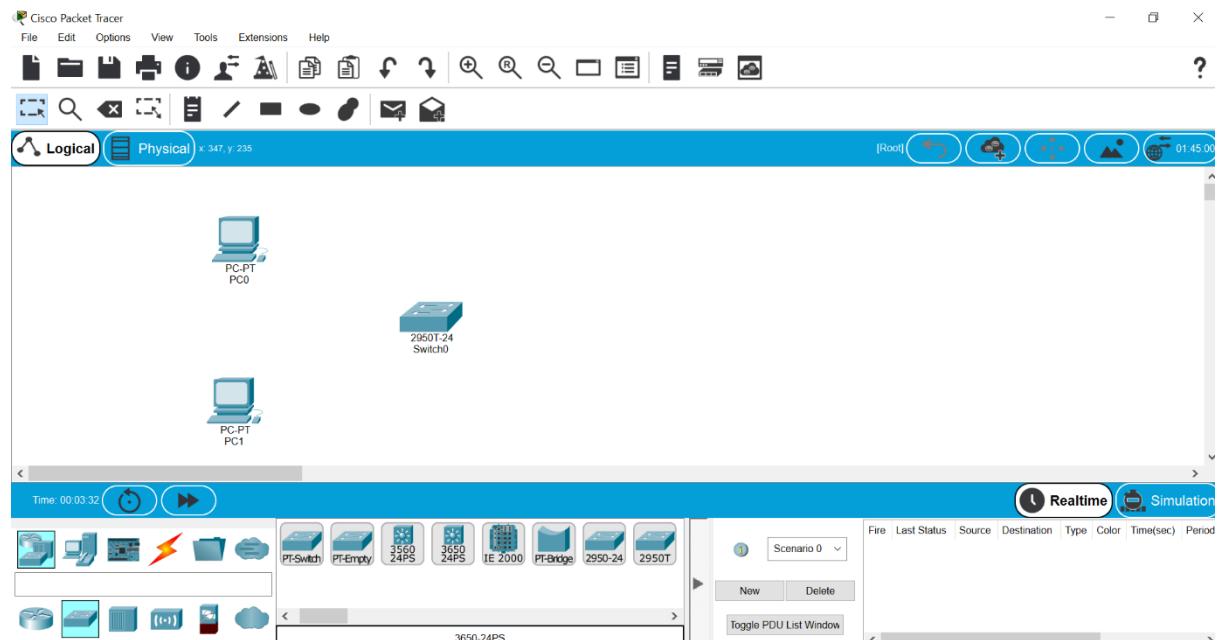
Prototype a network using Packet Tracer

Background

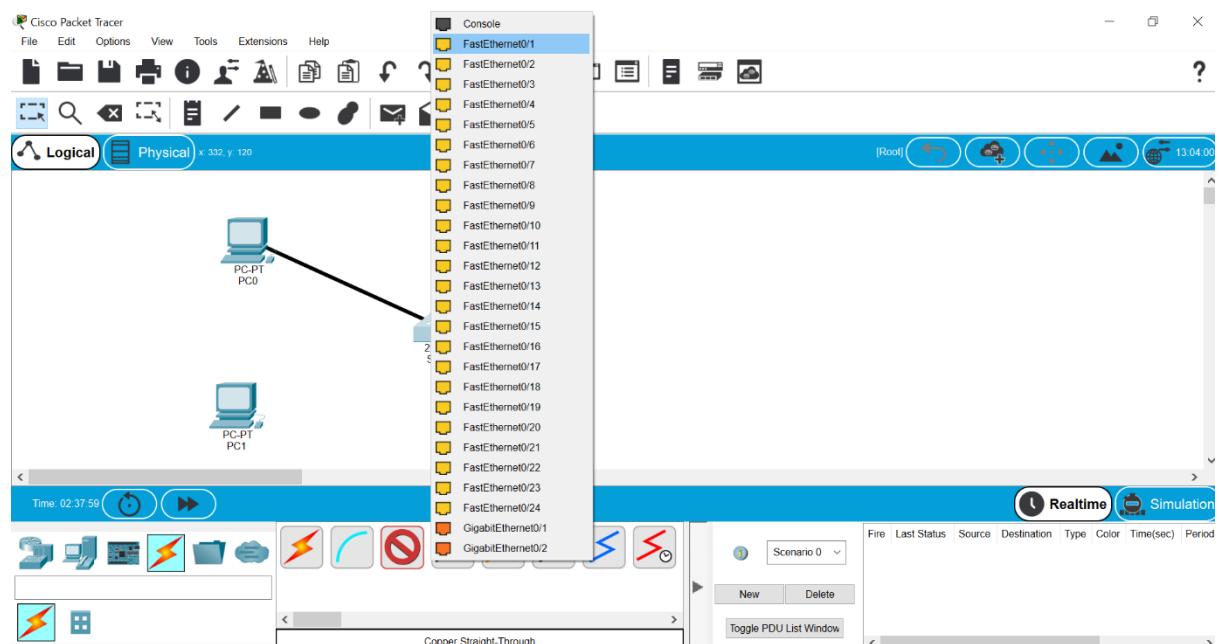
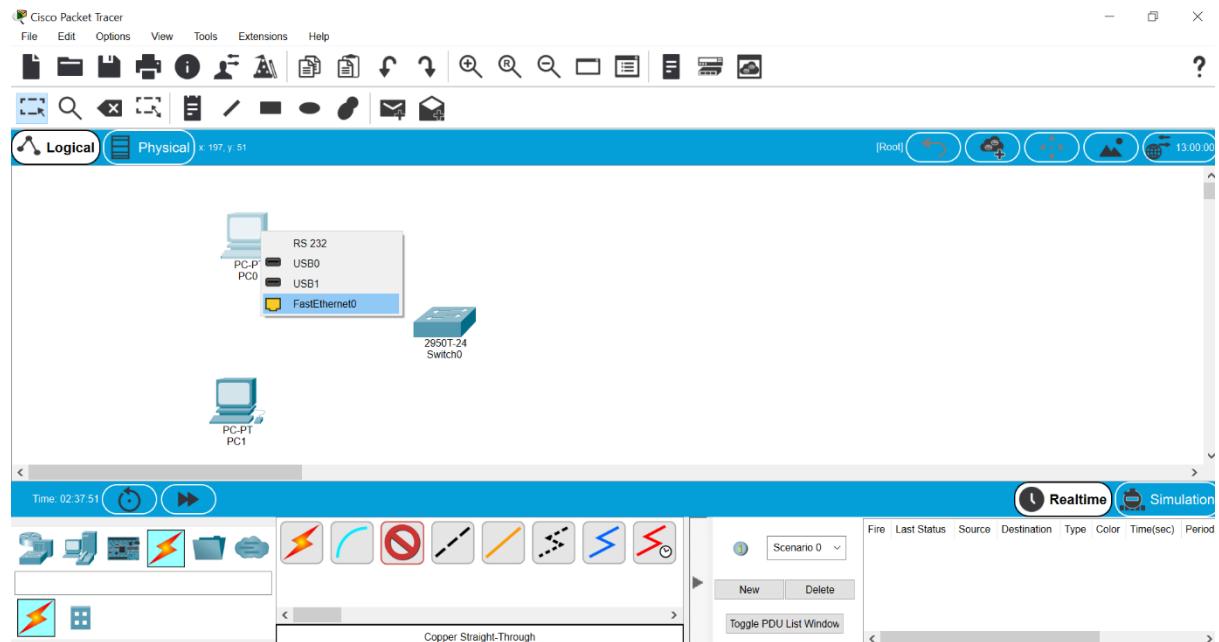
A client has requested that you set up a simple network with two PCs connected to a switch. Verify that the hardware, along with the given configurations, meet the requirements of the client.

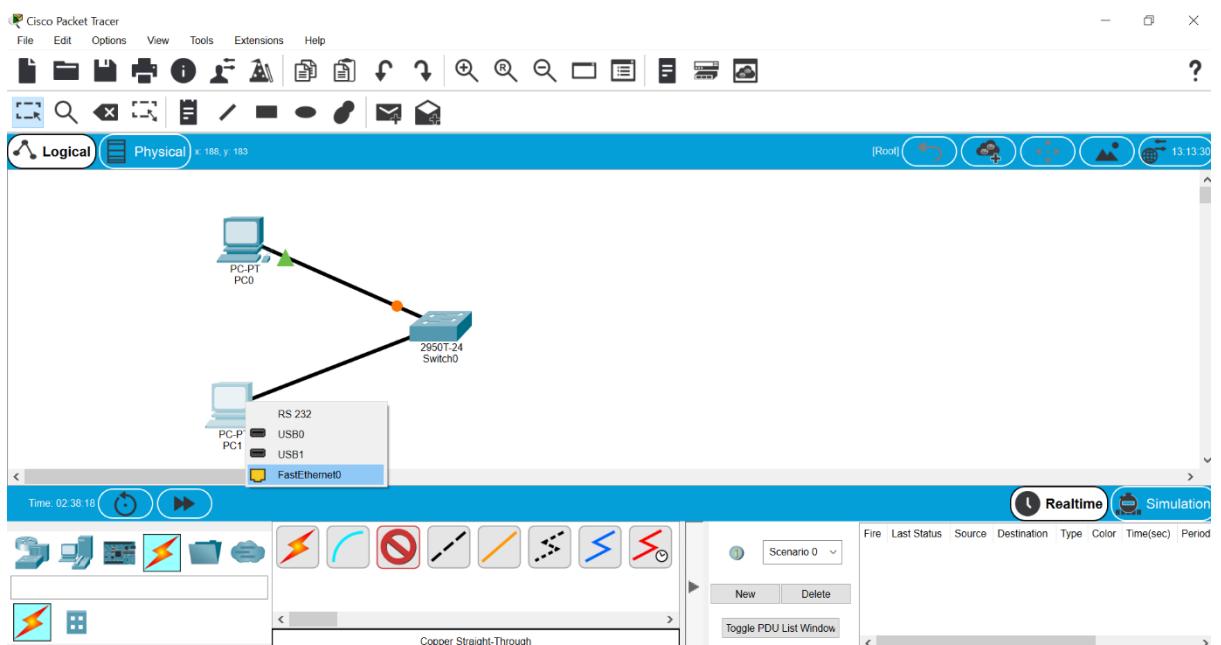
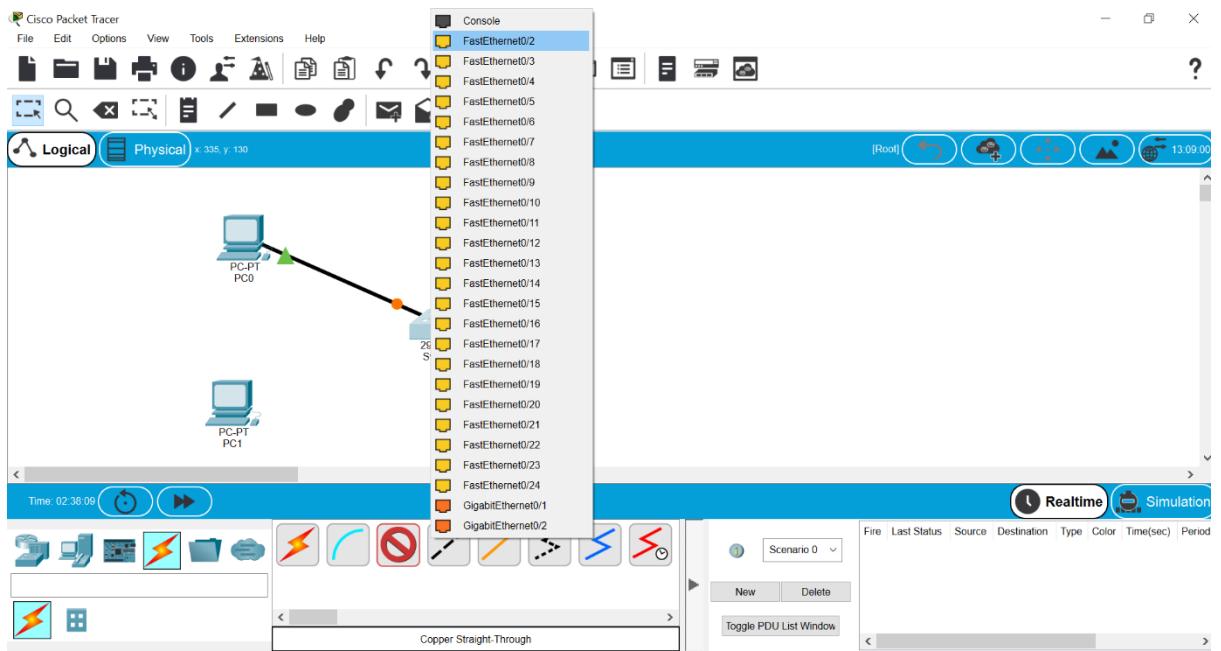
Step 1: Set up the network topology

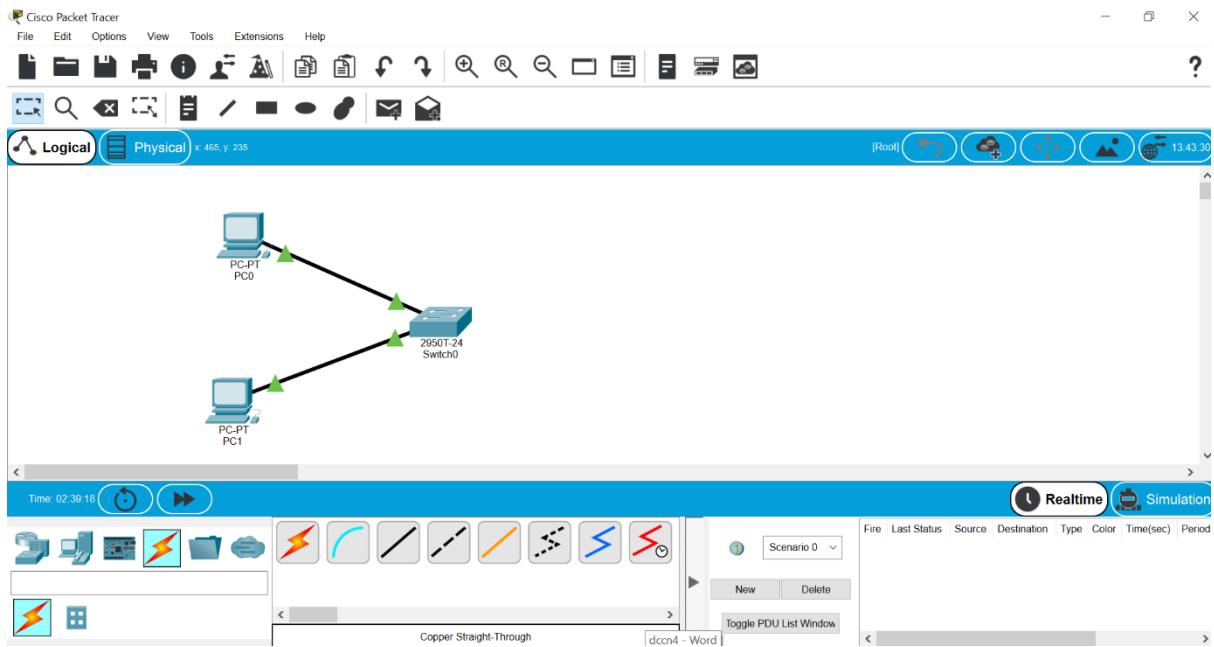
- Add two PCs and a Cisco 2950T switch



- b) Using straight-through cables, connect PC0 to interface Fa0/1 on Switch0 and PC1 to interface Fa0/2 on Switch0.



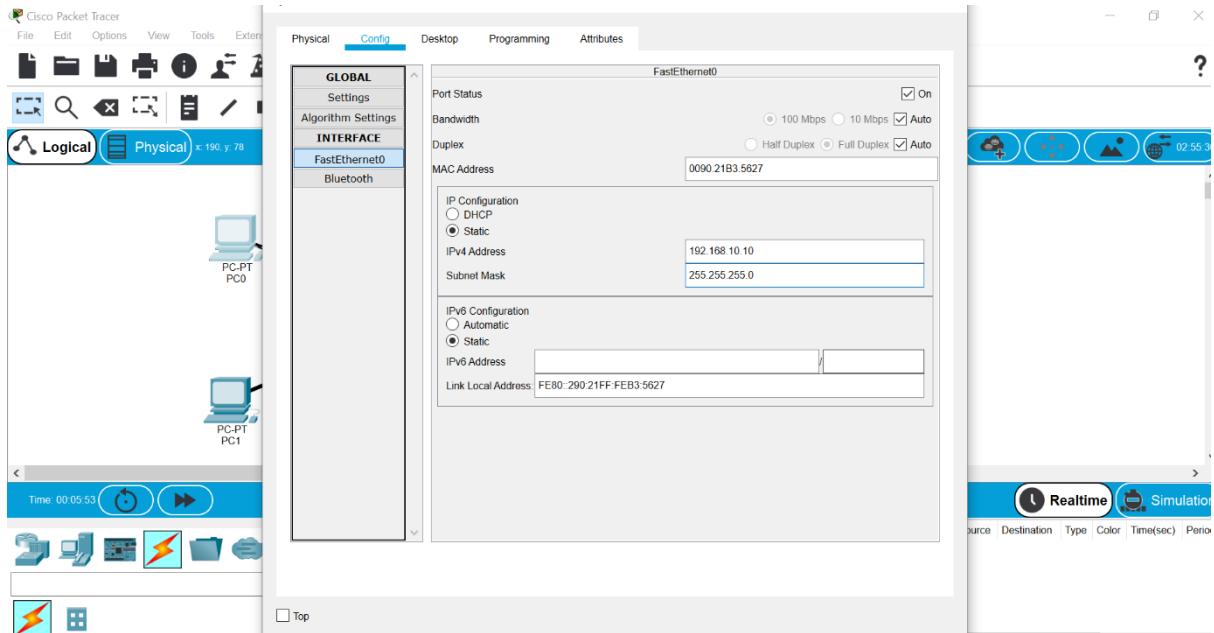




c) Configure PC0 using the Config tab in the PC0 configuration window:

a. IP address: 192.168.10.10

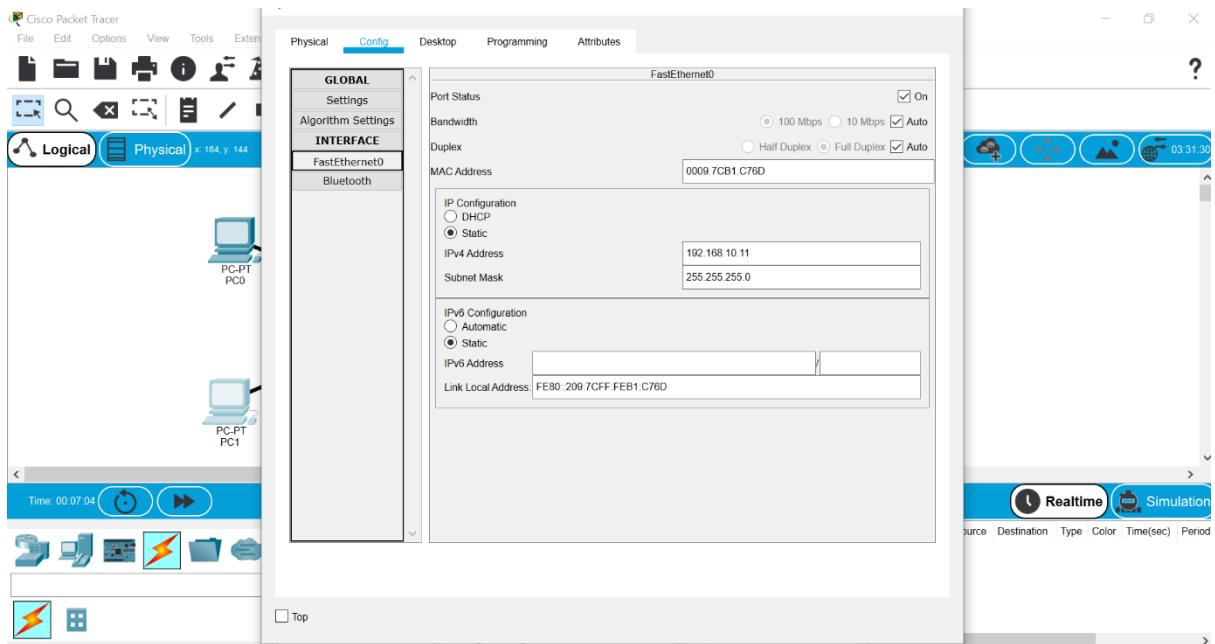
b. Subnet Mask 255.255.255.0



d) Configure PC1 using the Config tab in the PC1 configuration window

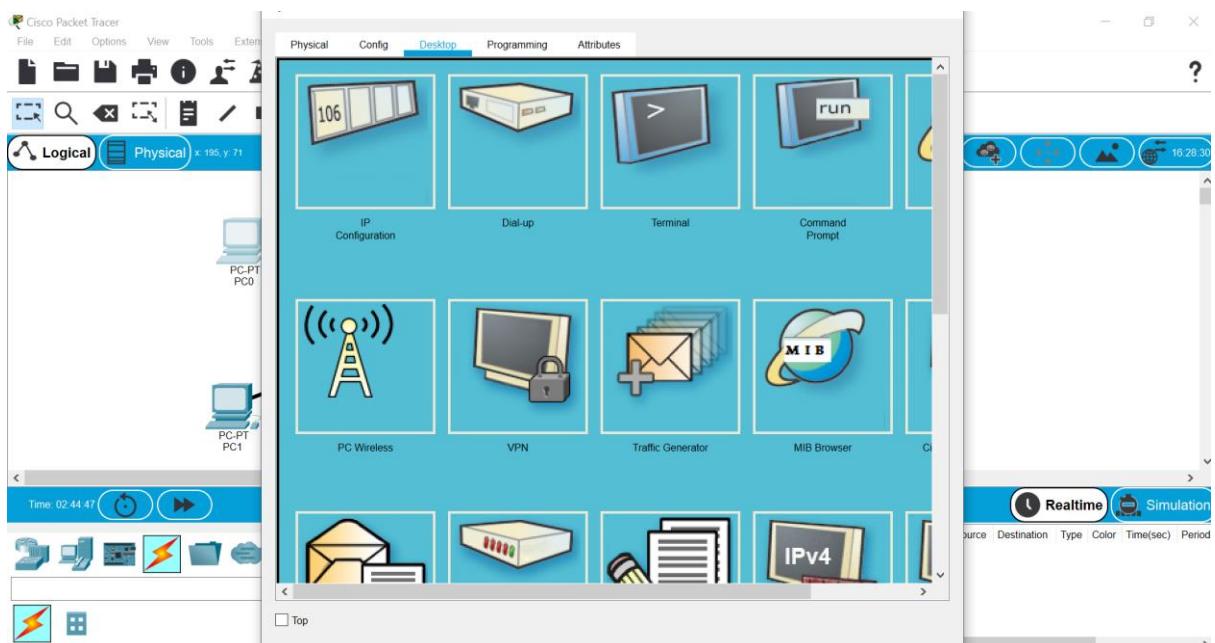
a. IP address: 192.168.10.11

b. Subnet Mask 255.255.255.0

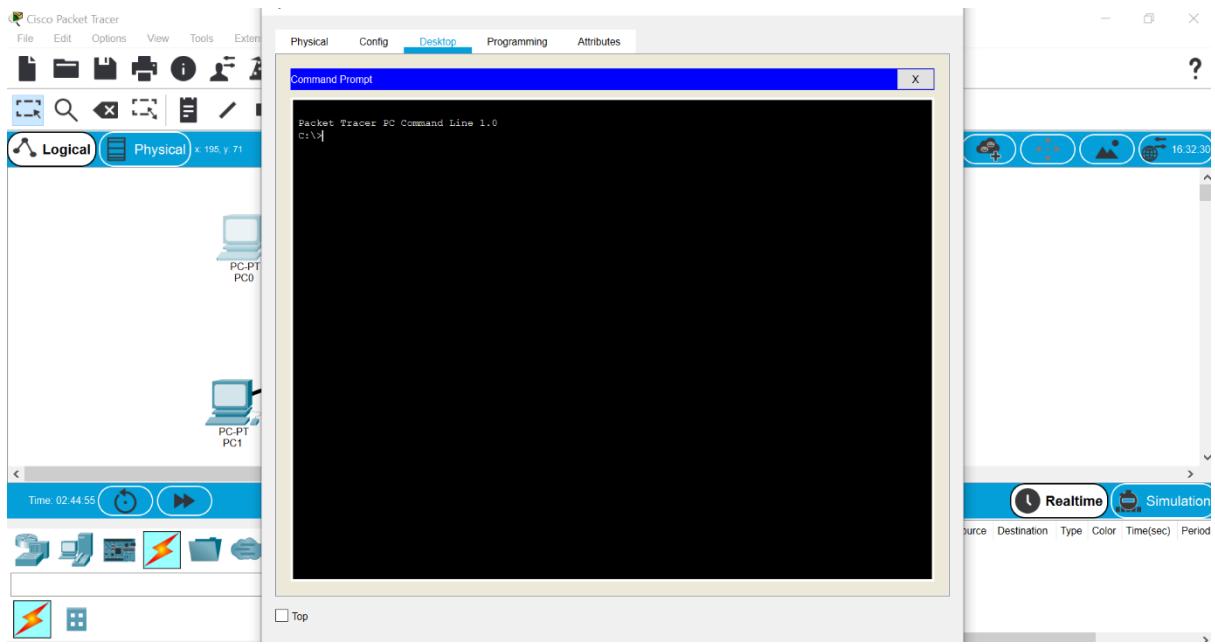


Step 2: Test connectivity from PC0 to PC1

- Use the ping command to test connectivity.
- Click PC0.
- Choose the Desktop tab.

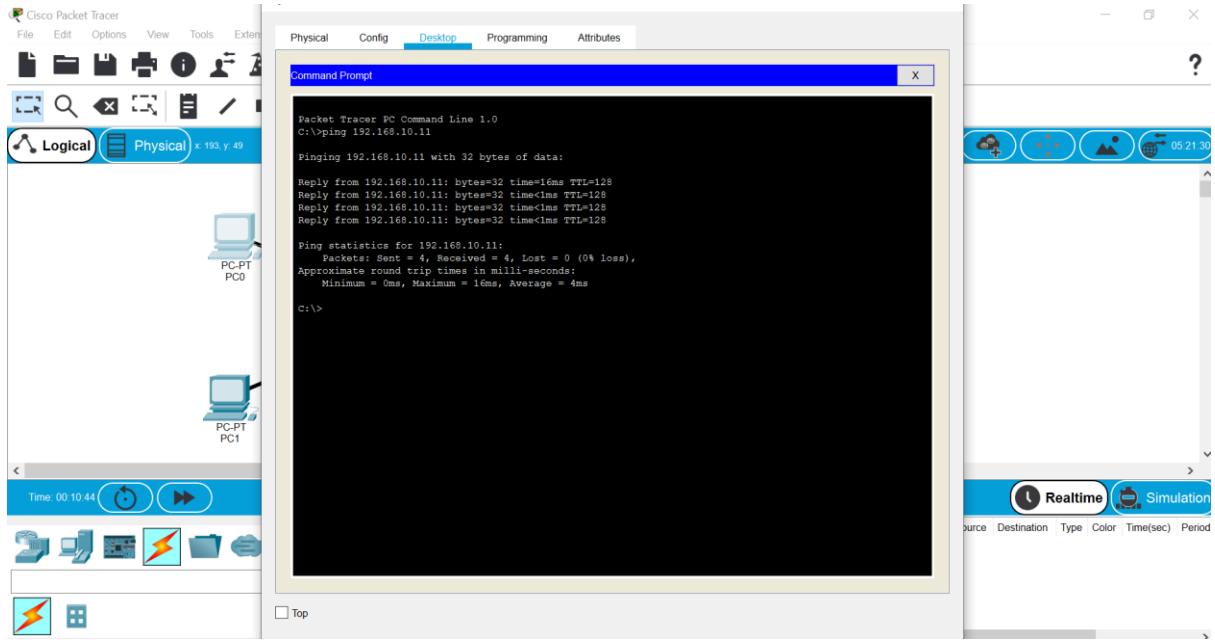


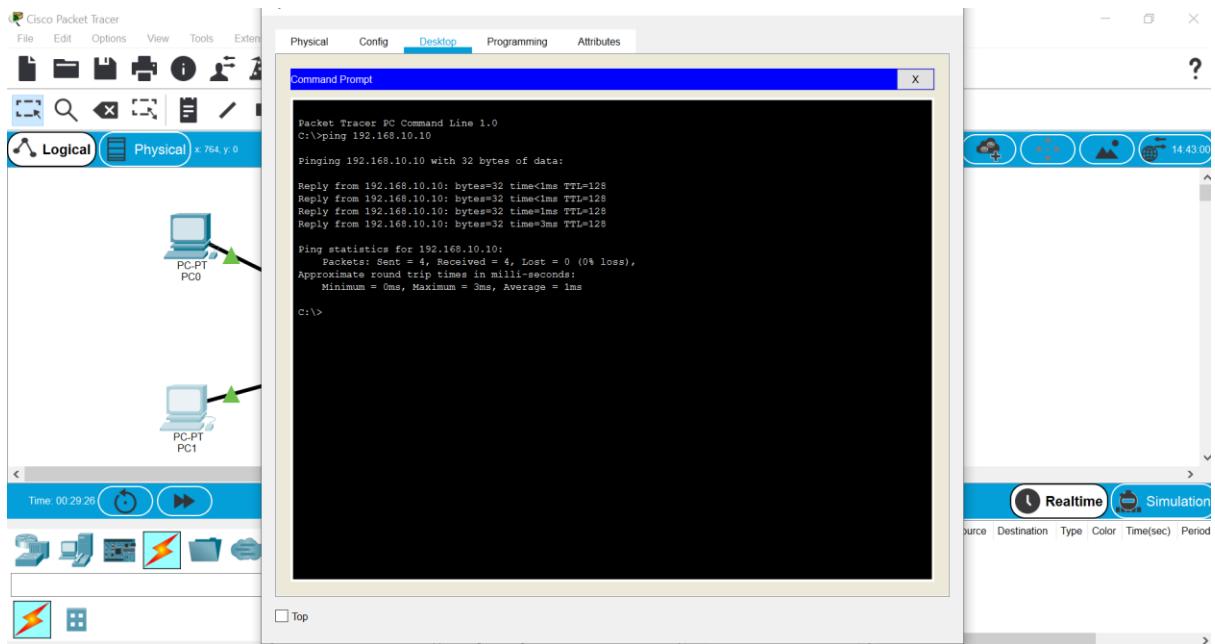
- Choose Command Prompt.



d. Type: ping 192.168.10.11 and press enter.

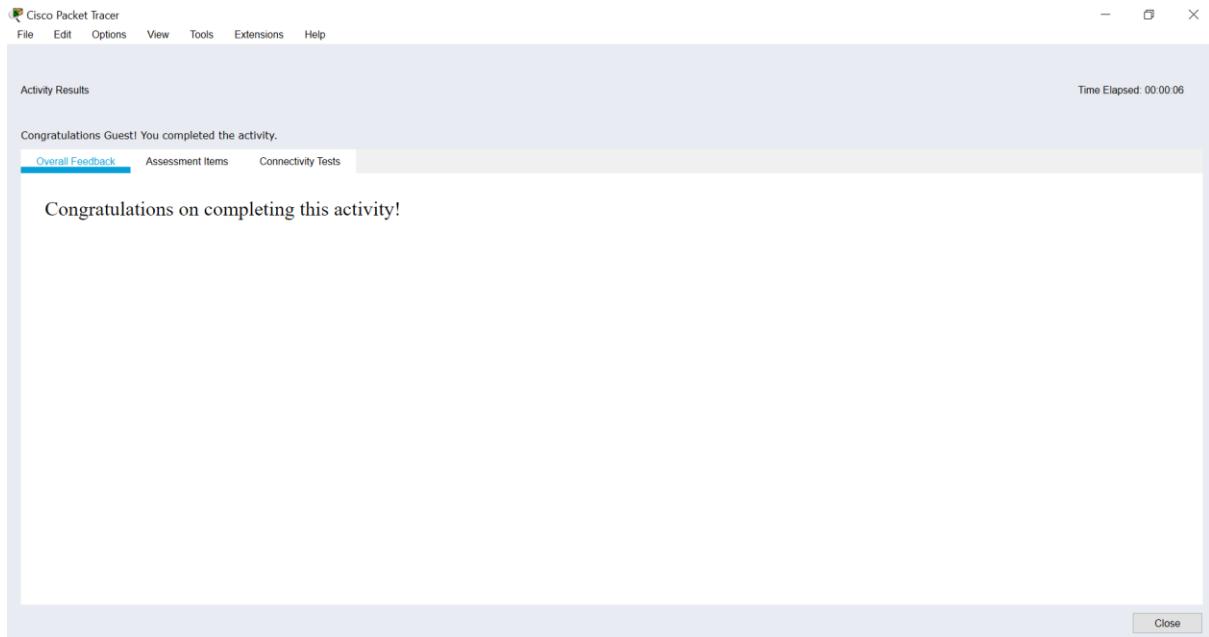
b) A successful ping indicates the network was configured correctly and the prototype validates the hardware and software configurations. A successful ping should resemble the below output:





c) Close the configuration window.

d) Click the Check Results button at the bottom of the instruction window to check your work.

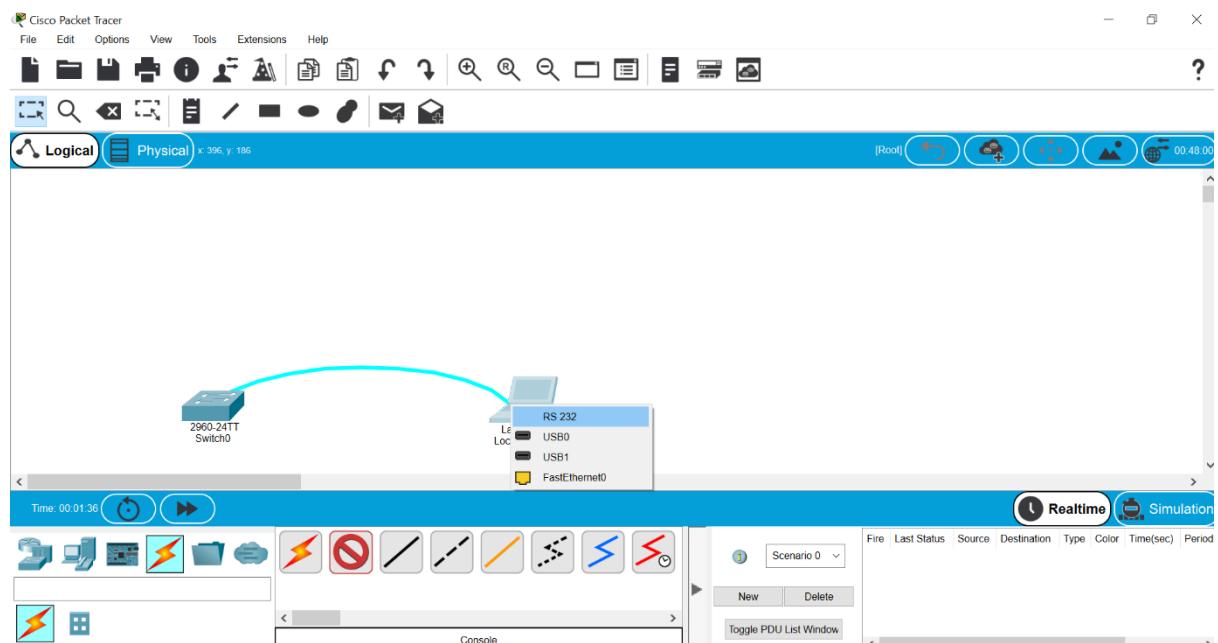
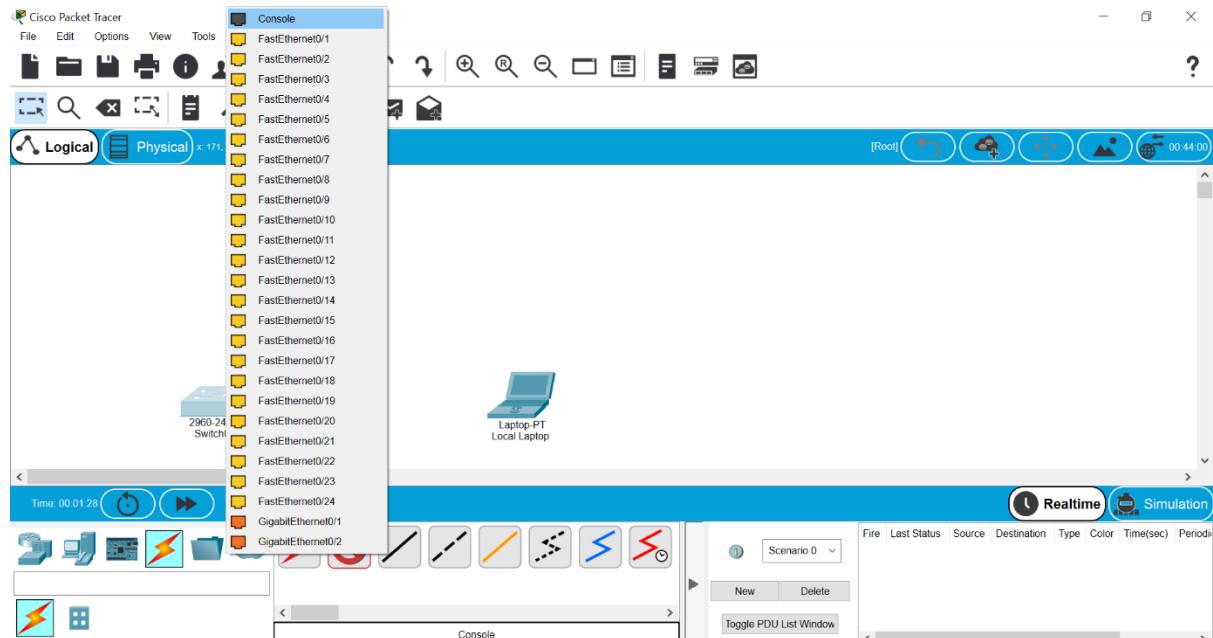


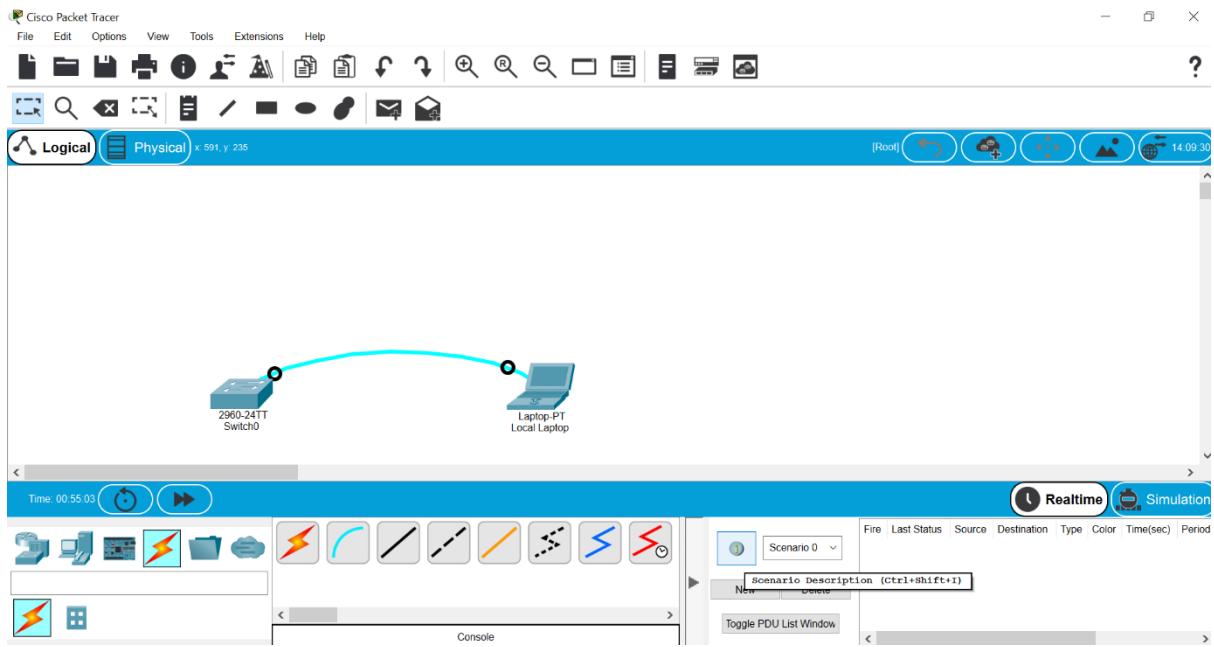
Lab 4.1: Basic configuration - hostname, motd banner, passwd etc

Objective:

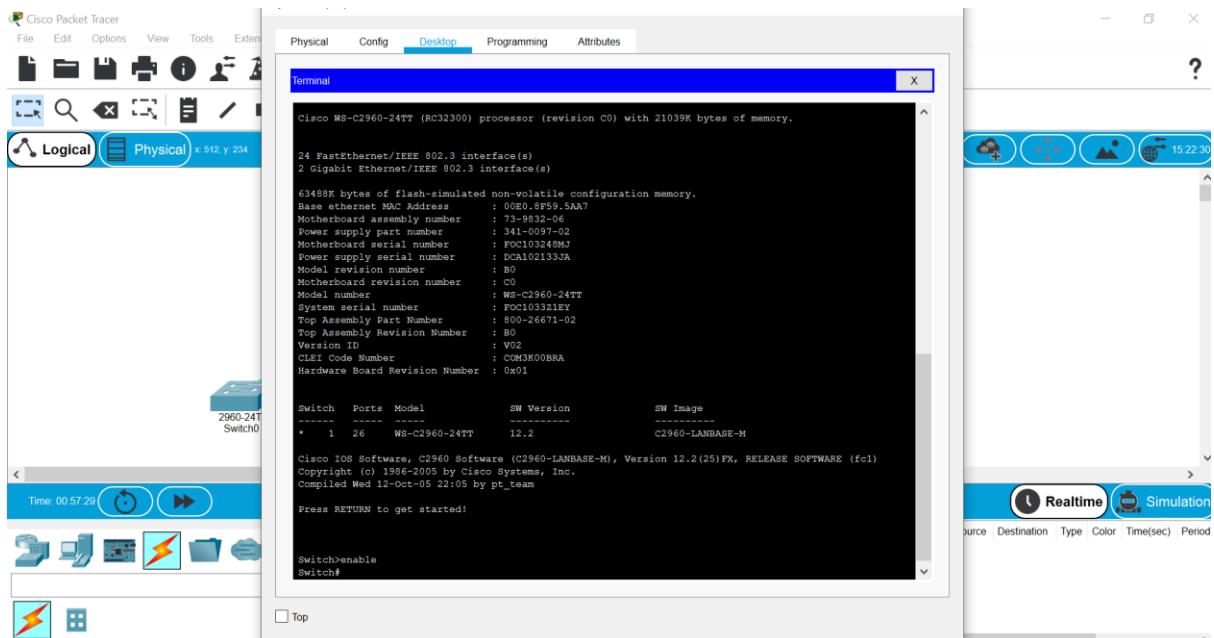
This lab will test your ability to configure basic settings such as hostname, motd banner, encrypted passwords, and terminal options on a Packet Tracer 6.2 simulated Cisco Catalyst switch.

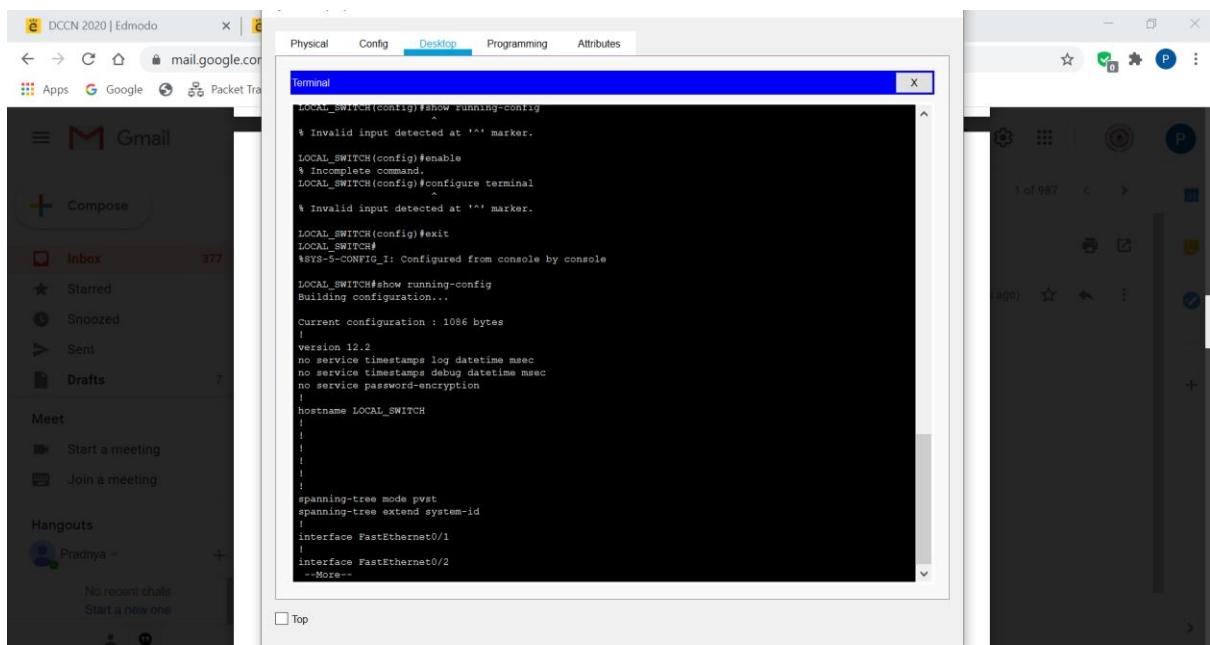
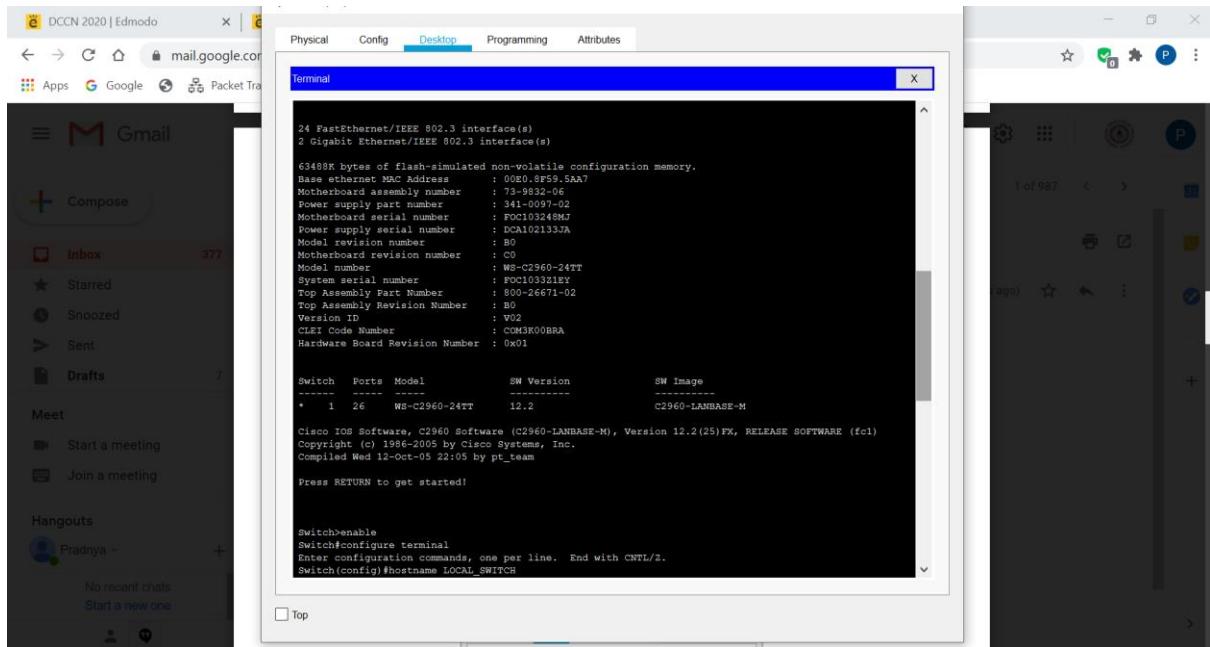
1. Use the local laptop connect to the switch console.



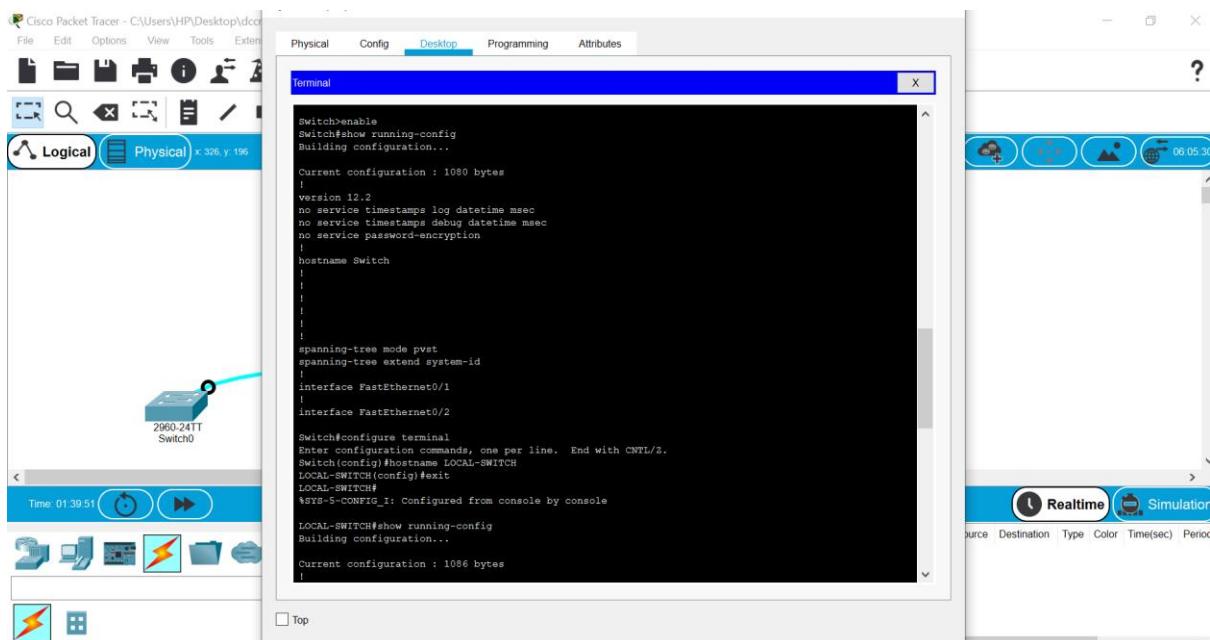
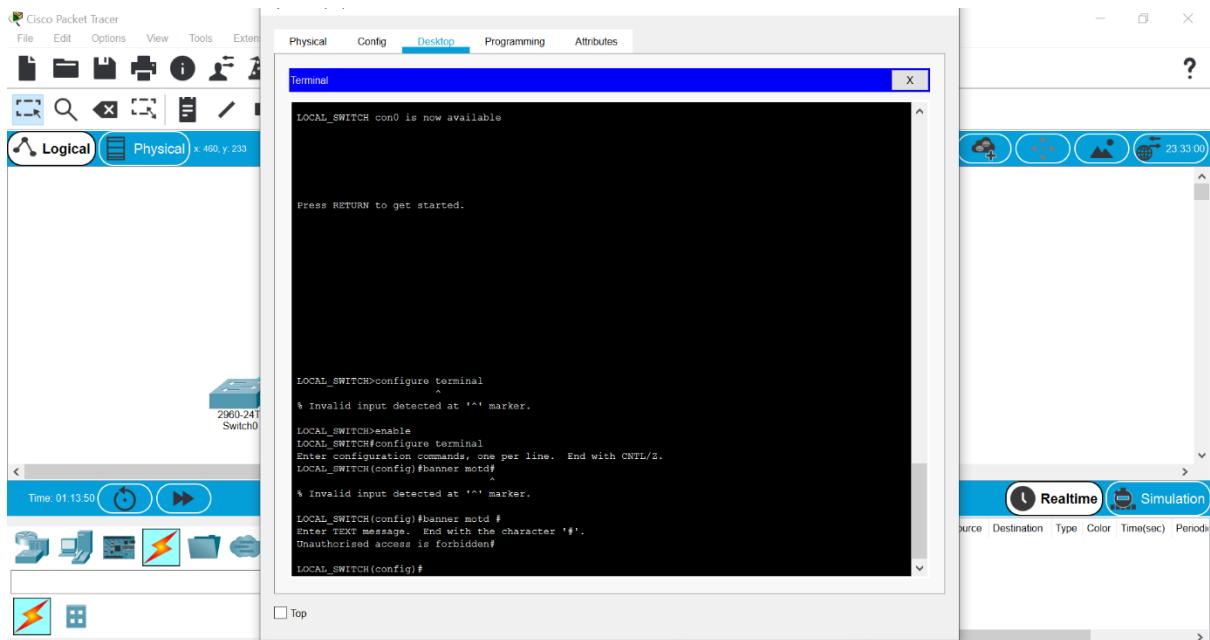


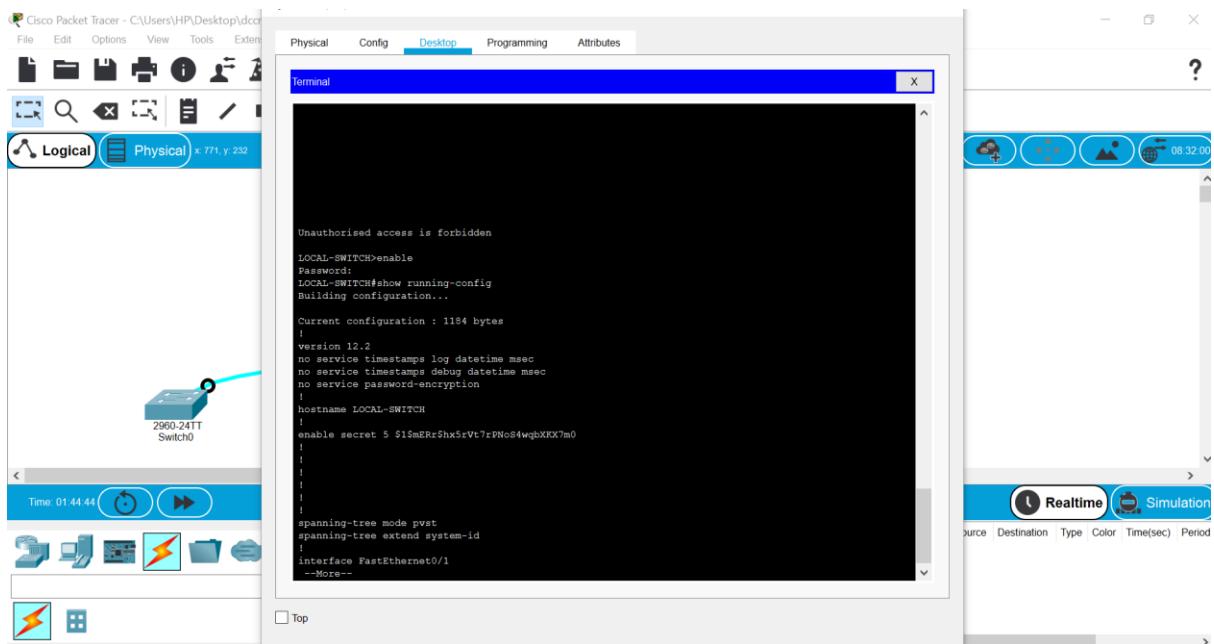
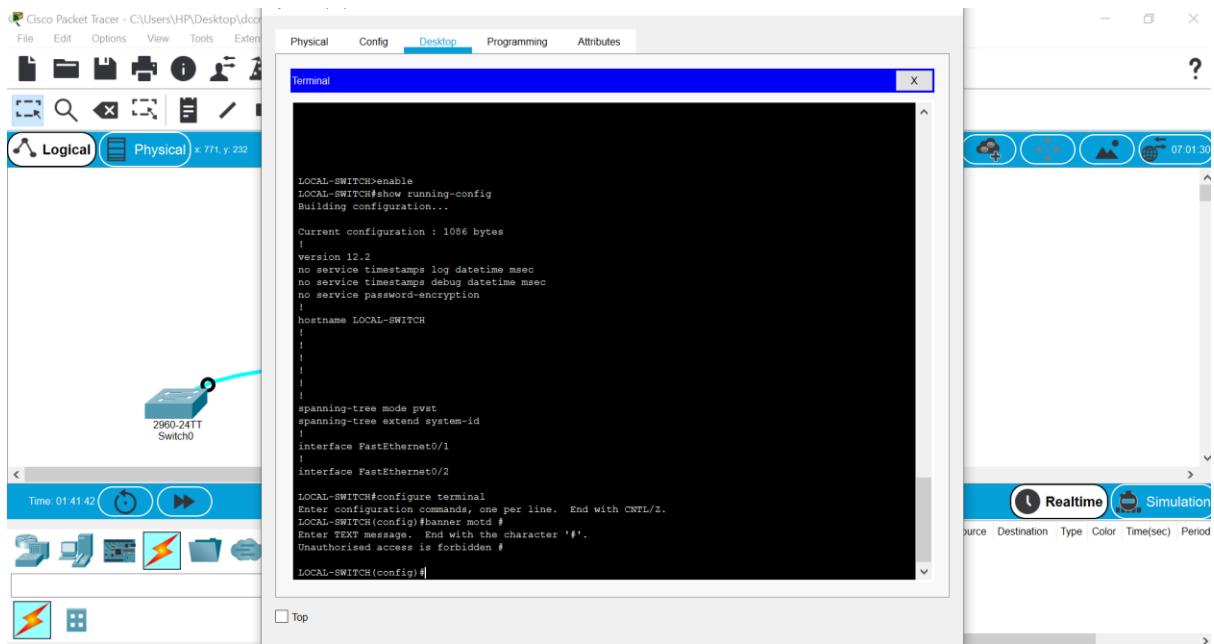
2. Configure Switch hostname as LOCAL-SWITCH

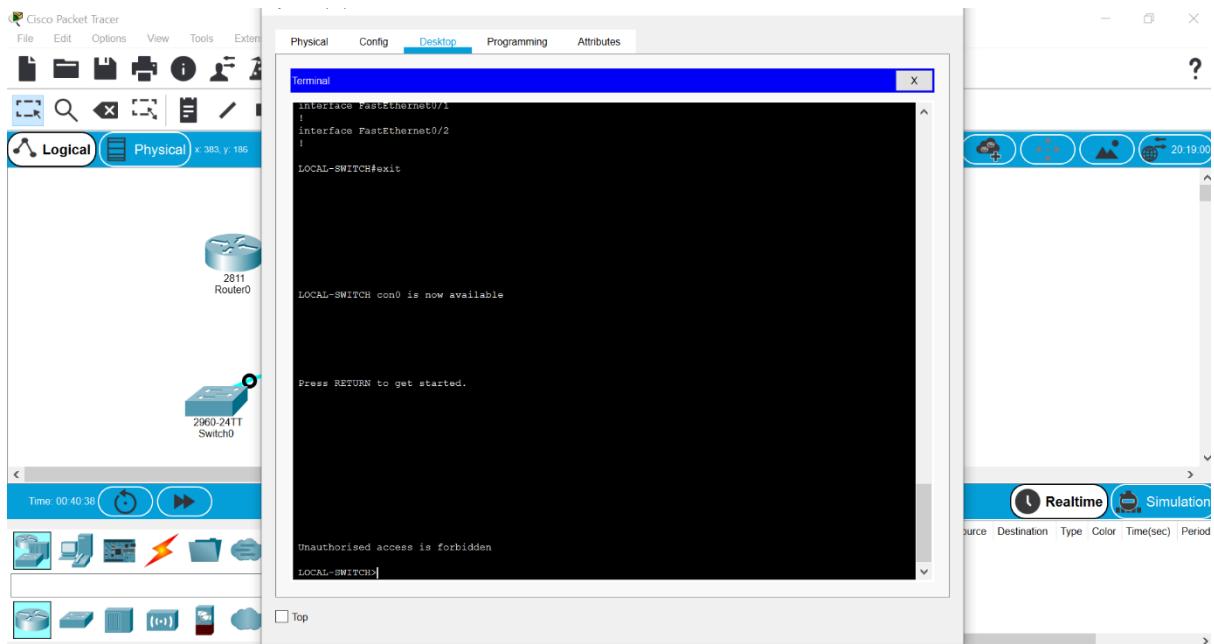




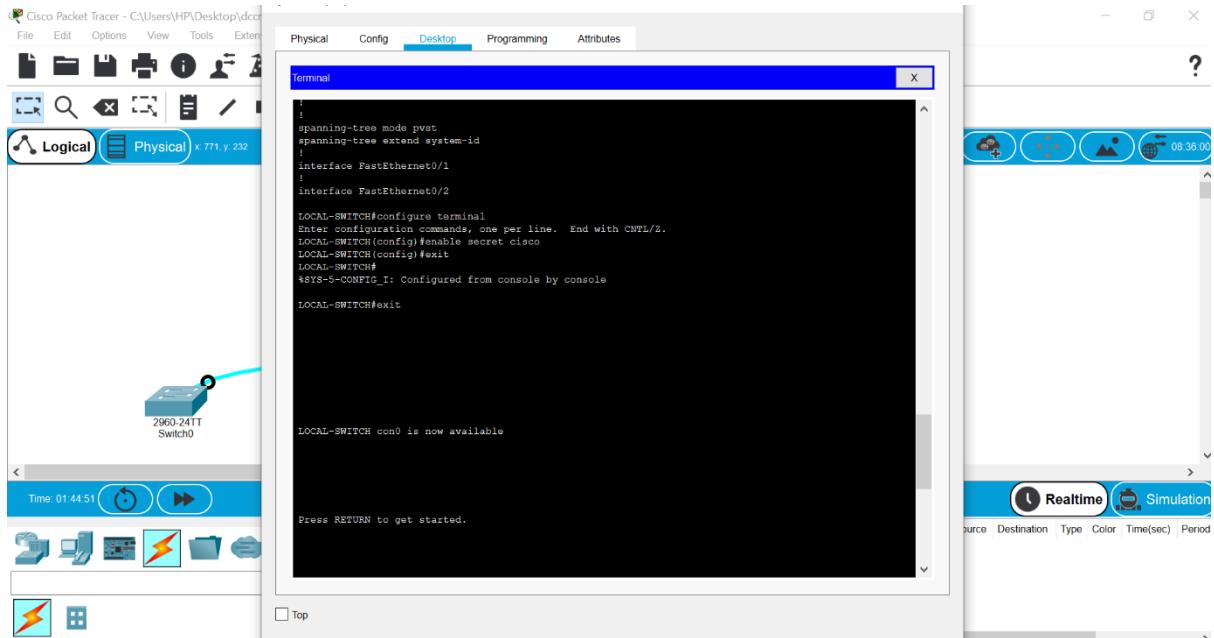
3. Configure the message of the day as "Unauthorized access is forbidden"

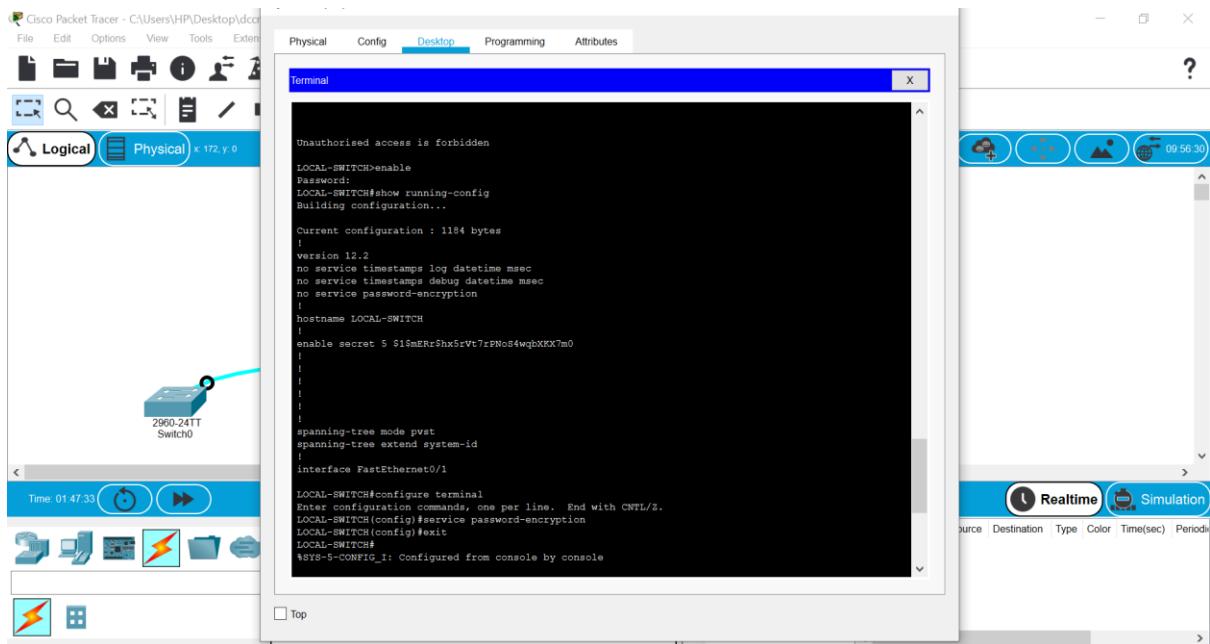




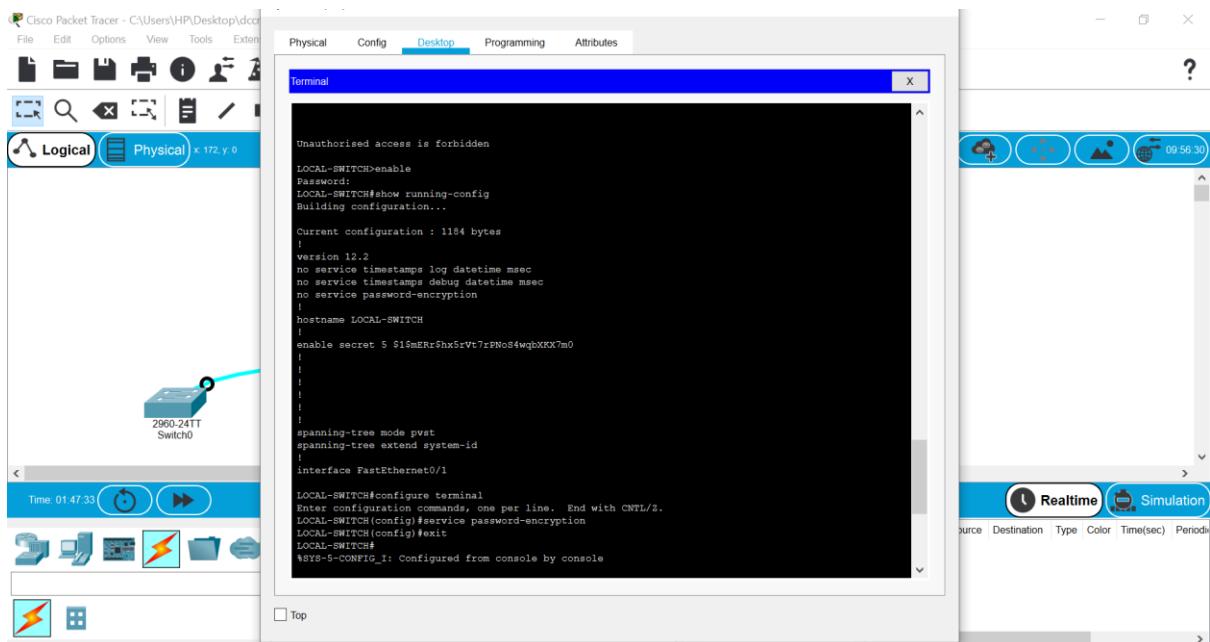


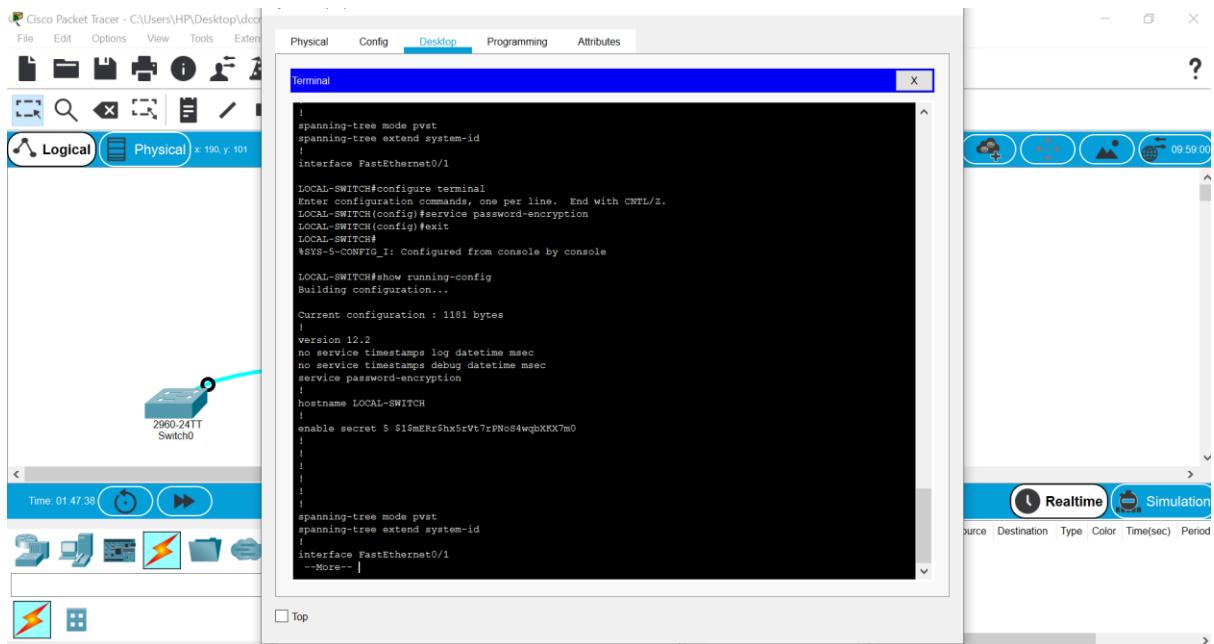
4. Configure the password for privileged mode access as "cisco". The password must be md5 encrypted





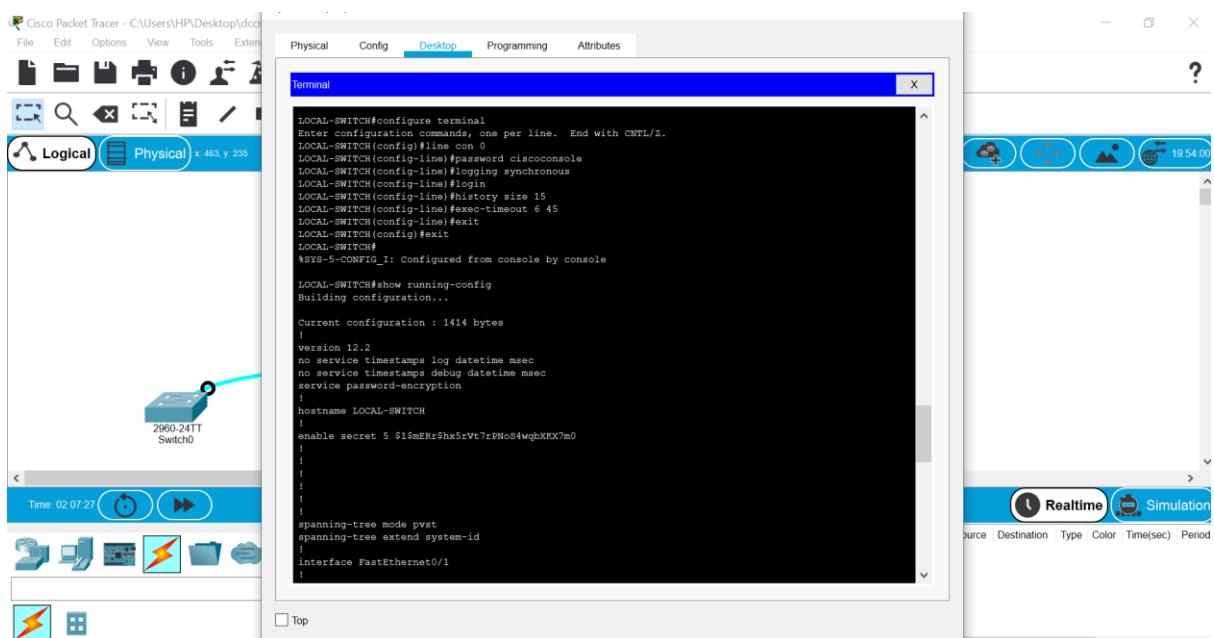
5. Configure password encryption on the switch using the global configuration command





6. Configure CONSOLE access with the following settings :

- Login enabled
- Password : whatever you like
- History size : 15 commands
- Timeout : 6'45"
- Synchronous logging



```
interface GigabitEthernet0/1
!
interface GigabitEthernet0/2
!
interface Vlan1
  no ip address
  shutdown
!
banner motd ^C
Unauthorized access is forbidden ^C
!
!
!
line con 0
password 7 0822455D0A1606181C1803082F
logging synchronous
login
  history size 15
  exec-timeout 6 45
!
line vty 0 4
  exec-timeout 8 20
  password 7 0822455D0A1611121E050910
  logging synchronous
  login
    history size 15
  line vty 5 15
  exec-timeout 8 20
  password 7 0822455D0A1611121E050910
  logging synchronous
  login
    history size 15
!
!
!
!--More-- |
```

6. Configure TELNET access with the following settings :-

Login enabled

- Password : whatever you like
 - History size : 15 commands
 - Timeout : 8'20"
 - Synchronous logging

The screenshot shows a terminal window titled "Terminal" with the following configuration commands:

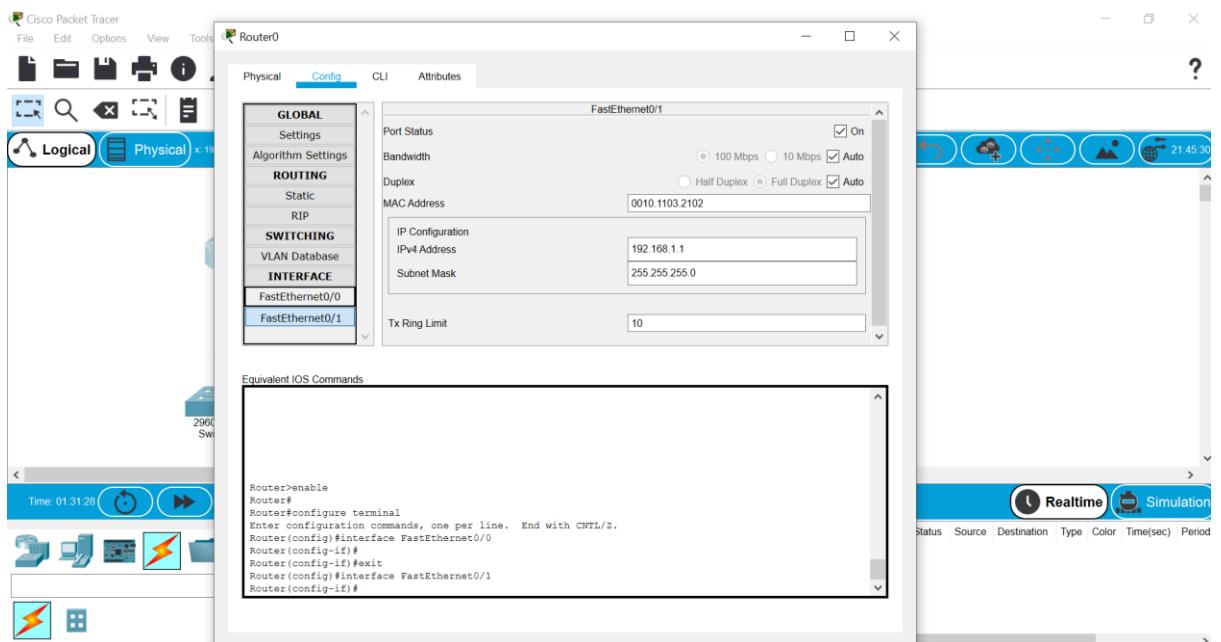
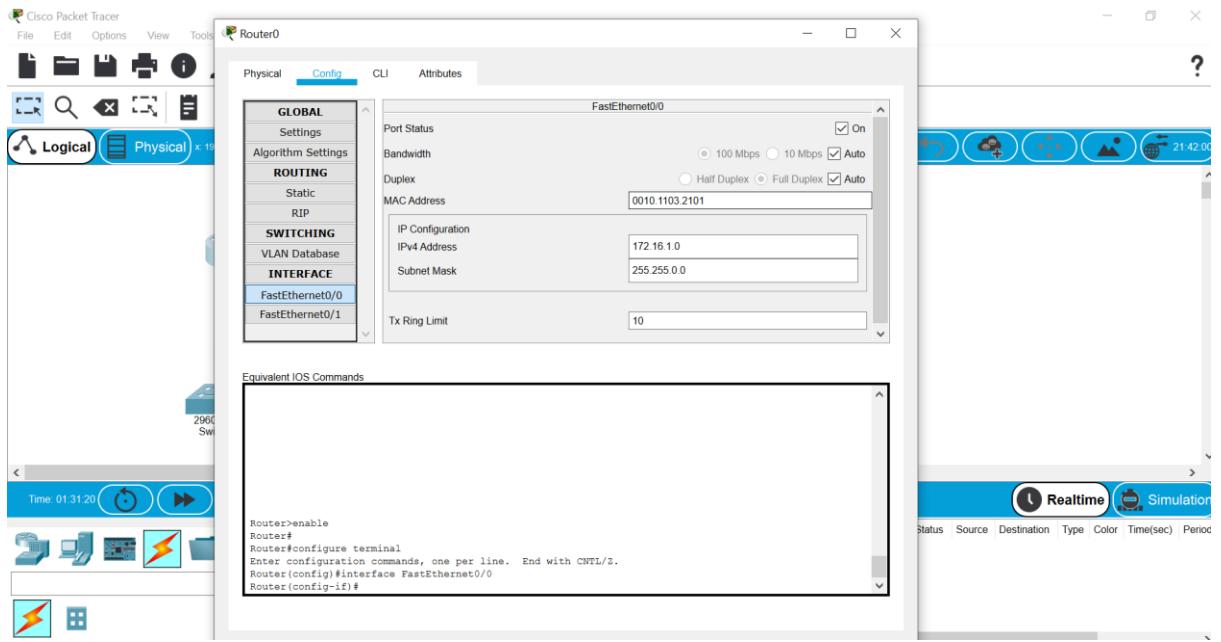
```
interface GigabitEthernet0/2
!
interface Vlan1
  ip address 192.168.1.2 255.255.255.0
  shutdown
!
ip default-gateway 192.168.1.1
!
banner motd ^C
Unauthorized access is forbidden ^C
!
line con 0
  password 7 0822455D0A1606181C1903002F
  logging synchronous
  login
  history size 15
  exec-timeout 6 45
!
line vty 0 4
  exec-timeout 8 20
  password 7 0822455D0A1611121E050910
  logging synchronous
  login
  history size 15
!
line vty 5 15
  exec-timeout 8 20
  password 7 0822455D0A1611121E050910
  logging synchronous
  login
  history size 15
!
LOCAL-SWITCH#
```

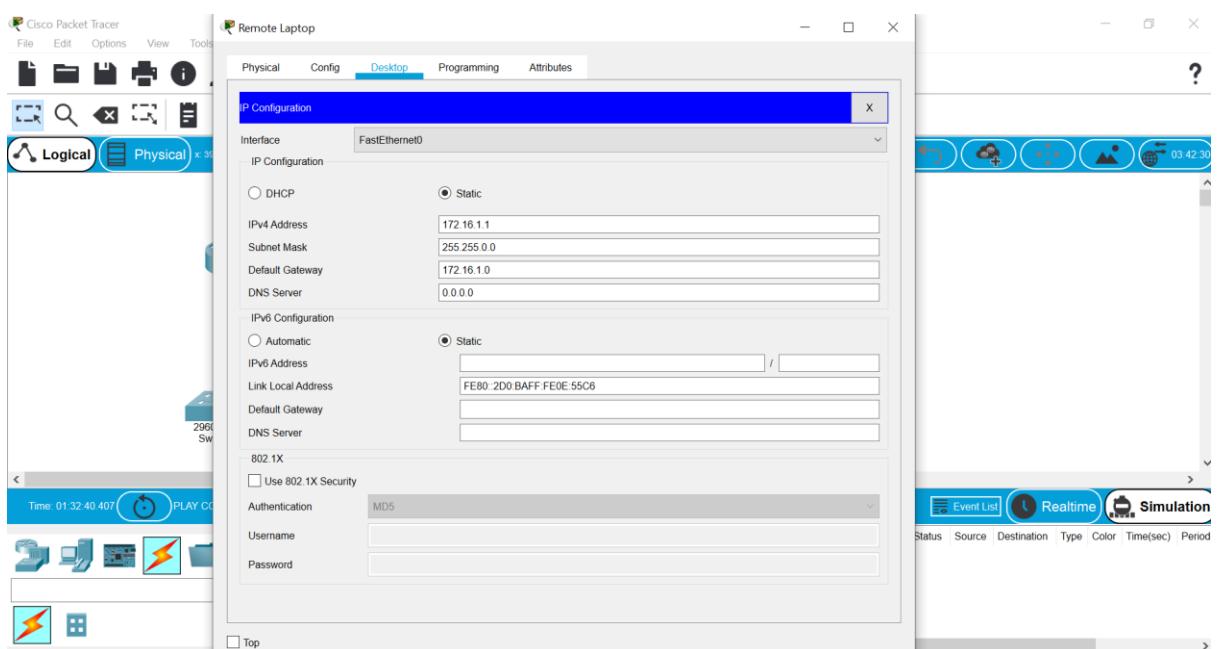
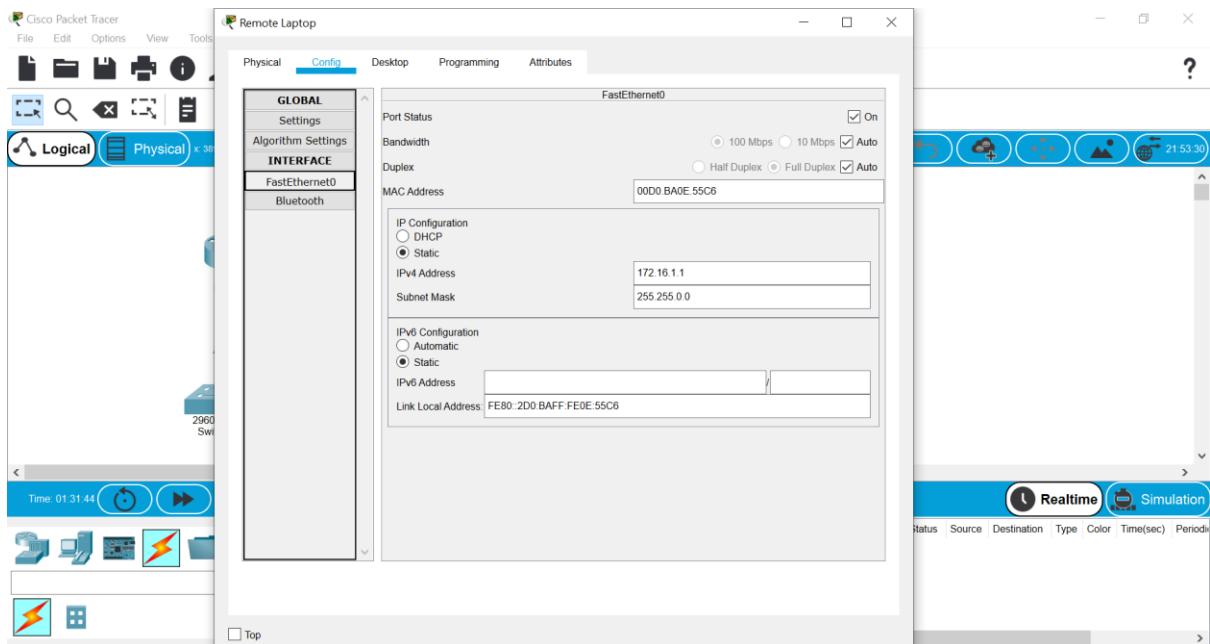
7. Configure the IP address of the switch as 192.168.1.2/24 and its default gateway IP (192.168.1.1).

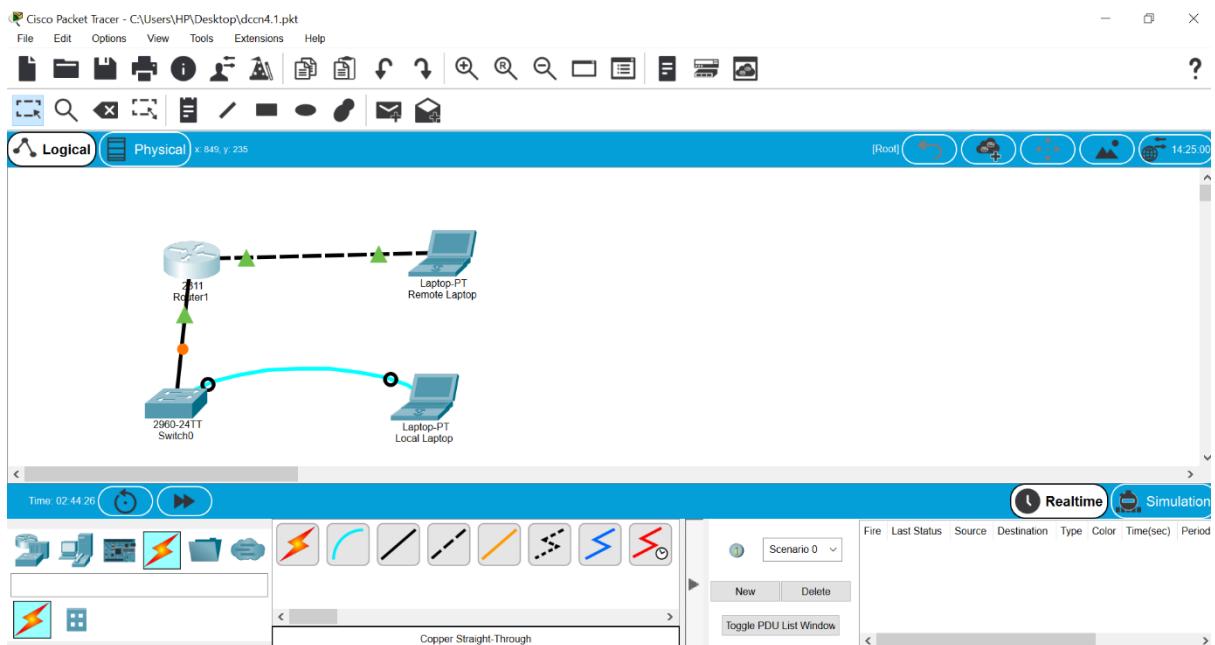
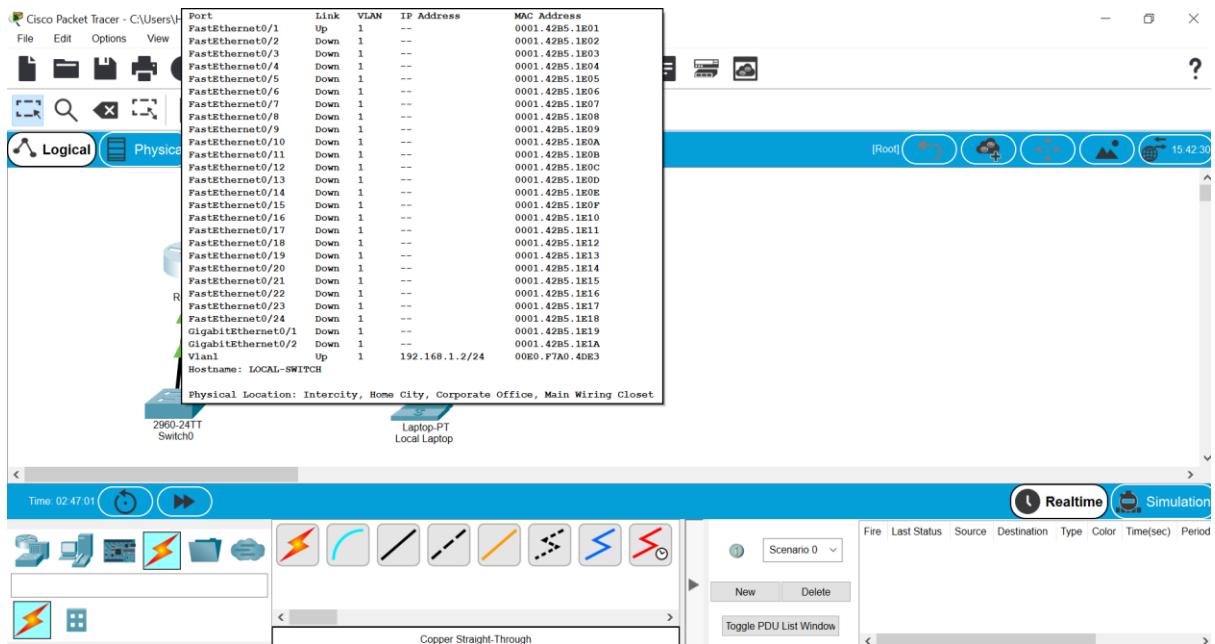
The screenshot shows a terminal window titled "Terminal" with the following configuration commands:

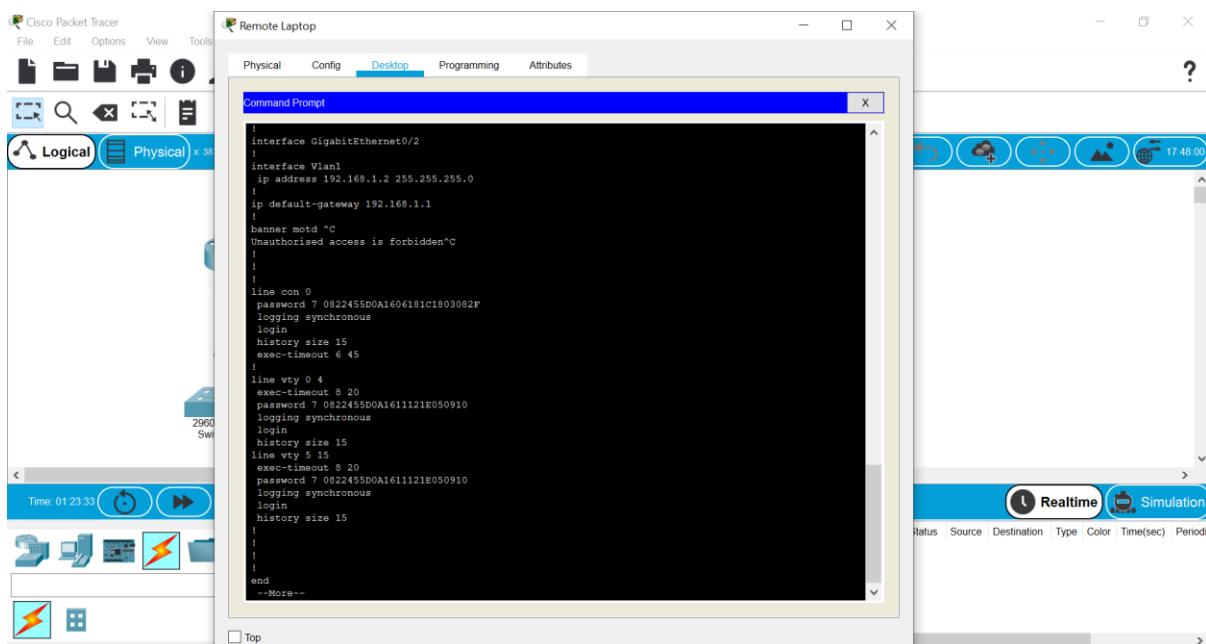
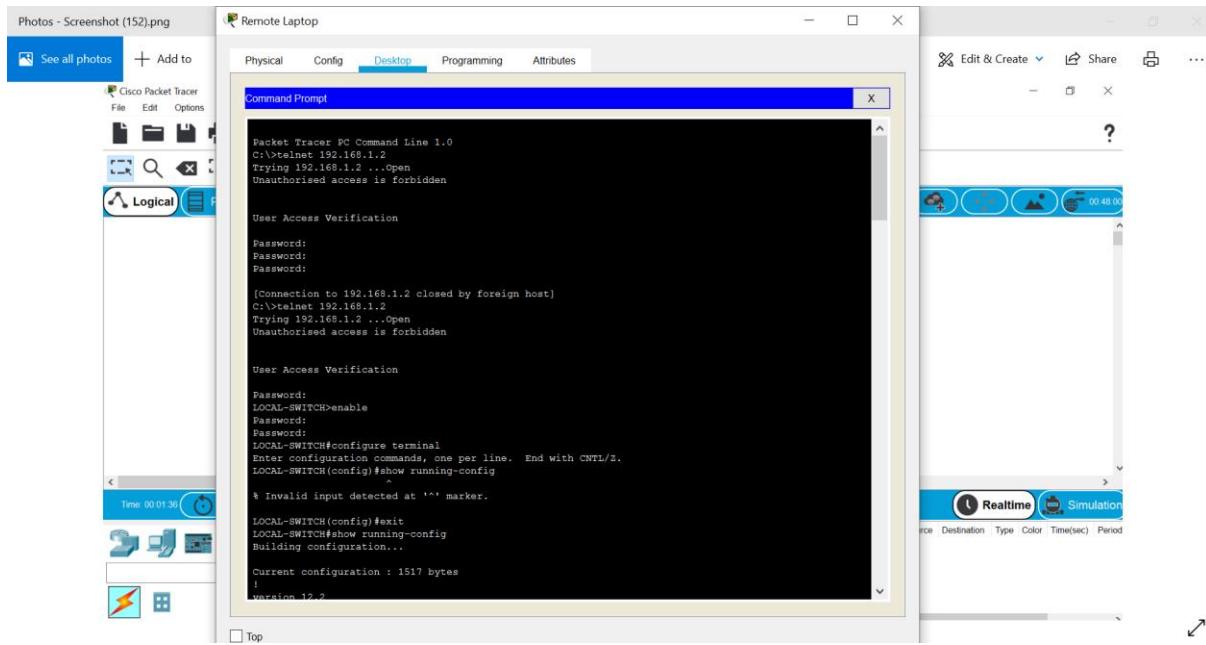
```
Unauthorized access is forbidden
User Access Verification
Password:
LOCAL-SWITCH#enable
Password:
LOCAL-SWITCH#show running-config
Building configuration...
Current configuration : 1472 bytes
!
version 12.2
no service timestamps log datetime msec
no service timestamps debug datetime msec
service password-encryption
!
hostname LOCAL-SWITCH
!
enable secret 5 $1$mrErRrShx5rVt7rPNo84wqbXKK7m0
!
!
!
spanning-tree mode pvst
spanning-tree extend system-id
!
interface FastEthernet0/1
  LOCAL-SWITCH#Configure terminal
  Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
  LOCAL-SWITCH(config)#interface Vlan1
  LOCAL-SWITCH(config-if)#ip address 192.168.1.2 255.255.255.0
  LOCAL-SWITCH(config-if)#ip default-gateway 192.168.1.1
  LOCAL-SWITCH#
```

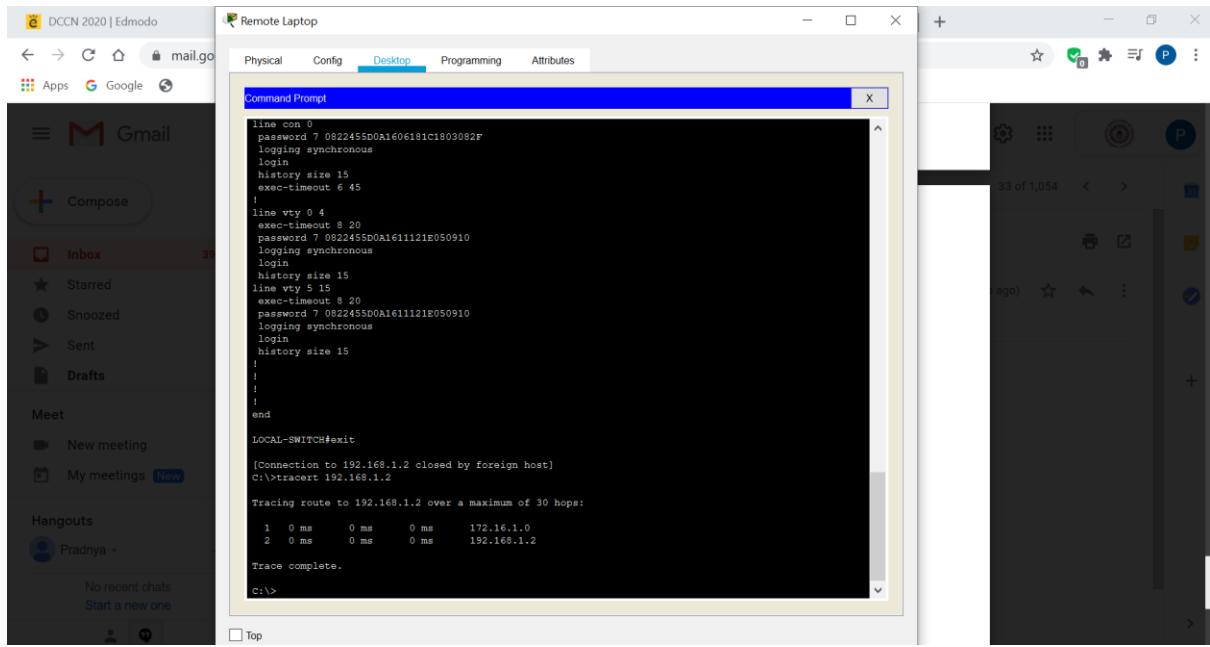
8. Test telnet connectivity from the Remote Laptop using the telnet client.











CONCLUSION: 1. From the above experiment, I learnt the basics of switch and configurations like motd, encrypted passwords, etc.

2.I also understood how to prototype a network.