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BBM 453 Computer Networks Lab - Router Lab Assignment

Group ID: 1

1-You should use one router, one switch and at least one PC for your group, and plug required cables and activate required connections. So you are going to create your own local area network with Router as a gateway.

Ans: Our topology. Green arrows mean every connection works fine on the topology.



2-You should enter enable mode if you want to configure anything on the router. Show commands can be used in user or enable mode (outside of config mode)

```
Groupl>enable
Groupl#configure terminal
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Groupl(config)#
```

3-First you have to give appropriate names to your Router, according to your section/group number using hostname command

```
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Router(config) #hostname Groupl
Groupl(config) #
%SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console
```

We set our hostname as Group1 because our group number is 1.

4-In this step, each group runs simple show commands, snapshot and discuss the results.

# **show version:** Displays general information about router and Cisco IOS version. We used that command and got the following result.

```
Groupl#show version
Cisco IOS Software, 2800 Software (C2800NM-ADVIPSERVICESK9-M), Version 12.4(15)T1, RELEASE SOFTWARE (fc2)
Technical Support: http://www.cisco.com/techsupport
Copyright (c) 1986-2007 by Cisco Systems, Inc.
Compiled Wed 18-Jul-07 06:21 by pt_rel_team
ROM: System Bootstrap, Version 12.1(3r)T2, RELEASE SOFTWARE (fcl)
Copyright (c) 2000 by cisco Systems, Inc.
System returned to ROM by power-on
System image file is "c2800nm-advipservicesk9-mz.124-15.Tl.bin"
This product contains cryptographic features and is subject to United
States and local country laws governing import, export, transfer and
use. Delivery of Cisco cryptographic products does not imply
third-party authority to import, export, distribute or use encryption.
Importers, exporters, distributors and users are responsible for
compliance with U.S. and local country laws. By using this product you
agree to comply with applicable laws and regulations. If you are unable
to comply with U.S. and local laws, return this product immediately.
A summary of U.S. laws governing Cisco cryptographic products may be found at:
http://www.cisco.com/wwl/export/crypto/tool/stqrg.html
If you require further assistance please contact us by sending email to
export@cisco.com.
cisco 2811 (MPC860) processor (revision 0x200) with 60416K/5120K bytes of memory
Processor board ID JAD05190MTZ (4292891495)
M860 processor: part number 0, mask 49
2 FastEthernet/IEEE 802.3 interface(s)
1 Low-speed serial(sync/async) network interface(s)
239K bytes of NVRAM.
62720K bytes of processor board System flash (Read/Write)
Configuration register is 0x2102
```

**show running-config:**Shows the current configuration settings (stored in main memoryRAM) on the router.We used that command and got the following result.

**show startup-config:** Shows the configuration settings to be loaded on the router during bootup (stored in the NVRAM environment)

```
Groupl#show startup-config
Using 639 bytes
version 12.4
no service timestamps log datetime msec
no service timestamps debug datetime msec
                                            interface Serial0/0/0
no service password-encryption
                                             no ip address
hostname Groupl
                                              clock rate 2000000
                                              shutdown
                                             interface Vlanl
                                              no ip address
                                              shutdown
no ip cef
no ipv6 cef
                                             ip classless
                                             ip flow-export version 9
                                             1
                                             !
                                             !
spanning-tree mode pvst
                                            line con 0
interface FastEthernet0/0
                                           line aux 0
ip address 10.101.1.254 255.255.255.0
duplex auto
speed auto
                                            line vty 0 4
interface FastEthernet0/1
                                              login
no ip address
                                            !
duplex auto
speed auto
                                            !
shutdown
                                             !
interface Serial0/0/0
                                            end
no in address
```

### show users: Gives information about the connected users

Groupl#show u	sers			
Line	User	Host(s)	Idle	Location
* 0 con 0		idle	00:00:00	
Interface	User	Mode	Idle	Peer Address

**dir all filesystems:** This command is not working that's why we try another method to see file systems. We use **show file systems** first and then for each file system we use dir command with that file system.

### We have two file systems in router1.

Groupl#show file systems

#### dir flash

```
Groupl#dir flash
Directory of flash:/
```

64016384 bytes total (12822561 bytes free)

#### dir nvram

```
Groupl#dir nvram
Directory of nvram:/

238 -rw- 561 <no date> startup-config

561 bytes total (237588 bytes free)
```

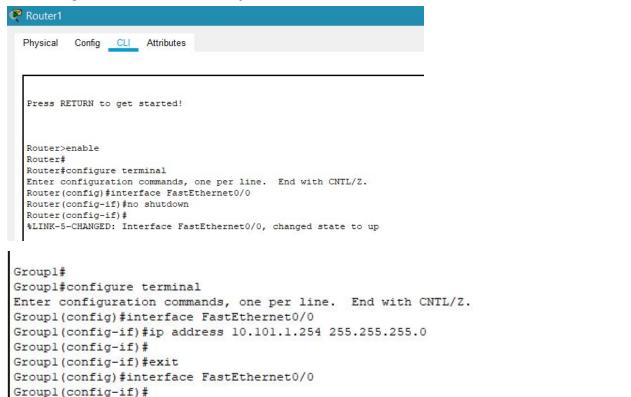
#### show interfaces: Shows all details about interfaces on the router

```
Groupl>show interface
FastEthernet0/0 is up, line protocol is up (connected)
 Hardware is Lance, address is 0060.2fc3.el01 (bia 0060.2fc3.el01)
 Internet address is 10.101.1.254/24
 MTU 1500 bytes, BW 100000 Kbit, DLY 100 usec,
    reliability 255/255, txload 1/255, rxload 1/255
 Encapsulation ARPA, loopback not set
 Full-duplex, 100Mb/s, media type is RJ45
 ARP type: ARPA, ARP Timeout 04:00:00,
 Last input 00:00:08, output 00:00:05, output hang never
 Last clearing of "show interface" counters never
 Input queue: 0/75/0 (size/max/drops); Total output drops: 0
 Queueing strategy: fifo
 Output queue :0/40 (size/max)
 5 minute input rate 0 bits/sec, 0 packets/sec
  5 minute output rate 0 bits/sec, 0 packets/sec
    13 packets input, 1664 bytes, 0 no buffer
    Received 0 broadcasts, 0 runts, 0 giants, 0 throttles
    0 input errors, 0 CRC, 0 frame, 0 overrun, 0 ignored, 0 abort
    0 input packets with dribble condition detected
    13 packets output, 1664 bytes, 0 underruns
    0 output errors, 0 collisions, 1 interface resets
    0 babbles, 0 late collision, 0 deferred
 --More--
```

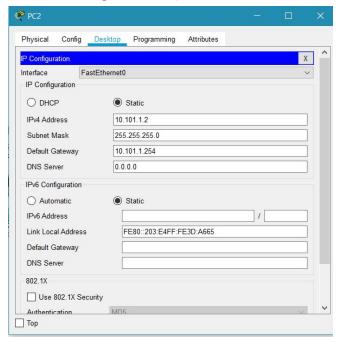
# **show ip interface brief:** Shows interfaces' ip address and status briefly.

rface IP-Address		Method	Status	Protocol
10.101.1.254	YES	manual	up	up
unassigned	YES	unset	administratively down	down
unassigned	YES	unset	administratively down	down
unassigned	YES	unset	administratively down	down
	10.101.1.254 unassigned unassigned	10.101.1.254 YES unassigned YES unassigned YES	10.101.1.254 YES manual unassigned YES unset unassigned YES unset	10.101.1.254 YES manual up unassigned YES unset administratively down unassigned YES unset administratively down

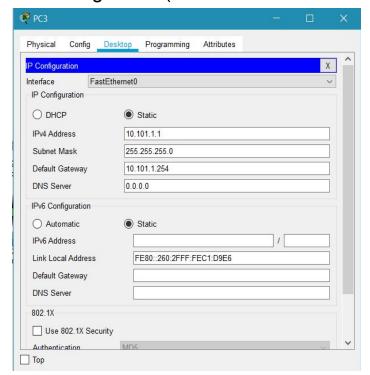
## 6-Configure IP address of your PC and Router



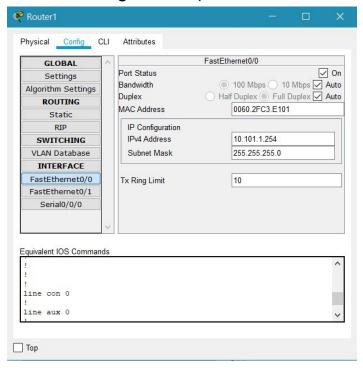
- **7-** We pinged from router to pc and from pc to router to check if we can actually achieve topology.
- Pc-2 Configuration(we use 101 because our group number is 1)



Pc3 configuration(we use 101 because our group number is 1)



## Router Configuration (we use 101 because our group number is 1)



Pinging pc3 from router and we successfully achieve this.

```
Groupl#ping 10.101.1.1

Type escape sequence to abort.
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 10.101.1.1, timeout is 2 seconds:
!!!!!
Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 0/0/1 ms

Groupl#
```

This time pinging from pc2 to router also we successfully achieve this.

