

---

## *Cisco Packet Tracer*

---

Basic Configuration command of switch :

Switch > - it is user mode , normal mode

Switch # - it is privileged mode

Commands :

- enable : change to privileged mode in switch
- exit : to left the mode
- ? : press ? and you will see commands for the current switch mode , it is like manual page , navigate commands
- config terminal :

```
Switch>?  
Exec commands:  
  connect      Open a terminal connection  
  disable      Turn off privileged commands  
  disconnect    Disconnect an existing network connection  
  enable        Turn on privileged commands  
  exit          Exit from the EXEC  
  logout        Exit from the EXEC  
  ping          Send echo messages  
  resume        Resume an active network connection  
  show          Show running system information  
  ssh           Open a secure shell client connection  
  telnet        Open a telnet connection  
  terminal       Set terminal line parameters  
  traceroute    Trace route to destination
```

```
Switch#?  
Exec commands:  
  clear          Reset functions  
  clock          Manage the system clock  
  configure       Enter configuration mode  
  connect        Open a terminal connection  
  copy           Copy from one file to another  
  debug          Debugging functions (see also 'undebg')  
  delete         Delete a file  
  dir            List files on a filesystem  
  disable        Turn off privileged commands  
  disconnect     Disconnect an existing network connection  
  enable         Turn on privileged commands  
  erase          Erase a filesystem  
  exit           Exit from the EXEC  
  logout         Exit from the EXEC  
  more           Display the contents of a file  
  no             Disable debugging informations  
  ping           Send echo messages  
  reload         Halt and perform a cold restart  
  resume         Resume an active network connection  
  setup          Run the SETUP command facility  
  show           Show running system information
```

```
Switch>enable  
Switch#
```

---

## Commands :

- config terminal : change to global config mode

```
Switch#config terminal
Enter configuration commands, one per line.  End with CNTL/Z.
Switch(config)#
```

---

- show privilege : to see the privilege level of current mode

```
Switch>show privilege
Current privilege level is 1
Switch>
```

---

```
Switch#show privilege
Current privilege level is 15
Switch#exit
```

- exit – returned back to lower level mode

```
Switch(config)#?
Configure commands:
aaa                Authentication, Authorization and Accounting.
access-list        Add an access list entry
banner             Define a login banner
boot              Boot Commands
cdp                Global CDP configuration subcommands
clock              Configure time-of-day clock
crypto             Encryption module
default            Set a command to its defaults
do-exec            To run exec commands in config mode
dot1x              IEEE 802.1X Global Configuration Commands
enable             Modify enable password parameters
end                Exit from configure mode
exit               Exit from configure mode
hostname           Set system's network name
interface          Select an interface to configure
ip                 Global IP configuration subcommands
line               Configure a terminal line
lldp               Global LLDP configuration subcommands
logging            Modify message logging facilities
mac                MAC configuration
mls                mls global commands
monitor            SPAN information and configuration
no                 Negate a command or set its defaults
ntp                Configure NTP
port-channel       EtherChannel configuration
privilege          Command privilege parameters
sdm                Switch database management
service            Modify use of network based services
snmp-server        Modify SNMP engine parameters
spanning-tree      Spanning Tree Subsystem
tacacs-server       Modify TACACS query parameters
username           Establish User Name Authentication
vlan               Vlan commands
vtp                Configure global VTP state
Switch(config)#
```

- hostname - set hostname of the switch

```
Switch(config)#hostname ?
WORD  This system's network name
Switch(config)#hostname Switch1
Switch1(config)#
Switch1(config)#
Switch1(config)#
```

---

Note: using ? after command can give you hint to complete command , and also we can use command in short form too like Privi of Privilege etc.,

And see that our switch name set to Switch1 , as shown in cli .

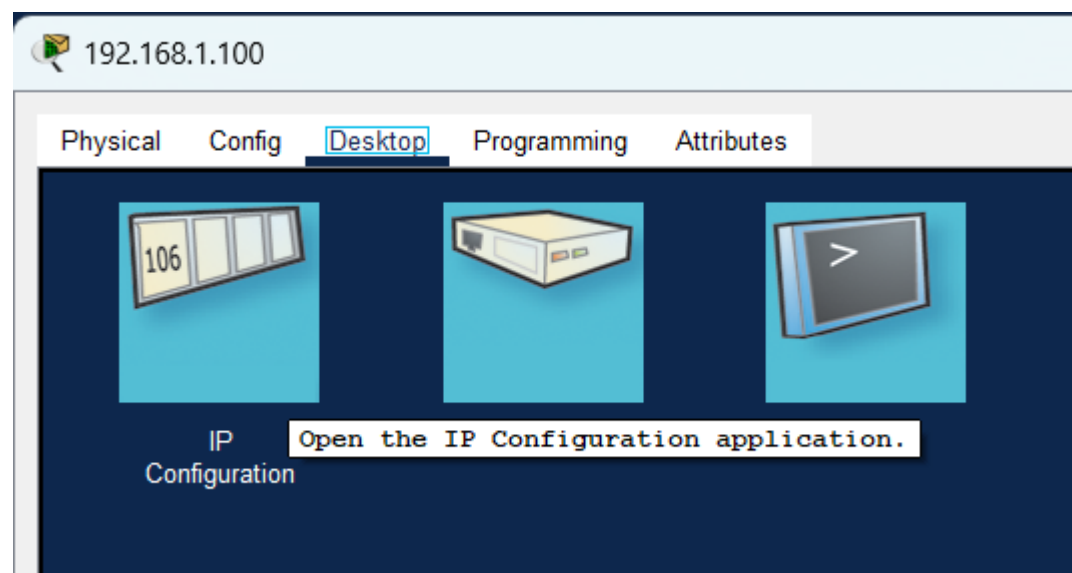
Another example :

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

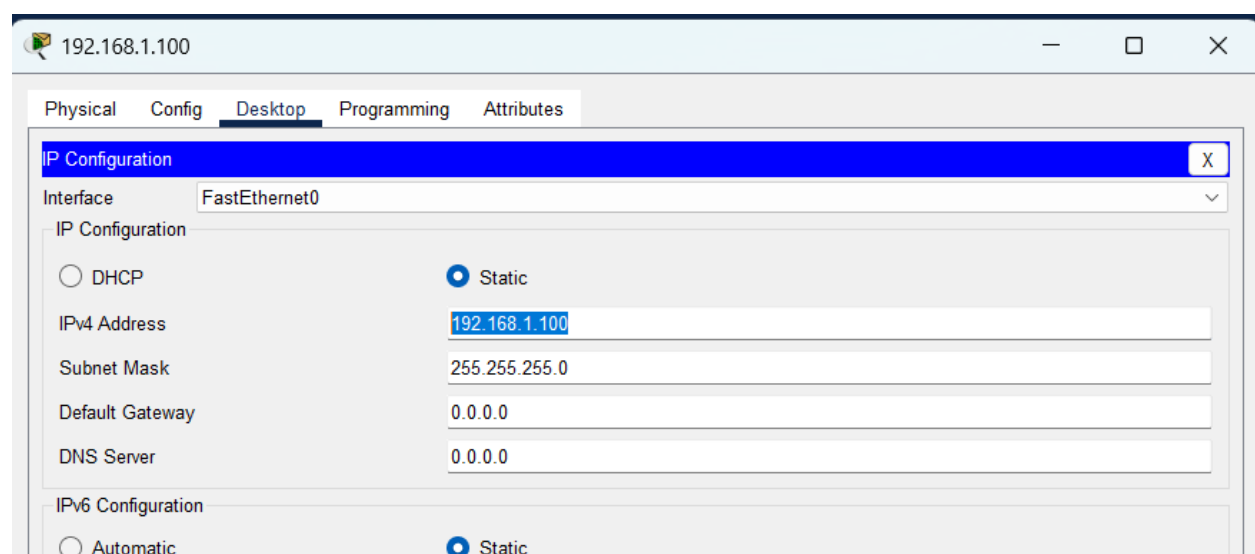
Imp note : While setting up network name each device with it's ip so that will be easy to navigate through device.

Assigning ip address to a device :

Just click on device and you will see interface choose to Desktop tab

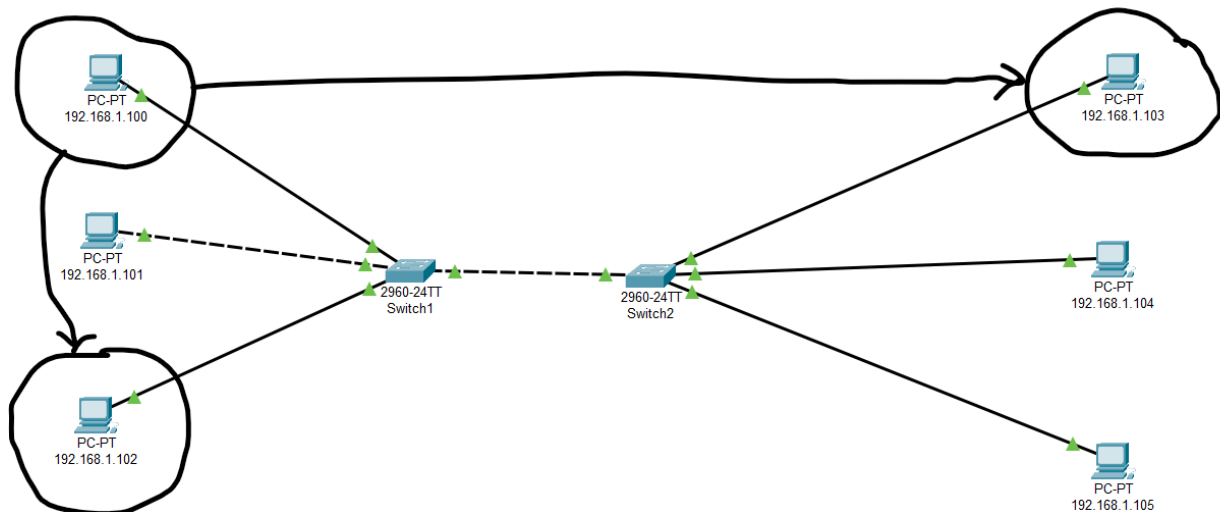


Then select IP Configuration



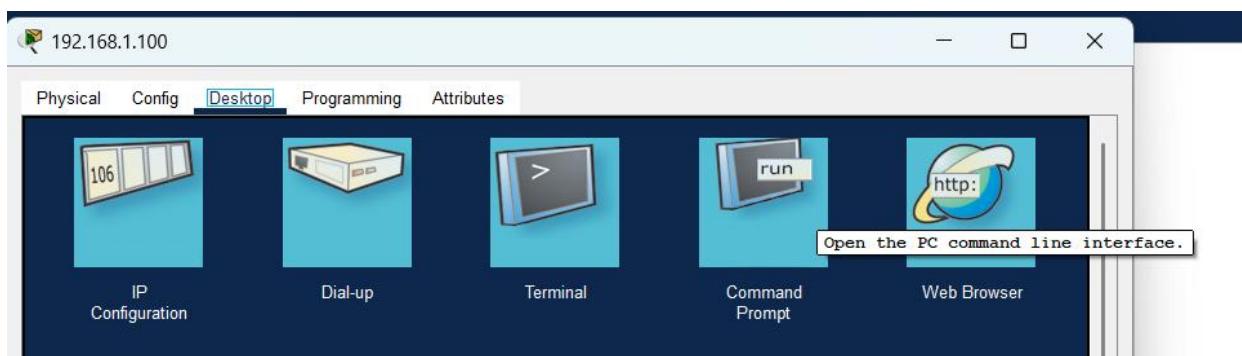
Because it is not a router , we are setting config to static and assign ip in IPv4 section highlighted , hit enter and Subnet Mask will be chosen automatically..

Ping a device on same or different network connected through switch :



I will ping 192.168.1.102 from 192.168.1.100 which is on a same network, and to 192.168.1.103 located on different network..

Just click on 192.168.1.100 network device and interface will be shown :



Select on **Desktop** tab and now select **Command Prompt**

Command : ping <ip address>

```
Cisco Packet Tracer PC Command Line 1.0
C:\>ping 192.168.1.102

Pinging 192.168.1.102 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 192.168.1.102: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=128
Reply from 192.168.1.102: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=128
Reply from 192.168.1.102: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=128
Reply from 192.168.1.102: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=128

Ping statistics for 192.168.1.102:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 0ms, Average = 0ms
```

```

C:\>ping 192.168.1.103

Pinging 192.168.1.103 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 192.168.1.103: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=128
Reply from 192.168.1.103: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=128
Reply from 192.168.1.103: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=128
Reply from 192.168.1.103: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=128

Ping statistics for 192.168.1.103:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 1ms, Average = 0ms

```

Successfully the sent packets were received without any loss , that's means connection is **reliable** and **stable**.

Command :

banner motd <any message you want to display but should be wrap inside any character that won't or shouldn't be in message otherwise message will be end>

---- to display message

Starting screen now :

```

Press RETURN to get started.

```

```

*****
                Welcome to my network !
                Don't try to login without permission
*****

```

```

Sandesh>

```

In switch1 :

```

Switch1(config)#banner motd *
Enter TEXT message. End with the character '*'.
        Hello world !
*
Switch1(config)#

```

---

## *Set login password to switch*

---

**line console 0** : switch to enter specific configuration further than global config mode

```
Sandesh(config)#line ?
<0-16>  First Line number
console Primary terminal line
vtty    Virtual terminal
Sandesh(config)#line console ?
<0-0>   First Line number
Sandesh(config)#line console 0
Sandesh(config-line)#
```

```
Sandesh(config-line)#?
Line configuration commands:
access-class  Filter connections based on an IP access list
accounting    Accounting parameters
databits      Set number of data bits per character
default       Set a command to its defaults
exec-timeout  Set the EXEC timeout
exit          Exit from line configuration mode
flowcontrol   Set the flow control
history       Enable and control the command history function
logging       Modify message logging facilities
login         Enable password checking
motd-banner   Enable the display of the MOTD banner
no            Negate a command or set its defaults
parity        Set terminal parity
password      Set a password
privilege     Change privilege level for line
speed         Set the transmit and receive speeds
stopbits      Set async line stop bits
transport     Define transport protocols for line
Sandesh(config-line)#
```

```
| Sandesh(config-line)#password Hello@world123#
```

Until now with command :

password <password I want to set>

not successfully set because login command hasn't been activated

```
Sandesh(config-line)#password Hello@world123#
Sandesh(config-line)#login
Sandesh(config-line)#
```

Now it is successfully set, let's see our welcome screen!

```
*****
                Welcome to my network !
                Don't try to login without permission
*****

User Access Verification

Password: |
```

## Set Password on Login:

```
(Config)#line con 0
(Config-line)password cisco
(Config-line)login
```

We have seen that we set password on entry level which is during the initial phase of switch, but what if we need level of authority to distribute. If we need someone to get view level permission but not of configuring things in our network. This is called level of authority distribution. We already set password for entry level which is **Switch1>**, where it got privilege level is 1.

Now what if we need to set password for privileged mode which is **Switch1#**, where privilege level is 15.

Switch entry level password I have set : Hello@world123#

Switch privileged mode level password : Cisco

```
Switch1>show privilege
Current privilege level is 1
Switch1>
```

Setting password for privileged mode :

```
Switch1(config)#enable password Cisco
Switch1(config)#
```

After setting password :

```

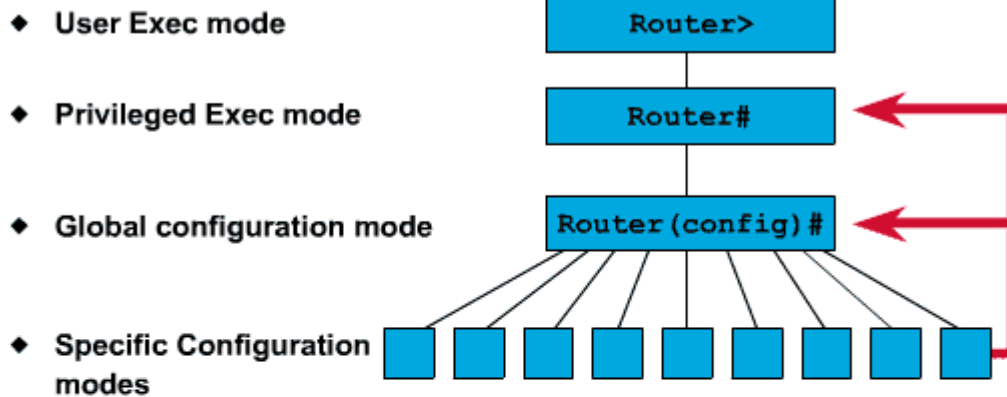
      Hello world !

User Access Verification

Password:

Switch1>enable
Password:
```

## Overview of Router Modes



Configuration Mode	Prompt
Interface	Router (config-if) #
Subinterface	Router (config-subif) #
Controller	Router (config-controller) #
Map-list	Router (config-map-list) #
Map-class	Router (config-map-class) #
Line	Router (config-line) #
Router	Router (config-router) #
IPX-router	Router (config-ipx-router) #
Route-map	Router (config-route-map) #

Entering interface mode :

```
Switch1(config)#int?
interface
Switch1(config)#interface ?
Ethernet IEEE 802.3
FastEthernet FastEthernet IEEE 802.3
GigabitEthernet GigabitEthernet IEEE 802.3z
Port-channel Ethernet Channel of interfaces
Vlan Catalyst Vlans
range interface range command
Switch1(config)#interface vlan?
Vlan
Switch1(config)#interface Vlan ?
<1-4094> Vlan interface number
Switch1(config)#interface Vlan 1
Switch1(config-if)#
```

Assigning or adding ip address to Vlan :

```
Switch1(config-if)#ip address 192.168.1.1 255.255.255.0
Switch1(config-if)#no shut

Switch1(config-if)#
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Vlan1, changed state to up

%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Vlan1, changed state to up
```

no shut command for enabling it in up condtion, where we manually up it.....



After assigning let's have a look in Switch1 :

Device Name: Switch1				
Custom Device Model: 2960 IOS15				
Hostname: Switch1				
Port	Link	VLAN	IP Address	MAC Address
FastEthernet0/1	Up	1	--	0001.9778.8501
FastEthernet0/2	Up	1	--	0001.9778.8502
FastEthernet0/3	Up	1	--	0001.9778.8503
FastEthernet0/4	Up	1	--	0001.9778.8504
FastEthernet0/5	Down	1	--	0001.9778.8505
FastEthernet0/6	Down	1	--	0001.9778.8506
FastEthernet0/7	Down	1	--	0001.9778.8507
FastEthernet0/8	Down	1	--	0001.9778.8508
FastEthernet0/9	Down	1	--	0001.9778.8509
FastEthernet0/10	Down	1	--	0001.9778.850A
FastEthernet0/11	Down	1	--	0001.9778.850B
FastEthernet0/12	Down	1	--	0001.9778.850C
FastEthernet0/13	Down	1	--	0001.9778.850D
FastEthernet0/14	Down	1	--	0001.9778.850E
FastEthernet0/15	Down	1	--	0001.9778.850F
FastEthernet0/16	Down	1	--	0001.9778.8510
FastEthernet0/17	Down	1	--	0001.9778.8511
FastEthernet0/18	Down	1	--	0001.9778.8512
FastEthernet0/19	Down	1	--	0001.9778.8513
FastEthernet0/20	Down	1	--	0001.9778.8514
FastEthernet0/21	Down	1	--	0001.9778.8515
FastEthernet0/22	Down	1	--	0001.9778.8516
FastEthernet0/23	Down	1	--	0001.9778.8517
FastEthernet0/24	Down	1	--	0001.9778.8518
GigabitEthernet0/1	Down	1	--	0001.9778.8519
GigabitEthernet0/2	Down	1	--	0001.9778.851A
Vlan1	Up	1	192.168.1.1/24	000B.BE0B.26CA

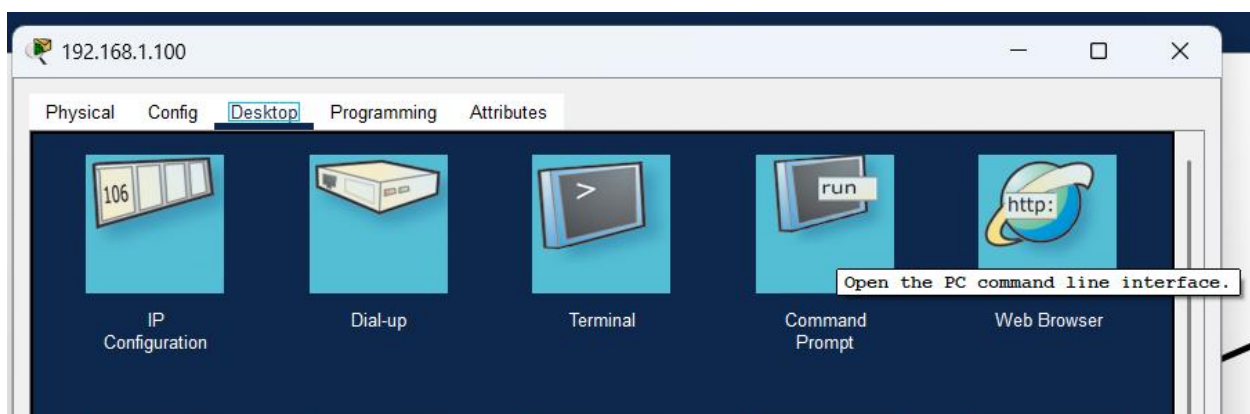
Physical Location: Intercity > Home City > Corporate Office > Main Wiring Closet > Rack > Switch1

Setting password for telnet 0-15

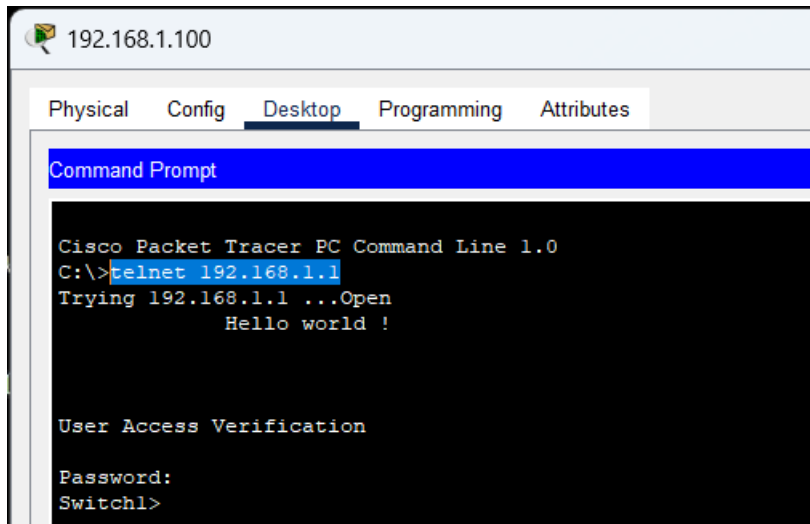
```
Switch1(config-if)#exit
Switch1(config)#int vlan 1
Switch1(config-if)#exit
Switch1(config)#line?
line
Switch1(config)#line ?
  <0-16>  First Line number
  console Primary terminal line
  vty     Virtual terminal
Switch1(config)#line vty ?
  <0-15>  First Line number
Switch1(config)#line vty 0 15
Switch1(config-line)#password telnet
Switch1(config-line)#login
Switch1(config-line)#
```

Now accessing telnet from another network device in network ,

in our case let's do this from device with ip : 192.168.1.100 click on network device and choose **Desktop tab** :



Open Command prompt interface :



Command : telnet <vlan\_ip>

And then enter password your set password for telnet which is : telnet

Now entering privilege mode where we have set password , and then entering global config mode :

Password will use for telnet are :

- telnet password as entry level , when login to telnet
- privilege mode , enable

```
User Access Verification
Password:
Switch1>enable
Password:
Switch1#
```

Entering global config mode :

```
Switch1>enable
Password:
Switch1#config terminal
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Switch1(config)#
```

Overall configuration we have practiced :

---

Basic Configuration:

>Show Privi

>enable

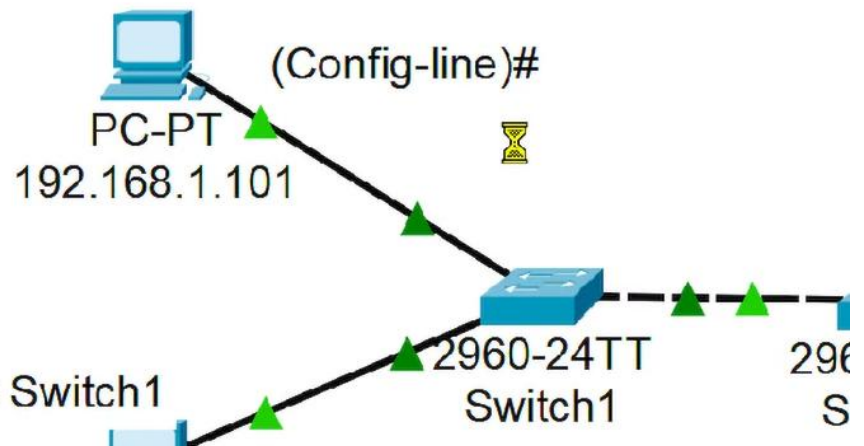
#config t

#exit

(Config)#hostname Switch1

(Config)#banner motd &

(Config-line)#



Set Password on Login:

(Config)#line con 0

(Config-line)password cisco

(Config-line)login

Set Enable Mode Password:

(Config)#enable password hacker

Telnet Configuration:

(Config)#int vlan 1

(Config-if)#ip add 192.168.1.1 255.255.255.0

(Config-if)#no shut