
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 'undebbug')
  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 :

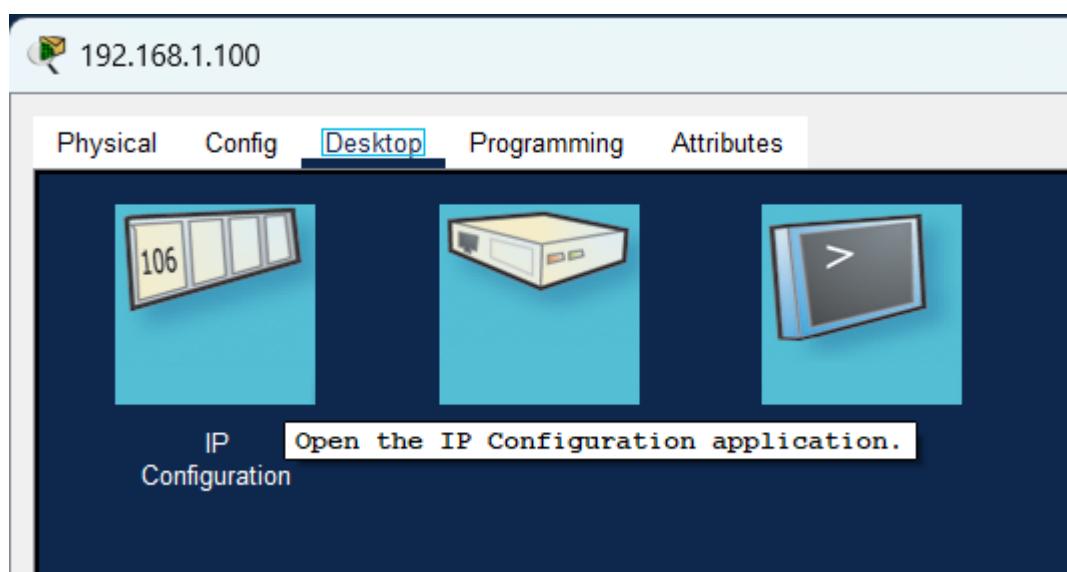
```
Switch>enable
Switch#config terminal
Enter configuration commands, one per line.  End with CNTL/Z.
Switch(config)#hostname Sandesh
Sandesh(config)#

```

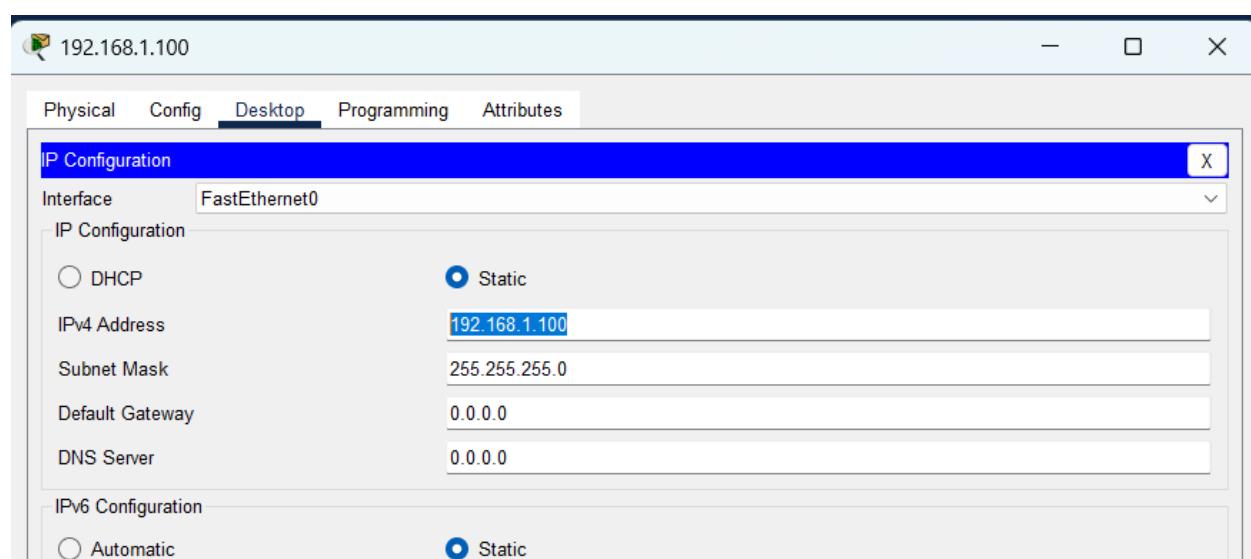
Imp note : While setting up network name each device with it's ip so that will be easy to navigate through device.

Assigning ip address to a device :

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

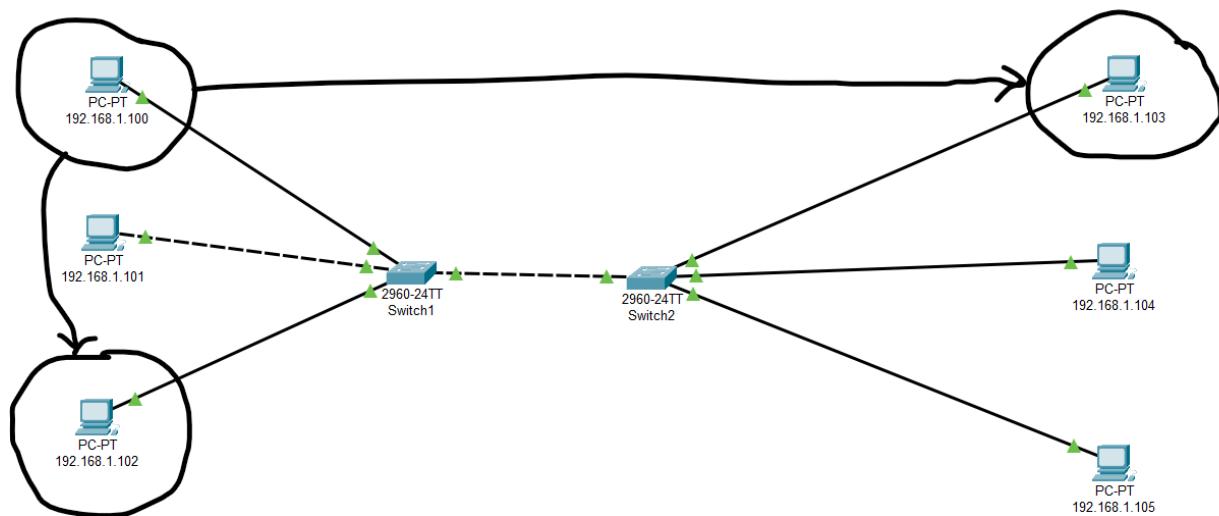


Then select IP Configuration



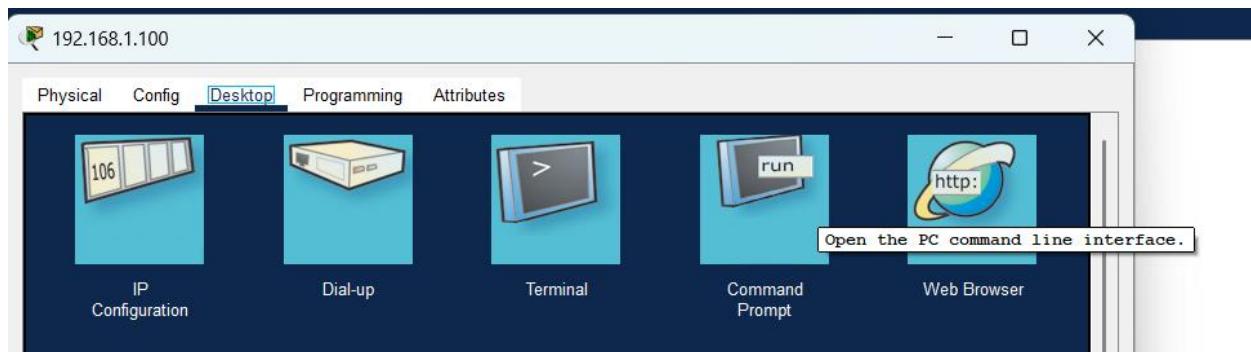
Because it is not a router , we are setting config to static and assign ip in IPv4 section highlighted , hit enter and Subnet Mask will be chosen automatically..

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

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
vty        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!

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 :

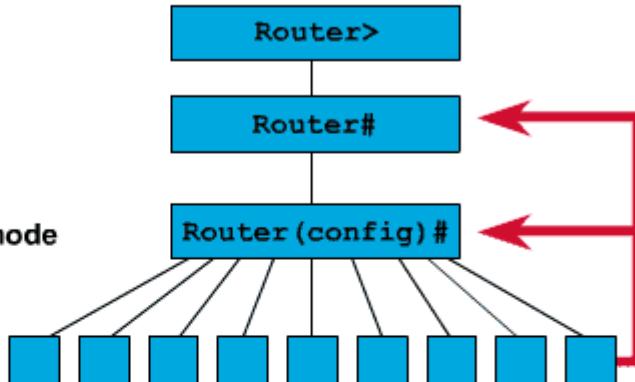
```
Switch1(config)#enable password Cisco  
Switch1(config)#
```

After setting password :

```
Hello world !  
  
User Access Verification  
Password:  
Switch1>enable  
Password:
```

Overview of Router Modes

- ◆ User Exec mode
- ◆ Privileged Exec mode
- ◆ Global configuration mode
- ◆ Specific Configuration 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 condition, where we manually up it.....

After assigning let's have a look in 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

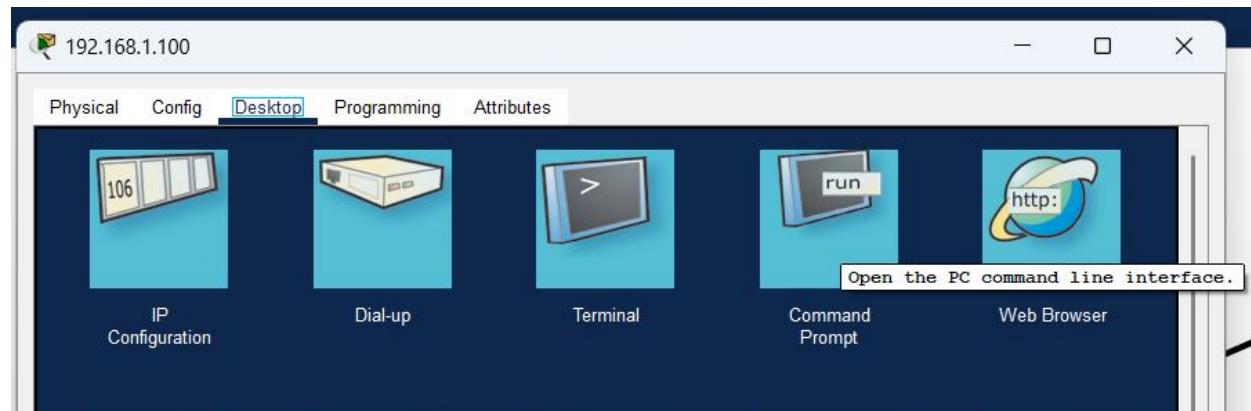
Physical Location: Intercity > Home City > Corporate Office > Main Wiring Closet > Rack > Switch1

Setting password for telnet 0-15

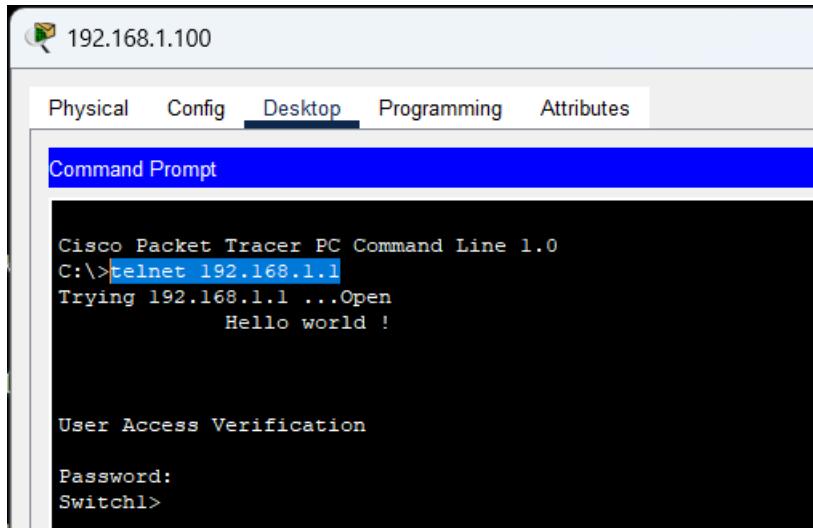
```
Switch1(config-if)#exit
Switch1(config)#int vlan 1
Switch1(config-if)#exit
Switch1(config)#line?
line
Switch1(config)#line ?
  <0-16>  First Line number
  console  Primary terminal line
  vty     Virtual terminal
Switch1(config)#line vty ?
  <0-15>  First Line number
Switch1(config)#line vty 0 15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



The screenshot shows a Cisco Packet Tracer interface. At the top, there's a toolbar with tabs: Physical, Config, Desktop (which is selected), Programming, and Attributes. Below the toolbar is a blue header bar labeled "Command Prompt". The main area of the window is a black terminal window. It displays the following text:
Cisco Packet Tracer PC Command Line 1.0
C:\>**telnet 192.168.1.1**
Trying 192.168.1.1 ...Open
Hello world !

User Access Verification
Password:
Switch1>

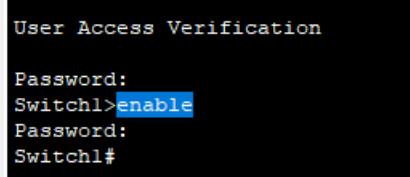
Command : telnet <vlan_ip>

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 :

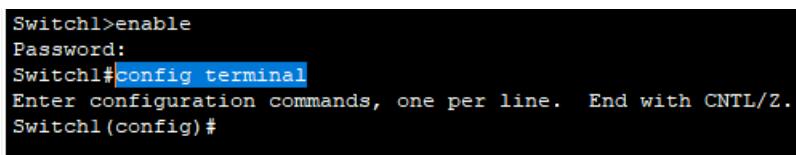
Password will use for telnet are :

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



The screenshot shows a Cisco Packet Tracer interface. It's a terminal window with a black background. The text inside is:
User Access Verification
Password:
Switch1>**enable**
Password:
Switch1#

Entering global config mode :



The screenshot shows a Cisco Packet Tracer interface. It's a terminal window with a black background. The text inside is:
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 Privil
```

```
>enable
```

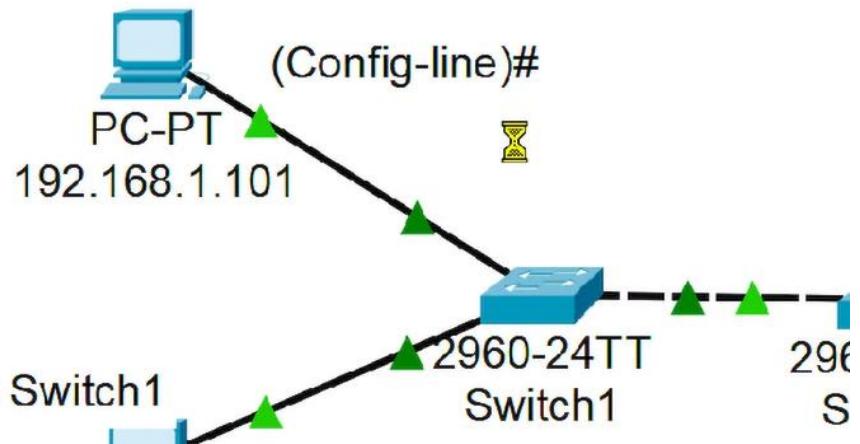
```
#config t
```

```
#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
```