

## Configure Basic Router Settings

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Laboratory protocol Configure Basic Router Settings



Subject: NWT|ANGE  
Class: 3AHITN  
Name: Stefan Fürst, Marcel Raichle  
Group Name/Number: Dumm und Dümmer/7  
Supervisor: ANGE  
Exercise dates:  
Submission date:

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## **1 Task definition**

## **2 Summary**

## 3 Exercise Execution

### 3.1 Set Up the Topology and Initialize Devices

This exercise was done in Cisco Packet Tracer and the devices were placed and wired using the automatic cabling type, as all the devices are Auto-MDIX compliant anyway.

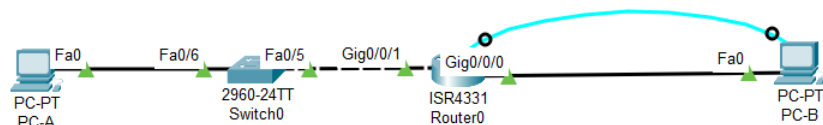


Figure 1: Network topology required for this exercise

After that, everything was turned on and the router and switch were both initialized and reloaded.

### 3.2 Configure Devices and Verify Connectivity

#### 3.2.1 Configure the PC interfaces

The IP addresses for both PCs have been set in the IP Configuration application.

Display Name	PC-A	Display Name	PC-B
Interfaces	FastEthernet0	Interfaces	FastEthernet0
Gateway/DNS IPv4	<input type="radio"/> DHCP <input checked="" type="radio"/> Static	Gateway/DNS IPv4	<input type="radio"/> DHCP <input checked="" type="radio"/> Static
Default Gateway	192.168.1.1	Default Gateway	192.168.0.1
DNS Server		DNS Server	
Gateway/DNS IPv6	<input type="radio"/> Automatic <input checked="" type="radio"/> Static	Gateway/DNS IPv6	<input type="radio"/> Automatic <input checked="" type="radio"/> Static
Default Gateway	FE80::1	Default Gateway	FE80::1
DNS Server		DNS Server	
IP Configuration	<input type="radio"/> DHCP <input checked="" type="radio"/> Static	IP Configuration	<input type="radio"/> DHCP <input checked="" type="radio"/> Static
IPv4 Address	192.168.1.10	IPv4 Address	192.168.0.10
Subnet Mask	255.255.255.0	Subnet Mask	255.255.255.0
IPv6 Configuration	<input type="radio"/> Automatic <input checked="" type="radio"/> Static	IPv6 Configuration	<input type="radio"/> Automatic <input checked="" type="radio"/> Static
IPv6 Address	2001:DB8:ACAD:1::10 / 64	IPv6 Address	2001:DB8:ACAD::10 / 64
Link Local Address	FE80::2E0:8FFF:FE2D:CD95	Link Local Address	FE80::260:70FF:FEA3:B85C

Figure 2: IP configuration for PC-A and PC-B

### 3.3 Configure the router

To access the router's configuration mode, connect to the router through the console port and execute the *en* and *conf t* commands.

The following basic settings are configured using the commands listed below:

```
#setting the hostname
hostname R1
#setting the domain name of the router
ip domain name ccna-lab.com
#disable DNS lookup on mistyped commands
no ip domain lookup
#encrypt plain text passwords
service password-encryption
#setting the minimum password length to 12 characters
security passwords min-length 12
```

To set up SSH for configuring the router over the network, first, a user must be created with the *username SSHadmin secret 55Hadm!n2020* command, which creates a user named SSHadmin and sets an encrypted password.

Once the user has been created, an RSA key pair needs to be generated using the *crypto key generate rsa general-keys modulus 1024*<sup>1</sup> command.

```
R1(config)#crypto key generate rsa general-keys modulus 1024
The name for the keys will be: R1.ccna-lab.com

% The key modulus size is 1024 bits
% Generating 1024 bit RSA keys, keys will be non-exportable...[OK]
*Mar 1 0:13:30.311: %SSH-5-ENABLED: SSH 1.99 has been enabled
```

Figure 3: Key pair generation

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<sup>1</sup>As this is done in Packet Tracer and the hardware in the lab is outdated, the keys are limited to 1024 bit length instead of the 4096 bit length that should be used in a production environment.

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