

FACULTY OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY DEPARTMENT OF NETWORKS AND INFORMATION SYSTEMS

CHAPTER 1

Practice



Main Objectives

- A brief look at the Cisco Packet Tracer tool
- Introduction to Configuration Wizard
- Building network topology
- Configure the device's IP address
- Using the "Ping" command

CONTENTS



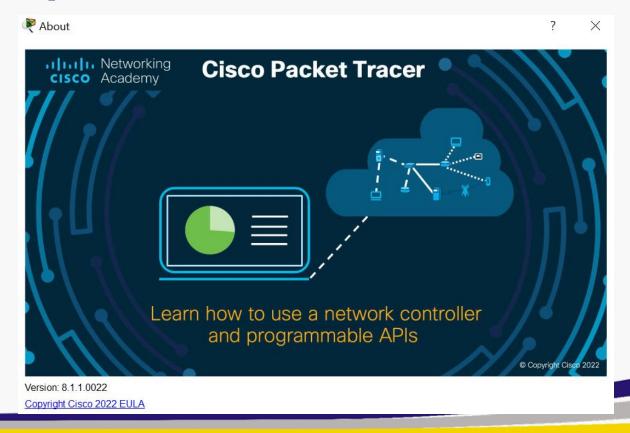
- Part 1: Cisco Packet Tracer Overview
- Part 2: Equipment in the lab
- Part 3: Practice



Packet Tracer - What is it?

Packet Tracer:

- a networking technology teaching and learning software developed by Cisco Networking Academy
- used to illustrate how computer networks work

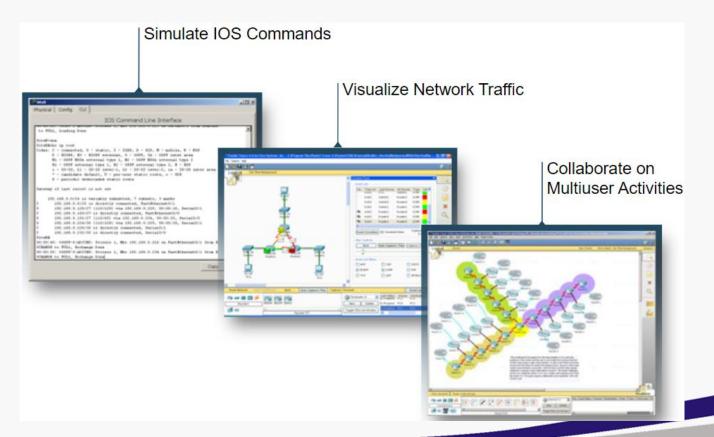




Packet Tracer - Key Features

Main features:

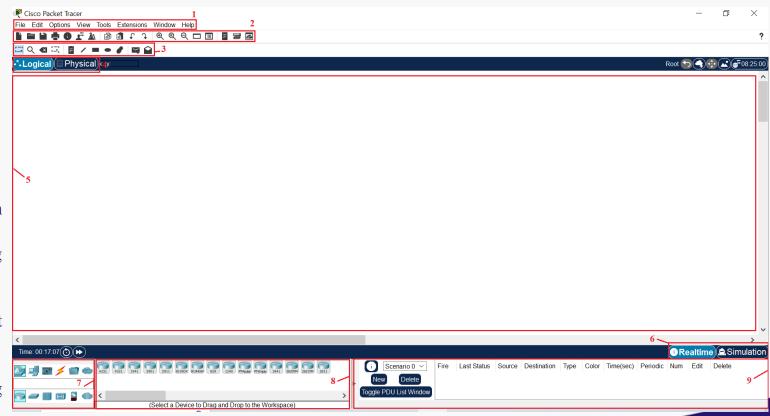
Simulation, Visualization, Collaboration





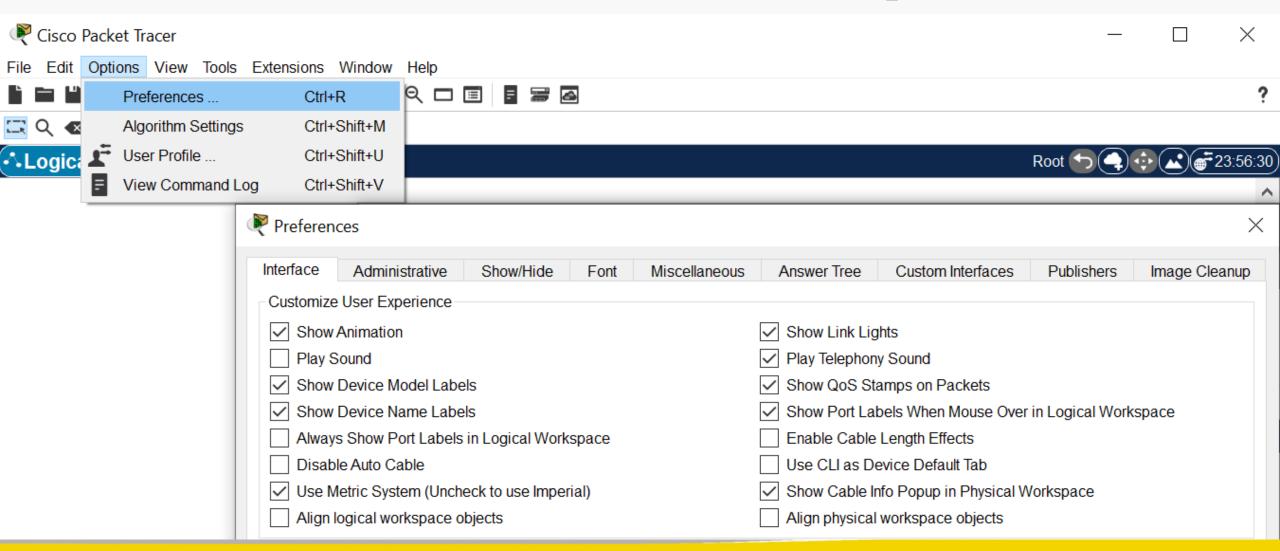
Packet Tracer - Interface

- 1. Menu Bar: basic menus and commands
- 2. Main Tool Bar: shortcut icons to the some menu commands
- 3. Additional commands
- 4. Logical/Physical Navigation Bar:
- toggle between Physical or Logical Workspace
- 5. Workspace: the space to work or watch simulation
- 6. Realtime/Simulation Bar:
- toggle between Realtime Mode and Simulation Mode
- 7. Device-Type Selection Box:
- It contains the type of devices and connections available in Packet Tracer
- The Device-Specific Selection Box will change depending on which type of device you choose.
- 8. Device-Specific Selection Box:
- It is where you choose specifically which devices you want to put in your network and which connections to make.
- 9. User Created Packet Window:
- It manages the packets you put in the network during simulation scenarios





Packet Tracer – Customize User Experience

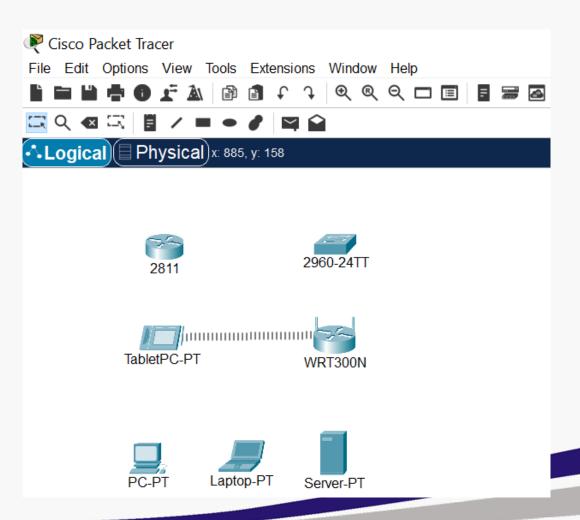




The Labs - The devices

Type of devices in our lab:

- Server (Server-PT)
- PC (PC-PT) and/or Laptop (Laptop-PT)
- Tablet (TabletPC-PT), other end devices
- Router 2811 (2811) with NM-2FE2W module
- Switch 2960 (2960-24TT)
- Wireless WRT300N (WRT300N)
- Connections

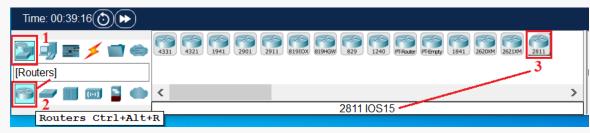




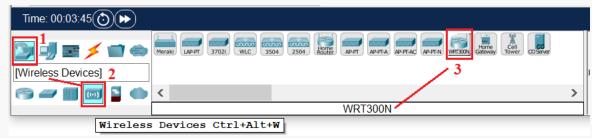
The Device – Place the device into the workspace

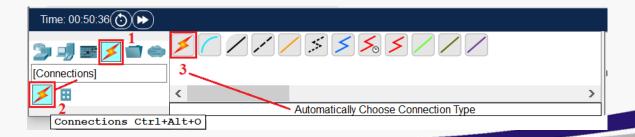
Select a device and Drag / Drop it to the Workspace







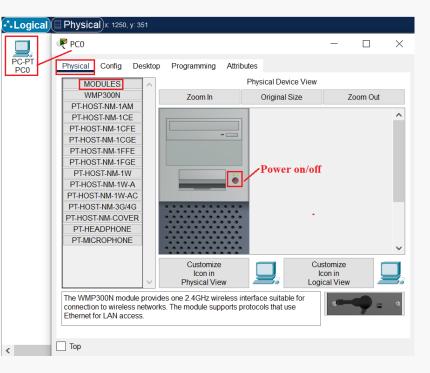


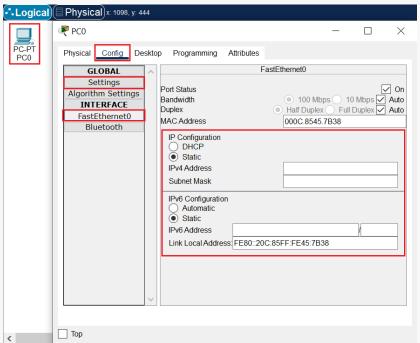


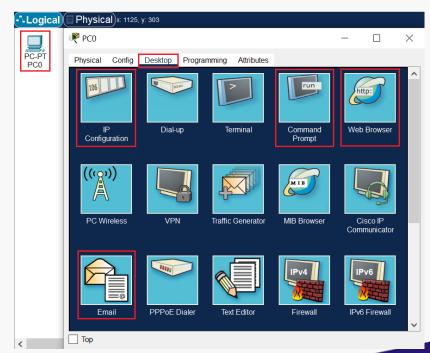


The Device – Configuration Wizard

Main tabs on Configuration Wizard of the PC





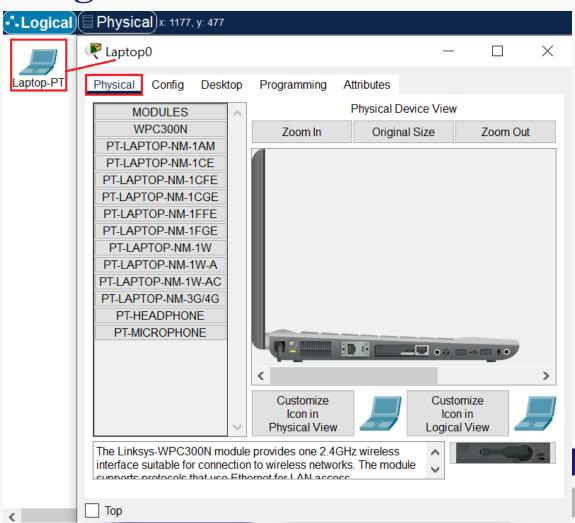




The Device – Configuration Wizard

Main tabs on Configuration Wizard of the Laptop

• Config, Desktop tabs as PC

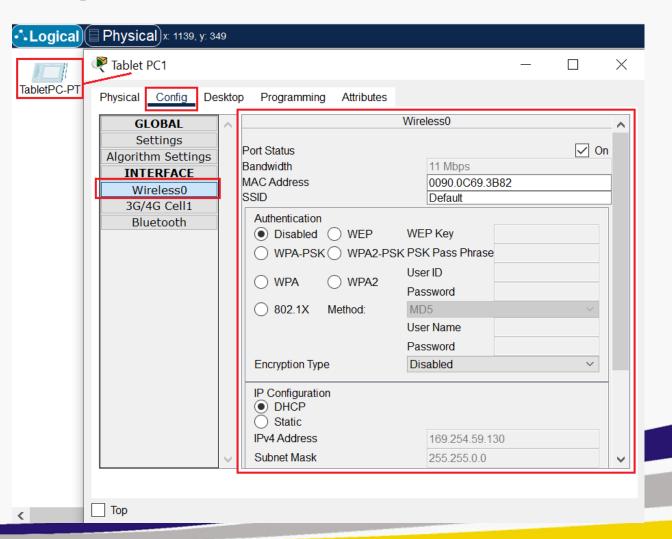




The Device – Configuration Wizard

Main tabs on Configuration Wizard of the TabletPC

- Physical, Desktop tabs as PC
- Other end divices (the same)

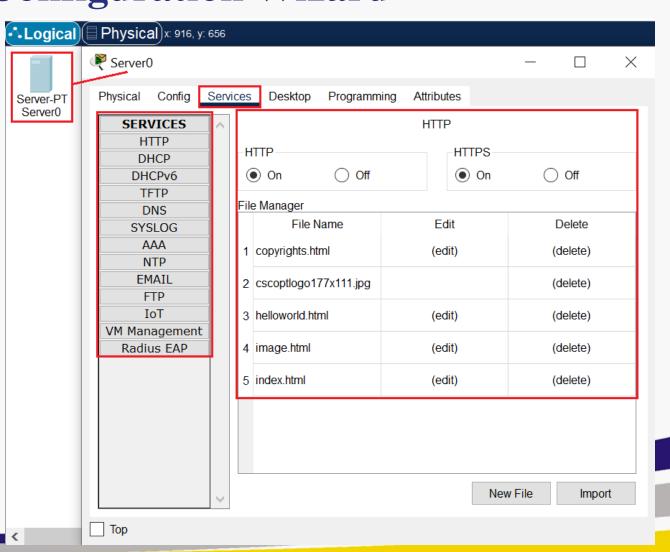




The Device – Configuration Wizard

Main tabs on Configuration Wizard of the Server

• Physical, Config, Desktop tabs as PC

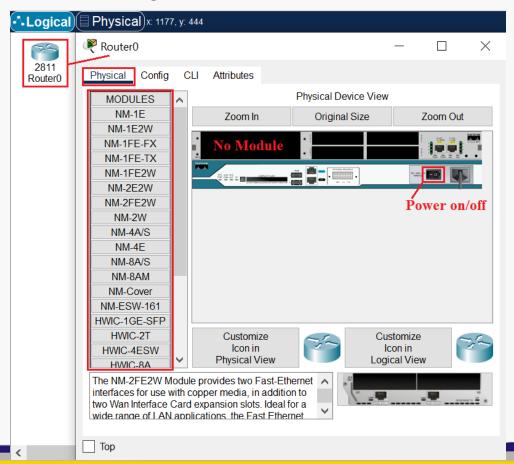




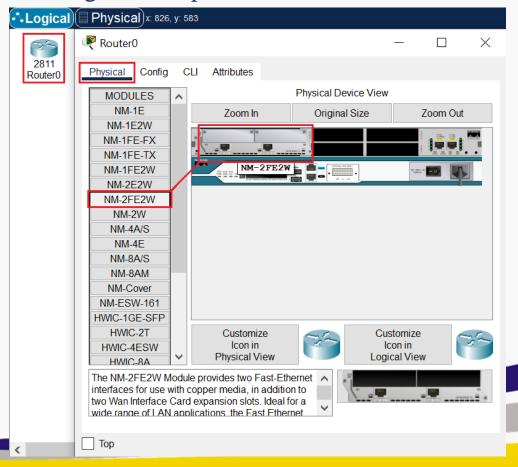
The Device – Configuration Wizard

Main tabs on Configuration Wizard of the Router

Before adding the module



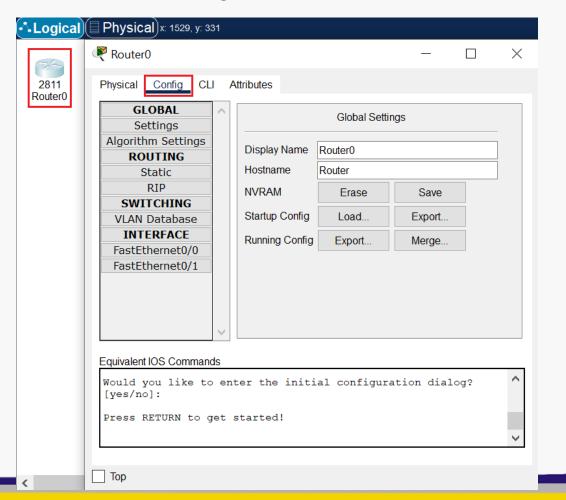
• Drag and Drop the NM-2FE2W module to the Router

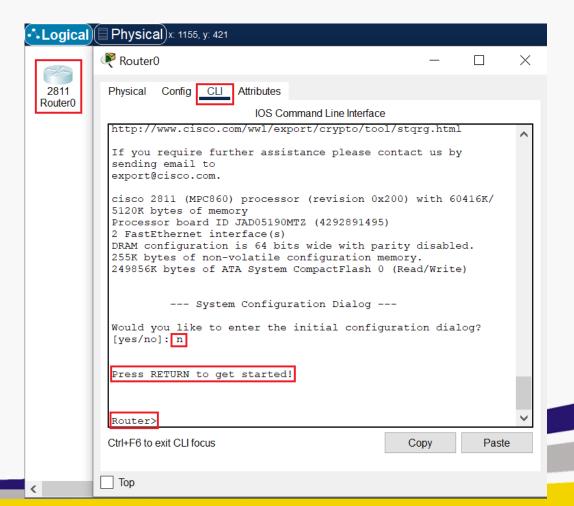




The Device – Configuration Wizard

Main tabs on Configuration Wizard of the Router



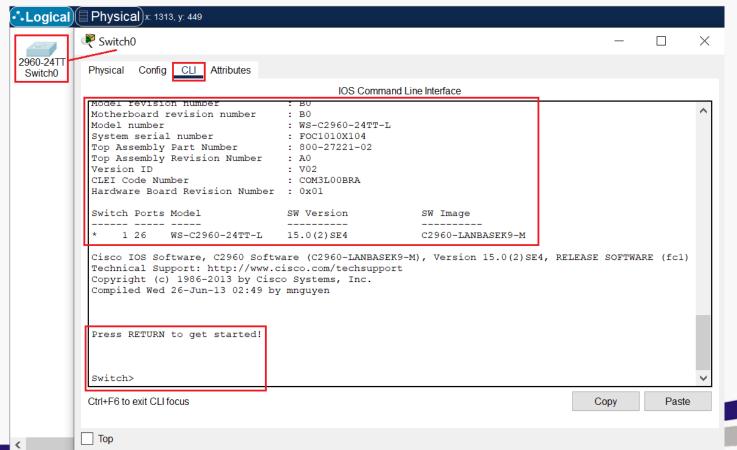




The Device – Configuration Wizard

Main tabs on Configuration Wizard of the Switch

Physical, Config tabs as Router

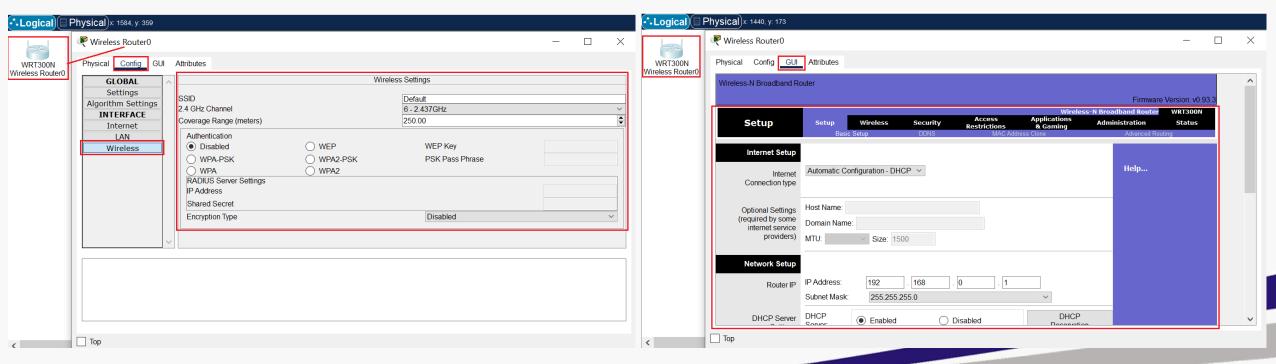




The Device – Configuration Wizard

Main tabs on Configuration Wizard of the Wireless

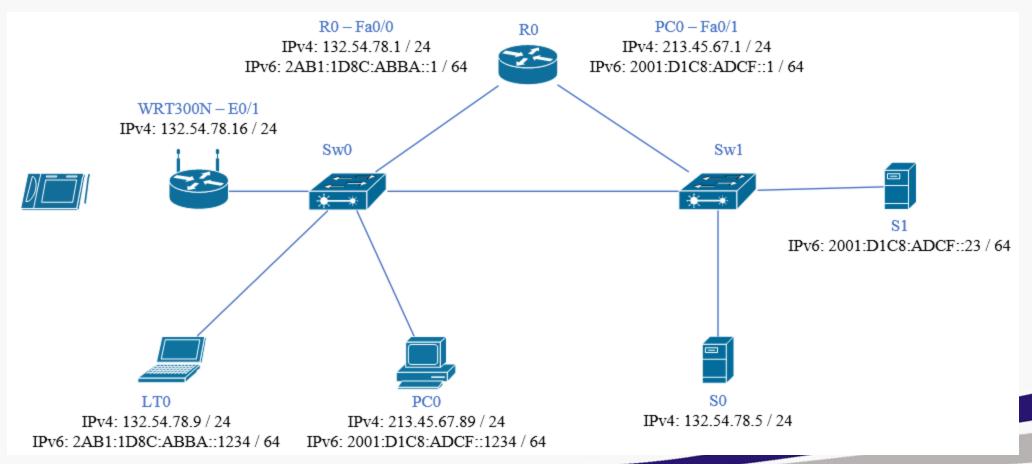
• Physical tab as Router or Switch





Exercise 1 – The Requires

Network topology





Exercise 1 – The Requires

Other information

N0	Name of	Type of Device	Interface	To Interface	IP Address	Subnet Mask	Default Gateway
	Device			(of device)			
1	LT0	Laptop-PT	Fa0	Fa0/1 (Sw0)	IPv4: 132.54.78.9	255.255.255.0	IPv4: 132.54.78.1
					IPv6: 2AB1:1D8C:ABBA::1234	/64	IPv6: 2AB1:1D8C:ABBA::1
2	PC0	PC-PT	Fa0	Fa0/2 (Sw0)	IPv4: 213.45.67.89	255.255.255.0	IPv4: 213.45.67.1
					IPv6: 2001:D1C8:ADCF::1234	/64	IPv6: 2001:D1C8:ADCF::1
3	S0	Server-PT	Fa0	Fa0/1 (Sw1)	IPv4: 132.54.78.5	255.255.255.0	IPv4: 132.54.78.1
4	S 1	Server-PT	Fa0	Fa0/2 (Sw1)	IPv6: 2001:D1C8:ADCF::23	/64	IPv6: 2001:D1C8:ADCF::1
5	TPC0	TabletPC-PT	Wle0	Wle (WR0)			
6	WR0	WRT300N	E0/1 (or E1)	Fa0/4 (Sw0)	IPv4: 132.54.78.16	255.255.255.0	IPv4: 132.54.78.1
					IPv6: 2AB1:1D8C:ABBA::16	/64	IPv6: 2AB1:1D8C:ABBA::1
7	R0	2811	Fa0/0	Fa0/3 (Sw0)	IPv4: 132.54.78.1	255.255.255.0	
					IPv6: 2AB1:1D8C:ABBA::1	/64	
			Fa0/1	Fa0/3 (Sw1)	IPv4: 213.45.67.1	255.255.255.0	
					IPv6: 2001:D1C8:ADCF::1	/64	
8	Sw0	2960-24TT	Gi0/1	Gi0/1 (SW1)			
9	Sw1	2960-24TT	Gi0/1	Gi0/1 (SW0)			



Exercise 1 – The steps to do exercises

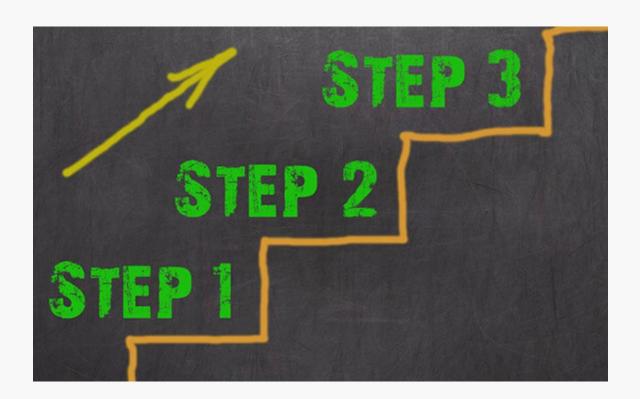
Step 1: Create the Network Topology

- Take the devices into workspace
- Complete the cabling

Step 2: Configure the IP address

- on the hosts.
- on routers

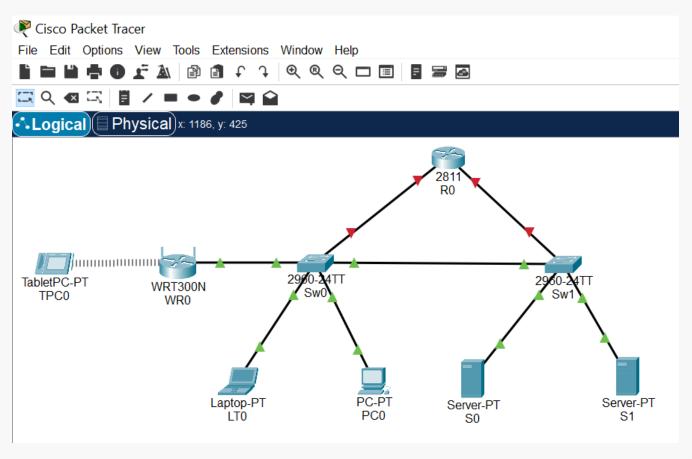
Step 3: Test connectivity.

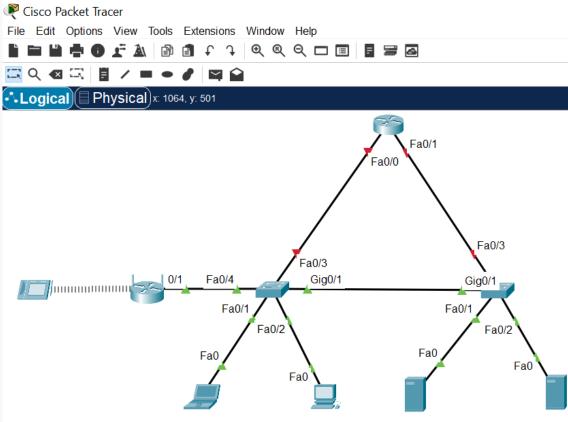




Exercise 1 – Step 1: Create the Network Topology

Result of step 1



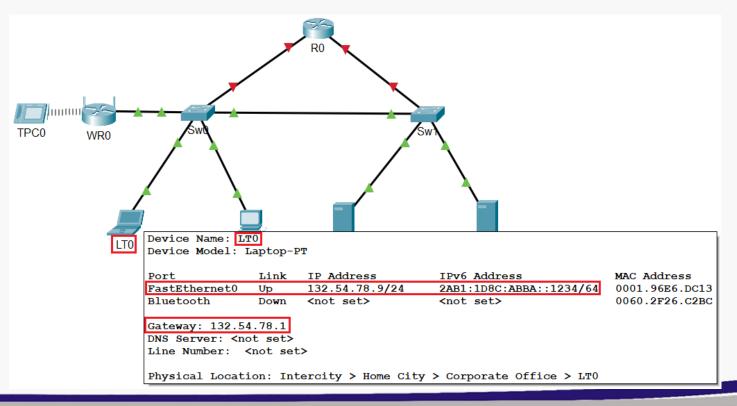




Exercise 1 – Step 2: Configure the IP address

Result of step 2

- The configuration for LT0 is below
- Other devices (PC0, S0, S1, WR0) do the same



₹ LTO		_		×			
Physical Config Deskt	pp Programming Attributes						
IP Configuration				X ^			
Interface FastEtherr IP Configuration	et0		;	V			
	(C) 21 II			7			
ODHCP	Static						
IPv4 Address	132.54.78.9						
Subnet Mask	255.255.255.0						
Default Gateway	132.54.78.1						
DNS Server	0.0.0.0						
IPv6 Configuration							
Automatic	Static						
IPv6 Address	2AB1:1D8C:ABBA::1234		/ 64				
Link Local Address	FE80::201:96FF:FEE6:DC13 Keep Default						
Default Gateway	2AB1:1D8C:ABBA::1						
DNS Server]			
-802.1X							
Use 802.1X Security							
Authentication	MD5			Ų			
Тор							



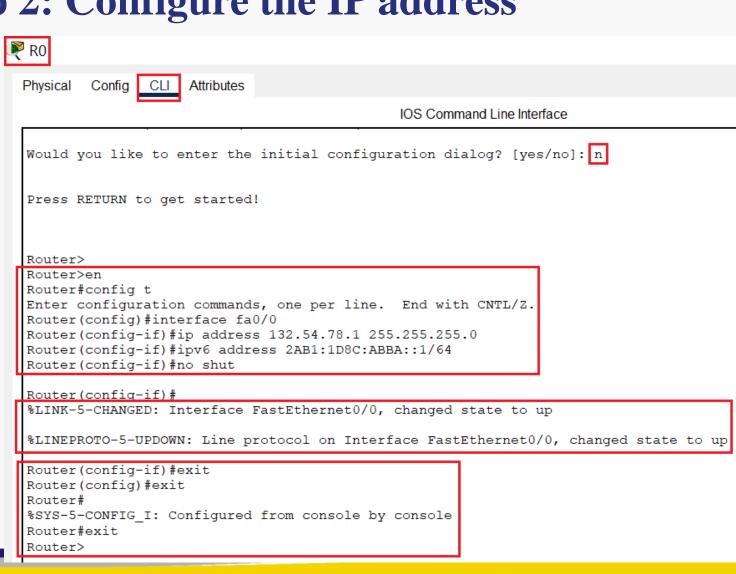
Exercise 1 – Step 2: Configure the IP address

Result of step 2

- The configuration for Fa0/0 (R0) is below
- Interface Fa0/1 (R0) does the same

Configure IP address for Fa0/0 (R0)

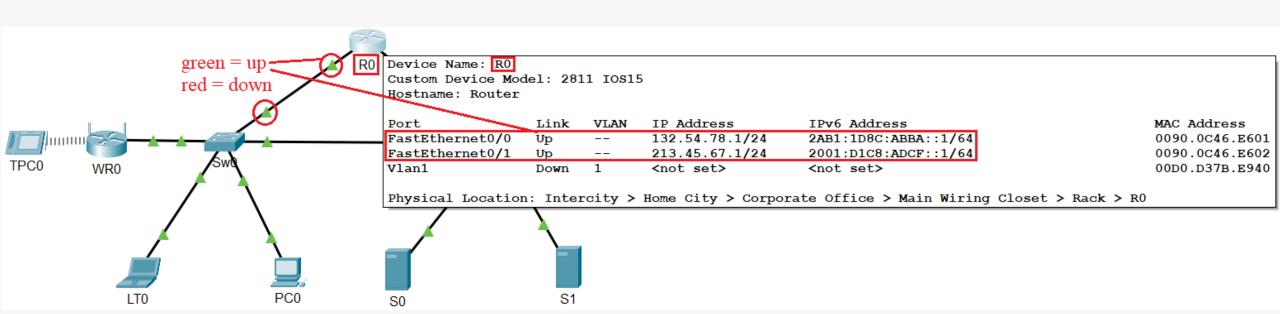
- Enter into global configuration mode Router#*config t*
- Router(config)#
- Enter into interface mode Router(config)#
 Router(config)#interface fa0/0
- Configure IP address on Fa0/0 Router(config-if)#*ip address 132.54.78.1 255.255.255.0* Router(config-if)#*ipv6 address 2AB1:1D8C:ABBA::1/64* Router(config-if)#*no shut*





Exercise 1 – Step 2: Configure the IP address

Result of step 2





Exercise 1 – Step 3: Test connectivity

Result of step 3

On the hosts (LT0, PC0, S0,...)

- Open "Command Prompt"
- Execute "ping" command to it's gateway
- Observe the information displayed on the screen
- Execute "ping" command to other hosts
- Observe the information displayed on the screen

```
₹ LT0
         Config Desktop
                        Programming Attributes
 Command Prompt
  Cisco Packet Tracer PC Command Line 1.0
 C:\ping 132.54.78.1
  Pinging 132.54.78.1 with 32 bytes of data:
 Reply from 132.54.78.1: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=255
  Reply from 132.54.78.1: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=255
 Reply from 132.54.78.1: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=255
 Reply from 132.54.78.1: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=255
  Ping statistics for 132.54.78.1:
      Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
  Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
      Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 1ms, Average = 0ms
  C:\>
  C:\>ping 2AB1:1D8C:ABBA::1
  Pinging 2AB1:1D8C:ABBA::1 with 32 bytes of data:
 Reply from 2AB1:1D8C:ABBA::1: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=255
  Ping statistics for 2AB1:1D8C:ABBA::1:
      Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
  Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
      Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 0ms, Average = 0ms
```

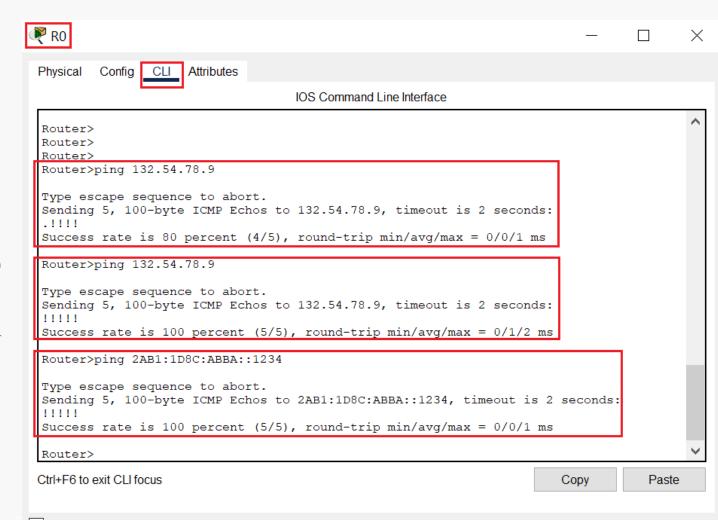


Exercise 1 – Step 3: Test connectivity

Result of step 3

On the Router (R0)

- Open "CLI or Command Line Interface"
- Execute "ping" command to hosts (LT0, PC0,...)
- Observe the information displayed on the screen



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Questions and Answers