

## EXPERIMENT-7

### Aim:

To configure the hostnames and IP address on two Cisco Internetwork Operating System (IOS) and verify the connectivity between the two PC and devices.

### Software Used:

Cisco Packet Tracer

### Requirements:

- = Use a console connection to access each switch.
- = Name Class-A and Class-B switches.
- = Use the xAw6k password for all lines.
- = Use the 6EBUp secret password.
- = Encrypt all clear text passwords.
- = Configure an appropriate message-of-the-day (MOTD) banner.
- = Configure addressing for all devices according to the Addressing Table.
- = Save your configurations.
- = Verify connectivity between all devices.

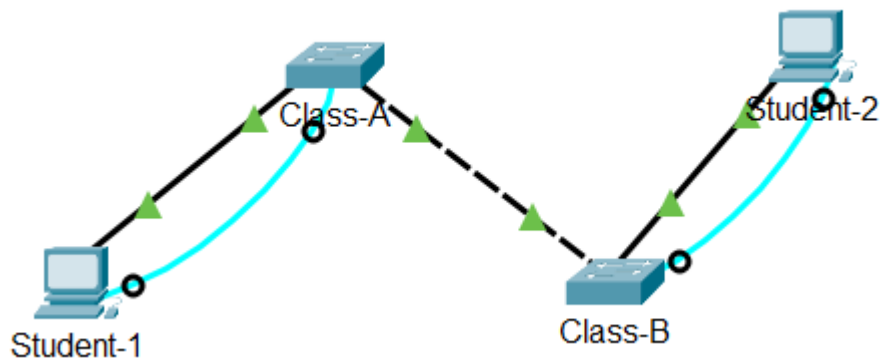
### Procedure:

The following Addressing table is used to configure the IP address and the subnet mask of the VLAN interface and the NIC interface.

**Addressing Table**

Device	Interface	IP Address	Subnet Mask
Class-A	VLAN 1	172.16.5.35	255.255.255.0
Class-B	VLAN 1	172.16.5.40	255.255.255.0
Student-1	NIC	172.16.5.50	255.255.255.0
Student-2	NIC	172.16.5.60	255.255.255.0

## Network:



## Class A:

```
Class-A>enable
Password:
Class-A#show run
Building configuration...

Current configuration : 1215 bytes
!
version 15.0
no service timestamps log datetime msec
no service timestamps debug datetime msec
service password-encryption
!
hostname Class-A
!
!
enable secret 5 $1$mERr$uj9Jma9yMOo4m80CGAhoP1
!
!
!
!
!
spanning-tree mode pvst
spanning-tree extend system-id
!
```

## Class B:

```
Class-B>enable
Password:
Class-B#show run
Building configuration...

Current configuration : 1215 bytes
!
version 15.0
no service timestamps log datetime msec
no service timestamps debug datetime msec
service password-encryption
!
hostname Class-B
!
!
enable secret 5 $1$mERr$uj9Jma9yMOo4m80CGAhoP1
!
!
!
!
!
spanning-tree mode pvst
spanning-tree extend system-id
```

## Student 1:

IP Configuration	
<input type="radio"/> DHCP	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Static
IPv4 Address	<input type="text" value="172.16.5.50"/>
Subnet Mask	<input type="text" value="255.255.255.0"/>
Default Gateway	<input type="text" value="0.0.0.0"/>
DNS Server	<input type="text" value="0.0.0.0"/>
IPv6 Configuration	
<input type="radio"/> Automatic	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Static
IPv6 Address	<input type="text" value=""/> / <input type="text" value=""/>
Link Local Address	<input type="text" value=""/>
Default Gateway	<input type="text" value=""/>
DNS Server	<input type="text" value=""/>
802.1X	

## Student 2:

The screenshot shows the 'IP Configuration' window for the 'FastEthernet0' interface. It is divided into three sections: IP Configuration, IPv6 Configuration, and 802.1X.

**IP Configuration:**

- ☐ DHCP
- ☒ Static
- IPv4 Address: 172.16.5.60
- Subnet Mask: 255.255.255.0
- Default Gateway: 0.0.0.0
- DNS Server: 0.0.0.0

**IPv6 Configuration:**

- ☐ Automatic
- ☒ Static
- IPv6 Address: [empty] / [empty]
- Link Local Address: [empty]
- Default Gateway: [empty]
- DNS Server: [empty]

**802.1X:**

- ☐ Use 802.1X Security
- Authentication: MD5 (dropdown menu)
- Username: [empty]
- Password: [empty]

## Network Test:

```
C:\>ping 172.16.5.60

Pinging 172.16.5.60 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 172.16.5.60: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=128
Reply from 172.16.5.60: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=128
Reply from 172.16.5.60: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=128
Reply from 172.16.5.60: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=128

Ping statistics for 172.16.5.60:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 0ms, Average = 0ms
```

## Conclusion:

The switch was configured successfully according to the ARP table.