Experiment-8

Aim:

To configure Ip address of the switch according to ARP table.

Software Used:

Cisco Packet Tracer

Commands Used:

The following network was designed to demonstrate the commands used. Fig (1).

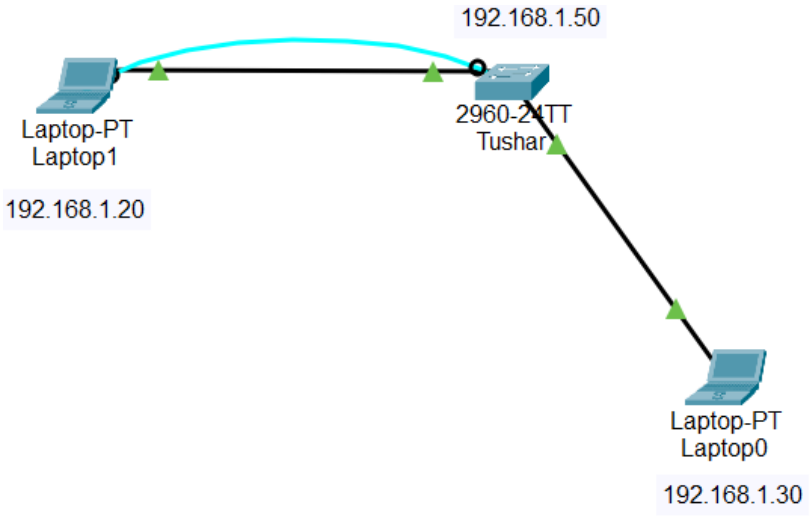

Figure 1: Network

Devices	IP ADDRESS
Switch	192.168.1.50
Laptop1	192.168.1.20
Laptop0	192.168.1.30

Table: ARP TABLE

The following commands are executed in EXEC mode. Fig (2).

1) *Interface Vlan:* It allows us to configure the Vlan for a network device. We can assign ip address, Subnet mask and other parameters to the Vlan port.

2) *Ip address:* It is used to assign IP address, to any network device.

3) *No shutdown:* It is used to enable/disable the interface mode, such as of a vlan port, of a network device.

4) *Ping:* It is used to test a network connection, by sending packets to a specific IP address or a URL.

```
Enter configuration commands, one per line.  End with CNTL/Z.
Switch(config)#hostname Tushar
Tushar(config)#interface vlan1
Tushar(config-if)#ip address 192.168.1
                             ^
% Invalid input detected at '^' marker.

Tushar(config-if)#ip address 192.168.1.30
Tushar(config-if)#ip address 192.168.1.30 255.255.255.0
Tushar(config-if)#no shutdown

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

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

Figure 2: Commands used

```
C:\>ping 192.168.1.30

Pinging 192.168.1.30 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 192.168.1.30: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=128
Reply from 192.168.1.30: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=128
Reply from 192.168.1.30: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=128
Reply from 192.168.1.30: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=128

Ping statistics for 192.168.1.30:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
    Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 1ms, Average = 0ms
```

Figure 3 Ping command used for Ip 192.168.1.30

Conclusion:

The switch was configured successfully according to the ARP table.