Home Work #1 Saad Ahmad 20P-0051

Router Modes:

User EXEC Mode:

```
Cisco Internetwork Operating System Software
IOS (tm) C2600 Software (C2600-I-M), Version 12.2(28), RELEASE SOFTWARE (fc5)
Technical Support: http://www.cisco.com/techsupport
Copyright (c) 1986-2005 by cisco Systems, Inc.
Compiled Wed 27-Apr-04 19:01 by miwang
Cisco 2620 (MPC860) processor (revision 0x200) with 253952K/8192K bytes of memory
Processor board ID JAD05190MTZ (4292891495)
M860 processor: part number 0, mask 49
Bridging software.
X.25 software, Version 3.0.0.
1 FastEthernet/IEEE 802.3 interface(s)
32K bytes of non-volatile configuration memory.
63488K bytes of ATA CompactFlash (Read/Write)
         --- System Configuration Dialog ---
Would you like to enter the initial configuration dialog? [yes/no]: no
Press RETURN to get started!
Router>
```

Privileged EXEC mode:

```
--- System Configuration Dialog ---
Would you like to enter the initial configuration dialog? [yes/no]: no
Press RETURN to get started!

Router>enable
Router#
```

Global Configuration mode:

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

Changing Hostname of the Router:

```
Router>enable
Router#configure terminal
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Router(config)#hostname my_router
my_router(config)#exit
my_router#
```

Question #3

Configuring Date and Time on the Router (Clock Set Command)

```
my_router>enable
my_router#clock set ?
    hh:mm:ss Current Time
my_router#clock set 6:00:00
% Incomplete command.
my_router#clock set 6:00:00 11 September 2001
my_router#show clock
6:0:6.772 UTC Tue Sep 11 2001
my_router#show clock
6:0:14.183 UTC Tue Sep 11 2001
my_router#show clock
6:0:22.422 UTC Tue Sep 11 2001
my_router#show clock
6:2:25.889 UTC Tue Sep 11 2001
my_router#
```

Setting a banner on the Router

my_router>

```
my_router>enable
my_router#configure terminal
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
my_router(config)#banner motd #Welcome to the Network#
my_router#
%SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console
my_router#exit

my_router con0 is now available

Press RETURN to get started.
```

Displaying the Router's Running-Configuration and Start-Up Configuration

```
my_router#
my_router#show running-config
Building configuration...
Current configuration : 448 bytes
version 12.2
no service timestamps log datetime msec
no service timestamps debug datetime msec
no service password-encryption
hostname my_router
ip cef
no ipv6 cef
interface FastEthernet0/0
no ip address
duplex auto
speed auto
shutdown
ip classless
ip flow-export version 9
banner motd ^CWelcome to the Network^C
line con 0
 --More--
```

```
line con 0
!
line aux 0
!
line vty 0 4
login
!
!
end
```

my_router#

Question #6

Enable Password and Enable Secret Password with the Encryption Techniques/Levels

```
my_router>enable
my_router#configure terminal
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
my_router(config)#enable password my_pass123
my_router(config)#exit
my_router(config)#exit
my_router#
%SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console
exit
my_router con0 is now available
Press RETURN to get started.
Welcome to the Network
my_router>enable
Password:
```

```
my_router#configu
my_router#configure termin
my_router#configure terminal
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
my_router(config)#enabl
my_router(config)#enable ?
 password Assign the privileged level password
           Assign the privileged level secret
my_router(config)#enable en
my_router(config)#enable enab
my_router(config)#enable enable secre
my_router(config)#enable enable secret my_pass123
% Invalid input detected at '^' marker.
my_router(config)#enable secret my_pass123
The enable secret you have chosen is the same as your enable password.
This is not recommended. Re-enter the enable secret.
my_router(config)#enable secret my_pass1234
my_router(config)#eix
my_router(config)#eix
my_router(config)#exi
my_router(config)#exit
my_router#
%SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console
my_router#show runnu
my_router#show runn
my_router#show running-config
Building configuration...
Current configuration : 524 bytes
version 12.2
no service timestamps log datetime msec
no service timestamps debug datetime msec
no service password-encryption
hostname my_router
enable secret 5 $1$mERr$fwHP6nJ6Q0py4qLUUQY76/
enable password my_pass123
ip cef
--More--
```

Line Console Password Implementation on CISCO 2600 Series Router

```
my_router#configure terminal
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
my_router(config)#line console 0
my_router(config-line)#password my_pass123
my_router(config-line)#login
my_router(config-line)#end
my_router#
%SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console
my_router#exit
my_router con0 is now available
Press RETURN to get started.
Welcome to the Network
User Access Verification
Password:
my_router>
```

What is Telnet? How to Telnet? + Line VTY/Telnet Password

Telnet is a network protocol used to virtually access a computer and to provide a two-way, collaborative

and text-based communication channel between two machines. It follows a user command Transmission

Control Protocol/Internet Protocol (TCP/IP) networking protocol for creating remote sessions.

You can Telnet into a router using the Telnet client included with Windows. ... Unlike other protocols, Telnet isn't secure and shouldn't be used over the Internet. For example, typing telnet hostname would connect a user to a hostname named hostname. Telnet enables a user to manage an account or device remotely.

```
my_router#confi
my_router#configure ter
my_router#configure terminal
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
my_router(config)#line vty 0 4
my_router(config-line)#passwo
my_router(config-line)#password my_pass123
my_router(config-line)#login
my_router(config-line)#exi
my_router(config-line)#exi
my_router(config)#exi
my_router(config)#exi
my_router(config)#exi
my_router#
%SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console
my_router#
```

Usage of Router with different topology.

- ➤ Media, signal, and binary transmission
- > Physical addressing
- > Path determination and logical addressing
- > End-to-End connection and reliability
- > Interhost communication
- > Data representation and encryption
- > Network process to application.