



ชื่อ-สกุล

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ระยะเวลาผ่านที่ 1

รหัสนักศึกษา

88888888

for Staples

Ch.1 Network Overview - 2 type ① Physical (สัญญาณ) ② Logical (IP)

Components of NW ① end device

Network protocol → TCP/UDP, FTP, ARP, SMTP, POP3, IMAP, ICMP

mail email card ping

Types of NW - size ① small home ② small office ③ medium to large NW ④ WAN

Reliable NW ① fault Tolerance ② Scalability ③ Security ④ Quality of Service

ก่อตัวมาเพื่อ用途

Types of Connection in a LAN บันทึกก่อ UTp cat5 BW=100Mbps, 100m

Ch.2 Basic of Router Config

Port Address ลำดับ IANA register 0-1023 , 1024-49151 , 49152-65535

Logical Address (IP)	Class : A	0 24b	0-127	register public random	192.168.1.1/24 prefix range
A	[NW] [H]	0	128-191	255.255.255.0 - Sub net	192.168.1.255
B	[NW] [H]	16b	192-223	192.168.1.255	255.255.255.255 broadcast
C	[NW] [H]	8b	224-239	255.255.255.255	
D	[H]		240-255		
E	[H]				

Physical Address

CMAC Ethernet 3 48 bit 2' 12 nibble

มาตรฐาน IEEE กำหนด 3 byte 叫做 "Organizationally Unique Identifier (OUI)"

Message delivery

Unicast = จัดส่งข้อมูลไปยัง NW ตัวเดียว

Broadcast = จัดส่งข้อมูลไปยัง NW

Multicast = จัดส่งข้อมูลไปยังกลุ่ม

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CISCO IOS (Internetwork Operating System) - function ① Addressing ② Interface ③ Route ④ Managing Resource ⑤ Security

- Boot Sequence ① POST (Power On Self Test) check HW

ROM ② Run boot loader SW

ROM ③ Boot loader does low-level CPU initialization

Flash ④ " " initialization the flash file system

TFTP ⑤ " " locates & loads a default IOS to RAM

- Accessing CISCO IOS ① Console Port ② telnet ③ SSH ④ AUX Port

- Navigating the IOS = 2 mode ① user > ② privileged "#"

- Getting basic ① host name ② interface address (password)

[2.1] Global Config "(config)#"
[2.2] Other Config "(Config-mode)#"

- 1) IP Address
- 2) Set IP address
- 3) config + password
- 4) config + interface # save
- 5) Verify Config
Show running Config...

for Staples



Chapter 3 Static Routing & Dynamic Routing Protocol

Functions of Router → Characteristic :: ① Topology ② Speed ③ Cost ④ Security ⑤ Availability ⑥ Scalability ⑦ Reliability

Packet Forwarding Methods ① Process switching = n packet in Router \rightarrow via CPU word by word interface 7ms
 ② Fast switching = 2 microsec per forward 3ms
 ③ Cisco Express Forwarding (CEF)

Connect Devices

- Default Gateway မှတ်လိုက် ① first usable host (.1) ② last usable host (.254)

- Enable IP on a Host : ① Statically

② Dynamically (DHCP) ②.1 EGP :: BGP
 ②.2 IGP :: RIP, OSPF, EIGRP, IS-IS

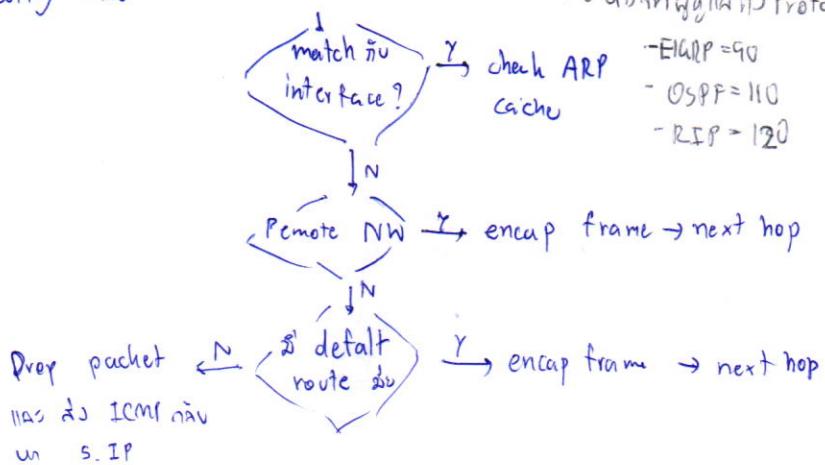
Switching Packet Between NW

1. by dest. ip (L3) ချိတ်ဆက်ရသည့် routing table
2. by destination MAC address
3. by dest. MAC (L2)

Path Determination

packet in interface

↓
 match routing table → dest. IP match subnet



• Classful Addressing → Update max Class

• Classless Inter-Domain Routing

* summarization အသေးစိုက် : ① အာရုံစဉ် ② မြတ်စွာစဉ် ③ IP
 ပဲရဲ့ set ဖူးလေး၊ no ip မှတ်လိုက် ပဲရဲ့ ④ IP → 32bit

• VLSM

* Fixed length Subnet Masking အသေးစိုက် ① prefix mask = subnet bit မှတ်လိုက်

② Group bit မှတ်လိုက် 256bit

③ Whining bit မှတ်လိုက် 10.7J + ip မှတ်လိုက် 130bit

④ 10.7J + ip မှတ်လိုက် 130bit

Chap 4 Distance Vector Routing Protocol RIP v.1

▷ Dynamic Routing Protocol

- Share info route Router, update routing table, w/ best Path
- Purpose: w/ remote nw (nw finding), finds, routing info w/ best path
- Component:
 - Algorithm: 1) find best path
 - Routing Protocol msg: ข้อมูล w/ neighbor & maintenance info

Dynamic routing

Config knowledge	- จำกัด knowledge nw
Topology change	- Advanced
Resource	- auto - CPU, mem
Scalability	- มากขึ้น simple & complex
Security	- less
Predictability	- Route & current topology

VS

Static routing

- จำกัด knowledge nw
- No change
- admin config all
- No maintenance
- w/ w/ simple topology
- less
- Route \rightarrow dest. more accurate

Classifying Routing Protocols

DRP

(univ.) Interior gateway Protocol

Distance Vector

- Worm Vector
- Incomplete view w/o nw topology
- periodic update

RIP v2.
MPv2

IGRP
EIGRP

Link state

* Incomplete topology

OSPF

IS-IS

(open shortest path first)

(Hierarch 2)

(univ.) Exterior gateway Protocol (EGP)

BGP (Border Gateway Protocol)

2 type

- Classful routing P.: 128 subnet
- Classless: w/ subnet w/ routing update

□ Convergence = minimize to router table w/ all routes
slow = avg

slower: RIP & IGRP, faster EIGRP & OSPF
(update 1s & min 5s)

▷ Routing Protocol Metric

- Metric คืออะไร คืออะไร คืออะไร Hop, cost, Delay, load, Reliability
- load balance nw คืออะไร คืออะไร Metric คืออะไร คืออะไร

▷ Administrative Distance of a Router (AD) \Rightarrow ระยะทาง Protocol ตาม route

Route source

AD

Connected

o

Static

1

Internal EIGRP

90

OSPF

110

RIP

120

EIGRP

5

Summary route

20

External BGP

20

IGRP

100

IS-IS

115

External EIGRP

170

Internal BGP

200

▷ Distance Vector Routing P. Ex. RIP, IGRP, EIGRP

- 优点 2 方向传播信息 ① Vector / ~~direction~~ direction, maintain information ② Distance to final dest. cost
- 缺点 - hold: periodic update, neighbor, broadcast, in routing table to update
- 缺点 w/o routing protocol: ไม่สามารถ check บน bandwidth ที่ต้องการ ① Time to Convergence ต้องมีใน steady state w/ router ที่มีความต้องการ ② Scalability ③ Resource Use ④ Implementation & maintain



▷ NW Discovery (신규 네트워크)

① Cold state: Router initial start up

② Initial Exchange of Routing Info

③ Exchange of Routing Info. → update (new hop count)

→ von router 신규 네트워크 정보

▷ Dynamic Standard DV.

① Routing loop → ① Max Hop

② hold down timer

③ split Horizon Rule (Split Update Rule) → Update

④ Router Positioning → (1) down set unreachable (2) Unreach and its position

⑤ ③ + ④ → unreachable & over rule split horizon (2) ip intf. down (Hop = 16)

⑥ IP & TTL → max update 8 seconds $TTL = 0$

speed Convergence	RIPv1	RIPv2	IGRP	EIGRP
Scalability	slow	slow	slow	fast
Use of VLSM	small	small	small	large
Resource usage	low	low	low	Medium
implementation & maintenance	simple	simple	simple	Complex

▷ RIP v.1

AD=120

• Classful, DV = metric = hop count • hop count > 15 unreachable • update boardcast every 30s

□ Verification & troubleshooting

show running-config, ip route

rip protocol, debug ip rip

• passive intf. command (1) update intf. (2) passive-interface Fa 0/0

□ Automatic Summarization : RIP Auto Summarization classfull network → large size route table

{ ①: no size route update

{ ②: support discontiguous nw (major nw 데브루 but 2개 맨해튼) → origin load balancing

• Processing RIP update (1) update intf. (2) classful network? → y update subnet nw 10.172.16.1.0

L → N update classful nw 10.172.16.0.0

□ default route & RIP v1 ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 s 0/0/0

• default info-originate command → update (1) rip (2) static-dynamic (1) update (2) ms intf. #

Chap 5 RIP v.2 & Access Control List

RIP v1

classful

not support discontiguous subnet

not support VLSM b.c. 2개 subnet

routing update ⇒ broadcast

vs

classless

update next hop addr.

① authentication routing (2) discontiguous network

Routing update ⇒ multicast

RIP v2

① timer for routing loop

② split horizon or split horizon with poison reverse

③ triggered update

max hop count = 15

▷ RIP v.1

① loop back intf. (1) virtual interface (can't be routing intf. update own self) (2) Null intf. → 원래는 1개면 2개로 나누면 Null

• Static route & null intf

Null interface → no routes static

ip route summary-static route subnet Null0 route

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- Route redistribution (การรีดิสทริบูเต้) → กรณี RIP ก็จะ static ต้องให้ IP ของ Router เป็น static 7 既然 redistribute static
- Verify & test connectivity : show ip interface brief, ping, traceroute
- RIPv1: Classful, ต้อง subnet mask, summarize network @ major network boundaries,
- monitor routing table debug ip rip

▷ RIPv2 □ Config • Enabling & Verify show ip protocols

- Config RIP → RIP v1 → ต้องเป็น V1, V2 และ V1
→ RIP v2 → ต้องเป็น V2

- Auto-Summary & RIPv2 → Auto sum route @ major network boundaries
→ sum route ให้ subnet mask ที่เป็น Classful subnet mask

- disabling Auto-Summary : no auto-summary

- VLSM & CIDR → verify info. ที่ sent by RIPv2 debug ip rip

→ VLSM → ตรวจสอบ network address & subnet mask

→ CIDR → ตรวจสอบ superneting (= bunches contiguous classful network ที่ติดกัน address มากกว่า single network)

→ Verify show ip route, debug ip rip

for Staples ➔ Access Control List = ตรวจสอบบรรทัดเดินทาง → ตรวจสอบ → check source dest? modbus (PTP) หรือไม่?

□ Packet filtering ① dest, source ② protocol ③ ID number ④ permit/deny or block?

□ Operation → มี sequence statement

→ last statement ที่ implicit deny → block → discard



□ Standard IPv4 ACLs

- Check source addr.

- จะ permit หรือ denies ที่ specific protocols

- number ACL = 1-99 & 1300-1999

vs

Extendend IPv4 ACLs

- Check source & destination address.

- จะ permit หรือ denies specific source & destination protocols

- Number ACL 100-199 & 2000-2699

□ Wild card → invert ของ subnet mask

→ 0 : match /fix, 1 = ignore

→ กำหนดที่ set ไว้ ip ① unmask ที่ 180 bit ที่ต้องมี Wild card ในที่สุดที่ 0
② bit ที่ไม่ต้องมี 1

→ keyword → 0.0.0.0 = match all IP host

→ 255.255.255.255 = ignore all IP any

□ Config ACLs access-list num# permit any

ถ้า remove all no accesslist

ถ้า 117c ① no access-list num#

② no 255.255.255.255 → virtual # ที่ต้อง

for Staples

□ verify : ~~show~~ show ip interface, show access-list



THESE APP

Chapter 6 OSPF & DHCP

► link-state Routing Protocol = یک protocol که یک complete map و یک topology گذاری شده است path

- ۱) large NW
- ۲) fast Convergence
- ۳) admin friendly

بررسی Update : ۱) learn info ۲) say hello neighbor ۳) یک info. یا یک link-state Packet (LSP)
۴) router flood LSP to neighbor ۵) router یا all LSP را db

نحو : ۱) یک topology map از shortest part , ۲) fast convergence ۳) LSP گذاری شوند

محدودیت : ۱) یک mem یا LSP ۲) یک CPU ۳) یک LSP بزرگ باشد

▷ OSPF AD = 110

↳ 3 Table ۱) Neighbor Show ip ospf neighbor ۲) Topology (map) show ip ospf database ۳) Routing (shortest Path)

message → encapsulating : MAC Dest. = Multicast ; 01-00-5E-00-00-05 or 01-00-5E-00-00-06
protocol field = 89

→ type OSPF packet :
01 Hello → ۱۰s (default: multiaccess), ۳۰s (default: non-broadcast) Cisco ۴۰s
02 DB description → synchronization db info
03 Link-state Request (LSR) → request LS
04 ~ Update
05 ~ Ack

Operation : ۱) Down state (initial) → ۲) init state (first Hello) → ۳) Two-way state

full state ← loading state ← Exchange state ← Exstart state ↪ (Ack Hello)

config Single-Area OSPF v2 router ospf process-id → 1-65,535, یک locally significant
R(config-router)# router-id 1.1.1.1 → یک set can't be loop back, active interface ip گیر

OSPF cost → یک BW بررسی (default reference BW = 10^8) cost = $\frac{10^8}{\text{intf BW}}$
→ یک ref BW
bandwidth 64 , ip ospf cost 15625

10 Gb	= 10×10^8	Cost = 1
Gb	= 10×10^8	~ = 1
fast	= 10^8	~ = 1
Serial	= 1.54×10^6	~ = 64

Verify OSPF show ip ospf neighbor, show ip protocol, show ip ospf interface brief, show ip ospf

▷ DHCP → یک Config یک host یک auto

۱) Manual Allocation : admin assign

۲) Automatic Allocation : DHCPv4 auto assign addr. on pool & lease (1h)

۳) Dynamic Allocation : یک IP یک lease time → important re-ip

Config ip address dhcp
no shutdown

Ch.7 Basic Switch Address Resolution Protocol

กระชายแผ่นที่

> LAN Design \rightarrow 2 ประเภท: (1) 3-Tier (1. Core 2. Distribution 3. Access) (2) 2-Tier (1. Collapsed Core 2. Access / Distribution)

(1) Core \Rightarrow คุณภาพเครือข่ายดี \rightarrow Speed \uparrow

(2) Distribution ทำอย่างไร \Rightarrow 1. Security, Policy Control

(3) Access \Rightarrow ผู้ใช้งาน end device, Port Security, VLAN, Ethernet, POE ...

ความต้องการของผู้ใช้งาน

• f" & mms Server (1) Enterprise (ห้องทำงาน) \Rightarrow มี MDF (Core/Media Distribution Facility) กลางๆ ห้องทำงาน
 (2) workshop (ห้องซ่อม) \Rightarrow IDF (Intermediate Distribution Facility: Distribution) ห้องซ่อม

VCC (Vertical Cross Connect) \Rightarrow optic fiber;

HCC (Horizontal...) \Rightarrow MDF \Rightarrow IDF \Rightarrow L2: Dis. \Rightarrow Acc

L2 device \Rightarrow bridge

• Collision detection issue (ปัญหามีคนเดินทาง)

• Segmentation issue (ปัญหานักเรียนเดินทาง) ห้องนักเรียนเดินทางไปห้องนักเรียนอื่น

• Broadcast domain issue \Rightarrow ห้องนักเรียนเดินทาง \therefore broadcast ไม่สามารถเดินทาง

• Segmentation w/ process split single collision domain \rightarrow smaller collision domain ลดปัญหา collision บน LAN

• Broadcast domain: ผ่านชั้น port 110 \Rightarrow L3 ทุกๆ filter 7 ตัว \Rightarrow เน้นที่ตัวของตัวเอง

> SW Environment

> SW Operation (1) Learning :: รับ frame แล้ว SW จำบันทึก MAC ของตัว interface ที่รับ

(2) Aging :: อย่างละ MAC \rightarrow ใช้ไป \rightarrow ลบ

การตัดต่อ { (3) Flooding :: จ่ายจาก port ใดก็ตาม broadcast, multicast, unknown unicast

(4) Forwarding :: 送到 dest.

(5) Filtering :: if frame 7d dest. ภายนอก port ที่รับ (source & dest. port same) \rightarrow 捨弃

> HSW Domain (1) Collision Domain \Rightarrow Domain ที่ต้องมาแข่งขัน "SW ไม่สามารถ"

(2) Broadcast \Rightarrow domain ที่ broadcast "Router ไม่สามารถ"

> SW methods (1) Store & forward SW \Rightarrow check CRC, auto buffer

(2) Cut-through SW \Rightarrow Check MAC address \rightarrow NO CRC & Auto buffer

2 mode (1) fast-forward ~ 12 byte (2) Fragment-free ~ 64 B \leq 64 = 0.4 \rightarrow 7 ตัว

Chap 8. LAN Redundancy & Spanning tree Protocol (STP)

> Issue with Layer 2: Redundancy :: (1) MAC Addr. instability \rightarrow MAC ไม่แน่นอน

(2) Broadcast storms \Rightarrow ผิดๆ ไปหลาย table

D STP: 1. block Port \rightarrow 7 ตัวที่ไม่ได้เป็น Root Bridge

(3) Multiple frame transmission \Rightarrow 10P/segment

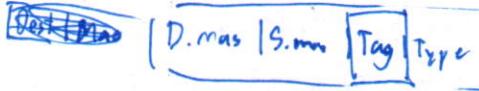
2. ปัญหา (1) บน Root Bridge \Rightarrow MAC priority min Rule [1] RB/1NW [2] 1RB/2RP \Rightarrow source ต่อ 1 \Rightarrow dest 7 ตัวที่มี frame

(2) บน path cost all (3) บน Root Path \Rightarrow path cost min \rightarrow 7 ตัวที่มี = 1 ตัว Designated Port

(4) Segment 3 path cost 1 ตัวที่มี \rightarrow 9 BID min ให้ designated port \rightarrow 8 ตัวที่มี block port



Ch.9 VLANs & Inter VLAN

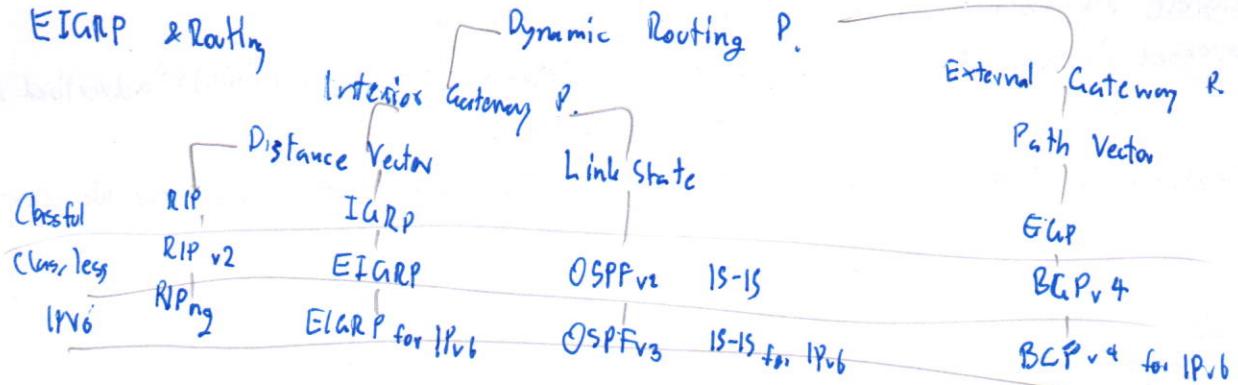
- ▷ VLAN = in partition (sub)net Layer 2 b/w SW in 7000 naht VLAN 10000
- ▷ ဝါဂိုလ် - Security ဆုံး, - Cost, - Broadcast domain idn, Native (base) VLAN 10000
- ▷ in a Multi-SW Environment
- VLAN Trunk : set of intf in between SW of VLAN \Rightarrow Can carry data > 1 VLAN ↑ Tag
- Tagging Ethernet Frame :  \Rightarrow Tagရှိနိုင်သူ VLAN 10000
in with trunk
- VLAN Number : 1-1005 in config @ vlan.dat (flash)
1006-4096 in config @ running-config (NVRAM)

Ch.10 VTP (VLAN Trunking Protocol) \rightarrow for manager VLAN & NAT

- ▷ VTP [msg: ISL or IEEE 802.1Q] \rightarrow a. manage SWVTP & b. manage in domain
- ▷ Operation : update VTP and its revision number 32 bit (0-429499296) ပေါ်စွာမြတ်
- ▷ 3 mode:
 - ① Server \rightarrow can add, remove, rename VLAN မျှတော်လုပ်မှုများ
 - ② Client \rightarrow ပေါ်စွာ VTP ပြု process, အ VTP msg ပေါ်စွာမြတ်
 - ③ Transparent \rightarrow can add, remove, rename မျှတော်လုပ်မှုများ
- ▷ NAT \rightarrow private IP \rightarrow publish/real ip
- ▷ Terminology : 4 type ① Inside local Address (private IP) ② Outside local Address
③ Inside global Address ④ Outside global Addr.
- ▷ Type : ① static configuration [map: 160] ~~static~~

for Staples

Ch 11 EIGRP & Routing



▷ EIGRP (Enhanced IGRP)

■ Characteristics

- Basic feature ภูมิทั่วไป Cisco **DUAL** (Diffusing Update Algo) = ไม่มี loop-free & back up path ที่แน่นอน domain ใดๆ ที่มี very fast convergent (convergent time < OSPF) และ back-up ที่ดีใน link down

▼ Establishing Neighbor = ต้องการเชื่อมต่อ direct connect

▷ Reliable Transport Protocol (RTP) = ใช้ RTP จัดการ EIGRP packets ที่ Neighbors

▪ Partial and Bounded = update เฉพาะส่วนของมีเดนท์

▪ Load balance - ใช้ PDMs ในการ平衡 protocol ที่ไม่ต้องคำนึง到 PDMs แต่ต้องคำนึงถึง ① maintains EIGRP

② ค่า metric ที่ใช้ DUAL ③ บันทึก DUAL ลง routing table neighbor table และ topology table

- RTP คือ EIGRP Transport layer protocol สำหรับ packets

- ทำให้ RTP สามารถส่งข้อมูลได้ต่อเนื่องกัน Reliable = Update, Query, Reply

- รองรับ authentication Unreliable = Hello, ACK

■ Packet type : EIGRP multicast IP v4: 224.0.0.10, IP v6 FF02::A อย่าง IGRP 224.0.0.9

① Hello → แจ้ง adjacency ระหว่าง router กับ neighbor

RIP v1 broadcast 255.255.255.255

② Update → Update info ระหว่าง dest, update routing table ของ neighbor

③ Ack ④ Query request info. routing ของ neighbor

⑤ Reply → ตอบกลับ Query ของ neighbor router

■ Operation

- Initial Route Discovery (ค้นหา) ① R1 send Hello ② R2 ตอบ Hello, Reply รับ ③ R1 แม่ ACle & update into

④ ใช้ DUAL คำนวณ best route ลง Update routing table

• Metric: BW[lowest], Delay[x=avg], Reliability[worst], Load[worst]

$$\text{Default formula metric} = [k_1 + k_2 \times \text{bw} + k_3 \times \text{delay}] \times 256$$

$$= \left[\left(\frac{10,000,000}{\text{bw}} \right) + \left(\frac{\text{sum of delay}}{10} \right) \right] \times 256$$

$$\text{Complete: } = \left[\frac{k_1 \times \text{bw} + (k_2 \times \text{bw})}{256 - \text{load}} \right] \times \left[\frac{k_3}{\text{Reliability}} + k_4 \right]$$

for Staples

Default formula metric = $[k_1 + k_2 \times \text{bw} + k_3 \times \text{delay}] \times 256$

$$= \left[\left(\frac{10,000,000}{\text{bw}} \right) + \left(\frac{\text{sum of delay}}{10} \right) \right] \times 256$$

- R(config-router) # metric weights tos k1 k2 k3 k4 k5

- Set BW in /W → R(config-if) # Bandwidth kilobits/bw-value



DUAL and the topology Table (邻居 FSM 的运行情况)

+ Successor (S) [router 与目的地的邻居] = neighbor router 与目的地的邻居

+ Feasible Successor (FS) [或 Feasible condition] = backup path

+ Reported Distance (RD) [distance 与邻居报告的距离] = "advertised distance" 广播距离
→ dest & cost "initial" 2000m Hop

+ Feasible Distance (FD) [distance 与 S] = dest. 距离 与 dest. cost 最低 → dest

Config

Router ① basic configuration

interface = Giga, fa, se

R(Config)# int Giga 0/0

R(config-if) ip address ip-addr subnet

R(config-if)# no shutdown

R(config-if)# clock rate 56000

Verify: show running-config

show startup-config

show ip route

show interface

show ip interface

show ip interface brief

show Password 在 console, vty(telnet)

R(config)# line {console | vty} num ↳ R(config-2???)# password cisco

↪ login

show Password 在 privileged exec mode

R(config)# enable password cna

② protocol

- static routing

next hop
↓

R(config)# ip route nw-ip subnet {ip addr | exit-intf}

* Default Route

R(config)# ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 { — } — — }

- Dynamic Routing

- interior Gateway P.

- Distance Vector Routing P.

- RIP: R(config) # router rip ↳ R(config-router) # network nw-ip

Verify: show run, show ip route, show ip protocol, debug ip rip

passive interface: R(config-router) # passive-interface interfaceType intf-number
如果 RIP<→ static: R(config) # router rip ↳ R(config-router) # default-information original

* Telnet router 会自动 set default router @ intf. 且 10.0.1.2 [redistribute static]

- RIP v2: R(config) # router rip ↳ R(config-router) # version 2 ↳ no auto-summary ↳ network nw-ip

Verify: same RIP 1.2.1 show ip interface brief

- EIGRP $R(\text{config-router}) \# \text{router eigrp AS-} \# \Rightarrow R(\text{config-router}) \# \text{eigrp router-id} \Rightarrow \text{network nw-ip}$
 passive-interface: $R(\text{config-router}) \# \text{passive-interface intf-type intf-number}$ [will card - mask]
 verify: show ip protocol, show ip eigrp neighbors, show ip route, show ip eigrp topology
 metric: $R(\text{config-router}) \# \text{metric weight tos k1 k2 k3 k4 k5}$ [all link]
 set bw: $\text{set bw: } 1/1 \text{ intf} \Rightarrow R(\text{config-if}) \# \text{bandwidth kbits-bw-value}$

- Link State Routing ?

- OSPF

$R(\text{config}) \# \text{router ospf process-id} \Rightarrow R(\text{config}) \# \text{router-id 2.2.2.1} \Rightarrow \text{network nw-ip wildcard-mask area}$
 set BN: $1/1 \text{ intf} \Rightarrow R(\text{config-if}) \# \text{bandwidth 64}$ area-id
 set cost:
 $\text{ip ospf cost 15624}$
 passive-interface: $R(\text{config-router}) \# \text{passive-interface intf-type intf-number}$
 verify: show ip protocol, show ip ospf neighbor, show ip ospf int brief, show ip ospf
 AU: clear ip ospf process
 redistribute (OSPF \leftrightarrow default route): $R(\text{config}) \# \text{ip router 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 loopback N}$
 $R(\text{config}) \# \text{router ospf process-id}$
 $\Rightarrow R(\text{config-router}) \# \text{default-information originate}$
 redistribute (OSPF \leftrightarrow Only) $R(\text{config}) \# \text{router ospf process-id} \Rightarrow R(\text{config-router}) \# \text{redistribute ?}$

⑤ ด้วย

- ACL: สถาปัตย์: $R(\text{config}) \# \text{ip access-list [standard | extended] name}$
 set ACL: $R(\text{config}) \# \text{Access-list ACL-Number } \{ \text{permit | deny | remark} \} \text{ source [source-wildcard] [log]}$
 Set @ intf: $1/1 \text{ intf} \Rightarrow R(\text{config-if}) \# \text{ip access-group } \{ \text{ACL-num | ACL-name} \} \{ \text{in | out} \}$
 AU: no access-list ACL-num

Verify: show ip interface s0/0/0, show access-list

- Securing VTP with standard IPv4 ACL: $R(\text{config-line}) \# \text{access-list }$

$R(\text{config}) \# \text{access-list ACL-num } \{ \text{deny | permit | remark} \} \text{ protocol source [source-wildcard] [operator operand]}$
 $[port port-num or name] \text{ destination [dest-wildcard] [operator operand]} [port port-num or name]$
 $[\text{establishment}]$



-DHCP : R(config)# ip dhcp excluded-address ip-addr-start ip-addr-end
 ip-addr]
ip dhcp pool LAN-POOL-1
R(dhcp-config)# network nw-ip subnet
default-router ip-addr-gateway

Verify: Show run, section dhcp, show ip dhcp binding
 show ip dhcp sever statistics

SWITCH ⑦ basic configuration

- manage intf.: S(config)# interface vlan N \Rightarrow S(config-if)# ip address ip address ip-addr subnet-mask
-
- ② config switchport - duplex communication: i/o intf \Leftrightarrow S(config-if)# duplex full \Leftrightarrow speed 100
- Auto-MDIx: i/o intf \Leftrightarrow S(config-if)# duplex auto \Leftrightarrow speed auto \Leftrightarrow mdix auto
- verify: show int [intf-id], show startup, show run, show flash, show version, show history, ~~show ip [intf-id]~~, show mac-address-table
- Security Remote Access
 - + SSH : S(config)# ip domain-name cisco.com \Leftrightarrow crypto key generate rsa \Leftrightarrow username admin password ccna \Leftrightarrow link vty 0 15 \Leftrightarrow S(config-line)# transport input ssh \Leftrightarrow login local
 - + Telnet:
 - switch port security: i/o intf \Leftrightarrow S(config-if)# switchport mode access \Leftrightarrow switchport port-security
 - + static secure mac addr: \Leftrightarrow switchport port-security mac-address mac-addr
 - + dynamic \Leftrightarrow switchport port-security mac-address sticky
 - + max MAC address \Leftrightarrow switchport port-security maximum MAX
 - + Violation mode \Leftrightarrow switchport port-security violation {protect|restrict|shutdown} mode
 - + Verify: show run, show port-security int fa 0/3, show port-security address
- ③ STP
 - 1. R(config)# spanning-tree VLAN 1 root {primary|secondary}
 - 2. S(config)# spanning-tree VLAN 1 priority 24576 \Leftrightarrow ~~priority 0~~ priority 2
 - + Verify: show spanning-tree [active], show run
 - + port fast: i/o intf \Leftrightarrow S(config-if)# spanning-tree portfast
 - + BPDU Guard: i/o intf \Leftrightarrow S(config-if)# spanning-tree bpduguard mode
 - + config: S(config)# spanning-tree mode rapid-pvnt \Leftrightarrow i/o intf \Leftrightarrow spanning-tree link-type point-to-point
 - + Clear STP \Leftrightarrow S# clear spanning-tree detected-protocol

- ④ VLAN : verify: show vlan name 0-15, show vlan summary, show int vlan num, show int fa 0/1 switchport, show vlan
 - + set VTP mode: S(config)# vtp version 2 \Leftrightarrow vtp mode {server|client|transparent} \Leftrightarrow vtp domain name \Leftrightarrow vtp pass. pass
 - + set trunk: i/o intf \Leftrightarrow switchport mode trunk 3) show VLAN; S(config)# vlan num \Leftrightarrow name name
 - + assign intf: i/o intf \Leftrightarrow switchport mode access \Leftrightarrow switchport access vlan num
 - b) set inter-VLAN: R(config)# int fa 0/0.10 \Leftrightarrow description vlan 10 \Leftrightarrow encapsulation dot1q 10 \Leftrightarrow ip address ip-addr subnet
- ⑤ NAT: verify: show ip nat translation [verbose], show ip nat statistic
 - static: R(config)# ip nat inside source static local-ip global-ip \Leftrightarrow i/o intf \Leftrightarrow ip nat {inside|outside}
 - dynamic: R(config)# ip nat pool name start-ip end-ip {netmask netmask |prefix-length prefix}
 - \Leftrightarrow access-list ACL-num permit source [source-wildcard] \Leftrightarrow ip nat inside source list ACL-num pool name overload
 - \Leftrightarrow i/o intf \Leftrightarrow ip nat {outside|inside}

o PAT = NAT Overload für Dynamic NAT