



IPv4 Header

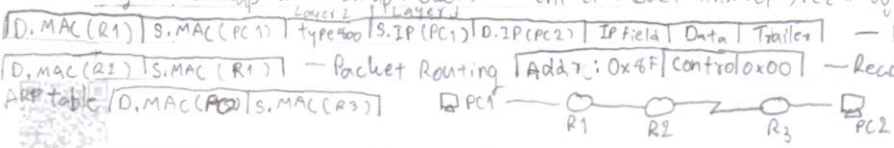
Byte 1		Byte 2		Byte 3	Byte 4	Flow Label	
Version	IP Header Length	Differentiated Services		Total Length			
		DSCP	ECN				
Identification		flag		fragment Offset		Next Hop	
Time to live		Protocol				Hop Limit	
		Source IP Address					
		Destination IP Address					
		(Optional) options		Padding			

POST = Power-On Self Test

- Physical Addr: MAC Addr: 48 bit (12 hex) 12 bits for Ethernet MAC Addr 12 bits for IPv4 Addr 24 bits for IPv6 Addr
- Unicast MAC Address: 48 bit (12 hex) 12 bits for Ethernet MAC Addr 12 bits for IPv4 Addr 24 bits for IPv6 Addr
- Broadcast MAC Addr: 48 bit (12 hex) 12 bits for Ethernet MAC Addr 12 bits for IPv4 Addr 24 bits for IPv6 Addr
- Multicast MAC Addr: 48 bit (12 hex) 12 bits for Ethernet MAC Addr 12 bits for IPv4 Addr 24 bits for IPv6 Addr
- In PC: ipconfig /all shows MAC Addr of Ethernet adapter. In Cisco IOS: show interfaces shows MAC Addr of Ethernet interface.
- Cisco IOS - OS: shell interface and kernel. User: user interface. Cisco IOS: Cisco IOS.
- Booting Router & Switch: POST - Run boot loader SW - Boot loader does low-level CPU initialization - boot loader initializes the flash filesystem - BIOS locates and loads default IOS as SW image in memory and loads switch into IOS.
- Accessing Cisco IOS Devices: Console port - Telnet - Secure Shell (SSH) - AUX port - Terminal Emulation Program (Tera Term, PuTTY, SecureCRT, HyperTerminal) or OS X Terminal.
- Navigating the IOS: Cisco IOS Modes of Operation: User EXEC Mode (privileged), limit num of basic, en, user view - Privileged EXEC Mode (#) for exec commands, debug, reload, configure - Global Configuration Commands - Router (config) # for config router, interface, line - Structure [Prompt command space keyword or argument]
- [#sh version] for version command. [(config) # hostname xxx]
- Limiting Access to Device Configurations: [BANNER Message: (config) # banner motd #... #]
- Securing Device Access: [Enable pass: (config) # enable password xxx] [Enable secret (pass router): (config) # enable secret xxx] [Console on Router: (config) # line console 0, (config-line) # password xxx, login] [Virtual terminal lines: line vty 0]
- Encrypting Passwords: sh run - Addressing Devices: [Interface: - Physical/loopback (interface type slot, slot/port, slot/subslot/port) - Switch virtual interfaces (SVIs) (interface vlan num)] [Set IP Addr of Interface: ip addr ip-addr subnet-mask, no shutdown]
- Verifying Connectivity: [sh run] [sh startup-config] [sh ip route] [sh int], brief
- Saving Conf: [#copy run startup -] - no startup [en, erase startup -] - reload -> save? NO -> reload? -> initial dialog? NO -> Router # conf t, config-register 0x2102, exit, copy ..., reload -> save? NO -> reload? -> initial? NO

Static Routing & Dynamic Routing Protocol

- Func of router - characteristics of a Network: Topology, Speed, Cost, Security, Availability, Scalability, Reliability
- Why Routing: Router connects different networks. Router has CPU & OS (IOS) & Mem & storage.
- volatile RAM in running OS, running config file, IP route, ARP table and packet buffer. Non-volatile ROM in bootup instructions, basic config, limited IOS. NVRAM in startup config file. Flash in IOS and system file.
- Interface & Ethernet serial, Management - 1.) Test router HW: POST, exec bootstrap loader. 2.) Load & load Cisco IOS SW. 3.) Locate & load startup config file with setup mode. 4.) Show version.
- Router has PC card with port and interface. Router has interface and IP network. Router has path.
- Router has packet and routing table. Router has static and dynamic routing table.
- Switching: 1.) Process switching: packet in router. 2.) Fast switch: common packet forward. 3.) Cisco Express Forwarding (CEF): fast switch. 4.) Cache to store next hop info. 5.) Cisco Express Forwarding (CEF): fast switch. 6.) Table entries.
- Connect Devices - Default Gateways: [IP Addr: Iden host on local] [Subnet mask: Iden host's network subnet] [Default GW: Iden host's packet to destination via subnet]
- Doc NW Addressing: Device names, Interfaces, IP Addr, Sub Mask and Default GW
- Enable IP on a Host: 1.) Statically Assigned IP address - IP Addr is assigned by router. 2.) Dynamically - Autoconfig Dynamic Host Config Protocol (DHCP) Host uses Cisco.
- Console Access: cable (RJ-45 to DB-9), SW (Tera Term, PuTTY) • Config Router DCE: clock rate 56000
- Verify Connectivity: - Verify Interface Settings [operation and config: sh ip int, ip route, run] [detail int: sh interfaces, ip int] - Filter Show command O/P by '1' network section, include, exclude, begin
- Switching: Encap (Encap whole Encap Packet) - Sent a Packet from PC1 to PC2 via router. MAC Address of Router interface.



for Staples

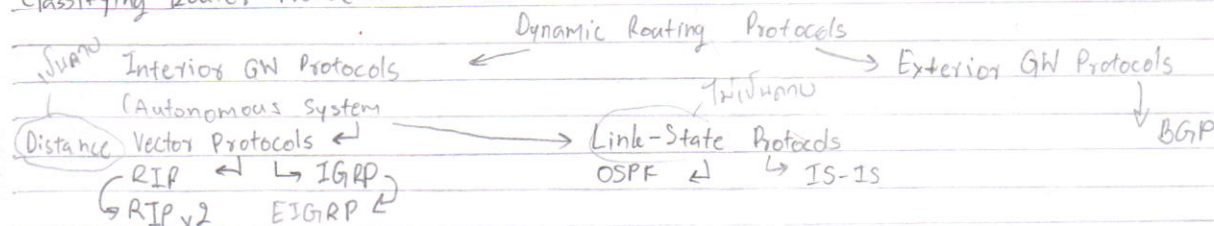
- Path Determination : packet အကဲအတွက် → Router ရှာဖွေခြင်း → D.I.P အသုံးပြုမှု Subnet → Internet မှာရှိသော ARP cache မှာ 107 MAC address မှာရှိသော → NW ရှာဖွေခြင်း (ဂရိတ် Encap ကိုယ်စားပြု hop မှတ်တိုင်) ကိုရိုက် → R.G.W ရှာဖွေခြင်း (ဂရိတ် Encap ကိုယ်စားပြု hop မှတ်တိုင်) ကိုရိုက်
- Drop packet ကိုယ်စားပြု ICMP msg ကိုယ်စားပြု S.T.P → Best Path (lowest Metric) : * Routing Information Protocol (RIP) : Hop count, * Open shortest Path First (OSPF) : ကွင်းဆက် BW ကို S.W.D, * Enhanced Interior Gateway Routing Protocol (EIGRP) : BW, delay, load, reliability
- Load Balancing ကို Path ကိုယ်စားပြု အသုံးပြုနိုင်ခြင်း - Administrative Distance (AD) ကိုယ်စားပြုခြင်း (connected : 0) (Static : 1) (internal EIGRP : 90) (OSPF : 110) • Routing Table ကိုယ်စားပြု file stored in RAM ကိုယ်စားပြုခြင်း ကိုယ်စားပြုခြင်း, ကိုယ်စားပြုခြင်း, NW of hop မှတ်တိုင် • Configure IPv4 static route [config] # ip route network-Address subnet-mask (ip-address interface)
- Classful Address : A [0.0.0.0 - 127.255.255.255], B [128.0.0.0 - 191.255.255.255], C [192.0.0.0 - 223.255.255.255] D [224.0.0.0 - 239.255.255.255], E [240.0.0.0 - 255.255.255.255] - Max. # Hosts A : 2,113,924,964 B : 1,073,709,056, C : 532,676,608
- Classless Inter-Domain Routing (CIDR) ကိုယ်စားပြု Subnet mask ကိုယ်စားပြုခြင်း • Troubleshoot a missing route : Ping, sh ip route, sh ip int br, sh cdp neighbors detail

Distance Vector Routing Protocols RIP v.1

Dynamic Routing Protocols

	Dynamic	Static
การปรับแก้การ config	ทำได้ตลอดเวลาของ NW	ทำได้เฉพาะเวลาของ NW (command) เมื่อใน Router
การปรับแก้ Topology	ทำได้ง่าย	ทำได้ยาก
การปรับแก้ Resource	ทำได้ง่าย	ทำได้ยาก
การปรับแก้ Link BW	ทำได้ง่าย	ทำได้ยาก
การปรับแก้ Topology	ทำได้ง่าย	ทำได้ยาก

Classifying Router Protocols



- Distance Vector Routing Protocols

- IGRP มีคุณสมบัติ EIGRP 255.255.255.255 เป็น Broadcast updates
- Routing Protocols Characteristics : Time to convergence, Scalability, Resource usage 11/2
- Implementation & maintenance 11/2
- Network Discovery : 3 state 11/2 (11/2) 1.) cold Starts : Router Initial Start Up
- 2.) Initial Exchange of Routing Info 3.) Exchange of Routing Info

Initial Exchange of Routing Info

Router	Interface	IP Address
R1	Fa 0/0	10.1.0.0
	Sol 0/0	10.2.0.0
	Sol 0/1	10.3.0.0
	Fa 0/0	10.4.0.0
R2	Sol 0/0	10.3.0.0
	Sol 0/1	10.4.0.0
	Fa 0/0	10.5.0.0
R3	Sol 0/1	10.4.0.0
	Fa 0/0	10.5.0.0
	Fa 0/0	10.6.0.0

- **Routing Table Maintenance** : Periodic Updates (RIP update timer default 30)
 - Invalid timer (180s) มี timer เมื่อ routing lost
 - Hold down timer (180s) Hold 2 นาที เมื่อ routing Down
 - Flush timer (240s) รอแล้วจะ flush
- **Bounded Update** : EIGRP ไม่ส่ง update มาแล้ว ถ้ามีการเปลี่ยนแปลง
- **Triggered Update** : เมื่อมีการ routing Invalid time
- **Routing loops** : Split Horizon Rule ใช้บน router ที่เชื่อมกันไว้ ไม่มีการ R1 บอก R3 10.4.0.0 ถ้า R1 บอก R3 ว่ามี 10.4.0.0 Hold down time - Route Poisoning บอกว่า Unreachable ไม่ Poisoning Time - 2 ครั้งแรกนี้
- IP TTL ทุก packet มี TTL บอกว่า packet จะไปกี่ Hop ถ้า TTL หมด packet จะหายไป

DV Routing Protocols Compared

IP & ILE	IPV4	IPV6	OSPF	IS-IS
Speed of convergence	slow	slow	fast	fast
Scale	small	small	Large	Large
Use of VLSM	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
Resource usage	Low	Low	Medium	High
Implementation & mainten	simple	simple	complex	com



• RIP v1 Characteristics - Classful, DV - Metric = hop count - Routes with a hop count > 15 (MAX) are unreachable - Updates broadcast every 30s

PORT 520

• RIPv1 Msg format

Data Link Frame Header	IP Packet Header	UDP Segment Header	RIP Msg (512 byte to 25 routes)
------------------------	------------------	--------------------	---------------------------------

- header of 3 Field 1.) Command field 2.) Version field 3.) Must be zero

- Entry of 3 Field 1.) Address family Identifier 2.) IP Address 3.) Metric

• RIPv1 of 2 msg type 0 Request 2 startup 1 Response

• Basic RIPv1 Configuration

(config)# router rip, network

ash ip protocols
9.1 Distance

-ตรวจสอบการตั้งค่าการกำหนดการกำหนดให้ใช้ user EXEC (ตัวนำ) show startup-config
-command Int : control, hardware, int, version, running config

Asking for yes
192.0.0.0 → deny
0.255.255.255
↓ NO
implicit deny

50/0

incoming packet header	Data Segment (TCP Header)	data
------------------------	---------------------------	------

→ 192.164.10.10? → deny

Des	Shortest Path	Cost	R1 Routing Table
10.5.0.0/16	R1 → R2	22	Directly Connected N/Ws
10.6.0.0/16	R1 → R3	7	• 10.1.0.0/16 Direct
:			• 10.2.0.0/16 Direct
:			Remote N/Ws
:			• 10.5.0.0/16 via R2 22000 cost
:			• 10.6.0.0/16 via R3 10000 cost

→ forward unicast to

for Staples

for Staples

→ forward unicast to

[illegible]

→ forward unicast to

Filter Packet

In the case of broadcast, it is not a unicast?

1. Multicast or broadcast?

1. no

↳ Are the source and des on the same int?

1 No

→ forward unicast to correct Port

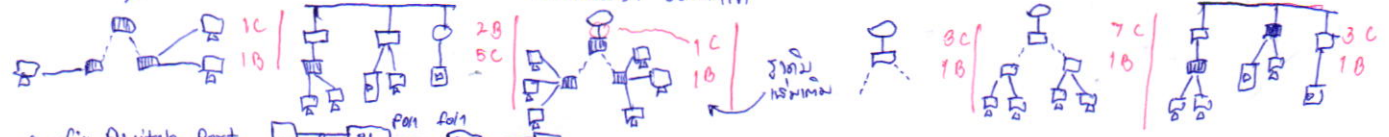
1 No

→ forward unicast to correct Port



- CRC of L2 payload with error has

- Frame Forwarding: 1) Store and Forward Switching - check for errors (FCS check) / slower forwarding
 fast-forward ~ 12 bytes
 fragment-free ~ 64 bytes
 2) Cut-Through Switch - unbuffered switch forwarding frame 10 ms Total FCS Total Auto Buffering
 1500 Byte



• Config Switch Port
 - Auto-MDIX: s1# conf t + Enter global conf mode
 s1(config)# int f0/1 Enter int conf mode
 s1(config-if)# duplex auto Conf: the int to autonegotiate duplex with the connected device
 # speed auto Conf: the int speed
 # mdix auto enable auto-MDIX on the int
 # end Return to the privileged EXEC mode
 s1# copy running-config startup-config save the running config to the startup config

• Security Remote Access
 - SSH Operation: used in UNIX-based on Catalyst 2960 switches, uses TCP port 22, telnet port 23 Secure shell
 - Config SSH: conf t, ip domain-name cisco.com, crypto key generate rsa, username admin password cna,
 line vty 0 15, transport input ssh, login local, end

- verify ssh: sh ip ssh, sh ssh

- port security Defaults

Feature	Default Setting
port security	Disabled on a port
Maximum num of secure MAC Add	1
Violation mode	shutdown. port sh when it receives secure to, MAC Add
sticky add learning	Disabled

- Security Violation Modes

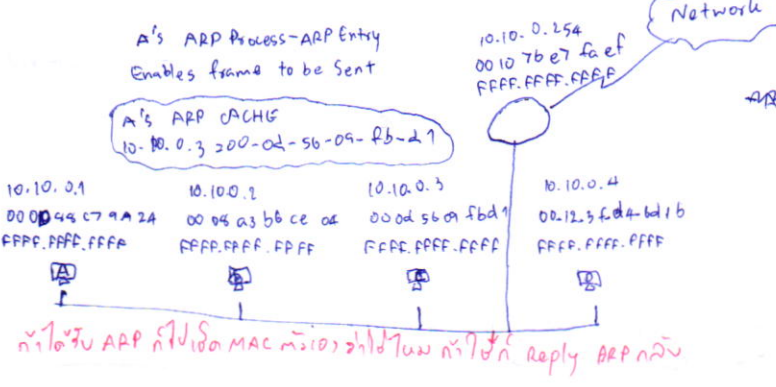
Violation Mode	forwards traffic	Sends syslog. Msg	Displays error Msg	increase violation counter	Shut Down Port
Protect	No	No	No	No	No
Restrict	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
Shutdown	No	No	No	Yes	Yes

Config user:

Switch (config-if) # sw mode access set the int mode to access
 # sw port-security enable port security on the int
 # sw static secure MAC Add 10.10.0.1 switch port-security mac-add sticky
 # sw dynamic secure MAC Add 10.10.0.2

Maximum MAC address
 * Switchport port-security maximum MAX
 Violation
 * sw port-security violation ...

• Address Resolution Protocol (ARP)



- Mapping IP to MAC Address

PC A say: I can now send the frame to 10.10.0.3 with the MAC add 00-0d-56-09-fb-d1.

- ARP-Destinations Outside the Local Network

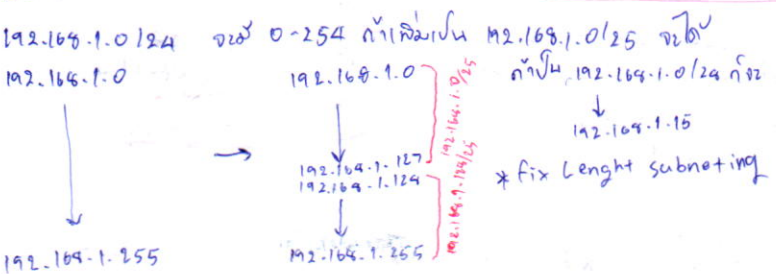
PC A say: I can ... to 172.16.0.10 with ... 00 10 7b e7 fa ef

Router say: I will forward the packet in this frame based on a route in my routing table

- ARP- Removing Addr Mappings

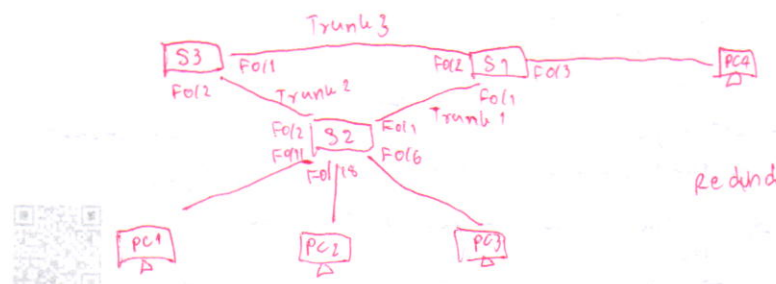
PC A say: if C's IP and MAC add are not removed from A's ARP cache, A may still try to communicate with C computer C removed from network.

• IPv4



Subnet Planning

Net	Req. Host	Max Host	Subnetwork	subnet mask
A	126	128-2	161.240.6.0	255.255.255.128
B	62	64-2	161.240.6.128	255.255.255.192
C	30	32-2	161.240.7.0	255.255.255.224
D	17	16-2	161.240.7.32	255.255.255.240
E	31	32-2	161.240.7.192	255.255.255.192



redundancy in a Hierarchical Network

for Staples

+ Basic Switch Address Resolution Protocol

• ~~Borderless~~ LAN DESIGN

- Borderless ~~switched~~ network การสร้างโครงข่ายการสื่อสารที่ไร้พรมแดน (ไม่มีขอบเขต) โดยใช้เทคโนโลยีการสื่อสารที่มีประสิทธิภาพสูง (ความเร็วสูงถึง 100Mbps)

Characteristic	10BASE-T	10BASE-FL	10BASE-TX	100BASE-FX
Data rate	10Mbps	10Mbps	100Mbps	100Mbps
Signaling method	Baseband	Baseband	Baseband	Baseband
Medium type	Category 5e UTP	Fiber-optic	Category 5e UTP	Multi-mode fiber (two strands)
Maximum length	100 meters	200 meters	100 meters	300 meters

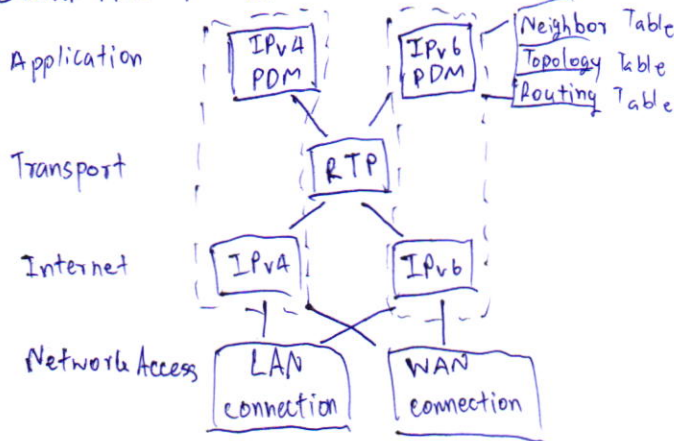
Flexibility (ความยืดหยุ่น)
Resiliency (ความทนทาน)
Modularity (โมดูลาร์)
Hierarchical (เป็นลำดับ)

EIGRP IPv6 & Routing.

	Interior Gateway Protocols		Exterior Gateway Protocols
	Distance Vector Routing Protocols	Link-state Routing Protocols	Path Vectors
Classful	RIP, IGRP		EIGP
Classless	RIPv2, EIGRP	OSPFv2, IS-IS	BGPv4
	RIPng, EIGRP for IPv6	OSPFv3, IS-IS for IPv6	BGP for IPv6

EIGRP Characteristics	
Neighbor Table - IPv6	2 Neighbor Tables
Neighbor Table - IPv4	2 Neighbor Tables
Next-Hop Router	Interface
Topology Table - IPv6	2 Topology Tables
Topology Table - IPv4	2 Topology Tables
Des 1 Successor	2 Routing Tables
Des 2 Feasible Successor	2 Routing Tables
Routing Table - IPv6	2 Routing Tables
Routing Table - IPv4	2 Routing Tables
Des 1 Successor	2 Routing Tables

EIGRP PDM Operation



EIGRP Packet Types

Packet type	Used to...
Hello	Discover other EIGRP routers in the network
Update	Convey routing information to know destination
Acknowledgement	Acknowledge the receipt of any EIGRP packet
Query	Request specific information from a neighbor router
Reply	Respond to a query

Config : Router eigrp [number]
network network-number [wildcard-mask]

set passive : passive-interface [type] [number]

Verify : sh ip eigrp neighbors

sh ip protocols

sh ip route

Step by step of EIGRP

1. R1 ส่ง EIGRP Hello packet ไป EIGRP เพื่อนบ้าน
2. R2 ได้รับ Hello packet จาก R1 แล้ว
- R2 ส่ง packet update กลับมาหา R1
- R2 ส่ง Hello packet ไป R1
3. R1 update มีตาราง R2

Default Composite formula
Metric = $[K1 \times BW + K3 \times delay] \times 256$
complete composite formula
Metric = $[K1 \times BW + (K2 \times BW) / (256 - load) + K3 \times delay] \times [K5 / (reliability + K4)]$

* K is not 0.

metric weights to K1 K2 K3 K4 K5

Default Value
K1 (BW) = 1
K2 (load) = 0
K3 (delay) = 1
K4 (reliability) = 0
K5 = 0



for Staples

Media	Delay in sec	BW = 10000000 / slowest BW
Ga	10	Delay = (sum of all delay) / 10
Fa	100	100k1 nū k3 = 1 210
FDDI	100	(BW + Delay) x 256 2 Composite Metric
16M Tokenring	630	
Ethernet	1000	
T1 (Serial Default)	20000	
DS0 (64 kbps)	20000	
1024 kbps	20000	
56 kbps	20000	

IPv6

Router(config)# ipv6 route ipv6-prefix/prefix-length {ipv6-address | exit-intf}

sh ipv6 route
Default static IPv6 route = ipv6 route ::/0 {ipv6-address | exit-intf}

EIGRP for IPv6

ipv6 unicast-routing
ipv6 ~~router~~ router eigrp 2
eigrp router-id 2.0.0.0
no sh