

## ===== Basic Config =====

```
hostname Router1                (Naming a device)
Configure Passwords // this is not an actual command
line console 0
password {password}             (user password)
login
```

```
enable secret {password}        (privileged password)
```

```
service password-encryption     (encrypt the privileged password)
```

```
banner motd # message ja khushi #
```

copy running config to NV-RAM (boot time e startup-config will be copied to running-config)  
copy run startup-config

### enable router port

```
int g0/0
no shutdown
```

### Switch Virtual Interface Configuration (then we can telnet to switch)

```
int vlan1
ip address 192.168.10.11 255.255.255.0
ip default-gateway 192.168.99.1
no shutdown
```

### to assign gateway

```
int vlan1
ip default-gateway 192.168.99.1
```

### enable telnet (in router or switch)

```
line vty 0 15 => how many telnets at a time
password {pass}
login
```

PC er cmd prmtpt theke telnet korte hoy

```
telnet {ip address}             (oi device er access pawa jay)
```

```
router# sh ip int brief
router# sh vlan brief
```

## ===== VLAN =====

### VLAN creation

```
vlan 10
name CSE
vlan 30
name ME
```

### port assignment

```
int f0/1
switchport mode access
switchport access vlan 10
(Similar code for other VLANs)
```

```
int f0/2
switchport mode access
switchport access vlan 20
```

**trunk mode (sob vlan er data jabe) on switch** (on both-side switches of trunk link)

```
interface f0/3
switchport mode trunk
switchport trunk native vlan 10
switchport trunk allowed vlan 10,30,99
// switchport trunk allowed vlan add 1
```

To remove vlans:  
delete flash:vlan.dat  
OR delete vlan.dat

===== inter VLAN routing =====

## 1. Legacy Inter-VLAN Routing

router (use 2901 router) e just 2ta port e 2ta ip address dibo. switch er 4ta port e thikmoto vlan assign korbo. pc gulata router er ip address hobe default gateway (router use korlei gateway deya lage)

### router codes

```
int g0/0
ip address 192.168.10.20 255.255.255.0
no shutdown

int g0/1
ip address 192.168.30.20 255.255.255.0
no shutdown
end
copy running-config startup-config
```

## 2. Router on a stick

router er line ta trunk kore deya labe.. subinterface kora lagbe  
dot1q lagbe.. switch tag kore pathale router ke untag korte hobe

- Create VLANs (VLANs 10 and 30) on the switch
- Assign the VLANs to switch ports
- Trunk the necessary switch port
- set gateways of the PCs to router IPs

### Sub interfacing

```
int g0/0.10
encapsulation dot1q 10
ip address 192.168.10.20 255.255.255.0
int g0/0.30
encapsulation dot1q 30
ip address 192.168.30.20 255.255.255.0
end

int g0/0
no shutdown
```

## ===== NAT =====

Private side router# give ip to each port of the router

```
int g0/0 (same for g0/1)
ip address 192.168.10.1 255.255.255.0
no shutdown
```

jodi Serial DCE wire connect korte chai, HWIC-2T port drag kore lagate hobe dui router e (model 2901)

```
int s0/0/0
ip address 100.1.1.1 255.255.255.252
clock rate 64000
no shutdown
```

(real IP)  
(clock on private side router)

Public ISP router#

```
int s0/0/0
ip address 100.1.1.2 255.255.255.252
no shutdown

int g0/0
ip address 100.100.100.1 255.255.255.0
no shutdown
```

Set default gateways of PCs and servers properly

## STATIC NAT (fixed one to one mapping) config (static ip bind)

Private side router#

```
ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 s0/0/0 (kono rasta na chinle serial port 0 diye just pathay dibe)
ip nat inside source {private ip} {public ip} (for individual PCs, optional)
int g0/0
ip nat inside
int g0/1
ip nat inside
int s0/0/0
ip nat outside
```

Public isp router#

```
ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 S0/0/0
```

(We have to type this command on both-side routers,  
the return packet will get lost otherwise.  
So, the packet transmission will be failed)

## Dynamic NAT config (dynamic one to one mapping)

je je side e NAT translation lagbe oi router gulate similar cmd dibo

R1(config)# ip nat pool BUET-pool1 209.165.200.8 209.165.200.11 netmask 255.255.255.224

## permitting our 2 VLANs

```
access-list 1 permit 192.168.10.0 0.0.0.255
access-list 1 permit 192.168.20.0 0.0.0.255
(the last portion is wildcard mask, used to filter out host part)
ip nat inside source list 1 pool BUET-pool1
```

<= wild card mask (reverse of subnet mask)

ekhane inside outside chinay dite hobe (same as STATIC NAT)

sh ip nat translations (for dynamic NAT & PAT)

## PAT (same ip onekjon ke dibo)

```
int g0/0
ip nat inside
int g0/1
ip nat inside
int s0/0/0
ip nat outside
```

shob same-to-same as NAT,  
just ekta keyword add korbo "overload"

```
access-list 2 permit 192.168.10.0 0.0.0.255
access-list 2 permit 192.168.20.0 0.0.0.255
```

<= ei duita command nicher duita command er majkhane ache in slide

```
ip nat pool BUET-pool2 209.165.200.8 209.165.200.8 netmask 255.255.255.224
ip nat inside source list 2 pool BUET-pool2 overload
```

## ===== ACL =====

```
ip access-list 10 permit 192.168.10.0 0.0.0.15 (10.1-10.15 allowed)
192.168.10.64 0.0.0.15 => allows 192.168.10.(64-79)
because 64 = 0100 xxxx (last 4 bits are don't cares)
ip access-list 10 permit host 192.168.10.10 (Just allows 192.168.10.10)
(it is equivalent to adding wild card mask 0.0.0.0 instead of the keyword "host")
access-list 10 remark PERMISSION OF CSE LAB 1 TO FTP (Note)/Comment in ACL
```

Standard ACL (Just source) (1-99) (placement: closest to dst)

Extended ACL (In command, we can mention both src, dst): (100-199) (placement: closest to src)

## Named Access-List Syntax

```
ip access-list extended FTP-FILTER
permit tcp 192.168.10.0 0.0.0.255 any eq ftp
allowing 192.168.10.0 - 192.168.10.255 ip addresses to access any ftp
```

```
int s0/0/0
ip access-group FTP-FILTER in
```

General note:  
(ACL e permit korle explicitly korte hobe karon once we write a single ACL command then jader permit korbo tara bade baki shobai by-default denied hobe)  
R1# show access-lists (for debugging)

## Example {

```
no access-list 1 (clear any standard ACL beforehand)
access-list 101 permit tcp host 192.168.10.5 host 192.168.50.5 eq www
access-list 101 deny tcp host 192.168.10.5 host 192.168.50.6 eq ftp
```

```
access-list 101 permit tcp host 192.168.20.5 host 192.168.50.6 eq ftp
access-list 101 deny tcp host 192.168.20.5 host 192.168.50.5 eq www
access-list 101 permit ip any any
```

## apply ACL to ports

```
int s0/0/0
ip access-group 101 out
}
```

```
no ip access-list 10 (clears access list 10)
permit ip any any (to enable ping)
sh access-list
```