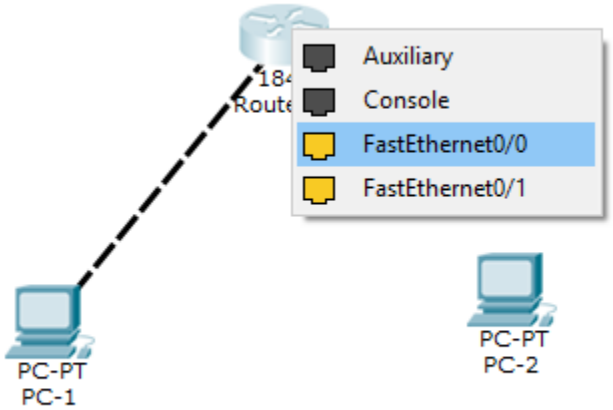
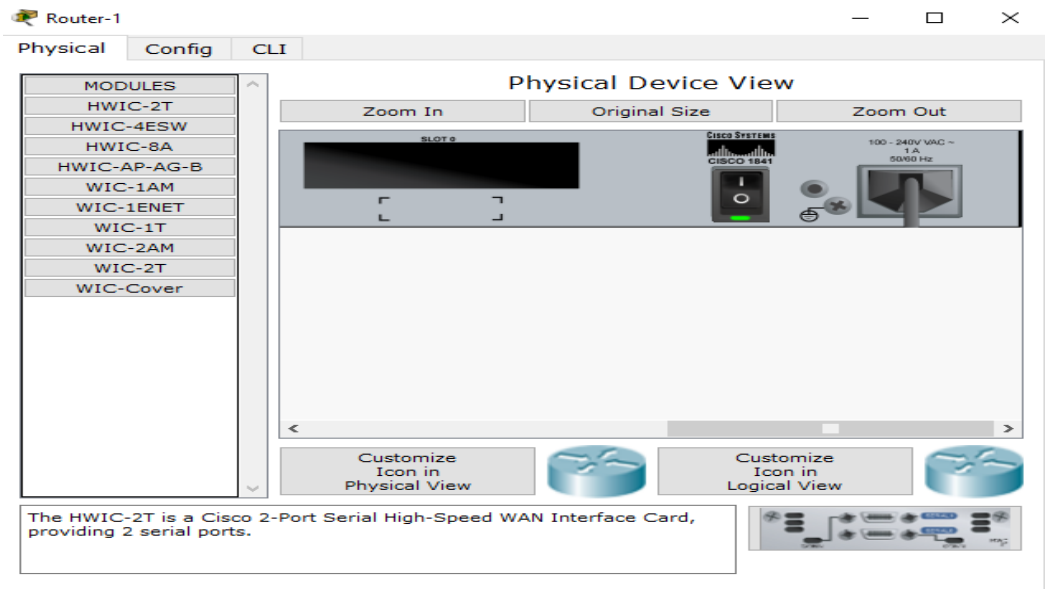
Configure a router with CLI in packet tracer

1. Open the packet tracer and select the router from the lower left-hand corner, and drag it into the center of the window.
2. The next step is to select **end devices** from the bottom left-hand corner and drag it to the window screen. Do this twice or more to make more computers appear below the router.
3. Now select **connections** from the same bottom left-hand corner. When we connect like-devices (Such as a router and computer) we use a crossover cable.
4. Click on *Router-1*, and connect the cable via ***FastEthernet0/0*** as seen below:



5. Do the same operation to *PC-2*, only this time connect the cable to *FastEthernet0/1* since *FastEthernet0/0* is already taken by *PC-1*.
6. A router that is turned off doesn't work very well! Click on your router to bring up the **configuration menu** and verify that it is **turned on**.

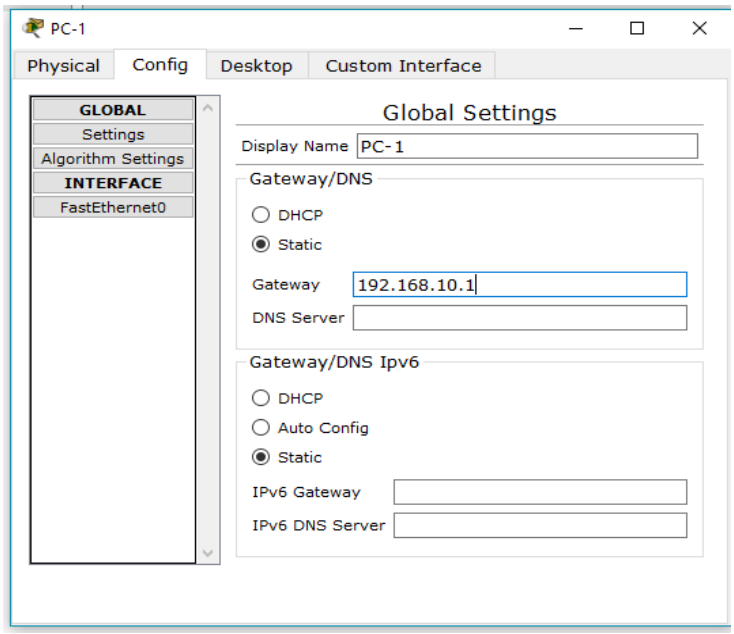


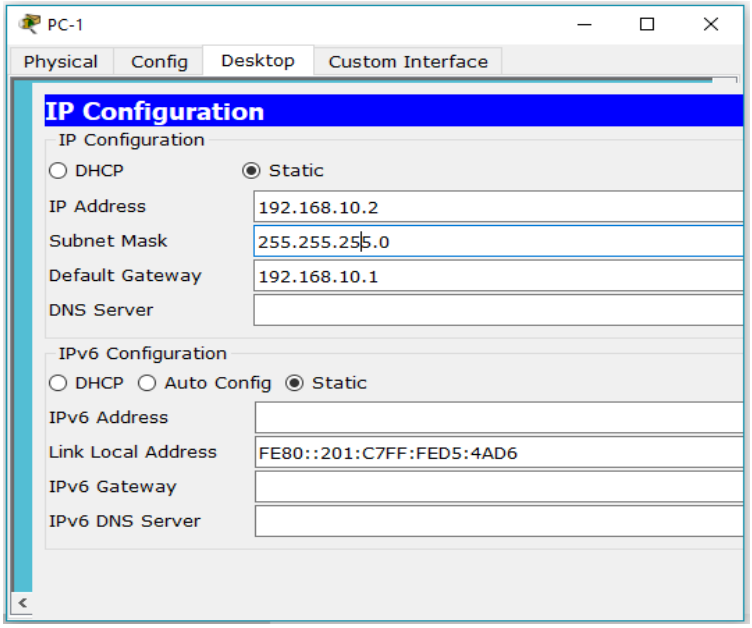
7. Next we have to open the Ethernet ports to allow communication. Although they are physically connected, they are in a state that is known as being in **administrative shut down**.
8. Now click on the **CLI** tab to access the configuration menu.
    1) Press **RETURN (Enter Key)** to start the session
    2) Type **enable** to get to *privileged mode* (this gives you more options in configuring the router).
    3) Type **configure terminal** (or **config t** for short) to access the configuration menu.
    4) Type **interface fastethernet0/0** to access Ethernet0/0
    5) Type **ip address 192.168.10.1 255.255.255.0** to assign an IP address and subnet mask to the interface.
    6) Type **no shutdown** to open the interface up for next tasks.

9. Now we have to do the same thing for *fastethernet0/1*. If we don't, there still won't be a connection to PC1! Make sure to enter the IP address carefully as seen below:
    1) Press **Ctrl + Z** to go back to the previous mode.
    2) Type **interface fastethernet0/1**
    3) Type **ip address 192.168.20.1 255.255.255.0**
    4) Type **no shutdown**
10. At this point our router is configured properly. If you test out a ping, you will notice that the computers still don't communicate, however!
11. Our last step is to configure the **gateway** on each desktop computer. The gateway is the address we assigned to the Ethernet port that the desktop is connected to. It will allow the computer to interface with another network, so

our ping won't work without it!

Click on **PC-1** to bring up the configuration menu. Under **global settings** you will find a field for the gateway. Enter the corresponding IP address of the router's interface, which is **192.168.10.1**. Then click the FastEthernet tab on the left column to set the actual computer's IP address to be on the network. Use **192.168.10.2** for the IP address, and **255.255.255.0** for the subnet mask.





12. Do the same thing for PC1, only use **192.168.20.1** for the gateway address, **192.168.20.2** for the IP address, and **255.255.255.0** for the subnet mask. You can confirm that your network works by sending out a packet of information from PC0 to PC1, and vice versa.

Configure a router RIP with CLI in packet tracer

Possible Steps:

1. **Click on router**
2. **Press CLI on menu**
3. **#Enable**
4. **#Configure terminal**
5. **#Router rip**
6. **#Network then type network address (given networks)**
7. **#network then type interface address (10.0.0.0)**
8. **Exit**
9. **Exit**