Packet Tracer - Use the ipconfig Command

Objectives

- Use the **ipconfig** command to identify incorrect configuration on a PC.

Background / Scenario

A small business owner cannot connect to the internet with one of the four PCs in the office. All the PCs are configured with static IP addressing using 192.168.1.0 /24 network. The PCs should be able to access **www.cisco.pka** webserver. Use the **ipconfig /all** command to identify which PC is incorrectly configured.

Instructions

Part 1: Verify Configurations

a. Access the **Command Prompt** on each PC and type the command **ipconfig /all** at the prompt.

b. Examine the IP address, subnet mask, and default gateway configuration for each PC. Be sure to record this IP configuration for each PC to help identify any PCs that are incorrectly configured.

Part 2: Correct Any Misconfigurations

a. Select the PC that is incorrectly configured.

b. Click the **Desktop** tab > **IP Configuration** tab to correct the misconfiguration.

Conclusion/Takeaway:

Through this activity, I learned how to use the ipconfig /all command to verify and troubleshoot network configurations on a PC by examining the IP address, subnet mask, and default gateway. I was able to identify that PC2 had incorrect settings that prevented it from connecting to the internet, as it had an IP address of 192.168.10.2. After locating the misconfigured PC, I corrected its IP information so that it matched the 192.168.1.0/24 network. Moreover, I learned the importance of proper IP configuration and how useful basic command-line tools like ipconfig /all are for diagnosing connectivity issues in a network.