

## ITN (Version 7.00) Final PT Skills Assessment (PTSA) Exam Answers

### Topology



### Device Names Table

You will receive one of three possible scenarios. In order to use the logical topology diagram that is provided with the instructions, use the device names in the Device Names Table.

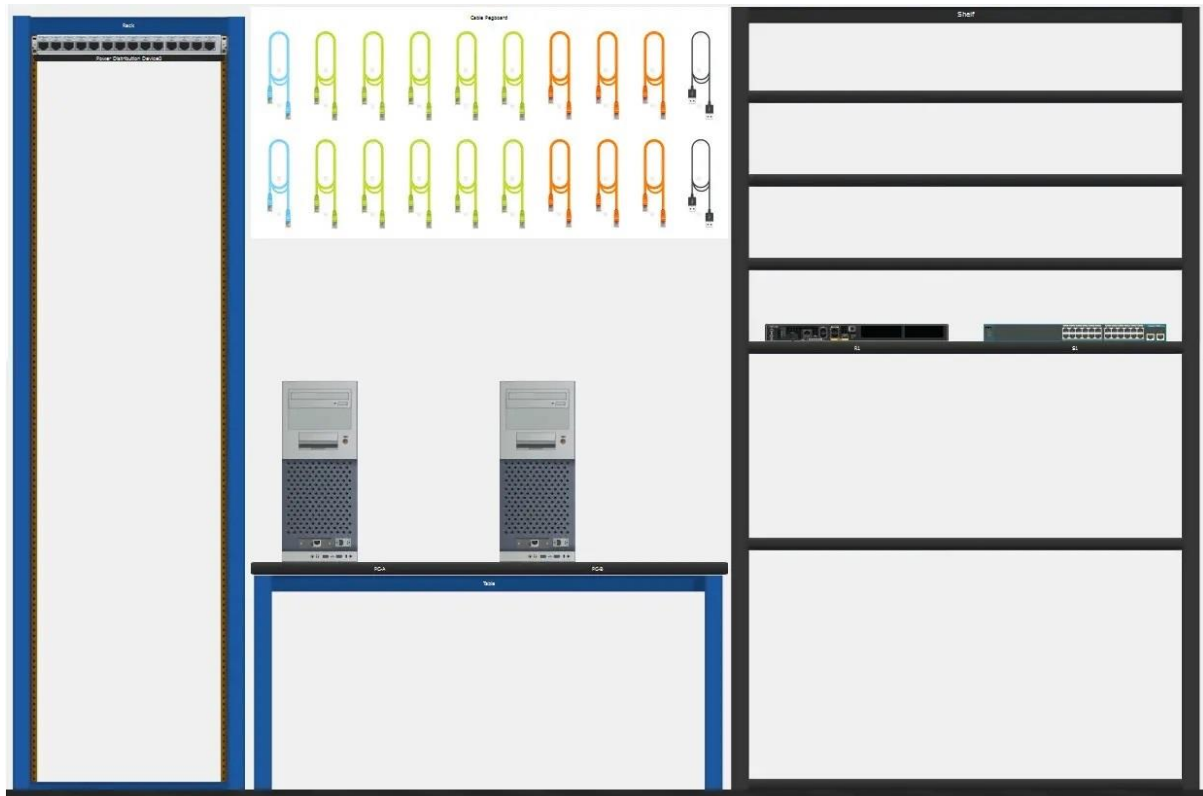
Topology Diagram Name	Your Scenario Name
R1	R1
S1	S1
PC-A	PC-A
PC-B	PC-B

### Addressing Requirements Table

Item	Requirements
Network Address	192.168.10.0/24
LAN 1 subnet host requirements	100
LAN 2 subnet host requirements	50
R1 G0/0/1	First host address in LAN 1 subnet
R1 G0/0/0	First host address in LAN 2 subnet
S1 SVI	Second host address in LAN 1 subnet

Item	Requirements
PC-A	Last host address in LAN 1 subnet
PC-B	Last host address in LAN 2 subne

## ITN Final PT Skills Assessment (PTSA)



A few things to keep in mind while completing this activity:

1. Do not use the browser Back button or close or reload any exam windows during the exam.
2. Do not close Packet Tracer when you are done. It will close automatically.
3. Click the Submit Assessment button in the browser window to submit your work.

## Assessment Objectives

- **Part 1: Build the Network**
- **Part 2: Develop an IP Addressing Scheme**
- **Part 3: Configure Basic Device Settings**

- **Part 4: Configure Security Settings on R1 and S1**
- **Part 5: Configure the Hosts and Verify Connectivity**

## Instructions

In this assessment you will configure the R1 router and S1 switch, as you have done in the activities in this course. You will also connect two PCs using a switch and a router that are in the main wiring closet. You will subnet the 192.168.10.0/24 network to provide IPv4 addresses for two subnets that will support the required number of hosts. The larger subnet (LAN 1) requires 100 hosts and the smaller subnet (LAN 2) requires 50 hosts.

No [subnet calculators](#) may be used.

### Part 1: Build the Network

- Build the network according to the logical topology by placing the required equipment in the wiring closet equipment rack.
- Cable the network devices in the closet as shown in the topology diagram.
- Connect the hosts as shown in the topology diagram.

### Part 2: Develop an IP Addressing Scheme

In this part of the assessment you will develop an IP addressing scheme. You will subnet an IPv4 network to create two subnets with the required number of hosts. You will also subnet an IPv6 network. You will then assign the addresses according to the requirements below.

Work with the following information:

IPv4 Network: 192.168.10.0/24

Required number of hosts in IPv4 LAN 1: 100

Required number of hosts in IPv4 LAN 2: 50

- Record your subnet assignments according to the following requirements.

1) Assign the first IPv4 address of each subnet to a router interface

- LAN 1 is hosted on **R1 G0/0/1**
- LAN 2 is hosted on **R1 G0/0/0**

2) Assign the last IPv4 address of each subnet to the PC NIC.

3) Assign the second IPv4 address of LAN 1 to S1 SVI.

## Part 3: Configure Basic Device Settings

Network devices must be configured over a direct console connection.

### Step 1: Configure Basic Settings

- Disable DNS lookup on **R1** and **S1**
- Configure router hostname using the name **R1**.
- Configure switch hostname using the name **S1**.
- Configure an appropriate banner on **R1** and **S1**.
- Allow console logins with the password **C@nsPassw!**

### Step 2: Configure Interfaces

- Configure **R1** G0/0/0 and G0/0/1 interfaces using the addressing from the previous part of this assessment:
  - Interface description
  - IPv4 address / subnet mask
- Configure the **S1** VLAN 1 SVI interface using the addressing from the previous part of this assessment:
  - Interface description
  - IPv4 address / subnet mask
  - The switch should be reachable from devices on other networks.

## Part 4: Configure Security Settings on R1 and S1

### Step 1: Configure enhanced password security

- a. Configure **NoOneShouldKnow** as the encrypted privileged EXEC password
- b. Encrypt all plaintext passwords
- c. Set minimum password length to **10** on **R1**.

### **Step 2: Configure SSH on R1 and S1**

- a. Configure **netsec.com** as the domain name
- b. Configure a local user netadmin with the encrypted password **Ci\$co12345**
- c. Set login on vty lines to use local database.
- d. Configure the vty lines to accept SSH access only.
- e. Generate an RSA crypto key using 1024 bits modulus.

### **Step 3: Secure switch ports on S1**

- a. Shut down **all** unused ports on **S1**.
- b. Enter descriptions for all unused switch ports to indicate that they are intentionally shutdown.

### **Part 5: Configure the Hosts and Verify Connectivity**

Configure both hosts with the IPv4 addresses that were assigned in Part 2 of this assessment.

## Solution of the Activity

### Part 1: Build the Network

Placing Switch S1 and Router R1 to wiring closet equipment rack.

- Using Copper Straight-Through cable to connect PC-A (FastEthernet0 port) and S1 (FastEthernet0/6 port)
- using Copper Straight-Through cable to connect all devices as shown in the topology diagram.

### Turn-on PCs and Router R1

### Part 2: Develop an IP Addressing Scheme

Item	Requirements	IPv4 Address
Network Address	192.168.10.0/24	
LAN 1 subnet host requirements	100	192.168.10.0/25 SM: 255.255.255.128
LAN 2 subnet host requirements	50	192.168.10.128/26 SM: 255.255.255.192
R1 G0/0/1	First host address in LAN 1 subnet	192.168.10.1
R1 G0/0/0	First host address in LAN 2 subnet	192.168.10.129
S1 SVI	Second host address in LAN 1 subnet	192.168.10.2
PC-A	Last host address in LAN 1 subnet	192.168.10.126
PC-B	Last host address in LAN 2 subnet	192.168.10.190

## Configuration for router R1

### Using line console to connect PC-A and Router R1

#### Router R1 configuration script:

```
enable
configure terminal
no ip domain-lookup
hostname R1
banner motd #Unauthorized access to this device is prohibited!#
```

```
interface g0/0/0
description Connect to Subnet B
ip address 192.168.10.129 255.255.255.192
no shutdown
exit
```

```
interface g0/0/1
description Connect to Subnet A
ip address 192.168.10.1 255.255.255.128
no shutdown
exit
```

```
enable secret NoOneShouldKnow
service password-encryption
security passwords min-length 10
```

```
ip domain-name netsec.com
username netadmin secret Ci$co12345
```

```
line console 0  
password C@nsPassw!  
login  
exit
```

```
line vty 0 15  
transport input ssh  
login local  
exit
```

```
crypto key generate rsa  
1024  
exit  
copy running-config startup-config
```

## **Configuration for Switch S1**

**Then, using Console cable to connect User-B and Switch**

**To show Console port on Switch, Right click Switch --> Inspect Rear --> Console port**

### **Switch S1 configuration script**

```
enable  
configure terminal  
no ip domain-lookup  
hostname S1  
banner motd #Unauthorized access to this device is prohibited!#
```



```
interface vlan 1
description Switch Subnet A
ip address 192.168.10.2 255.255.255.128
no shutdown
exit
ip default-gateway 192.168.10.1
```

```
enable secret NoOneShouldKnow
service password-encryption
```

```
ip domain-name netsec.com
username netadmin secret Ci$co12345
```

```
line console 0
password C@nsPassw!
login
exit
```

```
line vty 0 15
transport input ssh
login local
exit
```

```
crypto key generate rsa
1024
```

```
int range f0/1 - 4, f0/7 - 24, g0/1 - 2
description Unused switch ports
shutdown
end
copy running-config startup-config
```

## Part 5: Configure the Hosts and Verify Connectivity

On PCs, go to Desktop tab --> IP Configuration menu

PC-A Network Configuration	
IPv4 Address	<b>192.168.10.126</b>
Subnet Mask	<b>255.255.255.128</b>
IPv4 Default Gateway	<b>192.168.10.1</b>

PC-B Network Configuration	
IPv4 Address	<b>192.168.10.190</b>
Subnet Mask	<b>255.255.255.192</b>
IPv4 Default Gateway	<b>192.168.10.129</b>