

Computer Networks 2nd Year, 2nd Semester 2020

Lab 2 - Introduction to Router Configurations

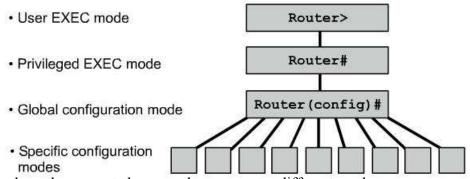
** Follow the lab sheet and if you need any clarifications get assistance from a lab instructor.

Activity 1 – Understanding Cisco IOS software

• Cisco IOS stands for Internetwork Operating Systemprovides a Command Line Interface (CLI) to configure various settings of the devices.



Activity 2 – Understanding the modes of a router

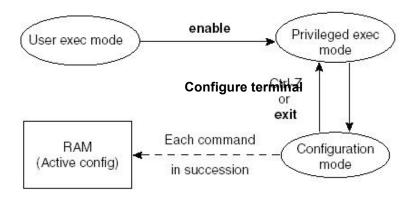


Note: Notice how the prompt changes when you enter different modes.

- *User EXEC mode*Mainly for checking router status.
- Privileged EXEC mode
 To perform additional status monitoring and entering into configuration mode.
- Global configuration mode

 To configure global configurations which will affect the router as a whole and to enter into specific configuration modes.

Use the following commands to navigate between various modes,



Activity 3 – Help command

In IOS, help command is the ? (question mark).

 You can issue this in any mode to view all the supported commands in that particular mode.

```
Router>?

Exec commands:

<1-99> Session number to resume
connect Open a terminal connection
disable Turn off privileged commands
disconnect Disconnect an existing network connection
enable Turn on privileged commands
exit Exit from the EXEC
logout Exit from the EXEC...
```

 You can also issue this as a way of finding the additional options of a command E.g.

Router>show ?

Important: Help command can be used as a powerful learning tool when configuring network devices.

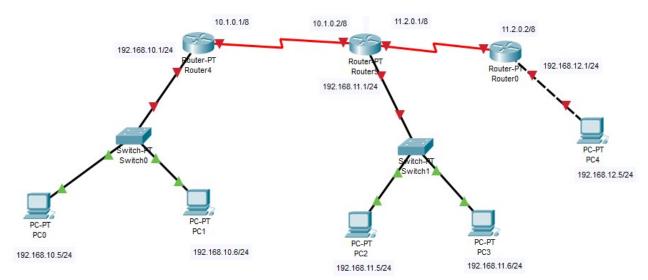
Activity 4 – Basic configurations with a router

- 1. Changing the **hostname** of a router.
 - a. Add a router to the packet tracer work space.
 - b. Configure the *hostname* of the router to Malabe (Hint: You should be in global configuration mode and use the help command).

What is the command you used:

2.	Set a password for privileged mode.
	 a. Configure the privilege mode password to malabe123 (Hint: You should be in global configuration mode and use the help command).
Wh	nat is the command you used
3.	Set a secret for privileged mode.
	a. Configure the privilege mode secret to malabe987
W/h	(Hint: You should be in global configuration mode and use the help command). nat is the command you used:
VV 11	lat is the command you used.
	nat is difference between privilege mode password and secret?
In c	case both are configured, which will have the priority?
4.	Set a message-of-the-day banner for the router.
	 a. Configure message-of-the-day banner to !!! Authorized Personal Only!!! (Hint: You should be in global configuration mode and use the help command).
Wh	nat is the command you used:
5.	Remove the privilege mode password (Hint: use the no keyword).
Wh	nat is the command you used:
Acı	tivity 5 – Verifying router status
Wh	nat is the difference between running-config and startup-config?
Acı	tivity 6 – Saving running-config to startup-config
1.	What is the command to save the running-config to startup-config? (Hint: You have to be in the privilege mode).
2.	Why do you have to save the running-config to startup-config?

Activity 7 - IP Address Configurations & Static and Default Routing



- 1. Assign IP Addresses and subnet masks with the given IP Address plan.
- 2. Verify the connectivity within the LANs.
- 3. View the routing table with directly connected networks. *Router#Showip route*
- 4. Enable inter LAN communication by configuring Static routing and Default routing.

 *Router(config)#ip route < Destination network address > < Destination network subnetmask > < exit interface name | next hop ip address >
- 5. Analyze the entries of the routing table again.
- 6. Verify the inter LAN communication.

Useful commands...

Router4(Config)#interface fastethernet 0/0 Router4(Config-if)#ip address 192.168.10.1 255.255.255.0 Router4(Config-if)#no shutdown

Router4Config)#interface serial 2/0
Router4(Config-if)#ip address 10.1.0.1 255.0.0.0
Router4(Config-if)#clock rate 9600
Router4(Config-if)#no shutdown

Router4(config)#ip route 192.168.11.0 255.255.255.0 10.1.0.2 Router4(config)#ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 10.1.0.2

Router5(config)#ip route 192.168.10.0 255.255.255.0 10.1.0.1 Router5(config)#ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 11.2.0.2

Router0(config)#ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 11.2.0.1