

## Lab 2 Basic switch setup

### Introduction

A new switch just purchased from Cisco contains no default configuration in it. You need to configure the switch with setup mode using the setup mode or from scratch using the command line interface (CLI) before connecting it in your network environment. As a Cisco certified technician, it is very important to know the basic Cisco switch configuration commands to improve the performances and the security of your internetwork.

### Basic Switch Configuration Command (CLI-Command Line Interface)

In this section, we will learn about Cisco Internetwork Operation System (IOS) command line interface (CLI) for 2000 series switch.

#### User vs. Privileged Mode

User mode is indicated with ">" next to the switch name. So, you can look at settings but cannot make any change from this user mode. In Privilege mode, indicated by #, in this mode you can do anything. To get into Privilege mode type "enable"

#### Help

To view all commands available from this mode type: ? This will give you the list of all available commands for the switch in your current mode. You can also use the question mark after you have started typing a command. For example if you want to use a show command but you do not remember which one it is, use the? as this will output all commands that you can use with the show command.

#### Configuration Mode

From privilege mode you can enter configuration mode by typing **config term** command you can exit configuration mode type type end or <CTL>+z

#### Configuration of Cisco 2960 Switch

To practically implement these command either create a simple topology on packet tracer or download this topology.

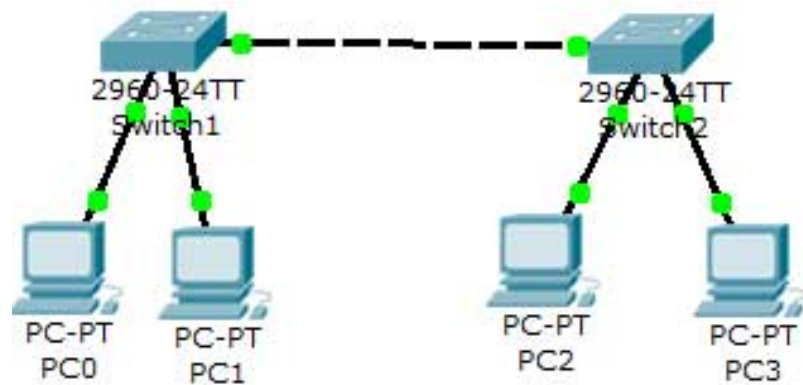


Figure 1 Basic Switch Configuration

1. Use Packet Trace to configure the above (Figure 1 Basic Switch Configuration) network topology
2. Click on any switch and configure it as giving below (To know all available command on user exec mode type ? and enter.

```

Switch>?
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
ping        Send echo messages
resume      Resume an active network connection
show        Show running system information
telnet      Open a telnet connection
terminal    Set terminal line parameters
traceroute  Trace route to destination
  
```

## 3. 3 Command line that you may try to logout form terminal connection

```
Switch>enable
Switch#disable
Switch>exit

Switch con0 is now available
Press RETURN to get started.
```

## 4. Show Version of the switch

```
Switch>enable
Switch#show version
Cisco IOS Software, C2960 Software (C2960-LANBASE-M), Version 12.2(25)FX, RELEASE
SOFTWARE (fc1)
Copyright (c) 1986-2005 by Cisco Systems, Inc.
Compiled Wed 12-Oct-05 22:05 by pt_team

ROM: C2960 Boot Loader (C2960-HBOOT-M) Version 12.2(25r)FX, RELEASE SOFTWARE
(fc4)

System returned to ROM by power-on

Cisco WS-C2960-24TT (RC32300) processor (revision C0) with 21039K bytes of memory.

24 FastEthernet/IEEE 802.3 interface(s)
2 Gigabit Ethernet/IEEE 802.3 interface(s)
63488K bytes of flash-simulated non-volatile configuration memory.
Base ethernet MAC Address      : 0090.2B16.756A
Motherboard assembly number    : 73-9832-06
Power supply part number       : 341-0097-02
Motherboard serial number      : FOC103248MJ
Power supply serial number     : DCA102133JA
Model revision number          : B0
Motherboard revision number    : C0
Model number                   : WS-C2960-24TT
System serial number           : FOC1033Z1EY
Top Assembly Part Number       : 800-26671-02
Top Assembly Revision Number   : B0
Version ID                     : V02
CLEI Code Number               : COM3K00BRA
Hardware Board Revision Number : 0x01
```

Switch	Ports	Model	SW Version	SW Image
* 1	26	WS-C2960-24TT	12.2	C2960-LANBASE-M

Configuration register is 0xF

5. Show mac address – This command will show all detected mac addresses

```
Switch#show mac-address-table
      Mac Address Table
-----
Vlan  Mac Address      Type    Ports
---  -
1     0003.e4e1.8e01    DYNAMIC Fa0/1
```

6. Show all run time configuration in RAM “show running-config”

```
Switch#show running-config
Building configuration...

Current configuration : 1037 bytes
!
version 12.2
no service timestamps log datetime msec
no service timestamps debug datetime msec
no service password-encryption
!
hostname Switch
!
!
!
!
spanning-tree mode pvst
!
interface FastEthernet0/1
!
interface FastEthernet0/2
!
interface FastEthernet0/3
```

7. To view startup configuration in NVRAM use “ show startup-config”

```
Switch#show
startup-config Current configuration : 925 bytes
version 12.2 no service password-encryption
!
hostname Switch
[Output is omitted]
```

8. To get information about VLAN configuration use **show vlan** command

```
Switch#show vlan
```

VLAN Name	Status	Ports
-----------	--------	-------

1 default	active	Fa0/1, Fa0/2, Fa0/3, Fa0/4 Fa0/5, Fa0/6, Fa0/7, Fa0/8 Fa0/9, Fa0/10, Fa0/11, Fa0/12 Fa0/13, Fa0/14, Fa0/15, Fa0/16 Fa0/17, Fa0/18, Fa0/19, Fa0/20 Fa0/21, Fa0/22, Fa0/23, Fa0/24 Gig1/1, Gig1/2
-----------	--------	---

1002 fddi-default	act/unsup
1003 token-ring-default	act/unsup
1004 fddinet-default	act/unsup
1005 trnet-default	act/unsup

VLAN	Type	SAID	MTU	Parent	Ring	No Bridge	No Stp	BrdgMode	Trans1	Trans2
1	enet	100001	1500	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
1002	fddi	101002	1500	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
1003	tr	101003	1500	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
1004	fdnet	101004	1500	-	-	-	ieee	-	0	0
1005	trnet	101005	1500	-	-	-	ibm	-	0	0

Remote SPAN VLANs

9. show interface command will show all detected interface with their hardware description and configuration

```
Switch#show interface
FastEthernet0/1 is up, line protocol is up (connected)
  Hardware is Lance, address is 0060.5cc3.8501 (bia 0060.5cc3.8501)
  BW 100000 Kbit, DLY 1000 usec,
    reliability 255/255, txload 1/255, rxload 1/255
  Encapsulation ARPA, loopback not set
  Keepalive set (10 sec)
  Full-duplex, 100Mb/s
  input flow-control is off, output flow-control is off
  ARP type: ARPA, ARP Timeout 04:00:00
  Last input 00:00:08, output 00:00:05, output hang never
  Last clearing of "show interface" counters never
  Input queue: 0/75/0/0 (size/max/drops/flushes); Total output drops: 0
  Queueing strategy: fifo
  Output queue :0/40 (size/max)
  5 minute input rate 0 bits/sec, 0 packets/sec
  5 minute output rate 0 bits/sec, 0 packets/sec
    956 packets input, 193351 bytes, 0 no buffer
    Received 956 broadcasts, 0 runts, 0 giants, 0 throttles
    0 input errors, 0 CRC, 0 frame, 0 overrun, 0 ignored, 0 abort
    0 watchdog, 0 multicast, 0 pause input
    0 input packets with dribble condition detected
    2357 packets output, 263570 bytes, 0 underruns
```

10. interface vlan 1 is used to assign ip address and default gateway to switch. **Show interface vlan 1** will give a over view of vlan1.

```
witch#show interface vlan1
Vlan1 is administratively down, line protocol is down   Hardware is CPU
Interface, address is 0060.5c23.82ae
(bia 0060.5c23.82ae)
MTU 1500 bytes, BW 100000 Kbit, DLY 1000000 usec,    reliability 255/255,
txload 1/255, rxload 1/255  Encapsulation ARPA, loopback not set  ARP type:
ARPA, ARP Timeout 04:00:00
[Output is omitted]
```

11. ***delete*** command is used to delete all vlan configuration from switch Don't add space between flash and vlan.dat Run this exactly shown here adding a space could erase flash entirely leaving switch blank

```
Switch#delete flash:vlan.dat
Delete filename [vlan.dat]?
Delete flash:/vlan.dat? [confirm]
%deleting flash:/vlan.dat
```

12. Earse command can remove all startup configuration (Use this command if you want to reset device)

```
Switch#erase startup-config
Erasing the nvram filesystem will remove all configuration files!
Continue? [confirm]
[OK]
Erase of nvram: complete %SYS-7-NV_BLOCK_INIT: Initialized the geometry
of nvram
```

### Basic switch configuration step by step

1. Use “enable” and “configure terminal” or “config t” to get into configuration mode

```
Switch>enable
Switch#config t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Switch(config)#
```

2. Now change switch name to Lab02
3. Set enable password to “computer” and secret to “network”

```
Switch(config)#hostname lab02
lab02(config)#enable password computer
lab02(config)#enable secret network
lab02(config)#
```

4. Set console password to “computer” and enable to by *login command*. Order of command is very important. Set password before you enable it.

```
lab02(config)#line console 0
lab02(config-line)#password computer
lab02(config-line)#login
lab02(config-line)#exit
```

5. Enable telnet section login [vty0-vty4] for the switch (router) and set password to “computer”

```
lab02(config)#line vty 0 4
lab02(config-line)#password computer
lab02(config-line)#login
lab02(config-line)#exit
```



6. Now set switch ip address to 192.168.0.10 255.255.255.0 and default gateway to 192.168.0.5

```
Lab02(config)#interface vlan1
Lab02(config-if)#ip address 192.168.0.10 255.255.255.0
Lab02(config-if)#exit
Lab02(config)#ip default-gateway 192.168.0.5
```

7. Set a description finance VLAN to interface fast Ethernet 1

```
Lab02 (config)#interface fastEthernet 0/1
Lab02 (config-if)#description finance VLAN
```

8. By default switch automatically negotiate speed and duplex but you can adjust it manually

```
Lab02(config-if)#duplex full
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface FastEthernet0/1, changed state to down
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthernet0/1,
changed state to down
Lab02(config-if)#duplex auto
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface FastEthernet0/1, changed state to up
Lab02(config-if)#duplex half
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface FastEthernet0/1, changed state to down
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthernet0/1,
changed state to down
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface FastEthernet0/1, changed state to up
Lab02(config-if)#duplex auto
Lab02(config-if)#speed 10
Lab02(config-if)#speed 100
Lab02(config-if)#speed auto
Lab02(config-if)#exit
Lab02(config)#exit
```

9. To restart switch use reload command [ running configuration will be erased so copy it first to startup configuration ]

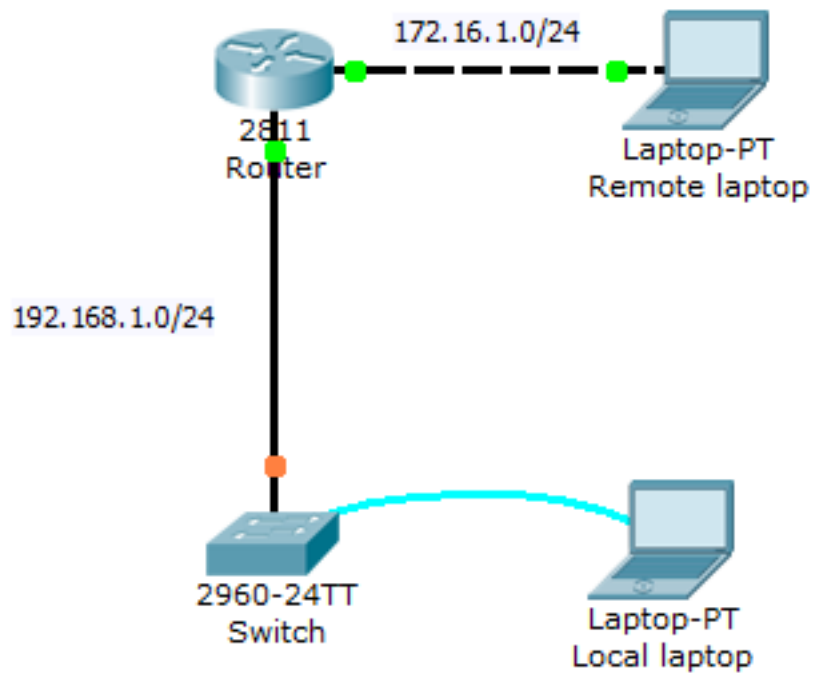
```
Lab02#reload
Proceed with reload? [confirm]
Switch con0 is now available
Press RETURN to get started.
```

## Lab instructions

This lab will test your ability to configure basic settings on a cisco switch.

1. Use the local laptop connects to the switch console.
2. Configure Switch hostname as LOCAL-SWITCH
3. Configure the message of the day as "Unauthorized access is forbidden"
4. Configure the password for privileged mode access as "cisco". The password must be md5 encrypted
5. Configure password encryption on the switch using the global configuration command
6. Configure CONSOLE access with the following settings:
  - Login enabled
  - Password : ciscoconsole
  - History size : 15 commands
  - Timeout : 6'45"
  - Synchronous logging
6. Configure TELNET access with the following settings :
  - Login enabled
  - Password : ciscotelnet
  - History size : 15 commands
  - Timeout : 8'20"
  - Synchronous logging
7. Configure the IP address of the switch as 192.168.1.2/24 and it's default gateway IP (192.168.1.1).
8. Test telnet connectivity from the Remote Laptop using the telnet client.

## Network diagram



## Solution

### **Configure Switch hostname as LOCAL-SWITCH**

```
hostname LOCAL-SWITCH
```

### **Configure the message of the day as "Unauthorized access is forbidden"**

```
banner motd #  
Unauthorized access is forbidden#
```

### **Configure the password for privileged mode access as "cisco". The password must be md5 encrypted**

```
enable secret cisco
```

### **Configure password encryption on the switch using the global configuration command**

```
service password-encryption
```

### **Configure CONSOLE access [...]**

```
line con 0  
password ciscoconsole  
logging synchronous  
login  
history size 15  
exec-timeout 6 45
```

### **Configure TELNET access [...]**

```
line vty 0 15  
exec-timeout 8 20  
password ciscotelnet  
logging synchronous  
login  
history size 15
```

### **Configure the IP address of the switch as 192.168.1.2/24 and it's default gateway IP (192.168.1.1).**

```
interface Vlan1  
ip address 192.168.1.2 255.255.255.0  
ip default-gateway 192.168.1.1
```

## CCNA basic switch configuration commands sheet

Command	descriptions
<b>switch&gt;?</b>	The ? works here the same as in a router Used to get the list of all available commands
<b>switch&gt;enable</b>	User mode, same as a router
<b>switch#</b>	Privileged mode
<b>switch#disable</b>	Leaves privileged mode
<b>switch&gt;exit</b>	Leaves user mode
<b>switch#show version</b>	Displays information about software and hardware.
<b>switch#show flash:</b>	Displays information about flash memory (will work only for the 2900/2950 series).
<b>switch#show mac-address-table</b>	Displays the current MAC address forwarding table
<b>switch#show running-config</b>	Displays the current configuration in DRAM.
<b>switch#show startup-config</b>	Displays the current configuration in NVRAM.
<b>switch#show vlan</b>	Displays the current VLAN configuration.
<b>switch#show interfaces</b>	Displays the interface configuration and status of line: up/up, up/down, admin down.
<b>switch#show interface vlan1</b>	Displays setting of virtual interface VLAN 1, the default VLAN on the switch.
<b>To Reset Switch Configuration</b>	
<b>Switch#delete flash:vlan.dat</b>	Removes the VLAN database from flash memory.
<b>Delete filename [vlan.dat]?</b>	Press Enter
<b>Delete flash:vlan.dat? [confirm]</b>	Press Enter
<b>Switch#erase startup-config</b>	Erases the file from NVRAM.
<b>Switch#reload</b>	Restarts the switch.

To Set Host Names	
Switch#configure terminal	Moves to global configuration mode
Switch(config)#hostname Switch1	Creates a locally significant host name of the switch. This is the same command as the router.
Switch1(config)#	
To Set Passwords	
Switch(config)#enable password vinita	Sets the enable password to vinita
Switch(config)#enable secret nikki	Sets the encrypted secret password to nikki
Switch(config)#line console 0	Enters line console mode
Switch(config-line)#login	Enables password checking
Switch(config-line)#password vinita	Sets the password to vinita
Switch(config-line)#exit	Exits line console mode
Switch(config-line)#line vty 0 4	Enters line vty mode for all five virtual ports
Switch(config-line)#login	Enables password checking
Switch(config-line)#password vinita	Sets the password to vinita
Switch(config-line)#exit	Exits line vty mode
Switch(config)#	
To Set IP Addresses and Default Gateways	
Switch(config)#interface vlan1	Enters the virtual interface for VLAN 1, the default VLAN on the switch
Switch(config-if)#ip address 192.168.0.10 255.255.255.0	Sets the IP address and netmask to allow for remote access to the switch
Switch(config-if)#exit	
Switch(config)#ip default-gateway 192.168.0.5	Allows IP information an exit past the local network
To Set Interface Descriptions	
Switch(config)#interface fastethernet 0/1	Enters interface configuration mode

<b>Switch(config-if)#description Finance VLAN</b>	Adds a description of the interface
<b>To Set Duplex Operation</b>	
<b>Switch(config)#interface fastethernet 0/1</b>	Moves to interface configuration mode
<b>Switch(config-if)#duplex full</b>	Forces full-duplex operation
<b>Switch(config-if)#duplex auto</b>	Enables auto-duplex config
<b>Switch(config-if)#duplex half</b>	Forces half-duplex operation
<b>To Set Operation Speed</b>	
<b>Switch(config)#interface fastethernet 0/1</b>	
<b>Switch(config-if)#speed 10</b>	Forces 10-Mbps operation
<b>Switch(config-if)#speed 100</b>	Forces 100-Mbps operation
<b>Switch(config-if)#speed auto</b>	Enables autospeed configuration
<b>MAC Address Table</b>	
<b>switch#show mac address-table</b>	Displays current MAC address forwarding table
<b>switch#clear mac address-table</b>	Deletes all entries from current MAC address forwarding table
<b>switch#clear mac address-table dynamic</b>	Deletes only dynamic entries from table