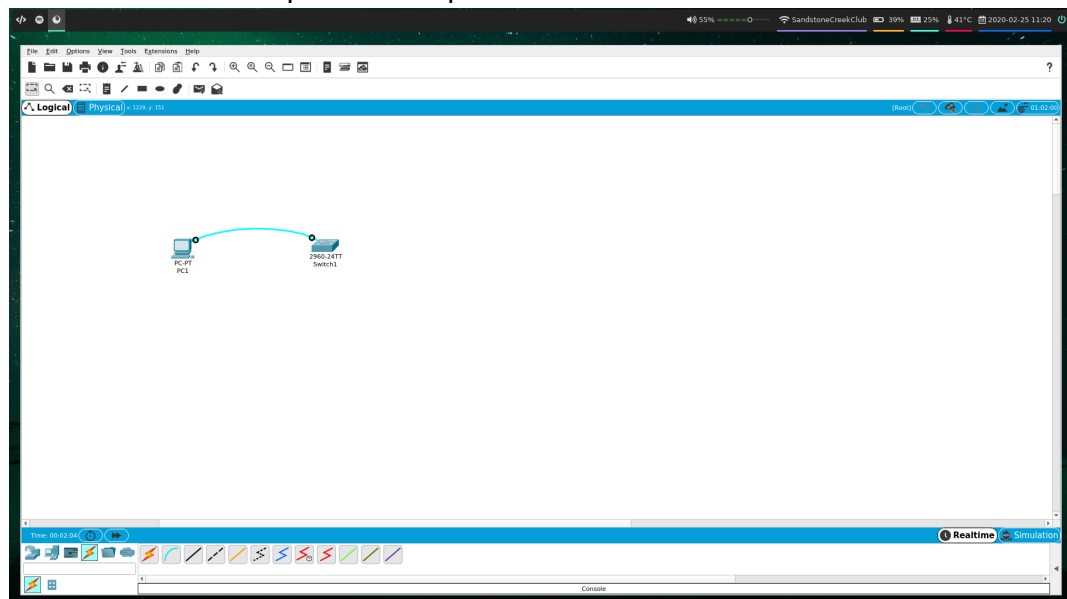


2.1.4.6

Part 1

Step 1: Connect PC1 to S1 using a console cable

1. Click the **Connections** icons in the lower left corner of the Packet Tracer window.
2. Select the light blue Console cable by clicking it. The mouse pointer will change to what appears to be a connector with a cable dangling from it.
3. Click PC1. A window displays an option for an RS-232 connection.
4. Drag the other end of the console connection to the S1 switch and click the switch to access the connection list.
5. Select the Console port to complete the connection



Step 2: Establish a terminal session with S1

1. Click PC1 and then select the Desktop tab.
2. Click the Terminal application icon. Verify that the Port Configuration default settings are correct. What is the setting for bits per second? **9600**
3. Click OK.
4. The screen that appears may have several messages displayed. Somewhere on the screen there should be a *Press RETURN to get started!* message. Press ENTER. What is the prompt displayed on the screen?

Switch>

Step 3: Explore the IOS Help

1. The IOS can provide help for commands depending on the level accessed. The prompt currently displayed is called User EXEC, and the device is waiting for a command. The most basic form of help is to type a question mark (?) at the prompt to display a list of commands. Which command begins with the letter 'C'?

S1> ?

connect

2. At the prompt, type 't' and then a question mark (?). Which commands are displayed?

S1> t?

- **telnet**
- **terminal**
- **traceroute**

3. At the prompt, type te and then a question mark (?). Which commands are

displayed?

S1> te?

- telnet
- terminal

Part 2

Step 1: Enter privileged EXEC mode.

1. At the prompt, type the question mark (?). What information is displayed that describes the *enable* command?

S1> ?

Turn on privileged commands

2. Type 'en' and press the Tab key? What displays after pressing the Tab key?

S1> en<Tab>

enable

What would happen if you typed te<Tab> at the prompt? **Nothing because there are more than 1 commands that start with te**

3. Enter the enable command and press ENTER. How does the prompt change? **S1 #**
4. When prompted, type the question mark (?). One command starts with the letter 'C' in user EXEC mode. How many commands are displayed now that privileged EXEC mode is active?

S1# ?

21 commands

Step 2: Enter Global Configuration mode.

1. When in privileged EXEC mode, one of the commands starting with the letter 'C' is configure. Type the full command or enough of the command to make it unique. Press the <Tab> key to issue the command and press ENTER.

S1# configure

2. Press ENTER to accept the default parameter that is enclosed in brackets. How does the prompt change? **S1(config)#**
3. This is called global configuration mode. This mode will be explored further in upcoming Press ENTER to accept the default parameter that is enclosed in brackets. How does the prompt change?
4. This is called global configuration mode. This mode will be explored further in upcoming activities and labs. For now, return to privileged EXEC mode by typing end, exit or ctrl+z

S1 (config)# exit

S1 #

Part 3

Step 1: Use the clock command

1. Use the clock command. Type show clock at the privileged EXEC prompt. What information is displayed? What is the year that is displayed?

0:28:32.43 UTC Mon Mar 1 1993

2. Use the context-sensitive Help and the clock command to set the time on the switch to the current time. Enter the command clock and press ENTER. What information is displayed? **%incomplete command**

3. The “% Incomplete command” message is returned by the IOS. This indicates that the clock command need more parameters. Any time more information is needed, help can be provided by typing a space after the command and the question mark (?). What information is displayed? **set Set the time and date**

4. Set the clock using the clock set command. Proceed through the command one step at a time. What informations is being requested? **hh:mm:ss Month Day Year**

What would have been displayed if only the clock set command had been entered, and no request for help was made by using the question mark?

%incomplete command

5. Based on the information requested by issuing the clock set ? command, enter a time of 3:00 p.m. byusing the 24-hour format of 15:00:00. Check to see if more parameters are needed. The output returns a request for more information:

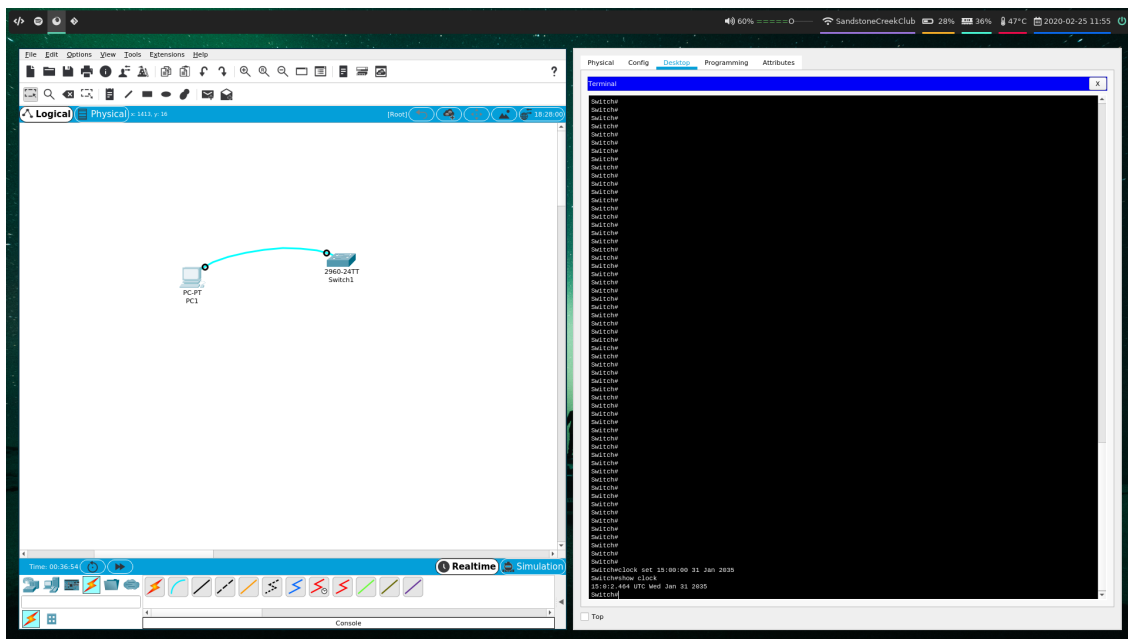
<1-31> Day of the month

MONTH Month of the yearf.

6. Attempt to set the date to 01/31/2035 using the format requested. It may be necessary to requestadditional help using the context-sensitive Help to complete the process. When finished, issue the showclock command to display the clock setting. The resulting command output should display as:
*15:0:4.869 UTC Tue Jan 31 2035

7. If you were not successful, try the following command to obtain the output above:

S1# clock set 15:00:00 31 Jan 2035



Step 2: Explore additional command messages.

1. The IOS provides various outputs for incorrect or incomplete commands. Continue to use the clockcommand to explore additional messages that may be encountered as you learn to use the IOS.
2. Issue the following command and record the messages :

S1# cl

Ambiguous command: "cl"

S1# clock

% Incomplete command.

S1# clock set 25:00:00

Invalid input

S1# clock set 15:00:00 32

Invalid input