Experiment 3. Configuration of basic switch setup using Huawei/Cisco network switch using cisco packet tracer.

## **Step 1: Setting Up the Network Topology**

- 1. Add devices:
  - o Drag and drop a Cisco switch (e.g., 2960) onto the workspace.
  - o Drag and drop two or more PCs onto the workspace.
- 2. Connect devices:
  - o Use the Connections option to select the Copper Straight-Through cable.
  - Connect each PC to the switch using the FastEthernet ports (e.g., PC0 to FastEthernet0/1, PC1 to FastEthernet0/2).

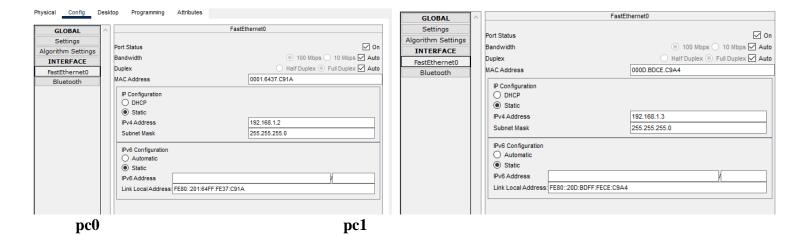
## **Step 2: Configuring the Switch**

- 1. Open the CLI (Command-Line Interface) of the switch:
  - Click on the switch and go to the CLI tab.

```
switch>enable
switch#configure terminal
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
switch(config)#hostname sl
sl(config)#interface vlan l
sl(config-if)#ip address 192.168.1.1 255.255.255.0
sl(config-if)#no shutdown
sl(config-if)#
sl(config-if)#exit
sl(config)#exit
sl#
%SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console
sl#write memory
Building configuration...
[OK]
sl#
```

## 2. Step 3: Configuring PCs

- 3. Assign IP addresses to PCs:
  - o Click on each PC and go to the Desktop tab.
  - Open the IP Configuration and assign an IP address within the same subnet as the switch's VLAN 1 interface. For example:
    - 1. PC0: IP Address: 192.168.1.2, Subnet Mask: 255.255.255.0
    - 2. PC1: IP Address: 192.168.1.3, Subnet Mask: 255.255.255.0



**Step 4: Testing Connectivity** 

## 1. Ping between PCs:

- Open the Command Prompt on one of the PCs (e.g., PC0).
- Use the ping command to check connectivity to the other PC (e.g., ping 192.168.1.3).

```
Cisco Packet Tracer PC Command Line 1.0
C:\>ping 192.168.1.3

Pinging 192.168.1.3 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 192.168.1.3: bytes=32 time<lms TTL=128
Reply from 192.168.1.3: bytes=32 time=lms TTL=128
Reply from 192.168.1.3: bytes=32 time<lms TTL=128
Reply from 192.168.1.3: bytes=32 time<lms TTL=128

Ping statistics for 192.168.1.3:

Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:

Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = lms, Average = 0ms

C:\>
```