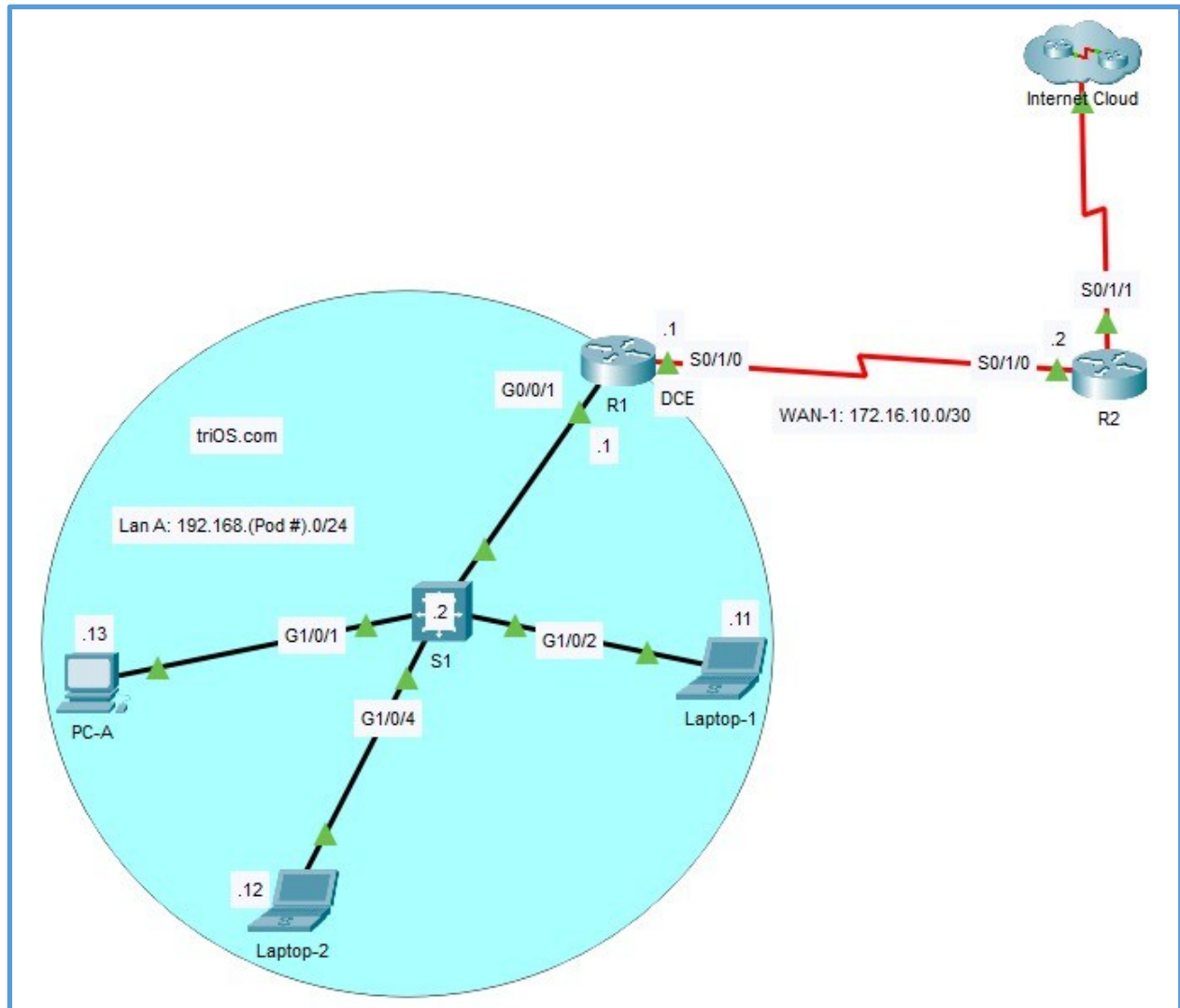


Lab Activity – Initial Configuration:

- There is a LAN and a WAN in the topology below. Please build the following topology on the physical pod/rack in the lab room.



Required Resources:

- One Layer-3/Multilayer Switch (Cisco Catalyst 1000 Series with Cisco IOS Release 15.1+ image)
- Two Routers (Cisco 4221 with Cisco IOS Release 17.6+ image)
- Two Laptops (Windows with Terminal Emulation Program)
- One Desktop PC (Windows with Terminal Emulation Program)
- Cables:

- Console cables to configure the Cisco IOS devices through the console port.
- Ethernet cables as shown in the topology.

Addressing Table:

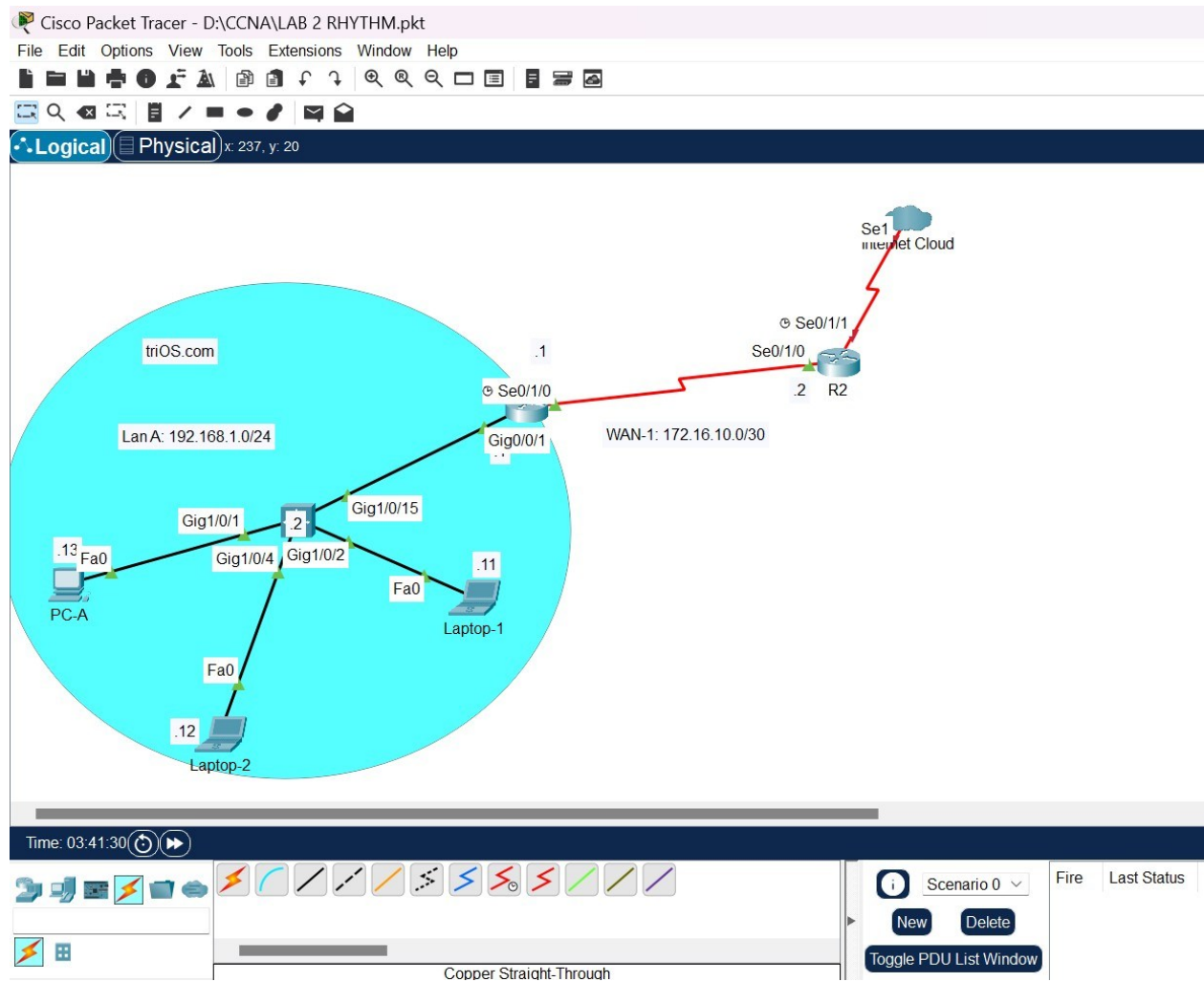
Device	Interface	IP Address	Subnet Mask / CIDR	Default Gateway
S1	VLAN1	192.168.Pod#.2	255.255.255.0	192.168.Pod#.1
R1	G0/0/1	192.168.Pod#.1	255.255.255.0 OR /24	N/A
	S0/1/0	172.16.10.1 172.16.10.2	/30	N/A
R2	S0/1/0		/30	N/A
Laptop-1	NIC	192.168.Pod#.11	255.255.255.0	192.168.Pod#.1
Laptop-2	NIC	192.168.Pod#.12	255.255.255.0	192.168.Pod#.1
PC-A	NIC	192.168.Pod#.13	255.255.255.0	192.168.Pod#.1

Lab Description:

- In this lab, please build a LAN and WAN-based simple network.
 - LAN A with one multi-layer/layer-3 switch and three hosts.
 - WAN-1 with two routers.
- You are also required to do the basic configuration on the following devices:
 - Switch:
 - Hostnames
 - SVI
 - Default gateway
 - Login banner
 - DNS lookup (disable)
 - Laptops and PC:
 - IP addressing
 - Default gateway
 - Routers:
 - Hostnames
 - IP addressing
 - Login banner
 - DNS lookup (disable)

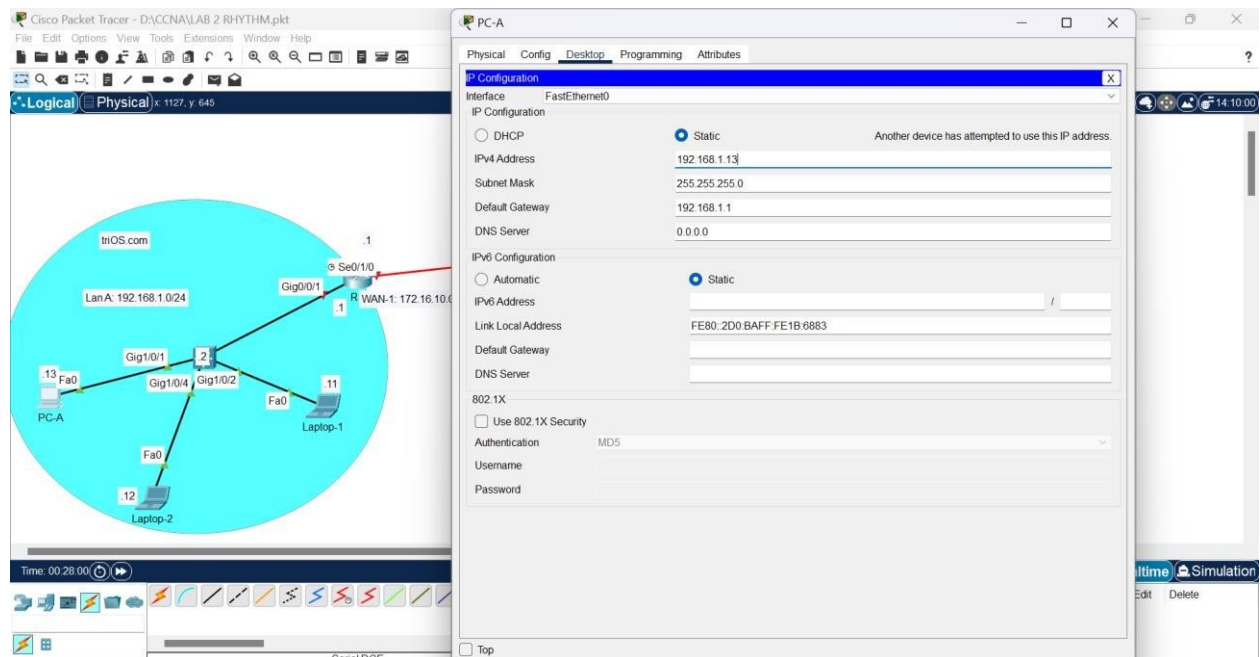
SOLUTION

Step 1: Set up the network topology.

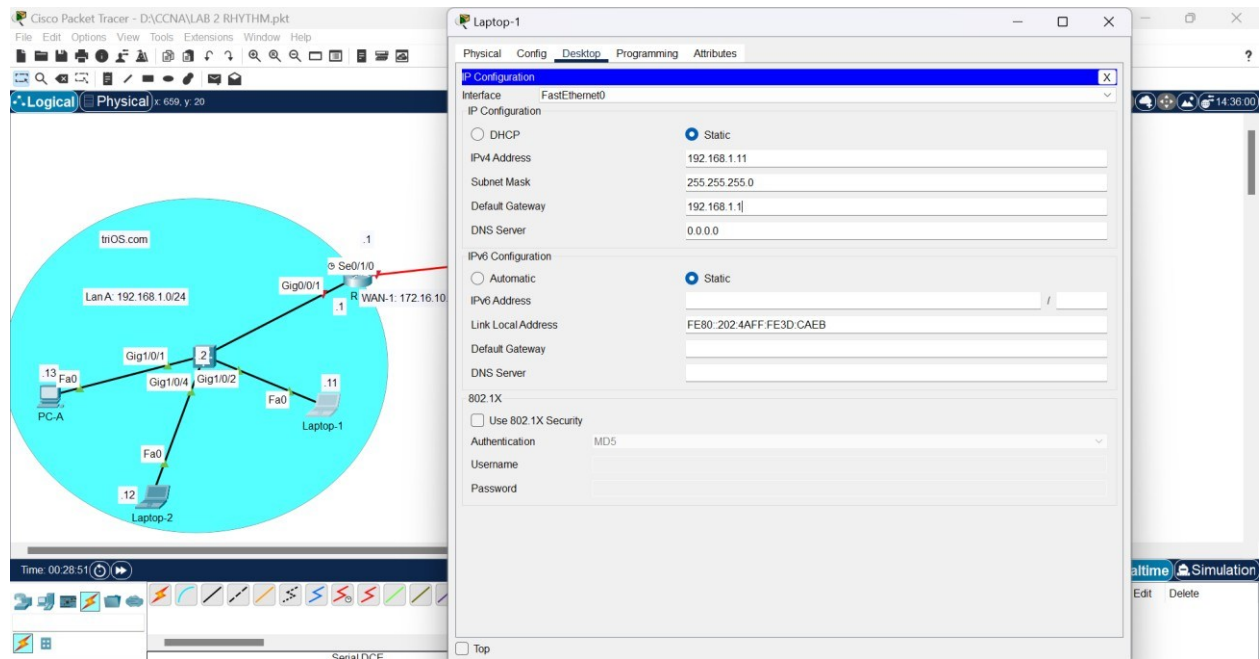


Step 2: Configure the PC and laptop hosts.

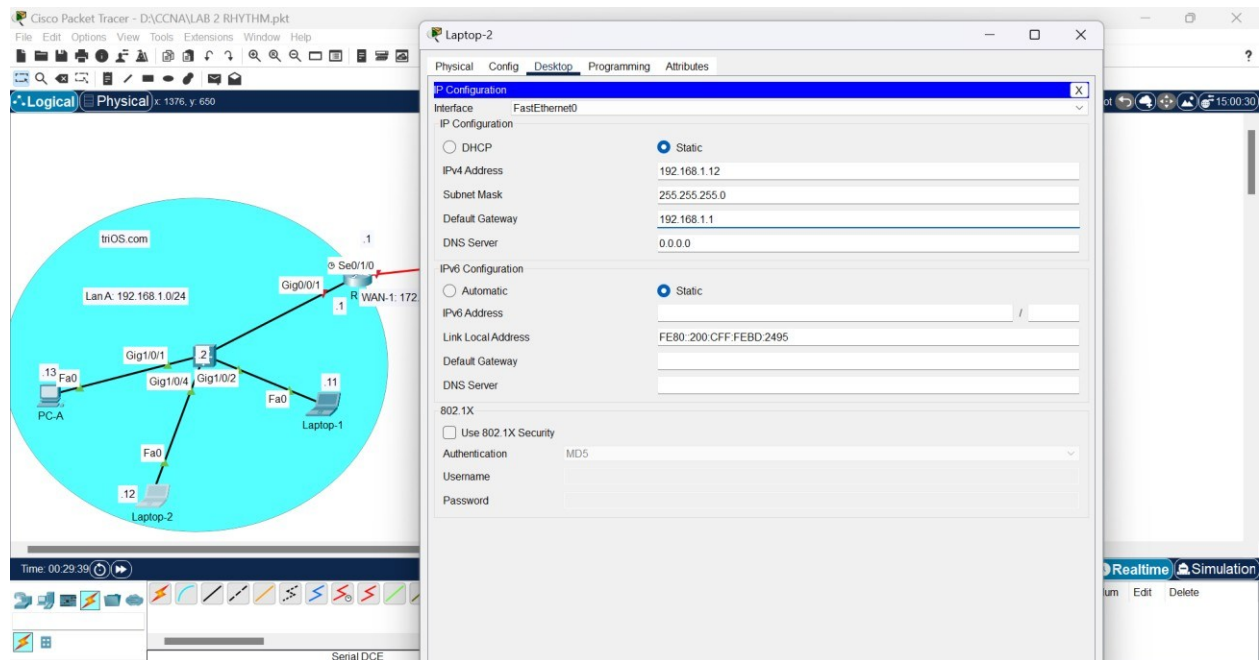
PC-A



LAPTOP-1

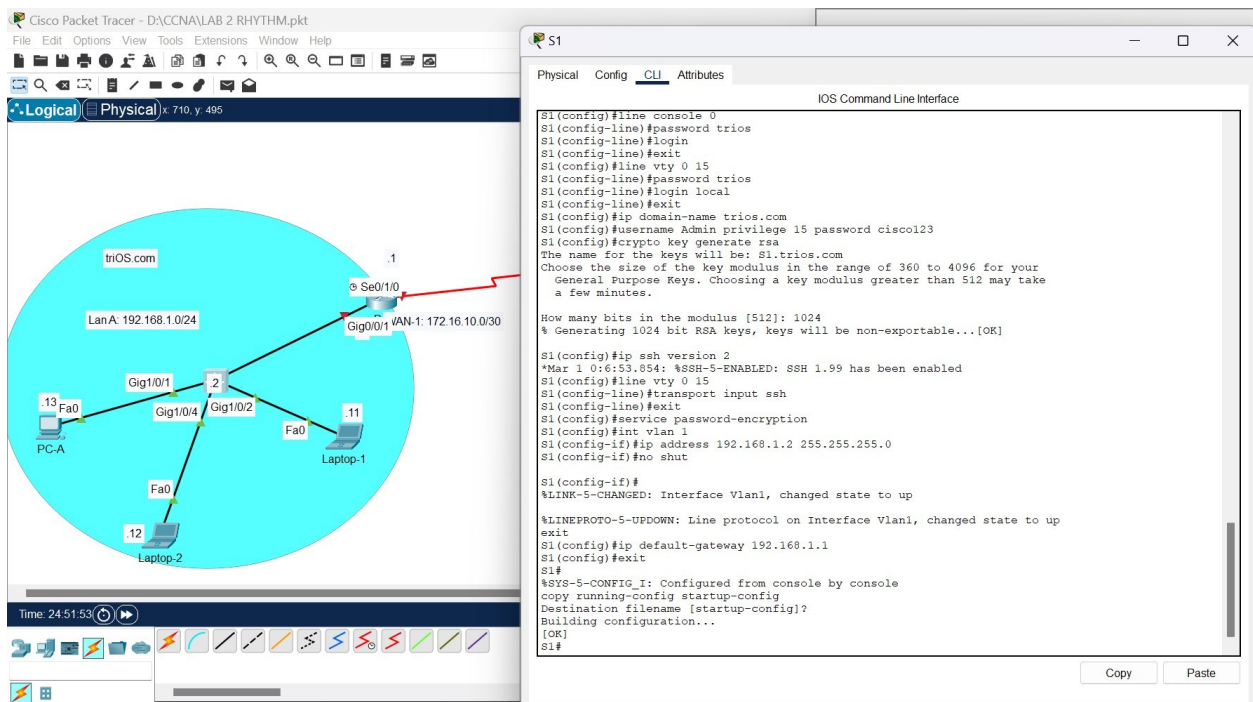
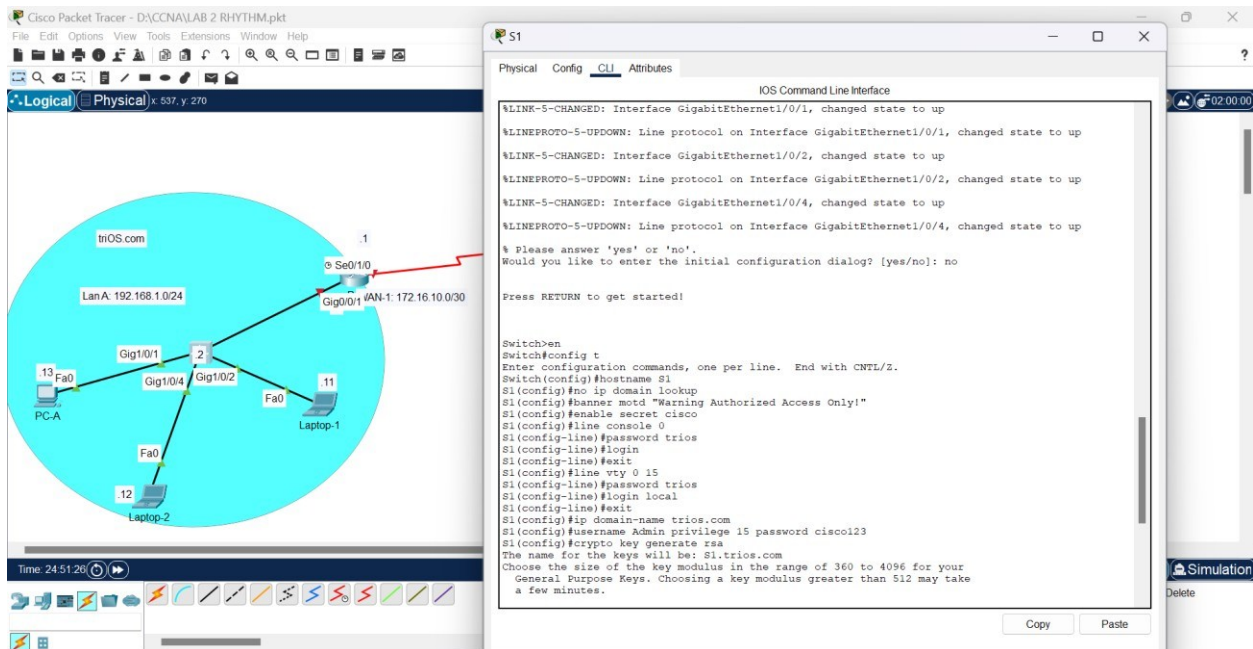


LAPTOP-2

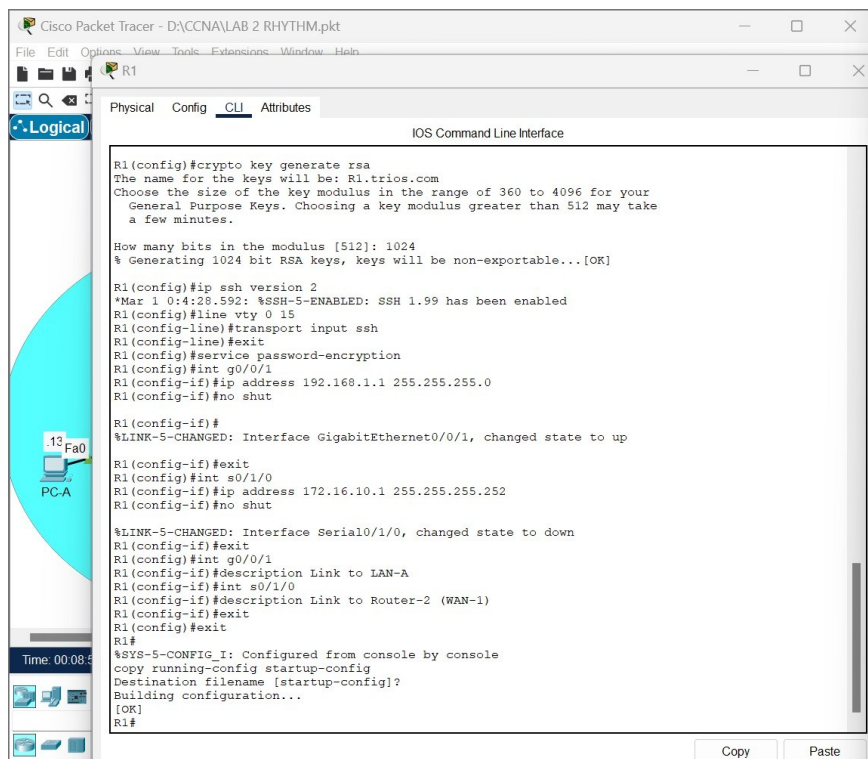
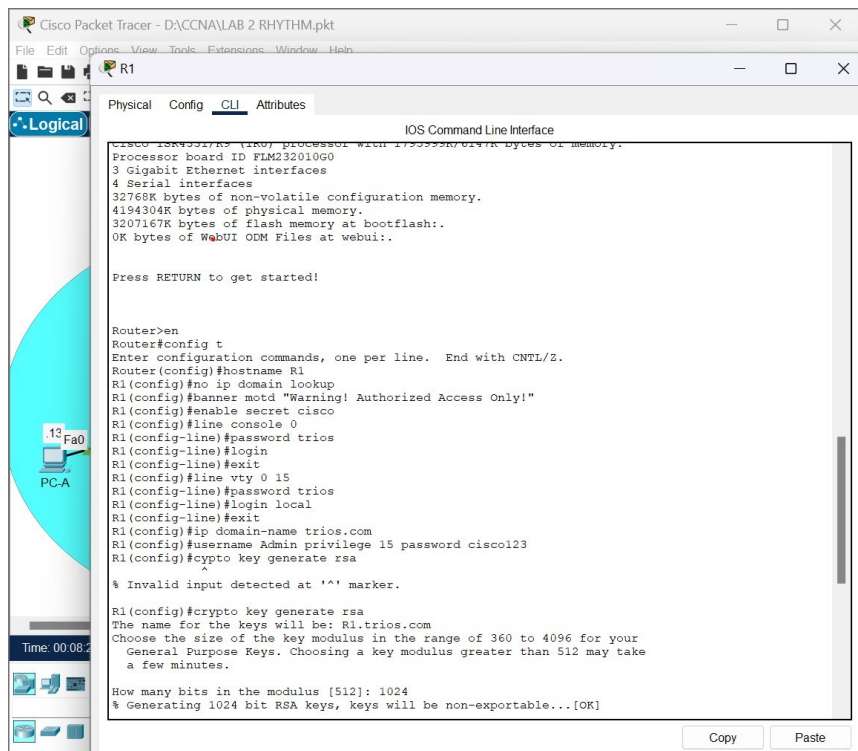


- Configure the following on the PC and laptops appropriately according to the addressing table:
 - IP address
 - Subnet mask
 - Default gateway

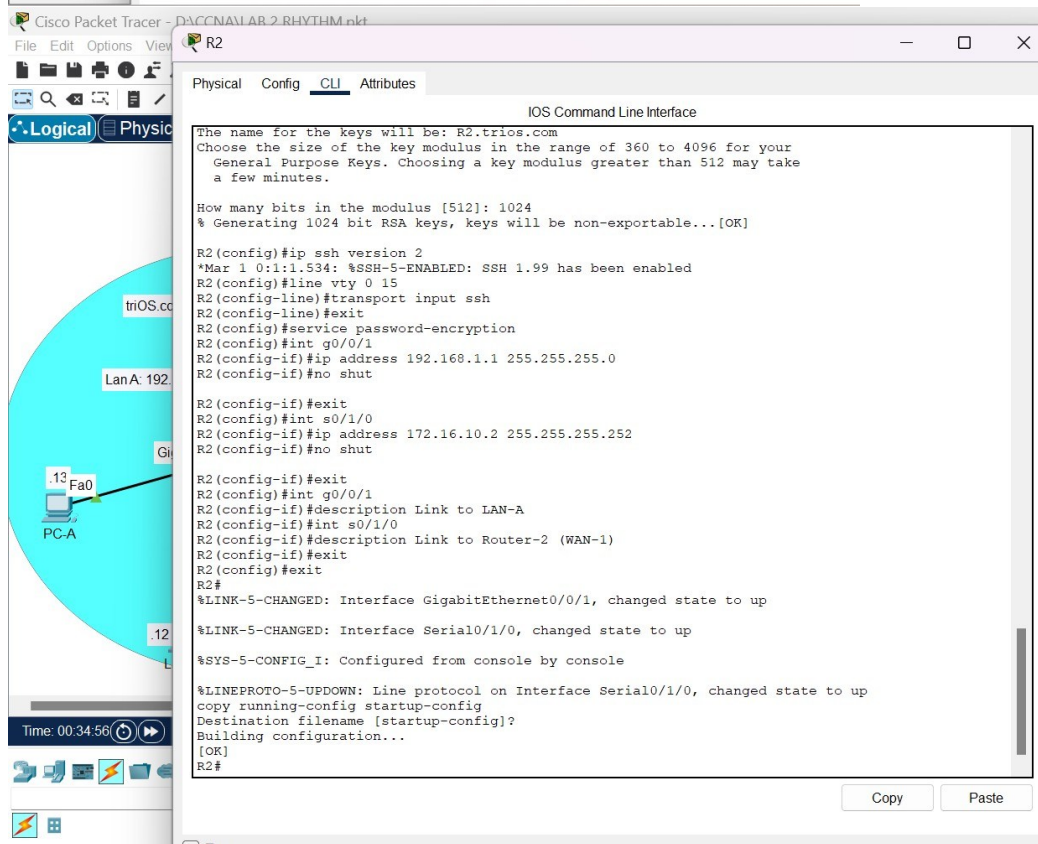
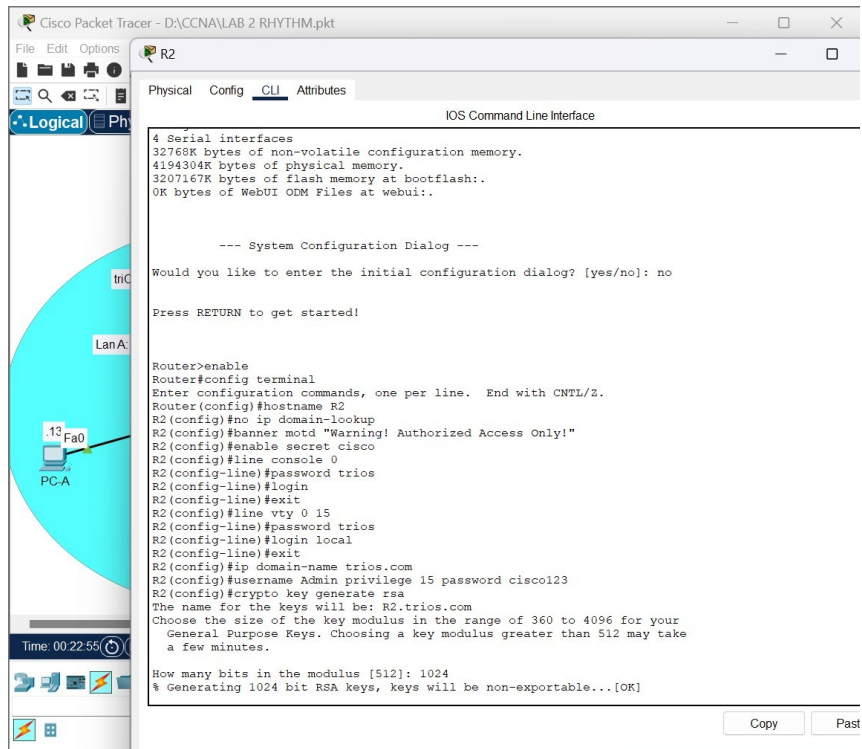
Step 3: Configure and verify basic switch settings.



Step 4: Configure and verify basic router settings on both routers. R1

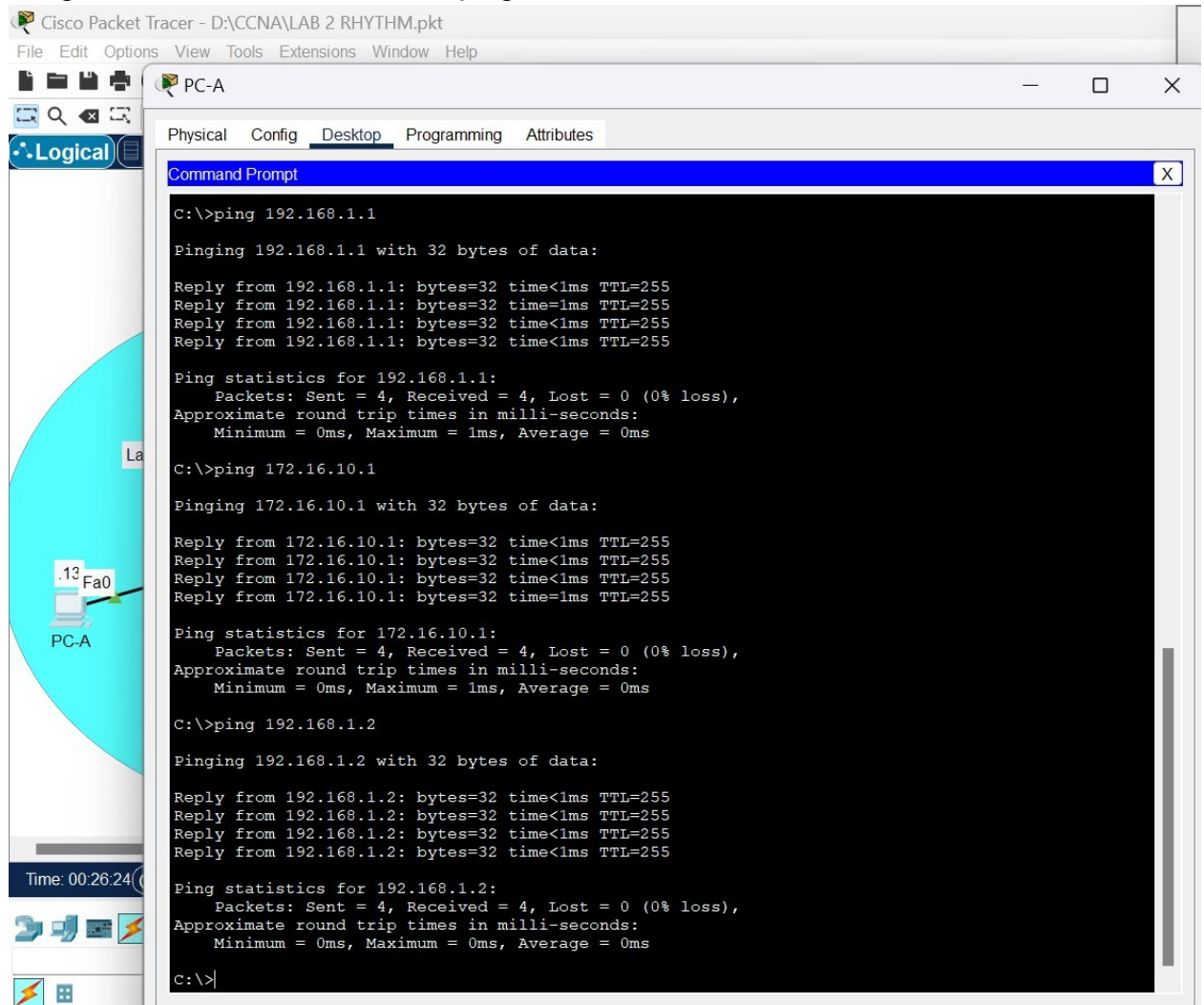


R2

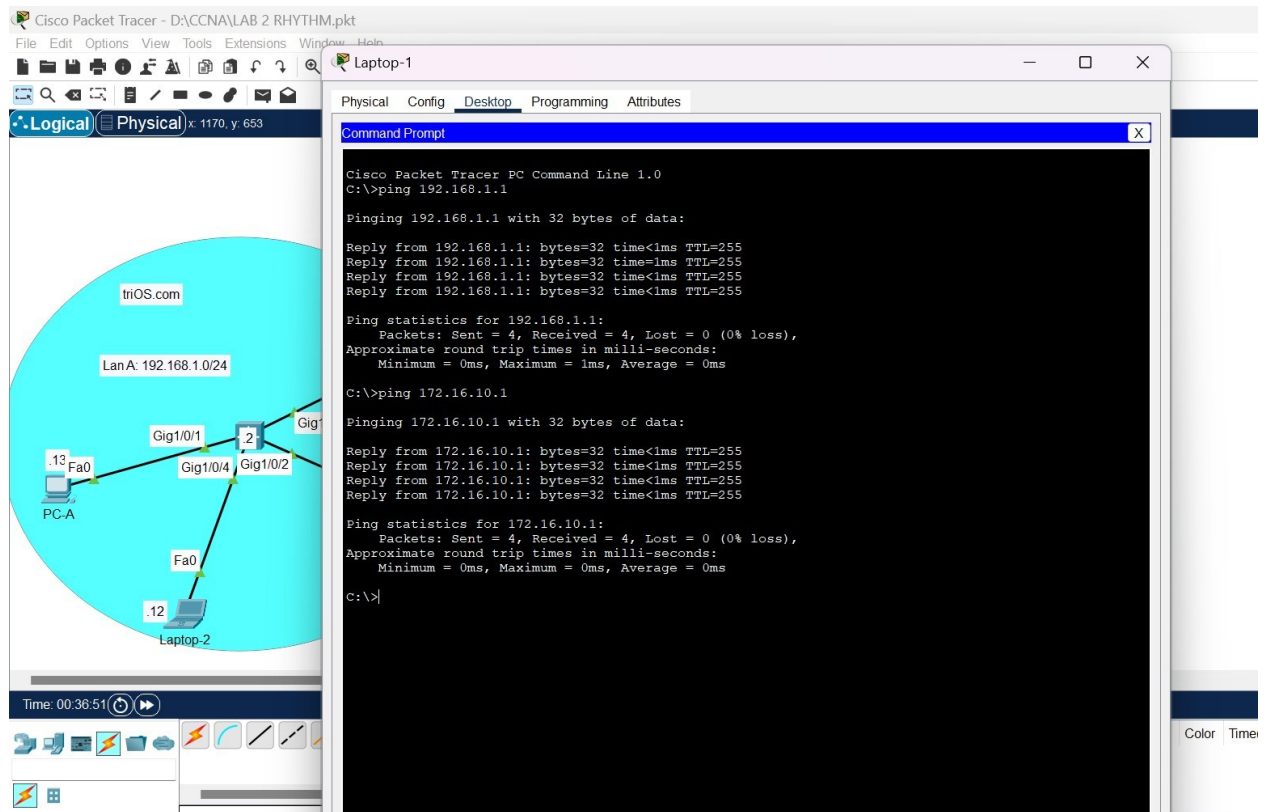


Step 5: Verify the connectivity.

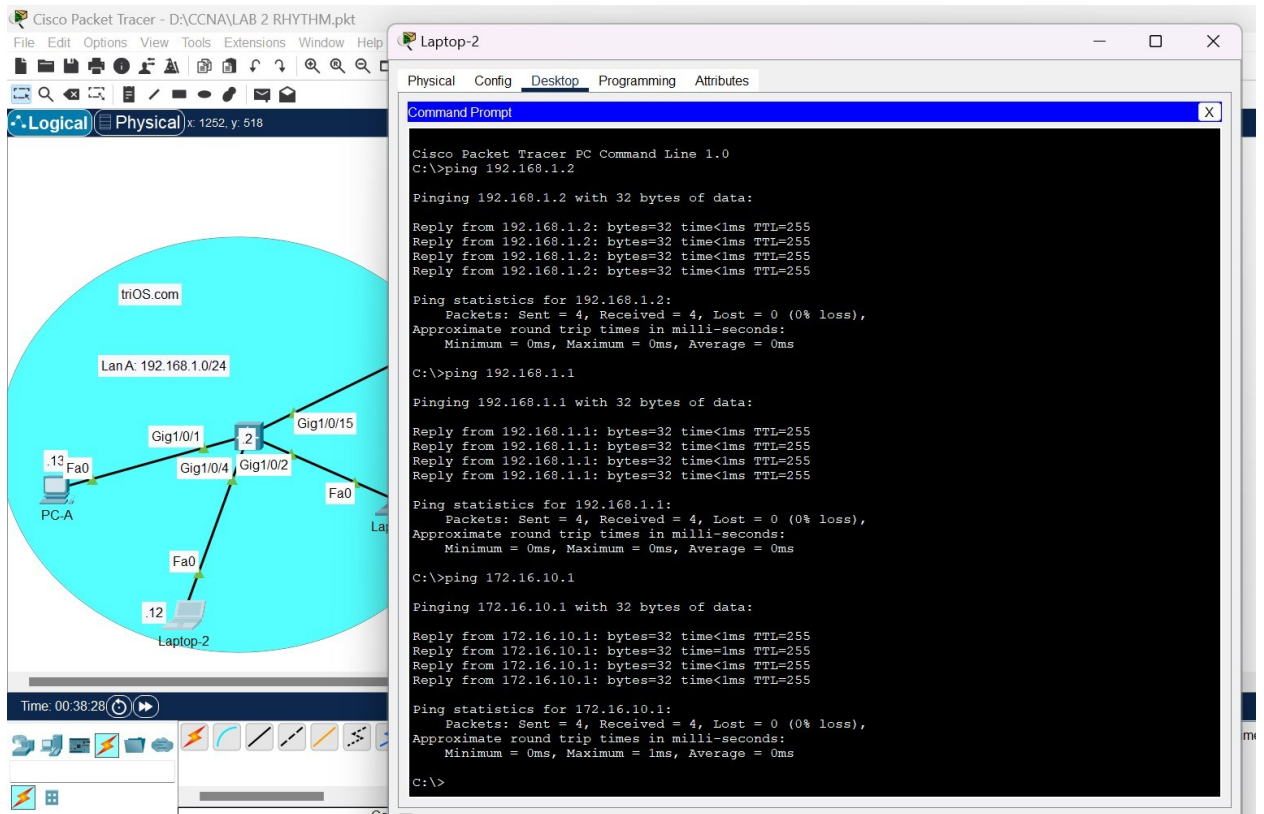
- Using the command line at PC-A, ping the IP address of int. g0/0/1 at R1.
- Using the command line at PC-A, ping the IP address of int. S0/1/0 at R1.
- Using the command line at PC-A, ping the IP address of SVI of S1.



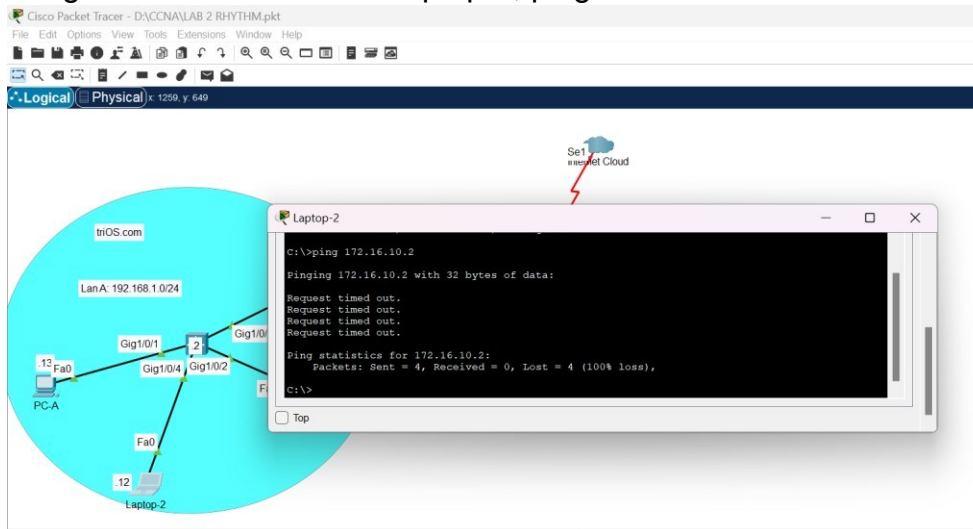
- Using the command line at Laptop-1, ping the IP address of int. g0/0/1 at R1.
- Using the command line at Laptop1, ping the IP address of int. S0/1/0 at R1.



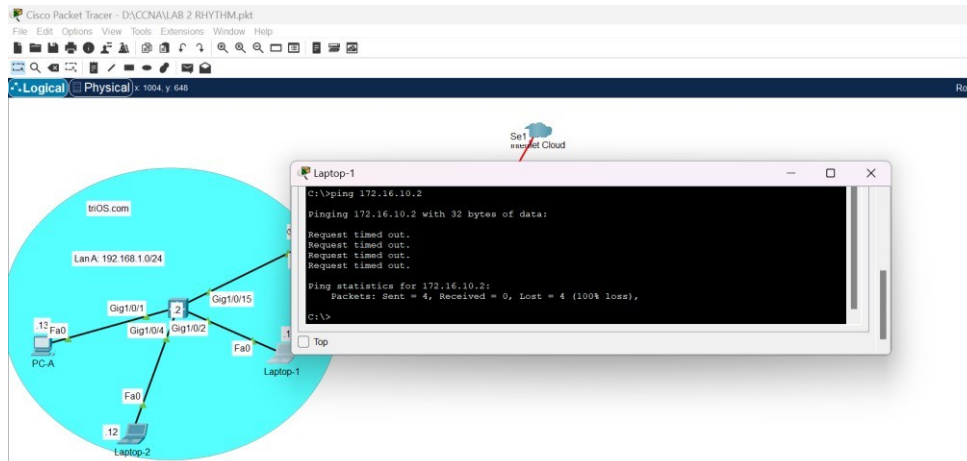
- Using the command line at Laptop-2, ping the IP address of SVI of S1.
- Using the command line at Laptop-2, ping the IP address of int. g0/0/1 at R1.
- Using the command line at Laptop-2, ping the IP address of int. S0/1/0 at R1.



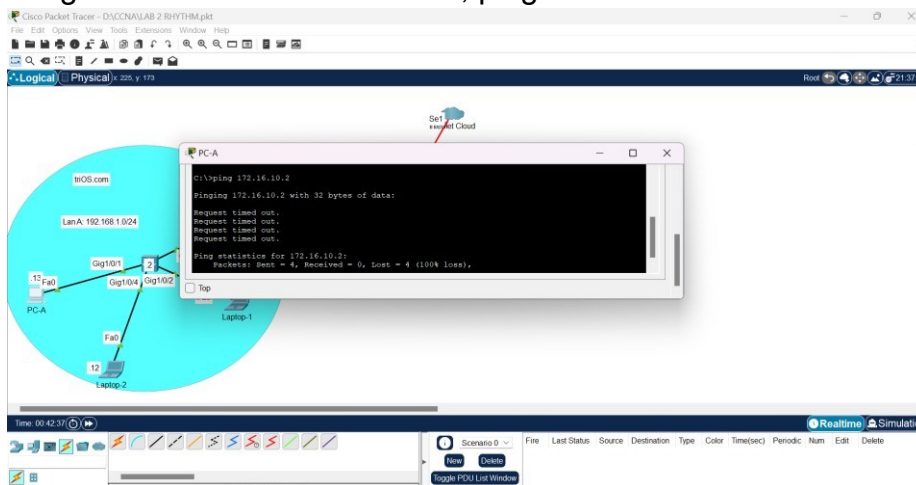
Using the command line at Laptop-2, ping the IP address of int. S0/1/0 at R2.



- Using the command line at Laptop-1, ping the IP address of int. S0/1/0 at R2.



- Using the command line at PC-A, ping the IP address of int. S0/1/0 at R2.



CHALLENGE:

The last three pings to R2 may not be successful. You must troubleshoot to make sure there is full connectivity from Laptop-1, Laptop-2, and PC-A to S0/1/0 interface of Router R2.

R1 and R2

The image displays two screenshots of the Cisco Packet Tracer interface, showing network configurations for two routers, R1 and R2.

Top Screenshot (R1 Configuration):

- The network diagram shows a central router R1 connected to a LAN (LanA: 192.168.1.0/24) and a WAN (WAN-1). The LAN contains PC-A (192.168.1.12) and Laptop-2 (192.168.1.12). The WAN contains Laptop-1 (172.16.10.11) and Laptop-2 (172.16.10.12).
- The R1 configuration window shows the following commands:


```

R1#config t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
R1(config)#router rip
R1(config-router)#version 2
R1(config-router)#no auto-summary
R1(config-router)#passive-interface g0/0/1
R1(config-router)#network 192.168.1.0
R1(config-router)#network 172.16.10.0
R1(config-router)#exit
R1(config)#exit
R1#
SYS-S-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console
copy run st
Destination filename [startup-config]?
Building configuration...
[OK]
R1#
      
```

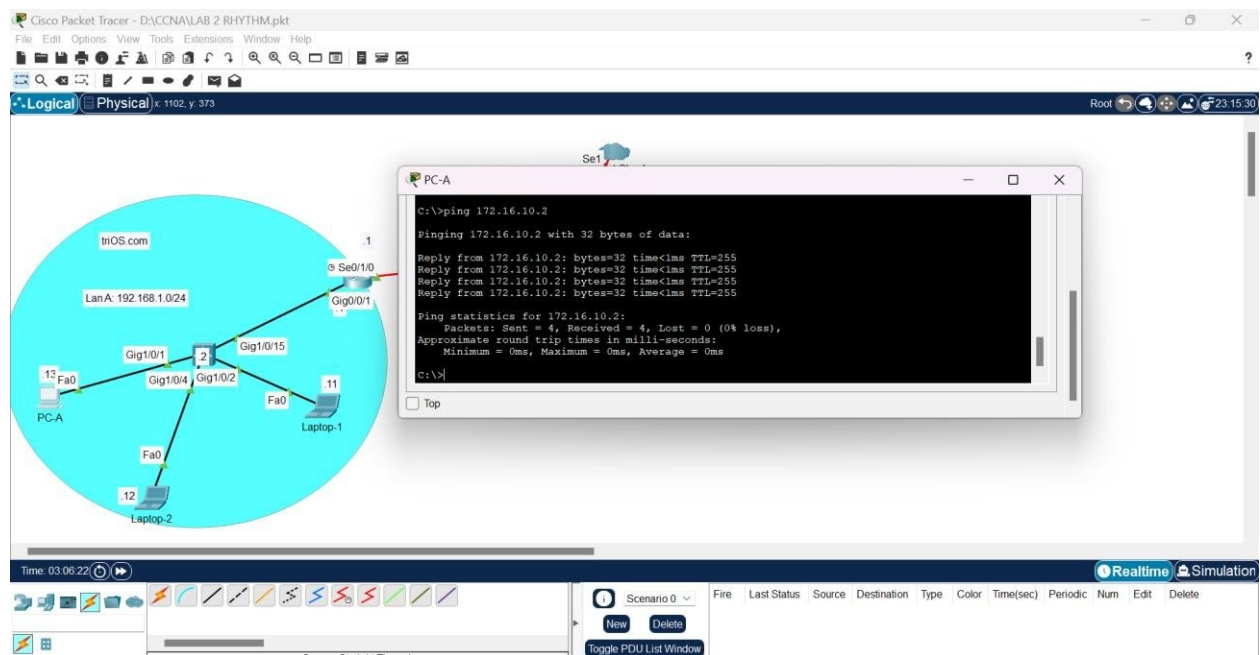
Bottom Screenshot (R2 Configuration):

- The network diagram shows a central router R2 connected to a LAN (LanA: 192.168.1.0/24) and a WAN (WAN-1). The LAN contains PC-A (192.168.1.12) and Laptop-2 (192.168.1.12). The WAN contains Laptop-1 (172.16.10.11) and Laptop-2 (172.16.10.12).
- The R2 configuration window shows the following commands:


```

R2#
R2#config t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
R2(config)#router rip
R2(config-router)#version 2
R2(config-router)#no auto-summary
R2(config-router)#passive-interface s0/1/0
R2(config-router)#network 172.16.10.0
R2(config-router)#exit
R2(config)#exit
R2#
SYS-S-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console
copy run st
Destination filename [startup-config]?
Building configuration...
[OK]
R2#
      
```

PC-A



LAPTOP-1

The screenshot shows a Cisco Packet Tracer network simulation. A central router (R1) is connected to a cloud (Set) and a LAN. The LAN contains a PC (PC-A) and two laptops (Laptop-1 and Laptop-2). The router's configuration is as follows:

```

R1#show run
Building Configuration

interface GigabitEthernet0/0/0
 ip address 172.16.10.1
!
interface GigabitEthernet0/0/1
 ip address 192.168.1.254
!
interface GigabitEthernet0/0/15
 ip address 172.16.10.2
!
ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 172.16.10.1
!
end

```

Laptop-1 is connected to the router's GigabitEthernet0/0/15 interface. The terminal output on Laptop-1 shows the following commands and results:

```

C:\>ping 172.16.10.2
Pinging 172.16.10.2 with 32 bytes of data:
Reply from 172.16.10.2: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=255
Reply from 172.16.10.2: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=255
Reply from 172.16.10.2: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=255
Reply from 172.16.10.2: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=255
Ping statistics for 172.16.10.2:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 0ms, Average = 0ms
C:\>

```

LAPTOP-2

The screenshot shows the same Cisco Packet Tracer network simulation as above. The terminal output on Laptop-2 shows the following commands and results:

```

C:\>ping 172.16.10.2
Request timed out.
Request timed out.
Request timed out.
Request timed out.
Ping statistics for 172.16.10.2:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 0, Lost = 4 (100% loss),
C:\>ping 172.16.10.2
Pinging 172.16.10.2 with 32 bytes of data:
Reply from 172.16.10.2: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=255
Reply from 172.16.10.2: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=255
Reply from 172.16.10.2: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=255
Reply from 172.16.10.2: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=255
Ping statistics for 172.16.10.2:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 1ms, Average = 0ms
C:\>

```