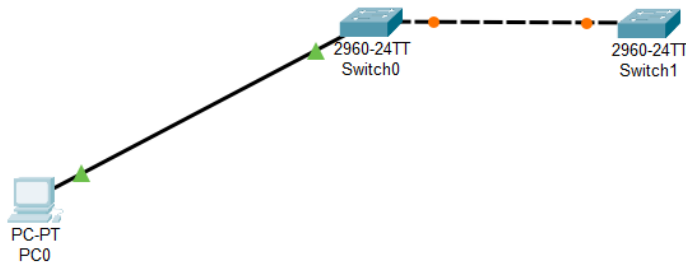


Практическая №16

Строим сеть.



Переходим в конфигурации коммутирующих устройств.

Сначала присвоим имя нашему Switch0.

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

Присваиваем ему Ip – адрес и маску подсети

```
lsw(config)#int vlan 1
lsw(config-if)#no sh

lsw(config-if)#
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Vlan1, changed state to up

%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Vlan1, changed state to up

lsw(config-if)#ip address 192.168.0.2 255.255.255.0
lsw(config-if)#exit
```

Переходим в терминал Switch1 и конфигурируем его.

```
Switch#conf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Switch(config)#hostname 2sw
2sw(config)#int vlan 1
2sw(config-if)#no sh

2sw(config-if)#
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Vlan1, changed state to up

%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Vlan1, changed state to up

2sw(config-if)#ip address 192.168.0.3 255.255.255.0
2sw(config-if)#exit
```

Тестируем через команду ping.

```
Cisco Packet Tracer PC Command Line 1.0
C:\>ping 192.168.0.2

Pinging 192.168.0.2 with 32 bytes of data:

Request timed out.
Reply from 192.168.0.2: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=255
Reply from 192.168.0.2: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=255
Reply from 192.168.0.2: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=255

Ping statistics for 192.168.0.2:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 3, Lost = 1 (25% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 1ms, Average = 0ms

C:\>|
```

Настраиваем Telnet.

На 1 Switch:

```
1sw(config)#line vty 0 4
1sw(config-line)#pass 111
1sw(config-line)#enable secret 123
1sw(config)#
```

На 2 Switch:

```
2sw(config)#line vty 0 4
2sw(config-line)#pass 111
2sw(config-line)#enable secret 123
2sw(config)#
```

Пробуем подключиться к Switch1.

```
C:\>telnet 192.168.0.3
Trying 192.168.0.3 ...Open

User Access Verification

Password:
2sw>en
Password:
```