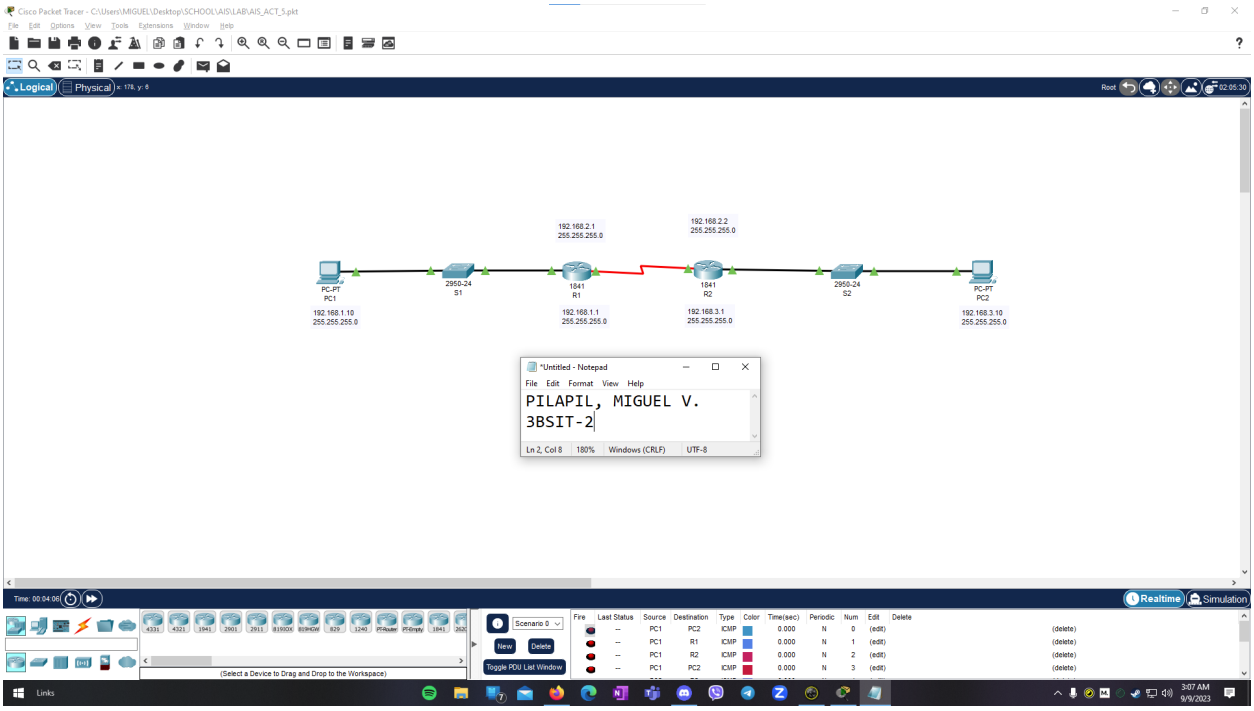
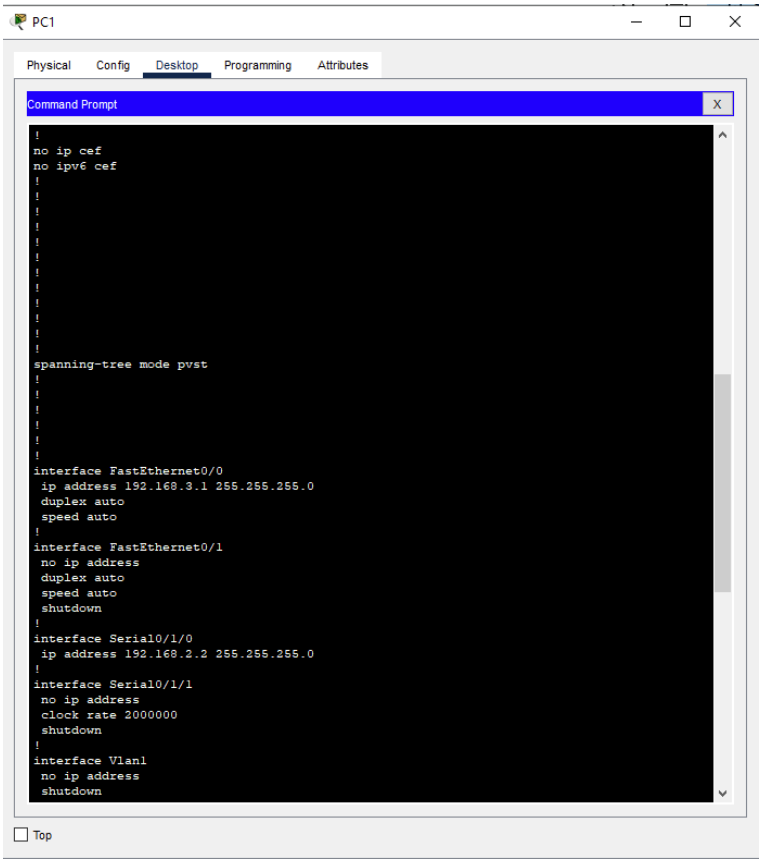
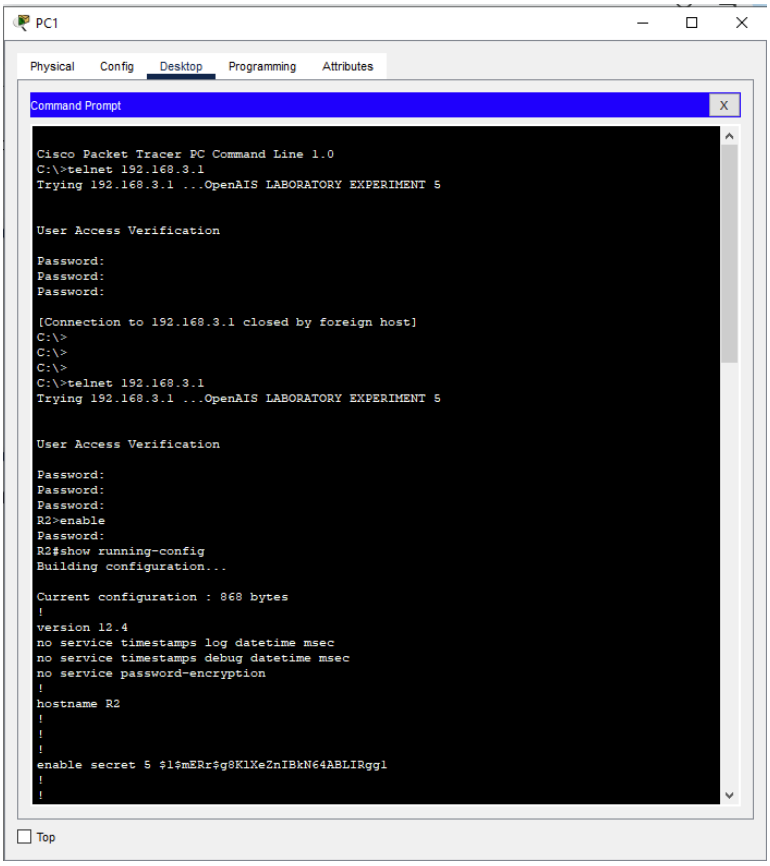
PILAPIL, MIGUEL V.
3-BSIT-2

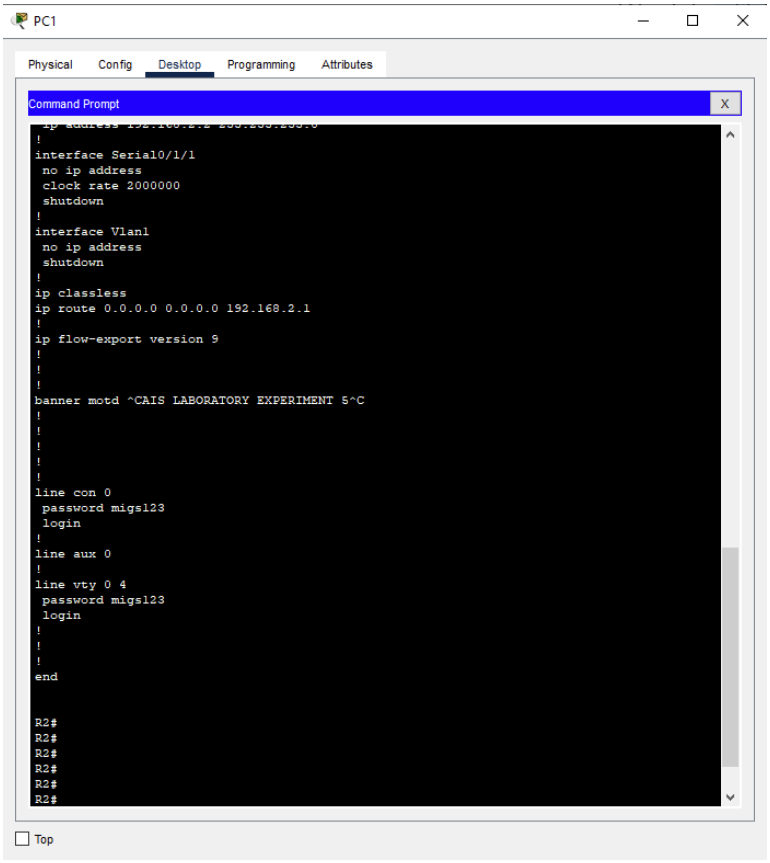
INFORMATION ASSURANCE & SECURITY 1
LABORATORY ACT #5

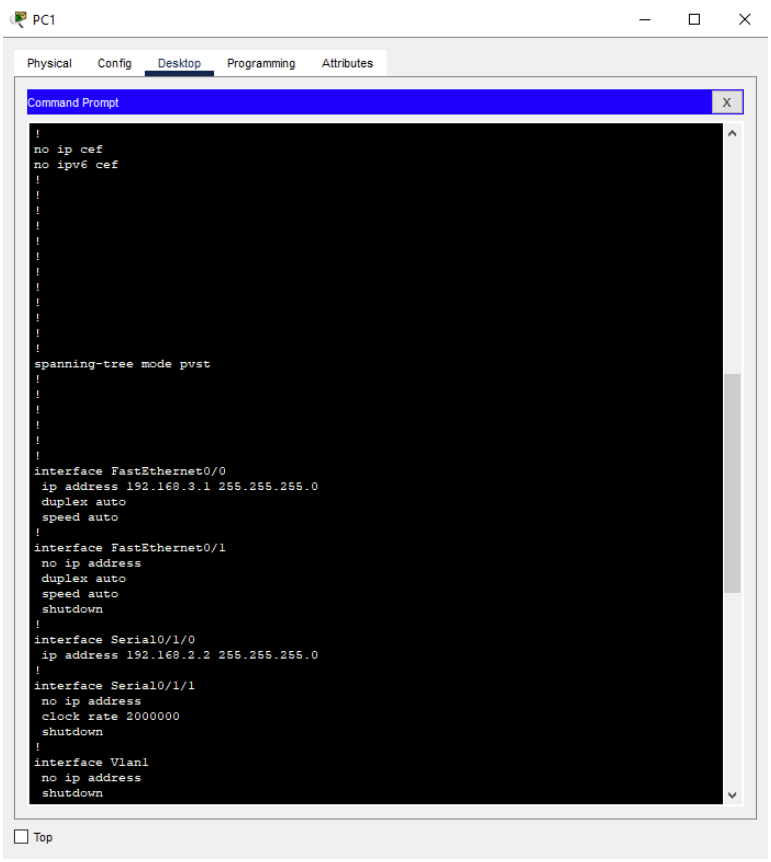


PC1 - PC2 (R1)

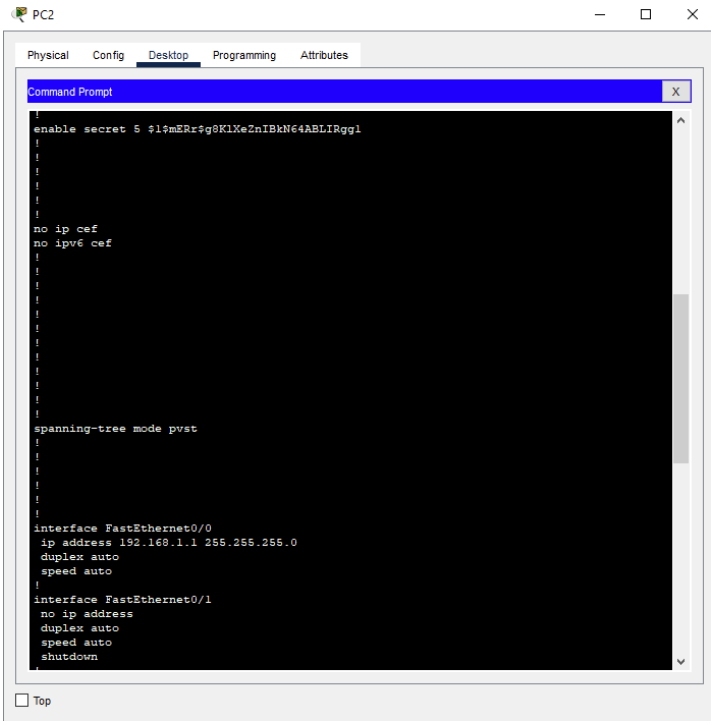


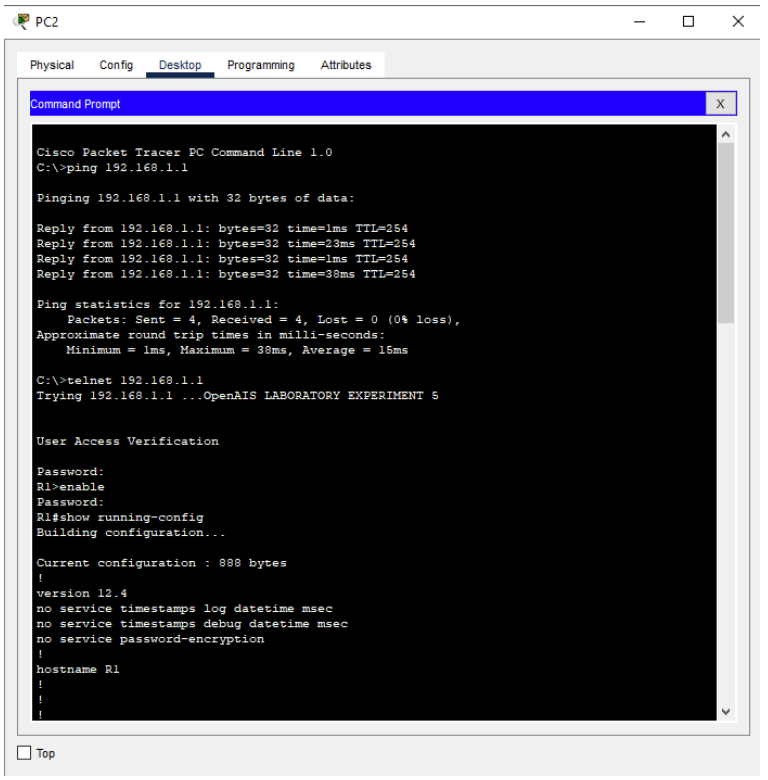


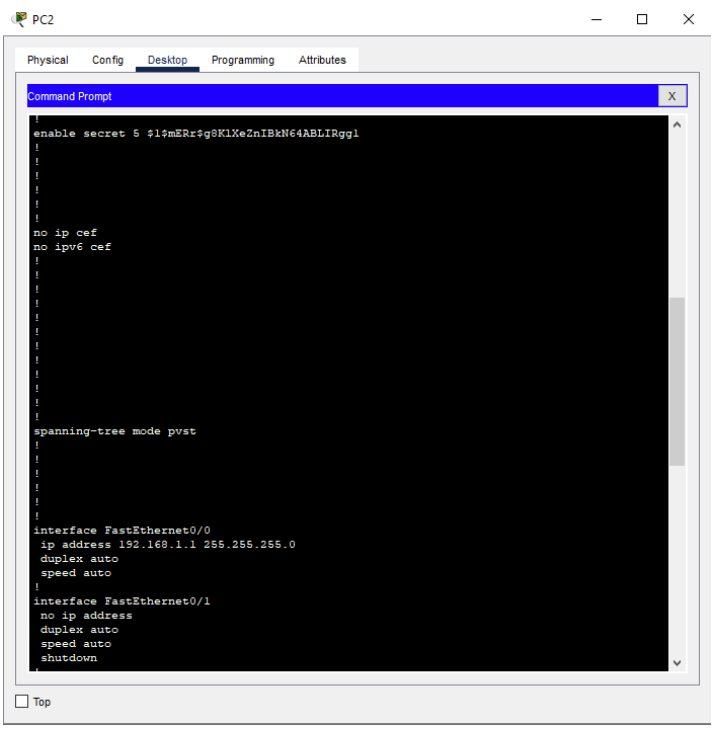

PC1
Physical
Config
Desktop
Programming
Attributes
Command Prompt
!
interface Serial0/1/1
 no ip address
 clock rate 2000000
 shutdown
!
interface Vlan1
 no ip address
 shutdown
!
ip classless
ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 192.168.2.1
!
ip flow-export version 9
!
!
!
banner motd ^CAIS LABORATORY EXPERIMENT 5^C
!
!
!
!
!
line con 0
 password migs123
 login
!
line aux 0
!
line vty 0 4
 password migs123
 login
!
!
!
end
R2#
R2#
R2#
R2#
R2#
R2#
Top

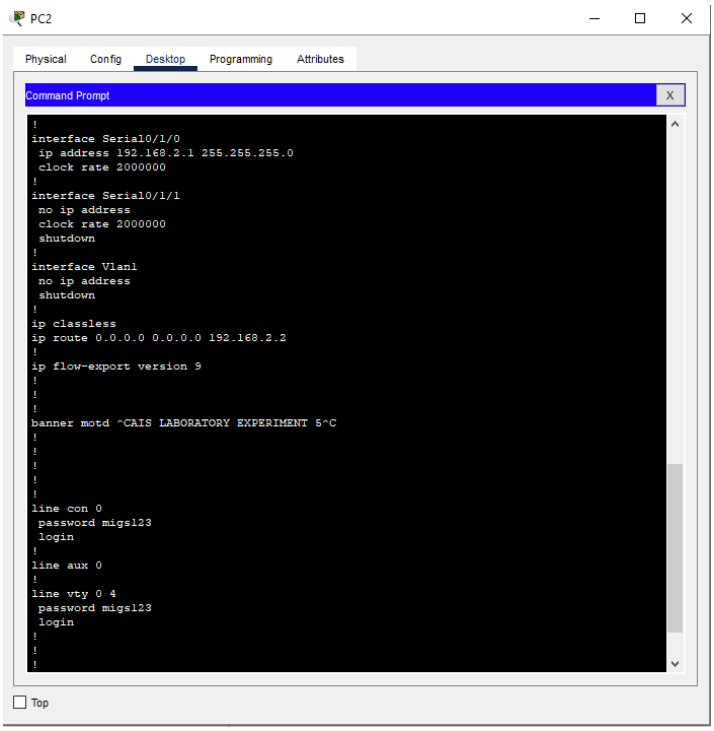

PC1
Physical
Config
Desktop
Programming
Attributes
Command Prompt
!
no ip cef
no ipv6 cef
!
!
!
!
!
!
!
!
!
!
!
spanning-tree mode pvst
!
!
!
!
!
!
interface FastEthernet0/0
 ip address 192.168.3.1 255.255.255.0
 duplex auto
 speed auto
!
interface FastEthernet0/1
 no ip address
 duplex auto
 speed auto
 shutdown
!
interface Serial0/1/0
 ip address 192.168.2.2 255.255.255.0
!
interface Serial0/1/1
 no ip address
 clock rate 2000000
 shutdown
!
interface Vlan1
 no ip address
 shutdown
Top

PC1 - PC2 (R2)


PC2
Physical
Config
Desktop
Programming
Attributes
Command Prompt
!
enable secret 5 1mERr$g8KlXeZnIBkN64ABLIRgg1
!
!
!
!
!
!
no ip cef
no ipv6 cef
!
!
!
!
!
!
!
!
!
!
!
!
spanning-tree mode pvst
!
!
!
!
!
!
interface FastEthernet0/0
 ip address 192.168.1.1 255.255.255.0
 duplex auto
 speed auto
!
interface FastEthernet0/1
 no ip address
 duplex auto
 speed auto
 shutdown
Top


PC2
Physical
Config
Desktop
Programming
Attributes
Command Prompt
Cisco Packet Tracer PC Command Line 1.0
C:\>ping 192.168.1.1
Pinging 192.168.1.1 with 32 bytes of data:
Reply from 192.168.1.1: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=254
Reply from 192.168.1.1: bytes=32 time=23ms TTL=254
Reply from 192.168.1.1: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=254
Reply from 192.168.1.1: bytes=32 time=38ms TTL=254
Ping statistics for 192.168.1.1:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
    Minimum = 1ms, Maximum = 38ms, Average = 15ms
C:\>telnet 192.168.1.1
Trying 192.168.1.1 ...OpenAIS LABORATORY EXPERIMENT 5
User Access Verification
Password:
R1>enable
Password:
R1$show running-config
Building configuration...
Current configuration : 888 bytes
!
version 12.4
no service timestamps log datetime msec
no service timestamps debug datetime msec
no service password-encryption
!
hostname R1
!
!
!
Top





A.) ROUTER:

Router is a device that networks or the more packet-switched or subnetworks, and serves two primary functions, managing traffic between the networks and forwarding the data packets to their intended IP addresses, and the allowing the multiple devices to use the same internet connection.

And, also the large network spread out over a vast geographic area, the large organizations and the companies the operate the multiple the locations across the country, instances will need separate the LANs for each location, and also which then connect the other LANs to form a WAN, because a WAN is distributed over a large area, it also often the necessitates the multiple routers and switches.

B.) ROUTER SECURITY:

Router Security, or also protecting the network itself by hardening or the securing the routers, specifically, it addresses preventing the attackers from the using routers to gain the information about your network for also use in a attack or disabling your routers and device that connects two or more packet-switched to networks or subnetworks serves for two primary functions managing the traffic between these networks by the forwarding the data packets to their IP addresses, or if you do not take precautions, others may gain access to your unencrypted personal information.

C.) ROUTER CONFIGURATION:

Router Configuration, the correct IP addresses and the route settings etc. the host configuration sets up the network and connection on a host computer or laptop by logging the default network and settings, such as the IP addressing, proxy, and network name and ID/password to enable network connection and communication.

And also, the network configuration the essential to supporting the flow of traffic through a network, and it also support and enhance network security and improve the network stability, and addition the use of network configuration management manager and or configuration tools can provide a number of the benefits also like automated data tracking and reporting allow to administrators to spot any configuration changes and potential threats, and reduced downtime to increased visibility and the ability to quickly identify changes, and maintenance and repair of network devices physical or virtual, last centralized the storage management of the devices configurations.