CEL 51, DCCN, Monsoon 2020
Lab 4: Prototyping a Network

Objective:
Prototype a network using Packet Tracer

Background
A client has requested that you set up a simple network with two PCs connected to a switch. Verify that the hardware, along with the given configurations, meet the requirements of the client.

Step 1: Set up the network topology

a) Add two PCs and a Cisco 2950T switch

b) Using straight-through cables, connect **PC0** to interface **Fa0/1** on **Switch0** and **PC1** to interface **Fa0/2** on **Switch0**.

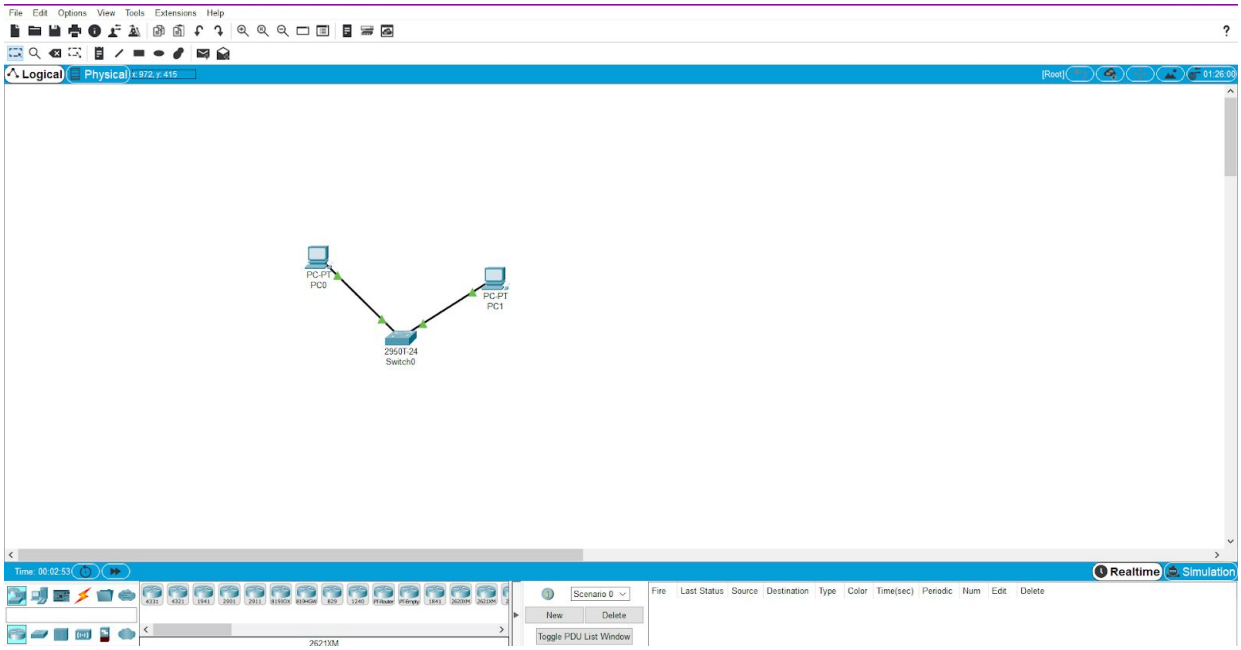

Fig4.1 Shows 2 PC's i.e. PC-1 and PC-2 connected to switch via copper straight-cable

c) Configure PC0 using the **Config** tab in the PC0 configuration window:

   a. IP address: 192.168.10.10
   b. Subnet Mask 255.255.255.0

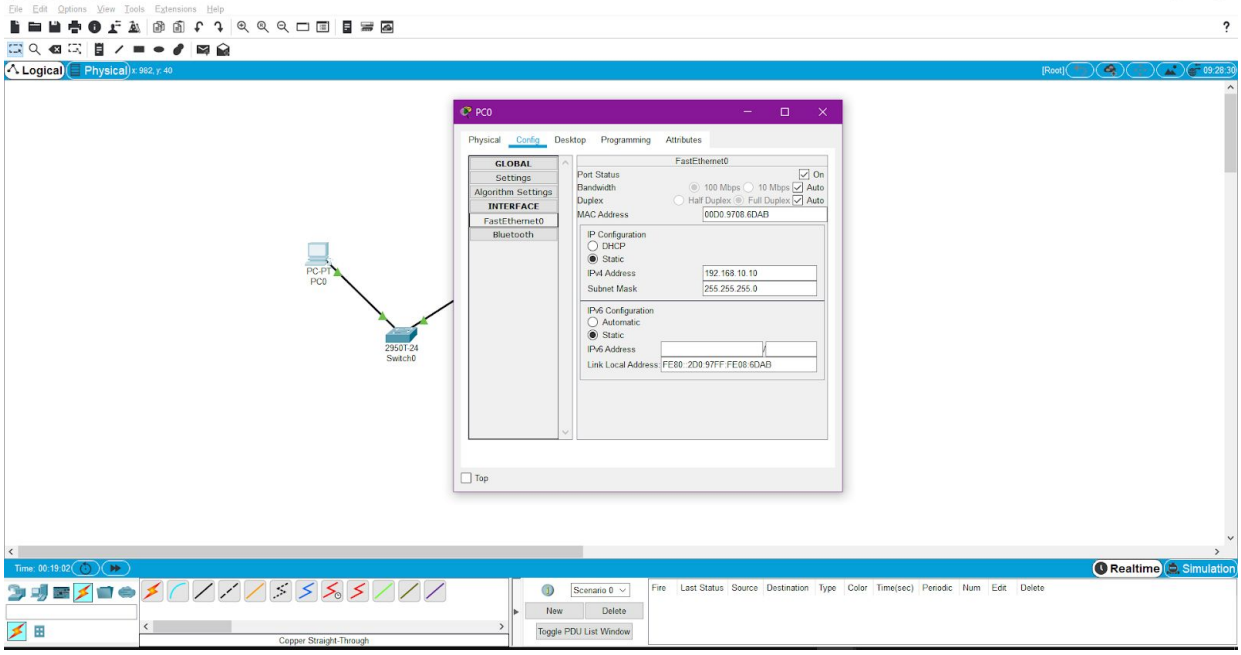

Fig 4.2 shows the config tab of PC-0 with fast ethernet settings.The ip address and subnet mask have been added as 192.168.10.10 and 255.255.255.0 respectively

d) Configure PC1 using the **Config** tab in the PC1 configuration window
   a. IP address: 192.168.10.11
   b. Subnet Mask 255.255.255.0

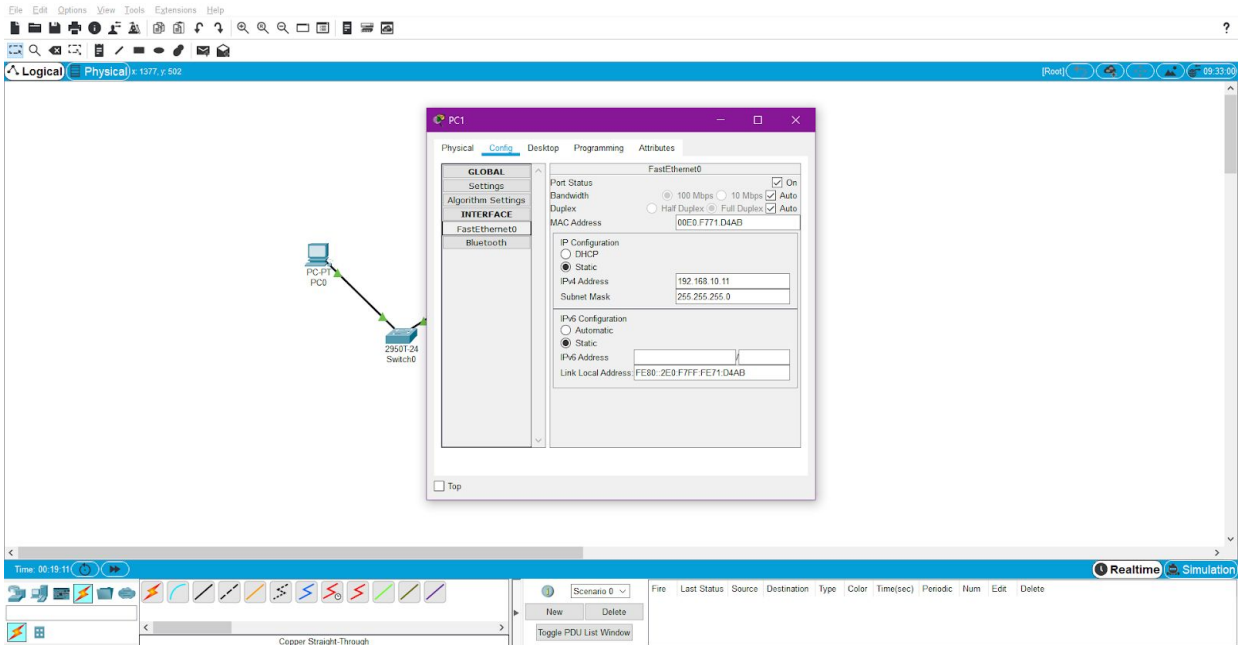

Fig 4.3 shows the config tab of PC-1 with fast ethernet settings.The ip address and subnet mask have been added as 192.168.10.11 and 255.255.255.0 respectively

Step 2: Test connectivity from PC0 to PC1

a) Use the **ping** command to test connectivity.
   a. Click PC0.
   b. Choose the **Desktop** tab.

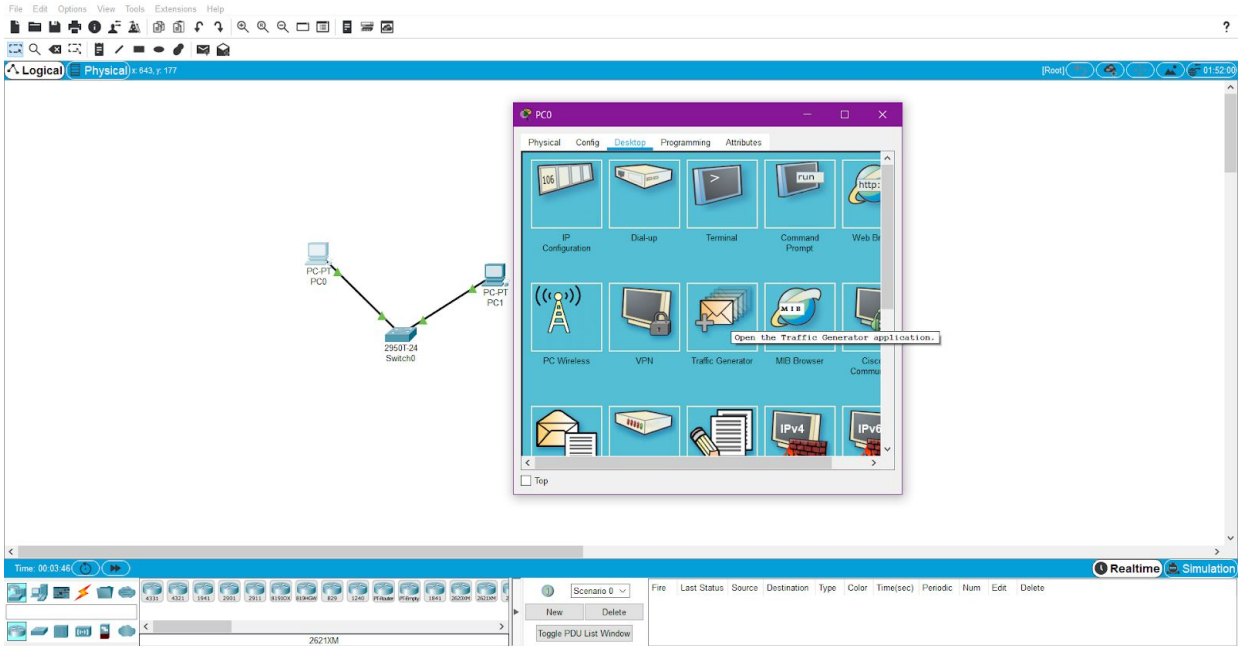

Fig 4.4 Shows the Desktop tab of PC-0

   c. Choose **Command Prompt**.
   d. Type: **ping 192.168.10.11** and press *enter*.

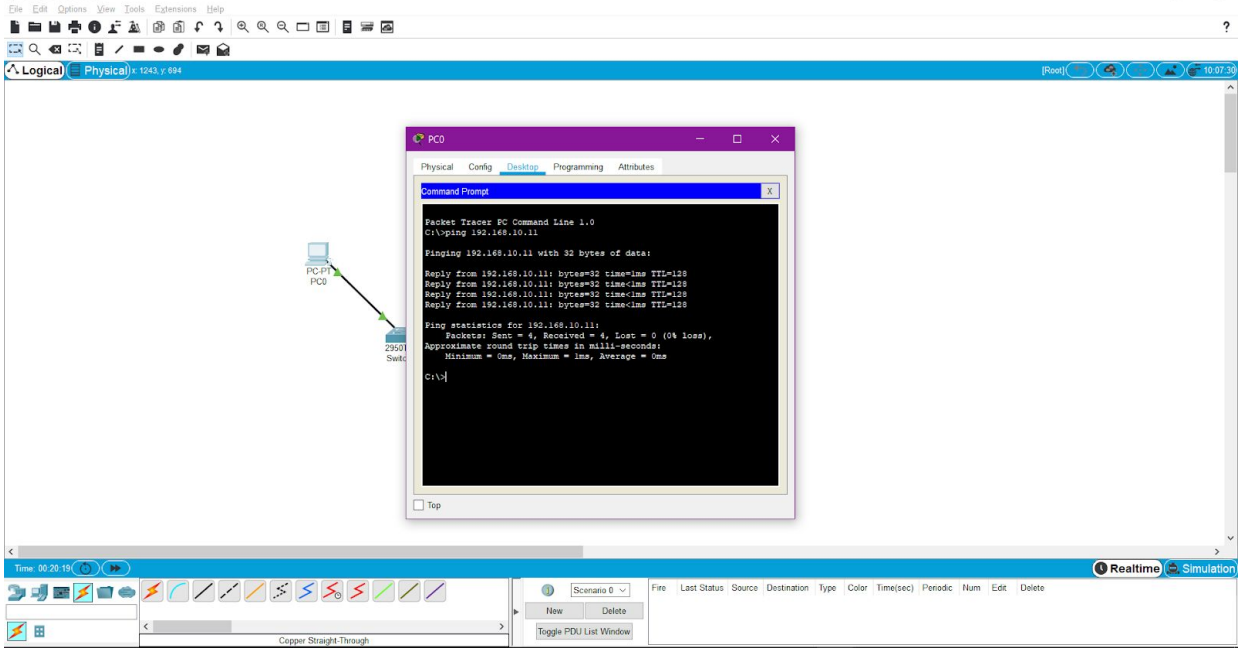

Fig 4.5 Shows the ping command on ip address 192.168.10.11

b) A successful **ping** indicates the network was configured correctly and the prototype validates the hardware and software configurations. A successful ping should resemble the below output:

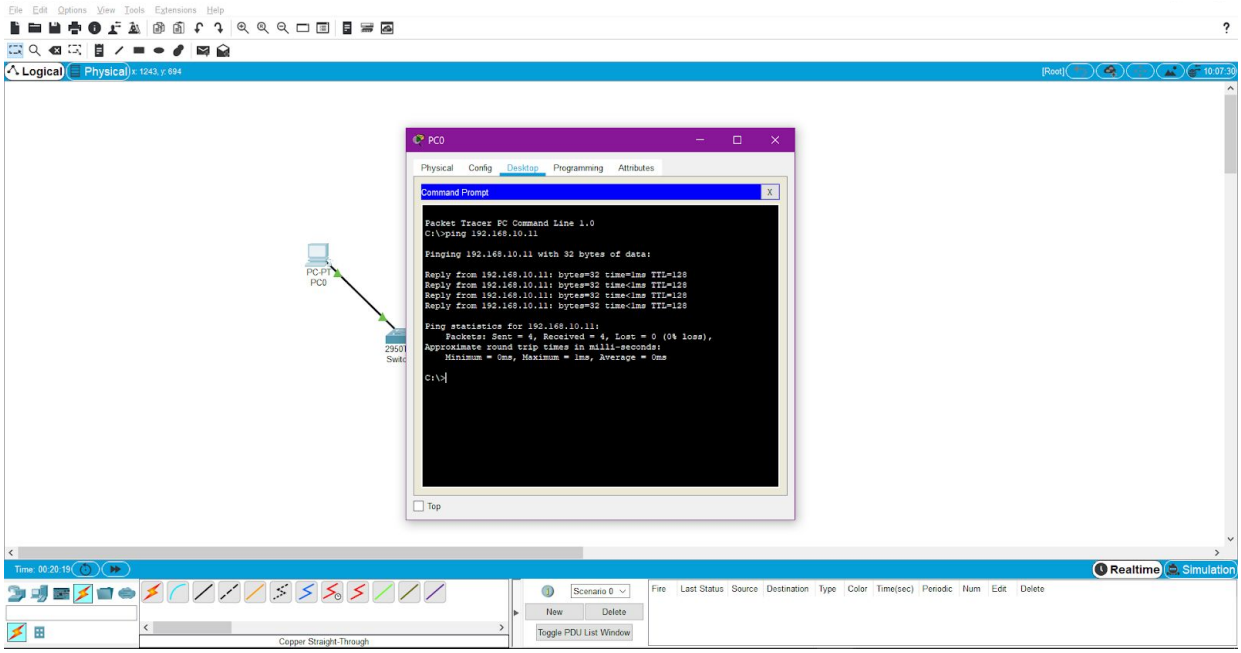

Fig 4.6 Shows the successful ping result on ip address 192.168.10.11

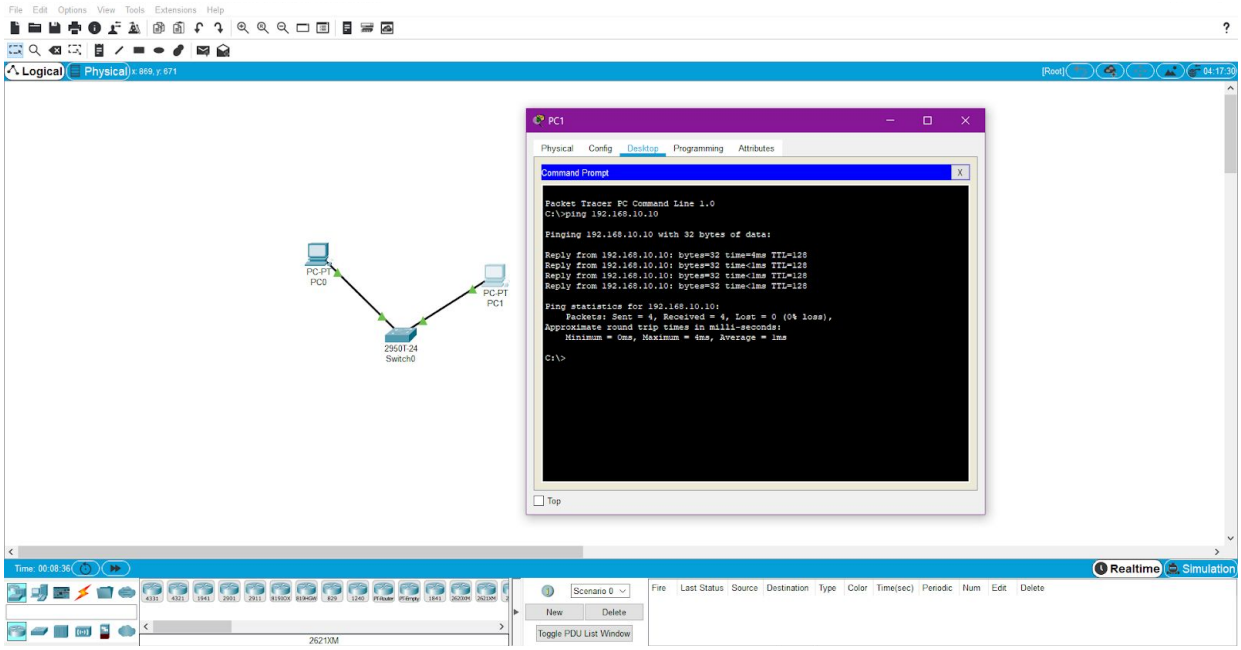

Fig 4.7 Shows the successful ping result on ip address 192.168.10.10

c) Close the configuration window.
d) Click the **Check Results** button at the bottom of the instruction window to check your work..

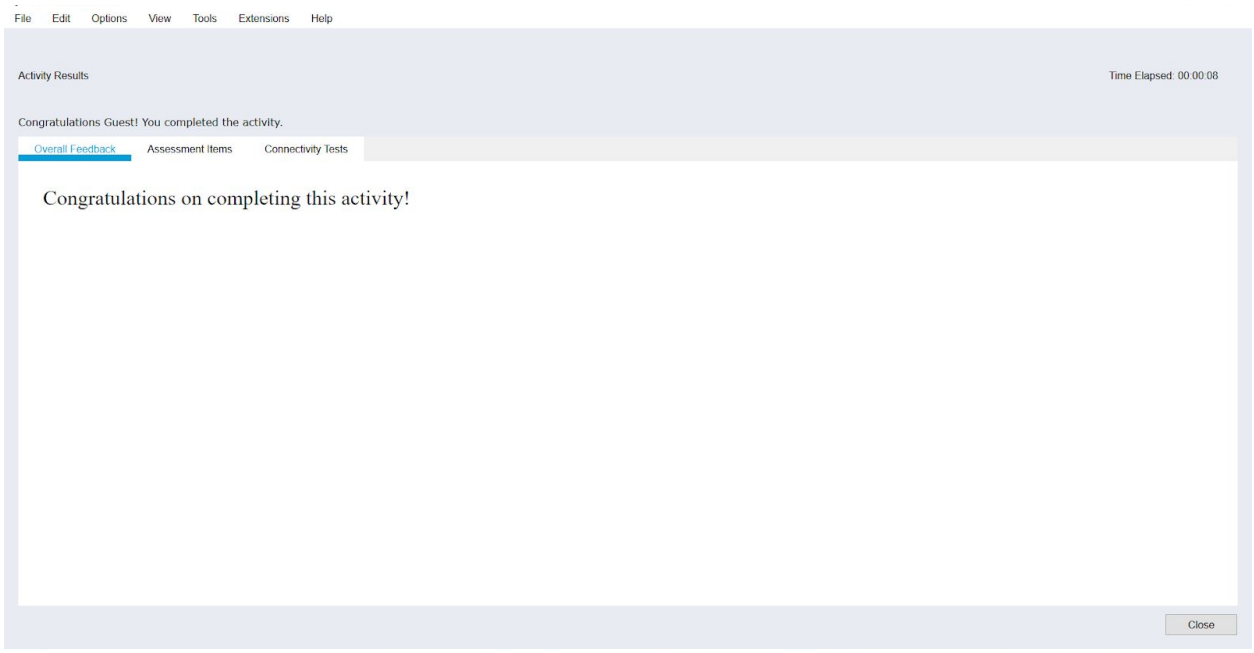

Fig 4.8 Shows the check result tab to check our work

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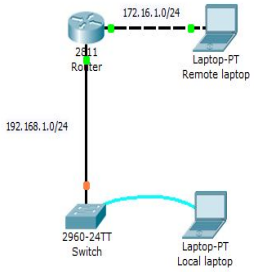
Lab 4.1: Basic configuration - hostname, motd banner, passwd etc

Objective:
This lab will test your ability to configure basic settings such as hostname, motd banner, encrypted passwords, and terminal options on a Packet Tracer 6.2 simulated Cisco Catalyst switch.



1. Use the local laptop connect to the switch console.

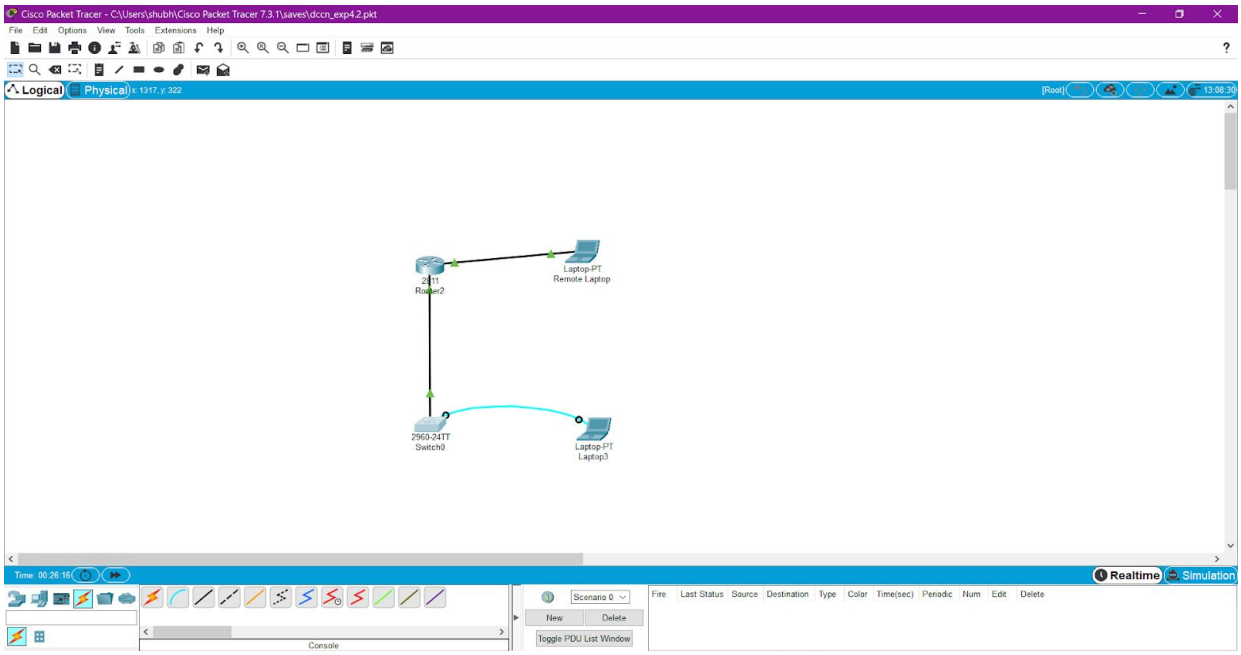


Fig 4.1.1 Shows 2 Laptops ,Remote Laptop connected to router via copper cross-over wire ,Local Laptop connnected to Switch via console and router is connected to switch via copper straight wire

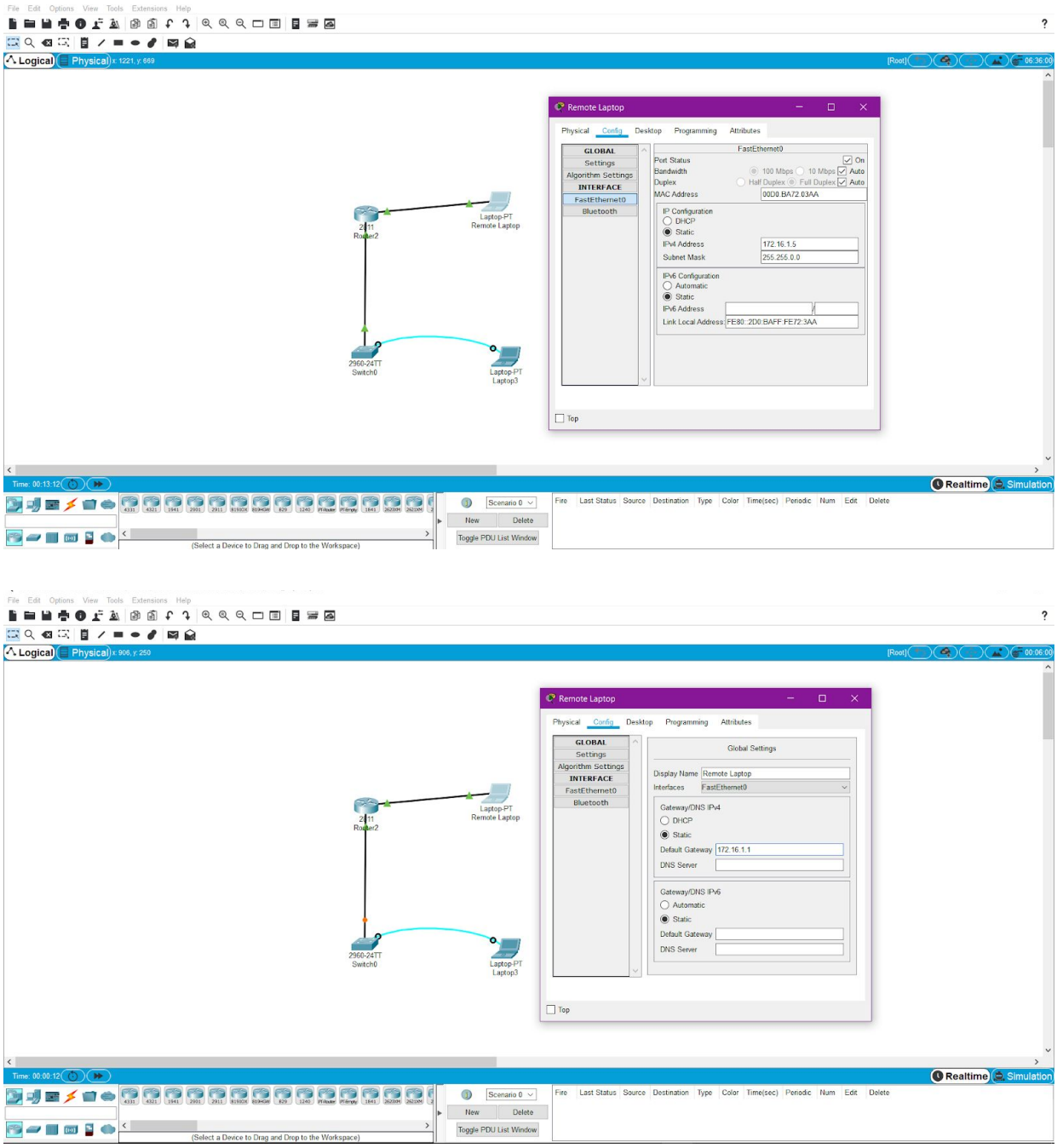


Fig 4.1.2 Shows the IP configuration of remote laptop where IP address is 172.16.1.5 and Default Gateway is 172.16.1.1

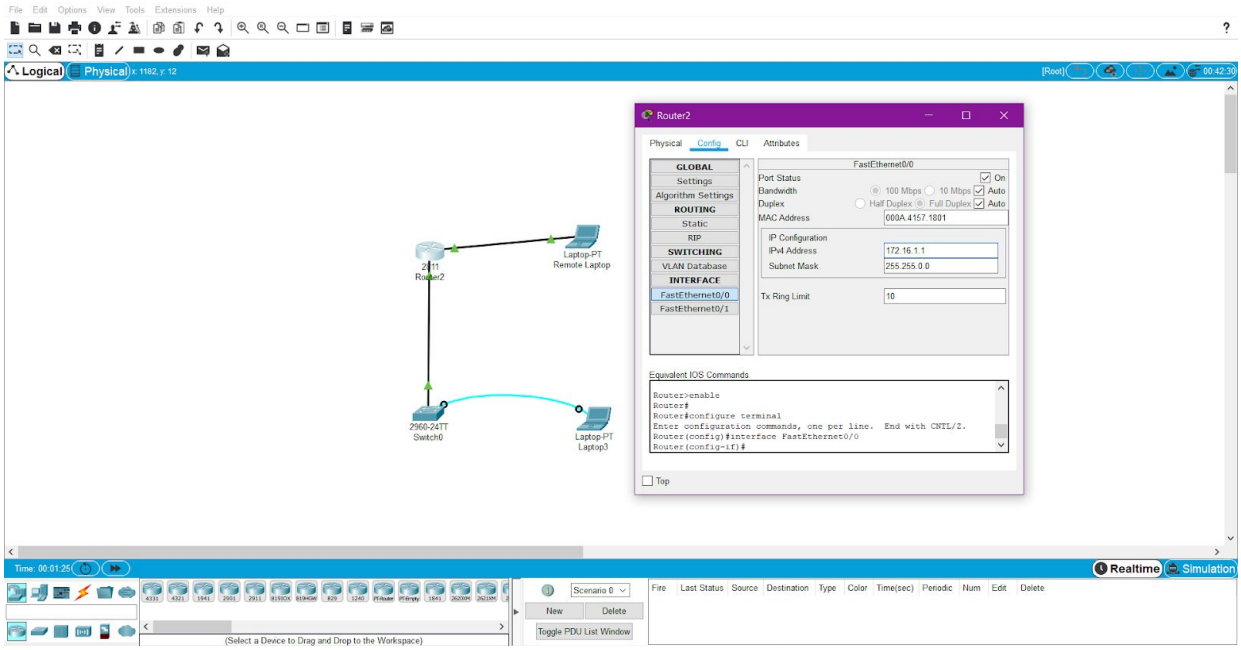


Fig 4.1.3 Shows the Fast ethernet Settings of Router connecting the switch where we turn the Post Status to ON

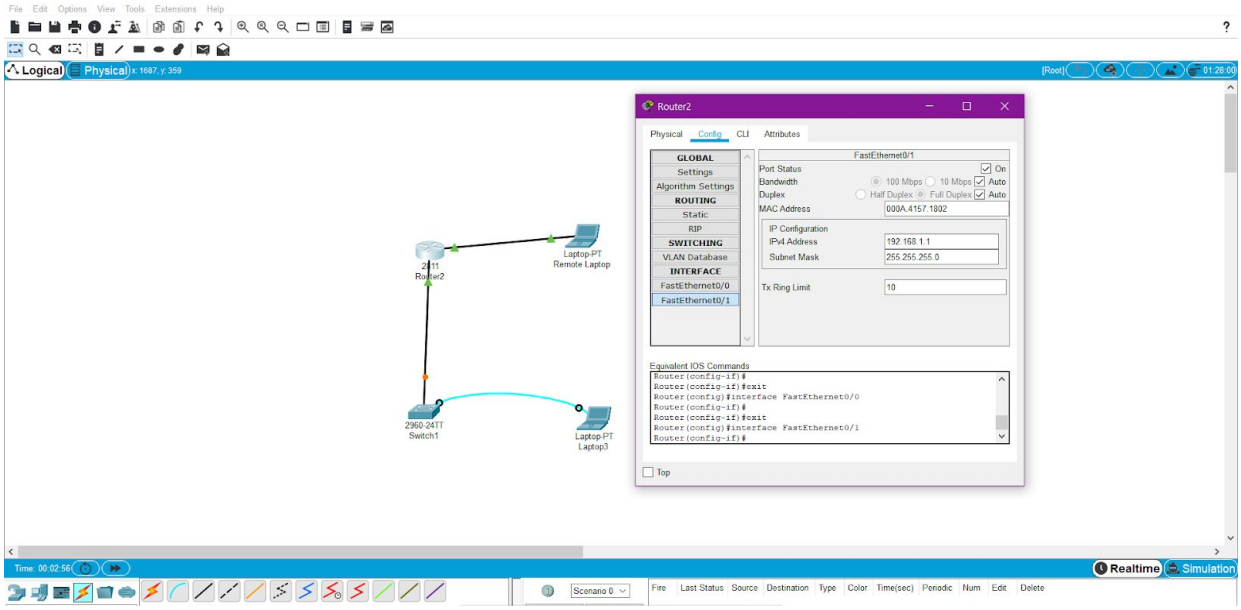


Fig 4.1.4 Shows the Fast ethernet Settings of Router connecting the remote laptop where we turn the Post Status to ON

2. Configure Switch hostname as S1

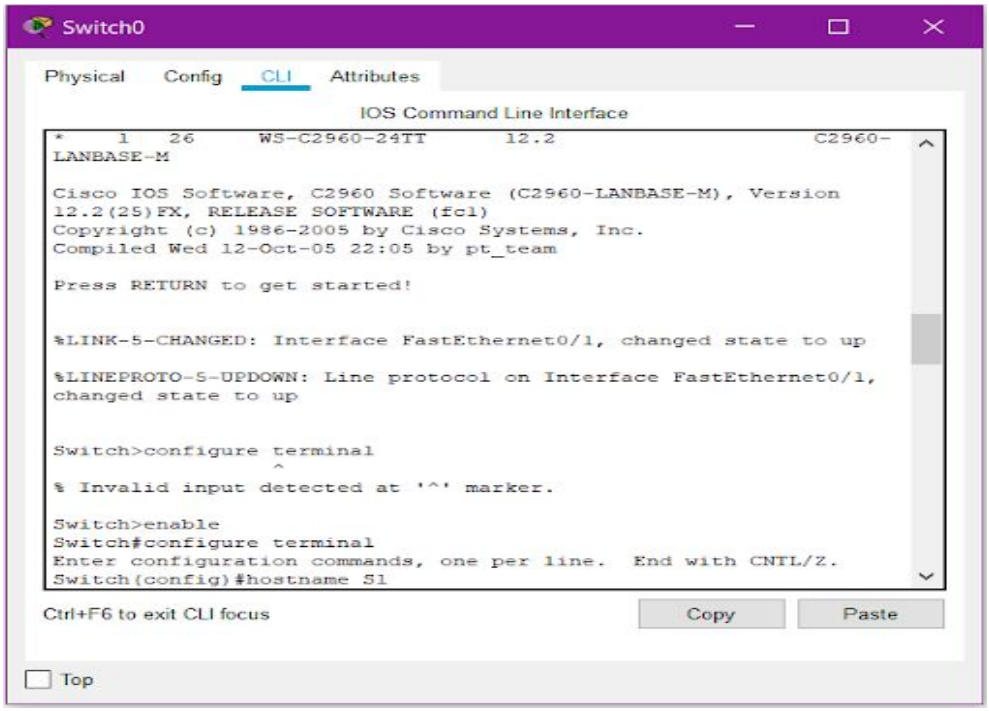


Fig 4.1.5 Shows the CLI of switch where we configure switch hostname as S1

3. Configure the message of the day as "Only authorized personnel"

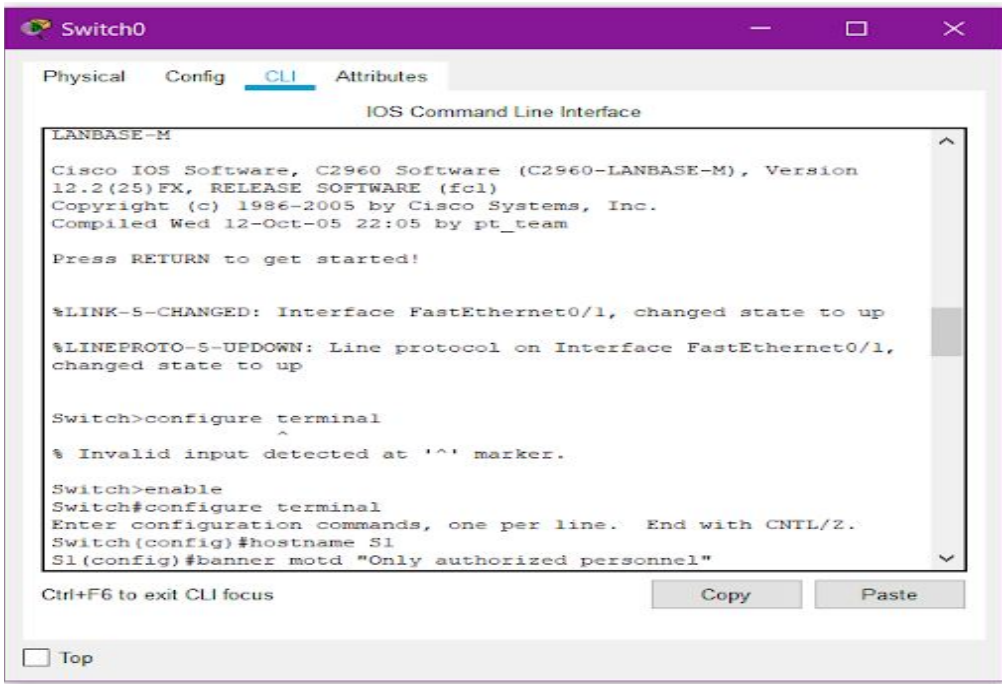


Fig 4.1.6 Shows the CLI of switch to configure the message of the day as “Only authorized personnel”

4. Configure the password for privileged mode access as "cisco". The password must be md5 encrypted

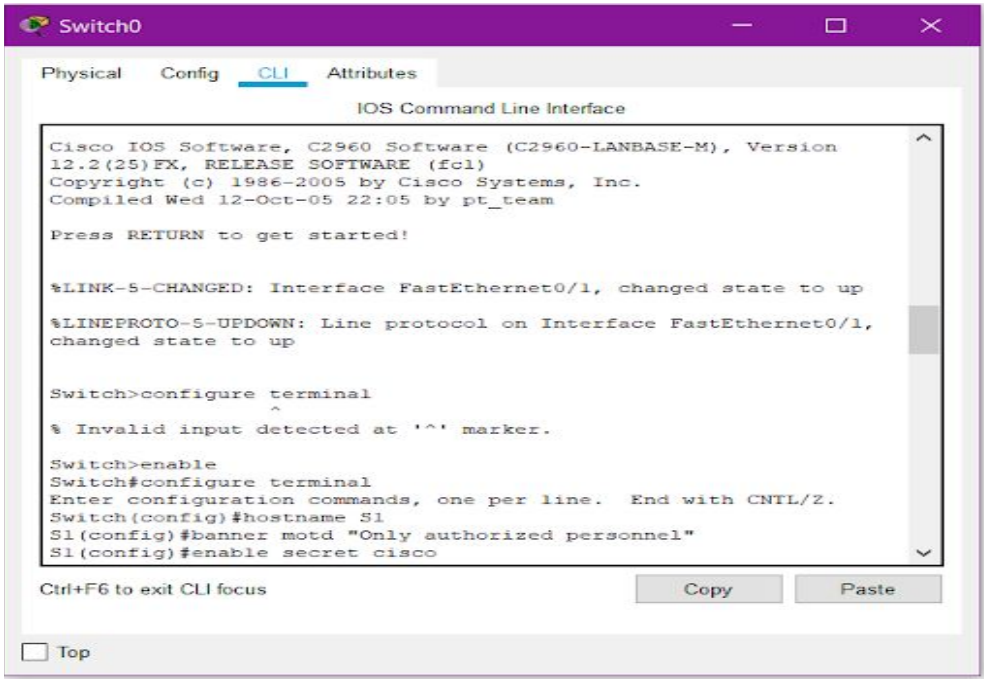


Fig 4.1.7 Shows the CLI to configure the password for privileged mode access as cisco

5. Configure password encryption on the switch using the global configuration command

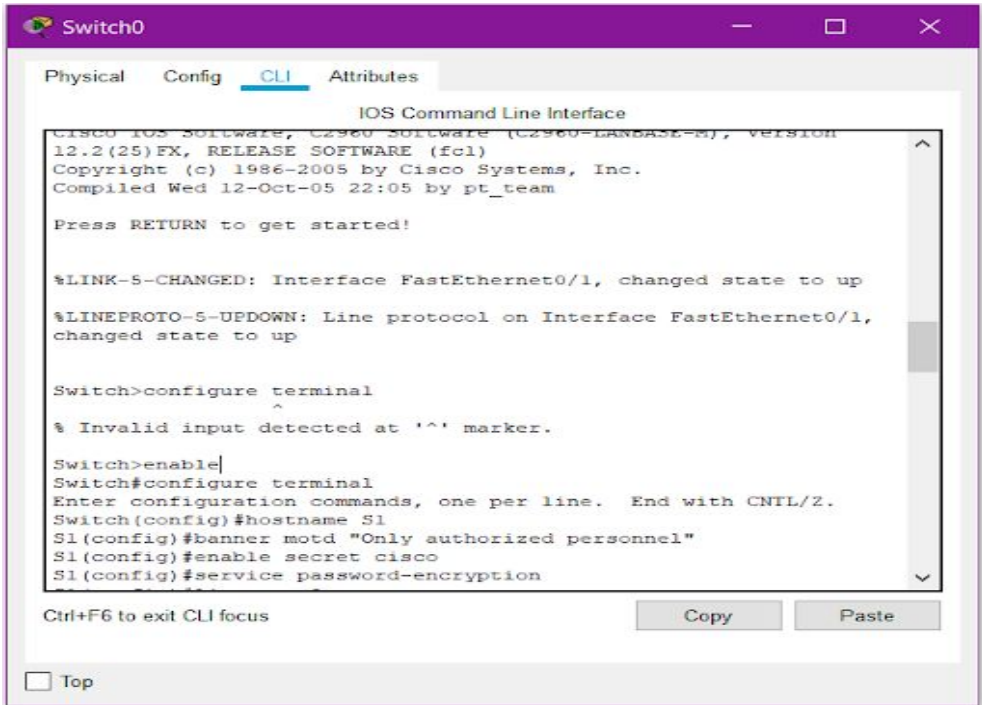
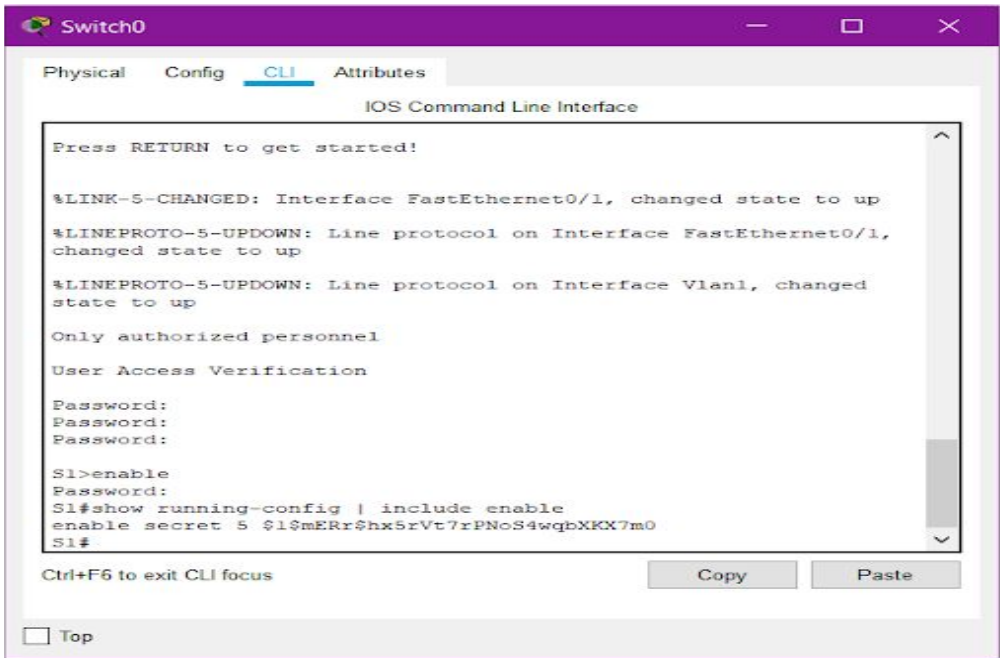


Fig 4.1.8 Shows the CLI to configure password encryption on the switch



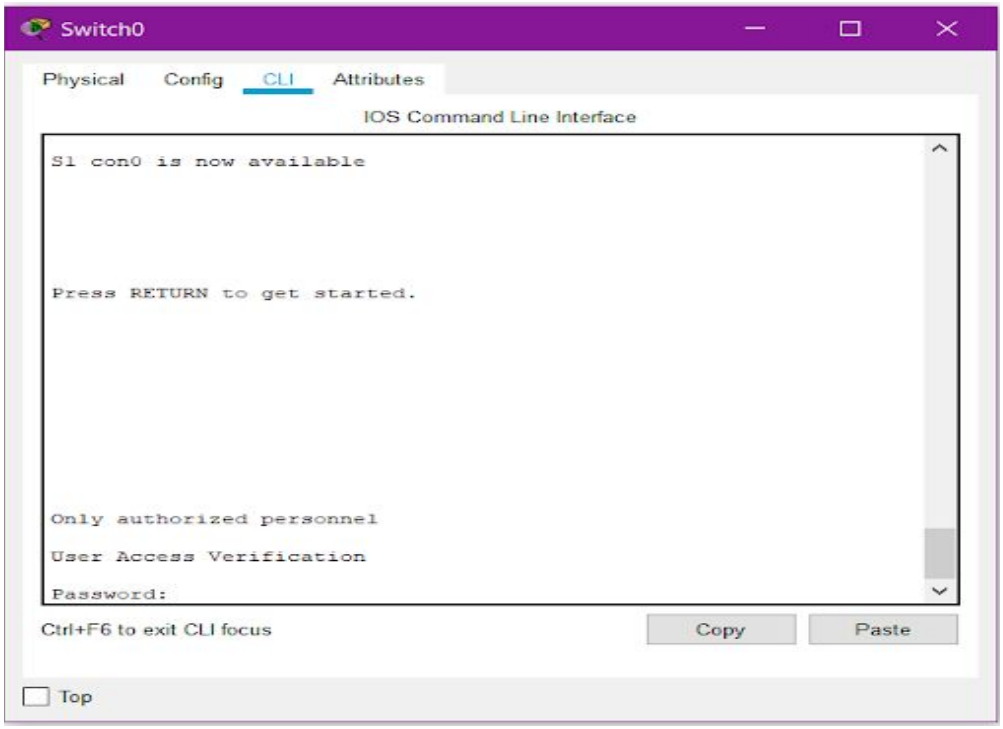
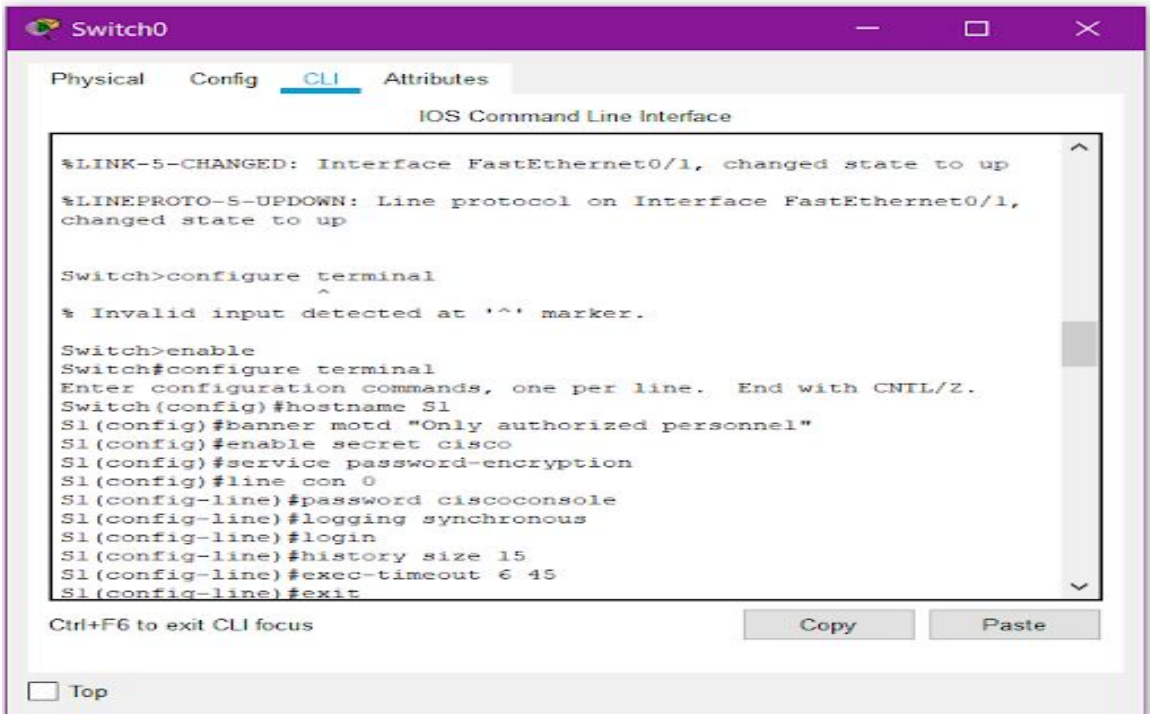
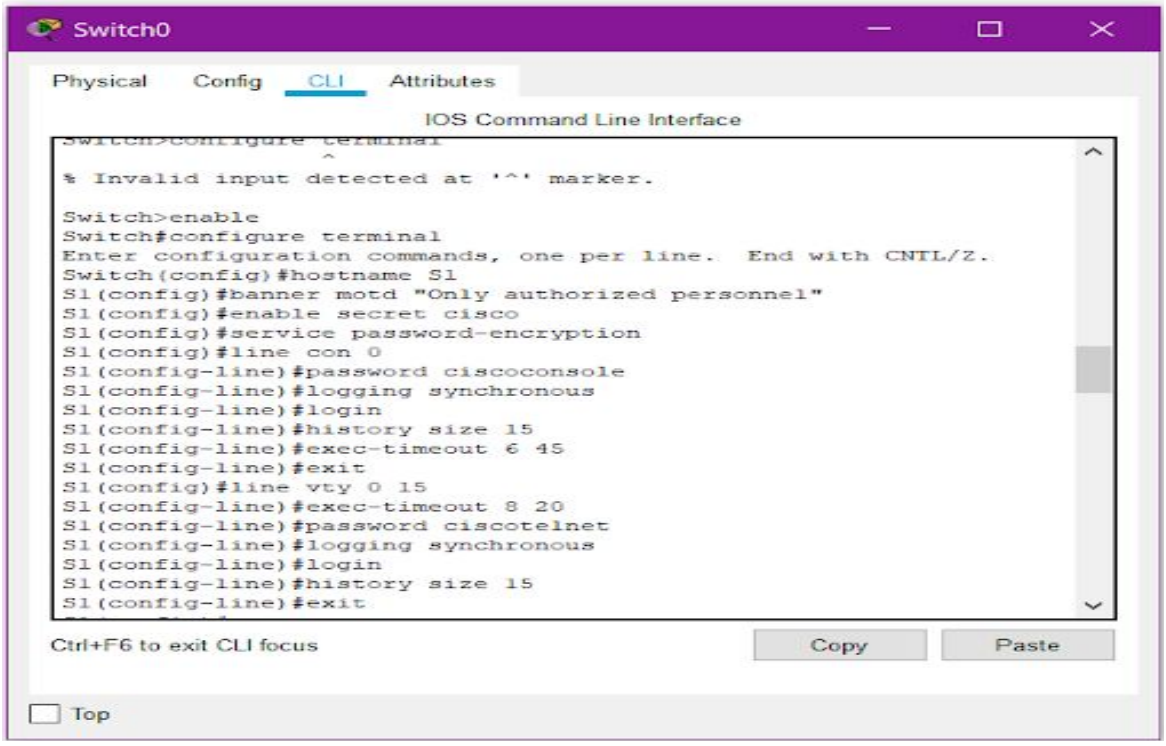


Fig 4.1.9 Shows that the CLI asks for password when I try to go to privileged mode

6. Configure CONSOLE access with the following settings :
- Login enabled
- Password : whatever you like
- History size : 15 commands
- Timeout : 6'45"
- Synchronous logging



6. Configure TELNET access with the following settings :
- Login enabled
- Password : whatever you like
- History size : 15 commands
- Timeout : 8'20"
- Synchronous logging



7. Configure the IP address of the switch as 192.168.1.2/24 and it's default gateway IP (192.168.1.1).

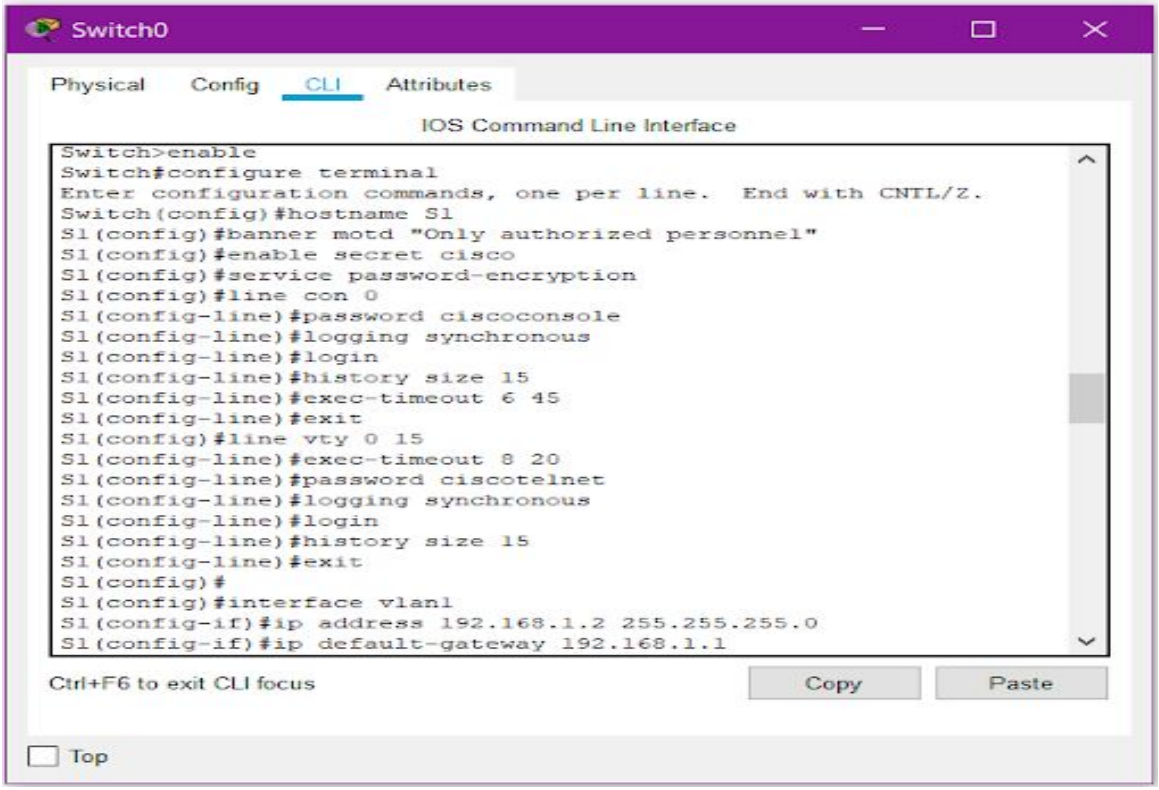
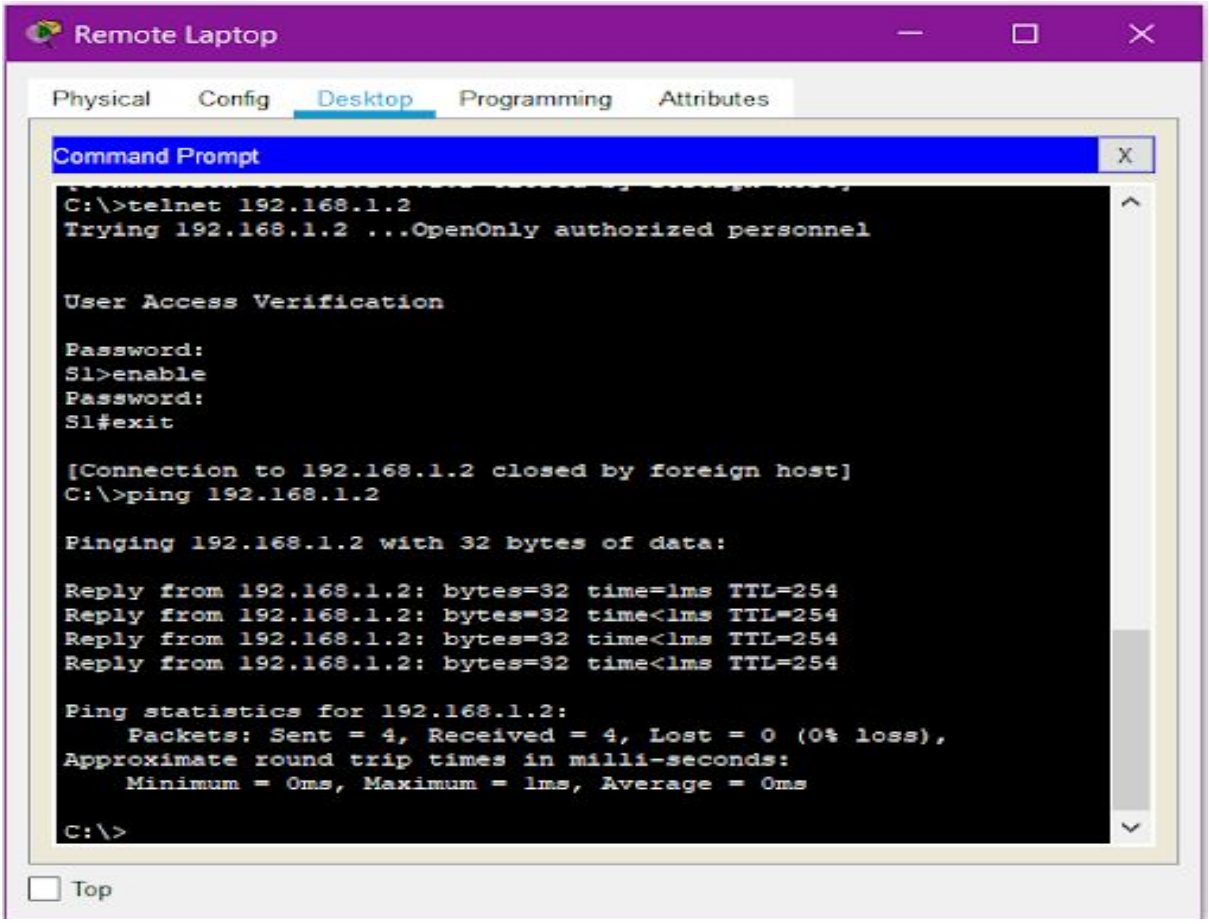
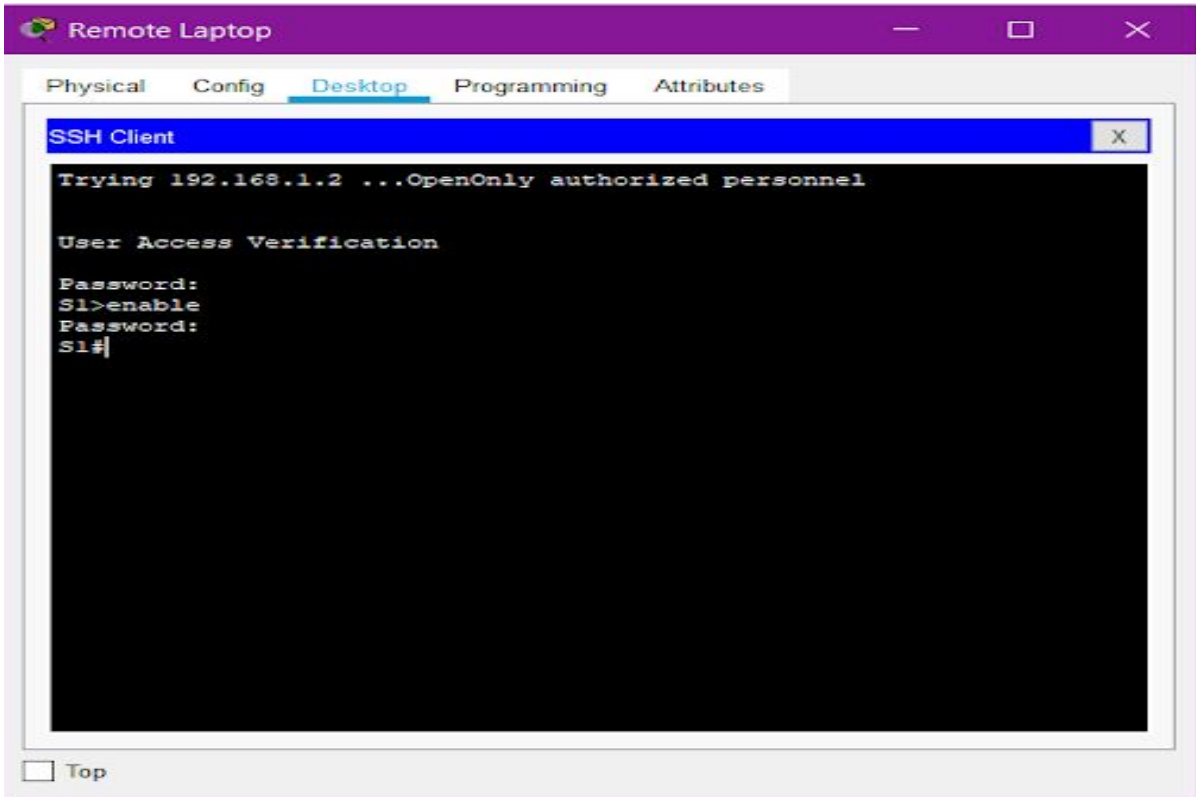
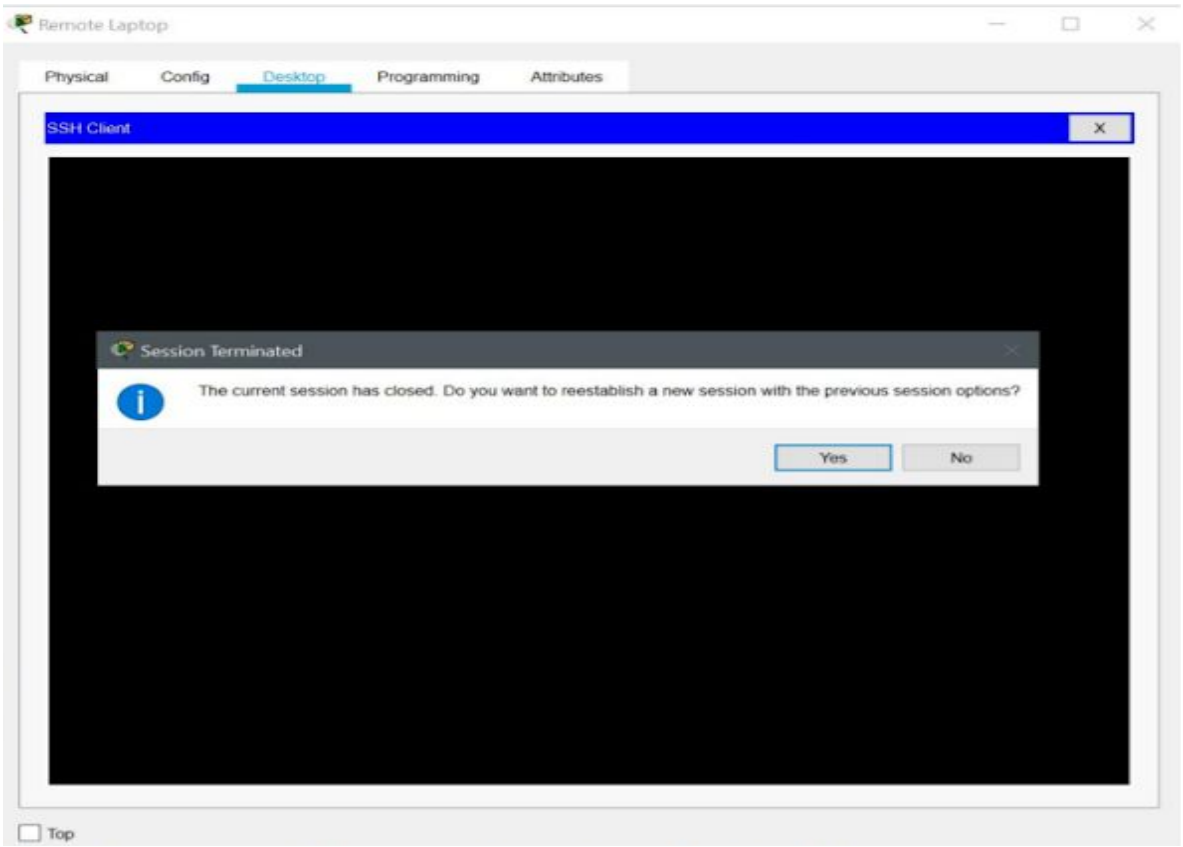


Fig 4.1.10 Shows the CLI to configure the IP address of the switch as 192.168.1.2/24 and it's default gateway IP (192.168.1.1).

8. Test telnet connectivity from the Remote Laptop using the command prompt and the telnet client.




Remote Laptop
Physical
Config
Desktop
Programming
Attributes
SSH Client
X
Trying 192.168.1.2 ...OpenOnly authorized personnel
User Access Verification
Password:
S1>enable
Password:
S1#
Top


Remote Laptop
Physical
Config
Desktop
Programming
Attributes
SSH Client
X
Session Terminated
The current session has closed. Do you want to reestablish a new session with the previous session options?
Yes
No
Top

Conclusion:

From this experiment I found out how to configure a cisco catalyst switch and make a motd , change hostname , password of a switch using the command line.