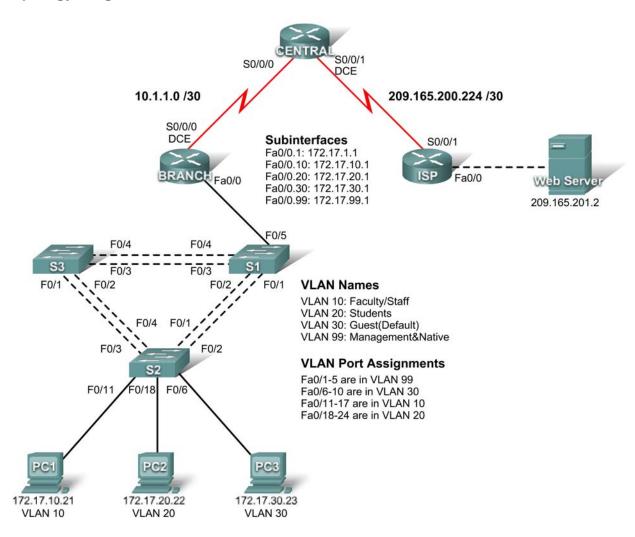


PT Activity 1.5.1: Packet Tracer Skills Integration Challenge

Topology Diagram



Addressing Table

Device	Interface	IP Address	Subnet Mask	Default Gateway
ISP	S0/0/1	209.165.200.225	255.255.255.252	N/A
	Fa0/0	209.165.201.1	255.255.255.252	N/A
CENTRAL	S0/0/0	10.1.1.2	255.255.255.252	N/A
	S0/0/1	209.165.200.226	255.255.255.252	N/A
BRANCH	S0/0/0	10.1.1.1	255.255.255.252	N/A
	Fa0/0.1	172.17.1.1	255.255.255.0	N/A
	Fa0/0.10	172.17.10.1	255.255.255.0	N/A
	Fa0/0.20	172.17.20.1	255.255.255.0	N/A
	Fa0/0.30	172.17.30.1	255.255.255.0	N/A
	Fa0/0.99	172.17.99.1	255.255.255.0	N/A
S1	VLAN 99	172.17.99.11	255.255.255.0	172.17.99.1
S2	VLAN 99	172.17.99.12	255.255.255.0	172.17.99.1
S3	VLAN 99	172.17.99.13	255.255.255.0	172.17.99.1
PC1	NIC	172.17.10.21	255.255.255.0	172.17.10.1
PC2	NIC	172.17.20.22	255.255.255.0	172.17.20.1
PC3	NIC	172.17.30.23	255.255.255.0	172.17.30.1
Web Server	NIC	209.165.201.2	255.255.255.252	209.165.201.1

Learning Objectives

- · Configure static and default routing.
- Add and connect the BRANCH router.
- Add and connect the switches.
- · Add and connect the PCs.
- Perform basic device configuration.
- Configure OSPF routing.
- Configure STP.
- Configure VTP.
- Configure VLANs.
- · Verify end-to-end connectivity.

Introduction

This activity covers many of the skills you acquired in the first three Exploration courses. Skills include building a network, applying an addressing scheme, configuring routing, VLANs, STP and VTP, and testing connectivity. You should review those skills before proceeding. In addition, this activity provides you an opportunity to review the basics of the Packet Tracer program. Packet Tracer is integrated

throughout this course. You must know how to navigate the Packet Tracer environment to complete this course. Use the tutorials if you need a review of Packet Tracer fundamentals. The tutorials are located in the Packet Tracer **Help** menu.

Note: There are over 150 assessed items in this activity. Therefore, you may not see the completion percentage increase every time you enter a command. The user EXEC password is **cisco** and the privileged EXEC password is **class**.

Task 1: Configure Static and Default Routing

Step 1. Configure static routing from ISP to CENTRAL.

Use the topology diagram to configure ISP with static routes to all networks. Each network is reachable via S0/0/1 from ISP. Use the exit interface parameter to configure static routes to the following networks:

- 10.1.1.0/30
- 172.17.1.0/24
- 172.17.10.0/24
- 172.17.20.0/24
- 172.17.30.0/24
- 172.17.99.0/24

Step 2. Configure default routing from CENTRAL to ISP.

Configure a default route on CENTRAL using the exit interface parameter to send all default traffic to ISP.

Step 3. Test connectivity to the Web Server.

CENTRAL should now be able to successfully ping the Web Server at 209.165.201.2.

Step 4. Check results.

Your completion percentage should be 4%. If not, click **Check Results** to see which required components are not yet completed.

Task 2: Add and Connect the BRANCH Router

Step 1. Add the BRANCH router.

Click **Custom Made Devices** and add an 1841 router to the topology. Use the **Config** tab to change the **Display Name** and **Hostname** to BRANCH. **Display Names** are case-sensitive.

Step 2. Connect BRANCH to CENTRAL.

- Connect BRANCH to CENTRAL.
- Configure the link between BRANCH and CENTRAL.
- Use a clock rate of 64000 bps

Step 3. Check results.

Your completion percentage should be 8%. If not, click **Check Results** to see which required components are not yet completed.

Task 3: Add and Connect the Switches

Refer to the topology for placement, switch names, and interfaces.

Step 1. Using the 2960 model, add the S1, S2, and S3 switches.

Use the **Config** tab to change the **Display Name** and **Hostname** to S1, S2 and S3 on each switch. **Display Names** are case-sensitive.

Step 2. Connect S1 to BRANCH.

Step 3. Connect S1 to S2.

Step 4. Connect S1 to S3.

Step 5. Connect S2 to S3.

Step 6. Check results.

Your completion percentage should be 28%. If not, click **Check Results** to see which required components are not yet completed.

Task 4: Add and Connect the PCs

Use the interfaces specified in the topology diagram and addressing table.

Step 1. Add PC1, PC2, and PC3.

Use the **Config** tab to change the **Display Name** to PC1, PC2 and PC3 on each PC. **Display Names** are case-sensitive.

Step 2. Connect PC1, PC2, and PC3 to S2.

Step 3. Using the addressing table, configure addressing for the PCs.

Step 4. Check results.

Your completion percentage should be 41%. If not, click **Check Results** to see which required components are not yet completed.

Task 5: Perform Basic Device Configuration

Step 1. Configure the basic commands on BRANCH, S1, S2, and S3.

Basic configuration commands should include the hostname, EXEC password, banner, console, and vty lines.

Step 2. Configure Fast Ethernet subinterfaces on BRANCH.

Remember to configure 802.1q encapsulation and VLAN settings for each subinterface. The third octet for each subinterface address corresponds to VLAN number. For example, subinterface Fa0/0.30 uses the IP address 172.17.30.1 and belongs to VLAN 30. VLAN 99 is the native VLAN.

Step 3. Configure the switches.

- Configure the VLAN 99 interface.
- Configure the default gateway.

Step 4. Check results.

Your completion percentage should be 60%. If not, click **Check Results** to see which required components are not yet completed.

Task 6: Configure OSPF Routing

Step 1. Configure OSPF on CENTRAL and propagate the default route.

- Configure OSPF using the process ID 1.
- Use OSPF Area 0.
- Add only the network shared with BRANCH.
- Propagate the default route to OSPF neighbors.

Step 2. Configure OSPF on BRANCH.

- Configure OSPF using the process ID 1.
- Use OSPF Area 0.
- Add all networks that BRANCH routes.

Step 3. Disable OSPF updates on the appropriate interfaces on both CENTRAL and BRANCH.

Disable OSPF updates on all LAN interfaces and to ISP.

Step 4. Test connectivity.

BRANCH should be able to successfully ping Web Server at 209.165.201.2

Step 5. Check results.

Your completion percentage should be 69%. If not, click **Check Results** to see which required components are not yet completed.

Task 7: Configure STP

Step 1: Ensure S1 is the root bridge for all VLANs. VLANs are not created until Task 10, but this will ensure that S1 is the root bridge for each VLAN once they are created.

Set priorities to 4096.

Step 2. Verify that S1 is the root bridge for all VLANs.

Step 3. Check results.

Your completion percentage should be 72%. If not, click **Check Results** to see which required components are not yet completed.

Task 8: Configure VTP

Step 1. Configure the VTP mode on all three switches.

Configure S1 as the server. Configure S2 and S3 as clients.

Step 2. Configure the VTP domain name on all three switches.

Use **CCNA** as the VTP domain name.

Step 3. Configure the VTP domain password on all three switches.

Use **cisco** as the VTP domain password.

Step 4. Check results.

Your completion percentage should be 77%. If not, click **Check Results** to see which required components are not yet completed.

Task 9: Configure Trunking

Step 1. Configure trunking on S1, S2, and S3.

Configure the appropriate interfaces in trunking mode and assign VLAN 99 as the native VLAN.

Step 2. Check results.

Your completion percentage should be 94%. If not, click **Check Results** to see which required components are not yet completed.

Task 10: Configure VLANs

Step 1. Configure S1 with VLANs.

VLAN names are case-sensitive. Add and name the four VLANs using the following specifications:

- VLAN 10 Faculty/Staff
- VLAN 20 Students
- VLAN 30 Guest(Default)
- VLAN 99 Management&Native

Step 2. Verify that S2 and S3 received VLAN configurations from S1.

Step 3. Configure the ports attached to PCs on S2 for access, and assign each port the appropriate VLAN.

Step 4. Check results.

Your completion percentage should be 100%. If not, click **Check Results** to see which required components are not yet completed.

Task 11: Verify End-to-End Connectivity

- Step 1. Verify that PC1, PC2, and PC3 can ping each other.
- Step 2. Verify that PC1, PC2, and PC3 can ping the Web Server.