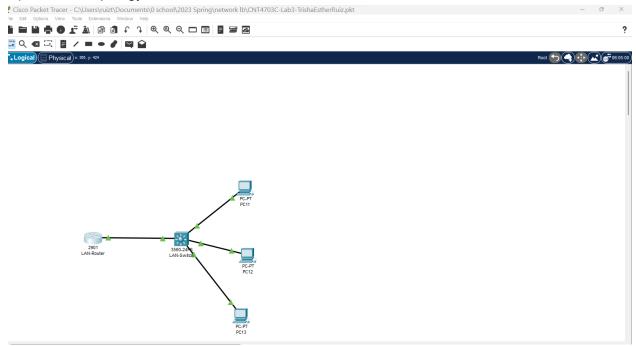
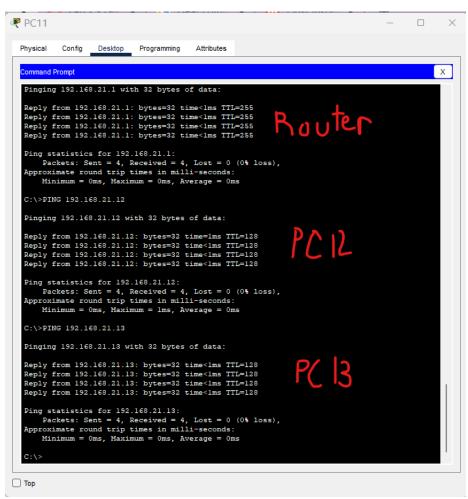
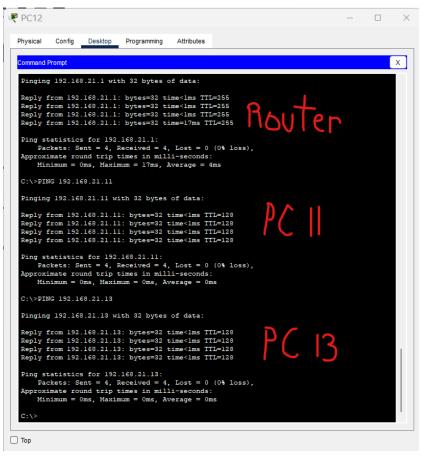
#### 2.) Screenshots of Packet Tracer Model

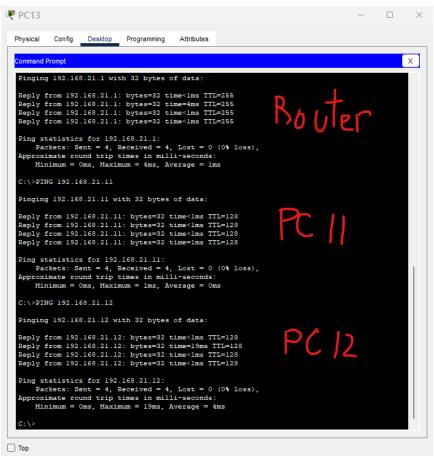
#### a.) Network Topology



### b.) c.) Successful Ping from PC-PC / Router to PC

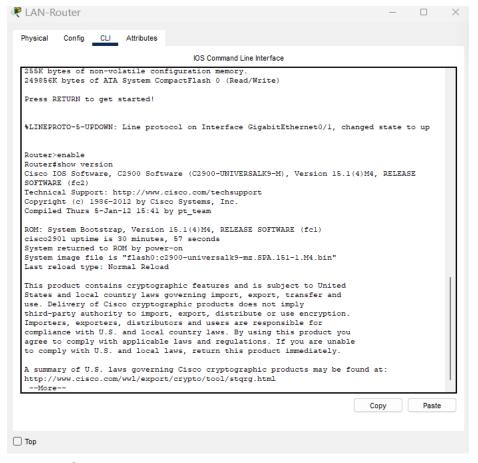




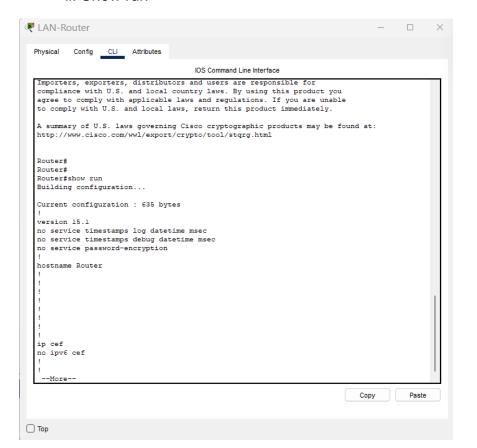


### c.)Router Command Results

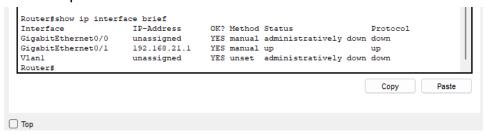
#### i. Show Version



#### ii. Show run

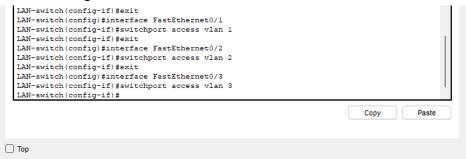


# iii. Show ip int brief

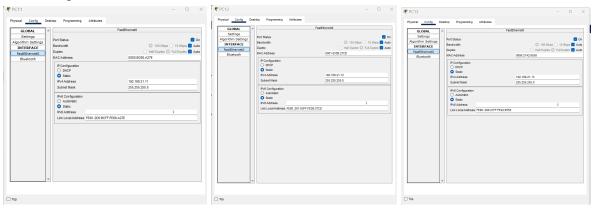


# **EXTRAS**:

# Switch configurations



# **PC** Configurations



#### LAB 3 Questions:

- 1) What Layer of the OSI Model does IP addressing take place?
- IP addressing takes place in Layer 3 the networking layer of the OSI model
- 2) What does DHCP stand for and how is DHCP different from static addressing? DHCP stands for dynamic host configuration protocol. It is a temporary and adjustable way to assign IP addresses to devices compared to static addressing where the ISP assigns an unchangeable address to a device.
- 3) What is the command to enter privileged mode on a CISCO router or switch? The command is "enable" to enter privileged mode on CISCO router or switch.
- 4) What command or set of commands did you use to configure the interfaces on the Router and Switch?

For the router I used int gi0/x to first choose which interface to configure. Then I used ip address xxx.xxx.xx to set the ip address the the subnet mask.

For the switch I used interface fa0/x to choose which interface to configure. Then for each interface I used switchport access vlan x to set the access vlan number for each interface.

5) Convert the subnet mask 255.255.255.0 to binary. a. How many hosts can be addressed in this Subnet?

11111111.111111111.11111111.000000000 is the binary of 255.255.255.0. Since there are 8 zeroes the number of usable hosts in this subnet is  $2^8 - 2 = 254$  usable hosts in this subnet.