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Batch:C2 Roll No.:16010122323

Experiment / assignment / tutorial No. 07

Grade: AA / AB / BB / BC / CC / CD /DD

Signature of the Staff In-charge with date

Experiment No.:7

TITLE: Study Cisco Router Configuration Command using Cisco packet tracer

AIM: To study basic Cisco Router configuration Commands

Expected Outcome of Experiment:

CO:

Books/Journals/Websites referred:

- 1. S. Tanenbaum, "Computer Networks", Pearson Education, Fourth Edition
- 2. Forouzan, "Data Communications and Networking", TMH, Fourth Edition

Pre Lab/ Prior Concepts: Basics of Routing and Cisco Packet Tracer

New Concepts to be learned: Different Modes of Operation of Cisco router

Cisco IOS Modes of Operation:

- The Cisco IOS software provides access to several different command modes.
 Each command mode provides a different group of related commands.
- For security purposes, the Cisco IOS software provides two levels of access





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to commands:

- User mode
- Privileged mode
- The unprivileged user mode is called user EXEC mode. The privileged mode
 is called privileged EXEC mode and requires a password. The commands
 available in user EXEC mode are a subset of the commands available in
 privileged EXEC mode.
- The following table describes some of the most commonly used modes, how to enter the modes, and the resulting prompts. The prompt helps you identify which mode you are in and, therefore, which commands are available to you

Modes of	Usage	How to enter the	Prompt
Operation		mode	
User EXEC	Change terminal settings	First level	Router>
	on a temporary basis,	accessed.	
	perform basic tests, and		
	list system information.		
Privileged	System administration,	From user EXEC	Router#
EXEC	set operating	mode, enter enable	
	parameters.	password command	
Global	Modify configuration that	From privileged	Router(config)#
Config	affect the system as a	EXEC, enter	
	whole.	configure terminal.	
Interface	Modify the operation of	From global mode,	Router(config-
Config	an interface.	enter interface type	if)#
		number.	
Setup	Create the initial	From privileged	Prompted dialog
	configuration.	EXEC mode, enter	
		command setup.	

User EXEC Mode:





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When you are connected to the router, you are started in user EXEC mode. The user EXEC commands are a subset of the privileged EXEC commands.

Privileged EXEC Mode:

Privileged commands include the following:

- Configure Changes the software configuration.
- Debug Display process and hardware event messages.
- Setup Enter configuration information at the prompts.

Enter the command disable to exit from the privileged EXEC mode and return to user EXEC mode.

Configuration Mode:

Configuration mode has a set of sub-modes that you use for modifying interface settings, routing protocol settings, line settings, and so forth. Use caution with configuration mode because all changes you enter take effect immediately.

To enter configuration mode, enter the command configure terminal and exit by pressing Ctrl-Z.

Note: Almost every configuration command also has a no form. In general, use the no form to disable a feature or function. Use the command without the keyword no to reenable a disabled feature or to enable a feature that is disabled by default. For example, IP routing is enabled by default. To disable IP routing, enter the no ip routing command and enter ip routing to re-enable it.

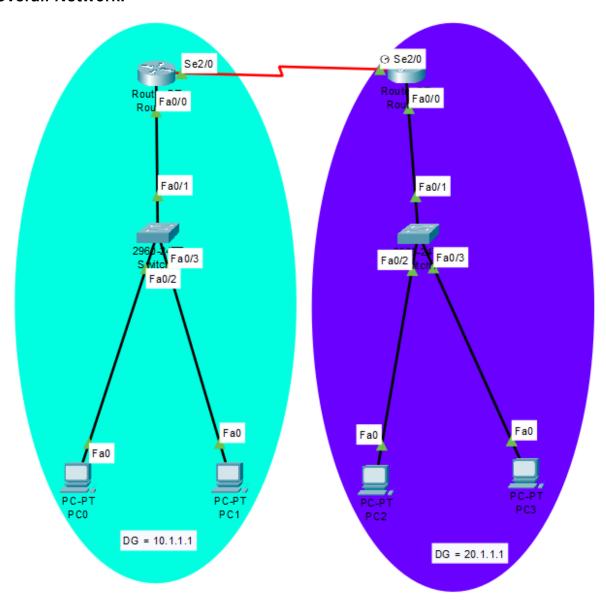




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IMPLEMENTATION:

Overall Network:

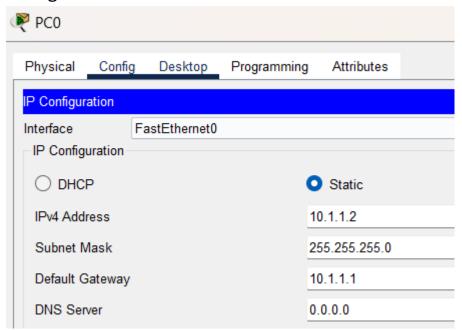






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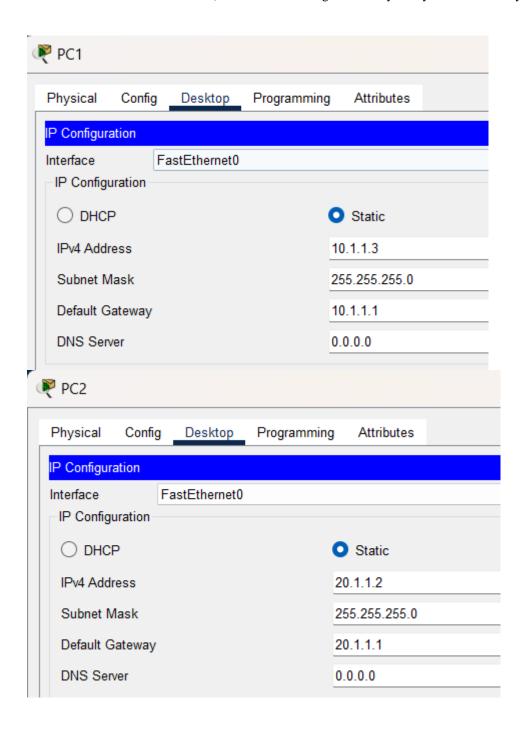
Configurations of all the PC0-PC3:







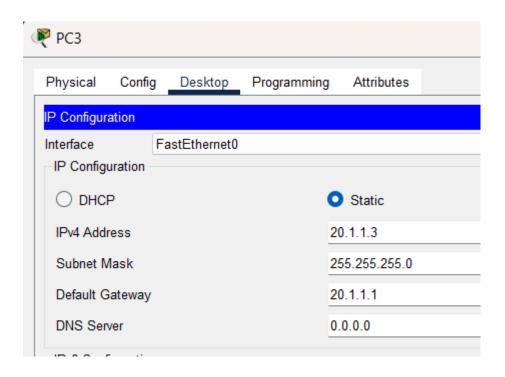
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Configuration commands for routers:

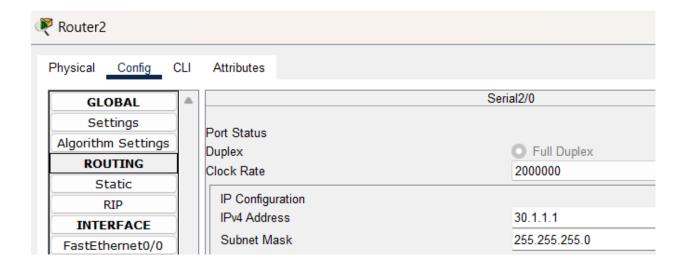
```
Router>en
Router#config t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Router(config)#interface Se2/0
Router(config-if)#ip address 30.1.1.2 255.255.255.0
Router(config-if)#no shutdown
```

Configuration of First router:

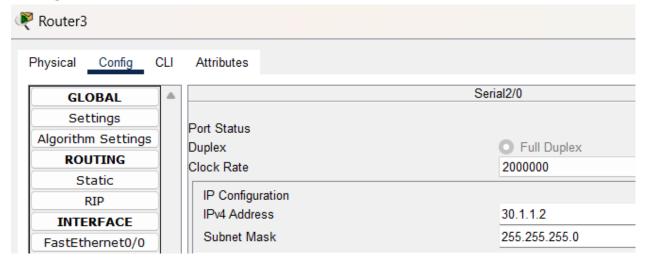




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Configuration of second router:



Ip route of first router:





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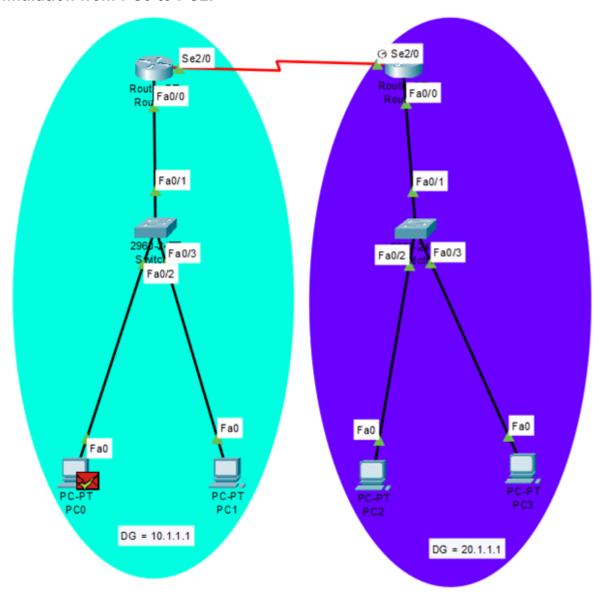
```
Router#show ip route
Codes: C - connected, S - static, I - IGRP, R - RIP, M - mobile, B - BGP
       D - EIGRP, EX - EIGRP external, O - OSPF, IA - OSPF inter area
      N1 - OSPF NSSA external type 1, N2 - OSPF NSSA external type 2
      E1 - OSPF external type 1, E2 - OSPF external type 2, E - EGP
       i - IS-IS, L1 - IS-IS level-1, L2 - IS-IS level-2, ia - IS-IS inter area
       * - candidate default, U - per-user static route, o - ODR
       P - periodic downloaded static route
Gateway of last resort is not set
     10.0.0.0/24 is subnetted, 1 subnets
        10.1.1.0 is directly connected, FastEthernet0/0
     20.0.0.0/24 is subnetted, 1 subnets
S
       20.1.1.0 [1/0] via 30.1.1.2
     30.0.0.0/24 is subnetted, 1 subnets
С
       30.1.1.0 is directly connected, Serial2/0
```





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Simulation from PC0 to PC2:







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Simulation Panel				Ð	×
Ever	Event List				
Vis	-	Time(sec)	Last Device		
		0.000	-		
		0.001	PC0		
		0.002	Switch0		
		0.003	Router2		
		0.004	Router3		
		0.005	Switch1		
		0.006	PC2		
		0.007	Switch1		
		0.008	Router3		
		0.009	Router2		
	Visible	0.010	Switch0		
Ш					- 1



CONCLUSION: Learnt and Implemented configuration commands using cisco packet tracer

Date: _____ Signature of faculty in-charge