# Computer Networks: Understanding Network Devices

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- To access the updated handouts, please click on the following link: https://yasirbhutta.github.io/cs-407-computer-networks/docs/lab2.html
- Lab 2: Understanding Network Devices
  - o Introduction to routers, switches, hubs, and modems.
  - Hands-on activity: Configure basic settings on a router and switch using network simulation tools.

Hands-On Activity: Configure Basic Settings on a Router and Switch Using Cisco Packet Tracer

In this hands-on activity, we'll configure basic settings on a router and a switch, including hostname, passwords, IP addresses, and enable remote management (SSH or Telnet) for network administration.

## Topology

- 1 **Router** (e.g., Cisco 1941)
- 1 **Switch** (e.g., Cisco 2960)
- 1 PC (to manage the devices via SSH or Telnet)

#### **Step-by-Step Instructions**

- 1. Set Up the Topology in Cisco Packet Tracer
  - Open Cisco Packet Tracer.
  - Drag the following devices onto the workspace:
    - 1 **Router** (e.g., 1941 Router)
    - o 1 **Switch** (e.g., 2960 Switch)
    - 1 PC
  - Connect the devices:
    - Use Copper Straight-Through cables to connect:
      - Router's GigabitEthernet0/0 to Switch's FastEthernet0/1
      - PC to Switch's FastEthernet0/2

### 2. Configure Basic Settings on the Router

1. Access the Router CLI:

- Click on the Router.
- Select the CLI tab.

## 2. Enter Configuration Mode:

```
Router> enable
Router# configure terminal
```

3. Set the Hostname:

```
Router(config)# hostname R1
```

4. Set Console Password:

```
R1(config)# line console 0
R1(config-line)# password cisco
R1(config-line)# login
R1(config-line)# exit
```

5. Set VTY Password (for Telnet/SSH):

```
R1(config)# line vty 0 4
R1(config-line)# password cisco
R1(config-line)# login
R1(config-line)# exit
```

6. Set Enable Password (Privileged EXEC Mode):

```
R1(config)# enable secret cisco
```

7. Configure an IP Address on GigabitEthernet0/0:

```
R1(config)# interface gigabitEthernet 0/0
R1(config-if)# ip address 192.168.1.1 255.255.255.0
R1(config-if)# no shutdown
```

8. Save the Configuration:

```
R1(config-if)# end
R1# write memory
```

# 3. Configure Basic Settings on the Switch

- 1. Access the Switch CLI:
  - Click on the **Switch**.
  - Select the **CLI** tab.
- 2. Enter Configuration Mode:

```
Switch> enable
Switch# configure terminal
```

3. Set the Hostname:

```
Switch(config)# hostname S1
```

4. Set Console Password:

```
S1(config)# line console 0
S1(config-line)# password cisco
S1(config-line)# login
S1(config-line)# exit
```

5. Set VTY Password (for Telnet/SSH):

```
S1(config)# line vty 0 4
S1(config-line)# password cisco
S1(config-line)# login
S1(config-line)# exit
```

6. Set Enable Password (Privileged EXEC Mode):

```
S1(config)# enable secret cisco
```

7. Configure an IP Address for Switch Management (on VLAN 1):

```
S1(config)# interface vlan 1
S1(config-if)# ip address 192.168.1.2 255.255.25.0
S1(config-if)# no shutdown
```

#### 8. Save the Configuration:

```
S1(config-if)# end
S1# write memory
```

## 4. Configure PC Settings

- 1. Configure PC's IP Address:
  - Click on the **PC**.
  - Go to the **Desktop** tab and select **IP Configuration**.
  - Set the following:
    - IP Address: 192.168.1.3
    - Subnet Mask: 255.255.250.0
    - Default Gateway: 192.168.1.1 (the router's IP)

## 5. Test Connectivity

- 1. Ping the Router and Switch from the PC:
  - Open the Command Prompt on the PC.
  - Test connectivity with the router:

```
ping 192.168.1.1
```

• Test connectivity with the switch:

```
ping 192.168.1.2
```

- 2. Establish a Telnet or SSH Connection (Optional):
  - In the PC's **Command Prompt**, you can establish a Telnet connection to the router or switch.
  - Example (for Telnet):

```
telnet 192.168.1.1
```

### Summary of Configuration

• Router and Switch have been configured with basic settings such as hostname, console password, enable password, and VTY password.

• An IP address has been configured for both the router and switch for remote management.

• The PC can successfully communicate with both devices using **ping**, and you can optionally enable **Telnet** or **SSH** for remote access.

This completes the basic setup of a router and switch in Cisco Packet Tracer.