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# 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. Verify that the hardware, along with the given configurations, meet the requirements of the client.

**Switches** facilitate the sharing of resources by connecting together all the devices, including computers, printers, and servers, in a small business network. It connects devices on a computer network by using packet switching to receive and forward data to the destination device. A network switch is a multiport network bridge that uses MAC addresses to forward data at the data link layer of the OSI model.

**Router** connects multiple switches, and their respective networks, to form an even larger network. It works as a dispatcher, directing traffic and choosing the most efficient route for information, in the form of data packets, to travel across a network.

## **Step 1: Set up the network topology**

a) Add two PCs and a Cisco 2950T switch

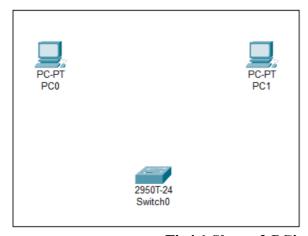


Fig4.1 Shows 2 PC's i.e. PC-1 and PC-2 and a switch 2950T

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

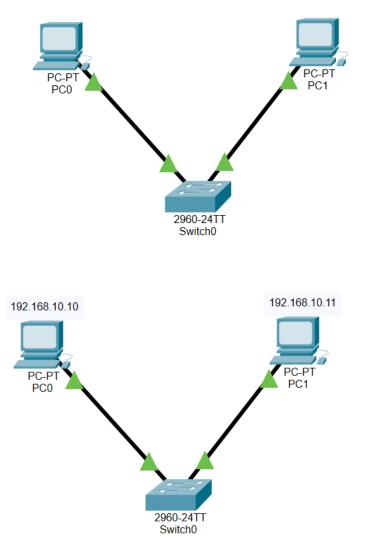


Fig4.2 Shows 2 PC's i.e. PC-1 and PC-2 connected to switch via copper straight-cable

- c) Configure PC0 using the **Config** tab in the PC0 configuration window:
  - a. IP address: 192.168.10.10b. Subnet Mask 255.255.255.0

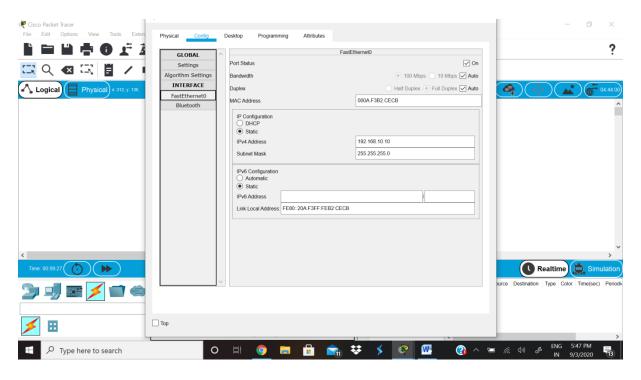


Fig 4.3 shows the config tab of PC-0 with fast ethernet settings. The ip address and subnet mask have been added as 192.168.10.10 and 255.255.255.0 respectively

- 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

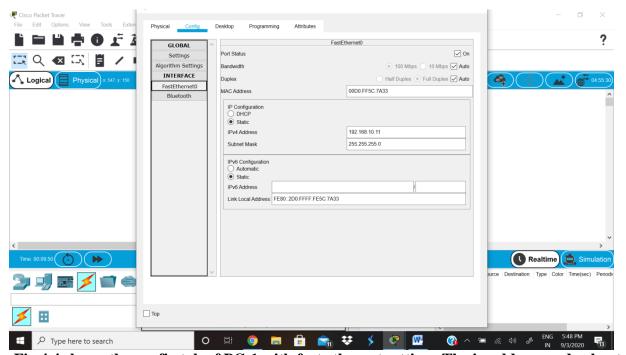


Fig 4.4 shows the config tab of PC-1 with fast ethernet settings. The ip address and subnet mask have been added as 192.168.10.11 and 255.255.255.0 respectively

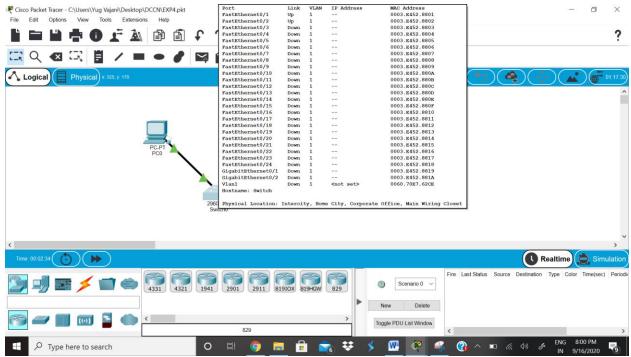


Fig 4.5 Shows the configuration of switch

## **Step 2: Test connectivity from PC0 to PC1**

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

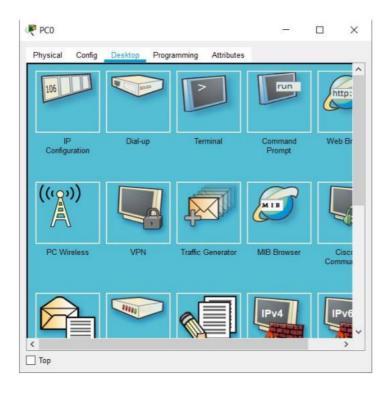


Fig 4.6 Shows the Desktop tab of PC-0

c. Choose Command Prompt.

Fig 4.7 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:

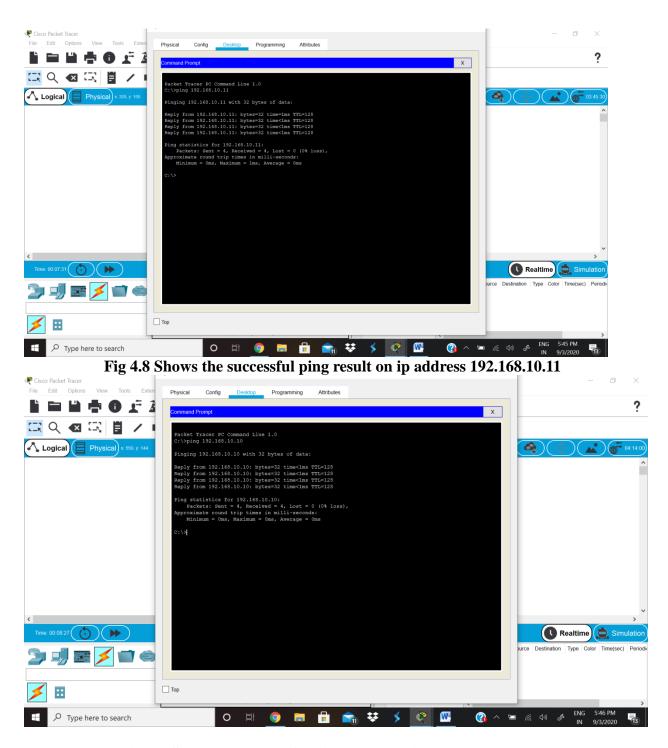


Fig 4.9 Shows the successful ping result on ip address 192.168.10.10

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

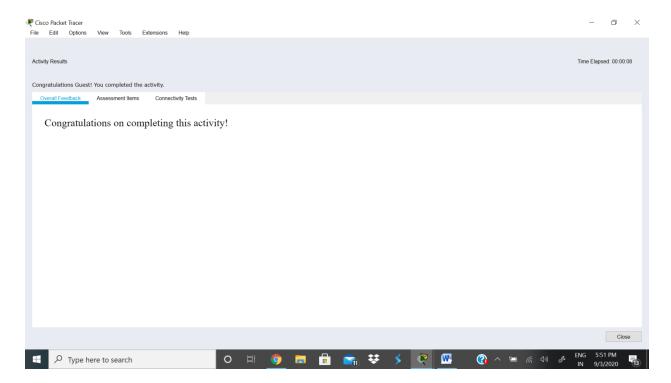


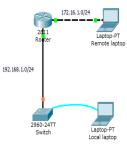
Fig 4.10 Shows the check result tab to check our work

# CEL51, DCCN, Monsoon 2020

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

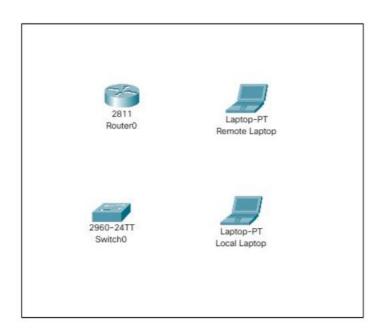
### **Objective:**

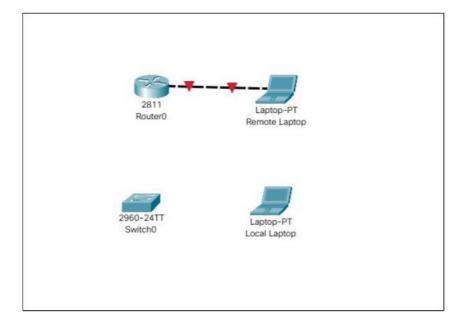
This lab will test your ability to configure basic settings such as hostname, motd banner, encrypted passwords, and terminal options on a Packet Tracer 6.2 simulated Cisco Catalyst switch.



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

Rename Laptop0 -> Local Laptop Rename Laop1 -> Remote Laptop





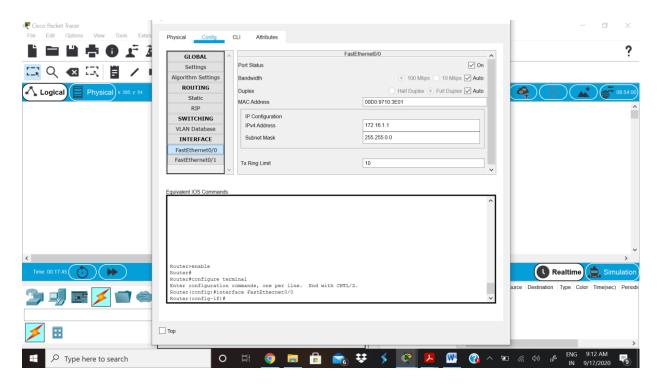
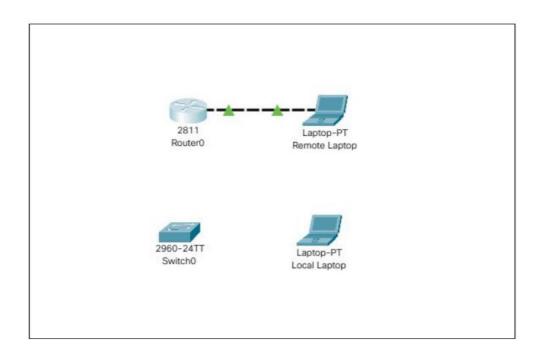
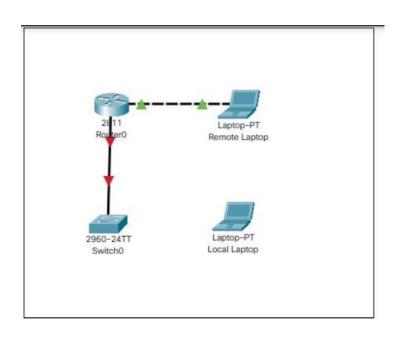


Fig 4.1.1 Shows the Fast ethernet Settings of Router connecting the Remote Laptop where we turn the Post Status to ON





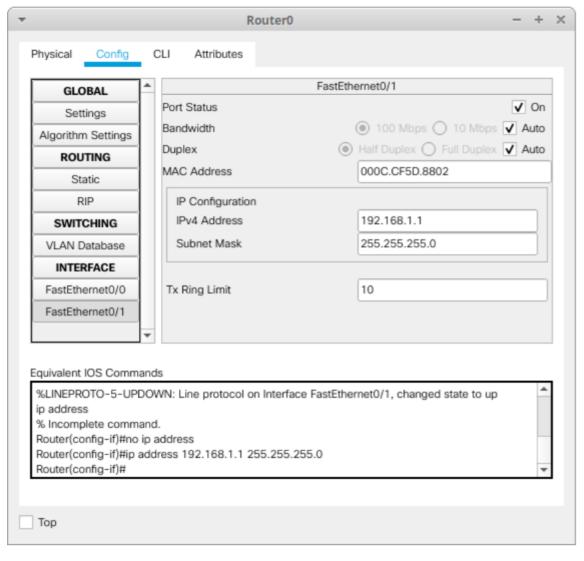
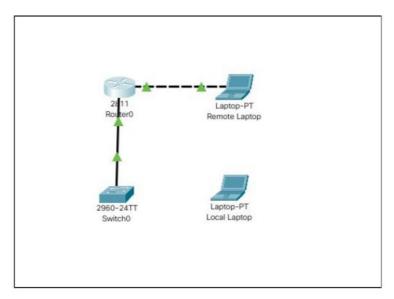
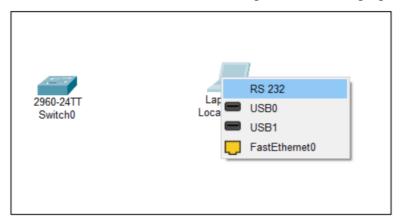
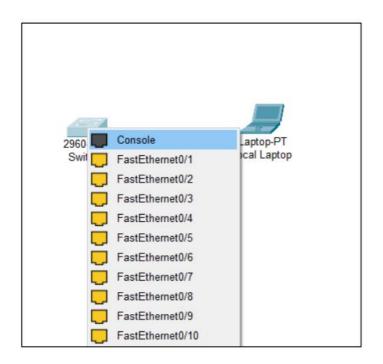


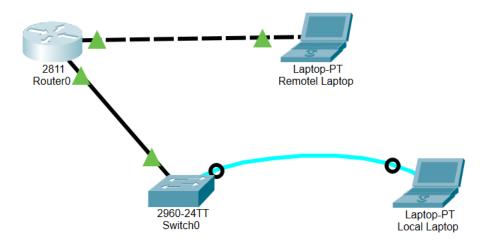
Fig 4.1.2 Shows the Fast ethernet Settings of Router connecting the switch where we turn the Post Status to ON



Connect console connection to RS232 port of Local Laptop and Console port of Switch







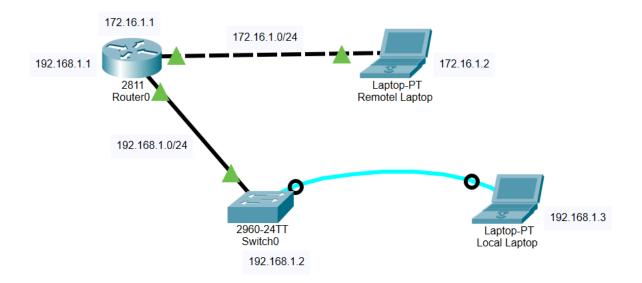


Fig 4.1.1 Shows 2 Laptops ,Remote Laptop connected to router via copper cross-over wire ,Local Laptop connected to Switch via console and router is connected to switch via copper straight wire

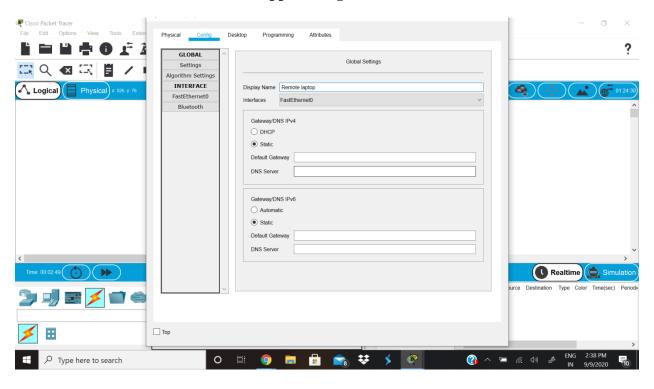


Fig 4.1.3 Shows the config tab of Remote Laptop

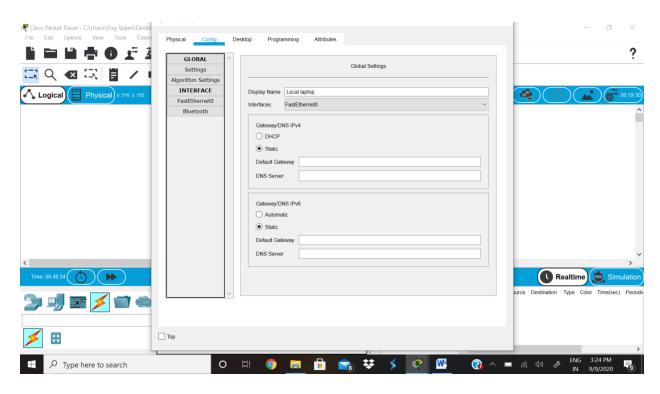


Fig 4.1.3 Shows the config tab of Local Laptop

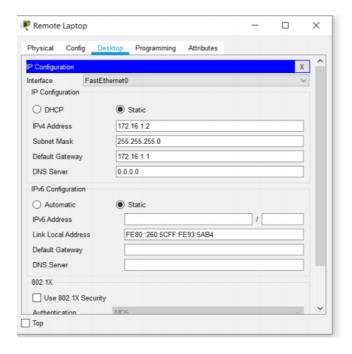


Fig 4.1.4 Shows the IP configuration of remote laptop where IP address is 172.16.1.2 and Default Gateway is 172.16.1.1

### 2. Configure Switch hostname as LOCAL-SWITCH

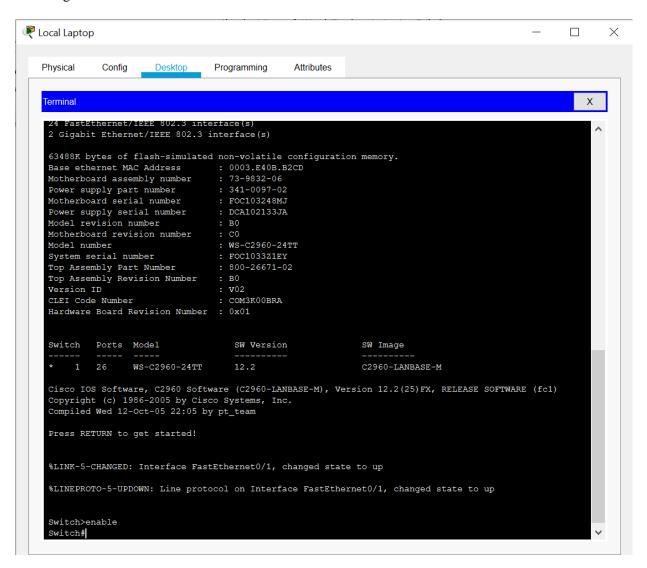


Fig 4.1.5 Shows that we enter the enable command to enter the privileged exec mode

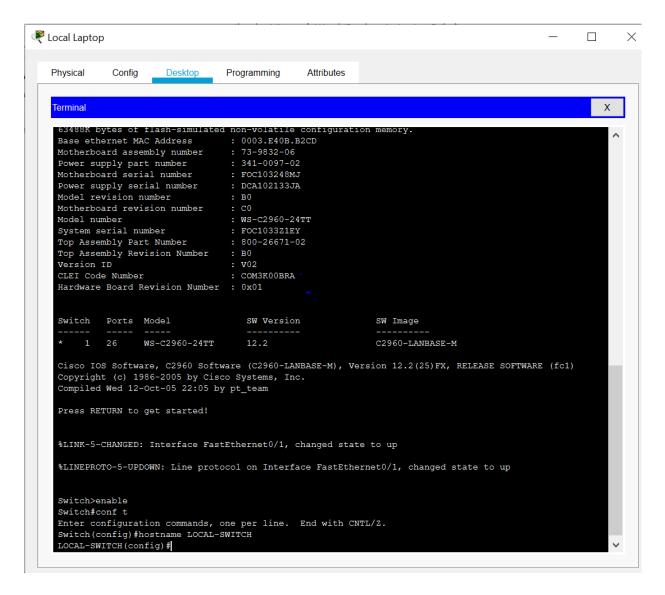


Fig 4.1.6 Shows the terminal where we configure switch hostname as LOCAL-SWITCH

3. Configure the message of the day as "Unauthorized access is forbidden"

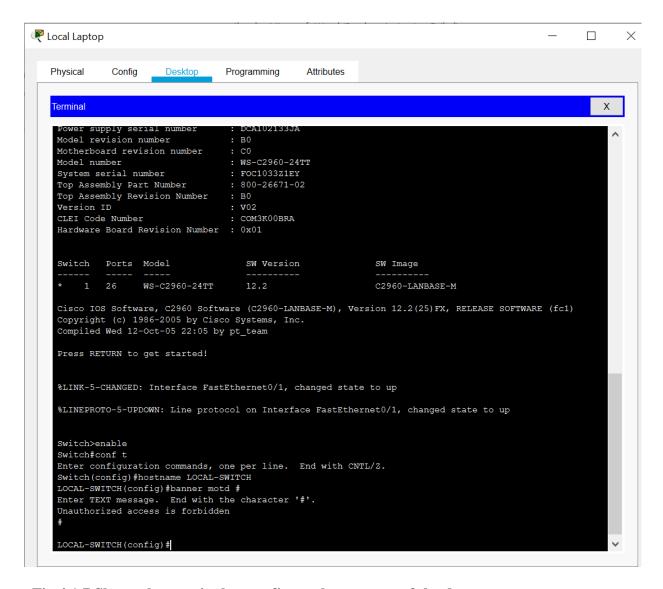


Fig 4.1.7 Shows the terminal to configure the message of the day as Unauthorized access is forbidden

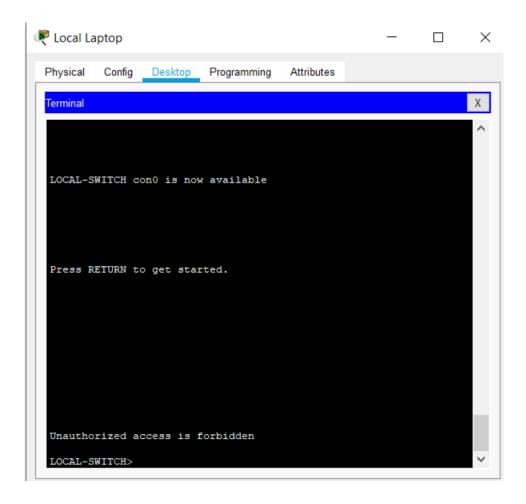
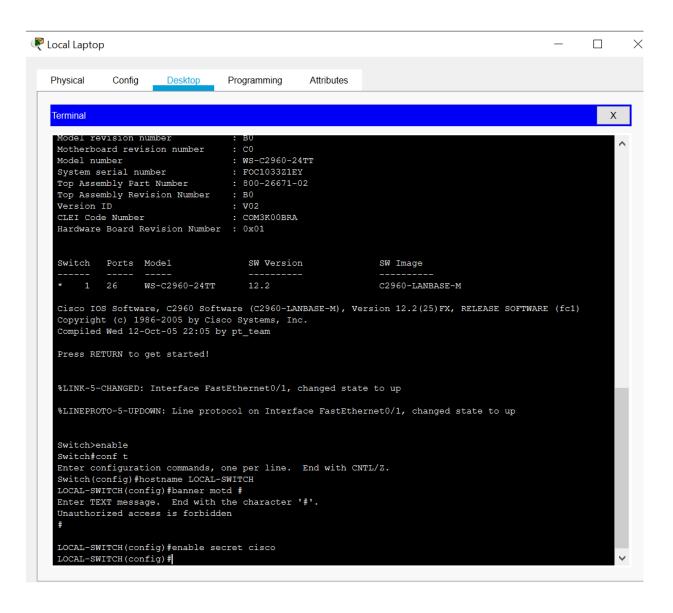


Fig 4.1.8 Shows the Message on using the show run command

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



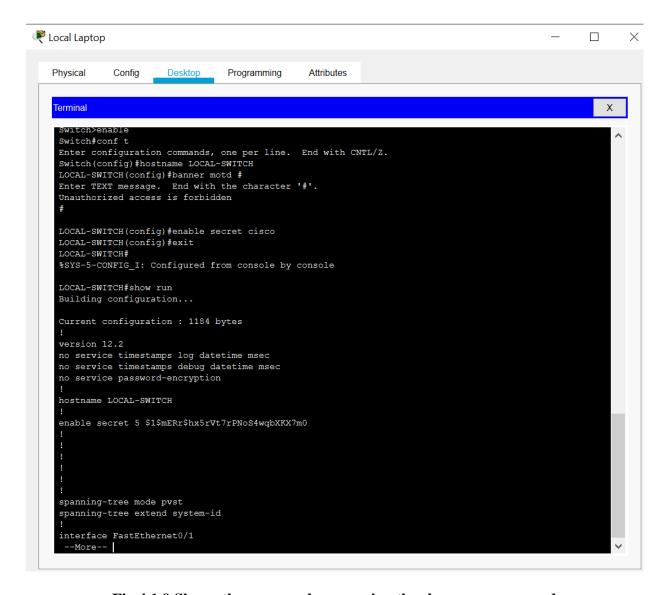


Fig 4.1.9 Shows the password on running the show run command

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

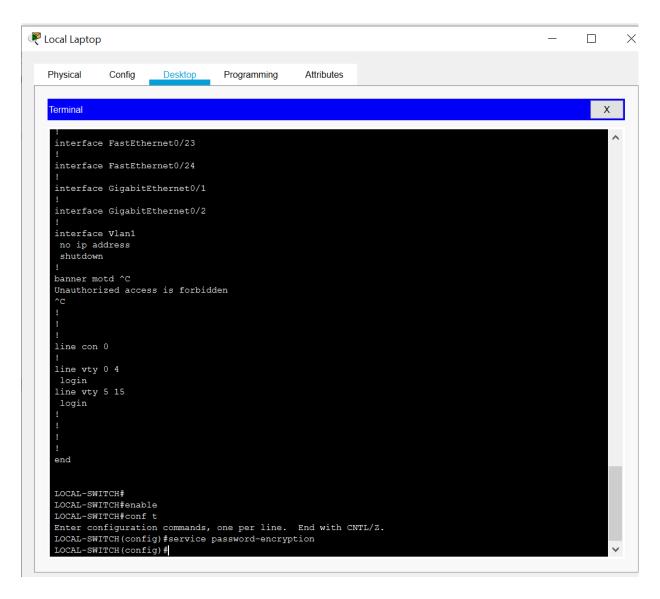


Fig 4.1.10 Shows the terminal to configure password encryption on the switch

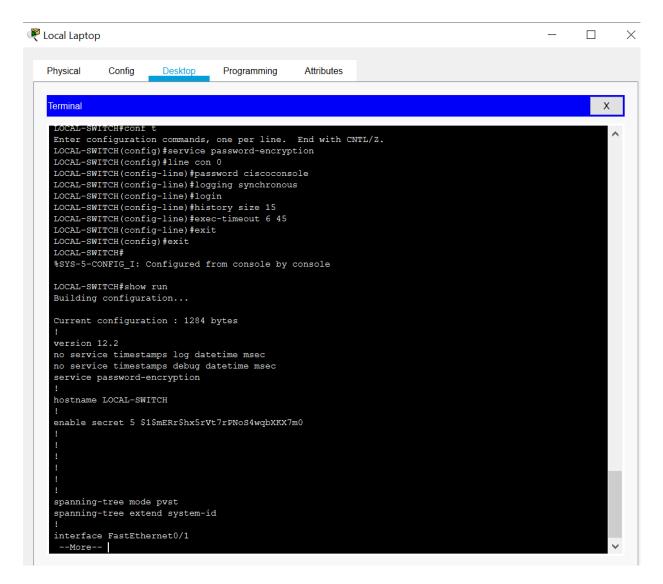


Fig 4.1.11 Shows the encrypted password when I use the show run command

6. Configure CONSOLE access with the following settings:

- Login enabled

- Password : whatever you like- History size : 15 commands

Timeout : 6'45"Synchronous logging

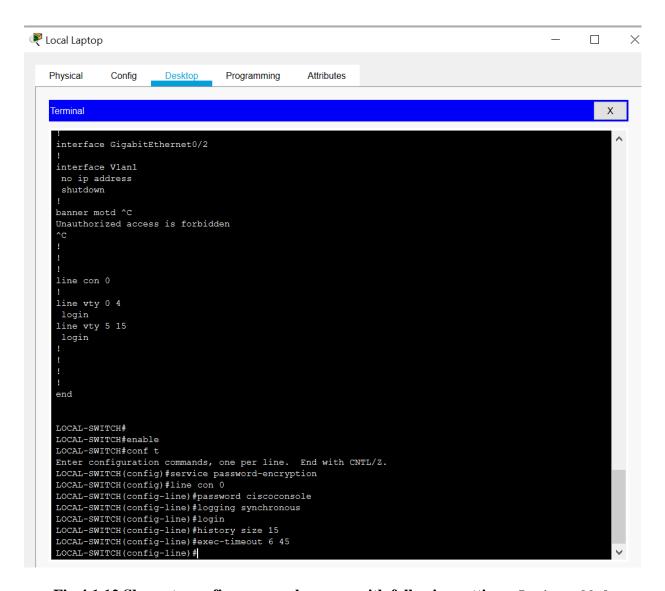


Fig 4.1.12 Shows to configure console access with following settings- Login enabled, Password: whatever you like, History size: 15 commands, Timeout: 6'45", Synchronous logging

```
Representation Processing
                                                                                                               X
   Physical
               Config
                          Desktop
                                      Programming
                                                      Attributes
   Terminal
                                                                                                                  Χ
     interface FastEthernet0/18
     interface FastEthernet0/19
     interface FastEthernet0/20
     interface FastEthernet0/21
     interface FastEthernet0/22
     interface FastEthernet0/23
     interface FastEthernet0/24
     interface GigabitEthernet0/1
     interface GigabitEthernet0/2
     interface Vlan1
     no ip address
     shutdown
    banner motd ^C
     Unauthorized access is forbidden
     line con 0
     password 7 0822455D0A1606181C1803082F
     logging synchronous
     login
     history size 15
exec-timeout 6 45
      --More--
```

Fig 4.1.13 Line con 0 now shows the configuration

6. Configure TELNET access with the following settings:

- Login enabled

- Password : whatever you like- History size : 15 commands

Timeout : 8'20"Synchronous logging

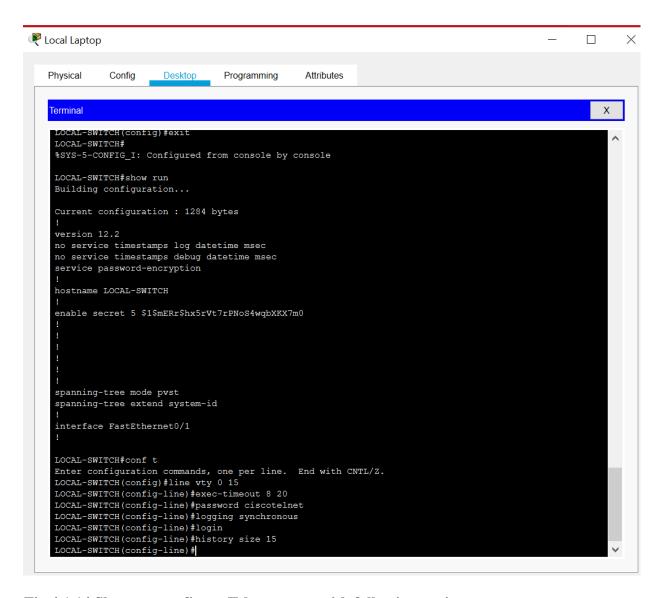
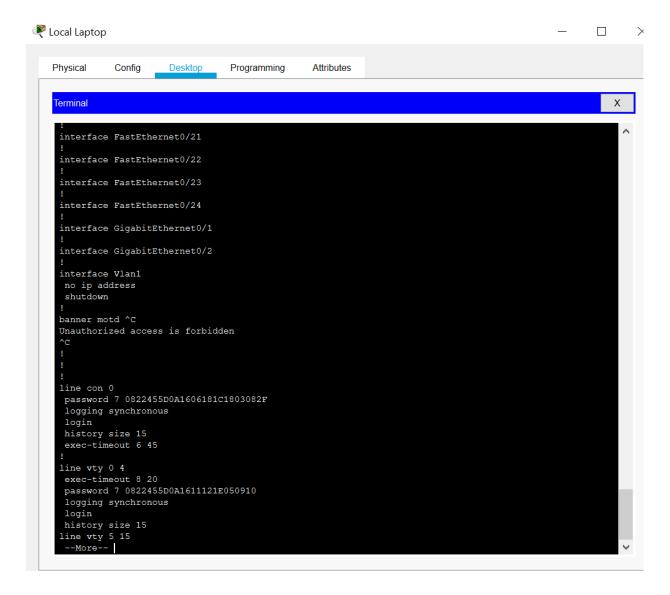


Fig 4.1.14 Shows to configure Telnet access with following settings- Login enabled, Password : whatever you like, History size : 15 commands, Timeout : 8'20", Synchronous logging



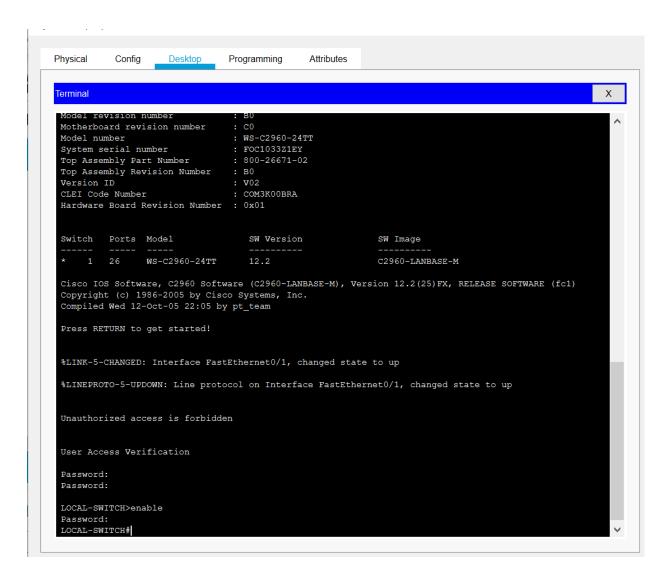


Fig 4.1.15 Shows that the terminal asks for password while entering the console as well as the privilege exec mode

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

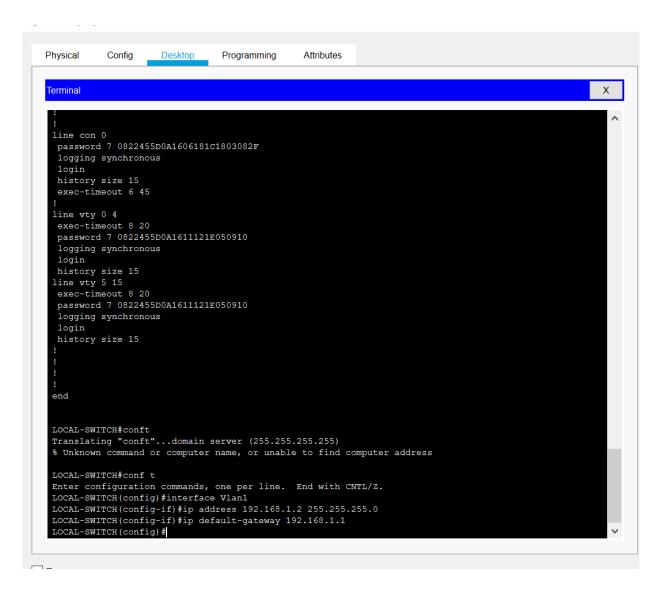
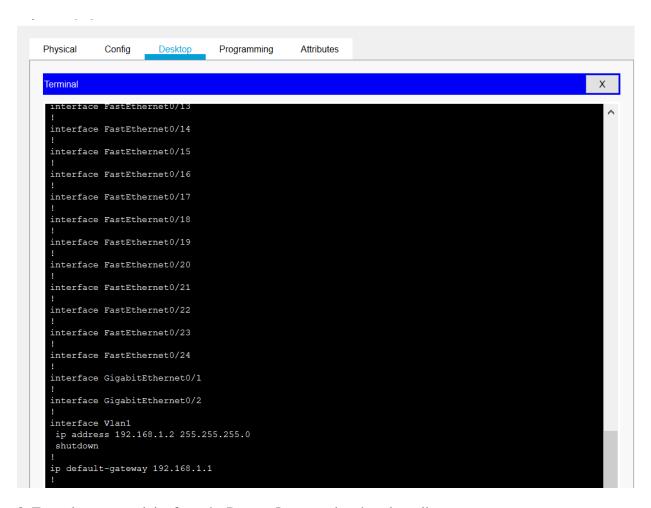


Fig 4.1.16 Shows the terminal to configure the IP address of the switch as 192.168.1.2/24 and it's default gateway IP (192.168.1.1).



8. Test telnet connectivity from the Remote Laptop using the telnet client.

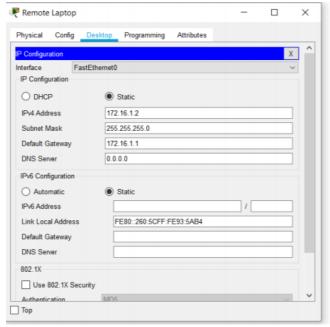


Fig 4.1.17 Shows configuration of Remote Laptop

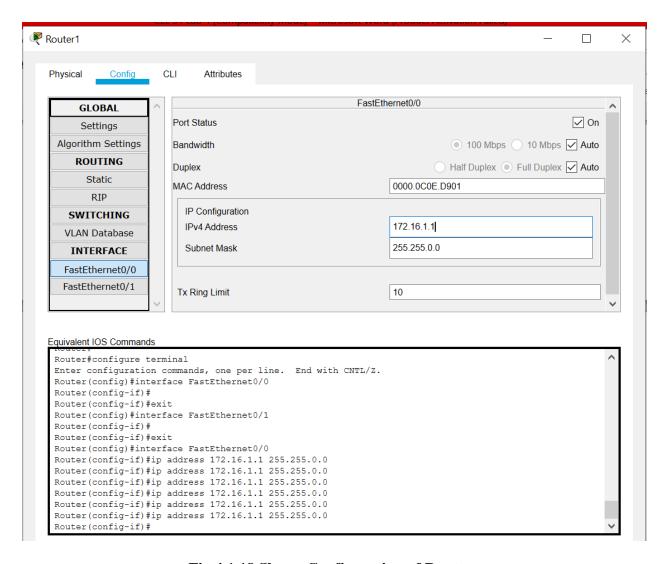


Fig 4.1.18 Shows Configuration of Router

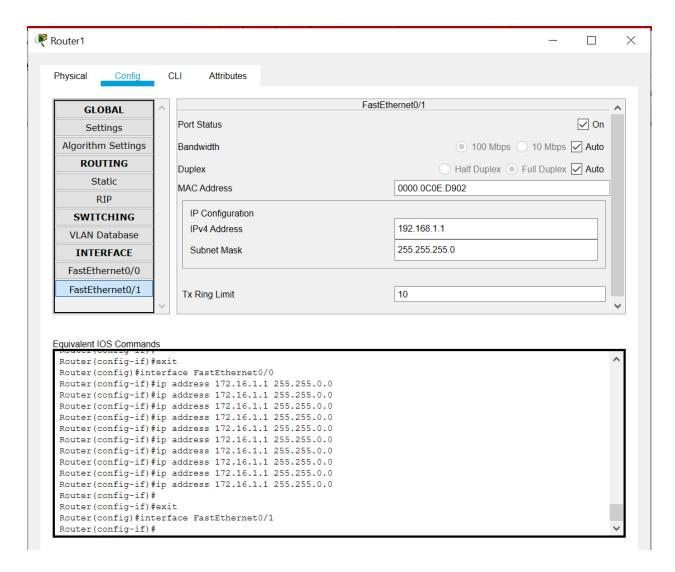


Fig 4.1.19 Shows Configuration of Router

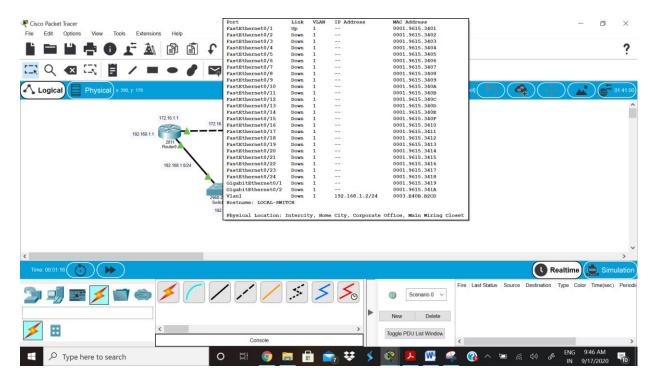


Fig 4.1.20 Shows Configuration of Switch

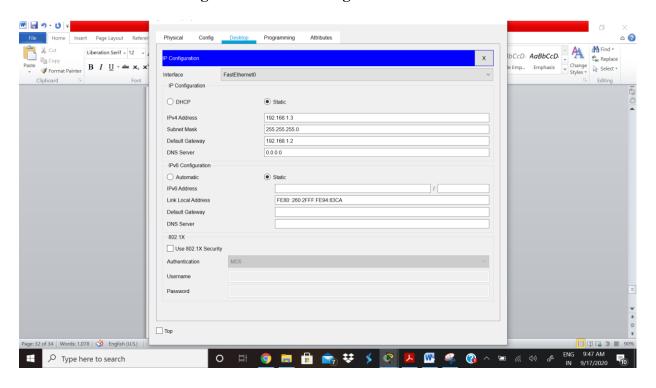


Fig 4.1.21 Shows Configuration of Local Laptop

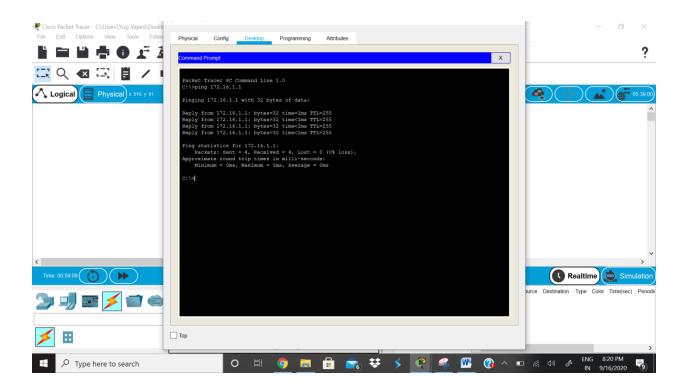


Fig 4.1.22 Shows Pinging Router from Remote Laptop

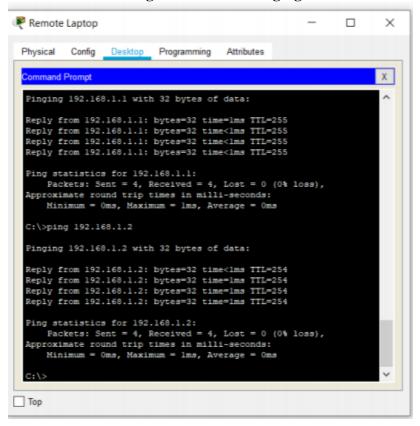


Fig 4.1.23 Shows Pinging Switch from Remote Laptop

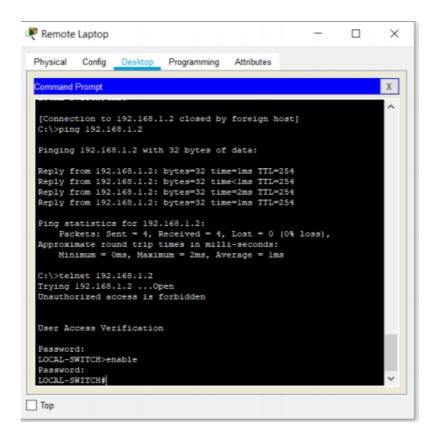
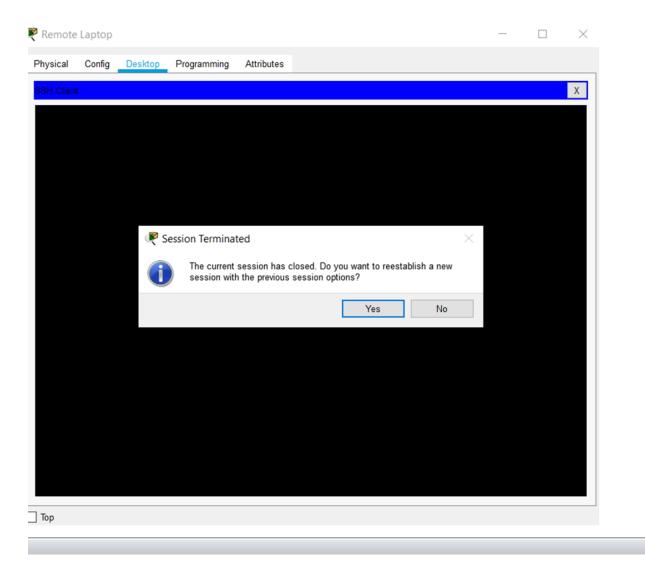


Fig 4.1.24 Telnet Switch from Remote Laptop after enterting the password for telnet and enabling switch from Remote Laptop



**CONCLUSION:** In this experiment, I learned about setting up network with Router and Switch. I learned to configure Switch using CLI. I understood how to configure terminal. I configured telnet for switch and checked its connectivity from remote laptop