

NETWORKING

ASSIGNMENT#2

Cisco Packet Tracer



SWITCH
vs.
ROUTER



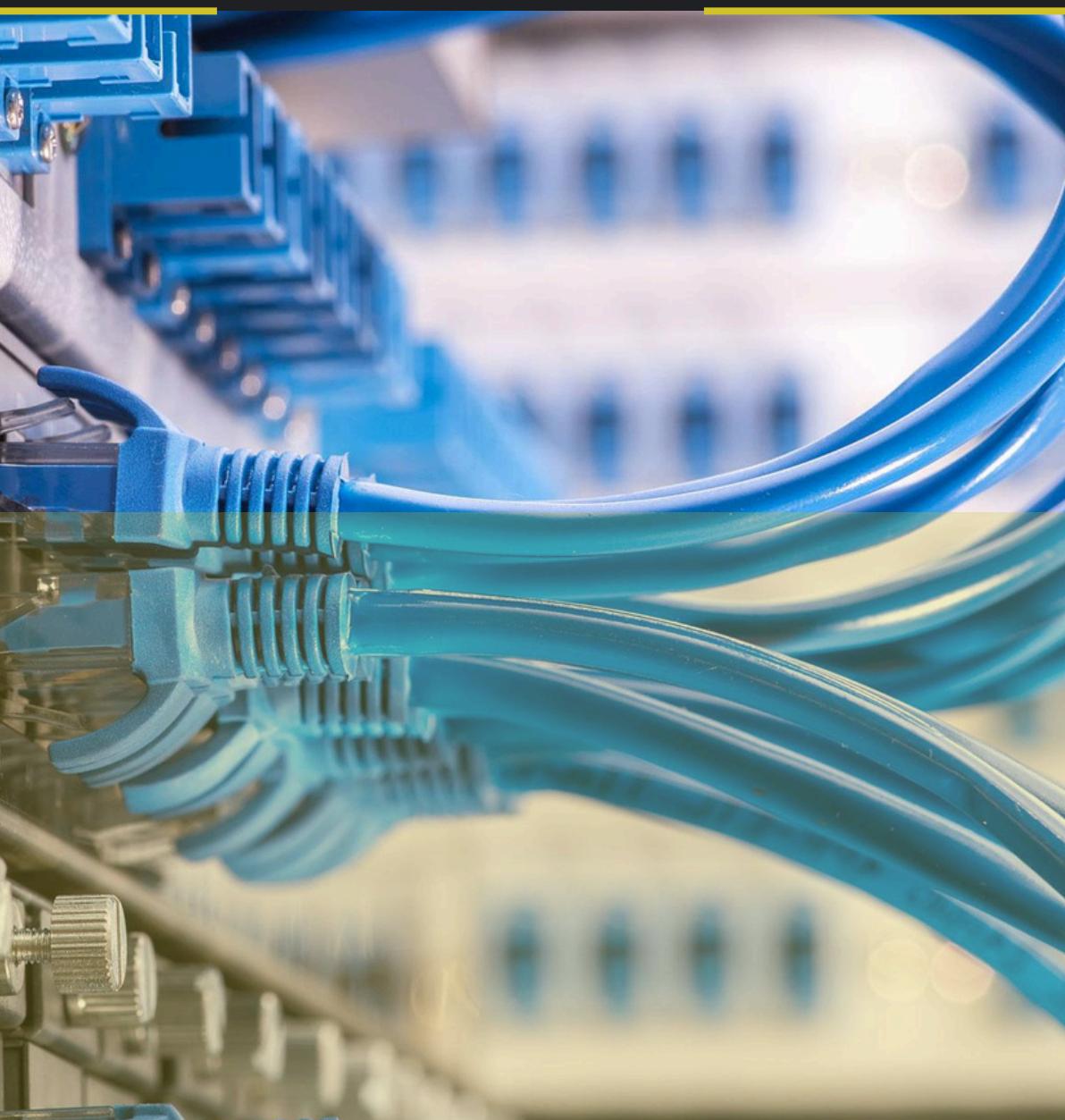
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JUNE 29, 2025



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THE QUESTION

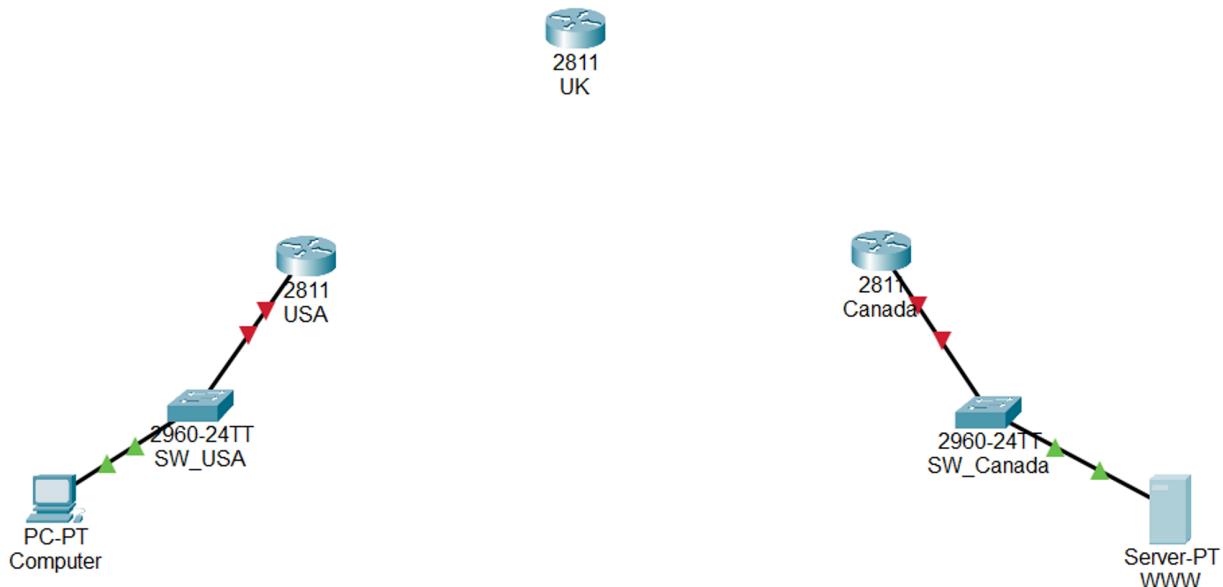
This project involves designing a networking infrastructure consisting of two parts (as shown in the diagram below) :

1. Client side (left-hand side)

On the client-hand side, we have a computer connected to a switch which in turn is connected to a router. A second router is used to bridge this client side to the server side.

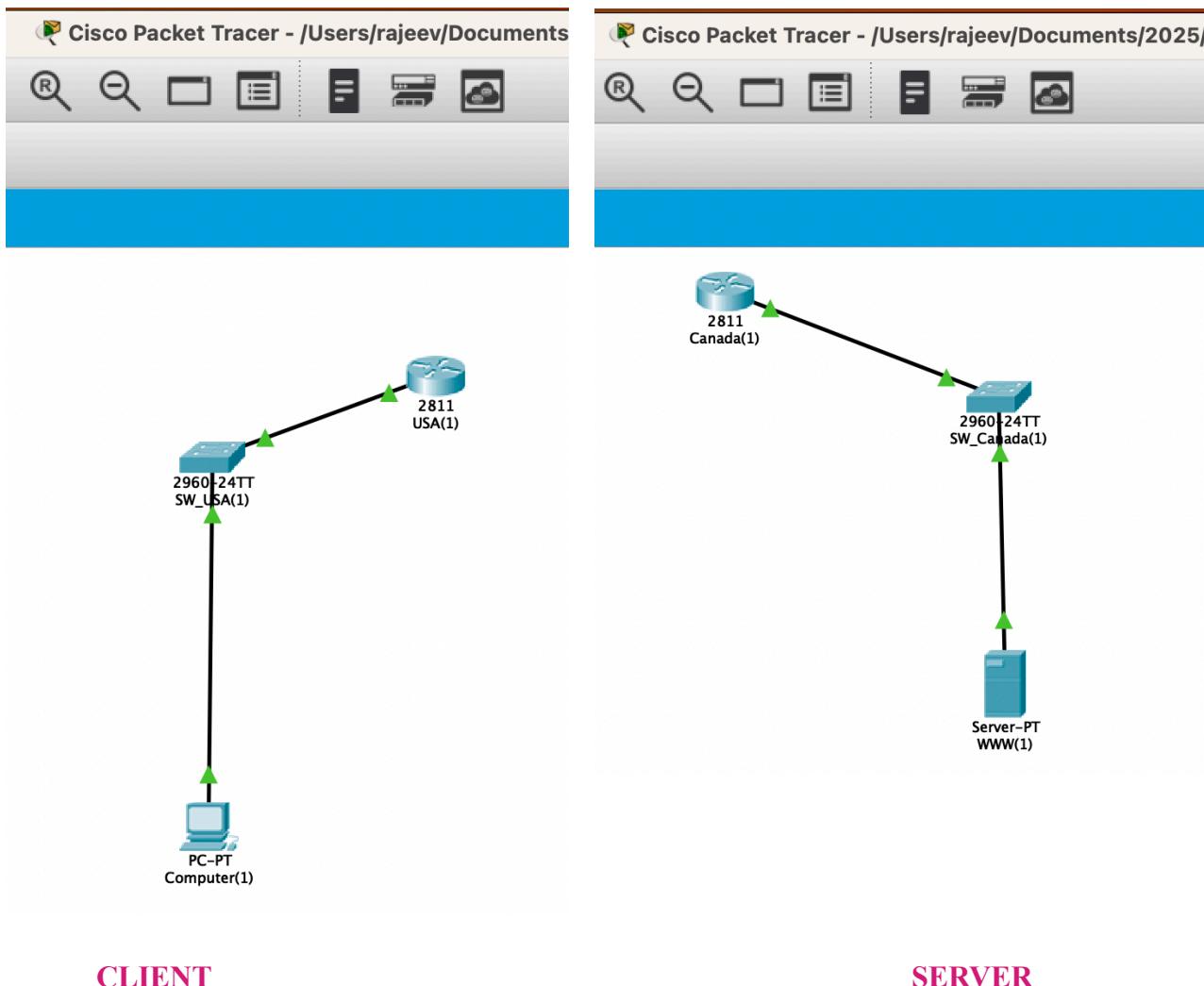
2. Server side (right-hand side)

On the server-hand side, we have a server (WWW) which is similarly connected to a switch which in turn is connected to the server router. This server router is then connected to the second router to allow connection from the client side.



Step 1: Designing the infrastructure in Cisco Packet Tracer

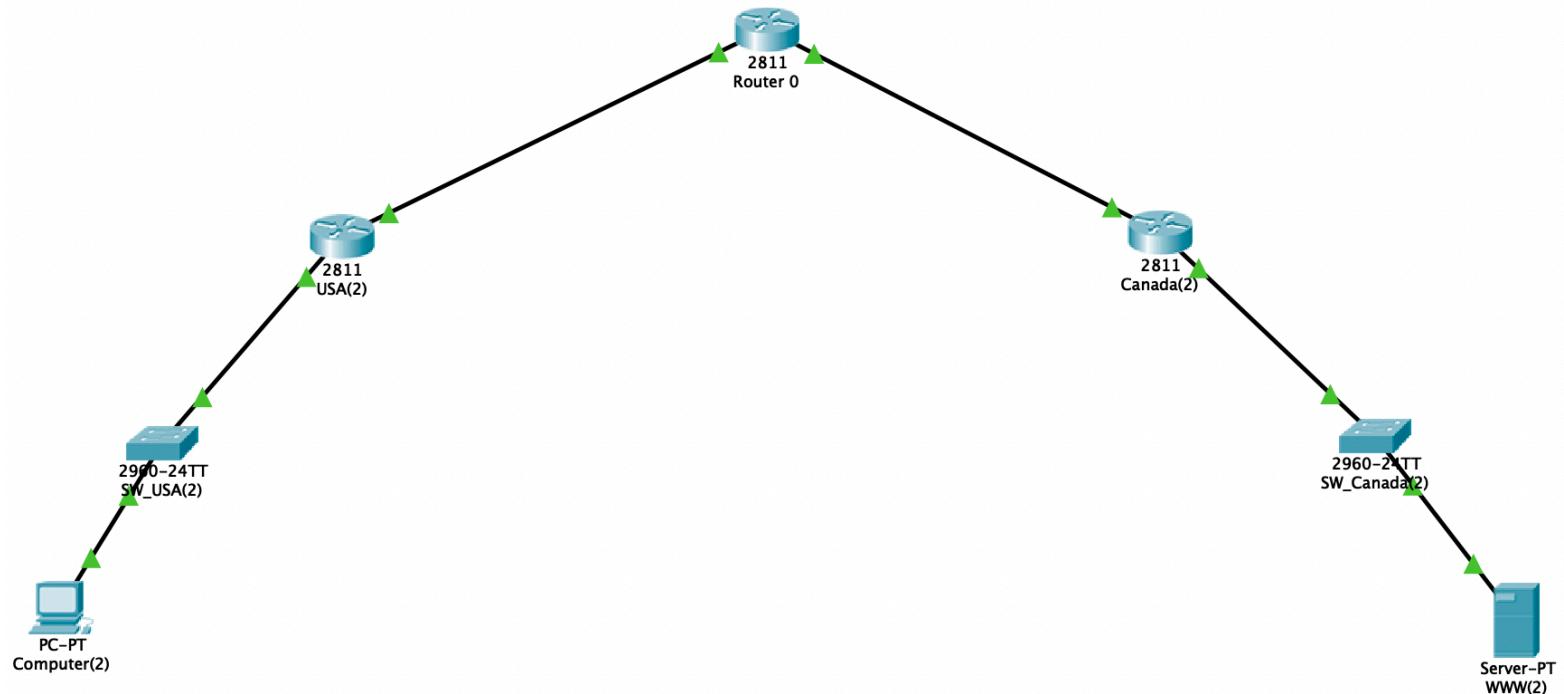
- From **Devices** > **End Devices** drag and drop **Laptop** on the left side
- From **Devices** > **Switches** drag and drop 2 switches (one left, one right)
- From **Devices** > **Routers** drag and drop 3 routers (Router1 on left, Router2 on right, Router3 in middle)
- From **Devices** > **End Devices** drag and drop a **Server** on the right side



Step 2: Connect devices using cables

Use **Copper Straight-Through** cables for these connections:

- Laptop → Left Switch
- Left Switch → Router1 (e.g., GigabitEthernet0/0)
- Server → Right Switch
- Right Switch → Router2 (e.g., GigabitEthernet0/0)
- Router1 → Router3 (use GigabitEthernet interfaces, e.g., G0/1 on Router1 to G0/0 on Router3)
- Router2 → Router3 (e.g., G0/1 on Router2 to G0/1 on Router3)



Step 3: Assign IP addressing scheme

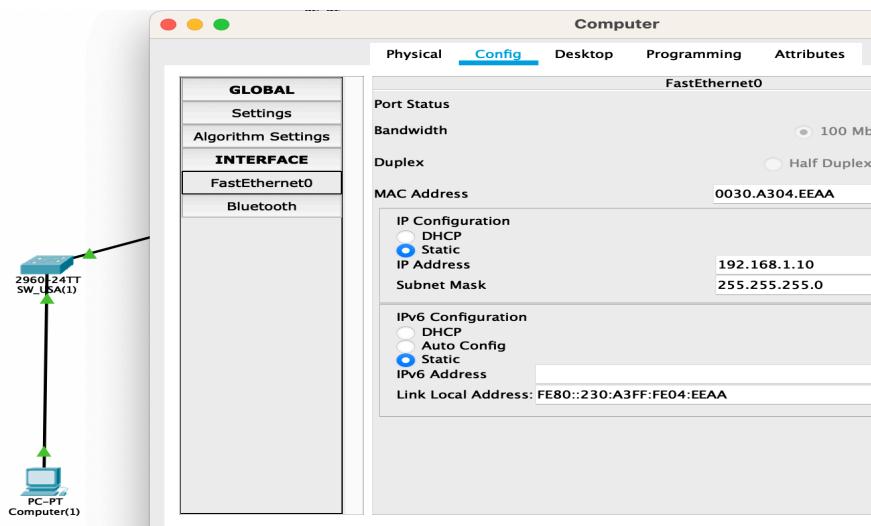
Let's use these IP subnets:

Device Interface	IP Address	Subnet Mask
Laptop (static)	192.168.1.10	255.255.255.0
Left Switch (no IP needed)	N/A	N/A
Router1 G0/0 (to Left Switch)	192.168.1.1	255.255.255.0
Router1 G0/1 (to Router0)	10.0.0.1	255.255.255.252
Router0 G0/0 (to Router1)	10.0.0.2	255.255.255.252
Router0 G0/1 (to Router2)	10.0.0.6	255.255.255.252
Router2 G0/1 (to Router0)	10.0.0.5	255.255.255.252
Router2 G0/0 (to Right Switch)	192.168.2.1	255.255.255.0
Right Switch (no IP needed)	N/A	N/A
Server	192.168.2.10	255.255.255.0

Step 4: Configure devices

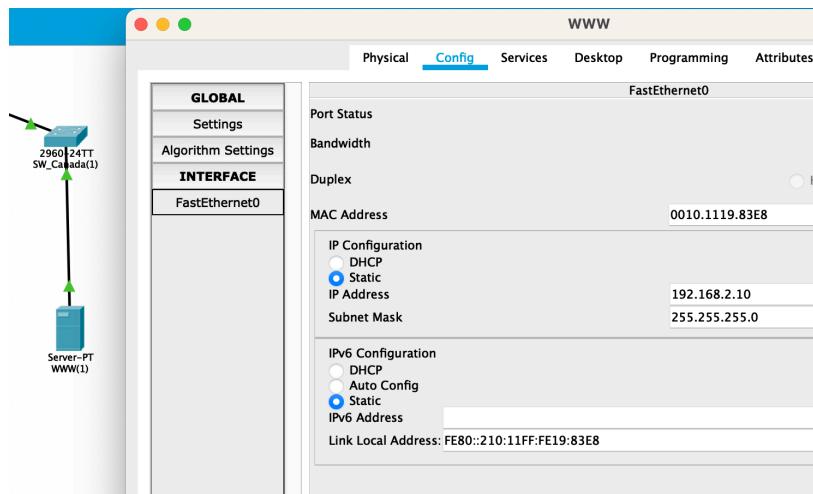
On Laptop:

- IP: 192.168.1.10
- Subnet Mask: 255.255.255.0
- Default Gateway: 192.168.1.1



On Server:

- IP: 192.168.2.10
- Subnet Mask: 255.255.255.0
- Default Gateway: 192.168.2.1



Step 5: Configure Routers

Open CLI on each router and enter these commands:

Router1 (client; left-hand side):

enable

configure terminal

interface GigabitEthernet0/0

ip address 192.168.1.1 255.255.255.0

no shutdown

exit

interface GigabitEthernet0/1

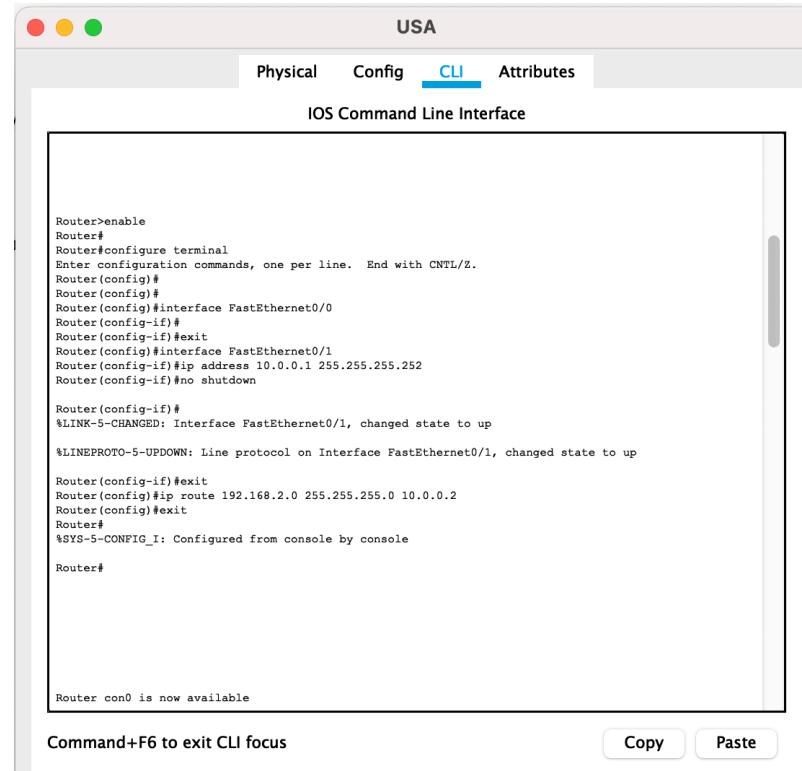
ip address 10.0.0.1 255.255.255.252

no shutdown

exit

**ip route 192.168.2.0 255.255.255.0
10.0.0.2**

exit



```
Router>enable
Router#
Router#configure terminal
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Router (config)#
Router (config)#
Router (config)#!interface FastEthernet0/0
Router (config-if)#
Router (config-if)#!exit
Router (config)#!interface FastEthernet0/1
Router (config-if)#!ip address 10.0.0.1 255.255.255.252
Router (config-if)#!no shutdown

Router (config-if)#
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface FastEthernet0/1, changed state to up
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthernet0/1, changed state to up

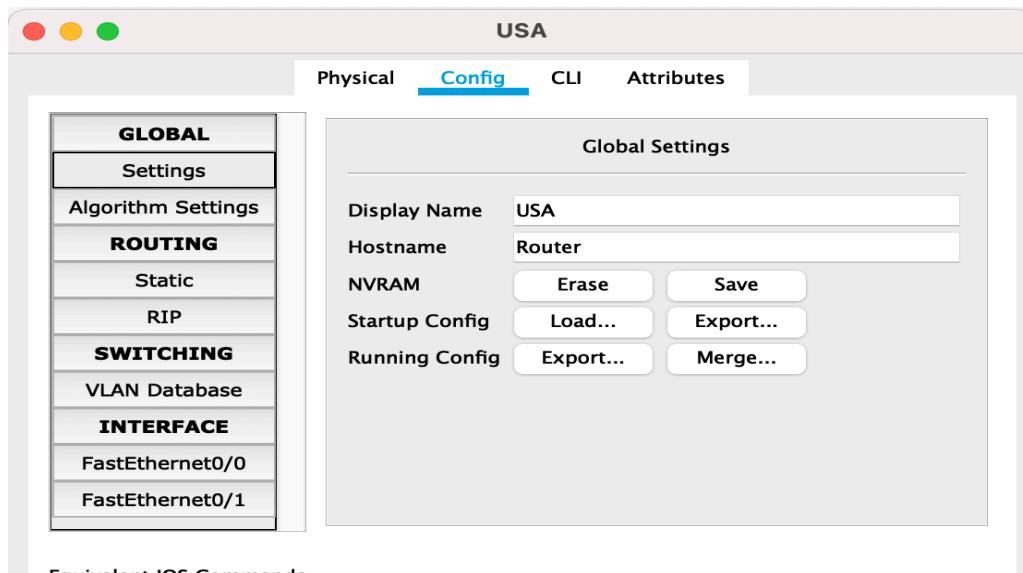
Router (config-if)#!exit
Router (config)#!ip route 192.168.2.0 255.255.255.0 10.0.0.2
Router (config)#!exit
Router#
%SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console

Router#

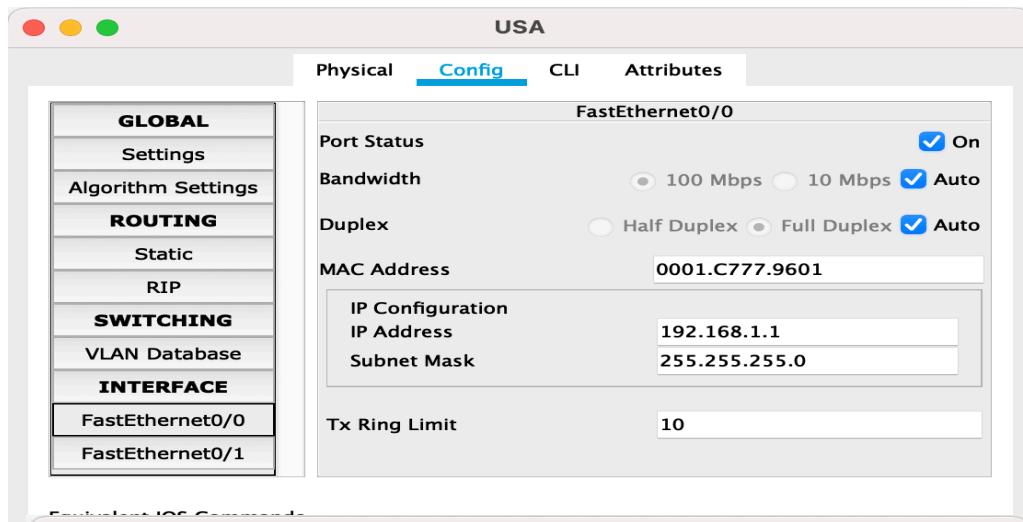
Router con0 is now available
```

Command+F6 to exit CLI focus

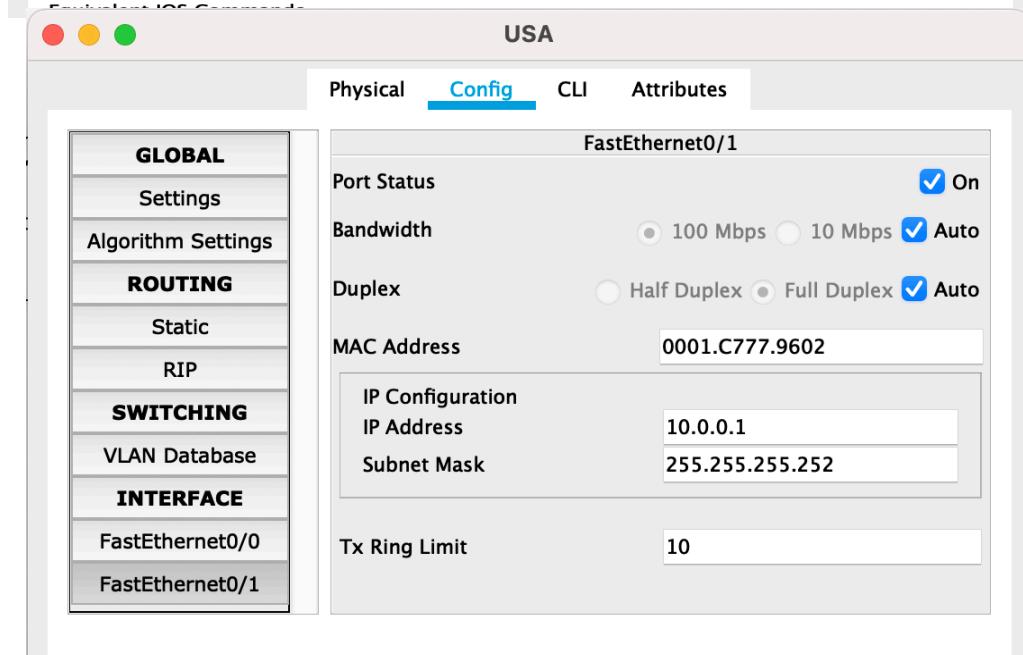
Copy **Paste**



Equivalent IOS Commands



Equivalent IOS Commands



Equivalent IOS Commands

Router 0:

enable

configure terminal

interface GigabitEthernet0/0

ip address 10.0.0.2 255.255.255.252

no shutdown

exit

interface GigabitEthernet0/1

ip address 10.0.0.6 255.255.255.252

no shutdown

exit

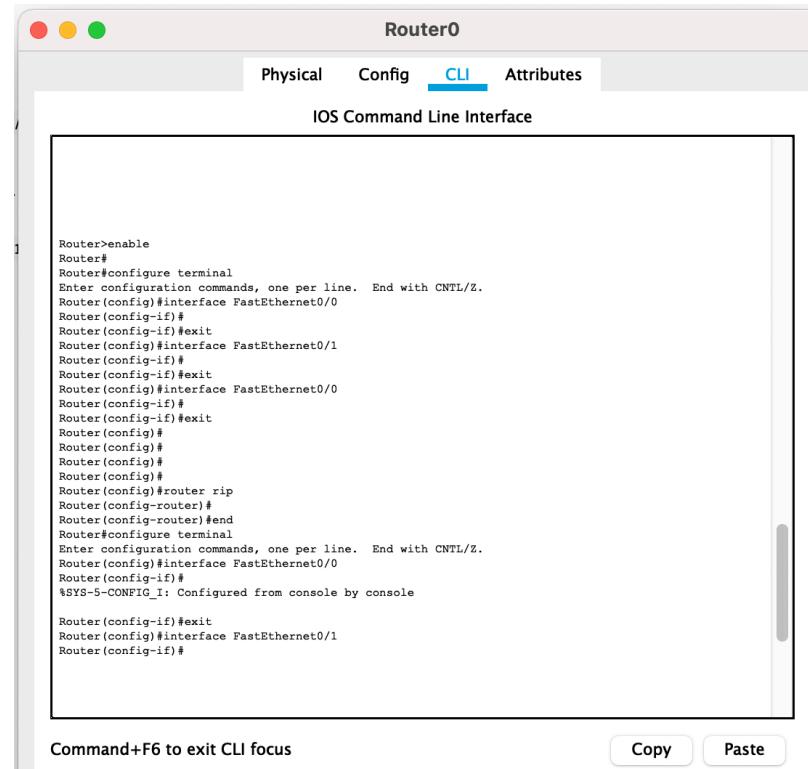
ip route 192.168.1.0 255.255.255.0

10.0.0.1

ip route 192.168.2.0 255.255.255.0

10.0.0.5

exit



```
Router>enable
Router#
Router#configure terminal
Enter configuration commands, one per line.  End with CNTL/Z.
Router(config)#interface FastEthernet0/0
Router(config-if)#
Router(config-if)#exit
Router(config)#interface FastEthernet0/1
Router(config-if)#
Router(config-if)#exit
Router(config)#interface FastEthernet0/0
Router(config-if)#
Router(config-if)#exit
Router(config)#
Router(config)#
Router(config)#
Router(config)#router rip
Router(config-router)#
Router(config-router)#end
Router#configure terminal
Enter configuration commands, one per line.  End with CNTL/Z.
Router(config)#interface FastEthernet0/0
Router(config-if)#
%SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console

Router(config-if)#exit
Router(config)#interface FastEthernet0/1
Router(config-if)#

```

Command+F6 to exit CLI focus

Copy

Paste

Router0

Physical **Config** CLI Attributes

GLOBAL

- Settings
- Algorithm Settings

ROUTING

- Static
- RIP

SWITCHING

- VLAN Database

INTERFACE

- FastEthernet0/0
- FastEthernet0/1

Static Routes

Network:
 Mask:
 Next Hop:

Network Address

- 192.168.1.0/24 via 10.0.0.1
- 192.168.2.0/24 via 10.0.0.5

Add **Remove**

Router0

Physical **Config** CLI Attributes

GLOBAL

- Settings
- Algorithm Settings

ROUTING

- Static
- RIP

SWITCHING

- VLAN Database

INTERFACE

- FastEthernet0/0
- FastEthernet0/1

FastEthernet0/0

Port Status On

Bandwidth 100 Mbps 10 Mbps Auto

Duplex Half Duplex Full Duplex Auto

MAC Address 0090.2122.A201

IP Configuration

- IP Address** 10.0.0.2
- Subnet Mask** 255.255.255.252

Tx Ring Limit 10

Router0

Physical **Config** CLI Attributes

GLOBAL

- Settings
- Algorithm Settings

ROUTING

- Static
- RIP

SWITCHING

- VLAN Database

INTERFACE

- FastEthernet0/0
- FastEthernet0/1

FastEthernet0/1

Port Status On

Bandwidth 100 Mbps 10 Mbps Auto

Duplex Half Duplex Full Duplex Auto

MAC Address 0090.2122.A202

IP Configuration

- IP Address** 10.0.0.6
- Subnet Mask** 255.255.255.252

Tx Ring Limit 10

Router 2

enable

configure terminal

interface GigabitEthernet0/0

ip address 192.168.2.1 255.255.255.0

no shutdown

exit

interface GigabitEthernet0/1

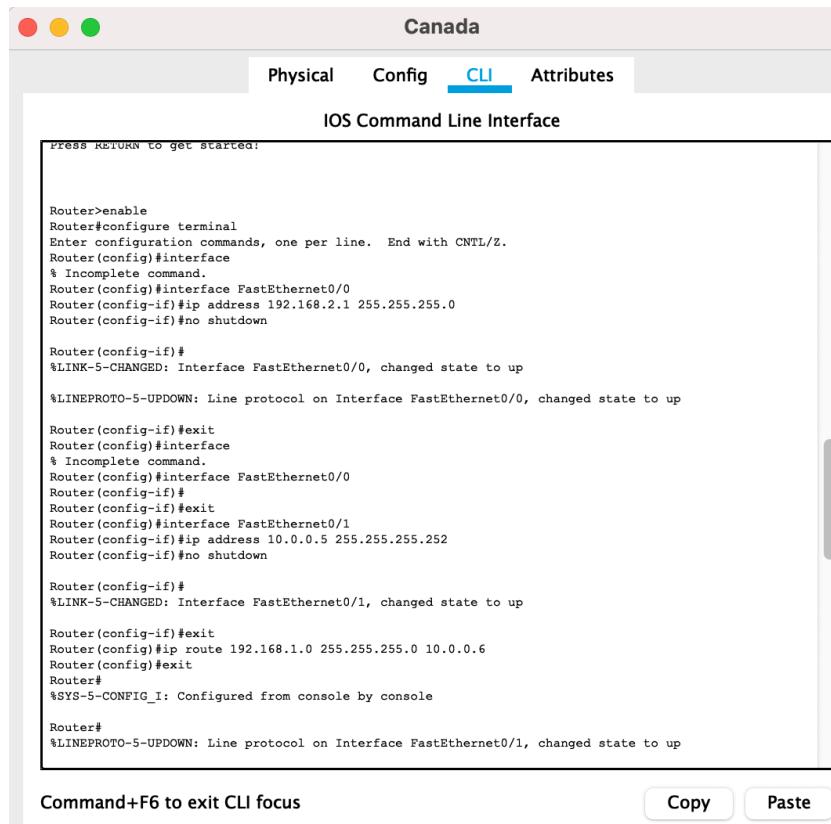
ip address 10.0.0.5 255.255.255.252

no shutdown

exit

**ip route 192.168.1.0 255.255.255.0
10.0.0.6**

exit



The screenshot shows a Cisco IOS CLI interface titled "Canada". The top navigation bar includes "Physical", "Config", "CLI" (which is highlighted in blue), and "Attributes". The main window is titled "IOS Command Line Interface" and contains the following configuration commands:

```
Router>enable
Router#configure terminal
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Router(config)#interface FastEthernet0/0
Router(config-if)#ip address 192.168.2.1 255.255.255.0
Router(config-if)#no shutdown

Router(config-if)#
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface FastEthernet0/0, changed state to up

%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthernet0/0, changed state to up

Router(config-if)#exit
Router(config)#interface
% Incomplete command.
Router(config)#interface FastEthernet0/0
Router(config-if)#
Router(config-if)#exit
Router(config)#interface FastEthernet0/1
Router(config-if)#ip address 10.0.0.5 255.255.255.252
Router(config-if)#no shutdown

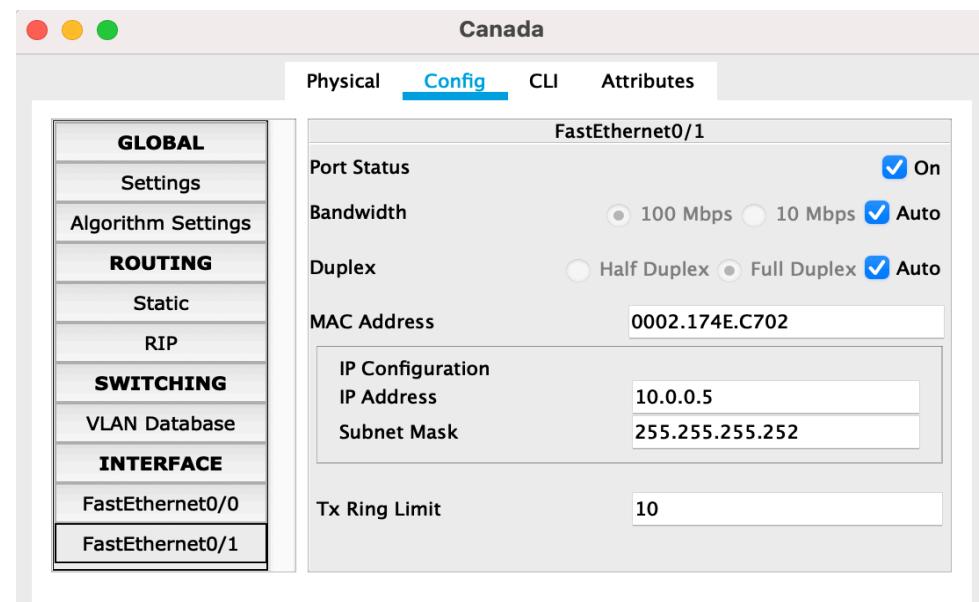
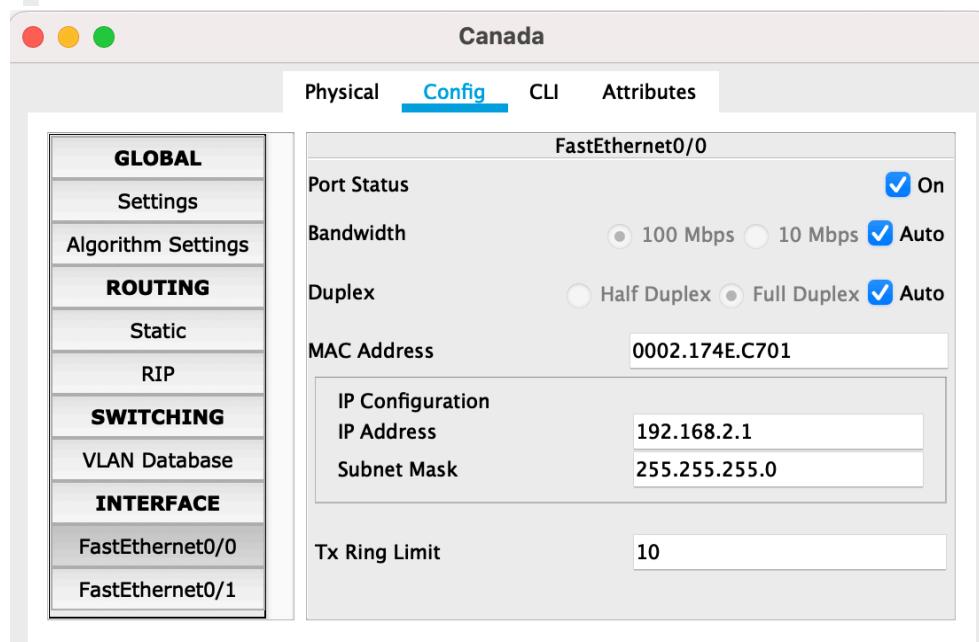
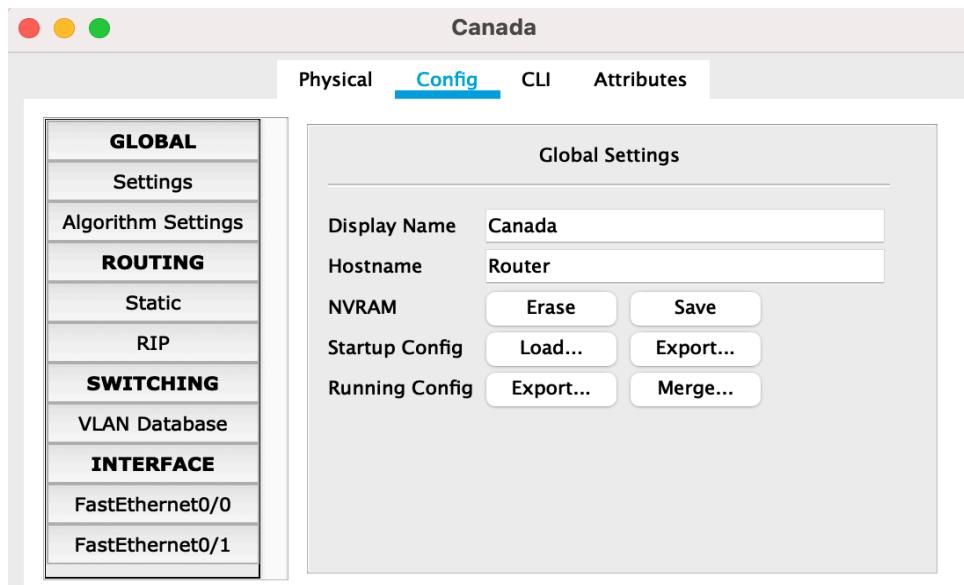
Router(config-if)#
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface FastEthernet0/1, changed state to up

%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthernet0/1, changed state to up

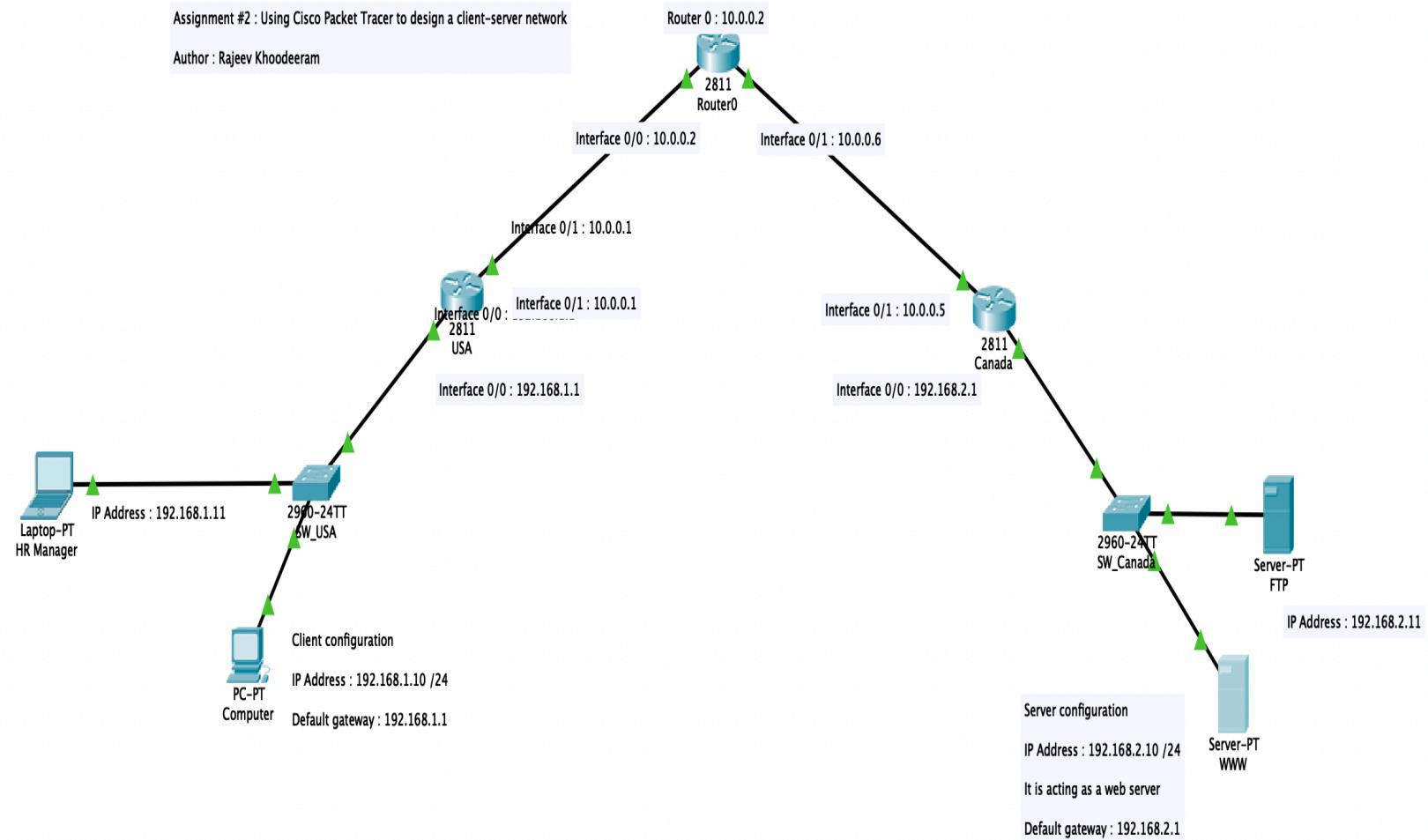
Router(config-if)#exit
Router(config)#ip route 192.168.1.0 255.255.255.0 10.0.0.6
Router(config)#exit
Router#
%SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console

Router#
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthernet0/1, changed state to up
```

At the bottom of the interface, there are buttons for "Command+F6 to exit CLI focus", "Copy", and "Paste".



Step 6 : The final architecture



LIST OF DEVICES

- (a) 3 ROUTERS
- (b) 2 SWITCHES
- (c) 2 SERVERS
- (d) 2 HOSTS (COMPUTERS)

Step 7: Test connectivity

- From Laptop, open **Command Prompt** and ping 192.168.2.10 (the server)
- From Client, ping 192.168.2.10 (the server)

If everything is set up correctly, the ping should succeed, indicating the networks are communicating through Router3.

```
C:\>ping 192.168.1.1

Pinging 192.168.1.1 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 192.168.1.1: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=255

Ping statistics for 192.168.1.1:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 0ms, Average = 0ms

C:\>ping 192.168.2.10

Pinging 192.168.2.10 with 32 bytes of data:

Request timed out.
Request timed out.

Ping statistics for 192.168.2.10:
    Packets: Sent = 3, Received = 0, Lost = 3 (100% loss),

Control-C
^C
C:\>ping 192.168.2.10

Pinging 192.168.2.10 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 192.168.2.10: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=125
Reply from 192.168.2.10: bytes=32 time=2ms TTL=125
Reply from 192.168.2.10: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=125
Reply from 192.168.2.10: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=125

Ping statistics for 192.168.2.10:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 2ms, Average = 1ms
```

- Open a browser in Computer host and visit <http://192.168.2.10> — the web page loads as follows :

