

TEIN3 Internship Program Weekly Report

vinaREN

This is my internship report for the first week. The subject/topics which I learned during the first week (2nd -6th July) are on:

1. OSI - TCP/IP - Application Layer Services,
2. Basic Router Configuration,
3. Password Recover of Cisco Router 2811,
4. IP Addressing and
5. Subnetting.

1. OSI – TCP/IP – Application Layer Services

OSI Model (Open Systems Interconnection) model .The OSI Model is used to describe networks and network application. There are seven Layers of OSI Model. Each layer takes care of a very specific job, and then passes the data onto the next layer. They are:

- I. Application Layer
- II. Presentation Layer
- III. Session Layer
- IV. Transport Layer
- V. Network Layer
- VI. Data Link
- VII. Physical Layer

2. Basic Router Configuration

Here Mr. Duy nm my instructor taught me how to do basic router configuration and the some of the basic commands which I used for router configuration are:

- To configure terminal
Router>enable
Router#configure terminal
Router(config)#
- To configure Router Name
Router(config)#**hostname Cisco**-here Cisco is the hostname
Router(config)#
- Set a console password
Router(config)#**line con 0**
Router(config-line)#**login**
Router(config-line)#**password Cisco** –Cisco is the password

- Set a telnet password
 - Router(config)#**line vty 0 4**
 - Router(config-line)#**login**
 - Router(config-line)#**password cisco**

- Enable an interface
 - Router(config-if)#**no shutdown**

- To disable an interface
 - Router(config-if)#**shutdown**

- To add an IP address to a interface
 - Router(config-if)#**ip addr 10.1.1.1 255.255.255.0**

I also did some activity on basic router configuration using the command which I have learned.

Configuration example

```
Router>enable
```

```
Router#show ip int br ----- Here it will show the name of the interfaces in brief
```

| Interface | IP-Address | OK? | Method | Status | Protocol |
|-----------------|------------|-----|--------|-----------------------|----------|
| FastEthernet0/0 | unassigned | YES | unset | administratively down | down |
| FastEthernet1/0 | unassigned | YES | unset | administratively down | down |
| Serial2/0 | unassigned | YES | unset | administratively down | down |
| Serial3/0 | unassigned | YES | unset | administratively down | down |
| FastEthernet4/0 | unassigned | YES | unset | administratively down | down |
| FastEthernet5/0 | unassigned | YES | unset | administratively down | down |

```
Router#configure terminal
```

```
Router(config)#hostname Boston
```

```
Boston(config)#enable password 1234
```

```
Boston (config)#enable secret 123456
```

```
Boston (config)#interface 0/0
```

```
Boston (config-if)#ip add 192.168.10.1 255.255.255.0
```

```
Boston (config-if)#clock rate 56000
```

```
Boston (config-if)#no shutdown
```

```
Boston (config-if)#exit
```

```
Boston (config)#interface 1/0
```

```
Boston (config-if)#ip add 192.168.20.1 255.255.255.0
```

```
Boston (config-if)#no shutdown
```

```
Boston (config-if)#exit
```

Boston #copy running-config startup-config -----saves the running configuration to
NVRAM

3. Password Recovery for Cisco 2811

I also learned how to reset Cisco router password.

4. IP Addressing

Here I learned about:

IP addressing

IP Address – Internet Protocol Address is a address that is assigned on every computer (also routers and switches) to identify them. *An IP address is a 32-bit address. There are different types of classes namely classes A, B, C, D and E:*

- ✓ Classful IP addressing
- ✓ The IPv4 Classful Addressing Structure
- ✓ Classless IP addressing
- ✓ CIDR – Classless Inter-Domain Routing and
- ✓ VLSM – Variable Length Subnet Masking.

5. How to subnet

Here I learned subnetting Class A, B and C using binary. I also learned how to convert Decimal into Binary and Binary into Decimal. I also did activity on Basic VLSM Calculation and Addressing Design.

Submitted by
Sonam Dolkar
Royal University of Bhutan
Samtse College of Education