## Section 1: VLAN configuration

PCs, Server and Switch have been labeled. Your job is to configure them. Provided topology, naming and addressing must be matched.

1. Open the Section1-1-1.pkt.
2. Configure PCs.
3. Configure Server.
4. Configure your Switch
	1. Configure hostname
	2. Enable secret to *<your\_last\_name1> all lower-case, no spaces (i.e. gamillo1).*
	3. Set console password to <*your\_last\_name2*> *all lower-case, no spaces (i.e. gamillo2)*.
	4. Set the first 7 vty connections password to *<your\_last\_name3>* *all lower-case, no spaces (i.e. gamillo3).*
	5. Create both required VLAN(s) and configure. Ensure VLAN number, names and addressing match the provided topology. Provide appropriate switchport configuration and mode. NOTE: VLAN1 is not required.
	6. Administratively shut down all unused ports.
5. Ensure connectivity is present within each VLAN and that each device can ping the switch (appropriate VLAN).
6. Ensure appropriate connectivity is present.
7. Save switch configurations to NVRAM.
8. Save packet tracer as VLAN.pkt.

## Section 2: Static Routing

No Switch configuration is needed for this section. Your job is to complete the missing connection and completely configure the PCs and routers. Provided topology must be matched (with required added connection from router to router).

1. Open the Sections2\_3-2.pkt
2. Add serial or appropriate fast Ethernet connection. Modules may be added.
3. Configure PCs.
4. Configure the routers
5. Configure hostnames
6. Enable secret of the router to *<your last name1> all lower-case, no spaces (i.e. gamillo1).*
7. Set console password to <*your last name2*> *all lower-case, no spaces (i.e. gamillo2)*.
8. Set the vty 0 4 connections password to *<your last name3>* *all lower-case, no spaces (i.e. gamillo3).*
9. Configure interfaces, as appropriate.
10. Configure static routing.
11. Save router configurations to NVRAM.
12. Ensure appropriate connectivity is present.
13. Ensure clean configurations (if you added configurations that are not needed, such as extra network commands, remove them).
14. Save packet tracer file as Static.pkt

Section 3: Dynamic Routing

1. Once you have completed all steps above, you can save that Static.pkt file under a different name, Dynamic.pkt. You will now replace static with dynamic routing.
2. Reconfigure the routers.
3. Remove configured static routing protocol (Use the keyword ***no*** in front of any command you want to remove, such as the command used for your each of the static routes…or start from a fresh Exam2\_Secion2.pkt file and repeat steps 1-4e).
4. Configure your choice of EIGRP or OSPF. Use your choice of AS#, process ID, and area, as applicable.
5. Enable CIDR/VLSM, if not enabled by default already.
6. Save router configurations to NVRAM.
7. Ensure appropriate connectivity is present.
8. Ensure routing is dynamic and not static (check your routing tables).
9. Save packet tracer file as Dynamic.pkt