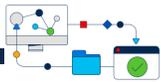


Hello Network! Hello Cisco!
네트워크야 놀자!

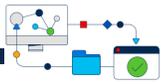
두번째 이야기 - 랩 가이드

2023년 10월 31일



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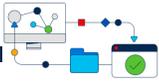
CML 랩 접속 정보

1. 웹 브라우저 접속 정보

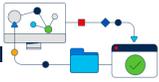
- a. 웹브라우저(크롬 계열 사용 권장)을 열고 <https://192.168.123.103> 접속
- b. 아래 계정 정보로 로그인 진행
 - Username : student
 - Password : Cisco12#\$

2. 라우터 원격 접속 정보

Group 번호	Router Hostname	원격 접속용 IP	Username	Password	Enable Secret
1	Router_1-1	192.168.123.211	cisco	cisco	cisco
	Router_1-2	192.168.123.212	cisco	cisco	cisco
	Router_1-3	192.168.123.213	cisco	cisco	cisco
	Router_1-4	192.168.123.214	cisco	cisco	cisco
	Backbone_1	192.168.123.210	cisco	cisco	cisco
2	Router_2-1	192.168.123.221	cisco	cisco	cisco
	Router_2-2	192.168.123.222	cisco	cisco	cisco
	Router_2-3	192.168.123.223	cisco	cisco	cisco
	Router_2-4	192.168.123.224	cisco	cisco	cisco
	Backbone_2	192.168.123.220	cisco	cisco	cisco
3	Router_3-1	192.168.123.231	cisco	cisco	cisco
	Router_3-2	192.168.123.232	cisco	cisco	cisco
	Router_3-3	192.168.123.233	cisco	cisco	cisco
	Router_3-4	192.168.123.234	cisco	cisco	cisco
	Backbone_3	192.168.123.230	cisco	cisco	cisco
4	Router_4-1	192.168.123.241	cisco	cisco	cisco
	Router_4-2	192.168.123.242	cisco	cisco	cisco
	Router_4-3	192.168.123.243	cisco	cisco	cisco
	Router_4-4	192.168.123.244	cisco	cisco	cisco
	Backbone_4	192.168.123.240	cisco	cisco	cisco



5	Router_5-1	192.168.123.251	cisco	cisco	cisco
	Router_5-2	192.168.123.252	cisco	cisco	cisco
	Router_5-3	192.168.123.253	cisco	cisco	cisco
	Router_5-4	192.168.123.254	cisco	cisco	cisco
	Backbone_5	192.168.123.250	cisco	cisco	cisco
6	Router_6-1	192.168.123.161	cisco	cisco	cisco
	Router_6-2	192.168.123.162	cisco	cisco	cisco
	Router_6-3	192.168.123.163	cisco	cisco	cisco
	Router_6-4	192.168.123.164	cisco	cisco	cisco
	Backbone_6	192.168.123.160	cisco	cisco	cisco
7	Router_7-1	192.168.123.171	cisco	cisco	cisco
	Router_7-2	192.168.123.172	cisco	cisco	cisco
	Router_7-3	192.168.123.173	cisco	cisco	cisco
	Router_7-4	192.168.123.174	cisco	cisco	cisco
	Backbone_7	192.168.123.170	cisco	cisco	cisco

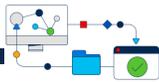


CML 랩 접속하기 - 방법 1. 웹 브라우저를 이용한 접속

1. 웹 브라우저(크롬 계열 사용 권장)을 열고 <https://192.168.123.103> 접속
2. 아래 계정 정보로 로그인 진행
 - a. Username : student
 - b. Password : Cisco12#\$



3. 로그인 완료 후, 아래와 같이 총 5 개의 Lab Group 이 보이게 되며 그중 사전에 배정 받은 Lab Group 을 클릭



Search Show List Show All

ADD IMPORT

Lab Group 1 ON

Lab Group 2 ON

Lab Group 3 ON

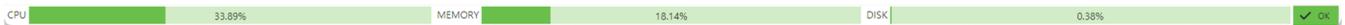
Lab Group 4 ON

Lab Group 5 ON

Lab Group 6 ON

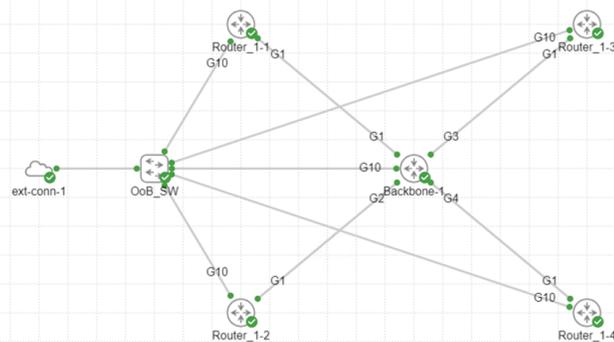
Lab Group 7 ON

Windows 정품 인증
[설정]으로 이동하여 Windows를 정품 인증합니다.



4. 아래는 Lab Group 1 에 배정 경우의 예시

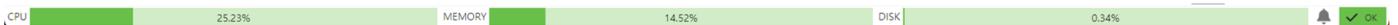
LAB NODES PANES GUIDE

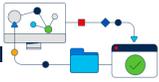


START STOP EXTRACT CONFIGS WIPE DELETE Search

Node	State	Uptime	Compute	CPU
Router_1-1	BOOTED	02:43:43	cml-compute-1	100.46%
Router_1-2	BOOTED	02:43:39	cml-compute-2	100.03%
Router_1-3	BOOTED	02:43:33	cml-compute-1	100.10%
Backbone-1	BOOTED	02:43:38	cml-compute-2	100.40%
Router_1-4	BOOTED	02:43:29	cml-compute-2	100.02%
ext-conn-1	BOOTED	02:21:55	cml-controller	

Windows 정품 인증
[설정]으로 이동하여 Windows를 정품 인증합니다.



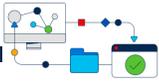


5. Lab Group 당, 총 4 개의 Router 가 사전에 구성되어 있음을 확인
 - a. 그 중 자신에게 할당 된 Router 를 마우스 오른쪽 버튼 클릭
 - b. 팝업 메뉴에서 맨 아래 'Console' 마우스 왼쪽 버튼 클릭
 - c. 아래 예시는 Router_1-1 을 할당 받은 경우의 예시

The screenshot shows the Cisco Modeling Labs Workbench interface. At the top, there's a navigation bar with 'LAB GROUP 1' and 'DASHBOARD TOOLS STUDENT'. Below that is a toolbar with icons for various actions. The main area displays a network diagram with nodes like 'ext-conn-1', 'OoB_SW', 'Router_1-2', 'Backbone-1', and 'Router_1-3', 'Router_1-4'. A red arrow points to a context menu for a router node, with 'Console' highlighted. Below the diagram is a table of nodes with columns for Node, State, Uptime, Compute, and CPU.

Node	State	Uptime	Compute	CPU
Router_1-1	BOOTED	02:47:12	cml-compute-1	100.21%
Router_1-2	BOOTED	02:47:08	cml-compute-2	100.06%
Router_1-3	BOOTED	02:47:02	cml-compute-1	100.21%
Backbone-1	BOOTED	02:47:07	cml-compute-2	100.45%
Router_1-4	BOOTED	02:46:58	cml-compute-2	100.06%
ext-conn-1	BOOTED	02:25:24	cml-controller	

- d. 아래 'OPEN CONSOLE' 아이콘 마우스 왼쪽 버튼 클릭하여 선택한 라우터의 Console 화면 접속



Cisco Modeling Labs Workbench

LAB GROUP 1

DASHBOARD TOOLS STUDENT

LAB NODES PANES GUIDE

ROUTER_1-1

OPEN CONSOLE

CPU 25.17% MEMORY 14.52% DISK 0.34%

Cisco Modeling Labs Workbench

LAB GROUP 1

DASHBOARD TOOLS STUDENT

LAB NODES PANES GUIDE

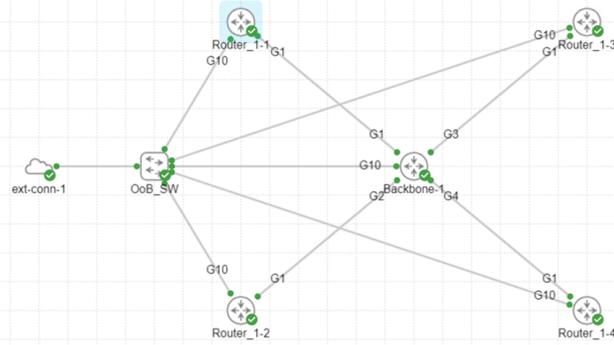
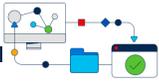
ROUTER_1-1

```
Router_1-1 con0 is now available

Press RETURN to get started.
```

CPU 25.20% MEMORY 14.52% DISK 0.34%

- e. Router Console 화면(화면 아래 검정 바탕의 터미널 화면)을 마우스 왼쪽 버튼 클릭 후 키보드 'Enter' 키 입력



ROUTER_1-1

```
Press RETURN to get started.
```

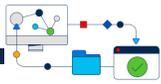
User Access Verification

Username:

CPU 25.21% MEMORY 14.52% DISK 0.34%

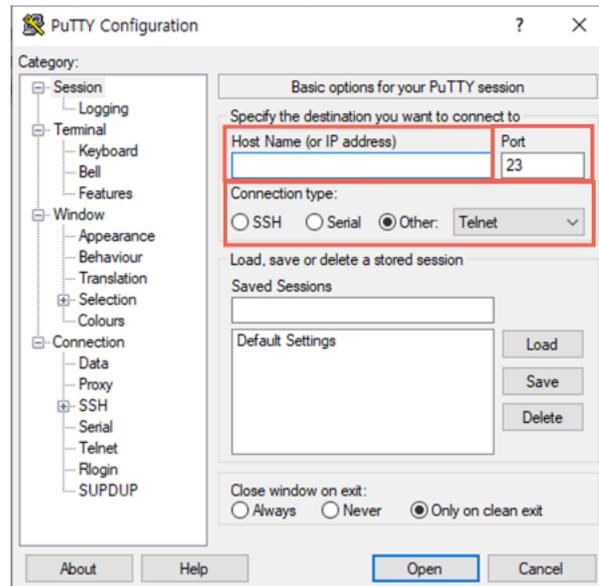
Windows 정품 인증
[설정]으로 이동하여 Windows를 정품 인증합니다.

- f. 사전에 공유 받은 계정 (Username 과 Password)로 로그인 시도
- g. 해당 링크를 클릭하여 다음 랩 항목으로 이동

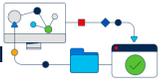


CML 랩 접속하기 - 방법 2. Telnet 접속 툴을 이용한 접속

1. 사전에 공유 받은 'putty.exe' 파일 또는 아래 링크에서 다운로드하여 실행
 - a. [Download PuTTY: latest release \(0.79\) \(greenend.org.uk\)](https://greenend.org.uk/download-putty/latest-release-0.79/)
 - 64-bit x86: [putty.exe \(signature\)](#)
 - 64-bit Arm: [putty.exe \(signature\)](#)
 - 32-bit x86: [putty.exe \(signature\)](#)
2. Putty 실행 창에서 라우터의 접속 정보 및 방식 입력 후 'Open' 버튼 클릭
 - a. Hostname (or IP address) : 본인에게 할당 된 라우터의 원격 접속 IP 입력 (예시, 192.168.123.211)
 - b. Port : 23 (공통)
 - c. Connection Type : Other -> Telenet (공통)



3. 해당 링크를 클릭하여 다음 랩 항목으로 이동



랩 1. 라우터 로그인 하기

```
Router_1-1 con0 is now available
```

```
Press RETURN to get started.
```

```
User Access Verification
```

```
Username: 사용자명 입력 후 엔터
```

```
Password: 암호 입력 후 엔터
```

```
Router_1-1>
```

```
-----> 사용자 모드 진입
```

```
Router_1-1>enable
```

```
Password: 암호 입력 후 엔터
```

```
Router_1-1#
```

```
-----> 권한 모드 진입
```

랩 2. 라우터 설정 모드로 변경 하기

```
Router_1-1#
```

```
Router_1-1#configure terminal
```

```
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
```

```
Router_1-1(config)#
```

```
-----> 글로벌 설정 모드 진입
```

랩 3. 라우터의 hostname 변경 하기

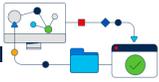
```
Router_1-1(config)#
```

```
Router_1-1(config)#h?
```

```
help hostname hw-module
```

```
Router_1-1(config)#hostname ?
```

```
WORD This system's network name
```



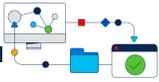
```
Router_1-1(config)#hostname test
test(config)# -----> hostname 이 test 로 변경 됨
test(config)#hostname Router_1-1 -----> 이전 프롬프트 참조하여 기존 hostname 으로 입력
Router_1-1(config)#
Router_1-1(config)# -----> hostname 이 기존 Router_1-1 로 변경 됨
```

랩 4. 라우터의 인터페이스에 할당 받은 IP 와 subnet 을 설정 후 Backbone 라우터의 IP 로 'PING 테스트' 진행 및 결과 공유

```
Router_1-1#
Router_1-1#show running-config interface gigabitEthernet 1
Building configuration...

Current configuration : 108 bytes
!
interface GigabitEthernet1
  description ## Connected to Backbone ##
  no ip address -----> IP 주소 미설정 상태
  negotiation auto
end

Router_1-1#
Router_1-1#configure terminal
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Router_1-1(config)#
Router_1-1(config)#
Router_1-1(config)#interface gigabitEthernet 1
Router_1-1(config-if)#
Router_1-1(config-if)#ip address ?
A.B.C.D IP address
dhcp IP Address negotiated via DHCP
```



pool IP Address autoconfigured from a local DHCP pool

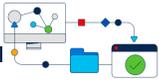
```
Router_1-1(config-if)#ip address 10.1.x.1 255.255.255.0 -----> x 는 자신의 라우터 번호
Router_1-1(config-if)#
Router_1-1(config-if)#exit
Router_1-1(config)#exit
Router_1-1#
Router_1-1#show running-config interface gigabitEthernet 1
Building configuration...

Current configuration : 138 bytes
!
interface GigabitEthernet1
description ## Connected to Backbone ##
ip address 10.1.x.1 255.255.255.0 -----> IP 주소 설정 확인
shutdown
negotiation auto
end

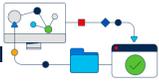
Router_1-1#
Router_1-1#ping 10.1.x.254 -----> 자신의 라우터와 연결된 Backbone 라우터 인터페이스 IP 로 PING 실행
Type escape sequence to abort.
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 10.1.1.254, timeout is 2 seconds:
.....
Success rate is 0 percent (0/5)
Router_1-1#
```

랩 5. 랩 4 의 결과에 대한 논의 및 해결 방안 모색, 해결

```
Router_1-1#
Router_1-1#show interfaces gigabitEthernet 1
```



```
GigabitEthernet1 is administratively down, line protocol is down
Hardware is vNIC, address is 5254.0015.e6ae (bia 5254.0015.e6ae)
Description: ## Connected to Backbone ##
Internet address is 10.1.1.1/24
MTU 1500 bytes, BW 1000000 Kbit/sec, DLY 10 usec,
    reliability 255/255, txload 1/255, rxload 1/255
Encapsulation ARPA, loopback not set
Keepalive set (10 sec)
Full Duplex, 1000Mbps, link type is auto, media type is Virtual
output flow-control is unsupported, input flow-control is unsupported
ARP type: ARPA, ARP Timeout 04:00:00
Last input never, output 00:09:05, output hang never
Last clearing of "show interface" counters never
Input queue: 0/375/0/0 (size/max/drops/flushes); Total output drops: 0
Queueing strategy: fifo
Output queue: 0/40 (size/max)
5 minute input rate 0 bits/sec, 0 packets/sec
5 minute output rate 0 bits/sec, 0 packets/sec
  0 packets input, 0 bytes, 0 no buffer
    Received 0 broadcasts (0 IP multicasts)
  0 runs, 0 giants, 0 throttles
  0 input errors, 0 CRC, 0 frame, 0 overrun, 0 ignored
  0 watchdog, 0 multicast, 0 pause input
  1 packets output, 60 bytes, 0 underruns
Output 0 broadcasts (0 IP multicasts)
  0 output errors, 0 collisions, 2 interface resets
  0 unknown protocol drops
  0 babbles, 0 late collision, 0 deferred
  1 lost carrier, 0 no carrier, 0 pause output
  0 output buffer failures, 0 output buffers swapped out
```



Router_1-1#

Router_1-1#show interfaces description

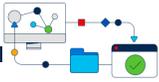
Interface	Status	Protocol	Description
Gi1	admin down	down	## Connected to Backbone ##
Gi1.1	deleted	down	
Gi2	admin down	down	
Gi3	admin down	down	
Gi4	admin down	down	
Gi5	admin down	down	
Gi6	admin down	down	
Gi7	admin down	down	
Gi8	admin down	down	
Gi9	admin down	down	
Gi10	admin down	down	## Out of Management Interface ##

Router_1-1#

Router_1-1#show ip interface brief

Interface	IP-Address	OK?	Method	Status	Protocol
GigabitEthernet1	10.1.1.1	YES	manual	administratively down	down
GigabitEthernet2	unassigned	YES	unset	administratively down	down
GigabitEthernet3	unassigned	YES	unset	administratively down	down
GigabitEthernet4	unassigned	YES	unset	administratively down	down
GigabitEthernet5	unassigned	YES	unset	administratively down	down
GigabitEthernet6	unassigned	YES	unset	administratively down	down
GigabitEthernet7	unassigned	YES	unset	administratively down	down
GigabitEthernet8	unassigned	YES	unset	administratively down	down
GigabitEthernet9	unassigned	YES	unset	administratively down	down
GigabitEthernet10	192.168.123.211	YES	TFTP	administratively down	down

Router_1-1#

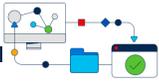


랩 6. 랩 4 에서 설정한 IP 가 아닌 동일 Subnet 내 다른 IP 로 설정 후 Backbone 라우터의 IP 로 'PING 테스트' 진행 및 결과 공유

```
Router_1-1#
Router_1-1#show running-config interface gigabitEthernet 1
Building configuration...

Current configuration : 138 bytes
!
interface GigabitEthernet1
  description ## Connected to Backbone ##
  ip address 10.1.x.1 255.255.255.0 -----> 랩 4 에서 설정한 IP 주소 설정 확인
  shutdown
  negotiation auto
end

Router_1-1#
Router_1-1#configure terminal
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Router_1-1(config)#
Router_1-1(config)#
Router_1-1(config)#interface gigabitEthernet 1
Router_1-1(config-if)#
Router_1-1(config-if)#ip address ?
A.B.C.D IP address
dhcp IP Address negotiated via DHCP
```

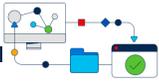


pool IP Address autoconfigured from a local DHCP pool

```
Router_1-1(config-if)#ip address 10.1.x.y 255.255.255.0. -----> x는 자신의 라우터 번호, y는 동일
subnet 내 다른 임의의 IP 입력
Router_1-1(config-if)#
Router_1-1(config-if)#exit
Router_1-1(config)#exit
Router_1-1#
Router_1-1#
Router_1-1#ping 10.1.1.254
Type escape sequence to abort.
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 10.1.1.254, timeout is 2 seconds:
!!!! -----> PING 테스트 결과 정상 확인
Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 1/1/1ms
Router_1-1#
```

랩 7. Backbone 라우터에서 'ping 8.8.8.8' 실행하여 결과 확인

```
Backbone_1#
Backbone_1#terminal monitor
Backbone_1#
Backbone_1#debug ip icmp
ICMP packet debugging is on
Backbone_1#
Backbone_1#ping 8.8.8.8 repeat 1
Type escape sequence to abort.
Sending 1, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 8.8.8.8, timeout is 2 seconds:
!
Success rate is 100 percent (1/1), round-trip min/avg/max = 6/6/6 ms
Backbone_1#
```



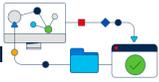
```
*Oct 30 15:09:19.677: ICMP: echo reply sent, src 8.8.8.8, dst 8.8.8.8, topology BASE, dscp 0 topoid 0
*Oct 30 15:09:19.678: ICMP: echo reply rcvd, src 8.8.8.8, dst 8.8.8.8, topology BASE, dscp 0 topoid 0
Backbone_1#
```

랩 8. 할당 받은 라우터에서 'ping 8.8.8.8' 실행하여 결과 확인 및 랩 7 과의 결과 비교

```
Router_1-1#
Router_1-1#terminal monitor
Router_1-1#
Router_1-1#debug ip icmp
ICMP packet debugging is on
Router_1-1#
Router_1-1#ping 8.8.8.8 repeat 1
Type escape sequence to abort.
Sending 1, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 8.8.8.8, timeout is 2 seconds:
.
Success rate is 0 percent (0/1)
Router_1-1#
```

부록 랩 9. 랩 8 번 PING 테스트 성공하기

```
Router_1-1#
Router_1-1#configure terminal
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Router_1-1(config)#ip route 8.8.8.8 255.255.255.255 10.1.1.254
Router_1-1(config)#exit
Router_1-1#
Router_1-1#ping 8.8.8.8 repeat 1
Type escape sequence to abort.
Sending 1, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 8.8.8.8, timeout is 2 seconds:
```



Success rate is 100 percent (1/1), round-trip min/avg/max = 2/2/2 ms

Router_1-1#

Jan 1 00:48:09.384: ICMP: echo reply rcvd, src 8.8.8.8, dst 10.1.1.1, topology BASE, dscp 0 topoid 0

Router_1-1#