CCNA ICND2 Lab12 - PAP Authentication

Lab Tips: PPP supports device authentication through the two following protocols: PPP Authentication Protocol (PAP) and Challenge Handshake Authentication Protocol (CHAP). PAP is easier but not safe. Through two handshakes, the sender sends the user name and password in clear text to the receiver. The receiver compares the user name and password in the received packet and those it stores. If they are the same, the receiver sends a message to permit. If not, the receiver sends a message to deny. **Topology:**



] Lab Requirements: 1. Specify a unique host name for the router. 2. Write the host name and password of the remote router. 3. Encapsulate the PPP protocol on the WAN interface. 4. P4S-R1 and P4S-R2 can be both the server end and client end of PAP to implement bidirectional authentication. Note: 1. The user name must be the host name of the router. 2. In the global mode, configure each router's user name and password on the other. Lab Process: Basic router configuration omitted Router(config)#hostname PS4-R1 P4S-R1(config)#username PS4-R2 password CCNP / Write the user name and password of the remote router P4S-R1(config)#interface serial 1/1 P4S-R1(config-if)ip address 1.1.1.1 255.255.255.0 P4S-R1(config-if)#lock rate 64000 P4S-R1(config-if)#encapsulation

ppp #160; #1

CCNA / The client end of PAP P4S-R1(config-if)#no shutdown Router(config)#hostname

PS4-R2 / Configure the other device P4S-R2(config)#usename PS4-R1 password CCNA P4S-R2(config)# interface serial 1/1 P4S-R2(config-if)#ip address 1.1.1.2 255.255.255.0 P4S-R2(config-if)#encapsulation ppp P4S-R2(config-if)# ppp authentication pap P4S-R2(config-if)# ppp pap sent ?username PS4-R2 password CCNP P4S-R2(config-if)#no shutdown