

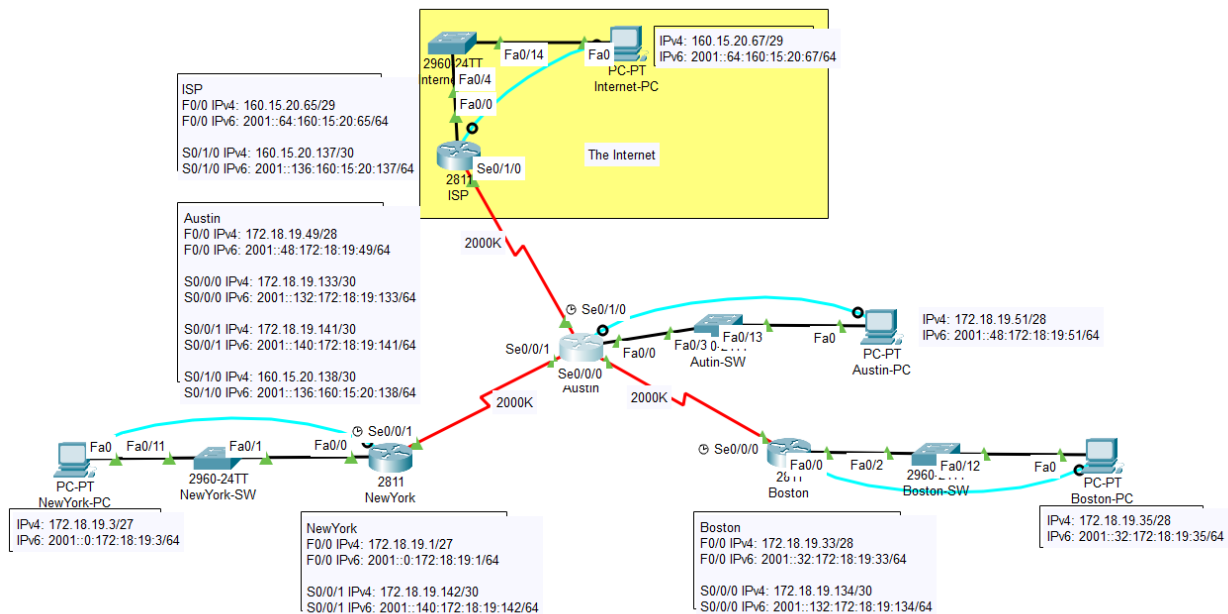
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## Lab 8 Lab Report

### Lab Description:

Set up a Network, Static Routing, and Dynamic OSPF routing in both IPv4 and IPv6.

### Topography:



### Syntax:

| CLI Command | Description | Mode of Cisco IOS |
|-------------|-------------|-------------------|
|-------------|-------------|-------------------|

|                     |  |                          |
|---------------------|--|--------------------------|
| ping                | Used to ping ip addresses from a PC. You can ping other PC's or switches with this.              | Windows CMD              |
| Logging synchronous | Forces error messages to be on its own line, rather than interrupt a line that you're typing on. | Console Line             |
| Enable              | Enter Privileged Mode  | User Mode                |
| Conf t              | Enter Global Configurator Mode   | Privileged Mode          |
| Line con 0          | Enter the Console Line   | Global Configurator Mode |
| Hostname            | Used to name a switch or PC  | Privileged Mode          |
| Password            | Used to set a password   | Privileged Mode          |

|   |  |  |
|---|--|--|
| Login                                     | Used to require the password to utilize User Mode                        | Global Configurator Mode                               |
| Enable password                           | Used to set an unencrypted Privileged Password                           | Global Configurator Mode                               |
| Show ip interface brief (sh ip int brief) | Displays a brief list of all interfaces                                  | Privileged Mode  |
| vtp domain INETLAB                        | Renames the VTP domain from NULL to INETLAB                              | Global Configurator Mode                               |
| Vtp password cisco                        | Set a password within the VTP Domain                                     | Global Configurator Mode                               |
| Vtp mode server/client                    | Sets the vtp mode between server or client, in the case of this lab.     | Global Configurator Mode                               |
| Switchport mode access                    | Changes the mode of a switchport to access mode                          | Line configuration Mode (within a vlan)                |
| Switchport trunk encapsulation dot1q      | Sets up the switch to switch connect to use IEEE 802.1Q encapsulation    | Within a vlan with a multi-Connection switch           |
| Switchport mode trunk                     | Sets the mode for the switchport to trunk                                | Within a vlan  |
| Spanning-tree vlan xx root primary        | Setting up a spanning tree within a vlan, and setting it to root primary | Privileged mode  |
| Encapsulation dot1q xx                    | Sets up a VLAN in IEEE 802.1Q within a router                            | ROUTER Line Configuration Mode(within a sub interface) |
| Ip route (ip) (SM) (ip)                   | Sets up a static IP Route  | Interface Mode   |
| Router rip                                | Sets the Router into RIP mode  | Global Configuration                                   |
| Version 2                                 | Sets the RIP version to version 2  | Global Configuration                                   |
| Network (ip address)                      | Sets the Network for RIPv2 networking                                    | Global Configuration                                   |
| Ipv6 router ospf 1                        | Sets the router to have OSPFv3 enabled                                   | Global Configuration                                   |
| Passive-interface (interface)             | Will set the selected interface as a passive interface in OSPFv3         | Router Line Configuration mode                         |
| Ipv6 ospf 1 area 0                        | Sets the passive interface in area 0                                     | Interface Configuration                                |

## Verification:

### A)

```
Austin(config)#do sh ip route
Codes: C - connected, S - static, I - IGRP, R - RIP, M - mobile, B - BGP
        D - EIGRP, EX - EIGRP external, O - OSPF, IA - OSPF inter area
        N1 - OSPF NSSA external type 1, N2 - OSPF NSSA external type 2
        E1 - OSPF external type 1, E2 - OSPF external type 2, E - EGP
        i - IS-IS, L1 - IS-IS level-1, L2 - IS-IS level-2, ia - IS-IS inter area
        * - candidate default, U - per-user static route, o - ODR
        P - periodic downloaded static route

Gateway of last resort is 160.15.20.137 to network 0.0.0.0

160.15.0.0/30 is subnetted, 1 subnets
C      160.15.20.136 is directly connected, Serial0/1/0
S      172.18.0.0/16 is variably subnetted, 5 subnets, 2 masks
S      172.18.19.0/28 [1/0] via 172.18.19.142
S      172.18.19.32/28 [1/0] via 172.18.19.134
C      172.18.19.48/28 is directly connected, FastEthernet0/0
C      172.18.19.132/30 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0
C      172.18.19.140/30 is directly connected, Serial0/0/1
S*    0.0.0.0/0 [1/0] via 160.15.20.137
```

### B)

```
Austin#sh ipv6 route
IPv6 Routing Table - 11 entries
Codes: C - Connected, L - Local, S - Static, R - RIP, B - BGP
        U - Per-user Static route, M - MIPv6
        I1 - ISIS L1, I2 - ISIS L2, IA - ISIS interarea, IS - ISIS summary
        ND - ND Default, NDP - ND Prefix, DCE - Destination, NDR - Redirect
        O - OSPF intra, OI - OSPF inter, OE1 - OSPF ext 1, OE2 - OSPF ext 2
        ON1 - OSPF NSSA ext 1, ON2 - OSPF NSSA ext 2
        D - EIGRP, EX - EIGRP external
S    ::/64 [1/0]
    via 2001::136:160:15:20:137
S    2001::/64 [1/0]
    via 2001::140:172:18:19:142
C    2001:0:0:48::/64 [0/0]
    via ::, FastEthernet0/0
L    2001::48:172:18:19:49:128 [0/0]
    via ::, FastEthernet0/0
C    2001:0:0:132::/64 [0/0]
    via ::, Serial0/0/0
L    2001::132:172:18:19:133:128 [0/0]
    via ::, Serial0/0/0
C    2001:0:0:136::/64 [0/0]
    via ::, Serial0/1/0
L    2001::136:160:15:20:138:128 [0/0]
    via ::, Serial0/1/0
C    2001:0:0:140::/64 [0/0]
    via ::, Serial0/0/1
L    2001::140:172:18:19:141:128 [0/0]
    via ::, Serial0/0/1
L    FF00::/8 [0/0]
    via ::, Null0
-    -
```

C)

```
NewYork#sh ipv6 route
IPv6 Routing Table - 8 entries
Codes: C - Connected, L - Local, S - Static, R - RIP, B - BGP
        U - Per-user Static route, M - MIPv6
        I1 - ISIS L1, I2 - ISIS L2, IA - ISIS interarea, IS - ISIS summary
        ND - ND Default, NDp - ND Prefix, DCE - Destination, NDr - Redirect
        O - OSPF intra, OI - OSPF inter, OE1 - OSPF ext 1, OE2 - OSPF ext 2
        ON1 - OSPF NSSA ext 1, ON2 - OSPF NSSA ext 2
        D - EIGRP, EX - EIGRP external
S   ::/64 [1/0]
    via 2001::140:172:18:19:141
C   2001::/64 [0/0]
    via ::, FastEthernet0/0
L   2001::172:18:19:1/128 [0/0]
    via ::, FastEthernet0/0
S   2001:0:0:32::/64 [1/0]
    via 2001::140:172:18:19:134
S   2001:0:0:48::/64 [1/0]
    via 2001::140:172:18:19:141
C   2001:0:0:140::/64 [0/0]
    via ::, Serial0/0/1
L   2001::140:172:18:19:142/128 [0/0]
    via ::, Serial0/0/1
L   FF00::/8 [0/0]
    via ::, Null0
```

D)

```
C:\>ping 2001::64:160:15:20:67

Pinging 2001::64:160:15:20:67 with 32 bytes of data:

Request timed out.
Request timed out.
Request timed out.
Request timed out.

Ping statistics for 2001::64:160:15:20:67:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 0, Lost = 4 (100% loss),
```

E)

```
C:\>ping 2001::32:172:18:19:35

Pinging 2001::32:172:18:19:35 with 32 bytes of data:

Request timed out.
Request timed out.
Request timed out.
Request timed out.

Ping statistics for 2001::32:172:18:19:35:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 0, Lost = 4 (100% loss),
```

### Conclusion:

I couldn't get the routing for IPv6 to work properly, as each time I attempted to resolve this issue, it continued to not function. I am unsure as to why this is happening as I believe I set up ipv6 static routing properly. This whole lab was a little bit of a learning curve as I have never used IPv6 before this point.