SDN journal

Index

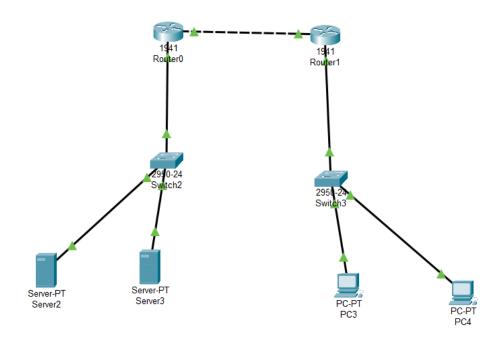
Sr	Title	sign
no		
1	Implement Standard Access Control list.	
2	Implement VLAN Trunking Protocol.	
3	Implement Inter-VLAN Routing.	
4	Observe STP Topology Changes and Implement RSTP	
5	OSPF Implementation 1.Implement Single Area OSPFv2 2.Implement Multi Area OSPFv2	
6	Implement BGP communities: 1.Implement EBGP 2.Implement IBGP	
7	Implement SPAN Technologies (Switch Port Analyzer)	
8	Implement IPsec Site-to-Site VPNs connection using cisco packettracer.	

Practical -1

Aim: Access control list

Requirement: 2 switches, 2 routers, 2 servers, 2pc

Topology:



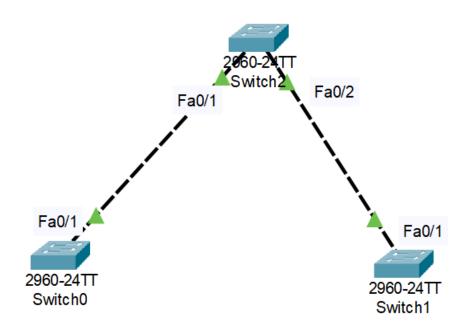
Router>en Router#conf t Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z. Router(config) paccess-list extended abo Router(config-ext-nacl) #permit tcp host 192.168.3.2 host 192.168.1.3 eq www Router(config-ext-nacl) *permit top host 192.168.3.2 host 192.168.1.3 eq www Router(config-ext-nacl) #deny tcp host 192.168.3.3 host 192.168.1.3 eq www Router(config-ext-nacl) #exit Router(config) # Сору Ctrl+F6 to exit CLI focus Paste Top Router(config-ext-nacl) #exit Router(config)#int gig0/1 Router(config-if) #ip access-group abc % Incomplete command. Router(config-if) #ip access-group abc out Router(config-if) # Ctrl+F6 to exit CLI focus Copy Paste Router(config-if)#do sh access-lists Extended IP access list abo 10 permit tcp host 192.168.3.2 host 192.168.1.3 eq www 20 deny tcp host 192.168.3.3 host 192.168.1.3 eq www Router(config-if)# Ctrl+F6 to exit CLI focus Copy Paste

Practical-2

Aim: Implement VTP

Requirement: 3 switches

Topology:



Steps:

Configure Switch0

Switch>en

Switch#conf t

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

Switch(config)#vlan 2

Switch(config-vlan)#name compsci

Switch(config-vlan)#vlan 3

Switch(config-vlan)#name IT

Switch(config-vlan)#vlan 4

Switch(config-vlan)#name Biotech

Switch(config-vlan)#vlan 5

Switch(config-vlan)#name electronics

Switch(config-vlan)#

Switch(config-vlan)#

Switch(config-vlan)#^Z

Switch#

%SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console

Switch#show vlan brief

VLAN Name Status Ports

1 default active Fa0/1, Fa0/2, Fa0/3, Fa0/4

Fa0/5, Fa0/6, Fa0/7, Fa0/8

Fa0/9, Fa0/10, Fa0/11, Fa0/12

Fa0/13, Fa0/14, Fa0/15, Fa0/16

Fa0/17, Fa0/18, Fa0/19, Fa0/20

Fa0/21, Fa0/22, Fa0/23, Fa0/24

Gig0/1, Gig0/2

2 compsci active

3 IT active

4 Biotech active

5 electronics active

1002 fddi-default active

1003 token-ring-default active

1004 fddinet-default active

1005 trnet-default active

Switch#

Switch#conf t

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

Switch(config)#vtp domain msc.com

Changing VTP domain name from NULL to msc.com

Switch(config)#vtp mode SERVER

Device mode already VTP SERVER.

Switch(config)#vtp password abc123

Setting device VLAN database password to abc123

Switch(config)#vtp version 2

Switch(config)#^Z

Switch#

%SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console

Switch#configure terminal

Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z. Switch(config)#interface fastEthernet0?

/

Switch(config)#interface fastEthernet0/1 Switch(config-if)#switchport mode trunk

Switch(config-if)#

%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthernet0/1, changed state to down

%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthernet0/1, changed state to up

Configure Switch2

Switch>en

Switch#conf t

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

Switch(config)#^Z

Switch#

%SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console

Switch#show vlan brief

VLAN Name Status Ports

---- ------

1 default active Fa0/2, Fa0/3, Fa0/4, Fa0/5

Fa0/6, Fa0/7, Fa0/8, Fa0/9

Fa0/10, Fa0/11, Fa0/12, Fa0/13

Fa0/14, Fa0/15, Fa0/16, Fa0/17

Fa0/18, Fa0/19, Fa0/20, Fa0/21

Fa0/22, Fa0/23, Fa0/24, Gig0/1

Gig0/2

1002 fddi-default active

1003 token-ring-default active

1004 fddinet-default active

1005 trnet-default active

Switch#show vlan brief

VLAN Name Status Ports

---- ------

1 default active Fa0/2, Fa0/3, Fa0/4, Fa0/5

Fa0/6, Fa0/7, Fa0/8, Fa0/9

Fa0/10, Fa0/11, Fa0/12, Fa0/13

Fa0/14, Fa0/15, Fa0/16, Fa0/17

Fa0/18, Fa0/19, Fa0/20, Fa0/21

Fa0/22, Fa0/23, Fa0/24, Gig0/1

Gig0/2

1002 fddi-default active

1003 token-ring-default active

1004 fddinet-default active

1005 trnet-default active

Switch#en

Switch#conf t

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

Switch(config)#vtp domain msc.com

Domain name already set to msc.com.

Switch(config)#vtp mode client

Setting device to VTP CLIENT mode.

Switch(config)#vtp password abc123

Setting device VLAN database password to abc123

Switch(config)#^Z

Switch#

%SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console

Switch#show vlan brief

VLAN Name Status Ports

---- ------

1 default active Fa0/2, Fa0/3, Fa0/4, Fa0/5

Fa0/6, Fa0/7, Fa0/8, Fa0/9

Fa0/10, Fa0/11, Fa0/12, Fa0/13

Fa0/14, Fa0/15, Fa0/16, Fa0/17

Fa0/18, Fa0/19, Fa0/20, Fa0/21

Fa0/22, Fa0/23, Fa0/24, Gig0/1

Gig0/2

2 compsci active

3 IT active

4 Biotech active

5 electronics active

1002 fddi-default active

1003 token-ring-default active

1004 fddinet-default active

1005 trnet-default active

Switch#

Switch#conf t

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

Switch(config)#interface fastEthernet 0/2

Switch(config-if)#switchport mode trunk

Switch(config-if)#

%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthernet0/2, changed state to down

%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthernet0/2, changed state to up

Configure Switch1

Switch>en

Switch#conft

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

Switch(config)#vtp domain msc.com

Changing VTP domain name from NULL to msc.com

Switch(config)#vtp password abc123

Setting device VLAN database password to abc123

Switch(config)#vtp mode client

Setting device to VTP CLIENT mode.

Switch(config)#^Z Switch# %SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console

Switch#show vlan brief

VLAN Name Status Ports

---- ------

1 default active Fa0/2, Fa0/3, Fa0/4, Fa0/5

Fa0/6, Fa0/7, Fa0/8, Fa0/9

Fa0/10, Fa0/11, Fa0/12, Fa0/13

Fa0/14, Fa0/15, Fa0/16, Fa0/17

Fa0/18, Fa0/19, Fa0/20, Fa0/21

Fa0/22, Fa0/23, Fa0/24, Gig0/1

Gig0/2

2 compsci active

3 IT active

4 Biotech active

5 electronics active

1002 fddi-default active

1003 token-ring-default active

1004 fddinet-default active

1005 trnet-default active

Switch#

Output:

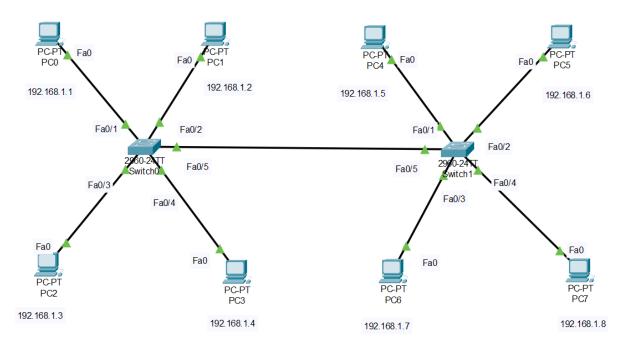
In this practical we are not sending any packets. The practical only shows how to configure VTP on switchs.

Practical – 3

Aim: Implement Inter – VLAN Routing

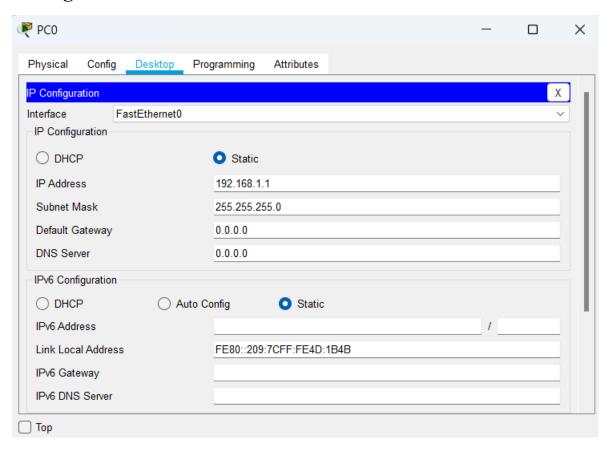
Requirement: 2 Switches and 8 End points

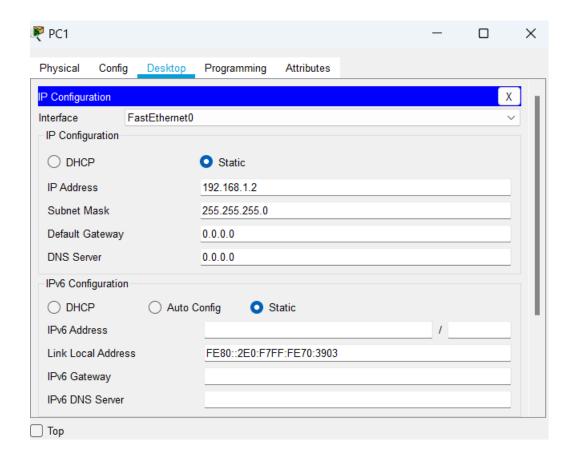
Topology:

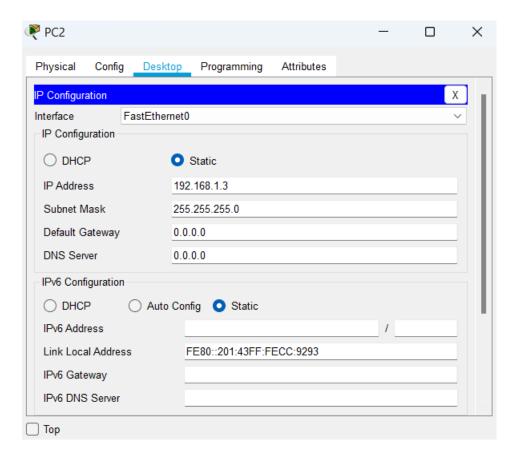


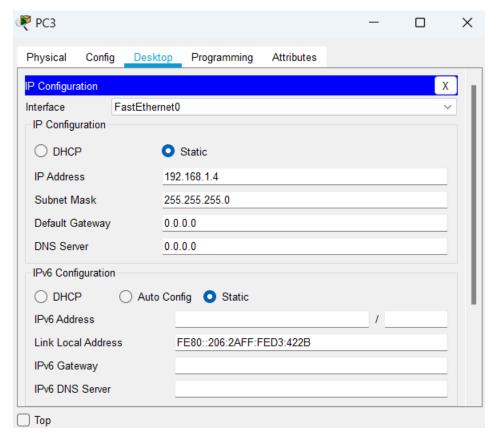
Step-1:

Configure PC0

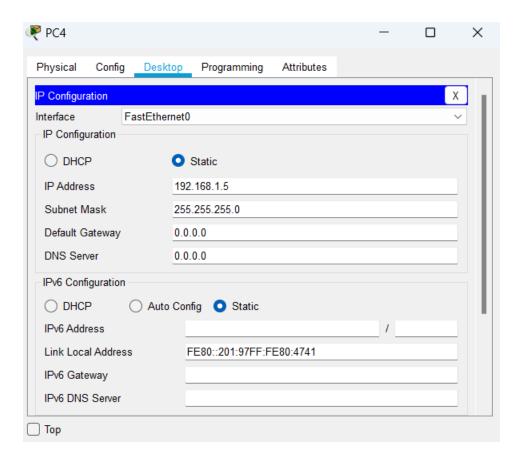


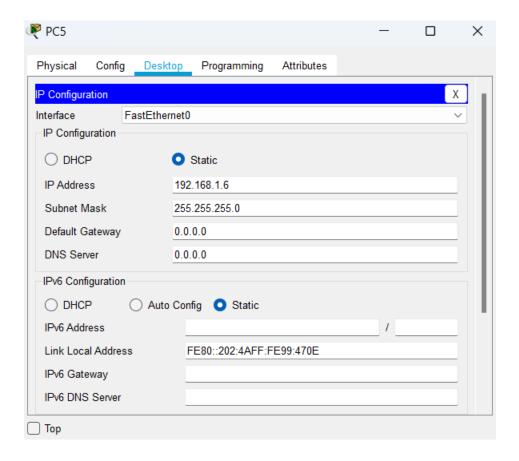


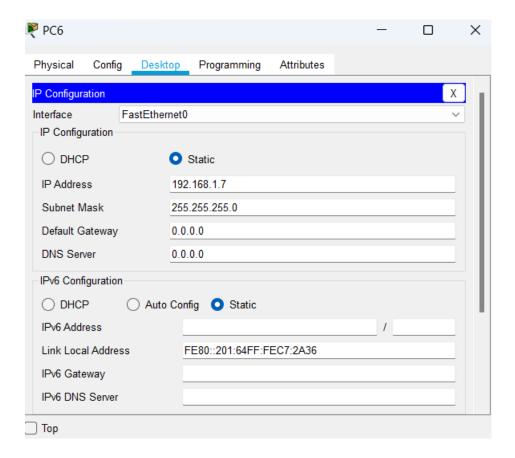




Configure PC4







₹ PC7			_	×
Physical Config De	sktop Programming	Attributes		
IP Configuration				X
Interface FastEt	nernet0			<u> </u>
OHCP	Static			
IP Address	192.168.1.8			
Subnet Mask	255.255.255.0			
Default Gateway	0.0.0.0			
DNS Server	0.0.0.0			
IPv6 Configuration DHCP At	ito Config O Static			
IPv6 Address			1	
Link Local Address	FE80::260:3EFF:F	EDB:9531		
IPv6 Gateway				
IPv6 DNS Server				
Тор				

Step-2:

Create VLAN on Switch0

Switch>en

Switch#conf t

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

Switch(config)#vlan 10

Switch(config-vlan)#name up

Switch(config-vlan)#vlan 20

Switch(config-vlan)#name down

Switch(config-vlan)#do sh vlan br

VLAN Name Status Ports

---- ------

1 default active Fa0/1, Fa0/2, Fa0/3, Fa0/4

Fa0/5, Fa0/6, Fa0/7, Fa0/8

Fa0/9, Fa0/10, Fa0/11, Fa0/12

Fa0/13, Fa0/14, Fa0/15, Fa0/16

Fa0/17, Fa0/18, Fa0/19, Fa0/20

Fa0/21, Fa0/22, Fa0/23, Fa0/24

Gig0/1, Gig0/2

10 up active

20 down active

1002 fddi-default active

1003 token-ring-default active

1004 fddinet-default active

1005 trnet-default active

Switch(config-vlan)#int f0/1

Switch(config-if)#switchport mode access

Switch(config-if)#switchport access vlan 10

Switch(config-if)#int f0/2

Switch(config-if)#switchport mode access

Switch(config-if)#switchport access vlan 10

Switch(config-if)#int f0/3

Switch(config-if)#switchport mode access

Switch(config-if)#switchport access vlan 20

Switch(config-if)#int f0/4

Switch(config-if)#switchport mode access

Switch(config-if)#switchport access vlan 20

Switch(config-if)#

Create VLAN on Switch1

Switch>en

Switch#conf t

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

Switch(config)#vlan 10

Switch(config-vlan)#name up

Switch(config-vlan)#vlan 20

Switch(config-vlan)#name down

Switch(config-vlan)#int f0/1

Switch(config-if)#switchport mode access

Switch(config-if)#switchport access vlan 10

Switch(config-if)#int f0/2

Switch(config-if)#switchport mode access

Switch(config-if)#switchport access vlan 10

Switch(config-if)#int f0/3

Switch(config-if)#switchport mode access

Switch(config-if)#switchport access vlan 20

Switch(config-if)#int f0/4

Switch(config-if)#switchport mode access Switch(config-if)#switchport access vlan 20 Switch(config-if)#

Connecting two switches to allow data from 2 VLANs

On switch0

Switch(config-if)#int f0/5 Switch(config-if)#switchport mode trunk

Switch(config-if)# %LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthernet0/5, changed state to down

%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthernet0/5, changed state to up

On Switch1

Switch(config-if)#int f0/5 Switch(config-if)#switchport mode trunk Switch(config-if)#

Output:

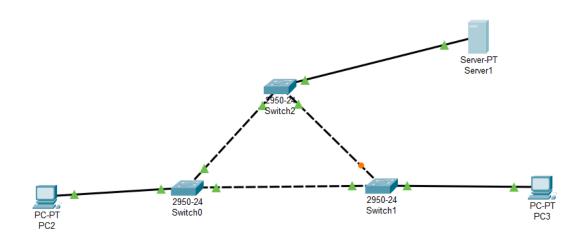
```
PC0
                                                                 X
 Physical
          Config Desktop
                          Programming
                                       Attributes
 Command Prompt
                                                                        Χ
  C:\>ping 192.168.1.2
  Pinging 192.168.1.2 with 32 bytes of data:
  Reply from 192.168.1.2: bytes=32 time=10ms TTL=128
  Reply from 192.168.1.2: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=128
  Reply from 192.168.1.2: bytes=32 time=9ms TTL=128
  Reply from 192.168.1.2: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=128
  Ping statistics for 192.168.1.2:
      Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
  Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
     Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 10ms, Average = 4ms
  C:\>ping 192.168.1.3
  Pinging 192.168.1.3 with 32 bytes of data:
  Request timed out.
  Request timed out.
  Request timed out.
  Request timed out.
  Ping statistics for 192.168.1.3:
      Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 0, Lost = 4 (100% loss),
  C:\>ping 192.168.1.5
  Pinging 192.168.1.5 with 32 bytes of data:
  Reply from 192.168.1.5: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=128
  Reply from 192.168.1.5: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=128
  Reply from 192.168.1.5: bytes=32 time=2ms TTL=128
  Reply from 192.168.1.5: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=128
  Ping statistics for 192.168.1.5:
     Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
  Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
      Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 2ms, Average = 0ms
☐ Top
```

Practical -4

Aim: - Observe STP Topology Changes and Implement RSTP

Requirements: 1 Server, 3 Switches, 2 End devices

Topology:



Steps:

- 1-Create topology as shown in the figure
- 2-Give IP address to server as 192.168.1.1

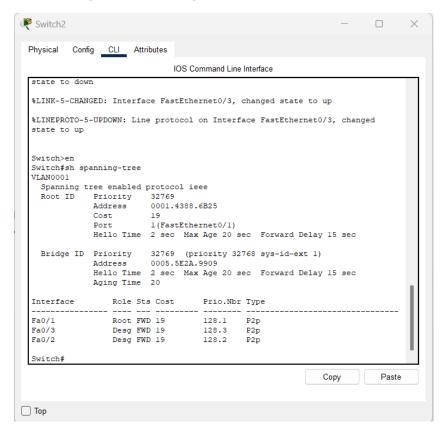
Default gateway 192.168.1.1

Give same series IP to other 2 end devices

3- Open CLI of switch 2 and type the following Switch>en

Switch#sh spanning tree

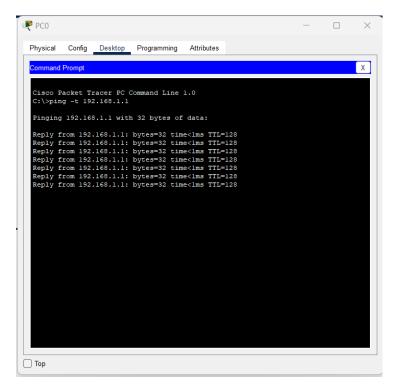
We will get following result



4- Do the same for other 2 switches.

5-Now go to pc0 and in command prompt type following command C:\>ping -t 192.168.1.1

We will be able to see the data packets are reaching the server



6- configuration in Switch0

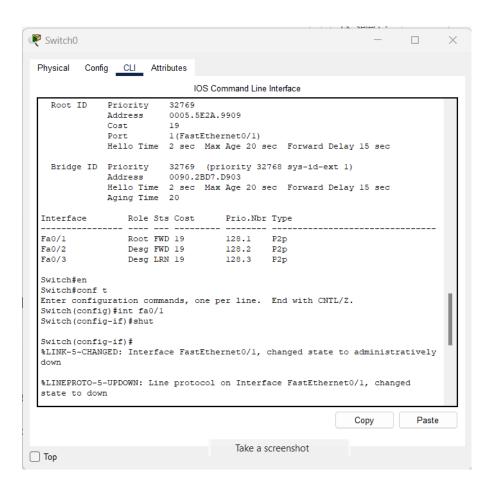
Now again in switch0 type following commands

Switch>en

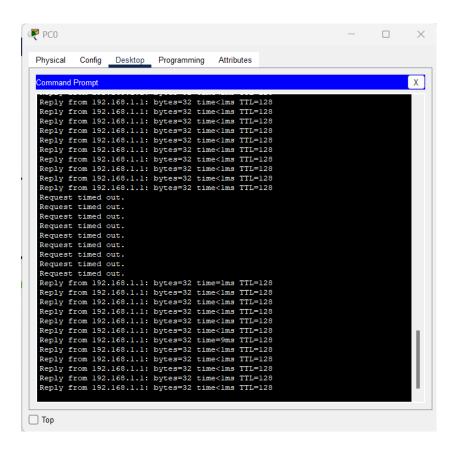
Switch#conf t

Switch(config)#int fa0/1

Switch(config-if)#shut



In following figure you can observe that at the beginning package was deliver successfully but as soon as we pass shutdown command in CLI of switcho. After some time, the switch will search for other available path and start sending the data packets. This is the demonstration of Spanning tree



2-Implementation of RSTP

For that we need to change our all switches to the RSTP

1-congifuration in switches Open CLI of switch2

And type following commands

switch#en switch#conf t You will enter into Global conf

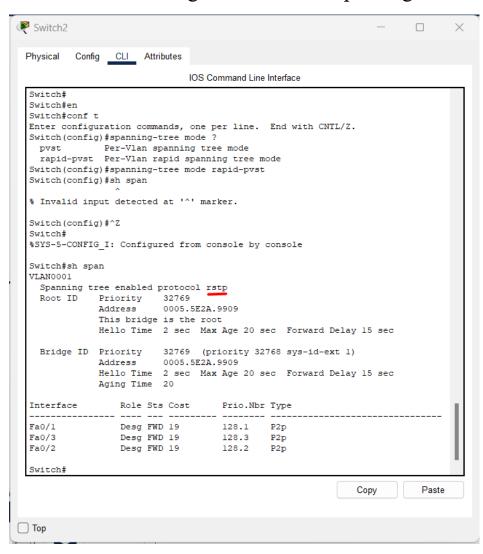
Switch(config)#spanning-tree mode ?

Switch(config)#spanning-tree mode rapid-pvst

Switch(config)# ^z (Note: press ctrl + z)

Switch(config)#sh span

You can see that in figure the mode of spanning tree is change to RSTP



Apply this same process to all other switches

2-Once RSTP is set. From PC0

ping -t 192.168.1.1

When the reply is positive

```
PC0
 Physical
            Config Desktop Programming
  Command Prompt
   Reply from 192.168.1.1: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=128
  Ping statistics for 192.168.1.1:
       Packets: Sent = 70, Received = 60, Lost = 10 (15% loss),
   Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
       Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 12ms, Average = 0ms
   Control-C
   C:\>ping t 192.168.1.1
  Invalid Command.
  C:\>ping -t 192.168.1.1
  Pinging 192.168.1.1 with 32 bytes of data:
  Reply from 192.168.1.1: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=128
  Reply from 192.168.1.1: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=128 Reply from 192.168.1.1: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=128
  Reply from 192.168.1.1: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=128
  Reply from 192.168.1.1: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=128
  Reply from 192.168.1.1: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=128
  Reply from 192.168.1.1: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=128
   Reply from 192.168.1.1: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=128
  Reply from 192.168.1.1: bytes=32 time<lms TTL=128
Reply from 192.168.1.1: bytes=32 time<lms TTL=128
  Reply from 192.168.1.1: bytes=32 time<lms TTL=128
Reply from 192.168.1.1: bytes=32 time<lms TTL=128
  Reply from 192.168.1.1: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=128 Reply from 192.168.1.1: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=128
  Reply from 192.168.1.1: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=128
☐ Top
```

on switch o do

switch#en

switch#conf t

Switch(config)#int fa0/1

Switch(config-if)#shutdown

After giving command shutdown package get stopped.

Practical -5

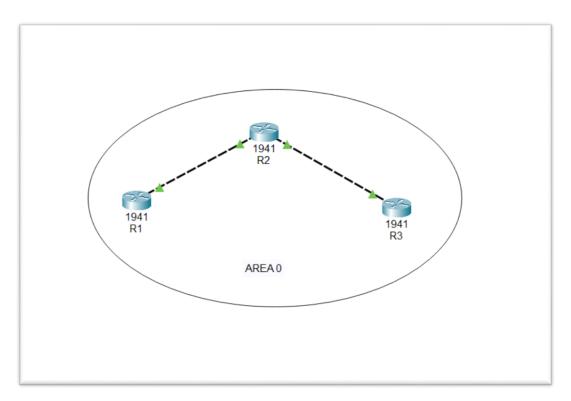
Aim: OSPF Implementation

- 1.Implement Single Area OSPFv2
- 2.Implement Multi Area OSPFv2

SOLUTION:

1. Implement Single Area OSPFv2

TOPOLOGY 1:



Steps:

Configuration table:

Devices	Interface	IP-address	Subnet mask
R1	Gigo/o	10.10.10.1	255.255.255.0
R2	Gig0/0	10.10.10.2	255.255.255.0
	Gig0/1	20.20.20.2	255.255.255.0
R3	Gig0/0	20.20.20.1	255.255.255.0

On router R1 perform the following commands

Router#en

Router#conf t

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

Router(config)#router ospf 1

Router(config-router)#network 10.10.10.0 0.0.0.255 area 0

Router(config-router)#

00: 11: 39: %OSPF-5-ADJCHG: Process 1, Nbr 20.20.20.2 on GigabitEthernet0/0 from LOADING to FULL, Loading Done

On router R2 perform the following commands

Router(config-router)#network 10.10.10.0 0.0.0.255 area 0

Router(config-router)#network 20.20.20.0 0.0.0.255 area 0

Router(config-router)#

00: 12: 57: %OSPF-5-ADJCHG: Process 1, Nbr 20.20.20.1 on GigabitEthernet0/1 from LOADING to FULL, Loading Done

On router R3 perform the following commands ospf 1

Router(config-router)#network 20.20.20.0 0.0.0.255 area 0 Router(config-router)#

00: 12: 54: %OSPF-5-ADJCHG: Process 1, Nbr 20.20.20.2 on GigabitEthernet0/0 from LOADING to FULL, Loading Done

Now let's ping from router R1 to R2 and R3

Router(config)#do ping 10.10.10.2

Type escape sequence to abort.

Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 10.10.10.2, timeout is 2 seconds:

11111

Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 0/0/0 ms

Router(config)#do ping 20.20.20.1

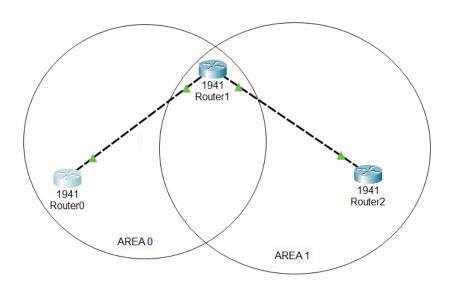
Type escape sequence to abort.

Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 20.20.20.1, timeout is 2 seconds:

11111

Implement Multi Area OSPFv2

TOPOLOGY 2:



Steps:

Configuration table:

Devices	Interface	IP-address	Subnet mask
R1	Gig0/0	10.10.10.1	255.255.255.0
R2	Gig0/0	10.10.10.2	255.255.255.0

	Gig0/1	20.20.20.2	255.255.255.0
R3	Gig0/0	20.20.20.1	255.255.255.0

On router R1 perform the following commands:

Router#en

Router#conf t

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

Router(config)#router ospf 1

Router(config-router)#network 10.10.10.0 0.0.0.255 area 0

Router(config-router)#

00: 09: 44: %OSPF-5-ADJCHG: Process 1, Nbr 20.20.20.2 on GigabitEthernet0/0 from LOADING to FULL, Loading Done

On router R2 perform the following commands:

Router(config)#router ospf 1

Router(config-router)#network 10.10.10.0 0.0.0.255 area 0

Router(config-router)#

00: 09: 42: %OSPF-5-ADJCHG: Process 1, Nbr 10.10.10.1 on GigabitEthernet0/0 from LOADING to FULL, Loading Done

Router(config-router)#network 20.20.20.0 0.0.0.255 area 1 Router(config-router)# 00: 11: 20: %OSPF-5-ADJCHG: Process 1, Nbr 20.20.20.1 on GigabitEthernet0/1 from LOADING to FULL, Loading Done

On router R3 perform the following commands:

Router(config)#router ospf 1

Router(config-router)#network 20.20.20.0 0.0.0.255 area 1

Router(config-router)#

00: 11: 17: %OSPF-5-ADJCHG: Process 1, Nbr 20.20.20.2 on GigabitEthernet0/0 from LOADING to FULL, Loading Done

Now let's ping from router R1 to R2 and R3

Router(config)#do ping 10.10.10.2

Type escape sequence to abort.

Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 10.10.10.2, timeout is 2 seconds:

Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 0/0/1 ms Router(config)#do ping 20.20.20.1

Type escape sequence to abort.

Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 20.20.20.1, timeout is 2 seconds:

Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 0/0/0 ms

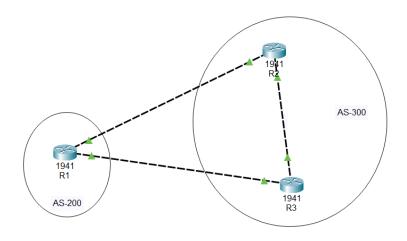
Practical -6

AIM: Implement BGP communities:

1.Implement EBGP

2.Implement IBGP

TOPOLOGY 1:



Steps:

Configuration Table:

Devices	Interface	Ip-address	Subnet mask
R1	Gig0/0	192.168.1.1	255.255.255.0
	Gig0/1	192.168.2.1	255.255.255.0
R2	Gig0/0	192.168.1.2	255.255.255.0
	Gig0/1	192.168.3.2	255.255.255.0
R3	Gig0/0	192.168.3.1	255.255.255.0
	Gig0/0	192.168.2.2	255.255.255.0

On router R2 perform following commands:

Router(config)#router eigrp 1

Router(config-router)#network 192.168.3.0

Router(config-router)#

%DUAL-5-NBRCHANGE: IP-EIGRP 1: Neighbor 192.168.3.1

(GigabitEthernet0/1) is up: new adjacency

On router R3 perform the following commands:

Router(config)#router eigrp 1

Router(config-router)#network 192.168.3.0

Router(config-router)#

%DUAL-5-NBRCHANGE: IP-EIGRP 1: Neighbor 192.168.3.2 (GigabitEthernet0/0) is up: new adjacency

On router R1 perform the following the command:

Router(config)#router bgp 200

Router(config-router)#network 10.10.10.0

Router(config-router)#neighbor 192.168.1.2 remote-as 300

Router(config-router)#neighbor 192.168.2.2 remote-as 300

Router(config-router)#do show ip bgp summary

BGP router identifier 10.10.10.10, local AS number 200

BGP table version is 1, main routing table version 6

o network entries using o bytes of memory

o path entries using o bytes of memory

0/0 BGP path/bestpath attribute entries using 0 bytes of memory

0 BGP AS-PATH entries using 0 bytes of memory

o BGP route-map cache entries using o bytes of memory

o BGP filter-list cache entries using o bytes of memory

Bitfield cache entries: current 1 (at peak 1) using 32 bytes of memory

BGP using 32 total bytes of memory

BGP activity 0/0 prefixes, 0/0 paths, scan interval 60 secs

Neighbor V AS MsgRcvd MsgSent TblVer InQ OutQ Up/Down State/PfxRcd

192.168.1.2 4 300 0 0 1 0 0 00: 22: 07 4

192.168.2.2 4 300 0 0 1 0 0 00: 22: 07 4

On router R2 perform the following commands:

Router(config)#router bgp 300

Router(config-router)#network 20.20.20.0

Router(config-router)#neighbor 192.168.1.1 remote-as 200

Router(config-router)#%BGP-5-ADJCHANGE: neighbor 192.168.1.1 Up

Router(config-router)#network 192.168.3.0

Router(config-router)#exit

On router R3 perform the following commands:

Router(config)#router bgp 300

Router(config-router)#network 30.30.30.0

Router(config-router)#network 192.168.3.0

Router(config-router)#neighbor 192.168.2.1 remote-as 200

Router(config-router)#%BGP-5-ADJCHANGE: neighbor 192.168.2.1 Up

Router(config-router)#do show ip bgp summary

BGP router identifier 30.30.30, local AS number 300

BGP table version is 2, main routing table version 6

1 network entries using 132 bytes of memory

1 path entries using 52 bytes of memory

0/0 BGP path/bestpath attribute entries using 0 bytes of memory

1 BGP AS-PATH entries using 24 bytes of memory

o BGP route-map cache entries using o bytes of memory

o BGP filter-list cache entries using o bytes of memory

Bitfield cache entries: current 1 (at peak 1) using 32 bytes of memory

BGP using 240 total bytes of memory

BGP activity 1/0 prefixes, 1/0 paths, scan interval 60 secs

Neighbor V AS MsgRcvd MsgSent TblVer InQ OutQ Up/Down State/PfxRcd

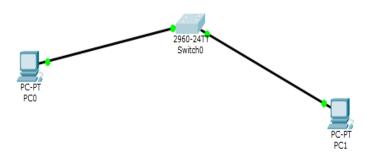
192.168.2.1 4 200 2 2 2 0 0 00: 00: 20 4

Practical -7

Aim: Implement SPAN Technologies (Switch Port Analyzer)

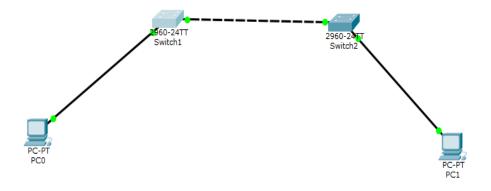
Topology:

Topology 1



Topology 2:

-Implement Remote SPAN configuration



Steps:

For topology 1:

Open CLI

Switch>en

Switch#config ter

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

Switch(config)#monitor session ?

<1-66>

Switch(config)#monitor session 1 source interface fastEthernet 0/1

Switch(config)#monitor session 1 destination interface fastEthernet 1/1

Switch(config)#^Z

Switch#

%SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console

Switch#show monitor ?

detail

session

Output Modifiers

<cr>

Switch#show monitor session 1 Session 1

Type: Local Session

Description: Source Ports:
Both: Fa0/1

Destination Ports : Fa0/2 Encapsulation : Native

Ingress : Disabled

Switch#show monitor

Session 1

Type: Local Session

Description: Source Ports:
Both: Fa0/1

Destination Ports : Fa0/2 Encapsulation : Native Ingress : Disabled

Switch#show monitor session 1 detail Session 1

Type: Local Session

Description: Source Ports:
RX Only: None
TX Only: None
Both: Fa0/1

Source VLANs: RX Only: None TX Only: None

Both: None

Source RSPAN VLAN: None

Destination Ports : Fa0/2 Encapsulation : Native Ingress : Disabled Filter VLANs : None

Dest RSPAN VLAN: None

For topology 2:

Open CLI of Switch1

Switch>en
Switch#conf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Switch(config)#vlan 8
Switch(config-vlan)#remote-span
Switch(config-vlan)#

Switch#conf t

Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z. Switch(config)#monitor session 1 source interface fastEthernet0/2

Switch(config)#monitor session 1 destination remote vlan 8 reflector-port fastEthernet 0/5

Switch#en Switch#show monitor session 1 Session 1

Type : Remote Destination Session

Description : - Source Ports : Both : Fa0/2

Dest RSPAN VLAN: 8

Switch#show monitor session 1 detail

Session 1

Type: Remote Destination Session

Description: Source Ports:
RX Only: None
TX Only: None
Both: Fa0/2
Source VLANs:
RX Only: None

TX Only: None Both: None

Source RSPAN VLAN: None

Destination Ports : None Encapsulation : Native

Ingress: Disabled Filter VLANs: None Dest RSPAN VLAN: 8

Switch#

Switch 2

Open CLI of Switch2

Switch>en
Switch#conf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Switch(config)#vlan 8
Switch(config-vlan)#remote-span
Switch(config-vlan)#

Switch>en

Switch#conf t

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

Switch(config)#monitor session 1 source remote vlan 8

Switch(config)#monitor session 1 destination interface fastEthernet 0/2

Switch(config)#

Switch#en

Switch#show monitor session 1

Session 1

Type : Remote Source Session

Description: -

Source RSPAN VLAN: 8

Destination Ports : Fa0/2

Encapsulation : Native

Ingress: Disabled

Switch#show monitor session 1 detail

Session 1

Type: Remote Source Session

Description: -

Source Ports:

RX Only: None

TX Only: None

Both: None

Source VLANs:

RX Only: None

TX Only: None

Both : None

Source RSPAN VLAN: 8

Destination Ports : Fa0/2

Encapsulation: Native

Ingress : Disabled

Filter VLANs : None

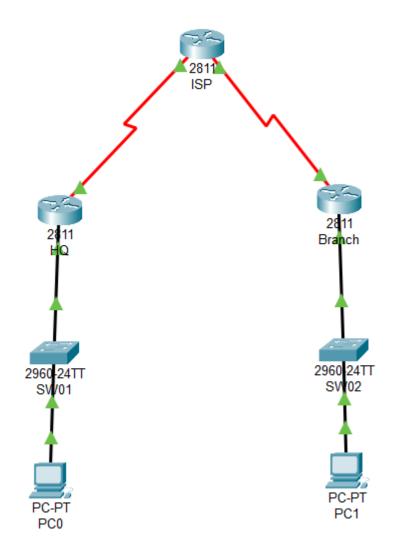
Dest RSPAN VLAN: None

Practical-8

Aim: Implement IPsec Site-to-Site VPNs connection using Cisco Packet Tracer.

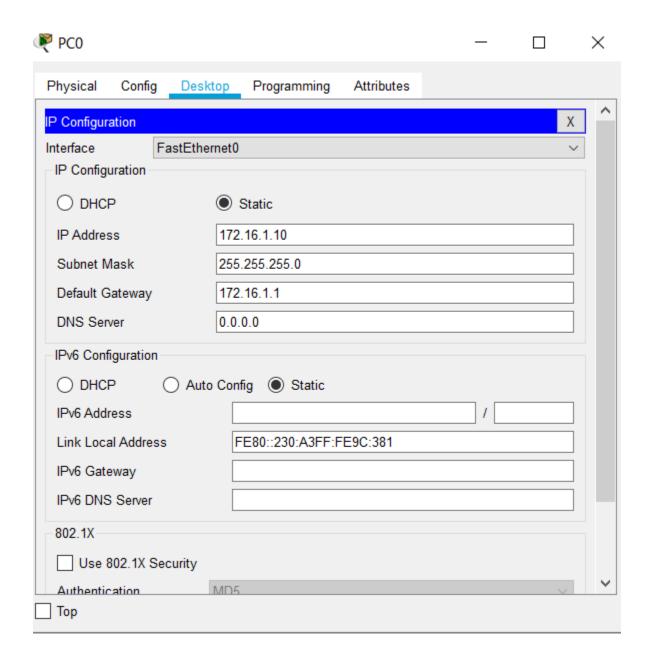
Requirement: 3 routers, 2 switches, PCs

Topology:

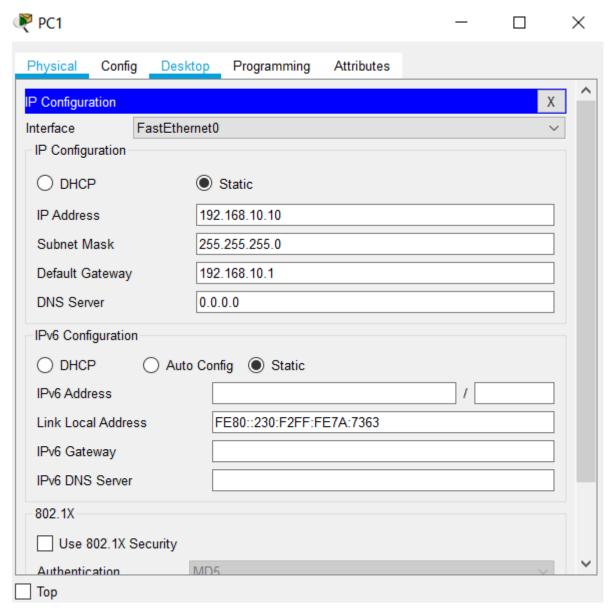


Steps:

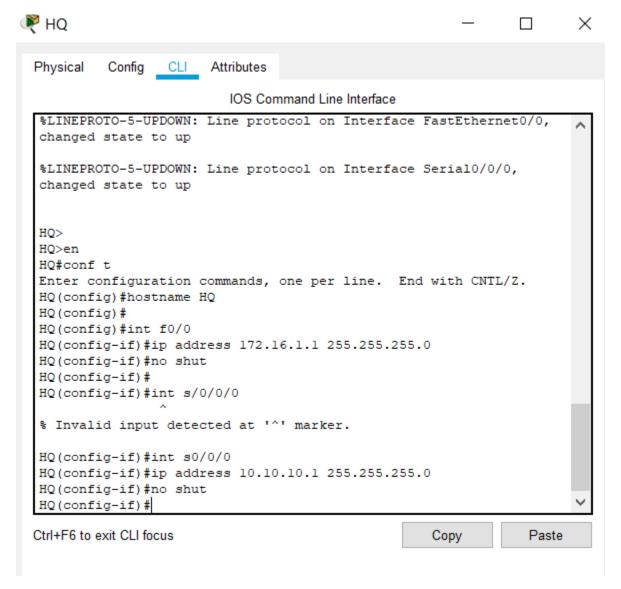
Configure PC0



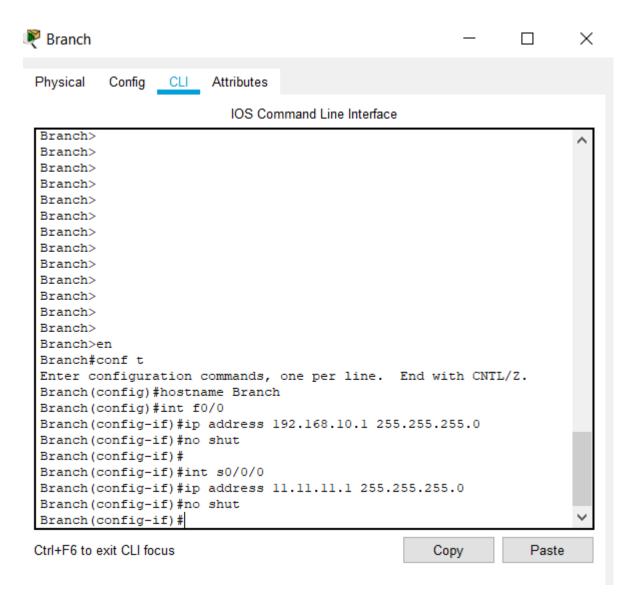
Configure PC1



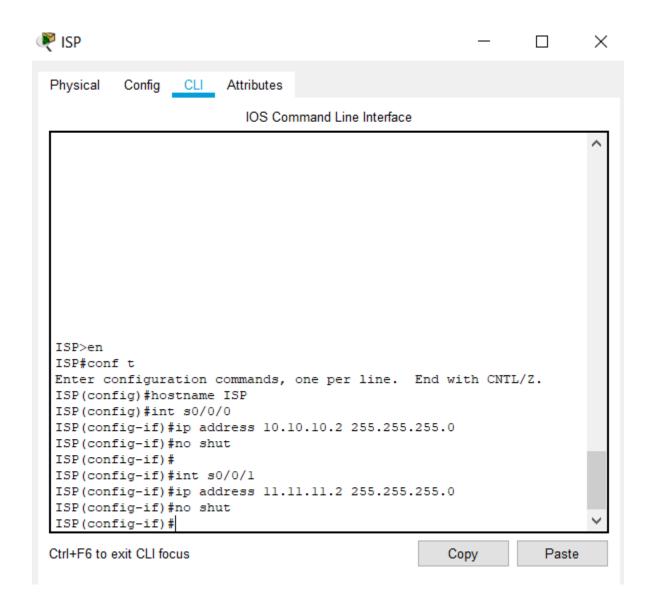
Configure Router HQ



Configure Router Branch



Configure Router ISP



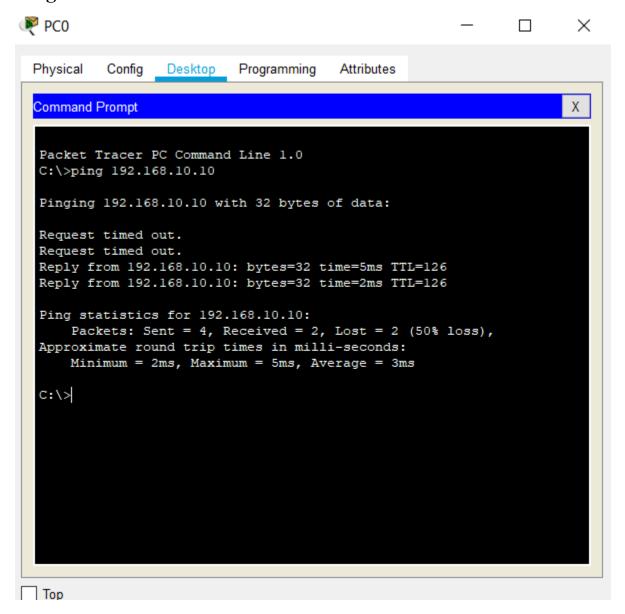
Configure Default Router on HQ, Branch, and Static Router from ISP

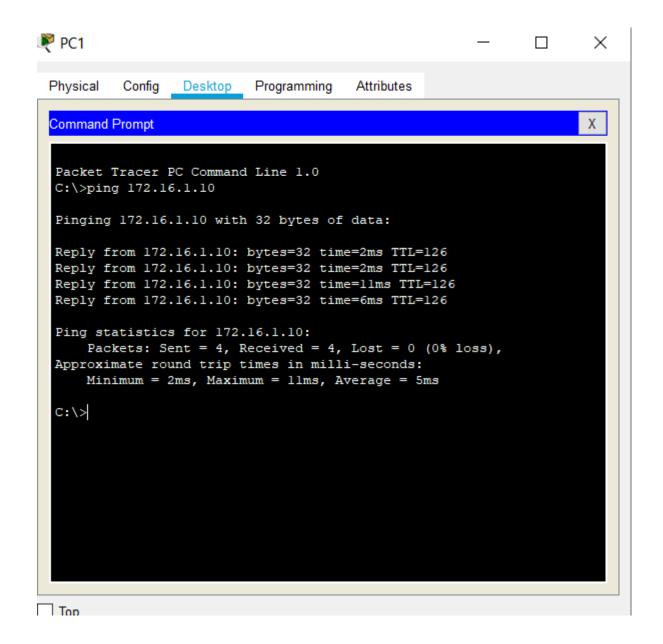
```
HQ(config) #ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 10.10.10.2
HQ(config) #

Branch(config) #ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 11.11.11.2
Branch(config) #

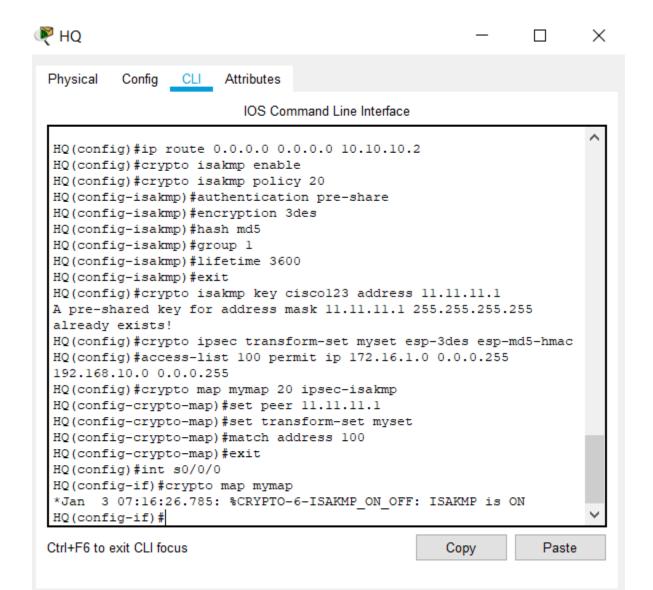
ISP(config) #ip route 172.16.1.0 255.255.255.0 10.10.10.1
ISP(config) #ip route 192.168.10.0 255.255.255.0 11.11.11.1
ISP(config) #
```

Ping both PCs





Configure VPN site-to-site HQ

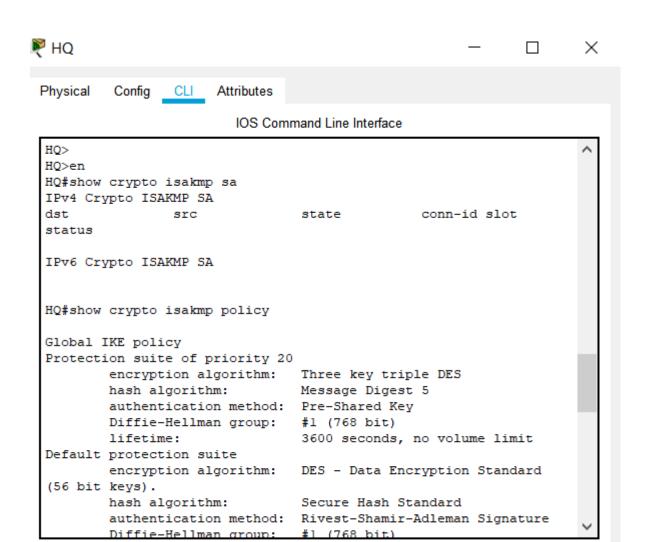


Branch

```
Branch(config) #crypto isakmp enable
Branch(config) #crypto isakmp policy 20
Branch(config-isakmp) #authentication pre-share
Branch(config-isakmp) #encryption 3des
Branch(config-isakmp) #hash md5
Branch(config-isakmp) #group 1
Branch(config-isakmp) #lifetime 3600
Branch(config-isakmp) #exit
```

```
Branch(config) #crypto isakmp key ciscol23 address 10.10.10.1
A pre-shared key for address mask 10.10.10.1 255.255.255.255
already exists!
Branch(config) #crypto ipsec transform-set myset esp-3des esp-md5-
Branch(config) #access-list 100 permit ip 192.168.10.0 0.0.0.255
172.16.1.0
% Incomplete command.
Branch(config) #access-list 100 permit ip 192.168.10.0 0.0.0.255
172.16.1.0 0.0.0.255
Branch(config) #crypto map mymap 20 ipsec-isakmp
Branch(config-crypto-map) #set peer 10.10.10.1
Branch(config-crypto-map) #set transform-set myset
Branch(config-crypto-map) #match address 100
Branch (config-crypto-map) #exit
Branch (config) #int s0/0/0
Branch(config-if) #crypto map mymap
*Jan 3 07:16:26.785: %CRYPTO-6-ISAKMP ON OFF: ISAKMP is ON
Branch (config-if) #
```

Verify Command

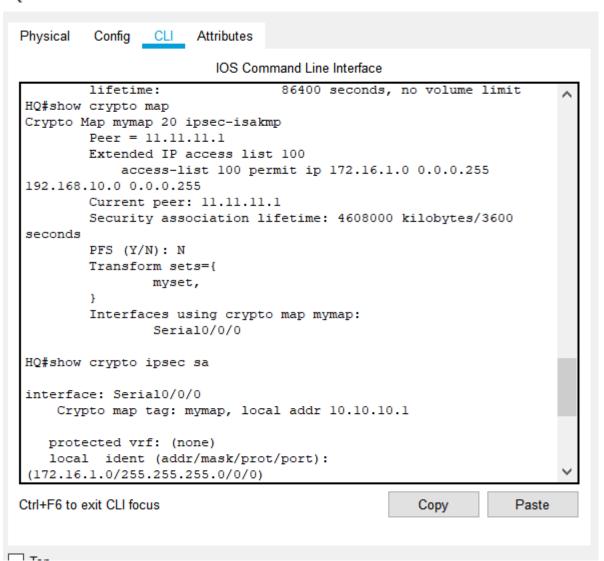


Copy

Paste

Ctrl+F6 to exit CLI focus

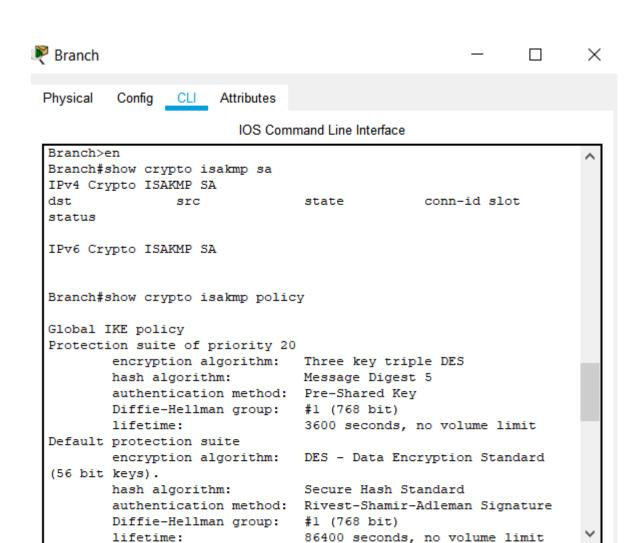






Config CLI Attributes Physical IOS Command Line Interface HQ#show crypto ipsec sa interface: Serial0/0/0 Crypto map tag: mymap, local addr 10.10.10.1 protected vrf: (none) local ident (addr/mask/prot/port): (172.16.1.0/255.255.255.0/0/0) remote ident (addr/mask/prot/port): (192.168.10.0/255.255.255.0/0/0) current peer 11.11.11.1 port 500 PERMIT, flags={origin_is_acl,} #pkts encaps: 0, #pkts encrypt: 0, #pkts digest: 0 #pkts decaps: 0, #pkts decrypt: 0, #pkts verify: 0 #pkts compressed: 0, #pkts decompressed: 0 #pkts not compressed: 0, #pkts compr. failed: 0 #pkts not decompressed: 0, #pkts decompress failed: 0 #send errors 0, #recv errors 0 local crypto endpt.: 10.10.10.1, remote crypto endpt.: 11.11.11.1 path mtu 1500, ip mtu 1500, ip mtu idb Serial0/0/0 current outbound spi: 0x0(0) inbound esp sas: Ctrl+F6 to exit CLI focus Copy Paste

X



Copy

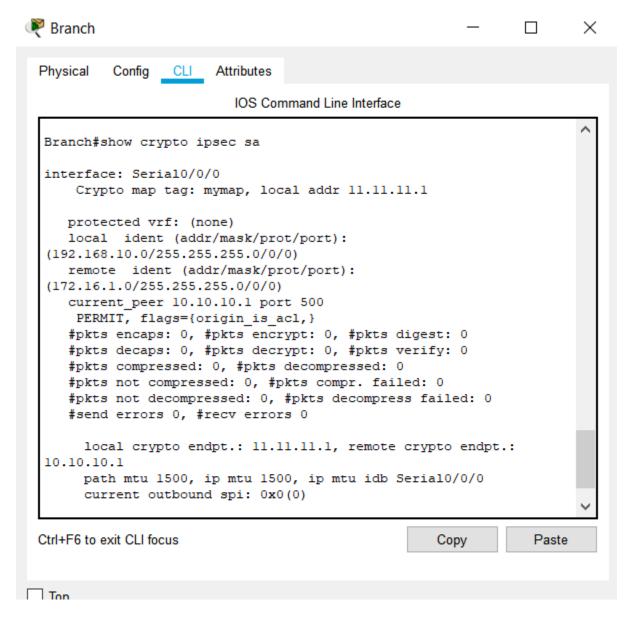
Paste

Ctrl+F6 to exit CLI focus



Config CLI Attributes Physical IOS Command Line Interface Branch#show crypto map Crypto Map mymap 20 ipsec-isakmp Peer = 10.10.10.1Extended IP access list 100 access-list 100 permit ip 192.168.10.0 0.0.0.255 172.16.1.0 0.0.0.255 Current peer: 10.10.10.1 Security association lifetime: 4608000 kilobytes/3600 seconds PFS (Y/N): N Transform sets={ myset, } Interfaces using crypto map mymap: Serial0/0/0 Branch#show crypto ipsec sa interface: Serial0/0/0 Crypto map tag: mymap, local addr 11.11.11.1 protected vrf: (none) local ident (addr/mask/prot/port): (192.168.10.0/255.255.255.0/0/0) remote ident (addr/mask/prot/port): Ctrl+F6 to exit CLI focus Сору Paste

X



Ping Both PCs and Check Packets Encapsulated using show crypto ipsec sa command