

# Packet Tracer - Use Ping and Traceroute to Test Network Connectivity

# **Addressing Table**

Device	Interface	IP Address / Prefix		Default Gateway
R1	G0/0	2001:db8:1:1::1/64		N/A
	G0/1	10.10.1.97	255.255.255.224	N/A
	S0/0/1	10.10.1.6	255.255.255.252	N/A
		2001:db8:1:2::2/64		
		fe80::1		
R2	S0/0/0	10.10.1.5	255.255.255.252	N/A
		2001:db8:1:2::1/64		
	S0/0/1	10.10.1.9	255.255.255.252	N/A
		2001:db8:1:3::1/64		
		fe80::2		
R3	G0/0	2001:db8:1:4::1/64		N/A
	G0/1	10.10.1.17	255.255.255.240	N/A
	S0/0/1	10.10.1.10	255.255.255.252	N/A
		2001:db8:1:3::2/64		
		fe80::3		
PC1	NIC	10.10.1.98	255.255.255.224	10.10.1.97
PC2	NIC	2001:DB8:1:1::2		FE80::1
PC3	NIC	10.10.1.18	255.255.255.240	10.10.1.17
PC4	NIC	2001:DB8:1:4::2		FE80::2

# **Objectives**

Part 1: Test and Restore IPv4 Connectivity

Part 2: Test and Restore IPv6 Connectivity

# Scenario

There are connectivity issues in this activity. In addition to gathering and documenting information about the network, you will locate the problems and implement acceptable solutions to restore connectivity.

Note: The user EXEC password is cisco. The privileged EXEC password is class.

#### Instructions

# Part 1: Test and Restore IPv4 Connectivity

# Step 1: Use ipconfig and ping to verify connectivity.

- a. Click PC1 and open the Command Prompt.
- b. Enter the **ipconfig /all** command to collect the IPv4 information. Complete the **Addressing Table** with the IPv4 address, subnet mask, and default gateway.
- c. Click PC3 and open the Command Prompt.
- d. Enter the **ipconfig /all** command to collect the IPv4 information. Complete the **Addressing Table** with the IPv4 address, subnet mask, and default gateway.
- e. Use the ping command to test connectivity between PC1 and PC3. The ping should fail.

# Step 2: Locate the source of connectivity failure.

a. From **PC1**, enter the necessary command to trace the route to **PC3**.

What is the last successful IPv4 address that was reached?

10.10.1.97

- b. The trace will eventually end after 30 attempts. Enter Ctrl+C to stop the trace before 30 attempts.
- c. From PC3, enter the necessary command to trace the route to PC1.

What is the last successful IPv4 address that was reached?

10.10.1.17

- d. Enter Ctrl+C to stop the trace.
- e. Click R1. Press ENTER and log in to the router.
- f. Enter the **show ip interface brief** command to list the interfaces and their status. There are two IPv4 addresses on the router. One should have been recorded in Step 2a.

What is the other?

10.10.1.6

g. Enter the **show ip route** command to list the networks to which the router is connected. Note that there are two networks connected to the **Serial0/0/1** interface.

What are they?

10.10.1.4/30, 10.10.1.6/32

h. Repeat steps 2e through 2g with R3 and record your answers.

Other: 10.10.1.10, Serial0/0/1: 10.10.1.8/30, 10.10.1.10/32

- Click R2. Press ENTER and log into the router.
- j. Enter the **show ip interface brief** command and record your addresses.

Serial0/0/0 10.10.1.2

Serial0/0/1 10.10.1.9

k. Run more tests if it helps visualize the problem. Simulation mode is available.

## Step 3: Propose a solution to solve the problem.

Compare your answers in Step 2 to the documentation you have available for the network.

What is the error?

From the table, we can see that Router 02's Serial0/0/0 should be 10.10.1.5, instead it is set to 10.10.1.2. That's the reason behind error.

What solution would you propose to correct the problem?

Need to change ip address of Router 02's Serial0/0/0 interface

# Step 4: Implement the plan.

Implement the solution you proposed in Step 3b.

# Step 5: Verify that connectivity is restored.

- a. From PC1 test connectivity to PC3.
- b. From **PC3** test connectivity to **PC1**.

Is the problem resolved?

Yes

# Step 6: Document the solution.

# Part 2: Test and Restore IPv6 Connectivity

## Step 1: Use ipv6config and ping to verify connectivity.

- a. Click PC2 and open the Command Prompt.
- b. Enter the **ipv6config /all** command to collect the IPv6 information. Complete the **Addressing Table** with the IPv6 address, subnet prefix, and default gateway.
- c. Click **PC4** and open the **Command Prompt**.
- d. Enter the **ipv6config /all** command to collect the IPv6 information. Complete the **Addressing Table** with the IPv6 address, subnet prefix, and default gateway.
- e. Test connectivity between PC2 and PC4. The ping should fail.

# Step 2: Locate the source of connectivity failure.

a. From PC2, enter the necessary command to trace the route to PC4.

What is the last successful IPv6 address that was reached?

2001:DB8:1:3::2

- b. The trace will eventually end after 30 attempts. Enter Ctrl+C to stop the trace before 30 attempts.
- c. From **PC4**, enter the necessary command to trace the route to **PC2**.

What is the last successful IPv6 address that was reached?

Couldn't reach any ip.

- d. Enter Ctrl+C to stop the trace.
- e. Click **R3**. Press **ENTER** and log in to the router.

f. Enter the **show ipv6 interface brief** command to list the interfaces and their status. There are two IPv6 addresses on the router. One should match the gateway address recorded in Step 1d.

Is there a discrepancy?

Yes. None of the ipv6 addresses match with the gateway address.

g. Run more tests if it helps visualize the problem. Simulation mode is available.

# Step 3: Propose a solution to solve the problem.

Compare your answers in Step 2 to the documentation you have available for the network.

What is the error?

PC4's default gateway isn't set correctly. It is set to FE80::2 instead of FE80::3

What solution would you propose to correct the problem?

Need to update PC4's default gateway to FE80::3

## Step 4: Implement the plan.

Implement the solution you proposed in Step 3b.

## Step 5: Verify that connectivity is restored.

- a. From PC2 test connectivity to PC4.
- b. From PC4 test connectivity to PC2.

Is the problem resolved?

Yes

# Step 6: Document the solution.