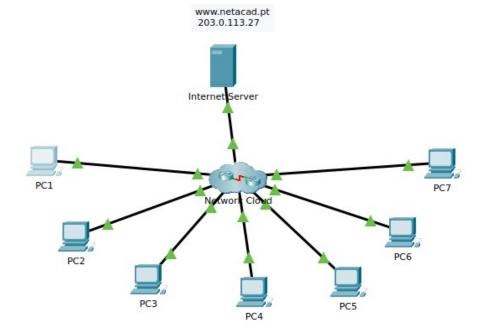
Packet Tracer - Troubleshooting Challenge - Use Documentation to Solve Issues (Activity 1.5.6)

Topology:



Its addressing table according to the previous activity: (all passwords are cisco and class)

Device	Interface	Device Type (router, switch, host)	IP Address	Subnet Mask	Default Gateway	Connected Neighbors
PC1	F0	Host	192.168.1.153	255.255.255.0	192.168.1.1	Branch-1
PC2	F0	Host	192.168.3.50	255.255.255.0	192.168.3.1	Factory
PC3	F0	Host	192.168.4.115	255.255.255.0	192.168.4.1	Factory
PC4	F0	Host	192.168.5.83	255.255.255.128	192.168.5.1	HQ
PC5	F0	Host	192.168.5.227	255.255.255.128	192.168.5.129	HQ
PC6	F0	Host	192.168.2.48	255.255.255.224	192.168.2.33	Branch-2
PC7	F0	Host	192.168.2.67	255.255.255.224	192.168.2.65	Branch-2
D 1.4	G0/0/0	D .	192.168.1.1	255.255.255.0		SW-B1
Branch-1	S0/1/0	Router	192.168.0.2	255.255.255.252	1	Hub
SW-B1	G0/1	Switch	192.168.1.252	255.255.255.0	192.168.1.1	Branch-1
	S0/1/0		192.168.0.1	255.255.255.252		Branch-1
	G0/0/0		192.0.2.1	255.255.255.252	1	ISP
Hub	S0/1/1	Router	192.168.0.5	255.255.255.252	1	Branch-2
	S0/2/0		192.168.0.9	255.255.255.252	1	HQ
	S0/2/1		192.168.0.13	255.255.255.252	1	Factory
ICD	G0/0/0		192.0.2.2	255.255.255.252		Hub
ISP	G0/0/1	Router	203.0.113.1	255.255.255.0	1	No
	S0/1/0	Router	192.168.0.6	255.255.255.252		Hub
D 1.0	G0/0/0.1		192.168.2.1	255.255.255.224	1	SW-B2
Branch-2	G0/0/0.32		192.168.2.33	255.255.255.224	1	SW-B2
	G0/0/0.64		192.168.2.65	255.255.255.224	1	SW-B2
	S0/1/0	Router	192.168.0.14	255.255.255.252		Hub
Factory	G0/0/0		192.168.3.1	255.255.255.0	1	SW-F1
lactory	G0/0/1		192.168.4.1	255.255.255.0	1	SW-F2
	S0/1/0	D	192.168.0.10	255.255.255.252		Hub
ш	G0/0/0.1		192.168.6.1	255.255.255.0	1	SW-HQ1
HQ	G0/0/0.5	Router	192.168.5.1	255.255.255.128]	SW-HQ1
	G0/0/0.10		192.168.5.129	255.255.255.128	1	SW-HQ1
SW-B2	G0/1	Switch	192.168.2.17	255.255.255.224	192.168.2.1	Branch-2
SW-F1	G0/1	Switch	192.168.3.252	255.255.255.0	192.168.3.1	Factory
SW-F2	G0/1	Switch	192.168.4.252	255.255.255.0	192.168.4.1	Factory
	G0/1	Switch		255.255.255.0	192.168.6.1	HQ
SW-HQ1	Por 3					SW-HQ3
	Por 1]				SW-HQ2
CM HOD	Por 3	6 1	192.168.6.254	255.255.255.0	192.168.6.1	SW-HQ1
SW-HQ3	Por 2	Switch				SW-HQ2
SW HOS	Por 1	Switch	192.168.6.253	255.255.255.0	192.168.6.1	SW-HQ1
SW-HQ2	Por 2	SWITCH				SW-HQ3

- Ping the Pcs one by one
- -- PC1: --- PC1 can ping PC2 and PC4
 - --- PC1 can't ping PC3, PC5, PC6, and PC7
- -- Troubleshoot the issue between PC1 and PC3:
- See all PC3's configurations

```
C:\>ipconfig

FastEthernet0 Connection:(default port)

Connection-specific DNS Suffix..:
Link-local IPv6 Address....: FE80::260:47FF:FE70:6D7C
IPv6 Address....: 192.168.4.115
Subnet Mask.....: 255.255.255.0
Default Gateway....: 192.168.4.1
```

- Everything is correct. Let's ping its default gateway.

```
C:\>ping 192.168.4.1

Pinging 192.168.4.1 with 32 bytes of data:

Request timed out.

Request timed out.

Request timed out.

Ping statistics for 192.168.4.1:

Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 0, Lost = 4 (190% loss),
```

- PC3 cant's reach the default gateway, which is the Factory router. So, let's find another address of Factory from the addressing table and connect to it from PC1: telnet 192.168.3.1 from PC1 and show the interface configuration.

```
C:\>telnet 192.168.3.1
Trying 192.168.3.1 ...Open
User Access Verification
Password:
Factory>ena
Factory>enable
Password:
Factory#show ip interface brief
Interface
                          IP-Address
                                             OK? Method Status
GigabitEthernet0/0/0 192.168.3.1 YES manual up
GigabitEthernet0/0/1 192.168.4.1 YES manual adm
                                             YES manual administratively down down
                192.168.0.14
unassigned
unassigned
                                              YES manual up
Serial0/1/0
                                               YES unset administratively down down YES unset administratively down down
Serial0/1/1
Vlan1
Factory#
```

- The interface is down, let's not shuting down.

```
Factory#configure terminal
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Factory(config)#interface g0/0/1
Factory(config-if)#no shutdown
```

- Let's see the interface again

```
Factory#show ip interface brief
Interface IP-Address OK? Method Status Protocol
GigabitEthernet0/0/0 192.168.3.1 YES manual up up
GigabitEthernet0/0/1 192.168.4.1 YES manual up up
Serial0/1/0 192.168.0.14 YES manual up up
Serial0/1/1 unassigned YES unset administratively down down
Vlan1 unassigned YES unset administratively down down
```

- Now, PC3 can ping its default gateway:

```
C:\>ping 192.168.4.1

Pinging 192.168.4.1 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 192.168.4.1: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=255
Ping statistics for 192.168.4.1:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
    Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 0ms, Average = 0ms</pre>
```

- After this, PC1 still can't ping PC3. Let's find the routing table of PC1's default gateway which is Branch-1 or 192.168.1.1 with **show ip route.**

```
C:\>telnet 192.168.1.1
Trying 192.168.1.1 ...Open
User Access Verification
Password:
Branch-1>enable
Password:
Branch-1#sho
Branch-1#show ip route
Codes: L - local, C - connected, S - static, 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 192.168.0.1 to network 0.0.0.0
     192.168.0.0/24 is variably subnetted, 5 subnets, 2 masks
       192.168.0.0/30 is directly connected, Serial0/1/0
       192.168.0.2/32 is directly connected, Serial0/1/0
       192.168.0.4/30 [110/128] via 192.168.0.1, 00:09:09, Serial0/1/0
       192.168.0.8/30 [110/128] via 192.168.0.1, 00:09:09, Serial0/1/0
0
       192.168.0.12/30 [110/128] via 192.168.0.1, 00:09:09, Serial0/1/0
     192.168.1.0/24 is variably subnetted, 2 subnets, 2 masks
       192.168.1.0/24 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/0/0
       192.168.1.1/32 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/0/0
    192.168.3.0/24 [110/129] via 192.168.0.1, 00:08:59, Serial0/1/0
     192.168.5.0/25 is subnetted, 2 subnets
       192.168.5.0/25 [110/129] via 192.168.0.1, 00:08:59, Serial0/1/0
       192.168.5.128/25 [110/129] via 192.168.0.1, 00:08:59, Serial0/1/0
     192.168.6.0/24 [110/129] via 192.168.0.1, 00:08:59, Serial0/1/0
0*E2 0.0.0.0/0 [110/1] via 192.168.0.1, 00:09:09, Serial0/1/0
Branch-1#
```

- We can see that there is no route to 192.168.4.0/24.

- From Branch-1, let's make a route to 192.168.4.0/24 via the route Hub or 192.168.0.1 with ip route 192.168.4.0 255.255.255.0 192.168.0.1

```
Branch-1#configure terminal
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Branch-1(config)#ip route 192.168.4.0 255.255.255.0 192.168.0.1
```

- After this, PC1 still can't ping PC3.
- From Factory, let's find its routing table if 192.168.1.0/24 is amoung the networks. Connect through PC3.

```
C:\>telnet 192.168.4.1
Trying 192.168.4.1 ...Open

User Access Verification

Password:
Factory>enable
Password:
```

```
Factory#show ip route
Codes: L - local, C - connected, S - static, 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 192.168.0.13 to network 0.0.0.0
     192.168.0.0/24 is variably subnetted, 5 subnets, 2 masks
0
        192.168.0.0/30 [110/128] via 192.168.0.13, 00:20:29, Serial0/1/0
        192.168.0.4/30 [110/128] via 192.168.0.13, 00:20:29, Serial0/1/0
0
        192.168.0.8/30 [110/128] via 192.168.0.13, 00:20:29, Serial0/1/0
С
        192.168.0.12/30 is directly connected, Serial0/1/0
        192.168.0.14/32 is directly connected, Serial0/1/0
     192.168.1.0/24 [110/129] via 192.168.0.13, 00:20:29, Serial0/1/0
     192.168.3.0/24 is variably subnetted, 2 subnets, 2 masks
        192.168.3.0/24 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/0/0
С
        192.168.3.1/32 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/0/0
     192.168.4.0/24 is variably subnetted, 2 subnets, 2 masks
С
        192.168.4.0/24 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/0/1
        192.168.4.1/32 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/0/1
     192.168.5.0/25 is subnetted, 2 subnets
192.168.5.0/25 [110/129] via 192.168.0.13, 00:20:29, Serial0/1/0
        192.168.5.128/25 [110/129] via 192.168.0.13, 00:20:29, Serial0/1/0
0
     192.168.6.0/24 [110/129] via 192.168.0.13, 00:20:29, Serial0/1/0
0
0*E2 0.0.0.0/0 [110/1] via 192.168.0.13, 00:20:29, Serial0/1/0
Factory#
```

- We can see that there is a correct route to 192.168.1.0/24 via 192.168.0.13 (Hub). Let's find the routing table of Hub.

```
Factory#telnet 192.168.0.13
Trying 192.168.0.13 ...Open

User Access Verification

Password:
Hub>enable
Password:
```

```
Codes: L - local, C - connected, S - static, 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 192.0.2.2 to network 0.0.0.0
     192.0.2.0/24 is variably subnetted, 2 subnets, 2 masks
        192.0.2.0/30 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/0/0
       192.0.2.1/32 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/0/0
     192.168.0.0/24 is variably subnetted, 8 subnets, 2 masks
        192.168.0.0/30 is directly connected, Serial0/1/0
        192.168.0.1/32 is directly connected, Serial0/1/0
С
       192.168.0.4/30 is directly connected, Serial0/1/1
       192.168.0.5/32 is directly connected, Serial0/1/1
С
       192.168.0.8/30 is directly connected, Serial0/2/0
       192.168.0.9/32 is directly connected, Serial0/2/0
С
       192.168.0.12/30 is directly connected, Serial0/2/1
        192.168.0.13/32 is directly connected, Serial0/2/1
     192.168.1.0/24 [110/65] via 192.168.0.2, 00:26:41, Serial0/1/0
0
0
     192.168.3.0/24 [110/65] via 192.168.0.14, 00:26:41, Serial0/2/1
     192.168.5.0/25 is subnetted, 2 subnets
       192.168.5.0/25 [110/65] via 192.168.0.10, 00:26:41, Serial0/2/0
0
       192.168.5.128/25 [110/65] via 192.168.0.10, 00:26:41, Serial0/2/0
0
     192.168.6.0/24 [110/65] via 192.168.0.10, 00:26:41, Serial0/2/0
     0.0.0.0/0 [1/0] via 192.0.2.2
```

- Hub doesn't have a route to 192.168.4.0/24. So, let's make one via the IP address of Factory connected to Hub: 192.168.0.14.

```
Hub#configure terminal
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Hub(config)#ip route 192.168.4.0 255.255.255.0 192.168.0.14
```

- Let's now ping PC3 from PC1.

```
C:\>ping 192.168.4.115

Pinging 192.168.4.115 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 192.168.4.115: bytes=32 time=11ms TTL=125

Reply from 192.168.4.115: bytes=32 time=20ms TTL=125

Reply from 192.168.4.115: bytes=32 time=12ms TTL=125

Reply from 192.168.4.115: bytes=32 time=16ms TTL=125

Ping statistics for 192.168.4.115:

Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),

Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:

Minimum = 11ms, Maximum = 20ms, Average = 14ms
```

- It is solved. PC1 can now ping PC3.
- -- Troubleshoot the issue between PC1 and PC5:
- See all PC5's configurations

- There is no Default Gateway, let's set it.

O DHCP	Static	
IPv4 Address	192.168.5.227	
Subnet Mask	255.255.255.128	
Default Gateway	192.168.5.129	
DNS Server	192.168.5.252	

- Now let's ping PC5 from PC1

```
C:\>ping 192.168.5.227

Pinging 192.168.5.227 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 192.168.5.227: bytes=32 time=13ms TTL=125
Reply from 192.168.5.227: bytes=32 time=18ms TTL=125
Reply from 192.168.5.227: bytes=32 time=16ms TTL=125
Reply from 192.168.5.227: bytes=32 time=21ms TTL=125

Ping statistics for 192.168.5.227:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
    Minimum = 13ms, Maximum = 21ms, Average = 17ms
```

- It is solved. PC1 can now ping PC5.
- -- Troubleshoot the issue between PC1 and PC6:
- See all PC6's configurations

```
C:\>ipconfig

FastEthernet0 Connection:(default port)

Connection-specific DNS Suffix.:
Link-local IPv6 Address.....: FE80::206:2AFF:FEB8:5971
IPv6 Address.....:
IPv4 Address.....: 192.168.2.48
Subnet Mask.....: 255.255.255.224
Default Gateway....:

192.168.2.33
```

Everything is OK. Let's ping its default gateway.

```
C:\>ping 192.168.2.33

Pinging 192.168.2.33 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 192.168.2.33: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=255
```

- PC6 can ping its default gateway which is Branch-2. Let's see the IP address of Branch-2.

```
Branch-2#show ip interface brief
                                                                              Protocol
Interface
                        IP-Address
                                          OK? Method Status
GigabitEthernet0/0/0 unassigned
                                          YES manual up
                                                                              up
GigabitEthernet0/0/0.1 192.168.2.1
                                          YES manual up
                                                                              up
GigabitEthernet0/0/0.32192.168.2.33
                                          YES manual up
                                                                              up
GigabitEthernet0/0/0.64192.168.2.65
GigabitEthernet0/0/1 unassigned
                                          YES manual up
                                         YES unset administratively down down
                      192.168.0.17 YES manual up up
unassigned YES unset administratively down down
Serial0/1/0
Serial0/1/1
Vlan1
                        unassigned
                                          YES unset administratively down down
```

- The IP address at s0/1/0 should be 192.168.0.6

```
Branch-2#configure terminal
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Branch-2(config)#interface s0/1/0
Branch-2(config-if)#ip address 192.168.0.6 255.255.252
```

- Now let's ping PC6 from PC1.

```
C:\>ping 192.168.2.48

Pinging 192.168.2.48 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 192.168.2.48: bytes=32 time=11ms TTL=125

Reply from 192.168.2.48: bytes=32 time=16ms TTL=125

Reply from 192.168.2.48: bytes=32 time=16ms TTL=125

Reply from 192.168.2.48: bytes=32 time=19ms TTL=125
```

- It is solved. PC1 can now ping PC6.
- -- The issue between PC1 and PC7 is also solved automatically:

```
C:\>ping 192.168.2.67

Pinging 192.168.2.67 with 32 bytes of data:

Request timed out.

Reply from 192.168.2.67: bytes=32 time=16ms TTL=125

Reply from 192.168.2.67: bytes=32 time=20ms TTL=125

Reply from 192.168.2.67: bytes=32 time=10ms TTL=125
```

Here is the recap

Device	IP Address	Default Gateway	Connected Neighbors	Issue	Action
PC3	192.168.4.115	192.168.4.1		2- PC3 can't ping Factory	2- Activate interface through Factory 192.168.3.1 3- Create a route to 192.168.4.0 at Branch-1 then Hub
PC5	192.168.5.227	192.168.5.129	HQ	- PC1 can't ping PC5	- Set the IP default gateway of PC5
PC6	192.168.2.48	192.168.2.33	Branch-2	- PC1 can't ping PC6	- Modify Branch-2's IP address to 192.168.0.6 on S0/1/0
PC7	192.168.2.67	192.168.2.65	Branch-2	- PC1 can't ping PC7	- Modify Branch-2's IP address to 192.168.0.6 on S0/1/0