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 |
| R1 | G0/1 | 10.10.1.97 | 255.255.255.224 | N/A |
| R1 | S0/0/1 | 10.10.1.6 | 255.255.255.252 | N/A |
| R1 | S0/0/1 | 2001:db8:1:2::2/64 | | N/A |
| R1 | S0/0/1 | fe80::1 | | N/A |
| R2 | S0/0/0 | 10.10.1.5 | 255.255.255.252 | N/A |
| R2 | S0/0/0 | 2001:db8:1:2::1/64 | | N/A |
| R2 | S0/0/1 | 10.10.1.9 | 255.255.255.252 | N/A |
| R2 | S0/0/1 | 2001:db8:1:3::1/64 | | N/A |
| R2 | S0/0/1 | fe80::2 | | N/A |
| R3 | G0/0 | 2001:db8:1:4::1/64 | | N/A |
| R3 | G0/1 | 10.10.1.17 | 255.255.255.240 | N/A |
| R3 | S0/0/1 | 10.10.1.10 | 255.255.255.252 | N/A |
| R3 | S0/0/1 | 2001:db8:1:3::2/64 | | N/A |
| R3 | S0/0/1 | fe80::3 | | N/A |
| 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

## Test and Restore IPv4 Connectivity

### Use ipconfig and ping to verify connectivity.

* + - 1. Click **PC1** and open the **Command Prompt**.
      2. Enter the **ipconfig /all** command to collect the IPv4 information. Complete the **Addressing Table** with the IPv4 address, subnet mask, and default gateway.
      3. Click **PC3** and open the **Command Prompt**.
      4. Enter the **ipconfig /all** command to collect the IPv4 information. Complete the **Addressing Table** with the IPv4 address, subnet mask, and default gateway.
      5. Use the **ping** command to test connectivity between **PC1** and **PC3**. The ping should fail.

### Locate the source of connectivity failure.

* + - 1. From **PC1**, enter the necessary command to trace the route to **PC3**.

#### Question:

What is the last successful IPv4 address that was reached?

10.10.1.97

* + - 1. The trace will eventually end after 30 attempts. Enter **Ctrl**+**C** to stop the trace before 30 attempts.
      2. From **PC3**, enter the necessary command to trace the route to **PC1**.

#### Question:

What is the last successful IPv4 address that was reached?

10.10.1.17

* + - 1. Enter **Ctrl**+**C** to stop the trace.

Open configuration window

* + - 1. Click **R1**. Press **ENTER** and log in to the router.
      2. 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.

#### Question:

What is the other?

***10.10.1.6***

* + - 1. 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.

#### Question:

10.10.1.4/30 is directly connected, Serial0/0/1

L 10.10.1.6/32 is directly connected, Serial0/0/1

* + - 1. Repeat steps 2e through 2g with **R3** and record your answers.

***Show ip interface brief: 10.10.1.17 and 10.10.1.10***

***Show ip route:***

***10.10.1.4/30 is directly connected, Serial0/0/1***

***10.10.1.6/32 is directly connected, Serial0/0/1***

* + - 1. Click **R2**. Press **ENTER** and log into the router.
      2. Enter the **show ip interface brief** command and record your addresses.

Type your addresses here.

**10.10.1.2**

**10.10.1.9**

**10.10.1.0/30 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0**

**10.10.1.2/32 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0**

**10.10.1.8/30 is directly connected, Serial0/0/1**

**10.10.1.9/32 is directly connected, Serial0/0/1**

* + - 1. Run more tests if it helps visualize the problem. Simulation mode is available.

Close configuration window

### Propose a solution to solve the problem.

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

#### Question:

What is the error?

The IP address in R2 Serial0/0/0 is wrong.

What solution would you propose to correct the problem?

Configure the correct IP Address using CLI

### Implement the plan.

Implement the solution you proposed in Step 3b.

**Commands to solve the problem:**

**User Access Verification**

**Password:**

**R2>enable**

**Password:**

**R2#config t**

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

**R2(config)#inte**

**R2(config)#interface se**

**R2(config)#interface serial 0/0/0**

**R2(config-if)#ip add**

**R2(config-if)#ip address 10.10.1.5 255.255.255.252**

**R2(config-if)#**

**%DUAL-5-NBRCHANGE: IP-EIGRP 1: Neighbor 10.10.1.6 (Serial0/0/0) is up: new adjacency**

**no shutdown**

R2(config-if)#

### Verify that connectivity is restored.

* + - 1. From **PC1** test connectivity to **PC3**.
      2. From **PC3** test connectivity to **PC1**.

#### Question:

Is the problem resolved?

The problem has been resolved.

### Document the solution.

## Test and Restore IPv6 Connectivity

### Use ipv6config and ping to verify connectivity.

* + - 1. Click **PC2** and open the **Command Prompt**.
      2. Enter the **ipv6config /all** command to collect the IPv6 information. Complete the **Addressing Table** with the IPv6 address, subnet prefix, and default gateway.
      3. Click **PC4** and open the **Command Prompt**.
      4. Enter the **ipv6config /all** command to collect the IPv6 information. Complete the **Addressing Table** with the IPv6 address, subnet prefix, and default gateway.
      5. Test connectivity between **PC2** and **PC4**. The ping should fail.

### Locate the source of connectivity failure.

* + - 1. From **PC2**, enter the necessary command to trace the route to **PC4**.

#### Question:

What is the last successful IPv6 address that was reached?

***2001:DB8:1:3::2***

* + - 1. The trace will eventually end after 30 attempts. Enter **Ctrl**+**C** to stop the trace before 30 attempts.
      2. From **PC4**, enter the necessary command to trace the route to **PC2**.

#### Question:

What is the last successful IPv6 address that was reached?

It was unable to reach any IPv6 address.

* + - 1. Enter **Ctrl**+**C** to stop the trace.
      2. Click **R3**. Press **ENTER** and log in to the router.
      3. 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.

#### Question:

Is there a discrepancy?

Yes, there is. The default gateway address in PC4 does not match with R3. But R3 gateway address and table information is correct.

* + - 1. Run more tests if it helps visualize the problem. Simulation mode is available.

### Propose a solution to solve the problem.

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

#### Question:

What is the error?

The default gateway address in R3 and table is same but the default gateway setup in PC4 is wrong.

What solution would you propose to correct the problem?

The solution would be to reconfigure PC4 with correct default gateway information using the table.

### Implement the plan.

Implement the solution you proposed in Step 3b.

### Verify that connectivity is restored.

* + - 1. From **PC2** test connectivity to **PC4**.
      2. From **PC4** test connectivity to **PC2**.

#### Question:

Is the problem resolved?

Type your answers here.

### Document the solution.

PC4-> IP Configuration -> Update

Graphical user interface, application

Description automatically generated