

## IFT 266 Introduction to Network Information Communication Technology (ICT)

### Lab 30

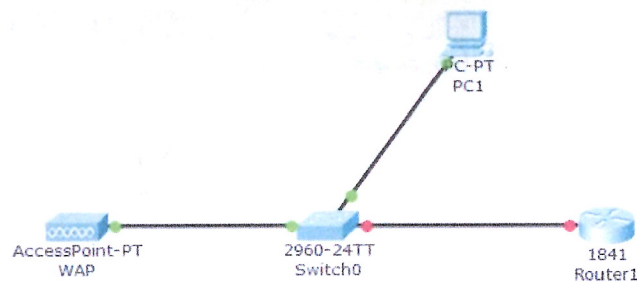
#### Wireless IPv6 Autoconfiguration

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After you complete each step, put a '✓' or 'x' in the completed box

In a recent report by Cisco, wireless was one of the five technologies that are shaping the modern network. This lab will show you how to implement a wireless environment using the IPv6 protocol.

1. Set up the following topology in packet tracer. Make sure that you select the correct Access Point as indicated on the topology.



Completed



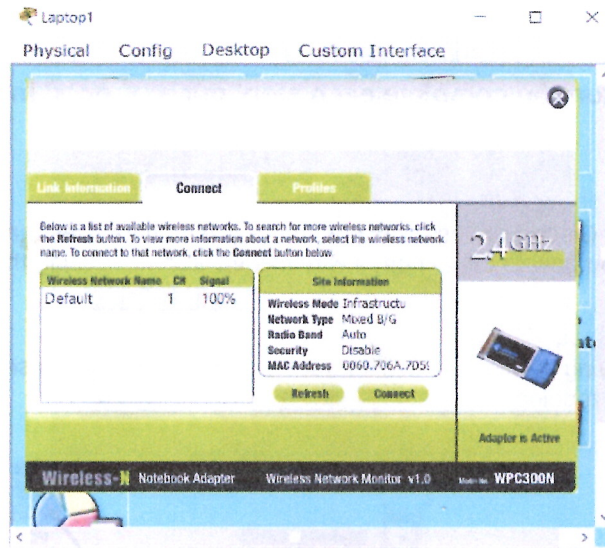
2. Currently the laptop has an Ethernet module in place. In order to connect to the Wireless Access Point (WAP) we will need to swap the existing module for the wireless module. To do this, first power off the laptop, then remove the Ethernet module and replace it with the WPC300N. Then you can power the laptop on again.

Completed



3. We will now connect the laptop to the WAP. Go back into to the desktop tab on the laptop, select PC Wireless and then the Connect tab. Refresh until the WAP appears, the default SSID is "Default". Select this network and click Connect.

Laptop is now connected to the WAP and we can begin configuring the router.



Completed ☒

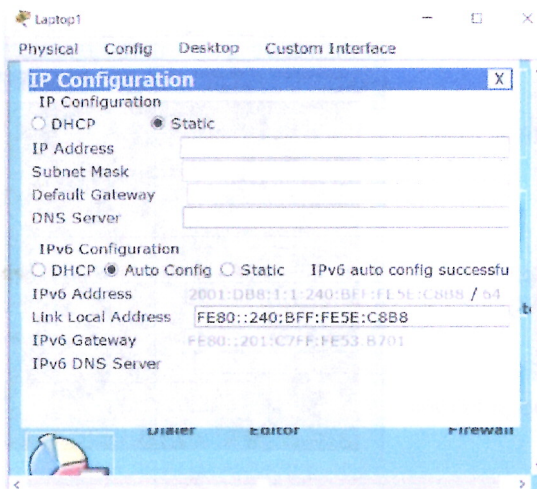
4. We now need to configure the router to enable IPv6 unicast routing and give it an IPv6 address.

Enter the following commands on the router:

```
Router>en
Router#config t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Router(config)#ipv6 unicast-routing
Router(config)#int fa0/0
Router(config-if)#ipv6 addr 2001:DB8:1:1::1/64
Router(config-if)#no shut
```

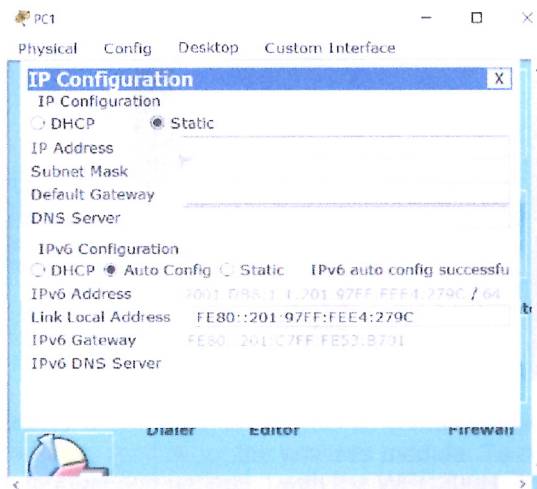
Completed ☒

5. We have now enabled unicast routing on the router, which will allow us to use autoconfiguration to provide an IPv6 address on the PC and the Laptop.
6. Go back to the laptop, and retrieve an IPv6 address using auto-config option.



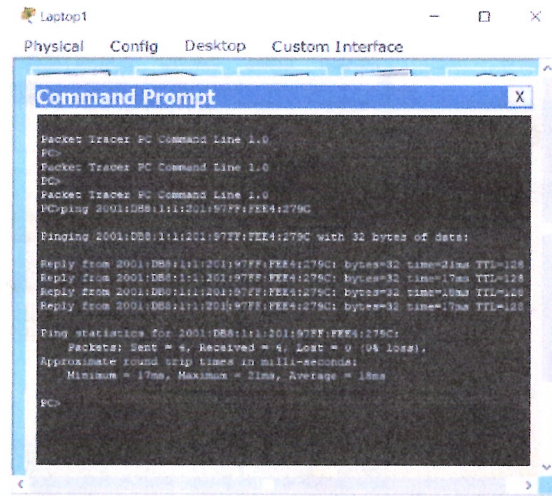
Completed

7. Repeat the same step on the PC.



Completed

8. You should be able to ping the PC from the laptop using the PC's IPv6 Address.
9. You can copy the last four blocks of the link local address (from the PC's configuration) to save you from typing it all in the command line, just replace the first four blocks with 2001:DB8:1:1



```
Packet Tracer PC Command Line 1.0
PC>
Packet Tracer PC Command Line 1.0
PC>
Packet Tracer PC Command Line 1.0
PC>
PC>ping 2001:DB8:1:1:201:97FF:FEF4:279C
Pinging 2001:DB8:1:1:201:97FF:FEF4:279C with 32 bytes of data:
Reply from 2001:DB8:1:1:201:97FF:FEF4:279C: bytes=32 time=21ms TTL=128
Reply from 2001:DB8:1:1:201:97FF:FEF4:279C: bytes=32 time=17ms TTL=128
Reply from 2001:DB8:1:1:201:97FF:FEF4:279C: bytes=32 time=18ms TTL=128
Reply from 2001:DB8:1:1:201:97FF:FEF4:279C: bytes=32 time=19ms TTL=128
Ping statistics for 2001:DB8:1:1:201:97FF:FEF4:279C:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 17ms, Maximum = 21ms, Average = 19ms
PC>
```

Completed



10. Finally, add and connect another laptop to the WAP, get its auto configured unicast address as you did previously and ping it from the existing wireless laptop.

Provide a screen shot of your updated topology with this additional wireless laptop below.

