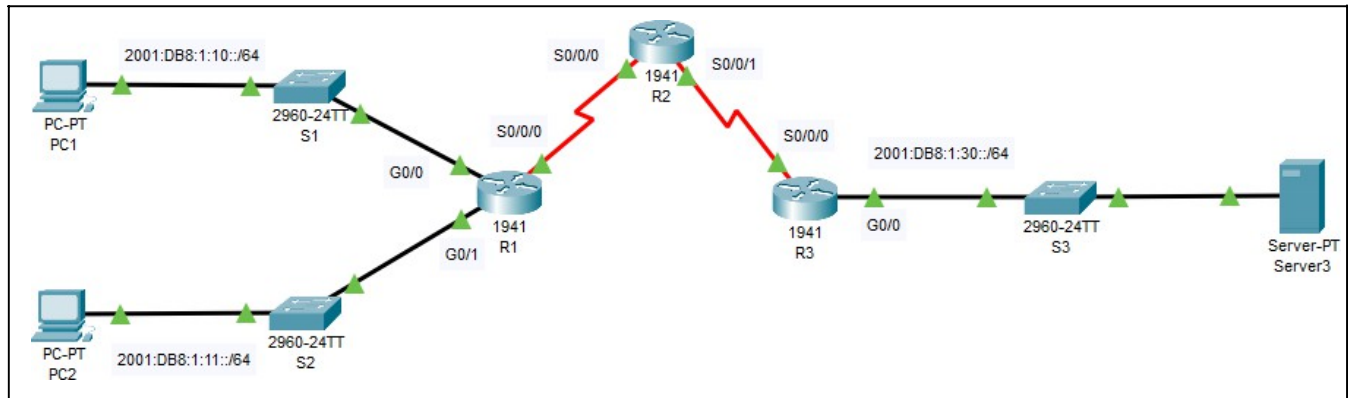


PRACTICAL 5**Aim:** Configuring IPv6 ACLs.**TOPOLOGY****AddressingTable:**

Device	Interface	IPv6 Address/Prefix	Default Gateway
Server 3	NIC	2001:DB8:1:30::30/64	FE80::30

Step1: Placethecomponentsasshowninthefigureaboveandsetupanetwork.Itisnecessary to configure eachcomponents placed in the network . Use proper connection wire to connect between the devices.

ToConfigurePC1

ClickonPC1→SelectDesktopTab→ClickonIPv6Configuration→GiveIPv6Address as (2001:DB8:1:10::2/64) → Give default gateway as (2001:DB8:1:10::1).

IPv6 Configuration

☐ Automatic
 ☒ Static

IPv6 Address
 /

Link Local Address

Default Gateway

DNS Server

ToConfigurePC2

ClickonPC2→SelectDesktopTab→ClickonIPv6Configuration→GiveIPv6Address as (2001:DB8:1:11::2/64) → Give default gateway as (2001:DB8:1:11::1).

IPv6 Configuration

☐ Automatic ☒ Static

IPv6 Address: 2001:DB8:1:11::2 / 64

Link Local Address: FE80::200:CFF:FED4:C56

Default Gateway: 2001:DB8:1:11::1

DNS Server:

ToConfigureRoutersR1,R2,R3:**For Router R1**

Click on Router R1→Go to CLI tab →Enter the following commands to configure each port

For GigabitEthernet0/0

```
R1>ena
R1#conf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
R1(config)#ipv6 unicast-routing
R1(config)#interface g0/0
R1(config-if)#ipv6 enable
R1(config-if)#ipv6 address 2001:DB8:1:10::1/64
R1(config-if)#no shut

R1(config-if)#
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface GigabitEthernet0/0, changed state to up

%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface GigabitEthernet0/0,
changed state to up

R1(config-if)#exit
```

For GigabitEthernet0/1

```
R1(config)#interface g0/1
R1(config-if)#ipv6 enable
R1(config-if)#ipv6 address 2001:DB8:1:11::1/64
R1(config-if)#no shut

R1(config-if)#
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface GigabitEthernet0/1, changed state to up
```

```

R1(config)#interface s0/0/0
R1(config-if)#ipv6 enable
R1(config-if)#ipv6 address 2001:DB8:1:28::1/64
R1(config-if)#no shut

%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Serial0/0/0, changed state to down
R1(config-if)#
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Serial0/0/0, changed state to up

```

Using `show ipv6 interface brief` command it will list all the IP addresses associated with the router

```

R1#show ipv6 interface brief
GigabitEthernet0/0          [up/up]
    FE80::201:64FF:FE8D:4D01
    2001:DB8:1:10::1
GigabitEthernet0/1          [up/up]
    FE80::201:64FF:FE8D:4D02
    2001:DB8:1:11::1
Serial0/0/0                  [down/down]
    FE80::201:64FF:FE8D:4D01
    2001:DB8:1:28::1
Serial0/0/1                  [administratively down/down]
Serial0/1/0                  [administratively down/down]
Serial0/1/1                  [administratively down/down]
Vlan1                        [administratively down/down]

```

For Router R2

Click on Router R2 → Go to CLI tab → Enter the following commands to configure each port

For S0/0/0

```

R2>ena
R2#conf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
R2(config)#ipv6 unicast-routing
R2(config)#interface s0/0/0
R2(config-if)#ipv6 enable
R2(config-if)#ipv6 address 2001:DB8:1:28::2/64
R2(config-if)#no shut

R2(config-if)#
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Serial0/0/0, changed state to up

%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Serial0/0/0,
state to up

R2(config-if)#exit

```

```
R2(config)#interface s0/0/1
R2(config-if)#ipv6 enable
R2(config-if)#ipv6 address 2001:DB8:1:29::2/64
R2(config-if)#no shut

%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Serial0/0/1, changed state to down
R2(config-if)#
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Serial0/0/1, changed state to up
```

Using `show ipv6 interface brief` command it will list all the IP addresses associated with the router

```
R2>show ipv6 interface brief
GigabitEthernet0/0      [administratively down/down]
    unassigned
GigabitEthernet0/1      [administratively down/down]
    unassigned
Serial0/0/0             [up/up]
    FE80::2D0:BCFF:FE63:D801
    2001:DB8:1:28::2
Serial0/0/1             [up/up]
    FE80::2D0:BCFF:FE63:D801
    2001:DB8:1:29::2
Serial0/1/0             [administratively down/down]
    unassigned
Serial0/1/1             [administratively down/down]
    unassigned
Vlan1                   [administratively down/down]
    unassigned
```

For Router R3

For GigabitEthernet0/0

Click on Router R3 → Go to CLI tab → Enter the following commands to configure each port

```
R3>ena
R3#conf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line.  End with CNTL/Z.
R3(config)#ipv6 unicast-routing
R3(config)#interface g0/0
R3(config-if)#ipv6 enable
R3(config-if)#ipv6 address 2001:DB8:1:30::1/64
R3(config-if)#no shut

R3(config-if)#
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface GigabitEthernet0/0, changed state to up

%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface GigabitEthernet0/0,
changed state to up

R3(config-if)#exit
```

For S0/0/0

Click on Router R3→Go to CLI tab →Enter the following commands to configure each port

```
R3(config)#interface s0/0/0
R3(config-if)#ipv6 enable
R3(config-if)#ipv6 address 2001:DB8:1:29::1/64
R3(config-if)#no shut

R3(config-if)#
%LINK-S-CHANGED: Interface Serial0/0/0, changed state to up
```

Using show ipv6 interface brief command it will list all the ip addresses associated with the router

```
R3>show ip interface brief
Interface          IP-Address      OK? Method Status
Protocol
GigabitEthernet0/0 unassigned      YES unset  up
up
GigabitEthernet0/1 unassigned      YES unset  administratively
down down
Serial0/0/0        unassigned      YES unset  up
up
Serial0/0/1        unassigned      YES unset  administratively
down down
Serial0/1/0        unassigned      YES unset  administratively
down down
Serial0/1/1        unassigned      YES unset  administratively
down down
Vlan1              unassigned      YES unset  administratively
down down
```

To have a communication over a network between the devices set RIP routing between routers to have communication.

For Router R1:

Click on Router R1→Go to CLI tab →Enter the following commands step by step


```

R1>enable
R1#conf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line.  End with CNTL/Z.
R1(config)#ipv6 router rip RIPng
R1(config-rtr)#interface g0/0
R1(config-if)#ipv6 rip RIPng enable
R1(config-if)#exit
R1(config)#interface g0/1
R1(config-if)#ipv6 rip RIPng enable
R1(config-if)#exit
R1(config)#interface s0/0/0
R1(config-if)#ipv6 rip RIPng enable
R1(config-if)#^Z
R1#
%SYS-S-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console

```

Using show ipv6 route command verify the routing

```

R1#show ipv6 route
IPv6 Routing Table - 7 entries
Codes: C - Connected, L - Local, S - Static, R - RIP, B - BGP
       U - Per-user Static route, M - MIPv6
       I1 - ISIS L1, I2 - ISIS L2, IA - ISIS interarea, IS - ISIS
summary
       ND - ND Default, NDp - ND Prefix, DCE - Destination, NDr -
Redirect
       O - OSPF intra, OI - OSPF inter, OE1 - OSPF ext 1, OE2 - OSPF
ext 2
       ON1 - OSPF NSSA ext 1, ON2 - OSPF NSSA ext 2
       D - EIGRP, EX - EIGRP external
C   2001:DB8:1:10::/64 [0/0]
    via GigabitEthernet0/0, directly connected
L   2001:DB8:1:10::1/128 [0/0]
    via GigabitEthernet0/0, receive
C   2001:DB8:1:11::/64 [0/0]
    via GigabitEthernet0/1, directly connected
L   2001:DB8:1:11::1/128 [0/0]
    via GigabitEthernet0/1, receive
C   2001:DB8:1:28::/64 [0/0]
    via Serial0/0/0, directly connected
L   2001:DB8:1:28::1/128 [0/0]
    via Serial0/0/0, receive
L   FF00::/8 [0/0]
    via Null0, receive

```

For Router R2:

Click on Router R2→Go to CLI tab →Enter the following commands step by step

```

R2>enable
R2#conf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line.  End with CNTL/Z.
R2(config)#ipv6 router rip RIPng
R2(config-rtr)#interface s0/0/0
R2(config-if)#ipv6 rip RIPng enable
R2(config-if)#exit
R2(config)#interface s0/0/1
R2(config-if)#ipv6 rip RIPng enable

```

Using show ipv6 route command verify the routing

```

R2#show ipv6 route
IPv6 Routing Table - 7 entries
Codes: C - Connected, L - Local, S - Static, R - RIP, B - BGP
       U - Per-user Static route, M - MIPv6
       I1 - ISIS L1, I2 - ISIS L2, IA - ISIS interarea, IS - ISIS
summary
       ND - ND Default, NDp - ND Prefix, DCE - Destination, NDr -
Redirect
       O - OSPF intra, OI - OSPF inter, OE1 - OSPF ext 1, OE2 - OSPF
ext 2
       ON1 - OSPF NSSA ext 1, ON2 - OSPF NSSA ext 2
       D - EIGRP, EX - EIGRP external
R   2001:DB8:1:10::/64 [120/2]
    via FE80::2E0:F9FF:FE85:2B01, Serial0/0/0
R   2001:DB8:1:11::/64 [120/2]
    via FE80::2E0:F9FF:FE85:2B01, Serial0/0/0
C   2001:DB8:1:28::/64 [0/0]
    via Serial0/0/0, directly connected
L   2001:DB8:1:28::2/128 [0/0]
    via Serial0/0/0, receive
C   2001:DB8:1:29::/64 [0/0]
    via Serial0/0/1, directly connected
L   2001:DB8:1:29::2/128 [0/0]
    via Serial0/0/1, receive
L   FF00::/8 [0/0]
    via Null0, receive

```

For Router R3:

Click on Router R3→Go to CLI tab →Enter the following commands step by step

```

R3>enable
R3#conf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line.  End with CNTL/Z.
R3(config)#ipv6 router rip RIPng
R3(config-rtr)#interface g0/0
R3(config-if)#ipv6 rip RIPng enable
R3(config-if)#interface s0/0/0
R3(config-if)#ipv6 rip RIPng enable
R3(config-if)#^Z
R3#
%SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console

```

Using show ipv6 route command verify the routing

```

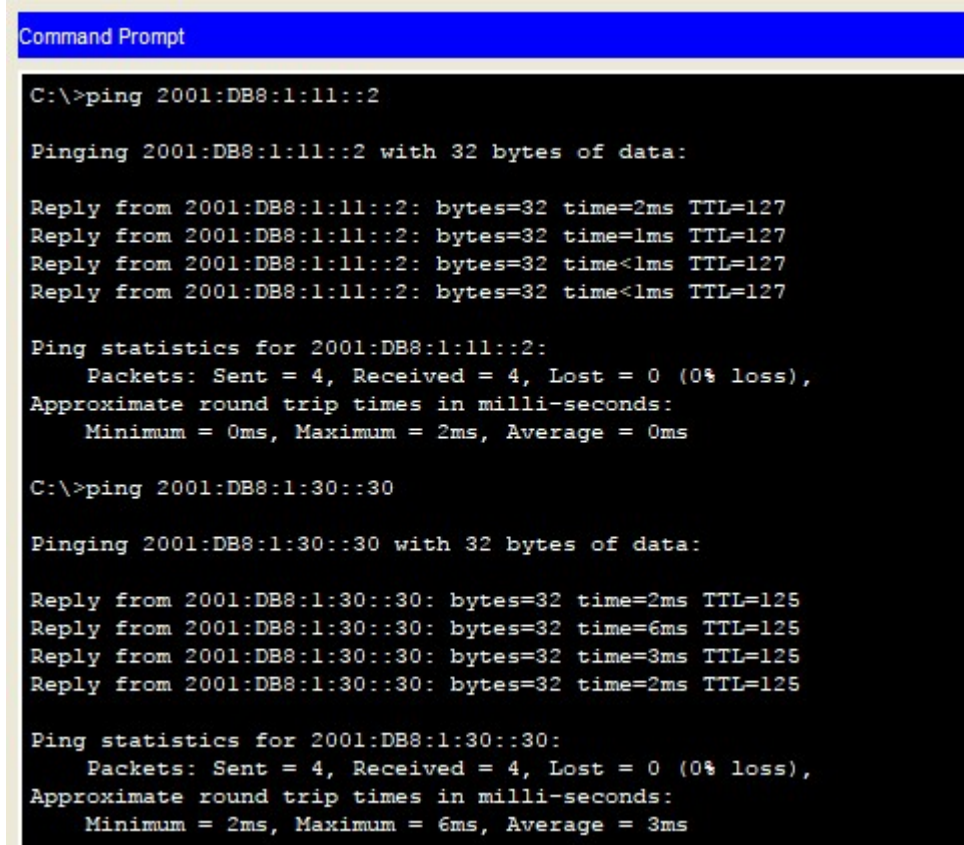
R3#show ipv6 route
IPv6 Routing Table - 8 entries
Codes: C - Connected, L - Local, S - Static, R - RIP, B - BGP
        U - Per-user Static route, M - MIPv6
        I1 - ISIS L1, I2 - ISIS L2, IA - ISIS interarea, IS - ISIS
summary
        ND - ND Default, NDp - ND Prefix, DCE - Destination, NDr -
Redirect
        O - OSPF intra, OI - OSPF inter, OE1 - OSPF ext 1, OE2 - OSPF
ext 2
        ON1 - OSPF NSSA ext 1, ON2 - OSPF NSSA ext 2
        D - EIGRP, EX - EIGRP external
R   2001:DB8:1:10::/64 [120/3]
    via FE80::2E0:8FFF:FE2A:2901, Serial0/0/0
R   2001:DB8:1:11::/64 [120/3]
    via FE80::2E0:8FFF:FE2A:2901, Serial0/0/0
R   2001:DB8:1:28::/64 [120/2]
    via FE80::2E0:8FFF:FE2A:2901, Serial0/0/0
C   2001:DB8:1:29::/64 [0/0]
    via Serial0/0/0, directly connected
L   2001:DB8:1:29::1/128 [0/0]
    via Serial0/0/0, receive
C   2001:DB8:1:30::/64 [0/0]
    via GigabitEthernet0/0, directly connected
L   2001:DB8:1:30::1/128 [0/0]
    via GigabitEthernet0/0, receive
L   FF00::/8 [0/0]
    via Null0, receive

```

Now check whether the devices are reconnected from one network to another once connection is done.

From PC1:

Click on PC1 → Go to desktop option → Go to Command prompt → enter the commands as shown below:



```
Command Prompt

C:\>ping 2001:DB8:1:11::2

Pinging 2001:DB8:1:11::2 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 2001:DB8:1:11::2: bytes=32 time=2ms TTL=127
Reply from 2001:DB8:1:11::2: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=127
Reply from 2001:DB8:1:11::2: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=127
Reply from 2001:DB8:1:11::2: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=127

Ping statistics for 2001:DB8:1:11::2:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 2ms, Average = 0ms

C:\>ping 2001:DB8:1:30::30

Pinging 2001:DB8:1:30::30 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 2001:DB8:1:30::30: bytes=32 time=2ms TTL=125
Reply from 2001:DB8:1:30::30: bytes=32 time=6ms TTL=125
Reply from 2001:DB8:1:30::30: bytes=32 time=3ms TTL=125
Reply from 2001:DB8:1:30::30: bytes=32 time=2ms TTL=125

Ping statistics for 2001:DB8:1:30::30:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 2ms, Maximum = 6ms, Average = 3ms
```

FromPC2:

Click on PC2 → Go to desktop option → Go to Command prompt → enter the commands as shown below:

```

Command Prompt

Packet Tracer PC Command Line 1.0
C:\>ping 2001:DB8:1:10::2

Pinging 2001:DB8:1:10::2 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 2001:DB8:1:10::2: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=127
Reply from 2001:DB8:1:10::2: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=127
Reply from 2001:DB8:1:10::2: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=127
Reply from 2001:DB8:1:10::2: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=127

Ping statistics for 2001:DB8:1:10::2:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 1ms, Average = 0ms

C:\>ping 2001:DB8:1:30::30

Pinging 2001:DB8:1:30::30 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 2001:DB8:1:30::30: bytes=32 time=11ms TTL=125
Reply from 2001:DB8:1:30::30: bytes=32 time=2ms TTL=125
Reply from 2001:DB8:1:30::30: bytes=32 time=2ms TTL=125
Reply from 2001:DB8:1:30::30: bytes=32 time=2ms TTL=125

Ping statistics for 2001:DB8:1:30::30:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 2ms, Maximum = 11ms, Average = 4ms

```

Since it's now get connected and we can share messages from one network to another and further Operation can be performed. Hence it is necessary to configure devices within network and outside the network to do further operations on it.

Part1:Configure,Apply,andVerifyanIPv6ACL

Step 1 : Configure an ACL that will block HTTP and HTTPS access.

Configure an ACL named BLOCK_HTTP on R1 with the following statements.

- Block HTTP and HTTPS traffic from reaching Server3.
- Allow all other IPv6 traffic to pass.

```

R1#enable
R1#conf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
R1(config)#ipv6 access-list BLOCK_HTTP
R1(config-ipv6-acl)#deny tcp any host 2001:DB8:1:30::30 eq www
R1(config-ipv6-acl)#deny tcp any host 2001:DB8:1:30::30 eq 443
R1(config-ipv6-acl)#permit ipv6 any any

```

Step 2: Apply the ACL to the correct interface.

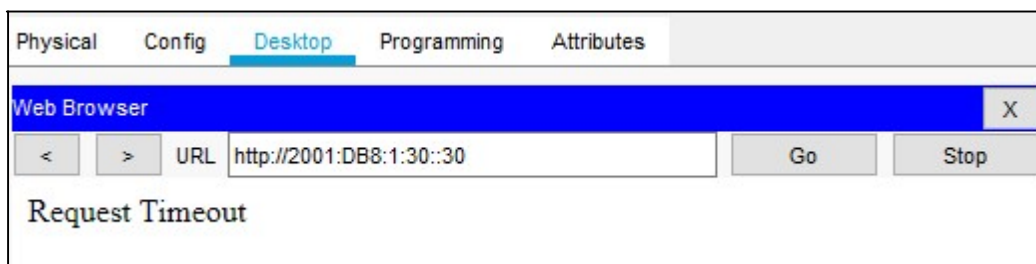
Apply the ACL on the interface closest to the source of the traffic to be blocked.

```
R1(config-ipv6-acl)#interface g0/0  
R1(config-if)#ipv6 traffic-filter BLOCK_HTTP in
```

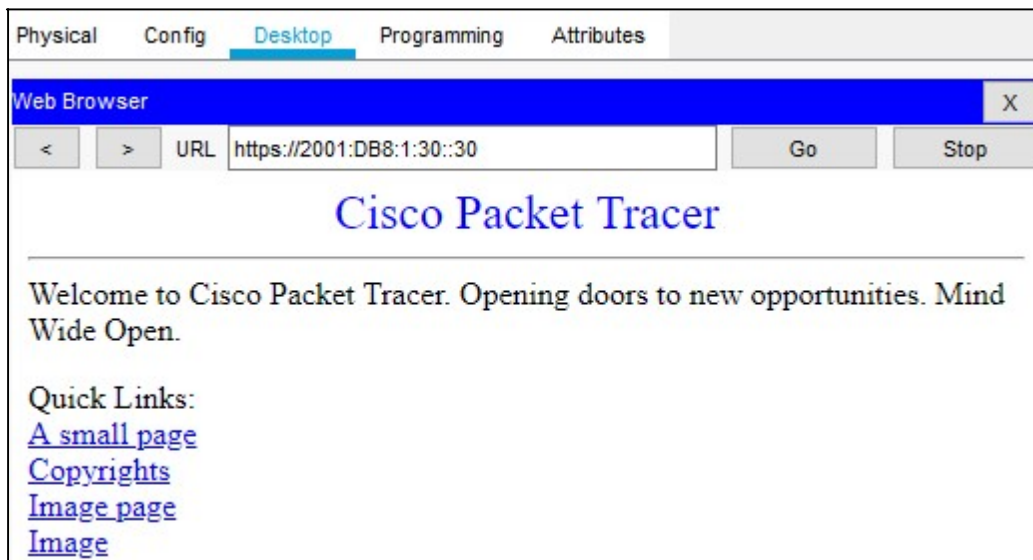
Step 3: Verify the ACL implementation.

Verify that the ACL is operating as intended by conducting the following tests:

- Open the web browser of PC1 to <http://2001:DB8:1:30::30> or <https://2001:DB8:1:30::30>. The website should not appear.



- Open the web browser of PC2 to <http://2001:DB8:1:30::30> or <https://2001:DB8:1:30::30>. The website appears.



- Ping from PC1 to 2001:DB8:1:30::30. The ping should be successful.

```
C:\>ping 2001:DB8:1:30::30

Pinging 2001:DB8:1:30::30 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 2001:DB8:1:30::30: bytes=32 time=11ms TTL=125
Reply from 2001:DB8:1:30::30: bytes=32 time=2ms TTL=125
Reply from 2001:DB8:1:30::30: bytes=32 time=2ms TTL=125
Reply from 2001:DB8:1:30::30: bytes=32 time=2ms TTL=125

Ping statistics for 2001:DB8:1:30::30:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 2ms, Maximum = 11ms, Average = 4ms
```

Part2:Configure,Apply,andVerifyaSecondIPv6ACL

Step 1: Create an access list to block ICMP.

Configure an ACL named BLOCK_ICMP on R3 with the following statements:

- BlockallICMP trafficfrom anyhosts toany destination.
- AllowallotherIPv6trafficto pass.

Click on Router R3→Go to CLI tab →Enter the following commands step by step

```
R3>ena
R3#conf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
R3(config)#ipv6 access-list BLOCK_ICMP
R3(config-ipv6-acl)#deny icmp any any
R3(config-ipv6-acl)#permit ipv6 any any
```

Step 2: Apply the ACL to the correct interface.

Click on Router R3→Go to CLI tab →Enter the following commands step by step

```
R3(config-ipv6-acl)#interface g0/0
R3(config-if)#ipv6 traffic-filter BLOCK_ICMP out
```

Step3:Verifythattheproperaccesslistfunctions.

- Ping from PC2 to 2001:DB8:1:30::30. The ping should fail.

```
C:\>ping 2001:DB8:1:30::30

Pinging 2001:DB8:1:30::30 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 2001:DB8:1:29::1: Destination host unreachable.
Reply from 2001:DB8:1:29::1: Destination host unreachable.
Reply from 2001:DB8:1:29::1: Destination host unreachable.
Reply from 2001:DB8:1:29::1: Destination host unreachable.

Ping statistics for 2001:DB8:1:30::30:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 0, Lost = 4 (100% loss),
```

- Ping from PC1 to 2001:DB8:1:30::30. The ping should fail.

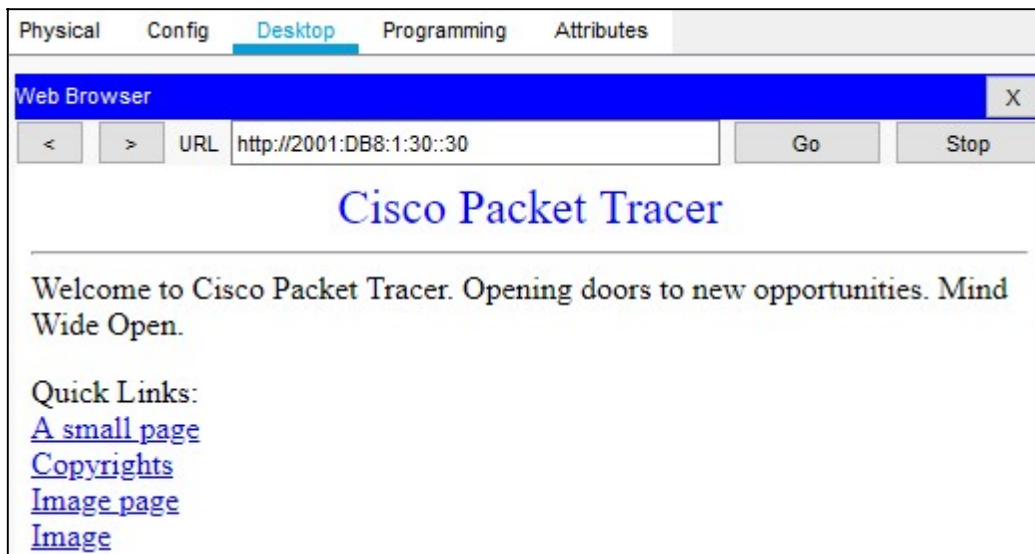
```
C:\>ping 2001:DB8:1:30::30

Pinging 2001:DB8:1:30::30 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 2001:DB8:1:29::1: Destination host unreachable.
Reply from 2001:DB8:1:29::1: Destination host unreachable.
Reply from 2001:DB8:1:29::1: Destination host unreachable.
Reply from 2001:DB8:1:29::1: Destination host unreachable.

Ping statistics for 2001:DB8:1:30::30:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 0, Lost = 4 (100% loss),
```

- Open the web browser of PC1 to <http://2001:DB8:1:30::30> or <https://2001:DB8:1:30::30>. The website should display.



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- Open the web browser of PC2 to <http://2001:DB8:1:30::30> or <https://2001:DB8:1:30::30>. The website should display.

