



"VIDYALANKAR SCHOOL OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY, WADALA"

AFFILIATED TO UNIVERSITY OF MUMBAI

INSTITUTE OF DISTANCE AND OPEN LEARNING (IDOL)

CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that, <u>Santosh Parse</u> of M.Sc. (I.T.) Semester - II with Application ID <u>113366</u> has completed the practical of 'Modern Networking' in this college during the academic year 2022 - 2023.

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•	

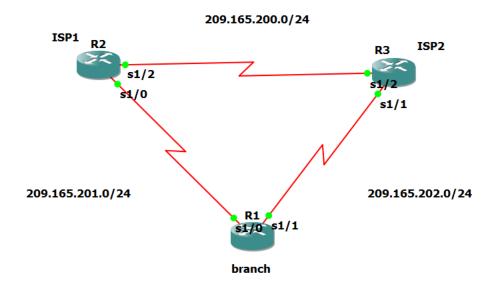
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Practical No: 1

Aim: Configure IP SLA tracking and path control topology.

Topology:



Steps/Commands:

Step1: Configure routers and connect serial links.

R1# conf t

(config) int s1/0

(config-if) ip add 209.165.201.1 255.255.255.0

no sh

int s1/1

ip add 209.165.202.1 255.255.255.0

no sh

int lo0

ip add 192.168.1.1 255.255.255.0

do sh ip int br | include up

R2# conf t

(config) int s1/0

(config-if) ip add 209.165.201.2 255.255.255.0

no sh

int s1/2

ip add 209.165.200.2 255.255.255.0

no sh

do sh ip int br | include up

R3# conf t

(config) int s1/1

(config-if) ip add 209.165.202.3 255.255.255.0

no sh

int s1/2

ip add 209.165.200.3 255.255.255.0

no sh

do sh ip int br | include up

Step 2: Configure static routing in branch router and dynamic routing using EIGRP (Enhanced Interior Gateway Routing Protocol) on ISP1 & ISP2 router.

(To not sum common IP address headers, use no auto-summary)

R1> exit (config) ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 209.165.201.0

R2> exit (config) router eigrp 1 network 209.165.200.0 0.0.0.255 network 209.165.201.0 0.0.0.255 no auto-summary

R3> exit (config) router eigrp 1 network 209.165.202.0 0.0.0.255 network 209.165.200.0 0.0.0.255 no auto-summary

R2> exit ip route 192.168.1.0 255.255.255.0 209.165.201.1

R3> exit ip route 192.168.1.0 255.255.255.0 209.165.202.1

R1> exit do ping 209.165.200.3

R3> (config) do ping 209.165.201.1

R2> do ping 192.168.1.1 R3> do ping 192.168.1.1

Task3: Configure IP SLA probes at branch routers.

R3> hostname isp2 R2> hostname isp1 R1> hostname branch branch> (config) ip sla 11 icmp-echo 209.165.201.2 frequency 10 exit

ip sla schedule 11 life forever start-time now do sh ip sla configuration 11 do sh ip sla statistics

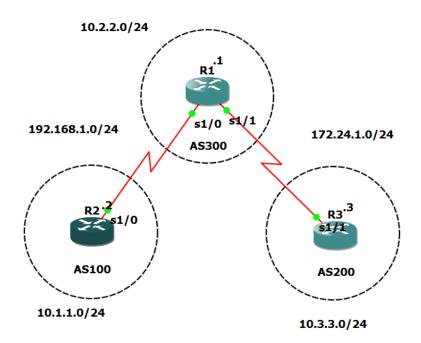
ON ALL ROUTERS (to save config):

do wr

Output:

```
R1(config) #do ping 209.165.200.3
Type escape sequence to abort.
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 209.165.200.3, timeout is 2 seconds:
11111
Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 60/65/76 ms
R1(config)#do ping 192.168.1.1
R2(config)#do ping 192.168.1.1
Type escape sequence to abort.
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 192.168.1.1, timeout is 2 seconds:
Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 16/31/40 ms
R2(config)#
R3(config) #do ping 209.165.201.1
Type escape sequence to abort.
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 209.165.201.1, timeout is 2 seconds:
11111
Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 52/62/80 ms
R3(config)#do ping 192.168.1.1
Type escape sequence to abort.
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 192.168.1.1, timeout is 2 seconds:
11111
Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 24/31/40 ms
R3(config)#
branch(config) #do sh ip sla configuration 11
IP SLAs, Infrastructure Engine-II.
Entry number: 11
Owner:
Type of operation to perform: icmp-echo
Target address/Source address: 209.165.201.2/0.0.0.0
Operation timeout (milliseconds): 5000
Type Of Service parameters: 0x0
Vrf Name:
Request size (ARR data portion): 28
Verify data: No
Schedule:
   Operation frequency (seconds): 10 (not considered if randomly scheduled)
  Next Scheduled Start Time: Start Time already passed
  Group Scheduled : FALSE
   Randomly Scheduled : FALSE
  Life (seconds): Forever
  Entry Ageout (seconds): never
  Recurring (Starting Everyday): FALSE
   Status of entry (SNMP RowStatus): Active
Threshold (milliseconds): 5000
Distribution Statistics:
  Number of statistic hours kept: 2
branch(config)#do sh ip sla statistics
Round Trip Time (RTT) for
                                Index 11
        Latest RTT: 44 milliseconds
Latest operation start time: *00:15:54.815 UTC Fri Mar 1 2002
Latest operation return code: OK
Number of successes: 8
Number of failures: 0
Operation time to live: Forever
```

Practical No: 2 Aim: Implementation of BGP using AS_path attribute. Topology:



Steps/Commands:

Step1: Configuration

R2# conf t int s1/0 ip add 192.168.1.2 255.255.255.0 no sh

R1# conf t int s1/0 ip add 192.168.1.1 255.255.255.0 no sh int s1/1 ip add 172.24.1.1 255.255.255.0 no sh

R3# conf t int s1/1 ip add 172.24.1.3 255.255.255.0 no sh

Step2: Loopback

R2# int lo0 ip add 10.1.1.1 255.255.255.0

R1# int lo0 ip add 10.2.2.2 255.255.255.0

R3# int lo0 ip add 10.3.3.3 255.255.255.0

Step3: Configure as-bgp

R2# router bgp 100 neighbor 192.168.1.1 remote-as 300 network 10.1.1.0 mask 255.255.255.0

R1# router bgp 300 neighbor 192.168.1.2 remote-as 100 neighbor 172.24.1.3 remote-as 200 network 10.2.2.0 mask 255.255.255.0

R3# router bgp 200 neighbor 172.24.1.1 remote-as 300 network 10.3.3.0 mask 255.255.255.0

ON ALL ROUTERS:

do sh ip route

Step4: ping routers

R1#do ping 10.3.3.3 source 100

R3#do ping 10.2.2.2 source 100

Output:

```
R3(config) #do ping 10.2.2.2 source lo0

Type escape sequence to abort.

Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 10.2.2.2, timeout is 2 seconds:
Packet sent with a source address of 10.3.3.3

!!!!!

Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 28/30/32 ms
R3(config) #

R2(config-router) #exit
R2(config) #do ping 10.3.3.3 source lo0

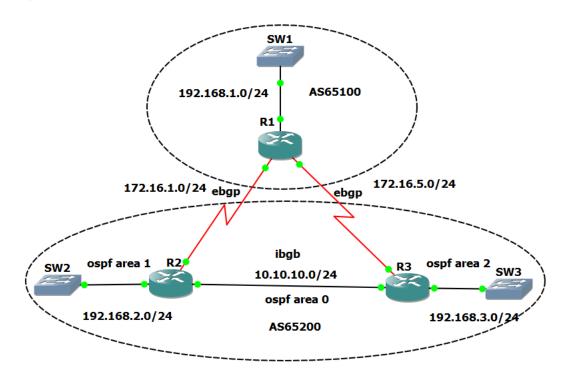
Type escape sequence to abort.
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 10.3.3.3, timeout is 2 seconds:
Packet sent with a source address of 10.1.1.1

!!!!!
Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 52/59/68 ms
R2(config) #
```

Practical No: 3

Aim: Configuring IBGP and EBGP sessions.

Topology:



Steps/Commands:

Step 1: Drag and drop R1, R2 and R3; take 3 Ethernet switch and perform configurations on given routers.

R1# conf t int f0/1 ip add 192.168.1.1 255.255.255.0 no sh int s1/0 ip add 172.16.1.1 255.255.255.0 no sh int s1/1 ip add 172.16.5.1 255.255.255.0 no sh

R2# conf t int f0/0 ip add 10.10.10.2 255.255.255.0 no sh int f0/1 ip add 192.168.2.2 255.255.255.0 no sh int s1/0 ip add 172.16.1.2 255.255.255.0 no sh

R3# conf t int f0/0 ip add 10.10.10.3 255.255.255.0 no sh int f0/1 ip add 192.168.3.3 255.255.255.0

```
no sh
int s1/1
ip add 172.16.5.3 255.255.255.0
no sh
```

ON ALL ROUTERS:

do sh ip int br | include up

Step 2: Configure IRP(Interior Routing Protocol [using OSPF]) in autonomous system 65200 (AS65200)

R2(config)

router ospf 1 network 10.10.10.0 0.0.0.255 area 0 network 192.168.2.0 0.0.0.255 area 1

R3#(config)

router ospf 1 network 10.10.10.0 0.0.0.255 area 0

network 192.168.3.0 0.0.0.255 area 2

ON BOTH ROUTERS:

R3>(config) do ping 192.168.2.2 R2>(config) do ping 192.168.3.3

Step 3: IBGP and EBGP configurations

R1>(config)

router bgp 65100 network 192.168.1.0 network 172.16.1.0 mask 255.255.255.0 network 172.16.5.0 mask 255.255.255.0 neighbor 172.16.1.2 remote-as 65200 neighbor 172.16.5.3 remote-as 65200

R2>(config)

router bgp 65200 network 172.16.1.0 mask 255.255.255.0 redistribute ospf 1 neighbor 172.16.1.1 remote-as 65100 neighbor 10.10.10.3 remote-as 65200

R3>(config)

router bgp 65200 network 172.16.5.0 mask 255.255.255.0 redistribute ospf 1 neighbor 172.16.5.1 remote-as 65100 neighbor 10.10.10.2 remote-as 65200

Step 4: Final output:

```
(ON ALL ROUTERS) (config) do sh ip route
```

(DO THIS ONLY WHEN EXAMINER ASKS)

```
R1> (config)
do ping 192.168.2.2
do ping 192.168.3.3
```

Output:

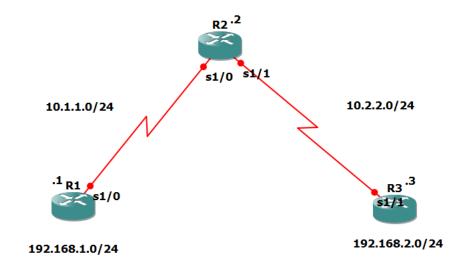
```
R2#conf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
R2(config) #do sh ip int br | include up
FastEthernet0/0
                           10.10.10.2
                                          YES NVRAM up
                                                                             up
FastEthernet0/1
                           192.168.2.2
                                          YES NVRAM up
                                                                             qu
                                           YES NVRAM up
Serial1/0
                           172.16.1.2
                                                                             up
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
R1(config) #do sh ip int br | include up
                                           YES NVRAM up
FastEthernet0/1
                          192.168.1.1
                                                                             up
Serial1/0
                           172.16.1.1
                                           YES NVRAM up
                                                                             uρ
Serial1/1
                           172.16.5.1
                                           YES NVRAM up
                                                                             up
R1(config)#do sh ip route
Codes: C - connected, S - static, R - RIP, M - mobile, B - BGP
       D - EIGRP, EX - EIGRP external, O - OSPF, IA - OSPF inter area
          - OSPF NSSA external type 1, N2 - OSPF NSSA external type 2
      E1 - OSPF external type 1, E2 - OSPF external type 2
       i - IS-IS, su - IS-IS summary, 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 not set
    172.16.0.0/24 is subnetted, 2 subnets
C
       172.16.5.0 is directly connected, Serial1/1
C
        172.16.1.0 is directly connected, Serial1/0
    10.0.0.0/24 is subnetted, 1 subnets
В
       10.10.10.0 [20/0] via 172.16.5.3, 00:19:37
     192.168.1.0/24 is directly connected, FastEthernet0/1
C
     192.168.2.0/24 [20/0] via 172.16.1.2, 00:19:37
    192.168.3.0/24 [20/0] via 172.16.5.3, 00:19:37
R1(config)#
R2(config) #do sh ip route
Codes: 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
       i - IS-IS, su - IS-IS summary, 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 not set
     172.16.0.0/24 is subnetted, 2 subnets
        172.16.5.0 [200/0] via 10.10.10.3, 00:19:44
В
        172.16.1.0 is directly connected, Serial1/0
C
     10.0.0.0/24 is subnetted, 1 subnets
C
        10.10.10.0 is directly connected, FastEthernet0/0
     192.168.1.0/24 [20/0] via 172.16.1.1, 00:19:44 192.168.2.0/24 is directly connected, FastEthernet0/1
В
O IA 192.168.3.0/24 [110/20] via 10.10.10.3, 00:20:01, FastEthernet0/0
```

```
R3(config)#do sh ip route
Codes: 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
       i - IS-IS, su - IS-IS summary, 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 not set
     172.16.0.0/24 is subnetted, 2 subnets
C
        172.16.5.0 is directly connected, Serial1/1
        172.16.1.0 [200/0] via 10.10.10.2, 00:19:31
lB.
     10.0.0.0/24 is subnetted, 1 subnets
C
        10.10.10.0 is directly connected, FastEthernet0/0
     192.168.1.0/24 [20/0] via 172.16.5.1, 00:19:31
O IA 192.168.2.0/24 [110/20] via 10.10.10.2, 00:19:49, FastEthernet0/0
   192.168.3.0/24 is directly connected, FastEthernet0/1
R1(config)#do ping 192.168.2.2
Type escape sequence to abort.
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 192.168.2.2, timeout is 2 seconds:
11111
Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 16/27/40 ms
R1(config) #do ping 192.168.3.3
Type escape sequence to abort.
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 192.168.3.3, timeout is 2 seconds:
Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 20/32/40 ms
```



Aim: Secure management plane.

Topology:



Steps/Commands:

Step 1: Configure routers.

R1> conf t int s1/0 ip add 10.1.1.1 255.255.255.0 no sh int lo1 ip add 192.168.1.1 255.255.255.0

R2> conf t int s1/0 ip add 10.1.1.2 255.255.255.0 no sh int s1/1 ip add 10.2.2.2 255.255.255.0 no sh

R3> conf t int s1/1 ip add 10.2.2.3 255.255.255.0 no sh int lo1 ip add 192.168.2.1 255.255.255.0

Step2: Configure Routing:

R1> ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 10.1.1.2

R2> ip route 192.168.1.0 255.255.255.0 10.1.1.1 ip route 192.168.2.0 255.255.255.0 10.2.2.3

R3> ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 10.2.2.2

R1> do ping 192.168.2.1 R3> do ping 192.168.1.1

(START ONLY WHEN 100% SUCCESS ON PING)

Step3: Secure management access

```
R1> (config)
hostname r1
security password min-length 10
enable secret class12345
line console 0
password ciscoconpass
exec-timeout 5 0
login
logging synchronous
exit
line vty 04
password ciscovtypass
exec-timeout 5 0
login
exit
line aux 0
no exec
end
do wr
conf t
service password-encryption
banner motd $Unauthorized access not allowed$
exit
R3> (config)
hostname r3
security password min-length 10
enable secret class 12345
line console 0
password ciscoconpass
exec-timeout 5 0
login
logging synchronous
exit
line vty 04
password ciscovtypass
exec-timeout 5 0
login
exit
line aux 0
no exec
end
do wr
conf t
(config)
service password-encryption
banner motd $Unauthorized access not allowed$
exit
```

r2> telnet 10.1.1.1

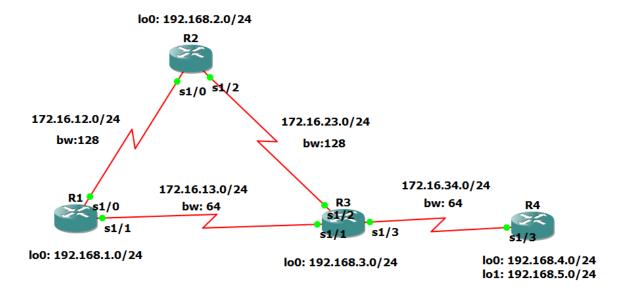
Output:

```
R1(config) #do ping 192.168.2.1
Type escape sequence to abort.
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 192.168.2.1, timeout is 2 seconds:
11111
Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 48/60/76 ms
R1(config)#
R3(config)#do ping 192.168.1.1
Type escape sequence to abort.
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 192.168.1.1, timeout is 2 seconds:
11111
Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 52/62/68 ms
R3(config)#
R2#telnet 10.1.1.1
Trying 10.1.1.1 ... Open
Unauthorized access not allowed
User Access Verification
Password:
*Mar 1 00:16:33.175: %SYS-5-CONFIG I: Configured from console by console
Password:
r1>exit
[Connection to 10.1.1.1 closed by foreign host]
R2#telnet 10.2.2.3
Trying 10.2.2.3 ... Open
Unauthorized access not allowed
User Access Verification
Password:
Password:
r3>
```

Practical No: 5

Aim: Configure and verify path control using PBR.

Topology:



Steps/Commands:

Step1: Perform IP configuration.

R1> #conf t
hostname r1
int s1/0
ip add 172.16.12.1 255.255.255.0
bandwidth 128
no sh
int s1/1
ip add 172.16.13.1 255.255.255.0
bandwidth 64
no sh
int lo0
ip add 192.168.1.1 255.255.255.0
exit
do sh ip int br | include up

R2> #conf t
hostname r2
int s1/0
ip add 172.16.12.2 255.255.255.0
bandwidth 128
no sh
int s1/2
ip add 172.16.23.2 255.255.255.0
bandwidth 128
no sh
int lo0
ip add 192.168.2.2 255.255.255.0
exit
do sh ip int br | include up

R3> #conf t

hostname r3

int s1/1

ip add 172.16.13.3 255.255.255.0

bandwidth 64

no sh

int s1/2

ip add 172.16.23.3 255.255.255.0

bandwidth 128

no sh

int s1/3

ip add 172.16.34.3 255.255.255.0

bandwidth 64

no sh

int lo0

ip add 192.168.3.3 255.255.255.0

do sh ip int br | include up

R4 > #conf t

int s1/3

ip add 172.16.34.4 255.255.255.0

bandwidth 64

no sh

int lo0

ip add 192.168.4.1 255.255.255.0

int lo1

ip add 192.168.5.1 255.255.255.0

exit

do sh ip int br | include up

Step 2: Configure EIGRP on all routers.

R1> (config) router eigrp 1

network 172.16.12.0 0.0.0.255

network 172.16.13.0 0.0.0.255

network 192.168.1.0

no auto-summary

R2> (config) router eigrp 1

network 172.16.12.0 0.0.0.255

network 172.16.23.0 0.0.0.255

network 192.168.2.0

no auto-summary

R3> (config) router eigrp 1

network 172.16.13.0 0.0.0.255

network 172.16.23.0 0.0.0.255

network 172.16.34.0 0.0.0.255

network 192.168.3.0

no auto-summary

R4> (config) router eigrp 1

network 172.16.34.0 0.0.0.255

network 192.168.4.0

network 192.168.5.0

no auto-summary

Step 3: check the network:

'do sh ip route' on all routers

```
R1> do ping 192.168.4.1
R4> do ping 192.168.1.1
```

USE TRACE ROUTE COMMAND TO VERIFY PATH from R4 to R1 using loopback.

```
R4> do traceroute 192.168.1.1 source 192.168.4.1 R4> do traceroute 192.168.1.1 source 192.168.5.1
```

Step 4: Configure PBR to provide all traffic from source 192.168.5.1 should take the path $r4 \rightarrow R3 \rightarrow R1$, whereas traffic from 192.168.4.1 should take the path $R4 \rightarrow R3 \rightarrow R1$

Step4: Perform PBR on RECEIVING ROUTER

```
R3# (config) ip access-list standard pbr-acl permit 192.168.5.0 0.0.0.255 exit route-map r3-to-r1 permit match ip address pbr-acl set ip next-hop 172.16.13.1 exit int s1/3 ip policy route-map r3-to-r1 end
```

R4> do traceroute 192.168.1.1 source 192.168.4.1 R4> do traceroute 192.168.1.1 source 192.168.5.1

Output:

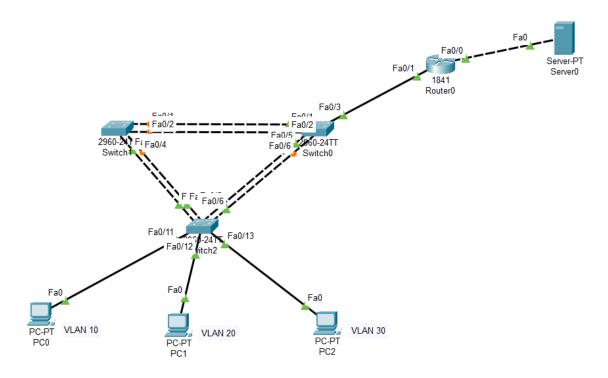
```
r1(config-if)#exit
rl(config) #do sh ip int br | include up
                 172.16.12.1 YES manual up
172.16.13.1 YES manual up
192.168.1.1 YES manual up
Serial1/0
                                                                                               down
Serial1/1
                                                                                               up
                                                   YES manual up
Loopback0
                                                                                               up
r1(config)#
r2(config-if)#exit
r2(config) #do sh ip int br | include up
                                             YES manual up
YES manual up
Serial1/0
                             172.16.12.2
                                                                                    up
Serial1/2
                             172.16.23.2
                                                                                    up
                                              YES manual up
Loopback0
                             192.168.2.2
                                                                                    up
r2(config)#
*Mar 1 00:04:31.795: %LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Serial1/2, changed state to down
r2(config)#
r3(config-if)#do sh ip int br | include up
                             172.16.13.3 YES manual up
172.16.23.3 YES manual up
172.16.34.3 YES manual up
Serial1/1
                                                                                   up
Serial1/2
Serial1/3
                                               YES manual up
                             172.16.34.3
                                                                                   down
                             192.168.3.3 YES manual up
Loopback0
                                                                                   up
r3(config-if)#
*Mar 1 00:06:21.807: %LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Serial1/3, changed state to down
r3(config-if)#
*Mar 1 00:11:51.567: %LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Loopback1, changed state to up
R4(config-if) #do sh ip int br | include up
                            172.16.34.4 YES manual up
192.168.4.1 YES manual up
192.168.5.1 YES manual up
Serial1/3
                                                                                     up
Loopback0
                                                                                     up
Loopback1
                                                                                     up
R4(config-if)#
```

```
r1(config)#do ping 192.168.4.1
Type escape sequence to abort.
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 192.168.4.1, timeout is 2 seconds:
Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 52/62/76 ms
r1(config)#
Type escape sequence to abort.
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 192.168.1.1, timeout is 2 seconds:
Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 68/80/88 ms
R4(config)#
R4(config) #do traceroute 192.168.1.1 source 192.168.4.1
Type escape sequence to abort.
Tracing the route to 192.168.1.1
  1 172.16.34.3 20 msec 32 msec 36 msec
  2 172.16.23.2 52 msec 68 msec 60 msec
  3 172.16.12.1 88 msec 80 msec 76 msec
R4(config) #do traceroute 192.168.1.1 source 192.168.5.1
Type escape sequence to abort.
Tracing the route to 192.168.1.1
  1 172.16.34.3 20 msec 28 msec 40 msec
  2 172.16.23.2 64 msec 48 msec 64 msec
  3 172.16.12.1 92 msec 76 msec 76 msec
R4(config) #do traceroute 192.168.1.1 source 192.168.4.1
Type escape sequence to abort.
Tracing the route to 192.168.1.1
  1 172.16.34.3 28 msec 28 msec 36 msec
  2 172.16.23.2 64 msec 60 msec 64 msec
  3 172.16.12.1 76 msec 80 msec 76 msec
R4(config) #do traceroute 192.168.1.1 source 192.168.5.1
Type escape sequence to abort.
Tracing the route to 192.168.1.1
  1 172.16.34.3 36 msec 28 msec 36 msec
  2 172.16.13.1 56 msec 68 msec 68 msec
R4(config)#
```

Practical No: 6

Aim: Demonstrate inter vlan routing.

Topology:



Steps/Commands: (CISCO packet tracer)

Goto options -> preferences and check for link lights and port labels

Step1: check VLAN config in each switch

type command for all switches:

en

show vlan br

CHECK IF ALL SWITCHES HAVE SAME VLAN (1002,1003,1004,1005...)

Step2: disable all ports on all the switches.

commands for all switches:

conf t

interface range fa0/1-24

shutdown

interface range gi0/1-2

shutdown

Step3: Perform basic switch configurations like assign name to switches, password to switches as well as gateways.

hostnames: s0, s1 and s2 commands for all switches:

exit

(config)

hostname s0

enable secret class

no ip domain-lookup

ip default-gateway 172.17.99.1

line console 0

password cisco

login

line vty 0 15

password cisco

login

end

Step4: On the interfaces of the switch 2 connect it to the PCs, configure access mode and enable them.

commands for s2:

(config)

int fa0/11

(config-if)

switchport mode access

no shutdown

int fa0/12

switchport mode access

no shutdown

int fa0/13

switchport mode access

no shutdown

Step5: Configure IP addresses on the three PCs and the server.

PC0-> Desktop -> IP config

IP: 172.17.10.21 255.255.255.0

Default gateway: 172.17.10.1

PC1-> Desktop -> IP config

IP: 172.17.20.22 255.255.255.0

Default gateway: 172.17.20.1

PC2-> Desktop -> IP config

IP: 172.17.30.23 255.255.255.0

Default gateway: 172.17.30.1

Server -> Desktop -> IP config

IP: 172.17.50.254 255.255.255.0

Default gateway: 172.17.50.1

Step6: Configure VTP protocol on the switches.

s0 will be VTP server, s1 & s2 will be VTP client

s0:

Password: cisco en Password: class

```
en
(#)
Password:
conf t
(config)
vtp mode server
vtp domain vsit
vtp password cisco
s1:
Password:
en
#
Password:
conf t
(config)
vtp mode client
vtp domain vsit
vtp password cisco
s2:
Password:
en
#
Password:
conf t
(config)
vtp mode client
vtp domain vsit
vtp password cisco
Step7: Configure trunking codes on all connections between switches and enable them.
```

```
(config)
int range fa0/1-3
(config-if)
switchport mode trunk
switchport trunk native vlan 99
no shutdown
int range fa0/5-6
switchport mode trunk
switchport trunk native vlan 99
no shutdown
s2:
(config)
int range fa0/3-6
(config-if)
switchport mode trunk
switchport trunk native vlan 99
no sh
s1:
(config)
int range fa0/1-4
```

s0:

```
(config-if)
switchport mode trunk
switchport trunk native vlan 99
no sh
s0:
(config-if-range)
exit
(config)
hostname management
(config-vlan)
vlan 10
name staff
vlan 20
name students
vlan 30
name guests
exit
do sh vlan br (On s0 and s2)
Step8: Configure interface vlan 99 on all the switches.
s0:
(config)
int vlan 99
(config-if)
ip add 172.17.99.11 255.255.255.0
end
s2:
(config)
int vlan 99
(config-if)
ip add 172.17.99.12 255.255.255.0
end
s1:
(config)
int vlan 99
(config-if)
ip add 172.17.99.13 255.255.255.0
end
Step9: Configure vlan 10, vlan 20 and vlan 30 on switch 2.
s2:
(config)
int fa0/11
(config-if)
switchport access vlan 10
int fa0/12
switchport access vlan 20
int fa0/13
```

switchport access vlan 30

Step10: perform configuration on router.

First set on R1 f0/0 with 172.17.50.1 and subnet mask and click 'on'.

Router:

en

conf t

hostname r1

no ip domain-lookup

line console 0

(config-line)

password cisco

login

line vty 0 15

password cisco

login

end

conf t

(config)

enable secret class

int fa0/1

no sh

int fa0/1.1

(config-subif)

encapsulation dot1q 1

ip add 172.17.1.1 255.255.255.0

int fa0/1.10

encapsulation dot1q 10

ip add 172.17.10.1 255.255.255.0

int fa0/1.20

encapsulation dot1q 20

ip add 172.17.20.1 255.255.255.0

int fa0/1.30

encapsulation dot1q 30

ip add 172.17.30.1 255.255.255.0

int fa0/1.99

encapsulation dot1q 99 native

ip add 172.17.99.1 255.255.255.0

Step11: ping/deliver packets.

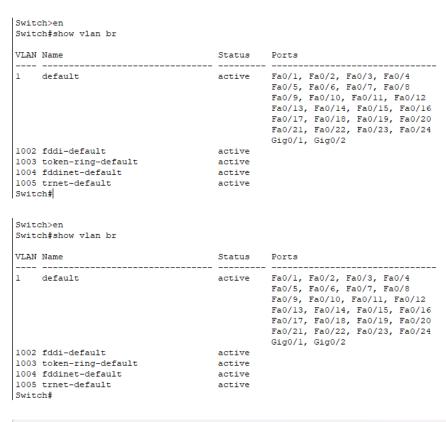
from PCs to Server

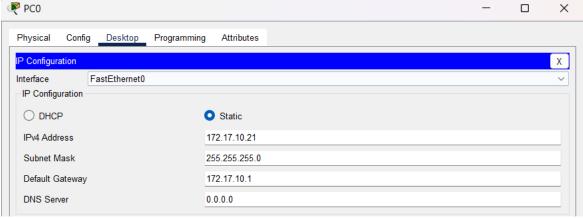
Output:

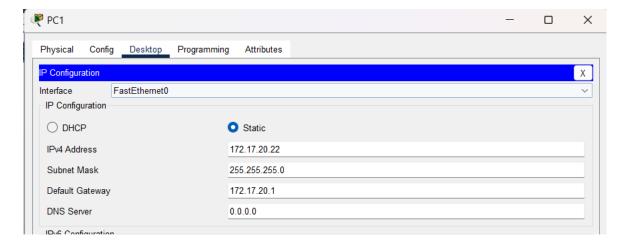
Switch>en

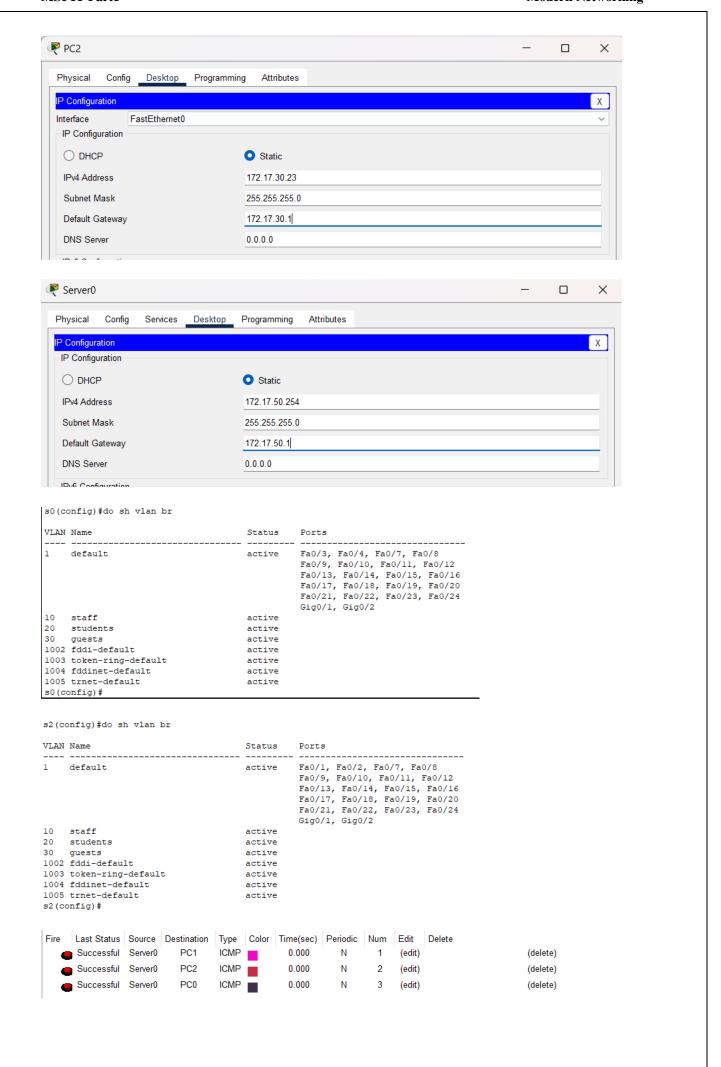
Switch#show vlan br

VLAN	Name	Status	Ports
1	default	active	Fa0/1, Fa0/2, Fa0/3, Fa0/4 Fa0/5, Fa0/6, Fa0/7, Fa0/8 Fa0/9, Fa0/10, Fa0/11, Fa0/12 Fa0/13, Fa0/14, Fa0/15, Fa0/16 Fa0/17, Fa0/18, Fa0/19, Fa0/20 Fa0/21, Fa0/22, Fa0/23, Fa0/24 Gig0/1, Gig0/2
	fddi-default	active	
1003	token-ring-default	active	
1004	fddinet-default	active	
1005 Swite	trnet-default ch#	active	







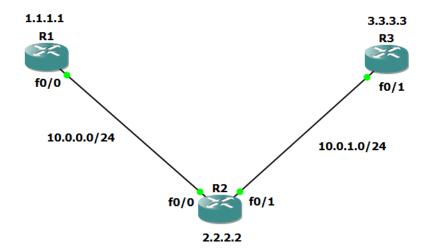


Practical No: 7

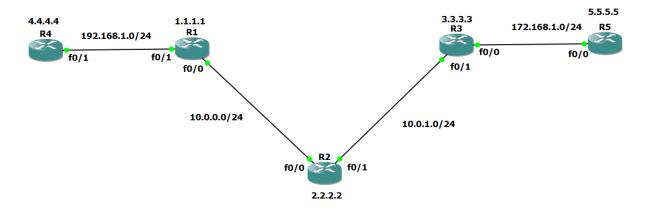
Aim: Simulating MPLS environment

Topology:

(Before)



(After)



Steps/Commands:

Step 1: Configure routers

R1> conf t int lo0 ip add 1.1.1.1 255.255.255.255 ip ospf 1 area 0 int f0/0 ip add 10.0.0.1 255.255.255.0 no sh ip ospf 1 area 0

R2> conf t int lo0 ip add 2.2.2.2 255.255.255 ip ospf 1 area 0 int f0/0 ip add 10.0.0.2 255.255.255.0

no sh exit ip ospf 1 area 0 int f0/1 ip add 10.0.1.2 255.255.255.0 no sh ip ospf 1 area 0

R3> conf t int lo0 ip add 3.3.3.3 255.255.255.255 ip ospf 1 area 0 int f0/1 ip add 10.0.1.3 255.255.255.0 no sh ip ospf 1 area 0

Step 2: Verify connections.

R1>(config) do sh ip ospf int br do sh ip int br include up do ping 3.3.3.3 source lo0

R3>(config) do sh ip ospf int br do sh ip int br | include up do ping 1.1.1.1 source lo0

Step 3: Configure MPLS

(On ALL routers R1, R2 and R3)

R1,R2,R3> router ospf 1 mpls ldp autoconfig

R2> do sh mpls interface do sh mpls ldp neigh

Step 4: Configuring VPN

R1> do traceroute 3.3.3.3 router bgp 1 neighbor 3.3.3.3 remote-as 1 neighbor 3.3.3.3 update-source lo0 no auto-summary address-family vpnv4 neighbor 3.3.3.3 activate

R3> do traceroute 1.1.1.1 router bgp 1 neighbor 1.1.1.1 remote-as 1 neighbor 1.1.1.1 update-source lo0 no auto-summary address-family vpnv4 neighbor 1.1.1.1 activate (on R1 and R3)

R1,R3> do sh bgp vpnv4 unicast all summary (On R1 and R2)

R1,R2,> do sh ip route

Outputs:

```
R1(config) #do sh ip ospf int br
                                                   Cost State Nbrs F/C
Interface PID Area
                                 IP Address/Mask
                                  10.0.0.1/24 10 DR 1/1
1.1.1.1/32 1 LOOP 0/0
Fa0/0
                 0
            1
Lo0
            1
                  0
R1(config) #do sh ip int br | include up
FastEthernet0/0 10.0.0.1
                                          YES manual up
                                                                            up
Loopback0
                           1.1.1.1
                                          YES manual up
                                                                            up
₽ R1
Connected to Dynamips VM "R1" (ID 0, type c3725) - Console port
Press ENTER to get the prompt.
R1(config-router) #do ping 3.3.3.3 source lo0
Type escape sequence to abort.
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 3.3.3.3, timeout is 2 seconds:
Packet sent with a source address of 1.1.1.1
111111
Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 52/60/68 ms
R1(config-router)#
R1(config) #do traceroute 3.3.3.3
Type escape sequence to abort.
Tracing the route to 3.3.3.3
  1 10.0.0.2 [MPLS: Label 17 Exp 0] 60 msec 72 msec 48 msec
  2 10.0.1.3 68 msec 64 msec 64 msec
R3(config) #do sh ip ospf int br
                                 IP Address/Mask Cost State Nbrs F/C
Interface PID Area
                                 10.0.1.3/24 10 DR 1/1
3.3.3.3/32 1 LOOP 0/0
Fa0/1
           1
Lo0
            1
                 0
                                  3.3.3.3/32
R3(config) #do sh ip int br | include up
R3(config) #do sn ip inc 22 , ___
FastEthernet0/1 10.0.1.3 YES manual up
3.3.3.3 YES manual up
                                                                            up
                                                                            up
R3(config)#
 ₽ R3
Connected to Dynamips VM "R3" (ID 2, type c3725) - Console port
Press ENTER to get the prompt.
R3(config) #do ping 1.1.1.1 source lo0
Type escape sequence to abort.
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 1.1.1.1, timeout is 2 seconds:
Packet sent with a source address of 3.3.3.3
11111
Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 60/64/72 ms
R3(config)#
```

```
R3(config) #do traceroute 1.1.1.1

Type escape sequence to abort.
Tracing the route to 1.1.1.1

1 10.0.1.2 [MPLS: Label 16 Exp 0] 64 msec 60 msec 60 msec 2 10.0.0.1 60 msec 64 msec 56 msec

R1(config) #do sh bgp vpnv4 unicast all summary
BGP router identifier 1.1.1.1, local AS number 1
BGP table version is 1, main routing table version 1

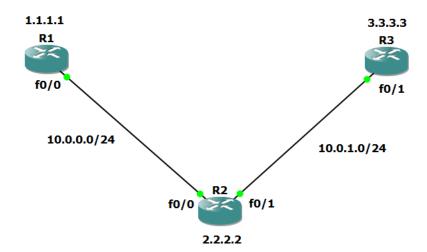
Neighbor V AS MsgRcvd MsgSent TblVer InQ OutQ Up/Down State/PfxRcd 3.3.3.3 4 1 10 10 1 0 0 00:07:03 0
R3(config) #do sh bgp vpnv4 unicast all summary
BGP router identifier 3.3.3.3, local AS number 1
BGP table version is 1, main routing table version 1

Neighbor V AS MsgRcvd MsgSent TblVer InQ OutQ Up/Down State/PfxRcd 1.1.1.1 4 1 10 10 1 0 0 00:07:50 0
```

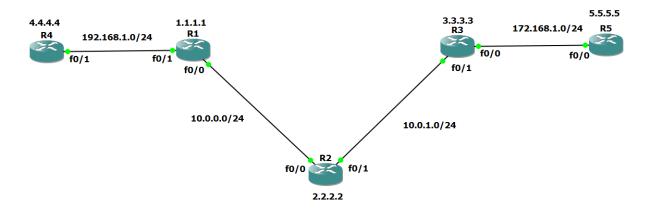
Practical No: 8

Aim: Simulating VRF (Virtual Routing and Forwarding).

Topology: (Before)



(After)



Steps/Commands: (Perform MPLS)

Step 1: Adding Routers and Configuring VRF (Virtual Routing and Forwarding)

DRAG & DROP router R4, R5 R1>int f0/1 ip add 192.168.1.1 255.255.255.0 no sh exit ip vrf RED rd 4:4 route-target both 4:4 int f0/1 ip vrf forwarding RED int f0/1ip add 192.168.1.1 255.255.255.0 ip ospf 2 area 2 do sh ip ospf int br do sh ip int br | include up

R3>
int f0/0
ip add 172.168.1.3 255.255.255.0
no sh
exit
ip vrf BLUE
rd 5:5
route-target both 5:5
int f0/0
ip vrf forwarding BLUE
int f0/0
ip add 172.168.1.3 255.255.255.0
ip ospf 3 area 3
do sh ip ospf int br
do sh ip int br | include up

R4> conf t
int lo0
ip add 4.4.4.4 255.255.255.255
ip ospf 2 area 2
int f0/1
ip add 192.168.1.4 255.255.255.0
no sh
ip ospf 2 area 2
int lo0
ip ospf 2 area 2
do sh ip ospf int br
do sh ip int br | include up

R5> conf t int lo0 ip add 5.5.5.5 255.255.255.255 ip ospf 3 area 3 int f0/0 ip add 172.168.1.5 255.255.255.0 no sh ip ospf 3 area 3 int lo0 ip ospf 3 area 3 do sh ip ospf int br do sh ip int br | include up

Step 2: Verfiy connection

R1>(config) do sh ip route vrf RED R3>(config) do sh ip route vrf BLUE

Outputs:

```
R4(config-if) #do sh ip ospf int br
                                   IP Address/Mask Cost State Nbrs F/C 192.168.1.4/24 10 WAIT 0/0 4.4.4.4/32 1 LOOP 0/0
Interface PID Area
                                    192.168.1.4/24 10
                    2
Fa0/1
              2
                 2
Lo0
             2
R4(config-if) #do sh ip int br | include up
                           192.168.1.4 YES manual up
FastEthernet0/1
                                                                                up
Loopback0
                            4.4.4.4
                                            YES manual up
                                                                                up
R1(config-if) #do sh ip int br | include up
FastEthernet0/0
                            10.0.0.1
192.168.1.1 YES manual up
                                          YES manual up
                           10.0.0.1
                                                                                up
FastEthernet0/1
                                                                                qu
Loopback0
                                                                                up
R3(config-if) #do sh ip int br | include up
FastEthernet0/0
                            172.168.1.3 YES manual up
10.0.1.3 YES manual up
                                                                                up
                            10.0.1.3 YES manual up
                                                                                up
Loopback0
                           3.3.3.3
                                                                                up
R4(config-if) #do sh ip ospf int br
Interface PID Area IP Address/Mask Cost State Nbrs F/C
            2 2
2 2
                                   192.168.1.4/24 10 DR 0/0
4.4.4.4/32 1 LOOP 0/0
Lo0
            2.
                                    4.4.4.4/32
                                                             LOOP 0/0
R4(config-if) #do sh ip int br | include up
                           192.168.1.4 YES manual up
4.4.4.4 YES manual up
FastEthernet0/1
                                                                                up
Loopback0
                                                                                qu
R5(config-if)#do sh ip ospf int br
                                    IP Address/Mask Cost State Nbrs F/C 172.168.1.5/24 10 BDR 1/1 5.5.5.5/32 1 LOOP 0/0
Interface PID Area
Fa0/0
             3
                   3
                 3
Lo0
                                   5.5.5.5/32
R5(config-if)#do sh ip int br | include up
FastEthernet0/0 172.168.1.5 YES manual up
FastEthernet0/1 unassigned YES manual up
Loopback0 5.5.5.5 YES manual up
                                                                                up
                                                                                gu
Loopback0
                                                                                uρ
R1(config) #do sh ip route vrf RED
Routing Table: RED
Codes: 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
       i - IS-IS, su - IS-IS summary, 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 not set
     4.0.0.0/32 is subnetted, 1 subnets
        4.4.4.4 [110/11] via 192.168.1.4, 00:04:47, FastEthernet0/1
ര
     192.168.1.0/24 is directly connected, FastEthernet0/1
R3(config-if) #do sh ip route vrf BLUE
Routing Table: BLUE
Codes: 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
       i - IS-IS, su - IS-IS summary, 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 not set
     5.0.0.0/32 is subnetted, 1 subnets
       5.5.5.5 [110/11] via 172.168.1.5, 00:00:56, FastEthernet0/0
0
     172.168.0.0/24 is subnetted, 1 subnets
        172.168.1.0 is directly connected, FastEthernet0/0
C
```