

Configure Generic Routing Encapsulation (GRE)

v1.1

Introduction and/or Background

GRE provides a private path for transporting [multicast/routing protocols] packets through an otherwise public network by encapsulating (or tunneling) the packets. Packets travelling across the tunnel are not encrypted. GRE only encapsulates the packet with the addition of the GRE header.

Objectives

In this project/lab the student will:

- Configure and verify GRE to create a private tunnel over the Internet

Equipment/Supplies Needed

- Cisco Packet Tracer – PKA File included
- Routers (2)
- Switch (2)
- Computer (2)

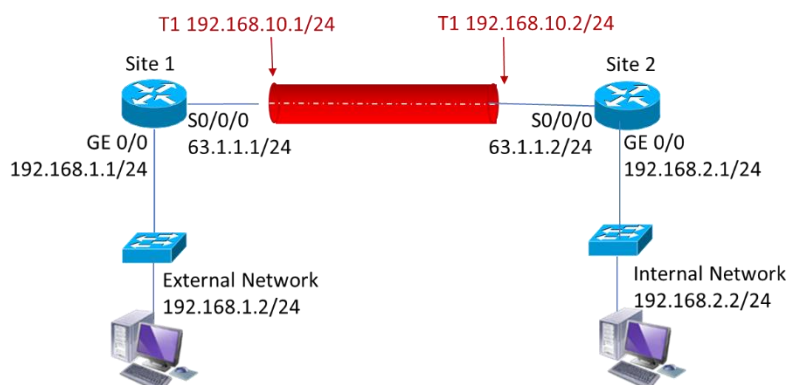
Assignment

Configure a GRE tunnel between 2 sites and verify its operation.

Perform the steps in this lab in the order they are presented to you. Answer all questions and record the requested information inside of this lab document.

Configure Lab Network

1. Configure the network as shown. If using Cisco Packet Tracer, the topology is created for you, you will just have to configure some of the interfaces.



2. Configure the router's (Site1, Site2) Serial and Ethernet interfaces as shown in the diagram.
3. Configure the TCP/IP settings on the Computers. Set the appropriate default gateway.

Configure GRE

1. Configure the tunnel between the two sites.

```
Site1(config)# int tunnel1
Site1(config-if)#ip address 192.168.10.1 255.255.255.0
Site1(config-if)# tunnel source serial 0/0/0
Site1(config-if)# tunnel destination 63.1.1.2 Site1(config-
if)#exit
```

```
Site2(config)# int tunnel1
Site2(config-if)#ip address 192.168.10.2 255.255.255.0
Site2(config-if)# tunnel source serial 0/0/0
Site2(config-if)# tunnel destination 63.1.1.1 Site2(config-
if)#exit
```

2. Workstations on either network will still not be able to reach the other side unless routing is configured. Configure static routes on both routers.

```
Site1(config)# ip route 192.168.2.0 255.255.255.0 192.168.10.2
Site2(config)# ip route 192.168.1.0 255.255.255.0 192.168.10.1
```

3. Verify the GRE Tunnel has been created properly with the following commands on each router.

Record the output of each command.

Show ip interface brief

Site1:

```
Site1#show ip int brief
Interface      IP-Address      OK? Method Status        Protocol
GigabitEthernet0/0  192.168.1.1    YES manual up            up
GigabitEthernet0/1  unassigned     YES unset  administratively down down
Serial0/0/0        63.1.1.1       YES manual up            up
Serial0/0/1        unassigned     YES unset  administratively down down
Tunnel1          192.168.10.1   YES manual up            up
Vlan1            unassigned     YES unset  administratively down down
```

Site2:

```

site2#
site2#show ip int brief
Interface                IP-Address      OK? Method Status        Protocol
GigabitEthernet0/0       192.168.2.1     YES manual up            up
GigabitEthernet0/1       unassigned      YES unset  administratively down down
Serial0/0/0              63.1.1.2        YES manual up            up
Serial0/0/1              unassigned      YES unset  administratively down down
Tunnel1                  192.168.10.2    YES manual up            up
Vlan1                    unassigned      YES unset  administratively down down
site2#

```

Show interface tunnel

Site1:

```

Site1#show interface tunnel1
Tunnel1 is up, line protocol is up (connected)
  Hardware is Tunnel
  Internet address is 192.168.10.1/24
  MTU 17916 bytes, BW 100 Kbit/sec, DLY 50000 usec,
    reliability 255/255, txload 1/255, rxload 1/255
  Encapsulation TUNNEL, loopback not set
  Keepalive not set
  Tunnel source 63.1.1.1 (Serial0/0/0), destination 63.1.1.2
  Tunnel protocol/transport GRE/IP
    Key disabled, sequencing disabled
    Checksumming of packets disabled
  Tunnel TTL 255
  Fast tunneling enabled
  Tunnel transport MTU 1476 bytes
  Tunnel transmit bandwidth 8000 (kbps)
  Tunnel receive bandwidth 8000 (kbps)
  Last input never, output never, output hang never
  Last clearing of "show interface" counters never
  Input queue: 0/75/0/0 (size/max/drops/flushes); Total output drops: 1
  Queueing strategy: fifo
  Output queue: 0/0 (size/max)
  5 minute input rate 15 bits/sec, 0 packets/sec
  5 minute output rate 0 bits/sec, 0 packets/sec
    21 packets input, 588 bytes, 0 no buffer
    Received 0 broadcasts, 0 runts, 0 giants, 0 throttles
    0 input errors, 0 CRC, 0 frame, 0 overrun, 0 ignored, 0 abort
    0 input packets with dribble condition detected
    0 packets output, 0 bytes, 0 underruns
    0 output errors, 0 collisions, 0 interface resets
    0 unknown protocol drops
    0 output buffer failures, 0 output buffers swapped out

```

Site2:

```

site2#show int tunnell
Tunnell is up, line protocol is up (connected)
  Hardware is Tunnel
  Internet address is 192.168.10.2/24
  MTU 17916 bytes, BW 100 Kbit/sec, DLY 50000 usec,
    reliability 255/255, txload 1/255, rxload 1/255
  Encapsulation TUNNEL, loopback not set
  Keepalive not set
  Tunnel source 63.1.1.2 (Serial0/0/0), destination 63.1.1.1
  Tunnel protocol/transport GRE/IP
    Key disabled, sequencing disabled
    Checksumming of packets disabled
  Tunnel TTL 255
  Fast tunneling enabled
  Tunnel transport MTU 1476 bytes
  Tunnel transmit bandwidth 8000 (kbps)
  Tunnel receive bandwidth 8000 (kbps)
  Last input never, output never, output hang never
  Last clearing of "show interface" counters never
  Input queue: 0/75/0/0 (size/max/drops/flushes); Total output drops: 1
  Queueing strategy: fifo
  Output queue: 0/0 (size/max)
  5 minute input rate 26 bits/sec, 0 packets/sec
  5 minute output rate 0 bits/sec, 0 packets/sec
    36 packets input, 1008 bytes, 0 no buffer
      Received 0 broadcasts, 0 runts, 0 giants, 0 throttles
    0 input errors, 0 CRC, 0 frame, 0 overrun, 0 ignored, 0 abort
    0 input packets with dribble condition detected
    0 packets output, 0 bytes, 0 underruns
    0 output errors, 0 collisions, 0 interface resets
    0 unknown protocol drops
    0 output buffer failures, 0 output buffers swapped out
site2#

```

Show ip route (Note: On the routing table, the tunnel 0 interface shows up as a directly connected interface)

Site1:


```

Site1#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 not set

  63.0.0.0/8 is variably subnetted, 2 subnets, 2 masks
C       63.1.1.0/24 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0
L       63.1.1.1/32 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0
  192.168.1.0/24 is variably subnetted, 2 subnets, 2 masks
C       192.168.1.0/24 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/0
L       192.168.1.1/32 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/0
S       192.168.2.0/24 [1/0] via 192.168.10.2
  192.168.10.0/24 is variably subnetted, 2 subnets, 2 masks
C       192.168.10.0/24 is directly connected, Tunnell
L       192.168.10.1/32 is directly connected, Tunnell

Site1#

```

Site2:

```

site2#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

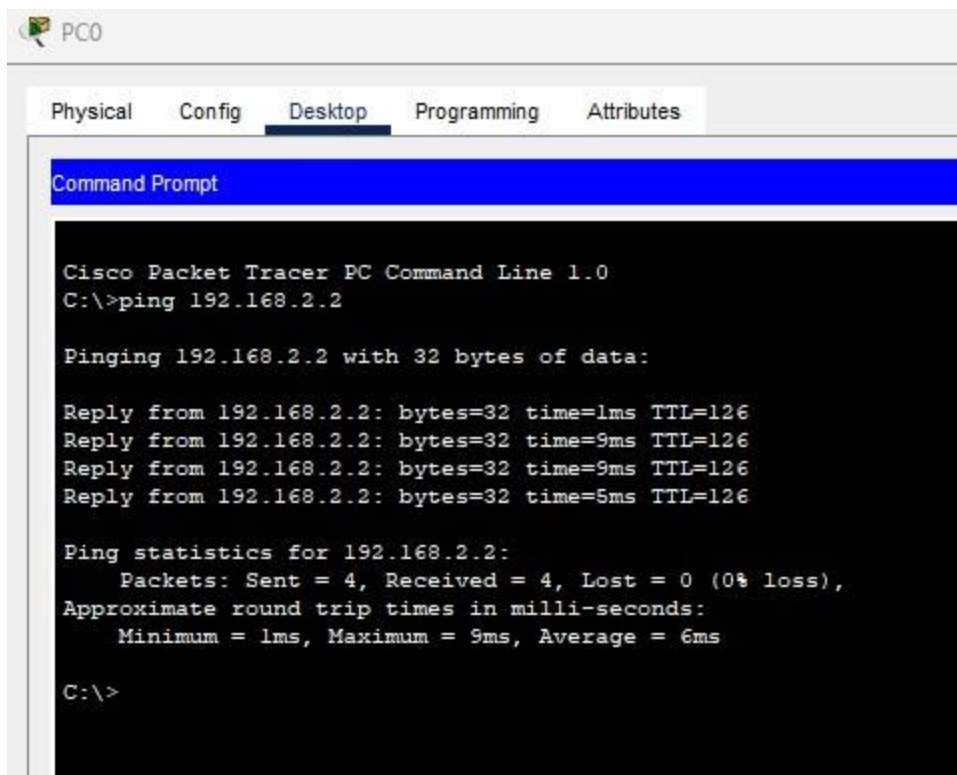
Gateway of last resort is not set

  63.0.0.0/8 is variably subnetted, 2 subnets, 2 masks
C       63.1.1.0/24 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0
L       63.1.1.2/32 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0
S       192.168.1.0/24 [1/0] via 192.168.10.1
  192.168.2.0/24 is variably subnetted, 2 subnets, 2 masks
C       192.168.2.0/24 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/0
L       192.168.2.1/32 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/0
  192.168.10.0/24 is variably subnetted, 2 subnets, 2 masks
C       192.168.10.0/24 is directly connected, Tunnell
L       192.168.10.2/32 is directly connected, Tunnell

```

4. Test the configuration by pinging across the tunnel on both PCs from PC0 to PC1. Record the output.

PC0:



The screenshot shows the 'Desktop' tab of PC0 in Cisco Packet Tracer. The Command Prompt window displays the output of a ping command to 192.168.2.2. The output shows four successful replies with varying round-trip times (1ms, 9ms, 9ms, 5ms) and a 0% loss rate. The statistics section confirms 4 packets sent and received.

```
Cisco Packet Tracer PC Command Line 1.0
C:\>ping 192.168.2.2

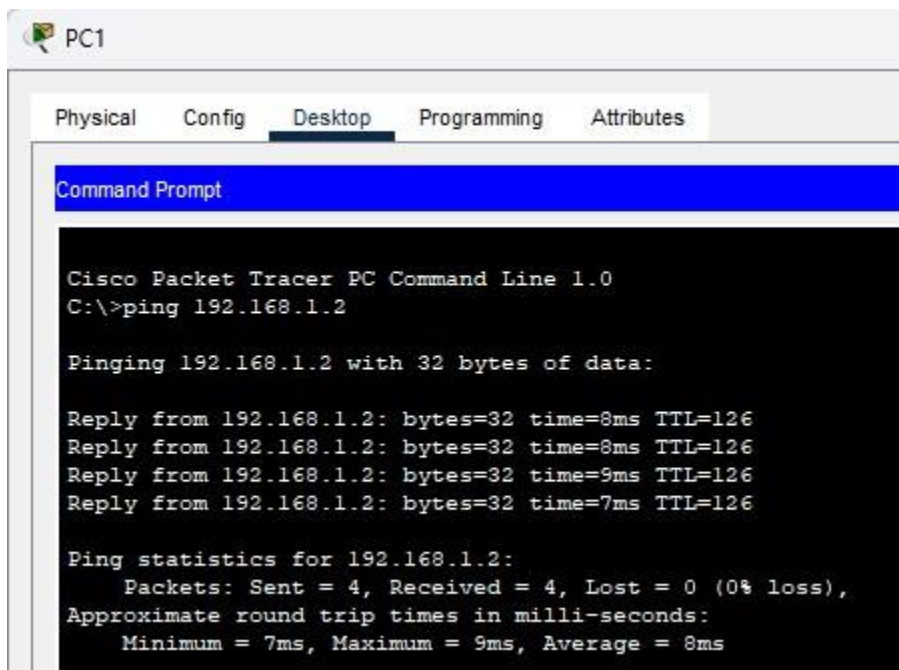
Pinging 192.168.2.2 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 192.168.2.2: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=126
Reply from 192.168.2.2: bytes=32 time=9ms TTL=126
Reply from 192.168.2.2: bytes=32 time=9ms TTL=126
Reply from 192.168.2.2: bytes=32 time=5ms TTL=126

Ping statistics for 192.168.2.2:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 1ms, Maximum = 9ms, Average = 6ms

C:\>
```

PC1:



The screenshot shows the 'Desktop' tab of PC1 in Cisco Packet Tracer. The Command Prompt window displays the output of a ping command to 192.168.1.2. The output shows four successful replies with varying round-trip times (8ms, 8ms, 9ms, 7ms) and a 0% loss rate. The statistics section confirms 4 packets sent and received.

```
Cisco Packet Tracer PC Command Line 1.0
C:\>ping 192.168.1.2

Pinging 192.168.1.2 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 192.168.1.2: bytes=32 time=8ms TTL=126
Reply from 192.168.1.2: bytes=32 time=8ms TTL=126
Reply from 192.168.1.2: bytes=32 time=9ms TTL=126
Reply from 192.168.1.2: bytes=32 time=7ms TTL=126

Ping statistics for 192.168.1.2:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 7ms, Maximum = 9ms, Average = 8ms
```

5. Upload your completed running configuration(s) files or Packet Tracer file to the Instructor for grading in addition to any items recorded/documented throughout the lab.

Rubric

Checklist/Single Point Mastery

<u>Concerns</u> Working Towards Proficiency	<u>Criteria</u> Standards for This Competency	<u>Accomplished</u> Evidence of Mastering Competency
	Criteria #1: Site1 Router <i>show ip int brief</i> content (10 points)	
	Criteria #2: Site2 Router <i>show ip int brief</i> content (10 points)	
	Criteria #3: Site1 Router <i>show int tunnel 1</i> content (20 points)	
	Criteria #4: Site2 Router <i>show int tunnel 1</i> content (20 points)	
	Criteria #5: Site1 Router <i>show ip route</i> content (10 points)	
	Criteria #6: Site2 Router <i>show ip route</i> content (10 points)	
	Criteria #7: PC1 successful ping to PC2 (10 points)	
	Criteria #8: PC2 successful ping to PC1 (10 points)	