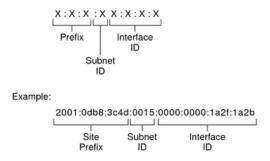
# Part I: Understanding IPV6 protocol

### 1. Demonstrate the differences between IPv4 and IPv6

	IPv4	IPv6
Bit Size	32-bit address	128 bit-address
Error detection	Checksum not available	Checksum is available
Header size	Minimum 20, bytes, upto 60 bytes	Fixed 40 bytes
Fragmentation	Fragmentation is done at sender or routers	It is only done at the sender side
Encryption and Authentication	Not available	Available
Representation	Represented in decimal	Represented in hexadecimal
DHCP configuration	It Supports Manual and DHCP address configuration	It supports Auto and renumbering address configuration
Transmission scheme	Broadcast	Multicast
Classes	It has five classes A-E	Has no classes

## 2. Explain the IPv6 address format.



IPv6 Addressing Overview - System Administration Guide: IP Services

The leftmost 48 bits represent the site prefix which describe the public topology provided by the ISP. The next 16-bits represent the subnet ID which describes the private topology which is internal to the network. The next 64-bits represent the interface id which is either assigned from the MAC address or configured manually in EUI-64.

### 3. Explain the following Address types:

#### a. Global Unicast Address

This is a globally unique address that is used to identify specific nodes in the Internet. One Global Unicast Address identifies only one device and is used in one to one communications.

#### b. Unique Local Address

This type of addresses is used similar to global unicast addresses, however is limited to only private networks. This type can not be used in communication across the public internet. It has the prefix (fc00::/7). This type is also used to overcome the addressing conflicts when combining multiple private sites without renumbering. And is independent of internet connectivity.

#### c. Link Local Address:

Link Local Addressare intended for addressing on a single link for applications such as automated address setting or when routers are unavailable. It can also communicate with other nodes on the same network. The size of the address is 128 bits. The leftmost 10 bits is 1111111010 followed by 54 bits all zeros then 64 -bit which represents the interface id.

### 4. What is SLAAC?

SLAAC stands for Stateless Address Auto-configuration, which is an IPv6 feature that is used to auto assign addresses and auto configure devices on a network without keeping track of any meta-data of which devices are connected and which addresses are used. It is a bit similar to DHCP protocol, however DHCP is a Stateful Address Auto-configuration protocol. In SLAAC, there is no server responsible for managing conflicts in addresses, however each node is responsible for tackling the conflict itself. It works by the following five steps:

- 1. A new devices configure itself with a Link Local Address
- 2. This new device performs duplicate address detection (DAD)
- 3. Solicitation message is sent to the router
  - a. Asks the routers on the network for the global unicast prefix
  - b. Each router advertises its prefix
- 4. The device configures the local unique address
- 5. Then repeat DAD

## Part II: Understanding IS-IS protocol

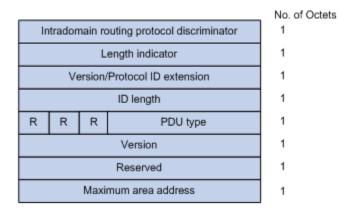
## 1. What is the IS-IS protocol and why is it used?

The IS-IS protocol is an interior gateway protocol (IGP) that makes routing decisions based on link-state information. It is developed by ANSI ISO. IGP that determines routes using the shortest-path-first algorithm (Dijkstra) like OSPF. IS-IS was created to allow datagrams to be routed using the CLNS OSI protocol stack provided by ISO, then the protocol was later extended to include IP routing.

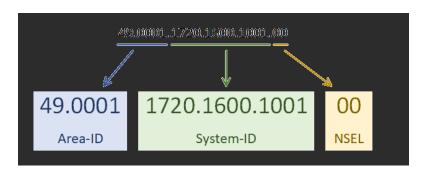
## 2. Discuss IS-IS packets

IS-IS packets are classified into three categories. Hello packets which are used to establish adjacency between neighbors. Link state packets are used to spread the routing knowledge between different nodes. Sequence number packets manage the flow of link packets by providing synchronization between the distributed routing tables. It is composed of header and variable length fields. The variable length field consists of 1 byte which describes the content of information. The size of this part depends on the content of the information. Typically, the value is composed of repeated blocks of similar information, the length of which is specified in a 1-byte length field. Type length and value combine together to form a tuple called TLV. There is a slight difference in the composition of the headers between 3 types of IS-IS packets, however the first eight bytes are repeated in all packets. Each packet then has its own different header field which varies in composition, length and order followed by TLVs.

## Format of header field shared by all IS-IS packets



3.Discuss the ISO Network Addresses used by the protocol.



The network address is used to identify the router. As shown from the diagram, the address is divided into parts. The first part is the area id which is variable length; it must be at least one byte. The routers in the same area share the same area-id. The second part is the system id where each router has a unique system id in the area. NSEL stands for N-Selector. In the OSI stack, this has a special meaning, however for IS-IS, it will always be zero.

### 4. Discuss the different levels of the protocol.

In the IS-IS protocol the topology is divided into areas like the OSPF area divisions. Each few routers are set to be neighbors if they share the same area. The communication between the routers classify them into the following levels:

- Level one routers (L1) are able to communicate and route to routers in the same area
- Level two routers (L2) are able to communicate and route to routers in different area
- Routers can have both levels (L1-L2)

## 5. How is the matrix calculated in IS-IS protocol?

Each node has a default cost value of 10, and uses dijkestra's algorithm to update the weights and find the shortest path for each node. The total cost from a source node to a destination is calculated by summing the propagated costs between all intermediate nodes in the path from source to destination. There is an upper bound of the calculated cost which is 1023, this is insufficient for large networks. Thus. ISIS cannot be used for large networks routing. Unlike other protocols that calculate the costs based on bandwidth, congestion, number of hops, TTL, etc. IS-IS has a set values corresponding to each bandwidth, here is Huwawei's cost table:

Cost	Bandwidth Range
60	Interface bandwidth ≤ 10 Mbit/s
50	10 Mbit/s < Interface bandwidth ≤ 100 Mbit/s
40	100 Mbit/s < Interface bandwidth ≤ 155 Mbit/s
30	155 Mbit/s < Interface bandwidth ≤ 622 Mbit/s
20	622 Mbit/s < Interface bandwidth ≤ 2.5 Gbit/s
10	2.5 Gbit/s < Interface bandwidth

Configuring the Cost of an IS-IS Interface - S7700 and S9700 V200R011C10 Configuration
Guide - IP Unicast Routing - Huawei

6.Explain how routers exchange the topology information with each other.

The ISIS protocol ia a link state routing protocol, that works as follows:

- Each node is responsible for flooding it's and it's neighborship information to the whole network periodically
- Each node has a complete vision of the network topology. And builds graph to run Dijkestra's shortest path algorithm.

7. Discuss and compare between the end systems and intermediate systems.

End systems are either users or processes executing in the computer which is used either to reach information or provide service. In other words, they are the source and destinations of the network. Each end device is distinguished by the address which is used to reach the desired destination. Servers have web server software to provide the data and clients request it and receive it.

Intermediate systems are responsible for delivering data between different end systems. They also connect the end devices to the network

8. What is the main advantage of this protocol against the other interior gateway protocols?

IS-IS is mainly better because it supports both IPv4 and IPv6 protocols, it also supports larger scales of neworks than OSPF due to its layered implementation.

### Part III: Practical experiment

## **Note: R11** is **R7**

- 1- Verify the ipv4 configuration in each router
- a. Provide screenshot for each router

```
R1#show ip interface brief
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               OK? Method Status Proto
YES NVRAM administratively down down
YES NVRAM administratively down down
YES NVRAM up up
YES NVRAM up up
YES NVRAM administratively down down
YES NVRAM up up
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       Protocol
                                                                                                                                                                                                                    unassigned
unassigned
         igabitEthernet3/0
         R2#show ip intertace brie
Interface
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          OK? Method Status

YES NVRAM administratively down down

YES NVRAM up up

YES NVRAM administratively down down

YES NVRAM administratively down down

YES NVRAM administratively down down

YES NVRAM administratively down down
                                                                                                                                                                                                                  unassigned
10.0.12.2
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      OK? Method Status Protocome Communication of the Co
                                                                                                                                                                                                                IP-Address
                                                                                                                                                                                                             unassigned
10.0.13.1
         erial2/0
                                                                                                                                                                                                            unassigned
unassigned
unassigned
unassigned
unassigned
         erial2/1
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       OK? Method Status Protry
YES NVRAM administratively down down
YES NVRAM up
YES NVRAM administratively down down
YES NVRAM administratively down down
YES NVRAM administratively down down
YES NVRAM up
Up
Up
       FastEthernet0/0
Gerial2/0
                                                                                                                                                                                                                unassigned
10.0.11.2
         iigabitEthernet3/0
      GigabitEthernet4/0
GigabitEthernet5/0
GigabitEthernet6/0
                                                                                                                                                                                                             unassigned
unassigned
10.0.14.2
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      YES NVRAM administratively down down
YES NVRAM up up
YES NVRAM administratively down down
YES NVRAM administratively down down
YES NVRAM administratively down down
YES NVRAM up up
           igabitEthernet3/0
```

```
R6#show ip interface brief
Interface IP-Address OK? Method Status Protocol
FastEthernet0/0 unassigned YES NVRAM administratively down down
Serial2/0 unassigned YES NVRAM administratively down down
Serial2/1 unassigned YES NVRAM administratively down down
Serial2/2 unassigned YES NVRAM administratively down down
Serial2/3 unassigned YES NVRAM administratively down down
Serial2/3 unassigned YES NVRAM administratively down down
GigabitEthernet3/0 10.0.16.2 YES NVRAM up up
V
```

interface	IP-Address	OK? Method	Status		Protocol	
astEthernet0/0	unassigned	YES unset	administratively	down	down	
erial2/0	10.0.13.2	YES manual	up		up	
erial2/1	unassigned	YES unset	administratively	down	down	
erial2/2	unassigned	YES unset	administratively	down	down	
erial2/3	unassigned	YES unset	administratively	down	down	
igabitEthernet3/0 11#	10.0.17.1	YES manual	up		ир	

```
R8#show ip interface brief
Interface IP-Address OK? Method Status Protocol
FastEthernet0/0 unassigned YES NVRAM administratively down down
Serial2/1 unassigned YES NVRAM administratively down down
Serial2/2 unassigned YES NVRAM administratively down down
Serial2/2 unassigned YES NVRAM administratively down down
Serial2/3 unassigned YES NVRAM administratively down down
GigabitEthernet3/0 10.0.17.2 YES NVRAM up up

V
```

- 2- Verify the ipv6 configuration in each router
- a. Provide screenshot for each router

```
RI#show ipv6 interface brief
FastEthernet0/0 [administratively down/down]
    unassigned
Serial2/0 [administratively down/down]
    unassigned
Serial2/1 [up/up]
    FE80::C801:1BFF:FE94:0
    2001:D88:11:A001::1
Serial2/2 [up/up]
    FE80::C801:1BFF:FE94:0
    2001:D88:11:A002::1
Serial2/3 [administratively down/down]
    unassigned
GigabitEthernet3/0 [up/up]
    FE80::C801:1BFF:FE94:54
    2001:D88:11:A003::1
RI#
```

```
R2#show ipv6 interface brief
FastEthernet0/0 [administratively down/down]
unassigned
Serial2/0 [up/up]
FE80::C802:21FF:FE28:0
2001:D88:11:A001::2
Serial2/1 [up/up]
FE80::C802:21FF:FE28:0
2001:D88:11:A004::1
Serial2/2 [administratively down/down]
unassigned
Serial2/3 [administratively down/down]
unassigned
GigabitEthernet3/0 [administratively down/down]
unassigned
R2#
```

```
R3#show jpv6 interface brief
FastEthernet0/0 [administratively down/down]
unassigned

Serial2/0 [up/up]
FE80::C893:11FF:FE7C:0
2001:D88:11:A005::1

Serial2/1 [administratively down/down]
unassigned
Serial2/2 [administratively down/down]
unassigned
Serial2/3 [administratively down/down]
unassigned
GigabitEthernet3/0 [administratively down/down]
unassigned
GigabitEthernet4/0 [administratively down/down]
unassigned
GigabitEthernet5/0 [administratively down/down]
unassigned
GigabitEthernet5/0 [administratively down/down]
unassigned
GigabitEthernet5/0 [administratively down/down]
unassigned
GigabitEthernet5/0 [up/up]
FE80::C803:11FF:FE7C:A8
2001:D88:11:A005::1
```

```
R4#show ipv6 interface brief
FastEthernet0/0 [administratively down/down]
    unassigned
Serial2/0 [administratively down/down]
    unassigned
Serial2/1 [administratively down/down]
    unassigned
Serial2/2 [administratively down/down]
    unassigned
Serial2/3 [administratively down/down]
    unassigned
Gerial2/3 [up/up]
    FE80::C804:42FF:FE14:54
    2001:D88:11:A003::2
GigabitEthernet4/0 [administratively down/down]
    unassigned
GigabitEthernet5/0 [administratively down/down]
    unassigned
GigabitEthernet5/0 [up/up]
    FE80::C804:42FF:FE14:A8
    2001:D88:11:A005::2
R4#
```

```
R5#show ipv6 interface brief
FastEthernet0/0 [administratively down/down]
    unassigned
Serial2/0 [up/up]
    FE80::(805:2DFF:FE98:0
    2001:D88:11:A002::2
Serial2/1 [up/up]
    FE80::(805:2DFF:FE98:0
    2001:D88:11:A004::2
Serial2/2 [administratively down/down]
    unassigned
Serial2/3 [administratively down/down]
    unassigned
GigabitEthernet3/0 [up/up]
    FE80::(805:2DFF:FE98:54
    2001:D88:11:A007::1
R5#
```

```
R8#show ipv6 interface brief
FastEthernet0/0 [administratively down/down]
unassigned
Serial2/0 [administratively down/down]
unassigned
Serial2/1 [administratively down/down]
unassigned
Serial2/2 [administratively down/down]
unassigned
Serial2/3 [administratively down/down]
unassigned
Serial2/3 [administratively down/down]
unassigned
GigabitEthernet3/0 [up/up]
FE80::C808:45FF:FE3C:54
2001:D88:11:A008::2
R8#
```

## 3- Verify the neighborship for each router

a. Provide screenshot for each router

```
R1#show isis neighbors
 Tag null:
System Id
R4
                                                                                State Holdtime Circuit Id
UP 7 R4.01
UP 28 00
UP 26 00
                         Type Interface
L2 Gi3/0
L2 Se2/2
L2 Se2/1
                                                     IP Address
10.0.11.2
10.0.15.2
10.0.12.2
 R2#show isis neighbors
 Tag null:
System Id
R1
                          Type Interface
L2 Se2/0
L2 Se2/1
                                                       IP Address
10.0.12.1
                                                                                  State Holdtime Circuit Id
UP 28 00
UP 21 01
                                                        10.0.25.2
R3#show isis neighbors
                                                     IP Address
10.0.14.2
10.0.13.2
                                                                                State Holdtime Circuit Id
UP 7 R4.02
UP 23 00
 System Id
R4
                        Type Interface
L2 Gi6/0
L2 Se2/0
 R11
R3#
R4#show isis neighbors
                          Type Interface
L2 Gi3/0
L2 Gi6/0
                                                                                 State Holdtime Circuit Id
UP 22 R4.01
UP 24 R4.02
  5#show isis neighbors
                                                                                State Holdtime Circuit Id
UP 25 01
UP 25 01
                        Type Interface
L2 Se2/0
L2 Se2/1
L1 Gi3/0
                                                     IP Address
10.0.15.1
10.0.25.1
10.0.16.2
System Id
                                                                                UP
UP
UP
                                                                                                         01
01
R6.01
  16#show isis neighbors
                                                                                State Holdtime Circuit Id
UP 24 R6.01
                                                     IP Address
10.0.16.1
                         Type Interface
L1 Gi3/0
                          Type Interface
L2 Se2/0
L1 Gi3/0
                                                                                  State Holdtime Circuit Id
                                                       10.0.13.1
 R8#show isis neighbors
                                                                                 State Holdtime Circuit Id
UP 9 R11.01
 System Id
R11
R8#<mark>|</mark>
                         Type Interface
L1 Gi3/0
                                                     IP Address
10.0.17.1
```

## 4- Verify IS-IS database for each router

#### a. Provide screenshot for each router

```
R1#show isis database
 ISS-IS Level-1 Link State Database:
LSPID LSP Seq Num LSP Checksum LSP Holdtime
R1.00-00 * 0x00000005 0x2887 709
IS-IS Level-2 Link State Database:
                                            State Database:
LSP Seq Num
0x0000000A
* 0x00000007
0x00000006
0x00000005
0x00000004
0x00000004
0x00000005
0x00000005
                                                                                                                                                            ATT/P/OL
0/0/0
0/0/0
0/0/0
0/0/0
                                                                                                                  LSP Holdtime
                                                                                 0xCDE2
0x2BB4
                                                                                 0xECB1
0x982D
                                                                                 0xE68E
0x64CB
                                                                                                                  789
789
                                                                                                                                                            0/0/0
0/0/0
 R4.02-00
R5.00-00
R11.00-00
                                                                                                                                                            0/0/0
0/0/0
Tag 1:
IS-IS Level-1 Link State Database:
LSPID LSP Seq Num LSP Checksum LSP Holdtime
RI.00-00 * 0x00000004 0xE062 696
IS-IS Level-2 Link State Database:
                                                                                                                                                            ATT/P/OL
0/0/0
                                             LSP Seq Num LSP Checksum LSP Holdtime
* 0x00000004 0xE062 815
                                                                                                                                                            ATT/P/OL
0/0/0
```

```
Tag null:
IS-IS Level-2 Link State Database:
LSPID LSP Seq Num LSP Checksum LSP Holdtime ATT/P/OL
R3.00-00 0x00000000 0xCDE2 1169 0/0/0
R1.00-00 0x000000007 0x2BB4 653 0/0/0
R2.00-00 *0x00000006 0xECB1 714 0/0/0
R4.00-00 0x00000005 0x982D 693 0/0/0
R4.01-00 0x00000005 0x982D 693 0/0/0
R4.01-00 0x00000004 0xEGBE 782 0/0/0
R4.02-00 0x00000004 0x6GBE 781 0/0/0
R4.02-00 0x00000005 0xE708 793 0/0/0
R1.00-00 0x00000005 0x2781 465 0/0/0
R1.00-00 0x00000005 0x2781 465 0/0/0

Tag 1:
IS-IS Level-2 Link State Database:
LSPID LSP Seq Num LSP Checksum LSP Holdtime ATT/P/OL
R2.00-00 *0x00000004 0xEC2C 630 0/0/0
```

```
R6#show isis database

IS-IS Level-1 Link State Database:
LSPID LSP Seq Num LSP Checksum LSP Holdtime ATT/P/OL

R6.00-00 * 0x000000005 0xABA8 754 0/0/0

R6.01-00 * 0x00000004 0xFBE1 773 0/0/0

R5.00-00 0x00000006 0xF2A8 601 1/0/0

R6#
```

5- Show the IS-IS paths to Intermediate Systems interfaces for each router show the next hop and comment on the matrix calculation.

Note that the cost varies from 10 to 60, and is incremented by 10 from one node to the next. The shortest path is calculated by dijkstra and the total cost is the sum over the costs along the calculated shortest path.

```
RG#show ip route isis

Codes: L = local, C - connected, S - static, R - RIP, M - mobile, B = BGP

D = EIGNP, XY = EIGNP external, O - OSPF, IA - OSPF inter area

NI - OSPF NSSA external type 1, N2 - OSPF NSSA external type 2

E1 - OSPF external type 1, N2 - OSPF external type 2

1 - IS-15, su - IS-15 summary, L I - IS-15 level-1, L2 - IS-IS level-2

ia - IS-15, inter area, * - candidate default, U - per-user static route

O - OOR, P - periodic downloaded static route, H - NRRP, I - LISP

a - application route
+ - replicated route, X - next hop override

Gateway of last resort is 10.0.16.1 to network 0.0.0.0

i*L1 0.0.0.0/0 [115/10] via 10.0.16.1, 00:05:17, GigabitEthernet3/0

10.0.0.0/8 is variably subnetted, 4 subnets, 2 masks

iL1 10.0.15.0/24 [115/20] via 10.0.16.1, 00:05:17, GigabitEthernet3/0

iL1 10.0.25.0/24 [115/20] via 10.0.16.1, 00:05:17, GigabitEthernet3/0
```

```
Rd#show ip route isis

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 MSSA 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, H - NHRP, 1 - LISP

a - application route

+ - replicated route, % - next hop override

Gateway of last resort is 10.0.17.1 to network 0.0.0.0

i*L1 0.0.0.0/0 [IIS/30] via 10.0.17.1, 00:04:42, GigabitEthernet3/0

10.0.0.0/8 is variably submetted, 3 submets, 2 masks

10.0.13.3/24 [IIS/20] via 10.0.17.1, 01:04:44, GigabitEthernet3/0

RD#
```

```
R2#show isis topology
IS-IS TID 0 paths to level-2 routers
System Id
R1
                            Next-Hop
                  Metric
                                                   Interface
                                                               SNPA
                                                   Se2/0
                                                               *HDLC*
R2
R3
R4
R5
R7
R2#
                          R1
R1
R5
                                                   Se2/0
                                                   Se2/0
                                                   Se2/1
                                                   Se2/0
```

```
#May 14 21:30:08.283: %SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console

#R4#show isis topology

IS-IS TID 0 paths to level-2 routers

System Id Metric Next-Hop Interface SNPA

#R1 10 #R1 Gi3/0 ca01.2164.0054

#R2 20 #R1 Gi3/0 ca01.2164.0054

#R3 10 #R3 Gi6/0 ca03.3918.00a8

#R4 ---

#F5 20 #R1 Gi3/0 ca01.2164.0054

#R7 20 #R3 Gi6/0 ca03.3918.00a8

#R4#
```

R5#show isis top	oology			
IS-IS TID 0 path	s to level-1	routers		
System Id	Metric	Next-Hop	Interface	SNPA
R5				
R6	10	R6	Gi3/0	ca06.2294.0054
IS-IS TID 0 path	ns to level-2 :	routers		
System Id	Metric	Next-Hop	Interface	SNPA
R1	10	R1	Se2/0	*HDLC*
R2 R3	10	R2	Se2/1	*HDLC*
R3	30	R1	Se2/0	*HDLC*
R4	20	R1	Se2/0	*HDLC*
R5				
R5 R7	40	R1	Se2/0	*HDLC*
R5#				

```
R6#show isis topology

IS-IS TID 0 paths to level-1 routers

System Id Metric Next-Hop Interface SNPA
R5 10 R5 Gi3/0 ca05.0878.0054
R6 --
R6#
```

```
| System Id | Netric | Netric
```

```
R9#show isis topology

IS-IS TID 0 paths to level-1 routers

System Id Metric Next-Hop Interface SNPA
R7 10 R7 Gi3/0 ca07.3f98.0054
R9 --
R9#
```

6- Verify the routes for both IPv4 and IPv6 for each router.

### ipv4

```
Al#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

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, H - NHRP, 1 - LISP

a - application route

+ - replicated route, % - next hop override

Gateway of last resort is not set

10.0.0.0/8 is variably subnetted, 11 subnets, 2 masks

10.0.11.0/24 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet3/0

L 10.0.12.0/24 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet3/0

10.0.12.0/24 is directly connected, Serial2/1

10.0.13.0/24 [115/30] via 10.0.11.2, 00:49:22, GigabitEthernet3/0

i L2 10.0.14.0/24 [115/20] via 10.0.11.2, 00:51:44, GigabitEthernet3/0

10.0.15.0/24 is directly connected, Serial2/2

L 10.0.15.0/24 is directly connected, Serial2/2

1 10.0.15.1/32 is directly connected, Serial2/2

L 10.0.15.0/24 [115/20] via 10.0.15.2, 00:52:03, Serial2/2

--More--

Over the connected of Serial2/2

----

Over the connected of Serial th
```

```
R2#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

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, H - NHRP, 1 - LISP

a - application route

+ - replicated route, % - next hop override

Gateway of last resort is not set

10.0.0.0/8 is variably subnetted, 10 subnets, 2 masks

i L2 10.0.11.0/24 [115/20] via 10.0.12.1, 00:52:44, Serial2/0

C 10.0.12.0/24 is directly connected, Serial2/0

L 10.0.12.2/32 is directly connected, Serial2/0

i L2 10.0.13.0/24 [115/40] via 10.0.12.1, 00:52:24, Serial2/0

i L2 10.0.14.0/24 [115/30] via 10.0.12.1, 00:52:24, Serial2/0

i L2 10.0.15.0/24 [115/20] via 10.0.12.1, 00:52:24, Serial2/0

i L2 10.0.16.0/24 [115/20] via 10.0.12.1, 00:52:24, Serial2/0

i L2 10.0.17.0/24 [115/50] via 10.0.12.1, 00:52:24, Serial2/0

i L2 10.0.17.0/24 [115/50] via 10.0.12.1, 00:52:24, Serial2/0

i L2 10.0.17.0/24 [115/50] via 10.0.12.1, 00:45:48, Serial2/0

--More--
```

```
R4#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

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, H - NHRP, l - LISP

a - application route

+ - replicated route, % - next hop override

Gateway of last resort is not set

10.0.11.0/24 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet3/0

L 10.0.11.2/32 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet3/0

i L2 10.0.12.0/24 [115/20] via 10.0.11.1, 00:52:15, GigabitEthernet6/0

L 10.0.14.2/32 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet6/0

L 10.0.14.2/32 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet6/0

i L2 10.0.15.0/24 [115/20] via 10.0.11.1, 00:52:15, GigabitEthernet3/0

i L2 10.0.15.0/24 [115/30] via 10.0.11.1, 00:52:15, GigabitEthernet6/0

i L2 10.0.15.0/24 [115/30] via 10.0.11.1, 00:52:15, GigabitEthernet6/0

--More--

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```

```
IS-IS Level-1 Link State Database:

LSPID LSP Seq Num LSP Checksum LSP Holdtime ATT/P/OL

R6.00-00 * 0x00000005 0xABAS 754 0/0/0

R6.01-00 * 0x00000004 0xFBE1 773 0/0/0

R5.00-00 0x00000006 0xF2AB 601 1/0/0

R6#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

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 - OOR, P - periodic downloaded static route, H - NHRP, 1 - LISP

a - application route

+ - replicated route, % - next hop override

Gateway of last resort is 10.0.16.1 to network 0.0.0 0

i*L1 0.0.0.0/0 [115/10] via 10.0.16.1, 00:52:38, GigabitEthernet3/0

10.0.16.0/24 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet3/0

C 10.0.16.0/24 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet3/0

L 10.0.15.0/23 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet3/0

i L1 10.0.25.0/24 [115/20] via 10.0.16.1, 00:52:38, GigabitEthernet3/0

i L1 10.0.25.0/24 [115/20] via 10.0.16.1, 00:52:38, GigabitEthernet3/0

i L1 10.0.25.0/24 [115/20] via 10.0.16.1, 00:52:38, GigabitEthernet3/0
```

```
R8#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

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, H - NHRP, 1 - LISP

a - application route

+ - replicated route, % - next hop override

Gateway of last resort is 10.0.17.1 to network 0.0.00

i*L1 0.0.0.0/0 [115/10] via 10.0.17.1, 00:46:09, GigabitEthernet3/0

10.0.0.0/8 is variably subnetted, 3 subnets, 2 masks

i L1 10.0.13.0/24 [115/20] via 10.0.17.1, 00:46:09, GigabitEthernet3/0

C 10.0.17.0/24 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet3/0

L 10.0.17.2/32 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet3/0

R8#
```

ipv6

```
RI#show ipv6 route

IPv6 Routing Table - default - 7 entries

Codes: C - Connected, L - Local, S - Static, U - Per-user Static route

B - BGP, HA - Home Agent, MR - Mobile Router, R - RIP

H - NHRP, II - ISIS L1, 12 - ISIS L2, IA - ISIS interarea

IS - ISIS summary, D - EIGRP, EX - EIGRP external, NM - NEMO

ND - ND Default, NDp - ND Prefix, DCE - Destination, NDr - Redirect

0 - OSPF Intra, OI - OSPF Inter, OEI - OSPF ext 1, OE2 - OSPF ext 2

ONI - OSPF NSSA ext 1, ON2 - OSPF NSSA ext 2, la - LISP alt

Ir - LISP site-registrations, ld - LISP dyn-eid, a - Application

C 2001:D88:11:A001::f4 [0/0]

via Serial2/1, directly connected

L 2001:D88:11:A002::/64 [0/0]

via Serial2/2, directly connected

C 2001:D88:11:A002::/64 [0/0]

via Serial2/2, receive

C 2001:D88:11:A003::/64 [0/0]

via GigabitEthernet3/6, directly connected

L 2001:D88:11:A003::/128 [0/0]

via GigabitEthernet3/0, receive

L FF00::/8 [0/0]

via Null0, receive
```

```
R2#show ipv6 route

IPv6 Routing Table - default - 5 entries

Codes: C - Connected, L - Local, S - Static, U - Per-user Static route

B - BGP, HA - Home Agent, MR - Mobile Router, R - RIP

H - NHRP, II - ISIS L1, I2 - ISIS L2, IA - ISIS interarea

IS - ISIS summary, D - EIGRP, EX - EIGRP external, NM - NEMO

ND - ND Default, NDp - ND Prefix, DCE - Destination, NDr - Redirect

0 - OSPF Intra, OI - OSPF Inter, OEI - OSPF ext 1, OE2 - OSPF ext 2

ON1 - OSPF NSSA ext 1, ON2 - OSPF NSSA ext 2, la - LISP alt

lr - LISP site-registrations, ld - LISP dyn-eid, a - Application

C 2001:D88:11:A001::/64 [0/0]

via Serial2/0, directly connected

L 2001:D88:11:A004::/64 [0/0]

via Serial2/1, directly connected

L 2001:D88:11:A004::/64 [0/0]

via Serial2/1, receive

FF00::/8 [0/0]

via Null0, receive
```

```
R3#show ipv6 route

IPv6 Routing Table - default - 5 entries

Codes: C - Connected, L - Local, S - Static, U - Per-user Static route

B - BGP, HA - Home Agent, MR - Mobile Router, R - RIP

H - NHRP, II - ISIS L1, I2 - ISIS L2, IA - ISIS interarea

IS - ISIS summary, D - EIGRP, EX - EIGRP external, NM - NEMO

ND - ND Default, NDp - ND Prefix, DCE - Destination, NDr - Redirect

0 - OSPF Intra, OI - OSPF Inter, OE1 - OSPF ext 1, OE2 - OSPF ext 2

ON1 - OSPF NSSA ext 1, ON2 - OSPF NSSA ext 2, la - LISP alt

lr - LISP site-registrations, ld - LISP dyn-eid, a - Application

C 2001:D88:11:A005::/64 [0/0]

via GigabitEthernet6/0, directly connected

L 2001:D88:11:A006::/64 [0/0]

via GigabitEthernet6/0, receive

C 2001:D88:11:A006::/64 [0/0]

via Serial2/0, directly connected

L 2001:D88:11:A006::/128 [0/0]

via Serial2/0, receive

L FF00::/8 [0/0]

via Null0, receive
```

```
R4#show ipv6 route

IPv6 Routing Table - default - 5 entries

Codes: C - Connected, L - Local, S - Static, U - Per-user Static route

B - 86P, HA - Home Agent, MR - Mobile Router, R - RIP

H - NHRP, II - ISIS L1, IZ - ISIS L2, IA - ISIS interarea

IS - ISIS summary, D - EIGRP, EX - EIGRP external, NM - NEMO

ND - ND Default, NDp - ND Prefix, DCE - Destination, NDr - Redirect

O - OSPF Intra, OI - OSPF Inter, OEI - OSPF ext 1, OE2 - OSPF ext 2

ONI - OSPF NSSA ext 1, ON2 - OSPF NSSA ext 2, la - LISP alt

lr - LISP site-registrations, ld - LISP dyn-eid, a - Application

C 2001:D88:11:A003::/64 [0/0]

via GigabitEthernet3/0, directly connected

L 2001:D88:11:A003::/128 [0/0]

via GigabitEthernet6/0, directly connected

C 2001:D88:11:A005::/64 [0/0]

via GigabitEthernet6/0, directly connected

L 2001:D88:11:A005::/2128 [0/0]

via GigabitEthernet6/0, receive

L FF00::/8 [0/0]

via Null0, receive
```

```
RS#show ipv6 route

IPv6 Routing Table - default - 7 entries

Codes: C - Connected, L - Local, S - Static, U - Per-user Static route

8 - BGP, HA - Home Agent, MR - Mobile Router, R - RIP

H - NHRP, II - ISIS L1, I2 - ISIS L2, IA - ISIS interarea

IS - ISIS summary, D - EIGRP, EX - EIGRP external, NM - NEMO

ND - ND Default, NDp - ND Prefix, DCE - Destination, NDr - Redirect

O - OSPF Intra, OI - OSPF Inter, OEI - OSPF ext 1, OE2 - OSPF ext 2

ON1 - OSPF NSSA ext 1, ON2 - OSPF NSSA ext 2, la - LISP alt

Ir - LISP site-registrations, ld - LISP dyn-eid, a - Application

C 2001:D88:11:A002:::/64 [0/0]

via Serial2/0, directly connected

L 2001:D88:11:A004::/64 [0/0]

via Serial2/1, directly connected

C 2001:D88:11:A004::/64 [0/0]

via Serial2/1, receive

C 2001:D88:11:A007::/64 [0/0]

via GigabitEthernet3/0, directly connected

L 2001:D88:11:A007::/64 [0/0]

via GigabitEthernet3/0, receive

FF00::/8 [0/0]

via GigabitEthernet3/0, receive
```

```
R6#show ipv6 route

IPv6 Routing Table - default - 3 entries

Codes: C - Connected, L - Local, S - Static, U - Per-user Static route

B - BGP, HA - Home Agent, MR - Mobile Router, R - RIP

H - NHRP, II - ISIS LI, IZ - ISIS L2, IA - ISIS interarea

IS - ISIS summary, D - EIGRP, EX - EIGRP external, NM - NEMO

ND - ND Default, NDp - ND Prefix, DCE - Destination, NDr - Redirect

O - OSPF Intra, OI - OSPF Inter, OEI - OSPF ext 1, OE2 - OSPF ext 2

ONI - OSPF NSSA ext 1, ON2 - OSPF NSSA ext 2, la - LISP alt

lr - LISP site-registrations, ld - LISP dyn-eid, a - Application

C 2001:D88:11:A007::/64 [0/0]

via GigabitEthernet3/0, directly connected

L 2001:D88:11:A007::2/128 [0/0]

via GigabitEthernet3/0, receive

FF00::/8 [0/0]

via Null0, receive
```

```
R11#show ipv6 route

IPv6 Routing Table - default - 5 entries

Codes: C - Connected, L - Local, S - Static, U - Per-user Static route

B - BGP, HA - Home Agent, MR - Mobile Router, R - RIP

H - NHRP, I1 - ISIS L1, I2 - ISIS L2, IA - ISIS interarea

IS - ISIS summary, D - EIGRP, EX - EIGRP external, NM - NEMO

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, la - LISP alt

lr - LISP site-registrations, ld - LISP dyn-eid, a - Application

C 2001:D88:11:A006::/64 [0/0]

via Serial2/0, directly connected

L 2001:D88:11:A006::/128 [0/0]

via Serial2/0, receive

C 2001:D88:11:A008::/128 [0/0]

via GigabitEthernet3/0, directly connected

L 2001:D88:11:A008::/128 [0/0]

via GigabitEthernet3/0, receive

L FF00::/8 [0/0]

via Null0, receive
```

```
R8#show ipv6 route

IPv6 Routing Table - default - 3 entries

Codes: C - Connected, L - Local, S - Static, U - Per-user Static route

B - BGP, HA - Home Agent, MR - Mobile Router, R - RIP

H - NHRP, I1 - ISIS L1, I2 - ISIS L2, IA - ISIS interarea

IS - ISIS summary, D - EIGRP, EX - EIGRP external, NM - NEMO

ND - ND Default, NDp - ND Prefix, DCE - Destination, NDr - Redirect

0 - OSPF Intra, OI - OSPF Inter, OEI - OSPF ext 1, OE2 - OSPF ext 2

ON1 - OSPF NSSA ext 1, ON2 - OSPF NSSA ext 2, la - LISP alt

1r - LISP site-registrations, ld - LISP dyn-eid, a - Application

C 2001:D88:11:A008::/64 [0/0]

via GigabitEthernet3/0, directly connected

L 2001:D88:11:A008::2/128 [0/0]

via GigabitEthernet3/0, receive

L FF00::/8 [0/0]

via Null0, receive
```

7- By using wireshark show the different packets and comment on each packet (the packets between R1 &R2) HINT: you should be able to see 4 different packets.

ISIS hello: establishes neighbor ships, and maintains it

ISIS PSNP: caries link information

ISIS LSNP: request link-state PDU information

ISIS LSP: contains a complete list of link-state PDUs

8- From R8 ping R6 one with IPV4 and one with IPV6. (Provide one screenshot for each ping).

```
R8#ping 10.0.16.2
Type escape sequence to abort.
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 10.0.16.2, timeout is 2 seconds:
!!!!!
Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 984/1278/1728 ms
R8#
```

```
R8#ping 2001:D88:11:A007::2
Type escape sequence to abort.
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 2001:D88:11:A007::2, timeout is 2 seconds:
!!!!!
Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 1004/1211/1716 ms
R8#
```

#### References:

- Differences between IPv4 and IPv6 GeeksforGeeks
- Link-local Addresses
- Understanding IPv6 Link Local Address Cisco
- <u>Unicast Addresses > IPv6 Address Representation and Address Types | Cisco Press</u>
- IPv6 Addressing Overview System Administration Guide: IP Services
- <u>IS-IS Packets > Integrated IS-IS Routing Protocol Concepts | Cisco Press.</u>
- <u>IS-IS Overview | Junos OS | Juniper Networks</u>
- IS-IS Protocol Basics | Old But Strong Routing Protocol! \* IpCisco
- Configuring the Cost of an IS-IS Interface S7700 and S9700 V200R011C10 Configuration Guide IP Unicast Routing Huawei
- IS-IS Protocol Basics | Old But Strong Routing Protocol! \* IpCisco
- IS-IS Packets > Integrated IS-IS Routing Protocol Concepts | Cisco Press.
- End Systems (ES) and Intermediate Systems (IS).