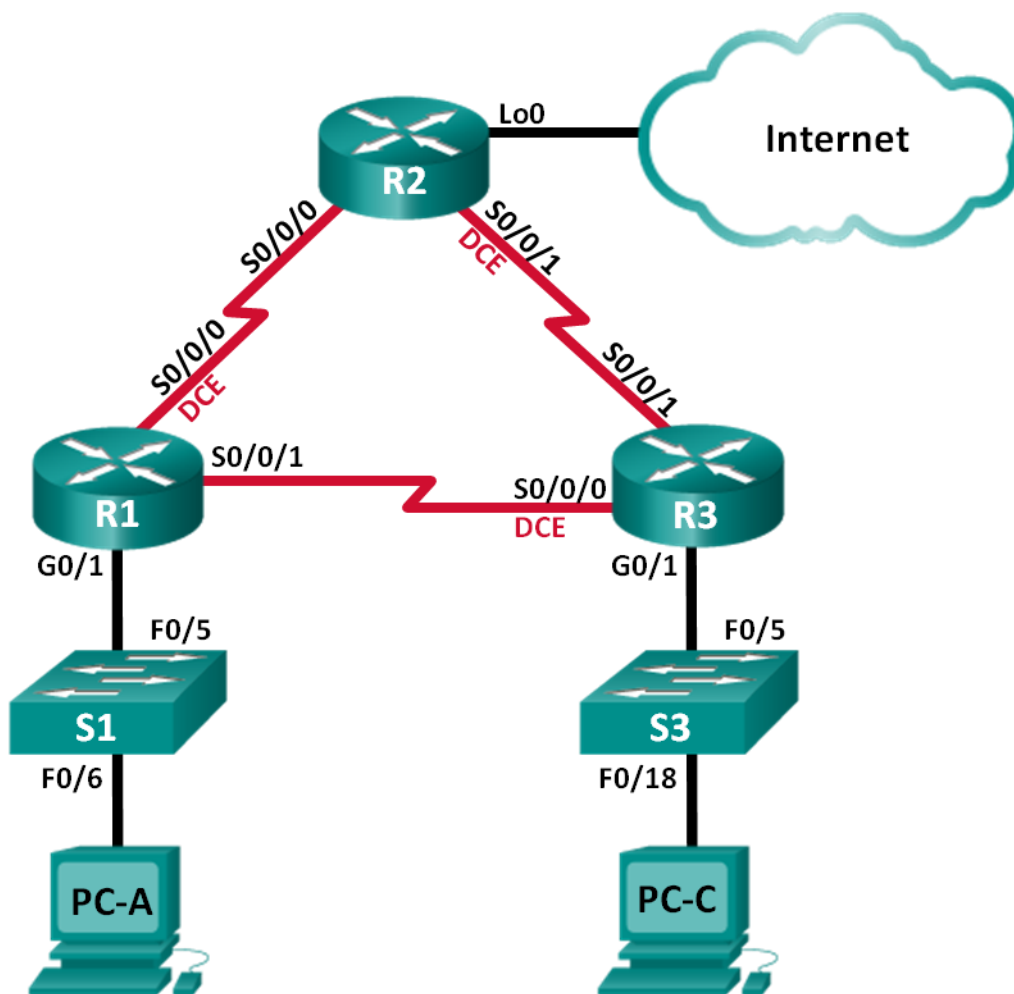


## Lab – Troubleshooting Basic PPP with Authentication (Instructor Version)

**Instructor Note:** Red font color or Gray highlights indicate text that appears in the instructor copy only.

### Topology



## Addressing Table

Device	Interface	IP Address	Subnet Mask	Default Gateway
R1	G0/1	192.168.1.1	255.255.255.0	N/A
	S0/0/0 (DCE)	192.168.12.1	255.255.255.252	N/A
	S0/0/1	192.168.13.1	255.255.255.252	N/A
R2	Lo0	209.165.200.225	255.255.255.252	N/A
	S0/0/0	192.168.12.2	255.255.255.252	N/A
	S0/0/1 (DCE)	192.168.23.1	255.255.255.252	N/A
R3	G0/1	192.168.3.1	255.255.255.0	N/A
	S0/0/0 (DCE)	192.168.13.2	255.255.255.252	N/A
	S0/0/1	192.168.23.2	255.255.255.252	N/A
PC-A	NIC	192.168.1.3	255.255.255.0	192.168.1.1
PC-C	NIC	192.168.3.3	255.255.255.0	192.168.3.1

## Objectives

**Part 1: Build the Network and Load Device Configurations**

**Part 2: Troubleshoot the Data Link Layer**

**Part 3: Troubleshoot the Network Layer**

## Background / Scenario

The routers at your company were configured by an inexperienced network engineer. Several errors in the configuration have resulted in connectivity issues. Your manager has asked you to troubleshoot and correct the configuration errors and document your work. Using your knowledge of PPP and standard testing methods, find and correct the errors. Ensure that all of the serial links use PPP CHAP authentication, and that all of the networks are reachable.

**Note:** The routers used with CCNA hands-on labs are Cisco 1941 Integrated Services Routers (ISRs) with Cisco IOS Release 15.2(4)M3 (universalk9 image). The switches used are Cisco Catalyst 2960s with Cisco IOS Release 15.0(2) (lanbasek9 image). Other routers, switches, and Cisco IOS versions can be used. Depending on the model and Cisco IOS version, the commands available and output produced might vary from what is shown in the labs. Refer to the Router Interface Summary Table at the end of this lab for the correct interface identifiers.

**Note:** Make sure that the routers and switches have been erased and have no startup configurations. If you are unsure, contact your instructor.

**Instructor Note:** Refer to the Instructor Lab Manual for the procedures to initialize and reload devices.

## Required Resources

- 3 Routers (Cisco 1941 with Cisco IOS Release 15.2(4)M3 universal image or comparable)
- 2 Switches (Cisco 2960 with Cisco IOS Release 15.0(2) lanbasek9 image or comparable)
- 2 PCs (Windows 7, Vista, or XP with a terminal emulation program, such as Tera Term)
- Console cables to configure the Cisco IOS devices via the console ports

- Ethernet and serial cables as shown in the topology

### Part 1: Build the Network and Load Device Configurations

In Part 1, you will set up the network topology, configure basic settings on the PC hosts, and load configurations on the routers.

**Step 1: Cable the network as shown in the topology.**

**Step 2: Configure the PC hosts.**

**Step 3: Load router configurations.**

Load the following configurations into the appropriate router. All routers have the same passwords. The privileged EXEC mode password is **class**. The password for console and vty access is **cisco**. All serial interfaces should be configured with PPP encapsulation and authenticated with CHAP using the password of **chap123**.

#### Router R1 Configuration:

```
hostname R1
enable secret class
no ip domain lookup
banner motd #Unauthorized Access is Prohibited!#
username R2 password chap123
username R3 password chap123
interface g0/1
 ip address 192.168.1.1 255.255.255.0
 no shutdown
interface s0/0/0
 ip address 192.168.12.1 255.255.255.252
 clock rate 128000
 encapsulation ppp
 ppp authentication chap
! no shutdown
interface s0/0/1
 ip address 192.168.31.1 255.255.255.252
! ip address 192.168.13.1 255.255.255.252
 encapsulation ppp
 ppp authentication pap
! ppp authentication chap
! no shutdown
exit
router ospf 1
 router-id 1.1.1.1
 network 192.168.1.0 0.0.0.255 area 0
 network 192.168.12.0 0.0.0.3 area 0
 network 192.168.13.0 0.0.0.3 area 0
 passive-interface g0/1
```

```
exit
line con 0
password cisco
logging synchronous
login
line vty 0 4
password cisco
login
```

### Router R2 Configuration:

```
hostname R2
enable secret class
no ip domain lookup
banner motd #Unauthorized Access is Prohibited!#
username R1 password chap123
username r3 password chap123
! username R3 password chap123
! no username r3 password chap123
interface lo0
ip address 209.165.200.225 255.255.255.252
interface s0/0/0
ip address 192.168.12.2 255.255.255.252
encapsulation ppp
ppp authentication chap
no shutdown
interface s0/0/1
ip address 192.168.23.1 255.255.255.252
clock rate 128000
! encapsulation ppp
! ppp authentication chap
no shutdown
exit
router ospf 1
router-id 2.2.2.2
network 192.168.12.0 0.0.0.3 area 0
network 192.168.23.0 0.0.0.3 area 0
default-information originate
exit
ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 loopback0
line con 0
password cisco
logging synchronous
login
line vty 0 4
password cisco
login
```

### Router R3 Configuration:

```
hostname R3
enable secret class
no ip domain lookup
banner motd #Unauthorized Access is Prohibited!#
username R2 password chap123
username R3 password chap123
!no username R3 password chap123
!username R1 password chap123
interface g0/1
 ip address 192.168.3.1 255.255.255.0
 no shutdown
interface s0/0/0
 ip address 192.168.13.2 255.255.255.252
 clock rate 128000
 encapsulation ppp
 ppp authentication chap
 no shutdown
interface s0/0/1
 ip address 192.168.23.2 255.255.255.252
 encapsulation ppp
 ppp authentication chap
 no shutdown
exit
router ospf 1
 router-id 3.3.3.3
! network 192.168.3.0 0.0.0.255 area 0
 network 192.168.13.0 0.0.0.3 area 0
 network 192.168.23.0 0.0.0.3 area 0
 passive-interface g0/1
line con 0
 password cisco
 logging synchronous
 login
line vty 0 4
 password cisco
 login
```

### Step 4: Save your running configuration.

## Part 2: Troubleshoot the Data Link Layer

In Part 2, you will use **show** commands to troubleshoot data link layer issues. Be sure to verify settings, such as clock rate, encapsulation, CHAP, and usernames/passwords.

### Step 1: Examine the R1 configuration.

- a. Use the **show interfaces** command to determine whether PPP has been established on both serial links.

```
R1# show interfaces s0/0/0
```

```
Serial0/0/0 is administratively down, line protocol is down
```

```
Hardware is GT96K Serial
Internet address is 192.168.12.1/30
MTU 1500 bytes, BW 1544 Kbit/sec, DLY 20000 usec,
    reliability 255/255, txload 1/255, rxload 1/255
Encapsulation PPP, LCP Closed, loopback not set
Keepalive set (10 sec)
Last input never, output never, output hang never
Last clearing of "show interface" counters 00:04:41
Input queue: 0/75/0/0 (size/max/drops/flushes); Total output drops: 0
Queueing strategy: weighted fair
Output queue: 0/1000/64/0 (size/max total/threshold/drops)
    Conversations 0/0/256 (active/max active/max total)
    Reserved Conversations 0/0 (allocated/max allocated)
    Available Bandwidth 1158 kilobits/sec
5 minute input rate 0 bits/sec, 0 packets/sec
5 minute output rate 0 bits/sec, 0 packets/sec
    0 packets input, 0 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 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
    0 carrier transitions
DCD=down DSR=down DTR=up RTS=down CTS=down
```

```
R1# show interfaces s0/0/1
```

```
Serial0/0/1 is administratively down, line protocol is down
```

```
Hardware is GT96K Serial
Internet address is 192.168.31.1/30
MTU 1500 bytes, BW 1544 Kbit/sec, DLY 20000 usec,
    reliability 255/255, txload 1/255, rxload 1/255
Encapsulation PPP, LCP Closed, loopback not set
Keepalive set (10 sec)
Last input never, output never, output hang never
Last clearing of "show interface" counters 00:09:10
Input queue: 0/75/0/0 (size/max/drops/flushes); Total output drops: 0
Queueing strategy: weighted fair
Output queue: 0/1000/64/0 (size/max total/threshold/drops)
    Conversations 0/0/256 (active/max active/max total)
    Reserved Conversations 0/0 (allocated/max allocated)
    Available Bandwidth 1158 kilobits/sec
5 minute input rate 0 bits/sec, 0 packets/sec
5 minute output rate 0 bits/sec, 0 packets/sec
```

```
0 packets input, 0 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 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
0 carrier transitions
DCD=down DSR=up DTR=down RTS=down CTS=down
```

From the **show interfaces** results for S0/0/0 and S0/0/1, what are possible issues with the PPP links?

---

The output indicates: Both S0/0/0 and S0/0/1 are shut down. PPP encapsulation has been applied to both S0/0/0 and S0/0/1 interfaces. Besides the fact that the serial interface are administratively down, there are still issues with the PPP configurations, such as mismatched authentication.

- b. Use the **debug ppp authentication** command to view real-time PPP authentication output during troubleshooting.

```
R1# debug ppp authentication
PPP authentication debugging is on
```

- c. Use the **show run interface s0/0/0** command to examine the settings on S0/0/0.

```
R1# show run interface s0/0/0
Building configuration...

Current configuration : 143 bytes
!
interface Serial0/0/0
 ip address 192.168.12.1 255.255.255.252
 encapsulation ppp
 shutdown
 ppp authentication chap
 clock rate 128000
end
```

Resolve all problems found for S0/0/0. Record the commands used to correct the configuration.

---

```
R1(config)# interface s0/0/0
R1(config-if)# no shutdown
```

After correcting the issue, what information does the debug output provide?

```
R1(config-if)# no shutdown
*Jun 18 12:01:23.931: %LINK-3-UPDOWN: Interface Serial0/0/0, changed state to up
*Jun 18 12:01:23.931: Se0/0/0 PPP: Using default call direction
*Jun 18 12:01:23.931: Se0/0/0 PPP: Treating connection as a dedicated line
*Jun 18 12:01:23.931: Se0/0/0 PPP: Session handle[F900005A] Session id[90]
*Jun 18 12:01:23.943: Se0/0/0 CHAP: O CHALLENGE id 1 len 23 from "R1"
*Jun 18 12:01:23.947: Se0/0/0 CHAP: I CHALLENGE id 1 len 23 from "R2"
*Jun 18 12:01:23.947: Se0/0/0 PPP: Sent CHAP SENDAUTH Request
```

```
*Jun #18 12:01:23.947: Se0/0/0 PPP: Received SENDAUTH Response PASS
*Jun 18 12:01:23.947: Se0/0/0 CHAP: Using hostname from configured hostname
*Jun 18 12:01:23.947: Se0/0/0 CHAP: Using password from AAA
*Jun 18 12:01:23.947: Se0/0/0 CHAP: O RESPONSE id 1 len 23 from "R1"
*Jun 18 12:01:23.947: Se0/0/0 CHAP: I RESPONSE id 1 len 23 from "R2"
*Jun 18 12:01:23.951: Se0/0/0 PPP: Sent CHAP LOGIN Request
*Jun 18 12:01:23.951: Se0/0/0 PPP: Received LOGIN Response PASS
*Jun 18 12:01:23.951: Se0/0/0 CHAP: O SUCCESS id 1 len 4
*Jun 18 12:01:23.951: Se0/0/0 CHAP: I SUCCESS id 1 len 4
```

---

The debug output shows a successful CHAP negotiation process. PPP has been established on the link connecting R1 S0/0/0 and R2 S0/0/0.

- d. Use the **show run interface s0/0/1** command to examine the settings on S0/0/1.

```
R1# show run interface s0/0/1
Building configuration...

Current configuration : 123 bytes
!
interface Serial0/0/1
 ip address 192.168.31.1 255.255.255.252
 encapsulation ppp
 shutdown
 ppp authentication pap
end
```

Resolve all problems found for S0/0/1. Record the commands used to correct the configuration.

---

```
R1(config)# interface s0/0/1
R1(config-if)# ppp authentication chap
R1(config-if)# no shutdown
```

After correcting the issue, what information does the debug output provide?

```
*Jun 18 12:13:57.819: %LINK-3-UPDOWN: Interface Serial0/0/1, changed state to up
*Jun 18 12:13:57.819: Se0/0/1 PPP: Using default call direction
*Jun 18 12:13:57.819: Se0/0/1 PPP: Treating connection as a dedicated line
*Jun 18 12:13:57.819: Se0/0/1 PPP: Session handle[F300005B] Session id[91]
*Jun 18 12:13:57.831: Se0/0/1 CHAP: O CHALLENGE id 1 len 23 from "R1"
*Jun 18 12:13:57.831: Se0/0/1 CHAP: I CHALLENGE id 1 len 23 from "R3"
*Jun 18 12:13:57.831: Se0/0/1 PPP: Sent CHAP SENDAUTH Request
*Jun 18 12:13:57.831: Se0/0/1 PPP: Received SENDAUTH Response PASS
*Jun 18 12:13:57.831: Se0/0/1 CHAP: Using hostname from configured hostname
*Jun 18 12:13:57.831: Se0/0/1 CHAP: Using password from AAA
*Jun 18 12:13:57.831: Se0/0/1 CHAP: O RESPONSE id 1 len 23 from "R1"
*Jun 18 12:14:01.819: Se0/0/1 PPP: Using default call direction
*Jun 18 12:14:01.819: Se0/0/1 PPP: Treating connection as a dedicated line
*Jun 18 12:14:01.819: Se0/0/1 PPP: Session handle[BC00005C] Session id[92]
*Jun 18 12:14:01.831: Se0/0/1 CHAP: O CHALLENGE id 1 len 23 from "R1"
```



```
*Jun 18 12:14:01.851: Se0/0/1 CHAP: I CHALLENGE id 1 len 23 from "R3"
*Jun 18 12:14:01.851: Se0/0/1 PPP: Sent CHAP SENDAUTH Request
*Jun 18 12:14:01.851: Se0/0/1 PPP: Sending AAA radius abort
R1(config-if)#
*Jun 18 12:14:04.860: %LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Serial0/0/1,
changed state to up
*Jun 18 12:14:04.868: %LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Serial0/0/1,
changed state to down
*Jun 18 12:14:06.856: Se0/0/1 PPP: Using default call direction
```

---

The debug output shows an unsuccessful CHAP negotiation process and the interface is going up and down. More configuration errors exist for the link connecting R1 S0/0/1 and R3 S0/0/0.

- e. Use the **no debug ppp authentication** or **undebug all** command to turn off the debug PPP output.
- f. Use the **show running-config | include username** command to verify the correct username and password configurations.

```
R1# show running-config | include username
username R2 password 0 chap123
username R3 password 0 chap123
```

Resolve all problems found. Record the commands used to correct the configuration.

---

No problems exist.

### Step 2: Examine the R2 configuration.

- a. Use the **show interfaces** command to determine if PPP has been established on both serial links.

```
R2# show interfaces s0/0/0
Serial0/0/0 is up, line protocol is up
  Hardware is GT96K Serial
  Internet address is 192.168.12.2/30
  MTU 1500 bytes, BW 1544 Kbit/sec, DLY 20000 usec,
    reliability 255/255, txload 1/255, rxload 1/255
  Encapsulation PPP, LCP Open
  Open: IPCP, CDPCP, loopback not set
  Keepalive set (10 sec)
  CRC checking enabled
  Last input 00:00:06, output 00:00:01, output hang never
  Last clearing of "show interface" counters 00:18:22
  Input queue: 0/75/0/0 (size/max/drops/flushes); Total output drops: 0
  Queueing strategy: weighted fair
  Output queue: 0/1000/64/0 (size/max total/threshold/drops)
    Conversations 0/1/256 (active/max active/max total)
    Reserved Conversations 0/0 (allocated/max allocated)
    Available Bandwidth 1158 kilobits/sec
  5 minute input rate 0 bits/sec, 0 packets/sec
  5 minute output rate 0 bits/sec, 0 packets/sec
    53 packets input, 3055 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
52 packets output, 2772 bytes, 0 underruns
0 output errors, 0 collisions, 34 interface resets
0 unknown protocol drops
0 output buffer failures, 0 output buffers swapped out
1 carrier transitions
DCD=up DSR=up DTR=up RTS=up CTS=up
```

R2# **show interfaces s0/0/1**

**Serial0/0/1 is up, line protocol is down**

```
Hardware is GT96K Serial
Internet address is 192.168.23.1/30
MTU 1500 bytes, BW 1544 Kbit/sec, DLY 20000 usec,
    reliability 255/255, txload 1/255, rxload 1/255
Encapsulation HDLC, loopback not set
Keepalive set (10 sec)
CRC checking enabled
Last input 00:00:11, output 00:00:00, output hang never
Last clearing of "show interface" counters never
Input queue: 0/75/0/0 (size/max/drops/flushes); Total output drops: 0
Queueing strategy: weighted fair
Output queue: 0/1000/64/0 (size/max total/threshold/drops)
    Conversations 0/1/256 (active/max active/max total)
    Reserved Conversations 0/0 (allocated/max allocated)
    Available Bandwidth 1158 kilobits/sec
5 minute input rate 0 bits/sec, 0 packets/sec
5 minute output rate 0 bits/sec, 0 packets/sec
    230 packets input, 4370 bytes, 0 no buffer
    Received 230 broadcasts, 0 runts, 0 giants, 0 throttles
    0 input errors, 0 CRC, 0 frame, 0 overrun, 0 ignored, 0 abort
    119 packets output, 3014 bytes, 0 underruns
    0 output errors, 0 collisions, 42 interface resets
    230 unknown protocol drops
    0 output buffer failures, 0 output buffers swapped out
    121 carrier transitions
    DCD=up DSR=up DTR=up RTS=up CTS=up
```

Have all links been established? \_\_\_\_\_ **No**

If the answer is no, which links need to be examined? What are the possible issues?

---

The link between R2 and R3 has not been established because S0/0/1 interface is configured with HDLC encapsulation. Beside the encapsulation issue, authentication mismatch can also prevent link establishment.

- b. Use the **show run interface** command to examine links that have not been established.

```
R2# show run interface s0/0/1
Building configuration...
```

```
Current configuration : 89 bytes
!
interface Serial0/0/1
 ip address 192.168.23.1 255.255.255.252
 clock rate 128000
end
```

Resolve all problems found for the interfaces. Record the commands used to correct the configuration.

---

```
R2(config)# interface s0/0/1
R2(config-if)# encapsulation ppp
R2(config-if)# ppp authentication chap
```

- c. Use the **show running-config | include username** command to verify the correct username and password configurations.

```
R2# show running-config | include username
username R1 password 0 chap123
username r3 password 0 chap123
```

Resolve all problems found. Record the commands used to correct the configuration.

---

```
R2(config)# no username r3 password chap123
R2(config)# username R3 password chap123
```

- d. Use the **show ppp interface serial** command for the serial interface that you are troubleshooting.

```
R2# show interfaces s0/0/1
Serial0/0/1 is up, line protocol is up
  Hardware is GT96K Serial
  Internet address is 192.168.23.1/30
  MTU 1500 bytes, BW 1544 Kbit/sec, DLY 20000 usec,
    reliability 255/255, txload 1/255, rxload 1/255
  Encapsulation PPP, LCP Open
  Open: IPCP, CDPCP, loopback not set
  Keepalive set (10 sec)
  CRC checking enabled
  Last input 00:00:07, output 00:00:00, output hang never
  Last clearing of "show interface" counters 00:25:09
  Input queue: 0/75/0/0 (size/max/drops/flushes); Total output drops: 0
  Queueing strategy: weighted fair
  Output queue: 0/1000/64/0 (size/max total/threshold/drops)
    Conversations 0/1/256 (active/max active/max total)
    Reserved Conversations 0/0 (allocated/max allocated)
    Available Bandwidth 1158 kilobits/sec
  5 minute input rate 0 bits/sec, 0 packets/sec
  5 minute output rate 0 bits/sec, 0 packets/sec
    506 packets input, 27348 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
507 packets output, 28030 bytes, 0 underruns
0 output errors, 0 collisions, 0 interface resets
0 unknown protocol drops
0 output buffer failures, 0 output buffers swapped out
0 carrier transitions
DCD=up DSR=up DTR=up RTS=up CTS=up
```

Has the link been established? \_\_\_\_\_ **Yes**

### Step 3: Examine the R3 configuration.

- a. Use the **show interfaces** command to determine whether PPP has been established on both serial links.

R3# **show interfaces s0/0/0**

**Serial0/0/0 is up, line protocol is down**

```
Hardware is GT96K Serial
Internet address is 192.168.13.2/30
MTU 1500 bytes, BW 1544 Kbit/sec, DLY 20000 usec,
    reliability 255/255, txload 1/255, rxload 1/255
Encapsulation PPP, LCP Closed, loopback not set
Keepalive set (10 sec)
CRC checking enabled
Last input 00:00:01, output 00:00:01, output hang never
Last clearing of "show interface" counters 00:55:56
Input queue: 0/75/0/0 (size/max/drops/flushes); Total output drops: 0
Queueing strategy: weighted fair
Output queue: 0/1000/64/0 (size/max total/threshold/drops)
    Conversations 0/1/256 (active/max active/max total)
    Reserved Conversations 0/0 (allocated/max allocated)
    Available Bandwidth 1158 kilobits/sec
5 minute input rate 0 bits/sec, 3 packets/sec
5 minute output rate 0 bits/sec, 2 packets/sec
    3540 packets input, 70800 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
    3274 packets output, 60079 bytes, 0 underruns
    0 output errors, 0 collisions, 821 interface resets
    0 unknown protocol drops
    0 output buffer failures, 0 output buffers swapped out
    1573 carrier transitions
DCD=up DSR=up DTR=up RTS=up CTS=up
```

R3# **show interfaces s0/0/1**

**Serial0/0/1 is up, line protocol is up**

```
Hardware is GT96K Serial
Internet address is 192.168.23.2/30
MTU 1500 bytes, BW 1544 Kbit/sec, DLY 20000 usec,
    reliability 255/255, txload 1/255, rxload 1/255
Encapsulation PPP, LCP Open
Open: IPCP, CDPCP, loopback not set
```

```
Keepalive set (10 sec)
CRC checking enabled
Last input 00:00:07, output 00:00:00, output hang never
Last clearing of "show interface" counters 00:51:19
Input queue: 0/75/0/0 (size/max/drops/flushes); Total output drops: 0
Queueing strategy: weighted fair
Output queue: 0/1000/64/0 (size/max total/threshold/drops)
  Conversations 0/1/256 (active/max active/max total)
  Reserved Conversations 0/0 (allocated/max allocated)
  Available Bandwidth 1158 kilobits/sec
5 minute input rate 0 bits/sec, 0 packets/sec
5 minute output rate 0 bits/sec, 0 packets/sec
  711 packets input, 35022 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
  847 packets output, 36444 bytes, 0 underruns
  0 output errors, 0 collisions, 73 interface resets
  141 unknown protocol drops
  0 output buffer failures, 0 output buffers swapped out
  96 carrier transitions
  DCD=up DSR=up DTR=up RTS=up CTS=up
```

Have all links been established? \_\_\_\_\_ **No**

If the answer is no, which links need to be examined? What are the possible issues?

---

The serial link between R1 and R3 has not been established. Serial0/0/0 is configured with PPP encapsulation, and the interface is enabled. Therefore, the possible issue is authentication mismatch.

- b. Using the **show run interface** command to examine on any serial link that has not been established.

```
R3# show run interface s0/0/0
Building configuration...

Current configuration : 134 bytes
!
interface Serial0/0/0
 ip address 192.168.13.2 255.255.255.252
 encapsulation ppp
 ppp authentication chap
 clock rate 2000000
end
```

Resolve all problems found on the interfaces. Record the commands used to correct the configuration.

---

No problems exist with the S0/0/0 configuration.

- c. Use the **show running-config | include username** command to verify the correct username and password configurations.

```
R3# show run | include username
username R2 password 0 chap123
username R3 password 0 chap123
```

Resolve all problems found. Record the commands used to correct the configuration.

```
R3(config)# no username R3 password chap123
```

```
R3(config)# username R1 password chap123
```

- d. Use the **show interface** command to verify that serial links have been established.

```
R3# show interface s0/0/0
```

```
Serial0/0/0 is up, line protocol is up
```

```
Hardware is GT96K Serial
```

```
Internet address is 192.168.13.2/30
```

```
MTU 1500 bytes, BW 1544 Kbit/sec, DLY 20000 usec,  
reliability 255/255, txload 1/255, rxload 1/255
```

```
Encapsulation PPP, LCP Open
```

```
Open: IPCP, CDPCP, loopback not set
```

```
Keepalive set (10 sec)
```

```
CRC checking enabled
```

```
Last input 00:00:20, output 00:00:03, output hang never
```

```
Last clearing of "show interface" counters 01:03:35
```

```
Input queue: 0/75/0/0 (size/max/drops/flushes); Total output drops: 0
```

```
Queueing strategy: weighted fair
```

```
Output queue: 0/1000/64/0 (size/max total/threshold/drops)
```

```
Conversations 0/1/256 (active/max active/max total)
```

```
Reserved Conversations 0/0 (allocated/max allocated)
```

```
Available Bandwidth 1158 kilobits/sec
```

```
5 minute input rate 0 bits/sec, 0 packets/sec
```

```
5 minute output rate 0 bits/sec, 0 packets/sec
```

```
4392 packets input, 88310 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
```

```
3974 packets output, 74268 bytes, 0 underruns
```

```
0 output errors, 0 collisions, 994 interface resets
```

```
0 unknown protocol drops
```

```
0 output buffer failures, 0 output buffers swapped out
```

```
1919 carrier transitions
```

```
DCD=up DSR=up DTR=up RTS=up CTS=up
```

- e. Have all PPP links been established? \_\_\_\_\_ **Yes**
- f. Can PC-A ping Lo0? \_\_\_\_\_ **Yes**
- g. Can PC-A ping PC-C? \_\_\_\_\_ **No**

**Note:** It may be necessary to disable the PC firewall for pings between the PCs to succeed.

### Part 3: Troubleshoot the Network Layer

In Part 3, you will verify that Layer 3 connectivity is established on all interfaces by examining IPv4 and OSPF configurations.

### Step 1: Verify that the interfaces listed in the Addressing Table are active and configured with the correct IP address information.

Issue the **show ip interface brief** command on all routers to verify that the interfaces are in an up/up state.

R1# **show ip interface brief**

Interface	IP-Address	OK?	Method	Status	Protocol
Embedded-Service-Engine0/0	unassigned	YES	unset	administratively down	down
GigabitEthernet0/0	unassigned	YES	unset	administratively down	down
GigabitEthernet0/1	192.168.1.1	YES	manual	up	up
Serial0/0/0	192.168.12.1	YES	manual	up	up
Serial0/0/1	192.168.31.1	YES	manual	up	up

R2# **show ip interface brief**

Interface	IP-Address	OK?	Method	Status	Protocol
Embedded-Service-Engine0/0	unassigned	YES	unset	administratively down	down
GigabitEthernet0/0	unassigned	YES	unset	administratively down	down
GigabitEthernet0/1	unassigned	YES	unset	administratively down	down
Serial0/0/0	192.168.12.2	YES	manual	up	up
Serial0/0/1	192.168.23.1	YES	manual	up	up
Loopback0	209.165.200.225	YES	manual	up	up

R3# **show ip interface brief**

Interface	IP-Address	OK?	Method	Status	Protocol
Embedded-Service-Engine0/0	unassigned	YES	unset	administratively down	down
GigabitEthernet0/0	unassigned	YES	unset	administratively down	down
GigabitEthernet0/1	192.168.3.1	YES	manual	up	up
Serial0/0/0	192.168.13.2	YES	manual	up	up
Serial0/0/1	192.168.23.2	YES	manual	up	up

Resolve all problems found. Record the commands used to correct the configuration.

---

```
R1(config)# interface s0/0/1
```

```
R1(config-if)# ip address 192.168.13.1 255.255.255.252
```

### Step 2: Verify OSPF Routing

Issue the **show ip protocols** command to verify that OSPF is running and that all networks are advertised.

R1# **show ip protocols**

\*\*\* IP Routing is NSF aware \*\*\*

Routing Protocol is "ospf 1"

Outgoing update filter list for all interfaces is not set

Incoming update filter list for all interfaces is not set

Router ID 1.1.1.1

Number of areas in this router is 1. 1 normal 0 stub 0 nssa

Maximum path: 4

Routing for Networks:

192.168.1.0 0.0.0.255 area 0

192.168.12.0 0.0.0.3 area 0

```
192.168.13.0 0.0.0.3 area 0
Passive Interface(s):
  GigabitEthernet0/1
Routing Information Sources:
  Gateway          Distance      Last Update
  3.3.3.3           110           00:01:46
  2.2.2.2           110           00:01:46
Distance: (default is 110)

R2# show ip protocols
*** IP Routing is NSF aware ***

Routing Protocol is "ospf 1"
  Outgoing update filter list for all interfaces is not set
  Incoming update filter list for all interfaces is not set
  Router ID 2.2.2.2
  Number of areas in this router is 1. 1 normal 0 stub 0 nssa
  Maximum path: 4
  Routing for Networks:
    192.168.12.0 0.0.0.3 area 0
    192.168.23.0 0.0.0.3 area 0
    209.165.200.224 0.0.0.3 area 0
  Routing Information Sources:
    Gateway          Distance      Last Update
    3.3.3.3           110           00:03:53
    1.1.1.1           110           00:07:45
  Distance: (default is 110)

R3# show ip protocols
*** IP Routing is NSF aware ***

Routing Protocol is "ospf 1"
  Outgoing update filter list for all interfaces is not set
  Incoming update filter list for all interfaces is not set
  Router ID 3.3.3.3
  Number of areas in this router is 1. 1 normal 0 stub 0 nssa
  Maximum path: 4
  Routing for Networks:
    192.168.13.0 0.0.0.3 area 0
    192.168.23.0 0.0.0.3 area 0
  Passive Interface(s):
    GigabitEthernet0/1
  Routing Information Sources:
    Gateway          Distance      Last Update
    1.1.1.1           110           00:07:14
    2.2.2.2           110           00:07:14
  Distance: (default is 110)
```

Resolve all problems found. Record the commands used to correct the configuration.



```
R3(config)# router ospf 1
```

```
R3(config-router)# network 192.168.3.0 0.0.0.255 area 0
```

Can PC-A ping PC-C? \_\_\_\_\_ Yes

If connectivity does not exist between all hosts, then continue troubleshooting to resolve any remaining issues.

**Note:** It may be necessary to disable the PC firewall for pings between the PCs to succeed.

### Router Interface Summary Table

Router Interface Summary				
Router Model	Ethernet Interface #1	Ethernet Interface #2	Serial Interface #1	Serial Interface #2
1800	Fast Ethernet 0/0 (F0/0)	Fast Ethernet 0/1 (F0/1)	Serial 0/0/0 (S0/0/0)	Serial 0/0/1 (S0/0/1)
1900	Gigabit Ethernet 0/0 (G0/0)	Gigabit Ethernet 0/1 (G0/1)	Serial 0/0/0 (S0/0/0)	Serial 0/0/1 (S0/0/1)
2801	Fast Ethernet 0/0 (F0/0)	Fast Ethernet 0/1 (F0/1)	Serial 0/1/0 (S0/1/0)	Serial 0/1/1 (S0/1/1)
2811	Fast Ethernet 0/0 (F0/0)	Fast Ethernet 0/1 (F0/1)	Serial 0/0/0 (S0/0/0)	Serial 0/0/1 (S0/0/1)
2900	Gigabit Ethernet 0/0 (G0/0)	Gigabit Ethernet 0/1 (G0/1)	Serial 0/0/0 (S0/0/0)	Serial 0/0/1 (S0/0/1)

**Note:** To find out how the router is configured, look at the interfaces to identify the type of router and how many interfaces the router has. There is no way to effectively list all the combinations of configurations for each router class. This table includes identifiers for the possible combinations of Ethernet and Serial interfaces in the device. The table does not include any other type of interface, even though a specific router may contain one. An example of this might be an ISDN BRI interface. The string in parenthesis is the legal abbreviation that can be used in Cisco IOS commands to represent the interface.

### Device Configs - Final

#### Router R1

```
R1#show run
```

```
Building configuration...
```

```
Current configuration : 1821 bytes
```

```
!  
version 15.2  
service timestamps debug datetime msec  
service timestamps log datetime msec  
no service password-encryption  
!  
hostname R1  
!
```

## Lab – Troubleshooting Basic PPP with Authentication

---

```
boot-start-marker
boot-end-marker
!
enable secret 4 06YFDUHH61wAE/kLkDq9BGho1QM5EnRtoyr8cHAUg.2
!
no aaa new-model
memory-size iomem 15
!
ip cef
!
no ip domain lookup
no ipv6 cef
multilink bundle-name authenticated
!
username R2 password 0 chap123
username R3 password 0 chap123
!
interface Embedded-Service-Engine0/0
 no ip address
 shutdown
!
interface GigabitEthernet0/0
 no ip address
 shutdown
 duplex auto
 speed auto
!
interface GigabitEthernet0/1
 ip address 192.168.1.1 255.255.255.0
 duplex auto
 speed auto
!
interface Serial0/0/0
 ip address 192.168.12.1 255.255.255.252
 encapsulation ppp
 ppp authentication chap
 clock rate 128000
!
interface Serial0/0/1
 ip address 192.168.13.1 255.255.255.252
 encapsulation ppp
 ppp authentication chap
!
router ospf 1
 router-id 1.1.1.1
 passive-interface GigabitEthernet0/1
 network 192.168.1.0 0.0.0.255 area 0
 network 192.168.12.0 0.0.0.3 area 0
 network 192.168.13.0 0.0.0.3 area 0
```

```
!  
ip forward-protocol nd  
!  
no ip http server  
no ip http secure-server  
!  
control-plane  
!  
banner motd ^CUnauthorized Access is Prohibited!^C  
!  
line con 0  
password cisco  
logging synchronous  
login  
line aux 0  
line 2  
no activation-character  
no exec  
transport preferred none  
transport input all  
transport output pad telnet rlogin lapb-ta mop udptn v120 ssh  
stopbits 1  
line vty 0 4  
password cisco  
login  
transport input all  
!  
scheduler allocate 20000 1000  
!  
end
```

### Router R2

```
R2#show run  
Building configuration...  
  
Current configuration : 1866 bytes  
!  
version 15.2  
service timestamps debug datetime msec  
service timestamps log datetime msec  
no service password-encryption  
!  
hostname R2  
!  
boot-start-marker  
boot-end-marker  
!  
enable secret 4 06YFDUHH61wAE/kLkDq9BGho1QM5EnRtoyr8cHAUg.2  
!
```

## Lab – Troubleshooting Basic PPP with Authentication

---

```
no aaa new-model
memory-size iomem 15
!
ip cef
!
no ip domain lookup
no ipv6 cef
multilink bundle-name authenticated
!
username R1 password 0 chap123
username R3 password 0 chap123
!
interface Loopback0
 ip address 209.165.200.225 255.255.255.252
!
interface Embedded-Service-Engine0/0
 no ip address
 shutdown
!
interface GigabitEthernet0/0
 no ip address
 shutdown
 duplex auto
 speed auto
!
interface GigabitEthernet0/1
 no ip address
 shutdown
 duplex auto
 speed auto
!
interface Serial0/0/0
 ip address 192.168.12.2 255.255.255.252
 encapsulation ppp
 ppp authentication chap
!
interface Serial0/0/1
 ip address 192.168.23.1 255.255.255.252
 encapsulation ppp
 ppp authentication chap
 clock rate 128000
!
router ospf 1
 router-id 2.2.2.2
 network 192.168.12.0 0.0.0.3 area 0
 network 192.168.23.0 0.0.0.3 area 0
 default-information originate
!
ip forward-protocol nd
```

```
!  
no ip http server  
no ip http secure-server  
!  
ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 Loopback0  
!  
control-plane  
!  
banner motd ^CUnauthorized Access is Prohibited!^C  
!  
line con 0  
password cisco  
logging synchronous  
login  
line aux 0  
line 2  
no activation-character  
no exec  
transport preferred none  
transport input all  
transport output pad telnet rlogin lapb-ta mop udptn v120 ssh  
stopbits 1  
line vty 0 4  
password cisco  
login  
transport input all  
!  
scheduler allocate 20000 1000  
!  
end
```

### Router R3

```
R3#show run  
Building configuration...  
  
Current configuration : 1888 bytes  
!  
version 15.2  
service timestamps debug datetime msec  
service timestamps log datetime msec  
no service password-encryption  
!  
hostname R3  
!  
boot-start-marker  
boot-end-marker  
!  
enable secret 4 06YFDUHH61wAE/kLkDq9BGho1QM5EnRtoyr8cHAUg.2  
!
```

## Lab – Troubleshooting Basic PPP with Authentication

---

```
no aaa new-model
memory-size iomem 15
!
ip cef
!
no ip domain lookup
no ipv6 cef
!
multilink bundle-name authenticated
!
username R2 password 0 chap123
username R1 password 0 chap123
!
interface Embedded-Service-Engine0/0
  no ip address
  shutdown
!
interface GigabitEthernet0/0
  no ip address
  shutdown
  duplex auto
  speed auto
!
interface GigabitEthernet0/1
  ip address 192.168.3.1 255.255.255.0
  duplex auto
  speed auto
!
interface Serial0/0/0
  ip address 192.168.13.2 255.255.255.252
  encapsulation ppp
  ppp authentication chap
  clock rate 128000
!
interface Serial0/0/1
  ip address 192.168.23.2 255.255.255.252
  encapsulation ppp
  ppp authentication chap
!
router ospf 1
  router-id 3.3.3.3
  passive-interface GigabitEthernet0/1
  network 192.168.3.0 0.0.0.255 area 0
  network 192.168.13.0 0.0.0.3 area 0
  network 192.168.23.0 0.0.0.3 area 0
!
ip forward-protocol nd
!
no ip http server
```

## Lab – Troubleshooting Basic PPP with Authentication

---

```
no ip http secure-server
!
control-plane
!
banner motd ^CUnauthorized Access is Prohibited!^C
!
line con 0
  password cisco
  logging synchronous
  login
line aux 0
line 2
  no activation-character
  no exec
  transport preferred none
  transport input all
  transport output pad telnet rlogin lapb-ta mop udptn v120 ssh
  stopbits 1
line vty 0 4
  password cisco
  login
  transport input all
!
scheduler allocate 20000 1000
!
end
```