

**Maria Gabriely da Silva Freitas**

## Packet Tracer – Configurando Endereçamento IPv6

### Tabela de Endereçamento

Dispositivo	Interface	Endereço IPv6/Prefixo	Gateway Padrão
R1	G0/0	2001:db8:1:1::1/64	N/D
		fe80::1	
	G0/1	2001:db8:1:2::1/64	N/D
		fe80::1	
	S0/0/0	2001:db8:1:a001::2/64	N/D
		fe80::1	
Sales	NIC	2001:db8:1:1::2/64	fe80::1
Billing	NIC	2001:db8:1:1::3/64	fe80::1
Accounting	NIC	2001:db8:1:1::4/64	fe80::1
Design	NIC	2001:db8:1:2::2/64	fe80::1
Engineering	NIC	2001:db8:1:2::3/64	fe80::1
CAD	NIC	2001:db8:1:2::4/64	fe80::1
ISP	S0/0/0	2001:db8:1:a001::1	fe80::1

### Objetivos

**Parte 1: Configurar o Endereçamento IPv6 no Roteador**

**Parte 2: Configurar o Endereçamento IPv6 em Servidores**

**Parte 3: Configurar o Endereçamento IPv6 em Clientes**

**Parte 4: Testar e Verificar a Conectividade da Rede**

### Histórico

Nesta atividade, você vai praticar a configuração de endereços IPv6 em servidores, clientes e um roteador. Também vai praticar a verificação da implementação de endereçamento IPv6.

### Parte 1: Configurar o Endereçamento IPv6 no Roteador

#### Etapa 1: Habilite o roteador para encaminhar pacotes IPv6.

- Clique em **R1** e depois na guia **CLI**. Pressione **Enter**.
- Entre no modo EXEC privilegiado.
- Insira o comando de configuração global **ipv6 unicast-routing**. Este comando deve ser digitado para permitir que o roteador encaminhe pacotes IPv6.

```
R1(config)# ipv6 unicast-routing
```

```
R1>enable
R1#config t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
R1(config)#ipv6 unicast-routing
```

### Etapa 2: Configure o endereçamento IPv6 em GigabitEthernet0/0.

- Digite os comandos necessários para mover para o modo de configuração da interface para GigabitEthernet0/0.
- Configure o endereço IPv6 com o seguinte comando:

```
R1 (config-if) # ipv6 address 2001:db8:1:1::1/64
```

- Configure o endereço IPv6 de link local com o seguinte comando:

```
R1(config-if)# ipv6 address fe80::1 link-local
```

- Ative a interface.

```
R1(config-if)# no shutdown
```

```
R1(config)#interface gigabitEthernet 0/0
R1(config-if)#ipv6 address 2001:db8:1:1::1/64
R1(config-if)#ipv6 address fe80::1 link-local
R1(config-if)#no shutdown

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

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

### Etapa 3: Configure o endereçamento IPv6 em GigabitEthernet0/1.

- Digite os comandos necessários para mover para o modo de configuração da interface para GigabitEthernet0/1.
- Consulte o endereço IPv6 na **Tabela de Endereçamento**.
- Configure o endereço IPv6 e o endereço de link local e ative a interface.

```
R1(config)#interface gigabitEthernet 0/1
R1(config-if)#ipv6 address 2001:db8:1:2::1/64
R1(config-if)#ipv6 address fe80::1 link-local
R1(config-if)#no shutdown

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

%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface GigabitEthernet0/1, changed state to up
```

## Etapa 4: Configure o endereçamento IPv6 em Serial0/0/0.

- Digite os comandos necessários para passar para o modo de configuração de interface para Serial 0/0/0.
- Consulte o endereço IPv6 na **Tabela de Endereçamento**.
- Configure o endereço IPv6 e o endereço de link local e ative a interface.

```
R1(config)#
R1(config)#interface serial 0/0/0
R1(config-if)#ipv6 address 2001:db 8:1:a001: :2/64
      ^
% Invalid input detected at '^' marker.

R1(config-if)#ipv6 address 2001:db8:1:a001::2/64
R1(config-if)#ipv6 address fe80::1 link-local
R1(config-if)#no shutdown

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

R1(config-if)#
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Serial0/0/0, changed state to up
```

## Etapa 5: Verifique o endereçamento IPv6 em R1.

É uma boa prática verificar o endereçamento quando estiver concluído, comparando valores configurados com os valores na tabela de endereçamento.

- Sair do modo de configuração em R1.
- Verifique o endereçamento configurado emitindo o seguinte comando:

```
R1#show ipv6 interface brief
```

```
R1#show ipv6 interface brief
GigabitEthernet0/0      [up/up]
    FE80::1
    2001:DB8:1:1::1
GigabitEthernet0/1      [up/up]
    FE80::1
    2001:DB8:1:2::1
GigabitEthernet0/2      [administratively down/down]
    unassigned
Serial0/0/0              [up/up]
    FE80::1
    2001:DB8:1:A001::2
Serial0/0/1              [administratively down/down]
    unassigned
Vlan1                    [administratively down/down]
    unassigned
```

- Se algum endereço estiver incorreto, repita as etapas acima conforme necessário para fazer qualquer correção.

**Observação:** Para fazer uma alteração no endereçamento com IPv6, você deve remover o endereço incorreto ou então o endereço correto e o endereço incorreto permanecerão configurados na interface.

Exemplo:

```
R1(config-if)# no ipv6 address 2001:db8:1:5::1/64
```

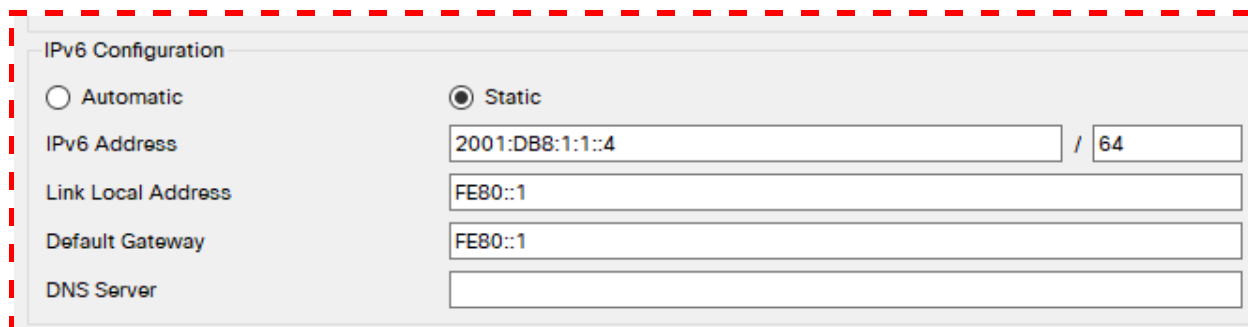
- d. Salve a configuração do roteador na NVRAM.

```
R1#copy running-config st
Destination filename [startup-config]?
Building configuration...
[OK]
```

## Parte 2: Configurar o Endereçamento IPv6 em Servidores

### Etapa 1: Configure o endereçamento IPv6 no servidor Accounting (Contabilidade).

- Clique em **Accounting** e clique na guia **Desktop > IP Configuration**.
- Defina o **Endereço IPv6** como **2001:db8:1:1::4** com o prefixo **/64**.
- Defina o **Gateway IPv6** como o endereço de link local, **fe80::1**.



IPv6 Configuration

☐ Automatic ☒ Static

IPv6 Address: 2001:DB8:1:1::4 / 64

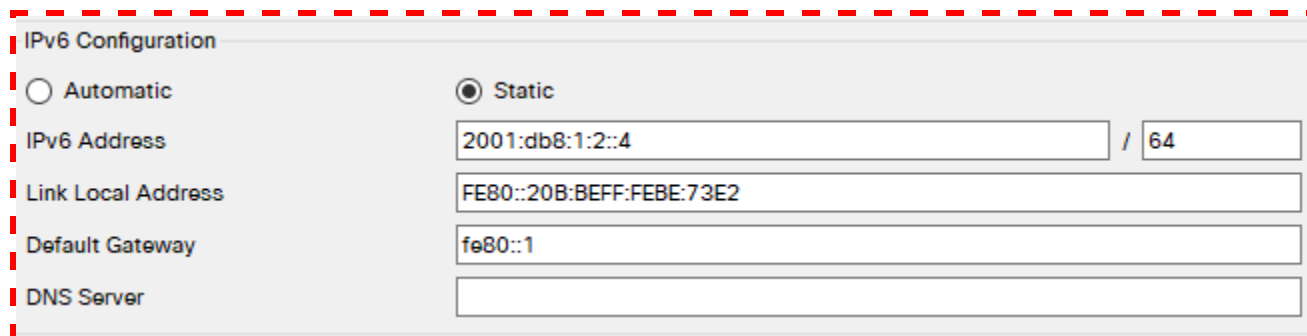
Link Local Address: FE80::1

Default Gateway: FE80::1

DNS Server:

### Etapa 2: Configure o endereçamento IPv6 no servidor CAD.

Configure o servidor **CAD** com endereços como foi feito na Etapa 1. Consulte o endereço IPv6 na **Tabela de Endereçamento**.



IPv6 Configuration

☐ Automatic ☒ Static

IPv6 Address: 2001:db8:1:2::4 / 64

Link Local Address: FE80::20B:BEFF:FE8E:73E2

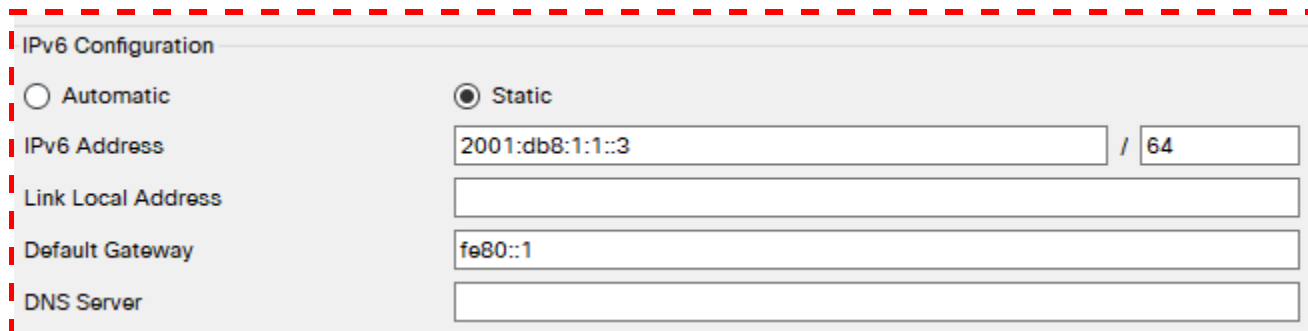
Default Gateway: fe80::1

DNS Server:

### Parte 3: Configurar o Endereçamento IPv6 em Clientes

#### Etapa 1: Configure o endereçamento IPv6 nos clientes Sales (Vendas) e Billing (Cobrança).

- Clique em **Cobrança** e selecione a guia **Desktop** seguida de **Configuração de IP**.
- Defina o **Endereço IPv6** como **2001:db8:1:1::3** com o prefixo **/64**.
- Defina o **Gateway IPv6** como o endereço de link local, **fe80::1**.



IPv6 Configuration

☐ Automatic ☒ Static

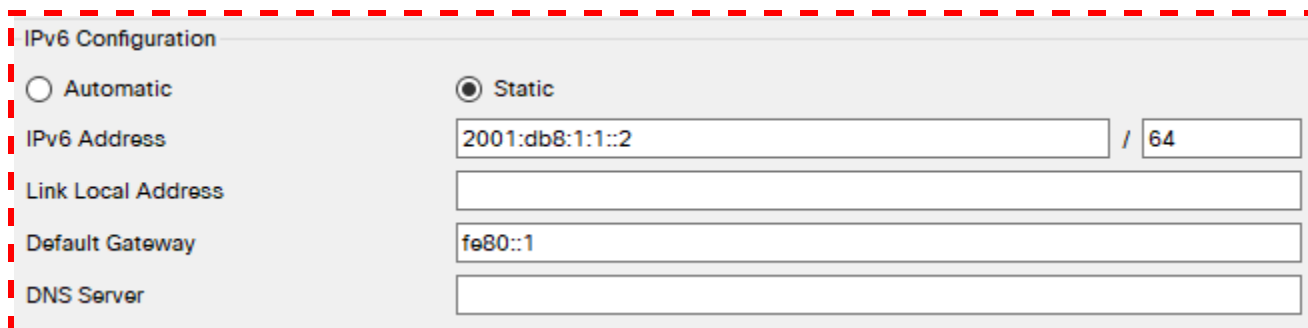
IPv6 Address: 2001:db8:1:1::3 / 64

Link Local Address:

Default Gateway: fe80::1

DNS Server:

- Repita as etapas 1a a 1c para **Vendas**. Consulte o endereço IPv6 na **Tabela de Endereçamento**.



IPv6 Configuration

☐ Automatic ☒ Static

IPv6 Address: 2001:db8:1:1::2 / 64

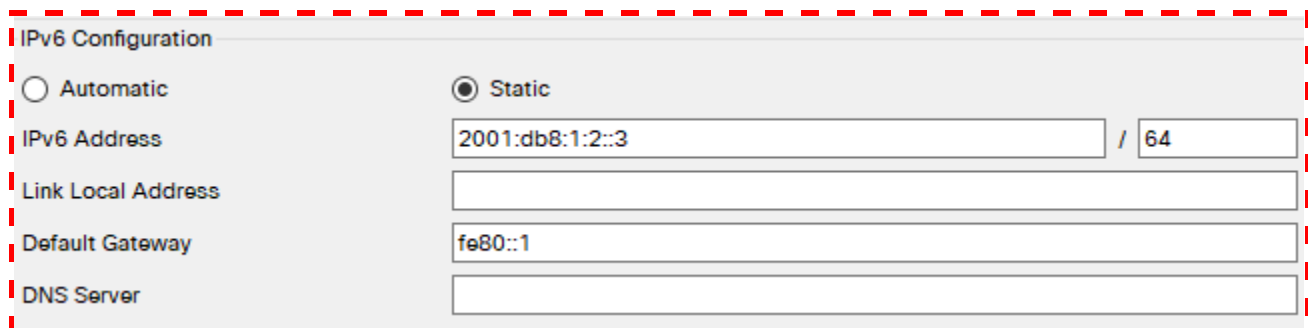
Link Local Address:

Default Gateway: fe80::1

DNS Server:

#### Etapa 2: Configure o endereçamento IPv6 nos clientes Design (Projeto) e Engenharia (Engenharia).

- Clique em **Engineering** e selecione a guia **Desktop** seguida de **IP Configuration**.
- Defina IPv6 Address (Endereço IPv6) como 2001:db8:1:2::3 com o prefixo /64.
- Defina o **Gateway IPv6** como o endereço de link local, **fe80::1**.



IPv6 Configuration

☐ Automatic ☒ Static

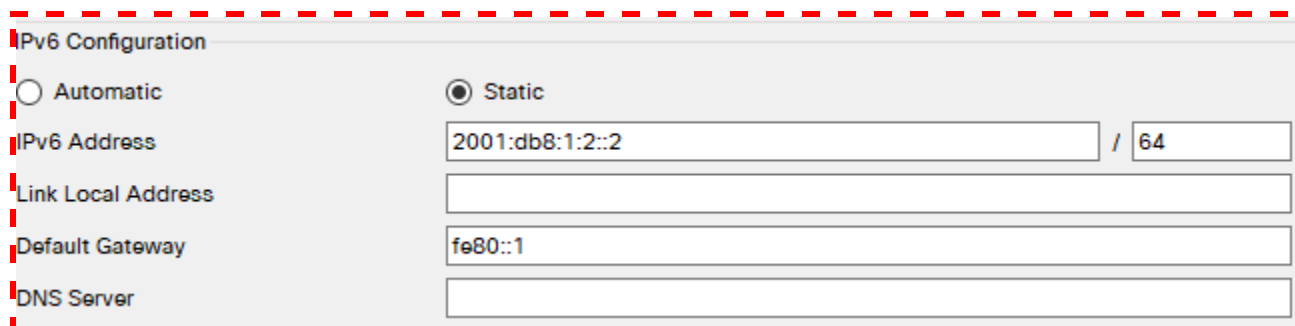
IPv6 Address: 2001:db8:1:2::3 / 64

Link Local Address:

Default Gateway: fe80::1

DNS Server:

- d. Repita as etapas 2a a 2c para **Design**. Consulte o endereço IPv6 na **Tabela de Endereçamento**.

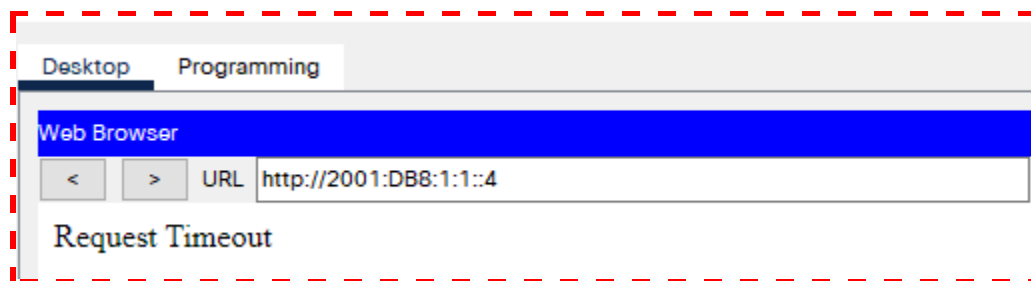


The image shows the IPv6 Configuration window in Packet Tracer. It has a title bar 'IPv6 Configuration'. There are two radio buttons: 'Automatic' (unselected) and 'Static' (selected). Below the radio buttons, there are four input fields: 'IPv6 Address' with the value '2001:db8:1:2::2' and a subnet mask of '64'; 'Link Local Address' which is empty; 'Default Gateway' with the value 'fe80::1'; and 'DNS Server' which is empty. The entire window is enclosed in a red dashed border.

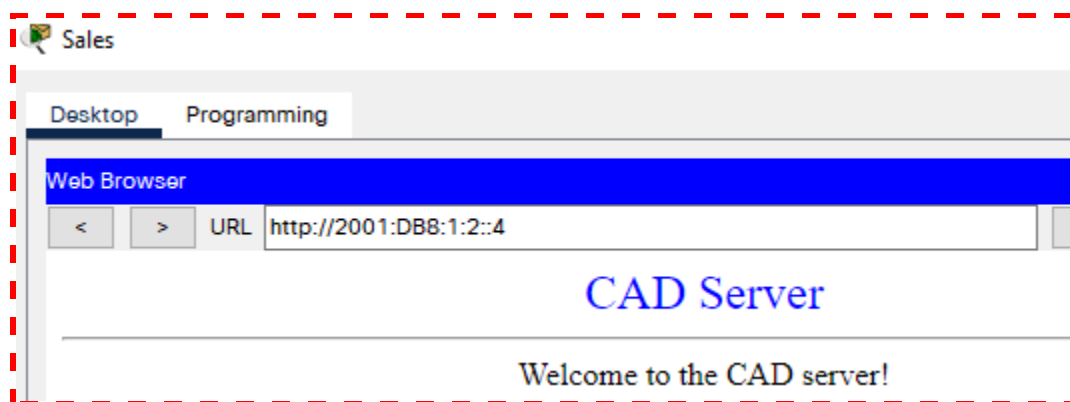
### Parte 4: Testar e Verificar a Conectividade da Rede

#### Etapa 1: Abra as páginas Web do servidor nos clientes.

- Clique em **Sales** e na guia **Desktop**. Feche a janela **IP Configuration** (Configuração de IP), se necessário.
- Clique em **Web Browser**. Digite **2001:db8:1:1::4** na caixa URL e clique em **Go**. O site **Accounting** (Contabilidade) será exibido.

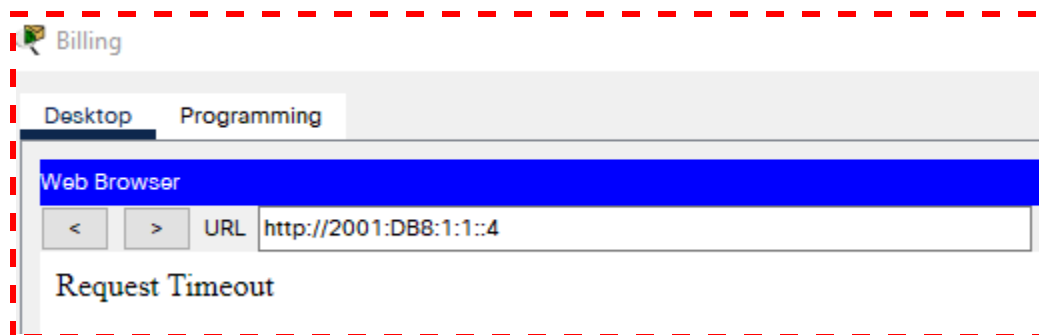


- Digite **2001:db8:1:2::4** na caixa URL e clique em **Go**. O site **CAD** será exibido.

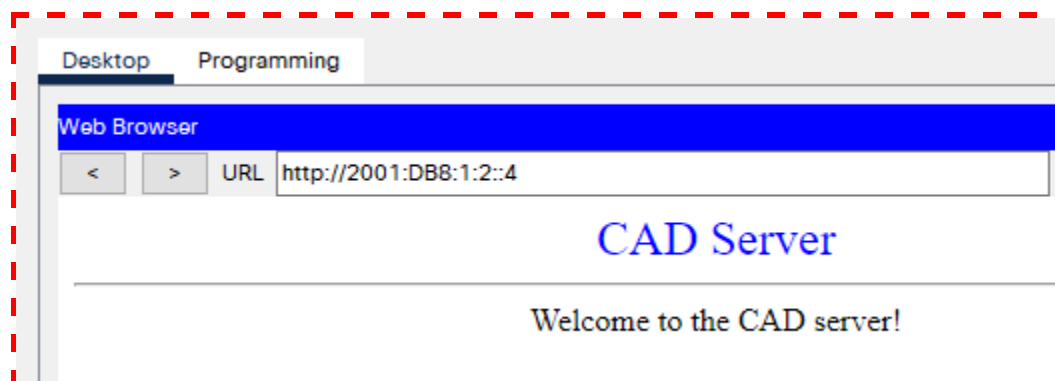


- Repita as etapas 1a a 1d para o restante dos clientes.

- **Billing**

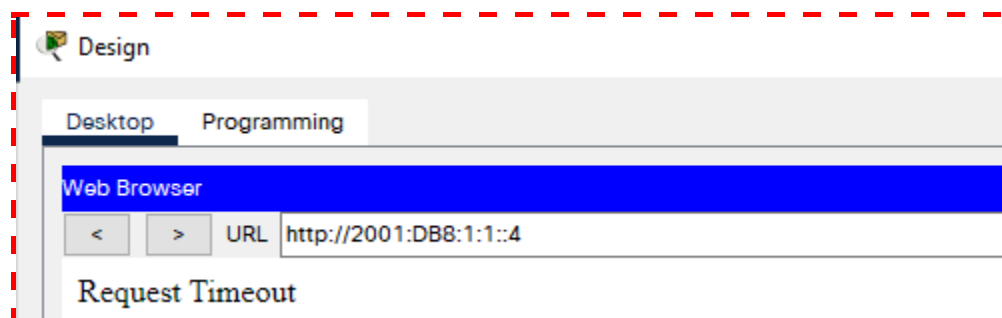


Accounting

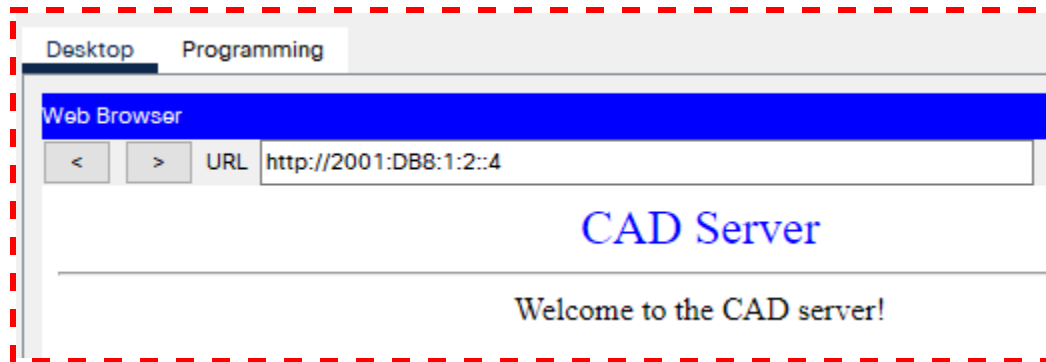


Cad

- Design

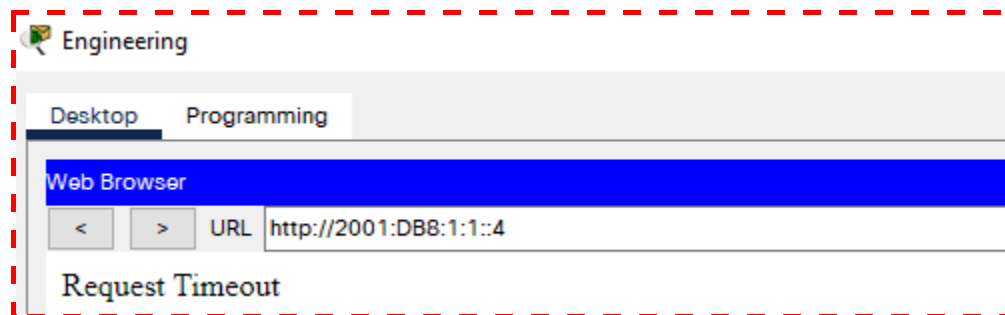


Accounting

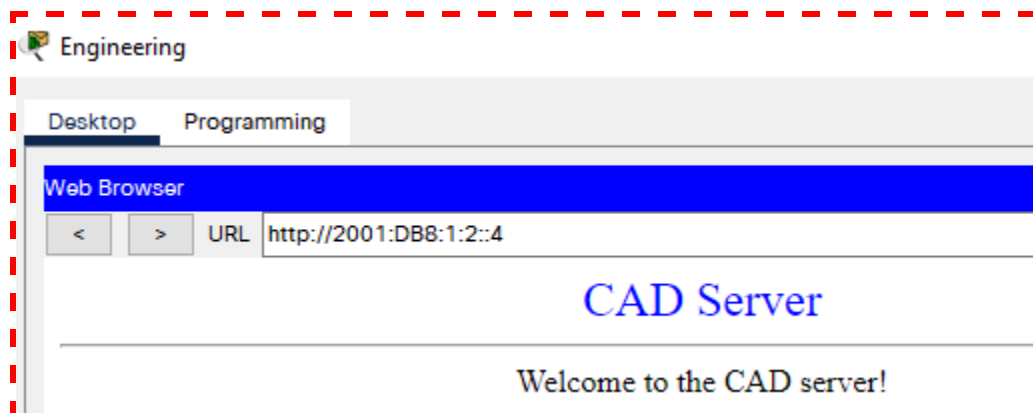


Cad

- Engineering



Accounting



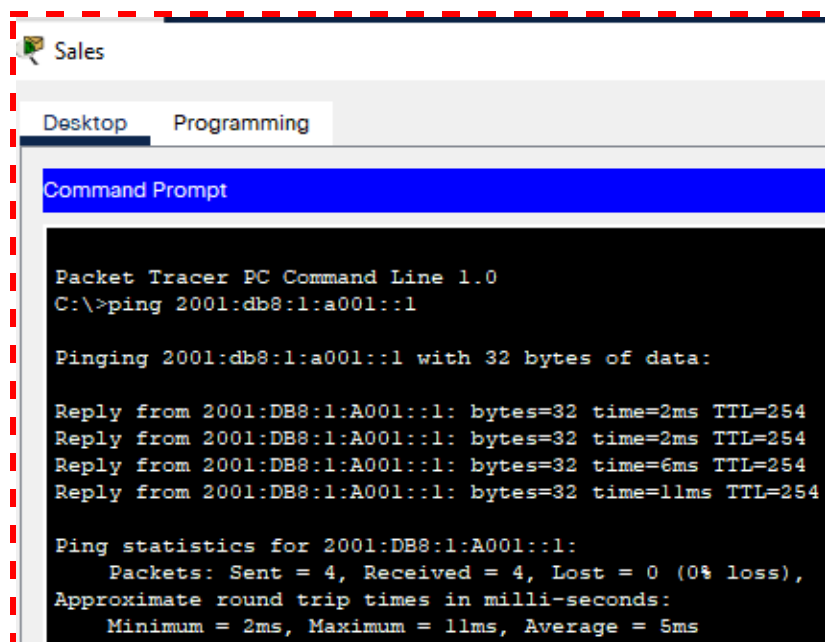
Cad

**Etapas 2: Faça ping no ISP.**

- Clique em qualquer cliente.
- Clique na guia Desktop > Command Prompt (Prompt de comando).
- Teste a conectividade com o ISP inserindo o seguinte comando:

PC> **ping 2001:db8:1:a001::1**





```
Sales
Desktop  Programming
Command Prompt

Packet Tracer PC Command Line 1.0
C:\>ping 2001:db8:1:a001::1

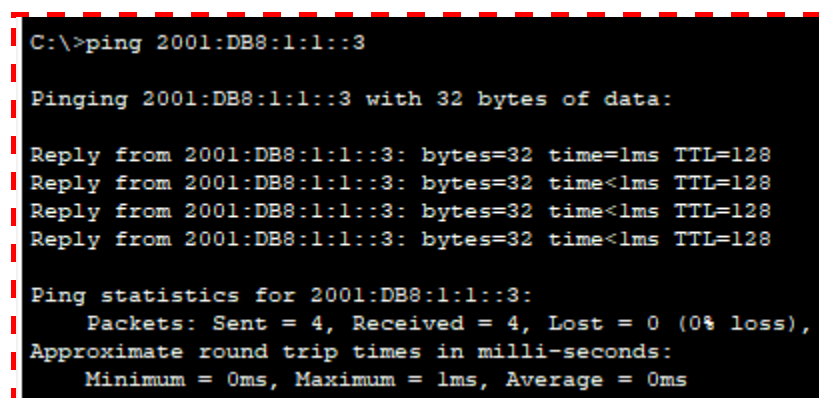
Pinging 2001:db8:1:a001::1 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 2001:DB8:1:A001::1: bytes=32 time=2ms TTL=254
Reply from 2001:DB8:1:A001::1: bytes=32 time=2ms TTL=254
Reply from 2001:DB8:1:A001::1: bytes=32 time=6ms TTL=254
Reply from 2001:DB8:1:A001::1: bytes=32 time=11ms TTL=254

Ping statistics for 2001:DB8:1:A001::1:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 2ms, Maximum = 11ms, Average = 5ms
```

- d. Repita o comando **ping** com outros clientes até que toda conectividade seja verificada.

- **Sales para Billing**



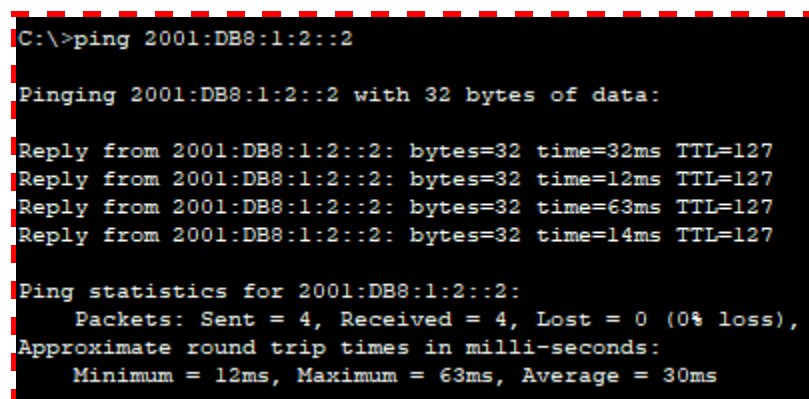
```
C:\>ping 2001:DB8:1:1::3

Pinging 2001:DB8:1:1::3 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 2001:DB8:1:1::3: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=128
Reply from 2001:DB8:1:1::3: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=128
Reply from 2001:DB8:1:1::3: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=128
Reply from 2001:DB8:1:1::3: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=128

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

- **Sales para Design**



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

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

Reply from 2001:DB8:1:2::2: bytes=32 time=32ms TTL=127
Reply from 2001:DB8:1:2::2: bytes=32 time=12ms TTL=127
Reply from 2001:DB8:1:2::2: bytes=32 time=63ms TTL=127
Reply from 2001:DB8:1:2::2: bytes=32 time=14ms TTL=127

Ping statistics for 2001:DB8:1:2::2:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 12ms, Maximum = 63ms, Average = 30ms
```

### - Sales para Engineering

```
C:\>ping 2001:DB8:1:2::3

Pinging 2001:DB8:1:2::3 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 2001:DB8:1:2::3: bytes=32 time=32ms TTL=127
Reply from 2001:DB8:1:2::3: bytes=32 time=17ms TTL=127
Reply from 2001:DB8:1:2::3: bytes=32 time=3ms TTL=127
Reply from 2001:DB8:1:2::3: bytes=32 time=11ms TTL=127

Ping statistics for 2001:DB8:1:2::3:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 3ms, Maximum = 32ms, Average = 15ms
```

### - Billing para Sales

Billing

Desktop Programming

Command Prompt

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

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

Reply from 2001:DB8:1:1::2: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=128
Reply from 2001:DB8:1:1::2: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=128
Reply from 2001:DB8:1:1::2: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=128
Reply from 2001:DB8:1:1::2: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=128

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

Completion: 100%