Packet Tracer - Use LLDP to Map a Network

Addressing Table

Device	Interface	IP Address	Subnet Mask	Local Interface and Connected Neighbor
Edge	G0/0	192.168.1.1	255.255.255.0	G0/1 – S1
	S0/0/0	209.165.200.5	255.255.255.252	S0/0/0 - ISP
S1	SVI	192.168.1.2	255.255.255.0	
RBO – Edge	G0/0	209.165.200.10	255.255.255.252	G0/0 – ISP
	G0/1	192.168.3.249	255.255.255.252	G0/0 - RBO - Firewall
RBO – Firewall	G0/0	192.168.3.250	255.255.255.0	G0/0 - RBO – Edge
	G0/1	192.168.4.254	255.255.255.128	G0/0 – sw – rbo1
sw-rbo1	SV1	192.168.4.131	255.255.255.128	N/A
	G0/1			G0/1 – RBO – Firewall
	G0/2			G0/2 – sw-rbo2
	Fa0/24			Fa0/24 – sw-rbo3
Sw-rbo2	SV1	192.168.4.132	255.255.255.128	N/A
	G0/1			G0/1 – sw-rbo3
	G0/2			G0/2 – sw-rbo1
Sw-rbo3	Fa0/24			Fa0/24 - sw-rb01
	G0/1			G0/1 – sw-rbo2
	SV1	192.168.4.133	255.255.255.128	N/A

Objectives

Map a network using LLDP and SSH remote access.

Background / Scenario

A senior network administrator requires you to map the Remote Branch Office network and discover information about all of the devices in the network. You must record all of the network device names, IP addresses and subnet masks, and physical interfaces interconnecting the network devices.

To map the network, you will use SSH for remote access and the Link Layer Discovery Protocol (LLDP) to discover information about neighboring network devices. Because LLDP is a Layer 2 protocol, it can be used to discover information about devices that do not have Layer 3 connectivity. You will record the information that you gather to complete the Addressing Table and provide a topology diagram of the Remote Branch Office network.

You will need the IP address for the remote branch office, which is 209.165.200.10. The local and remote administrative usernames and passwords are:

Local Network

Username: admin01
Password: S3cre7P@55
Remote Branch Office Network

Username: RBOadmin

Password: S3cre7P@55

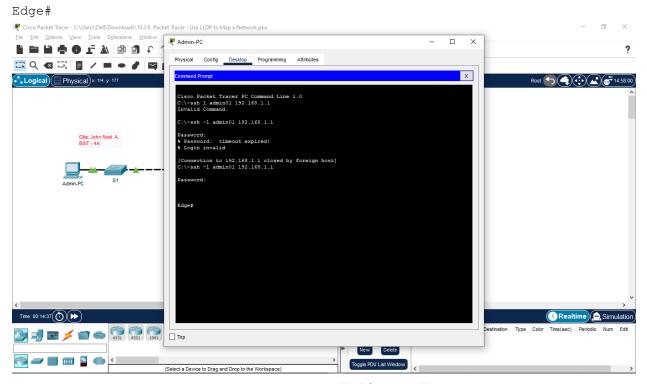
Instructions

Part 1: Use SSH to Remotely Access Network Devices

In Part 1, you will use the Admin-PC to remotely access the Edge gateway router. Next, from the Edge router you will SSH into the Remote RBO Office.

- a. On the Admin-PC, open a command prompt.
- SSH into the gateway router at 192.168.1.1 using the username admin01 and the password S3cre7P@55.

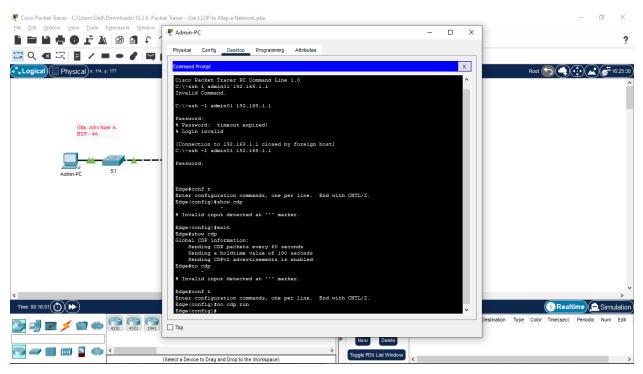
PC> ssh -l admin01 192.168.1.1
Open
Password:



Note: Notice that you are placed directly into privileged EXEC mode. This is because the admin01 user account is set to privilege level 15.

c. The **Edge** router was previously configured to use CDP. Switch **S1** has already been configured to use LLDP. Issue the **show cdp** command to verify CDP is currently active. Disable CDP by issuing the following command:

Edge(config) # no cdp run



d. **LLDP** can be configured to both transmit and receive on a specific interface. Configure **Edge** so that it receives LLDP messages from **S1** but does not send messages to **S1** for security purposes Enable **LLDP**.

```
Edge (config) # lldp run

Edge (config) # int g0/0

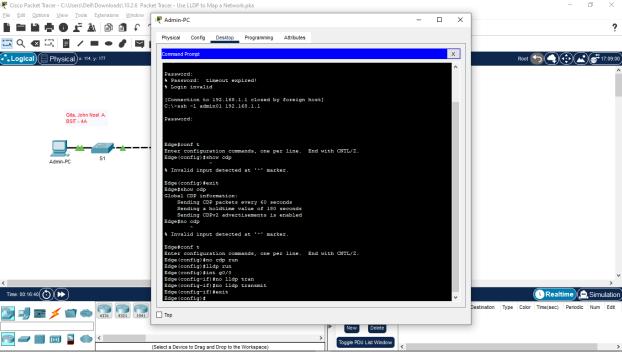
Edge (config-if) # no lldp transmit

Edge (config-if) # exit

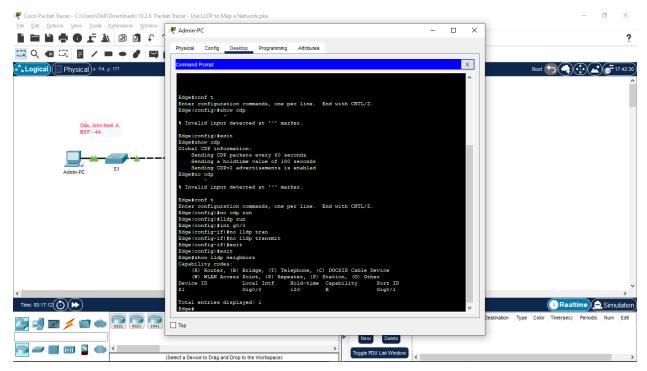
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e. Use the **show lldp neighbors** command to verify that **Edge** is receiving messages from **S1**.

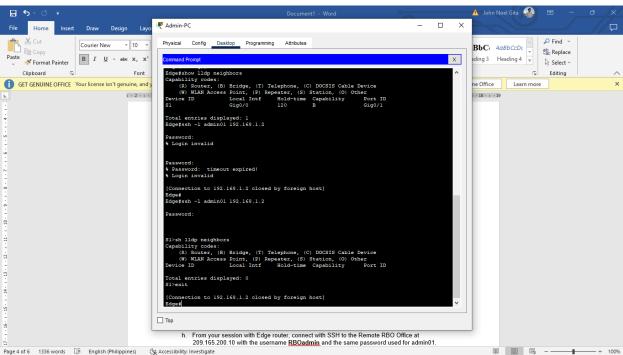


f. Connect to **S1** with SSH from **Edge** router using the **admin01** credentials. Issue the **show Ildp neighbors** command. Notice that **S1** did not receive information from **Edge**.

Edge# ssh -l admin01 192.168.1.2 Password:

S1> show lldp neighbors

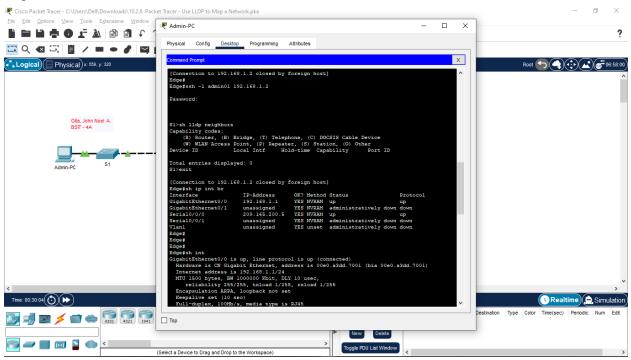
S1> exit



g. Exit from the connection with S1 to return to the Edge router CLI. Use the **show ip interface brief** and **show interfaces** commands to document the Edge router's physical interfaces, IP addresses, and subnet masks in the Addressing Table.

Edge# show ip interface brief

Edge# show interfaces

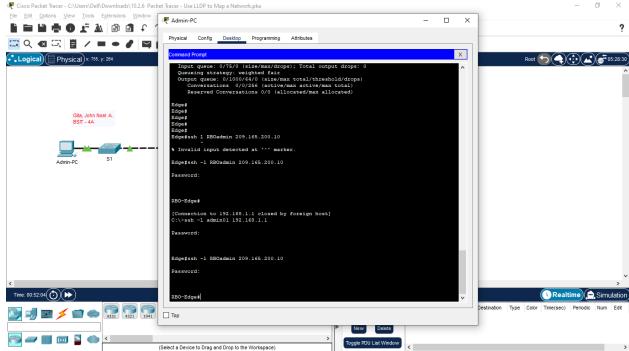


h. From your session with Edge router, connect with SSH to the Remote RBO Office at 209.165.200.10 with the username **RBOadmin** and the same password used for admin01.

Edge# ssh -1 RBOadmin 209.165.200.10

Password:





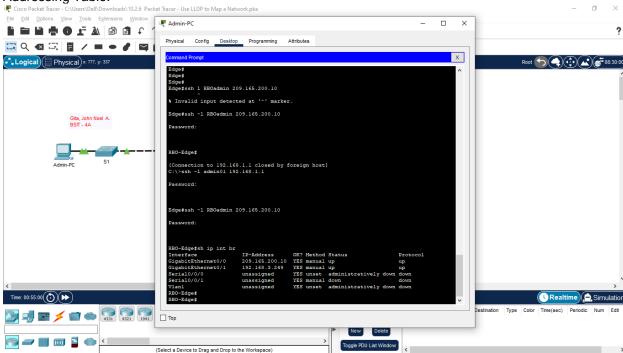
After connecting to the Remote RBO Office at 209.165.200.10 what piece of previously missing information can now be added to the Addressing Table above?

- The RBO-Edge must be added to the addressing table

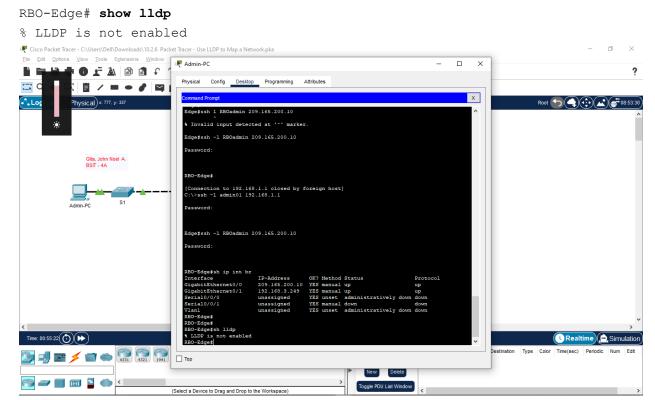
Part 2: Use LLDP to Discover Neighboring Devices

You are now remotely connected to the RBO-Edge router. Using LLDP, begin looking for connected network devices.

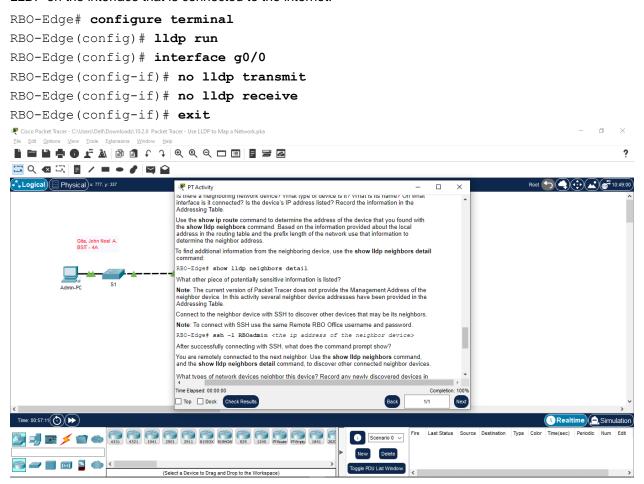
a. Issue the **show ip interface brief** and **show interfaces** commands to document the RBO-Edge router's network interfaces, IP addresses, and subnet masks. Add the missing information to the Addressing Table.



b. Security best practice recommends only running LLDP when needed, so LLDP may need to be turned on. Use a **show lldp** command to test its status.



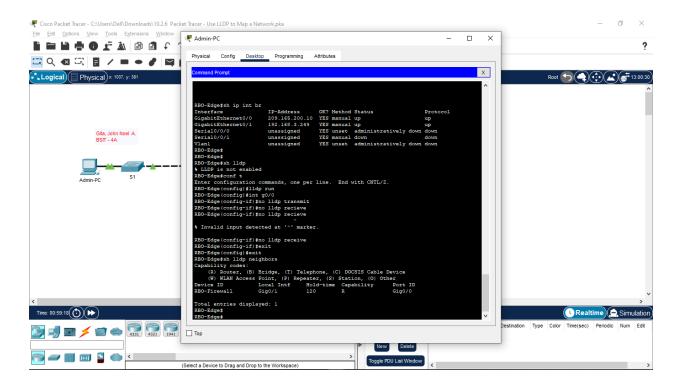
c. You need to turn on LLDP, but it is a good idea to only send LLDP information to internal network devices and not to external networks. Discover which interface is connected to the internet by issuing the command **show ip interface brief**. Enable the LLDP protocol and completely disable LLDP on the interface that is connected to the internet.



d. Issue a show IIdp neighbors command to find any neighboring network devices.

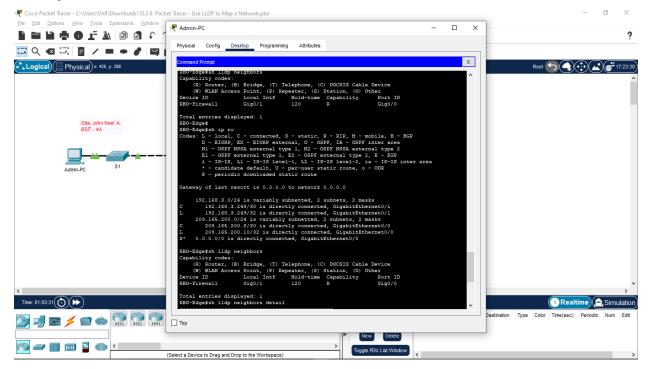
Note: LLDP will only show connected devices that are also running LLDP.

RBO-Edge# show lldp neighbors



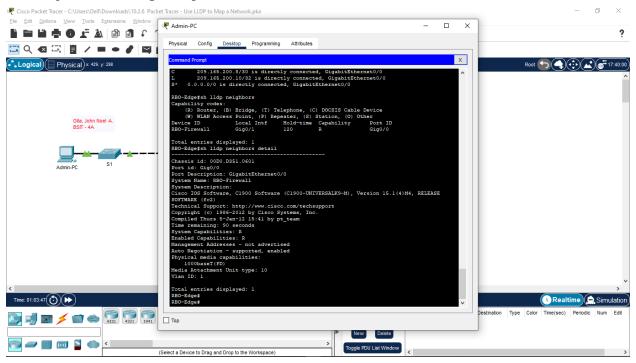
Is there a neighboring network device? What type of device is it? What is its name? On what interface is it connected? Is the device's IP address listed? Record the information in the Addressing Table.

- RBO Firewall is the neighboring network device, which is a router that is connected using g0/0 interface
- e. Use the **show ip route** command to determine the address of the device that you found with the **show lldp neighbors** command. Based on the information provided about the local address in the routing table and the prefix length of the network use that information to determine the neighbor address.



f. To find additional information from the neighboring device, use the **show lldp neighbors** detail command:

RBO-Edge# show lldp neighbors detail



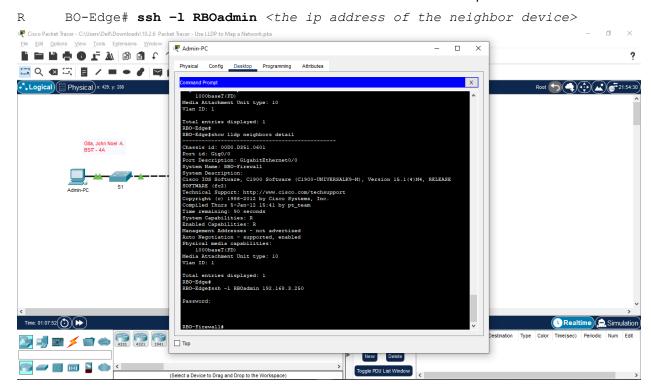
What other piece of potentially sensitive information is listed?

- The is IOS Software version is being displayed.

Note: The current version of Packet Tracer does not provide the Management Address of the neighbor device. In this activity several neighbor device addresses have been provided in the Addressing Table.

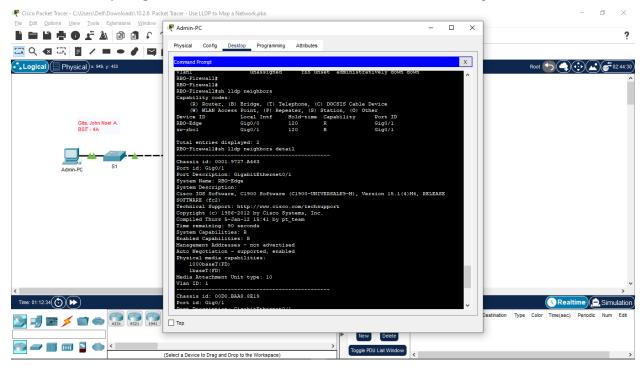
g. Connect to the neighbor device with SSH to discover other devices that may be its neighbors.

Note: To connect with SSH use the same Remote RBO Office username and password.



After successfully connecting with SSH, what does the command prompt show?

- The command prompt shows the RBO-Firewall
- h. You are remotely connected to the next neighbor. Use the **show lldp neighbors** command, and the **show lldp neighbors detail** command, to discover other connected neighbor devices.

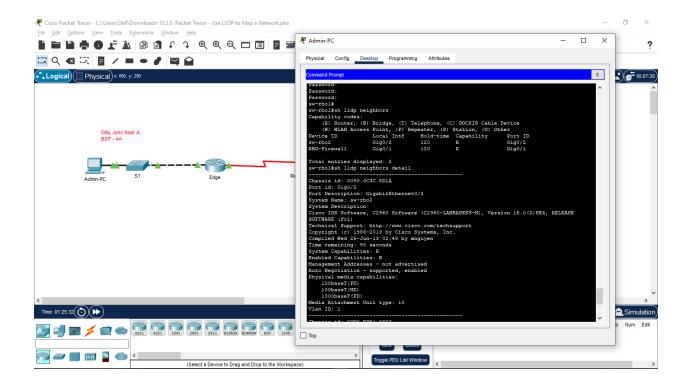


What types of network devices neighbor this device? Record any newly discovered devices in the Addressing Table. Include their hostname, interfaces, and IP addresses.

- The sw-rbol1 which is a switch and the RBO-Edge router is shown in the command prompt.

Add the newly discovered device name next to the SVI entry for address 192.168.4.131.

i. Connect to the SVI for address 192.168.4.131 using SSH and credentials used previously. If prompted for an enable secret password, use the same password as used for RBOAdmin. Use the show IIdp neighbors command, and the show IIdp neighbors detail command, to discover other connected neighbor devices.



What types of network devices neighbor this device? Record any newly discovered devices in the Addressing Table. Include their hostname, interfaces, and IP addresses.

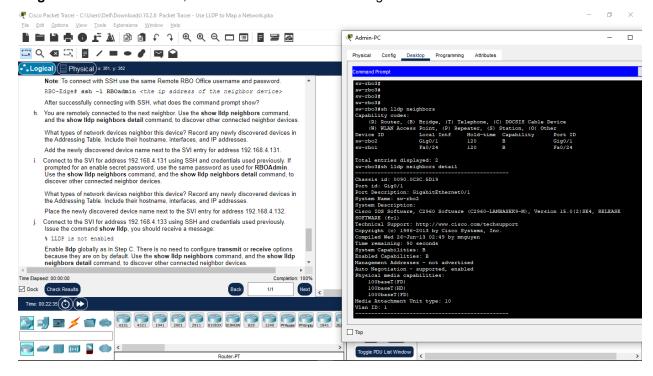
- sw-rbo2 switch and RBO-Firewall router is shown in the command prompt.

Place the newly discovered device name next to the SVI entry for address 192.168.4.132.

j. Connect to the SVI for address 192.168.4.133 using SSH and credentials used previously. Issue the command **show lldp**, you should receive a message:

```
% LLDP is not enabled
```

Enable **IIdp** globally as in Step C. There is no need to configure **transmit** or **receive** options because they are on by default. Use the **show IIdp neighbors** command, and the **show IIdp neighbors detail** command, to discover other connected neighbor devices.



What types of network devices neighbor this device? Record any newly discovered devices in the Addressing Table. Include their hostname, interfaces, and IP addresses. It may be beneficial to reconnect to the previously discovered devices to display neighbors one more time to complete the entire addressing table now that all devices are configured for LLDP.

- This device is being connected by two neighbor devices which are sw-rbo1 connected in fa0/24, and sw-rbo2 connected through g0/1
- k. Draw a topology of the Remote RBO Office network using the information that you have gathered with LLDP.

