PES UNIVESITY EC CAMPUS, BANGALORE

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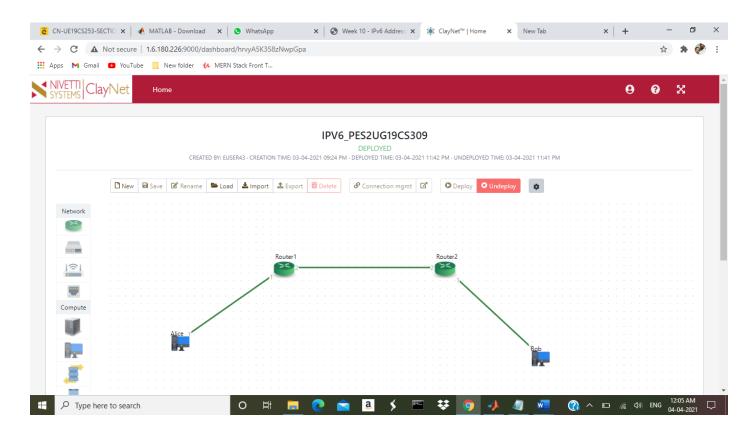
Date: 03/04/2021

Subject: Computer Network Laboratory

WEEK No: 10

Objective: IPv6 Configuration and Static Routing

LAB Network Topology:

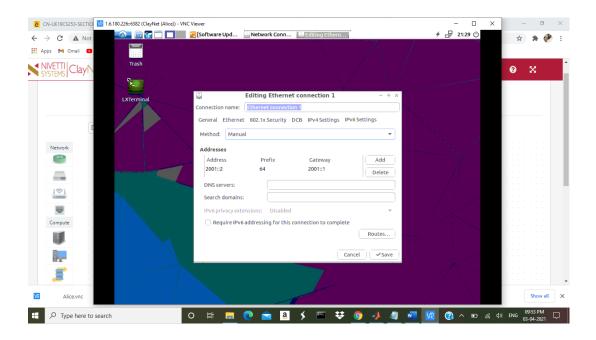


Steps:

- 1. Create and deploy the given topology.
- 2. Configure the PC/Workstation IP address as mentioned in topology.

Alice

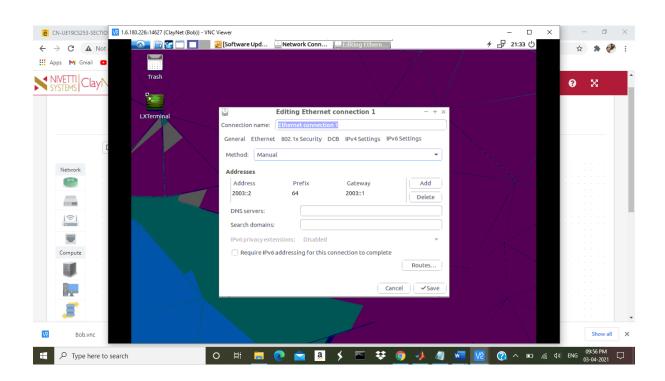
IPv6 address -2001::02/64, Gateway -2001::01



Bob

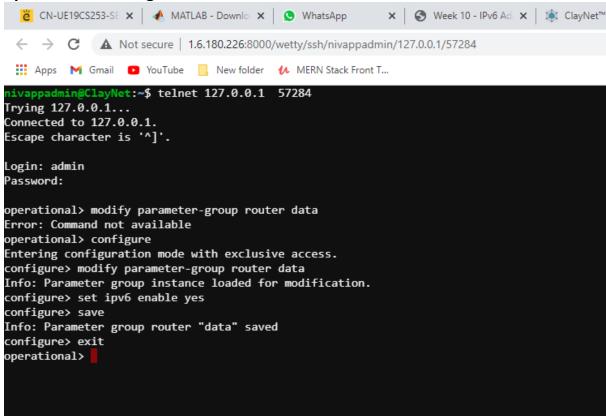
IPv6 address -2003::02/64, Gateway -2003::01

Example:



3. Enable IPv6 in Router-1

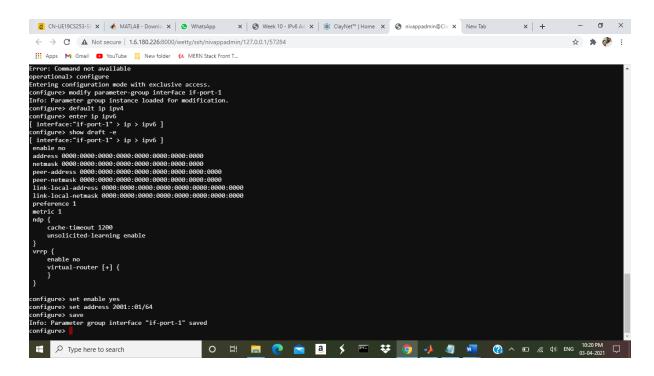
operational> configure



Check IPv6 information in router details operational> show router details data



- 4. Configure IPv6 interfaces in Router-1
- * Configure IPv6 global address 2001::01/64 to interface if-port-1



* Configure IPv6 global address 2002::01/64 to interface if-port-2

```
operational> configure

Entering configuration mode with exclusive access.

configure> modify parameter-group interface if-port-2

Info: Parameter group instance loaded for modification.

configure> default ip ipv4

configure> set ip ipv6 enable yes

configure> set ip ipv6 address 2002::01/64

configure> save

Info: Parameter group interface "if-port-2" saved

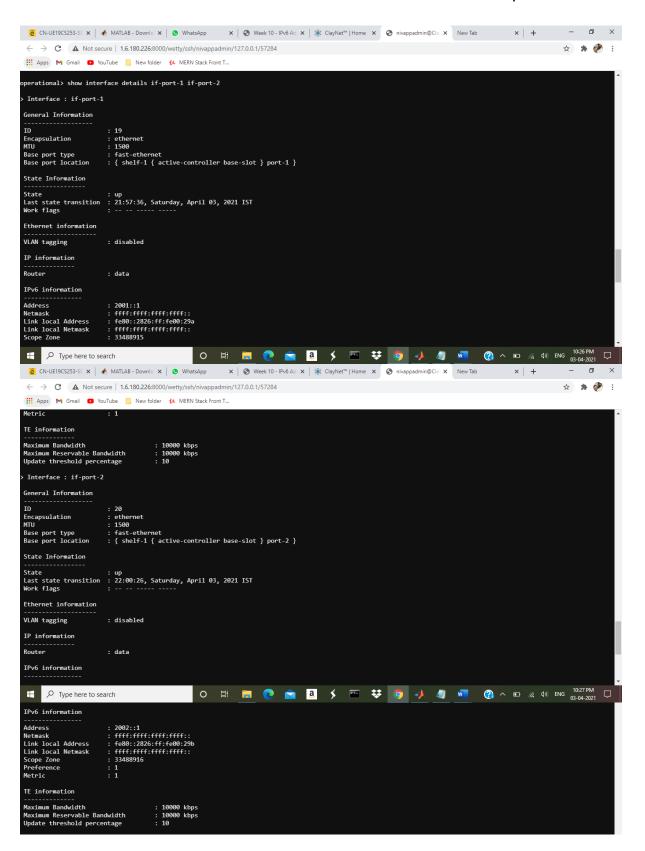
configure> exit

operational>
```

* Verify Interface configurations

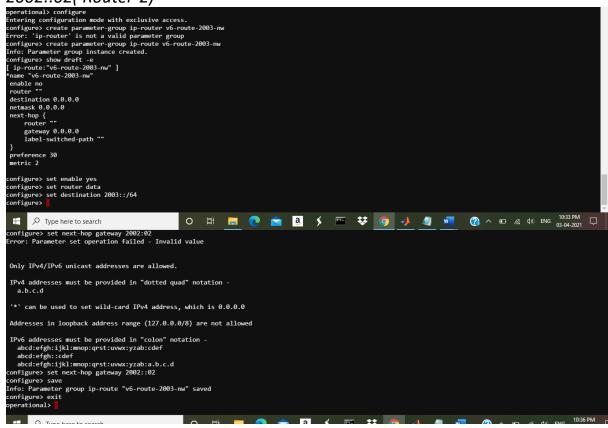


Check IPv6 information in "show interface details" command output



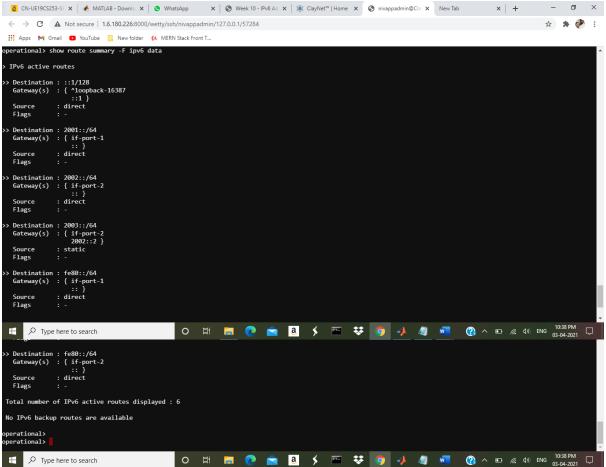
5. Configure IPv6 static routes in Router-1

* Configure a static route to reach 2003:00/64 network (Bob) with gateway as 2002::02(Router-2)

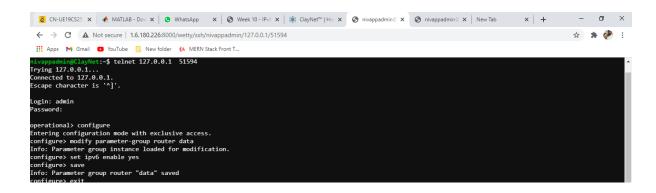


6. Display IPv6 routing tablein Router-1

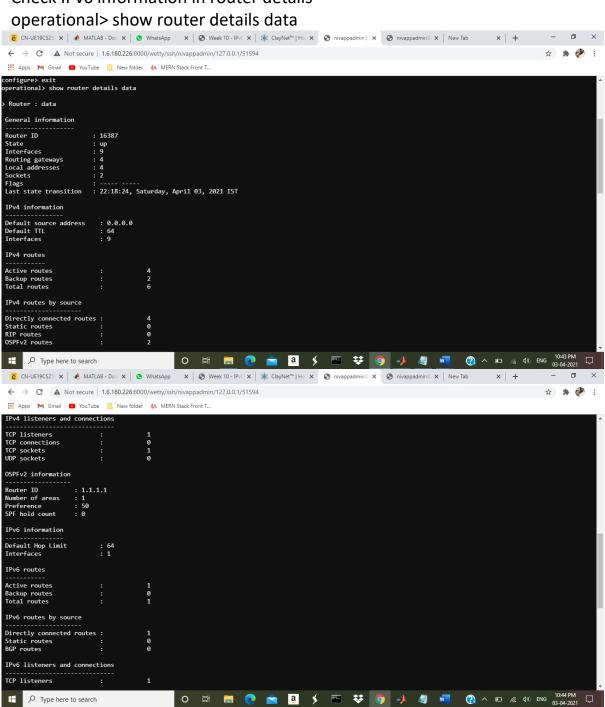
The configured static route should appear in the IPv6 routing table

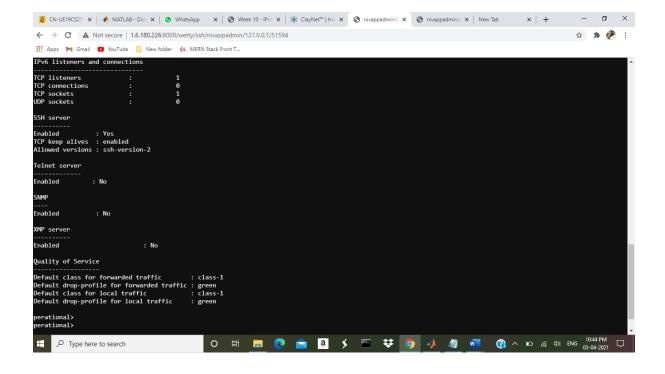


7. Enable IPv6 in Router-2



Check IPv6 information in router details operational> show router details data





8. Configure IPv6 interfaces in Router-2

* Configure IPv6 global address 2003::01/64 to interface if-port-1

```
operational> configure
Entering configuration mode with exclusive access.
configure> modify parameter-group interface if-port-1
Info: Parameter group instance loaded for modification.
configure> default ip ipv4
configure> set ip ipv6 enable yes
configure> set ip ipv6 address 2003::01/64
configure> save
Info: Parameter group interface "if-port-1" saved
configure> exit
operational>

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```

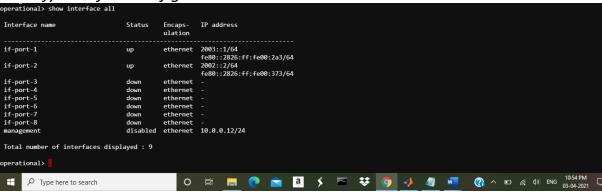
* Configure IPv6 global address 2002::02/64 to interface if-port-2

```
operational> configure
Entering configuration mode with exclusive access.
configure> modify parameter-group interface if-port-2
Info: Parameter group instance loaded for modification.
configure> default ip ipv4
configure> set ip ipv6 enable yes
configure> set ip ipv6 address 2002::02/64
configure> save
Info: Parameter group interface "if-port-2" saved
configure> exit
operational>

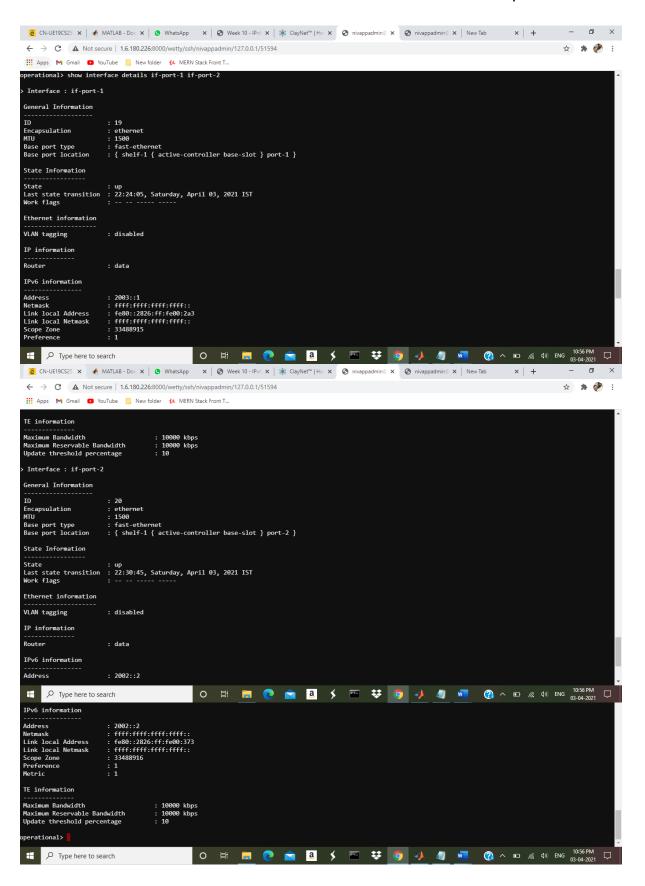
Py Type here to search

O 
Info: Parameter group interface "if- port-2" saved
configure> exit
```

* Verify Interface configurations

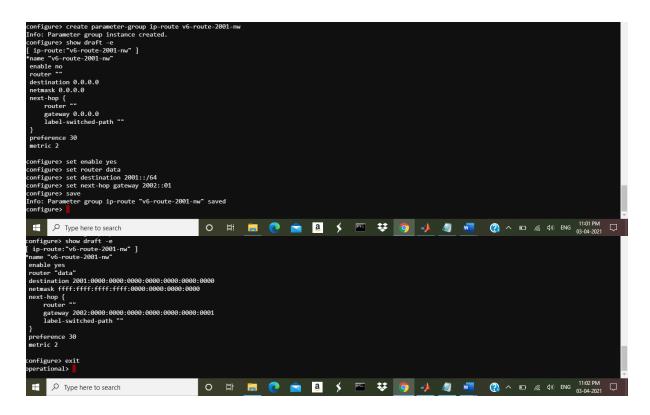


Check IPv6 information in "show interface details" command output

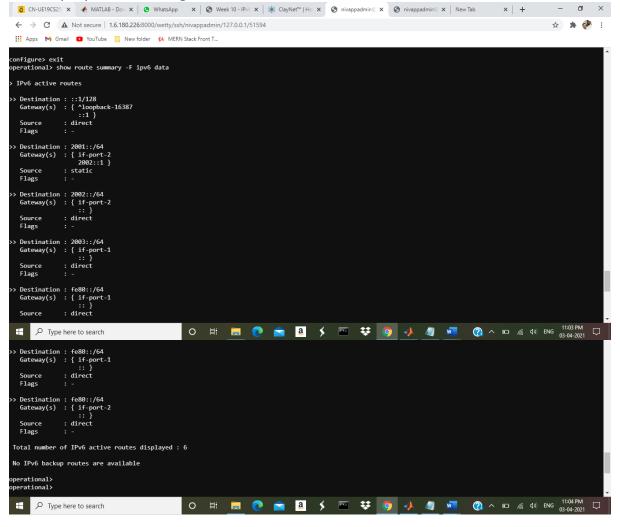


9. Configure IPv6 static route in Router-2

* Configure a static route to reach 2001:00/64 network (Alice) with gateway as 2002::01(Router-1)



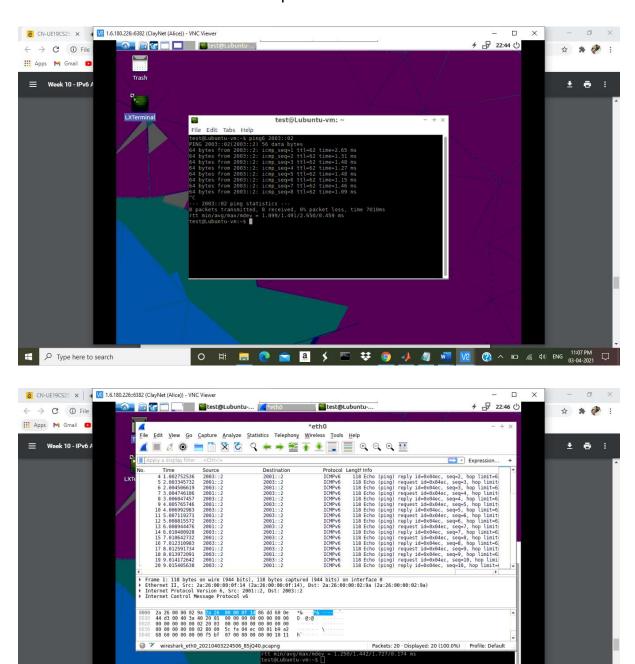
10. Display IPv6 routing table in Router-2



11. Verify traffic flow between Alice and Bob

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- * From Alice workstation ping Bob, observe the packet from and TTL in ping reply
- * From Alice workstation run tracepath to Bob's IP. Observer the intermediate hops



12. Check IPv6 NDP table on Router-1

This is similar to ARP Table in IPv4.

13. Verify auto-configured Link Local Address on IPv6 interfaces

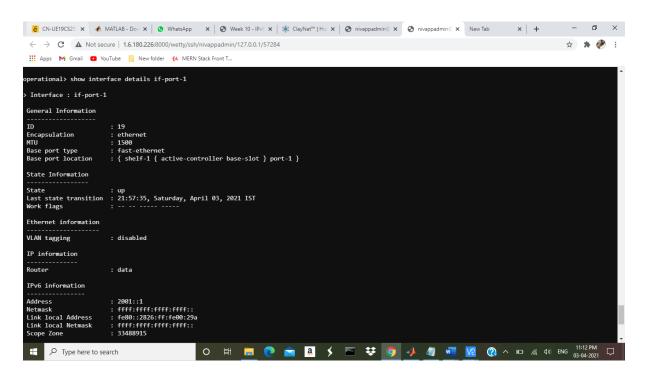
All IPv6 enabled interfaces will have a link-local address. IPv6 link-local address is a unicast address that is configured automatically using the prefix FE80::/10 and port MAC in the modified EUI-64 format. The link-local address can also be manually configured.

Link-local addresses are used for a addressing on a single physical link. These addresses can be used to reach the neighboring nodes attached to the same link. Routers will not forward packets using link-local addresses.

Two routers can have same link-local address and can still communicate over directly connected network. But, the global unicast address should be unique in a network as they are routable.

Login to Router-1 and check the auto-configured link local address.

For Example:



14. Check the connectivity between Router-1 and Router-2 using Link Local Address Login to Router-2 and get the link-local address of interface connected to Router-1. Page 10/10

Now, Login to Router-1 and ping the link-local address on Router-2 and observe the response. When pinging link-local address, the the name if out-going interface should be specified in the command. If no interface or wrong interface name is specified, ping will result in error or unsuccessful.

```
operational> ping data:fe80::2826:ff:fe00:62e%if-port-2
PING fe80:0:1ff:14:2826:ff:fe00:625 --> fe80::2826:ff:fe00:62e%33488916
16 bytes from fe80::2826:ff:fe00:62e%33488916: icmp_seq=0 hoplimit=64 time=0.936 ms
16 bytes from fe80::2826:ff:fe00:62e%33488916: icmp_seq=1 hoplimit=64 time=0.654 ms
16 bytes from fe80::2826:ff:fe00:62e%33488916: icmp_seq=2 hoplimit=64 time=0.425 ms
16 bytes from fe80::2826:ff:fe00:62e%33488916: icmp_seq=3 hoplimit=64 time=0.509 ms
^C
---- PING Statistics----
4 packets transmitted, 4 packets received, 0.0% packet loss round-trip min/avg/max/std-dev = 0.000/0.631/0.936/0.194 ms operational> ping -c 5 data:fe80::2826:ff:fe00:62e
Error: No source address found for this destination

operational>
```