


8.4 1.2 packet tracer skills integration challenge answers

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Package Tracer - Skills Integration Challenges Table Solution Scenario Your company has won a contract to create a small network for the restaurant owner. There are two restaurants next to each other and they all have the same connection. Equipment and cables have been installed, and the network administrator has developed an implementation plan. The challenge is to implement the rest of the address scheme according to the abbreviated address table and check the connection. Requirements - Complete the address table documentation. - Set up R1 with IPv4 and IPv6 addresses. Set up an S1 with an IPv4 address. S2 is already set up. - Set up ManagerA with IPv4 and IPv6. The rest of the customers are already set up. - Check the connection. All customers should be able to ping each other and access websites on Accounting.pka and Website.pka. Instructions R1#configure terminal R1(config)#interface gigabitEthernet 0/0 R1(config-if)#ip address 172.16.10.1 255.255.255.192 R1(config-if)#ipv6 address 2001:DB8:CAFE:1::1/64 R1(config-if)#ipv6 address FE80::1 link-local R1(config-if)#no shutdown R1(config-if)#exit R1(config)#interface gigabitEthernet 0/1 R1(config-if)#ip address 172.16.10.65 255.255.255.192 R1(config-if)#ipv6 address 2001:DB8:CAFE:2::1/64 R1(config-if)#ipv6 address FE80::1 link-local R1(config-if)#no shutdown S1#configure terminal S1(config)#interface vlan 1 S1(config-if)#ip address 172.16.10.62 255.255.255.192 S1(config-if)#no shutdown S1(config-if)#exit S1(config)#ip default-gateway 172.16.10.1 Download Pka file and PDF file below: [Locker] The locker [id=8545] doesn't exist or the default lockers were deleted. November 1, 2019 Last updated on November 2, 2019 CCNA 1 Labs - Tracer Package 8.4.1.2 Tracer Package - Skills Integration Challenge (Instructor Version) Topology CCNA 1 - 8.4.1.1.2 Tracer Package Tracer - Skills Integration Problem Solution Table Scenario How Network Technicians Are Familiar With IPv4 and IPv6 Implementation Solutions, Now you're ready to take over your existing network infrastructure and apply your knowledge and skills to complete the configuration. In this action, the network administrator has already set up some commands on the routers. Do not wash or change these configurations. Your job is to complete the IPv4 and IPv6 solution schemes, implement IPv4 and IPv6 solutions, and check the connection. Requirements set up initial settings on branch-A and Branch-B, including host's name, banner, strings, and passwords. Use cisco as an EXEC password and class as an EXEC preferred password. Encrypt all passwords. LAN A1 uses a subnet 172.20.16.0/23. Assign the next available LAN A2 subnet a maximum for 250 hosts. LAN B1 uses a subnet 2001:DB8:FADE:00FF::/64. Assign the next available LAN B2 subnet. Finish documenting the address scheme in the address table using the following guidelines: Assign the first IP address for LAN A1, LAN A2, LAN B1 and LAN B2 Interface. For IPv4 networks, assign the last IPv4 address to your PC. For IPv6 networks, assign the 16th IPv6 address to your PC. Set up routers that are compliant with documentation. Include the appropriate description for each router interface. Branch-B uses FE80::B as a link-local address. Set up a PC with an address according to documentation. DNS Server addresses for IPv4 and IPv6 are displayed in topology. Check the link between the IPv4 PC and between the IPv6 PC. Check the IPv4 PC you can access the web page at central.pka. Check the IPv6 PC you can access the web page at centralv6.pka. The answers to the scripts allow you to set up the terminal host-name branch-banner motd \$This is a branch-A\$ line console 0 password cisco login line vty 0 4 password cisco login to include a secret class of encryption interface gigabitEthernet 0/0 IP address 172.20.16.1 255.255.254.0 no shutdown gigabitEthernet interface 0/1 ip address 172.20.18.1 255.255.255.0 no interface shutdown gigabitEthernet 0/2 IP address 172.20.31.254 255.255.252 not turning off Allow you to customize the terminal host-name Branch-B banner motd \$This is a branch-B \$ line console 0 password cisco login line vty 0 4 password cisco login allow secret class password encryption service ipv6 unicast routing interface gigabitEthernet 0/0 ipv6 address 2001:DB8:FADE:00FF:1/64 ipv 6 address FE80::B link-local not turning off the interface gigabitEthernet 0/1 ipv6 address 2001:DB8:FADE:0100:1/64 ipv6 address FE80::B link-local not turned off interface gigabitEthernet 0/2 ipv6 address 2001:DB88 :FFFF:FFFF::2/64 ipv6 address FE80::B link-local not turning off Reply Note: Red font color or gray glare indicate text that appears only in a copy of the answer. Topology 8.4.1.2 Packet Tracer – Skills Integration Challenge Addressing Table Device Interface IPv4 Address Subnet Mask Default Gateway IPv6 Address/Prefix RA G0/0 172.31.0.1 255.255.254.0 N/A S0/0/0 172.31.4.1 255.255.255.252 N/A RB G0/0 172.31.2.1 255.255.254.0 N/A 2001:DB8:1::1/64 N/A S0/0/0 172.31.4.2 255.255.255.252 N/A S0/0/1 2001:DB8:2::1/64 N/A RC G0/0 2001:DB8:3::1/64 N/A S0/0/0 2001:DB8:2::2/64 N/A PC-A NIC 172.31.1.254 255.255.254.0 172.31.0.1 PC-B NIC 172.31.3.254 255.255.254.0 172.31.2.1 2001:DB8:1::2/64 FE80::1 PC-C NIC 2001:DB8:3::2/64 FE80::3 Background In this Skills Integration Challenge, your focus is OSPFv2 and OSPFv3 configurations. You've set up an IP address for all devices. Then you set up OSPFv2 routing for part of the IPv4 network and routing OSPFv3 for part of the IPv6 network. One router will be configured with both IPv4 configurations and IPv6 configurations. Finally, you'll check the configurations and check the connection between the end devices. Note: This action is evaluated using a combination of assessment elements and connectivity tests. The instructions window will not show your score. To see your score, click Check the results of the scores of the points. To see the results of a particular test Connection, click The results are a link. Requirements Use the following requirements to set up the RA address and rout OSPFv2: IPv4, addressed according to the address table ID 1 Router ID 1.1.1.1 Network address for each LAN interface interface installed for passive (not use the default word) Use the following requirements to set the RB address, Routing OSPFv2 and routing OSPFv3: IPv4 and IPv6, addressable according to address table Set Gigabit Ethernet 0/0 Link Local address FE80::1 OSPFv2 routing requirement: Process ID 1 Router ID 2.2.2.2 Network interface for each LAN-interface configured to passive (do not use the word default) OSPFv3 routing requirements: Include IPv6 routing Process ID 1 Router ID 2.2.2.2 Enable OSPFv3 on each interface Use the following requirements to set up rc addresses and rout OSPFv3 : IPv6 Solutions according to address table Set Gigabit Ethernet 0/0 Link Local address FE80::3 OSPFv3 routing requirement: Enable IPv6 routing process ID 1 Router ID 3.3.3 Turn on OSPFv3 on each PC Settings interface with appropriate address. The PCA and PCB IPv4 address should use the last assigned address in the IPv4 subnet. PCB and PCC IPv6 addresses must use the second assigned address on the IPv6 network and the FE80 link-local address as the default gateway. Finish the address documentation table Check your configurations and test connections OSPF neighbors should be created and routing tables should be complete Pings between PCA and PCB should be successful Pings between PCB and PCC should be a successful note: If OSPFv3 do not converge, check the status of the interfaces using the ip ospf interface command. Sometimes the OSPFv3 process must be removed from the configuration and re-applied to forced convergence. !----- ! RA !----- ena config t hostname RA interface GigabitEthernet0/0 ip address 172.31.0.1 255.255.254.0 without a closed Serial interface Serial0/0/0 ip-address 172.31.1 255.255.255.2 There is no closed router ospf 1 router-id 1.1.1.1 passive interface GigabitEthernet0/0 network 172.31.0.0 0.0.1.255 area 0 network 172.31.4.0 0.0.3 area 0 end !----- ! RB !----- ena conf t hostname RB ipv6 unicast-routing interface GigabitEthernet0/0 ip-address 172.31.2.1 255.255.254.0 ipv6 address 2001:DB8:1:1/64 ipv6 address FE80::1 link-local ipv6 ospf 1 area 0 not closed interface Serial0/0/1 no IP address ipv6 address 2001:DB8:2:1/64 ipv6 ospf 1 area 0 not closed interface Serial0/0/0 IP address 172.31.4.2 255.255.255.252 no closed ospf router 1 router-id 2.2.2.2 passive interface GigabitEthernet0/0 network 172.3 1.2 .0.0.1.255 area 0 network 172.31.4.0 0.0.3 area 0 ipv6 router ospf 1 router id 2.2.2.2 end clear ipv6 ospf process y ! NOTE: If OSPFv3 does not введите следующее: int g0/0 no ipv6 ospf 1 область 0 ipv6 ospf 1 область 0 !----- ! RC !----- ena conf t хост-имя RC ipv6 ipv6 gigabitEthernet0/0 ipv6 address 2001:DB8:3:1/64 ipv6 address FE80::3 link-local ipv6 ospf 1 area 0 without a closed Serial interface0/0 no IP ipv6 address 2001:DB8:2::2/64 ipv6 ospf 1 area 0 do not close ipv6 router ospf 1 router-ID 3.3.3 end clear ipv6 ospf process y ! 8.4 1.2 packet tracer skills integration challenge answers pdf

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