

CCNP Enterprise Network Troubleshooting Deep Dive

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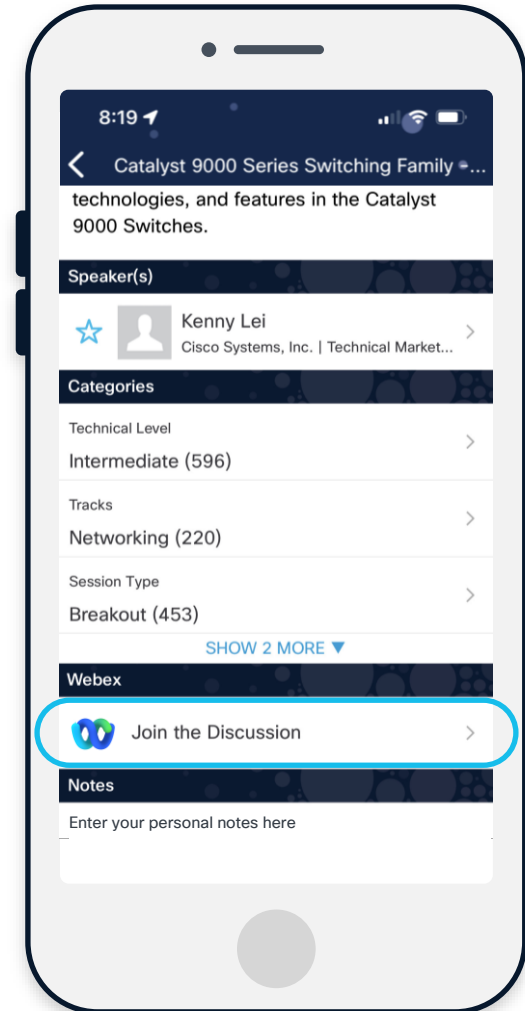
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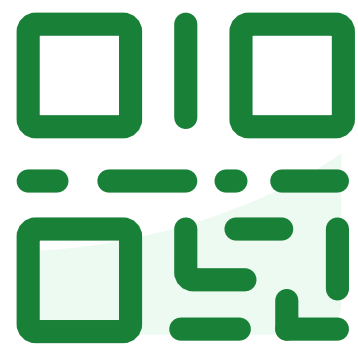
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Agenda

- 01 Troubleshooting then...and now**
- 02 Troubleshooting Methodologies**
- 03 Troubleshooting Case Studies**
- 04 What's Next?**

Troubleshooting then... and now

From 2010 to 2020...





Which three exams were required to achieve CCNP R&S between 2010 and 2020?

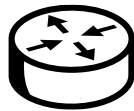
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From 2010 to 2020...



ROUTE



SWITCH



TSHOOT





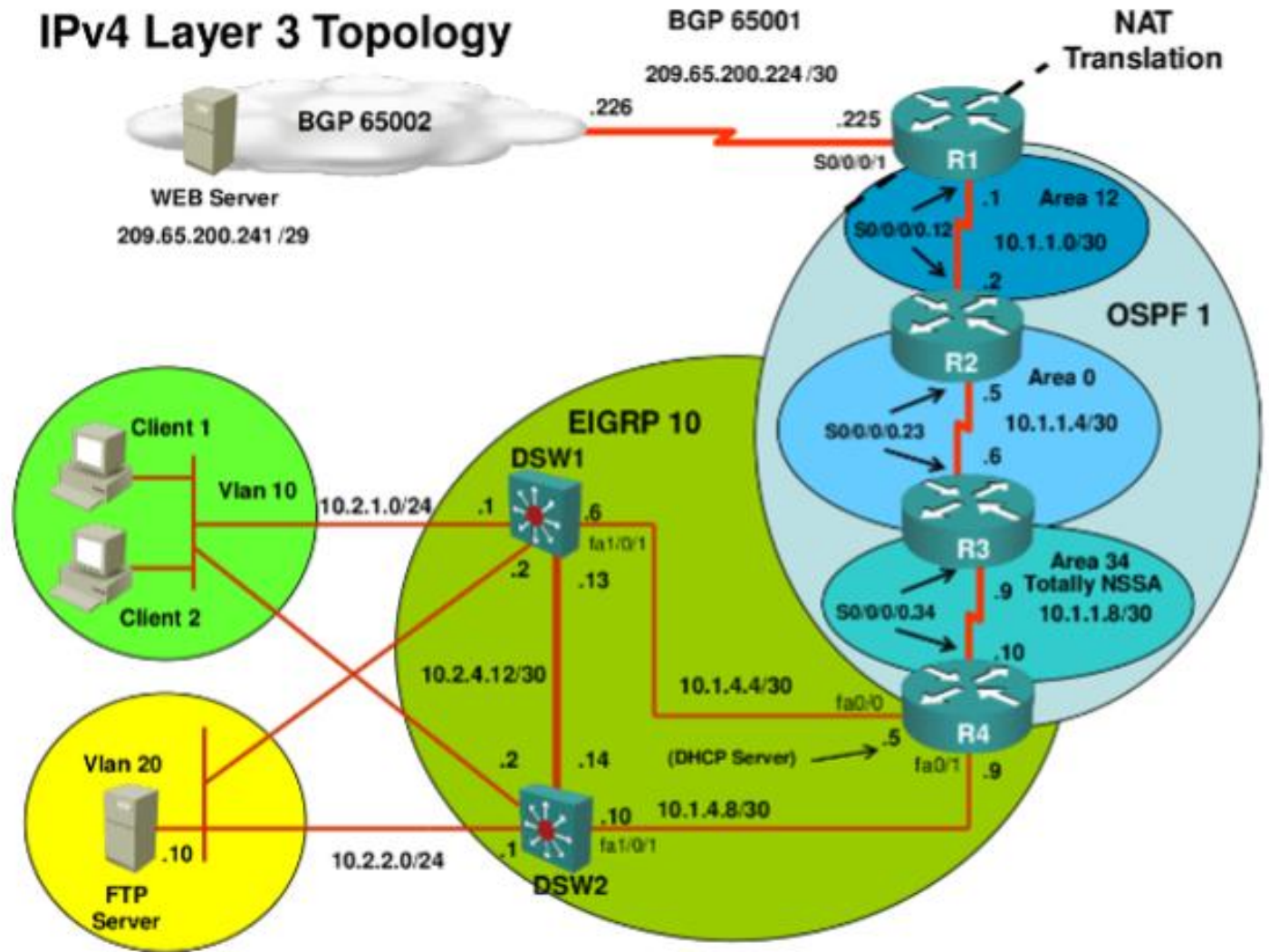
How often did you take the TSHOOT exam?

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TSHOOT

- Where is the issue?
- What tech needs fixing?
- Which commands will fix the issue?



Since 2020...

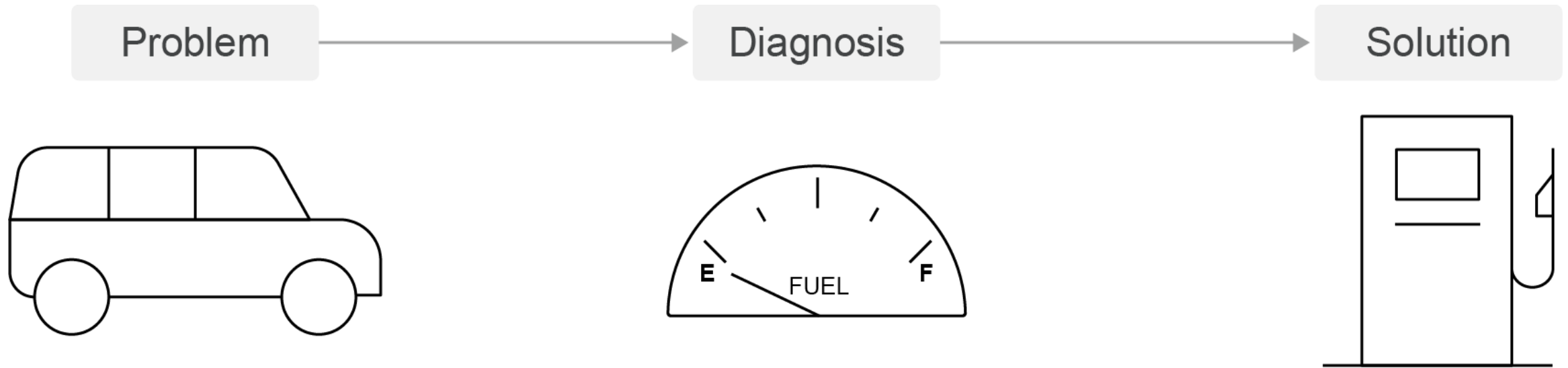


ENCOR

ENARSI

Troubleshooting Methodologies

What is Troubleshooting?



- User reports problem
- Diagnose, fix, and document solution.

Diagnostic Principles

Diagnosis is the process of identifying the cause of a problem.

The fundamental elements of this process:

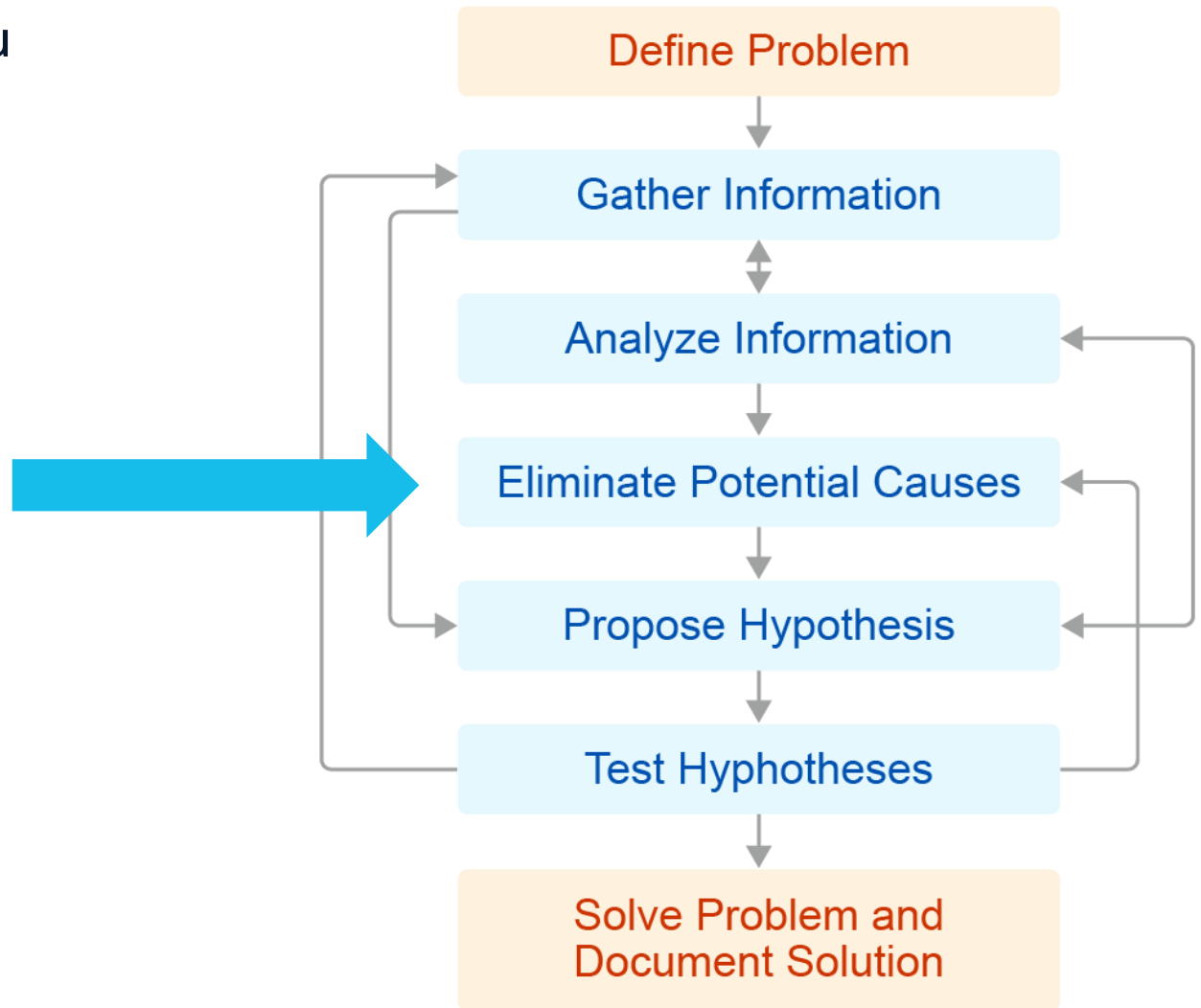
- Gather information
- Analysis
- Elimination
- Propose hypotheses
- Testing



Troubleshooting Methods

The guiding principles determine how you move through the phases of the troubleshooting process.

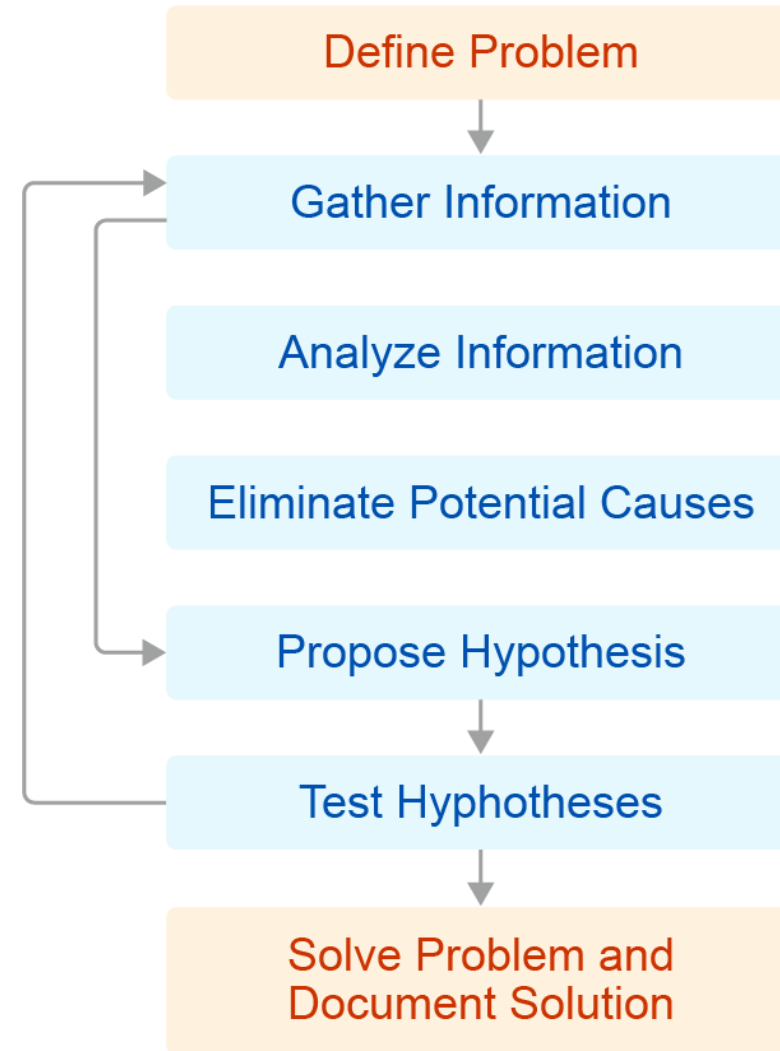
The key to structured troubleshooting is elimination



Structured Network Troubleshooting

The “Shoot-from-the-Hip” Method:

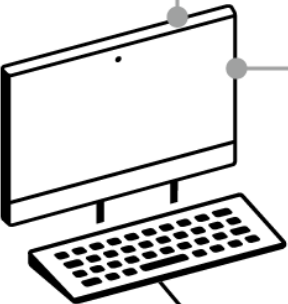
Minimal time is spent on gathering and analyzing data, and on eliminating possible causes.



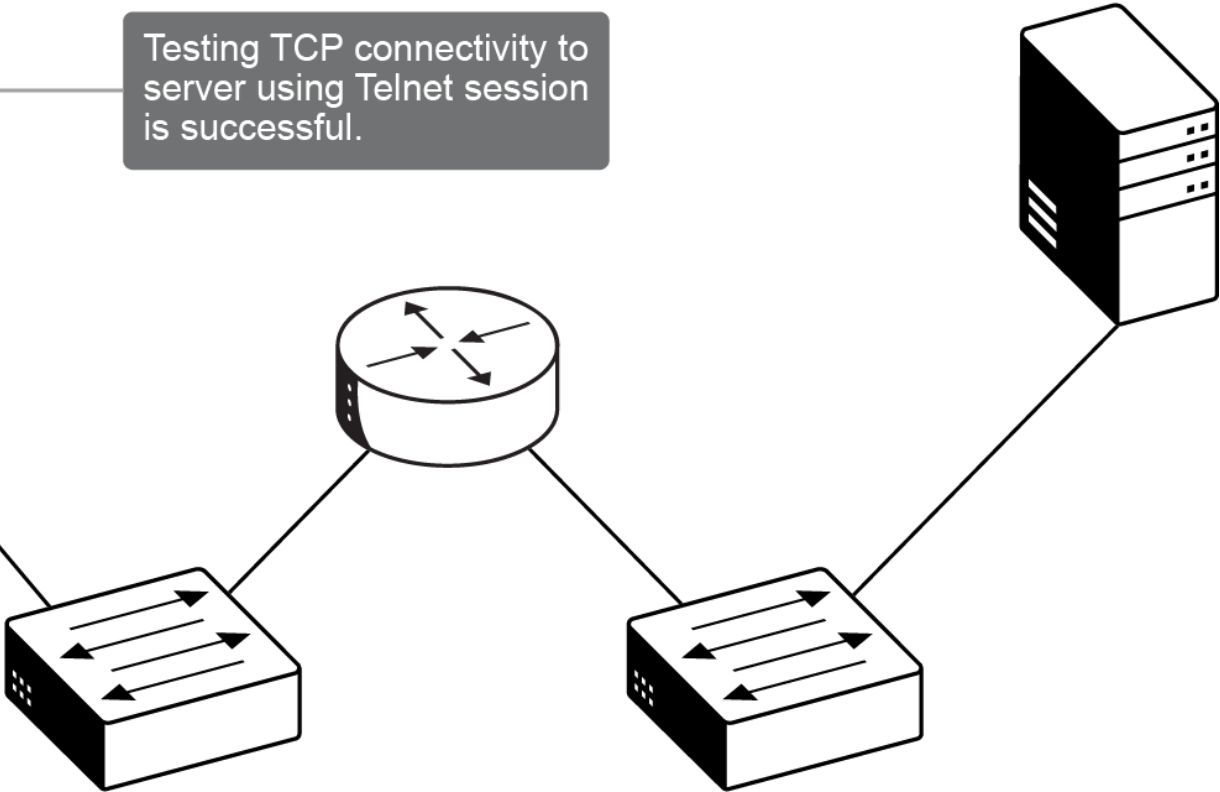
Top-Down Method



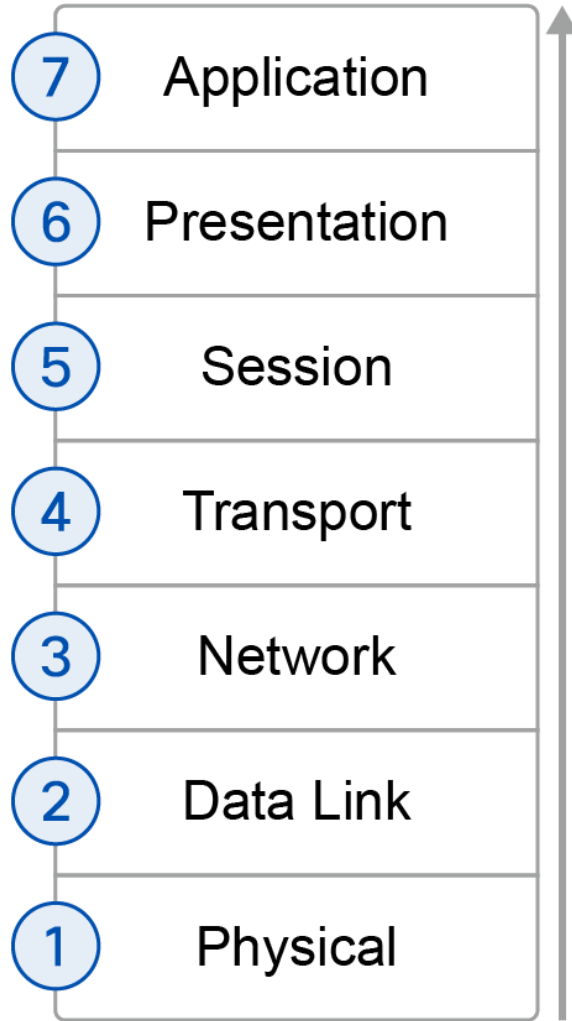
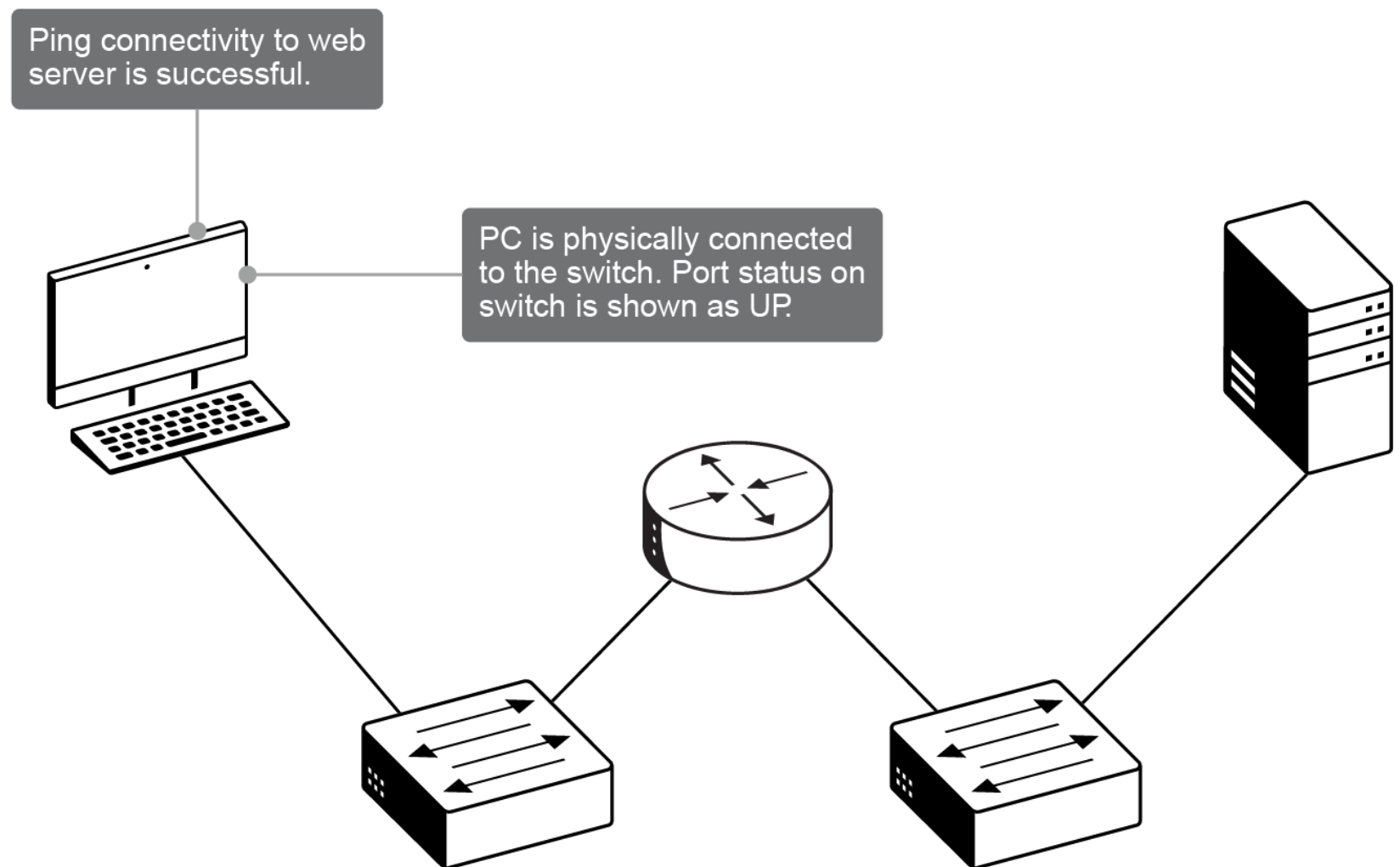
Alternative browser cannot open a particular website.



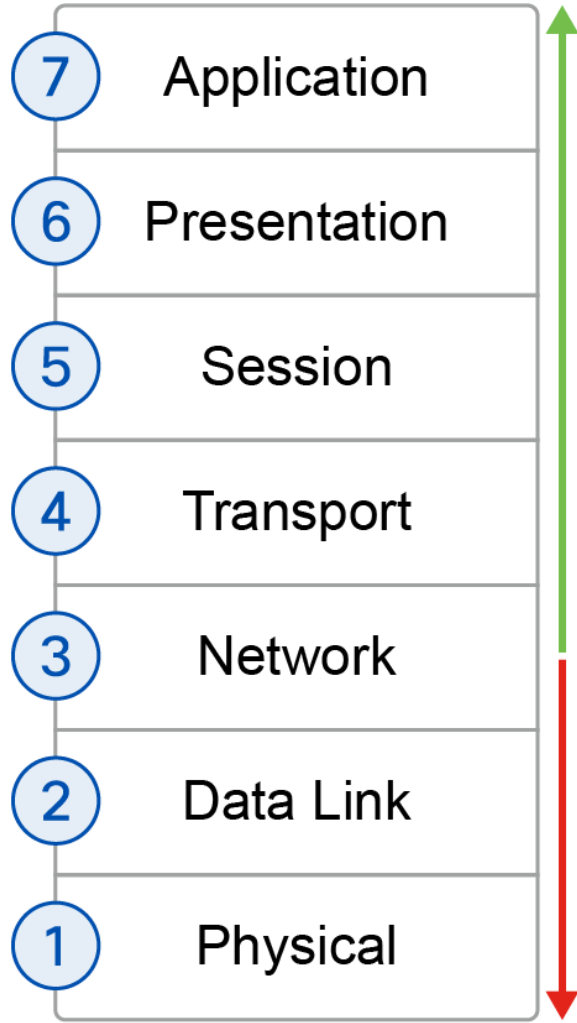
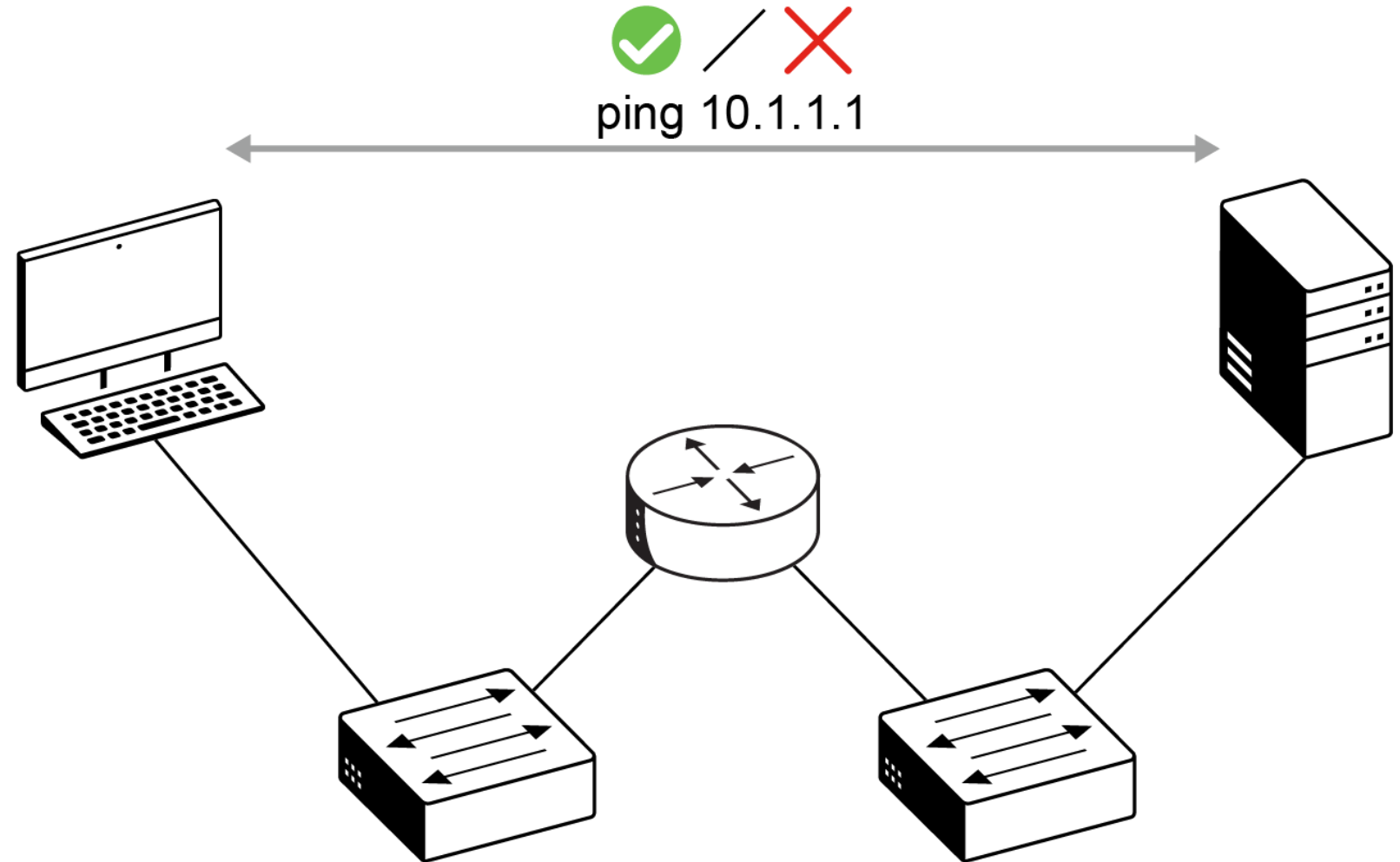
Testing TCP connectivity to server using Telnet session is successful.



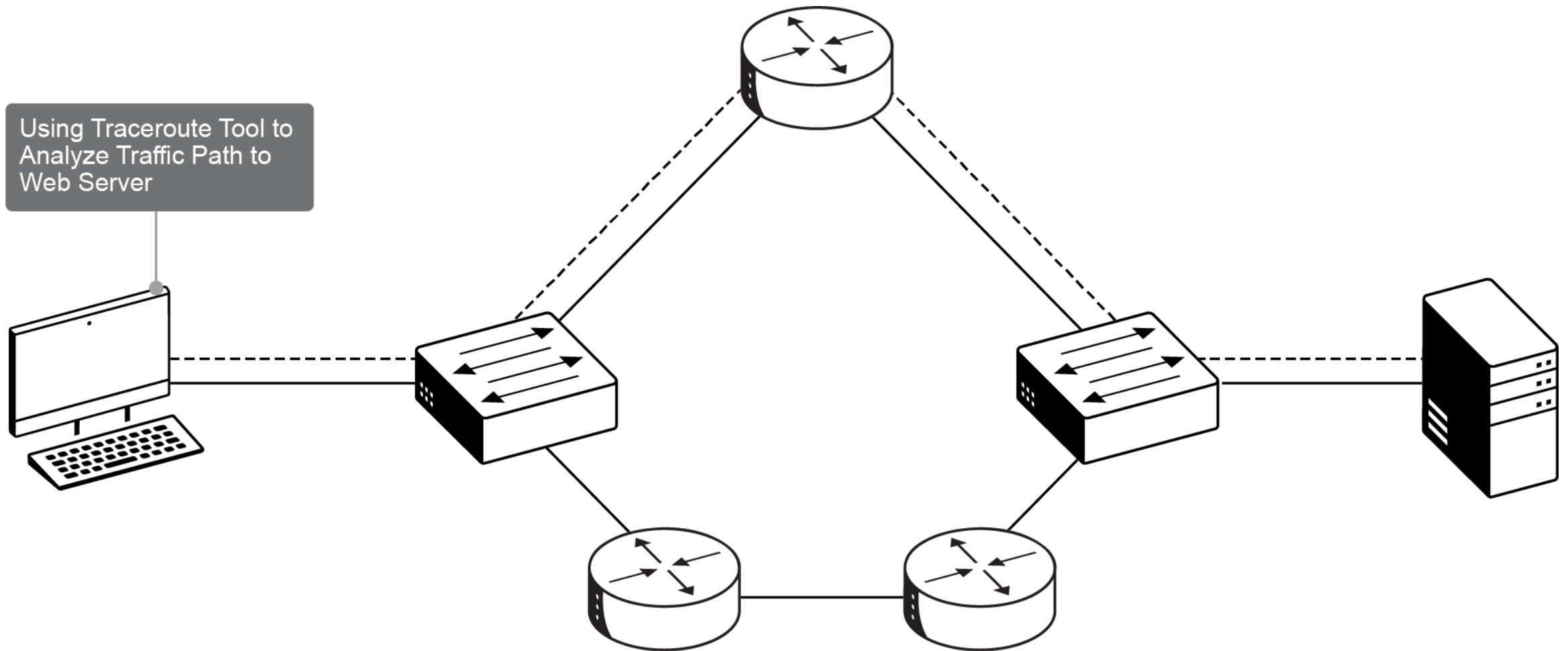
Bottom-Up Method



Divide-and-Conquer Method



Following the Traffic Path



Spot the Differences / Comparison Test

Branch1 can access the internet, but Branch2 cannot. Why?

```
Branch1# show ip route
```

```
<... output omitted ...>
```

```
O*IA  0.0.0.0/0 [110/12] via 10.8.1.2, 4d01h, GigabitEthernet0/1
      10.0.0.0/8 is variably subnetted, 103 subnets, 4 masks
C       10.8.1.0/24 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/1
L       10.8.1.3/32 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/1
```

```
Branch2# show ip route
```

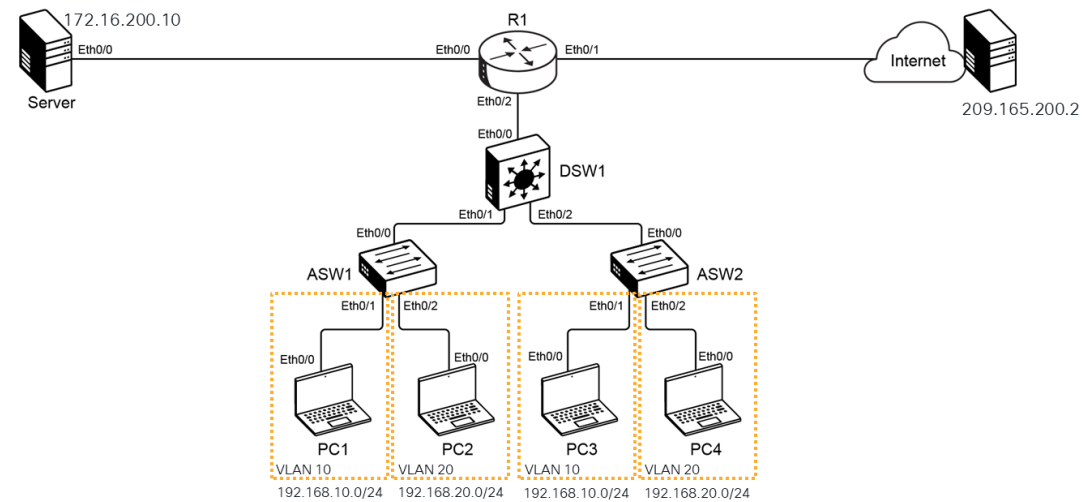
```
<... output omitted ...>
```

```
      10.0.0.0/8 is variably subnetted, 103 subnets, 4 masks
C       10.8.2.0/24 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/1
L       10.8.2.3/32 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/1
```

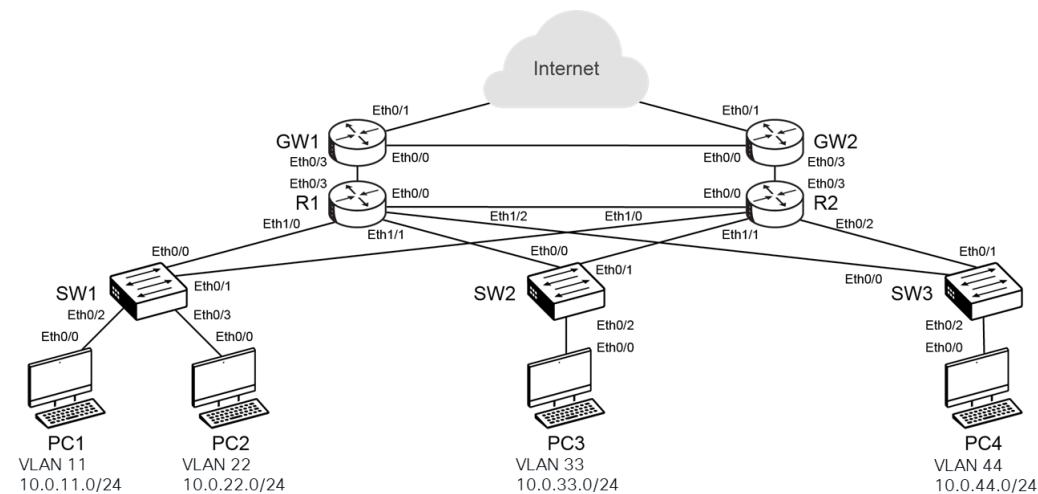
Troubleshooting Case Study

Overview

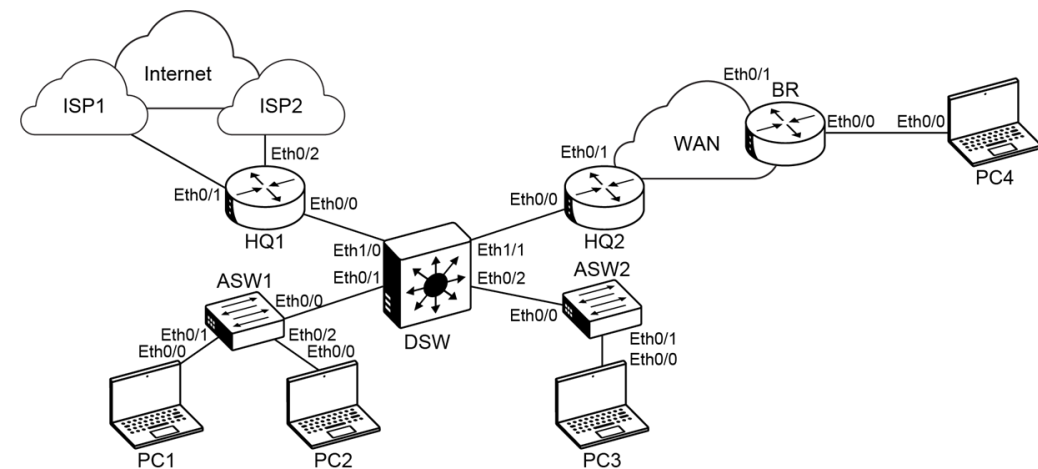
Topology 1 (5 tickets)



Topology 2 (3 tickets)

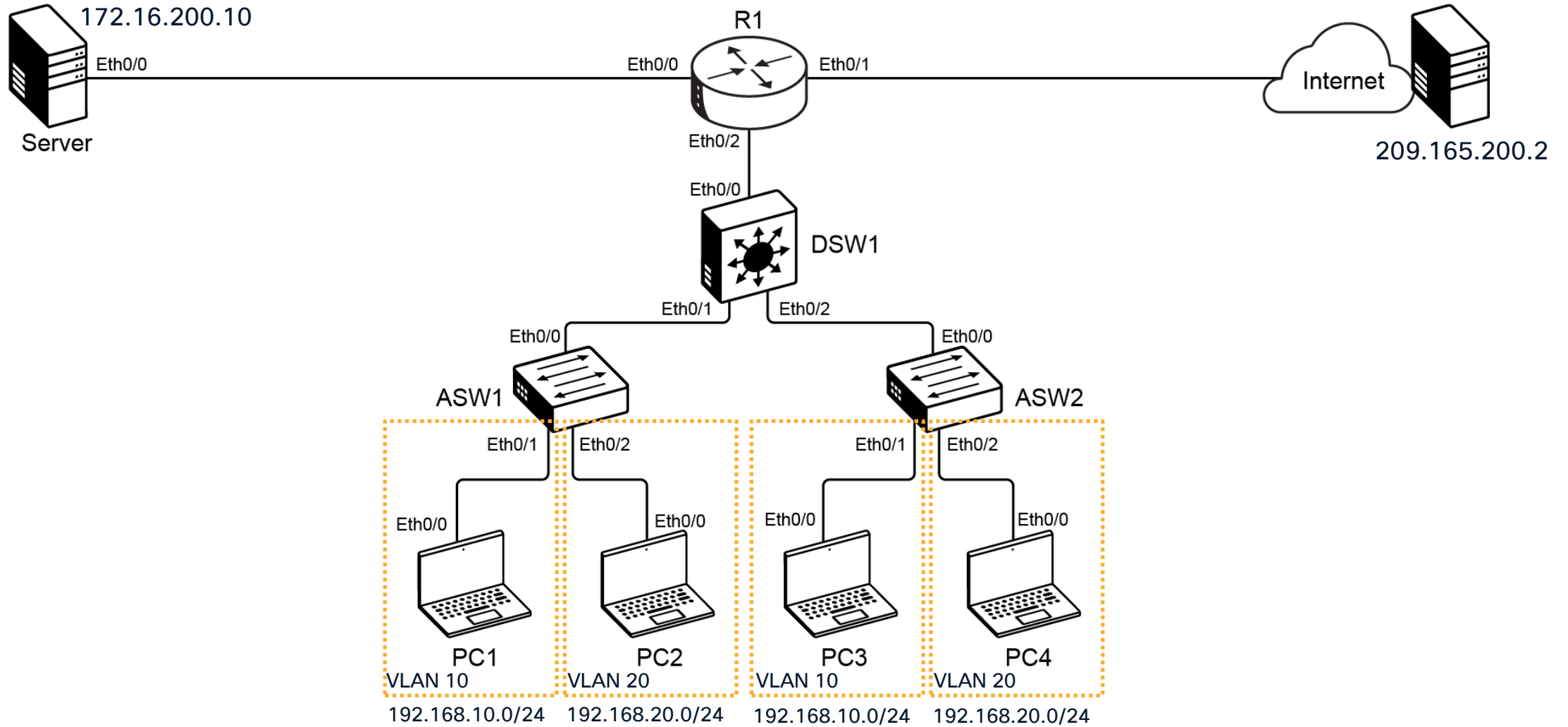


Topology 3 (2 tickets)



Troubleshooting Case Study: Topology 1

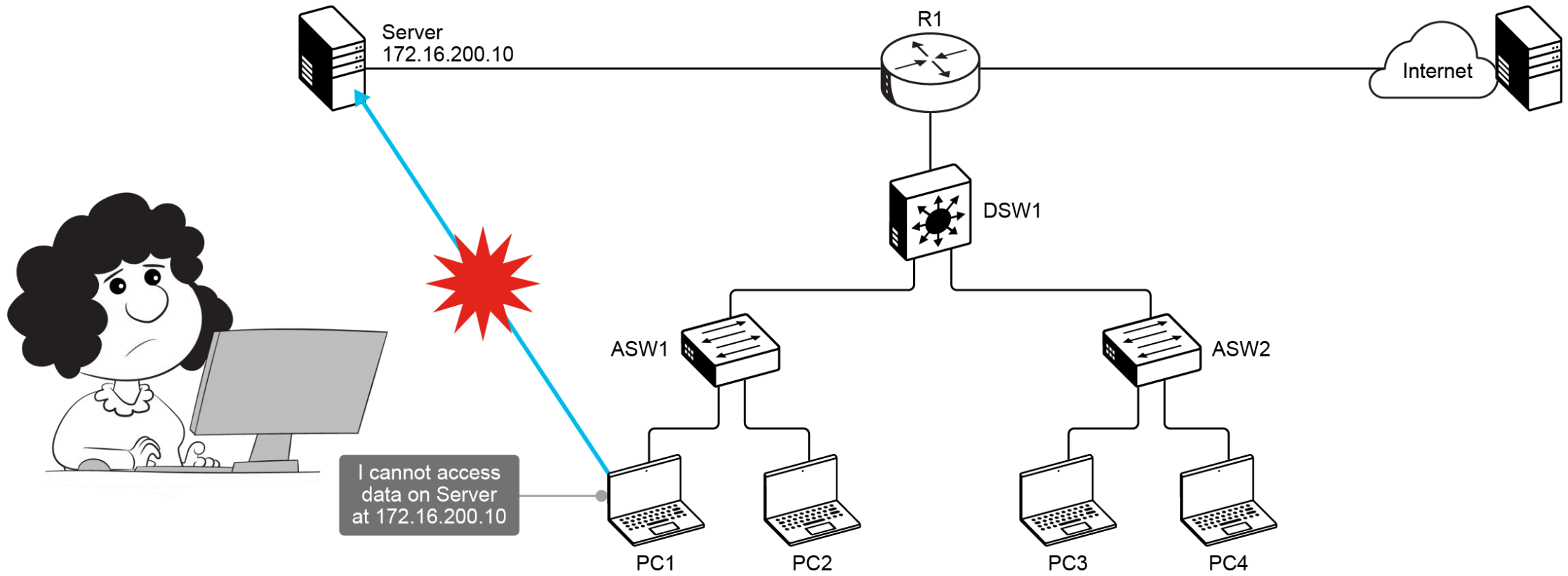
Network Topology



Ticket 1

PC1 Unable to Access Data on the Server

Kimberly, the user on PC1, cannot access data on the server at 172.16.200.10.





Which solution is required to fix the issue for Ticket 1?

 The Slido app must be installed on every computer you're presenting from

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Verifying the Problem

```
PC1# ping 172.16.200.10
```

```
% Unrecognized host or address, or protocol not running.
```

The ping to 172.16.200.10 is not successful.

Conclusion: The problem is confirmed. It is time to start troubleshooting.

Troubleshooting Plan

Known facts:

- Client PC1 fails to contact the address 172.16.200.10.
- Client PC1 could contact 172.16.200.10 just a few days ago.
- The issue is completely internal to your network.

Plan:

- Find the problem using the “bottom-up” approach.
- Fix the problem and verify solution.

Information Gathering

```
PC1# show ip interface brief
```

Interface	IP-Address	OK?	Method	Status	Protocol
Ethernet0/0	unassigned	YES	DHCP	up	up

```
<... output omitted ...>
```

```
ASW1# show running-config interface ethernet 0/1
```

```
<... output omitted ...>
interface Ethernet0/1
  description PC1
  switchport access vlan 10
  switchport mode access
<... output omitted ...>
```

Information Gathering and Proposing Hypothesis

ASW1# **show interfaces description**

Interface	Status	Protocol	Description
Et0/0	up	up	trunk link to DSW1
<... output omitted ...>			

ASW1# **show interface trunk**

Port	Mode	Encapsulation	Status	Native vlan
Et0/0	on	802.1q	trunking	1
Port	Vlans allowed on trunk			
Et0/0	1,20			
<... output omitted ...>				

Information Gathering and Proposing Hypothesis (Cont.)

```
DSW1# show interface trunk
```

Port	Mode	Encapsulation	Status	Native vlan
Et0/1	on	802.1q	trunking	1
Et0/2	on	802.1q	trunking	1

Port	Vlans allowed on trunk
Et0/1	1,10,20
Et0/2	1,10,20

<... output omitted ...>

Testing the Hypothesis

```
ASW1# configure terminal
```

```
ASW1(config)# interface ethernet 0/0
```

```
ASW1(config-if)# switchport trunk allowed vlan add 10
```

```
ASW1# show interface trunk
```

Port	Mode	Encapsulation	Status	Native vlan
Et0/0	on	802.1q	trunking	1

Port	Vlans allowed on trunk
Et0/0	1,10,20

```
<... output omitted ...>
```

Testing the Hypothesis (Cont.)

```
ASW1# show interface ethernet0/0 switchport
Name: Et0/0
Switchport: Enabled
Administrative Mode: trunk
Operational Mode: trunk
Administrative Trunking Encapsulation: dot1q
Operational Trunking Encapsulation: dot1q
<... output omitted ...>
Trunking Native Mode VLAN: 1 (default)
<... output omitted ...>
Trunking VLANs Enabled: 1,10,20
<... output omitted ...>
```

Testing the Hypothesis (Cont.)

```
PC1# show ip interface brief
```

Interface	IP-Address	OK?	Method	Status	Protocol
Ethernet0/0	192.168.10.5	YES	DHCP	up	up

<... output omitted ...>

```
PC1# ping 172.16.200.10
```

Type escape sequence to abort.

Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 172.16.200.10, timeout is 2 seconds:

!!!!!!

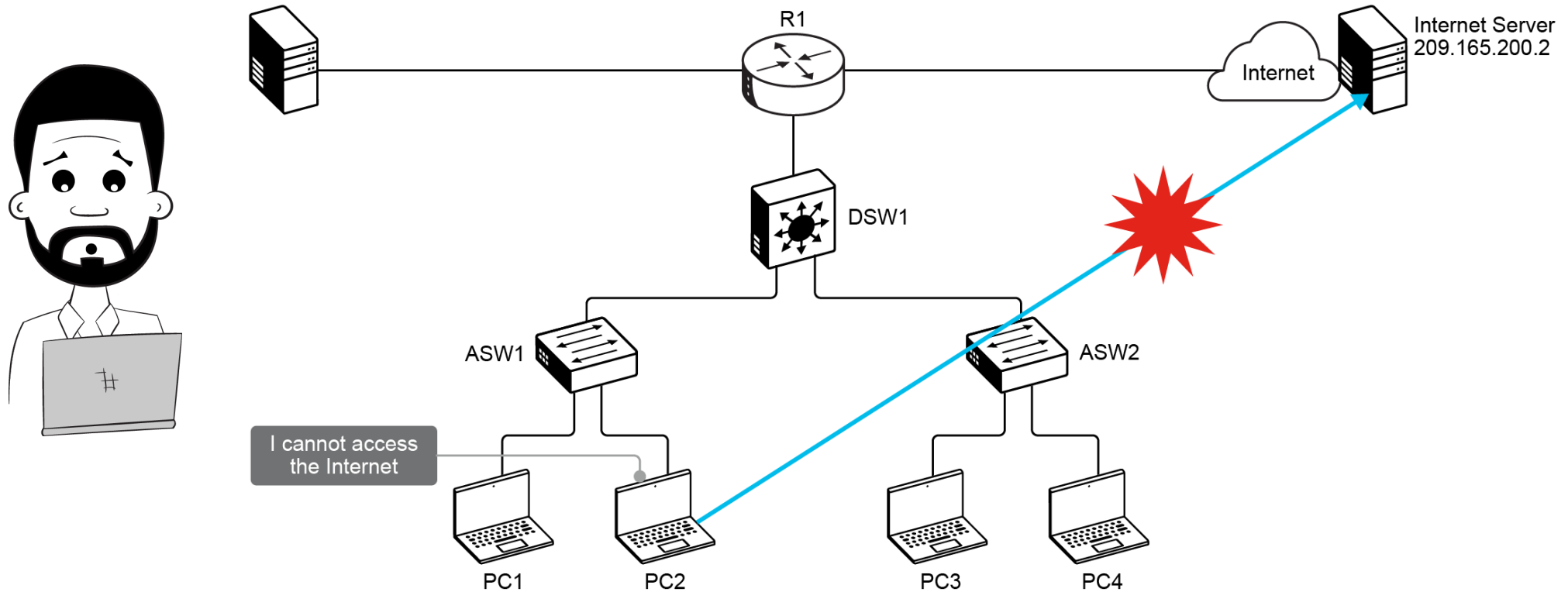
Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 6/8/11 ms



Ticket 2

PC2 Unable to Access the Internet

Andrew, the user on PC2, cannot access the Internet. He is trying to access the server at 209.165.200.2 which is now failing but was successful last week.





Which solution is required to fix the issue for Ticket 2?

 The Slido app must be installed on every computer you're presenting from

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Verifying the Problem

```
PC2# ping 209.165.200.2
```

```
Type escape sequence to abort.
```

```
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 209.165.200.2, timeout is 2 seconds:
```

```
.....
```

```
Success rate is 0 percent (0/5)
```

Troubleshooting Plan

Known facts:

- PC2 cannot access an Internet site, 209.165.200.2.
- PC2 was able to access 209.165.200.2 just a few days ago.

Plan:

- Find the problem. Start by verifying if PC2 is the only device that is not able to access the Internet site.
- Fix the problem and verify solution.

Information Gathering

```
PC1# ping 209.165.200.2
```

```
Type escape sequence to abort.
```

```
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 209.165.200.2, timeout is 2 seconds:
```

```
.....
```

```
Success rate is 0 percent (0/5)
```

```
PC4# ping 209.165.200.2
```

```
Type escape sequence to abort.
```

```
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 209.165.200.2, timeout is 2 seconds:
```

```
.....
```

```
Success rate is 0 percent (0/5)
```

Information Gathering and Eliminating Possible Causes

```
R1# ping 209.165.200.2
```

```
Type escape sequence to abort.
```

```
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 209.165.200.2, timeout is 2 seconds:
```

```
!!!!!!
```

```
Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 4/5/7 ms
```

```
R1# ping 192.168.20.2
```



PC2

```
Type escape sequence to abort.
```

```
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 192.168.20.2, timeout is 2 seconds:
```

```
!!!!!!
```

```
Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 1/6/8 ms
```

Conclusion: The problem is not the connection to the ISP, it is local.

Information Gathering

```
R1# show ip nat statistics
```

```
Total active translations: 0 (0 static, 0 dynamic; 0 extended)
```

```
Outside interfaces:
```

```
Ethernet0/1
```

```
Inside interfaces:
```

```
Ethernet0/2
```

```
<... output omitted ...>
```

```
-- Inside Source
```

```
[Id: 1] access-list 1 interface Ethernet0/1 refcount 0
```

```
nat-limit statistics:
```

```
max entry: max allowed 0, used 0, missed 0
```

```
R1# show interfaces description
```

Interface	Status	Protocol	Description
Et0/0	up	up	link to SERVER
Et0/1	up	up	link to INTERNET
Et0/2	up	up	link to DSW1

```
<... output omitted ...>
```

Information Gathering and Proposing the Hypothesis

```
R1# show access-lists 1
```

```
R1#
```

```
R1# show access-lists
```

```
Standard IP access list 21
```

```
10 permit 192.168.0.0, wildcard bits 0.0.255.255
```

```
20 permit 172.16.0.0, wildcard bits 0.0.255.255
```

Testing the Hypothesis

```
R1(config)# no ip nat inside source list 1 interface Ethernet0/1 overload
```

```
R1(config)# ip nat inside source list 21 interface Ethernet0/1 overload
```

```
PC2# ping 209.165.200.2
```

```
Type escape sequence to abort.
```

```
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 209.165.200.2, timeout is 2 seconds:
```

```
!!!!!!
```

```
Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 1/4/8 ms
```

```
R1# show ip nat translations
```

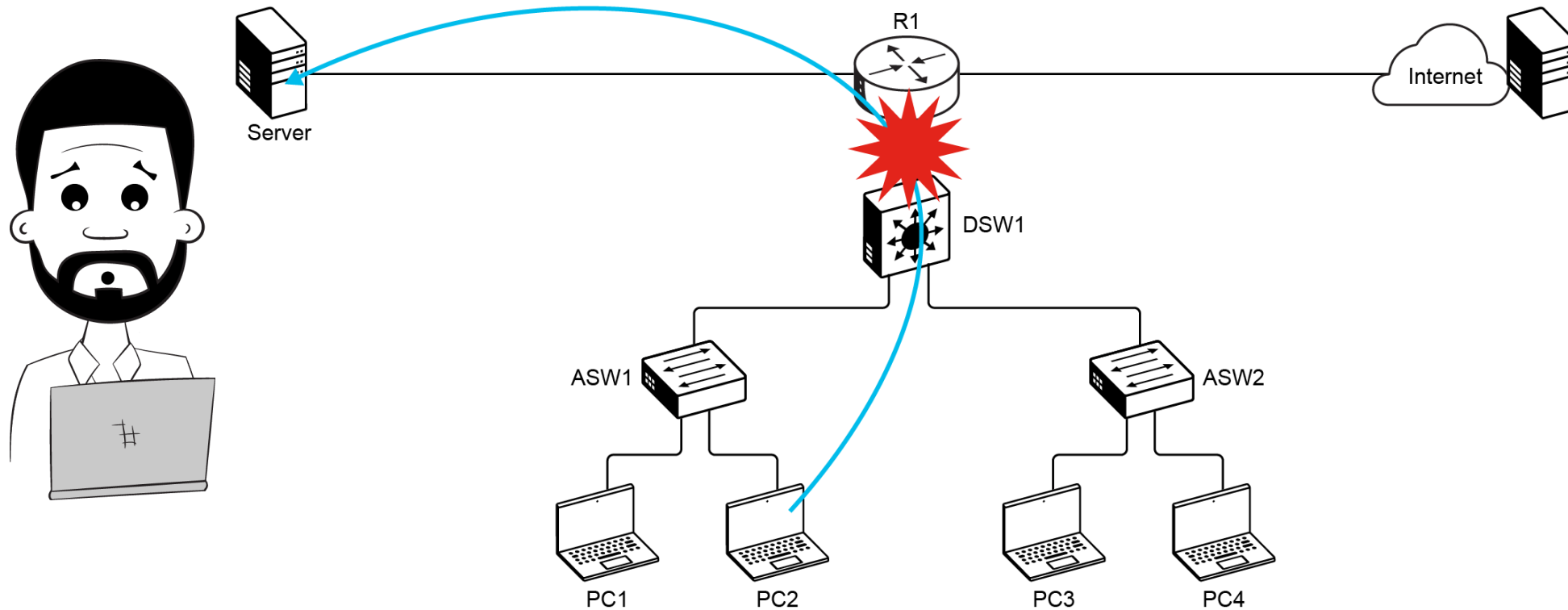
Pro	Inside global	Inside local	Outside local	Outside global
icmp	209.165.200.1	192.168.20.2	209.165.200.2	209.165.200.2



Ticket 3

PC2 Cannot Use SSH to Connect to the Internal Server

Andrew, the user on PC2, cannot SSH to the internal server.





Which solution is required to fix the issue for Ticket 3?

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Verifying the Problem

```
PC2# ssh -l admin 172.16.200.10
% Destination unreachable; gateway or host down
```

```
SERVER# telnet 1.1.1.1 22
Trying 1.1.1.1, 22 ... Open
SSH-1.99-Cisco-1.25
```

Your colleague tried to configure a security feature where users could only establish an SSH session to the server (172.16.200.10), but nobody should be able to establish a session **from** the server. However, the feature is not functioning properly.

Troubleshooting Plan

Known facts:

- SSH should work from PC2 to 172.16.200.10.
- SSH must ***not*** work from 172.16.200.10 to 1.1.1.1 (R1 Lo0)

Plan:

- Gather more information about the issue.
- Use the “follow the path” method to isolate the location of the problem.
- Fix the problem and verify the solution.

Information Gathering

```
DSW1# telnet 172.16.200.10 22  
Trying 172.16.200.10, 22 ...  
% Destination unreachable; gateway or host down
```

```
R1# telnet 172.16.200.10 22  
Trying 172.16.200.10, 22 ... Open  
SSH-1.99-Cisco-1.25
```

The response is immediate—not a timeout—which implies a return TCP RST or ICMP packet.

Information Gathering (Cont.)

```
PC2# debug ip icmp
```

```
ICMP packet debugging is on
```

```
PC2# telnet 172.16.200.10 22
```

```
Trying 172.16.200.10, 22 ...
```

```
% Destination unreachable; gateway or host down
```

```
PC2#
```

```
*Nov 26 08:36:03.197: ICMP: dst (192.168.20.2) administratively prohibited  
unreachable rcv from 172.16.100.1
```

Locating the Device

DSW1# **show ip interface brief | exclude unass**

Interface	IP-Address	OK?	Method	Status	Protocol
Ethernet0/0	172.16.100.2	YES	NVRAM	up	up
Loopback0	2.2.2.2	YES	NVRAM	up	up
Vlan10	192.168.10.1	YES	NVRAM	up	up
Vlan20	192.168.20.1	YES	NVRAM	up	up

R1# **show ip interface brief | exclude unass**

Interface	IP-Address	OK?	Method	Status	Protocol
Ethernet0/0	172.16.200.1	YES	NVRAM	up	up
Ethernet0/1	209.165.200.1	YES	NVRAM	up	up
Ethernet0/2	172.16.100.1	YES	NVRAM	up	up
Loopback0	1.1.1.1	YES	NVRAM	up	up
Loopback22	192.168.22.1	YES	NVRAM	up	up

Locating the ACL

```
R1# show running-config | include ^interface|access-group  
interface Loopback0  
interface Loopback22  
interface Ethernet0/0  
    ip access-group 111 out  
interface Ethernet0/1  
interface Ethernet0/2  
interface Ethernet0/3
```

Analysing the ACL

```
R1# show access-list 111
```

```
Extended IP access list 111
```

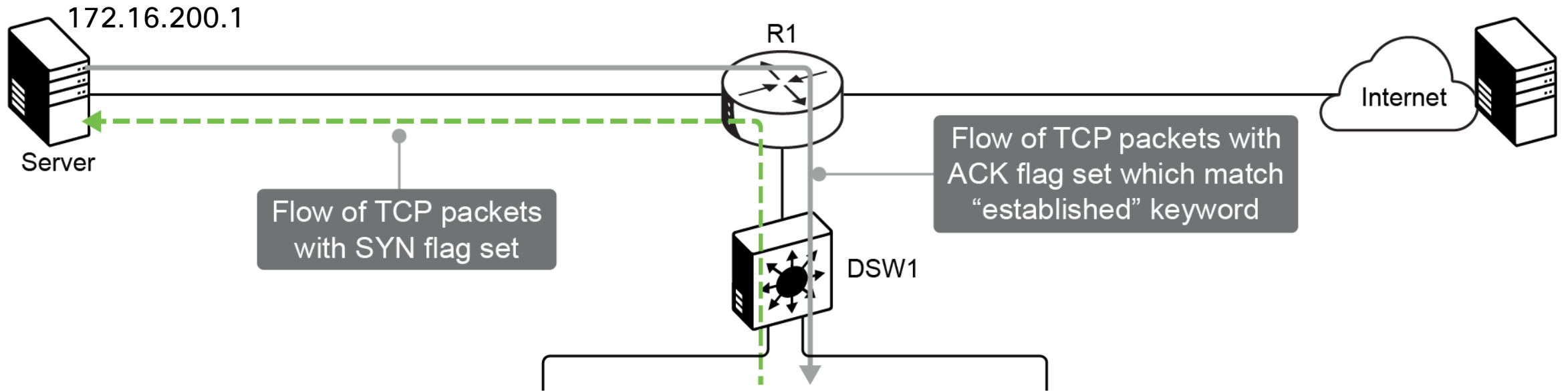
```
10 permit tcp 192.168.0.0 0.0.255.255 host 172.16.200.10 eq 22 established
```

```
R1# show interface description
```

Interface	Status	Protocol	Description
Et0/0	up	up	link to SERVER
Et0/1	up	up	link to INTERNET
Et0/2	up	up	link to DSW1

<... output omitted ...>

Designing a Solution



Conclusions:

- You must permit SYN packets from 192.168.0.0/16 to 172.16.200.10.
- You must permit ACK packets from 172.16.200.10 to 192.168.0.0/16.
- ACL must be turned around to match “established” packets correctly.
- Source, and destination addresses must be swapped and ACL applied inbound.

Deploying the Solution

```
R1# show access-list 111
```

```
Extended IP access list 111
```

```
10 permit tcp 192.168.0.0 0.0.255.255 host 172.16.200.10 eq 22 established
```

```
R1(config)# ip access-list extended 111
```

```
R1(config-ext-nacl)# no 10
```

```
R1(config-ext-nacl)# permit tcp host 172.16.200.10 eq 22 192.168.0.0 0.0.255.255  
established
```

```
R1(config-ext-nacl)# exit
```

```
R1(config)# interface ethernet 0/0
```

```
R1(config-if)# no ip access-group 111 out
```

```
R1(config-if)# ip access-group 111 in
```

Testing the Hypothesis

```
PC2# telnet 172.16.200.10 22
Trying 172.16.200.10, 22 ... Open
SSH-1.99-Cisco-1.25
```

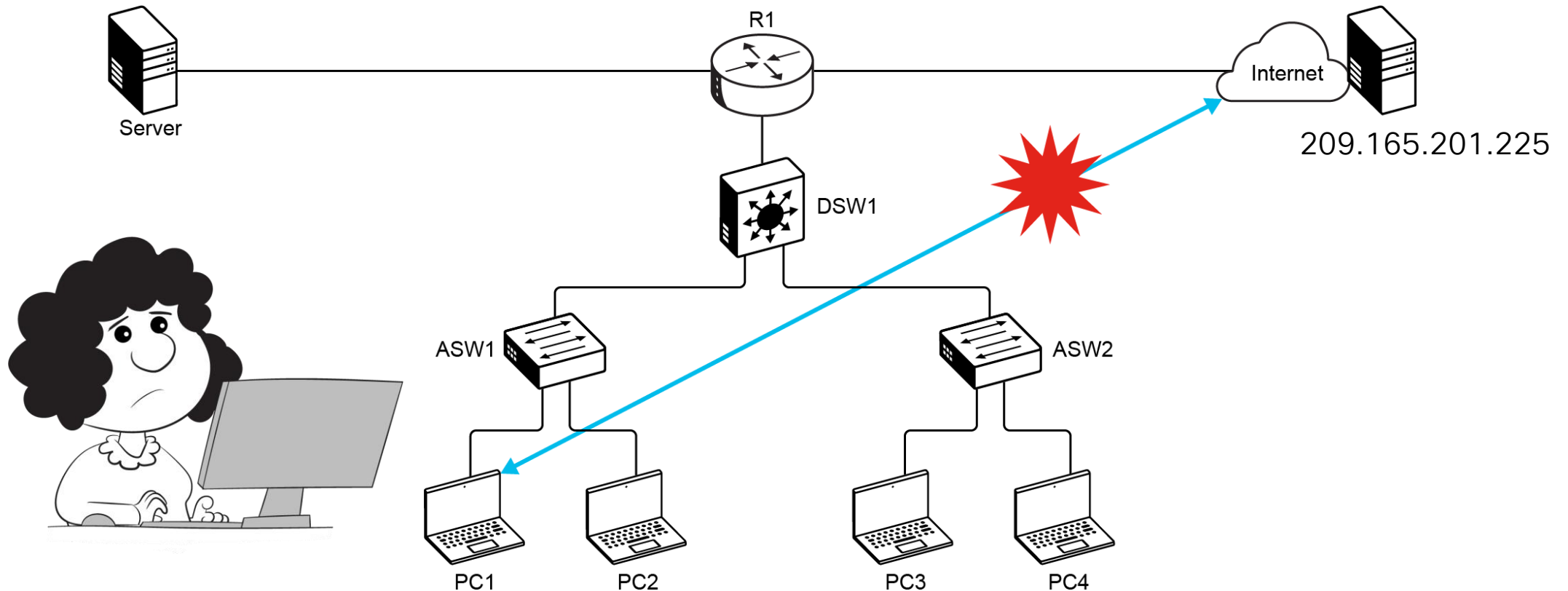
```
SERVER# telnet 1.1.1.1 22
Trying 1.1.1.1, 22 ...
% Destination unreachable; gateway or host down
```



Ticket 4

PC1 Unable to Access the Internet Host

Kimberly, the user on PC1, cannot access the Internet. Kimberly is trying to connect to one specific host on the Internet.





Which solution is required to fix the issue for Ticket 4

① The Slido app must be installed on every computer you're presenting from

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Verifying the Problem

```
PC1# ping 209.165.201.225
```

```
Type escape sequence to abort.
```

```
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 209.165.201.225, timeout is 2 seconds:
```

```
.....
```

```
Success rate is 0 percent (0/5)
```

Troubleshooting Plan

Known facts:

- PC1 cannot access the Internet.
- Specifically, the client fails to contact the address 209.165.201.225.

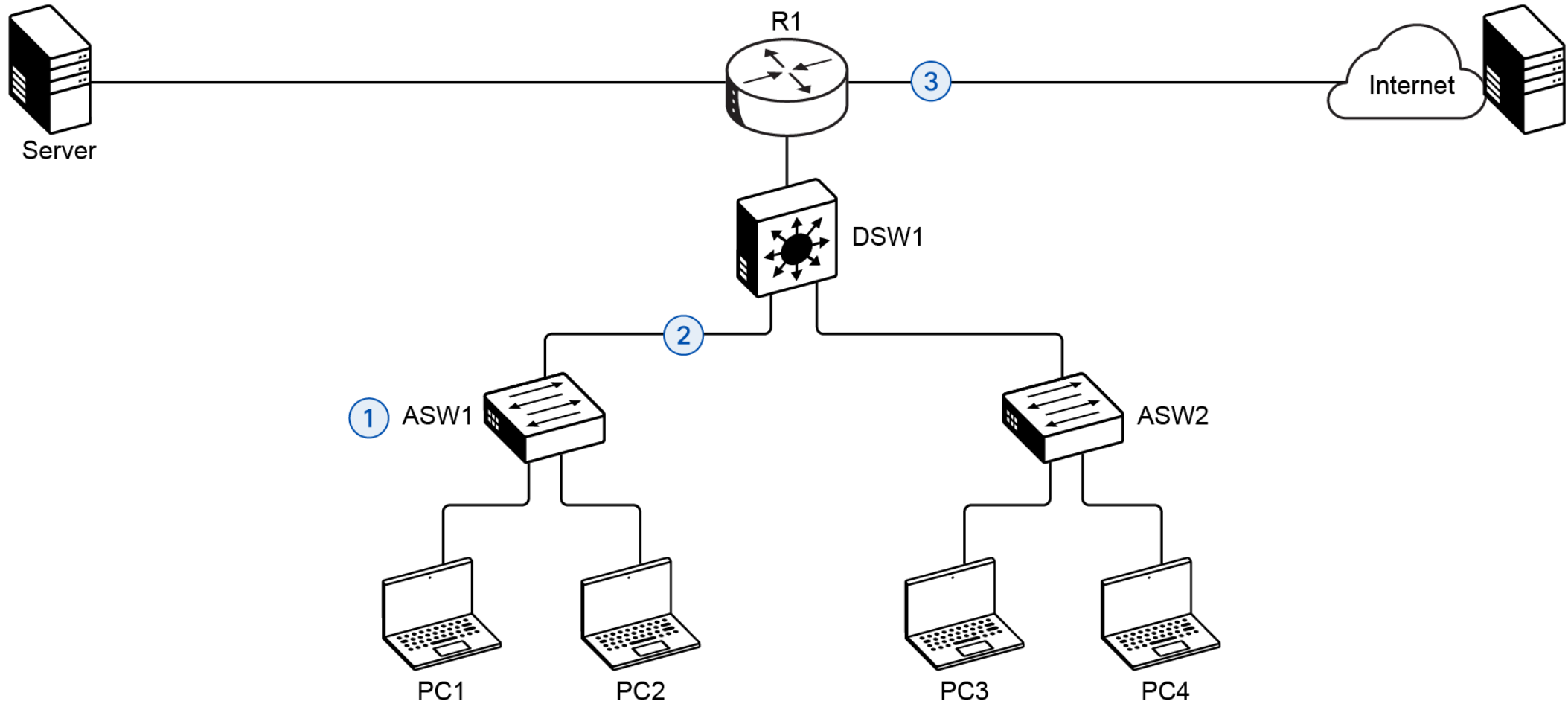
Plan:

- Use the “follow-the-path” method to isolate the location of the problem.
- Fix the problem and verify solution.

Information Gathering

```
PC1# traceroute 209.165.201.225  
Type escape sequence to abort.  
Tracing the route to 209.165.201.225  
VRF info: (vrf in name/id, vrf out name/id)  
  1 192.168.10.1 2 msec 2 msec 8 msec  
  2 172.16.100.1 9 msec 7 msec 10 msec  
  3 172.16.100.2 3 msec 5 msec 2 msec  
  4 172.16.100.1 8 msec 2 msec 8 msec  
  5 172.16.100.2 4 msec 8 msec 8 msec  
  . . .
```

Information Gathering and Proposing the Hypothesis



Testing the Hypothesis – Routing Loop?

DSW1# **show ip interface brief | exclude unass**

Interface		IP-Address	OK?	Method	Status	Protocol
Ethernet0/0	Hop 3	172.16.100.2	YES	NVRAM	up	up
Loopback0		2.2.2.2	YES	NVRAM	up	up
Vlan10	Hop 1	192.168.10.1	YES	NVRAM	up	up
Vlan20		192.168.20.1	YES	NVRAM	up	up

R1# **show ip interface brief**

Interface		IP-Address	OK?	Method	Status	Protocol
Ethernet0/0		172.16.200.1	YES	NVRAM	up	up
Ethernet0/1		209.165.200.1	YES	NVRAM	up	up
Ethernet0/2	Hop 2	172.16.100.1	YES	NVRAM	up	up
Ethernet0/3		unassigned	YES	NVRAM	up	up
Loopback0		1.1.1.1	YES	NVRAM	up	up
Loopback22		192.168.22.1	YES	NVRAM	up	up

Information Gathering

```
DSW1# show ip route
```

```
<... output omitted ...>
```

```
O*E2 0.0.0.0/0 [110/1] via 172.16.100.1, 2d05h, Ethernet0/0
      2.0.0.0/32 is subnetted, 1 subnets
C      2.2.2.2 is directly connected, Loopback0
      172.16.0.0/16 is variably subnetted, 2 subnets, 2 masks
C      172.16.100.0/24 is directly connected, Ethernet0/0
L      172.16.100.2/32 is directly connected, Ethernet0/0
      192.168.10.0/24 is variably subnetted, 2 subnets, 2 masks
C      192.168.10.0/24 is directly connected, Vlan10
L      192.168.10.1/32 is directly connected, Vlan10
      192.168.20.0/24 is variably subnetted, 2 subnets, 2 masks
C      192.168.20.0/24 is directly connected, Vlan20
L      192.168.20.1/32 is directly connected, Vlan20
O E2 192.168.22.0/24 [110/20] via 172.16.100.1, 2d05h, Ethernet0/0
```

Information Gathering (Cont.)

```
R1# show ip route
```

```
<... output omitted ...>
```

```
S* 0.0.0.0/0 [1/0] via 209.165.200.2
```

```
1.0.0.0/32 is subnetted, 1 subnets
```

```
C      1.1.1.1 is directly connected, Loopback0
```

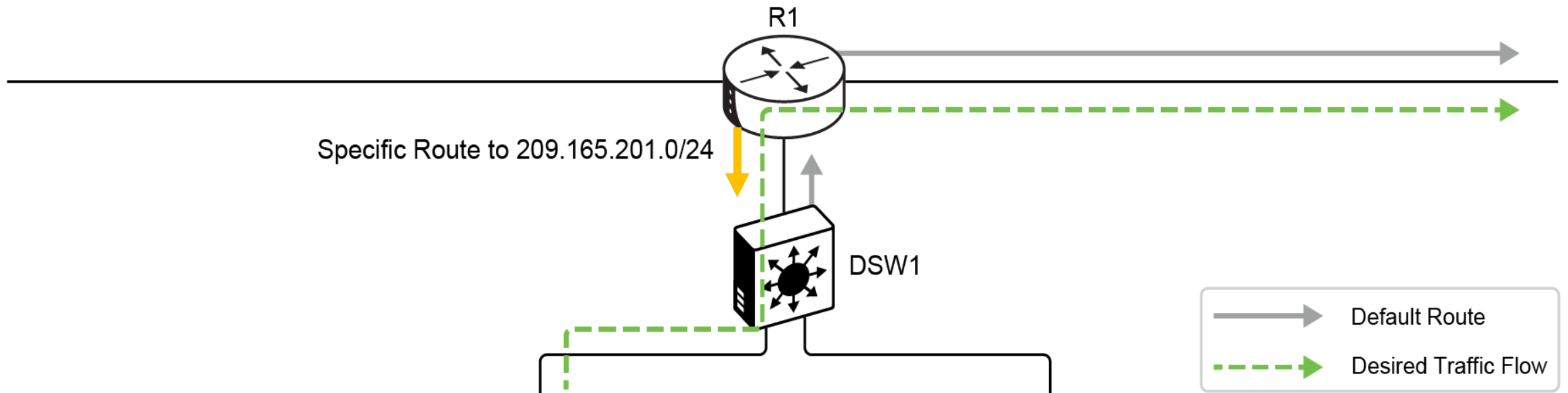
```
172.16.0.0/16 is variably subnetted, 4 subnets, 3 masks
```

```
<... output omitted ...>
```

```
L      209.165.200.1/32 is directly connected, Ethernet0/1
```

```
S      209.165.201.0/24 [1/0] via 172.16.100.2
```

Proposing the Hypothesis



Testing the Hypothesis

```
R1# show running-config | include route  
  default-router 192.168.10.1  
  default-router 192.168.20.1  
router ospf 1  
ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 209.165.200.2  
ip route 209.165.201.0 255.255.255.0 172.16.100.2  
ipv6 route ::/0 2001:DB8:D1:A5:C8::2  
ipv6 router rip RIPNG  
R1#
```

Testing the Hypothesis and Verification

```
R1# configure terminal
```

```
Enter configuration commands, one per line.  End with CNTL/Z.
```

```
R1(config)# no ip route 209.165.201.0 255.255.255.0 172.16.100.2
```

```
R1(config)#
```

```
PC1# ping 209.165.201.225
```

```
Type escape sequence to abort.
```

```
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 209.165.201.225, timeout is 2 seconds:
```

```
!!!!
```

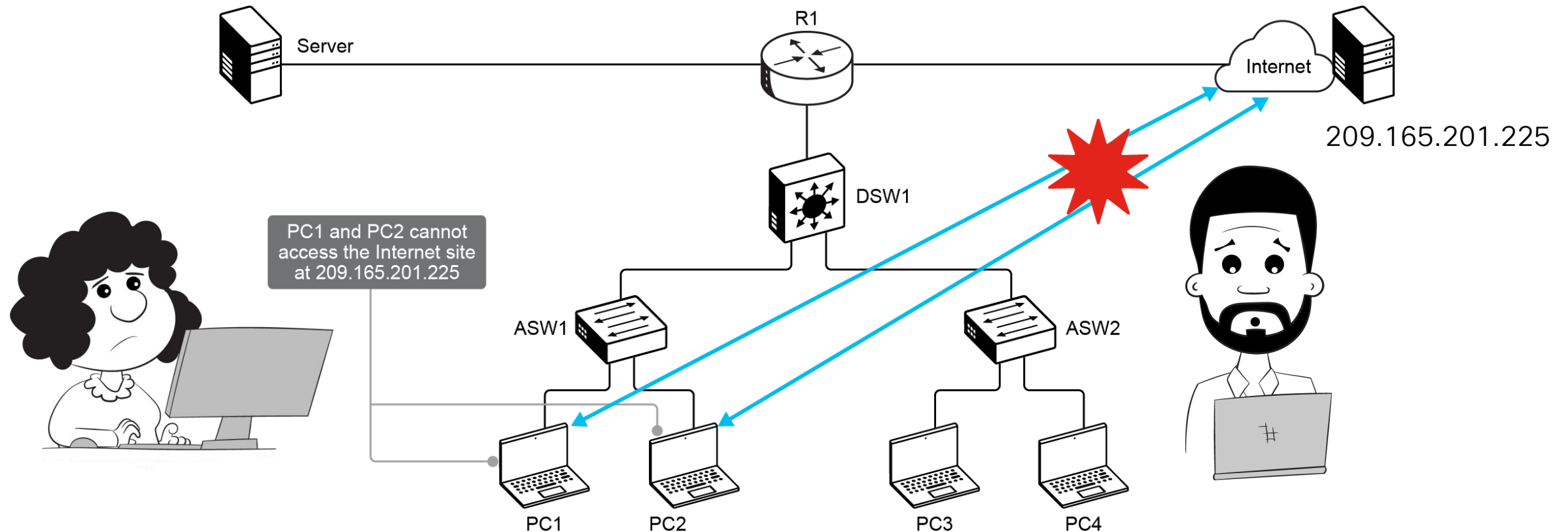
```
Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 7/8/9 ms
```



Ticket 5

PC1 and PC2 Cannot Ping the Internet Host

Kimberley and Andrew can't access the Internet. Specifically, they are trying to connect to one host on the Internet.





Which solution is required to fix the issue for Ticket 5?

 The Slido app must be installed on every computer you're presenting from

slido

Verify the Problem

```
PC1# ping 209.165.201.225
```

```
% Unrecognized host or address, or protocol not running.
```

```
PC2# ping 209.165.201.225
```

```
% Unrecognized host or address, or protocol not running.
```

Troubleshooting Plan

Known facts:

- PC1 and PC2 cannot access the Internet site at 209.165.201.225.

Plan:

- Check PC1 and PC2 for IP address assignment.
- Fix the problem and verify solution.

Information Gathering

PC1# **show ip interface brief**

Interface	IP-Address	OK?	Method	Status	Protocol
Ethernet0/0	unassigned	YES	DHCP	up	up

<... output omitted ...>

PC2# **show ip interface brief**

Interface	IP-Address	OK?	Method	Status	Protocol
Ethernet0/0	unassigned	YES	DHCP	up	up

<... output omitted ...>

Possible next step: Check DHCP server (R1)

Information Gathering (Cont.)

```
R1# show running-config | section dhcp
```

```
ip dhcp excluded-address 192.168.10.1
```

```
ip dhcp excluded-address 192.168.20.1
```

```
ip dhcp pool POOL-VLAN10
```

```
network 192.168.10.0 255.255.255.0
```

```
domain-name cisco.com
```

```
default-router 192.168.10.1
```

```
dns-server 172.16.250.10
```

```
lease 7
```

```
ip dhcp pool POOL-VLAN20
```

```
network 192.168.20.0 255.255.255.0
```

```
domain-name cisco.com
```

```
default-router 192.168.20.1
```

```
dns-server 172.16.250.10
```

```
lease 7
```

Information Gathering (Cont.)

```
DSW1# show running-config interface vlan 10
<... output omitted ...>
interface Vlan10
  ip address 192.168.10.1 255.255.255.0
  ip helper-address 172.16.100.1
<... output omitted ...>
```



R1

```
DSW1# show running-config interface vlan 20
<... output omitted ...>
interface Vlan20
  ip address 192.168.20.1 255.255.255.0
  ip helper-address 172.16.100.1
<... output omitted ...>
```

Information Gathering (Cont.)

```
R1# debug ip dhcp server packet
```

```
DHCP server packet debugging is on.
```

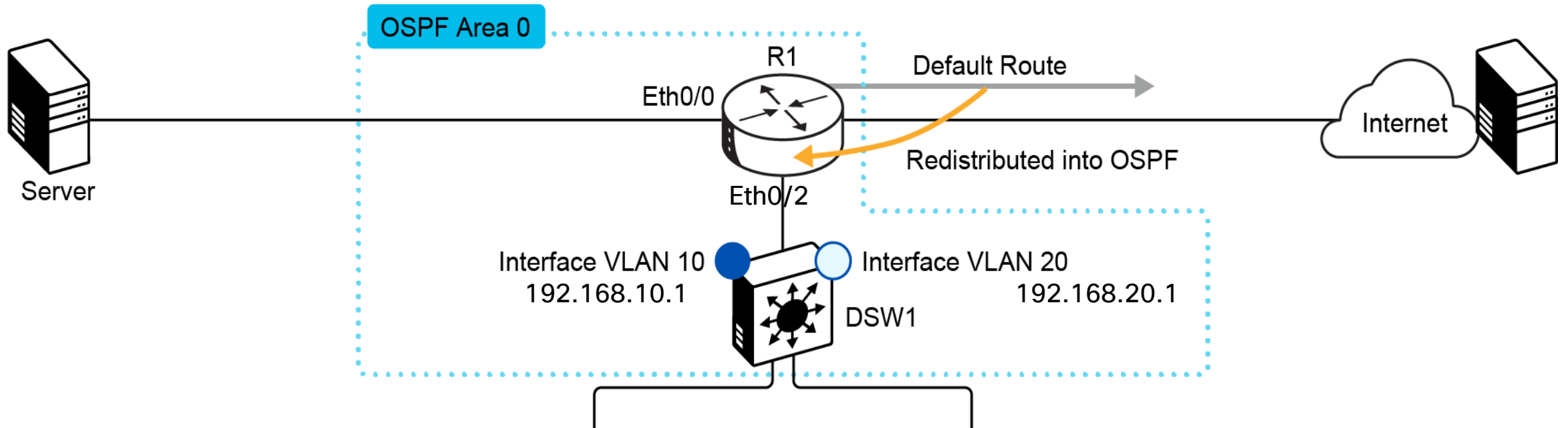
```
*Nov 25 22:17:44.660: DHCPD: DHCPDISCOVER received from client  
0063.6973.636f.2d61.6162.622e.6363.3030.2e34.3430.302d.4574.302f.30 through  
relay 192.168.10.1.
```

```
*Nov 25 22:17:44.660: DHCPD: Sending DHCPOFFER to client  
0063.6973.636f.2d61.6162.622e.6363.3030.2e34.3430.302d.4574.302f.30  
(192.168.10.4).
```

```
*Nov 25 22:18:21.310: DHCPD: DHCPDISCOVER received from client  
0063.6973.636f.2d61.643d.622e.6363.3030.2e34.3430.302d.4574.122e.d1 through  
relay 192.168.20.1.
```

```
*Nov 25 22:18:21.310: DHCPD: Sending DHCPOFFER to client  
0063.6973.636f.2d61.643d.622e.6363.3030.2e34.3430.302d.4574.122e.d1  
(192.168.20.2).
```

OSPF Routing Analysis



Information Gathering and Hypothesis Proposal

```
R1# show ip route
```

```
<... output omitted ...>
```

```
Gateway of last resort is 209.165.200.2 to network 0.0.0.0
```

```
S* 0.0.0.0/0 [1/0] via 209.165.200.2
```

```
1.0.0.0/32 is subnetted, 1 subnets
```

```
C 1.1.1.1 is directly connected, Loopback0
```

```
172.16.0.0/16 is variably subnetted, 2 subnets, 2 masks
```

```
C 172.16.100.0/24 is directly connected, Ethernet0/2
```

```
L 172.16.100.1/32 is directly connected, Ethernet0/2
```

```
<... output omitted ...>
```

```
R1# show ip ospf neighbor
```

```
R1#
```

Information Gathering and Hypothesis Proposal (Cont.)

```
R1# show ip protocols
```

```
<... output omitted ...>
```

```
Routing on Interfaces Configured Explicitly (Area 0):
```

```
Ethernet0/2
```

```
Passive Interface(s):
```

```
Ethernet0/0
```

```
Ethernet0/1
```

```
Ethernet0/2
```

```
<... output omitted ...>
```

```
R1# show running-config | section ospf
```

```
ip ospf 1 area 0
```

```
router ospf 1
```

```
redistribute connected
```

```
passive-interface default
```

```
default-information originate
```

Testing Hypothesis

```
R1(config)# router ospf 1
```

```
R1(config-router)# no passive-interface ethernet 0/2
```

```
R1# show ip ospf neighbor
```

Neighbor ID	Pri	State	Dead Time	Address	Interface
2.2.2.2	1	FULL/DR	00:00:33	172.16.100.2	Ethernet0/2

```
R1# show ip route ospf
```

```
<... output omitted ...>
```

```
O      192.168.10.0/24 [110/11] via 172.16.100.2, 00:01:43, Ethernet0/2
```

```
O      192.168.20.0/24 [110/11] via 172.16.100.2, 00:01:43, Ethernet0/2
```

Testing the Hypothesis and Verification

```
PC1# show ip interface brief
```

Interface	IP-Address	OK?	Method	Status	Protocol
Ethernet0/0	192.168.10.4	YES	DHCP	up	up

```
<... output omitted ...>
```

```
PC1# ping 209.165.201.225
```

```
Type escape sequence to abort.
```

```
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 209.165.201.225, timeout is 2 seconds:
```

```
!!!!
```

```
Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 8/207/1004 ms
```



Testing the Hypothesis and Verification (Cont.)

```
PC2# show ip interface brief
```

Interface	IP-Address	OK?	Method	Status	Protocol
Ethernet0/0	192.168.20.2	YES	DHCP	up	up

```
<... output omitted ...>
```

```
PC2# ping 209.165.201.225
```

```
Type escape sequence to abort.
```

```
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 209.165.201.225, timeout is 2 seconds:
```

```
!!!!
```

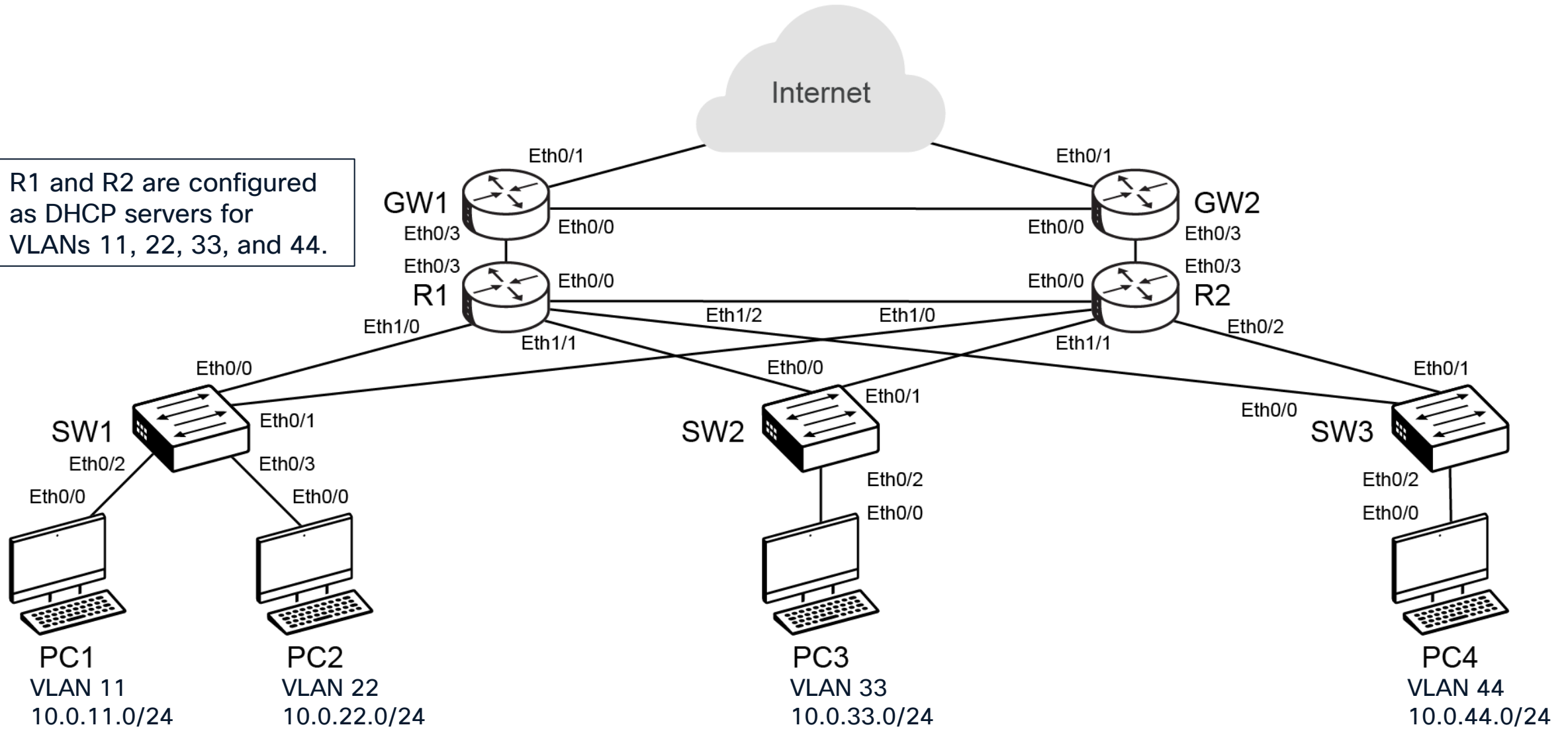
```
Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 8/207/1004 ms
```



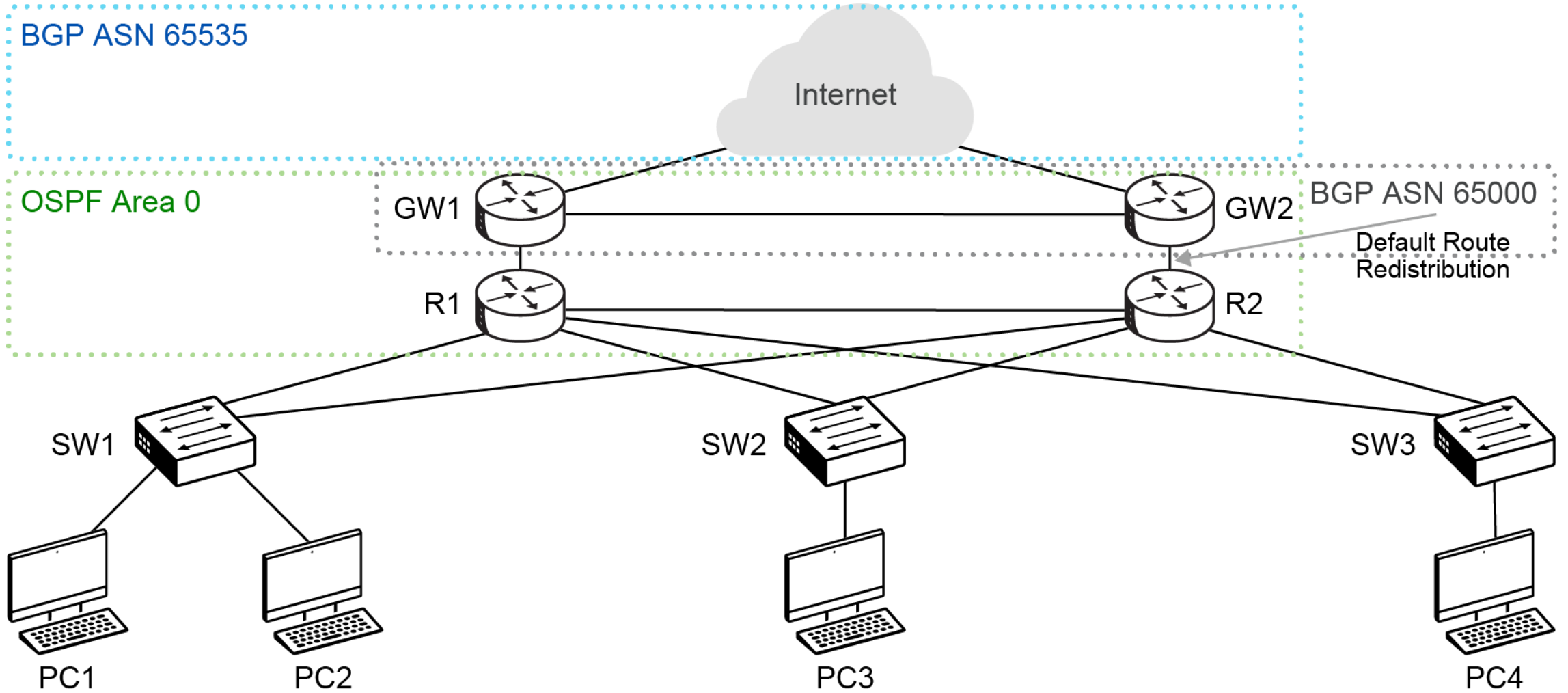
Troubleshooting Case Study: Topology 2

Network Topology

R1 and R2 are configured as DHCP servers for VLANs 11, 22, 33, and 44.

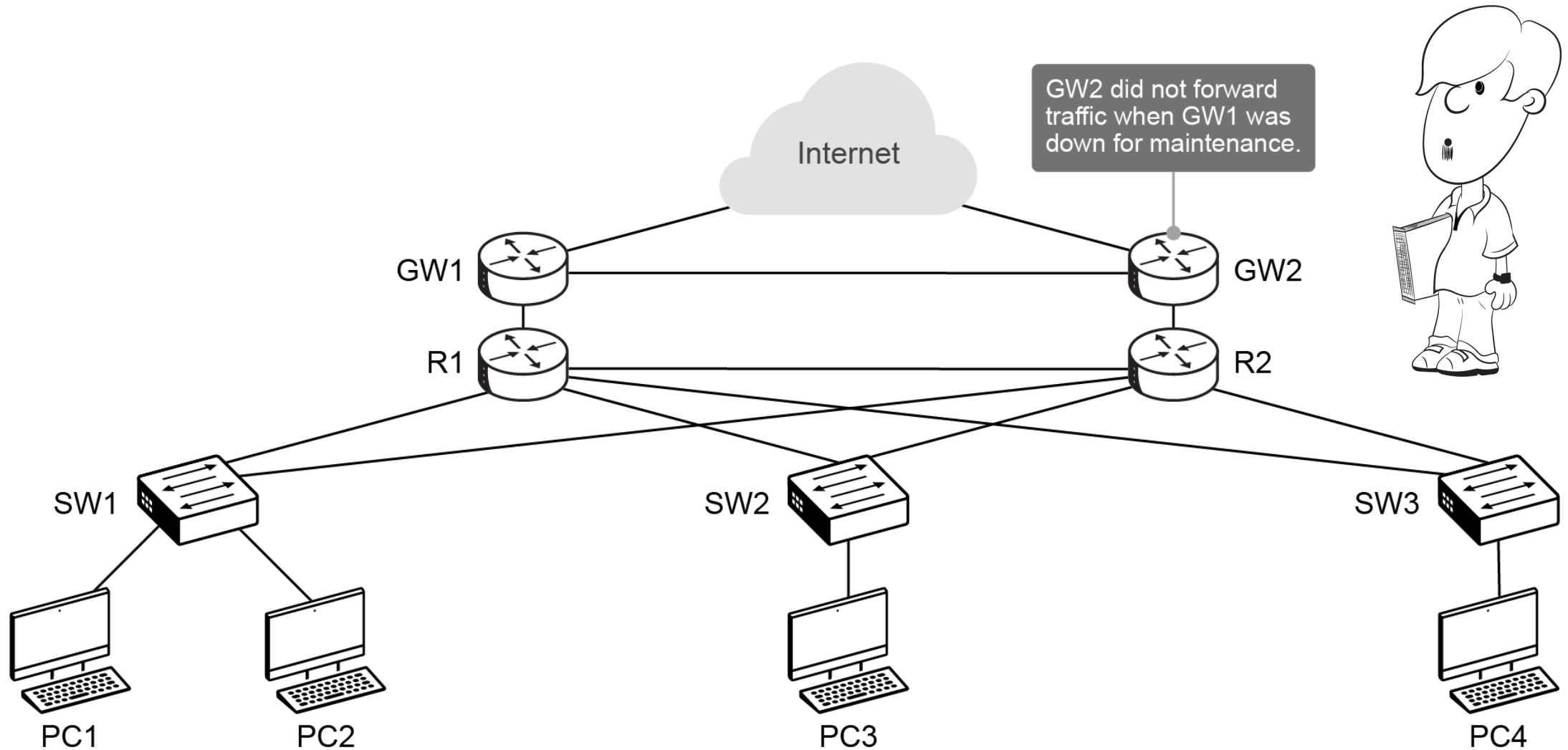


Network Topology (Cont.)



Ticket 6

GW2 Does Not Serve as the Backup to the Internet





Which solution is required to fix the issue for Ticket 6?

 The Slido app must be installed on every computer you're presenting from

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Verify the Problem

```
R1# show ip route
<... output omitted ...>
Gateway of last resort is 10.0.10.26 to network 0.0.0.0
```

Interface to
GW1

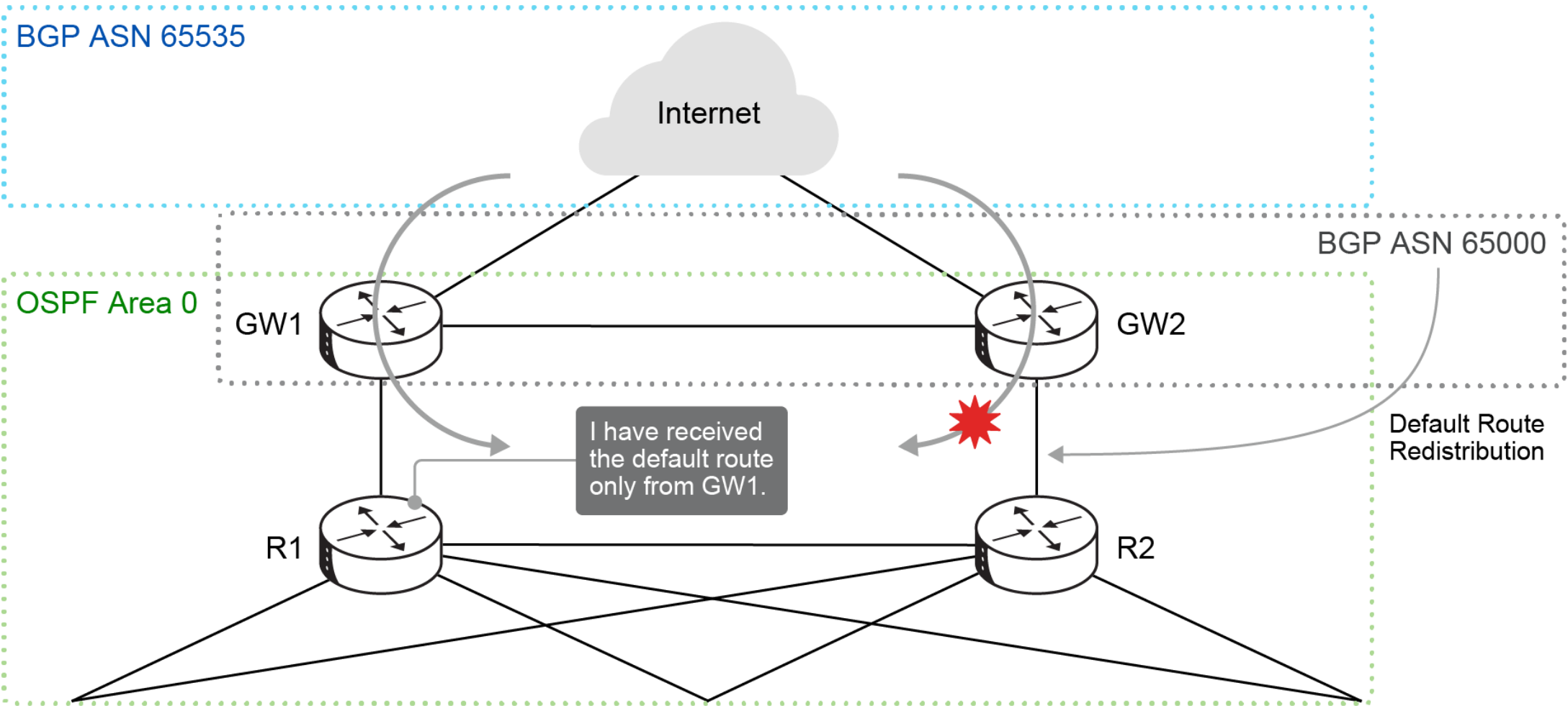
```
O*E2  0.0.0.0/0 [110/1] via 10.0.10.26, 09:32:47, Ethernet0/3
      10.0.0.0/8 is variably subnetted, 14 subnets, 3 masks
<... output omitted ...>
```

```
R1# show ip ospf database
<... output omitted ...>
Type-5 AS External Link States
```

GW1

Link ID	ADV Router	Age	Seq#	Checksum	Tag
0.0.0.0	209.165.200.1	420	0x80000012	0x000858	1

Analyzing the Information



Troubleshooting Plan

Known facts:

- Routers R1 and R2 have only one default route in the OSPF database.
- Default routes should be redistributed from BGP to OSPF.

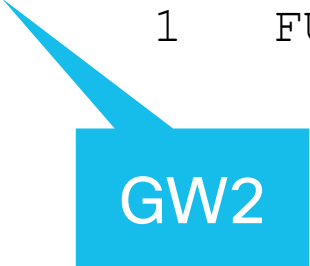
Plan:

- Identify the routing problem.
- Fix the problem and verify solution.

Information Gathering

R2# **show ip ospf neighbor**

Neighbor ID	Pri	State	Dead Time	Address	Interface
10.0.44.2	1	FULL/BDR	00:00:33	10.0.44.2	Ethernet1/2
10.0.44.2	1	FULL/BDR	00:00:35	10.0.33.2	Ethernet1/1
10.0.44.2	1	FULL/BDR	00:00:36	10.0.22.2	Ethernet1/0.22
10.0.44.2	1	FULL/BDR	00:00:31	10.0.11.2	Ethernet1/0.11
209.165.201.5	1	FULL/BDR	00:00:38	10.0.10.30	Ethernet0/3
10.0.44.2	1	FULL/BDR	00:00:37	10.0.10.21	Ethernet0/0



GW2

Information Gathering (Cont.)

GW2>

```
*Nov 25 19:49:28.330: %BGP_SESSION-5-ADJCHANGE: neighbor 209.165.201.6 IPv4  
Unicast topology base removed from session BGP Notification sent
```

```
*Nov 25 19:49:38.201: %BGP-3-NOTIFICATION: sent to neighbor 209.165.201.6  
passive 2/2 (peer in wrong AS) 2 bytes FFFF
```

```
*Nov 25 19:49:38.201: %BGP-4-MSGDUMP: unsupported or mal-formatted message  
received from 209.165.201.6:
```

```
FFFF FFFF FFFF FFFF FFFF FFFF FFFF FFFF 0039 0104 FFFF 00B4 D1A5 C9E1 1C02 0601  
0400 0100 0102 0280 0002 0202 0002 0246 0002 0641 0400 00FF FF
```

```
*Nov 25 19:49:38.620: %BGP-3-NOTIFICATION: sent to neighbor 209.165.201.6 active  
2/2 (peer in wrong AS) 2 bytes FFFF
```

```
<... output omitted ...>
```

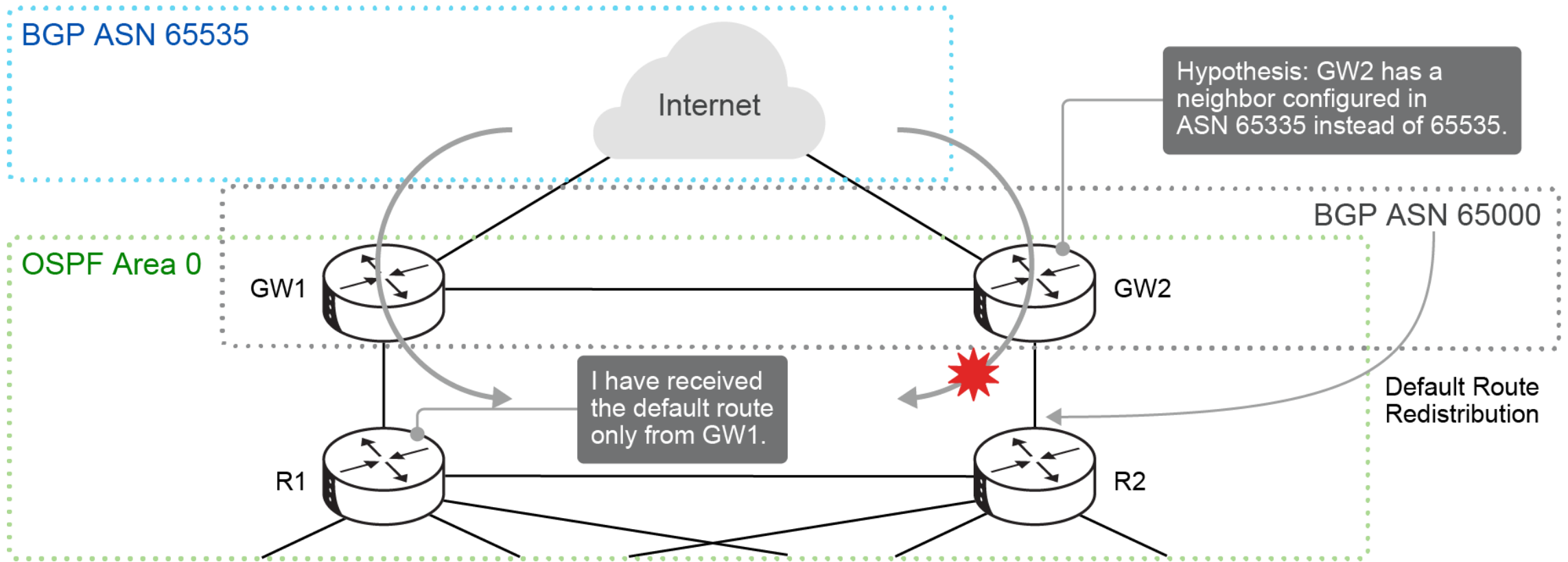
Information Gathering (Cont.)

```
GW2# show ip bgp summary
```

```
<... output omitted ...>
```

Neighbor	V	AS	MsgRcvd	MsgSent	TblVer	InQ	OutQ	Up/Down	State/PfxRcd
10.0.10.33	4	65000	692	691	2	0	0	10:23:24	1
209.165.201.6	4	65335	2	2	1	0	0	00:00:02	Closing

Proposing the Hypothesis



Test Hypothesis and Implement Solution

```
GW2# show running-config | section bgp  
router bgp 65000  
  bgp log-neighbor-changes  
  neighbor 10.0.10.33 remote-as 65000  
  neighbor 10.0.10.33 next-hop-self  
  neighbor 209.165.201.6 remote-as 65335
```

```
GW2(config)# router bgp 65000  
GW2(config-router)# no neighbor 209.165.201.6 remote-as 65335  
GW2(config-router)# neighbor 209.165.201.6 remote-as 65535
```

Verify the Solution

```
GW2# show ip bgp summary
```

```
BGP router identifier 209.165.201.5, local AS number 65000
```

```
<... output omitted ...>
```

Neighbor	V	AS	MsgRcvd	MsgSent	TblVer	InQ	OutQ	Up/Down	State/PfxRcd
10.0.10.33	4	65000	757	755	3	0	0	11:21:40	1
209.165.201.6	4	65535	6	5	2	0	0	00:00:11	1

```
GW2# show ip route
```

```
<... output omitted ...>
```

```
B* 0.0.0.0/0 [20/0] via 209.165.201.6, 00:04:31
```

```
<... output omitted ...>
```

Verify the Solution (Cont.)

R1# **show ip ospf database**

<... output omitted ...>

Type-5 AS External Link States

Link ID	ADV Router	Age	Seq#	Checksum	Tag
0.0.0.0	209.165.200.1	1294	0x80000015	0x00025B	1
0.0.0.0	209.165.201.5	664	0x80000001	0x000B61	1

R2# **show ip ospf database**

<... output omitted ...>

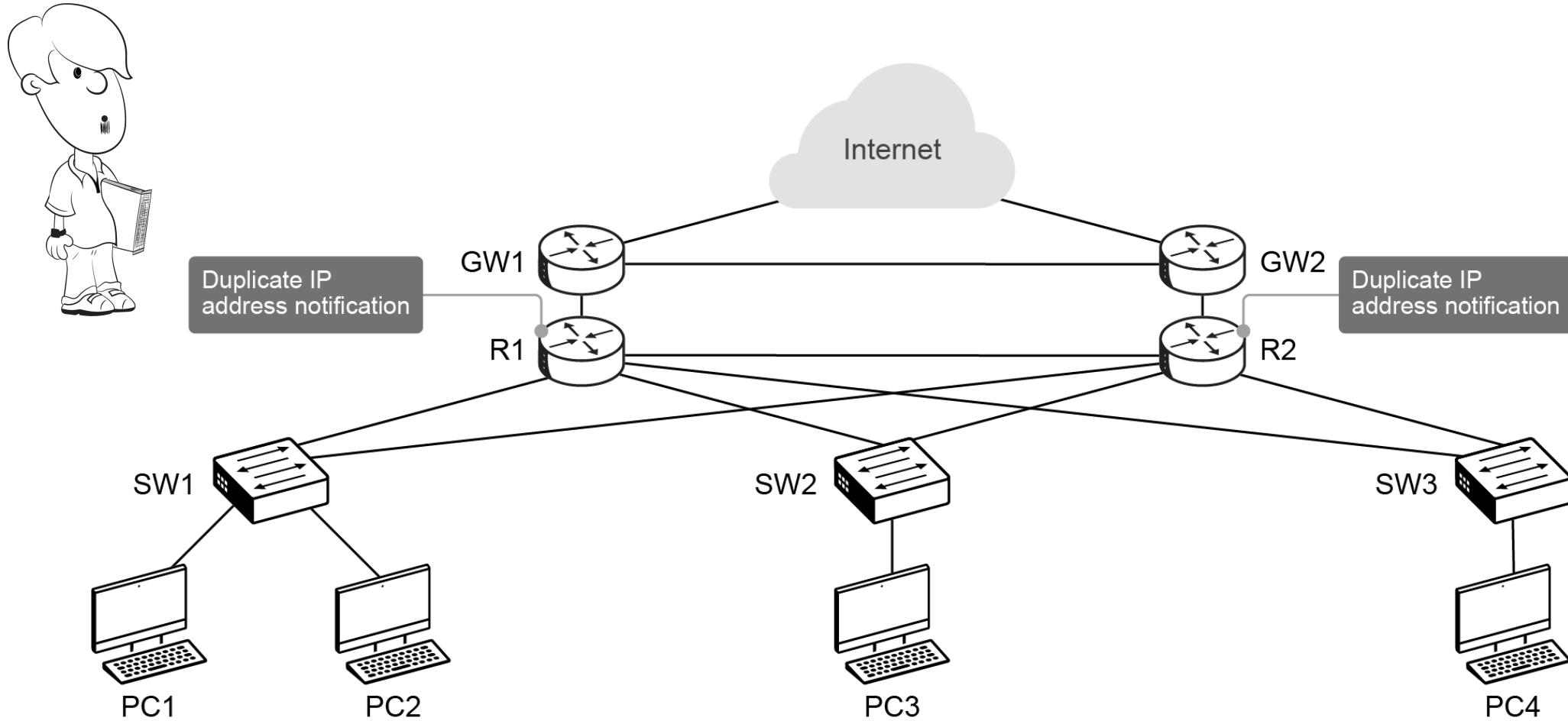
Type-5 AS External Link States

Link ID	ADV Router	Age	Seq#	Checksum	Tag
0.0.0.0	209.165.200.1	1401	0x80000015	0x00025B	1
0.0.0.0	209.165.201.5	770	0x80000001	0x000B61	1



Ticket 7

Duplicate IP Addresses on Routers R1 and R2





Which solution is required to fix the issue for Ticket 7?

 The Slido app must be installed on every computer you're presenting from

slido

Verify the Problem

R1#

```
*Jan 15 21:53:06.934: %IP-4-DUPADDR: Duplicate address 10.0.33.1 on Ethernet1/1,  
sourced by 0000.0c07.ac03
```

R2#

```
*Jan 15 21:53:35.932: %IP-4-DUPADDR: Duplicate address 10.0.33.1 on Ethernet1/1,  
sourced by 0000.0c07.ac21
```

Troubleshooting Plan

Known facts:

- The console messages indicate that there is a duplicate IP address problem in the network.
- The duplicate IP address is 10.0.33.1.
- Sources of the duplicate address are the devices with MAC addresses 0000.0c07.ac03 and 0000.0c07.ac21, which are HSRP format MAC addresses (0000.0c07.acXX).

Plan:

- Search for the duplicate address on R1 and R2.
- Remove the problematic IP address.
- Fix the problem and verify solution.

Information Gathering

R1# **show standby brief**

<... output omitted ...>

Et1/1	33	110	P	Active	local	unknown	10.0.33.1
Et1/2	44	110	P	Active	local	10.0.44.3	10.0.44.1

R2# **show standby brief**

<... output omitted ...>

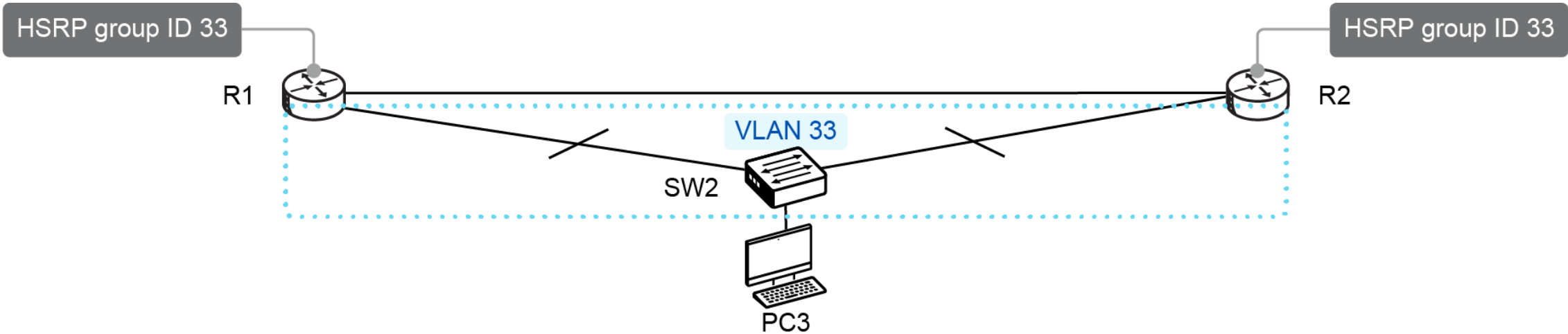
Et1/1	3	90	P	Active	local	unknown	10.0.33.1
Et1/2	44	90	P	Standby	10.0.44.2	local	10.0.44.1

Information Gathering (Cont.)

```
R1# show running-config interface ethernet 1/1
interface Ethernet1/1
 ip address 10.0.33.2 255.255.255.0
 standby 33 ip 10.0.33.1
 standby 33 priority 110
 standby 33 preempt
```

```
R2# show running-config interface ethernet 1/1
interface Ethernet1/1
 ip address 10.0.33.3 255.255.255.0
 standby 3 ip 10.0.33.1
 standby 3 priority 90
 standby 3 preempt
end
```

Analyze the Information



Implement the Solution

```
R2(config)# interface ethernet 1/1
```

```
R2(config-if)# no standby 3 ip 10.0.33.1
```

```
*Jan 15 22:03:55.116: %HSRP-5-STATECHANGE: Ethernet1/1 Grp 3 state Active ->  
Disabled
```

```
R2(config-if)# no standby 3 priority 90
```

```
R2(config-if)# no standby 3 preempt
```

```
R2(config-if)# standby 33 ip 10.0.33.1
```

```
R2(config-if)# standby 33 priority 90
```

```
R2(config-if)# standby 33 preempt
```

```
R2(config-if)#
```

```
*Jan 15 22:04:41.415: %HSRP-5-STATECHANGE: Ethernet1/1 Grp 33 state Speak ->  
Standby
```

Verification

```
R1# show standby e1/1
```

```
Ethernet1/1 - Group 33
```

```
State is Active
```

```
2 state changes, last state change 00:26:44
```

```
Virtual IP address is 10.0.33.1
```

```
Active virtual MAC address is 0000.0c07.ac21
```

```
Local virtual MAC address is 0000.0c07.ac21 (v1 default)
```

```
Hello time 3 sec, hold time 10 sec
```

```
Next hello sent in 2.432 secs
```

```
Preemption enabled
```

```
Active router is local
```

```
Standby router is 10.0.33.3, priority 90 (expires in 11.424 sec)
```

```
Priority 110 (configured 110)
```

```
Group name is "hsrp-Et1/1-33" (default)
```

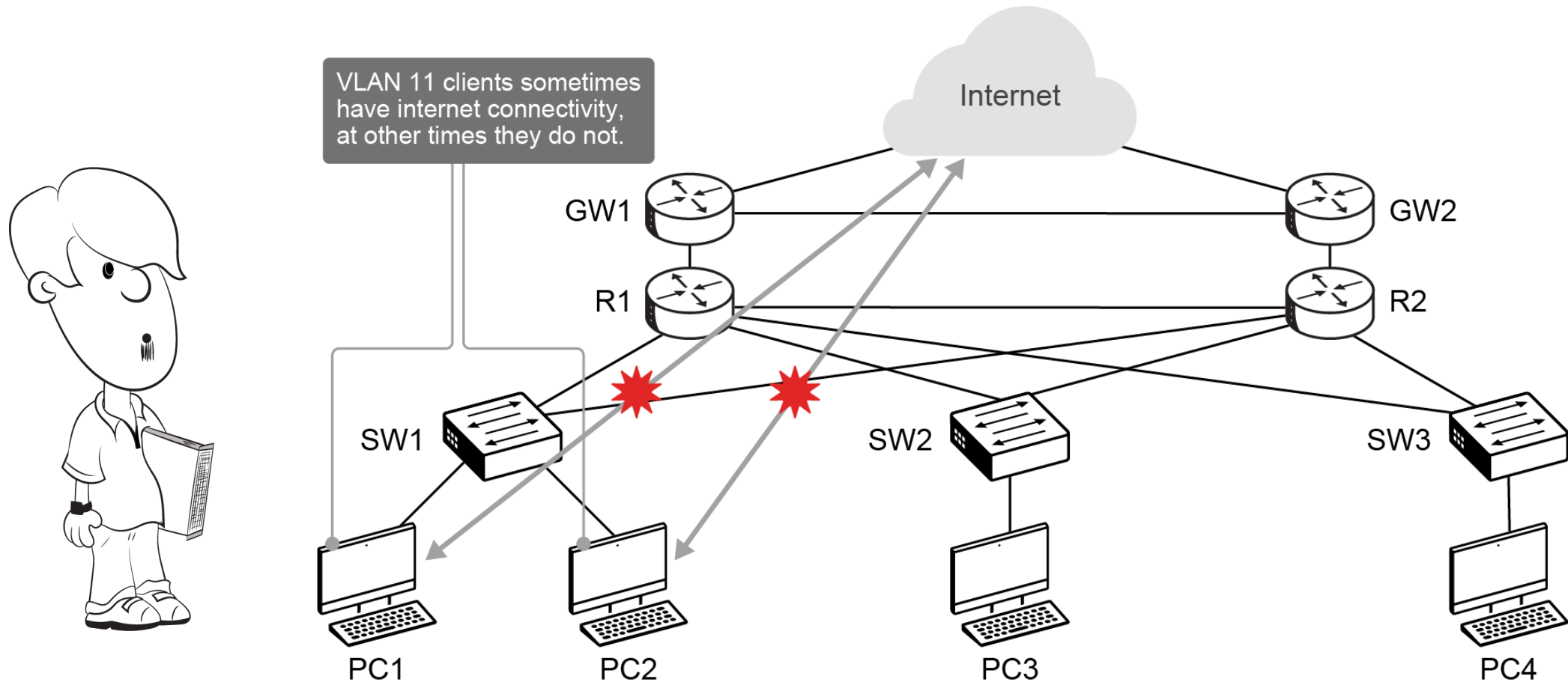
Verification (Cont.)

```
R2# show standby e1/1
Ethernet1/1 - Group 33
  State is Standby
    1 state change, last state change 00:00:22
  Virtual IP address is 10.0.33.1
  Active virtual MAC address is 0000.0c07.ac21
    Local virtual MAC address is 0000.0c07.ac21 (v1 default)
  Hello time 3 sec, hold time 10 sec
    Next hello sent in 1.424 secs
  Preemption enabled
  Active router is 10.0.33.2, priority 110 (expires in 8.704 sec)
  Standby router is local
  Priority 90 (configured 90)
  Group name is "hsrp-Et1/1-33" (default)
R2#
```



Ticket 8

Intermittent Connectivity for PCs 1 and 2





Which solution is required to fix the issue for Ticket 8?

 The Slido app must be installed on every computer you're presenting from

slido

Verifying the Problem

```
PC1# ping 209.165.201.225
```

```
Type escape sequence to abort.
```

```
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 209.165.201.225, timeout is 2 seconds:
```

```
!!!!!!
```

```
Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 1/202/1008 ms
```

```
PC2# ping 209.165.201.225
```

```
Type escape sequence to abort.
```

```
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 209.165.201.225, timeout is 2 seconds:
```

```
!!!!!!
```

```
Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 1/201/1005 ms
```

Verifying the Problem (Cont.)

```
PC1# show ip route
```

```
Default gateway is 10.0.11.1
```

```
<... output omitted ...>
```

```
PC1# ping 10.0.11.1
```

```
<... output omitted ...>
```

```
!!!!!!
```

```
Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 1/1/1 ms
```

```
PC2# show ip route
```

```
Default gateway is 10.0.11.1
```

```
<... output omitted ...>
```

```
PC2# ping 10.0.11.1
```

```
<... output omitted ...>
```

```
.....
```

```
Success rate is 0 percent (0/5)
```

Verifying the Problem (Cont.)

PC1# **show arp**

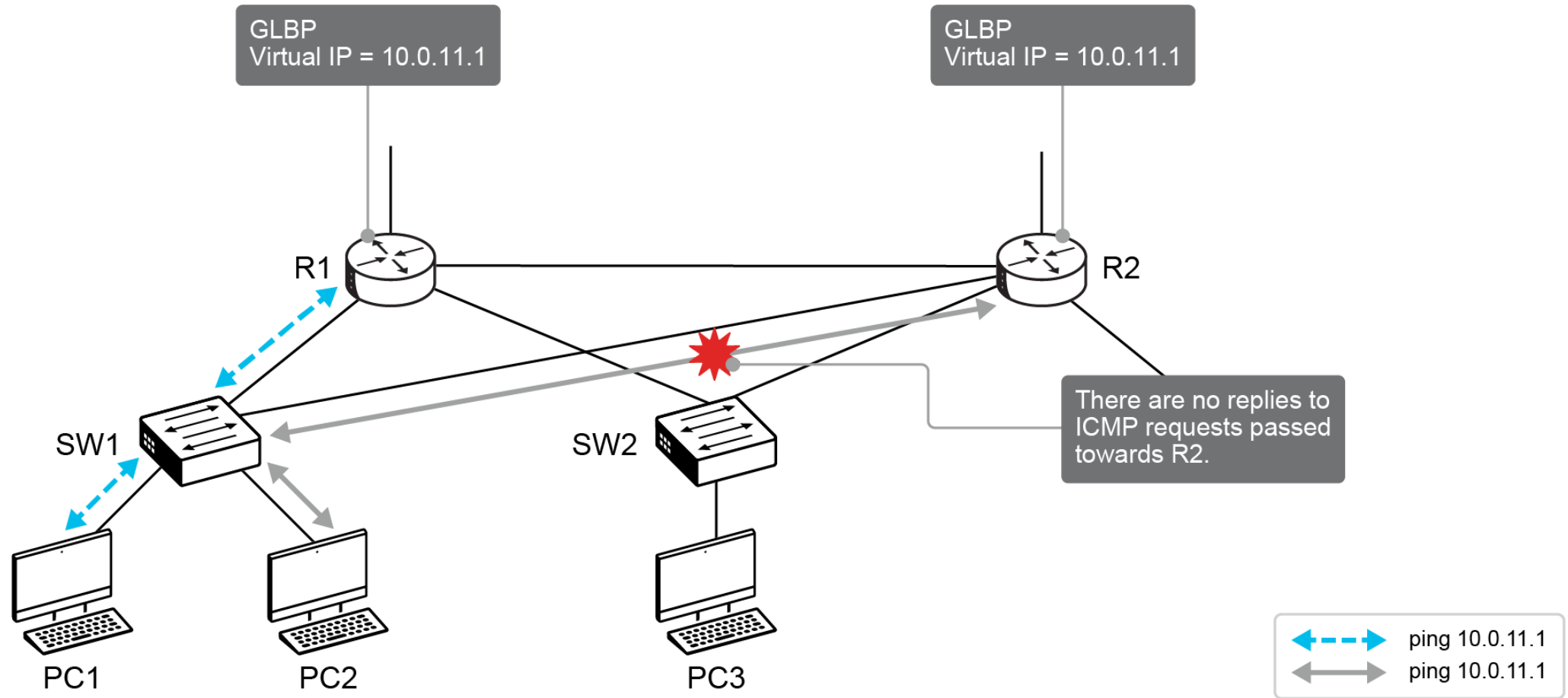
Protocol	Address	Age (min)	Hardware Addr	Type	Interface
Internet	10.0.11.1	5	0007.b400.0101	ARPA	Ethernet0/0
Internet	10.0.11.13	-	aabb.cc00.1b00	ARPA	Ethernet0/0

PC2# **show arp**

Protocol	Address	Age (min)	Hardware Addr	Type	Interface
Internet	10.0.11.1	5	0007.b400.0102	ARPA	Ethernet0/0
Internet	10.0.11.129	-	aabb.cc00.1c00	ARPA	Ethernet0/0

GLBP MAC Address format: 0007.b400.XXYY
(where X is the GLBP group number and Y is the AVF number)

Verifying the Problem (Cont.)



Verifying the Problem (Cont.)

```
R1(config)# internet ethernet 1/0.11
R1(config-subif)# shutdown
```

```
PC1# clear ip arp 10.0.11.1
PC1# ping 209.165.201.221
```

```
<... output omitted ...>
.....
Success rate is 0 percent (0/5)
```

```
PC1# show arp
```

Protocol	Address	Age (min)	Hardware Addr	Type	Interface
Internet	10.0.11.1	0	Incomplete	ARPA	
Internet	10.0.11.13	-	aabb.cc01.c200	ARPA	Ethernet0/0

Troubleshooting Plan

Known facts:

- Under normal network operation, VLAN 11 clients have internet connectivity.
- Problems were noticed only after GLBP was configured as the redundancy protocol.
- Simulation of the R1 failure recreates the problem.

Plan:

- Identify the problem. Start by verifying the GLBP protocol operational status.
- Fix the problem and verify solution.

Information Gathering

R1# **show glbp brief**

Interface	Grp	Fwd	Pri	State	Address	Active router	Standby router
Et1/0.11	1	-	100	Active	10.0.11.1	local	10.0.11.3
Et1/0.11	1	1	-	Active	0007.b400.0101	local	-
Et1/0.11	1	2	-	Listen	0007.b400.0102	10.0.11.3	-

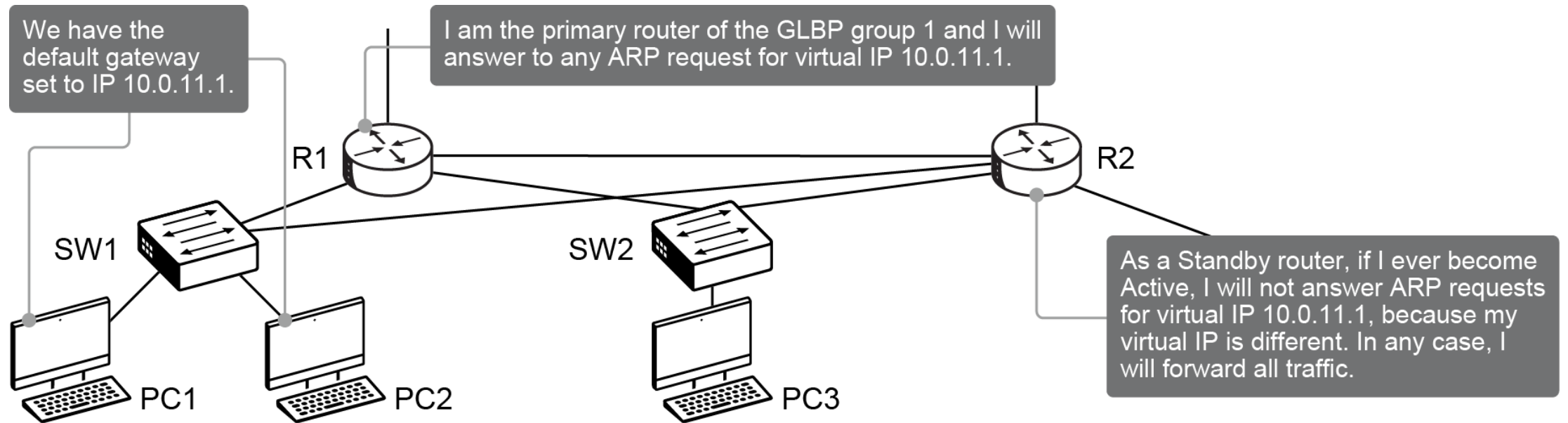
<... output omitted ...>

R2# **show glbp brief**

Interface	Grp	Fwd	Pri	State	Address	Active router	Standby router
Et1/0.11	1	-	90	Standby	10.0.11.11	10.0.11.2	local
Et1/0.11	1	1	-	Listen	0007.b400.0101	10.0.11.2	-
Et1/0.11	1	2	-	Active	0007.b400.0102	local	-

<... output omitted ...>

Analyzing the Information and Proposing a Hypothesis



Testing the Hypothesis

```
R2(config-subif)# no glbp 1 ip 10.0.11.11
```

```
R2(config-subif)# do show glbp ethernet 1/0.11 | include IP address  
Virtual IP address is 10.0.11.1 (learnt)
```

```
R2(config-subif)# glbp 1 ip 10.0.11.1
```

```
R2(config-subif)# do show glbp ethernet 1/0.11 | include IP address  
Virtual IP address is 10.0.11.1
```

Verifying the Solution

```
PC1# clear ip arp 10.0.11.1
```

```
PC1# show arp
```

Protocol	Address	Age (min)	Hardware Addr	Type	Interface
Internet	10.0.11.13	-	aabb.cc00.0100	ARPA	Ethernet0/0

```
PC1# ping 209.165.201.225
```

```
<... output omitted ...>
```

```
Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 1/201/1002 ms
```

```
PC1# ping 10.0.11.1
```

```
<... output omitted ...>
```

```
Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 1/1/1 ms
```

```
PC1# show arp
```

Protocol	Address	Age (min)	Hardware Addr	Type	Interface
Internet	10.0.11.1	0	0007.b400.0101	ARPA	Ethernet0/0
Internet	10.0.11.13	-	aabb.cc00.0100	ARPA	Ethernet0/0

Verifying the Solution (Cont.)

```
PC2# clear ip arp 10.0.11.1
```

```
PC2# show arp
```

Protocol	Address	Age (min)	Hardware Addr	Type	Interface
Internet	10.0.11.12	-	aabb.cc00.0200	ARPA	Ethernet0/0

```
PC2# ping 209.165.201.225
```

```
<... output omitted ...>
```

```
Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 1/201/1002 ms
```

```
PC2# ping 10.0.11.1
```

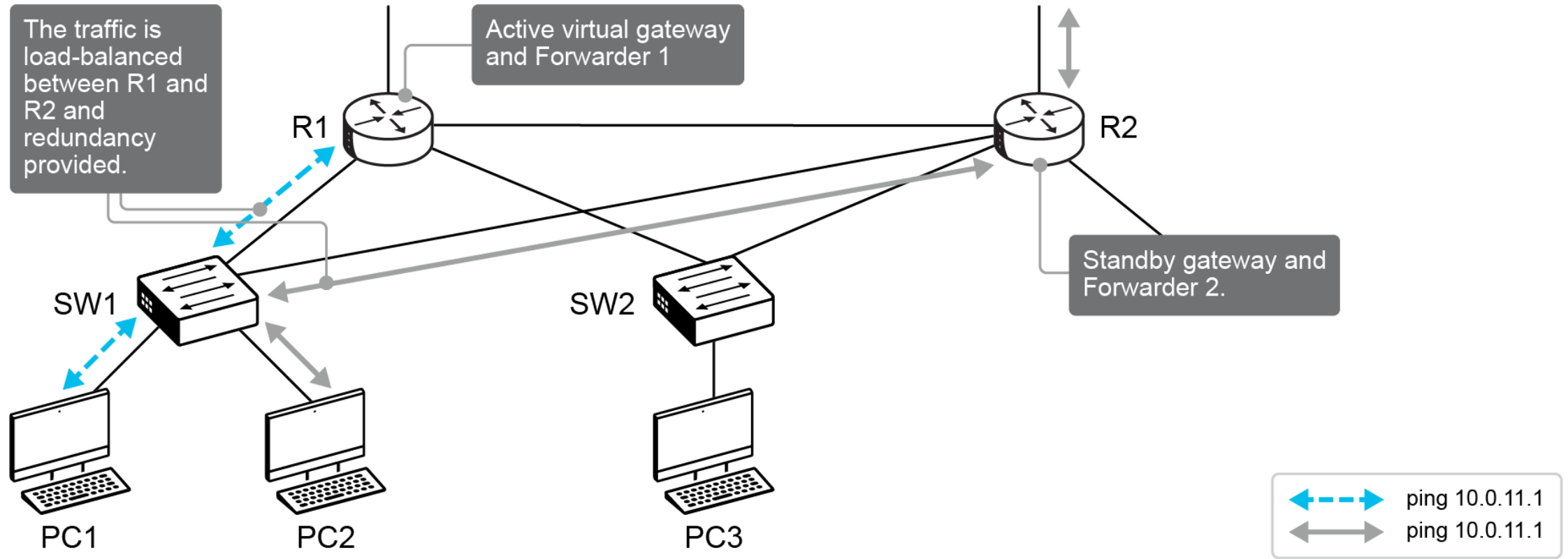
```
<... output omitted ...>
```

```
Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 1/1/1 ms
```

```
PC2# show arp
```

Protocol	Address	Age (min)	Hardware Addr	Type	Interface
Internet	10.0.11.1	0	0007.b400.0102	ARPA	Ethernet0/0
Internet	10.0.11.12	-	aabb.cc00.0200	ARPA	Ethernet0/0

Verifying the Solution (Cont.)



Verifying the Solution (Cont.)

```
R1# show glbp ethernet 1/0.11
```

```
Ethernet1/0.11 - Group 1
```

```
State is Active
```

```
<... output omitted ...>
```

```
Standby is 10.0.11.3, priority 90 (expires in 8.864 sec)
```

```
<... output omitted ...>
```

```
Forwarder 1
```

```
State is Active
```

```
<... output omitted ...>
```

```
Preemption enabled, min delay 30 sec
```

```
Forwarder 2
```

```
State is Listen
```

```
MAC address is 0007.b400.0102 (learnt)
```

```
<... output omitted ...>
```

Verifying the Solution (Cont.)

```
R2# show glbp ethernet 1/0.11
Ethernet1/0.11 - Group 1
  State is Standby
    <... output omitted ...>
  Active is 10.0.11.2, priority 100 (expires in 8.864 sec)
<... output omitted ...>
  Forwarder 1
    State is Listen
  <... output omitted ...>

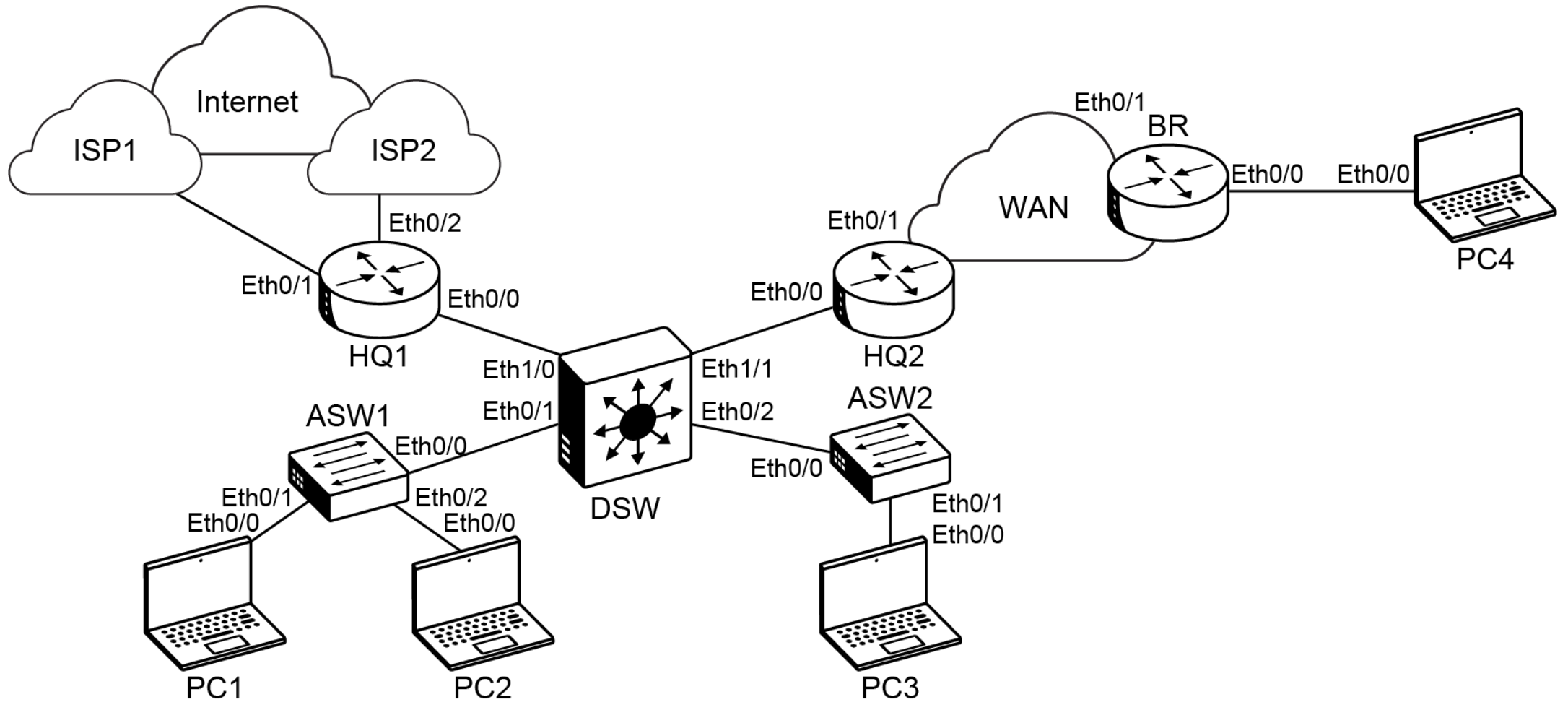
  MAC address is 0007.b400.0101 (learnt)

  Preemption enabled, min delay 30 sec
  Forwarder 2
    State is Active
  <... output omitted ...>
```



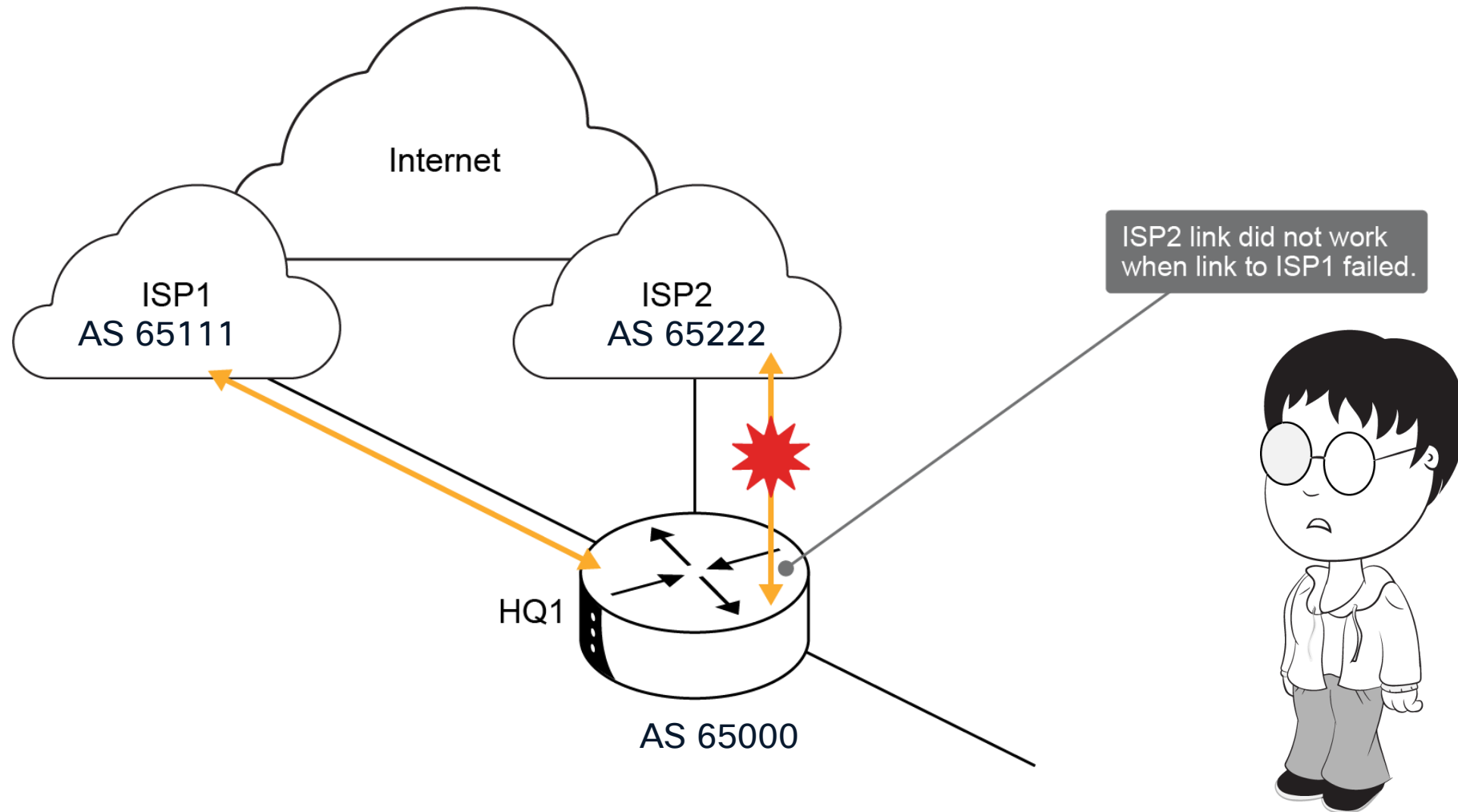
Troubleshooting Case Study: Topology 3

Network Topology



Ticket 9

ISP2 Not Serving as a Backup





Which solution is required to fix the issue for Ticket 9

 The Slido app must be installed on every computer you're presenting from

slido

Verifying the Problem

```
PC1> ping 209.165.200.129
```

```
<... output omitted ...>
```

```
Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 1/1/2 ms
```

```
HQ1(config)# interface ethernet 0/1
```

```
HQ1(config-if)# shutdown
```

```
PC1> ping 209.165.200.129
```

```
<... output omitted ...>
```

```
Success rate is 0 percent (0/5)
```

```
HQ1(config)# interface ethernet 0/1
```

```
HQ1(config-if)# no shutdown
```

Troubleshooting Plan

Known facts:

- Carrie did some testing this weekend and she noticed that if the link to ISP1 fails, the company is cut from the Internet.
- When ISP1 failed to provide an Internet connection, failover to the ISP2 was not successful.
- This condition is not acceptable because ISP2 should serve as a backup.

Troubleshooting plan:

- Start by checking the BGP neighbor relationship with ISP1 and ISP2.
- Fix the problem and verify solution.

Information Gathering

```
HQ1# show ip protocols | section bgp
```

```
Routing Protocol is "bgp 65000"
```

```
<... output omitted ...>
```

```
Neighbor(s):
```

Address	FiltIn	FiltOut	DistIn	DistOut	Weight	RouteMap
209.165.200.5						RouteOu
209.165.201.5						RouteOu

```
Maximum path: 1
```

```
Routing Information Sources:
```

Gateway	Distance	Last Update
209.165.200.5	20	06:53:08

```
Distance: external 20 internal 200 local 200
```

Information Gathering (Cont.)

```
HQ1# show ip bgp neighbors
```

```
BGP neighbor is 209.165.200.5, remote AS 65111, external link
```

```
BGP version 4, remote router ID 209.165.200.5
```

```
BGP state = Established, up for 01:21:11
```

```
<... output omitted ...>
```

```
BGP neighbor is 209.165.201.5, remote AS 65222, external link
```

```
BGP version 4, remote router ID 0.0.0.0
```

```
BGP state = Active
```

```
<... output omitted ...>
```

```
No active TCP connection
```

```
HQ1# ping 209.165.201.5
```

```
Type escape sequence to abort.
```

```
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 209.165.201.5, timeout is 2 seconds:
```

```
.....
```

Information Gathering (Cont.)

```
HQ1# show ip route 209.165.201.5
```

```
Routing entry for 209.165.201.4/30
```

```
Known via "connected", distance 0, metric 0 (connected, via interface)
```

```
Redistributing via eigrp 100
```

```
Routing Descriptor Blocks:
```

```
* directly connected, via Ethernet0/2
```

```
Route metric is 0, traffic share count is 1
```

Information Gathering and Proposing a Hypothesis

```
HQ1# show running-config
<... output omitted ...>
interface Ethernet0/1
  description ISP1
  ip address 209.165.200.6 255.255.255.252
  ip access-group 100 in
  ip nat outside
  ip inspect emigre out
  ip virtual-reassembly in
interface Ethernet0/2
  description ISP2
  ip address 209.165.201.6 255.255.255.252
  ip access-group 100 in
  ip nat outside
  ip inspect emigre out
<... output omitted ...>
```

Testing the Hypothesis

HQ1# **show access-lists 100**

Extended IP access list 100

```
10 permit tcp host 209.165.200.5 host 209.165.200.6 eq bgp (1090 matches)
20 permit tcp host 209.165.200.5 eq bgp host 209.165.200.6
30 permit tcp host 209.165.201.6 eq bgp host 209.165.201.5
40 permit tcp host 209.165.201.6 host 209.165.201.5 eq bgp
```



Implement the Solution

```
HQ1(config)# ip access-list extended 100
HQ1(config-ext-nacl)# no 30
HQ1(config-ext-nacl)# no 40
HQ1(config-ext-nacl)# permit tcp host 209.165.201.5 eq bgp host 209.165.201.6
HQ1(config-ext-nacl)# permit tcp host 209.165.201.5 host 209.165.201.6 eq bgp
*Feb 11 22:18:22.352: %BGP-5-ADJCHANGE: neighbor 209.165.201.5 Up
```

Verifying the Solution

```
HQ1# show ip protocols | section bgp
```

```
Routing Protocol is "bgp 65000"
```

```
Outgoing update filter list for all interfaces is not set
```

```
Incoming update filter list for all interfaces is not set
```

```
IGP synchronization is disabled
```

```
Automatic route summarization is disabled
```

```
Neighbor(s):
```

Address	FiltIn	FiltOut	DistIn	DistOut	Weight	RouteMap
209.165.200.5						RouteOu
209.165.201.5						RouteOu

```
Maximum path: 1
```

```
Routing Information Sources:
```

Gateway	Distance	Last Update
209.165.201.5	20	00:02:28
209.165.200.5	20	00:13:10

```
Distance: external 20 internal 200 local 200
```

Verifying the Solution (Cont.)

```
HQ1# show ip bgp summary
```

```
BGP router identifier 10.10.10.10, local AS number 65000
BGP table version is 10, main routing table version 10
9 network entries using 1332 bytes of memory
16 path entries using 1024 bytes of memory
15/9 BGP path/bestpath attribute entries using 2040 bytes of memory
14 BGP AS-PATH entries using 536 bytes of memory
0 BGP route-map cache entries using 0 bytes of memory
0 BGP filter-list cache entries using 0 bytes of memory
BGP using 4932 total bytes of memory
BGP activity 9/0 prefixes, 16/0 paths, scan interval 60 secs
```

Neighbor	V	AS	MsgRcvd	MsgSent	TblVer	InQ	OutQ	Up/Down	State/PfxRcd
209.165.200.5	4	65111	17	8	10	0	0	00:05:21	7
209.165.201.5	4	65222	14	5	10	0	0	00:00:45	8

Verifying the Solution (Cont.)

```
HQ1(config)# interface ethernet 0/1  
HQ1(config-if)# shutdown
```

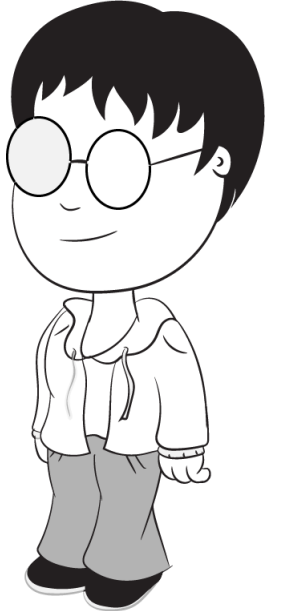
```
PC1> ping 209.165.200.129
```

Type escape sequence to abort.

Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 209.165.200.129, timeout is 2 seconds:

!!!!!!

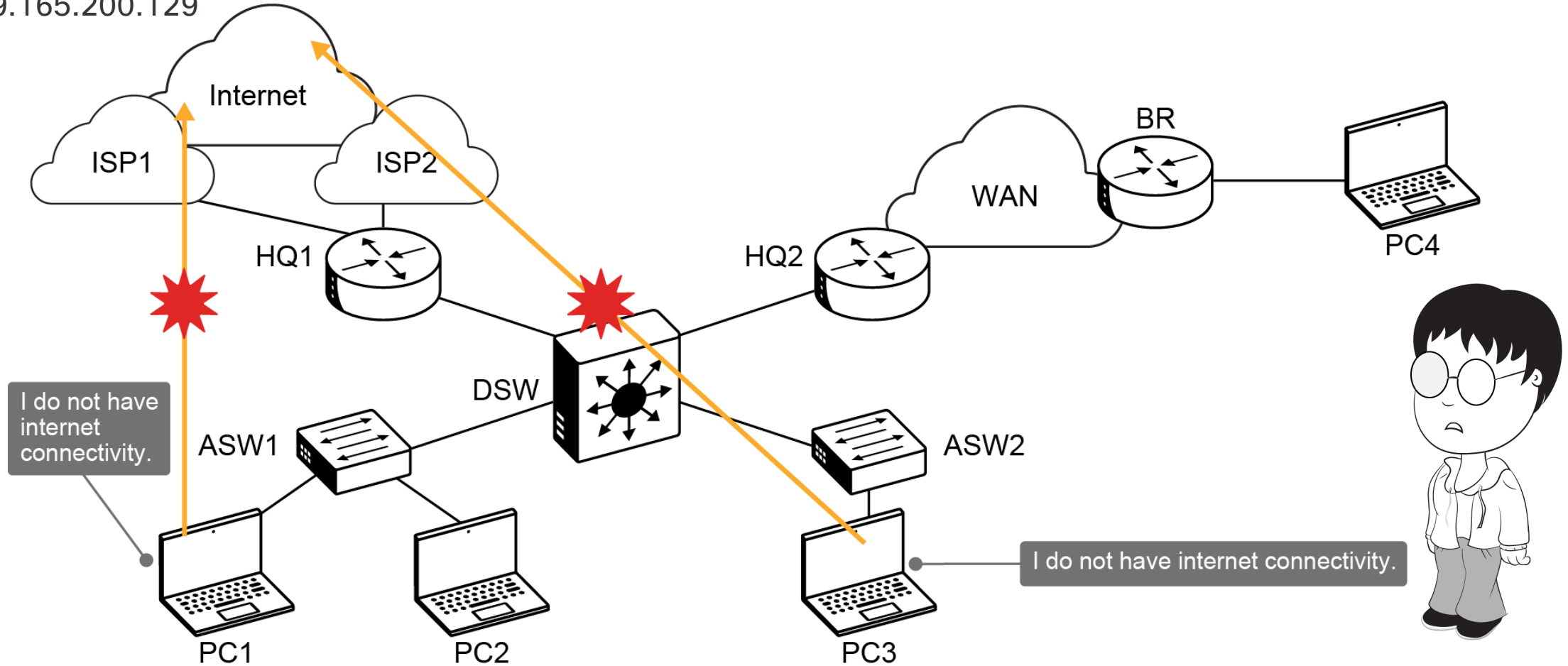
Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 1/1/2 ms



Ticket 10

No Internet Connectivity

209.165.200.129





Which solution is required to fix the issue for Ticket 10?

 The Slido app must be installed on every computer you're presenting from

slido

Verifying the Problem

```
PC1# ping 209.165.200.129
```

```
Type escape sequence to abort.
```

```
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 209.165.200.129, timeout is 2 seconds:
```

```
.....
```

```
Success rate is 0 percent (0/5)
```

```
HQ1# ping 209.165.200.129
```

```
Type escape sequence to abort.
```

```
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 209.165.200.129, timeout is 2 seconds:
```

```
!!!!!
```

```
Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 1/1/1 ms
```

```
HQ1#
```

Troubleshooting Plan

Known facts:

- There is no connectivity to the Internet from PC1.
- You have connectivity to the Internet from the HQ1 router.

Plan:

- Find the problem using the "follow-the-path" approach
- Fix the problem and verify solution.

Information Gathering

PC1# **show ip interface brief**

Interface	IP-Address	OK?	Method	Status	Protocol
Ethernet0/0	10.0.10.2	YES	DHCP	up	up
Ethernet0/1	unassigned	YES	NVRAM	administratively down	down
Ethernet0/2	unassigned	YES	NVRAM	administratively down	down
Ethernet0/3	unassigned	YES	NVRAM	administratively down	down

PC1# **show ip route**

Default gateway is 10.0.10.1

Host	Gateway	Last Use	Total Uses	Interface
ICMP redirect cache is empty				

PC1# **ping 10.0.10.1**

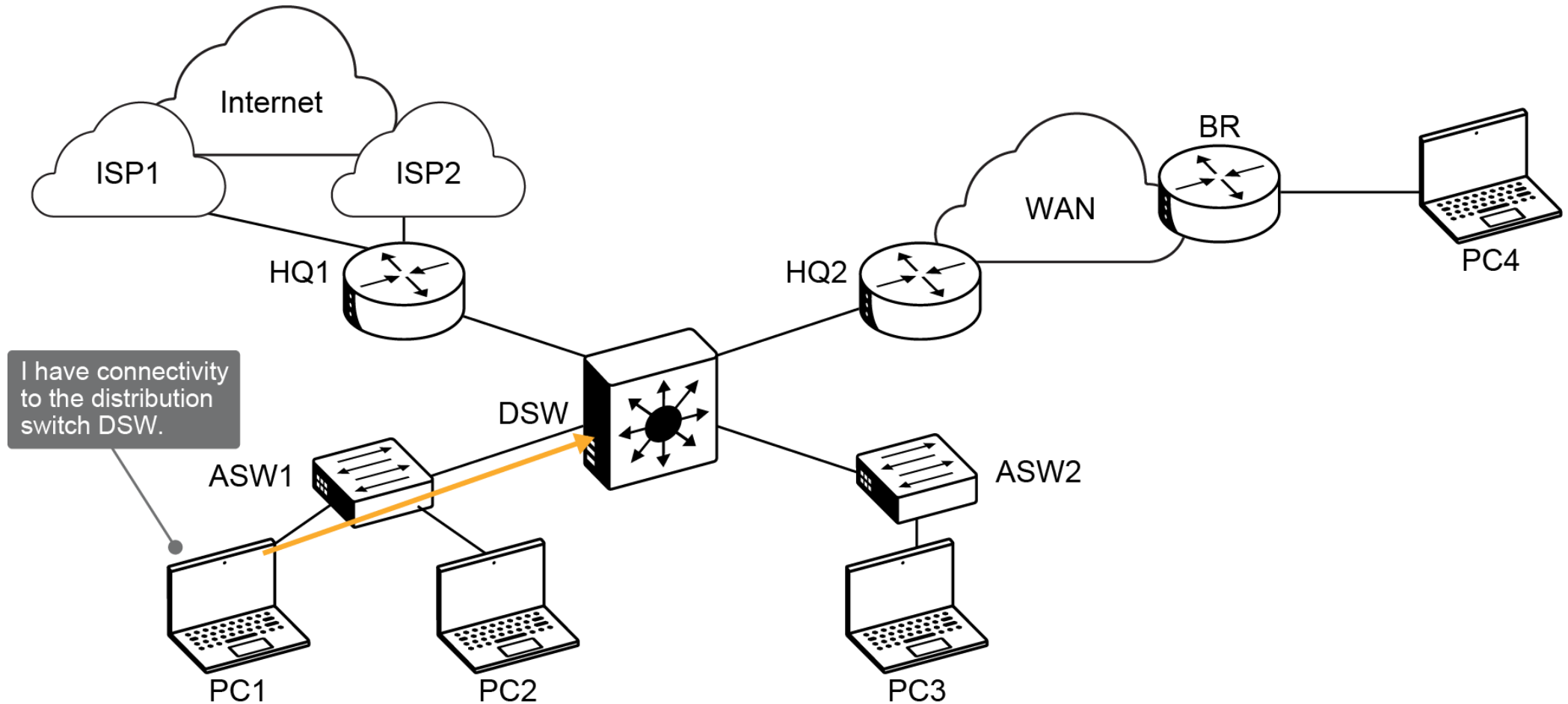
Type escape sequence to abort.

Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 10.0.10.1, timeout is 2 seconds:

!!!!

Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 1/2/10 ms

Information Gathering (Cont.)



Information Gathering (Cont.)

```
DSW# ping 209.165.200.129
<... output omitted ...>
Success rate is 0 percent (0/5)
```

```
DSW# show ip route
<... output omitted ...>
Gateway of last resort is 10.1.0.7 to network 0.0.0.0
```

```
D*      0.0.0.0/0 [90/281600] via 10.1.0.7, 02:36:42, Ethernet1/0
<... Output omitted ...>
```

Information Gathering (Cont.)

```
HQ1# show ip interface brief
```

Interface	IP-Address	OK?	Method	Status	
Ethernet0/0	10.1.0.7	YES	NVRAM	up	up
Ethernet0/1	209.165.200.6	YES	NVRAM	up	up
Ethernet0/2	209.165.201.6	YES	NVRAM	up	up

<... output omitted ...>

```
PC1# ping 10.1.0.7
```

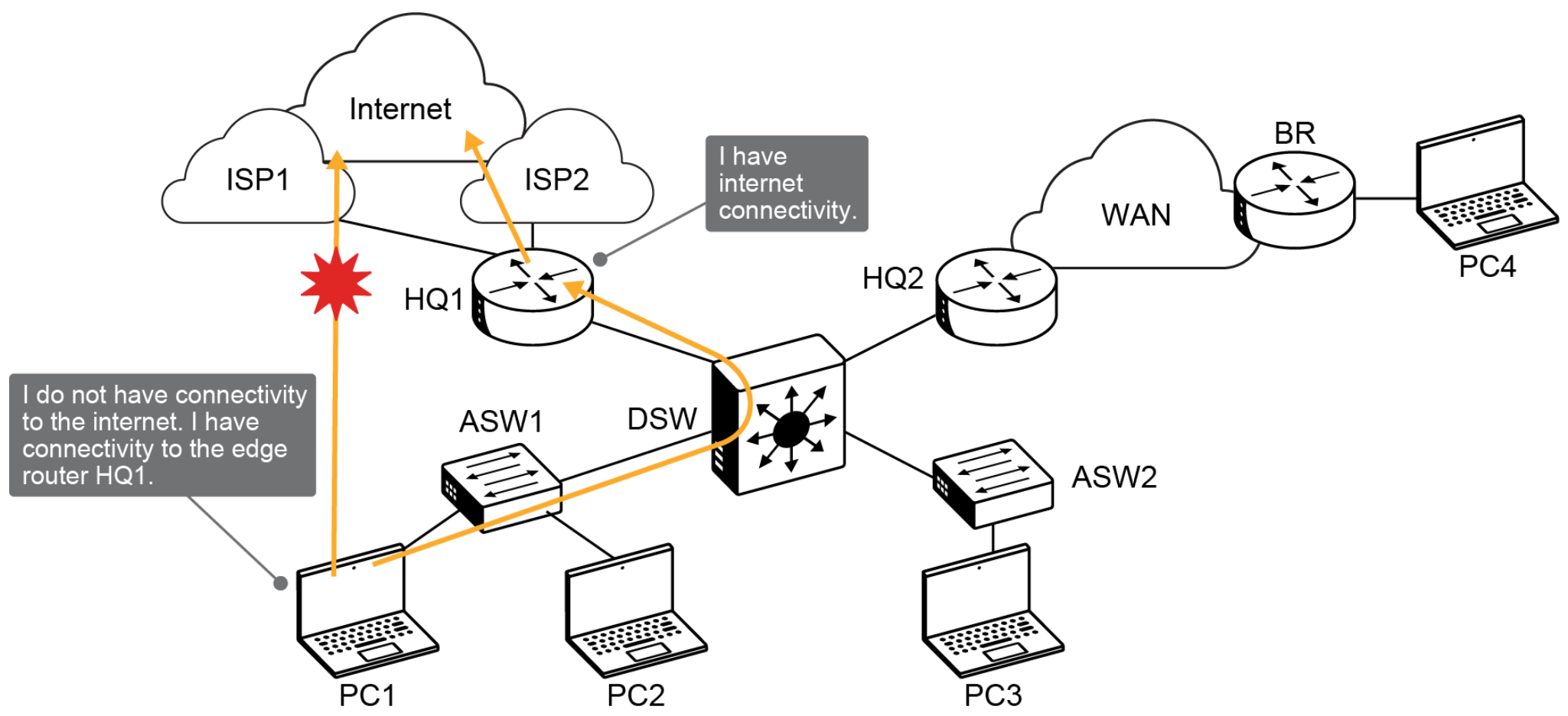
```
Type escape sequence to abort.
```

```
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 10.1.0.7, timeout is 2 seconds:
```

```
!!!!
```

```
Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 1/1/1 ms
```

Analyzing the Information



Information Gathering

```
HQ1# show ip route 209.165.200.129
```

```
Routing entry for 209.165.200.128/26
```

```
Known via "bgp 65000", distance 20, metric 0
```

```
Tag 65111, type external
```

```
Last update from 209.165.200.5 02:37:31 ago
```

```
Routing Descriptor Blocks:
```

```
* 209.165.200.5, from 209.165.200.5, 02:37:31 ago
```

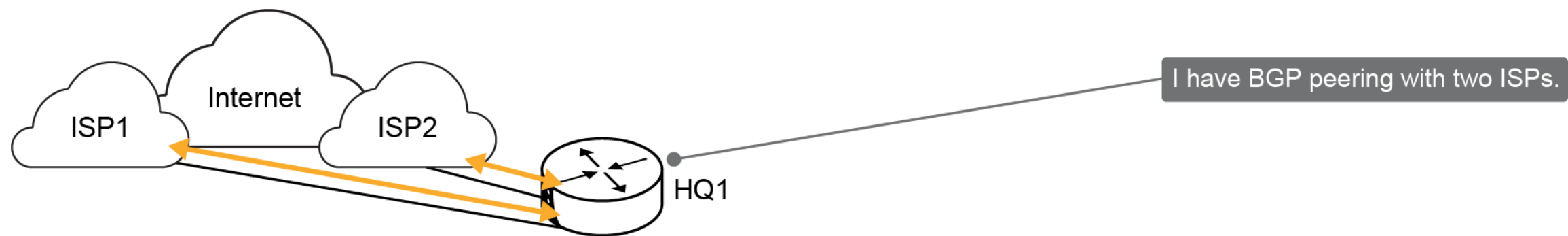
```
Route metric is 0, traffic share count is 1
```

```
AS Hops 6
```

```
Route tag 65111
```

```
MPLS label: none
```

Information Gathering (Cont.)



Device	AS	IP Address	Neighbor	Next-Hop Address	Neighbor BGP AS
HQ1	65000	209.165.200.6	ISP1	209.165.200.5	65111
HQ2	65000	209.165.201.6	ISP2	209.165.201.5	65222

Information Gathering (Cont.)

```
HQ1# show ip bgp summary
<... output omitted ...>
```

Neighbor	V	AS	MsgRcvd	MsgSent	TblVer	InQ	OutQ	Up/Down	
State/PfxRcd									
209.165.200.5	4	65111	192	184	10	0	0	02:44:11	7
209.165.201.5	4	65222	190	183	10	0	0	02:44:08	7

Information Gathering (Cont.)

```
HQ1# show ip bgp
```

```
<... Output omitted ...>
```

	Network	Next Hop	Metric	LocPrf	Weight	Path
r>	209.165.200.4/30	209.165.200.5	0		0	65111 i
*>	209.165.200.128/26	209.165.200.5			0	65111 65333 78 1012 48 126 i
*		209.165.201.5			0	65222 65333 78 1012 48 126 i
*>	209.165.200.192/27	209.165.200.5			0	65111 65333 78 1012 31 i
*		209.165.201.5			0	65222 65333 78 1012 31 i
*>	209.165.200.248/29	0.0.0.0	0		32768	i

```
<... Output omitted ...>
```

Information Gathering (Cont.)

```
HQ1# show ip bgp 209.165.200.248/29
```

```
BGP routing table entry for 209.165.200.248/29, version 5
```

```
Paths: (1 available, best #1, table default)
```

```
  Not advertised to any peer
```

```
  Refresh Epoch 1
```

```
  Local
```

```
    0.0.0.0 from 0.0.0.0 (10.10.10.10)
```

```
    Origin IGP, metric 0, localpref 100, weight 32768, valid, sourced, local,  
best
```

```
HQ1# show running-config | include 209.165.200.248
```

```
<... Output omitted ...>
```

```
ip nat pool NAT 209.165.200.248 209.165.200.249 netmask 255.255.255.248
```

```
ip route 209.165.200.248 255.255.255.248 Null0
```

```
<... Output omitted ...>
```

Finding the Cause of the Problem and Analyzing Information

```
HQ1# show running-config | section bgp
```

```
router bgp 65000  
  bgp router-id 10.10.10.10  
  bgp log-neighbor-changes  
  bgp redistribute-internal  
  network 209.165.200.248 mask 255.255.255.248  
  neighbor 209.165.200.5 remote-as 65111  
  neighbor 209.165.200.5 distribute-list RouteOut out  
  neighbor 209.165.201.5 remote-as 65222  
  neighbor 209.165.201.5 distribute-list RouteOut out
```

```
HQ1# show ip access-lists RouteOut
```

```
Standard IP access list RouteOut  
  10 deny 209.165.200.248, wildcard bits 0.0.0.7
```

Testing the Hypothesis

```
HQ1(config)# ip access-list standard RouteOut  
HQ1(config-std-nacl)# no 10  
HQ1(config-std-nacl)# permit 209.165.200.248 0.0.0.7
```

```
HQ1# clear ip bgp *  
HQ1#
```

```
Dec  2 11:42:05.854: %BGP-5-ADJCHANGE: neighbor 209.165.200.5 Down User reset  
Dec  2 11:42:05.854: %BGP_SESSION-5-ADJCHANGE: neighbor 209.165.200.5 IPv4  
Unicast topology base removed from session User reset  
Dec  2 11:42:05.868: %BGP-5-ADJCHANGE: neighbor 209.165.201.5 Down User reset  
Dec  2 11:42:05.868: %BGP_SESSION-5-ADJCHANGE: neighbor 209.165.201.5 IPv4  
Unicast topology base removed from session User reset  
Dec  2 11:42:06.751: %BGP-5-ADJCHANGE: neighbor 209.165.200.5 Up  
Dec  2 11:42:06.753: %BGP-5-ADJCHANGE: neighbor 209.165.201.5 Up
```

Testing the Hypothesis (Cont.)

```
HQ1# show ip bgp 209.165.200.248/29
```

```
BGP routing table entry for 209.165.200.248/29, version 5
```

```
Paths: (1 available, best #1, table default)
```

```
  Advertised to update-groups:
```

```
    2
```

```
  Refresh Epoch 1
```

```
  Local
```

```
    0.0.0.0 from 0.0.0.0 (10.10.10.10)
```

```
      Origin IGP, metric 0, localpref 100, weight 32768, valid, sourced, local,  
best
```

```
HQ1# ping 209.165.200.129 source ethernet 0/0
```

```
Type escape sequence to abort.
```

```
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 209.165.200.129, timeout is 2 seconds:
```

```
Packet sent with a source address of 10.1.0.7
```

```
!!!!
```

```
Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 1/1/1 ms
```

Verify the Solution

```
PC1# ping 209.165.200.129
```

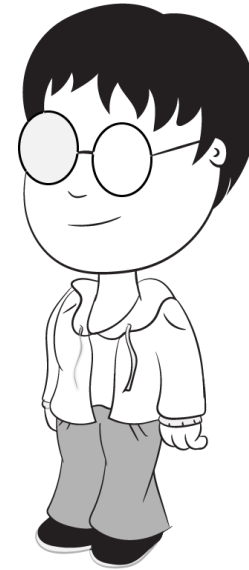
```
Type escape sequence to abort.
```

```
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 209.165.200.129, timeout is 2 seconds:
```

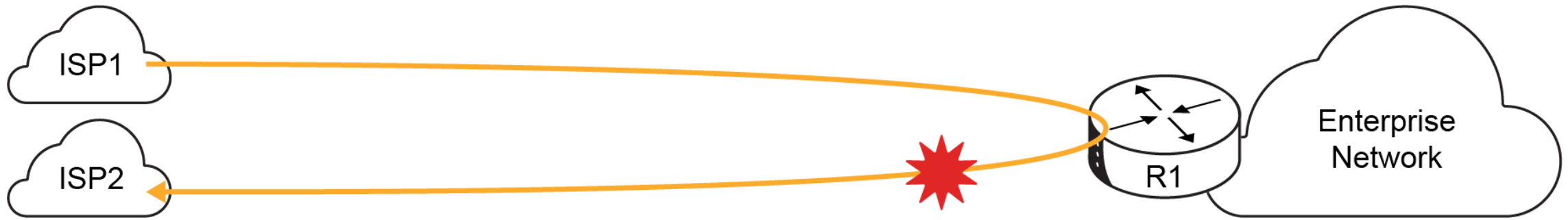
```
!!!!!!
```

```
Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 1/1/1 ms
```

```
PC1#
```

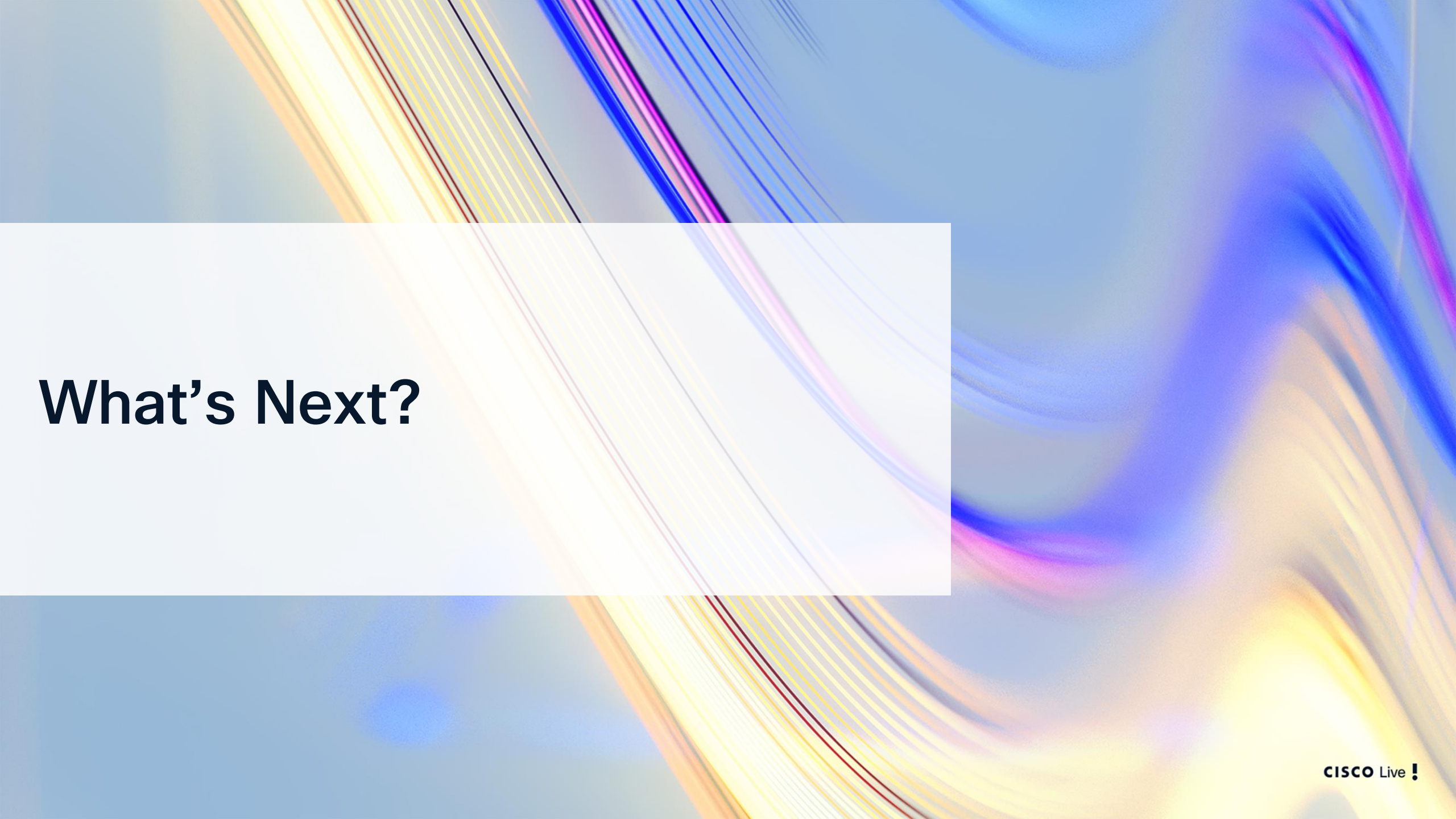


BGP Transit Area



```
R1# show running-config | section as-path|bgp  
ip as-path access-list 1 ^$
```

```
router bgp 1  
  neighbor 209.165.201.111 filter-list 1 out  
  neighbor 209.165.200.222 filter-list 1 out
```

The background of the slide is an abstract composition of numerous thin, flowing lines in shades of blue, yellow, orange, and purple, creating a sense of motion and energy. A large, semi-transparent white rectangle is positioned on the left side of the slide, serving as a backdrop for the main text.

What's Next?

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CCNP Enterprise Hands-On Troubleshooting v2.0 - LTRCRT-2002

[Nikita Singh](#), Leader, Cisco - **Distinguished Speaker**
[Patrick Gargano](#), Lead Content Advocate, Cisco - **Distinguished Speaker**
[Raymond Viscaina](#), Leader, Engineering, Cisco

[Schedule](#) **Sunday, Jun 8 | 2:00 PM - 6:00 PM PDT**

[Schedule](#) **Thursday, Jun 12 | 8:00 AM - 12:00 PM PDT**

Welcome to CCNP Enterprise Hands-On Troubleshooting v2.0. This session will allow you to hone your troubleshooting skills in real-world networking scenarios in preparation for the CCNP Enterprise ENCOR and ENARSI certification exams. This technical session will also help bridge the gap from CCNP Enterprise to CCIE Enterprise if you are considering expert-level certification. You will practice troubleshooting issues relating to:

VLANs, Trunks, STP, EtherChannel
EIGRP, OSPF, BGP, Redistribution
DHCP, NTP, IP SLA, NetFlow, NAT
ACLs, SSH, AAA, RBAC, GRE

You will review basic troubleshooting concepts and best practices, and participate in an interactive debrief of the issues encountered during the lab.

Session Type: Instructor-led Lab
Technical Level: Intermediate
Technology: Routing, Switching
Track: Certifications



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