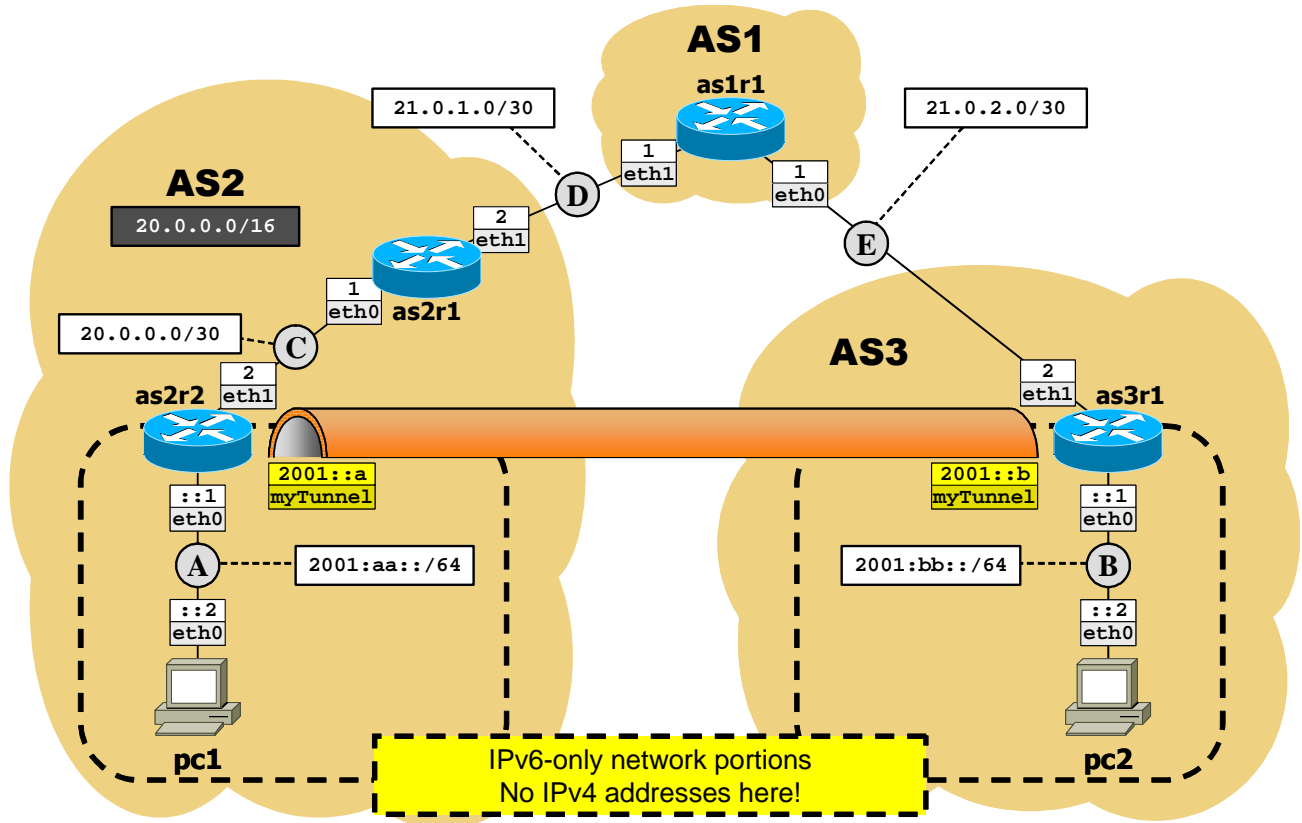




Available time: 100 minutes.

Using Netkit, implement the network depicted in the figure below. In doing so, comply with the specifications and achieve the goal indicated below the figure.



Specifications:

- Internal IPv4 routing within **AS2** must be implemented using RIP.
- **AS2** announces the network prefix indicated in the dark grey box.
- **When required, a node must be enabled to act as an IPv6 router by using the command specified in the box alongside.**
- No router announces IPv6 subnets in RIP or BGP.
- No router announces the default route 0/0.
- No router implements customer-provider routing policies.
- No router implements filters that drop BGP announcements.

| |
|--|
| <p>USEFUL COMMANDS (arguments in square brackets are optional):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assign the IPv6 address <i>ipv6addr/mask</i> to interface <i>if</i>: <code>ifconfig if up</code> <code>ifconfig if add ipv6addr/mask</code> • Enable a network node to act as an IPv6 router: <code>echo 1 >/proc/sys/net/ipv6/conf/all/forwarding</code> • Add a static route towards <i>ipv6addr[/mask]</i>: <code>route -A inet6 add ipv6addr[/mask] [gw nexthop] [dev interface]</code> • Setup of an IPv6-in-IPv4 tunnel called <i>tunnelName</i> between <i>ipv4LocalAddr</i> and <i>ipv4RemoteAddr</i> (note: this setup must be applied to both tunnel endpoints): <code>ip tunnel add tunnelName mode sit remote ipv4RemoteAddr local ipv4LocalAddr ttl 10</code> <code>ifconfig tunnelName up</code> <code>ifconfig tunnelName add ipv6LocalAddr</code> <code>route -A inet6 add ipv6RemoteAddr dev tunnelName</code> |
|--|

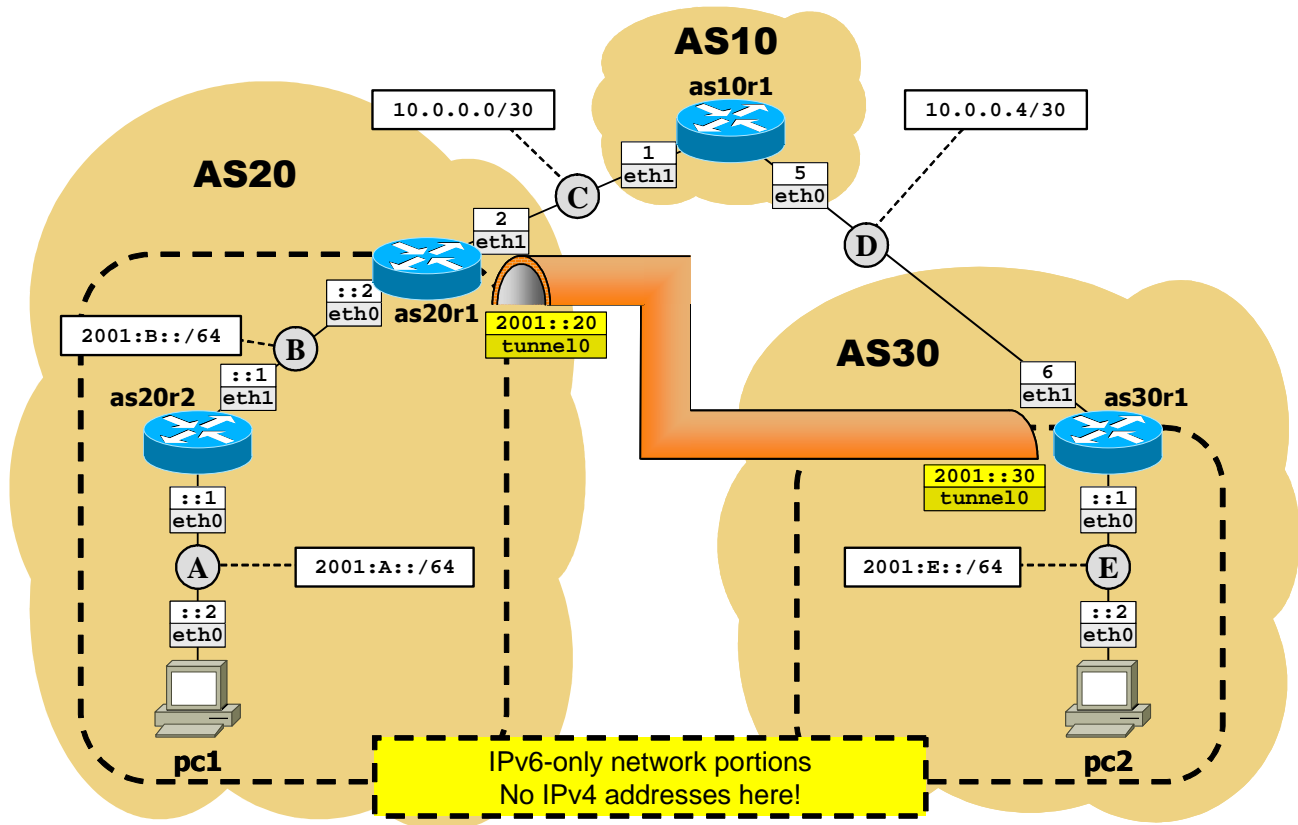
Goal:

It must be possible to ping **pc2** from **pc1** (and vice versa) in IPv6 using command **ping6**.



Available time: 100 minutes.

Using Netkit, implement the network depicted in the figure below. In doing so, comply with the specifications and achieve the goal indicated below the figure.



Specifications:

- Internal IPv6 routing within AS20 must be implemented using static routes.
- **When required, a node must be enabled to act as an IPv6 router by using the command specified in the box alongside.**
- No router announces IPv6 subnets in RIP or BGP.
- No router announces the default route 0/0.
- No router implements customer-provider routing policies.
- No router implements filters that drop BGP announcements.

| |
|---|
| <p align="center">USEFUL COMMANDS (arguments in square brackets are optional):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assign the IPv6 address <i>ipv6addr/mask</i> to interface <i>if</i>: <code>ifconfig if up</code> <code>ifconfig if add ipv6addr/mask</code> • Enable a network node to act as an IPv6 router: <code>echo 1 >/proc/sys/net/ipv6/conf/all/forwarding</code> • Add a static route towards <i>ipv6addr/mask</i>: <code>route -A inet6 add ipv6addr[/mask] [gw nexthop] [dev interface]</code> • Setup of an IPv6-in-IPv4 tunnel called <i>tunnelName</i> between <i>ipv4LocalAddr</i> and <i>ipv4RemoteAddr</i> (note: this setup must be applied to both tunnel endpoints): <code>ip tunnel add tunnelName mode sit remote ipv4RemoteAddr local ipv4LocalAddr ttl 10</code> <code>ifconfig tunnelName up</code> <code>ifconfig tunnelName add ipv6LocalAddr</code> <code>route -A inet6 add ipv6RemoteAddr dev tunnelName</code> |
|---|

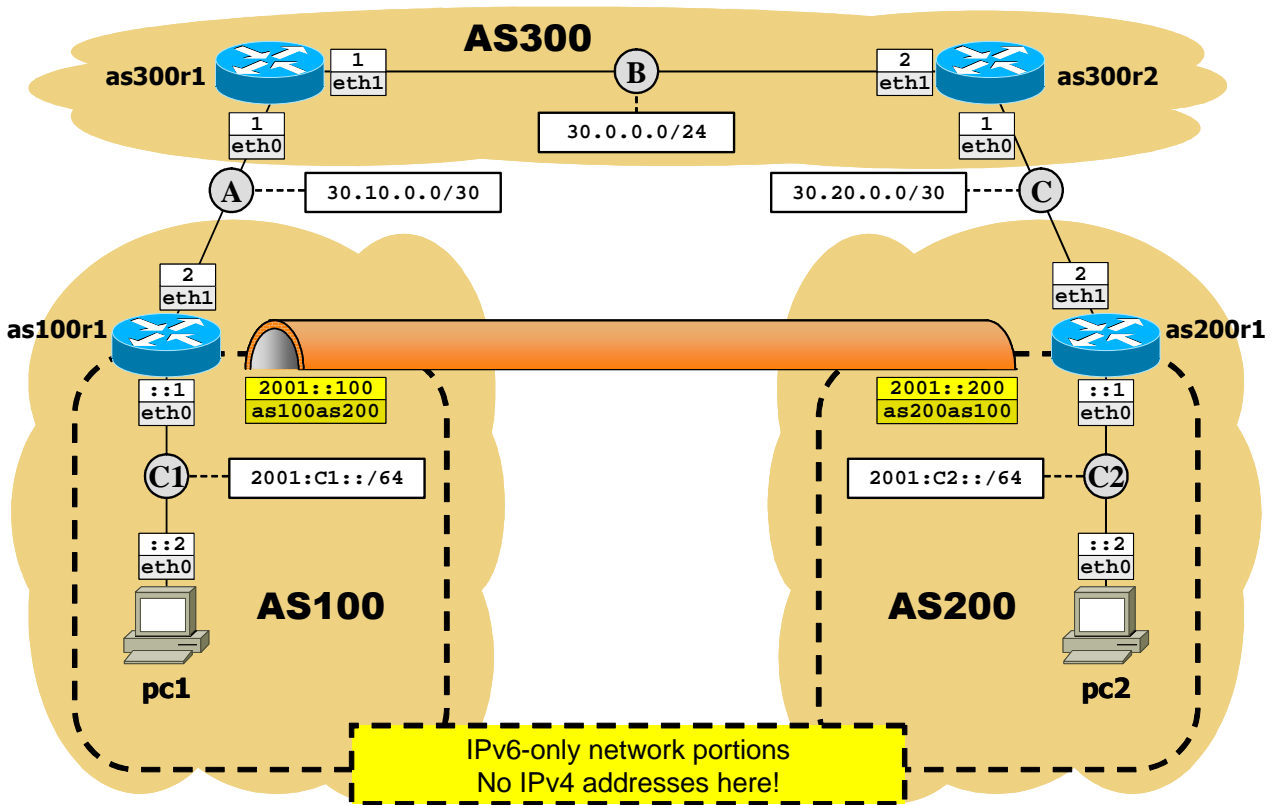
Goal:

It must be possible to ping pc2 from pc1 (and vice versa) in IPv6 using command ping6.



Available time: 100 minutes.

Using Netkit, implement the network depicted in the figure below. In doing so, comply with the specifications and achieve the goal indicated below the figure.



Specifications:

- Internal IPv4 routing within **AS300** must be implemented using RIP.
- **AS300** routers must not use **redistribute bgp**.
- **When required, a node must be enabled to act as an IPv6 router by using the command specified in the box alongside.**
- No router announces IPv6 subnets in RIP or BGP.
- No router announces the default route 0/0.
- No router implements customer-provider routing policies.
- No router implements filters that drop BGP announcements.

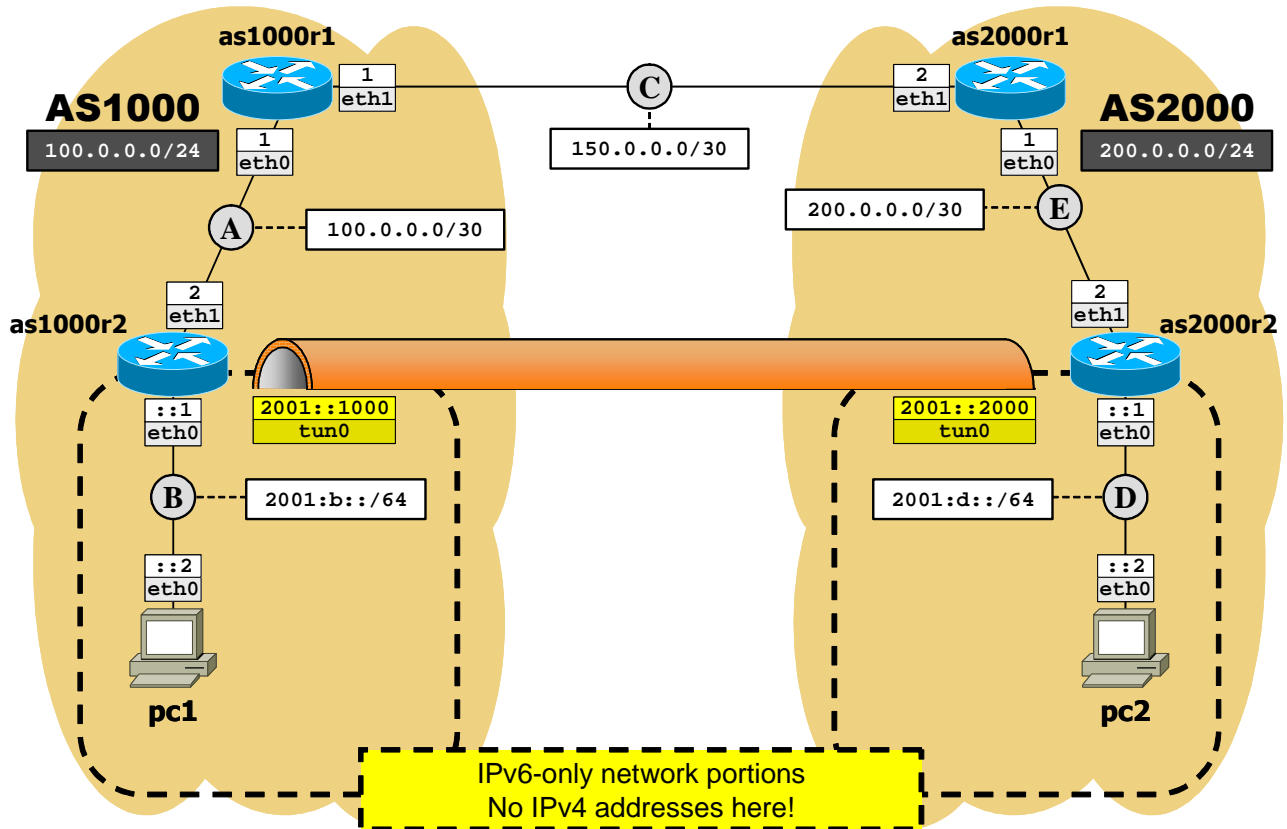
| <u>USEFUL COMMANDS</u> (arguments in square brackets are optional): |
|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assign the IPv6 address <code>ipv6addr/mask</code> to interface <code>if</code>: <code>ifconfig if up</code> <code>ifconfig if add ipv6addr/mask</code> |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enable a network node to act as an IPv6 router: <code>echo 1 >/proc/sys/net/ipv6/conf/all/forwarding</code> |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Add a static route towards <code>ipv6addr[/mask]</code>: <code>route -A inet6 add ipv6addr[/mask] [gw nexthop] [dev interface]</code> |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Setup of an IPv6-in-IPv4 tunnel called <code>tunnelName</code> between <code>ipv4LocalAddr</code> and <code>ipv4RemoteAddr</code> (note: this setup must be applied to both tunnel endpoints): <code>ip tunnel add tunnelName mode sit remote ipv4RemoteAddr local ipv4LocalAddr ttl 10</code> <code>ifconfig tunnelName up</code> <code>ifconfig tunnelName add ipv6LocalAddr</code> <code>route -A inet6 add ipv6RemoteAddr dev tunnelName</code> |

Goal: It must be possible to ping `pc2` from `pc1` (and vice versa) in IPv6 using command `ping6`.



Available time: 100 minutes.

Using Netkit, implement the network depicted in the figure below. In doing so, comply with the specifications and achieve the goal indicated below the figure.



Specifications:

- Internal IPv4 routing within AS1000 and AS2000 must be implemented using RIP.
- AS1000 and AS2000 announce the network prefix in the dark grey box.
- **When required, a node must be enabled to act as an IPv6 router by using the command specified in the box alongside.**
- No router announces IPv6 subnets in RIP or BGP.
- No router announces the default route 0/0.
- No router implements customer-provider routing policies.
- No router implements filters that drop BGP announcements.

USEFUL COMMANDS (arguments in square brackets are optional):

- Assign the IPv6 address *ipv6addr/mask* to interface *if*:
`ifconfig if up`
`ifconfig if add ipv6addr/mask`
- Enable a network node to act as an IPv6 router:
`echo 1 >/proc/sys/net/ipv6/conf/all/forwarding`
- Add a static route towards *ipv6addr[/mask]*:
`route -A inet6 add ipv6addr[/mask] [gw nexthop] [dev interface]`
- Setup of an IPv6-in-IPv4 tunnel called *tunnelName* between *ipv4LocalAddr* and *ipv4RemoteAddr* (note: this setup must be applied to both tunnel endpoints):
`ip tunnel add tunnelName mode sit remote ipv4RemoteAddr local ipv4LocalAddr ttl 10`
`ifconfig tunnelName up`
`ifconfig tunnelName add ipv6LocalAddr`
`route -A inet6 add ipv6RemoteAddr dev tunnelName`

Goal:

It must be possible to ping pc2 from pc1 (and vice versa) in IPv6 using command ping6.