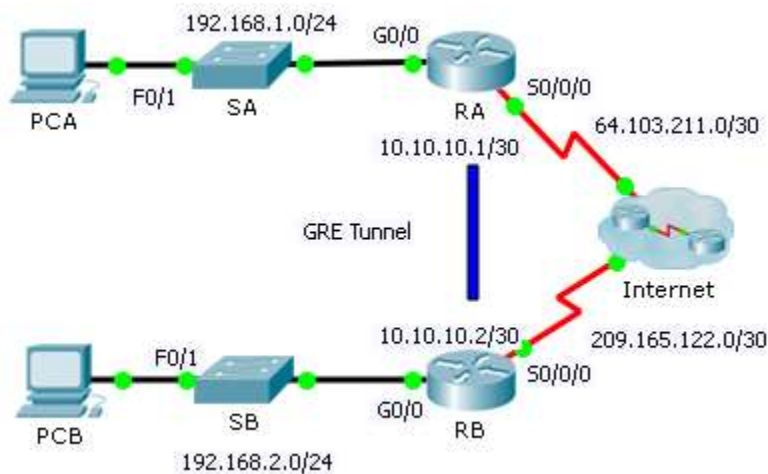


Packet Tracer – Configuring GRE

Topology



Addressing Table

Device	Interface	IP Address	Subnet Mask	Default Gateway
RA	G0/0	192.168.1.1	255.255.255.0	N/A
	S0/0/0	64.103.211.2	255.255.255.252	N/A
	Tunnel 0	10.10.10.1	255.255.255.252	N/A
RB	G0/0	192.168.2.1	255.255.255.0	N/A
	S0/0/0	209.165.122.2	255.255.255.252	N/A
	Tunnel 0	10.10.10.2	255.255.255.252	N/A
PC-A	NIC	192.168.1.2	255.255.255.0	192.168.1.1
PC-C	NIC	192.168.2.2	255.255.255.0	192.168.2.1

Objectives

Part 1: Verify Router Connectivity

Part 2: Configure GRE Tunnels

Part 3: Verify PC Connectivity

Scenario

You are the network administrator for a company which wants to set up a GRE tunnel to a remote office. Both networks are locally configured, and need only the tunnel configured.

Part 1: Verify Router Connectivity

Step 1: Ping RA from RB.

- Use the **show ip interface brief** command on **RA** to determine the IP address of the S0/0/0 port.
- From **RB** ping the IP S0/0/0 address of **RA**.

Step 2: Ping PCA from PCB.

Attempt to ping the IP address of **PCA** from **PCB**. We will repeat this test after configuring the GRE tunnel. What were the ping results? Why?

Part 2: Configure GRE Tunnels

Step 1: Configure the Tunnel 0 interface of RA.

- Enter into the configuration mode for **RA** Tunnel 0.
RA(config)# **interface tunnel 0**
- Set the IP address as indicated in the Addressing Table.
RA(config-if)# **ip address 10.10.10.1 255.255.255.252**
- Set the source and destination for the endpoints of Tunnel 0.
RA(config-if)# **tunnel source s0/0/0**
RA(config-if)# **tunnel destination 209.165.122.2**
- Configure Tunnel 0 to convey IP traffic over GRE.
RA(config-if)# **tunnel mode gre ip**
- The Tunnel 0 interface should already be active. In the event that it is not, treat it like any other interface.
RA(config-if)# **no shutdown**

Step 2: Configure the Tunnel 0 interface of RB.

Repeat Steps 1a – e with **RB**. Be sure to change the IP addressing as appropriate.

Step 3: Configure a route for private IP traffic.

Establish a route between the 192.168.X.X networks using the 10.10.10.0/30 network as the destination.

```
RA(config)# ip route 192.168.2.0 255.255.255.0 10.10.10.2
RB(config)# ip route 192.168.1.0 255.255.255.0 10.10.10.1
```

Part 3: Verify Router Connectivity

Step 1: Ping PCA from PCB.

Attempt to ping the IP address of **PCA** from **PCB**. The ping should be successful.

Step 2: Trace the path from PCA to PCB.

Attempt to trace the path from **PCA** to **PCB**. Note the lack of public IP addresses in the output.