

PRUEBA DE HABILIDADES PRACTICAS CCNA

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**UNIVERSIDAD NACIONAL ABIERTA Y A DISTANCIA “UNAD”
ESCUELA DE CIENCIAS BASICAS Y TECNOLOGIAS
INGENIERIA DE SISTEMAS
CEAD VALLEDUPAR
2019**

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**DIPLOMADO DE PROFUNDIZACIÓN CISCO (DISEÑO E IMPLEMENTACIÓN
DE SOLUCIONES INTEGRADAS LAN / WAN)**

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INTRODUCCION

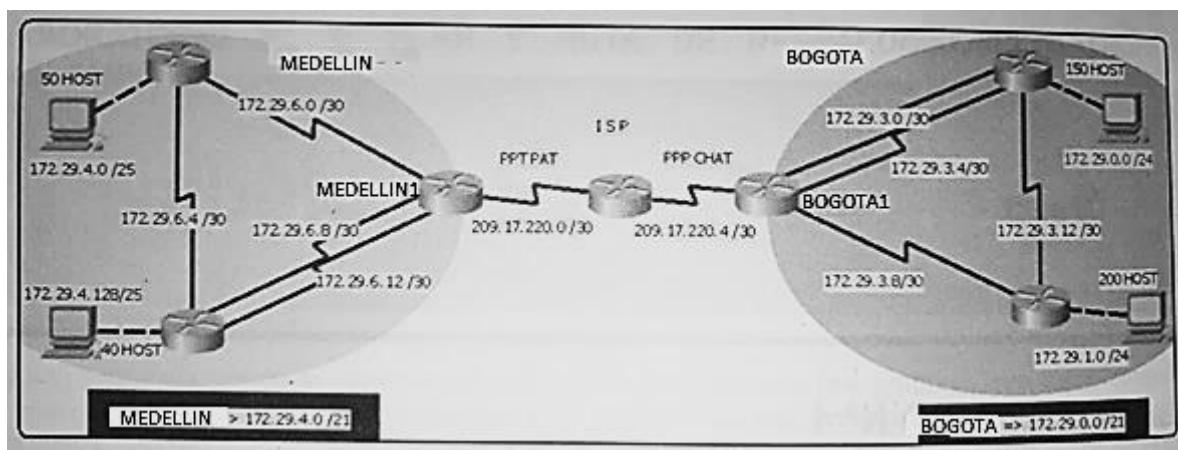
En el siguiente trabajo consiste en implementar todo el conocimiento adquirido durante el Diplomado de profundización CISCO, diseño e implementación de soluciones integradas LAN / WLAN, los cuales fueron puestos en práctica con dos ejercicios.

Las Redes informáticas son un mecanismo que ha hecho que la vida moderna cambie totalmente, con el uso del Internet la vida del ser humano ha cambiado tanto que ahora todo es mas veloz y fácil, es hay donde nos damos cuenta la importancia que tienen las redes a nivel mundial.

El desarrollo de los ejercicios fue realizado en Packet Tracer con el cual hemos venido trabajando a lo largo del curso con el fin de demostrar las habilidades adquiridas.

1.0 DESCRIPCION DEL ESCENARIO 1

Una empresa posee sucursales distribuidas en las ciudades de Bogotá y Medellín, en donde el estudiante será el administrador de la red, el cual deberá configurar e interconectar entre sí cada uno de los dispositivos que forman parte del escenario, acorde con los lineamientos establecidos para el direccionamiento IP, protocolos de enruteamiento y demás aspectos que forman parte de la topología de red.



Este escenario plantea el uso de RIP como protocolo de enruteamiento, considerando que se tendrán rutas por defecto redistribuidas; asimismo, habilitar el encapsulamiento PPP y su autenticación.

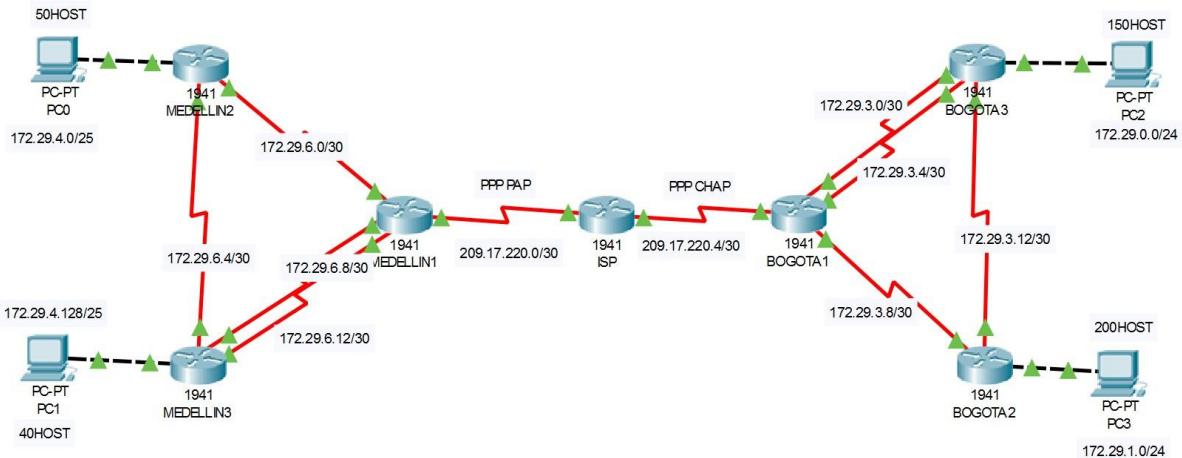
Los routers Bogota2 y medellin2 proporcionan el servicio DHCP a su propia red LAN y a los routers 3 de cada ciudad.

Debe configurar PPP en los enlaces hacia el ISP, con autenticación.

Debe habilitar NAT de sobrecarga en los routers Bogota1 y medellin1.

1.1 SOLUCION DEL ESCENARIO 1

1.1.1 Topología



1.1.2 CONFIGURACIÓN BÁSICA DE DISPOSITIVOS

Configuración Básica ISP

Hostname: **ISP**

Enable secret: **itsaseret**

Password Line Console 0: **cisco**

Password Line vty 0 15: **cisco**

Service password-encryption

Banner motd “Acceso solo al personal autorizado”

Configuración Básica MEDELLIN1

Hostname **MEDELLIN**

Enable secret: **itsasecret**

Password Line Console 0: **cisco**

Password Line vty 0 15: **cisco**

Service password-encryption

Banner motd “Acceso solo al personal autorizado”

Configuración Básica BOGOTA1

Hostname BOGOTA

Enable secret: **itsasecret**

Password Line Console 0: **cisco**

Password Line vty 0 15: **cisco**

Service password-encryption

Banner motd “Acceso solo al personal autorizado”

Configuración Básica BOGOTA2

Hostname BOGOTA2

Enable secret: **itsasecret**

Password Line Console 0: **cisco**

Password Line vty 0 15: **cisco**

Service password-encryption

Banner motd “Acceso solo al personal autorizado”

Configuración Básica BOGOTA3

Hostname BOGOTA3

Enable secret: **itsasecret**

Password Line Console 0: **cisco**

Password Line vty 0 15: **cisco**

Service password-encryption

Banner motd “Acceso solo al personal autorizado”

Configuración Básica MEDELLIN2

Hostname MEDELLIN2

Enable secret: **itsasecret**

Password Line Console 0: **cisco**

Password Line vty 0 15: **cisco**

Service password-encryption

Banner motd “Acceso solo al personal autorizado”

Configuración Básica MEDELLIN3

Hostname MEDELLIN3

Enable secret: **itsasecret**

Password Line Console 0: **cisco**

Password Line vty 0 15: **cisco**

Service password-encryption

Banner motd “Acceso solo al personal autorizado”

1.1.3 CONFIGURACIÓN DEL PROTOCOLO RIP V2

Configuración RIPv2 en MEDELLIN1

Router rip

Version 2

No auto-summary

Do show ip route connected

Network 172.29.6.0

Network 172.29.6.8

Network 172.29.6.12

Passive-interface s0/0/0 (WAN A ISP).

Configuración RIPv2 en MEDELLIN2

Router rip

Version 2

No auto-summary

Do show ip route connected

Network 172.29.4.0

Network 172.29.6.0

Network 172.29.6.4

Passive-interface g0/0

Configuración RIPv2 en MEDELLIN3

Router rip

Version 2

No auto-summary

Do show ip route connected

Network 172.29.4.128

Network 172.29.6.4

Network 172.29.6.8

Network 172.29.6.12

Passive-interface g0/0

Configuración RIPv2 en BOGOTA1

Router rip

Version 2

No auto-summary

Do show ip route connected

Network 172.29.3.0

Network 172.29.3.4

Network 172.29.3.8

Passive-interface s0/0/0

Configuración RIPv2 en BOGOTA2

Router rip

Version 2

No auto-summary

Do show ip route connected

Network 172.29.1.0

Network 172.29.3.8

Network 172.29.3.12

Passive-interface g0/0

Configuración RIPv2 en BOGOTA3

Router rip

Version 2

No auto-summary

Do show ip route connected

Network 172.29.0.0

Network 172.29.3.0

Network 172.29.3.4

Network 172.29.3.12

Passive-interface g0/0

1.1.4 CONFIGURACIÓN DE RUTAS ESTÁTICAS

Configuración Rutas Estáticas de MEDELLIN1 a ISP

Configure terminal

```
Ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 209.17.220.1
```

Configuración Rutas Estáticas de BOGOTA1 a ISP

Configure terminal

```
Ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 209.17.220.5
```

Configuración Rutas Estáticas de ISP

```
Ip route 172.29.4.0 255.255.252.0 209.17.220.2
```

```
Ip route 172.29.0.0 255.255.252.0 209.17.220.6
```

Rutas conectadas directamente a ISP

Physical Config **CLI** Attributes

IOS Command Line Interface

```

Codes: L - local, C - connected, S - static, R - RIP, M - mobile, B - BGP
      D - EIGRP, EX - EIGRP external, O - OSPF, IA - OSPF inter area
      N1 - OSPF NSSA external type 1, N2 - OSPF NSSA external type 2
      E1 - OSPF external type 1, E2 - OSPF external type 2, E - EGP
      i - IS-IS, L1 - IS-IS level-1, L2 - IS-IS level-2, ia - IS-IS
      inter area
      * - candidate default, U - per-user static route, o - ODR
      P - periodic downloaded static route

Gateway of last resort is not set

      172.29.0.0/22 is subnetted, 2 subnets
S        172.29.0.0/22 [1/0] via 209.17.220.6
S        172.29.4.0/22 [1/0] via 209.17.220.2
C        209.17.220.0/24 is variably subnetted, 6 subnets, 2 masks
C          209.17.220.0/30 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0
L          209.17.220.1/32 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0
C          209.17.220.2/32 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0
C          209.17.220.4/30 is directly connected, Serial0/0/1
L          209.17.220.5/32 is directly connected, Serial0/0/1
C          209.17.220.6/32 is directly connected, Serial0/0/1

ISP#
ISP#

```

Ctrl+F6 to exit CLI focus

Top

Rutas conectadas directamente a MEDELLIN1

Physical Config **CLI** Attributes

IOS Command Line Interface

```

Gateway of last resort is 209.17.220.1 to network 0.0.0.0

      172.29.0.0/16 is variably subnetted, 9 subnets, 3 masks
R        172.29.4.0/25 [120/1] via 172.29.6.2, 00:00:26, Serial0/0/1
R        172.29.4.128/25 [120/1] via 172.29.6.10, 00:00:01,
Serial0/1/0
                    [120/1] via 172.29.6.14, 00:00:01,
Serial0/1/1
C          172.29.6.0/30 is directly connected, Serial0/0/1
L          172.29.6.1/32 is directly connected, Serial0/0/1
R          172.29.6.4/30 [120/1] via 172.29.6.2, 00:00:26, Serial0/0/1
                    [120/1] via 172.29.6.10, 00:00:01, Serial0/1/0
                    [120/1] via 172.29.6.14, 00:00:01, Serial0/1/1
C          172.29.6.8/30 is directly connected, Serial0/1/0
L          172.29.6.9/32 is directly connected, Serial0/1/0
C          172.29.6.12/30 is directly connected, Serial0/1/1
L          172.29.6.13/32 is directly connected, Serial0/1/1
      209.17.220.0/24 is variably subnetted, 3 subnets, 2 masks
C          209.17.220.0/30 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0
C          209.17.220.1/32 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0
L          209.17.220.2/32 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0
S*        0.0.0.0/0 [1/0] via 209.17.220.1

MEDELLIN#

```

Ctrl+F6 to exit CLI focus

Top

Rutas conectadas directamente a BOGOTA1

The screenshot shows the Cisco IOS CLI interface. The tabs at the top are Physical, Config, CLI (which is selected), and Attributes. The main window displays the output of the 'show ip route' command. The output shows various routes including direct connections and routes learned via Serial interfaces. At the bottom of the window, there are 'Copy' and 'Paste' buttons, and a 'Top' button.

```
P - periodic downloaded static route
Gateway of last resort is 209.17.220.5 to network 0.0.0.0

  172.29.0.0/16 is variably subnetted, 9 subnets, 3 masks
R    172.29.0.0/24 [120/1] via 172.29.3.6, 00:00:17, Serial0/1/1
                  [120/1] via 172.29.3.2, 00:00:17, Serial0/1/0
R    172.29.1.0/24 [120/1] via 172.29.3.10, 00:00:26, Serial0/0/1
C    172.29.3.0/30 is directly connected, Serial0/1/0
L    172.29.3.1/32 is directly connected, Serial0/1/0
C    172.29.3.4/30 is directly connected, Serial0/1/1
L    172.29.3.5/32 is directly connected, Serial0/1/1
C    172.29.3.8/30 is directly connected, Serial0/0/1
L    172.29.3.9/32 is directly connected, Serial0/0/1
R    172.29.3.12/30 [120/1] via 172.29.3.6, 00:00:17, Serial0/1/1
                  [120/1] via 172.29.3.10, 00:00:26, Serial0/0/1
                  [120/1] via 172.29.3.2, 00:00:17, Serial0/1/0
  209.17.220.0/24 is variably subnetted, 3 subnets, 2 masks
C    209.17.220.4/30 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0
C    209.17.220.5/32 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0
L    209.17.220.6/32 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0
S*   0.0.0.0 [1/0] via 209.17.220.5

BOGOTA#
BOGOTA#
```

1.1.5 PRUEBAS DE CONECTIVIDAD

Hacer ping de PC0 a PC1

The screenshot shows the Packet Tracer Command Prompt window. The tab at the top is Desktop (selected). The command entered was 'ping 172.29.4.134'. The output shows the ping request being sent and three replies from the target host. The statistics at the end show a 25% loss.

```
Packet Tracer PC Command Line 1.0
C:\>ping 172.29.4.134

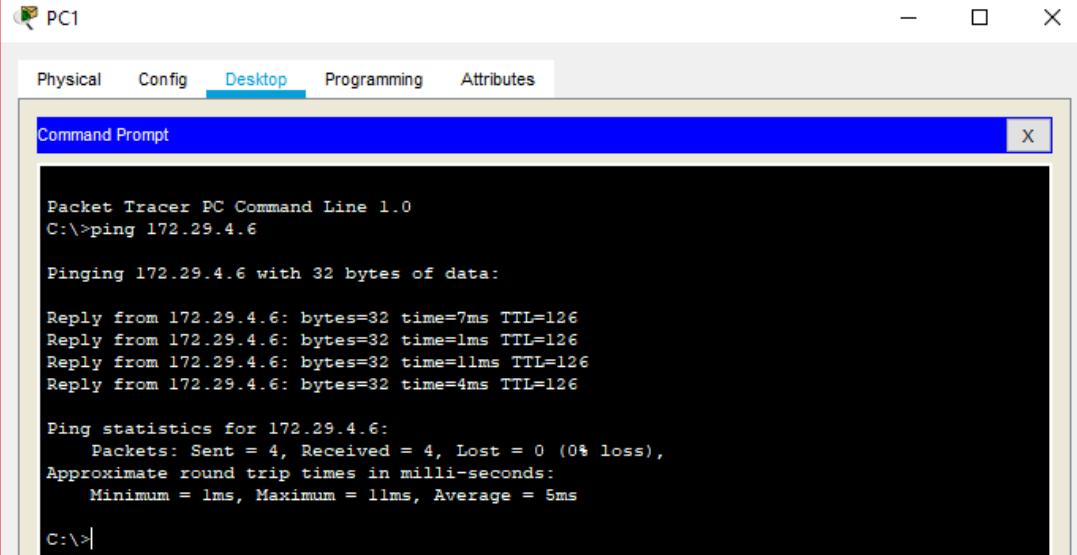
Pinging 172.29.4.134 with 32 bytes of data:

Request timed out.
Reply from 172.29.4.134: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=126
Reply from 172.29.4.134: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=126
Reply from 172.29.4.134: bytes=32 time=2ms TTL=126

Ping statistics for 172.29.4.134:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 3, Lost = 1 (25% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 1ms, Maximum = 2ms, Average = 1ms

C:\>
```

Hacer ping de PC1 a PC0



```
Packet Tracer PC Command Line 1.0
C:\>ping 172.29.4.6

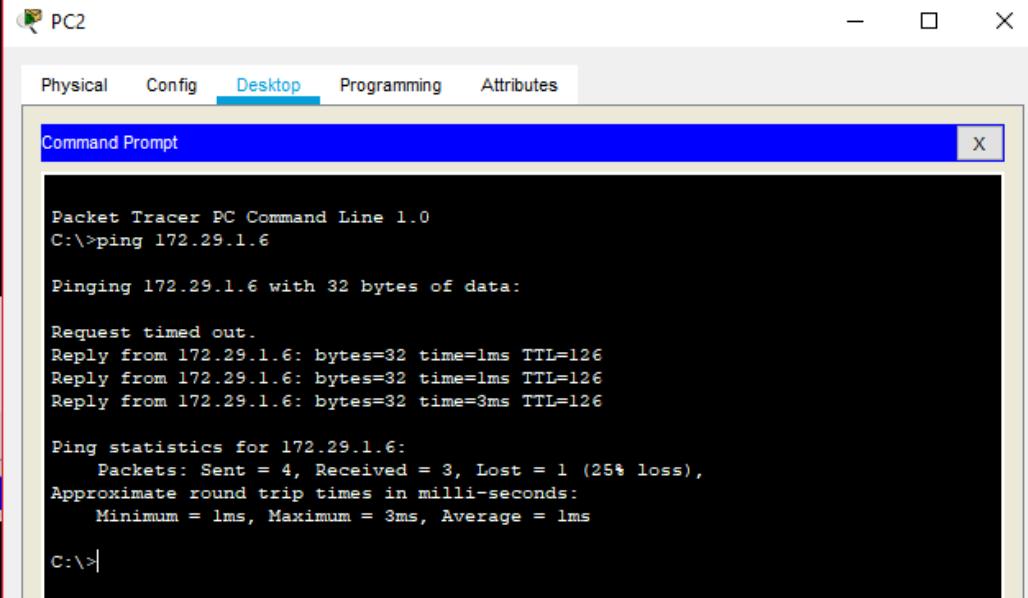
Pinging 172.29.4.6 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 172.29.4.6: bytes=32 time=7ms TTL=126
Reply from 172.29.4.6: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=126
Reply from 172.29.4.6: bytes=32 time=11ms TTL=126
Reply from 172.29.4.6: bytes=32 time=4ms TTL=126

Ping statistics for 172.29.4.6:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 1ms, Maximum = 11ms, Average = 5ms

C:\>|
```

Hacer ping de PC2 a PC3



```
Packet Tracer PC Command Line 1.0
C:\>ping 172.29.1.6

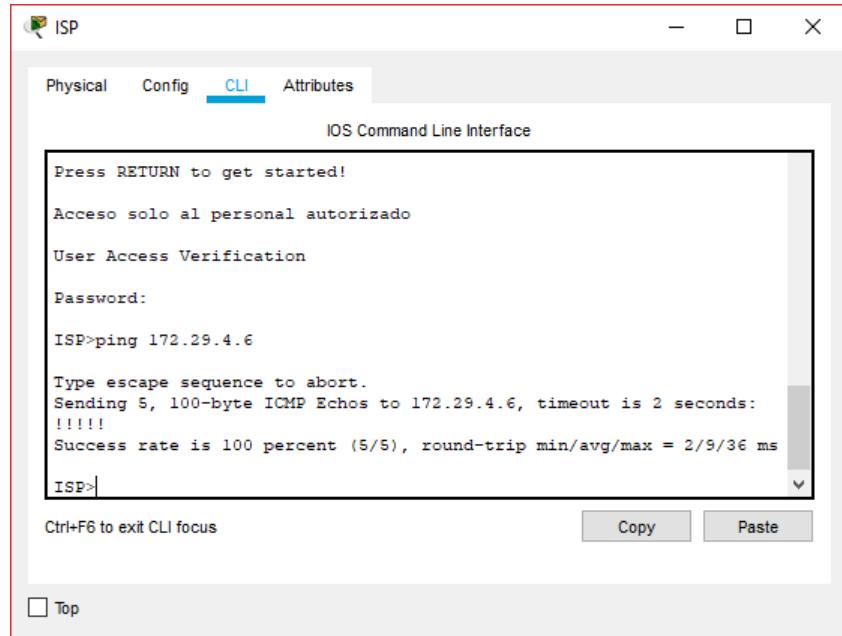
Pinging 172.29.1.6 with 32 bytes of data:

Request timed out.
Reply from 172.29.1.6: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=126
Reply from 172.29.1.6: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=126
Reply from 172.29.1.6: bytes=32 time=3ms TTL=126

Ping statistics for 172.29.1.6:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 3, Lost = 1 (25% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 1ms, Maximum = 3ms, Average = 1ms

C:\>|
```

Hacer ping de ISP a PC0

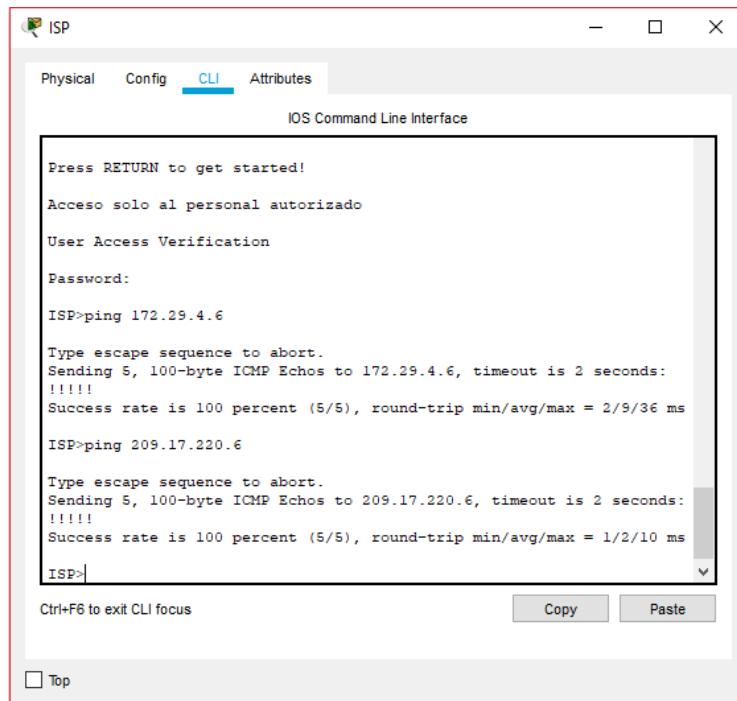


A screenshot of a Windows Command Line Interface window titled "ISP". The title bar has tabs for "Physical", "Config", "CLI" (which is selected), and "Attributes". Below the tabs is the text "IOS Command Line Interface". The main area contains the following text:

```
Press RETURN to get started!
Acceso solo al personal autorizado
User Access Verification
Password:
ISP>ping 172.29.4.6
Type escape sequence to abort.
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 172.29.4.6, timeout is 2 seconds:
!!!!!
Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 2/9/36 ms
ISP>
```

At the bottom of the window, there are buttons for "Copy" and "Paste", and a "Top" button.

Hacer ping de ISP a BOGOTA1

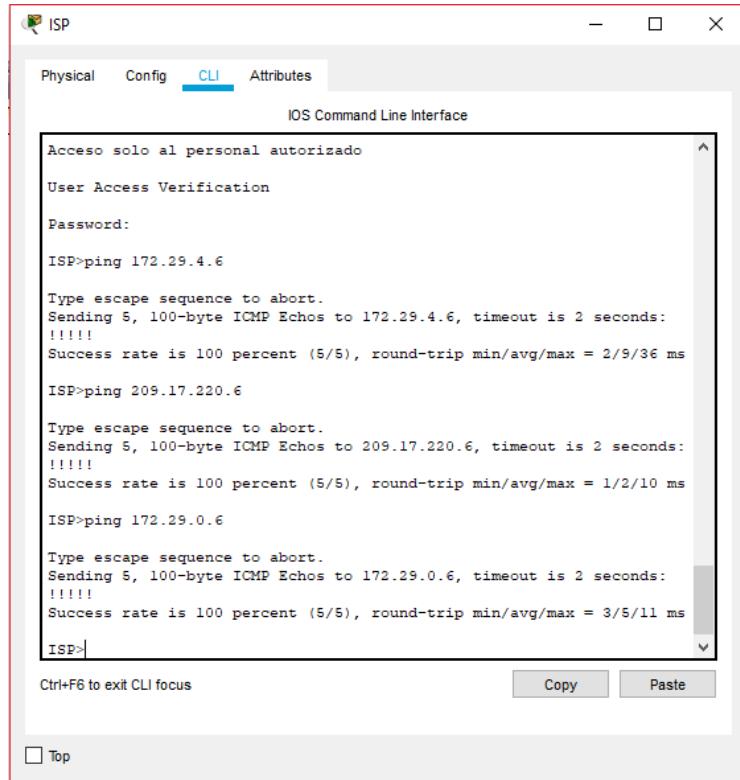


A screenshot of a Windows Command Line Interface window titled "ISP". The title bar has tabs for "Physical", "Config", "CLI" (selected), and "Attributes". Below the tabs is the text "IOS Command Line Interface". The main area contains the following text:

```
Press RETURN to get started!
Acceso solo al personal autorizado
User Access Verification
Password:
ISP>ping 172.29.4.6
Type escape sequence to abort.
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 172.29.4.6, timeout is 2 seconds:
!!!!!
Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 2/9/36 ms
ISP>ping 209.17.220.6
Type escape sequence to abort.
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 209.17.220.6, timeout is 2 seconds:
!!!!!
Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 1/2/10 ms
ISP>
```

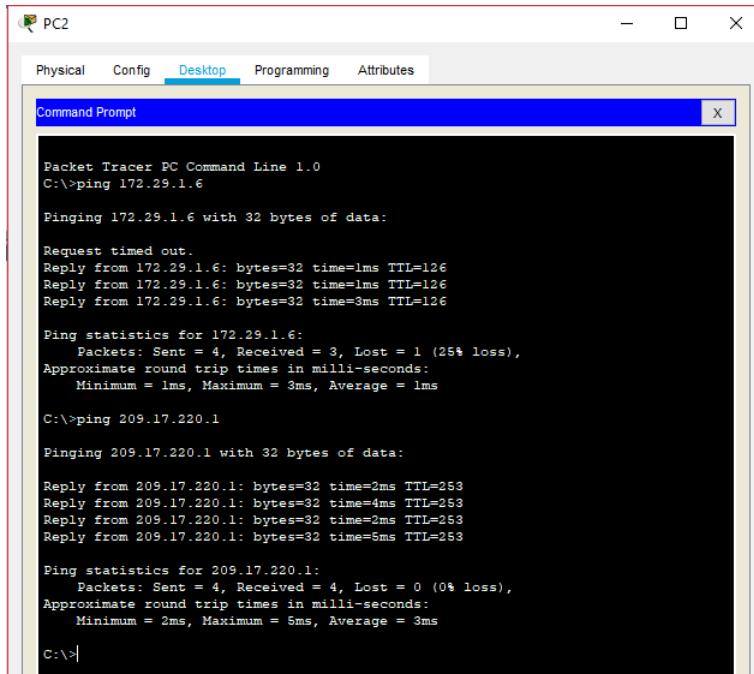
At the bottom of the window, there are buttons for "Copy" and "Paste", and a "Top" button.

Hacer ping de ISP a PC2



```
Acceso solo al personal autorizado
User Access Verification
Password:
ISP>ping 172.29.4.6
Type escape sequence to abort.
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 172.29.4.6, timeout is 2 seconds:
!!!!!
Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 2/9/36 ms
ISP>ping 209.17.220.6
Type escape sequence to abort.
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 209.17.220.6, timeout is 2 seconds:
!!!!!
Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 1/2/10 ms
ISP>ping 172.29.0.6
Type escape sequence to abort.
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 172.29.0.6, timeout is 2 seconds:
!!!!!
Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 3/5/11 ms
ISP>|
```

Hacer ping de PC2 a ISP



```
Packet Tracer PC Command Line 1.0
C:\>ping 172.29.1.6
Pinging 172.29.1.6 with 32 bytes of data:
Request timed out.
Reply from 172.29.1.6: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=126
Reply from 172.29.1.6: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=126
Reply from 172.29.1.6: bytes=32 time=3ms TTL=126

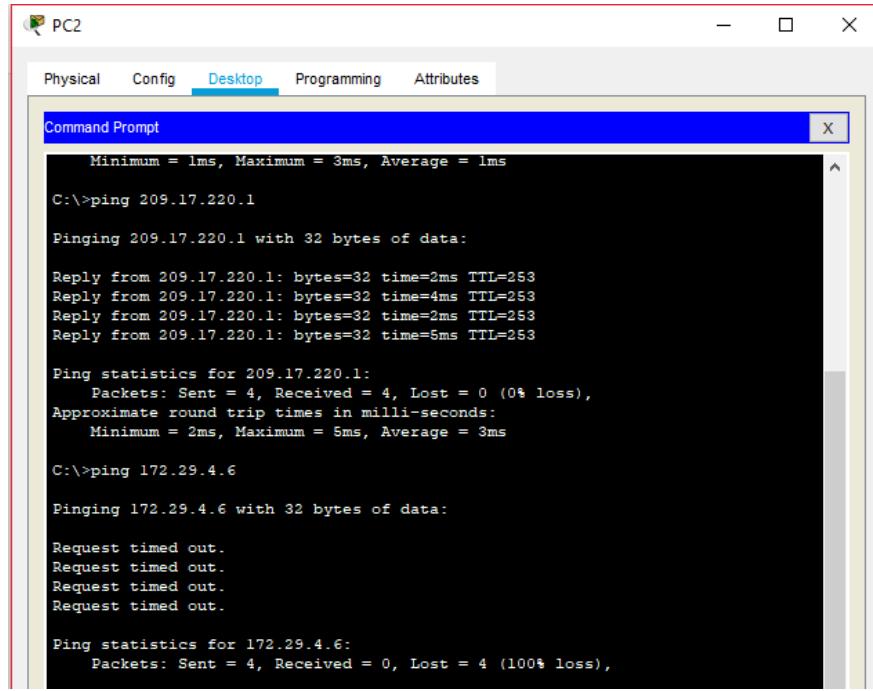
Ping statistics for 172.29.1.6:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 3, Lost = 1 (25% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 1ms, Maximum = 3ms, Average = 1ms

C:\>ping 209.17.220.1

Pinging 209.17.220.1 with 32 bytes of data:
Reply from 209.17.220.1: bytes=32 time=2ms TTL=253
Reply from 209.17.220.1: bytes=32 time=4ms TTL=253
Reply from 209.17.220.1: bytes=32 time=2ms TTL=253
Reply from 209.17.220.1: bytes=32 time=5ms TTL=253

Ping statistics for 209.17.220.1:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 2ms, Maximum = 5ms, Average = 3ms
C:\>|
```

Hacer ping de PC2 a PC0



```
PC2
Physical Config Desktop Programming Attributes

Command Prompt
X

Minimum = 1ms, Maximum = 3ms, Average = 1ms
C:\>ping 209.17.220.1

Pinging 209.17.220.1 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 209.17.220.1: bytes=32 time=2ms TTL=253
Reply from 209.17.220.1: bytes=32 time=4ms TTL=253
Reply from 209.17.220.1: bytes=32 time=2ms TTL=253
Reply from 209.17.220.1: bytes=32 time=5ms TTL=253

Ping statistics for 209.17.220.1:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
    Minimum = 2ms, Maximum = 5ms, Average = 3ms

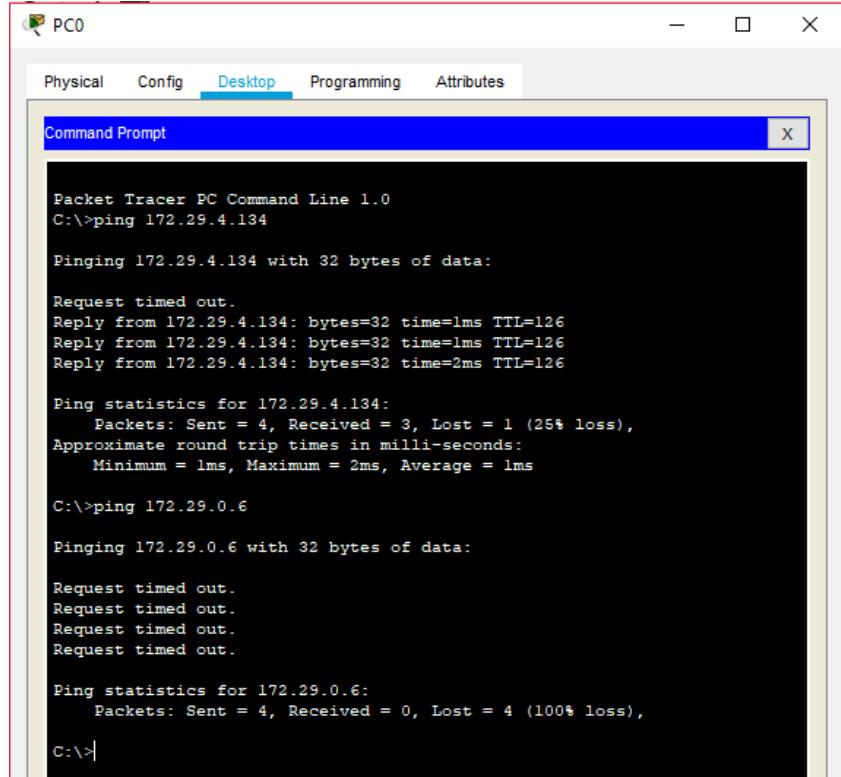
C:\>ping 172.29.4.6

Pinging 172.29.4.6 with 32 bytes of data:

Request timed out.
Request timed out.
Request timed out.
Request timed out.

Ping statistics for 172.29.4.6:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 0, Lost = 4 (100% loss),
```

Hacer ping de PC0 a PC2



```
PC0
Physical Config Desktop Programming Attributes

Command Prompt
X

Packet Tracer PC Command Line 1.0
C:\>ping 172.29.4.134

Pinging 172.29.4.134 with 32 bytes of data:

Request timed out.
Reply from 172.29.4.134: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=126
Reply from 172.29.4.134: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=126
Reply from 172.29.4.134: bytes=32 time=2ms TTL=126

Ping statistics for 172.29.4.134:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 3, Lost = 1 (25% loss),
Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
    Minimum = 1ms, Maximum = 2ms, Average = 1ms

C:\>ping 172.29.0.6

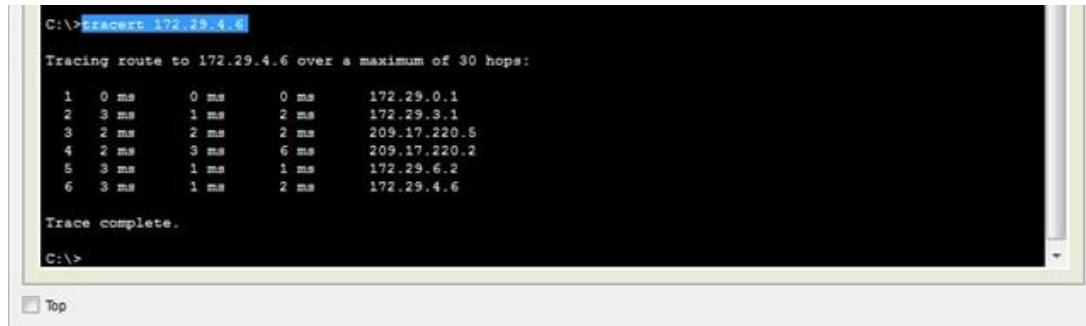
Pinging 172.29.0.6 with 32 bytes of data:

Request timed out.
Request timed out.
Request timed out.
Request timed out.

Ping statistics for 172.29.0.6:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 0, Lost = 4 (100% loss),
C:\>
```

1.1.6 PRUEBAS EXTREMO A EXTREMO CON TRACERT ROUTE.

Tracert route de PC2 a PC0

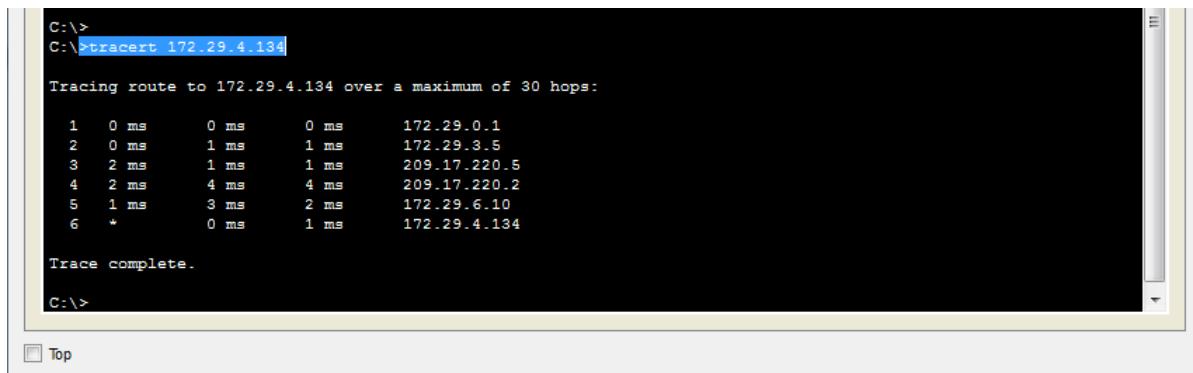


```
C:\>tracert 172.29.4.6
Tracing route to 172.29.4.6 over a maximum of 30 hops:
  1  0 ms      0 ms      0 ms  172.29.0.1
  2  3 ms      1 ms      2 ms  172.29.3.1
  3  2 ms      2 ms      2 ms  209.17.220.5
  4  2 ms      3 ms      6 ms  209.17.220.2
  5  3 ms      1 ms      1 ms  172.29.6.2
  6  3 ms      1 ms      2 ms  172.29.4.6

Trace complete.

C:\>
```

Tracert route de PC2 a PC1.



```
C:\>
C:\>tracert 172.29.4.134
Tracing route to 172.29.4.134 over a maximum of 30 hops:
  1  0 ms      0 ms      0 ms  172.29.0.1
  2  0 ms      1 ms      1 ms  172.29.3.5
  3  2 ms      1 ms      1 ms  209.17.220.5
  4  2 ms      4 ms      4 ms  209.17.220.2
  5  1 ms      3 ms      2 ms  172.29.6.10
  6  *         0 ms      1 ms  172.29.4.134

Trace complete.

C:\>
```

1.1.7 CONFIGURACIÓN DE AUTENTICACIÓN PAP

Configuración Básica ISP

Hostname ISP

Configuración Básica MEDELLIN1

Hostname MEDELLIN

Configuración Básica BOGOTA1

Hostname BOGOTA

Autenticación PPP PAP EN ISP

Username MEDELLIN password cisco

Interface s0/0/0

Encapsulation ppp

Ppp authentication pap

Ppp pap sent-username ISP password cisco

Autenticación PPP PAP EN MEDELLIN1

Username ISP password cisco

Interface s0/0/0

Encapsulation ppp

Ppp authentication pap

Ppp pap sent-username MEDELLIN password cisco

1.1.8 CONFIGURACIÓN DE AUTENTICACIÓN CHAP

Autenticación PPP CHAP EN ISP

Username BOGOTA password cisco

Interface s0/0/1

Encapsulation ppp

Ppp authentication chap

Autenticación PPP CHAP EN BOGOTA1

Username ISP password cisco

Interface s0/0/0

Encapsulation ppp

Ppp authentication chap

1.1.9 CONFIGURACIÓN DHCP

Configuración DHCP EN MEDELLIN2

Ip dhcp excluded-address 172.29.4.1 172.29.4.5

Ip dhcp excluded-address 172.29.4.129 172.29.4.133

Ip dhcp pool MED2

Network 172.29.4.0 255.255.255.128

Default-router 172.29.4.1

Dns-server 8.8.8.8

Ip dhcp pool MED3

Network 172.29.4.128 255.255.255.128

Default-router 172.29.4.129

Dns-server 8.8.8.8

Configuración DHCP EN MEDELLIN3

Configure terminal

Interface g0/0

Ip helper-address 172.29.6.5

Configuración DHCP EN BOGOTA2

Ip dhcp excluded-address 172.29.1.1 172.29.1.5

Ip dhcp excluded-address 172.29.0.1 172.29.0.5

Ip dhcp pool BOG2

Network 172.29.1.0 255.255.255.0

Default-router 172.29.1.1

Dns-server 8.8.8.8

Ip dhcp pool BOG3

Network 172.29.0.0 255.255.255.0

Default-router 172.29.0.1

Dns-server 8.8.8.8

Configuración DHCP EN BOGOTA3

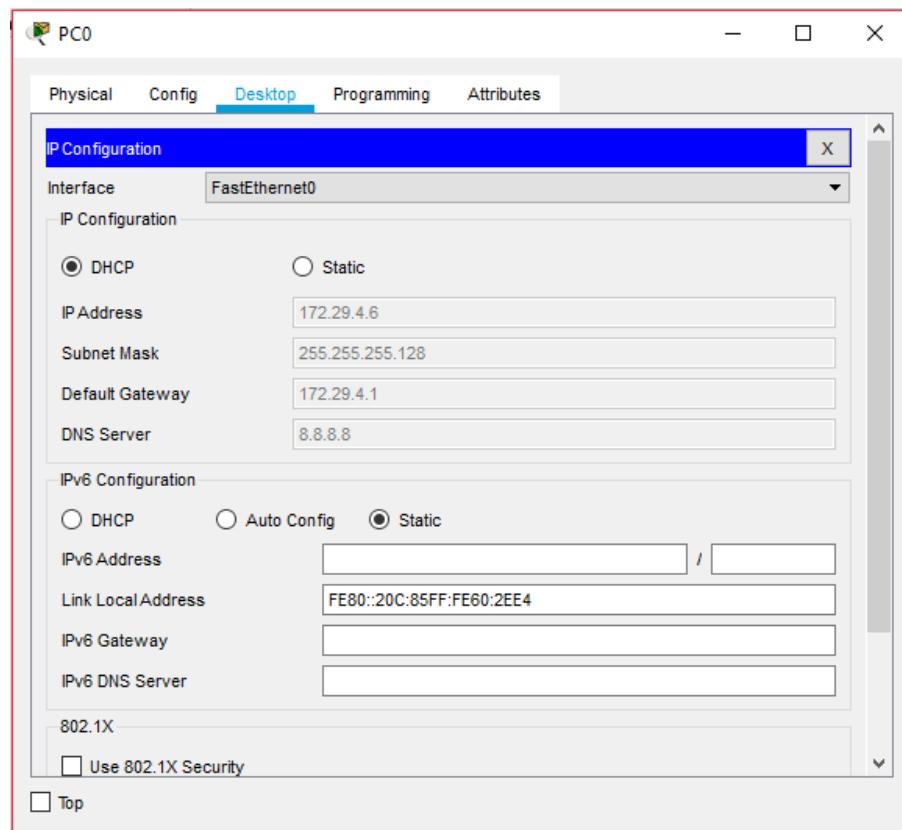
Configure terminal

Interface g0/0

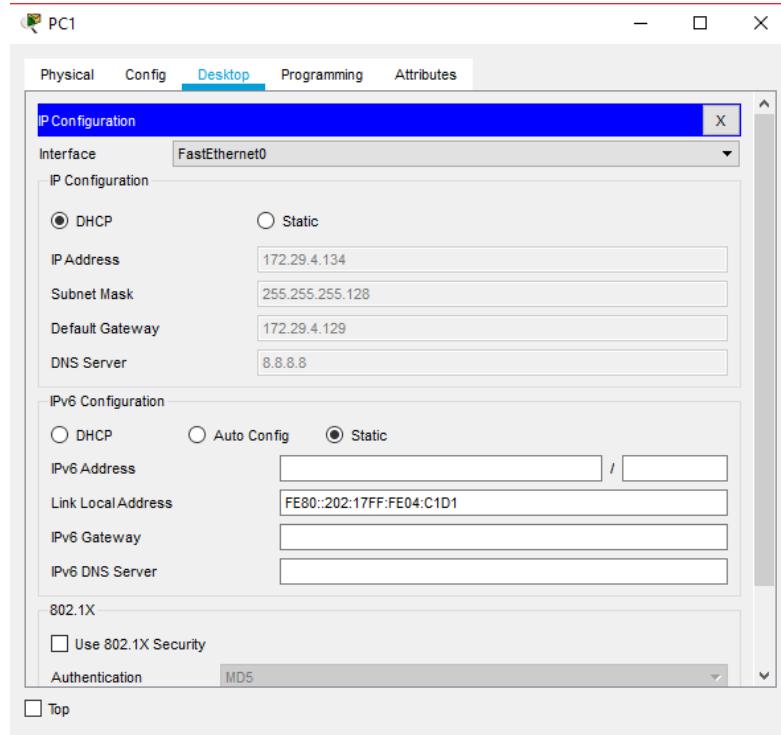
Ip helper-address 172.29.3.13

1.1.10 VERIFICACIÓN DEL SERVICIO DHCP EN FUNCIONAMIENTO EN AMBOS EXTREMOS.

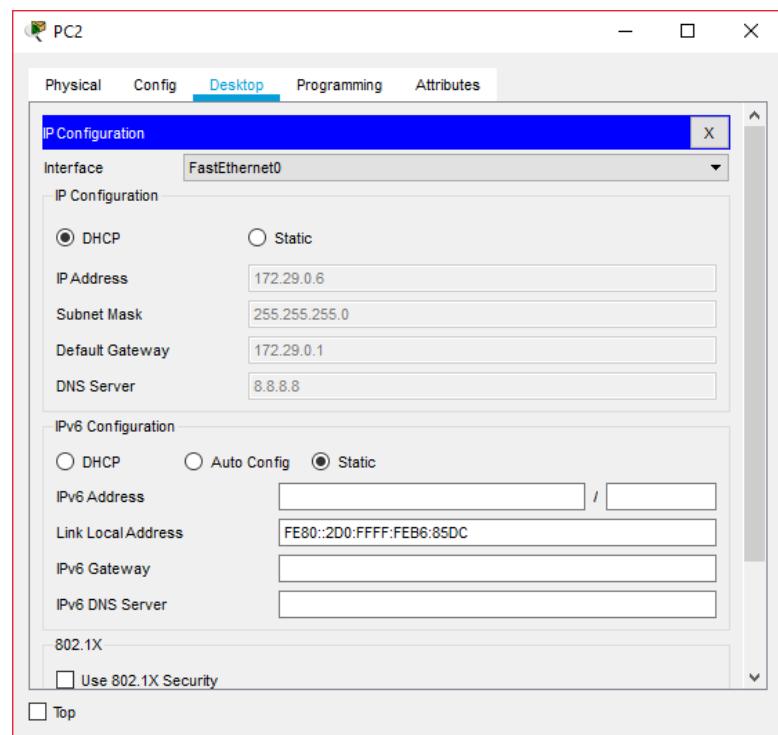
Verificación del servicio DHCP en funcionamiento en PC0



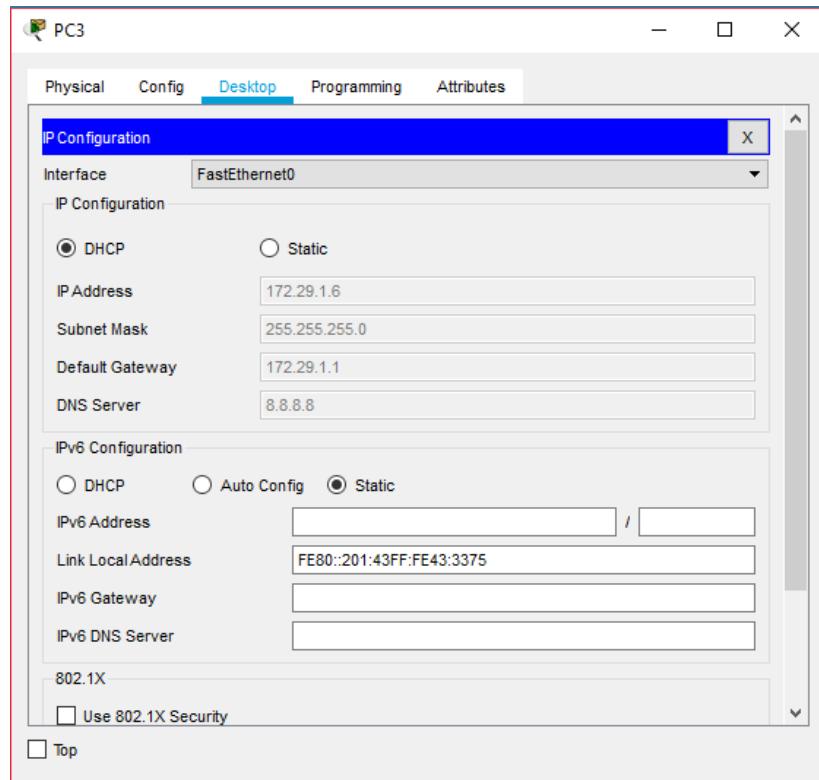
Verificación del servicio DHCP en funcionamiento en PC1



Verificación del servicio DHCP en funcionamiento en PC2



Verificación del servicio DHCP en funcionamiento en PC3



1.1.11 CONFIGURACIÓN DE NAT

NAT en MEDELLIN1

Configure terminal

```
Ip nat inside source list 1 interface s0/0/0 overload
```

```
Access-list 1 permit 172.29.4.0 0.0.3.255
```

```
Int s0/0/0
```

```
Ip nat outside
```

Int s0/01

Ip nat inside

Int s0/1/0

Ip nat inside

Int s0/1/1

Ip nat inside

NAT en BOGOTA1

Configure terminal

Ip nat inside source list 1 interface s0/0/0 overload

Access-list 1 permit 172.29.0.0 0.0.3.255

Int s0/0/0

Ip nat outside

Int s0/0/1

Ip nat inside

Int s0/1/0

Ip nat inside

Int s0/1/1

Ip nat inside

Ping pc2 a ISP

```
C:\>
C:\>tracert 172.29.4.134
Tracing route to 172.29.4.134 over a maximum of 30 hops:
  1  0 ms      0 ms      0 ms      172.29.0.1
  2  0 ms      1 ms      1 ms      172.29.3.5
  3  2 ms      1 ms      1 ms      209.17.220.5
  4  2 ms      4 ms      4 ms      209.17.220.2
  5  1 ms      3 ms      2 ms      172.29.6.10
  6  *         0 ms      1 ms      172.29.4.134

Trace complete.

C:\>
C:\>ping 209.17.220.5
Pinging 209.17.220.5 with 32 bytes of data:
Reply from 209.17.220.5: bytes=32 time=27ms TTL=253
Reply from 209.17.220.5: bytes=32 time=14ms TTL=253
Reply from 209.17.220.5: bytes=32 time=2ms TTL=253
Reply from 209.17.220.5: bytes=32 time=2ms TTL=253

Ping statistics for 209.17.220.5:
  Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
  Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
    Minimum = 2ms, Maximum = 27ms, Average = 11ms

C:\>
```

Top

Ping PC0 a ISP

```
Physical Config Desktop Programming Attributes
Command Prompt X
Packet Tracer PC Command Line 1.0
C:\>ping 172.29.0.6
Pinging 172.29.0.6 with 32 bytes of data:
Reply from 172.29.0.6: bytes=32 time=9ms TTL=123
Reply from 172.29.0.6: bytes=32 time=4ms TTL=123
Reply from 172.29.0.6: bytes=32 time=4ms TTL=123
Reply from 172.29.0.6: bytes=32 time=4ms TTL=123

Ping statistics for 172.29.0.6:
  Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
  Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
    Minimum = 4ms, Maximum = 9ms, Average = 5ms

C:\>ping 209.17.220.1
Pinging 209.17.220.1 with 32 bytes of data:
Reply from 209.17.220.1: bytes=32 time=2ms TTL=253
Reply from 209.17.220.1: bytes=32 time=2ms TTL=253
Reply from 209.17.220.1: bytes=32 time=3ms TTL=253
Reply from 209.17.220.1: bytes=32 time=2ms TTL=253

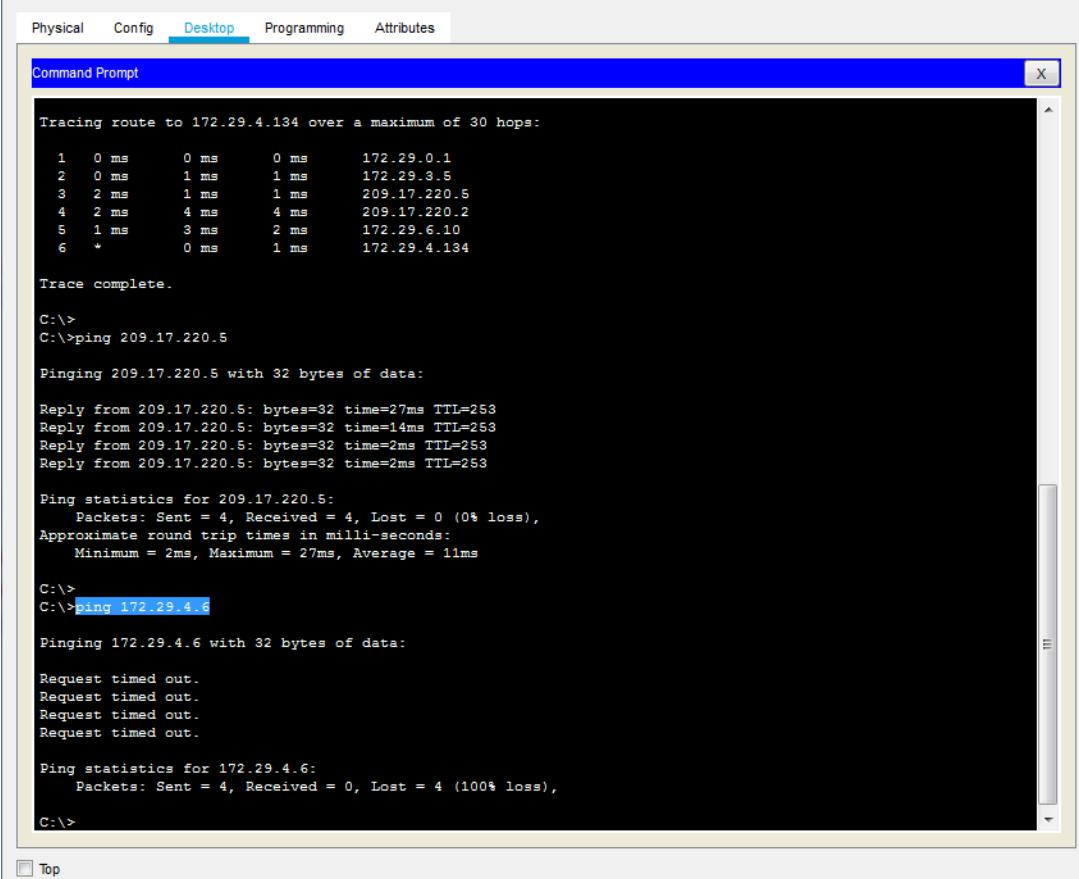
Ping statistics for 209.17.220.1:
  Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
  Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
    Minimum = 2ms, Maximum = 3ms, Average = 2ms

C:\>
```

Top

Ping es satisfactorio

Ping de PC2 a PC0



The screenshot shows a software interface for managing network devices. At the top, there are tabs: Physical, Config, Desktop (which is selected), Programming, and Attributes. Below the tabs is a window titled "Command Prompt". The command prompt displays the following output:

```
Tracing route to 172.29.4.134 over a maximum of 30 hops:  
 1  0 ms      0 ms      0 ms      172.29.0.1  
 2  0 ms      1 ms      1 ms      172.29.3.5  
 3  2 ms      1 ms      1 ms      209.17.220.5  
 4  2 ms      4 ms      4 ms      209.17.220.2  
 5  1 ms      3 ms      2 ms      172.29.6.10  
 6  *          0 ms      1 ms      172.29.4.134  
  
Trace complete.  
C:\>  
C:\>ping 209.17.220.5  
  
Pinging 209.17.220.5 with 32 bytes of data:  
Reply from 209.17.220.5: bytes=32 time=27ms TTL=253  
Reply from 209.17.220.5: bytes=32 time=14ms TTL=253  
Reply from 209.17.220.5: bytes=32 time=2ms TTL=253  
Reply from 209.17.220.5: bytes=32 time=2ms TTL=253  
  
Ping statistics for 209.17.220.5:  
  Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),  
  Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:  
    Minimum = 2ms, Maximum = 27ms, Average = 11ms  
  
C:\>  
C:\>ping 172.29.4.6  
  
Pinging 172.29.4.6 with 32 bytes of data:  
Request timed out.  
Request timed out.  
Request timed out.  
Request timed out.  
  
Ping statistics for 172.29.4.6:  
  Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 0, Lost = 4 (100% loss),  
C:\>
```

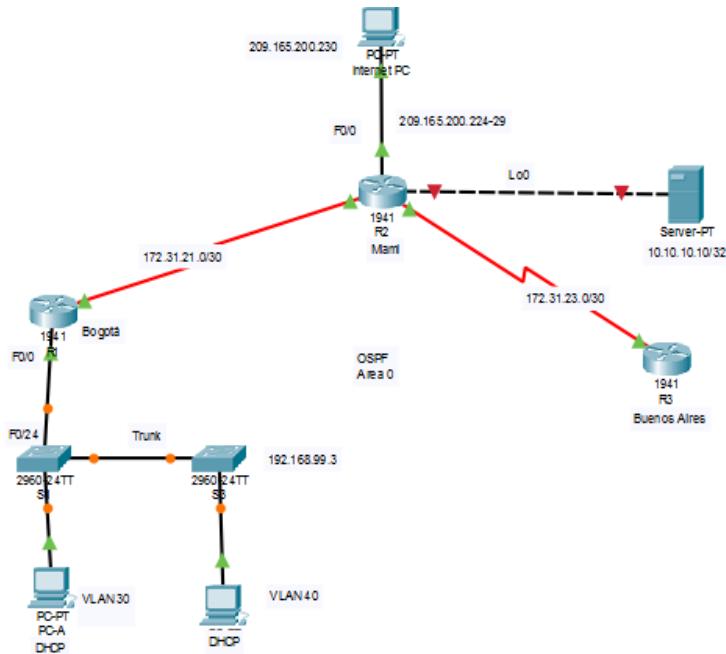
Ping no es satisfactorio porque NAT lo bloquea.

2.0 DESCRIPCIÓN DEL ESCENARIO 2

Una empresa de Tecnología posee tres sucursales distribuidas en las ciudades de Miami, Bogotá y Buenos Aires, en donde el estudiante será el administrador de la red, el cual deberá configurar e interconectar entre sí cada uno de los dispositivos que forman parte del escenario, acorde con los lineamientos establecidos para el direccionamiento IP, protocolos de enrutamiento y demás aspectos que forman parte de la topología de red.

2.1 SOLUCION DEL ESCENARIO 2

2.1.1 Topología



| Dispositivo | Interface | Direccion IP | Masdca de Subred | Puerta de enlace predeterminada |
|-------------|-----------|-----------------|------------------|---------------------------------|
| R1 | G0/0 | 192.168.99.1 | 255.255.255.0 | |
| | S0/0/0 | 172.31.21.1 | 255.255.255.252 | |
| R2 | S0/1/0 | 172.31.21.2 | 255.255.255.252 | |
| | S0/1/1 | 172.31.23.1 | 255.255.255.252 | |
| | G0/1 | 10.10.10.10 | 255.255.255.255 | |
| R3 | S0/1/0 | 172.32.23.2 | 255.255.255.252 | |
| | Lo4 | 192.168.4.1 | 255.255.255.255 | |
| | Lo5 | 192.168.5.1 | 255.255.255.255 | |
| | Lo6 | 192.168.6.1 | 255.255.255.255 | |
| PC-A | NIC | DHCP | DCHP | DHCP |
| PC-B | NIC | DHCP | DHCP | DHC |
| PC Internet | NIC | 209.165.200.230 | 255.255.255.248 | 209.168.200.225 |

2.1.2 CONFIGURACIÓN BÁSICA ROUTER R1.

Enable

Configure terminal

Hostname R1

Enable secret: cisco

Service password-encryption

Banner motd “Acceso solo al personal autorizado”

Password Línea de consola: cisco

Password Líneas VTY: cisco

Configuración del direccionamiento para Router R1.

Interface s0/0/0

Description Bogota

Ip address 172.31.21.0/30

Clock rate 128000

No shutdown

Interface F0/0

Interface F0/0

Ip address 192.168.99.1 (esta red habilitará la LAN).

No shutdown

2.1.3 CONFIGURACIÓN BÁSICA ROUTER R2.

Enable

Configure terminal

Hostname R2

Enable secret: cisco

Service password-encryption

Banner motd “Acceso solo al personal autorizado”

Password Línea de consola: cisco

Password Líneas VTY: cisco

Configuración del direccionamiento para Router R2.

Interface fa0/0 (interface g0/0 – Internet).

Description Internet

Ip address 209.165.200.225 255.255.255.248

Dúplex auto

Speed auto

No shutdown

Interface Lo0 (WEB SERVER).

Configure terminal

Interface loopback 0

Ip address 10.10.10.10 255.255.255.255

Description conexión a Web Server.

No shutdown.

Interface s0/0/0.

Interface s0/0/0.

Ip address 172.31.23.2 255.255.255.252

Clock rate 128000

No shutdown.

Interface s0/0/1.

Interface s0/0/1.

Ip address 172.31.21.2 255.255.255.252

No shutdown

2.1.4 CONFIGURACIÓN BÁSICA ROUTER R3.

Enable

Configure terminal

Hostname R3

Enable secret: cisco

Service password-encryption

Banner motd “Acceso solo al personal autorizado”

Password Línea de consola: cisco

Password Líneas VTY: cisco

Configuración del direccionamiento para Router R3.

Interface s0/0/1

Interface s0/0/1

Ip address 172.31.23.1 255.255.255.252

Interface loopback4

Ip address 192.168.4.1 255.255.255.0

Exit

Interface loopback5

Ip address 192.168.5.1 255.255.255.0

Exit.

Interface loopback6

Ip address 192.168.6.1 255.255.255.0

Exit

2.1.5 CONFIGURACIÓN BÁSICA SWITCH S1.

Enable

Configure terminal

Hostname S1

Enable secret: cisco

Service password-encryption

Banner motd “Acceso solo al personal autorizado”

Password Línea de consola: cisco

Password Líneas VTY: cisco

2.1.6 CONFIGURACIÓN BÁSICA SWITCH S3.

Enable

Configure terminal

Hostname S3

Enable secret: cisco

Service password-encryption

Banner motd “Acceso solo al personal autorizado”

Password Línea de consola: cisco

Password Líneas VTY: cisco

2.1.7 CONFIGURACIÓN DEL PROTOCOLO DE ENRUTAMIENTO OSPFV2

Router R1

Configure terminal

Router ospf 2

Network 172.31.21.0 0.0.0.3 area 0

Router-id 1.1.1.1 – **luego se recarga el dispositivo para que los cambios surjan efectos.**

Configure terminal

Router ospf 2

Passive-interface g0/0

The screenshot shows a Cisco IOS Command Line Interface (CLI) window titled "R1". The window has tabs at the top: "Physical", "Config", "CLI" (which is selected), and "Attributes". Below the tabs is a section titled "IOS Command Line Interface". The configuration commands displayed are:

```
shutdown
!
interface Serial0/0/0
description Bogota
ip address 172.31.21.1 255.255.255.252
clock rate 128000
!
interface Serial0/0/1
no ip address
clock rate 2000000
shutdown
!
interface Vlan1
no ip address
shutdown
!
router ospf 2
router-id 1.1.1.1
log-adjacency-changes
passive-interface GigabitEthernet0/0
network 172.31.21.0 0.0.0.3 area 0
!
ip classless
!
--More--
```

At the bottom of the window, there are "Copy" and "Paste" buttons, and a checkbox labeled "Top".

Evidencia del funcionamiento del protocolo ospf 2

Configuración pasiva de la LAN

Router ospf 2

Passive-interface g0/0

Passive-interface g0/1

Ancho de banda de enlace serial de 256 Kb/S

Interface s0/0/0

Bandwidth 256

Interface s0/0/1

Bandwidth 256

Costo de la métrica

```
int s0/0/0  
ip ospf cost 9500
```

Router R2

```
Configure terminal  
  
Router ospf2  
  
Network 172.31.23.0 0.0.0.255 area 0  
  
Network 172.31.21.0 0.0.0.255 area 0  
  
Router-id 5.5.5.5
```

Configuración pasiva de la LAN

```
Router ospf 2  
  
Passive-interface g0/0  
  
Passive-interface g0/1
```

Ancho de banda de enlace serial de 256 Kb/S

```
Interface s0/0/0  
  
Bandwidth 256  
  
Interface s0/0/1  
  
Bandwidth 256
```

Costo de la métrica

Interface s0/0/0

Ip ospf cost 9500

Router R3

Configure terminal

Router ospf2

Network 192.31.23.0 0.0.0.3 area 0

Router-id 8.8.8.8

Configuración pasiva de la LAN

Router ospf 2

Passive-interface g0/0

Passive-interface g0/1

Ancho de banda de enlace serial de 256 Kb/S

Interface s0/0/0

Bandwidth 256

Interface s0/0/1

Bandwidth 256

2.1.8 VISUALIZACIÓN DE TABLAS DE ENRUTAMIENTO Y ROUTERS CONECTADOS POR OSPFV2

En R1

```
R1(config)#int s0/0/0
R1(config-if)#bandwidth 256
R1(config-if)#int s0/0/1
R1(config-if)#bandwidth 256
R1(config-if)#ospf cost 9500
R1(config-if)#exit
R1(config)#exit
R1#
*SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console
R1#copy running-config startup-config
Destination filename [startup-config]?
Building configuration...
[OK]
R1#
R1#show ip ospf neighbor

Neighbor ID      Pri      State            Dead Time   Address
Interface
5.5.5.5          0        FULL/ -          00:00:36   172.31.21.2
Serial0/0/0
R1#
R1#
```

Aparece la interfaz 5.5.5.5 correspondiente al R2.

En R2.

```
00:44:01: %OSPF-5-ADJCHG: Process 2, Nbr 8.8.8.8 on Serial0/0/0 from
LOADING to FULL, Loading Done
Acceso solo al personal autorizado

User Access Verification

Password:
R2>enable
Password:
R2#show ip ospf nei
R2#show ip ospf neighbor

Neighbor ID      Pri      State            Dead Time   Address
Interface
8.8.8.8          0        FULL/ -          00:00:34   172.31.23.1
Serial0/0/0
1.1.1.1          0        FULL/ -          00:00:34   172.31.21.4
Serial0/0/1
R2#
```

Muestra la interfaz 8.8.8.8 correspondiente al R3.

Muestra la interfaz 1.1.1.1 correspondiente al R1.

En R3.

The screenshot shows a Windows-style window titled "R3". At the top, there are tabs: "Physical", "Config", "CLI" (which is selected), and "Attributes". Below the tabs, it says "IOS Command Line Interface" and "Press RETURN to get started.". There is a password prompt: "Acceso solo al personal autorizado" and "User Access Verification". A "Password:" prompt follows. In the command line area, the user has entered "R3>show ip ospf nei" and "R3>show ip ospf neighbor". The output shows a table of OSPF neighbors:

| Neighbor ID | Pri | State | Dead Time | Address |
|-------------|-----|---------|-----------|-------------|
| 5.5.5.5 | 0 | FULL/ - | 00:00:33 | 172.31.23.2 |
| Serial0/0/1 | | | | |

At the bottom of the window, there are buttons for "Copy" and "Paste".

Muestra la interfaz 5.5.5.5 correspondiente al R2.

2.1.9 VISUALIZAR LISTA RESUMIDA DE INTERFACES POR OSPF EN DONDE SE ILUSTRE EL COSTO DE CADA INTERFAZ

El costo de las métricas fue aplicado a las interfaces s0/0/0 de cada router, como lo solicita la guía.

En R1.

R1

Physical Config **CLI** Attributes

IOS Command Line Interface

```
!
spanning-tree mode pvst
!
!
!
!
!
interface GigabitEthernet0/0
ip address 192.168.99.1 255.255.255.0
duplex auto
speed auto
!
interface GigabitEthernet0/1
no ip address
duplex auto
speed auto
shutdown
!
interface Serial0/0/0
description Bogota
bandwidth 256
ip address 172.31.21.1 255.255.255.252
ip ospf cost 9500
clock rate 128000
!
interface Serial0/0/1
--More--
```

Ctrl+F6 to exit CLI focus **Copy** **Paste**

Top

En R2.

R2

Physical Config **CLI** Attributes

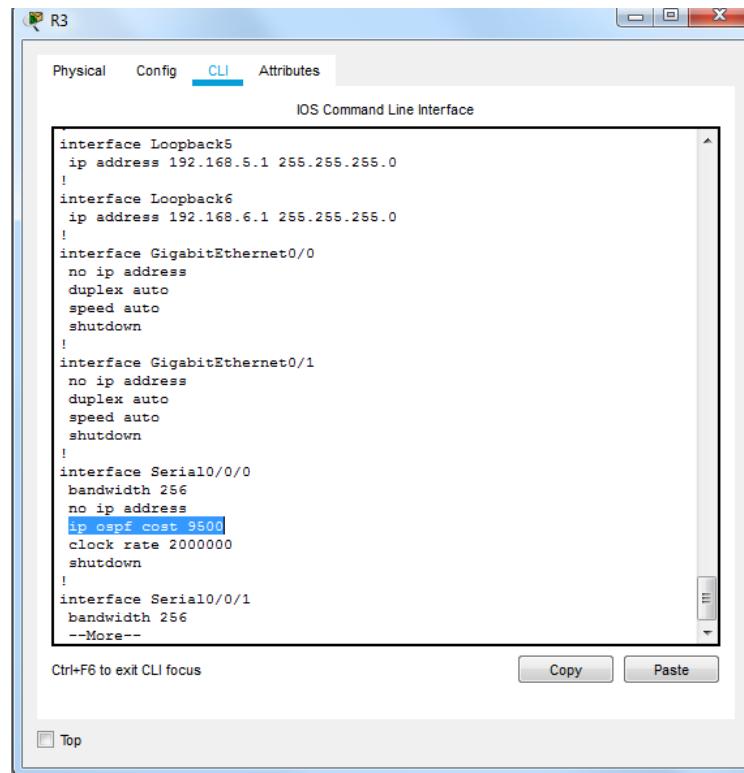
IOS Command Line Interface

```
!
!
!
interface Loopback0
description conexion a Web Server
ip address 10.10.10.10 255.255.255.255
!
interface GigabitEthernet0/0
description internet
ip address 209.165.200.225 255.255.255.248
ip nat outside
duplex auto
speed auto
!
interface GigabitEthernet0/1
no ip address
duplex auto
speed auto
shutdown
!
interface Serial0/0/0
bandwidth 256
ip address 172.31.23.2 255.255.255.252
ip ospf cost 9500
ip nat inside
clock rate 128000
!
--More--
```

Ctrl+F6 to exit CLI focus **Copy** **Paste**

Top

En R3.



The screenshot shows the Cisco IOS CLI interface for router R3. The window title is "R3". The tabs at the top are "Physical", "Config", "CLI" (which is selected), and "Attributes". The main area is titled "IOS Command Line Interface". The configuration code is as follows:

```
interface Loopback5
ip address 192.168.5.1 255.255.255.0
!
interface Loopback6
ip address 192.168.6.1 255.255.255.0
!
interface GigabitEthernet0/0
no ip address
duplex auto
speed auto
shutdown
!
interface GigabitEthernet0/1
no ip address
duplex auto
speed auto
shutdown
!
interface Serial0/0/0
bandwidth 256
no ip address
ip ospf cost 3500
clock rate 2000000
shutdown
!
interface Serial0/0/1
bandwidth 256
--More--
```

At the bottom of the CLI window, there are buttons for "Copy" and "Paste". Below the window, a status bar displays "Ctrl+F6 to exit CLI focus" and "Top".

2.1.10 VISUALIZAR EL OSPF PROCESS ID, ROUTER ID, ADDRESS SUMMARIZATIONS, ROUTING NETWORKS, AND PASSIVE INTERFACES CONFIGURADAS EN CADA ROUTER.

En R1. (show ip protocols).

R1

Physical Config **CLI** Attributes

IOS Command Line Interface

```
Adjacent with neighbor 5.5.5.5
Suppress hello for 0 neighbor(s)
R1#
R1#show ip protocols

Routing Protocol is "ospf 2"
  Outgoing update filter list for all interfaces is not set
  Incoming update filter list for all interfaces is not set
  Router ID 1.1.1.1
  Number of areas in this router is 1. 1 normal 0 stub 0 nssa
  Maximum path: 4
  Routing for Networks:
    172.31.21.0 0.0.0.3 area 0
    Passive Interface(s):
      GigabitEthernet0/0
      GigabitEthernet0/1
  Routing Information Sources:
    Gateway          Distance      Last Update
    1.1.1.1           110          00:16:06
    5.5.5.5           110          00:16:06
    8.8.8.8           110          00:16:06
  Distance: (default is 110)

R1#
```

Ctrl+F6 to exit CLI focus **Copy** **Paste**

Top

En R2. (show ip protocols).

R2

Physical Config **CLI** Attributes

IOS Command Line Interface

```
R2>enable
Password:
R2#show ip protocols

Routing Protocol is "ospf 2"
  Outgoing update filter list for all interfaces is not set
  Incoming update filter list for all interfaces is not set
  Router ID 5.5.5.5
  Number of areas in this router is 1. 1 normal 0 stub 0 nssa
  Maximum path: 4
  Routing for Networks:
    172.31.23.0 0.0.0.255 area 0
    172.31.21.0 0.0.0.255 area 0
    172.31.21.0 0.0.0.3 area 0
    Passive Interface(s):
      GigabitEthernet0/0
      GigabitEthernet0/1
  Routing Information Sources:
    Gateway          Distance      Last Update
    1.1.1.1           110          00:18:04
    5.5.5.5           110          00:18:04
    8.8.8.8           110          00:18:04
  Distance: (default is 110)

R2#
```

Ctrl+F6 to exit CLI focus **Copy** **Paste**

Top

En R3. (show ip protocols).

```
R3>enable
Password:
R3#show ip protocols

Routing Protocol is "ospf 2"
  Outgoing update filter list for all interfaces is not set
  Incoming update filter list for all interfaces is not set
  Router ID 8.8.8.8
    Number of areas in this router is 1. 1 normal 0 stub 0 nssa
    Maximum path: 4
    Routing for Networks:
      192.31.23.0 0.0.0.255 area 0
      172.31.23.0 0.0.0.3 area 0
    Passive Interface(s):
      GigabitEthernet0/0
      GigabitEthernet0/1
    Routing Information Sources:
      Gateway          Distance      Last Update
      1.1.1.1           110          00:19:22
      5.5.5.5           110          00:19:22
      8.8.8.8           110          00:19:22
      Distance: (default is 110)

R3#
```

2.1.11 CONFIGURACIÓN DE PUERTOS TRONCALES

S3: En el puerto fa 0/3 del S3, estableciendo un enlace troncal con el Switch S2.

Interface fa 0/3

Sw mo tr

S1: En el puerto fa 0/3 del S1, estableciendo un enlace troncal con el Switch S3.

Interface fa 0/3

Sw mo tr

2.1.12 CONFIGURACIÓN DE VLANS

Vlan 30 en S1

Configure terminal

Vlan 30

Name Administracion

Exit

Interface fa 0/1

Sw acc vlan 30

Vlan 40 en S3

Configure terminal

Vlan 40

Name mercadeo

Exit

Int fa 0/1

Sw acc vlan 40

2.1.13 SEGURIDAD EN LOS SWITCHES

S1.

Interface fa 0/1

Switchport mode Access

Switchport port-security

Switchport port-security máximo 1

Switchport port-security violation shutdown

Switchport port-security mac-address sticky

Interface fa 0/3

Switchport mode Access

Switchport port-security

Switchport port-security máximo 1

Switchport port-security violation shutdown

Switchport port-security mac-address sticky

Interface fa 0/24

Switchport mode Access

Switchport port-security

Switchport port-security máximo 1

Switchport port-security violation shutdown

Switchport port-security mac-address sticky

S3.

Interface fa 0/1

Switchport mode Access

Switchport port-security
Switchport port-security máximo 1
Switchport port-security violation shutdown
Switchport port-security mac-address sticky

Interface fa 0/3

Switchport mode Access
Switchport port-security
Switchport port-security máximo 1
Switchport port-security violation shutdown
Switchport port-security mac-address sticky

2.1.14 DESHABILITACIÓN DNS LOOKUP EN SWITCH3

Config t
No ip domain-lookup

2.1.15 ASIGNAR DIRECCIONES IP A LOS SWITCHES ACORDE A LOS LINEAMIENTOS

S1
Interface vlan 99

Ip address 192.168.99.2 255.255.255.0

S3

Interface vlan 99

Ip address 192.168.99.3 255.255.255.0

2.1.16 DESACTIVAR TODAS LAS INTERFACES QUE NO SEAN UTILIZADAS EN
EL ESQUEMA DE RED

S3.

Interface ra fa 0/2

Sh

Interface ra fa 04/-24

Sh

S1.

Interface f0/2

Sh

Interface ra fa 04/-23

Sh

2.1.17 CONFIGURAR R1 COMO SERVIDOR DHCP PARA LAS VLANS 30 Y 40

```
ip dhcp excluded-address 192.168.30.1
ip dhcp excluded-address 192.168.40.1
ip dhcp pool Administracion
Network 192.168.30.0 255.255.255.0
default-router 192.168.30.1 255.255.255.0
dns-server 10.10.10.11
ip dhcp pool Mercadeo
Network 192.168.40.0 255.255.255.0
default-router 192.168.40.1 255.255.255.0
dns-server 10.10.10.11
ip domain-name ccna-unad.com
```

CONCLUSIÓN

Con el desarrollo del presente trabajo pudimos demostrar las destrezas y conocimiento adquiridos a lo largo del curso en cuanto a configuración de equipos de red Cisco, como Routers, Switches y aplicar comandos, así como también conceptualizar con claridad el término de red, que no es más que un conjunto de equipos (computadoras y/o dispositivos) conectados por medio de cables, señales, ondas o cualquier otro método de transporte de datos, que comparten información (archivos), recursos (CD-ROM, impresoras, etc.) y servicios (acceso a internet, e-mail, chat), etc.

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