

**DIPLOMADO DE PROFUNDIZACIÓN CISCO (DISEÑO E IMPLEMENTACIÓN DE
SOLUCIONES INTEGRADAS LAN / WAN) (OPCI - (203092A_612)**

Evaluación – Prueba de habilidades prácticas CCNA

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ESCUELA DE CIENCIAS BÁSICAS, TECNOLOGÍA E INGENIERÍA
PROGRAMA INGENIERÍA DE SISTEMAS
ARMENIA, QUINDIO
JULIO DE 2019

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INTRODUCCIÓN

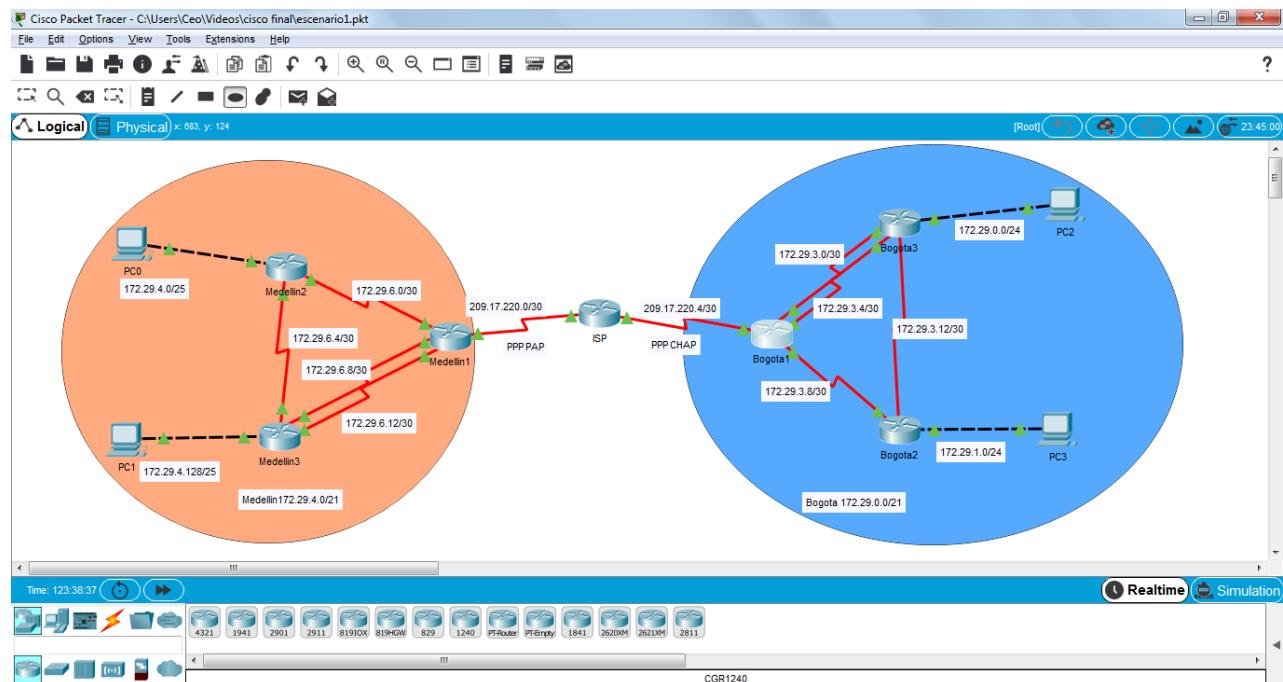
Protocolo de enrutamiento RIP es un protocolo de enrutamiento del tipo vector distancia. Los protocolos de enrutamiento vector distancia calculan la mejor ruta para encaminar los paquetes IP hacia su destino correspondiente, se configurará PPP como método de encapsulamiento y autenticación, la cual permite dos tipos diferentes de autenticación: protocolo de autenticación de contraseña PAP y protocolo de autenticación de intercambio de señales CHAP, Con CHAP, el ID de usuario y la contraseña siempre se envían cifrados, lo que lo convierte en un protocolo más seguro que PAP. Con PAP el ID de usuario y la contraseña nunca se cifran, lo que permite capturarlos si se rastrean.

Tambien se configurara el protocolo OSPF que es un protocolo de enrutamiento sin clase que utiliza el concepto de áreas para realizar la escalabilidad.

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 enrutamiento y demás aspectos que forman parte de la topología de red.

Topología de red



Router ISP

Router>en

Router#conf t

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

Router(config)#no ip domain-lookup

Router(config)#service password-encryption

```
Router(config)#enable secret class
Router(config)#banner motd "acceso restringido"
Router(config)#ip domain-name unad.cisco
Router(config)#line console 0
Router(config-line)#password cisco
Router(config-line)#login
Router(config-line)#line vty 0 15
Router(config-line)#password cisco
Router(config-line)#login
```

Router Medellin1

```
Router>en
Router#conf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Router(config)#no ip domain-lookup
Router(config)#service password-encryption
Router(config)#enable secret class
Router(config)#banner motd "acceso restringido"
Router(config)#ip domain-name unad.cisco
Router(config)#line console 0
Router(config-line)#password cisco
Router(config-line)#login
Router(config-line)#line vty 0 15
Router(config-line)#password cisco
Router(config-line)#login
```

Router Medellin2

```
Router>en
```

```
Router#conf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Router(config)#no ip domain-lookup
Router(config)#service password-encryption
Router(config)#enable secret class
Router(config)#banner motd "acceso restringido"
Router(config)#ip domain-name unad.cisco
Router(config)#line console 0
Router(config-line)#password cisco
Router(config-line)#login
Router(config-line)#line vty 0 15
Router(config-line)#password cisco
Router(config-line)#login
```

Router Medellin3

```
Router>en
Router#conf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Router(config)#no ip domain-lookup
Router(config)#service password-encryption
Router(config)#enable secret class
Router(config)#banner motd "acceso restringido"
Router(config)#ip domain-name unad.cisco
Router(config)#line console 0
Router(config-line)#password cisco
Router(config-line)#login
Router(config-line)#line vty 0 15
Router(config-line)#password cisco
Router(config-line)#login
```

Router Bogota1

```
Router>en
Router#conf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Router(config)#no ip domain-lookup
Router(config)#service password-encryption
Router(config)#enable secret class
Router(config)#banner motd "acceso restringido"
Router(config)#ip domain-name unad.cisco
Router(config)#line console 0
Router(config-line)#password cisco
Router(config-line)#login
Router(config-line)#line vty 0 15
Router(config-line)#password cisco
Router(config-line)#login
```

Router Bogota2

```
Router>en
Router#conf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Router(config)#no ip domain-lookup
Router(config)#service password-encryption
Router(config)#enable secret class
Router(config)#banner motd "acceso restringido"
Router(config)#ip domain-name unad.cisco
Router(config)#line console 0
Router(config-line)#password cisco
Router(config-line)#login
```

```
Router(config-line)#line vty 0 15  
Router(config-line)#password cisco  
Router(config-line)#login
```

Router Bogota3

```
Router>en  
Router#conf t  
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.  
Router(config)#no ip domain-lookup  
Router(config)#service password-encryption  
Router(config)#enable secret class  
Router(config)#banner motd "acceso restringido"  
Router(config)#ip domain-name unad.cisco  
Router(config)#line console 0  
Router(config-line)#password cisco  
Router(config-line)#login  
Router(config-line)#line vty 0 15  
Router(config-line)#password cisco  
Router(config-line)#login
```

Configuración del enrutamiento:

- a. Configurar el enrutamiento en la red usando el protocolo RIP versión 2, declare la red principal, desactive la summarización automática.
- b. Los routers Bogota1 y Medellín deberán añadir a su configuración de enrutamiento una ruta por defecto hacia el ISP y, a su vez, redistribuirla dentro de las publicaciones de RIP.

c. El router ISP deberá tener una ruta estática dirigida hacia cada red interna de Bogotá y Medellín para el caso se sumarizan las subredes de cada uno a /22.

Router ISP

Router#conf t

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

Router(config)#int s0/0/0

Router(config-if)#ip address 209.17.220.1 255.255.255.252

Router(config-if)#clock rate 4000000

Router(config-if)#no shutdown

Router(config-if)#int s0/0/1

Router(config-if)#ip address 209.17.220.5 255.255.255.252

Router(config-if)#clock rate 4000000

Router(config-if)#no shutdown

```
* Invalid input detected at '^' marker.

Router>en
Router#conf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Router(config)#int s0/0/0
Router(config-if)#ip address 209.17.220.1 255.255.255.252
Router(config-if)#clock rate 4000000
This command applies only to DCE interfaces
Router(config-if)#no shutdown

*LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Serial0/0/0, changed state to down
Router(config-if)#int s0/0/0
Router(config-if)#ip address 209.17.220.1 255.255.255.252
Router(config-if)#clock rate 4000000
This command applies only to DCE interfaces
Router(config-if)#no shutdown

*LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Serial0/0/1, changed state to down
Router(config-if)#

Ctrl+F6 to exit CLI focus
```

Configuración del Router ISP con las direcciones ip indicadas

Medellin1

```
Router>en
```

```
Router#conf t
```

```
Router(config-if)#int s0/0/1
```

```
Router(config-if)#ip address 172.29.6.1 255.255.255.252
```

```
Router(config-if)#clock rate 4000000
```

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

```
Router(config-if)#int s0/1/0
```

```
Router(config-if)#ip address 172.29.6.9 255.255.255.252
```

```
Router(config-if)#clock rate 4000000
```

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

```
Router(config-if)#int s0/1/1
```

```
Router(config-if)#ip address 172.29.6.13 255.255.255.252
```

```
Router(config-if)#clock rate 4000000
```

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

Medellin2

```
Router>en
```

```
Router#conf t
```

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

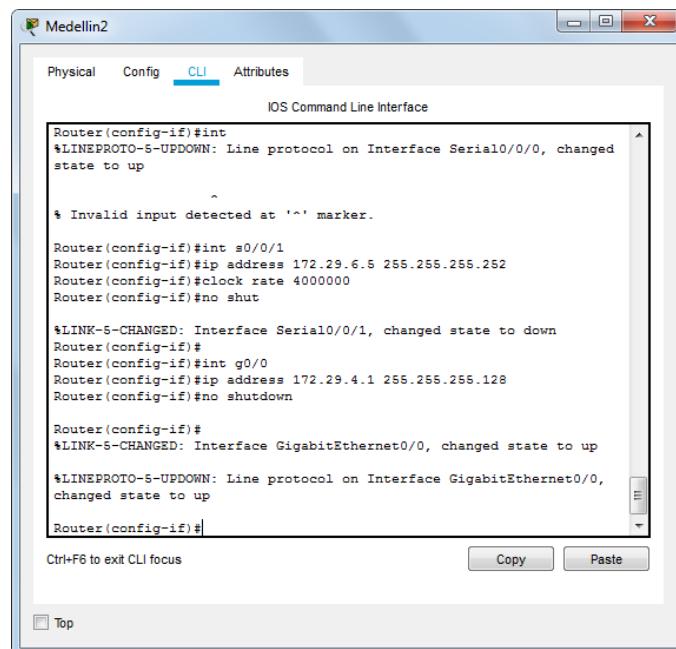
```
Router(config)#int s0/0/0
```

```
Router(config-if)#ip add 172.29.6.2 255.255.255.252
```

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

```
Router(config-if)#int s0/0/1
Router(config-if)#ip address 172.29.6.5 255.255.255.252
Router(config-if)#clock rate 4000000
Router(config-if)#no shutdown
```

```
Router(config-if)#int g0/0
Router(config-if)#ip address 172.29.4.1 255.255.255.128
Router(config-if)#no shutdown
```



Conexión de router medellin2

Medellin 3

```
Router>en
Router#conf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Router(config)#int s0/0/0
```

```
Router(config-if)#ip address 172.29.6.10 255.255.255.252
```

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

```
Router(config-if)#int s0/0/1
```

```
Router(config-if)#ip address 172.29.6.14 255.255.255.252
```

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

```
Router(config-if)#int s0/1/0
```

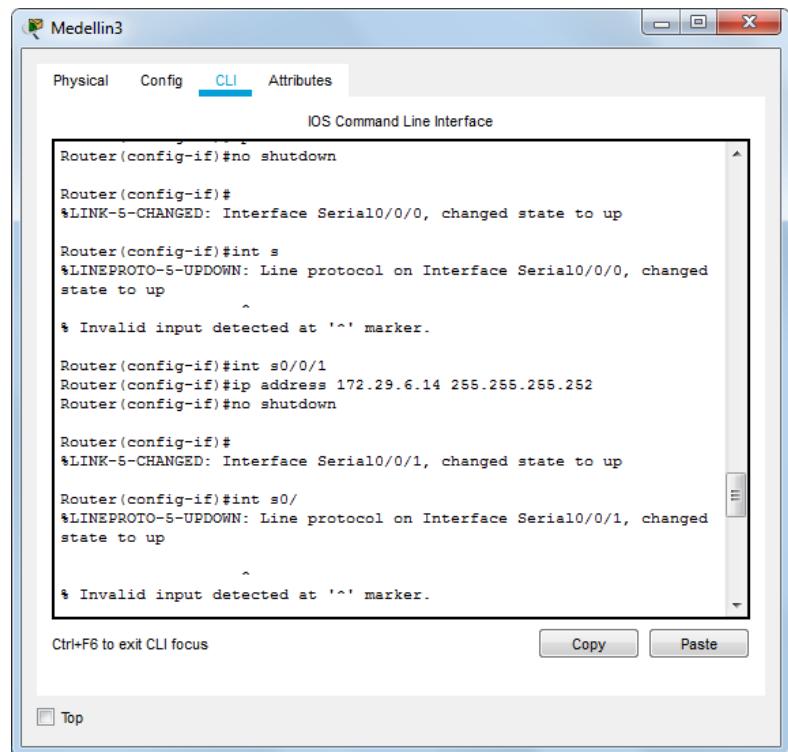
```
Router(config-if)#ip address 172.29.6.6 255.255.255.252
```

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

```
Router(config-if)#int g0/0
```

```
Router(config-if)#ip address 172.29.4.129 255.255.255.128
```

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



The screenshot shows a Windows application window titled "Medellin3". The tab bar at the top has four tabs: "Physical", "Config", "CLI" (which is selected and highlighted in blue), and "Attributes". Below the tabs is a title bar "IOS Command Line Interface". The main area is a scrollable text box containing the following configuration commands:

```
Router(config-if)#no shutdown
Router(config-if)#
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Serial0/0/0, changed state to up
Router(config-if)#int s
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Serial0/0/0, changed
state to up
^
% Invalid input detected at '^' marker.

Router(config-if)#int s0/0/1
Router(config-if)#ip address 172.29.6.14 255.255.255.252
Router(config-if)#no shutdown

Router(config-if)#
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Serial0/0/1, changed state to up
Router(config-if)#int s0/0/1
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Serial0/0/1, changed
state to up
^
% Invalid input detected at '^' marker.
```

At the bottom of the text box, there are three buttons: "Ctrl+F6 to exit CLI focus" (disabled), "Copy", and "Paste". Below the text box is a status bar with a "Top" button.

Conexión de router medellin3

Bogota 1

Router>en

Router#conf t

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

Router(config)#int s0/0/0

Router(config-if)#ip address 209.17.220.6 255.255.255.252

Router(config-if)#no shut

Router(config-if)#int s0/0/1

Router(config-if)#ip address 172.29.3.9 255.255.255.252

Router(config-if)#clock rate 4000000

Router(config-if)#no shut

Router(config-if)#int s0/1/0

Router(config-if)#ip address 172.29.3.1 255.255.255.252

Router(config-if)#clock rate 4000000

Router(config-if)#no shut

Router(config-if)#int s0/1/1

Router(config-if)#ip address 172.29.3.5 255.255.255.252

Router(config-if)#clock rate 4000000

Router(config-if)#no shut

```
$LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Serial0/0/0, changed state to up
*LINKPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Serial0/0/0, changed state to up

Router(config-if)#int s0/0/0
Router(config-if)#ip address 172.29.3.9 255.255.255.252
Router(config-if)#clock rate 4000000
Router(config-if)#no shut

*LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Serial0/0/1, changed state to down
Router(config-if)#int s0/0/1
Router(config-if)#ip address 172.29.3.1 255.255.255.252
Router(config-if)#clock rate 4000000
Router(config-if)#no shut

*LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Serial0/0/1, changed state to down
Router(config-if)#

Ctrl+F6 to exit CLI focus
```

Conexión de router bogota1

Bogota 2

Router>en

Router#conf t

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

Router(config)#int s0/0/0

Router(config-if)#ip address 172.29.3.10 255.255.255.252

Router(config-if)#no shut

Router(config-if)#int s0/0/1

Router(config-if)#ip add 172.29.3.13 255.255.255.252

Router(config-if)#clock rate 4000000

Router(config-if)#no shut

Router(config-if)#int g0/0

Router(config-if)#ip address 172.29.1.1 255.255.255.0

Router(config-if)#no shut

```
IOS Command Line Interface
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Router(config)#int s0/0/0
Router(config-if)#ip address 172.29.3.10 255.255.255.252
Router(config-if)#no shut

Router(config-if)#
*LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Serial0/0/0, changed state to up

Router(config-if)#int s0/0/0
*LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Serial0/0/0, changed
state to up

Router(config-if)#int s0/0/1
Router(config-if)#ip address 172.29.3.13 255.255.255.252
Router(config-if)#clock rate 4000000
Router(config-if)#no shut

*LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Serial0/0/1, changed state to down
Router(config-if)#
Router(config-if)#int g0/0
Router(config-if)#ip address 172.29.1.1 255.255.255.0
Router(config-if)#no shut

*LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface GigabitEthernet0/0 changed state to up
Ctrl+F6 to exit CLI focus
```

Conexión de router bogota2

Bogota 3

Router>en

Router#conf t

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

Router(config)#int s0/0/0

Router(config-if)#ip address 172.29.3.2 255.255.255.252

Router(config-if)#no shut

Router(config-if)#int s0/0/1

Router(config-if)#ip address 172.29.3.6 255.255.255.252

Router(config-if)#no shut

Router(config-if)#int g0/0

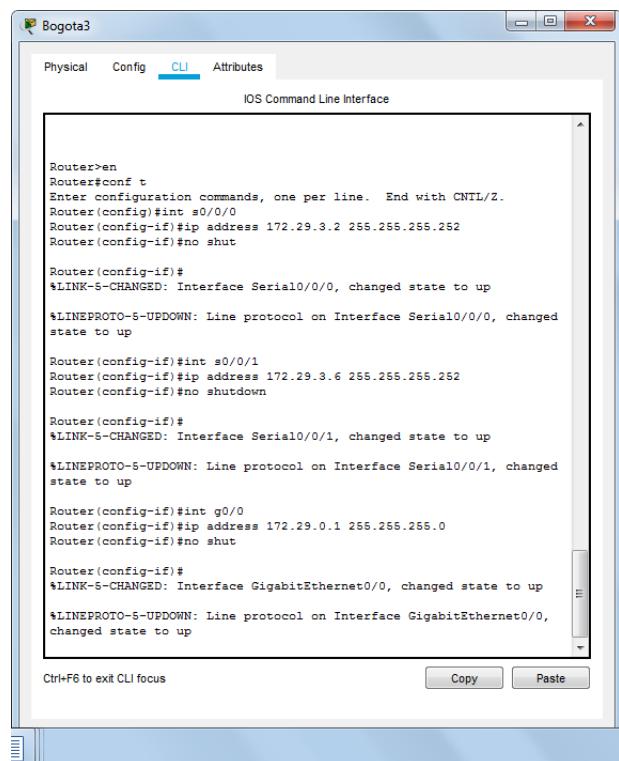
Router(config-if)#ip address 172.29.0.1 255.255.255.0

```
Router(config-if)#no shut
```

```
Router(config)#int s0/1/0
```

```
Router(config-if)#ip address 172.29.3.14 255.255.255.252
```

```
Router(config-if)#no shut
```



The screenshot shows a Windows Command Line Interface window titled "Bogota3". The tab bar at the top has "Physical", "Config", "CLI" (which is highlighted in blue), and "Attributes". Below the tabs, it says "IOS Command Line Interface". The main window displays the following configuration commands:

```
Router>en
Routerconf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Router(config)#int s0/0/0
Router(config-if)#ip address 172.29.3.2 255.255.255.252
Router(config-if)#no shut

Router(config-if)#
$LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Serial0/0/0, changed state to up
$LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Serial0/0/0, changed
state to up

Router(config-if)#int s0/0/1
Router(config-if)#ip address 172.29.3.6 255.255.255.252
Router(config-if)#no shutdown

Router(config-if)#
$LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Serial0/0/1, changed state to up
$LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Serial0/0/1, changed
state to up

Router(config-if)#int g0/0
Router(config-if)#ip address 172.29.0.1 255.255.255.0
Router(config-if)#no shut

Router(config-if)#
$LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface GigabitEthernet0/0, changed state to up
$LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface GigabitEthernet0/0, changed
state to up
```

At the bottom of the window, there are "Copy" and "Paste" buttons. A status message "Ctrl+F6 to exit CLI focus" is also visible.

Conexión de router bogota3

Configuración del enrutamiento

Configurar el enrutamiento en la red usando el protocolo RIP versión 2, declare la red principal, desactive la summarización automática.

Bogota3

```
Router(config-router)#version 2
Router(config-router)#no auto-summary
Router(config-router)#do show ip route connected
C 172.29.0.0/24 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/0
C 172.29.3.0/30 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0
C 172.29.3.4/30 is directly connected, Serial0/0/1
C 172.29.3.12/30 is directly connected, Serial0/1/0
```

```
Router(config-router)#network 172.29.0.0
Router(config-router)#network 172.29.3.0
Router(config-router)#network 172.29.3.4
Router(config-router)#network 172.29.3.4
Router(config-router)#network 172.29.3.12
Router(config-router)#passive-interface g0/0
```

Bogota2

```
Router>en
Router#conf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Router(config)#router rip
Router(config-router)#version 2
Router(config-router)#no auto summary
Router(config-router)#do show ip route connected
C 172.29.1.0/24 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/0
C 172.29.3.8/30 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0
C 172.29.3.12/30 is directly connected, Serial0/0/1
```

```
Router(config-router)#network 172.29.1.0
Router(config-router)#network 172.29.3.8
Router(config-router)#network 172.29.3.12
Router(config-router)#passive-interface g0/0
Router(config-router)#

```

Medellin1

```
Router>en
Router#conf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Router(config)#router rip
Router(config-router)#version 2
Router(config-router)#no auto-summary
Router(config-router)#do show ip route connected
C 172.29.6.0/30 is directly connected, Serial0/0/1
C 172.29.6.8/30 is directly connected, Serial0/1/0
C 172.29.6.12/30 is directly connected, Serial0/1/1
C 209.17.220.0/30 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0

```

```
Router(config-router)#network 172.29.6.0
Router(config-router)#network 172.29.6.8
Router(config-router)#network 172.29.6.12
Router(config-router)#passive-interface s0/0/0

```

Medellin2

```
Router>en
Router#conf t
```

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

```
Router(config)#router rip
```

```
Router(config-router)#version 2
```

```
Router(config-router)#no auto summary
```

```
Router(config-router)#do show ip route conneted
```

```
Translating "conneted"...domain server (255.255.255.255)
```

```
% Invalid input detected
```

```
Router(config-router)#do show ip route connected
```

```
C 172.29.4.0/25 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/0
```

```
C 172.29.6.0/30 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0
```

```
C 172.29.6.4/30 is directly connected, Serial0/0/1
```

```
Router(config-router)#network 172.29.4.0
```

```
Router(config-router)#network 172.29.6.0
```

```
Router(config-router)#network 172.29.6.4
```

```
Router(config-router)#passive-interface g0/0
```

Medellin3

```
Router>en
```

```
Router#conf t
```

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

```
Router(config)#router rip
```

```
Router(config-router)#version 2
```

```
Router(config-router)#no auto-summary
```

```
Router(config-router)#do show ip route connected
```

```
C 172.29.4.128/25 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/0
```

```
C 172.29.6.4/30 is directly connected, Serial0/1/0
```

```
C 172.29.6.8/30 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0
```

```
C 172.29.6.12/30 is directly connected, Serial0/0/1
```

```
Router(config-router)#network 172.29.4.128
Router(config-router)#network 172.29.6.4
Router(config-router)#network 172.29.6.8
Router(config-router)#network 172.29.6.12
Router(config-router)#passive-interface g0/0
```

The screenshot shows a Windows application window titled "Medellin1". Inside the window, there are three tabs at the top: "Physical", "Config", and "CLI". The "CLI" tab is selected and highlighted in blue. Below the tabs is a title bar labeled "IOS Command Line Interface". The main area of the window is a scrollable text box containing the configuration commands shown in the code block above. At the bottom of the text box, there are two buttons: "Copy" and "Paste". Below the text box, there is a status bar with the text "Ctrl+F6 to exit CLI focus" and a checkbox labeled "Top".

```
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Serial0/1/1, changed
state to up

%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Serial0/1/0, changed
state to up

Router>en
Router#conf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Router(config)#router rip
Router(config-router)#version 2
Router(config-router)#no auto-summary
Router(config-router)#do show ip route connected
C 172.29.6.0/30  is directly connected, Serial0/0/1
C 172.29.6.8/30  is directly connected, Serial0/1/0
C 172.29.6.12/30 is directly connected, Serial0/1/1
C 209.17.220.0/30 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0

Router(config-router)#network 172.29.6.0
Router(config-router)#network 172.29.6.8
Router(config-router)#network 172.29.6.12
Router(config-router)#passive-interface s0/0/0
Router(config-router)#

```

Configuracion Router Rip Medellin1

Medellin2

Physical Config **CLI** Attributes

IOS Command Line Interface

```
*LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Serial0/0/1, changed state to up

Router>en
Router#conf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Router(config)#router rip
Router(config-router)#version 2
Router(config-router)#no auto summary
Router(config-router)#do show ip route connected
Translating "connected"...domain server (255.255.255.255)
* Invalid input detected

Router(config-router)#do show ip route connected
C 172.29.4.0/25  is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/0
C 172.29.6.0/30  is directly connected, Serial0/0/0
C 172.29.6.4/30  is directly connected, Serial0/0/1

Router(config-router)#network 172.29.4.0
Router(config-router)#network 172.29.6.0
Router(config-router)#network 172.29.6.4
Router(config-router)#passive-interface g0/0
Router(config-router)#

Ctrl+F6 to exit CLI focus
```

Copy Paste

Top

Configuracion Router Rip Medellin2

Medellin3

Physical Config **CLI** Attributes

IOS Command Line Interface

```
*LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Serial0/0/1, changed state to up
*LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Serial0/1/0, changed state to up

Router>en
Router#conf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Router(config)#router rip
Router(config-router)#version 2
Router(config-router)#no auto-summary
Router(config-router)#do show ip route connected
C 172.29.4.128/25  is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/0
C 172.29.6.4/30  is directly connected, Serial0/1/0
C 172.29.6.8/30  is directly connected, Serial0/0/0
C 172.29.6.12/30  is directly connected, Serial0/0/1

Router(config-router)#network 172.29.4.128
Router(config-router)#network 172.29.6.4
Router(config-router)#network 172.29.6.8
Router(config-router)#network 172.29.6.12
Router(config-router)#passive-interface g0/0
Router(config-router)#

Ctrl+F6 to exit CLI focus
```

Top

Configuracion Router Rip Medellin3

Bogota1

Physical Config **CLI** Attributes

IOS Command Line Interface

```
state to up

%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Serial0/1/1, changed state to up

%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Serial0/1/1, changed
state to up

Router>en
Router#conf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Router(config)#router rip
Router(config-router)#version 2
Router(config-router)#no auto-summary
Router(config-router)#do show ip route connected
C 172.29.3.0/30 is directly connected, Serial0/1/0
C 172.29.3.4/30 is directly connected, Serial0/1/1
C 172.29.3.8/30 is directly connected, Serial0/0/1
C 209.17.220.4/30 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0

Router(config-router)#network 172.29.3.0
Router(config-router)#network 172.29.3.4
Router(config-router)#network 172.29.3.8
Router(config-router)#passive-interface s0/0/0
Router(config-router)#

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

Top

Configuracion Router Rip Bogota1

Bogota2

Physical Config **CLI** Attributes

IOS Command Line Interface

```
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Serial0/0/1, changed
state to up

Router>en
Router#conf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Router(config)#router rip
Router(config-router)#version 2
Router(config-router)#no auto summary
Router(config-router)#do show ip route connected
C 172.29.1.0/24 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/0
C 172.29.3.8/30 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0
C 172.29.3.12/30 is directly connected, Serial0/0/1

Router(config-router)#network 172.29.1.0
Router(config-router)#179.29.3.8
^
% Invalid input detected at '^' marker.

Router(config-router)#network 172.29.3.8
Router(config-router)#network 172.29.3.12
Router(config-router)#passive-interface g0/0
Router(config-router)#

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

Top

Configuracion Router Rip Bogota2

```
Bogota3
Physical Config CLI Attributes
IOS Command Line Interface
Router(config-if)#no shut
Router(config-if)#
*LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Serial0/1/0, changed state to up
*LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Serial0/1/0, changed state to up
Router(config-if)#router rip
Router(config-router)#version 2
Router(config-router)#no auto-summary
Router(config-router)#do show ip route connected
C 172.29.0.0/24 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/0
C 172.29.3.0/30 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0
C 172.29.3.4/30 is directly connected, Serial0/0/1
C 172.29.3.12/30 is directly connected, Serial0/1/0
Router(config-router)#network 172.29.0.0
Router(config-router)#network 172.29.3.0
Router(config-router)#network 172.29.3.4
Router(config-router)#network 172.29.3.4
Router(config-router)#network 172.29.3.12
Router(config-router)#passive-interface g0/0
Router(config-router)#
Ctrl+F6 to exit CLI focus
Copy Paste
Top
```

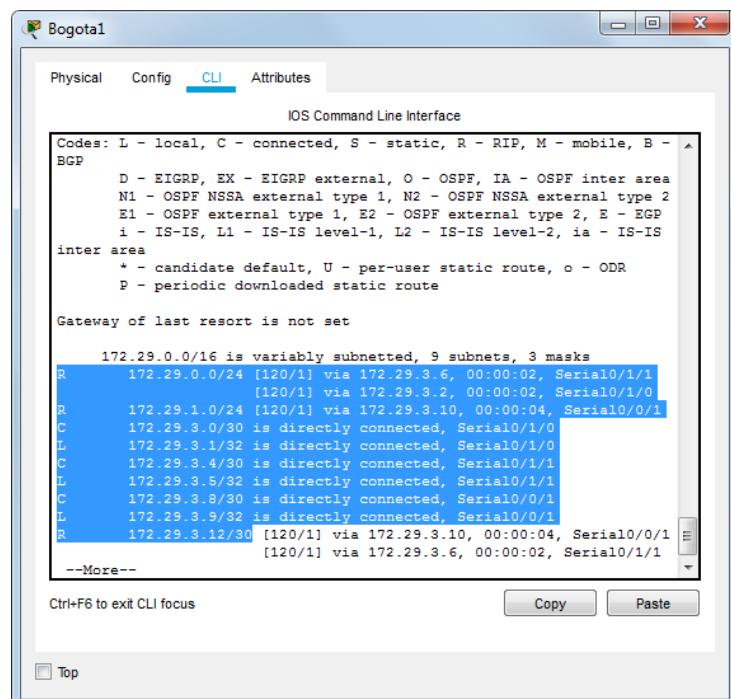
Configuracion Router Rip Bogota3

Verificar que todas las direcciones estén directamente conectadas con los puertos establecidos en cada router procedemos en bogota1 a verificar

Gateway of last resort is not set

172.29.0.0/16 is variably subnetted, 9 subnets, 3 masks
R 172.29.0.0/24 [120/1] via 172.29.3.2, 00:00:16, Serial0/1/0
[120/1] via 172.29.3.6, 00:00:16, Serial0/1/1
R 172.29.1.0/24 [120/1] via 172.29.3.10, 00:00:02, 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 172.29.3.10, 00:00:02, Serial0/0/1
 [120/1] via 172.29.3.2, 00:00:16, Serial0/1/0
 [120/1] via 172.29.3.6, 00:00:16, Serial0/1/1



```

Bogota1
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

172.29.0.0/16 is variably subnetted, 9 subnets, 3 masks
R   172.29.0.0/24 [120/1] via 172.29.3.6, 00:00:02, Serial0/1/1
     [120/1] via 172.29.3.2, 00:00:02, Serial0/1/0
R   172.29.1.0/24 [120/1] via 172.29.3.10, 00:00:04, 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 172.29.3.10, 00:00:04, Serial0/0/1
     [120/1] via 172.29.3.6, 00:00:02, Serial0/1/1
--More--
Ctrl+F6 to exit CLI focus
Copy Paste
Top

```

Show ip route

d. Los routers Bogota1 y Medellín deberán añadir a su configuración de enrutamiento una ruta por defecto hacia el ISP y, a su vez, redistribuirla dentro de las publicaciones de RIP.

Router>en

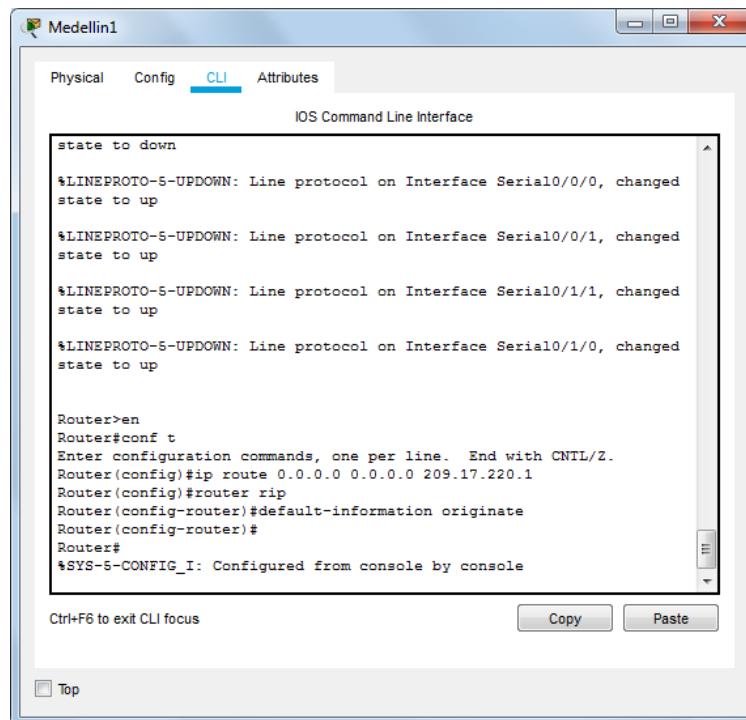
Router#conf t

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

Router(config)#ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 209.17.220.1

Router(config)#router rip

Router(config-router)#default-information originate

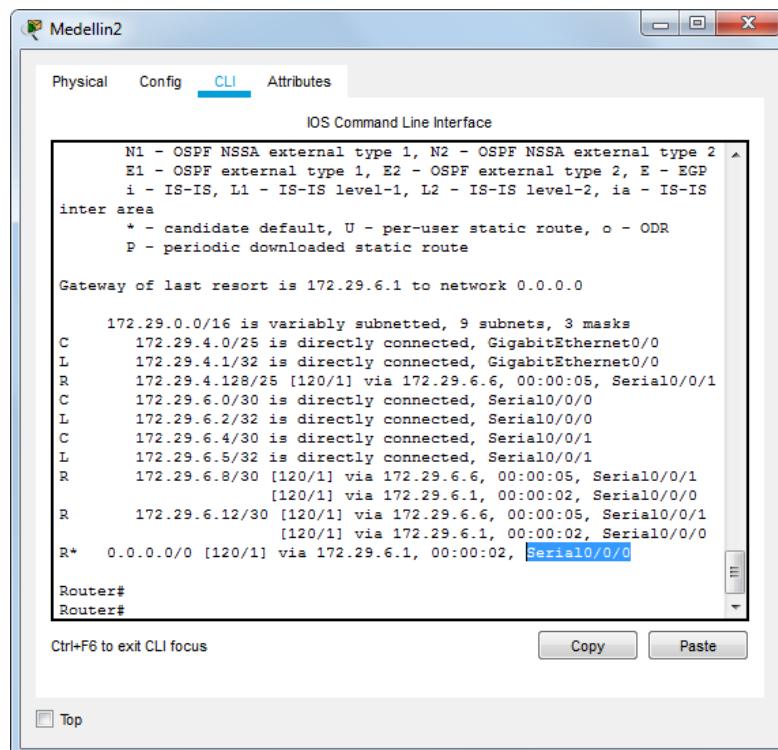


```
state to down
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Serial0/0/0, changed
state to up
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Serial0/0/1, changed
state to up
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Serial0/1/1, changed
state to up
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Serial0/1/0, changed
state to up

Router>en
Router#conf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Router(config)#ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 209.17.220.1
Router(config)#router rip
Router(config-router)#default-information originate
Router(config-router)#
Router#
%SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console

Ctrl+F6 to exit CLI focus
```

Medellin1



```
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

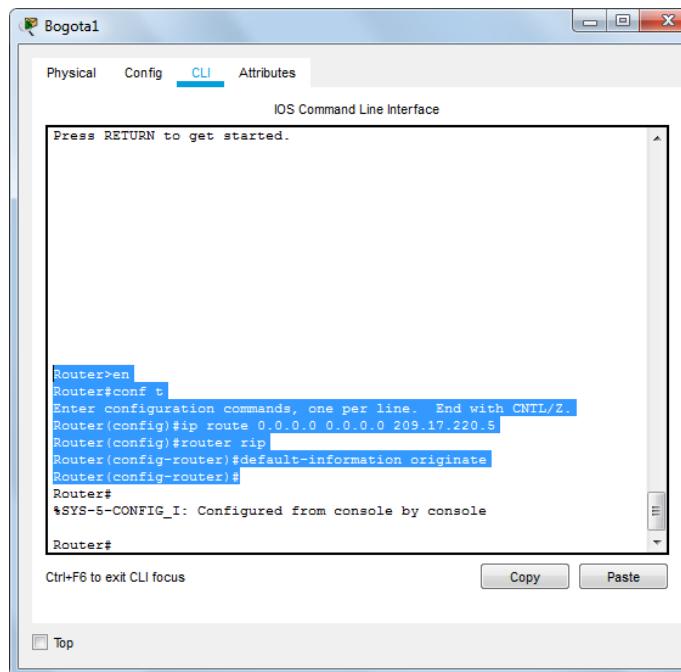
Gateway of last resort is 172.29.6.1 to network 0.0.0.0

    172.29.0.0/16 is variably subnetted, 9 subnets, 3 masks
C      172.29.4.0/25 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/0
L      172.29.4.1/32 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/0
R      172.29.4.128/25 [120/1] via 172.29.6.6, 00:00:05, Serial0/0/1
C      172.29.6.0/30 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0
L      172.29.6.2/32 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0
C      172.29.6.4/30 is directly connected, Serial0/0/1
L      172.29.6.5/32 is directly connected, Serial0/0/1
R      172.29.6.8/30 [120/1] via 172.29.6.6, 00:00:05, Serial0/0/1
                  [120/1] via 172.29.6.1, 00:00:02, Serial0/0/0
R      172.29.6.12/30 [120/1] via 172.29.6.6, 00:00:05, Serial0/0/1
                  [120/1] via 172.29.6.1, 00:00:02, Serial0/0/0
R+     0.0.0.0/0 [120/1] via 172.29.6.1, 00:00:02, Serial0/0/0

Router#
Router#
```

Medellin 2 sabe que puede llegar a internet por su serial 0/0/0

```
Router>en
Router#conf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Router(config)#ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 209.17.220.5
Router(config)#router rip
Router(config-router)#default-information originate
```



The screenshot shows a software window titled "Bogota1" with a tab bar at the top labeled "Physical", "Config", "CLI", and "Attributes". The "CLI" tab is selected, displaying the "IOS Command Line Interface". A message "Press RETURN to get started." is visible at the top of the interface. Below it, the configuration commands entered via the terminal are displayed:

```
Router>en
Router#conf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Router(config)#ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 209.17.220.5
Router(config)#router rip
Router(config-router)#default-information originate
Router(config-router)#
Router#
%SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console
Router#
```

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

Bogota1

Bogota3

Physical Config **CLI** Attributes

IOS Command Line Interface

```
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 172.29.3.1 to network 0.0.0.0

```
172.29.0.0/16 is variably subnetted, 10 subnets, 3 masks  
C 172.29.0.0/24 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/0  
L 172.29.0.1/32 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/0  
R 172.29.1.0/24 [120/1] via 172.29.3.13, 00:00:25, Serial0/1/0  
C 172.29.3.0/30 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0  
L 172.29.3.2/32 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0  
C 172.29.3.4/30 is directly connected, Serial0/0/1  
L 172.29.3.6/32 is directly connected, Serial0/0/1  
R 172.29.3.8/30 [120/1] via 172.29.3.1, 00:00:18, Serial0/0/0  
[120/1] via 172.29.3.5, 00:00:18, Serial0/0/1  
[120/1] via 172.29.3.13, 00:00:25, Serial0/1/0  
C 172.29.3.12/30 is directly connected, Serial0/1/0  
L 172.29.3.14/32 is directly connected, Serial0/1/0  
R* 0.0.0.0/0 [120/1] via 172.29.3.1, 00:00:18, Serial0/0/0  
[120/1] via 172.29.3.5, 00:00:18, Serial0/0/1
```

Router#
Router#

Ctrl+F6 to exit CLI focus

Copy **Paste**

Top

Tiene dos formas de llegar por la serial 0/0/0 y serial 0/0/1

e. El router ISP deberá tener una ruta estática dirigida hacia cada red interna de Bogotá y Medellín para el caso se sumarizan las subredes de cada uno a /22.

Medellin

Bogota

Crear rutas estaticas.

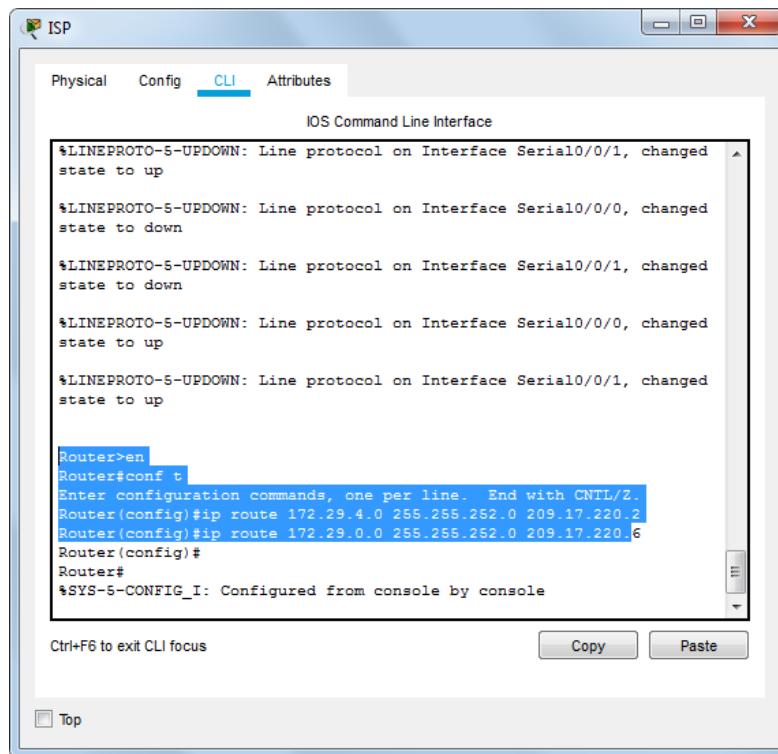
Router>en

Router#conf t

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

Router(config)#ip route 172.29.4.0 255.255.252.0 209.17.220.2

Router(config)#ip route 172.29.0.0 255.255.252.0 209.17.220.



```
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Serial0/0/1, changed state to up
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Serial0/0/0, changed state to down
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Serial0/0/1, changed state to down
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Serial0/0/0, changed state to up
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Serial0/0/1, changed state to up

Router>en
Router#conf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line.  End with CNTL/Z.
Router(config)#ip route 172.29.4.0 255.255.252.0 209.17.220.2
Router(config)#ip route 172.29.0.0 255.255.252.0 209.17.220.6
Router(config)#
Router#
%SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console
```

ISP

Tabla de Enrutamiento.

- Verificar la tabla de enrutamiento en cada uno de los routers para comprobar las redes y sus rutas.

```

Bogota3
Physical Config CLI Attributes
IOS Command Line Interface
Type escape sequence to abort.
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 209.17.220.5, timeout is 2 seconds:
!!!!!
Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 2/5/15 ms

Router#ping 209.17.220.2

Type escape sequence to abort.
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 209.17.220.2, timeout is 2 seconds:
!!!!!
Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 3/9/30 ms

Router#172.29.6.2
Trying 172.29.6.2 ...Open

[Connection to 172.29.6.2 closed by foreign host]
Router#ping 172.29.6.2

Type escape sequence to abort.
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 172.29.6.2, timeout is 2 seconds:
!!!!!
Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 4/7/15 ms

Router#

```

Ctrl+F6 to exit CLI focus Copy Paste

Top

Hay Conectividad de extremo a extremos haciendo ping a cada ip

b. Verificar el balanceo de carga que presentan los routers.

```

Bogota3
Physical Config CLI Attributes
IOS Command Line Interface
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 172.29.3.1 to network 0.0.0.0

    172.29.0.0/16 is variably subnetted, 10 subnets, 3 masks
C      172.29.0.0/24 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/0
L      172.29.0.1/32 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/0
R      172.29.1.0/24 [120/1] via 172.29.3.13, 00:00:21, Serial0/1/0
C      172.29.3.0/30 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0
L      172.29.3.2/32 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0
C      172.29.3.4/30 is directly connected, Serial0/0/1
L      172.29.3.6/32 is directly connected, Serial0/0/1
R      172.29.3.8/30 [120/1] via 172.29.3.1, 00:00:22, Serial0/0/0
                  [120/1] via 172.29.3.5, 00:00:22, Serial0/0/1
C      172.29.3.12/30 is directly connected, Serial0/1/0
L      172.29.3.14/32 is directly connected, Serial0/1/0
R+  0.0.0.0/0 [120/1] via 172.29.3.1, 00:00:22, Serial0/0/0
                  [120/1] via 172.29.3.5, 00:00:22, Serial0/0/1

Router#

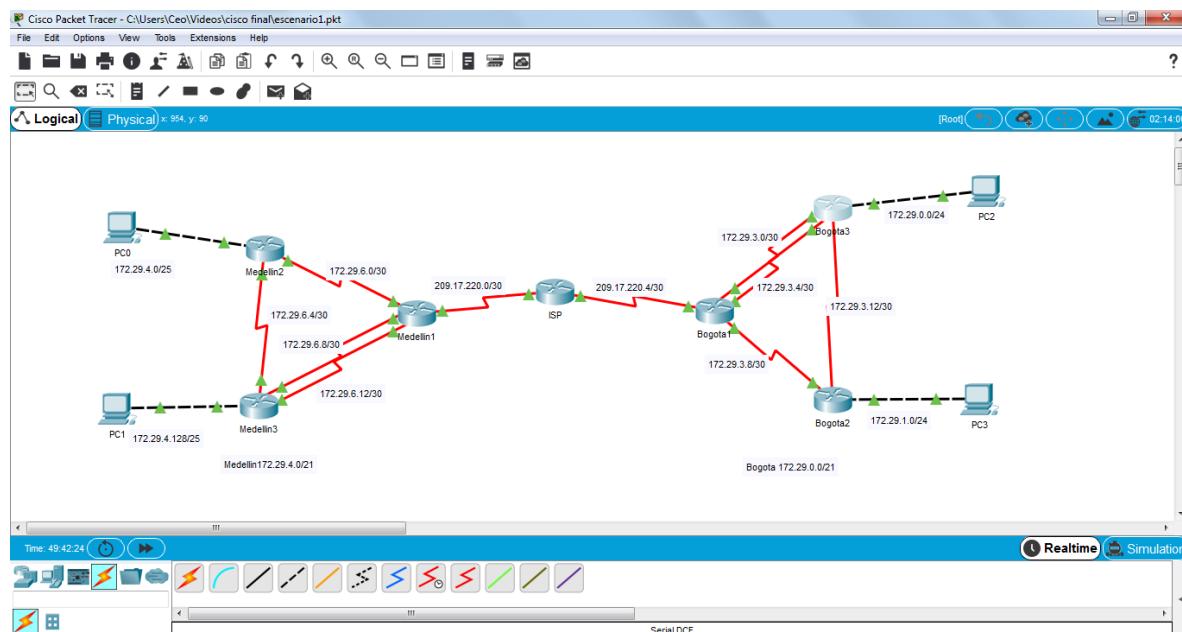
```

Ctrl+F6 to exit CLI focus Copy Paste

Top

Hay 2 interfaces de carga como tambien en la 172.29.3.8 hay tres caminos donde se balance la carga

c. Obsérvese en los routers Bogotá1 y Medellín1 cierta similitud por su ubicación, por tener dos enlaces de conexión hacia otro router y por la ruta por defecto que manejan.



d. Los routers Medellín2 y Bogotá2 también presentan redes conectadas directamente y recibidas mediante RIP.

Medellin2

```

IOS Command Line Interface

*LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Serial0/0/1, changed state to up

Router>en
Router#conf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Router(config)#router rip
Router(config-router)#version 2
Router(config-router)#no auto summary
Router(config-router)#do show ip route connected
Translating "connected"...domain server (255.255.255.255)
* Invalid input detected

Router(config-router)#do show ip route connected
C 172.29.4.0/25 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/0
C 172.29.6.0/30 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0
C 172.29.6.4/30 is directly connected, Serial0/0/1

Router(config-router)#network 172.29.4.0
Router(config-router)#network 172.29.6.0
Router(config-router)#network 172.29.6.4
Router(config-router)#passive-interface g0/0
Router(config-router)#

```

Ctrl+F6 to exit CLI focus

Top

Medellin2

```

$LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Serial0/0/1, changed
state to up

Router>en
Router#conf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Router(config)#router rip
Router(config-router)#version 2
Router(config-router)#no auto summary
Router(config-router)#do show ip route connected
C 172.29.1.0/24 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/0
C 172.29.3.8/30 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0
C 172.29.3.12/30 is directly connected, Serial0/0/1

Router(config-router)#network 172.29.1.0
Router(config-router)#179.29.3.8
^
* Invalid input detected at '^' marker.

Router(config-router)#network 172.29.3.12
Router(config-router)#passive-interface g0/0
Router(config-router)#

```

Bogota2

e. Las tablas de los routers restantes deben permitir visualizar rutas redundantes para el caso de la ruta por defecto.

```

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 172.29.3.1 to network 0.0.0.0

      172.29.0.0/16 is variably subnetted, 10 subnets, 3 masks
C        172.29.0.0/24 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/0
L        172.29.0.1/32 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/0
R        172.29.1.0/24 [120/1] via 172.29.3.13, 00:00:21, Serial0/1/0
C        172.29.3.0/30 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0
L        172.29.3.2/32 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0
C        172.29.3.4/30 is directly connected, Serial0/0/1
L        172.29.3.6/32 is directly connected, Serial0/0/1
R        172.29.3.8/30 [120/1] via 172.29.3.1, 00:00:22, Serial0/0/0
                  [120/1] via 172.29.3.5, 00:00:22, Serial0/0/1
                  [120/1] via 172.29.3.13, 00:00:21, Serial0/1/0
C        172.29.3.12/30 is directly connected, Serial0/1/0
L        172.29.3.14/32 is directly connected, Serial0/1/0
R*    0.0.0.0/0 [120/1] via 172.29.3.1, 00:00:22, Serial0/0/0
                  [120/1] via 172.29.3.5, 00:00:22, Serial0/0/1

Router#

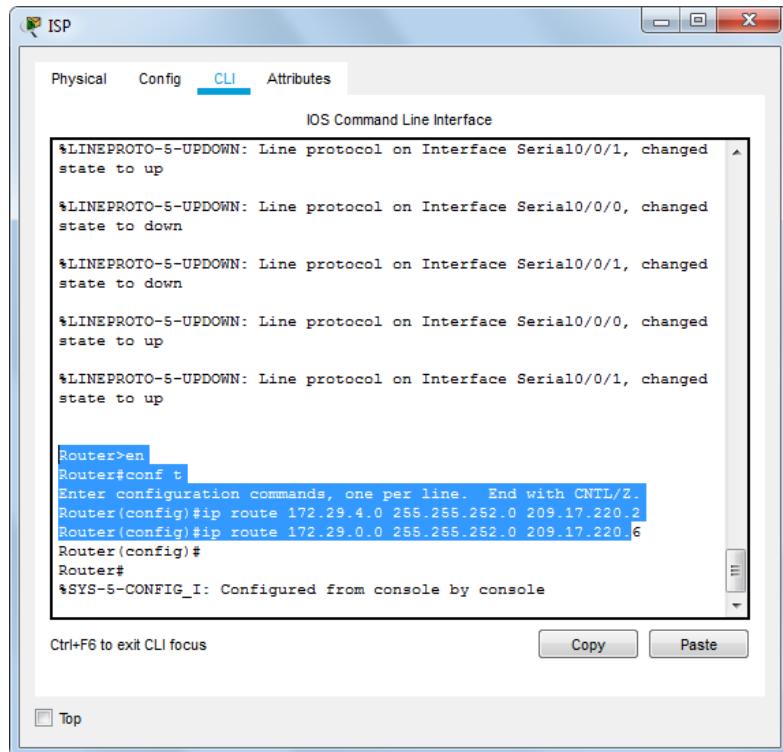
```

El balanceo de carga son rutas redundante

f. El router ISP solo debe indicar sus rutas estáticas adicionales a las directamente conectadas.

```
Router(config)#ip route 172.29.4.0 255.255.252.0 209.17.220.2
```

```
Router(config)#ip route 172.29.0.0 255.255.252.0 209.17.220.
```



The screenshot shows a Cisco IOS CLI window titled "ISP". The window has tabs for "Physical", "Config", "CLI" (which is selected), and "Attributes". The main area displays the IOS Command Line Interface. The terminal window shows the following output:

```
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Serial0/0/1, changed state to up
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Serial0/0/0, changed state to down
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Serial0/0/1, changed state to down
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Serial0/0/0, changed state to up
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Serial0/0/1, changed state to up

Router>en
Router#conf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Router(config)#ip route 172.29.4.0 255.255.252.0 209.17.220.2
Router(config)#ip route 172.29.0.0 255.255.252.0 209.17.220.6
Router(config)#
Router#
%SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console
```

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

Deshabilitar la propagación del protocolo RIP.

a. Para no propagar las publicaciones por interfaces que no lo requieran se debe deshabilitar la propagación del protocolo RIP, en la siguiente tabla se indican las interfaces de cada router que no necesitan desactivación.

```

*LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Serial0/1/1, changed state to up
*LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Serial0/1/0, changed state to up

Router>en
Router#conf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Router(config)#router rip
Router(config-router)#version 2
Router(config-router)#no auto-summary
Router(config-router)#do show ip route connected
C 172.29.6.0/30  is directly connected, Serial0/0/1
C 172.29.6.8/30  is directly connected, Serial0/1/0
C 172.29.6.12/30 is directly connected, Serial0/1/1
C 209.17.220.0/30 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0

Router(config-router)#network 172.29.6.0
Router(config-router)#network 172.29.6.8
Router(config-router)#network 172.29.6.12
Router(config-router)#passive-interface s0/0/0
Router(config-router)#

```

Ctrl+F6 to exit CLI focus

Top

Este procedimiento ya está configurado anteriormente cuando estábamos configurando rip para bogota1, medellin1.

ROUTER	INTERFAZ
Bogota1	SERIAL0/0/1; SERIAL0/1/0; SERIAL0/1/1
Bogota2	SERIAL0/0/0; SERIAL0/0/1
Bogota3	SERIAL0/0/0; SERIAL0/0/1; SERIAL0/1/0
Medellín1	SERIAL0/0/0; SERIAL0/0/1; SERIAL0/1/1
Medellín2	SERIAL0/0/0; SERIAL0/0/1
Medellín3	SERIAL0/0/0; SERIAL0/0/1; SERIAL0/1/0
ISP	No lo requiere

Verificación del protocolo RIP.

- a. Verificar y documentar las opciones de enrutamiento configuradas en los routers, como el **passive interface** para la conexión hacia el ISP, la versión de RIP y las interfaces que participan de la publicación entre otros datos.

```
Router(config-router)#version 2
Router(config-router)#no auto-summary
Router(config-router)#do show ip route connected
C 172.29.0.0/24 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/0
C 172.29.3.0/30 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0
C 172.29.3.4/30 is directly connected, Serial0/0/1
C 172.29.3.12/30 is directly connected, Serial0/1/0
```

```
Router(config-router)#network 172.29.0.0
Router(config-router)#network 172.29.3.0
Router(config-router)#network 172.29.3.4
Router(config-router)#network 172.29.3.4
Router(config-router)#network 172.29.3.12
Router(config-router)#passive-interface g0/0
```

```
Bogota3
Physical Config CLI Attributes
IOS Command Line Interface
Router(config-router)#version 2
Router(config-router)#no auto-summary
Router(config-router)#do show ip route connected
C 172.29.0.0/24 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/0
C 172.29.3.0/30 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0
C 172.29.3.4/30 is directly connected, Serial0/0/1
C 172.29.3.12/30 is directly connected, Serial0/1/0

Router(config-router)#network 172.29.0.0
Router(config-router)#network 172.29.3.0
Router(config-router)#network 172.29.3.4
Router(config-router)#network 172.29.3.12
Router(config-router)#passive-interface g0/0
Router(config-router)#
Router con0 is now available
Ctrl+F6 to exit CLI focus
Copy Paste
Top
```

Se Hicieron las interfaces pasivas, la conexión a RIP

- b. Verificar y documentar la base de datos de RIP de cada router, donde se informa de manera detallada de todas las rutas hacia cada red.

Bogota3

```
Router(config-router)#version 2
Router(config-router)#no auto-summary
Router(config-router)#do show ip route connected
C 172.29.0.0/24 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/0
C 172.29.3.0/30 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0
C 172.29.3.4/30 is directly connected, Serial0/0/1
C 172.29.3.12/30 is directly connected, Serial0/1/0
```

```
Router(config-router)#network 172.29.0.0
```

```
Router(config-router)#network 172.29.3.0
Router(config-router)#network 172.29.3.4
Router(config-router)#network 172.29.3.4
Router(config-router)#network 172.29.3.12
Router(config-router)#passive-interface g0/0
```

Bogota2

```
Router>en
Router#conf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Router(config)#router rip
Router(config-router)#version 2
Router(config-router)#no auto summary
Router(config-router)#do show ip route connected
C 172.29.1.0/24 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/0
C 172.29.3.8/30 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0
C 172.29.3.12/30 is directly connected, Serial0/0/1
```

```
Router(config-router)#network 172.29.1.0
Router(config-router)#network 172.29.3.8
Router(config-router)#network 172.29.3.12
Router(config-router)#passive-interface g0/0
Router(config-router)#

```

Medellin1

```
Router>en
Router#conf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Router(config)#router rip
```

```
Router(config-router)#version 2
Router(config-router)#no auto-summary
Router(config-router)#do show ip route connected
C 172.29.6.0/30 is directly connected, Serial0/0/1
C 172.29.6.8/30 is directly connected, Serial0/1/0
C 172.29.6.12/30 is directly connected, Serial0/1/1
C 209.17.220.0/30 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0
```

```
Router(config-router)#network 172.29.6.0
Router(config-router)#network 172.29.6.8
Router(config-router)#network 172.29.6.12
Router(config-router)#passive-interface s0/0/0
```

Medellin2

```
Router>en
Router#conf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Router(config)#router rip
Router(config-router)#version 2
Router(config-router)#no auto summary
Router(config-router)#do show ip route conneted
Translating "conneted"...domain server (255.255.255.255)
% Invalid input detected
```

```
Router(config-router)#do show ip route connected
C 172.29.4.0/25 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/0
C 172.29.6.0/30 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0
C 172.29.6.4/30 is directly connected, Serial0/0/1
```

```
Router(config-router)#network 172.29.4.0
Router(config-router)#network 172.29.6.0
Router(config-router)#network 172.29.6.4
Router(config-router)#passive-interface g0/0
```

Medellin3

```
Router>en
Router#conf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Router(config)#router rip
Router(config-router)#version 2
Router(config-router)#no auto-summary
Router(config-router)#do show ip route connected
C 172.29.4.128/25 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/0
C 172.29.6.4/30 is directly connected, Serial0/1/0
C 172.29.6.8/30 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0
C 172.29.6.12/30 is directly connected, Serial0/0/1
```

```
Router(config-router)#network 172.29.4.128
Router(config-router)#network 172.29.6.4
Router(config-router)#network 172.29.6.8
Router(config-router)#network 172.29.6.12
Router(config-router)#passive-interface g0/0
```

Configurar encapsulamiento y autenticación PPP.

- a. Según la topología se requiere que el enlace Medellín1 con ISP sea configurado con autenticación PAP.

```
Router>en
```

```
Router#conf t
```

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

```
Router(config)#hostname ISP
```

```
ISP(config)#username MEDELLIN password cisco
```

```
ISP(config)#int s0/0/0
```

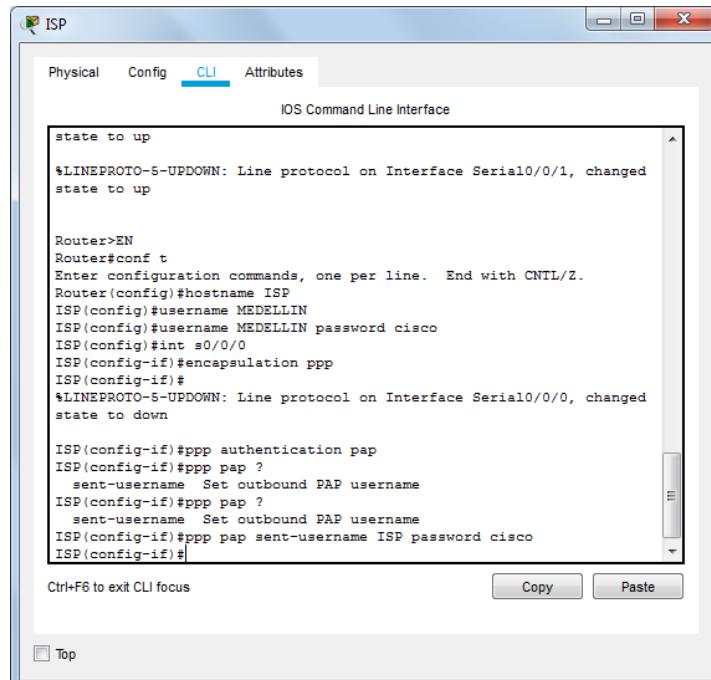
```
ISP(config-if)#encapsulation PPP
```

```
ISP(config-if)# ppp authentication pap
```

```
ISP(config-if)# ppp pap ?
```

Sent-username Set outbound PAP username

```
ISP(config-if)# ppp pap sent-username ISP password cisco
```



```
IOS Command Line Interface
Physical Config CLI Attributes
state to up
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Serial0/0/1, changed
state to up

Router>EN
Router#conf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Router(config)#hostname ISP
ISP(config)#username MEDELLIN
ISP(config)#username MEDELLIN password cisco
ISP(config)#int s0/0/0
ISP(config-if)#encapsulation PPP
ISP(config-if)#
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Serial0/0/0, changed
state to down

ISP(config-if)#ppp authentication pap
ISP(config-if)#ppp pap ?
    sent-username Set outbound PAP username
ISP(config-if)#ppp pap ?
    sent-username Set outbound PAP username
ISP(config-if)#ppp pap sent-username ISP password cisco
ISP(config-if)#
Ctrl+F6 to exit CLI focus
Copy Paste
Top
```

Se configuro ISP con autenticación PAP

```
Router>en
```

```
Router#conf t
```

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

```
Router(config)#hostname ISP
```

```

MEDELLIN(config)#username ISP password cisco
MEDELLIN (config)#int s0/0/0
MEDELLIN (config-if)#encapsulation PPP
MEDELLIN (config-if)# ppp authentication pap
MEDELLIN (config-if)# ppp pap ?
    Sent-username Set outbound PAP username
ISP(config-if)# ppp pap sent-username MEDELLIN password cisco

```

```

Router>EN
Router#conf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Router(config)#hostname MEDELLIN
^
% Invalid input detected at '^' marker.

Router(config)#hostname MEDELLIN
MEDELLIN(config)#username ISP password cisco
MEDELLIN(config)#
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Serial0/0/0, changed
state to down

MEDELLIN(config)#int s0/0/0
MEDELLIN(config-if)#encapsulation ppp
MEDELLIN(config-if)#ppp authentication pap
MEDELLIN(config-if)#ppp pap sent-username MEDELLIN password cisco
MEDELLIN(config-if)#

```

Ctrl+F6 to exit CLI focus Copy Paste

Top

Se configuro Medellin1 con autenticación PAP

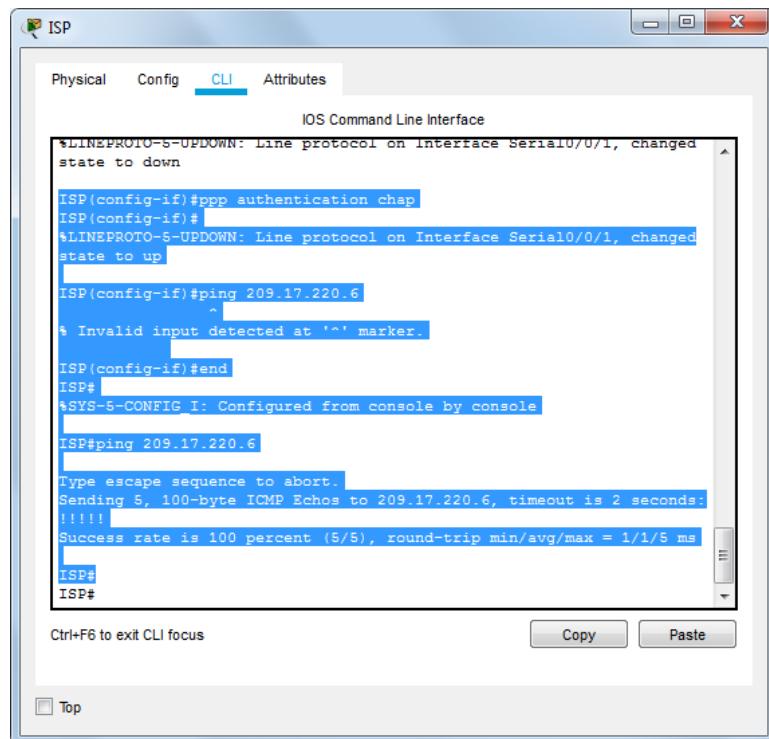
b. El enlace Bogotá1 con ISP se debe configurar con autenticación CHAP.

```

Router>en
Router#conf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Router(config)#hostname BOGOTA

```

```
BOGOTA(config)#username BOGOTA password cisco
BOGOTA(config)#username ISP password cisco
BOGOTA(config)#int s0/0/0
BOGOTA(config-if)#encapsulation PPP
BOGOTA(config-if)# ppp authentication chap
```



The screenshot shows a Windows command-line interface window titled "ISP". The window has tabs for "Physical", "Config", "CLI" (which is selected), and "Attributes". The main area displays the IOS Command Line Interface (CLI) output:

```
IOS Command Line Interface
*LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Serial0/0/1, changed
state to down
ISP(config-if)#ppp authentication chap
ISP(config-if)#
*LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Serial0/0/1, changed
state to up
ISP(config-if)#ping 209.17.220.6
^C
* Invalid input detected at '^' marker.
ISP(config-if)#end
ISP#
*SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console
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 = 1/1/5 ms
ISP#
ISP#
```

At the bottom of the window, there are buttons for "Copy" and "Paste". Below the window, the text "Se configuro ISP con autenticación CHAP" is displayed.

Se configuro ISP con autenticación CHAP

```

Router>EN
Router#conf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Router(config)#hostname BOGOTA
BOGOTA(config)#username BOGOTA password cisco
BOGOTA(config)#username ISP password cisco
BOGOTA(config)#
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Serial0/0/0, changed
state to down

BOGOTA(config)#int s0/0/0
BOGOTA(config-if)#encapsulation ppp
BOGOTA(config-if)#ppp authentication chap
%
% Invalid input detected at '^' marker.

BOGOTA(config-if)#ppp authentication chap
BOGOTA(config-if)#

```

Ctrl+F6 to exit CLI focus

[Top](#)

Se configuro Bogota1 con autenticación CHAP

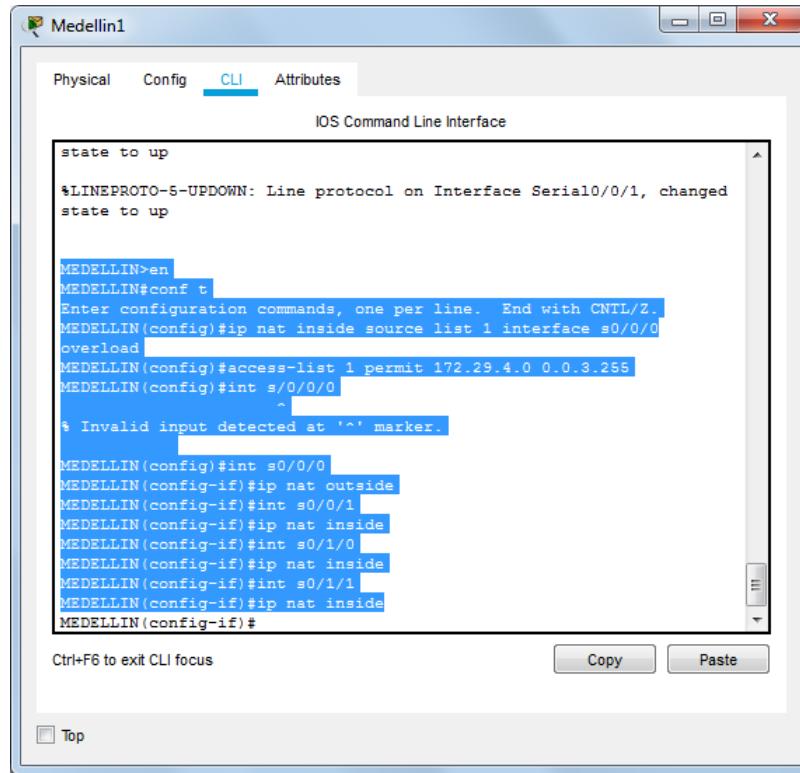
Configuración de PAT.

- a. En la topología, si se activa NAT en cada equipo de salida (Bogotá1 y Medellín1), los routers internos de una ciudad no podrán llegar hasta los routers internos en el otro extremo, sólo existirá comunicación hasta los routers Bogotá1, ISP y Medellín1.

Se perdería la comunicación de extremo a extremo ejemplo pc2 a pc0

- b. Después de verificar lo indicado en el paso anterior proceda a configurar el NAT en el router Medellín1. Compruebe que la traducción de direcciones indique las interfaces de entrada y de salida. Al realizar una prueba de ping, la dirección debe ser traducida automáticamente a la dirección de la interfaz serial 0/1/0 del router Medellín1, como diferente puerto.

```
MEDELLIN>en
MEDELLIN#conf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
MEDELLIN(config)#ip nat inside source list 1 interface s0/0/0 overload
MEDELLIN(config)#access-list 1 permit 172.29.4.0 0.0.3.255
MEDELLIN(config)#int s/0/0/0
MEDELLIN(config-if)#ip nat outside
MEDELLIN(config-if)#int s0/0/1
MEDELLIN(config-if)#ip nat inside
MEDELLIN(config-if)#int s0/1/0
MEDELLIN(config-if)#ip nat inside
MEDELLIN(config-if)#int s0/1/1
MEDELLIN(config-if)#ip nat inside
```



The screenshot shows a software window titled "Medellin1". The window has tabs at the top: "Physical", "Config", "CLI" (which is selected), and "Attributes". Below the tabs is a title bar "IOS Command Line Interface". The main area is a scrollable terminal window displaying the configuration commands from the previous text block. At the bottom of the terminal window, there are "Copy" and "Paste" buttons. A status bar at the bottom of the window says "Ctrl+F6 to exit CLI focus". The window is titled "Medellin1" at the bottom center.

```
state to up
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Serial0/0/1, changed
state to up

MEDELLIN>en
MEDELLIN#conf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
MEDELLIN(config)#ip nat inside source list 1 interface s0/0/0
overload
MEDELLIN(config)#access-list 1 permit 172.29.4.0 0.0.3.255
MEDELLIN(config)#int s/0/0/0
^
* Invalid input detected at '^' marker.

MEDELLIN(config)#int s0/0/0
MEDELLIN(config-if)#ip nat outside
MEDELLIN(config-if)#int s0/0/1
MEDELLIN(config-if)#ip nat inside
MEDELLIN(config-if)#int s0/1/0
MEDELLIN(config-if)#ip nat inside
MEDELLIN(config-if)#int s0/1/1
MEDELLIN(config-if)#ip nat inside
MEDELLIN(config-if)#

```

Medellin1

c. Proceda a configurar el NAT en el router Bogotá1. Compruebe que la traducción de direcciones indique las interfaces de entrada y de salida. Al realizar una prueba de ping, la dirección debe ser traducida automáticamente a la dirección de la interfaz serial 0/1/0 del router Bogotá1, cómo diferente puerto.

```
BOGOTA#conf t
```

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

```
BOGOTA(config)#ip nat inside source list 1 interface s0/0/0 overload
```

```
BOGOTA(config)#access-list 1 permit 172.29.0.0 0.0.3.255
```

```
BOGOTA(config)#int s0/0/0
```

```
BOGOTA(config-if)#ip nat outside
```

```
BOGOTA(config-if)#int s0/0/1
```

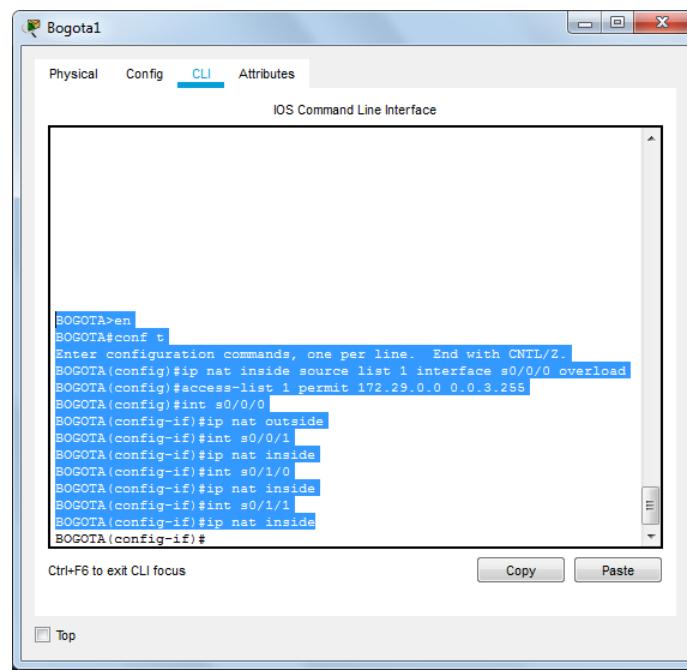
```
BOGOTA(config-if)#ip nat inside
```

```
BOGOTA(config-if)#int s0/1/0
```

```
BOGOTA(config-if)#ip nat inside
```

```
BOGOTA(config-if)#int s0/1/1
```

```
BOGOTA(config-if)#ip nat inside
```



Bogota1

```

PC2
Physical Config Desktop Programming Attributes
Command Prompt X
Pinging 172.29.4.134 with 32 bytes of data:
Request timed out.
Reply from 172.29.4.134: bytes=32 time=6ms TTL=123
Reply from 172.29.4.134: bytes=32 time=6ms TTL=123
Reply from 172.29.4.134: bytes=32 time=7ms TTL=123

Ping statistics for 172.29.4.134:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 3, Lost = 1 (25% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 6ms, Maximum = 7ms, Average = 6ms

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=45ms TTL=253
Reply from 209.17.220.5: bytes=32 time=3ms TTL=253
Reply from 209.17.220.5: bytes=32 time=2ms TTL=253
Reply from 209.17.220.5: bytes=32 time=4ms 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 = 45ms, Average = 13ms

C:\>

```

ping 209.17.220.5 conexión exitosa

Configuración del servicio DHCP.

- Configurar la red Medellín2 y Medellín3 donde el router Medellín 2 debe ser el servidor DHCP para ambas redes Lan.

Medellin 2

Router>en

Router#conf t

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

Router(config)#ip dhcp excluded-address 172.29.4.1 172.29.4.5

Router(config)#ip dhcp excluded-address 172.29.4.129 172.29.4.133

Router(config)#ip dhcp pool MEDELLIN2

Router(dhcp-config)#network 172.29.4.0 255.255.255.128

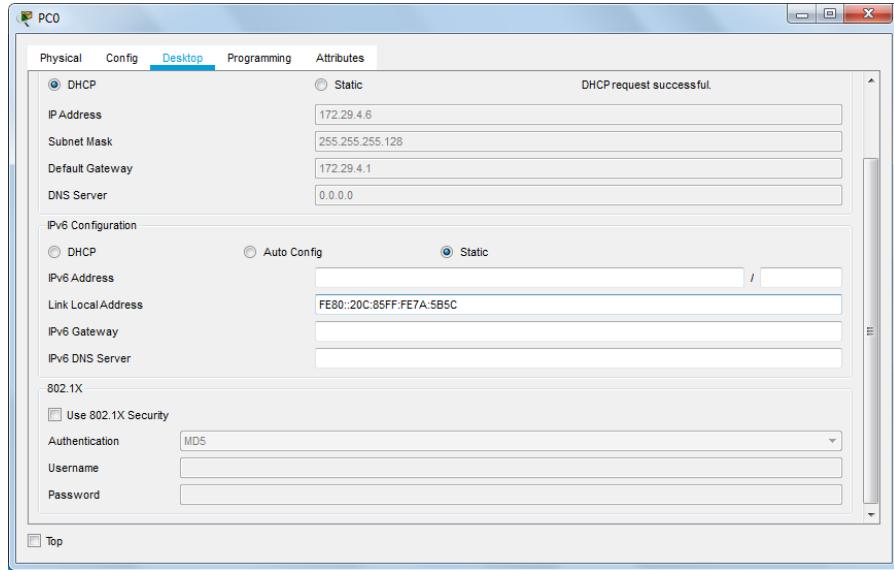
Router(dhcp-config)#default-router 172.29.4.1

```

Router(dhcp-config)#dns-server 0.0.0.0
Router(dhcp-config)#exit
Router(config)#ip dhcp pool MEDELLIN3
Router(dhcp-config)#network 172.29.4.128 255.255.255.128
Router(dhcp-config)#default-router 172.29.4.129
Router(dhcp-config)#dns-server 0.0.0.0
Router(dhcp-config)#exit
Router(config)#

```

Se configura Medellin2 donde es el servidor principal para ambas redes



Router>en

Router#conf t

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

Router(config)#int g0/0

Router(config-if)#ip helper-address 172.29.6.5

b. El router Medellín3 deberá habilitar el paso de los mensajes broadcast hacia la IP del router Medellín2.

Router>en

Router#conf t

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

Router(config)#int g0/0

Router(config-if)#ip helper-address 172.29.6.5

```

state to down
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Serial0/0/1, changed state to down

%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Serial0/1/0, changed state to up

%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Serial0/0/1, changed state to up

%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Serial0/0/0, changed state to up

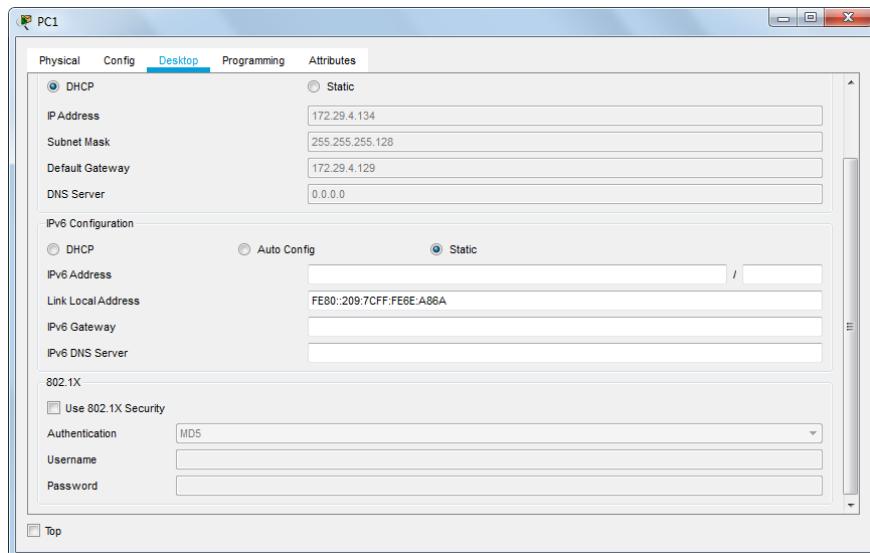
Router>en
Router#conf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Router(config)#int g0/0
Router(config-if)#ip helper-address 172.29.6.5
Router(config-if)#
Router#
%SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console
Router#

```

Ctrl+F6 to exit CLI focus

Top

Se hace un redireccionamiento para que halla comunicación con medellin2



c. Configurar la red Bogotá2 y Bogotá3 donde el router Medellín2 debe ser el servidor DHCP para ambas redes Lan.

Router>en

Router#conf t

Router(config)#ip dhcp excluded-address 172.29.1.1 172.29.1.5

```
Router(config)#ip dhcp excluded-address 172.29.0.1 172.29.0.5
Router(config)#ip dhcp pool BOGOTA2
Router(dhcp-config)#network 172.29.1.0 255.255.255.0
Router(dhcp-config)#default-router 172.29.1.1
Router(dhcp-config)#dns-server 0.0.0.0
Router(dhcp-config)#ip dhcp pool BOGOTA3
Router(dhcp-config)#network 172.29.0.0 255.255.255.0
Router(dhcp-config)#default-router 172.29.0.1
Router(dhcp-config)#dns-server 0.0.0.0
```

The screenshot shows a Windows-style application window titled "Bogota2". The window has tabs at the top: "Physical", "Config", "CLI" (which is selected), and "Attributes". The main area is labeled "IOS Command Line Interface". The command-line history is as follows:

```
*LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Serial0/0/1, changed state to up
*LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Serial0/0/0, changed state to up

Router>en
Router#conf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Router(config)#ip dhcp excluded-address 172.29.1.1 172.29.1.5
^
* Invalid input detected at '^' marker.

Router(config)#ip dhcp excluded-address 172.29.1.1 172.29.1.5
Router(config)#ip dhcp excluded-address 172.29.0.1 172.29.0.5
Router(config)#ip dhcp pool BOGOTA2 [REDACTED]
Router(dhcp-config)#network 172.29.1.0 255.255.255.0
Router(dhcp-config)#default-router 172.29.1.1 [REDACTED]
Router(dhcp-config)#dns-server 0.0.0.0 [REDACTED]
Router(dhcp-config)#ip dhcp pool BOGOTA3 [REDACTED]
Router(dhcp-config)#network 172.29.0.0 255.255.255.0
Router(dhcp-config)#default-router 172.29.0.1 [REDACTED]
Router(dhcp-config)#dns-server 0.0.0.0 [REDACTED]
Router(dhcp-config)#[REDACTED]
```

At the bottom of the window, there are buttons for "Copy" and "Paste". A checkbox labeled "Top" is also present.

The screenshot shows a Windows application window titled "Bogota3". Inside, there are three tabs: "Physical", "Config", and "CLI", with "CLI" being the active tab. The main area is labeled "IOS Command Line Interface". The terminal window displays the following text:

```
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Serial0/0/0, changed state to down
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Serial0/1/0, changed state to down
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Serial0/0/1, changed state to down
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Serial0/0/1, changed state to up
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Serial0/1/0, changed state to up
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Serial0/0/0, changed state to up

Router>en
Router#conf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Router(config)#int g0/0
Router(config-if)#ip helper-address 172.29.3.13
Router(config-if)#
Router#
%SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console
```

At the bottom of the terminal window, there are "Copy" and "Paste" buttons. Below the window, the taskbar shows icons for network connection, battery level, and volume.

d. Configure el router Bogotá1 para que habilite el paso de los mensajes Broadcast hacia la IP del router Bogotá2.

Router#conf t

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

Router(config)#int g0/0

Router(config-if)#ip helper-address 172.29.3.13

Bogota1

Physical Config **CLI** Attributes

IOS Command Line Interface

```
*LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Serial0/0/0, changed state to down
*LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Serial0/0/0, changed state to up
*LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Serial0/0/0, changed state to up

BOGOTA>en
BOGOTA#copy run start
Destination filename [startup-config]?
Building configuration...
[OK]
BOGOTA#reload
Proceed with reload? [confirm]
System Bootstrap, Version 15.1(4)M4, RELEASE SOFTWARE (fc1)
Technical Support: http://www.cisco.com/techsupport
Copyright (c) 2010 by cisco Systems, Inc.
Total memory size = 512 MB - On-board = 512 MB, DIMMO = 0 MB
CISCO1941/K9 platform with 524288 Kbytes of main memory
Main memory is configured to 64/-1(On-board/DIMMO) bit mode with ECC disabled

 Readonly ROMMON initialized
```

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

Top

Medellin1

Physical Config **CLI** Attributes

IOS Command Line Interface

```
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Serial0/0/0, changed state to up
*LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Serial0/0/0, changed state to up

MEDELLIN>en
MEDELLIN#copy run start
Destination filename [startup-config]?
Building configuration...
[OK]
MEDELLIN#reload
Proceed with reload? [confirm]
System Bootstrap, Version 15.1(4)M4, RELEASE SOFTWARE (fc1)
Technical Support: http://www.cisco.com/techsupport
Copyright (c) 2010 by cisco Systems, Inc.
Total memory size = 512 MB - On-board = 512 MB, DIMMO = 0 MB
CISCO1941/K9 platform with 524288 Kbytes of main memory
Main memory is configured to 64/-1(On-board/DIMMO) bit mode with ECC disabled

 Readonly ROMMON initialized

program load complete, entry point: 0x80803000, size: 0x1b340
```

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

Top

```

ISP>en
ISP#copy run start
Destination filename [startup-config]?
Building configuration...
[OK]
ISP#reload
Proceed with reload? [confirm]
System Bootstrap, Version 15.1(4)M4, RELEASE SOFTWARE (fc1)
Technical Support: http://www.cisco.com/techsupport
Copyright (c) 2010 by cisco Systems, Inc.
Total memory size = 512 MB - On-board = 512 MB, DIMMO = 0 MB

```

Ctrl+F6 to exit CLI focus

Top

Procedemos a reiniciar los routers ISP, MEDELLIN1, BOGOTA1 guardando la configuración para poder hacer ping de las pcs

```

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=2ms 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 = 2ms

C:\>ping 172.29.4.134

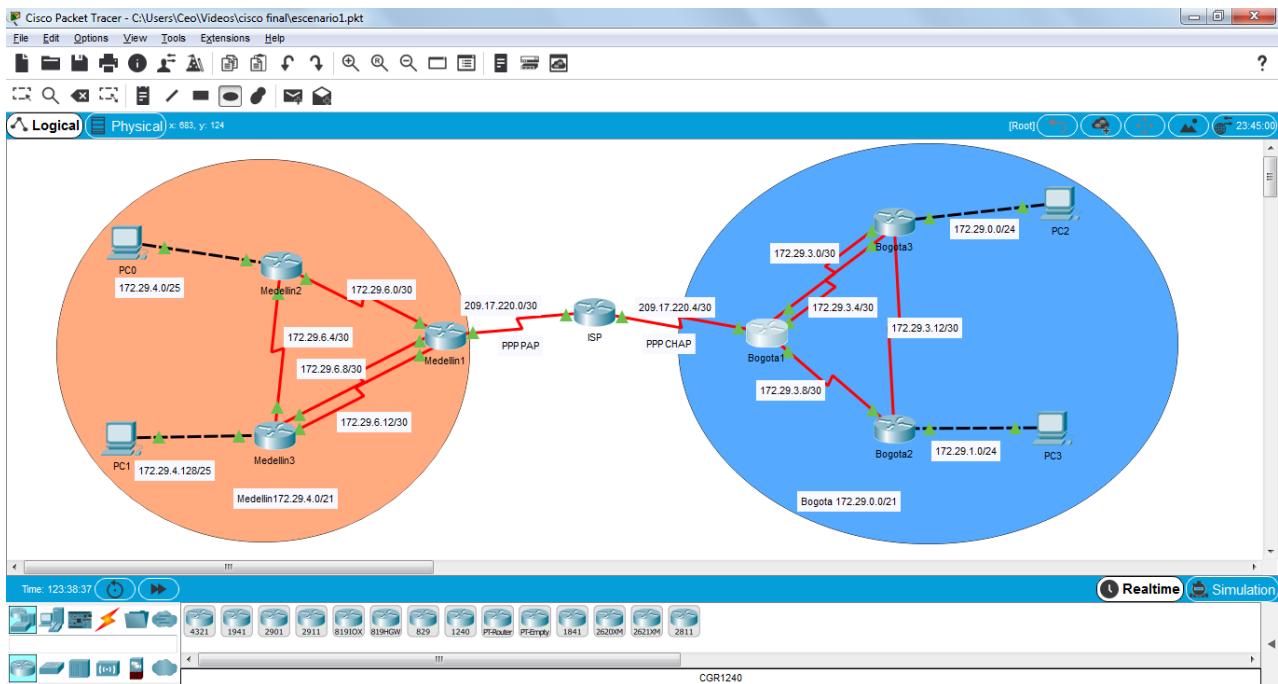
Pinging 172.29.4.134 with 32 bytes of data:
Request timed out.
Reply from 172.29.4.134: bytes=32 time=6ms TTL=123
Reply from 172.29.4.134: bytes=32 time=6ms TTL=123
Reply from 172.29.4.134: bytes=32 time=7ms TTL=123

Ping statistics for 172.29.4.134:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 3, Lost = 1 (25% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 6ms, Maximum = 7ms, Average = 6ms

```

Top

Hacemos ping desde Pc2 y las conexiones son exitosas de extremo a extremo



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.

Configurar el direccionamiento IP acorde con la topología de red para cada uno de los dispositivos que forman parte del escenario.

R1

Router>

Router>en

```
Router#conf t
Router(config)#hostname R1
R1(config)#no ip domain-lookup
R1(config)#int s0/0/0
R1(config-if)#description Connection to Miami
R1(config-if)#ip address 172.31.21.1 255.255.255.252
R1(config-if)#clock rate 128000
This command applies only to DCE interfaces
R1(config-if)#no shut
R1(config-if)#ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 serial 0/0/0
```

R2

```
Router>en
Router#conf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Router(config)#hostname R2
R2(config)#no ip domain-lookup
R2(config)#int loopback0
R2(config-if)#description simulated web server
R2(config-if)#ip address 10.10.10.10 255.255.255.255
R2(config-if)#int f0/0
R2(config-if)#description connection to ISP
R2(config-if)#ip address 209.165.200.225 255.255.255.248
R2(config-if)#no shut

R2(config-if)#int s0/0/1
R2(config-if)#description connection to Bogota
R2(config-if)#ip address 172.31.21.2 255.255.255.252
R2(config-if)#no shut
R2(config-if)#int s0/0/0
```

```
R2(config-if)#description connection to Buenos Aires  
R2(config-if)#ip address 172.31.23.2 255.255.255.252  
R2(config-if)#no shut
```

```
R2(config-if)#ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 f0/0
```

R3

```
Router#conf t  
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.  
Router(config)#hostname R3  
R3(config)#no ip domain-lookup  
R3(config)#int loopback4
```

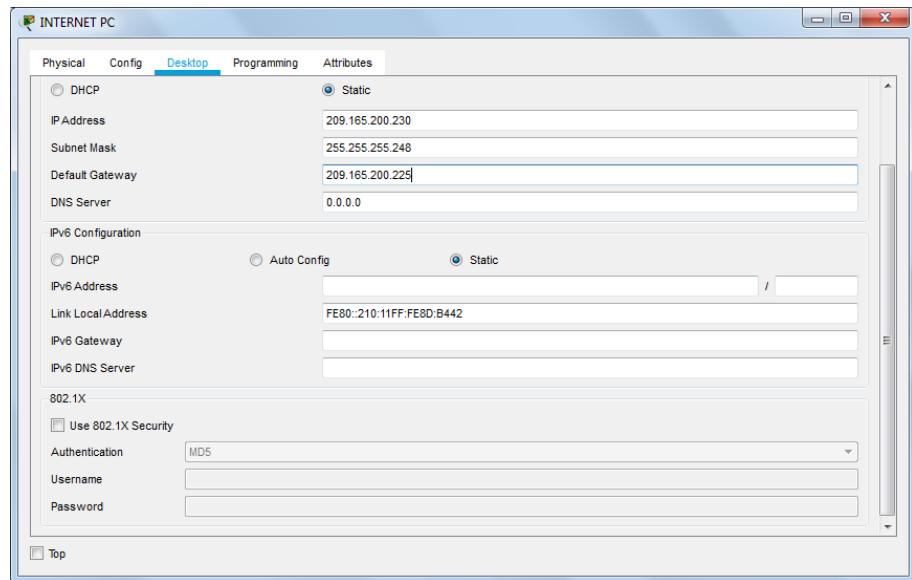
```
R3(config-if)#ip address 192.168.4.1 255.255.255.0  
R3(config-if)#int loopback5
```

```
R3(config-if)#ip address 192.168.5.1 255.255.255.0  
R3(config-if)#int loopback6
```

```
R3(config-if)#ip address 192.168.6.1 255.255.255.0  
R3(config-if)#int s0/0/1  
R3(config-if)#description connection to Miami  
R3(config-if)#ip address 172.31.23.2 255.255.255.252  
R3(config-if)#no shut
```

```
R3(config-if)#ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 s0/0/1
```

Configuracion ip Internet PC



Switch S1

Switch>en

Switch#conf t

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

Switch(config)#hostname s1

s1(config)#no ip domain-lookup

Switch S3

Switch>en

Switch#conf t

Switch(config)#hostname S3

```
*LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Serial0/0/0, changed state to up
*LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Serial0/0/0, changed state to down
*LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Serial0/0/0, changed state to up
*LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Serial0/0/0, changed state to down
*LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Serial0/0/0, changed state to up

R1>
R1>ping 172.31.23.2
Type escape sequence to abort.
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 172.31.23.2, timeout is 2 seconds:
!!!!!
Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 1/6/28 ms
```

Hacemos ping del Router R1 a la ip 172.31.23.2

```
*LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Serial0/0/0, changed state to down
*LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Serial0/0/0, changed state to up

R1>
R1>ping 172.31.23.2
Type escape sequence to abort.
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 172.31.23.2, timeout is 2 seconds:
!!!!!
Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 1/6/28 ms

R1>ping 172.31.21.2
Type escape sequence to abort.
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 172.31.21.2, timeout is 2 seconds:
!!!!!
Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 1/2/7 ms
```

Hacemos ping del Router R1 a la ip 172.31.21.2

```

*LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Serial0/0/1, changed
state to up

*LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Serial0/0/1, changed
state to down

*LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Serial0/0/0, changed
state to down

*LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Serial0/0/1, changed
state to up

*LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Serial0/0/0, changed
state to up

R2>ping 172.31.21.1
Type escape sequence to abort.
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 172.31.21.1, timeout is 2 seconds:
!!!!!
Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 1/2/7 ms
R2>

```

Ctrl+F6 to exit CLI focus

Top

Hacemos ping del Router R2 a la ip 172.31.21.1

Configurar el protocolo de enrutamiento OSPFv2 bajo los siguientes criterios:

OSPFv2 area 0

Configuration Item or Task	Specification
Router ID R1	1.1.1.1
Router ID R2	5.5.5.5
Router ID R3	8.8.8.8
Configurar todas las interfaces LAN como pasivas	
Establecer el ancho de banda para enlaces seriales en	256 Kb/s
Ajustar el costo en la métrica de S0/0 a	9500

Verificar información de OSPF

Visualizar tablas de enrutamiento y routers conectados por OSPFv2

R1

```
R1>en
R1#conf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
R1(config)#router ospf 1
R1(config-router)#router-id 1.1.1.1
R1(config-router)#network 172.31.21.0 0.0.0.3 area 0
R1(config-router)#network 192.168.30.0 0.0.0.255 area 0
R1(config-router)#network 192.168.40.0 0.0.0.255 area 0
R1(config-router)#network 192.168.200.0 0.0.0.255 area 0
R1(config-router)#network 192.168.99.0 0.0.0.255 area 0
R1(config-router)#passive-interface default
R1(config-router)#auto-cost reference-bandwidth 1000
R1(config-router)#int s0/0/0
R1(config-if)#bandwidth 256
R1(config-if)#ip ospf cost 9500
```

R2

```
R2>en
R2#conf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
R2(config)#router ospf 1
R2(config-router)#router-id 5.5.5.5
R2(config-router)#network 10.10.10.10 0.0.0.0 area 0
R2(config-router)#network 172.31.21.0 0.0.0.3 area 0
R2(config-router)#network 172.31.23.0 0.0.0.3 area 0
```

```
R2(config-router)#passive-interface Loopback0
R2(config-router)#passive-interface f0/1
R2(config-router)#int s0/0/0
R2(config-if)#bandwidth 256
R2(config-if)#ip ospf cost 9500
R2(config-if)#int s0/0/1
R2(config-if)#bandwidth 256
R2(config-if)#ip ospf cost 9500
```

R3

```
R3>en
R3#conf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
R3(config)#router ospf 1
R3(config-router)#router-id 8.8.8.8
R3(config-router)#passive-interface Loopback4
R3(config-router)#passive-interface Loopback5
R3(config-router)#passive-interface Loopback6
R3(config-router)#auto-cost reference-bandwidth 1000
% OSPF: Reference bandwidth is changed.
Please ensure reference bandwidth is consistent across all routers.
R3(config-router)#network 172.31.23.0 0.0.0.3 area 0
R3(config-router)#network 192.168.4.0 0.0.3.255 area 0
R3(config-router)#int s0/0/1
R3(config-if)#bandwidth 256
R3(config-if)#ip ospf cost 9500
```

The screenshot shows the Cisco IOS CLI interface for router R1. The window title is 'R1'. The tabs at the top are 'Physical', 'Config', 'CLI' (which is selected), and 'Attributes'. The main area displays the configuration commands entered by the user:

```
R1(config-router)#network 192.168.99.0 0.0.0.255 area 0
R1(config-router)#passive-interface default
R1(config-router)#No passive-interface s0/0/0
R1(config-router)#No passive-interface s0/0/0/0
R1(config-router)#auto-cost reference-bandwidth 1000
R1(config-router)#int s0/0/0
R1(config-if)#bandwidth 256
R1(config-if)#ip ospf cost 9500
R1(config-if)#
05:23:39: %OSPF-5-ADJCHG: Process 1, Nbr 5.5.5.5 on Serial0/0/0 from
LOADING to FULL, Loading Done

R1(config-if)#exit
R1(config)#exit
R1#
%SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console

R1#show ip ospf neig
[REDACTED]

Neighbor ID      Pri      State            Dead Time     Address
Interface [REDACTED]
5.5.5.5          0        FULL/ -          00:00:34      172.31.21.2
Serial0/0/0
R1#
```

At the bottom left, it says 'Ctrl+F6 to exit CLI focus'. On the right, there are 'Copy' and 'Paste' buttons. A 'Top' button is located at the bottom left.

R2

Physical Config **CLI** Attributes

IOS Command Line Interface

```
R2(config-router)#network 172.31.21.0 0.0.0.3 area 0
R2(config-router)#network 172.31.23.0 0.0.0.3 area 0
R2(config-router)#passive-interface Loopback0
R2(config-router)#passive-interface f0/1
R2(config-router)#int s0/0/0
R2(config-if)#bandwidth 256
R2(config-if)#ip ospf cost 9500
R2(config-if)#int s0/0/1
R2(config-if)#bandwidth 256
R2(config-if)#ip ospf cost 9500
R2(config-if)#
R2(config-if)#
R2(config-if)#exit
R2(config)#exit
R2#
*SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console

R2#show ip ospf neig.
```

Neighbor ID	Pri	State	Dead Time	Address
9.8.8.8	0	FULL/ -	00:00:35	172.31.23.2
Serial0/0/0				

R2#

Ctrl+F6 to exit CLI focus

Top

Copy **Paste**

R3

Physical Config **CLI** Attributes

IOS Command Line Interface

```
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
R3(config)#router ospf 1
R3(config-router)#router-id 8.8.8.8
R3(config-router)#passive-interface Loopback4
R3(config-router)#passive-interface Loopback5
R3(config-router)#passive-interface Loopback6
R3(config-router)#auto-cost reference-bandwidth 1000
R3(config-router)#network 172.31.23.0 0.0.0.3 area 0
R3(config-router)#network 192.168.4.0 0.0.3.255 area 0
R3(config-router)#int s0/0/1
R3(config-if)#bandwidth 256
R3(config-if)#ip ospf cost 9500
R3(config-if)#exit
R3(config)#exit
R3#
*SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console

R3#show ip ospf neig
```

Neighbor ID	Pri	State	Dead Time	Address
5.5.5.5	0	FULL/-	00:00:30	172.31.23.2
Serial0/0/1				

R3#

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

Top

R1

Physical Config **CLI** Attributes

IOS Command Line Interface

```
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 0.0.0.0 to network 0.0.0.0

      10.0.0.0/32 is subnetted, 1 subnets
O     10.10.10.10 [110/9501] via 172.31.21.2, 00:01:24, Serial0/0/0
      172.31.0.0/30 is subnetted, 2 subnets
C       172.31.21.0 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0
O       172.31.23.0 [110/19000] via 172.31.21.2, 00:01:24,
Serial0/0/0
      192.168.4.0/32 is subnetted, 1 subnets
O       192.168.4.1 [110/19001] via 172.31.21.2, 00:01:24,
Serial0/0/0
      192.168.5.0/32 is subnetted, 1 subnets
O       192.168.5.1 [110/19001] via 172.31.21.2, 00:01:24,
Serial0/0/0
      192.168.6.0/32 is subnetted, 1 subnets
O       192.168.6.1 [110/19001] via 172.31.21.2, 00:01:24,
Serial0/0/0
*+ 0 0 0 0/0 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0
```

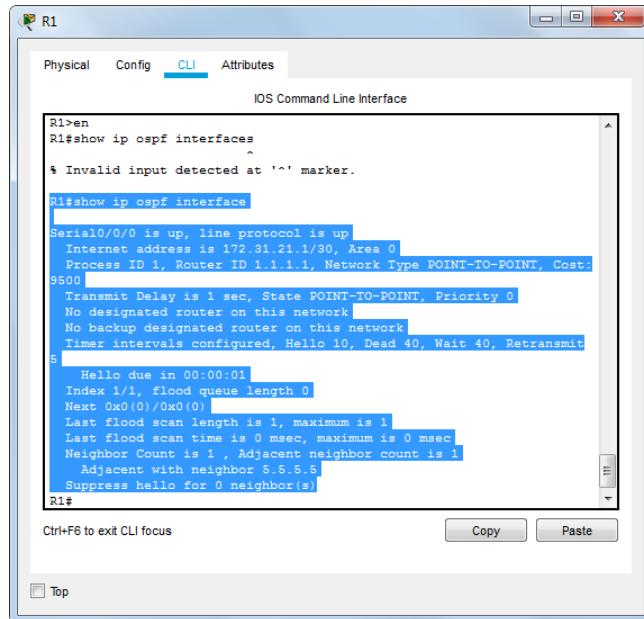
Ctrl+F6 to exit CLI focus **Copy** **Paste**

Top

Visualizar lista resumida de interfaces por OSPF en donde se ilustre el costo de cada interface

R1

R1#show ip ospf interface



R1#show ip ospf interface

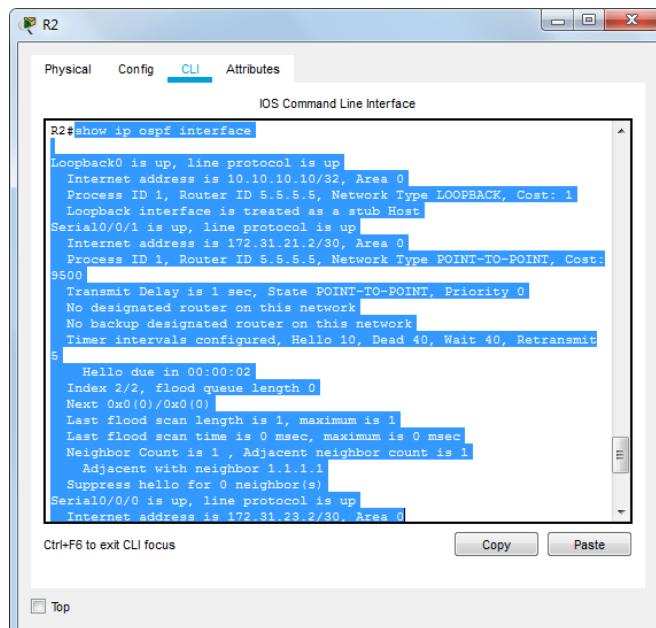
```
R1>en
R1#show ip ospf interfaces
^
* Invalid input detected at '^' marker.

R1#show ip ospf interface
Serial0/0/0 is up, line protocol is up
  Internet address is 172.31.21.1/30, Area 0
  Process ID 1, Router ID 1.1.1.1, Network Type POINT-TO-POINT, Cost: 9500
    Transmit Delay is 1 sec, State POINT-TO-POINT, Priority 0
    No designated router on this network
    No backup designated router on this network
    Timer intervals configured, Hello 10, Dead 40, Wait 40, Retransmit: 5
      Hello due in 00:00:01
      Index 1/1, flood queue length 0
      Next 0x0(0)/0x0(0)
      Last flood scan length is 1, maximum is 1
      Last flood scan time is 0 msec, maximum is 0 msec
      Neighbor Count is 1 , Adjacent neighbor count is 1
        Adjacent with neighbor 5.5.5.5
        Suppress hello for 0 neighbor(s)
R1#
```

Ctrl+F6 to exit CLI focus Copy Paste

Top

R2



R2#show ip ospf interface

```
R2#show ip ospf interface
Loopback0 is up, line protocol is up
  Internet address is 10.10.10.10/32, Area 0
  Process ID 1, Router ID 5.5.5.5, Network Type LOOPBACK, Cost: 1
  Loopback interface is treated as a stub Host
Serial0/0/1 is up, line protocol is up
  Internet address is 172.31.21.2/30, Area 0
  Process ID 1, Router ID 5.5.5.5, Network Type POINT-TO-POINT, Cost: 9500
    Transmit Delay is 1 sec, State POINT-TO-POINT, Priority 0
    No designated router on this network
    No backup designated router on this network
    Timer intervals configured, Hello 10, Dead 40, Wait 40, Retransmit: 5
      Hello due in 00:00:02
      Index 2/2, flood queue length 0
      Next 0x0(0) /0x0(0)
      Last flood scan length is 1, maximum is 1
      Last flood scan time is 0 msec, maximum is 0 msec
      Neighbor Count is 1 , Adjacent neighbor count is 1
        Adjacent with neighbor 1.1.1.1
        Suppress hello for 0 neighbor(s)
Serial0/0/0 is up, line protocol is up
  Internet address is 172.31.23.2/30, Area 0
```

Ctrl+F6 to exit CLI focus Copy Paste

Top

R3

```
R3>en
R3#show ip ospf interface
Loopback4 is up, line protocol is up
  Internet address is 192.168.4.1/24, Area 0
  Process ID 1, Router ID 8.8.8.8, Network Type LOOPBACK, Cost: 1
  Loopback interface is treated as a stub Host
Loopback5 is up, line protocol is up
  Internet address is 192.168.5.1/24, Area 0
  Process ID 1, Router ID 8.8.8.8, Network Type LOOPBACK, Cost: 1
  Loopback interface is treated as a stub Host
Loopback6 is up, line protocol is up
  Internet address is 192.168.6.1/24, Area 0
  Process ID 1, Router ID 8.8.8.8, Network Type LOOPBACK, Cost: 1
  Loopback interface is treated as a stub Host
Serial0/0/1 is up, line protocol is up
  Internet address is 172.31.23.2/30, Area 0
  Process ID 1, Router ID 8.8.8.8, Network Type POINT-TO-POINT, Cost: 9500
    Transmit Delay is 1 sec, State POINT-TO-POINT, Priority 0
    No designated router on this network
    No backup designated router on this network
    Timer intervals configured, Hello 10, Dead 40, Retransmit 5
      Hello due in 00:00:06

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

Visualizar el OSPF Process ID, Router ID, Address summarizations, Routing Networks, and passive interfaces configuradas en cada router.

R1

R1#show ip protocols

```
Adjacent with neighbor 5.5.5.5
Suppress hello for 0 neighbor(s)
R1#show ip protocols
Routing Protocol is "ospf 1"
  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
    192.168.30.0 0.0.0.255 area 0
    192.168.40.0 0.0.0.255 area 0
    192.168.200.0 0.0.0.255 area 0
    192.168.99.0 0.0.0.255 area 0
  Passive Interface(s):
    Vlan1
    FastEthernet0/0
    FastEthernet0/1
    Serial0/0/1
  Routing Information Sources:
    Gateway          Distance      Last Update
    1.1.1.1          110          00:07:17
    5.5.5.5          110          00:07:20

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

R2

R2

Physical Config **CLI** Attributes

IOS Command Line Interface

```
R2# Suppress hello for 0 neighbor(s)
R2# show ip protocols
Routing Protocol is "ospf 1"
  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:
    10.10.10.0 0.0.0.0 area 0
    172.31.21.0 0.0.0.3 area 0
    172.31.23.0 0.0.0.3 area 0
  Passive Interface(s):
    FastEthernet0/1
    Loopback0
  Routing Information Sources:
    Gateway          Distance      Last Update
    1.1.1.1           110          00:09:05
    5.5.5.5           110          00:09:07
    8.8.8.8           110          00:09:07
  Distance: (default is 110)
```

R2# Ctrl+F6 to exit CLI focus Copy Paste

Top

R3

R3

Physical Config **CLI** Attributes

IOS Command Line Interface

```
R3# Suppress hello for 0 neighbor(s)
R3# show ip protocols
Routing Protocol is "ospf 1"
  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:
    172.31.23.0 0.0.0.3 area 0
    192.168.4.0 0.0.3.255 area 0
  Passive Interface(s):
    Loopback4
    Loopback5
    Loopback6
  Routing Information Sources:
    Gateway          Distance      Last Update
    1.1.1.1           110          00:10:29
    5.5.5.5           110          00:10:31
    8.8.8.8           110          00:10:30
  Distance: (default is 110)
```

R3# Ctrl+F6 to exit CLI focus Copy Paste

Top

Configurar VLANs, Puertos troncales, puertos de acceso, encapsulamiento, Inter-VLAN Routing y Seguridad en los Switches acorde a la topología de red establecida.

R1

```
R1#en
R1#conf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
R1(config)#int f0/0.30
R1(config-subif)#description Accounting LAN
R1(config-subif)#encapsulation dot1Q 30
R1(config-subif)#ip address 192.168.30.1 255.255.255.0
R1(config-subif)#int f0/0.40
R1(config-subif)#description MERCADERO LAN
R1(config-subif)#encapsulation dot1Q 40
R1(config-subif)#ip address 192.168.40.1 255.255.255.0
R1(config-subif)#int f0/0.200
R1(config-subif)#description Mantenimiento LAN
R1(config-subif)#encapsulation dot1Q 200
R1(config-subif)#ip address 192.168.200.1 255.255.255.0
R1(config-subif)#exit
R1(config)#int f0/0
R1(config-if)#no shut
```

Switch S1

```
s1>en
s1#conf t
```

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

```
S1(config)#vlan 30
S1(config-vlan)#name ADMINISTRACION
S1(config-vlan)#vlan 40
S1(config-vlan)#name MERCADERO
S1(config-vlan)#vlan 200
S1(config-vlan)#name MANTENIMIENTO
S1(config-vlan)#int f0/1
S1(config-if)#switchport access vlan 30
S1(config-if)#switchport mode access
S1(config-if)#interface range FastEthernet0/2, FastEthernet0/4-23
S1(config-if-range)#switchport mode access
S1(config-if-range)#int f0/24
S1(config-if)#switchport mode access
S1(config-if)#int f0/3
S1(config-if)#switchport mode trunk
```

Switch S3

S3>en

S3#conf t

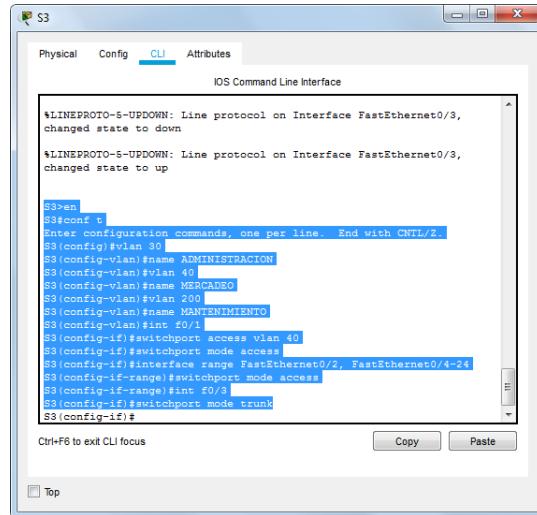
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.

```
S3(config)#vlan 30
S3(config-vlan)#name ADMINISTRACION
S3(config-vlan)#vlan 40
S3(config-vlan)#name MERCADERO
S3(config-vlan)#vlan 200
S3(config-vlan)#name MANTENIMIENTO
S3(config-vlan)#int f0/1
```

```

S3(config-if)#switchport access vlan 40
S3(config-if)#switchport mode access
S3(config-if)#interface range FastEthernet0/2, FastEthernet0/4-24
S3(config-if-range)#switchport mode access
S3(config-if-range)#int f0/3
S3(config-if)#switchport mode trunk

```



En el Switch 3 deshabilitar DNS lookup

```
S3(config-if)#no ip domain-lookup
```

Asignar direcciones IP a los Switches acorde a los lineamientos.

S1

```

S1(config-if)#int vlan 200
S1(config-if)#ip address 192.168.99.2 255.255.255.0
S1(config-if)#no shut

```

```
S1(config-if)#ip default-gateway 192.168.99.1
```

S3

```
S3#en
```

```
S3#conf t
```

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

```
S3(config)#int vlan 200
```

```
S3(config-if)#ip add 192.168.99.3 255.255.255.0
```

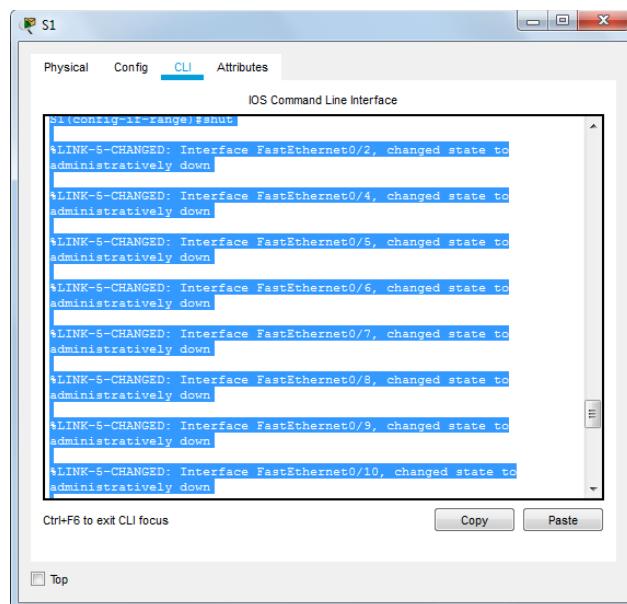
```
S3(config-if)#no shut
```

```
S3(config-if)#ip default-gateway 192.168.99.1
```

Desactivar todas las interfaces que no sean utilizadas en el esquema de red.

```
S1(config)#interface range FastEthernet0/2, FastEthernet0/4-23
```

```
S1(config-if-range)#shut
```



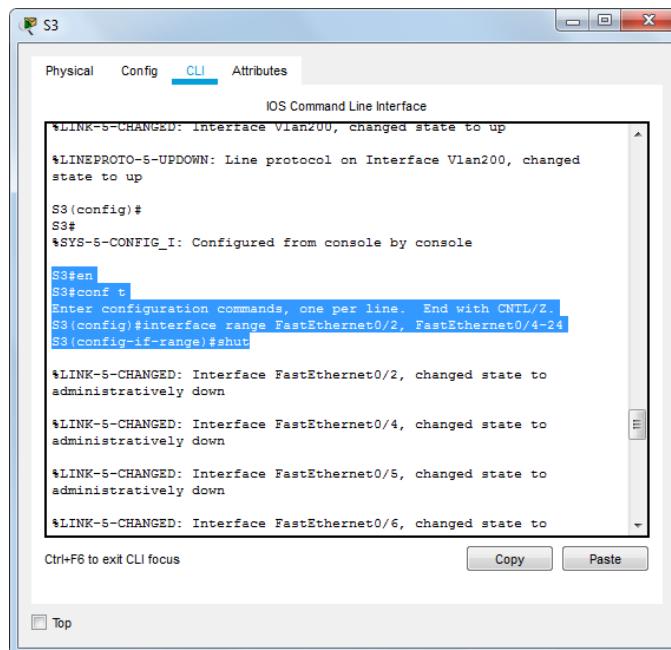
S3

S3#en

S3#conf t

S3(config)#interface range FastEthernet0/2, FastEthernet0/4-24

S3(config-if-range)#shut



The screenshot shows the Cisco IOS CLI interface for a device named 'S3'. The window title is 'S3'. The tabs at the top are 'Physical', 'Config', 'CLI' (which is selected), and 'Attributes'. The main area displays the command-line session:

```
IOS Command Line Interface
*LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Vlan200, changed state to up
*LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Vlan200, changed
state to up

S3(config)#
S3#
*SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console

S3#en
S3#conf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
S3(config)#interface range FastEthernet0/2, FastEthernet0/4-24
S3(config-if-range)#shut

*LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface FastEthernet0/2, changed state to
administratively down

*LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface FastEthernet0/4, changed state to
administratively down

*LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface FastEthernet0/5, changed state to
administratively down

*LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface FastEthernet0/6, changed state to
```

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

Implement DHCP and NAT for IPv4

Configurar R1 como servidor DHCP para las VLANs 30 y 40.

R1>en

R1#conf t

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

R1(config)#ip dhcp excluded-address 192.168.30.1

```

R1(config)#ip dhcp excluded-address 192.168.40.1
R1(config)#ip dhcp pool Administracion
R1(dhcp-config)#Network 192.168.30.0 255.255.255.0
R1(dhcp-config)#default-router 192.168.30.1
R1(dhcp-config)#dns-server 10.10.10.11
R1(dhcp-config)#ip domain-name ccna-unad.com
R1(config)#ip dhcp pool Mercadeo
R1(dhcp-config)#network 192.168.40.0 255.255.255.0
R1(dhcp-config)#default-router 192.168.40.1
R1(dhcp-config)#dns-server 10.10.10.11
R1(dhcp-config)#ip domain-name ccna-unad.com

```

Reservar las primeras 30 direcciones IP de las VLAN 30 y 40 para configuraciones estáticas.

```

R1#en
R1#conf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
R1(config)#ip dhcp excluded-address 192.168.30.1 192.168.30.30
R1(config)#ip dhcp excluded-address 192.168.40.1 192.168.40.30

```

Configurar DHCP pool para VLAN 30	Name: ADMINISTRACION DNS-Server: 10.10.10.11 Domain-Name: ccna-unad.com Establecer default gateway.
Configurar DHCP pool para VLAN 40	Name: MERCADEO DNS-Server: 10.10.10.11 Domain-Name: ccna-unad.com Establecer default gateway.

Configurar NAT en R2 para permitir que los host puedan salir a internet

R2

```
R2>en
R2#conf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
R2(config)#ip nat pool ISP 209.165.200.225 209.165.200.228 netmask 255.255.255.248
R2(config)#ip nat inside source list 1 pool ISP
R2(config)#access-list 1 permit 192.168.30.0 0.0.0.255
R2(config)#access-list 1 permit 192.168.40.0 0.0.0.255
R2(config)#access-list 1 permit 192.168.4.0 0.0.3.255
R2(config)#interface Loopback0
R2(config-if)#ip nat inside
R2(config-if)#INT f0/0
R2(config-if)#ip nat outside
R2(config-if)#int s0/0/0
R2(config-if)#ip nat inside
R2(config-if)#int s0/0/1
R2(config-if)#ip nat inside
```

Configurar al menos dos listas de acceso de tipo estándar a su criterio en para restringir o permitir tráfico desde R1 o R3 hacia R2.

R2

```
R2>en
R2#conf t
R2(config)#access-list 1 permit 192.168.30.0 0.0.0.255
R2(config)#access-list 1 permit 192.168.40.0 0.0.0.255
R2(config)#ip nat pool ISP 209.165.200.225 209.165.200.228 netmask 255.255.255.248
R2(config)#ip nat inside source list 1 pool ISP
R2(config)#ip access-list standar Administracion
R2(config-std-nacl)#permit host 172.31.21.1
```

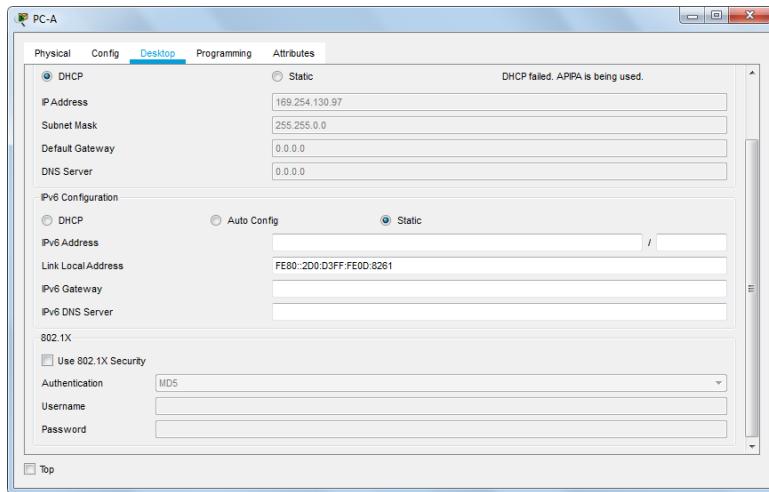
```
R2(config-std-nacl)#exit  
R2(config)#line vty 0 4  
R2(config-line)#access-class Administracion in
```

Configurar al menos dos listas de acceso de tipo extendido o nombradas a su criterio en para restringir o permitir tráfico desde R1 o R3 hacia R2.

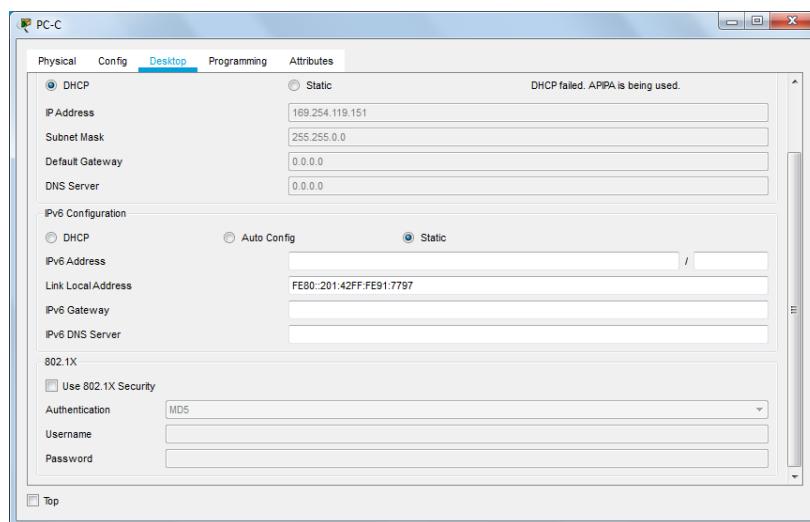
```
R2#en  
R2#conf t  
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.  
R2(config)#access-list 101 permit tcp any host 209.165.200.229 eq www  
R2(config)#access-list 101 permit icmp any any echo-reply  
R2(config)#int f0/0  
R2(config-if)#ip access-group 101 in  
R2(config-if)#int s0/0/0  
R2(config-if)#ip access-group 101 out  
R2(config-if)#int s0/0/1  
R2(config-if)#ip access-group 101 out  
R2(config-if)#int f0/1  
R2(config-if)#ip access-group 101 out
```

Verificar procesos de comunicación y redireccionamiento de tráfico en los routers mediante el uso de Ping y Traceroute.

PC-A



PC-C



```

R1>ping 172.31.23.2
Type escape sequence to abort.
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 172.31.23.2, timeout is 2 seconds:
!!!!!
Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 1/6/25 ms

R1>ping 192.168.4.1
Type escape sequence to abort.
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 192.168.4.1, timeout is 2 seconds:
UUUUU
Success rate is 0 percent (0/5)

R1>ping 172.31.21.2
Type escape sequence to abort.
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 172.31.21.2, timeout is 2 seconds:
!!!!!
Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 1/3/13 ms

R1>ping 209.165.200.230
Type escape sequence to abort.
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 209.165.200.230, timeout is 2 seconds:
!!!!!
Success rate is 80 percent (4/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 1/7/27 ms

R1>

```

Ctrl+F6 to exit CLI focus

Top

Hacemos Ping desde R1

R1

R1>traceroute 209.165.200.230

```

!!!!!
Success rate is 80 percent (4/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 1/7/27 ms
R1>traceroute 209.165.200.230
^
* Invalid input detected at '^' marker.

R1>traceroute 209.165.200.230
Type escape sequence to abort.
Tracing the route to 209.165.200.230

 1  172.31.21.2      8 msec    0 msec    0 msec
 2  *          *
 3  *          *
 4  *          *
 5  *          *
 6  *          *
 7  *          *
 8  *          *
 9  *          *
10  *          *
11  *          *
12  *          *
13  *          *
14  *          *
15  *          *
16  *          *
17  *          *
18  *          *
19  *          *
20  *          *

```

Ctrl+F6 to exit CLI focus

Top

R2

R2>ping 172.31.21.1
Type escape sequence to abort.
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 172.31.21.1, timeout is 2 seconds:
!!!!!
Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 1/4/17 ms
R2>traceroute 172.31.21.1
Type escape sequence to abort.
Tracing the route to 172.31.21.1
1 172.31.21.1 1 msec 0 msec 0 msec
R2>

Ctrl+F6 to exit CLI focus

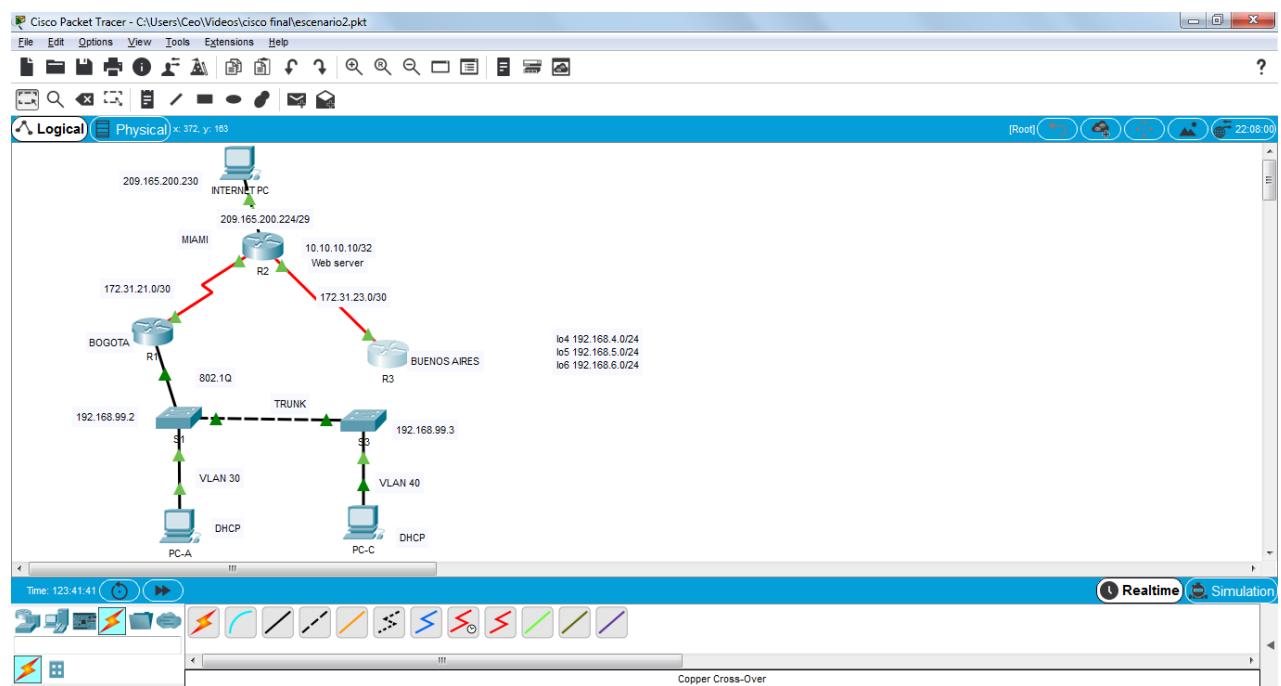
Top

R3

R3>
R3>ping 172.31.23.2
Type escape sequence to abort.
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 172.31.23.2, timeout is 2 seconds:
!!!!!
Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 1/5/20 ms
R3>traceroute 172.31.23.2
Type escape sequence to abort.
Tracing the route to 172.31.23.2
1 172.31.23.2 1 msec 1 msec 1 msec
R3>

Ctrl+F6 to exit CLI focus

Top



CONCLUSIONES

Con CHAP, el ID de usuario y la contraseña siempre se envían cifrados, lo que lo convierte en un protocolo más seguro que PAP.

La VLAN es una herramienta muy importante en estos días, ya que es demasiado útil, la mayoría de las empresas que utiliza una conexión de red, cuenta con una VLAN, para proteger y mantener una mejor conexión entre sus usuarios, además de ser más segura para el envío de archivos y documentos.

La diferencia entre OSPF y RIP, es que RIP sólo realiza un seguimiento de la ruta más corta para cada dirección de destino, mientras que OSPF sigue la pista de una completa topología de la base de datos de todas las conexiones en la red local.

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