

PRUEBA DE HABILIDADES PRACTICAS CCNA

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**PROGRAMA DE INGENIERIA TELECOMUNICACIONES,
JOSE ACEVEDO Y GOMEZ**



UNIVERSIDAD NACIONAL ABIERTA Y A DISTANCIA

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**Trabajo de grado presentado como requisito para optar al título de
INGENIERO DE TELECOMUNICACIONES**

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Dedicatoria

A mi familia, amigos los cuales apoyaron mi carrera y mis estudios.

AGRADECIMIENTOS

Agradezco a mi familia, mis padres que con su apoyo logran que termine mi carrera profesional, y mis amigos que creyeron en mí, en mi lucha día a día por lograr mi crecimiento personal y profesional.

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PRUEBA DE HABILIDADES PRACTICAS CCNA

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Bogota, Colombia

Resumen

Se realiza simulación en el software paquet tracer de Cisco con el fin de llevar a práctica lo aprendido durante el diplomado, se realiza mediante los comandos, la interconexión de las redes como lo solicita la guía, obteniendo una topología de red con OSPF versión 2

Abstract

Simulation is carried out in Cisco's paquet tracer software in order to carry out what was learned during the course, it is done through the commands, the interconnection of the networks as requested by the guide, obtaining a network topology with OSPF version 2

Keywords: Traducción al ingles de las palabras clave

1. INTRODUCCION

En el siguiente documento se realiza la simulación de la topología dada para la prueba práctica del diplomado CCNA en la cual se desarrollara los diferentes requerimientos como configuración de direccionamiento, configuración de protocolo OSPF versión 2.

OSPF es un protocolo de ruteo dinámico estándar definido en la RFC 2328 para IPv4 y en la RFC 5340 para IPv6. Su función (por ser un protocolo de ruteo) es la de recolectar la información necesaria para armar las tablas de ruteo. Se lo puede clasificar como protocolo de estado de enlace y, a su vez, dentro del grupo de los IGP (Interior Gateway Protocol), dado que está pensado para ser utilizado dentro del dominio de un sistema autónomo.

Algunas de sus características básicas de OSPF:

- Estándar y de especificación abierta.
- Intra sistema autónomo.
- Converge rápidamente.
- Soporta diseño jerárquico, lo que lo hace muy escalable.
- Envía actualizaciones disparadas y sólo con la información que cambia.
- Se comunica utilizando multicast.
- Soporta autenticación.

2. JUSTIFICACION

Se realiza este documento para documentar el proceso de la actividad práctica del diplomado CCNA de la universidad nacional abierta y a distancia, en el cual se puede ver el desarrollo, el aprendizaje y conocimientos adquiridos durante el semestre.

Se realiza la configuración en packet tracer en el cual se monta la topología, se realiza la configuración de direccionamiento IP, configuración de seguridad entre otras y los pasos solicitados en la guía.

3. OBJETIVOS

3.1 OBJETIVO GENERAL

Identificar el grado de desarrollo de competencias y habilidades adquiridas en el diplomado de profundización de CCNA.

3.2 OBJETIVOS ESPECÍFICOS

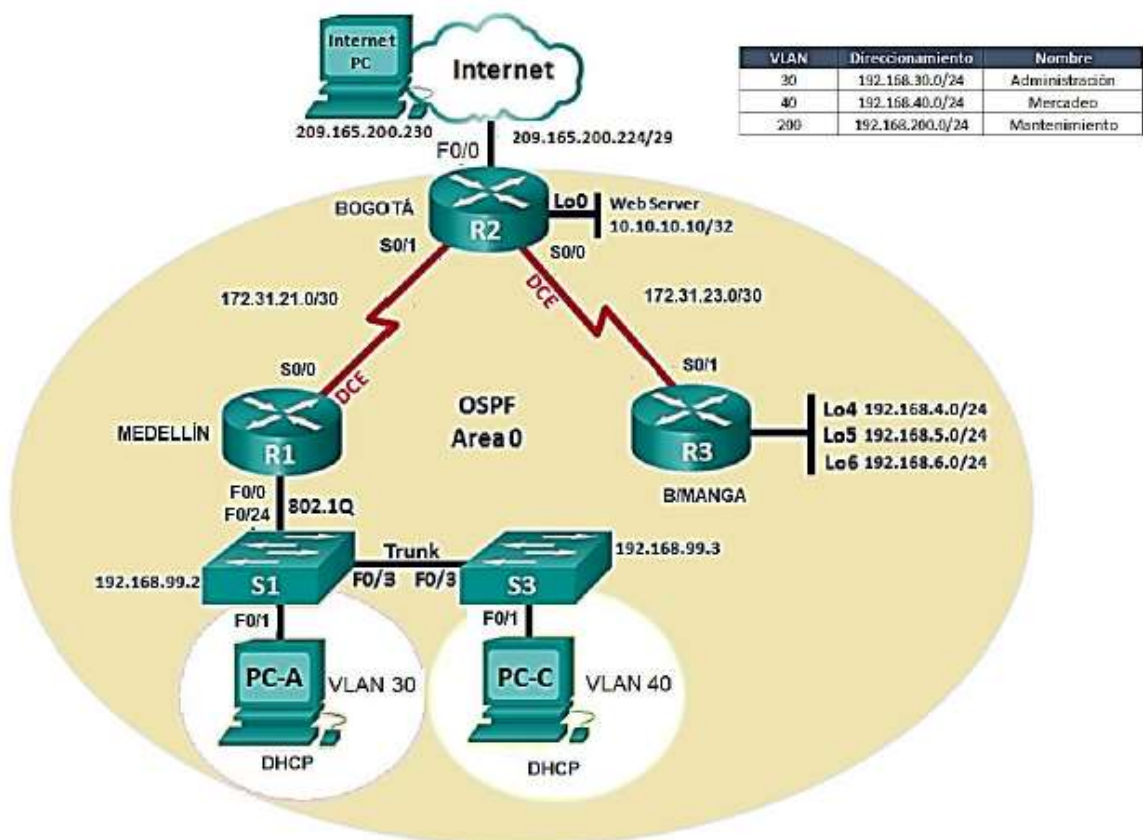
- Montaje topología
- Configuración de direccionamiento IP
- Configuración de enrutamiento OSPF versión 2
- Documentación de la configuración.

4. PRUEBA DE HABILIDADES PRACTICAS CCNA

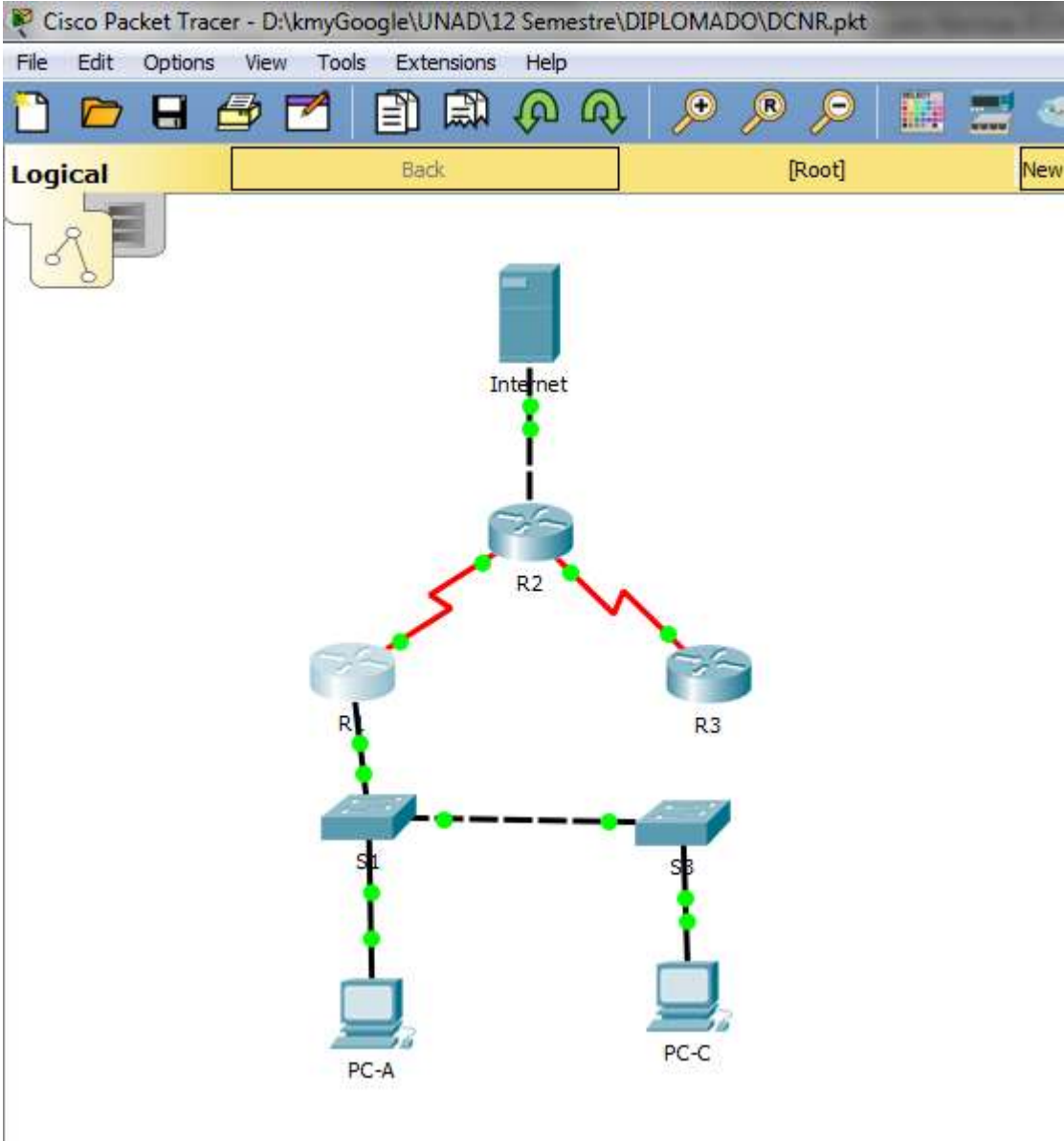
4.1 ESCENARIO

Una empresa de Tecnología posee tres sucursales distribuidas en las ciudades de Bogotá, Medellín y Bucaramanga, 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.

4.1.1 Topología



4.1.2 Topología packet tracer



4.1.2.1 Configuración inicial Routers

Con el comando hostname configuramos el nombre a todos los dispositivos

ROUTERS:

- R1
- R2
- R3

SWITCH:

- S1
- S2

Configuración de seguridad

Asignación de contraseñas

```
R1>
R1>ena
R1#conf termin
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
R1(config)#enable secret cisco
R1(config)#
```

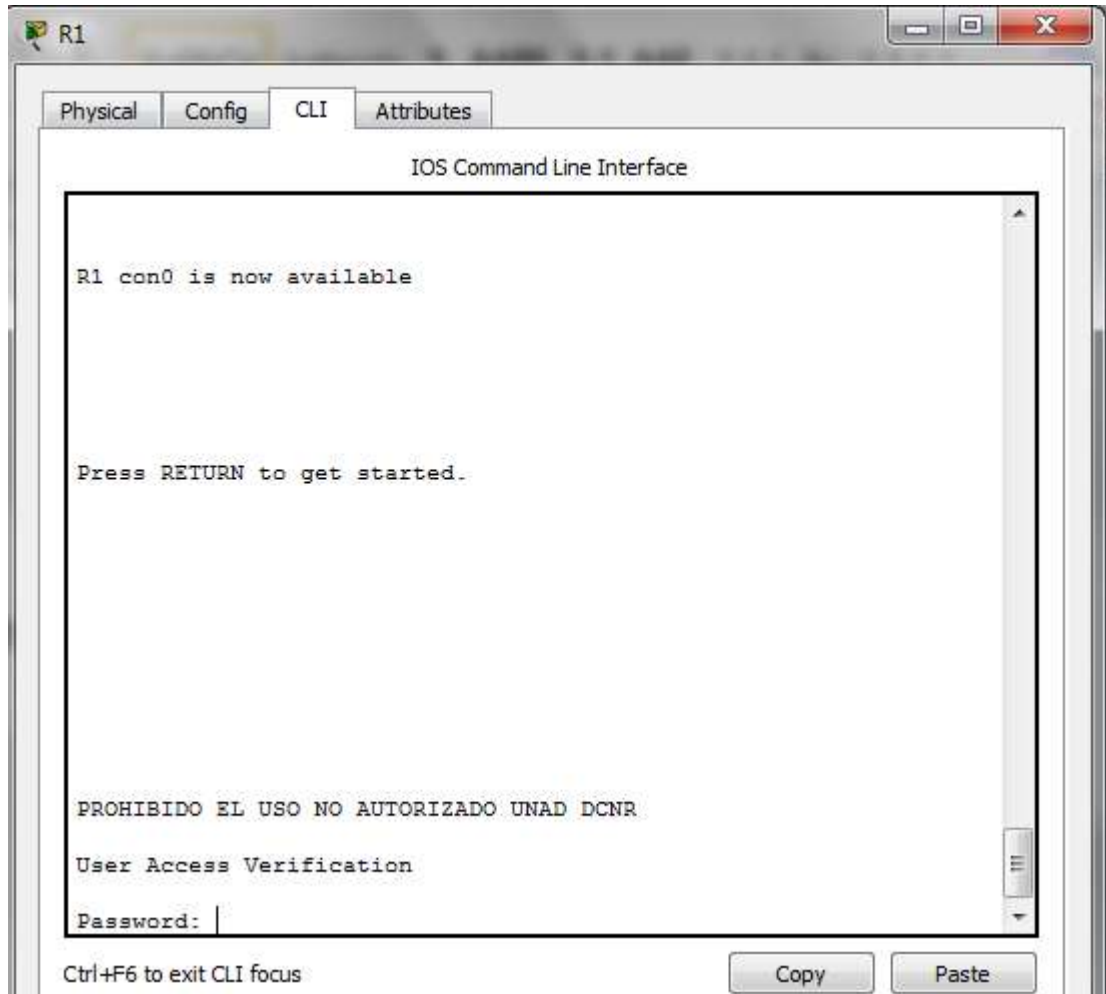
```
R1(config)#enable secret class
R1(config)#
```

```
R1(config)#enable secret class
R1(config)#line aux 0
R1(config-line)#password cisco
R1(config-line)#login
R1(config-line)#exit
R1(config)#line console 0
R1(config-line)#password class
R1(config-line)#login
R1(config-line)#exit
R1(config)#line vty 0
R1(config-line)#password cisco
R1(config-line)#login
R1(config-line)#
```

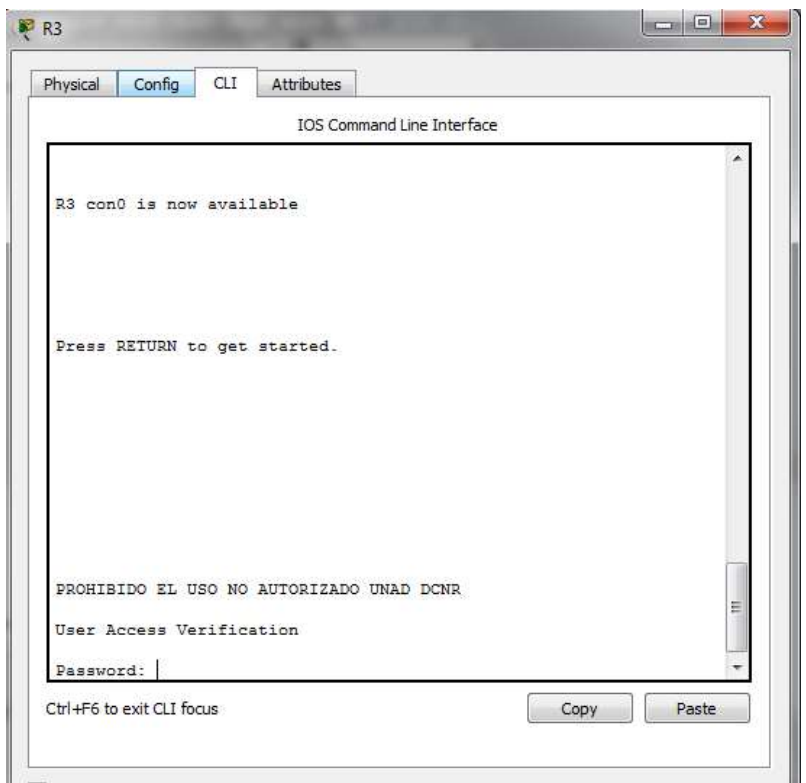
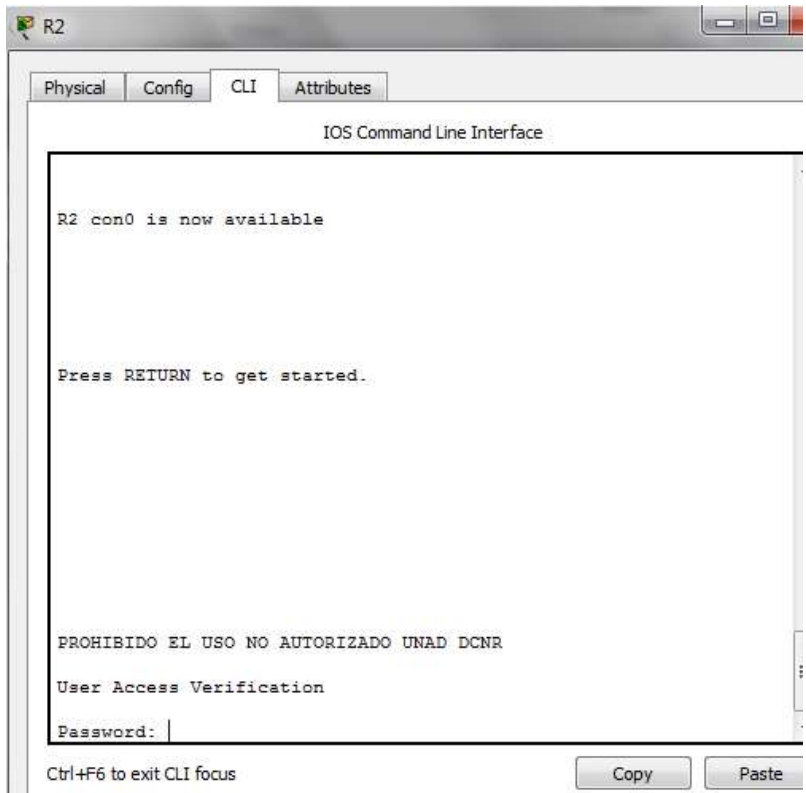
Encriptar contraseñas:

```
R1(config)#service pass
R1(config)#service password-encryption
```

Configurar banner y verificación de seguridad



Este procedimiento se replica en los routes R2 y R3

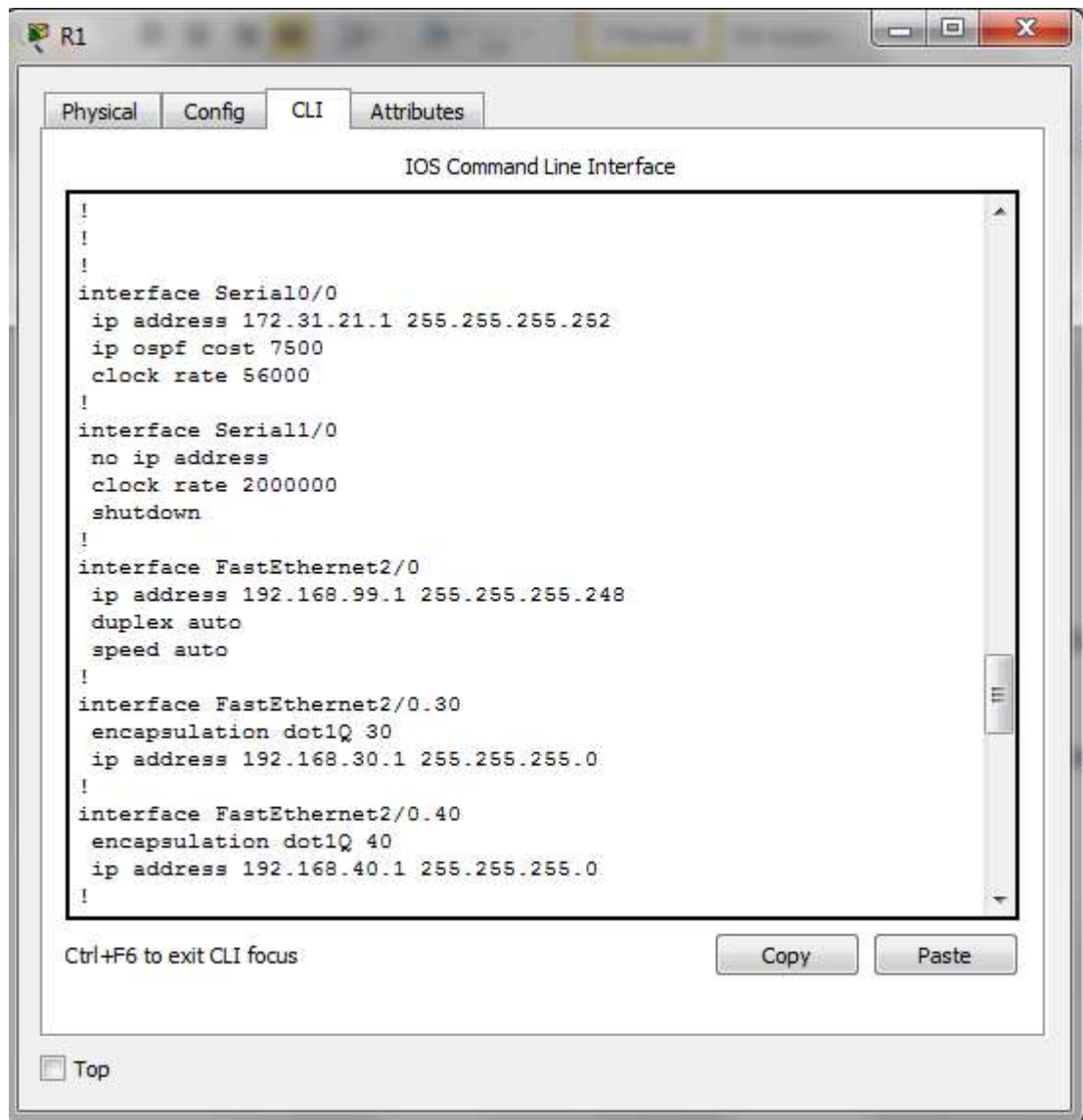


4.1.2.2 Configuración direccionamiento

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

Con el comando `R1(config)#ip address` asignamos a cada interfaz el direccionamiento de acuerdo a la topología dada.

ROUTER R1



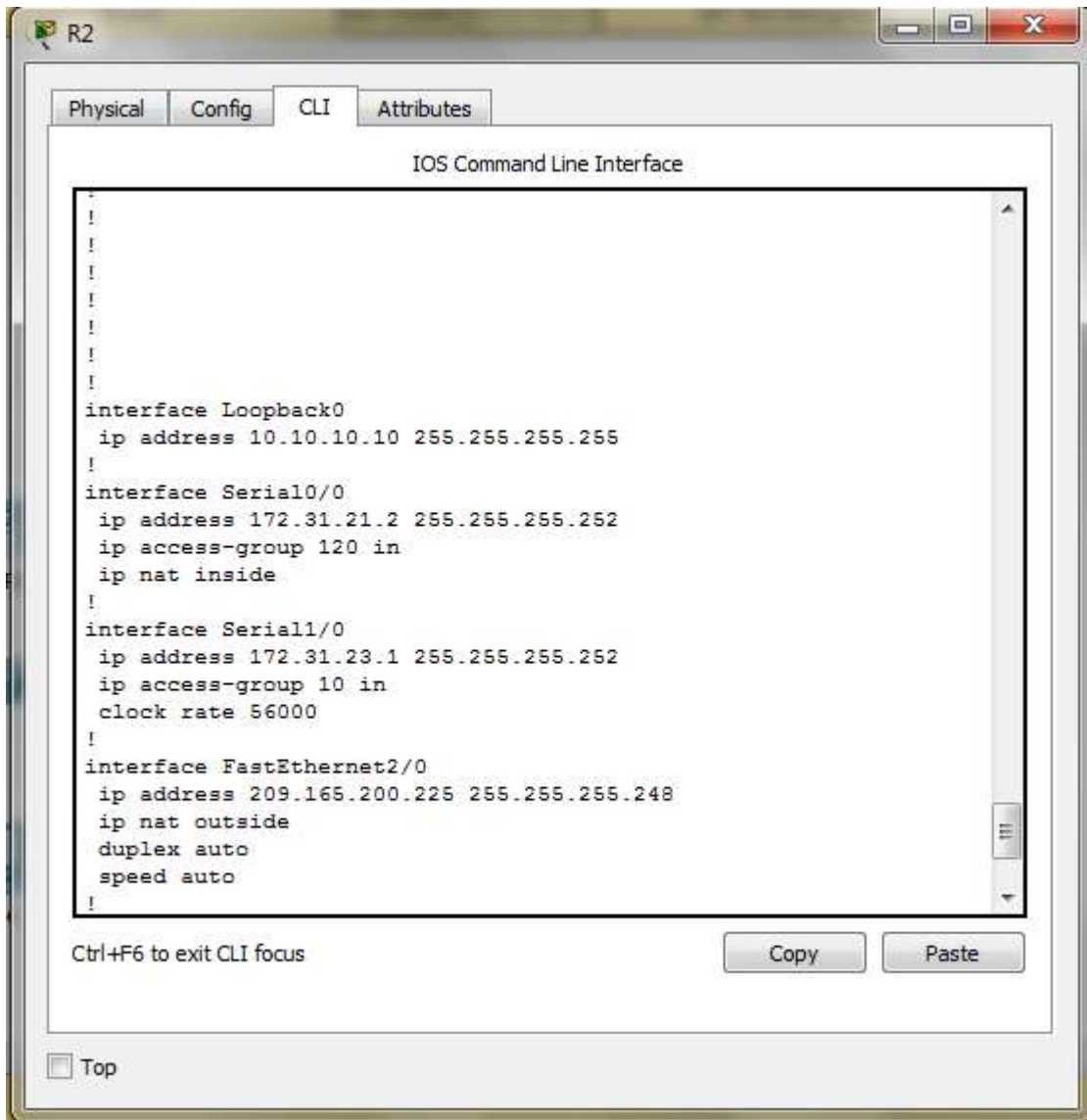
```
!
!
!
interface Serial10/0
 ip address 172.31.21.1 255.255.255.252
 ip ospf cost 7500
 clock rate 56000
!
interface Serial11/0
 no ip address
 clock rate 2000000
 shutdown
!
interface FastEthernet2/0
 ip address 192.168.99.1 255.255.255.248
 duplex auto
 speed auto
!
interface FastEthernet2/0.30
 encapsulation dot1Q 30
 ip address 192.168.30.1 255.255.255.0
!
interface FastEthernet2/0.40
 encapsulation dot1Q 40
 ip address 192.168.40.1 255.255.255.0
!
```

Ctrl+F6 to exit CLI focus

Copy Paste

Top

ROUTER R2

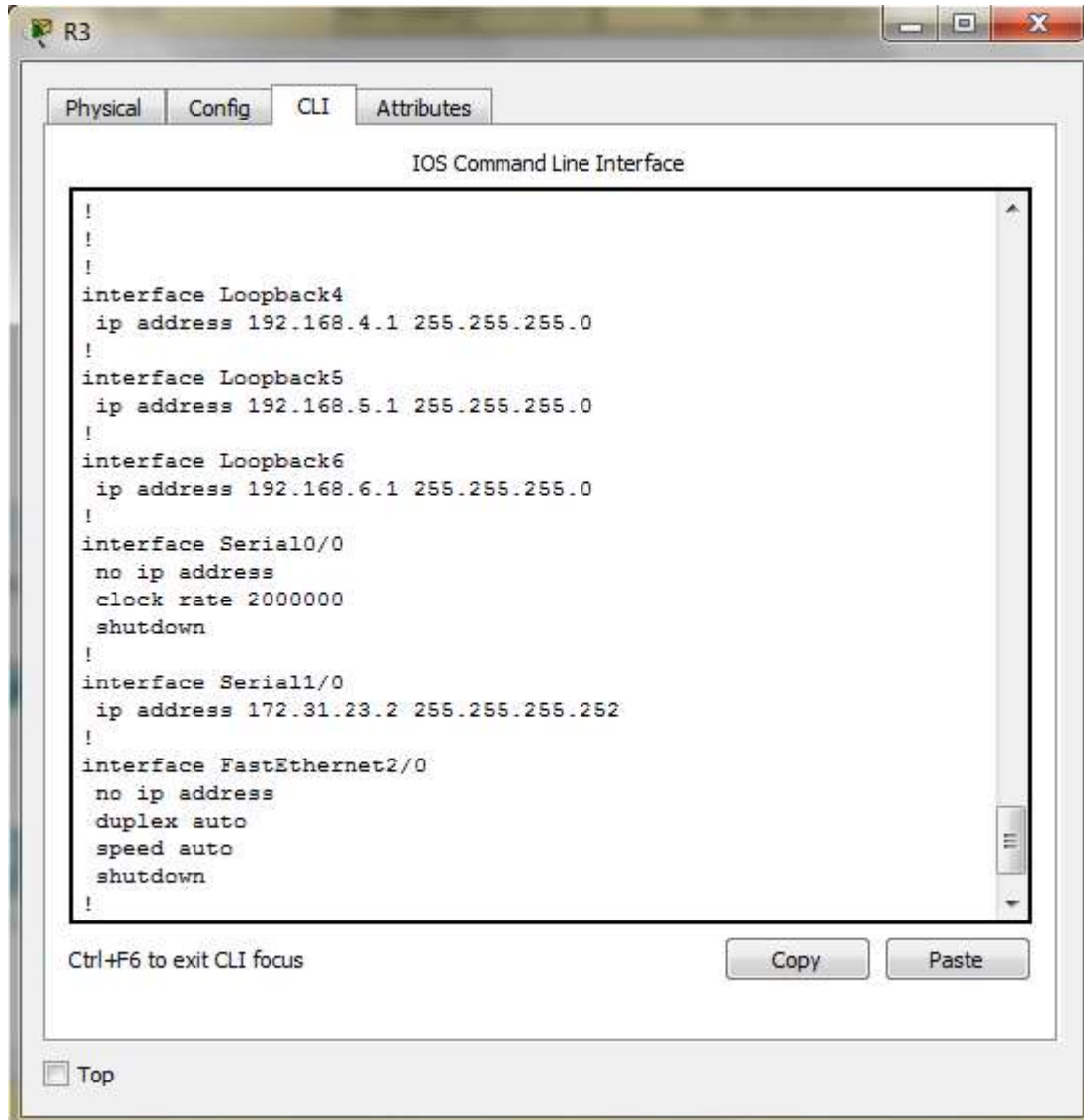


The screenshot shows a window titled "R2" with tabs for "Physical", "Config", "CLI", and "Attributes". The "CLI" tab is active, displaying the "IOS Command Line Interface". The interface shows a series of configuration commands for Router R2, including interface definitions and IP addresses. The commands are as follows:

```
!
!
!
!
!
!
!
!
interface Loopback0
 ip address 10.10.10.10 255.255.255.255
!
interface Serial10/0
 ip address 172.31.21.2 255.255.255.252
 ip access-group 120 in
 ip nat inside
!
interface Serial11/0
 ip address 172.31.23.1 255.255.255.252
 ip access-group 10 in
 clock rate 56000
!
interface FastEthernet2/0
 ip address 209.165.200.225 255.255.255.248
 ip nat outside
 duplex auto
 speed auto
!
```

Below the command list, there is a prompt "Ctrl+F6 to exit CLI focus" and two buttons: "Copy" and "Paste". At the bottom left, there is a checkbox labeled "Top".

ROUTER R3



The screenshot shows a window titled "R3" with a tabbed interface. The "CLI" tab is active, displaying the "IOS Command Line Interface". The configuration text is as follows:

```
!  
!  
!  
interface Loopback4  
 ip address 192.168.4.1 255.255.255.0  
!  
interface Loopback5  
 ip address 192.168.5.1 255.255.255.0  
!  
interface Loopback6  
 ip address 192.168.6.1 255.255.255.0  
!  
interface Serial0/0  
 no ip address  
 clock rate 2000000  
 shutdown  
!  
interface Serial1/0  
 ip address 172.31.23.2 255.255.255.252  
!  
interface FastEthernet2/0  
 no ip address  
 duplex auto  
 speed auto  
 shutdown  
!
```

Below the text area, there is a prompt "Ctrl+F6 to exit CLI focus" and two buttons: "Copy" and "Paste". At the bottom left, there is a checkbox labeled "Top".

4.1.2.3 Enrutamiento OSPFv2

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	2.2.2.2
Router ID R3	3.3.3.3
Configurar todas las interfaces LAN como pasivas	
Establecer el ancho de banda para enlaces seriales en	128 Kb/s
Ajustar el costo en la métrica de S0/0 a	7500

R1

Se configura OSPF y las redes de acuerdo a la topología

```
R1(config)#router ospf 10
R1(config-router)#

-----
network 192.168.99.0 0.0.0.7 area 0
network 192.168.30.0 0.0.0.255 area 0
network 192.168.40.0 0.0.0.255 area 0
network 172.31.21.0 0.0.0.3 area 0
```

R2

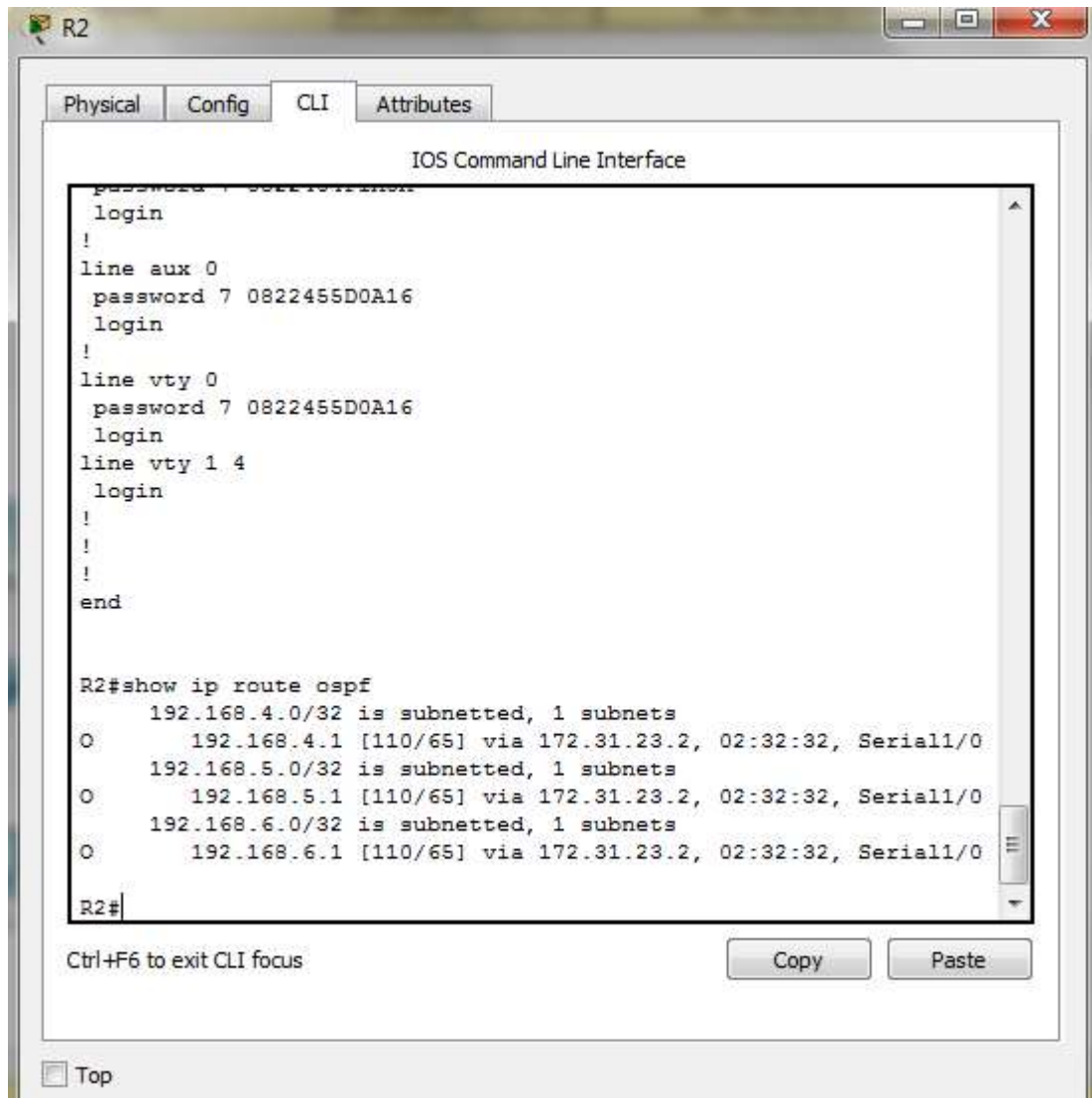
```
router ospf 10
router-id 2.2.2.2
log-adjacency-changes
passive-interface FastEthernet2/0
passive-interface Loopback0
network 10.10.10.10 0.0.0.0 area 0
network 209.165.200.224 0.0.0.7 area 0
network 172.31.21.0 0.0.0.3 area 0
network 172.31.23.0 0.0.0.3 area 0
!
```

R3

```
router ospf 10
router-id 3.3.3.3
log-adjacency-changes
passive-interface Loopback4
passive-interface Loopback5
passive-interface Loopback6
network 192.168.4.0 0.0.0.255 area 0
network 192.168.5.0 0.0.0.255 area 0
network 192.168.6.0 0.0.0.255 area 0
network 172.31.23.0 0.0.0.3 area 0
```

4.1.2.4 Verificar información OSPF

- Visualizar tablas de enrutamiento y routers conectados por OSPFv2 **show ip route ospf**



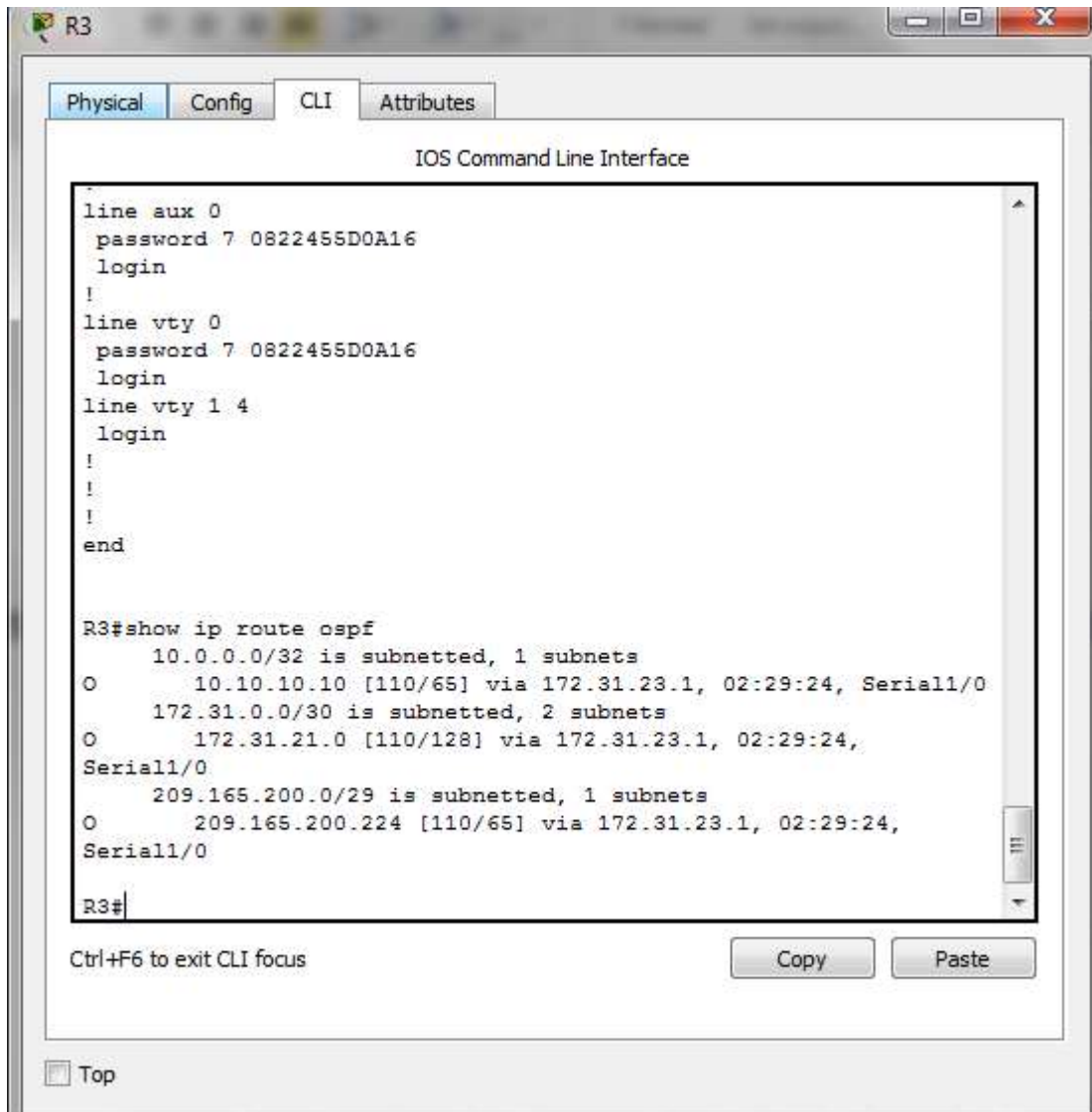
The screenshot shows a Cisco IOS Command Line Interface (CLI) window for router R2. The window has tabs for Physical, Config, CLI, and Attributes. The CLI tab is active, displaying the following configuration and output:

```
password 7 0822455D0A16
login
!
line aux 0
password 7 0822455D0A16
login
!
line vty 0
password 7 0822455D0A16
login
line vty 1 4
login
!
!
!
end

R2#show ip route ospf
      192.168.4.0/32 is subnetted, 1 subnets
O       192.168.4.1 [110/65] via 172.31.23.2, 02:32:32, Serial1/0
      192.168.5.0/32 is subnetted, 1 subnets
O       192.168.5.1 [110/65] via 172.31.23.2, 02:32:32, Serial1/0
      192.168.6.0/32 is subnetted, 1 subnets
O       192.168.6.1 [110/65] via 172.31.23.2, 02:32:32, Serial1/0

R2#
```

Below the CLI window, there are buttons for "Copy" and "Paste", and a "Top" button at the bottom left. The text "Ctrl+F6 to exit CLI focus" is also visible.



- Visualizar lista resumida de interfaces por OSPF en donde se ilustre el costo de cada interface.
- Visualizar el OSPF Process ID, Router ID, Address summarizations, Routing Networks, and passive interfaces configuradas en cada router.

```

R1#show ip ospf database
      OSPF Router with ID (1.1.1.1) (Process ID 10)

      Router Link States (Area 0)

Link ID |      ADV Router      Age      Seq#      Checksum Link count
-----|-----
R2#show ip ospf data
      OSPF Router with ID (2.2.2.2) (Process ID 10)

      Router Link States (Area 0)

Link ID      ADV Router      Age      Seq#      Checksum Link
count
2.2.2.2      2.2.2.2         974      0x80000011 0x00f053 5
3.3.3.3      3.3.3.3         972      0x8000000f 0x00a9a8 5
R3#show ip ospf data
      OSPF Router with ID (3.3.3.3) (Process ID 10)

      Router Link States (Area 0)

Link ID      ADV Router      Age      Seq#      Checksum
Link count
3.3.3.3      3.3.3.3         1090     0x8000000f 0x00a9a8 5
2.2.2.2      2.2.2.2         1093     0x80000011 0x00f053 5

```

- **R1**

R1#show ip ospf interface

FastEthernet2/0 is up, line protocol is up
 Internet address is 192.168.99.1/29, Area 0
 Process ID 10, Router ID 1.1.1.1, Network Type BROADCAST, Cost: 1
 Transmit Delay is 1 sec, State DR, Priority 1
 Designated Router (ID) 1.1.1.1, Interface address 192.168.99.1
 No backup designated router on this network
 Timer intervals configured, Hello 10, Dead 40, Wait 40, Retransmit 5
 No Hellos (Passive interface)
 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 0, Adjacent neighbor count is 0
 Suppress hello for 0 neighbor(s)
 FastEthernet2/0.30 is up, line protocol is up

Internet address is 192.168.30.1/24, Area 0
Process ID 10, Router ID 1.1.1.1, Network Type BROADCAST, Cost: 1
Transmit Delay is 1 sec, State DR, Priority 1
Designated Router (ID) 1.1.1.1, Interface address 192.168.30.1
No backup designated router on this network
Timer intervals configured, Hello 10, Dead 40, Wait 40, Retransmit 5
No Hellos (Passive interface)
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 0, Adjacent neighbor count is 0
Suppress hello for 0 neighbor(s)
FastEthernet2/0.40 is up, line protocol is up
Internet address is 192.168.40.1/24, Area 0
Process ID 10, Router ID 1.1.1.1, Network Type BROADCAST, Cost: 1
Transmit Delay is 1 sec, State DR, Priority 1
Designated Router (ID) 1.1.1.1, Interface address 192.168.40.1
No backup designated router on this network
Timer intervals configured, Hello 10, Dead 40, Wait 40, Retransmit 5
No Hellos (Passive interface)
Index 3/3, 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 0, Adjacent neighbor count is 0
Suppress hello for 0 neighbor(s)
Serial0/0 is up, line protocol is up
Internet address is 172.31.21.1/30, Area 0
Process ID 10, Router ID 1.1.1.1, Network Type POINT-TO-POINT, Cost: 7500
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 00:00:06
Index 4/4, 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 2.2.2.2
Suppress hello for 0 neighbor(s)

R2

R2#show ip ospf inter

```
Loopback0 is up, line protocol is up
Internet address is 10.10.10.10/32, Area 0
Process ID 10, Router ID 2.2.2.2, Network Type LOOPBACK, Cost: 1
Loopback interface is treated as a stub Host
FastEthernet2/0 is up, line protocol is up
Internet address is 209.165.200.225/29, Area 0
Process ID 10, Router ID 2.2.2.2, Network Type BROADCAST, Cost: 1
Transmit Delay is 1 sec, State DR, Priority 1
Designated Router (ID) 2.2.2.2, Interface address 209.165.200.225
No backup designated router on this network
Timer intervals configured, Hello 10, Dead 40, Wait 40, Retransmit 5
No Hellos (Passive interface)
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 0, Adjacent neighbor count is 0
Suppress hello for 0 neighbor(s)
Serial1/0 is up, line protocol is up
Internet address is 172.31.23.1/30, Area 0
Process ID 10, Router ID 2.2.2.2, Network Type POINT-TO-POINT, Cost: 64
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 00:00:07
Index 3/3, 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 3.3.3.3
Suppress hello for 0 neighbor(s)
Serial0/0 is up, line protocol is up
Internet address is 172.31.21.2/30, Area 0
Process ID 10, Router ID 2.2.2.2, Network Type POINT-TO-POINT, Cost: 64
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 00:00:08
Index 4/4, 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
Suppress hello for 0 neighbor(s)

R3

R3#show ip ospf inter

Loopback4 is up, line protocol is up
Internet address is 192.168.4.1/24, Area 0
Process ID 10, Router ID 3.3.3.3, 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 10, Router ID 3.3.3.3, 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 10, Router ID 3.3.3.3, Network Type LOOPBACK, Cost: 1
Loopback interface is treated as a stub Host
Serial1/0 is up, line protocol is up
Internet address is 172.31.23.2/30, Area 0
Process ID 10, Router ID 3.3.3.3, Network Type POINT-TO-POINT, Cost: 64
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 00:00:06
Index 4/4, 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 2.2.2.2
Suppress hello for 0 neighbor(s)

4.1.2.5 Configuración VLANs

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

Configuracion S1

```
S1#show run
Building configuration...

Current configuration : 1601 bytes
!
version 12.2
no service timestamps log datetime msec
no service timestamps debug datetime msec
service password-encryption
!
hostname S1
!
enable password 7 0822455D0A16
!
!
!
!
spanning-tree mode pvst
spanning-tree extend system-id
!
interface FastEthernet0/1
switchport access vlan 30
switchport mode access
!
interface FastEthernet0/2
shutdown
!
interface FastEthernet0/3
switchport mode trunk
!
interface FastEthernet0/4
shutdown
!
interface FastEthernet0/5
shutdown
!
```

```
interface FastEthernet0/6
shutdown
!
interface FastEthernet0/7
shutdown
!
interface FastEthernet0/8
shutdown
!
interface FastEthernet0/9
shutdown
!
interface FastEthernet0/10
shutdown
!
interface FastEthernet0/11
shutdown
!
interface FastEthernet0/12
shutdown
!
interface FastEthernet0/13
shutdown
!
interface FastEthernet0/14
shutdown
!
interface FastEthernet0/15
shutdown
!
interface FastEthernet0/16
shutdown
!
interface FastEthernet0/17
shutdown
!
interface FastEthernet0/18
shutdown
!
interface FastEthernet0/19
shutdown
!
interface FastEthernet0/20
shutdown
!
```

```
interface FastEthernet0/21
shutdown
!
interface FastEthernet0/22
shutdown
!
interface FastEthernet0/23
shutdown
!
interface FastEthernet0/24
switchport mode trunk
!
interface GigabitEthernet0/1
shutdown
!
interface GigabitEthernet0/2
shutdown
!
interface Vlan1
description IP S1
ip address 192.168.99.2 255.255.255.248
!
banner motd ^CPROHIBIDO EL USO NO AUTORIZADO UNAD DCNR^C
!
!
!
line con 0
password 7 0822455D0A16
login
!
line vty 0 4
password 7 0822455D0A16
login
line vty 5 15
password 7 0822455D0A16
login
!
!
!
end
```

Configuracion S3

S3#sho run

Building configuration...

Current configuration : 1598 bytes

```
!  
version 12.2  
no service timestamps log datetime msec  
no service timestamps debug datetime msec  
service password-encryption  
!  
hostname S3  
!  
enable password 7 0822455D0A16  
!  
!  
no ip domain-lookup  
!  
!  
spanning-tree mode pvst  
spanning-tree extend system-id  
!  
interface FastEthernet0/1  
switchport access vlan 40  
switchport mode access  
!  
interface FastEthernet0/2  
!  
interface FastEthernet0/3  
switchport mode trunk  
!  
interface FastEthernet0/4  
shutdown  
!  
interface FastEthernet0/5  
shutdown  
!  
interface FastEthernet0/6  
shutdown  
!  
interface FastEthernet0/7  
shutdown  
!
```

```
interface FastEthernet0/8
shutdown
!
interface FastEthernet0/9
shutdown
!
interface FastEthernet0/10
shutdown
!
interface FastEthernet0/11
shutdown
!
interface FastEthernet0/12
shutdown
!
interface FastEthernet0/13
shutdown
!
interface FastEthernet0/14
shutdown
!
interface FastEthernet0/15
shutdown
!
interface FastEthernet0/16
shutdown
!
interface FastEthernet0/17
shutdown
!
interface FastEthernet0/18
shutdown
!
interface FastEthernet0/19
shutdown
!
interface FastEthernet0/20
shutdown
!
interface FastEthernet0/21
shutdown
!
interface FastEthernet0/22
shutdown
!
```

```
interface FastEthernet0/23
shutdown
!
interface FastEthernet0/24
shutdown
!
interface GigabitEthernet0/1
shutdown
!
interface GigabitEthernet0/2
shutdown
!
interface Vlan1
description IP S3
ip address 192.168.99.3 255.255.255.248
!
banner motd ^CPROHIBIDO EL USO NO AUTORIZADO UNAD DCNR^C
!
!
!
line con 0
password 7 0822455D0A16
login
!
line vty 0 4
password 7 0822455D0A16
login
line vty 5 15
password 7 0822455D0A16
login
!
!
!
End
```

4 .En el Switch 3 deshabilitar DNS lookup

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

```
S3#show run
Building configuration...

Current configuration : 1598 bytes
!
version 12.2
no service timestamps log datetime msec
no service timestamps debug datetime msec
service password-encryption
!
hostname S3
!
enable password 7 0822455D0A16
!
!
!
no ip domain-lookup
!
```

5. Asignar direcciones IP a los Switches acorde a los lineamientos.

S1

```
!
interface Vlan1
 description IP S1
 ip address 192.168.99.2 255.255.255.248
!
```

S3

```
interface Vlan1
 description IP S3
 ip address 192.168.99.3 255.255.255.248
.
```

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

S1

```
interface FastEthernet0/2
shutdown
!
interface FastEthernet0/3
switchport mode trunk
!
```

```
interface FastEthernet0/4
shutdown
!
interface FastEthernet0/5
shutdown
!
interface FastEthernet0/6
shutdown
!
interface FastEthernet0/7
shutdown
!
interface FastEthernet0/8
shutdown
!
interface FastEthernet0/9
shutdown
!
interface FastEthernet0/10
shutdown
!
interface FastEthernet0/11
shutdown
!
interface FastEthernet0/12
shutdown
!
interface FastEthernet0/13
shutdown
!
interface FastEthernet0/14
shutdown
!
interface FastEthernet0/15
shutdown
!
interface FastEthernet0/16
shutdown
!
interface FastEthernet0/17
shutdown
!
interface FastEthernet0/18
shutdown
!
```



```
interface FastEthernet0/19
shutdown
!
interface FastEthernet0/20
shutdown
!
interface FastEthernet0/21
shutdown
!
interface FastEthernet0/22
shutdown
!
interface FastEthernet0/23
shutdown
!
interface FastEthernet0/24
switchport mode trunk
!
interface GigabitEthernet0/1
shutdown
!
interface GigabitEthernet0/2
shutdown
```

S3

```
interface FastEthernet0/2
!
interface FastEthernet0/3
switchport mode trunk
!
interface FastEthernet0/4
shutdown
!
interface FastEthernet0/5
shutdown
!
interface FastEthernet0/6
shutdown
!
interface FastEthernet0/7
shutdown
!
interface FastEthernet0/8
shutdown
```

```
!  
interface FastEthernet0/9  
shutdown  
!  
interface FastEthernet0/10  
shutdown  
!  
interface FastEthernet0/11  
shutdown  
!  
interface FastEthernet0/12  
shutdown  
!  
interface FastEthernet0/13  
shutdown  
!  
interface FastEthernet0/14  
shutdown  
!  
interface FastEthernet0/15  
shutdown  
!  
interface FastEthernet0/16  
shutdown  
!  
interface FastEthernet0/17  
shutdown  
!  
interface FastEthernet0/18  
shutdown  
!  
interface FastEthernet0/19  
shutdown  
!  
interface FastEthernet0/20  
shutdown  
!  
interface FastEthernet0/21  
shutdown  
!  
interface FastEthernet0/22  
shutdown  
!  
interface FastEthernet0/23  
shutdown
```

```
!  
interface FastEthernet0/24  
shutdown  
!  
interface GigabitEthernet0/1  
shutdown  
!  
interface GigabitEthernet0/2  
shutdown
```

7. Implement DHCP and NAT for IPv4

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

```
ip dhcp pool ADMINISTRACION  
network 192.168.30.0 255.255.255.0  
default-router 192.168.30.1  
dns-server 10.10.10.11  
ip dhcp pool MERCADEO  
network 192.168.40.0 255.255.255.0  
default-router 192.168.40.1  
dns-server 10.10.10.11
```

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

```
ip dhcp excluded-address 192.168.30.1 192.168.30.30  
ip dhcp excluded-address 192.168.40.1 192.168.40.30
```

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

```
ip nat pool UNAD 209.165.200.225 209.165.200.230 netmask 255.255.255.248  
ip nat inside source list 1 pool UNAD  
ip classless
```

11. 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.

12. 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.

```
access-list 10 deny 192.168.4.0 0.0.0.255
access-list 10 permit any
access-list 20 deny 192.168.99.0 0.0.0.255
access-list 20 permit any
access-list 1 permit 192.168.30.0 0.0.0.255
access-list 120 permit tcp host 192.168.30.0 any eq www
access-list 120 deny ip any any
```

5. RESULTADOS

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

Ping PC-A a PC-C

The screenshot displays the Cisco Packet Tracer interface. On the left, a network diagram shows an Internet cloud connected to router R2. R2 is connected to routers R1 and R3. R1 and R3 are connected to a central switch, which is in turn connected to two servers, S1 and S2. PC-A is connected to S1, and PC-C is connected to S2. On the right, a PC-A command prompt window shows the execution of a ping command to 192.168.40.31. The output indicates that all four packets were received successfully with varying round-trip times.

```
Cisco Packet Tracer - D:\kmyGoogle\UNAD\12 Semestre\DIPLOMADO\DCNR.pkt
Logical Back [root] New Cluster Save Object Set Tiled Background

Internet
R2
R1 R3
S1 S2
PC-A PC-C

PC-A
Physical Config Desktop Programming Attributes
Command Prompt
Packet Tracer PC Command Line 1.0
C:\>ping 192.168.40.31

Pinging 192.168.40.31 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 192.168.40.31: bytes=32 time=133ms TTL=127
Reply from 192.168.40.31: bytes=32 time=16ms TTL=127
Reply from 192.168.40.31: bytes=32 time=12ms TTL=127
Reply from 192.168.40.31: bytes=32 time=16ms TTL=127

Ping statistics for 192.168.40.31:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 12ms, Maximum = 133ms, Average = 46ms
C:\>
```

Ping PC-C a PC-A

The screenshot displays the Cisco Packet Tracer interface. On the left, the 'Logical' view shows a network topology with three routers (R1, R2, R3), two switches (S1, S2), and two PCs (PC-A, PC-C). R2 is connected to an Internet cloud. R1 and R2 are connected to each other, and R2 and R3 are connected to each other. R1 is connected to S1, and R3 is connected to S2. S1 and S2 are connected to each other. PC-A is connected to S1, and PC-C is connected to S2. On the right, the 'PC-C' configuration window is open, showing the 'Command Prompt' tab. The command prompt displays the following output:

```
Packet Tracer PC Command Line 1.0
C:\>ping 192.168.30.31

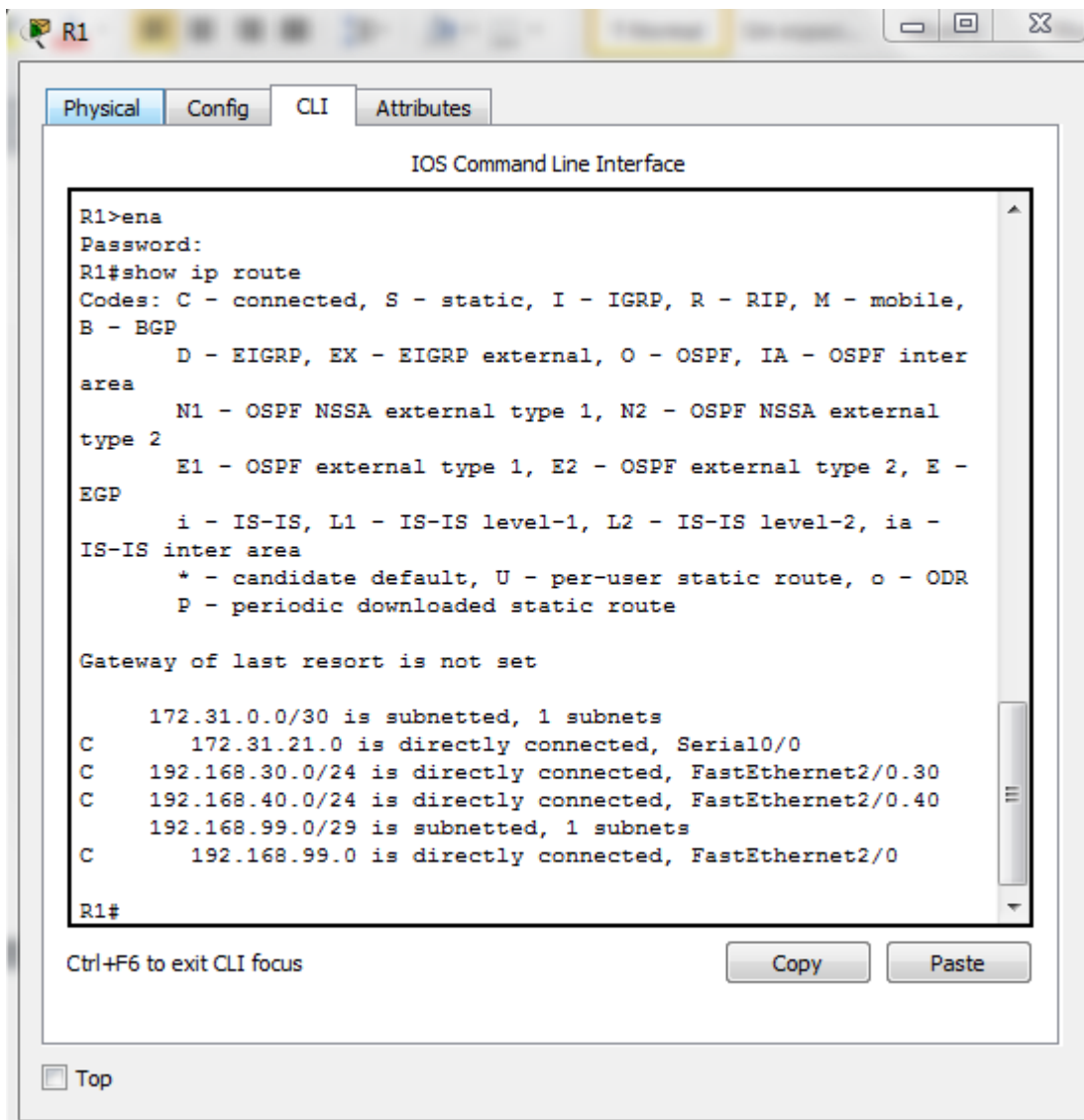
Pinging 192.168.30.31 with 32 bytes of data:

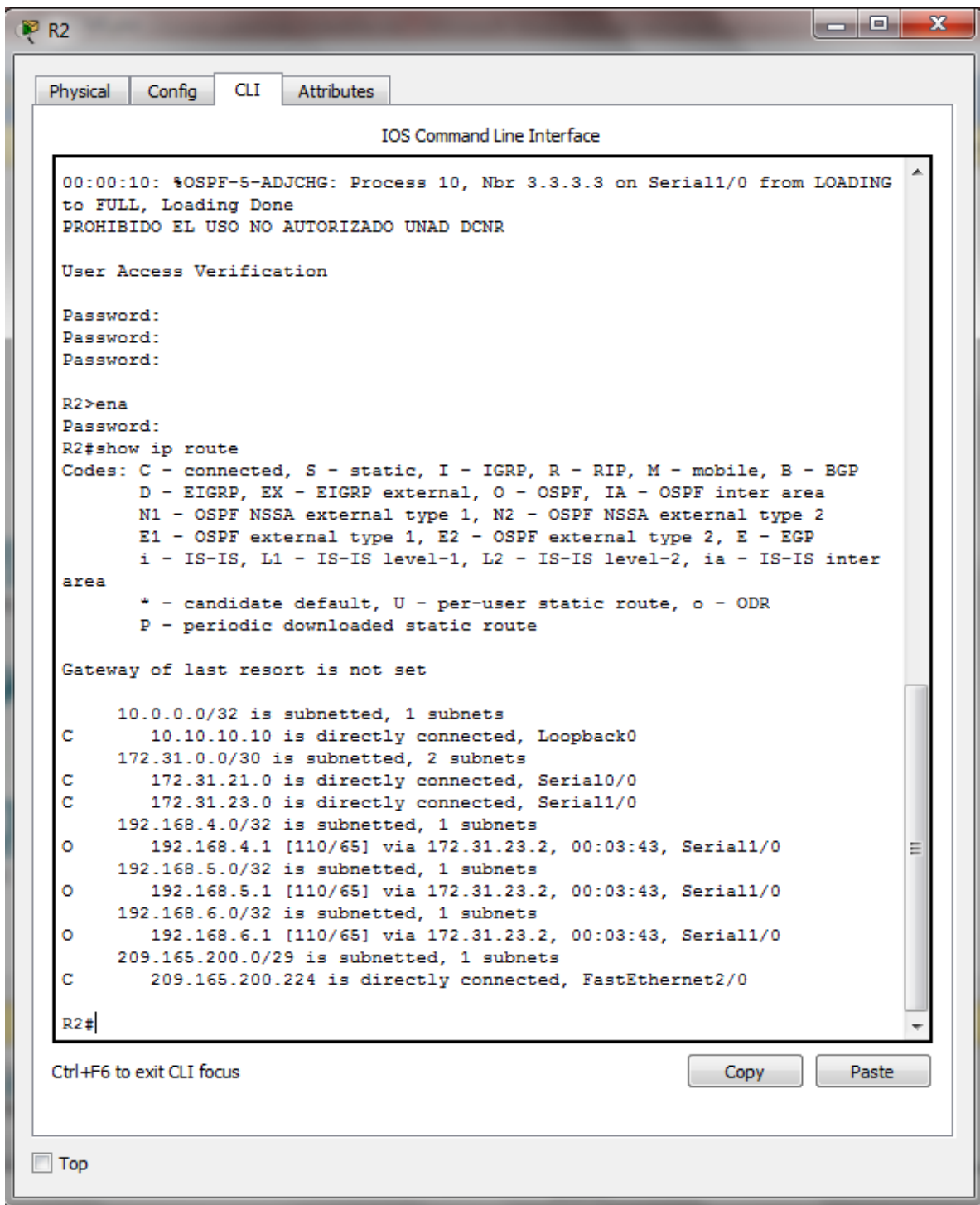
Reply from 192.168.30.31: bytes=32 time=14ms TTL=127
Reply from 192.168.30.31: bytes=32 time=20ms TTL=127
Reply from 192.168.30.31: bytes=32 time=12ms TTL=127
Reply from 192.168.30.31: bytes=32 time=10ms TTL=127

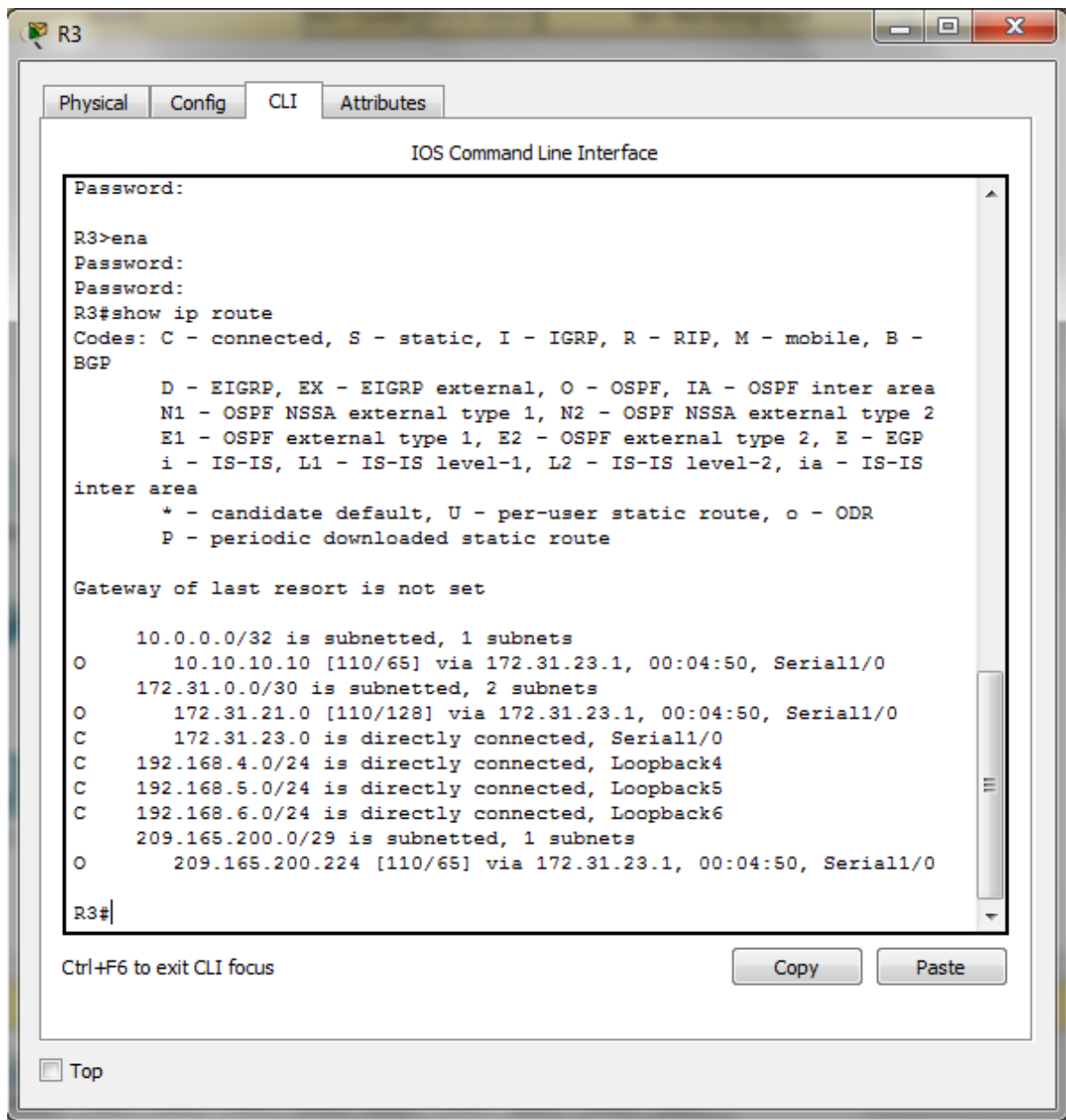
Ping statistics for 192.168.30.31:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 10ms, Maximum = 20ms, Average = 14ms

C:\>
```

SHOW IP ROUTE







6. CONCLUSIONES

- Se realiza configuración de enrutamiento
- Se lleva a practica los conocimiento adquiridos acerca de OSPF adquiridos en el semestre
- Se verifica conectividad entre los dispositivos
- Se realiza configuración de seguridad sabiendo que siempre se debe implementar ya que estos dispositivos en una red son muy importantes ya que interconectan las redes y son fuente de ataques.

7. REFERENCIAS BIBLIOGRÁFICAS

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8. ANEXOS

8.1 ANEXO 1

Configuración de routers y switches.