EVALUACIÓN - PRUEBA DE HABILIDADES PRÁCTICAS CCNA DIPLOMADO DE PROFUNDIZACIÓN CISCO (DISEÑO E IMPLEMENTACIÓN DE SOLUCIONES INTEGRADAS LAN / WAN)

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UNIVERSIDAD NACIONAL ABIERTA Y A DISTANCIA UNAD ESCUELA DE CIENCIAS BÁSICAS, TECNOLOGÍA E INGENIERÍA INGENIERÍA DE SISTEMAS EL BORDO 2019

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Trabajo de Diplomado para optar por el título de Ingeniero de Sistemas

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UNIVERSIDAD NACIONAL ABIERTA Y A DISTANCIA UNAD ESCUELA DE CIENCIAS BÁSICAS, TECNOLOGÍA E INGENIERÍA INGENIERÍA DE SISTEMAS EL BORDO 2019

NOTA DE ACEPTACION

Presidente del jurado

Jurado

Jurado (En caso de ser solo uno, borrar este o agregar de ser necesario).

El Bordo, 10 de Febrero de 2019

DEDICATORIA (opcional según el tipo de trabajo)

A Dios y la Virgen Maria por darme la vida y darme la capacidad de entendimiento para salir adelante y cumplir mis metas propuestas

A mi adorado hijo Juan David por ser la luz de mis ojos y reflejar todo mi amor y orgullo en su sonrisa.

A mis padres Carlos y Elisa por que me enseñaron los valores de la honestidad, trabajo y humildad, con sus consejos y total apoyo supieron darme el ejemplo de constancia y superación.

AGRADE CIMIENTOS

Primero que todo muy agradecido con Dios, por las grandes oportunidades que me a dado en la vida, como es tener unos padres que me han apoyado siempre de manera incondicional, buscando siempre lo mejor

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RESUMEN

En trabajo se realiza con el propósito de ejecutar de una forma práctica los conocimientos adquiridos a lo largo del Diplomado De Profundización CISCO (Diseño e Implementación de soluciones integradas LAN/WAN), aportando al estudiante las habilidades necesarias en el manejo de redes, enfrentándolo a dos escenarios, en donde para cada uno de ellos debe construir su topología.

En el escenario 1 se desarrolla los conocimientos en cuanto a la configuración de los equipos descritos en una topología y en una tabla la cual contiene el direccionamiento de cada uno de ellos, así como los servicios DHCP, RIPv2, enlaces troncales y la implementación de NAT.

En cuanto al escenario 2, se evalúa las competencias en la implementación del enrutamiento por OSPFv2, habilitar y deshabilitar DNS, al igual que NAT y VLAN.

INTRODUCCIÓN

Hoy en día el procesamiento de datos y la administración de los mismos, generan que las empresas busquen y capaciten al personal idóneo para ser más competitivos en el mercado.

La certificación de Cisco CNNA, ofrece las herramientas para el aprendizaje en diseño y soporte de redes, otorgando las habilidades necesarias, para que el personal se desempeñe en este campo.

Por tanto, el siguiente informe, recoge la información obtenida a través del desarrollo de dos ejercicios prácticos entregados y en este se hacen las observaciones, especificaciones técnicas, las limitaciones y las conclusiones surgidas tras el desarrollo, análisis y comprensión de las actividades propuestas, para alcanzar la certificación en el diplomado de profundización Cisco (Diseño e implementación de soluciones integradas LAN/WAN).

DESCRIPCIÓN GENERAL DE LA PRUEBA DE HABILIDADES

La evaluación denominada "Prueba de habilidades prácticas", forma parte de las actividades evaluativas del Diplomado de Profundización CCNA, y busca identificar el grado de desarrollo de competencias y habilidades que fueron adquiridas a lo largo del diplomado. Lo esencial es poner a prueba los niveles de comprensión y solución de problemas relacionados con diversos aspectos de Networking.

Para esta actividad, el estudiante dispone de cerca de dos semanas para realizar las tareas asignadas en cada uno de los **dos (2) escenarios propuestos**, acompañado de los respectivos procesos de documentación de la solución, correspondientes al registro de la configuración de cada uno de los dispositivos, la descripción detallada del paso a paso de cada una de las etapas realizadas durante su desarrollo, el registro de los procesos de verificación de conectividad mediante el uso de comandos **ping, traceroute, show ip route, entre otros.**

Teniendo en cuenta que la Prueba de habilidades está conformada por dos (2) escenarios, el estudiante deberá realizar el proceso de configuración de usando cualquiera de las siguientes herramientas: **Packet Tracer** o **GNS3**.

Escenario 1



Figura 1. Topología Planteada

Tabla 1. Tab	la de Direcciona	amiento Escenario 1
--------------	------------------	---------------------

El administrador	Interfaces	Dirección IP	Máscara de subred	Gateway predeterminado
ISP	S0/0/0	200.123.211.1	255.255.255.0	N/D
R1	Se0/0/0	200.123.211.2	255.255.255.0	N/D
	Se0/1/0	10.0.0.1	255.255.255.252	N/D
	Se0/1/1	10.0.0.5	255.255.255.252	N/D
	Fa0/0,100	192.168.20.1	255.255.255.0	N/D
R2	Fa0/0,200	192.168.21.1	255.255.255.0	N/D
	Se0/0/0	10.0.0.2	255.255.255.252	N/D
	Se0/0/1	10.0.0.9	255.255.255.252	N/D
	Fa0/0	192.168.30.1	255.255.255.0	N/D
R3	1 40/0	2001:db8:130::9C0:80F:301	/64	N/D
	Se0/0/0	10.0.0.6	255.255.255.252	N/D
	Se0/0/1	10.0.0.10	255.255.255.252	N/D
SW2	VLAN 100	N/D	N/D	N/D
	VLAN 200	N/D	N/D	N/D

SW3	VLAN1	N/D	N/D	N/D
PC20	NIC	DHCP	DHCP	DHCP
PC21	NIC	DHCP	DHCP	DHCP
PC30	NIC	DHCP	DHCP	DHCP
PC31	NIC	DHCP	DHCP	DHCP
Laptop20	NIC	DHCP	DHCP	DHCP
Laptop21	NIC	DHCP	DHCP	DHCP
Laptop30	NIC	DHCP	DHCP	DHCP
Laptop31	NIC	DHCP	DHCP	DHCP

Tabla de asignación de VLAN y de puertos

Tabla 2. Asignación de vlan y de puertos Escenario 1

Dispositivo	VLAN	Nombre	Interfaz
SW2	100	LAPTOPS	Fa0/2-3
SW2	200	DESTOPS	Fa0/4-5
SW3	1	-	Todas las interfaces

Tabla de enlaces troncales

Tabla 3. Enlaces troncales del Escenario 1

Dispositivo local	Interfaz local	Dispositivo remoto
SW2	Fa0/2-3	100

Situación

En esta actividad, demostrará y reforzará su capacidad para implementar NAT, servidor de DHCP, RIPV2 y el routing entre VLAN, incluida la configuración de direcciones IP, las VLAN, los enlaces troncales y las subinterfaces. Todas las pruebas de alcance deben realizarse a través de ping únicamente.

Descripción de las actividades

Se realiza la conexión de la topología planteada para el escenario 1 en el simulador packet tracer, con los cables correspondientes para cada dispositivo.



Figura 2. Conexión de Topología Escenario 1

1. SW1 VLAN y las asignaciones de puertos de VLAN deben cumplir con la tabla 1.

En el Switch 2 se crean las interface vlans:

SW2(config)#vlan 100 SW2(config-vlan)#name LAPTOPS SW2(config-vlan)#exit SW2(config)# SW2(config)#vlan 200 SW2(config-vlan)#name DESTOPS SW2(config-vlan)#exit

Se asignan los puertos a las Vlan en SW2: SW2(config)#interface range Fa0/2-3 SW2(config-if-range)#switchport mode access SW2(config-if-range)#switchport access vlan 100 SW2(config-if-range)#no shutdown SW2(config-if-range)#exit

SW2(config)#interface range Fa0/4-5

SW2(config-if-range)#switchport mode access SW2(config-if-range)#switchport access vlan 200 SW2(config-if-range)#no shutdown SW2(config-if-range)#exit Mediante el commando show vlan se muestran las vlan configuradas en el switch 2 conforme a la table 1:

Figura 3. VLAN configuradas en el switch 2

¢	SW2			- 0	×
	Physical	Config CLI Attributes			
			IOS Command Line Int	terface	
	SW2#	show vlan			^
	VLAN	Name	Status	Ports	
	1	default	active	Fa0/1, Fa0/6, Fa0/7, Fa0/8 Fa0/9, Fa0/10, Fa0/11, Fa0/12 Fa0/13, Fa0/14, Fa0/15, Fa0/16 Fa0/17, Fa0/18, Fa0/19, Fa0/20 Fa0/21, Fa0/22, Fa0/23, Fa0/24	
	100 200 1002 1003 1004 1005	LAPTOPS DESTOPS fddi-default token-ring-default fddinet-default trnet-default	active active active active active active	Fa0/2, Fa0/3 Fa0/4, Fa0/5	

2. SW3 VLAN y las asignaciones de puertos de VLAN deben cumplir con la tabla 1

En el Switch 3 se crea la vlan 1

SW3(config)#vlan 1 SW3(config-vlan)#exit

Se asignan los puertos a la vlan:

SW3(config)#interface range Fa0/2-6 SW3(config-if-range)#switchport mode access SW3(config-if-range)#switchport access vlan 1 SW3(config-if-range)#no shutdown SW3(config-if-range)#exit En la figura 4 se muestra la vlan configurada en el Switch 3 y los puertos asociados a ellas:

Figura 4. VLAN configurada en el switch 3

SW3		-	×
Physical Config CLI Attributes			
	IOS Command Li	ne Interface	
SW3#show vlan			^
VLAN Name	Status	Ports	
l default	active	Fa0/1, Fa0/2, Fa0/3, Fa0/4 Fa0/5, Fa0/6, Fa0/7, Fa0/8 Fa0/9, Fa0/10, Fa0/11, Fa0/12 Fa0/13, Fa0/14, Fa0/15, Fa0/16 Fa0/17, Fa0/18, Fa0/19, Fa0/20 Fa0/21, Fa0/22, Fa0/23, Fa0/24	
1002 fddi-default 1003 token-ring-default 1004 fddinet-default	active active active		
1005 trnet-default	active		

3. Los puertos de red que no se utilizan se deben deshabilitar.

En el Switch **SW2**: Como los puertos del 1 al 5 se encuentran ocupados por los equipos conectados, entonces se deshabilita los puertos del 6 - 24.

SW2(config)#interface range Fa0/6-24 SW2(config-if-range)#shutdown

%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface FastEthernet0/6, changed state to administratively down

%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface FastEthernet0/7, changed state to administratively down

En el Switch **SW3**: Al igual que el switch 2, los puertos que se encuentran ocupados para los equipos son del 1 al 6, por tanto, se toma el rango 7 - 24 para deshabilitarlos.

SW3(config)#interface range Fa0/7-24 SW3(config-if-range)#shutdown %LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface FastEthernet0/7, changed state to administratively down

%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface FastEthernet0/8, changed state to administratively down

Ahora se configure la interface truncal en el switch 2:

SW2(config)#interface f0/1 SW2(config-if)#switchport mode trunk

SW2(config-if)# %LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthernet0/1, changed state to down

%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthernet0/1, changed state to up.

Figura 5. Interfaces troncales en el switch 2

SW2					
Por	snow interface tru Mode	Encapsulation	Status	Native vlan	
Fa0	1 on	802.lq	trunking	1	
Por Fa0	: Vlans allo 1 1-1005	wed on trunk			
Por Fa0	Vlans allo 1 1,100,200	wed and active in	management	domain	
Por Fa0	Vlans in sp 1 1,100,200	panning tree forw	arding stat	e and not pruned	
SW2	:				\sim

El mismo proceso se realiza en el switch 3, configurando la interface truncal:

SW3(config)#interface f0/1 SW3(config-if)#switchport mode trunk

SW3(config-if)# %LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthernet0/1, changed state to down %LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthernet0/1, changed state to up

SW3(config-if)#end SW3# %SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console

Figura 6. Interfaces troncales en el switch 3

.

Port	Mode	Encapsulation	Status	Native	vlan
Fa0/1	on	802.lq	trunking	1	
Port	Vlans al	lowed on trunk			
Fa0/1	1-1005				
Port	Vlans al	lowed and active in	n management	domain	
Fa0/1	1				
Port	Vlans in	spanning tree forw	arding state	and not	pruned
Fa0/1	1				
SW3#					

4. La información de dirección IP R1, R2 y R3 debe cumplir con la tabla 1.

Configuración del Router R1:

• Interface S0/0/0:

Router(config)#interface s0/0/0 Router(config-if)#ip address 200.123.211.2 255.255.255.0 Router(config-if)#no shutdown

• Interface S0/1/0:

R1(config)#interface S0/1/0 R1(config-if)#ip address 10.0.0.1 255.255.255.252 R1(config-if)#no shutdown

• Interface S0/1/1:

R1(config)#interface s0/1/1 R1(config-if)#ip address 10.0.0.5 255.255.255.252

R1(config-if)#no shutdown

Configuración del Router R2:

• Interface S0/0/0:

R2(config)#interface s0/0/0 R2(config-if)#ip address 10.0.0.2 255.255.255.252 R2(config-if)#no shutdown

• Interface S0/0/1:

R2(config)#interface s0/0/1 R2(config-if)#ip address 10.0.0.9 255.255.255.252 R2(config-if)#no shutdown

Configuración de la interface Fa0/0.100 en el Router 2:

R2(config)#interface Fa0/0.100 R2(config-subif)#encapsulation dot1Q 100 R2(config-subif)#ip address 192.168.20.1 255.255.255.0 R2(config-subif)#no shutdown R2(config-subif)#exit

Configuración de la interface Fa0/0.200 en el Router 2:

R2(config)#interface Fa0/0.200 R2(config-subif)#encapsulation dot1Q 200 R2(config-subif)#ip address 192.168.21.1 255.255.255.0 R2(config-subif)#interface Fa0/0 R2(config-if)#no shutdown

R2(config-if)# %LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface FastEthernet0/0, changed state to up %LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthernet0/0, changed state to up

Configuración del Router R3:

• Interface Fa 0/0:

R3(config)#interface f0/0

R3(config-if)#ip address 192.168.30.1 255.255.255.0 R3(config-if)#no shutdown R3(config-if)#exit

• Interface S0/0/0:

R3(config)#interface s0/0/0 R3(config-if)#ip address 10.0.0.6 255.255.255.252 R3(config-if)#no shutdown

• Interface S0/0/1:

R3(config)#interface s0/0/1 R3(config-if)#ip address 10.0.0.10 255.255.255.252 R3(config-if)#no shutdown

Configuración del Router ISP:

• Interfaz S0/0/0:

Router(config)#hostname ISP ISP(config)#interface s0/0/0 ISP(config-if)#ip address 200.123.211.1 255.255.255.0 ISP(config-if)#no shutdown

En la figura 3 se muestra la topología totalmente conectada con los parámetros para cada uno:

Figura 7. Topología Escenario 1 Conectada



5. Laptop20, Laptop21, PC20, PC21, Laptop30, Laptop31, PC30 y PC31 deben obtener información IPv4 del servidor DHCP.

Configuración del direccionamiento de DHCP:

En el Router 2:

R2(config)#ip dhcp pool vlan100 R2(dhcp-config)#network 192.168.20.1 255.255.255.0 R2(dhcp-config)#default-router 192.168.20.1 R2(dhcp-config)#exit R2(config)#ip dhcp pool vlan200 R2(dhcp-config)#network 192.168.21.1 255.255.255.0 R2(dhcp-config)#default-router 192.168.21.1 R2(dhcp-config)#

En el Router 3:

R3(config)#ip dhcp pool vlan1 R3(dhcp-config)#network 192.168.30.1 255.255.255.0 R3(dhcp-config)#default-router 192.168.30.1 R3(dhcp-config)#exit R3(config)# R3(config)#interface Fa0/0 R3(config-if)#ipv6 address 2001:db8:130::9C0:80F:301/64 R3(config-if)#no shutdown R3(config-if)#no shutdown R3(config-if)#exit R3(config)# R3(config)# R3(config)#ipv6 dhcp pool vlan1 R3(config)#ipv6 dhcp pool vlan1 R3(config-dhcpv6)#dns-server 2001:DB8:130:: R3(config-dhcpv6)#exit

Figura 8. Direccionamiento DHCP en PC0

PC0					—			
Physical Config	Desktop	Programming	Attributes					
IP Configuration							х	
IP Configuration								
DHCP	() s	◯ Static		DHCP request successful.				
IP Address	192	168.21.3						
Subnet Mask	255	255.255.255.0						
Default Gateway	192	192.168.21.1						
DNS Server	0.0.	0.0.0.0						

Figura 9. Direccionamiento DHCP en PC1

PC1						—		×	
Physical	Config	Desktop	Programming	Attributes					
IP Configurat	tion							X	
IP Configur	ation								
OHCP	DHCP		 Static 		DHCP request successful.				
IP Address		192	. 168.21.2						
Subnet Ma	Subnet Mask 255.255.255.0								
Default Gateway			192.168.21.1						
DNS Serve	r	0.0.	0.0.0.0						

Figura 10. Direccionamiento DHCP en Laptop0

Laptop0					—	
Physical Config	Desktop	Programming	Attributes			
IP Configuration						Х
IP Configuration						
OHCP	◯ Static		DHCP req	juest succe	ssful.	
IP Address	192.1	68.20.3				
Subnet Mask	255.2	255.255.0				
Default Gateway	192.1	68.20.1				
DNS Server						

Figura 11. Direccionamiento DHCP en Laptop1

P Laptop1					-		×
Physical Config	Desktop	Programming	Attributes				
IP Configuration							X
IP Configuration							
OHCP	() s	tatic	DHCP request successful.		ssful.		
IP Address	192.	168.20.2					
Subnet Mask	255.	255.255.0					
Default Gateway	192.	192.168.20.1					
DNS Server	0.0.	0.0					

Figura 12. Direccionamiento DHCP en Laptop31

'hysical Cor	nfia Desktop	Programming	Attributes				
						_	
P Configuration)	
IP Configuratio	n						
DHCP	0	◯ Static		uest successful.			
IP Address	19	2.168.30.2					
Subnet Mask	25	255.255.255.0					
		192.168.30.1					

Figura 13. Direccionamiento DHCP en la Laptop30

Laptop30					—				
Physical Config	Desktop	Programming	Attributes						
IP Configuration							x		
IP Configuration									
DHCP	0 s	⊖ Static		DHCP request successful.					
IP Address	192	168.30.3							
Subnet Mask	255	255.255.0							
Default Gateway	192	168.30.1							
DNS Server	0.0.	0.0.0.0							

Figura 14. Direccionamiento DHCP en la PC31

PC31						—		
Physical	Config	Desktop	Programming	Attributes				
IP Configura	ition							Х
IP Configu	ration							
OHCP		◯ Static		DHCP request successful.				
IP Addres	s	192	.168.30.4					
Subnet Ma	ask	255	.255.255.0					
Default Ga	ateway	192	192.168.30.1					
DNS Serve	er	0.0.	0.0					

Figura 15. Figura 5. Direccionamiento DHCP en la PC20

hysical Config	Desktop	Programming	Attributes			
P Configuration						х
IP Configuration						
OHCP	() s	Static	DHCP req	juest succes	ssful.	
IP Address	192	. 168. 30. 5				
Subnet Mask	255	.255.255.0				
Default Gateway 192.168.30.1						
DNS Server	0.0	0.0				

 R1 debe realizar una NAT con sobrecarga sobre una dirección IPv4 pública. Asegúrese de que todos los terminales pueden comunicarse con Internet pública (haga ping a la dirección ISP) y la lista de acceso estándar se llama INSIDE-DEVS.

R1(config)#interface s0/1/1 R1(config-if)#ip nat inside R1(config-if)#exit R1(config)#interface s0/1/0 R1(config-if)#ip nat inside R1(config)#interface s0/0/0 R1(config)#interface s0/0/0

```
R1(config-if)#exit
R1(config)#ip nat pool INSIDE-DEVS 200.123.211.2 200.123.211.128 netmask
255.255.255.0
R1(config)#access-list 1 permit 192.168.0.0 0.0.255.255
R1(config)#access-list 1 permit 10.0.0.0 0.255.255.255
R1(config)#ip nat inside source list 1 interface s0/0/0 overload
R1(config)#ip nat inside source static tcp 192.168.30.6 80 200.123.211.1 80
R1(config)#router rip
R1(config-router)#version 2
R1(config-router)#version 2
R1(config-router)#network 10.0.0.0
R1(config-router)#exit
```

Figura 16. Comando show ip nat stadistics

```
Rl#show ip nat
% Incomplete command.
Rl#show ip nat ?
  statistics Translation statistics
  translations Translation entries
Rl#show ip nat statistics
Total translations: 1 (1 static, 0 dynamic, 1 extended)
Outside Interfaces: Serial0/0/0
Inside Interfaces: Serial0/1/0, Serial0/1/1
Hits: 0 Misses: 0
Expired translations: 0
Dynamic mappings:
Rl#
```

 R1 debe tener una ruta estática predeterminada al ISP que se configuró y que incluye esa ruta en el dominio RIPv2.

R1(config)#ip dhcp excluded-address 10.0.0.2 10.0.0.9 R1(config)#ip dhcp pool INSIDE-DEVS R1(dhcp-config)#network 192.168.20.1 255.255.255.0 R1(dhcp-config)#network 192.168.21.1 255.255.255.0 R1(dhcp-config)#default-router 192.168.1.1 R1(dhcp-config)#dns-server 0.0.0.0 R1(dhcp-config)#exit 8. R2 es un servidor de DHCP para los dispositivos conectados al puerto FastEthernet0/0.

R2(config)#ip dhcp excluded-address 10.0.0.2 10.0.0.9 R2(config)#ip dhcp pool INSIDE-DEVS R2(dhcp-config)#network 192.168.20.1 255.255.255.0 R2(dhcp-config)#network 192.168.21.1 255.255.255.0 R2(dhcp-config)#default-router 192.168.1.1 R2(dhcp-config)#dns-server 0.0.0.0 R2(dhcp-config)#exit

9. R2 debe, además de enrutamiento a otras partes de la red, ruta entre las VLAN 100 y 200.

R2(config)#interface vlan 100 R2(config-if)#ip address 192.168.20.1 255.255.255.0 % 192.168.20.0 overlaps with FastEthernet0/0.100 R2(config-if)#exit R2(config)# R2(config)#interface vlan 200 R2(config-if)#ip address 192.168.21.1 255.255.255.0 % 192.168.21.0 overlaps with FastEthernet0/0.200 R2(config-if)# R2(config)#ip dhcp pool vlan_100 R2(dhcp-config)#network 192.168.20.1 255.255.255.0 R2(dhcp-config)#default-router 192.168.20.1 R2(dhcp-config)#ip dhcp pool vlan_200 R2(dhcp-config)#default-router 192.168.21.1%DHCPD-4-PING_CONFLICT: DHCP address conflict: server pinged 192.168.20.1 ۸ % Invalid input detected at '^' marker. R2(dhcp-config)#network192.168.21.1 255.255.255.0 Λ % Invalid input detected at '^' marker. R2(dhcp-config)#network 192.168.21.1 255.255.255.0 R2(dhcp-config)#default-router 192.168.21.1

10. El Servidor0 es sólo un servidor IPv6 y solo debe ser accesibles para los dispositivos en R3 (ping).

Relaptop30 — — >	🧟 Server0 — 🗆 🗙
Physical Config Desktop Programming Attributes	Physical Config Services Desktop Programming Attributes
Command Prompt X	IP Configuration X
C:\>ping FE80::2D0:BAFF:FEA4:A46D	1º Configuration
Pinging FE80::2D0:BAFF:FEA4:A46D with 32 bytes of data:	O DHCP
Request timed out.	IP Address
Request timed out.	Subnet Mask
Request timed out.	
Request simed out.	Default Gateway 0.0.0.0
Ping statistics for FE80::2D0:BAFF:FEA4:A46D:	DNS Server 0.0.0.0
Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 0, Lost = 4 (100% loss),	
C:\>Ping FE00::210:11FF:FE24:8733	
Pinging FE80::210:11FF:FE24:8733 with 32 bytes of data:	O DHCP O Auto Conng @ Static
	IPv6 Address /
Reply from FE80::210:11FF:FE24:8733: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=128	Link Local Address FE80::210:11FF:FE24:8733
Reply from FE80::210:11FF:FE24:8733: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=128	
Reply from FE80::210:11FF:FE24:8733: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=128	IPv6 Gateway
	IPv6 DNS Server
Ping statistics for FE80::210:11FF:FE24:8733:	
Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:	
Minimum = Oms, Maximum = 1ms, Average = Oms	
C:\>	

Figura 17. Ping de Server0 a Laptop30

11. La NIC instalado en direcciones IPv4 e IPv6 de Laptop30, de Laptop31, de PC30 y obligación de configurados PC31 simultáneas (dual-stack). Las direcciones se deben configurar mediante DHCP y DHCPv6.



Figura 18. DHCP en el PC30

12. La interfaz FastEthernet 0/0 del R3 también deben tener direcciones IPv4 e IPv6 configuradas (dual- stack).

R3(config)#ipv6 unicast-routing R3(config)#interface Fa0/0 R3(config-if)#ipv6 enable R3(config-if)#ip address 192.168.30.1 255.255.255.0 R3(config-if)#ipv6 address 2001:db8:130:9C0:80F:301/64 % Incomplete command. R3(config-if)#ipv6 address 2001:db8:130:9C0:80F:301/64 % Incomplete command. R3(config-if)#ipv6 address 2001:db8:130:9C0:80F::301/64 R3(config-if)#no shutdown R3(config-if)# R3(config)#ip dhcp pool vlan_1 R3(dhcp-config)#network 192.168.30.1 255.255.255.0 R3(dhcp-config)#default-router 192.169.30.1 R3(dhcp-config)#ipv6 dhcp pool vlan 1 R3(config-dhcpv6)#dns-server 2001:db8:130:: R3(config-dhcpv6)# R3(config-dhcpv6)#

13. R1, R2 y R3 intercambian información de routing mediante RIP versión 2.

Configuración en el R2

R2(config)#router rip R2(config-router)#version 2 R2(config-router)#network 10.0.0.0 R2(config-router)#network 10.0.0.8 R2(config-router)#network 192.168.20.0 R2(config-router)#network 192.168.21.0 R2(config-router)#network 192.168.30.0 R2(config-router)#network 200.123.211.0 R2(config-router)#

Figura 19. Versión 2 routing RIP en R2

```
🥐 R2
                                                                                     Config CLI Attributes
 Physical
                                    IOS Command Line Interface
  R2#
  SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console
  R2#show ip route
  Codes: C - connected, S - static, I - IGRP, 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 10.0.0.1 to network 0.0.0.0
       10.0.0.0/30 is subnetted, 3 subnets
          10.0.0.0 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0
          10.0.0.4 [120/1] via 10.0.0.1, 00:00:13, Serial0/0/0
  R
          [120/1] via 10.0.0.10, 00:00:13, Serial0/0/1
10.0.0.8 is directly connected, Serial0/0/1
  С
       192.168.20.0/24 is directly connected, FastEthernet0/0.100
  С
       192.168.21.0/24 is directly connected, FastEthernet0/0.200
  C
  R*
       0.0.0.0/0 [120/1] via 10.0.0.1, 00:00:13, Serial0/0/0
   R2#
```

Configuración en el R3:

R3(config)# R3(config)#router rip R3(config-router)#version 2 R3(config-router)#network 10.0.0.4 R3(config-router)#network 102.168.20.0 R3(config-router)#network 192.168.21.0 R3(config-router)#network 192.168.30.0 R3(config-router)#network 200.123.211.0 R3(config-router)#network 200.123.211.0 R3(config-router)#end R3# %SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console

Figura 20. Versión 2 routing RIP en R3

```
🥐 R3
                                                                                         Physical Config CLI Attributes
                                      IOS Command Line Interface
   R3#
   R3#show ip route
   Codes: C - connected, S - static, I - IGRP, 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 10.0.0.5 to network 0.0.0.0
       10.0.0.0/30 is subnetted, 3 subnets
   R
         10.0.0.0 [120/1] via 10.0.0.5, 00:00:27, Serial0/0/0
                     [120/1] via 10.0.0.9, 00:00:19, Serial0/0/1
         10.0.0.4 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0
   С
   С
           10.0.0.8 is directly connected, Serial0/0/1
      192.168.20.0/24 [120/1] via 10.0.0.9, 00:00:19, Serial0/0/1
   R
   R
       192.168.21.0/24 [120/1] via 10.0.0.9, 00:00:19, Serial0/0/1
   С
       192.168.30.0/24 is directly connected, FastEthernet0/0
   R*
       0.0.0.0/0 [120/1] via 10.0.0.5, 00:00:27, Serial0/0/0
   R3#
```

Configuración en el Router R1:

R1(config)#router rip R1(config-router)#version 2 R1(config-router)#ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 s0/0/0 R1(config)#router rip R1(config-router)#network 10.0.0.4 R1(config-router)#network 10.0.0.0 R1(config-router)#default-information originate R1(config-router)#default-information originate R1(config-router)#default-information originate R1(config-router)#exit R1(config-router)#network 200.123.211.0 R1(config-router)#end R1# %SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console

Figura 21. Versión 2 routing RIP en R1

' KI					-		~
Physical	Config	CLI	Attributes				
				IOS Command Line Interface			
RI# Rl#sh Codes Gatew	ow ip rout : C - con D - EIG N1 - OSI E1 - OSI i - IS-: * - canc P - per: ay of last	te hected RP, EX PF NSS PF ext IS, L1 didate iodic t reso	, S - stat - EIGRP e A external ernal type - IS-IS 1 default, downloaded rt is 0.0.	<pre>cic, I - IGRP, R - RIP, M - mobile, B - BGH external, O - OSPF, IA - OSPF inter area L type 1, N2 - OSPF NSSA external type 2 e 1, E2 - OSPF external type 2, E - EGP Level-1, L2 - IS-IS level-2, ia - IS-IS int U - per-user static route, o - ODR d static route .0.0 to network 0.0.0.0</pre>) Ger are	2a	^
C C R R R R C S*	10.0.0.0/3 10.0.0 10.0.0 10.0.0 10.0.0 192.168.22 192.168.23 192.168.30 200.123.23 0.0.0.0/0	30 is .0 is .4 is .8 [12 [12 0.0/24 1.0/24 11.0/2 is di	subnetted, directly of 0/1] via 1 (120/1] vi (120/1] vi	3 subnets connected, Serial0/1/0 connected, Serial0/1/1 10.0.0.2, 00:00:13, Serial0/1/0 10.0.0.6, 00:00:10, Serial0/1/1 ria 10.0.0.2, 00:00:13, Serial0/1/0 ria 10.0.0.6, 00:00:10, Serial0/1/1 rtly connected, Serial0/0/0 nnected, Serial0/0/0			
R1#							~

14.R1, R2 y R3 deben saber sobre las rutas de cada uno y la ruta predeterminada desde R1.

Figura 22. Comando show ip protocols en R1

R1#			1				
Rl#show ip protocols							
Routing Protocol is "rip"	Routing Protocol is "rip"						
Sending updates every 30 s	econds, next	due in 22 seconds					
Invalid after 180 seconds,	hold down 1	180, flushed after 240					
Outgoing update filter lis	t for all ir	nterfaces is not set					
Incoming update filter lis	t for all ir	nterfaces is not set					
Redistributing: rip							
Default version control: s	end version	2, receive 2					
Interface Se	nd Recv Ti	riggered RIP Key-chain					
Serial0/1/1 2	2						
Serial0/1/0 2	2						
Serial0/0/0 2	2						
Automatic network summariz	ation is in	effect					
Maximum path: 4							
Routing for Networks:							
10.0.0.0							
200.123.211.0							
Passive Interface(s):							
Routing Information Source	5:						
Gateway	Distance	Last Update					
10.0.0.2	120	00:00:20					
10.0.0.6	120	00:00:02					
Distance: (default is 120)							
R1#			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				

Figura 23. Comando show ip protocols en R2

```
R2#show ip protocols
Routing Protocol is "rip"
Sending updates every 30 seconds, next due in 21 seconds
Invalid after 180 seconds, hold down 180, flushed after 240
Outgoing update filter list for all interfaces is not set
Incoming update filter list for all interfaces is not set
Redistributing: rip
Default version control: send version 2, receive 2
                Send Recv Triggered RIP Key-chain
 Interface
                      2
 Serial0/0/1
                             2
 Serial0/0/0 2
FastEthernet0/0.100 2
                             2
                              2
 FastEthernet0/0.200 2
                             2
Automatic network summarization is in effect
Maximum path: 4
Routing for Networks:
           10.0.0.0
           192.168.20.0
           192.168.21.0
           192.168.30.0
           200.123.211.0
Passive Interface(s):
Routing Information Sources:
                                    Last Update
00:00:19
00:00:13
           Gateway Distance
          10.0.0.1 120
10.0.0.10 120
Distance: (default is 120)
R2#
```

٨

Figura 24. Comando show ip protocols en R3

1009						
R3#show ip protocols			1			
Routing Protocol is "rip"						
Sending updates every 30 seconds, next due in 17 seconds						
Invalid after 180 seconds,	hold dow	n 180, flushed after 240				
Outgoing update filter list	for all	interfaces is not set				
Incoming update filter list	for all	interfaces is not set				
Redistributing: rip						
Default version control: set	nd versi	on 2, receive 2				
Interface Sen	d Recv	Triggered RIP Key-chain				
Serial0/0/0 2	2					
Seria10/0/1 2	2					
FastEthernet0/0 2	2					
Automatic network summariza	tion is .	in effect				
Maximum path: 4						
Routing for Networks:						
10.0.0.0						
192.168.0.0						
192.168.20.0						
192.168.21.0						
192.168.30.0						
200.123.211.0						
Passive Interface(s):						
Routing Information Sources	:					
Gateway	Distance	Last Update				
10.0.0.5	120	00:00:15				
10.0.0.9	120	00:00:07				
Distance: (default is 120)						
R3#			1			

- 15. Verifique la conectividad. Todos los terminales deben poder hacer ping entre sí y a la dirección IP del ISP. Los terminales bajo el R3 deberían poder hacer IPv6-ping entre ellos y el servidor.
- Ping de PC0 a ISP:

Figura 25. Ping de PC0 a ISP

😍 РСО	—	×
Physical Config Desktop Programming Attributes		
Command Prompt		x
Packet Tracer PC Command Line 1.0 C:\>ping 200.123.211.1		
Pinging 200.123.211.1 with 32 bytes of data:		
Reply from 200.123.211.1: bytes=32 time=62ms TTL=253		
Reply from 200.123.211.1: bytes=32 time=2ms TTL=253		
Reply from 200.123.211.1: bytes=32 time=2ms TTL=253		
Reply from 200.123.211.1: bytes=32 time=2ms TTL=253		
<pre>Ping statistics for 200.123.211.1: Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss</pre>	5),	
Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:		
Minimum = 2ms, Maximum = 62ms, Average = 17ms		
C:\>		

• Ping de R1 a ISP:

Figura 26. Ping de Router R1 al Router ISP

```
R1#
R1#ping 200.123.211.1
Type escape sequence to abort.
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 200.123.211.1, timeout is 2
seconds:
!!!!!
Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 1/2/9
ms
```

• Ping de R2 a ISP:

Figura 27. Ping de Router R2 al Router ISP

```
R2#
R2#ping 200.123.211.1
Type escape sequence to abort.
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 200.123.211.1, timeout is 2
seconds:
!!!!!
Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max =
2/8/32 ms
R2#
```

• Ping de PC0 a Laptop0:

Figura 28. Ping de la PC0 a Laptop0

R Laptop0	- 🗆 X	🕐 PCO — 🗆 X
Physical Config Desktop Programming Attributes]	Physical Config Desktop Programming Attributes
IP Configuration	х	Command Prompt X
IP Configuration		Pinging 200.123.211.1 with 32 bytes of data:
• DHCP O Static IP Address 192.168.20.3 Subnet Mask 255.255.0 Default Gateway 192.168.20.1 DNS Server 0.0.0.0 IPv6 Configuration OHCP O DHCP O Auto Config • Static IPv6 Address Link Local Address FE80::20A:F3FF:FE3C:6E66 IPv6 Gateway IPv6 DNS Server		<pre>Reply from 200.123.211.1: bytes=32 time=62ms TTL=253 Reply from 200.123.211.1: bytes=32 time=2ms TTL=253 Reply from 200.123.211.1: bytes=32 time=2ms TTL=253 Reply from 200.123.211.1: bytes=32 time=2ms TTL=253 Ping statistics for 200.123.211.1: Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss), Approximate round trip times in milli=seconds: Minimum = 2ms, Maximum = 62ms, Average = 17ms C:\vping 192.160.20.3 Pinging 192.160.20.3 Pinging 192.160.20.3: bytes=32 time<lms (25%="" 192.160.20.3:="" <="" bytes="32" for="" from="" loss),="" lost="1" packets:="" ping="" pre="" received="3," reply="" sent="4," statistics="" time<lms="" ttl="127"></lms></pre>
Пор		Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds: Minimum = Oms, Maximum = Oms, Average = Oms C:\> Top

• Ping de PC20 a Server0:

hysical Config S	Services Desktop Programming Attributes	Physical Config Desktop Programming Attributes
P Configuration		X Command Prompt X
	Static	Packet Tracer PC Command Line 1.0 C:\>ping FE00:210:11FF:FE24:0703
IP Address		Pinging FE80::210:11FF:FE24:8733 with 32 bytes of data:
Subnet Mask Default Gateway	0.0.0	Reply from FE80::210:11FF:FE24:8733: bytes=32 time=23ms TTL=128 Reply from FE80::210:11FF:FE24:8733: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=128 Reply from FE80::210:11FF:FE24:8733: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=128
DNS Server	0.0.0.0	Reply from FE80::210:11FF:FE24:8733: bytes=32 time <lms ttl="128</td"></lms>
IPv6 Configuration	Auto Config	<pre>Ping statistics for FE80::210:11FF:FE24:8733: Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss), Description and act at the statistical control of the statistical statistics of the statistical statistics of the statis of the statis</pre>
IPv6 Address		Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds: Minimum = Oms, Maximum = 23ms, Average = 5ms
Link Local Address	FE80::210:11FF:FE24:8733	C:\>
IPv6 Gateway		
IPv6 DNS Server		

Figura 29. Ping de PC20 a Server0

• Ping de Laptop31 a PC31:

Figura 30. Ping de Laptop31 a PC31

🗞 Laptop31 — 🗆 🗙	R PC31		- 🗆 ×
Physical Config Desktop Programming Attributes	Physical Config De	sktop Programming Attributes]
Command Prompt X	IP Configuration		х
	IP Configuration		
Packet Tracer DC Command Line 1 0 C:\>ping FE80::290:CFF:FEAB:190C	DHCP	⊖ Static	
Pinging FE80::290:CFF:FEAB:190C with 32 bytes of data:	IP Address	192.168.30.3	
Denly from FERO290.CFF.FELB.190C. bytes=32 time=1ms TTI=128	Subnet Mask	255.255.255.0	
Reply from FE80::290:CFF:FEAB:190C: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=128	Default Gateway	192.168.30.1	
Reply from FE80::290:CFF:FEAB:190C: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=128 Reply from FE80::290:CFF:FEAB:190C: bytes=32 time=45ms TTL=128	DNS Server	0.0.0.0	
<pre>Ping statistics for FE80::290:CFF:FEAB:190C: Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss), Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds: Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 45ms, Average = 11ms C:\></pre>	IPv6 Configuration DHCP Au IPv6 Address Link Local Address IPv6 Gateway IPv6 DNS Server	Ito Config O Static	

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.





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

Primero se realiza la topología del escenario:

Figura 32. Conexión Topología Escenario 2



Configuración PC de Internet:

IP Address: 209.165.200.230 Subnet Mask: 255.255.255.248 Defaulf Gateway: 209.165.200.225

Figura 33. Configuración dirección IP pc Internet

🥙 209.165.200.230					—		×
Physical Config	Desktop	Programming	Attributes				
IP Configuration							x
IP Configuration							
O DHCP	و ھ	Static					
IP Address	209	209.165.200.230					
Subnet Mask	255	255.255.258.248					
Default Gateway	209	209.165.200.225					
DNS Server	0.0.	0.0					

Configuración PC – A: Dado que PC – A pertenece a la Vlan 30 la cual pertenece a la red 192.168.30.0/24 se configura así:

IP Address: 192.168.30.5 Subnet Mask: 255.255.255.0 Defaulf Gateway: 192.168.30.1 DNS Server: 10.10.10.11

Figura 34. Configuración dirección IP PC – A

PC - A					—		×
Physical Cor	nfig Desktop	Programming	Attributes				
IP Configuration	1						Х
IP Configuration	on						
	0) Static					
IP Address	1	192.168.30.5					
Subnet Mask	2	255.255.255.0					
Default Gatew	vay 1	192.168.30.1					
DNS Server	1	10.10.11					

Configuración PC – C: Dado que PC – C pertenece a la Vlan 30 la cual pertenece a la red 192.168.40.0/24 se configura así:

IP Address: 192.168.40.5 Subnet Mask: 255.255.255.0 Defaulf Gateway: 192.168.40.1 DNS Server: 10.10.10.11

Figura 35. Configuración dirección IP PC – C

ę	PC - C						—		×
	Physical	Config	Desktop	Programming	Attributes				
	IP Configu —IP Config	ration juration							Х
		P	۵ ک	itatic					
	IP Addre	SS	192	192.168.40.5					
	Subnet N	4ask	255	255.255.255.0					
	Default (Gateway	192	192.168.40.1					
	DNS Serv	ver	10.1	10.10.11					

Configuración Web Server:

IP Address: 10.10.10.10 Subnet Mask: 255.255.255.0 Defaulf Gateway: 10.10.10.1

Figura 36. Configuración dirección IP en Web Server

Web Server					—		×
Physical Config	Services	Desktop	Programming	Attributes]		
IP Configuration							X
IP Configuration							
	۹ ک	Static					
IP Address	10.	10.10.10					
Subnet Mask	255	255.255.255.0					
Default Gateway	10.	10.10.10.1					
DNS Server	0.0	.0.0					

Configuración del R1:

Router(config)#hostname R1 R1(config)#interface s0/0/1 R1(config-if)#no ip address R1(config-if)#clock rate 128000 R1(config-if)#exit R1(config)#interface s0/0/0 R1(config)#description BOGOTA R1(config-if)#description BOGOTA 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 shutdown

R1(config-if)# %LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Serial0/0/0, changed state to up

R1(config-if)# %LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Serial0/0/0, changed state to up 00:22:28: %OSPF-5-ADJCHG: Process 1, Nbr 2.2.2.2 on Serial0/0/0 from LOADING to FULL, Loading Done

Configuración del R2:

Router(config)#hostname R2 R2(config)#interface s0/0/1 R2(config-if)#no ip address R2(config-if)# 00:27:10: %OSPF-5-ADJCHG: Process 1, Nbr 1.1.1.1 on Serial0/0/1 from FULL to DOWN, Neighbor Down: Interface down or detached

R2(config-if)#exit R2(config)# R2(config)#interface g0/0 R2(config-if)#description INTERNET R2(config-if)#ip address 209.165.200.225 255.255.255.248 R2(config-if)#duplex auto R2(config-if)#speed auto R2(config-if)#exit R2(config)#interface g0/1 R2(config-if)#description CONEXION WEBSERVER R2(config-if)#ip address 10.10.10.1 255.255.255.0 R2(config-if)#duplex auto R2(config-if)#speed auto R2(config-if)#exit R2(config)#interface s0/0/0 R2(config-if)#ip address 172.31.23.1 255.255.255.252 R2(config-if)#clock rate 128000 R2(config-if)#exit R2(config)#interface s0/0/1 R2(config-if)#description MIAMI R2(config-if)#ip address 172.31.21.2 255.255.255.252 R2(config-if)# 00:32:17: %OSPF-5-ADJCHG: Process 1, Nbr 1.1.1.1 on Serial0/0/1 from LOADING to FULL, Loading Done

R2(config-if)#exit R2(config)#interface g0/0 R2(config-if)#no shutdown

R2(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

R2(config-if)#exit R2(config)#interface g0/1 R2(config-if)#no shutdown

R2(config-if)# %LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface GigabitEthernet0/1, changed state to up

%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface GigabitEthernet0/1, changed state to up

R2(config-if)#exit R2(config)# R2(config)#interface s0/0/0 R2(config-if)#no shutdown

R2(config-if)# %LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Serial0/0/0, changed state to up

R2(config-if)#exit R2(config)#interface %LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Serial0/0/0, changed state to up

% Incomplete command. R2(config)#interface s0/0/1 R2(config-if)#no shutdown

Configuración del R3:

Router(config)#hostname R3 R3(config)#interface g0/1 %Invalid interface type and number R3(config)# R3(config)# R3(config)#interface s0/0/0 R3(config-if)#no ip address R3(config-if)#clock rate 128000 R3(config-if)#clock rate 128000 R3(config-if)#shutdown R3(config-if)#shutdown R3(config-if)#exit R3(config)#interface s0/0/1 R3(config)#interface s172.31.23.2 255.255.255.252

R3(config-if)#description BUENOS AIRES R3(config-if)#no shutdown R3(config-if)#exit R3(config)#interface lo4 R3(config-if)#ip address 192.168.4.1 255.255.255.0 R3(config-if)#ixit ۸ % Invalid input detected at '^' marker. R3(config-if)#exit R3(config)#interface lo5 R3(config-if)#ip address 192.168.5.1 255.255.255.0 R3(config-if)#exit R3(config)#interface lo6 R3(config-if)#ip address 192.168.6.1 255.255.255.0 R3(config-if)#exit R3(config)#

Configuración S1:

S1(config)#no ip domain-lookup **Configuración S3:**

S3#config Configuring from terminal, memory, or network [terminal]? Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z. S3(config)#no ip domain-lookup S3(config)#

 Configurar el protocolo de enrutamiento OSPFv2 bajo los siguientes criterios:

OSPFv2 area 0

Tabla 4. Configuración OSPFv2 Area 0 Escenario 2

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

Configuración del R1:

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 172.30.21.0 0.0.0.3 area 0 R1(config-router)#network 192.168.30.0 0.0.0.3 area 0 R1(config-router)#network 192.168.40.0 0.0.0.3 area 0 R1(config-router)#network 192.168.200.0 0.0.0.3 area 0 R1(config)#interface s0/0/0 R1(config-if)#bandwidth 256 R1(config-if)#ip ospf cost 9500 R1(config-if)#exit R1(config)#router ospf 1 R1(config-router)#auto-cost refere % Incomplete command. R1(config-router)#auto-cost reference-bandwidth 9500 % OSPF: Reference bandwidth is changed. Please ensure reference bandwidth is consistent across all routers. R1(config-router)#

Configuración de R2:

R2(config)#router ospf 1 R2(config-router)#router-id 5.5.5.5 R2(config-router)#network 172.31.21.0 0.0.0.3 area 0 R2(config-router)#network 172.31.21.0 0.0.0.3 area 0 01:10:49: %OSPF-5-ADJCHG: Process 1, Nbr 1.1.1.1 on Serial0/0/1 from LOADING to FULL, Loading Done

R2(config-router)#network 172.31.23.0 0.0.0.3 area 0 R2(config-router)#network 10.10.10.0 0.0.0.255 area 0 R2(config-router)#auto-cost reference-bandwidth 9500 % OSPF: Reference bandwidth is changed. Please ensure reference bandwidth is consistent across all routers. R2(config-router)#interface s0/0/0 R2(config-if)#bandwidth 256 R2(config-if)#exit R2(config)#

Configuración de R3:

R3(config)#router ospf 1 R3(config-router)#router-id 8.8.8.8 R3(config-router)#network 172.31.23.0 0.0.0.3 area 0 R3(config-router)# 01:15:23: %OSPF-5-ADJCHG: Process 1, Nbr 5.5.5.5 on Serial0/0/1 from LOADING to FULL, Loading Done

R3(config-router)#network 192.168.4.0 0.0.3.255 area 0 R3(config-router)#passive-interface lo4 R3(config-router)#passive-interface lo5 R3(config-router)#passive-interface lo6 R3(config-router)#auto-cost reference-bandwidth 9500 % OSPF: Reference bandwidth is changed. Please ensure reference bandwidth is consistent across all routers. R3(config-router)#exit R3(config)#interface s0/0/1 R3(config-if)#bandwidth 256 R3(config)#

Verificar información de OSPF

• Visualizar tablas de enrutamiento y routers conectados por OSPFv2

Figura 37. Verificación OSPF en Router 1

hysical Config						
,	CLI Attributes					
	IOS Com	and Line Interface				
Rl#show ip proto	cols			^		
Bouting Protocol	is "orpf 1"					
Outgoing updat	e filter list f	or all interfaces is not set				
Incoming updat	e filter list f	or all interfaces is not set				
Router ID 1.1	1.1	01 dil 100011000 10 000 500	,			
Number of area	s in this route	r is 1. 1 normal 0 stub 0 ns	sa			
Maximum path: 4						
Routing for Networks:						
172.31.21.0 0.0.0.3 area 0						
172.30.21.0 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						
192.168.99.0 0.0.0.255 area 0						
192.168.30.0) 0.0.0.3 area (
192.168.40.0) 0.0.0.3 area (
192.168.200	.0 0.0.0.3 area	0				
Routing Inform	mation Sources:					
Gateway	Distance	Last Update				
1.1.1.1	110	00:09:06				
2.2.2.2	110	00:15:42				
5.5.5.5	110	00:04:33				
8.8.8.8 Distance (3-1	110 E-wle is 110	00:03:29				
Distance: (dei	cault is 110)					

Figura 38. Verificación OSPF en Router 2

🥐 R2				- 0	>			
Physical	Config	CLI	Attributes					
			IOS Com	mand Line Interface				
82# %SYS-5-0	CONFIG	I: Con	figured fr	com console by console	^			
224	_							
R2# R2#show	R2# R2#show ip protocols							
Pouting	Protoc	olie	"ospf 1"					
Outgoi	Outgoing update filter list for all interfaces is not set							
Incomi	Incoming update filter list for all interfaces is not set							
Router	Router ID 5.5.5.5							
Number	Number of areas in this router is 1. 1 normal 0 stub 0 nssa							
Maxim	Maximum path: 4							
Routin	1g for 1	Networ	KS: 0.2 area 0					
172	172.31.21.0 0.0.0.3 area 0							
10 1	1/2.31.23.0 0.0.0.3 area 0							
Routir	ng Info	rmatio	n Sources:					
Gate	away		Distance	Last Update				
1.1.	.1.1		110	00:10:44				
2.2.	.2.2		110	00:17:20				
5.5.	.5.5		110	00:06:11				
8.8.	.8.8		110	00:05:07				
Distar	Distance: (default is 110)							
R2#					\sim			

Figura 39. Verificación OSPF en Router 3

Physical Config C	LI Attributes		
	IOS Comm	and Line Interface	
R3#			,
R3#show ip protoc	ols		
Routing Protocol	is "ospf 1"		
Outgoing update	filter list f	or all interfaces is not set	
Incoming update	filter list f	or all interfaces is not set	;
Number of areas	in this route	ricl l normal 0 stub 0 no	
Maximum path: A	In this fouce	r is i. i normal o scub o ns	5d
Bouting for Net	works		
172 31 23 0 0	0 0 3 area 0		
192 168 4 0 0	0 3 255 area	0	
Passive Interfa	ce(s):	-	
Loopback4			
Loopback5			
Loopback6			
Routing Informa	tion Sources:		
Gateway	Distance	Last Update	
1.1.1.1	110	00:20:05	
2.2.2.2	110	00:26:41	
5.5.5.5	110	00:15:32	
	110	00-14-20	

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

Figura 40. Costo Interfaces por OSPF de R1

hysical Config CLI Attributes IOS Command Line Interface RI>enable RI; RI=show ip ospf interface Serial0/0/0 is up, line protocol is up Internet address is 172.31.21.1/30, Area 0 Brooses ID 1, Router ID 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 Timer intervals configured, Hello 10, Dead 40, Wait 40, Retransmit 5 Hello due in 00:00:04 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 Suppress hello for 0 neighbor(s)	NI .											
<pre>IOS Command Line Interface Rl>enable Rl# Rl# Rl#show ip ospf interface Serial0/0/0 is up, line protocol is up Internet address is 172.31.21.1/30, Area 0 Rrocess 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 00:00:04 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. Suppress hello for 0 neighbor(s) </pre>	hysical	Config	CLI	Attributes								
Rl>enable Rl# Rl#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 Tomer intervals configured, Hello 10, Dead 40, Wait 40, Retransmit 5 Hello due in 00:00:04 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. Suppress hello for 0 neighbor(s)				IOS Co	mmano	d Line I	nterfa	ce				
<pre>Rl>enable Rl# Rl# Rl# Rl# Rl#show ip ospf interface Serial0/0/0 is up, line protocol is up Internet address is 172.31.21.1/30, Area 0 Brooses ID 1, Router ID 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 00:00:04 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. Suppress hello for 0 neighbor(s) </pre>												^
RI>enable RI RI RI RI RI RI RI Rocess ID 1, Router ID 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 00:00:04 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. Suppress hello for 0 neighbor(s)												
<pre>R1# 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 00:00:04 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 Suppress hello for 0 neighbor(s)</pre>	R1>enal	ble										
<pre>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 00:00:04 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 Suppress hello for 0 neighbor(s)</pre>	RI# D1#sho	w in osn	finte	rface								
<pre>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 00:00:04 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 meighbor 5.5.5 Suppress hello for 0 neighbor(s)</pre>	AT SUO	" Th Oph	i ince	LIACE								
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 00:00:04 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)	Serial	0/0/0 is	up. 1	ine proto	col :	is up	,					
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 00:00:04 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)	Internet address is 172.31.21.1/30. Area 0											
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 00:00:04 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)	Process ID_1, Router ID 1.1.1.1, Network Type POINT-TO-POINT,											
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 00:00:04 Index 1/1, flood queue length 0 Next 00(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 Suppress hello for 0 neighbor(s)	Cost: 9500											
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 00:00:04 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)	Transmit Delay is 1 sec, State POINT-TO-POINT, Priority 0											
No backup designated router on this network Timer intervals configured, Hello 10, Dead 40, Wait 40, Retransmit 5 Hello due in 00:00:04 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)	No d	esignate	d rout	er on thi	ls ne	twork						
Timer intervals configured, Hello 10, Dead 40, Wait 40, Retransmit 5 Hello due in 00:00:04 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)	No b	ackup de	signat	ed router	on	this	netw	ork				
Retransmit 5 Hello due in 00:00:04 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)	Timer intervals configured, Hello 10, Dead 40, Wait 40,											
Hello due in 00:00:04 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)	Retran	smit 5										
<pre>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) Diameter of the statement of the</pre>	Hello due in 00:00:04											
<pre>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) Die</pre>	Index 1/1, flood queue length 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)	Next UxU(U)/UXU(U)											
Neighbor Count is 1 Adjacent neighbor count is 1 Adjacent with neighbor 5.5.5.5 Suppress hello for 0 neighbor(s)	Last flood scan length 1s 1, maximum 1s 1											
Adjacent with neighbor 5.5.5.5 Suppress hello for 0 neighbor(s)	Last 1100d scan time is 0 msec, maximum 15 0 msec											
Suppress hello for 0 neighbor(s)	Neighbor count is I , Adjacent heighbor count is I											
Dia Dia	Supp	racent W	lo for	ngmbor 5.	0.0.0.	1						
N L B	D1#	Less ner	10 101	. o neigin	/UL (5	/						

Figura 41. Costo Interfaces por OSPF de R2



Figura 42. Costo Interfaces por OSPF de R3

R3 — 🗆	>
Physical Config CLI Attributes	
IOS Command Line Interface	
R3#show ip ospf interface	^
<pre>Serial0/0/1 is up, line protocol is up Internet address is 172.31.23.2/30, Area 0 Process ID 1, Router ID 0.0.0.0.0, Network Type POINT-TO-POINT, Cost: 6152 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 Hello due in 00:00:05 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 msca</pre>	5
Neighbor Count is 1, Adjacent neighbor count is 1 Adjacent with neighbor 5.5.5.5 Suppress hello for 0 neighbor(s)	
<pre>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</pre>	
<pre>woopback5 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 comback is up line protocol is up</pre>	
Internet address is 192.168.6.1/24, Area 0	~

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

Visualización en el Router 1:

Figura 43. Procesos ID con OSPF en R1

```
R1#
Rl#show ip route ospf
    10.0.0/24 is subnetted, 1 subnets
       10.10.10.0 [110/9595] via 172.31.21.2, 00:49:00, Serial0/0/0
0
    172.31.0.0/30 is subnetted, 2 subnets
      172.31.23.0 [110/15652] via 172.31.21.2, 00:49:10, Serial0/0/0
0
    192.168.4.0/32 is subnetted, 1 subnets
       192.168.4.1 [110/15653] via 172.31.21.2, 00:45:25, Serial0/0/0
0
    192.168.5.0/32 is subnetted, 1 subnets
0
      192.168.5.1 [110/15653] via 172.31.21.2, 00:45:25, Serial0/0/0
    192.168.6.0/32 is subnetted, 1 subnets
       192.168.6.1 [110/15653] via 172.31.21.2, 00:45:25, Serial0/0/0
0
```

Figura 44. Vecinos de OSPF en R1

Visualización en el Router 2:

Figura 45. Procesos ID con OSPF en R2

```
R2#
R2#show ip route ospf
    192.168.4.0/32 is subnetted, 1 subnets
0    192.168.4.1 [110/6153] via 172.31.23.2, 00:50:29, Serial0/0/0
    192.168.5.0/32 is subnetted, 1 subnets
0    192.168.5.1 [110/6153] via 172.31.23.2, 00:50:29, Serial0/0/0
    192.168.6.0/32 is subnetted, 1 subnets
0    192.168.6.1 [110/6153] via 172.31.23.2, 00:50:29, Serial0/0/0
```

Figura 46. Vecinos de OSPF en R2

 Neighbor ID
 Pri
 State
 Dead Time
 Address
 Interface

 1.1.1.1
 0
 FULL/ 00:00:31
 172.31.21.1
 Serial0/0/1

 8.8.8.8
 0
 FULL/ 00:00:32
 172.31.23.2
 Serial0/0/0

 R2#

Visualización en el Router 3:

Figura 47. Procesos ID con OSPF en R3

```
R3#
R3#show ip route ospf
    10.0.0.0/24 is subnetted, 1 subnets
0    10.10.10.0 [110/6247] via 172.31.23.1, 00:52:45, Serial0/0/1
    172.31.0.0/30 is subnetted, 2 subnets
0    172.31.21.0 [110/15652] via 172.31.23.1, 00:52:45, Serial0/0/1
```

Figura 48. Vecinos de OSPF en R3

```
R3#show ip ospf neighbor
Neighbor ID Pri State Dead Time Address Interface
5.5.5.5 0 FULL/ - 00:00:30 172.31.23.1 Serial0/0/1
R3#
```

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

Configuración Switch 1:

Switch(config)#hostname S1 S1(config)# S1(config)#vlan 30 S1(config-vlan)#name Administracion S1(config-vlan)#vlan 40 S1(config-vlan)#name Mercadeo S1(config)#vlan 200 S1(config-vlan)#name Mantenimiento S1(config-vlan)#exit

S1(config)#interface vlan 200 S1(config-if)# %LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Vlan200, changed state to up

%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Vlan200, changed state to up

S1(config-if)#ip address 192.168.99.2 255.255.255.0 S1(config-if)#no shutdown S1(config)#interface Fa0/3 S1(config-if)#switchport mode trunk

S1(config-if)# %LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthernet0/3, changed state to down

%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthernet0/3, changed state to up

%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Vlan99, changed state to up

S1(config-if)#switchport trunk native vlan 1

S1(config-if)#interface Fa0/24

S1(config-if)#switchport mode trunk

S1(config-if)#switchport trunk native vlan 1

S1(config-if)#interface range Fa0/1-2

S1(config-if-range)#exit

S1(config)#interface range Fa0/1-2, Fa0/4-23

S1(config-if-range)#exit

S1(config)#interface range Fa0/1-2, Fa0/4-23

S1(config-if-range)#switchport mode access

S1(config-if-range)#exit

S1(config)#interface Fa0/6

S1(config-if)#switchport access vlan 30

S1(config-if)#interface range Fa0/1-2, Fa0/4-5, Fa0/7-23

S1(config-if-range)#shutdown

%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

Configuración Switch 3:

Switch(config)#hostname S3 S3(config)#vlan 30 S3(config-vlan)#name Administracion S3(config-vlan)#vlan 40 S3(config-vlan)#name Mercadeo S3(config)#vlan 200 S3(config-vlan)#name Mantenimiento S3(config-vlan)#exit S3(config-vlan)#exit S3(config)#interface vlan 200 S3(config-if)# %LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Vlan200, changed state to up

%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Vlan200, changed state to up

S3(config-if)#ip address 192.168.99.3 255.255.255.0 S3(config-if)#no shutdown S3(config)#interface Fa0/3 S3(config-if)#switchport mode trunk S3(config-if)#interface range Fa0/1-2, Fa0/4-24 S3(config-if-range)#switchport mode access S3(config-if-range)#interface Fa0/1 S3(config-if)#switchport mode access S3(config-if)#switchport access vlan 40 S3(config-if)#interface range Fa0/2, Fa0/4-24 S3(config-if)#interface range Fa0/2, Fa0/4-24

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

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

Configuración de Encapsulamiento en el router R1, en el cual están conectados el sw1 y el sw3:

R1(config)# R1(config)#interface f0/0 R1(config-if)#interface f0/0.30 R1(config-subif)#description Administracion LAN R1(config-subif)#encapsulation dot1Q 30 R1(config-subif)#ip address 192.168.30.1 255.255.255.0 R1(config-subif)#exit R1(config)#interface f0/0 R1(config-if)#interface f0/0.40 R1(config-subif)#description Mercadeo LAN R1(config-subif)#encapsulation dot1Q 40 R1(config-subif)#ip address 192.168.40.1 255.255.255.0 R1(config-subif)#interface 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)# R1(config)#

4. En el Switch 3 deshabilitar DNS lookup

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

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

Configuración de Switch 1:

- S1(config)#interface vlan 200
- S1(config-if)#ip address 192.168.99.2 255.255.255.0
- S1(config-if)#no shutdown
- S1(config-if)#exit
- S1(config)#ip default-gateway 192.168.99.1
- S1(config)#interface Fa0/3
- S1(config-if)#switchport mode trunk
- S1(config-if)#switchport trunk native vlan 1

S1(config-if)#interface Fa0/1

S1(config-if)#switchport mode trunk S1(config-if)#switchport trunk native vlan 1 S1(config-if)#interface Fa0/24 S1(config-if)#switchport mode trunk S1(config-if)#switchport trunk native vlan 1 S1(config-if)#shutdown

%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface FastEthernet0/24, changed state to administratively down S1(config-if)#

Configuración de Switch 3:

S3(config)#interface vlan 200 S3(config-if)#ip address 192.168.99.3 255.255.255.0 S3(config-if)#no shutdown S3(config)#ip default-gateway 192.168.99.1 S3(config)#interface F0/3 S3(config-if)#switchport mode trunk S3(config-if)#switchport trunk native vlan 1 S3(config-if)#exit S3(config-if)#exit S3(config)#

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

S1(config)#interface range Fa0/1-2, Fa0/4-5, Fa0/7-23 S1(config-if-range)#shutdown S1(config-if-range)#

7. Implement DHCP and NAT for IPv4

Configuración de Nat en el Router R1:

R1(config)#ip dhcp pool ADMINISTRACION

R1(dhcp-config)#dns-server 10.10.10.11 R1(dhcp-config)#default-router 192.168.30.1 R1(dhcp-config)#network 192.168.30.0 255.255.255.0 R1(dhcp-config)#exit R1(config)# R1(config)#ip dhcp pool MERCADEO R1(dhcp-config)#dns-server 10.10.10.11 R1(dhcp-config)#default-router 192.168.40.1 R1(dhcp-config)#network 192.168.40.0 255.255.255.0 R1(dhcp-config)#

Configurar NAT en R2:

R2(config)#ip nat inside source static 10.10.10.10 209.165.200.209 R2(config)#

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

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

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

Tabla 5. Configuración DHCP Pool vlan 30 y 40

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

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 R1(config)#ip dhcp pool Acct R1(dhcp-config)#

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

R2(config)#ip nat inside source static 10.10.10.10 209.165.200.230 R2(config)#interface g0/0 R2(config-if)#ip nat outside R2(config-if)#exit R2(config)#interface g0/1 R2(config-if)#ip nat inside R2(config-if)#

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.

R2(config)#user usuario privilege 15 secret class R2(config)#ip nat inside source static 10.10.10.10 209.165.200.230 R2(config)#user usuario2 privilege 15 secret class ٨ % Invalid input detected at '^' marker. R2(config)#user usuario2 privilege 15 secret class R2(config)#ip nat inside source static 10.10.10.10 209.165.200.224 R2(config)#access-list 1 permit 192.168.40.0 0.0.0.255 R2(config)#access-list 1 permit 192.168.30.0 0.0.0.255 R2(config)#access-list 1 permit 192.168.4.0 0.0.3.255 R2(config)#access-list 2 permit 192.168.40.0 0.0.255 R2(config)#access-list 2 permit 192.168.30.0 0.0.0.255 R2(config)#access-list 2 permit 192.168.4.0 0.0.3.255 R2(config)#ip nat pool NAVEGAR 209.165.200.230 209.165.200.224 netmask 255.255.255.248 R2(config)#ip nat inside source list 1 pool NAVEGAR R2(config)#ip nat pool NAVEGAR 209.165.200.230 209.165.200.224 netmask 255.255.255.248 R2(config)#ip nat inside source list 2 pool NAVEGAR1 R2(config)#

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.

R2(config)#access-list 102 permit tcp any host 209.165.200.230 eq www R2(config)#access-list 103 permit tcp any host 209.165.200.224 eq www R2(config)#access-list 102 permit icmp any any echo-reply R2(config)#access-list 103 permit icmp any any echo-reply R2(config)#interface g0/0 R2(config-if)#ip access-group 101 in R2(config-if)#exit R2(config)#interface s0/0/0 R2(config-if)#ip access-group 101 out R2(config-if)#exit R2(config)#interface s0/0/1 R2(config-if)#ip access-group 101 out R2(config-if)#exit R2(config)#interface g0/1 R2(config-if)#ip access-group 101 out R2(config-if)#exit R2(config)#interface g0/0 R2(config-if)#ip access-group 102 in R2(config-if)#exit R2(config)#interface s0/0/0 R2(config-if)#ip access-group 102 out R2(config-if)#exit R2(config)#interface s0/0/1 R2(config-if)#ip access-group 102 out R2(config-if)#exit R2(config)#interface g0/1 R2(config-if)#ip access-group 102 out R2(config-if)#exit R2(config)#interface g0/0 R2(config-if)#ip access-group 103 out R2(config-if)#exit R2(config)#interface s0/0/0 R2(config-if)#ip access-group 103 out R2(config-if)#exit R2(config)#interface s0/0/1 R2(config-if)#ip access-group 103 out R2(config-if)#exit R2(config)#interface g0/1 R2(config-if)#ip access-group 103 out R2(config-if)#exit R2(config)#

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

Verificación del ping de R1 a R2:

```
Figura 49. Ping de R1 a R2
```

```
Rl#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 = 1/1/2

ms

Rl#
```

CONCLUSIONES

Todo el trabajo realizado demuestra el aprendizaje obtenido y el manejo de la herramienta de simulación más importante de CISCO que es Packet Tracer, donde se inició con actividades para conocer el entorno de trabajo y las herramientas que como estudiante se tienen en el momento de realizar los talleres propuestos.

En cuanto al tema trabajado, se puede concluir que el protocolo OSPF es un protocolo abierto el cual contribuye a mejorar el balanceo de carga, además permite que se definan las redes lógicamente en donde los routers se pueden diferentes áreas, limitando la explosión de actualizaciones de estado en los link sobre la red.

Además de OSPF, se estudió las VLAN y el servicio DHCP, las primeras permiten crear redes lógicamente independientes pero dentro de una misma red física, haciendo posible agrupar a los usuarios por un departamento o equipo, facilitando la comunicación. El servicio DHCP provee a los clientes la configuración de manera automática muy útil para redes grandes.

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