PRUEBA DE HABILIDADES PRACTICAS CISCO CCNP

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UNIVERSIDAD NACIONAL ABIERTA Y A DISTANCIA - UNAD ESCUELA DE CIENCIAS BÁSICAS DE TECNOLOGÍAS E INGENIERÍA – ECBTI INGENIERIA ELECTRONICA IBAGUE

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NOTA DE ACEPTACIÓN

Presidente del Jurado

Jurado

Jurado

Ibagué, 11 de Agosto de 2019

DEDICATORIA

Este trabajo representa la culminación de mis estudios de pregrado, antes de cualquier persona a la que realice dicha dedicatoria, esta Dios quien es el que hace todo esto posible, con su inmenso amor hacia nosotros.

Acto seguido quiero dedicárselo a Emilce Navarrete mi mamá que, con su apoyo incondicional, su esfuerzo y dedicación permitió brindarme un mejor futuro mediante la educación, a Otilia Garcés mi abuela que con su cariño me animo a no desistir de este sueño, a Henry Darío Paredes mi novio, quien me acompaño a celebrar mis triunfos y a fortalecerme en cada una de mis caídas y por último, pero no menos importante a mi familia y amigos.

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GLOSARIO

BGP: (Border Gateway Protocole), es un sistema que utilizan los grandes nodos de Internet para comunicarse entre ellos y transferir una gran cantidad de información entre dos puntos de la Red. Encuentra el camino más eficiente entre los nodos para propiciar una correcta circulación de la información en Internet.¹ Este es un protocolo que se caracteriza por soporta VLSM, CIDR y sumarización, Se crean y mantienen las conexiones entre peers utilizando el puerto 179/TCP.

Certificación CCNP: La certificación de enrutamiento y conmutación Cisco Certified Network Professional (CCNP) valida la capacidad de planificar, implementar, verificar y solucionar problemas de redes empresariales locales y de área amplia y trabajar en colaboración con especialistas en soluciones avanzadas de seguridad, voz, inalámbrica y video. está constituido por dos módulos: CCNP ROUTE R&S V7 y CCNP SWITCH R&S V7, los cuales forman parte del currículo CCNP R&S adscrito a la Academia CISCO. En el módulo CCNP ROUTE se abordarán conceptos principales como protocolos de enrutamiento EIGRP, OSPF, BGP, redistribución de rutas, entre otros, así como nuevos e interesantes temas, como Dynamic Multi VPN, VRF Lite y protocolos en IPv6.²

CISCO SYSTEMS: Es una empresa global, dedicada a la fabricación, venta, mantenimiento y consultoría de equipos de telecomunicaciones. Cisco innova de

¹ EL PAIS, Tecnología, [Consultado: junio de 2019] Disponible en internet:https://elpais.com/tecnologia/2008/08/27/actualidad/1219825686_850215.html ² UNAD, Diplomado preparación para la Certificación CISCO CCNP, [Consultado: junio de 2019] Disponible en internet: https://estudios.unad.edu.co/diplomado-preparacion-para-la-certificacion-cisco-ccnp

diferentes maneras: a través del desarrollo y la expansión de tecnologías después de su invención inicial, y a través de tecnología adyacente y extensión de mercado.³

EIGRP: (Enhanced Interior Gateway Routing Protocol), es una versión mejorada de IGRP. La información de la distancia subyacente no presenta cambios. Las propiedades de convergencia y la eficacia de operación de este protocolo han mejorado significativamente. Está basada en una investigación realizada en SRI International. El algoritmo difusor de actualización (DUAL) es el algoritmo usado para obtener la loop-libertad en cada instante en un cómputo de la ruta. Esto les permite a todos los routers involucrados en una topología cambiar para sincronizarse al mismo tiempo. Los routers que no se ven afectados por los cambios de topología no se incluyen en el recálculo. El tiempo de convergencia con DUAL compite con el de cualquier otro protocolo de ruteo existente.⁴

IPV6: es la versión 6 del Protocolo de Internet (IP por sus siglas en inglés, Internet Protocol), es el encargado de dirigir y encaminar los paquetes en la red, fue diseñado en los años 70 con el objetivo de interconectar redes. fue diseñado por Steve Deering y Craig Mudge, adoptado por Internet Engineering Task Force (IETF) en 1994. IPv6 también se conoce por "IP Next Generation" o "IPng", está destinada a sustituir al estándar IPv4.⁵

³ CISCO, Conozca CISCO, la empresa líder en redes para internet, [Consultado: junio de 2019] Disponible en internet https://www.cisco.com/c/dam/global/es_mx/assets/docs/pdf/Conozca_Cisco.pdf

⁴ CISCO, Introducción a EIGRP, [Consultado: junio de 2019] Disponible en internet: https://www.cisco.com/c/es_mx/support/docs/ip/enhanced-interior-gateway-routing-protocoleigrp/13669-1.html

⁵ Maestros del WEB, ¿Qué es IPV6?, [Consultado: junio de 2019] Disponible en internet: https://www.cisco.com/c/es_mx/support/docs/ip/enhanced-interior-gateway-routing-protocoleigrp/13669-1.html

OSPF: (Open Shortest Path First) es un Internal Gateway Protocol (IGP) que se usa para distribuir la información de ruteo dentro de un solo sistema autónomo. está basado en tecnología de estado de link, la cual es una desviación del algoritmo basado en el vector Bellman-Ford usado en los protocolos de ruteo de Internet tradicionales, como el RIP. OSPF ha introducido conceptos nuevos, como la autenticación de actualizaciones de ruteo, Máscaras de subred de longitud variable (VLSM), resumen de ruta, etc.⁶

ROUTER: es un dispositivo de red que se encarga de llevar por la ruta adecuada el tráfico. En tu casa seguramente tendrás uno que es el que te conecta con Internet. Los routers funcionan utilizando direcciones IP para saber a donde tienen que ir los paquetes de datos no como ocurre en los switches. Gracias a estas direcciones, que son únicas para cada máquina, este dispositivo puede conocer por donde debe enviar el paquete.⁷

SWITCH: Un switch o conmutador es un dispositivo de interconexión utilizado para conectar equipos en red formando lo que se conoce como una red de área local (LAN) y cuyas especificaciones técnicas siguen el estándar conocido como Ethernet (o técnicamente IEEE 802.3).⁸

⁶ Documentos, Guía de diseño de OSPF, [Consultado: junio de 2019] Disponible en internet: https://www.cisco.com/c/es_mx/support/docs/ip/open-shortest-path-first-ospf/7039-1.pdf

⁷ ABOUT español, ¿Qué es un router?, [Consultado: junio de 2019] Disponible en internet: https://www.aboutespanol.com/que-es-un-router-841387

⁸ Redes Telemáticas: El switch cómo funciona y sus principales características, [Consultado: junio de 2019] Disponible en internet:

RESUMEN

Presentar un desarrollo de actividades con los temas tratados a través del diplomado de profundización CISCO, mediante un entorno de simulación por la cual en diversos escenarios propuestos se busca que los estudiantes puedan reflejar los conocimientos adquiridos, esto mediante dos módulos, CCNP ROUTE R&S V7 y CCNP SWITCH R&S V7 abordando a través del mismo temas de suma importancia como lo son: protocolos de enrutamiento EIGRP, OSPF, BGP, redistribución de rutas, Dynamic Multi VPN, VRF Lite y protocolos en IPv6, operaciones y puertos de swtiches, VLANs y troncales, Spanning Tree, entre otros.

ABSTRACT

Present a development of activities with the topics addressed through the CISCO deepening diploma, through a simulation environment whereby in various proposed scenarios it is sought that students can reflect the knowledge acquired, this through two modules, CCNP ROUTE R & S V7 and CCNP SWITCH R & S V7 addressing through it the most important issues such as: routing protocols EIGRP, OSPF, BGP, route redistribution, Dynamic Multi VPN, VRF Lite and protocols in IPv6, operations and ports of swtiches, VLANs and trunks , Spanning Tree, among others.

1. INTRODUCCION

El diplomado de Profundización, mediante La certificación CCNP (Cisco Certified Network Professional) valida la capacidad de planificar, implementar, verificar y solucionar problemas en redes empresariales LAN y WAN, así como trabajar de manera conjunta con especialistas de soluciones de: seguridad, voz, inalámbricas y video.⁹ Durante el desarrollo del mismo se pudo apreciar diversos temas de vital importancia para la vida profesional, como futuros Ingenieros.

Aquí entonces se busca presentar la prueba de habilidades, de lo desarrollado a través del mencionado diplomado, demostrando destrezas y habilidades adquiridas durante el mismo, de igual forma poder validar su información para ser utilizado como trabajo de grado en la carrera de Ingeniería Electrónica de la Universidad Nacional Abierta y a Distancia UNAD, Este programa prepara para la certificación 300-101 CCNP ROUTE (Implementing Cisco IP Routing) de Cisco, El mismo se constituye de dos módulos, CCNP ROUTE R&S V7 y CCNP SWITCH R&S V7 abordando a través del mismo temas de suma importancia como lo son: protocolos de enrutamiento EIGRP, OSPF, BGP, redistribución de rutas, Dynamic Multi VPN, VRF Lite y protocolos en IPv6, operaciones y puertos de swtiches, VLANs y troncales, Spanning Tree, entre otros, que permiten mejorar las capacidades de los estudiantes, para así poder tener diversas habilidades que le brinden ventajas competitivas frente a los nuevos retos que se presentan en el mundo laboral.

⁹ UNAD, Diplomado preparación para la Certificación CISCO CCNP, [Consultado: junio de 2019] Disponible en internet: https://estudios.unad.edu.co/diplomado-preparacion-para-la-certificacion-cisco-ccnp

2. OBJETIVOS

2.1. Objetivo General

Presentar la evaluación prueba de habilidades, acorde a todos los parámetros establecidos, Abordando todos los temas

2.2. Objetivos Específicos

- Indagar los temas referenciados en dicha prueba, vistos durante el desarrollo del diplomado.
- Desarrollar las actividades propuestas en cada uno de los escenarios descritos.
- > Consolidar la información de la actividad propuesta.

3. EVALUACIÓN – PRUEBA DE HABILIDADES PRÁCTICAS CCNP

3.1. Escenario N°1



Figura 1. Escenario 1

3.1.1. Configuraciones Iniciales.

Aplique las configuraciones iniciales y los protocolos de enrutamiento para los routers R1, R2, R3, R4 y R5 según el diagrama. No asigne passwords en los routers. Configurar las interfaces con las direcciones que se muestran en la topología de red.

✓ Configuración R1

Router>enable Router#configure terminal Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z. Router(config)#hostname R1 R1(config)#no ip domain-lookup R1(config)#line console 0 R1(config-line)#logging synchronous R1(config-line)#exec-timeout 0 0 R1(config-line)#exit R1(config)#interface loopback 1

R1(config-if)#interface serial 0/0/0 R1(config-if)#ip address 10.103.12.0 255.255.255.0 Bad mask /24 for address 10.103.12.0 R1(config-if)#clock rate 128000 R1(config-if)#no shutdown

%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Serial0/0/0, changed state to down R1(config-if)# %LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Loopback1, changed state to up

%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Loopback1, changed state to up

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

R1#configure terminal Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z. R1(config)#router ospf 1 OSPF process 1 cannot start. There must be at least one "up" IP interface R1(config-router)#router-id 1.1.1.1 R1(config-router)#network 10.1.0.0 0.0.3.255 area 0 R1(config-router)#network 10.103.12.0 0.0.0.255 area 0 R1(config-router)#exit R1(config)#end R1# %SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console

R1#

R1#copy ru st Destination filename [startup-config]? Building configuration... [OK] ✓ Configuración R2

Router>enable Router#configure terminal Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z. Router(config)#hostname R2 R2(config)#no ip domain-lookup R2(config)#line console 0 R2(config-line)#logging synchronous R2(config-line)#exec-timeout 0 0 R2(config-line)#exit R2(config-line)#exit R2(config)#interface loopback 2

R2(config-if)# %LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Loopback2, changed state to up

%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Loopback2, changed state to up

R2(config-if)#interface serial 0/0/0 R2(config-if)#ip address 10.103.12.1 255.255.255.0 R2(config-if)#clock rate 128000 This command applies only to DCE interfaces R2(config-if)#no shutdown

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

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

R2(config-if)#interface serial 0/0/ ^ % Invalid input detected at '^' marker. R2(config-if)#interface serial 0/0/1 R2(config-if)#ip address 10.103.23.2 255.255.255.0 R2(config-if)#no shutdown

%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Serial0/0/1, changed state to down R2(config-if)#exit R2(config)#exit

R1#

R2# %SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console

R2#configure terminal Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z. R2(config)#router ospf 1 R2(config-router)#router-id 2.2.2.2 R2(config-router)#network 10.103.12.0 0.0.0.255 area 0 R2(config-router)#network 10.103.23.0 0.0.0.255 area 0 R2(config-router)#exit R2(config)#exit R2# %SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console

R2#copy ru st Destination filename [startup-config]? Building configuration... [OK] R2#

✓ Configuración R3

Router>enable

Router#configure terminal Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z. Router(config)#hostname R3 R3(config)#no ip domain-lookup R3(config)#line console 0 R3(config-line)#logging synchronous R3(config-line)#exec-timeout 0 0 R3(config-line)#exet R3(config-line)#exit R3(config)#interface loopback 3

R3(config-if)#interface serial 0/0/0 R3(config-if)#ip address 10.103.23.1 255.255.255.0 R3(config-if)#clock rate 128000 This command applies only to DCE interfaces R3(config-if)#no shutdown %LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Loopback3, changed state to up

%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Loopback3, changed state to up

R3(config-if)#no shutdown

R3(config-if)# %LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Serial0/0/0, changed state to up

R3(config-if)# %LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Serial0/0/0, changed state to up

R3(config-if)#exit R3(config)#interface loopback 3 R3(config-if)#interface serial 0/0/1 R3(config-if)#ip address 172.29.34.2 255.255.255.0 R3(config-if)#no shutdown

%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Serial0/0/1, changed state to down R3(config-if)#exit R3(config)#end

R3#configure terminal Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z. R3(config)#router ospf 1 R3(config-router)#router-id 3.3.3.3 R3(config-router)#network 10.103.23.0 0.0.0.255 area 0 R3(config-router)#exit R3(config)##end 00:53:29: %OSPF-5-ADJCHG: Process 1, Nbr 2.2.2.2 on Serial0/0/0 from LOADING to FULL, Loading Done

R3(config)#exit R3# %SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console

R3#copy ru st Destination filename [startup-config]? Building configuration... [OK] R3#

✓ Configuración R4

Router>enable Router#configure terminal Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z. Router(config)#hostname R4 R4(config)#no ip domain-lookup R4(config)#line console 0 R4(config-line)#logging synchronous R4(config-line)#exec-timeout 0 0 R4(config-line)#exit R4(config)#interface loopback 4

R4(config-if)#interface serial 0/0/0 R4(config-if)#ip address 172.29.34.1 255.255.255.0 R4(config-if)#clock rate 128000 This command applies only to DCE interfaces R4(config-if)#no shutdown %LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Loopback4, changed state to up

%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Loopback4, changed state to up

R4(config-if)#no shutdown

R4(config-if)# %LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Serial0/0/0, changed state to up

R4(config-if)# %LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Serial0/0/0, changed state to up

R4(config-if)#exit R4(config)#interface loopback 4 R4(config-if)#interface serial 0/0/1 R4(config-if)#ip address 172.29.45.2 255.255.255.0 R4(config-if)#no shutdown

%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Serial0/0/1, changed state to down R4(config-if)#exit R4(config)#exit R4# %SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console

R4#copy ru st Destination filename [startup-config]? Building configuration... [OK] R4#

✓ Configuración R5

Router>enable Router#configure terminal Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z. Router(config)#hostname R5 R5(config)#no ip domain-lookup R5(config)#line console 0 R5(config-line)#logging synchronous R5(config-line)#exec-timeout 0 0 R5(config-line)#exit R5(config)#interface loopback 5

R5(config-if)#interface serial 0/0/0 R5(config-if)#ip address 172.29.45.1 255.255.255.0 R5(config-if)#clock rate 128000 This command applies only to DCE interfaces R5(config-if)#no shutdown %LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Loopback5, changed state to up

%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Loopback5, changed state to up

R5(config-if)#no shutdown

R5(config-if)# %LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Serial0/0/0, changed state to up

R5(config-if)# %LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Serial0/0/0, changed state to up

R5(config-if)#exit R5(config)#end R5# %SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console

R5#copy ru st Destination filename [startup-config]? Building configuration... [OK] R5# R5# 3.1.2. Ceración de nuevas interfaces

 Cree cuatro nuevas interfaces de Loopback en R1 utilizando la asignación de direcciones 10.1.0.0/22 y configure esas interfaces para participar en el área 0 de OSPF.

R1>enable R1#configure terminal Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z. R1(config)#interface loopback11 R1(config-if)#ip address 10.1.0.1 255.255.252.0 R1(config-if)#ip ospf network point-to-point R1(config-if)#exit

R1(config)#interface loopback12 R1(config-if)#ip address 10.1.4.1 255.255.252.0 R1(config-if)#ip ospf network point-to-point R1(config-if)#exit

R1(config)#interface loopback13 R1(config-if)# %LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Loopback13, changed state to up

%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Loopback13, changed state to up

R1(config-if)#ip address 10.1.8.1 255.255.252.0 R1(config-if)#ip ospf network point-to-point R1(config-if)#exit

R1(config)#interface loopback14 R1(config-if)# %LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Loopback14, changed state to up

%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Loopback14, changed state to up

R1(config-if)#ip address 10.1.12.1 255.255.252.0 R1(config-if)#ip ospf network point-to-point R1(config-if)#exit

R1(config)#router ospf 1

R1(config-router)#router-id 1.1.1.1 R1(config-router)#network 10.1.0.0 0.0.3.255 area 0 R1(config-router)#network 10.103.12.0 0.0.0.255 area 0 R1# %SYS-5-CONFIG I: Configured from console by console

R1#end

Translating "end"

% Unknown command or computer name, or unable to find computer address

R1#

R1#copy ru st Destination filename [startup-config]? Building configuration... [OK]

 Cree cuatro nuevas interfaces de Loopback en R5 utilizando la asignación de direcciones 172.5.0.0/22 y configure esas interfaces para participar en el Sistema Autónomo EIGRP 10.

R5>enable R5#configure terminal Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z. R5(config)#interface loopback51 R5(config-if)# %LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Loopback51, changed state to up %LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Loopback51, changed state to up

R5(config-if)#ip address 172.5.0.1 255.255.252.0 R5(config-if)#exit R5(config)#interface loopback52 R5(config-if)# %LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Loopback52, changed state to up %LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Loopback52, changed state to up

R5(config-if)#ip address 172.5.4.1 255.255.252.0 R5(config-if)#exit R5(config)#interface loopback53 R5(config-if)# %LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Loopback53, changed state to up %LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Loopback53, changed state to up

R5(config-if)#ip address 172.5.8.1 255.255.252.0 R5(config-if)#exit R5(config)#interface loopback54 R5(config-if)# %LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Loopback54, changed state to up %LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Loopback54, changed state to up

R5(config-if)#ip address 172.5.12.1 255.255.252.0 R5(config-if)#exit R5(config)#route eigrp 10 R5(config-router)#auto-summary R5(config-router)#network 172.5.0.0 0.0.3.255 R5(config-router)#network 172.29.45.0 0.0.0.255 R5(config-router)#end R5# %SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console

R5#copy ru st Destination filename [startup-config]? Building configuration... [OK] R5# R5#

3.1.3. Análisis de la tabla de enrutamiento

Analice la tabla de enrutamiento de R3 y verifique que R3 está aprendiendo las nuevas interfaces de Loopback mediante el comando show ip route.

Figura 2. Tabla de enrutamiento R3

```
🏹 R3
                                                                           ×
                                                                    Physical
          Config CLI Attributes
                            IOS Command Line Interface
  R3>en
  R3#show ip route
  Codes: L - local, C - connected, S - static, R - RIP, M - mobile, B -
  BGP
         D - EIGRP, EX - EIGRP external, O - OSPF, IA - OSPF inter area
         N1 - OSPF NSSA external type 1, N2 - OSPF NSSA external type 2
         E1 - OSPF external type 1, E2 - OSPF external type 2, E - EGP
         i - IS-IS, L1 - IS-IS level-1, L2 - IS-IS level-2, ia - IS-IS
  inter area
         * - candidate default, U - per-user static route, o - ODR
         P - periodic downloaded static route
  Gateway of last resort is not set
       10.0.0/8 is variably subnetted, 3 subnets, 2 masks
          10.103.12.0/24 [110/128] via 10.103.23.2, 00:49:14,
  0
  Serial0/0/0
  С
          10.103.23.0/24 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0
          10.103.23.1/32 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0
 L
      172.29.0.0/16 is variably subnetted, 2 subnets, 2 masks
  С
          172.29.34.0/24 is directly connected, Serial0/0/1
  L
          172.29.34.2/32 is directly connected, Serial0/0/1
  R3#
 Ctrl+F6 to exit CLI focus
                                                         Copy
                                                                     Paste
Тор
```

3.1.4. Redistribución de las rutas EIGRP en OSPF

Configure R3 para redistribuir las rutas EIGRP en OSPF usando el costo de 50000 y luego redistribuya las rutas OSPF en EIGRP usando un ancho de banda T1 y 20,000 microsegundos de retardo.

R3>enable R3#configure terminal Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z. R3(config)#router ospf 10 R3(config-router)#redistribute eigrp 10 subnets R3(config)#router ospf 1 R3(config)#router ospf 1 R3(config-router)#redistribute eigrp 10 subnets R3(config-router)#exit R3(config-router)#exit R3(config)#end R3# %SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console

R3#configure terminal Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z. R3(config)#router eigrp 10 R3(config-router)#redistribute ospf 1 metric 1544 100 255 1 1500 R3(config-router)#exit R3(config)#end R3# %SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console

R3#configure terminal Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z. R3(config)#router ospf 1 R3(config-router)#network 172.29.34.0 0.0.0.255 area 0 R3(config-router)#exit R3(config)#end R3# %SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console

🏹 R3 × Physical Config CLI Attributes IOS Command Line Interface SYS-5-CONFIG 1: Configured from console by console R3#show ip route Codes: L - local, C - connected, S - static, R - RIP, M - mobile, B -BGP D - EIGRP, EX - EIGRP external, O - OSPF, IA - OSPF inter area N1 - OSPF NSSA external type 1, N2 - OSPF NSSA external type 2 E1 - OSPF external type 1, E2 - OSPF external type 2, E - EGP i - IS-IS, L1 - IS-IS level-1, L2 - IS-IS level-2, ia - IS-IS inter area * - candidate default, U - per-user static route, o - ODR P - periodic downloaded static route Gateway of last resort is not set 10.0.0.0/8 is variably subnetted, 3 subnets, 2 masks 0 10.103.12.0/24 [110/128] via 10.103.23.2, 00:16:15, Serial0/0/0 C 10.103.23.0/24 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0 10.103.23.1/32 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0 L 172.29.0.0/16 is variably subnetted, 2 subnets, 2 masks C 172.29.34.0/24 is directly connected, Serial0/0/1 L 172.29.34.2/32 is directly connected, Serial0/0/1 R3# Ctrl+F6 to exit CLI focus Copy Paste 🗌 Тор

Figura 3. Redistribución de las rutas EIGRP en OSPF

R3#configure terminal

Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z. R3(config)#router ospf 1 R3(config-router)#redistribute eigrp 10 subnets R3(config-router)#log-adjacency-changes R3(config-router)#redistribute eigrp 7 subnets R3(config-router)#network 172.29.45.0 0.0.0.255 area 0 R3(config-router)#exit

R3(config)#router eigrp 10 R3(config-router)#redistribute ospf 1 metric 50000 200 255 1 1500 R3(config-router)#auto-summary R3(config-router)#exit R3(config)#end R3# %SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console

R3#

3.1.5. Verificación

Verifique en R1 y R5 que las rutas del sistema autónomo opuesto existen en su tabla de enrutamiento mediante el comando show ip route.

R1						—)
hysical	Config CLI	Attributes						
		_	IOS Command Li	ne Interface				
								^
l>enable	2							
l#show i	ip route							
Codes: L	- local, C	- connecte	d, S - stati	c, R - RIP, 1	M - mobile,	в – во	GP	
D	- EIGRP, E	X - EIGRP e	xternal, O -	OSPF, IA - (OSPF inter	area		
NI	L - OSPF NS	SA external	type 1, N2	- OSPF NSSA	external ty	pe 2		
El	l - OSPF ex	ternal type	1, E2 - OSE	F external t	уре 2, Е -	EGP		
i	- IS-IS, I	1 - IS-IS 1.	evel-1, L2 -	IS-IS level	-2, ia - IS	-IS int	ter	
irea								
*	 candidat 	e default,	U - per-user	static rout	e, o - ODR			
P	- periodic	downloaded	static rout	e				
Gateway c	of last res	ort is not	set					
10.0	0.0.0/8 is	variably su	bnetted, 8 s	ubnets, 2 ma	sks			
2 1	10.1.0.0/22	is directl	y connected,	Loopbackll				
L 1	10.1.0.1/32	is directl	y connected,	Loopback11				
C 1	10.1.4.0/22	is directl	y connected,	Loopback12				
L 1	10.1.4.1/32	is directl	y connected,	Loopback12				
c 1	10.1.8.0/22	is directl	y connected,	Loopback13				
. 1	10.1.8.1/32	is directl	y connected,	Loopback13				
2 1	10.1.12.0/2	2 is direct	ly connected	, Loopback14				
L 1	10.1.12.1/3	2 is direct	ly connected	, Loopback14				
R1#								¥
tri+F6 to exit	CLITOCUS				Co	ру	Paste	

Figura 4. Rutas del sistema autónomo en R1

Physical Config CL Attributes BC Config CL Attributes BC Config CL Attributes RESENABLE RESENABLE RESENABLE RESENABLE RESENABLE RESENABLE Codes: L - Local, C - connected, S - static, R - RIP, M - mobile, B - BGP D - EIGRP, EX - EIGRP external type 1, N2 - OSPF inter area N - OSPF INSSA external type 1, N2 - OSPF inter area N - OSPF external type 1, N2 - OSPF external type 2, D - EIG i - IS-IS, L1 - IS-IS level-1, L2 - IS-IS level-2, ia - IS-IS inter area * - candidate default, U - per-user static route, o - ODR P - periodic downloaded static route Gateway of last resort is not set 172.5.0.0/16 is a summary, 00:37:45, Null0 C 172.5.0.0/22 is directly connected, Loopback51 L 172.5.0.0/22 is directly connected, Loopback52 L 172.5.12.0/22 is directly connected, Loopback53 L 172.5.12.0/22 is directly connected, Loopback53 L 172.5.12.0/22 is directly connected, Loopback53 L 172.5.12.0/22 is directly connected, Loopback54 I 172.5.12.0/22 is directly connected, Loopback54 L 172.5.12.0/16 is a summary, 00:37:45, Null0 C 172.25.4.0/24 is directly connected, Loopback54 I 172.5.0.0/16 is variably subnetted, S subnets, 8 masks D 172.25.0.0/16 is a summary, 00:37:45, Null0 C 172.5.12.0/22 is directly connected, Loopback54 I 172.5.0.0/16 is a summary, 00:37:45, Null0 C 172.25.4.0/24 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0 L 172.25.4.0/2	🤻 R5						_		×
Discrete di	Physical	Config CLI	Attributes						
RS>ENABLE RSShow ip route Codes: L - local, C - connected, S - static, R - RIP, M - mobile, B - BGP D - EIGRP, EX - EIGRP external, 0 - OSFF, IA - OSFF inter area N1 - OSFF NSSA external type 1, N2 - OSFF external type 2 E1 - OSFF external type 1, L2 - OSFF external type 2, E - EGP i - IS-TIS, L1 - IS-TIS level-1, L2 - IS-TIS level-2, ia - IS-TIS inter area * - candidate default, U - per-user static route, o - ODR P - periodic downloaded static route Gateway of last resort is not set 172.5.0.0/16 is a summary, 00:37:45, Null0 C 172.5.0.0/22 is directly connected, Loopback51 L 172.5.0.1/32 is directly connected, Loopback52 172.5.8.0/22 is directly connected, Loopback53 L 172.5.8.0/22 is directly connected, Loopback53 L 172.5.12.1/32 is directly connected, Loopback54 172.2.9.0.0/16 is a summary, 00:37:45, Null0 C 172.5.8.0/22 is directly connected, Loopback54 L 172.5.12.1/32 is directly connected, Loopback54 172.2.9.0.0/16 is a summary, 00:37:45, Null0 C 172.2.9.45.0/24 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0 L 172.2.9.45.1/32 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0 v Ctrl+F6 to exit CLI focus Copy Paste				IOS Command Line	e Interface				
R5#show ip route Codes: L = local, C - connected, S - static, R - RIP, M - mobile, B - BGP D - EIGRP, EX - EIGRP external, 0 - OSPF, IA - OSPF inter area N1 - OSFF NSSA external type 1, N2 - OSPF external type 2, E - EGP i - IS-IS, LI - IS-IS level-1, L2 - IS-IS level-2, ia - IS-IS inter area * - candidate default, U - per-user static route, o - ODR P - periodic downloaded static route Gateway of last resort is not set 172.5.0.0/16 is variably subnetted, 9 subnets, 3 masks D 172.5.0.0/22 is directly connected, Loopback51 L 172.5.1/32 is directly connected, Loopback52 L 172.5.8.0/22 is directly connected, Loopback53 C 172.5.1/32 is directly connected, Loopback54 L 172.29.45.0/24 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0 L 172.29.45.1/32 is directly connected, Serial0/	D5>EN	ABLE							~
Codes: L - local, C - connected, S - static, R - RIP, M - mobile, B - BGP D - EIGRP, EX - EIGRP external, 0 - OSPF, IA - OSPF inter area N1 - OSPF NSSA external type 1, N2 - OSPF external type 2, E - EGP i - IS-IS, L1 - IS-IS level-1, L2 - IS-IS level-2, ia - IS-IS inter area * - candidate default, U - per-user static route, o - ODR P - periodic downloaded static route Gateway of last resort is not set 172.5.0.0/16 is variably subnetted, 9 subnets, 3 masks D 172.5.0.0/22 is directly connected, Loopback51 C 172.5.4.0/22 is directly connected, Loopback51 C 172.5.8.1/32 is directly connected, Loopback52 L 172.5.8.1/32 is directly connected, Loopback53 C 172.5.12.0/22 is directly connected, Loopback53 L 172.5.0.0/16 is variably subnetted, 3 subnets, 3 masks D 172.5.0.0/16 is variably subnetted, S subnets, 3 masks D 172.5.8.1/32 is directly connected, Loopback53 L 172.5.8.1/32 is directly connected, Loopback54 L 172.5.0.0/16 is variably subnetted, 3 subnets, 3 masks D 172.29.0.0/16 is variably subnetted, Serial0/0/0 L 172.29.45.0/24 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0 R5# C Copy Paste	R5#sh	ow ip route							
D - EIGRP, EX - EIGRP external, O - OSPF, IA - OSPF inter area N1 - OSPF NSSA external type 1, N2 - OSPF NSSA external type 2 E1 - OSPF external type 1, E2 - OSPF external type 2, E - EGP i - IS-IS, L1 - IS-IS level-1, L2 - IS-IS level-2, ia - IS-IS inter area * - candidate default, U - per-user static route, o - ODR P - periodic downloaded static route Gateway of last resort is not set 172.5.0.0/16 is variably subnetted, 9 subnets, 3 masks D 172.5.0.0/22 is directly connected, Loopback51 L 172.5.0.0/22 is directly connected, Loopback52 L 172.5.4.0/22 is directly connected, Loopback52 C 172.5.8.0/22 is directly connected, Loopback53 L 172.5.1/32 is directly connected, Loopback54 L 172.5.1/32 is directly connected, Loopback54 L 172.5.1/32 is directly connected, Loopback54 L 172.5.1/20 is directly connected, Loopback54 L 172.5.1/20 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0 L 172.29.0.0/16 is a summary, 00:37:45, Null0 C 172.29.45.1/32 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0 L 172.29.45.1/32 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0 R5# C Copy Paste	Codes	: L - local, C -	- connecte	d, S - static,	R - RIP, M - mo	bile, B	- BGP		
<pre>N1 - OSPF NSSA external type 1, N2 - OSPF NSSA external type 2 E1 - OSPF external type 1, E2 - OSPF external type 2, E - EGP i - IS-IS, L1 - IS-IS level-1, L2 - IS-IS level-2, ia - IS-IS inter area * - candidate default, U - per-user static route, o - ODR P - periodic downloaded static route Gateway of last resort is not set 172.5.0.0/16 is variably subnetted, 9 subnets, 3 masks D 172.5.0.0/16 is a summary, 00:37:45, Null0 C 172.5.0.0/22 is directly connected, Loopback51 L 172.5.0.1/32 is directly connected, Loopback52 C 172.5.4.0/22 is directly connected, Loopback53 L 172.5.0.0/22 is directly connected, Loopback53 L 172.5.0.0/16 is variably subnetted, 3 subnets, 3 masks D 172.5.0.0/16 is variably subnetted, Suppack54 L 172.5.1/32 is directly connected, Loopback54 L 172.5.1/32 is directly connected, Loopback54 L 172.5.1/32 is directly connected, Suppack54 L 172.5.0.0/16 is variably subnetted, 3 subnets, 3 masks D 172.29.0.0/16 is a summary, 00:37:45, Null0 C 172.29.45.1/32 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0 L 172.29.45.1/32 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0 Rst V CtrH+F6 to exit CLI focus Copy Paste</pre>		D - EIGRP, EX	- EIGRP e	xternal, 0 - 0	SPF, IA - OSPF i	nter are	a		
E1 - OSPF external type 1, E2 - OSPF external type 2, E - EGP i - IS-IS, L1 - IS-IS level-1, L2 - IS-IS level-2, ia - IS-IS inter area * - candidate default, U - per-user static route, o - ODR P - periodic downloaded static route Gateway of last resort is not set 172.5.0.0/16 is variably subnetted, 9 subnets, 3 masks D 172.5.0.0/22 is directly connected, Loopback51 L 172.5.0.0/22 is directly connected, Loopback52 L 172.5.4.0/22 is directly connected, Loopback52 L 172.5.4.1/32 is directly connected, Loopback53 L 172.5.12.0/22 is directly connected, Loopback53 C 172.5.12.0/22 is directly connected, Loopback54 L 172.5.12.1/32 is directly connected, Loopback54 L 172.5.12.1/32 is directly connected, Loopback54 L 172.5.4.0/24 is directly connected, Loopback54 L 172.5.12.1/32 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0 L 172.29.45.0/24 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0 R5# v Ctrl+F6 to ext CLI focus v v		N1 - OSPF NSSF	A external	type 1, N2 -	OSPF NSSA extern	al type	2		
<pre>i - IS-IS, Ll - IS-IS level-1, L2 - IS-IS level-2, ia - IS-IS inter area * - candidate default, U - per-user static route, o - ODR P - periodic downloaded static route Gateway of last resort is not set 172.5.0.0/16 is variably subnetted, 9 subnets, 3 masks D 172.5.0.0/22 is directly connected, Loopback51 L 172.5.0.1/32 is directly connected, Loopback52 L 172.5.4.1/32 is directly connected, Loopback53 L 172.5.12.0/22 is directly connected, Loopback53 C 172.5.12.0/22 is directly connected, Loopback54 L 172.5.12.1/32 is directly connected, Loopback54 L 172.5.12.1/32 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0 C 172.29.0.0/16 is variably subnetted, 3 subnets, 3 masks D 172.29.0.45.1/32 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0 L 172.29.45.1/32 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0 L 172.29.45.1/32 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0 L 172.5.12.1/32 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0 L 172.29.45.1/32 is direct</pre>		El - OSPF exte	ernal type	1, E2 - OSPF	external type 2,	E - EGP			
<pre>* - candidate default, U - per-user static route, o - ODR P - periodic downloaded static route Gateway of last resort is not set 172.5.0.0/16 is variably subnetted, 9 subnets, 3 masks D 172.5.0.0/22 is directly connected, Loopback51 L 172.5.0.1/32 is directly connected, Loopback52 L 172.5.8.1/32 is directly connected, Loopback53 L 172.5.8.1/32 is directly connected, Loopback54 L 172.5.12.1/32 is directly connected, Loopback54 L 172.5.0.0/16 is variably subnetted, 3 subnets, 3 masks D 172.29.0.0/16 is a summary, 00:37:45, Null0 C 172.29.45.0/24 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0 L 172.29.45.1/32 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0 R5# </pre>		i - IS-IS, Ll	- IS-IS 1	evel-1, L2 - I	S-IS level-2, ia	- IS-IS	inter	area	
<pre>P - periodic downloaded static route Gateway of last resort is not set 172.5.0.0/16 is variably subnetted, 9 subnets, 3 masks D 172.5.0.0/22 is directly connected, Loopback51 L 172.5.0.1/32 is directly connected, Loopback51 C 172.5.4.0/22 is directly connected, Loopback52 L 172.5.8.1/32 is directly connected, Loopback53 C 172.5.8.0/22 is directly connected, Loopback53 C 172.5.8.1/32 is directly connected, Loopback53 C 172.5.12.0/22 is directly connected, Loopback54 L 172.5.12.1/32 is directly connected, Loopback54 D 172.29.0.0/16 is variably subnetted, 3 subnets, 3 masks D 172.29.0.0/16 is a summary, 00:37:45, Null0 C 172.29.45.0/24 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0 L 172.29.45.1/32 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0 L 172.29.45.1/32 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0 Rst Top</pre>		* - candidate	default,	U - per-user s	tatic route, o -	ODR			
Gateway of last resort is not set 172.5.0.0/16 is variably subnetted, 9 subnets, 3 masks D 172.5.0.0/16 is a summary, 00:37:45, Null0 C 172.5.0.0/22 is directly connected, Loopback51 L 172.5.0.1/32 is directly connected, Loopback51 C 172.5.4.0/22 is directly connected, Loopback52 C 172.5.8.0/22 is directly connected, Loopback52 C 172.5.8.1/32 is directly connected, Loopback53 L 172.5.1/32 is directly connected, Loopback54 L 172.5.1/32 is directly connected, Loopback54 L 172.5.1/32 is directly connected, Loopback54 L 172.5.1/32 is directly connected, Secondack54 L 172.29.0.0/16 is variably subnetted, 3 subnets, 3 masks D 172.29.0.0/16 is a summary, 00:37:45, Null0 C 172.29.45.0/24 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0 L 172.29.45.1/32 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0 R5# V Ctrl+F6 to exit CLI focus Copy Top Paste		P - periodic o	downloaded	static route					
172.5.0.0/16 is variably subnetted, 9 subnets, 3 masks D 172.5.0.0/16 is a summary, 00:37:45, Null0 C 172.5.0.0/22 is directly connected, Loopback51 L 172.5.0.1/32 is directly connected, Loopback52 C 172.5.4.0/22 is directly connected, Loopback52 L 172.5.8.0/22 is directly connected, Loopback52 C 172.5.8.0/22 is directly connected, Loopback53 C 172.5.8.0/22 is directly connected, Loopback53 C 172.5.12.0/22 is directly connected, Loopback54 L 172.5.12.1/32 is directly connected, Loopback54 I 172.29.0.0/16 is variably subnetted, 3 subnets, 3 masks D 172.29.0.0/16 is a summary, 00:37:45, Null0 C 172.29.45.0/24 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0 L 172.29.45.1/32 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0 L 172.29.45.1/32 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0 R5# V Ctrl+F6 to exit CLI focus Copy Paste	Gatew	ay of last reson	rt is not	set					
D 172.5.0.0/16 is a summary, 00:37:45, Null0 C 172.5.0.0/22 is directly connected, Loopback51 L 172.5.0.1/32 is directly connected, Loopback52 C 172.5.4.0/22 is directly connected, Loopback52 C 172.5.8.0/22 is directly connected, Loopback53 L 172.5.8.1/32 is directly connected, Loopback54 L 172.5.12.1/32 is directly connected, Loopback54 I 172.29.0.0/16 is variably subnetted, 3 subnets, 3 masks D 172.29.45.0/24 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0 L 172.29.45.1/32 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0 R5# C Copy Paste		172.5.0.0/16 is	variably	subnetted. 9 s	ubnets. 3 masks				
C 172.5.0.0/22 is directly connected, Loopback51 L 172.5.0.1/32 is directly connected, Loopback51 C 172.5.4.0/22 is directly connected, Loopback52 L 172.5.4.1/32 is directly connected, Loopback53 C 172.5.8.0/22 is directly connected, Loopback53 C 172.5.12.0/22 is directly connected, Loopback54 L 172.5.12.1/32 is directly connected, Loopback54 172.29.0.0/16 is variably subnetted, 3 subnets, 3 masks D 172.29.45.0/24 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0 L 172.29.45.1/32 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0 R5# C Copy Paste	D	172.5.0.0/16	is a summ	arv, 00:37:45,	NullO				
L 172.5.0.1/32 is directly connected, Loopback51 C 172.5.4.0/22 is directly connected, Loopback52 L 172.5.4.1/32 is directly connected, Loopback53 C 172.5.8.0/22 is directly connected, Loopback53 C 172.5.12.0/22 is directly connected, Loopback54 L 172.5.12.1/32 is directly connected, Loopback54 172.29.0.0/16 is variably subnetted, 3 subnets, 3 masks D 172.29.0.0/16 is a summary, 00:37:45, Null0 C 172.29.45.0/24 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0 L 172.29.45.1/32 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0 R5# Ctrl+F6 to exit CLI focus Copy Paste	С	172.5.0.0/22	is direct	ly connected,	Loopback51				
C 172.5.4.0/22 is directly connected, Loopback52 L 172.5.4.1/32 is directly connected, Loopback52 C 172.5.8.0/22 is directly connected, Loopback53 L 172.5.12.0/22 is directly connected, Loopback54 L 172.5.12.1/32 is directly connected, Loopback54 172.29.0.0/16 is variably subnetted, 3 subnets, 3 masks D 172.29.0.0/16 is a summary, 00:37:45, Null0 C 172.29.45.0/24 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0 L 172.29.45.1/32 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0 R5# Ctrl+F6 to exit CLI focus Copy Paste	L	172.5.0.1/32	is direct	ly connected,	Loopback51				
L 172.5.4.1/32 is directly connected, Loopback52 C 172.5.8.0/22 is directly connected, Loopback53 L 172.5.8.1/32 is directly connected, Loopback54 L 172.5.12.0/22 is directly connected, Loopback54 172.29.0.0/16 is variably subnetted, 3 subnets, 3 masks D 172.29.0.0/16 is a summary, 00:37:45, NullO C 172.29.45.0/24 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0 L 172.29.45.1/32 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0 R5# Ctrl+F6 to exit CLI focus Copy Paste	С	172.5.4.0/22	is direct	ly connected,	Loopback52				
C 172.5.8.0/22 is directly connected, Loopback53 L 172.5.8.1/32 is directly connected, Loopback53 C 172.5.12.0/22 is directly connected, Loopback54 L 172.5.12.1/32 is directly connected, Loopback54 172.29.0.0/16 is variably subnetted, 3 subnets, 3 masks D 172.29.0.0/16 is a summary, 00:37:45, NullO C 172.29.45.0/24 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0 L 172.29.45.1/32 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0 R5# Ctrl+F6 to exit CLI focus Copy Paste	L	172.5.4.1/32	is direct	ly connected,	Loopback52				
L 172.5.8.1/32 is directly connected, Loopback53 C 172.5.12.0/22 is directly connected, Loopback54 L 172.5.12.1/32 is directly connected, Loopback54 172.29.0.0/16 is variably subnetted, 3 subnets, 3 masks D 172.29.0.0/16 is a summary, 00:37:45, NullO C 172.29.45.0/24 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0 L 172.29.45.1/32 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0 R5# Ctrl+F6 to exit CLI focus Copy Paste	С	172.5.8.0/22	is direct	ly connected,	Loopback53				
C 172.5.12.0/22 is directly connected, Loopback54 L 172.5.12.1/32 is directly connected, Loopback54 172.29.0.0/16 is variably subnetted, 3 subnets, 3 masks D 172.29.0.0/16 is a summary, 00:37:45, NullO C 172.29.45.0/24 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0 L 172.29.45.1/32 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0 R5# Ctrl+F6 to exit CLI focus Copy Paste	L	172.5.8.1/32	is direct	ly connected,	Loopback53				
L 172.5.12.1/32 is directly connected, Loopback54 172.29.0.0/16 is variably subnetted, 3 subnets, 3 masks D 172.29.0.0/16 is a summary, 00:37:45, Null0 C 172.29.45.0/24 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0 L 172.29.45.1/32 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0 R5# Ctrl+F6 to exit CLI focus Copy Paste	С	172.5.12.0/22	2 is direc	tly connected,	Loopback54				
172.29.0.0/16 is variably subnetted, 3 subnets, 3 masks D 172.29.0.0/16 is a summary, 00:37:45, Null0 C 172.29.45.0/24 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0 L 172.29.45.1/32 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0 R5# V Ctrl+F6 to exit CLI focus Copy Top Top	L	172.5.12.1/32	2 is direc	tly connected,	Loopback54				
D 172.29.0.0/16 is a summary, 00:37:45, NullO C 172.29.45.0/24 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0 L 172.29.45.1/32 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0 R5# V Ctrl+F6 to exit CLI focus Copy Top Top	_	172.29.0.0/16 is	s variably	subnetted, 3	subnets, 3 masks				
C 172.29.45.0/24 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0 L 172.29.45.1/32 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0 R5# Ctrl+F6 to exit CLI focus Copy Paste Top	D	172.29.0.0/10	6 is a sum	mary, 00:37:45	, Nullo				
R5# Ctrl+F6 to exit CLI focus Copy Paste	C T.	172.29.45.0/2	24 is dire 22 is dire	ctly connected	, Serial0/0/0				
Ctrl+F6 to exit CLI focus Copy Paste		1,2.25.10.1/		cory connected	, 5011410, 0, 0				
Ctrl+F6 to exit CLI focus Copy Paste	204								~
	Ctrl+F6 t	o exit CLI focus				Cop	у	Paste	
] Тор									
] Тор									
	🗌 Тор								

Figura 5. Rutas del sistema autónomo en R5

3.2. Escenario Nº 2



Figura 6. Escenario 2

Tabla 1. Configuración Router R1

	Interfaz	Dirección IP	Máscara
R1	Loopback 0	1.1.1.1	255.0.0.0
	Loopback 1	11.1.0.1	255.255.0.0
	S 0/0	192.1.12.1	255.255.255.0

Router>enable

Router#configure terminal

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

Router(config)#hostname AS1

AS1(config)#no ip domain-lookup

AS1(config)#line console 0

AS1(config-line)#logging synchronous

AS1(config-line)#exec-timeout 0 0

AS1(config-line)#exit

AS1(config)#interface loopback 1

AS1(config-if)#interface serial 0/0/0

AS1(config-if)#ip address 192.1.12.1 255.255.255.0

AS1(config-if)#clock rate 128000

AS1(config-if)#no shutdown

%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Serial0/0/0, changed state to down AS1(config-if)#exit AS1(config)#end %LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Loopback1, changed state to up

%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Loopback1, changed state to up

AS1(config)#end AS1# %SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console

	Interfaz	Dirección IP	Máscara
R2	Loopback 0	2.2.2.2	255.0.0.0
	Loopback 1	12.1.0.1	255.255.0.0
	S 0/0	192.1.12.2	255.255.255.0
	E 0/0	192.1.23.2	255.255.255.0

Tabla 2. Configuración Router R2

Router>enable

Router#configure terminal Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z. Router(config)#hostname AS2 AS2(config)#no ip domain-lookup AS2(config)#line console 0 AS2(config-line)#logging synchronous AS2(config-line)#exec-timeout 0 0 AS2(config-line)#exet AS2(config-line)#exit AS2(config)#interface loopback 1

AS2(config-if)# AS2(config-if)#interface serial 0/0/0 AS2(config-if)#ip address 192.1.12.2 255.255.255.0 AS2(config-if)#clock rate 128000 This command applies only to DCE interfaces AS2(config-if)#no shutdown

AS2(config-if)#exit AS2(config)#end AS2# AS2#configure terminal Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z. AS2(config)#interface gigabitethernet 0/0 AS2(config-if)#ip address 192.1.23.2 255.255.255.0 AS2(config-if)#no shutdown

AS2(config-if)# %LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface GigabitEthernet0/0, changed state to up

AS2(config-if)#exit AS2(config)#end AS2# %SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console

AS2#

	Interfaz	Dirección IP	Máscara
R3	Loopback 0	3.3.3.3	255.0.0.0
	Loopback 1	13.1.0.1	255.255.0.0
	E 0/0	192.1.23.3	255.255.255.0
	S 0/0	192.1.34.3	255.255.255.0

Tabla 3. Configuración Router R3

Router>enable

Router#configure terminal Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z. Router(config)#hostname AS3 AS3(config)#no ip domain-lookup AS3(config)#line console 0 AS3(config-line)#logging synchronous AS3(config-line)#exec-timeout 0 0 AS3(config-line)#exet AS3(config-line)#exit AS3(config)#interface loopback 1

AS3(config-if)# AS3(config-if)#interface serial 0/0/0 AS3(config-if)#ip address 192.1.34.3 255.255.255.0 AS3(config-if)#clock rate 128000 AS3(config-if)#no shutdown

%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Serial0/0/0, changed state to down AS3(config-if)#exit AS3(config)#end AS3# AS3#configure terminal Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z. AS3(config)#interface gigabitethernet 0/0 AS3(config-if)#ip address 192.1.23.3 255.255.255.0 AS3(config-if)#no shutdown

AS3(config-if)#exit AS3(config)#end %LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Loopback1, changed state to up

%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Loopback1, changed state to up

%SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console

%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface GigabitEthernet0/0, changed state to up

%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface GigabitEthernet0/0, changed state to up

AS3(config)#end AS3# %SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console

AS3#

Tabla 4. Configuración Router R4

	Interfaz	Dirección IP	Máscara
R4	Loopback 0	4.4.4.4	255.0.0.0
	Loopback 1	14.1.0.1	255.255.0.0
	S 0/0	192.1.34.4	255.255.255.0

Router>enable

Router#configure terminal Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z. Router(config)#hostname AS4 AS4(config)#no ip domain-lookup AS4(config)#line console 0 AS4(config-line)#logging synchronous AS4(config-line)#exec-timeout 0 0 AS4(config-line)#exet AS4(config-line)#exit AS4(config)#interface loopback 1

AS4(config-if)# AS4(config-if)#interface serial 0/0/0 AS4(config-if)#ip address 192.1.34.4 255.255.255.0 AS4(config-if)#clock rate 128000 This command applies only to DCE interfaces AS4(config-if)#no shutdown

AS4(config-if)#exit AS4(config)#end AS4# %LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Loopback1, changed state to up %LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Loopback1, changed state to up %LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Serial0/0/0, changed state to up %SS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console AS4# %LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Serial0/0/0, changed state to up

AS4#

3.2.1. Configuración BGP entre R1 y R2

Configure una relación de vecino BGP entre R1 y R2. R1 debe estar en AS1 y R2 debe estar en AS2. Anuncie las direcciones de Loopback en BGP. Codifique los ID para los routers BGP como 11.11.11.11 para R1 y como 22.22.22.22 para R2. Presente el paso a con los comandos utilizados y la salida del comando show ip route.

✓ Configuración BGP 11.11.11.11 para R1

AS1#configure terminal Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z. AS1(config)#router bgp 1 AS1(config-router)#bgp router-id 11.11.11.11 AS1(config-router)#neighbor 192.1.12.2 remote-as 2 AS1(config-router)#network 1.1.1.1 mask 255.0.0.0 AS1(config-router)#network 11.1.0.1 mask 255.255.0.0 AS1(config-router)#exit AS1(config)#end%BGP-4-NORTRID: BGP could not pick a router-id. Please configure manually. AS1(config)#end AS1# %SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console

Figura 7. Configuración BGP R1

```
🏹 R1
                                                                      ×
                         Attributes
 Physical
           Config
                   CLI
                             IOS Command Line Interface
                                                                            ^
  AS1#show ip route
  Codes: L - local, C - connected, S - static, R - RIP, M - mobile, B -
  BGP
         D - EIGRP, EX - EIGRP external, O - OSPF, IA - OSPF inter area
         N1 - OSPF NSSA external type 1, N2 - OSPF NSSA external type 2
         E1 - OSPF external type 1, E2 - OSPF external type 2, E - EGP
         i - IS-IS, L1 - IS-IS level-1, L2 - IS-IS level-2, ia - IS-IS
  inter area
         * - candidate default, U - per-user static route, o - ODR
         P - periodic downloaded static route
  Gateway of last resort is not set
       192.1.12.0/24 is variably subnetted, 2 subnets, 2 masks
  С
          192.1.12.0/24 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0
          192.1.12.1/32 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0
  L
  AS1#show ip bgp
  BGP table version is 1, local router ID is 11.11.11.11
  Status codes: s suppressed, d damped, h history, * valid, > best, i -
  internal,
                r RIB-failure, S Stale
  Origin codes: i - IGP, e - EGP, ? - incomplete
                      Next Hop
     Network
                                           Metric LocPrf Weight Path
 Ctrl+F6 to exit CLI focus
                                                           Copy
                                                                       Paste
🗌 Тор
```

✓ Configuración BGP 22.22.22 para R2

AS2#configure terminal

Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z. AS2(config)#router bgp 2 AS2(config-router)#bgp router-id 22.22.22.22 AS2(config-router)#neighbor 192.1.12.1 remote-as 1 AS2(config-router)#neighbor 192.1.34.3 remote-as 3 AS2(config-router)#neighbor 192.1.23.3 remote-as 3 AS2(config-router)#neighbor 192.1.23.3 remote-as 3 AS2(config-router)#network 2.2.2.2 mask 255.0.00 AS2(config-router)#network 12.1.0.1 mask 255.255.0.0 AS2(config-router)#exit AS2(config)#end AS2# %SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console

AS2#

Figura 8. Configuración BGP R2

R2	-		×
Physical Config CLI Attributes			
IOS Command Line Interface			
AS2#show ip route Codes: L - local, C - connected, S - static, R - RIP, M EGP D - EIGRP, EX - EIGRP external, O - OSPF, IA - OS N1 - OSPF NSSA external type 1, N2 - OSPF NSSA ex E1 - OSPF external type 1, E2 - OSPF external typ i - IS-IS, L1 - IS-IS level-1, L2 - IS-IS level-2 inter area	- mobile OPF inter sternal to ce 2, E - c, ia - 1 co - ODE	e, B - r area type 2 - EGP IS-IS	^
P - periodic downloaded static route Gateway of last resort is not set			
<pre>192.1.12.0/24 is variably subnetted, 2 subnets, 2 m C 192.1.12.0/24 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0 L 192.1.12.2/32 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0</pre>	asks))		
AS2\$show ip bgp BGP table version is 1, local router ID is 22.22.22.22 Status codes: s suppressed, d damped, h history, * valid internal, r RIB-failure, S Stale Origin codes: i - IGP, e - EGP, ? - incomplete	l, > best	t, i -	
Network Next Hop Metric LocPrf We	ight Pat	th	~
Ctrl+F6 to exit CLI focus	Сору	Paste	
] Тор			

3.2.2. Configuración BGP entre R2 y R3

Configure una relación de vecino BGP entre R2 y R3. R2 ya debería estar configurado en AS2 y R3 debería estar en AS3. Anuncie las direcciones de Loopback de R3 en BGP. Codifique el ID del router R3 como 33.33.33.33. Presente el paso a con los comandos utilizados y la salida del comando show ip route.

AS3#configure terminal

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

AS3(config)#router bgp 3 AS3(config-router)#bgp router-id 33.33.33.33 AS3(config-router)#neighbor 192.1.12.2 remote-as 2 AS3(config-router)#neighbor 192.1.23.2 remote-as 2 AS3(config-router)#neighbor 192.1.34.4 remote-as 4 AS3(config-router)#network 3.3.3.3 mask 255.0.0.0 AS3(config-router)#network 13.1.0.1 mask 255.255.0.0 AS3(config-router)#exit AS3(config)#end%BGP-5-ADJCHANGE: neighbor 192.1.23.2 Up

AS3(config)#end

🤻 R3 — 🗆	×
Physical Config CLI Attributes	
IOS Command Line Interface	
<pre>AS3#show ip route Codes: L - local, C - connected, S - static, R - RIP, M - mobile, B - BGP D - EIGRP, EX - EIGRP external, O - OSPF, IA - OSPF inter area N1 - OSPF NSSA external type 1, N2 - OSPF NSSA external type 2 E1 - OSPF external type 1, E2 - OSPF external type 2, E - EGP i - IS-IS, L1 - IS-IS level-1, L2 - IS-IS level-2, ia - IS-IS inter area * - candidate default, U - per-user static route, o - ODR D - candidate default, U - per-user static route, o - ODR</pre>	• a 2
<pre>Gateway of last resort is not set 192.1.23.0/24 is variably subnetted, 2 subnets, 2 masks C 192.1.23.0/24 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/0 L 192.1.23.3/32 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/0 192.1.34.0/24 is variably subnetted, 2 subnets, 2 masks C 192.1.34.0/24 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0 L 192.1.34.3/32 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0</pre>	
AS3\$show ip bgp BGP table version is 1, local router ID is 33.33.33.33 Status codes: s suppressed, d damped, h history, * valid, > best, i internal, r RIB-failure, S Stale Origin codes: i - IGP, e - EGP, ? - incomplete	•
Network Next Hop Metric LocPrf Weight Path Ctrl+F6 to exit CLI focus Copy Path	 ✓
_ Тор	

Figura 9. Configuración BGP R3

3.2.3. Configuración BGP entre R3 y R4

Configure una relación de vecino BGP entre R3 y R4. R3 ya debería estar configurado en AS3 y R4 debería estar en AS4. Anuncie las direcciones de Loopback de R4 en BGP. Codifique el ID del router R4 como 44.44.44.44. Establezca las relaciones de vecino con base en las direcciones de Loopback 0. Cree rutas estáticas para alcanzar la Loopback 0 del otro router. No anuncie la Loopback 0 en BGP. Anuncie la red Loopback de R4 en BGP. Presente el paso a con los comandos utilizados y la salida del comando show ip route.

AS4#configure terminal Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z. AS4(config)#router bgp 4 AS4(config-router)#bgp router-id 44.44.44 AS4(config-router)#neighbor 192.1.12.2 remote-as 2 AS4(config-router)#neighbor 192.1.23.2 remote-as 2 AS4(config-router)#neighbor 192.1.12.1 remote-as 4 AS4(config-router)#network 4.4.4.4 mask 255.0.0.0 AS4(config-router)#network 14.1.0.1 mask 255.255.0.0 AS4(config-router)#network 3.3.3.3 mask 255.0.0.0 AS4(config-router)#network 13.1.0.1 mask 255.255.0.0 AS4(config-router)#network 2.2.2.2 mask 255.0.0.0 AS4(config-router)#network 12.1.0.1 mask 255.255.0.0 AS4(config-router)#network 1.1.1.1 mask 255.0.0.0 AS4(config-router)#network 11.1.0.1 mask 255.255.0.0 AS4(config-router)#exit AS4(config)#end

AS4#

%Packet Tracer does not support internal BGP in this version. Only external neighbors are supported.

%SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console

3.3. Escenario Nº 3



Figura 10. Escenario 3

3.3.1. Configurar VTP 1.

Todos los switches se configurarán para usar VTP para las actualizaciones de VLAN. El switch SWT2 se configurará como el servidor. Los switches SWT1 y SWT3 se configurarán como clientes. Los switches estarán en el dominio VPT Ilamado CCNP y usando la contraseña cisco.

SWT1

Switch>enable Switch#configure terminal Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z. Switch(config)#hostname SWT1 SWT1(config)#vtp domain CCNP Changing VTP domain name from NULL to CCNP SWT1(config)#vtp version 2 SWT1(config)#vtp mode client Setting device to VTP CLIENT mode. SWT1(config)#vtp password cisco Setting device VLAN database password to cisco SWT1(config)#exit SWT1# %SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console

SWT2

Switch>enable Switch#configure terminal Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z. Switch(config)#hostname SWT2 SWT2(config)#vtp domain CCNP Changing VTP domain name from NULL to CCNP SWT2(config)#vtp version 2 SWT2(config)#vtp mode server Device mode already VTP SERVER. SWT2(config)#vtp password cisco Setting device VLAN database password to cisco SWT2(config)#exit SWT2# %SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console

SWT3

Switch>enable Switch#configure terminal Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z. Switch(config)#hostname SWT3 SWT3(config)#vtp domain CCNP Changing VTP domain name from NULL to CCNP SWT3(config)#vtp version 2 SWT3(config)#vtp mode CLIENT Setting device to VTP CLIENT mode. SWT3(config)#vtp password cisco Setting device VLAN database password to cisco SWT3(config)#exit ✓ Verifique las configuraciones mediante el comando show vtp status.

🔻 SWT1 — 🗆	×
Physical Config CLI Attributes	
IOS Command Line Interface	
<pre>SWT1(config) #vtp domain CCNP Changing VTP domain name from NULL to CCNP SWT1(config) #vtp version 2 SWT1(config) #vtp mode client Setting device to VTP CLIENT mode. SWT1(config) #vtp password cisco Setting device VLAN database password to cisco SWT1(config) #exit SWT1# *SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console SWT1#show vtp status VTP Version : 2 Configuration Revision : 1 Maximum VLANs supported locally : 255 Number of existing VLANs : 5 VTP Operating Mode : Client VTP Domain Name : CCNP VTP Pruning Mode : Disabled VTP V2 Mode : Enabled VTP V2 Mode : Enabled VTP Traps Generation : Disabled MD5 digest : 0x6D 0x15 0x25 0x99 0xD5 0x35 0x51</pre>	^
Configuration last modified by 0.0.0.0 at 3-2-93 00:39:54	~
Ctrl+F6 to exit CLI focus Copy Paste	·
🗌 Тор	

Figura 11. show vtp status SWT1

R SWT2	_		Х
Physical Config CLI Attributes			
IOS Command Line Interface			
IOS command Line Internace			
Changing VTP domain name from NULL to CCNP			\mathbf{A}
SWT2(config) #vtp version 2			
SWT2(config) #vtp mode server			
Device mode already VTP SERVER.			
SWT2(config) #vtp password cisco			
Setting device VLAN database password to cisco			
SWT2(config) #exit			
SWT2#			
<pre>%SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console</pre>			
SWT2#show vtp status			
VTP Version : 2			
Configuration Revision : 1			
Maximum VLANs supported locally : 255			
Number of existing VLANs : 5			
VTP Operating Mode : Server			
VTP Domain Name : CCNP			
VTP Pruning Mode : Disabled			
VTP V2 Mode : Enabled			
VTP Traps Generation : Disabled			
MD5 digest : 0x38 0x70 0x91 0x37 0x	DF 0xA	9 0x3B	
0xDE			
Configuration last modified by 0.0.0.0 at 3-2-93 00:44:1	7		
Local updater ID is 0.0.0.0 (no valid interface found)			
SWT2#			\sim
Ctris EC to avit CI I facure		Deate	
Currero to exit CLI locus	y	Paste	
Тор			

Figura 12. show vtp status SWT2

Figura 13. show vtp status SWT3

Physical Config CL Attributes DIS Command Line Interface SWT3 (config) #vtp domain name from NULL to CCNP SWT3 (config) #vtp version 2 SWT3 (config) #vtp password cisco Setting device to VTP CLIENT mode. SWT3 (config) #exit SWT3 (con	n swt3	-		×
<pre>DS Command Line Interface SWT3(config) \$vtp domain CCNP Changing VTP domain name from NULL to CCNP SWT3(config) \$vtp version 2 SWT3(config) \$vtp mode CLIENT Setting device to VTP CLIENT mode. SWT3(config) \$vtp password cisco Setting device VLAN database password to cisco SWT3(config) \$exit SWT3\$ *SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console SWT3\$show vtp status VTP Version : 2 Configuration Revision : 1 Haximum VLANs supported locally : 255 Number of existing VLANs : 5 VTP Operating Mode : Client VTP Domain Name : CCNP VTP pruning Mode : Enabled VTP V2 Mode : Enabled VTP V2 Mode : Enabled VTP V2 Mode : Client VTP Domain Name : CNP VTP pruning Mode : Disabled VTP V2 Mode : Enabled VTP V3 Mode : Client VTP Seneration : Disabled VTP V2 Mode : CoxEE 0xEE 0xEE 0xAE 0xAE 0xAE 0xAE 0xAE 0</pre>	Physical Config CLI Attributes			
<pre>SWT3(config) #vtp domain CCNP Changing VTP domain name from NULL to CCNP SWT3(config) #vtp version 2 SWT3(config) #vtp mode CLIENT Setting device to VTP CLIENT mode. SWT3(config) #vtp password cisco Setting device VLAN database password to cisco SWT3(config) #exit SWT3# *SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console SWT3#show vtp status VTP Version : 2 Configuration Revision : 1 Maximum VLANs supported locally : 255 Number of existing VLANs : 5 VTP Operating Mode : Client VTP Domain Name : CCNP VTP Domain Name : CCNP VTP Traps Generation : Disabled VTP Traps Generation : Disabled MDS digest : 0xE6 0x6B 0xA6 0xA8 0xDB 0x40 0x43 Configuration last modified by 0.0.0.0 at 3-2-93 00:45:25 SWT3#</pre>	IOS Command Line Interface			
	SWT3(config) #vtp domain CCNP Changing VTP domain name from NULL to CCNP SWT3(config) #vtp mode CLIENT Setting device to VTP CLIENT mode. SWT3(config) #vtp password cisco Setting device VLAN database password to cisco SWT3(config) #exit SWT3# *SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console SWT3#show vtp status VTP Version : 2 Configuration Revision : 1 Maximum VLANs supported locally : 255 Number of existing VLANs : 5 VTP Operating Mode : Client VTP Domain Name : CCNP VTP Domain Name : Disabled VTP Y2 Mode : Enabled VTP Traps Generation : Disabled MD5 digest : 0xE6 0x6B 0x6B 0xA6 0x- 0x43 Configuration last modified by 0.0.0.0 at 3-2-93 00:45:21 SWT3#	48 0xD1 5	B 0x40	< ×
	Птор			

3.3.2. Configurar DTP (Dynamic Trunking Protocol)

✓ Configure un enlace troncal ("trunk") dinámico entre SWT1 y SWT2. Debido a que el modo por defecto es dynamic auto, solo un lado del enlace debe configurarse como dynamic desirable.

SWT2#configure terminal Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z. SWT2(config)#interface fastEthernet 0/1 SWT2(config-if)#switchport mode dynamic desirable SWT2(config-if)#

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

%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

SWT2(config-if)#exit SWT2(config)#end SWT2# %SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console

✓ Verifique el enlace "trunk" entre SWT1 y SWT2 usando el comando show interfaces trunk.

					-	-		>
Physical Co	onfig CLI	Attributes						
		IOS Co	mmand Line	Interface				
VTP Traps MD5 digest 0x0D Configurat	Generation ; ;ion last ma	dified by	: Disak : 0x6D 0.0.0.0	oled 0x15 0x25 0 at 3-2-93 0	x99 0xD5 0:39:54	0x35	0x51	^
SWT1# %LINEPROTO changed st)-5-UPDOWN: ate to down	Line proto	ocol on 1	Interface Fa	stEtherne	t0/3,	,	
%LINEPROTO changed st	-5-UPDOWN: ate to up	Line proto	ocol on 1	Interface Fa	stEtherne	t0/3,	,	
SWT1#show Port Fa0/3	interfaces Mode auto	trunk Encaps n-802	sulation .lq	Status trunking	Nativ 1	e vla	an	
Port	Vlans al:	lowed on t	runk					
Fa0/3	1-1005							
Fa0/3 Port Fa0/3	1-1005 Vlans al: 1	lowed and a	active ir	n management	domain			
Fa0/3 Port Fa0/3 Port Fa0/3	l-1005 Vlans al: l Vlans in l	lowed and a	active ir	n management varding stat	domain e and not	pru	ned	

Figura 14. Show interfaces trunk. SWT1

SWT2		-		
Physical	Config <u>CLI</u> Attributes			
	IOS Command Line Interface			
%LINEPRO	NO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthe	rnet0/	1,	~
changed s	state to down			
%LINEPRO	CO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthe:	rnet0/	1,	
changed :	state to up			
SWT2 (cont	fig-if) #exit			
SWT2 (con:	11g)#end			
\$SYS-5-CO	NEIG I: Configured from console by console			
0010 0 0	Milo_1. comigated from compose by compose			
SWT2#show	/ interfaces trunk			
Port	Mode Encapsulation Status Nat	tive v	lan	
Fa0/1	desirable n-802.1q trunking 1			
Port	Vlans allowed on trunk			
Fa0/1	1-1005			
Port	Vlans allowed and active in management domain	n		
Fa0/1	1			
Port	Vlans in spanning tree forwarding state and a	not pri	uned	
Fa0/1	1	-		
Ι.				
SWT2#				~
Ctrl+F6 to exi	CLI focus Cop	у	Paste	

Figura 15. Show interfaces trunk. SWT2

✓ Entre SWT1 y SWT3 configure un enlace "trunk" estático utilizando el comando switchport mode trunk en la interfaz F0/3 de SWT1

SWT1#configure terminal Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z. SWT1(config)#interface fastEthernet 0/3 SWT1(config-if)#switchport mode trunk SWT1(config-if)#exit SWT1(config)#end SWT1# %SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console

✓ Verifique el enlace "trunk" el comando show interfaces trunk en SWT1.

🖉 SWT1 × _ Physical Config CLI Attributes IOS Command Line Interface Fa0/3 1 SWT1#configure terminal Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z. SWT1(config) #interface fastEthernet 0/3 SWT1(config-if) #switchport mode trunk SWT1(config-if) #exit SWT1(config) #end SWT1# SYS-5-CONFIG I: Configured from console by console SWT1#show interfaces trunk Mode Port Encapsulation Status Native vlan Fa0/3 802.lq trunking on 1 Vlans allowed on trunk Port Fa0/3 1-1005 Vlans allowed and active in management domain Port Fa0/3 1 Port Vlans in spanning tree forwarding state and not pruned Fa0/3 1 SWT1# Ctrl+F6 to exit CLI focus Paste Copy Тор

Figura 16. Verificacion enlace Trunk. SWT1.

✓ Configure un enlace "trunk" permanente entre SWT2 y SWT3.

• SWT2

SWT2#configure terminal Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z. SWT2(config)#interface fastEthernet 0/3 SWT2(config-if)#switchport mode trunk

SWT2(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

SWT2(config-if)#exit SWT2(config)#end SWT2# %SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console

SWT3
 SWT3#configure terminal
 Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
 SWT3(config)#interface fastEthernet 0/1
 SWT3(config-if)#switchport mode trunk
 SWT3(config-if)#exit
 SWT3(config)#end
 SWT3#
 %SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console

3.3.3. Agregar VLANs y asignar puertos.

- ✓ En STW1 agregue la VLAN 10. En STW2 agregue las VLANS Compras (10), Mercadeo (20), Planta (30) y Admon (99).
 - SWT1

SWT1#configure terminal Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z. SWT1(config)#VLAN 10 VTP VLAN configuration not allowed when device is in CLIENT mode. SWT1(config)#exit SWT1# %SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console

• SWT2

SWT2#configure terminal Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z. SWT2(config)#VLAN 10 SWT2(config-vlan)#name compras SWT2(config-vlan)#exit SWT2(config)#VLAN 20 SWT2(config-vlan)#name mercado SWT2(config-vlan)#exit SWT2(config)#VLAN 30 SWT2(config-vlan)#name planta SWT2(config-vlan)#exit SWT2(config)#VLAN 99 SWT2(config)#VLAN 99 SWT2(config-vlan)#name Admon SWT2(config-vlan)#name Admon SWT2(config-vlan)#exit SWT2(config)#end SWT2# %SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console

✓ Verifique que las VLANs han sido agregadas correctamente.

SWT2		- Ö
Physical Config CLI Attributes		
		IOS Command Line Interface
SWT2#show vlan		
VLAN Name Status	s Ports	
l default active	Fa0/2, Fa0/4, Fa0/5, Fa0/6 Fa0/7, Fa0/6, Fa0/5, Fa0/10 Fa0/11, Fa0/12, Fa0/13, Fa0/14 Fa0/15, Fa0/16, Fa0/17, Fa0/18 Fa0/15, Fa0/20, Fa0/21, Fa0/22 Fa0/23, Fa0/24, Gia0/1, Gia0/2	
10 compras activ 20 mercado activ 30 planta activ 30 planta activ 1002 fddi-default activ 1003 token-ring-default activ 1004 fddinet-default activ 1005 truet-default activ		
/LAN Type SAID MTU Parent RingNo B:	ridgeNo Stp BrdgMode Transl Trans2	
l enet 100001 1500 10 enet 100010 1500 20 enet 100020 1500 30 enet 100020 1500	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	
99 enet 100099 1800 1002 fddi 101002 1800 1003 tr 101003 1800 1004 fdnet 101004 1800	0 0 0 0 0 0 ieee - 0 0	
1005 trnet 101005 1500 VLAN Type SAID MTU Parent RingNo B:	ibm - 0 0 ridgeNo Stp BrdgMode Transl Trans2	
Parate CDAN III AN-		
NEWDOC SFAN VERES		
Primary Secondary Type Ports		
th+F6 to exit CLI focus		Activar Windows Copy Paste
Тор		

Figura 17. Verificacion de VALANs SWT2

	-										
									OS Command Line Interface		
SWII	#snow vian										
VLAN	Name			Status	Ports						
1	default			active	Fa0/1, Fa0/6, Fa0/10 Fa0/14 Fa0/18 Fa0/22 Gig0/2	Fa0/2, Fa0/7, Fa0/1 Fa0/1 Fa0/1 Fa0/1 Fa0/2	Fa0/4, 1 Fa0/8, 1 1, Fa0/11 5, Fa0/11 9, Fa0/20 3, Fa0/20	Fa0/5 Fa0/9 2, Fa0/13 6, Fa0/17 0, Fa0/21 4, Gig0/1			
10	compras mercado			active							
80	planta			active							
9	Admon			active							
002	fddi-default			active							
003	token-ring-def	ault		active							
1004	trnet-default	6		active							
LAN	Type SAID	MTU	Parent P	ingNo Bri	dgeNo Stp	BrdgM	ode Tran	sl Trans2			
	enet 100001	1500		-	-	-	0	0			
0	enet 100010	1500		-	-	-	0	0			
,	enet 100020	1500		_	-	-	0	0			
	enet 100030	1500		_	_	2	0	0			
02	fddi 101002	1500		-	-	-	ŏ	ő			
003	tr 101003	1500			-	-	0	0			
004	fdnet 101004	1500		-	iee	e -	0	0			
005	trnet 101005	1500		-	ibm	-	0	0			
LAN	Type SAID	MTU	Parent P	ingNo Bri	dgeNo Stp	BrdgM	de Tran	sl Trans2			
Remo	te SPAN VLANs										
rl+F6	to exit CLI focus									Activar Windows	Copy Paste
										Vola Configuración para	a ctivar Windows

Figura 18. Verificacion de VALANs SWT1

 Asocie los puertos a las VLAN y configure las direcciones IP de acuerdo con la siguiente tabla.

Tabla 5 confiduracion VLANS	Tabla 5	configuración	VLANs
-----------------------------	---------	---------------	-------

Interfaz	VLAN	Direcciones IP de los PCs
F0/10	VLAN 10	190.108.10.X / 24
F0/15	VLAN 20	190.108.20.X /24
F0/20	VLAN 30	190.108.30.X /24
	X = número	de cada PC particular

• SWT1

SWT1#configure terminal Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z. SWT1(config)#interface vlan 10 SWT1(config-if)# %LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Vlan10, changed state to up

%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Vlan10, changed state to up

SWT1(config-if)#ip address 190.108.10.1 255.255.255.0 SWT1(config-if)#EXIT SWT1(config)#interface vlan 20 SWT1(config-if)# %LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Vlan20, changed state to up

%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Vlan20, changed state to up

SWT1(config-if)#ip address 190.108.20.1 255.255.255.0 SWT1(config-if)#EXIT SWT1(config)#interface vlan 30 SWT1(config-if)# %LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Vlan30, changed state to up

%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Vlan30, changed state to up interface vlan 30 SWT1(config-if)#ip address 190.108.30.1 255.255.255.0 SWT1(config-if)#EXIT SWT1(config)#end SWT1# %SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console

• SWT2

SWT2#configure terminal Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z. SWT2(config)#interface vlan 10 SWT2(config-if)#ip address 190.108.10.1 255.255.255.0 SWT2(config-if)#exit SWT2(config)#interface vlan 20 SWT2(config-if)#ip address 190.108.20.1 255.255.255.0 SWT2(config-if)#exit SWT2(config)#interface vlan 30 SWT2(config-if)#ip address 190.108.30.1 255.255.255.0 SWT2(config-if)#exit SWT2(config)#end %LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Vlan10, changed state to up %LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Vlan10, changed state to up %LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Vlan20, changed state to up %LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Vlan20, changed state to up %LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Vlan30, changed state to up %LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Vlan30, changed state to up SWT2#

%SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console

SWT3# • SWT3#configure terminal Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z. SWT3(config)#interface vlan 10 SWT3(config-if)#ip address 190.108.10.1 255.255.255.0 SWT3(config-if)#exit SWT3(config)#interface vlan 20 SWT3(config-if)#ip address 190.108.20.1 255.255.255.0 SWT3(config-if)#exit SWT3(config)#interface vlan 30 SWT3(config-if)#ip address 190.108.30.1 255.255.255.0 SWT3(config-if)#exit SWT3(config)#end %LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Vlan10, changed state to up %LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Vlan10, changed state to up %LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Vlan20, changed state to up %LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Vlan20, changed state to up %LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Vlan30, changed state to up %LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Vlan30, changed state to up SWT3# %SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console

✓ Configure el puerto F0/10 en modo de acceso para SWT1, SWT2 y SWT3 y asígnelo a la VLAN 10.

SWT1

SWT1#configure terminal Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z. SWT1(config)#interface fastEthernet 0/10 SWT1(config-if)#switchport mode access SWT1(config-if)#switchport access vlan 10 SWT1(config-if)#exit SWT1(config)#end SWT1(config)#end SWT1#

%SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console

• SWT2

SWT2#configure terminal Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z. SWT2(config)#interface fastEthernet 0/10 SWT2(config-if)#switchport mode access SWT2(config-if)#switchport access vlan 10 SWT2(config-if)#exit SWT2(config)#end SWT2(config)#end SWT2# %SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console

• SWT3

SWT3#configure terminal Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z. SWT3(config)#interface fastEthernet 0/10 SWT3(config-if)#switchport mode access SWT3(config-if)#switchport access vlan 10 SWT3(config-if)#exit SWT3(config)#end SWT3# %SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console

 Repita el procedimiento para los puertos F0/15 y F0/20 en SWT1, SWT2 y SWT3. Asigne las VLANs y las direcciones IP de los PCs de acuerdo con la tabla de arriba.

• SWT1

SWT1#configure terminal Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z. SWT1(config)#interface fastEthernet 0/15 SWT1(config-if)#switchport mode access SWT1(config-if)#switchport access vlan 20 SWT1(config-if)#interface fastEthernet 0/20 SWT1(config-if)#switchport mode access SWT1(config-if)#switchport access vlan 30 SWT1(config-if)#exit SWT1(config-if)#exit SWT1# %SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console

• SWT2

SWT2#configure terminal Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z. SWT2(config)#interface fastEthernet 0/15 SWT2(config-if)#switchport mode access SWT2(config-if)#switchport access vlan 20 SWT2(config-if)#interface fastEthernet 0/20 SWT2(config-if)#switchport mode access SWT2(config-if)#switchport access vlan 30 SWT2(config-if)#exit SWT2(config-if)#exit SWT2(config)#end SWT2# %SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console

• SWT3

SWT3#configure terminal Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z. SWT3(config)#interface fastEthernet 0/15 SWT3(config-if)#switchport mode access SWT3(config-if)#switchport access vlan 20 SWT3(config-if)#interface fastEthernet 0/20 SWT3(config-if)#switchport mode access SWT3(config-if)#switchport access vlan 30 SWT3(config-if)#exit SWT3(config)#end SWT3(config)#end SWT3# %SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console

3.3.4. Configurar las direcciones IP en los Switches.

 En cada uno de los Switches asigne una dirección IP al SVI (Switch Virtual Interface) para VLAN 99 de acuerdo con la siguiente tabla de direccionamiento y active la interfaz.

Tabla 6 configuración SWT

Equipo	Interfaz	Dirección IP	Máscara
SWT1	VLAN 99	190.108.99.1	255.255.255.0
SWT2	VLAN 99	190.108.99.2	255.255.255.0
SWT3	VLAN 99	190.108.99.3	255.255.255.0

• SWT1

SWT1#configure terminal Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z. SWT1(config)#interface vlan 99 SWT1(config-if)# %LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Vlan99, changed state to up

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

SWT1(config-if)#ip address 190.108.99.1 255.255.255.0 SWT1(config-if)#exit SWT1(config)#end SWT1# %SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console

• SWT2

SWT2#configure terminal Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z. SWT2(config)#interface vlan 99 SWT2(config-if)#ip address 190.108.99.2 255.255.255.0 SWT2(config-if)#exit SWT2(config)#end %LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Vlan99, changed state to up %LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Vlan99, changed state to up SWT2# %SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console

• SWT3

SWT3#configure terminal Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z. SWT3(config)#interface vlan 99 SWT3(config-if)#ip address 190.108.99.3 255.255.255.0 SWT3(config-if)#exit SWT3(config)#end %LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Vlan99, changed state to up %LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Vlan99, changed state to up SWT3# %SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console

CONCLUSIONES

Con el desarrollo de cada uno de los escenarios propuestos para dicha evaluación prueba de habilidades se consiguió hacer un compendio de conocimiento de todo lo trabajado y expuesto en el transcurso del diplomado.

En el desarrollo del diplomado y en especial en esta prueba de habilidades se consiguió profundizar los diferentes protocolos de enrutamiento.

Dentro de las habilidades adquiridas se consiguió profundizar en temas como EIGRP, OSPF, BGP, redistribución de rutas, Dynamic Multi VPN, VRF Lite y protocolos en IPv6, operaciones y puertos de swtiches, VLANs y troncales, Spanning Tree, entre otros

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