

**UNIVERSIDAD NACIONAL ABIERTA Y A DISTANCIA UNAD  
DIPLOMADO DE PROFUNDIZACIÓN CISCO CCNA**

**PRUEBA DE HABILIDADES PRÁCTICAS**

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## **RESUMEN**

Los escenarios propuestos para la prueba de habilidades muestran las diferentes configuraciones donde se evidencia el código utilizado para lograr completar dichos escenarios, paso a paso se detalla y se cumple con lo solicitado en las actividades, este es el producto del esfuerzo de la adquisición de conocimiento obtenido durante el curso del diplomado.

## **ABSTRACT**

The scenarios proposed for the skills test show the different configurations where the code used to complete these scenarios is evidenced, step by step it is detailed and complied with what is requested in the activities, this is the product of the knowledge acquisition effort obtained during the course of the diploma.

## **INTRODUCCION**

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.

A continuación, se elaboran dos escenarios correspondientes a la temática de implementación de soluciones soportadas en enrutamiento avanzado como etapa final del curso Diplomado de Profundización CCNA.

## **OBJETIVOS**

### ***GENERAL***

Realizar el proceso de configuración de 2 escenarios propuestos usando las herramientas GNS3 o Packet Tracer.

### ***ESPECIFICOS***

- Describir el paso a paso de cada punto realizado
- Digitar el código de configuración aplicado
- Hacer uso de listas de acceso
- Aplicar el conocimiento adquirido durante el curso del diplomado

## DESARROLLO DE LOS ESCENARIOS

### ESCENARIO 1

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

#### Topología de red

Los requerimientos solicitados son los siguientes:

Parte 1: Para el direccionamiento IP debe definirse una dirección de acuerdo con el número de hosts requeridos.

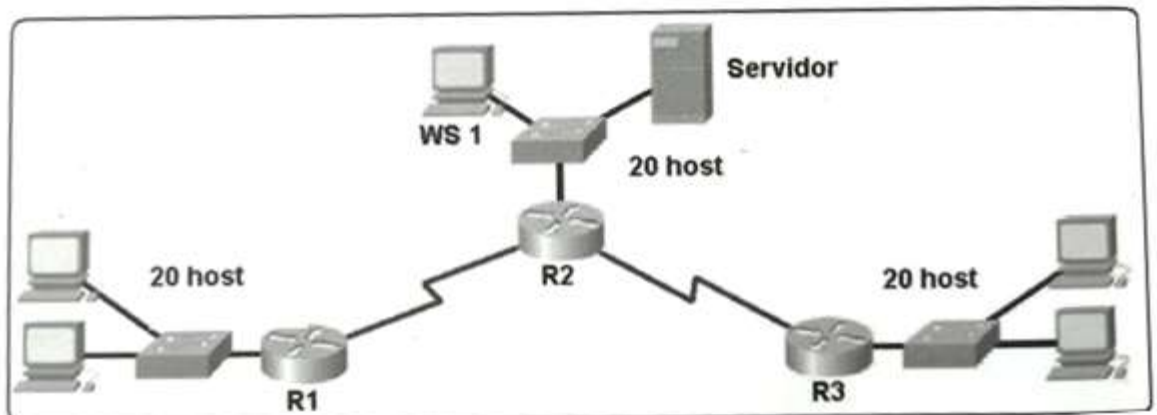
Parte 2: Considerar la asignación de los parámetros básicos y la detección de vecinos directamente conectados.

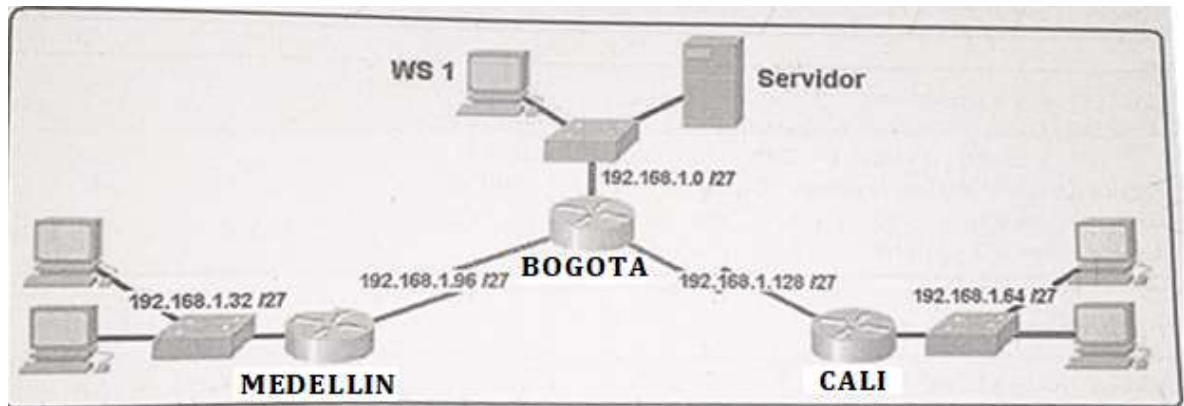
Parte 3: La red y subred establecidas deberán tener una interconexión total, todos los hosts deberán ser visibles y poder comunicarse entre ellos sin restricciones.

Parte 4: Implementar la seguridad en la red, se debe restringir el acceso y comunicación entre hosts de acuerdo con los requerimientos del administrador de red.

Parte 5: Comprobación total de los dispositivos y su funcionamiento en la red.

Parte 6: Configuración final.



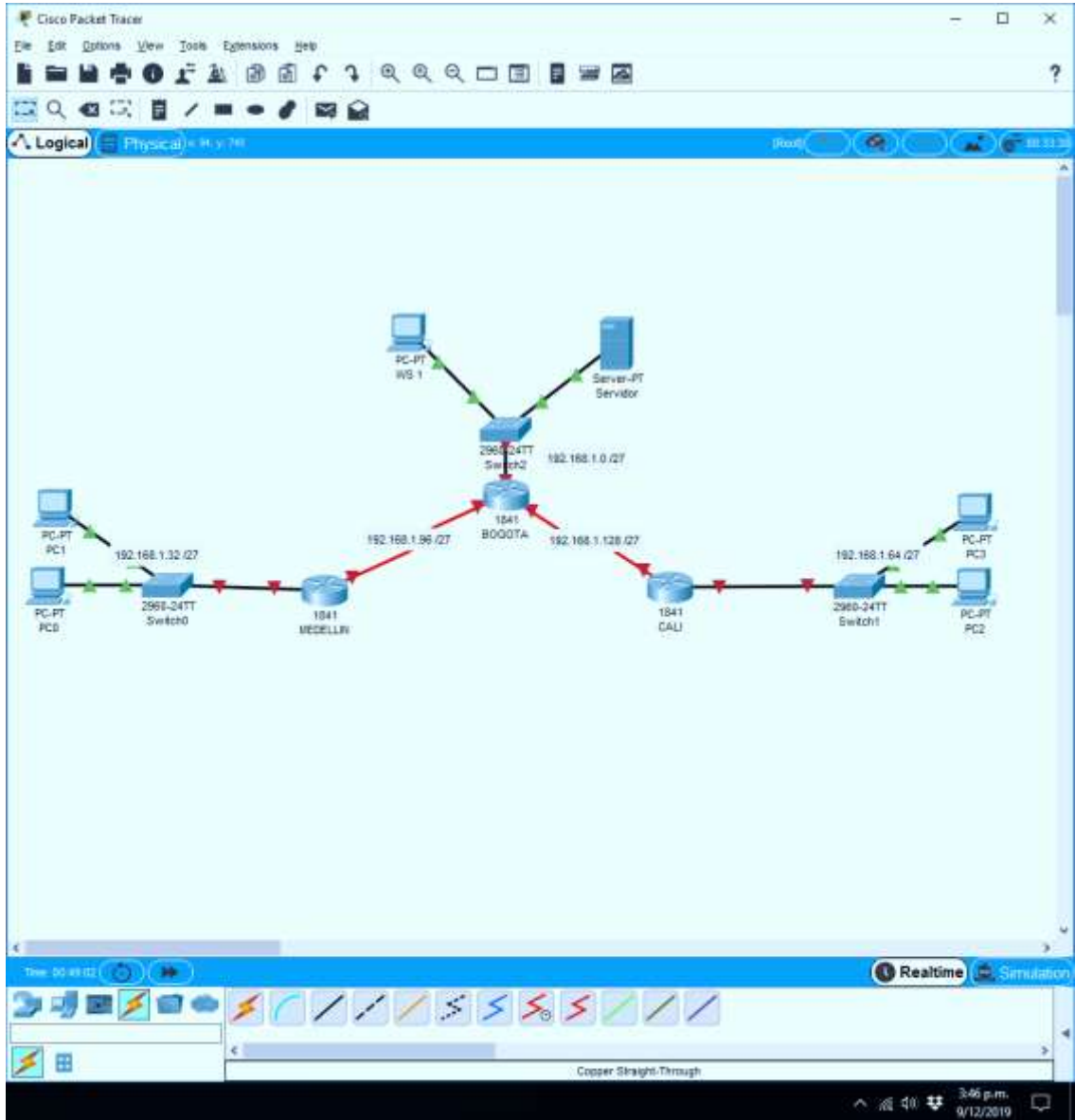


## Desarrollo

Como trabajo inicial se debe realizar lo siguiente.

- Realizar las rutinas de diagnóstico y dejar los equipos listos para su configuración (asignar nombres de equipos, asignar claves de seguridad, etc).
- Realizar la conexión física de los equipos con base en la topología de red

## TOPOLOGIA DE RED:



## CONFIGURACIÓN BÁSICA

*ROUTER BOGOTA*

Router>en

Router#conf t

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

Router(config)#hostname BOGOTA

BOGOTA(config)# no ip domain-lookup

BOGOTA(config)#enable secret class

BOGOTA(config)#line console 0

BOGOTA(config-line)#password cisco

BOGOTA(config-line)#login

BOGOTA(config-line)#logging synchronous

BOGOTA(config-line)#line vty 0 15

BOGOTA(config-line)#password cisco

BOGOTA(config-line)#login

BOGOTA(config-line)#logging synchronous

BOGOTA(config)#banner motd #

Enter TEXT message. End with the character '#'.  
-----  
-----

Prohibido el acceso a personal no autorizado!!!  
-----  
-----

#

BOGOTA(config)#service password-encryption

BOGOTA(config)#exit

BOGOTA#

%SYS-5-CONFIG\_I: Configured from console by console

BOGOTA#copy running-config startup-config

Destination filename [startup-config]?

Building configuration...

```
[OK]
BOGOTA#
ROUTER MEDELLIN
Router>en
Router#conf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Router(config)#hostname MEDELLIN
MEDELLIN(config)#no ip domain-lookup
MEDELLIN(config)#enable secret class
MEDELLIN(config)#line console 0
MEDELLIN(config-line)#password cisco
MEDELLIN(config-line)#login
MEDELLIN(config-line)#logging synchronous
MEDELLIN(config-line)#line vty 0 15
MEDELLIN(config-line)#password cisco
MEDELLIN(config-line)#login
MEDELLIN(config-line)#logging synchronous
MEDELLIN(config-line)#banner motd #
Enter TEXT message. End with the character '#'.
-----
-----
Prohibido el acceso a personal no autorizado!!!
-----
-----
#
MEDELLIN(config)#service password-encryption
MEDELLIN(config)#exit
MEDELLIN#
%SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console
MEDELLIN#copy running-config startup-config
Destination filename [startup-config]?
```

Building configuration...

[OK]

MEDELLIN#

*ROUTER CALI*

Router>en

Router#conf t

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

Router(config)#hostname CALI

CALI(config)#no ip domain-lookup

CALI(config)#enable secret class

CALI(config)#line console 0

CALI(config-line)#password cisco

CALI(config-line)#login

CALI(config-line)#logging synchronous

CALI(config-line)#line vty 0 15

CALI(config-line)#password cisco

CALI(config-line)#login

CALI(config-line)#logging synchronous

CALI(config-line)#banner motd #

Enter TEXT message. End with the character '#'.  
-----  
-----

Prohibido el acceso a personal no autorizado  
-----  
-----

#

CALI(config)#service password-encryption

CALI(config)#exit

CALI#

%SYS-5-CONFIG\_I: Configured from console by console

CALI#copy running-config startup-config

Destination filename [startup-config]?

Building configuration...

[OK]

CALI#

Configurar la topología de red, de acuerdo con las siguientes especificaciones.

### Parte 1: Asignación de direcciones IP:

a. Se debe dividir (subnetear) la red creando una segmentación en ocho partes, para permitir crecimiento futuro de la red corporativa.

**192.168.1.32 /27**

**192.168.1.33 – 192.168.1.62**

#### CONVERSIÓN A BINARIO

```
192.168.1.32 > 11000000.10101000.00000001.00100000
                >
255.255.255.2 > 11111111.11111111.11111111.11100000
24             >
```

La red se obtiene poniendo a cero todos los bits de host. En este caso la red se corresponde con:

RED

```
192.168.1.32/ > 11000000.10101000.00000001.00100000
27            >
```

La dirección broadcast se obtiene poniendo a uno todos los bits de host. En este caso la dirección broadcast se corresponde con:

BROADCAST

```
192.168.1.6 > 11000000.10101000.00000001.00111111
3            >
```

El rango de hosts son todos los valores que existen entre la red y la dirección broadcast.

RANGO HOSTS

```
192.168.1.3 > 11000000.10101000.00000001.00100001
3            >
```

```
192.168.1.6 > 11000000.10101000.00000001.00111110
2            >
```

**192.168.1.64 /27**

**192.168.1.65 – 192.168.1.95**

## CONVERSIÓN A BINARIO

```
192.168.1.64 > 11000000.10101000.00000001.01000000
              >
255.255.255.2 > 11111111.11111111.11111111.11100000
24            >
```

La red se obtiene poniendo a cero todos los bits de host. En este caso la red se corresponde con:

RED

```
192.168.1.64/ > 11000000.10101000.00000001.01000000
27            >
```

La dirección broadcast se obtiene poniendo a uno todos los bits de host. En este caso la dirección broadcast se corresponde con:

BROADCAST

```
192.168.1.9 > 11000000.10101000.00000001.01011111
5            >
```

El rango de hosts son todos los valores que existen entre la red y la dirección broadcast.

RANGO HOSTS

```
192.168.1.6 > 11000000.10101000.00000001.01000001
5            >
```

```
192.168.1.9 > 11000000.10101000.00000001.01011110
4            >
```

**192.168.1.0 /27**

**192.168.1.2 – 192.168.1.30**

## CONVERSIÓN A BINARIO

```
192.168.1.0 > 11000000.10101000.00000001.00000000
              >
255.255.255.2 > 11111111.11111111.11111111.11100000
24            >
```

La red se obtiene poniendo a cero todos los bits de host. En este caso la red se corresponde con:

RED

```
192.168.1.0/ > 11000000.10101000.00000001.00000000
27            >
```

La dirección broadcast se obtiene poniendo a uno todos los bits de host.  
En este caso la dirección broadcast se corresponde con:

BROADCAST

```
192.168.1.3 > 11000000.10101000.00000001.00011111  
1           >
```

El rango de hosts son todos los valores que existen entre la red y la dirección broadcast.

RANGO HOSTS

```
192.168.1. > 11000000.10101000.00000001.00000001  
1           >
```

```
192.168.1.3 > 11000000.10101000.00000001.00011110  
0           >
```

b. Asignar una dirección IP a la red.

### **IP BOGOTA**

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

```
BOGOTA(config-if)#ip address 192.168.1.98 255.255.255.224
```

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

```
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Serial0/0/0, changed state to down
```

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

```
BOGOTA(config-if)#ip address 192.168.1.130 255.255.255.224
```

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

```
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Serial0/0/1, changed state to down
```

```
BOGOTA(config-if)#int fa0/0
```

```
BOGOTA(config-if)#ip address 192.168.1.1 255.255.255.224
```

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

```
BOGOTA(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
```

```
BOGOTA(config-if)#
```

## **IP MEDELLIN**

*MEDELLIN(config)#int s0/0/0*

*MEDELLIN(config-if)#ip address 192.168.1.99 255.255.255.224*

*MEDELLIN(config-if)#no shutdown*

*MEDELLIN(config-if)#*

*%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Serial0/0/0, changed state to up*

*MEDELLIN(config-if)#int fa*

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

*MEDELLIN(config-if)#int fa0/0*

*MEDELLIN(config-if)#ip address 192.168.1.33 255.255.255.224*

*MEDELLIN(config-if)#no shutdown*

*MEDELLIN(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*

*MEDELLIN(config-if)#*

## **IP CALI**

*CALI(config)#int s0/0/0*

*CALI(config-if)#ip address 192.168.1.131 255.255.255.224*

*CALI(config-if)#no shutdown*

*CALI(config-if)#*

*%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Serial0/0/0, changed state to up*

*CALI(config-if)#int fa*

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

*CALI(config-if)#int fa0/0*

*CALI(config-if)#ip address 192.168.1.65 255.255.255.224*

*CALI(config-if)#no shutdown*

*CALI(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*

*CALI(config-if)#*

**PC0**

*Ip address*        192.168.1.39  
*Subnet Mask*     255.255.255.224

**PC1**

*Ip address*        192.168.1.40  
*Subnet Mask*     255.255.255.224

**PC2**

*Ip address*        192.168.1.67  
*Subnet Mask*     255.255.255.224

**PC3**

*Ip address*        192.168.1.68  
*Subnet Mask*     255.255.255.224

**WS1**

*Ip address*        192.168.1.4  
*Subnet Mask*     255.255.255.224

**Servidor**

*Ip address*        192.168.1.3  
*Subnet Mask*     255.255.255.224

**Parte 2: Configuración Básica.**

- a. Completar la siguiente tabla con la configuración básica de los routers, teniendo en cuenta las subredes diseñadas.

	<b>R1</b>	<b>R2</b>	<b>R3</b>
<b>Nombre de Host</b>	<b>MEDELLIN</b>	<b>BOGOTA</b>	<b>CALI</b>
<b>Dirección de Ip en interfaz Serial 0/0</b>	192.168.1.99	192.168.1.98	192.168.1.131
<b>Dirección de Ip en interfaz Serial 0/1</b>		192.168.1.130	
<b>Dirección de Ip en interfaz FA 0/0</b>	192.168.1.33	192.168.1.1	192.168.1.65
<b>Protocolo de enrutamiento</b>	<b>Eigrp</b>	<b>Eigrp</b>	<b>Eigrp</b>
<b>Sistema Autónomo</b>	200	200	200
<b>Afirmaciones de red</b>	192.168.1.0	192.168.1.0	192.168.1.0

- b. Después de cargada la configuración en los dispositivos, verificar la tabla de enrutamiento en cada uno de los routers para comprobar las redes y sus rutas.

## **BOGOTA**

*BOGOTA#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 not set*

*192.168.1.0/27 is subnetted, 3 subnets*

*C 192.168.1.0 is directly connected, FastEthernet0/0*

*C 192.168.1.96 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0*

*C 192.168.1.128 is directly connected, Serial0/0/1*

*BOGOTA#*

## **MEDELLIN**

*MEDELLIN#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 not set*

*192.168.1.0/27 is subnetted, 2 subnets*

*C 192.168.1.32 is directly connected, FastEthernet0/0*

*C 192.168.1.96 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0*

*MEDELLIN#*

## **CALI**

*CALI#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 not set*

*192.168.1.0/27 is subnetted, 2 subnets*

*C 192.168.1.64 is directly connected, FastEthernet0/0*

*C 192.168.1.128 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0*

*CALI#*

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

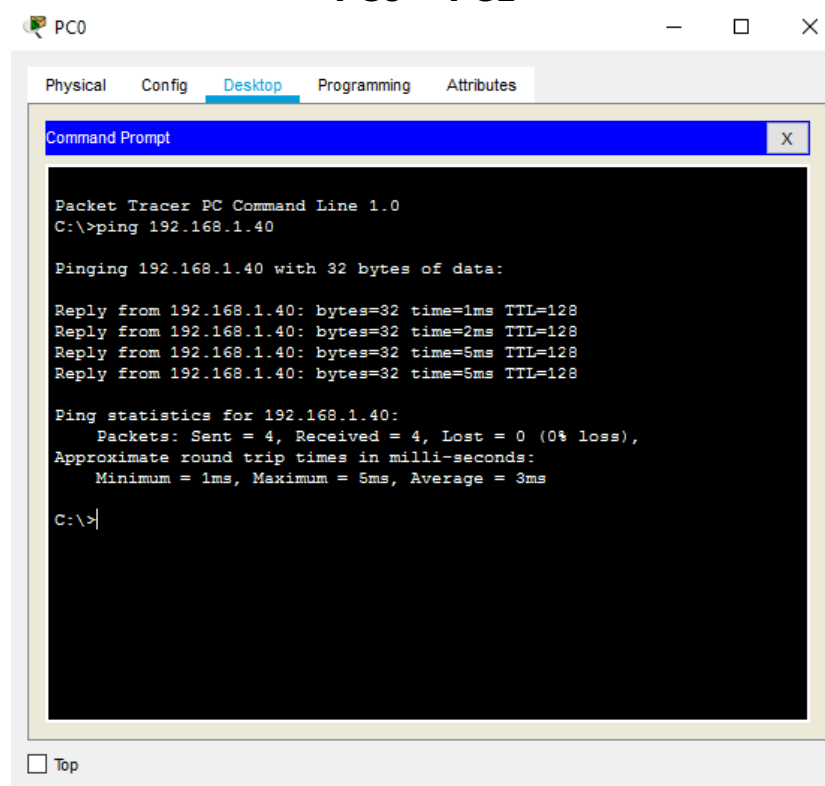
*Actualmente no es posible verificar el balanceo puesto que se lleva una configuración básica, por tanto se verificará al final.*

d. Realizar un diagnóstico de vecinos usando el comando cdp.

*Actualmente no es posible verificar el balanceo puesto que se lleva una configuración básica, por tanto se verificará al final.*

e. Realizar una prueba de conectividad en cada tramo de la ruta usando Ping.

**PC0 – PC1**



```
PC0
Physical Config Desktop Programming Attributes
Command Prompt
Packet Tracer PC Command Line 1.0
C:\>ping 192.168.1.40

Pinging 192.168.1.40 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 192.168.1.40: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=128
Reply from 192.168.1.40: bytes=32 time=2ms TTL=128
Reply from 192.168.1.40: bytes=32 time=5ms TTL=128
Reply from 192.168.1.40: bytes=32 time=5ms TTL=128

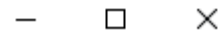
Ping statistics for 192.168.1.40:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 1ms, Maximum = 5ms, Average = 3ms

C:\>
```

Top

## PC2 - PC3

PC2



Physical Config **Desktop** Programming Attributes

Command Prompt



```
Packet Tracer PC Command Line 1.0
C:\>ping 192.168.1.68

Pinging 192.168.1.68 with 32 bytes of data:

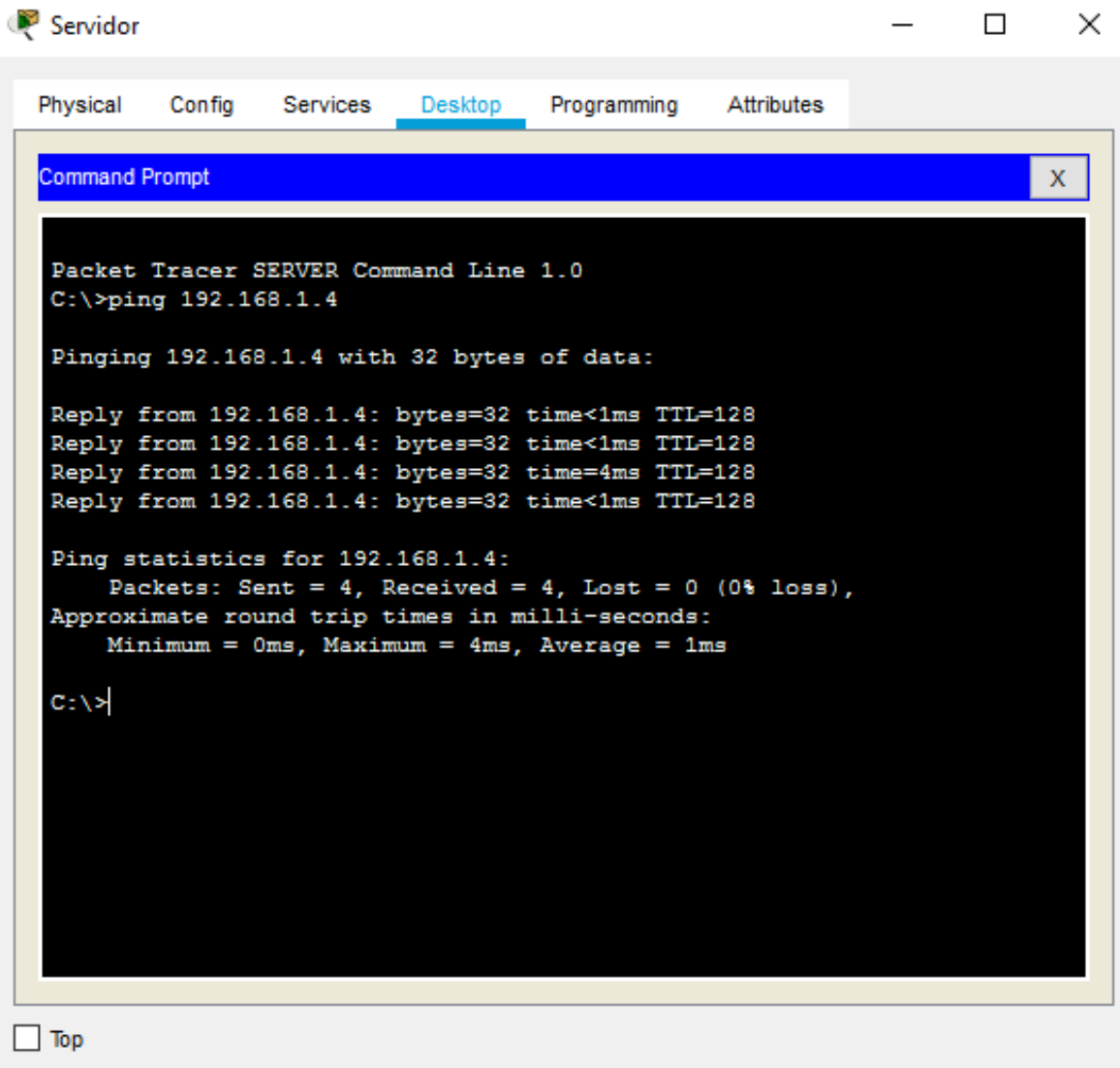
Reply from 192.168.1.68: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=128
Reply from 192.168.1.68: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=128
Reply from 192.168.1.68: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=128
Reply from 192.168.1.68: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=128

Ping statistics for 192.168.1.68:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 0ms, Average = 0ms

C:\>|
```

Top

# SERVIDOR – WS 1



The screenshot shows a Packet Tracer desktop environment. At the top, there are tabs for 'Physical', 'Config', 'Services', 'Desktop' (which is selected), 'Programming', and 'Attributes'. A 'Command Prompt' window is open, displaying the following text:

```
Packet Tracer SERVER Command Line 1.0
C:\>ping 192.168.1.4

Pinging 192.168.1.4 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 192.168.1.4: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=128
Reply from 192.168.1.4: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=128
Reply from 192.168.1.4: bytes=32 time=4ms TTL=128
Reply from 192.168.1.4: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=128

Ping statistics for 192.168.1.4:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 4ms, Average = 1ms

C:\>
```

At the bottom left of the desktop area, there is a checkbox labeled 'Top'.

### Parte 3: Configuración de Enrutamiento.

- a. Asignar el protocolo de enrutamiento EIGRP a los routers considerando el direccionamiento diseñado.

#### BOGOTA

```
BOGOTA#conf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
BOGOTA(config)#router eigrp 1
BOGOTA(config-router)#network 192.168.1.0 0.0.0.31
BOGOTA(config-router)#network 192.168.1.96 0.0.0.31
BOGOTA(config-router)#network 192.168.1.128 0.0.0.31
BOGOTA(config-router)#
```

#### MEDELLIN

```
MEDELLIN(config)#router eigrp 1
MEDELLIN(config-router)#network 192.168.1.32 0.0.0.31
MEDELLIN(config-router)#network 192.168.1.96 0.0.0.31
MEDELLIN(config-router)#
%DUAL-5-NBRCHANGE: IP-EIGRP 1: Neighbor 192.168.1.98
(Serial0/0/0) is up: new adjacency

MEDELLIN(config-router)#passive-interface fa0/0
MEDELLIN(config-router)#no auto-summary
MEDELLIN(config-router)#
%DUAL-5-NBRCHANGE: IP-EIGRP 1: Neighbor 192.168.1.98
(Serial0/0/0) resync: summary configured

MEDELLIN(config-router)#
```

## **CALI**

```
CALI(config)#router eigrp 1
CALI(config-router)#network 192.168.1.64 0.0.0.31
CALI(config-router)#network 192.168.1.128 0.0.0.31
CALI(config-router)#
%DUAL-5-NBRCHANGE: IP-EIGRP 1: Neighbor 192.168.1.130
(Serial0/0/0) is up: new adjacency
```

```
CALI(config-router)#passive-interface fa0/0
CALI(config-router)#no auto-summary
CALI(config-router)#
%DUAL-5-NBRCHANGE: IP-EIGRP 1: Neighbor 192.168.1.130
(Serial0/0/0) resync: summary configured
```

```
CALI(config-router)#
```

- b. Verificar si existe vecindad con los routers configurados con EIGRP.

## **BOGOTA**

```
BOGOTA#show cdp neighbors detail
```

```
Device ID: Switch
```

```
Entry address(es):
```

```
Platform: cisco 2960, Capabilities: Switch
```

```
Interface: FastEthernet0/0, Port ID (outgoing port):
FastEthernet0/1
```

```
Holdtime: 159
```

```
Version :
```

```
Cisco IOS Software, C2960 Software (C2960-LANBASE-M), Version
12.2(25)FX, RELEASE SOFTWARE (fc1)
```

```
Copyright (c) 1986-2005 by Cisco Systems, Inc.
```

```
Compiled Wed 12-Oct-05 22:05 by pt_team
```

*advertisement version: 2*

*Duplex: full*

-----

*Device ID: MEDELLIN*

*Entry address(es):*

*IP address : 192.168.1.99*

*Platform: cisco C1841, Capabilities: Router*

*Interface: Serial0/0/0, Port ID (outgoing port): Serial0/0/0*

*Holdtime: 172*

*Version :*

*Cisco IOS Software, 1841 Software (C1841-ADVIPSERVICESK9-M),  
Version 12.4(15)T1, RELEASE SOFTWARE (fc2)*

*Technical Support: <http://www.cisco.com/techsupport>*

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*Compiled Wed 18-Jul-07 04:52 by pt\_team*

*advertisement version: 2*

*Duplex: full*

-----

*Device ID: CALI*

*Entry address(es):*

*IP address : 192.168.1.131*

*Platform: cisco C1841, Capabilities: Router*

*Interface: Serial0/0/1, Port ID (outgoing port): Serial0/0/0*

*Holdtime: 130*

*Version :*

*Cisco IOS Software, 1841 Software (C1841-ADVIPSERVICESK9-M),  
Version 12.4(15)T1, RELEASE SOFTWARE (fc2)*

*Technical Support: <http://www.cisco.com/techsupport>  
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Compiled Wed 18-Jul-07 04:52 by pt\_team*

*advertisement version: 2  
Duplex: full*

*BOGOTA#*

**MEDELLIN**

*MEDELLIN#show cdp neighbors detail*

*Device ID: Switch  
Entry address(es):  
Platform: cisco 2960, Capabilities: Switch  
Interface: FastEthernet0/0, Port ID (outgoing port):  
FastEthernet0/1  
Holdtime: 149*

*Version :  
Cisco IOS Software, C2960 Software (C2960-LANBASE-M), Version  
12.2(25)FX, RELEASE SOFTWARE (fc1)  
Copyright (c) 1986-2005 by Cisco Systems, Inc.  
Compiled Wed 12-Oct-05 22:05 by pt\_team*

*advertisement version: 2  
Duplex: full*

-----

*Device ID: BOGOTA  
Entry address(es):  
IP address : 192.168.1.98  
Platform: cisco C1841, Capabilities: Router*

*Interface: Serial0/0/0, Port ID (outgoing port): Serial0/0/0  
Holdtime: 136*

*Version :*

*Cisco IOS Software, 1841 Software (C1841-ADVIPSERVICESK9-M),  
Version 12.4(15)T1, RELEASE SOFTWARE (fc2)*

*Technical Support: <http://www.cisco.com/techsupport>*

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*Compiled Wed 18-Jul-07 04:52 by pt\_team*

*advertisement version: 2*

*Duplex: full*

**MEDELLIN#**

**CALI**

*CALI#show cdp neighbors detail*

*Device ID: Switch*

*Entry address(es):*

*Platform: cisco 2960, Capabilities: Switch*

*Interface: FastEthernet0/0, Port ID (outgoing port):  
FastEthernet0/1*

*Holdtime: 167*

*Version :*

*Cisco IOS Software, C2960 Software (C2960-LANBASE-M), Version  
12.2(25)FX, RELEASE SOFTWARE (fc1)*

*Copyright (c) 1986-2005 by Cisco Systems, Inc.*

*Compiled Wed 12-Oct-05 22:05 by pt\_team*

*advertisement version: 2*

*Duplex: full*

-----  
Device ID: BOGOTA  
Entry address(es):  
  IP address : 192.168.1.130  
Platform: cisco C1841, Capabilities: Router  
Interface: Serial0/0/0, Port ID (outgoing port): Serial0/0/1  
Holdtime: 136

Version :  
Cisco IOS Software, 1841 Software (C1841-ADVIPSERVICESK9-M),  
Version 12.4(15)T1, RELEASE SOFTWARE (fc2)  
Technical Support: <http://www.cisco.com/techsupport>  
Copyright (c) 1986-2007 by Cisco Systems, Inc.  
Compiled Wed 18-Jul-07 04:52 by pt\_team

advertisement version: 2  
Duplex: full

CALI#

- c. Realizar la comprobación de las tablas de enrutamiento en cada uno de los routers para verificar cada una de las rutas establecidas.

## **BOGOTA**

BOGOTA#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 not set*

*192.168.1.0/27 is subnetted, 5 subnets*

*C 192.168.1.0 is directly connected, FastEthernet0/0*

*D 192.168.1.32 [90/2172416] via 192.168.1.99, 00:04:35, Serial0/0/0*

*D 192.168.1.64 [90/2172416] via 192.168.1.131, 00:02:52, Serial0/0/1*

*C 192.168.1.96 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0*

*C 192.168.1.128 is directly connected, Serial0/0/1*

*BOGOTA#*

## **MEDELLIN**

*MEDELLIN#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 not set*

*192.168.1.0/27 is subnetted, 5 subnets*

*D 192.168.1.0 [90/2172416] via 192.168.1.98, 00:03:45,  
Serial0/0/0*

*C 192.168.1.32 is directly connected, FastEthernet0/0*

*D 192.168.1.64 [90/2684416] via 192.168.1.98, 00:04:14,  
Serial0/0/0*

*C 192.168.1.96 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0*

*D 192.168.1.128 [90/2681856] via 192.168.1.98, 00:05:57,  
Serial0/0/0*

*MEDELLIN#*

*%DUAL-5-NBRCHANGE: IP-EIGRP 1: Neighbor 192.168.1.98  
(Serial0/0/0) is down: holding time expired*

*MEDELLIN#*

*%DUAL-5-NBRCHANGE: IP-EIGRP 1: Neighbor 192.168.1.98  
(Serial0/0/0) is up: new adjacency*

*MEDELLIN#*

*%DUAL-5-NBRCHANGE: IP-EIGRP 1: Neighbor 192.168.1.98  
(Serial0/0/0) is resync: graceful restart*

*MEDELLIN#*

## **CALI**

*CALI#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 not set*

*192.168.1.0/27 is subnetted, 5 subnets*

*D 192.168.1.0 [90/2172416] via 192.168.1.130, 00:04:55,  
Serial0/0/0*

*D 192.168.1.32 [90/2684416] via 192.168.1.130, 00:05:24,  
Serial0/0/0*

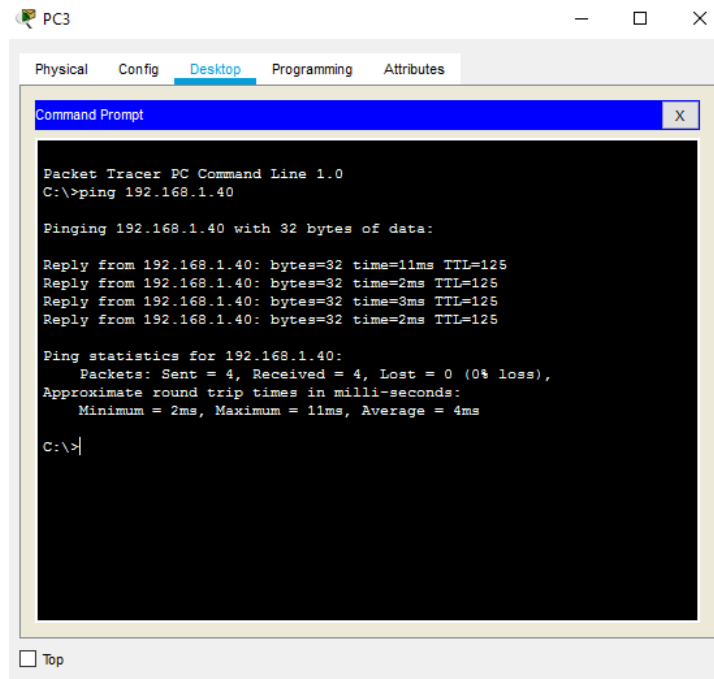
*C 192.168.1.64 is directly connected, FastEthernet0/0*

*D 192.168.1.96 [90/2681856] via 192.168.1.130, 00:05:24,  
Serial0/0/0*

*C 192.168.1.128 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0*

*CALI#*

- d. Realizar un diagnóstico para comprobar que cada uno de los puntos de la red se puedan ver y tengan conectividad entre sí. Realizar esta prueba desde un host de la red LAN del router CALI, primero a la red de MEDELLIN y luego al servidor.



The screenshot shows a Packet Tracer PC window for PC3. The 'Desktop' tab is active, displaying a 'Command Prompt' window. The command prompt shows the execution of the command 'ping 192.168.1.40'. The output indicates that the ping was successful, with four replies received from 192.168.1.40. The ping statistics show that all packets were received with 0% loss, and the average round trip time was 4ms.

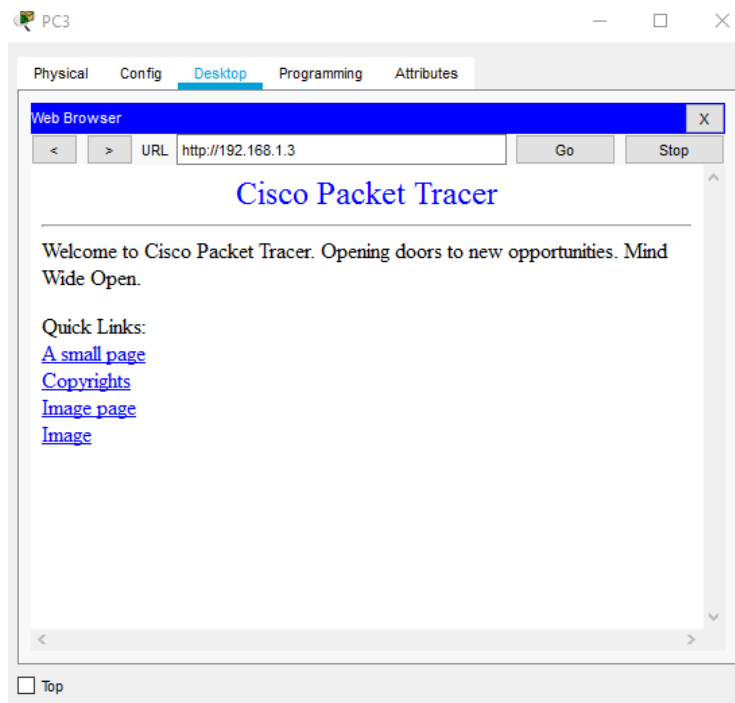
```
Packet Tracer PC Command Line 1.0
C:\>ping 192.168.1.40

Pinging 192.168.1.40 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 192.168.1.40: bytes=32 time=11ms TTL=125
Reply from 192.168.1.40: bytes=32 time=2ms TTL=125
Reply from 192.168.1.40: bytes=32 time=3ms TTL=125
Reply from 192.168.1.40: bytes=32 time=2ms TTL=125

Ping statistics for 192.168.1.40:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 2ms, Maximum = 11ms, Average = 4ms

C:\>
```



## Parte 4: Configuración de las listas de Control de Acceso.

En este momento cualquier usuario de la red tiene acceso a todos sus dispositivos y estaciones de trabajo. El jefe de redes le solicita implementar seguridad en la red. Para esta labor se decide configurar listas de control de acceso (ACL) a los routers.

Las condiciones para crear las ACL son las siguientes:

- a. Cada router debe estar habilitado para establecer conexiones Telnet con los demás routers y tener acceso a cualquier dispositivo en la red.

### BOGOTA

```
BOGOTA#telnet 192.168.1.33
```

```
Trying 192.168.1.33 ...Open
```

```
-----  
-----
```

```
Prohibido el acceso a personal no autorizado!!!
```

```
-----  
-----
```

User Access Verification

Password:

```
MEDELLIN>exit
```

```
[Connection to 192.168.1.33 closed by foreign host]
```

```
BOGOTA#telnet 192.168.1.65
```

```
Trying 192.168.1.65 ...Open
```

```
-----  
-----
```

```
Prohibido el acceso a personal no autorizado
```

```
-----  
-----
```

User Access Verification

Password:

```
CALI>
```

## **MEDELLIN**

MEDELLIN#telnet 192.168.1.65

Trying 192.168.1.65 ...Open

-----  
-----  
*Prohibido el acceso a personal no autorizado*  
-----  
-----

*User Access Verification*

*Password:*

*CALI>exit*

*[Connection to 192.168.1.65 closed by foreign host]*

MEDELLIN#telnet 192.168.1.1

Trying 192.168.1.1 ...Open

-----  
-----  
*Prohibido el acceso a personal no autorizado!!!*  
-----  
-----

*User Access Verification*

*Password:*

*BOGOTA>*

## **CALI**

CALI#telnet 192.168.1.33

Trying 192.168.1.33 ...Open

-----  
-----  
*Prohibido el acceso a personal no autorizado!!!*  
-----  
-----

### *User Access Verification*

*Password:  
MEDELLIN>exit*

*[Connection to 192.168.1.33 closed by foreign host]  
CALI#telnet 192.168.1.1  
Trying 192.168.1.1 ...Open*

*-----  
-----  
Prohibido el acceso a personal no autorizado!!!  
-----  
-----*

### *User Access Verification*

*Password:  
BOGOTA>*

- a. El equipo WS1 y el servidor se encuentran en la subred de administración. Solo el servidor de la subred de administración debe tener acceso a cualquier otro dispositivo en cualquier parte de la red.

### **BOGOTA**

*BOGOTA(config)#access-list 1 deny 192.168.1.4  
BOGOTA(config)#access-list 1 permit 192.168.1.3  
BOGOTA(config)#exit  
BOGOTA#  
%SYS-5-CONFIG\_I: Configured from console by console*

*BOGOTA#show access-list  
Standard IP access list 1  
10 deny host 192.168.1.4  
20 permit host 192.168.1.3*

*BOGOTA#conf t  
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.  
BOGOTA(config)#int fa0/0*

```
BOGOTA(config-if)#ip access-group 1 in
BOGOTA(config-if)#
```

- b. Las estaciones de trabajo en las LAN de MEDELLIN y CALI no deben tener acceso a ningún dispositivo fuera de su subred, excepto para interconectar con el servidor.

### **MEDELLIN**

```
MEDELLIN(config)#access-list 104 permit ip host 192.168.1.40
192.168.1.3 0.0.0.31
MEDELLIN(config)#access-list 104 permit ip host 192.168.1.41
192.168.1.3 0.0.0.31
MEDELLIN(config-if)#ip access-group 104 in
MEDELLIN(config)#
```

### **CALI**

```
CALI(config)#access-list 105 permit ip host 192.168.1.67 192.168.1.3
0.0.0.31
CALI(config)#access-list 105 permit ip host 192.168.1.68 192.168.1.3
0.0.0.31
CALI(config)#int fa0/0
CALI(config-if)#ip access-group 105 in
CALI(config-if)#
```

### **Parte 5: Comprobación de la red instalada.**

- a. Se debe probar que la configuración de las listas de acceso fue exitosa.
- b. Comprobar y Completar la siguiente tabla de condiciones de prueba para confirmar el óptimo funcionamiento de la red e.

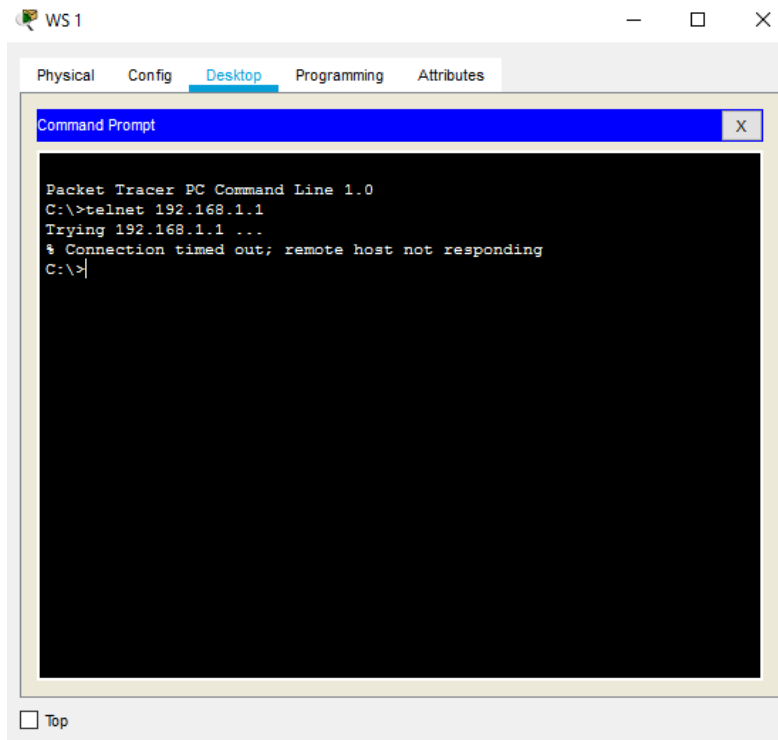
	<b>ORIGEN</b>	<b>DESTINO</b>	<b>RESULTADO</b>
<b>TELNET</b>	<b>Router MEDELLIN</b>	<b>Router CALI</b>	CONEXION
	<b>WS_1</b>	<b>Router BOGOTA</b>	DESCONEXION
	<b>Servidor</b>	<b>Router CALI</b>	CONEXIÓN
	<b>Servidor</b>	<b>Router MEDELLIN</b>	CONEXION
<b>TELNET</b>	<b>LAN del Router MEDELLIN</b>	<b>Router CALI</b>	DESCONEXION
	<b>LAN del Router CALI</b>	<b>Router CALI</b>	DESCONEXION
	<b>LAN del Router MEDELLIN</b>	<b>Router MEDELLIN</b>	DESCONEXION
	<b>LAN del Router CALI</b>	<b>Router MEDELLIN</b>	DESCONEXION
<b>PING</b>	<b>LAN del Router CALI</b>	<b>WS_1</b>	DESCONEXION
	<b>LAN del Router MEDELLIN</b>	<b>WS_1</b>	DESCONEXION
	<b>LAN del Router MEDELLIN</b>	<b>LAN del Router CALI</b>	DESCONEXIÓN
<b>PING</b>	<b>LAN del Router CALI</b>	<b>Servidor</b>	CONEXIÓN
	<b>LAN del Router MEDELLIN</b>	<b>Servidor</b>	CONEXIÓN
	<b>Servidor</b>	<b>LAN del Router MEDELLIN</b>	CONEXIÓN
	<b>Servidor</b>	<b>LAN del Router CALI</b>	CONEXIÓN
	<b>Router CALI</b>	<b>LAN del Router MEDELLIN</b>	DESCONEXION

# TELNET

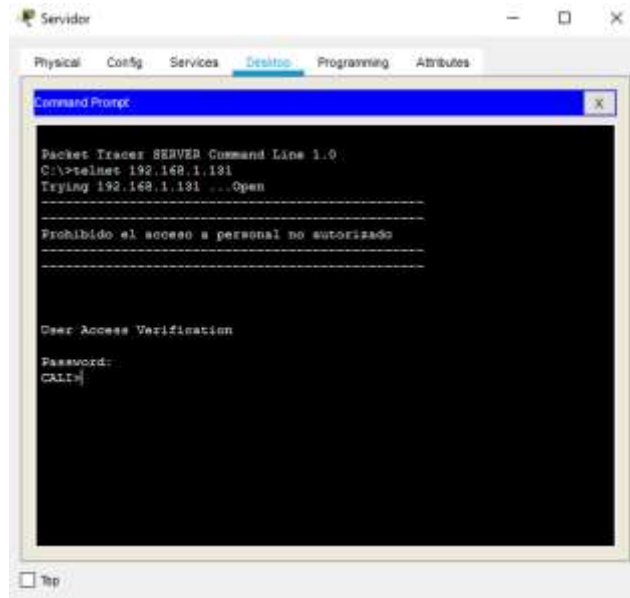
## Router MEDELLIN - Router CALI



## WS\_1 - Router BOGOTA



## Servidor - Router CALI

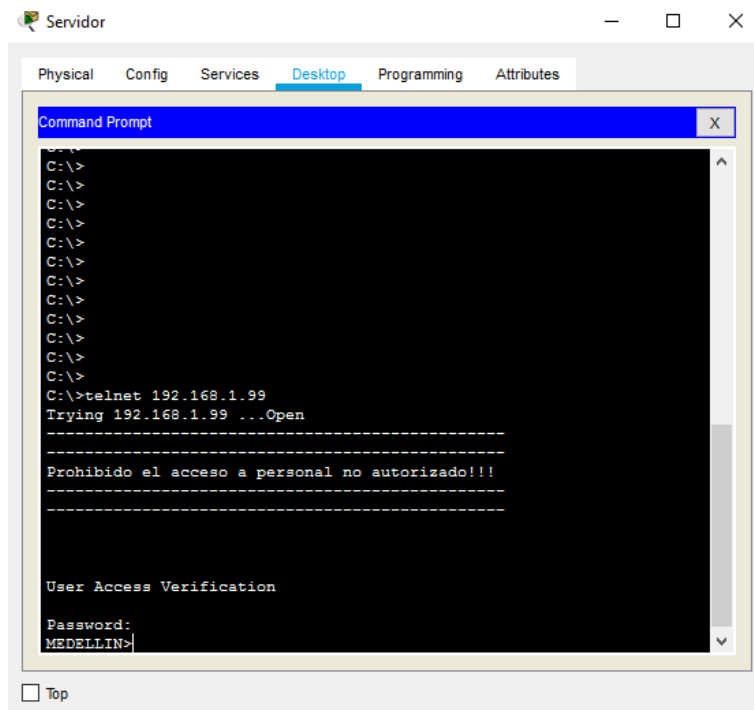


The screenshot shows a Packet Tracer server console window titled "Servidor". The window has tabs for "Physical", "Config", "Services", "Desktop", "Programming", and "Attributes", with "Desktop" selected. Inside the console, a "Command Prompt" window is open, displaying the following text:

```
Packet Tracer SERVER Command Line 1.0
C:\>telnet 192.168.1.131
Trying 192.168.1.131 ...Open
-----
Prohibido el acceso a personal no autorizado
-----

User Access Verification
Password:
CALI>
```

## Servidor - Router MEDELLIN

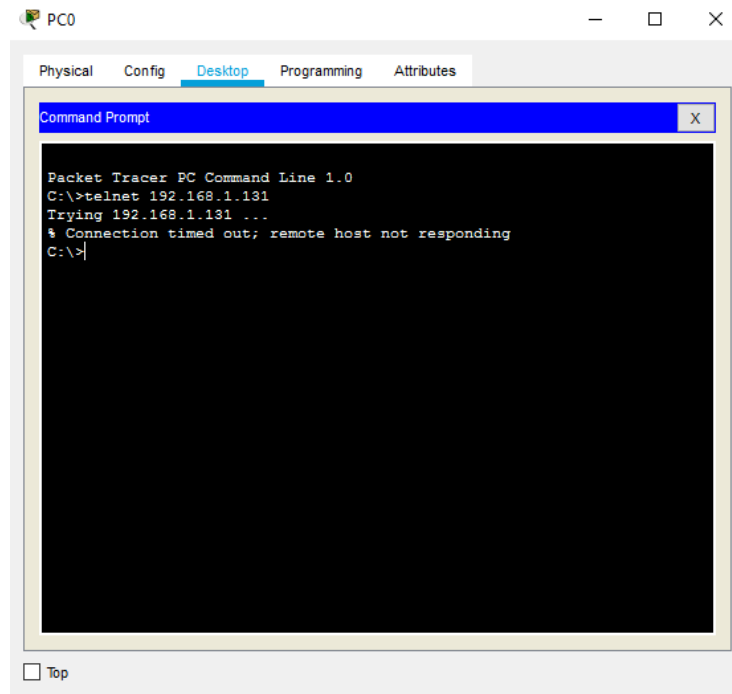


The screenshot shows a Packet Tracer server console window titled "Servidor". The window has tabs for "Physical", "Config", "Services", "Desktop", "Programming", and "Attributes", with "Desktop" selected. Inside the console, a "Command Prompt" window is open, displaying the following text:

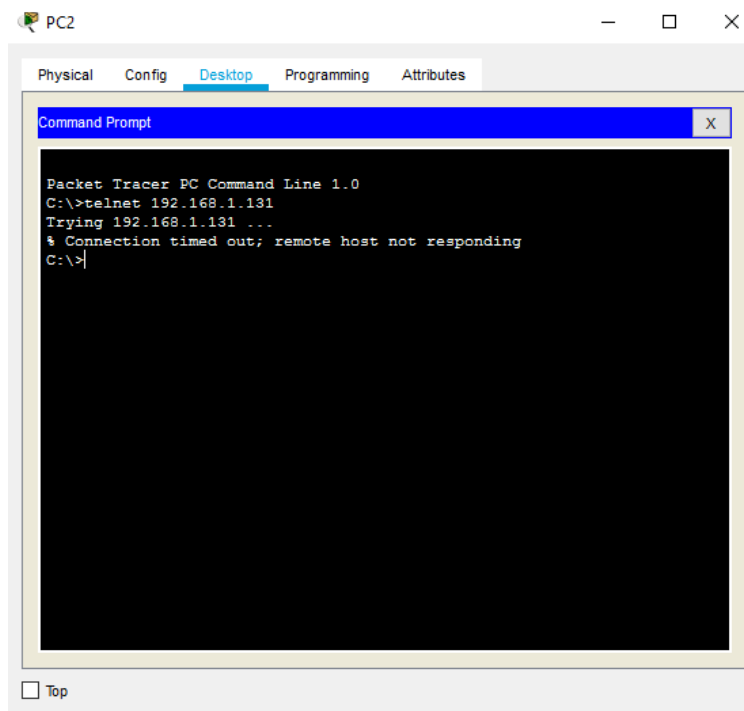
```
C:\>
C:\>
C:\>
C:\>
C:\>
C:\>
C:\>
C:\>
C:\>
C:\>
C:\>
C:\>
C:\>
C:\>
C:\>telnet 192.168.1.99
Trying 192.168.1.99 ...Open
-----
Prohibido el acceso a personal no autorizado!!!
-----

User Access Verification
Password:
MEDELLIN>
```

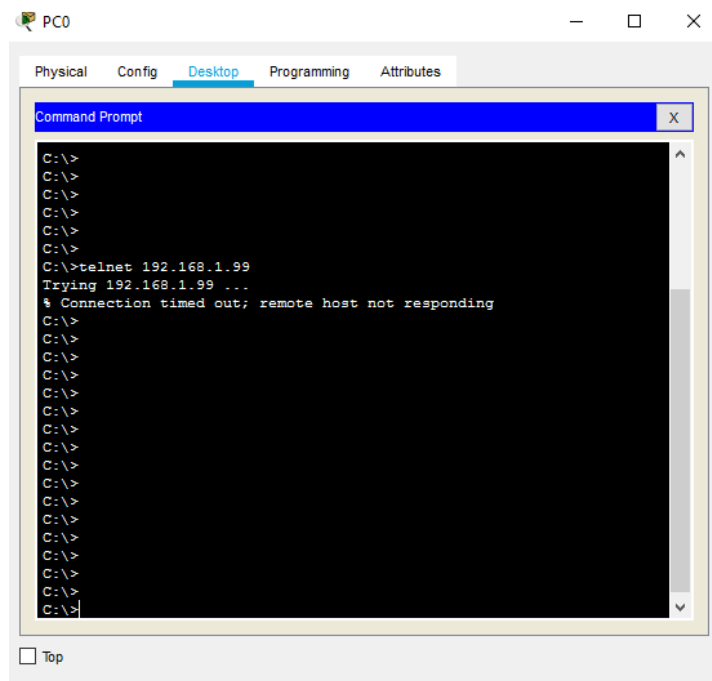
## LAN del Router MEDELLIN- Router CALI



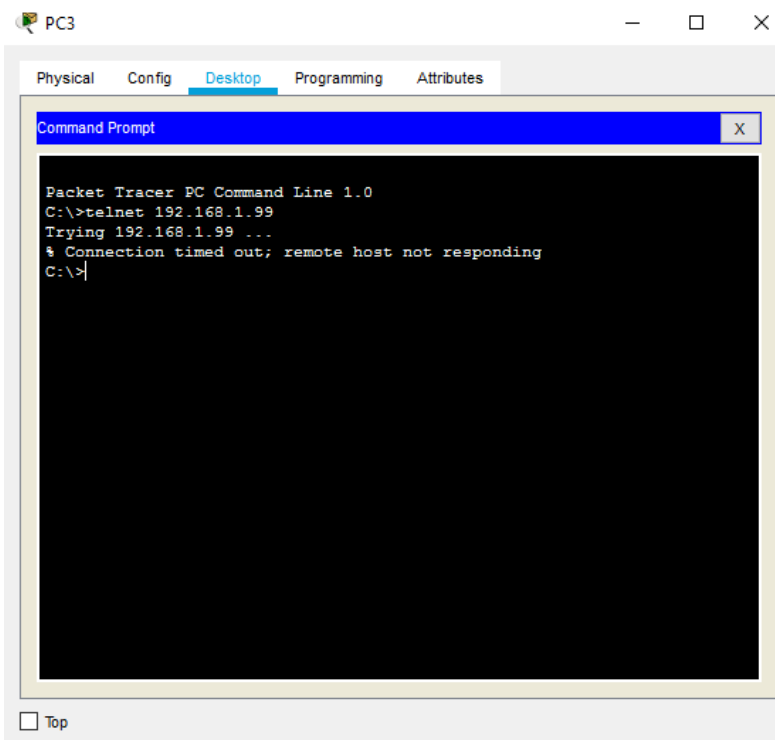
## LAN del Router CALI - Router CALI



## LAN del Router MEDELLIN - Router MEDELLIN

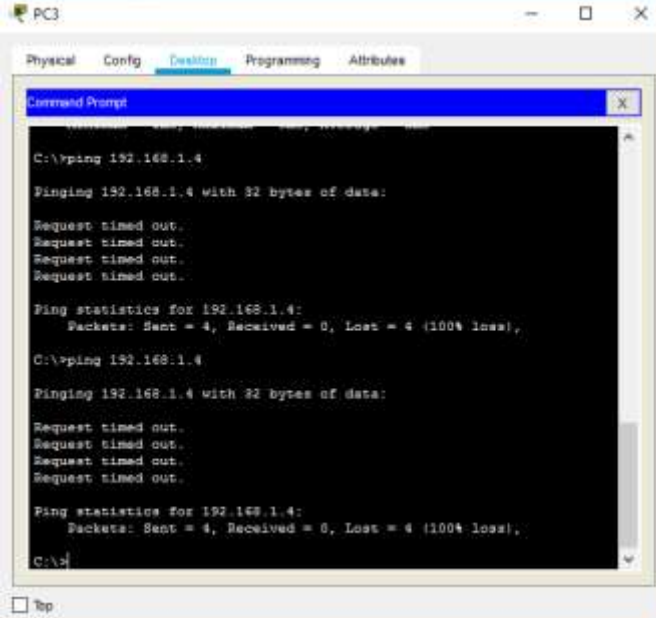


## LAN del Router CALI - Router MEDELLIN



# PING

## LAN del Router CALI- WS\_1



The screenshot shows a Packet Tracer PC named PC3. The 'Desktop' tab is active, displaying a Command Prompt window. The user has entered the command 'C:\>ping 192.168.1.4' twice. Both times, the output shows four 'Request timed out' messages and a summary of 'Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 0, Lost = 4 (100% loss)'.

```
PC3
Physical Config Desktop Programming Attributes
Command Prompt
C:\>ping 192.168.1.4
Pinging 192.168.1.4 with 32 bytes of data:
Request timed out.
Request timed out.
Request timed out.
Request timed out.

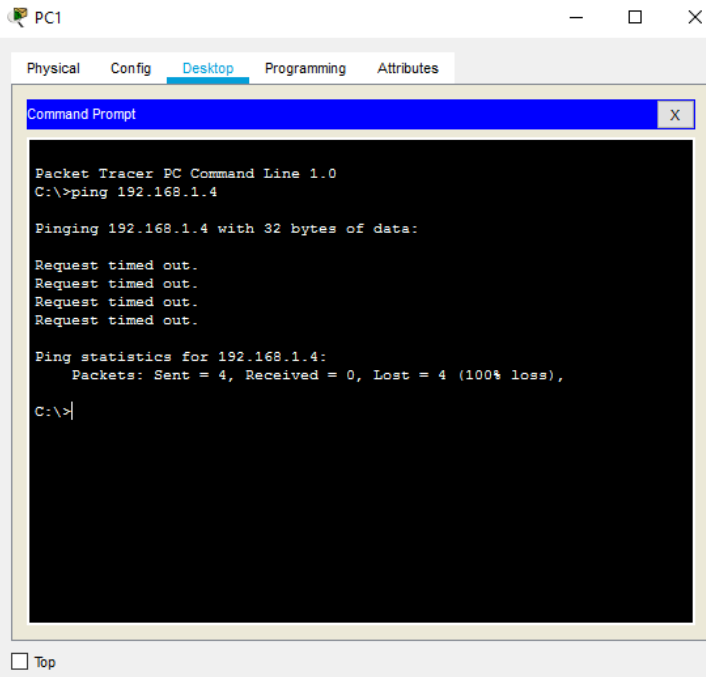
Ping statistics for 192.168.1.4:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 0, Lost = 4 (100% loss),

C:\>ping 192.168.1.4
Pinging 192.168.1.4 with 32 bytes of data:
Request timed out.
Request timed out.
Request timed out.
Request timed out.

Ping statistics for 192.168.1.4:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 0, Lost = 4 (100% loss),

C:\>
```

## LAN del Router MEDELLIN - WS\_1



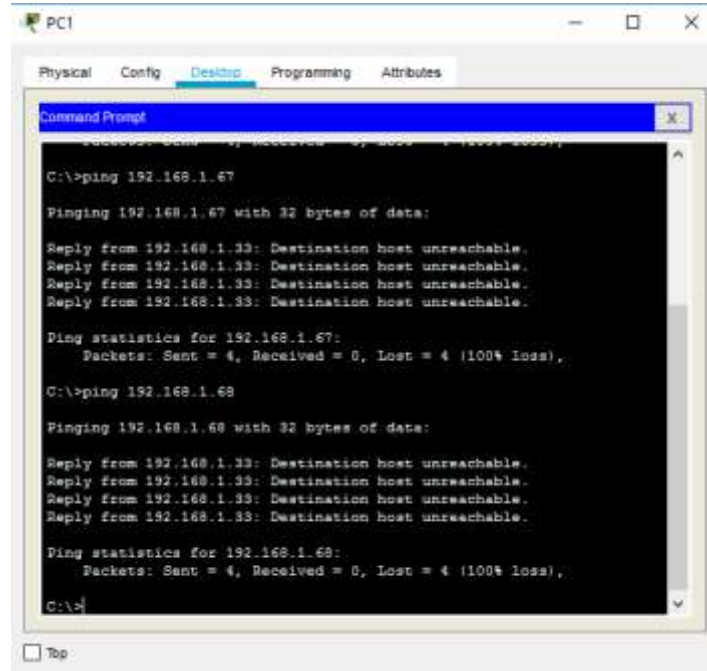
The screenshot shows a Packet Tracer PC named PC1. The 'Desktop' tab is active, displaying a Command Prompt window. The user has entered the command 'C:\>ping 192.168.1.4'. The output shows four 'Request timed out' messages and a summary of 'Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 0, Lost = 4 (100% loss)'.

```
PC1
Physical Config Desktop Programming Attributes
Command Prompt
Packet Tracer PC Command Line 1.0
C:\>ping 192.168.1.4
Pinging 192.168.1.4 with 32 bytes of data:
Request timed out.
Request timed out.
Request timed out.
Request timed out.

Ping statistics for 192.168.1.4:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 0, Lost = 4 (100% loss),

C:\>
```

## LAN del Router MEDELLIN - LAN del Router CALI



```
Physical Config Desktop Programming Attributes
Command Prompt
C:\>ping 192.168.1.67
Pinging 192.168.1.67 with 32 bytes of data:
Reply from 192.168.1.33: Destination host unreachable.
Reply from 192.168.1.33: Destination host unreachable.
Reply from 192.168.1.33: Destination host unreachable.
Reply from 192.168.1.33: Destination host unreachable.

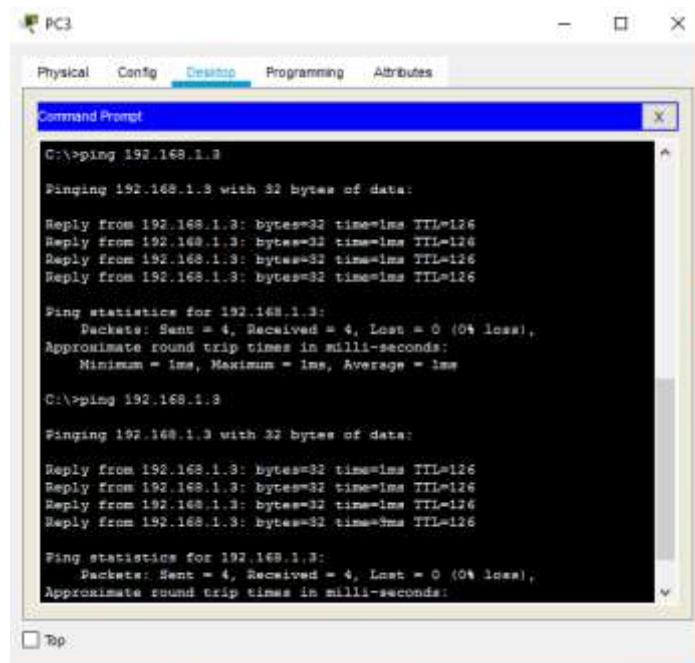
Ping statistics for 192.168.1.67:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 0, Lost = 4 (100% loss),

C:\>ping 192.168.1.68
Pinging 192.168.1.68 with 32 bytes of data:
Reply from 192.168.1.33: Destination host unreachable.
Reply from 192.168.1.33: Destination host unreachable.
Reply from 192.168.1.33: Destination host unreachable.
Reply from 192.168.1.33: Destination host unreachable.

Ping statistics for 192.168.1.68:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 0, Lost = 4 (100% loss),

C:\>
```

## LAN del Router CALI – Servidor



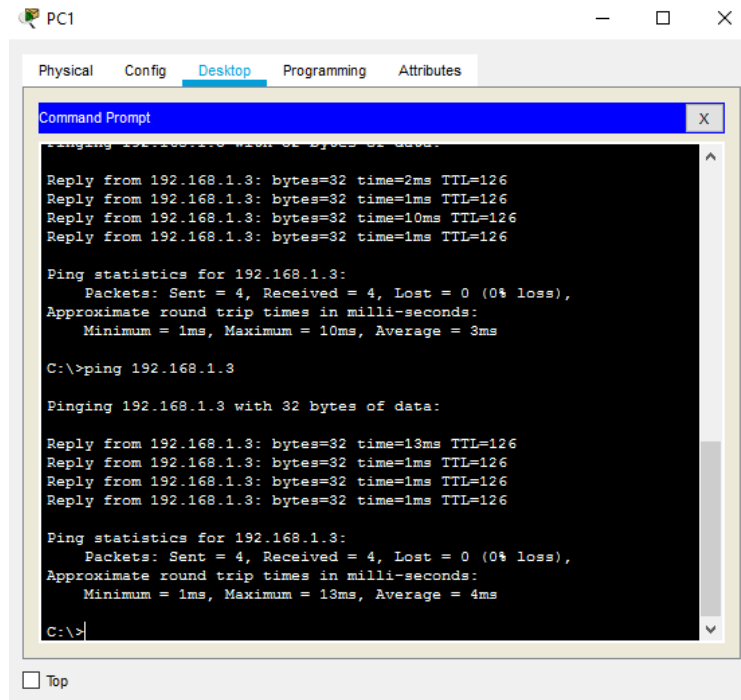
```
Physical Config Desktop Programming Attributes
Command Prompt
C:\>ping 192.168.1.3
Pinging 192.168.1.3 with 32 bytes of data:
Reply from 192.168.1.3: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=126
Reply from 192.168.1.3: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=126
Reply from 192.168.1.3: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=126
Reply from 192.168.1.3: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=126

Ping statistics for 192.168.1.3:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 1ms, Maximum = 1ms, Average = 1ms

C:\>ping 192.168.1.3
Pinging 192.168.1.3 with 32 bytes of data:
Reply from 192.168.1.3: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=126
Reply from 192.168.1.3: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=126
Reply from 192.168.1.3: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=126
Reply from 192.168.1.3: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=126

Ping statistics for 192.168.1.3:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
```

## LAN del Router MEDELLIN – Servidor



PC1

Physical Config Desktop Programming Attributes

```
Command Prompt
Pinging 192.168.1.3 with 32 bytes of data:
Reply from 192.168.1.3: bytes=32 time=2ms TTL=126
Reply from 192.168.1.3: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=126
Reply from 192.168.1.3: bytes=32 time=10ms TTL=126
Reply from 192.168.1.3: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=126

Ping statistics for 192.168.1.3:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 1ms, Maximum = 10ms, Average = 3ms

C:\>ping 192.168.1.3

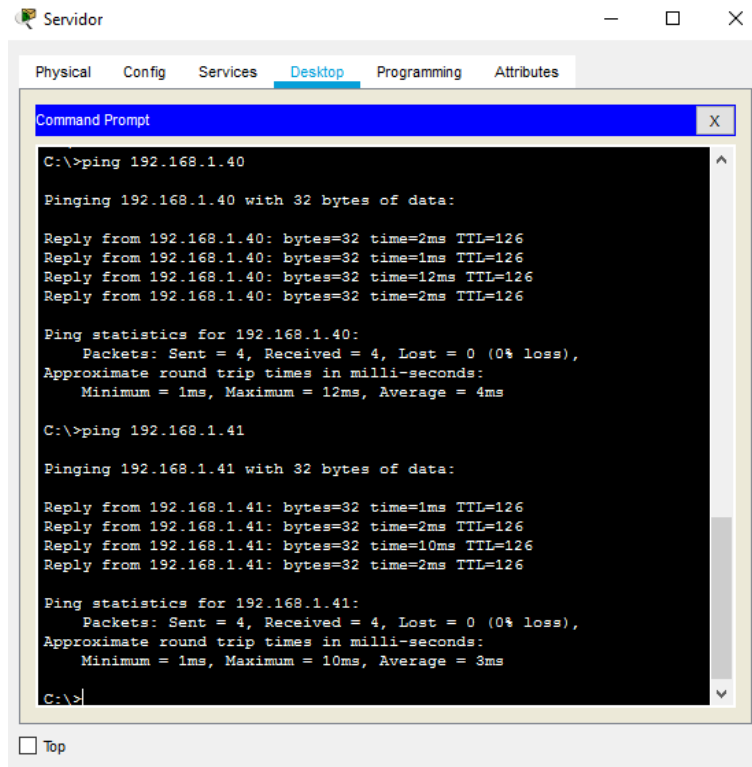
Pinging 192.168.1.3 with 32 bytes of data:
Reply from 192.168.1.3: bytes=32 time=13ms TTL=126
Reply from 192.168.1.3: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=126
Reply from 192.168.1.3: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=126
Reply from 192.168.1.3: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=126

Ping statistics for 192.168.1.3:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 1ms, Maximum = 13ms, Average = 4ms

C:\>
```

Top

## Servidor - LAN del Router MEDELLIN



Servidor

Physical Config Services Desktop Programming Attributes

```
Command Prompt
C:\>ping 192.168.1.40

Pinging 192.168.1.40 with 32 bytes of data:
Reply from 192.168.1.40: bytes=32 time=2ms TTL=126
Reply from 192.168.1.40: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=126
Reply from 192.168.1.40: bytes=32 time=12ms TTL=126
Reply from 192.168.1.40: bytes=32 time=2ms TTL=126

Ping statistics for 192.168.1.40:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 1ms, Maximum = 12ms, Average = 4ms

C:\>ping 192.168.1.41

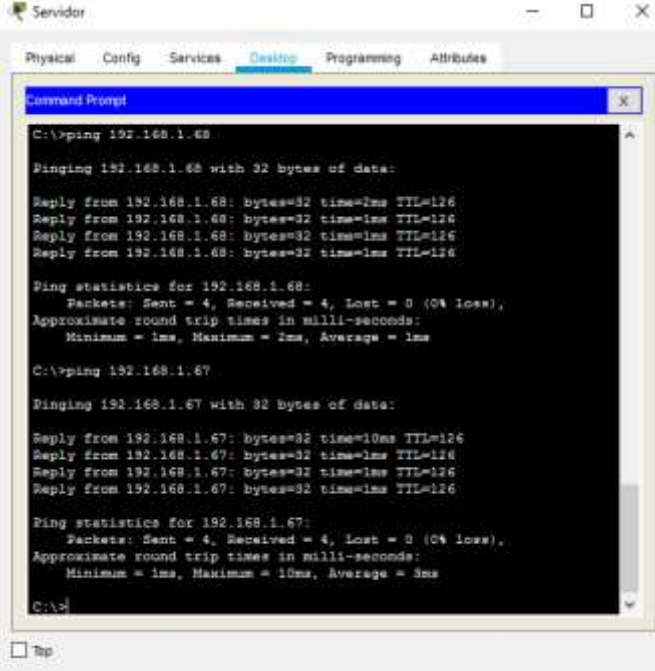
Pinging 192.168.1.41 with 32 bytes of data:
Reply from 192.168.1.41: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=126
Reply from 192.168.1.41: bytes=32 time=2ms TTL=126
Reply from 192.168.1.41: bytes=32 time=10ms TTL=126
Reply from 192.168.1.41: bytes=32 time=2ms TTL=126

Ping statistics for 192.168.1.41:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 1ms, Maximum = 10ms, Average = 3ms

C:\>
```

Top

## Servidor - LAN del Router CALI



```
Server
Physical Config Services Desktop Programming Attributes
Command Prompt
C:\>ping 192.168.1.68

Pinging 192.168.1.68 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 192.168.1.68: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=126
Reply from 192.168.1.68: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=126
Reply from 192.168.1.68: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=126
Reply from 192.168.1.68: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=126

Ping statistics for 192.168.1.68:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 1ms, Maximum = 2ms, Average = 1ms

C:\>ping 192.168.1.67

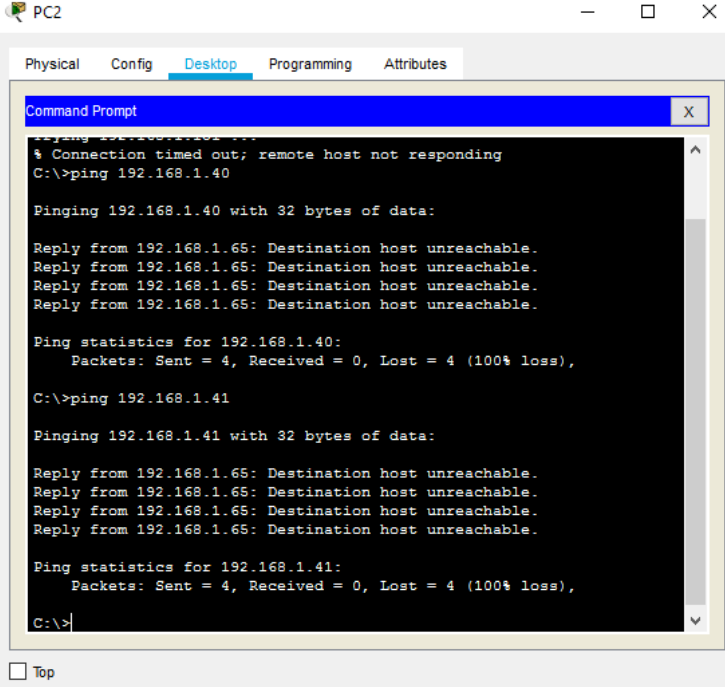
Pinging 192.168.1.67 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 192.168.1.67: bytes=32 time=10ms TTL=126
Reply from 192.168.1.67: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=126
Reply from 192.168.1.67: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=126
Reply from 192.168.1.67: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=126

Ping statistics for 192.168.1.67:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 1ms, Maximum = 10ms, Average = 3ms

C:\>
```

## Router CALI LAN - del Router MEDELLIN



```
PC2
Physical Config Desktop Programming Attributes
Command Prompt
ping 192.168.1.40
% Connection timed out; remote host not responding
C:\>ping 192.168.1.40

Pinging 192.168.1.40 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 192.168.1.65: Destination host unreachable.
Reply from 192.168.1.65: Destination host unreachable.
Reply from 192.168.1.65: Destination host unreachable.
Reply from 192.168.1.65: Destination host unreachable.

Ping statistics for 192.168.1.40:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 0, Lost = 4 (100% loss),

C:\>ping 192.168.1.41

Pinging 192.168.1.41 with 32 bytes of data:

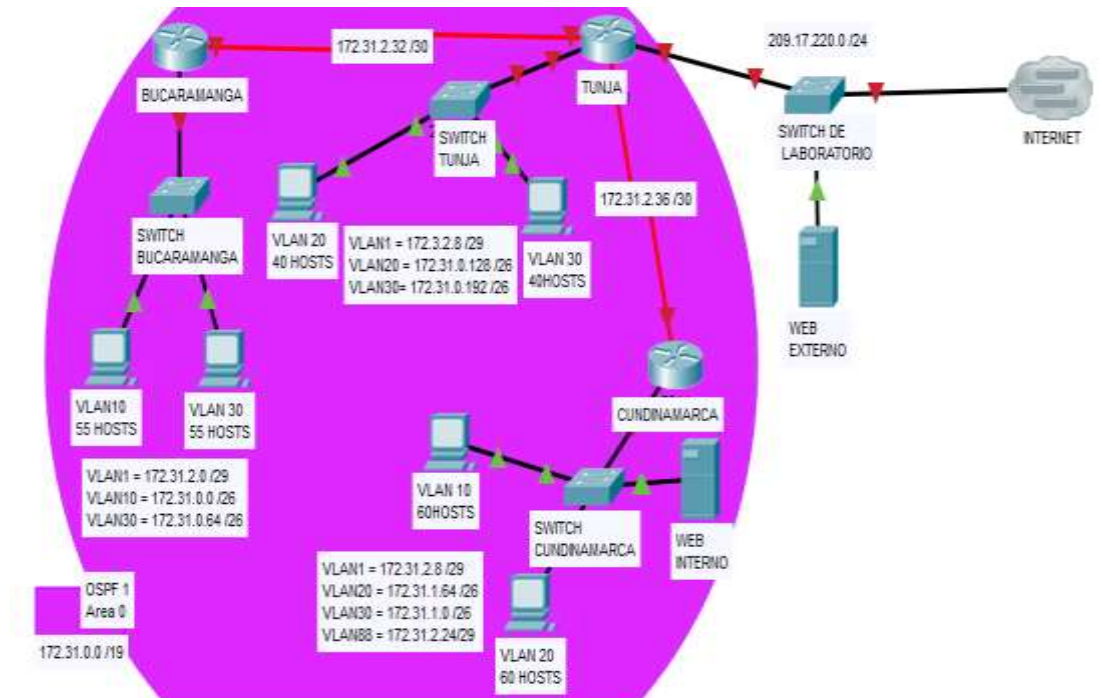
Reply from 192.168.1.65: Destination host unreachable.
Reply from 192.168.1.65: Destination host unreachable.
Reply from 192.168.1.65: Destination host unreachable.
Reply from 192.168.1.65: Destination host unreachable.

Ping statistics for 192.168.1.41:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 0, Lost = 4 (100% loss),

C:\>
```

## ESCENARIO 2

Una empresa tiene la conexión a internet en una red Ethernet, lo cual deben adaptarlo para facilitar que sus routers y las redes que incluyen puedan, por esa vía, conectarse a internet, pero empleando las direcciones de la red LAN original.



### Desarrollo

Los siguientes son los requerimientos necesarios:

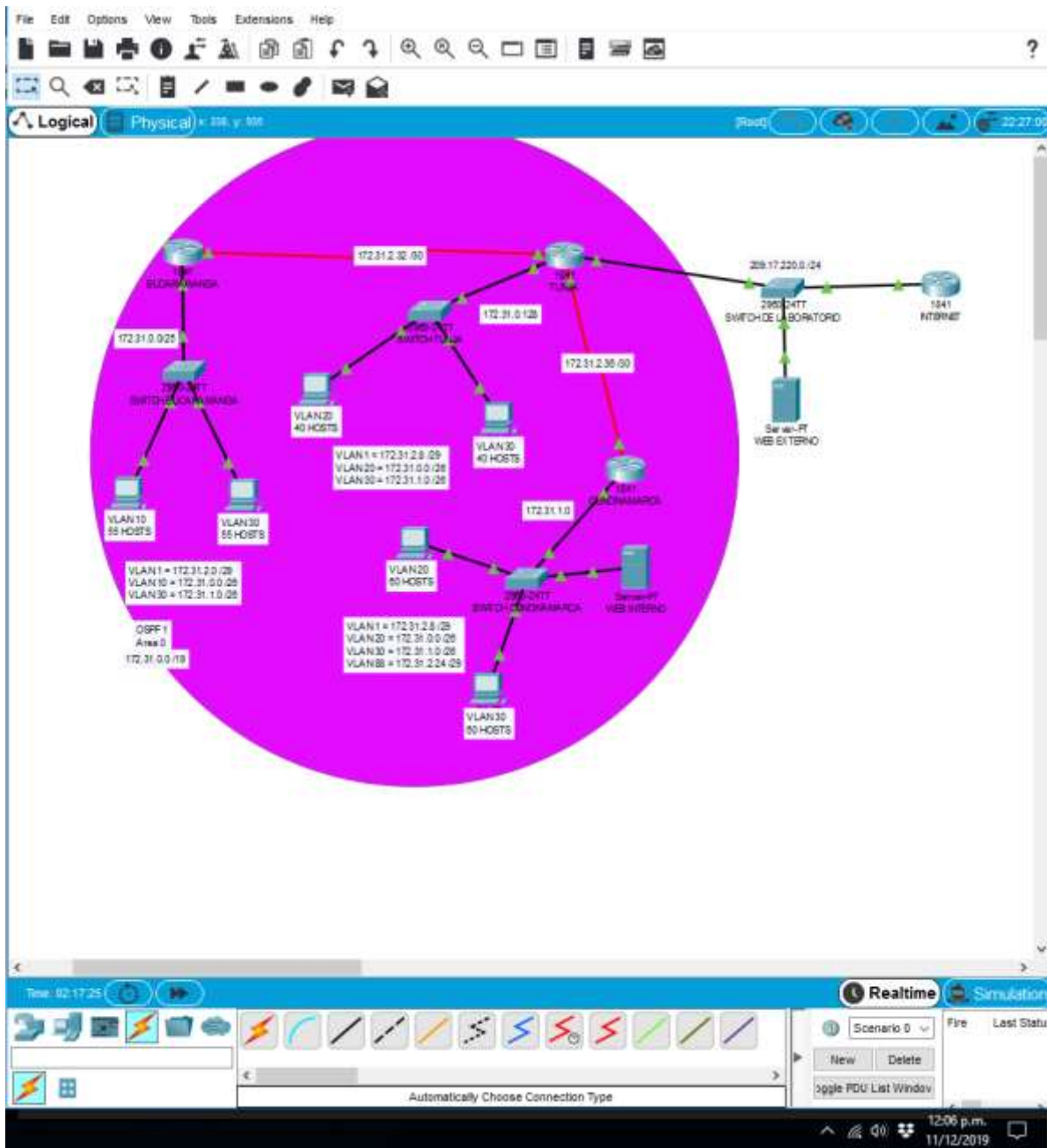
1. Todos los routers deberán tener los siguiente:
  - Configuración básica.
  - Autenticación local con AAA.
  - Cifrado de contraseñas.
  - Un máximo de internos para acceder al router.
  - Máximo tiempo de acceso al detectar ataques.
  - Establezca un servidor TFTP y almacene todos los archivos necesarios de los routers.
2. El DHCP deberá proporcionar solo direcciones a los hosts de Bucaramanga y Cundinamarca

3. El web server deberá tener NAT estático y el resto de los equipos de la topología emplearán NAT de sobrecarga (PAT).
4. El enrutamiento deberá tener autenticación.
5. Listas de control de acceso:
  - Los hosts de VLAN 20 en Cundinamarca no acceden a internet, solo a la red interna de Tunja.
  - Los hosts de VLAN 20 en Cundinamarca si acceden a internet y no a la red interna de Tunja.
  - Los hosts de VLAN 30 en Tunja solo acceden a servidores web y ftp de internet.
  - Los hosts de VLAN 20 en Tunja solo acceden a la VLAN 20 de Cundinamarca y VLAN 10 de Bucaramanga.
  - Los hosts de VLAN 30 de Bucaramanga acceden a internet y a cualquier equipo de VLAN 10.
  - Los hosts de VLAN 10 en Bucaramanga acceden a la red de Cundinamarca (VLAN 20) y Tunja (VLAN 20), no internet.
  - Los hosts de una VLAN no pueden acceder a los de otra VLAN en una ciudad.
  - Solo los hosts de las VLAN administrativas y de la VLAN de servidores tienen acceso a los routers e internet.
6. VLSM: utilizar la dirección 172.31.0.0 /18 para el direccionamiento.

### **Aspectos a tener en cuenta**

- Habilitar VLAN en cada switch y permitir su enrutamiento.
- Enrutamiento OSPF con autenticación en cada router.
- Servicio DHCP en el router Tunja, mediante el helper address, para los routers Bucaramanga y Cundinamarca.
- Configuración de NAT estático y de sobrecarga.
- Establecer una lista de control de acceso de acuerdo con los criterios señalados.
- Habilitar las opciones en puerto consola y terminal virtual

## DESARROLLO ESCENARIO 2



## TUNJA

```
Router>en
Router#conf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Router(config)#hostname TUNJA
TUNJA(config)#no ip domain-lookup
TUNJA(config)#enable secret class
TUNJA(config)#username CISCO password CLASS
TUNJA(config)#aaa new-model
TUNJA(config)#aaa authentication login LOCAL local
TUNJA(config)#line console 0
TUNJA(config-line)#password cisco
TUNJA(config-line)#login authentication LOCAL
TUNJA(config-line)#line vty 0 15
TUNJA(config-line)#login authentication LOCAL
TUNJA(config-line)#password cisco
TUNJA(config-line)#exit
TUNJA(config)#banner motd #
Enter TEXT message. End with the character '#'.
-----
-----
Prohibido el acceso a personal no autorizado!!!
-----
-----
#

TUNJA(config)#service password-encryption
TUNJA(config)#line console 0
TUNJA(config-line)#exec-timeout 5 0
TUNJA(config-line)#line vty 0 15
TUNJA(config-line)#exec-timeout 5 0
TUNJA(config-line)#exit
TUNJA(config)#login block-for 300 attempt 3 within 60
TUNJA(config)#exit
TUNJA#
%SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console

TUNJA#copy running-config startup-config
```

```
Destination filename [startup-config]?
Building configuration...
[OK]
TUNJA(config)#int fa0/0
TUNJA(config-if)#no ip address 209.17.220.3 255.255.255.0
TUNJA(config-if)#ip address 209.17.220.1 255.255.255.0
TUNJA(config-if)#exit
TUNJA(config)#int fa0/0
TUNJA(config-if)#ip address 172.31.0.129 255.255.255.128
TUNJA(config-if)#no shutdown
```

## **CUNDINAMARCA**

```
Router>en
Router#conf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Router(config)#hostname CUNDINAMARCA
CUNDINAMARCA(config)#no ip domain-lookup
CUNDINAMARCA(config)#enable secret class
CUNDINAMARCA(config)#username CISCO password CLASS
CUNDINAMARCA(config)#aaa new-model
CUNDINAMARCA(config)#aaa authentication login LOCAL local
CUNDINAMARCA(config)#line console 0
CUNDINAMARCA(config-line)#password cisco
CUNDINAMARCA(config-line)#login authentication LOCAL
CUNDINAMARCA(config-line)#exec-timeout 5 0
CUNDINAMARCA(config-line)#line vty 0 15
CUNDINAMARCA(config-line)#login authentication LOCAL
CUNDINAMARCA(config-line)#password cisco
CUNDINAMARCA(config-line)#exec-timeout 5 0
CUNDINAMARCA(config-line)#exit
CUNDINAMARCA(config)#banner motd #
Enter TEXT message. End with the character '#'.
-----
-----
Prohibido el acceso a personal no autorizado!!!
-----
-----
#

CUNDINAMARCA(config)#service password-encryption
```

```
CUNDINAMARCA(config)#login block-for 300 attempt 3 within 60
CUNDINAMARCA(config)#exit
CUNDINAMARCA#
%SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console
```

```
CUNDINAMARCA#copy running-config startup-config
Destination filename [startup-config]?
Building configuration...
[OK]
CUNDINAMARCA(config)#int s0/0/0
CUNDINAMARCA(config-if)#ip address 172.31.2.38 255.255.255.252
CUNDINAMARCA(config-if)#no shutdown
TUNJA(config)#int fa0/0
TUNJA(config-if)#ip address 209.17.220.4 255.255.255.0
TUNJA(config-if)#no shutdown
CUNDINAMARCA(config)#int fa0/1
CUNDINAMARCA(config-if)#ip address 172.31.1.1 255.255.255.128
CUNDINAMARCA(config-if)#no shutdown
```

## **BUCARAMANGA**

```
Router>en
Router#conf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Router(config)#hostname BUCARAMANGA
BUCARAMANGA(config)#no ip domain-lookup
BUCARAMANGA(config)#enable secret class
BUCARAMANGA(config)#username CISCO password CLASS
BUCARAMANGA(config)#aaa new-model
BUCARAMANGA(config)#aaa authentication login LOCAL local
BUCARAMANGA(config)#line console 0
BUCARAMANGA(config-line)#password cisco
BUCARAMANGA(config-line)#login authentication LOCAL
BUCARAMANGA(config-line)#exec-timeout 5 0
BUCARAMANGA(config-line)#line vty 0 15
BUCARAMANGA(config-line)#password cisco
BUCARAMANGA(config-line)#login authentication LOCAL
BUCARAMANGA(config-line)#exec-timeout 5 0
BUCARAMANGA(config-line)#exit
BUCARAMANGA(config)#banner motd #
```

Enter TEXT message. End with the character '#'.  
-----  
-----

*Prohibido el acceso a personal no autorizado!!!*  
-----  
-----

#

*BUCARAMANGA(config)#service password-encryption  
BUCARAMANGA(config)#login block-for 300 attempt 3 within 60  
BUCARAMANGA(config)#exit  
BUCARAMANGA#  
%SYS-5-CONFIG\_I: Configured from console by console*

*BUCARAMANGA#copy running-config startup-config  
Destination filename [startup-config]?  
Building configuration...  
[OK]  
BUCARAMANGA(config)#int s0/0/0  
BUCARAMANGA(config-if)#ip address 172.31.2.34 255.255.255.252  
BUCARAMANGA(config-if)#no shutdown  
BUCARAMANGA(config)#int fa0/0  
BUCARAMANGA(config-if)#ip address 172.31.0.129 255.255.255.128  
BUCARAMANGA(config-if)#no shutdown*

## **TUNJA**

*TUNJA#show flash*

*System flash directory:  
File Length Name/status  
3 33591768 c1841-advipservicesk9-mz.124-15.T1.bin  
2 28282 sigdef-category.xml  
1 227537 sigdef-default.xml  
[33847587 bytes used, 30168797 available, 64016384 total]  
63488K bytes of processor board System flash (Read/Write)*

*TUNJA#copy flash tftp  
Source filename []? c1841-advipservicesk9-mz.124-15.T1.bin  
Address or name of remote host []? 209.17.220.4*



!!  
!!  
!!  
!!  
[OK - 33591768 bytes]

33591768 bytes copied in 0.86 secs (4101159 bytes/sec)

CUNDINAMARCA#

**BUCARAMANGA**

BUCARAMANGA#show flash

System flash directory:

File Length Name/status

3 33591768 c1841-advipservicesk9-mz.124-15.T1.bin

2 28282 sigdef-category.xml

1 227537 sigdef-default.xml

[33847587 bytes used, 30168797 available, 64016384 total]

63488K bytes of processor board System flash (Read/Write)

BUCARAMANGA#copy flash tftp

Source filename []? c1841-advipservicesk9-mz.124-15.T1.bin

Address or name of remote host []? 209.17.220.4

Destination filename [c1841-advipservicesk9-mz.124-15.T1.bin]?

backup\_BUCARAMANGA

Writing c1841-advipservicesk9-mz.124-15.T1.bin...!!  
!!  
!!  
!!  
!!  
!!  
!!  
!!  
!!  
!!  
!!  
!!

[OK - 33591768 bytes]

33591768 bytes copied in 0.86 secs (4101159 bytes/sec)

*BUCARAMANGA#*

## **TUNJA**

```
TUNJA(config)#ip nat inside source static 209.17.220.4 172.31.2.33
TUNJA(config)#int fa0/0
TUNJA(config-if)#ip nat inside
TUNJA(config-if)#int s0/0/0
TUNJA(config-if)#ip nat outside
TUNJA(config-if)#
TUNJA(config)#ip nat pool NATPOOL 172.31.2.33 172.31.2.34
netmask 255.255.255.252
TUNJA(config)#access-list 1 permit 172.31.0.0 0.0.0.63
TUNJA(config)#access-list 2 permit 172.31.1.0 0.0.0.63
TUNJA(config)#ip nat inside source list 1 pool NATPOOL overload
TUNJA(config)#ip nat inside source list 2 pool NATPOOL overload
TUNJA(config)#int fa0/1
TUNJA(config-if)#ip nat inside
TUNJA(config-if)#int s0/0/0
TUNJA(config-if)#ip nat outside
TUNJA(config-if)#
```

## **CUNDINAMARCA**

```
CUNDINAMARCA(config)#ip nat pool NATCUND 172.31.2.37
172.31.2.38 netmask 255.255.255.252
CUNDINAMARCA(config)#access-list 1 permit 172.31.1.0 0.0.0.63
CUNDINAMARCA(config)#ip nat inside source list 1 pool NATCUND
overload
CUNDINAMARCA(config)#access-list 2 permit 172.31.0.0 0.0.0.63
CUNDINAMARCA(config)#ip nat inside source list 2 pool NATCUND
overload
CUNDINAMARCA(config)#int fa0/0
CUNDINAMARCA(config-if)#ip nat inside
CUNDINAMARCA(config-if)#int s0/0/0
CUNDINAMARCA(config-if)#ip nat outside
CUNDINAMARCA(config-if)#
```

## **BUCARAMANGA**

```
BUCARAMANGA(config)#ip nat pool NATBUC 172.31.2.33 172.31.2.34
netmask 255.255.255.252
BUCARAMANGA(config)#access-list 1 permit 172.31.0.0 0.0.0.63
BUCARAMANGA(config)#access-list 2 permit 172.31.1.0 0.0.0.63
BUCARAMANGA(config)#ip nat inside source list 1 pool NATBUC
overload
BUCARAMANGA(config)#ip nat inside source list 2 pool NATBUC
overload
BUCARAMANGA(config)#int fa0/0
BUCARAMANGA(config-if)#ip nat inside
BUCARAMANGA(config-if)#int s0/0/0
BUCARAMANGA(config-if)#ip nat outside
```

```
CUNDINAMARCA(config)#access-list 100 deny ip host 172.31.0.1
200.17.220.2 0.0.0.255
CUNDINAMARCA(config)#access-list 100 permit ip host 172.31.0.1
172.31.0.20 0.0.0.63
CUNDINAMARCA(config)#access-list 100 permit ip host 172.31.0.1
172.31.1.15 0.0.0.63
CUNDINAMARCA(config)#int fa0/0
CUNDINAMARCA(config-if)#ip access-group 100 out
CUNDINAMARCA(config-if)#no shutdown
CUNDINAMARCA(config-if)#
CUNDINAMARCA(config)#access-list 102 permit ip host 172.31.0.2
200.17.220.2 0.0.0.255
CUNDINAMARCA(config)#access-list 102 deny ip host 172.31.0.2
172.31.0.20 0.0.0.63
CUNDINAMARCA(config)#access-list 102 deny ip host 172.31.0.2
172.31.1.15 0.0.0.63
CUNDINAMARCA(config)#int fa0/0
CUNDINAMARCA(config-if)#ip access-group 102 out
CUNDINAMARCA(config-if)#no shutdown
CUNDINAMARCA(config-if)#
TUNJA(config)#access-list 100 permit ip host 172.31.1.15
200.17.220.4 0.0.0.255
TUNJA(config)#access-list 100 permit tcp host 172.31.1.15
200.17.220.2 0.0.0.255
TUNJA(config)#int fa0/1
TUNJA(config-if)#ip access-group 100 out
TUNJA(config-if)#no shutdown
```

```

TUNJA(config-if)#
TUNJA(config)#access-list 101 permit ip host 172.31.0.20
172.31.0.2 0.0.0.63
TUNJA(config)#access-list 101 permit ip host 172.31.0.20
172.31.0.5 0.0.0.63
TUNJA(config)#int fa0/1
TUNJA(config-if)#ip access-group 101 out
TUNJA(config-if)#no shutdown
TUNJA(config-if)#
BUCARAMANGA(config)#access-list 100 permit ip host 172.31.1.5
200.17.220.2 0.0.0.255
BUCARAMANGA(config)#access-list 100 permit ip host 172.31.1.5
172.31.0.0 0.0.0.63
BUCARAMANGA(config)#int fa0/0
BUCARAMANGA(config-if)#ip access-group 100 out
BUCARAMANGA(config-if)#no shutdown
BUCARAMANGA(config-if)#
BUCARAMANGA(config)#access-list 101 deny ip host 172.31.0.5
200.17.220.2 0.0.0.255
BUCARAMANGA(config)#access-list 101 permit ip host 172.31.0.5
172.31.0.20 0.0.0.63
BUCARAMANGA(config)#access-list 101 permit ip host 172.31.0.5
172.31.0.2 0.0.0.63
BUCARAMANGA(config)#int fa0/0
BUCARAMANGA(config-if)#ip access-group 101 out
BUCARAMANGA(config-if)#no shutdown
BUCARAMANGA(config-if)#

```

### **CUNDINAMARCA**

$120 \text{ hosts} = 2^7 = 128 - 2 = 126$   
 $172.31.0.1/25 - 172.31.0.126/25$

### **BUCARAMANGA**

$110 \text{ hosts} = 2^7 = 128 - 2 = 126$   
 $172.31.0.129/25 - 172.31.0.254/25$

### **TUNJA**

$80 \text{ hosts} = 2^7 = 128 - 2 = 126$   
 $172.31.1.1/25 - 172.31.1.26/25$

## **TUNJA**

```
Switch>en
Switch#conf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Switch(config)#vlan 20
Switch(config-vlan)#exit
Switch(config)#vlan 30
Switch(config-vlan)#exit
Switch(config)#
Switch(config)#int range fa0/5-10
Switch(config-if-range)#switchport mode access
Switch(config-if-range)#switchport access vlan 20
Switch(config-if-range)#exit
Switch(config)#int range fa0/15-20
Switch(config-if-range)#switchport mode access
Switch(config-if-range)#switchport access vlan 30
Switch(config-if-range)#do wr
Building configuration...
[OK]
Switch(config-if-range)#
```

```
TUNJA(config)#int fa0/1.20
TUNJA(config-subif)#encapsulation dot1Q 20
TUNJA(config-subif)#ip address 172.31.0.1 255.255.255.192
TUNJA(config-subif)#no shutdown
TUNJA(config-subif)#int fa0/1.30
TUNJA(config-subif)#encapsulation dot1Q 30
TUNJA(config-subif)#ip address 172.31.1.1 255.255.255.192
TUNJA(config-subif)#no shutdown
TUNJA(config-subif)#
```

## **CUNDINAMARCA**

```
Switch>en
Switch#conf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Switch(config)#vlan 10
Switch(config-vlan)#exit
Switch(config)#vlan 20
Switch(config-vlan)#exit
```

```
Switch(config)#vlan 30
Switch(config-vlan)#exit
Switch(config)#vlan 88
Switch(config-vlan)#exit
Switch(config)#int range fa0/15-19
Switch(config-if-range)#switchport mode access
Switch(config-if-range)#switchport access vlan 20
Switch(config-if-range)#exit
Switch(config)#int range fa0/20-24
Switch(config-if-range)#switchport mode access
Switch(config-if-range)#switchport access vlan 10
Switch(config-if-range)#exit
Switch(config)#do wr
Building configuration...
[OK]
Switch(config)#
```

```
CUNDINAMARCA(config-if)#int fa0/0.20
CUNDINAMARCA(config-subif)#
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface FastEthernet0/0.20, changed state
to up
```

```
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface
FastEthernet0/0.20, changed state to up
```

```
CUNDINAMARCA(config-subif)#encapsulation dot1Q 20
CUNDINAMARCA(config-subif)#ip address 172.31.0.1
255.255.255.192
CUNDINAMARCA(config-subif)#no shutdown
CUNDINAMARCA(config-subif)#int fa0/0.30
CUNDINAMARCA(config-subif)#
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface FastEthernet0/0.30, changed state
to up
```

```
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface
FastEthernet0/0.30, changed state to up
```

```
CUNDINAMARCA(config-subif)#encapsulation dot1Q 30
CUNDINAMARCA(config-subif)#ip address 172.31.1.1
255.255.255.192
CUNDINAMARCA(config-subif)#no shutdown
```

CUNDINAMARCA(config-subif)#

## **BUCARAMANGA**

Switch>en

Switch#conf t

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

Switch(config)#vlan 10

Switch(config-vlan)#exit

Switch(config)#vlan 30

Switch(config-vlan)#exit

Switch(config)#int range f

*%LINK-3-UPDOWN: Interface FastEthernet0/3, changed state to down*

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

*%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface FastEthernet0/24, changed state to up*

*%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthernet0/24, changed state to up*

*% Incomplete command.*

Switch(config)#int range fa0/2-5

Switch(config-if-range)#switchport access vlan 10

Switch(config-if-range)#do write

*Building configuration...*

*[OK]*

Switch(config-if-range)#exit

Switch(config)#int range fa0/20-24

Switch(config-if-range)#switchport access vlan 30

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

Switch(config-if-range)#switchport access vlan 30

Switch(config-if-range)#exit

Switch(config)#int range fa0/2-4

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

Switch(config-if-range)#switchport access vlan 10

Switch(config-if-range)#exit

Switch(config)#

*BUCARAMANGA#conf t*

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

*BUCARAMANGA(config)#int fa0/0.10*

*BUCARAMANGA(config-subif)#encapsulation dot1Q 10*

*BUCARAMANGA(config-subif)#ip address 172.31.0.1  
255.255.255.192*

*BUCARAMANGA(config-subif)#no shutdown*

*BUCARAMANGA(config-subif)#int fa0/0.30*

*BUCARAMANGA(config-subif)#encapsulation dot1Q 30*

*BUCARAMANGA(config-subif)#ip address 172.31.1.1  
255.255.255.192*

*BUCARAMANGA(config-subif)#no shutdown*

*BUCARAMANGA(config-subif)#*

## **TUNJA**

*TUNJA(config)#router ospf 1*

*TUNJA(config-router)#network 172.31.2.32 0.0.0.3 area 0*

*TUNJA(config-router)#network 172.31.2.36 0.0.0.3 area 0*

*TUNJA(config-router)#network 209.17.220.0 0.0.0.255 area 0*

*TUNJA(config-router)#exit*

*TUNJA(config)#int s0/0/0*

*TUNJA(config-if)#ip ospf authentication-key cisco*

*TUNJA(config-if)#ip ospf authentication*

*03:45:03: %OSPF-5-ADJCHG: Process 1, Nbr 172.31.2.34 on  
Serial0/0/0 from LOADING to FULL, Loading Done*

*TUNJA(config-if)#int s0/0/1*

*TUNJA(config-if)#ip ospf authentication-key cisco*

*TUNJA(config-if)#ip ospf authentication*

*03:45:36: %OSPF-5-ADJCHG: Process 1, Nbr 172.31.2.38 on  
Serial0/0/1 from LOADING to FULL, Loading Done*

*TUNJA(config-if)#exit*

*TUNJA(config)#*

## **CUNDINAMARCA**

*CUNDINAMARCA(config)#router ospf 1*

*CUNDINAMARCA(config-router)#network 172.31.2.36 0.0.0.3  
area 0*

*CUNDINAMARCA(config-router)#network 172.31.1.0 0.0.0.127  
area 0*

```
CUNDINAMARCA(config-router)#exit
CUNDINAMARCA(config)#int s0/0/0
CUNDINAMARCA(config-if)#ip ospf authentication-key cisco
CUNDINAMARCA(config-if)#ip ospf authentication
CUNDINAMARCA(config-if)#
```

## **BUCARAMANGA**

```
BUCARAMANGA(config)#router ospf 1
BUCARAMANGA(config-router)#network 172.31.2.32 0.0.0.3 area
0
BUCARAMANGA(config-router)#network 172.31.0.0 0.0.0.127
area 0
BUCARAMANGA(config-router)#exit
BUCARAMANGA(config)#int s0/0/0
BUCARAMANGA(config-if)#ip ospf authentication-key cisco
BUCARAMANGA(config-if)#ip ospf authentication
BUCARAMANGA(config-if)#
```

## **CONCLUSIONES**

De acuerdo con los contenidos vistos dentro del curso Diplomado de Profundización Cisco CCNA, se logra conceptualizar con claridad el término red, que es un conjunto de dispositivos conectados por medio de cables, ondas, señales, y demás métodos de transporte de datos para compartir información y servicios.

El uso de listas permite limitar el acceso o recibir paquetes desde otras redes.

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