

PRUEBA DE HABILIDADES PRACTICAS CCNA

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**UNIVERSIDAD NACIONAL ABIERTA Y A DISTANCIA – UNAD
ESCUELA DE CIENCIAS BASICAS TECNOLOGIA E INGENIERIAS
PROGRAMA INGENIERIA DE SISTEMAS
BARRANQUILLA, ATLANTICO
2019**

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Nota de aceptación

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RESUMEN

Entender el papel tan importante que desempeñan las redes y el uso de las tecnologías que aplican al mundo de las redes a nivel mundial y que en nuestro país ha tenido un gran desarrollo durante los últimos 10 años con una amplia cobertura del internet en Colombia, alcanzando coberturas en la mayoría de la población.

EL uso de todo tipo de topologías y redes de ha convertido en una necesidad muy importante en las instituciones educativas como colegios, universidades, empresas, hospitales, empresas públicas y privadas las cuales necesitan optimizar su desempeño y gestiones.

Razón por la cual este curso de CISCO para soluciones integradas LAN/WAN pone a prueba todas las habilidades y conocimientos previos los cuales mediante un estudio y análisis previo se han llevado a una construcción y diseño mediante ayuda del programa PACKET TRACER en cual es una simulación real a casos prácticos y comunes que incluye todas las herramientas necesarias para ejecutar diferentes requerimientos , es así que en el estudio del curso se aplicó los conocimientos de los dos módulos tanto del módulo CCNA 1 R&S y el módulo CCNA 2 R&S en convenio con CISCO Networking Academy el cual mediante un trabajo paralelo y la plataforma de la universidad nacional abierta y a distancia UNAD se logró llevar un trabajo continuo y de mucho apoyo.

Abstract

Understand the important role that networks play and the use of technologies that apply to the world of networks worldwide and that in our country has had a great development during the last 10 years with a wide coverage of the internet in Colombia, reaching coverage in the majority of the population.

The use of all types of topologies and networks has become a very important need in educational institutions such as schools, universities, companies, hospitals, public and private companies which need to optimize their performance and management.

Reason why this course of CISCO for integrated solutions LAN / WAN tests all the previous skills and knowledge which through a previous study and analysis have led to a construction and design by means of the PACKET TRACER program in which is a simulation Real to practical and common cases that includes all the necessary tools to execute different requirements, it is so in the study of the course I applied the knowledge of the two modules of the module CCNA 1 R & S and the module CCNA 2 R & S in agreement with CISCO Networking Academy which through a parallel work and the platform of the national university open and distance UNAD was able to carry a continuous work and a lot of support.

INTRODUCCIÓN

A lo largo de los dos cursos tanto como del CCNA-1 y CCNA-2 se han venido desarrollando una cantidad importante de actividades , así como de evaluaciones de los 21 capítulos que contienen los dos cursos , simultáneamente se han venido trabajando un número significativo de ejercicios prácticos en la plataforma de la UNAD los cuales han sido en su totalidad prácticos y colaborativos , en conjunto con las dos plataformas tanto de CISCO NETCAP como la de la universidad nacional abierta y a distancia se lograron varias metas que son de suprema importancia en el campo profesional en la implementación de soluciones de redes LAN y WAN con un amplio sentido teórico y práctico en participación y apoyo de grupos de trabajo .

Razón por la cual en esta práctica de habilidades se pondrá todo nuestro conocimiento aprendido durante las dos partes del curso y a su vez fortalecerá la versatilidad y desempeño como futuros profesionales.

Objetivos

Objetivo General

Implementar las destrezas, habilidades y conocimientos en el área de redes que permitan evidenciar el desempeño aprendido durante las dos unidades del curso CISCO que conlleven a crear soluciones prácticas y reales a cada uno de los ambientes propuestos.

Objetivos Específicos

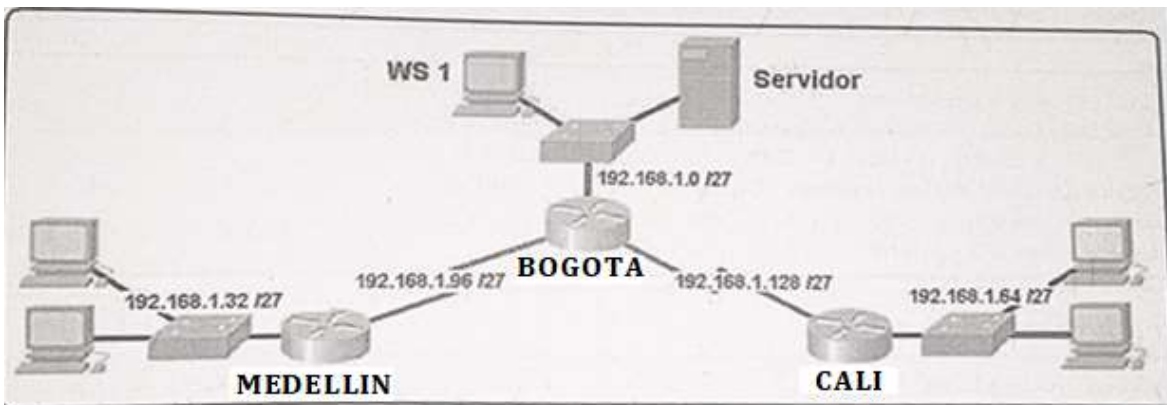
- Identificar la topología mediante un análisis general para luego aplicar los dispositivos más acordes al escenario planteado
- Configurar dispositivos de comunicación como: servidores, Routers y Switch.
- Implementar los protocolos necesarios para que las redes tengan una seguridad confiable
- Aplicar el protocolo DHCP y NAT en dispositivos de comunicación.
- Revisar la conectividad entre los dispositivos realizada a los dos escenarios que fueron propuestos para el desarrollo de la actividad.

DESARROLLO DE LA ACTIVIDAD

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



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

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.

Para subnetear la red se utilizó la fórmula 2^n donde N será los números de dígitos del último octeto de la máscara 255.255.255.0000. Para ello tomamos 3 dígitos de dicho octeto, quedando como resultado: $2^3 = 8$, lo correcto sería tomarlo a 24 para tener más de 8 subredes dado que de cada red se deben de dejar de utilizar 2 redes que son la dirección de red y la dirección de Broadcast pero siguiendo el gráfico del escenario donde ya hay unas direcciones definidas con una máscara con prefijo 27 se muestra que se utilizó 23 de esa manera se obtienen 8 redes pero se tiene claro que solo serán utilizadas 6 redes en total.

| No | Subred | Primera utilizable IP | Ultima utilizable IP | Broadcast |
|----|---------------|-----------------------|----------------------|---------------|
| 1 | 192.168.1.0 | 192.168.1.1 | 192.168.1.30 | 192.168.1.31 |
| 2 | 192.168.1.32 | 192.168.1.33 | 192.168.1.62 | 192.168.1.63 |
| 3 | 192.168.1.64 | 192.168.1.65 | 192.168.1.94 | 192.168.1.95 |
| 4 | 192.168.1.96 | 192.168.1.97 | 192.168.1.126 | 192.168.1.127 |
| 5 | 192.168.1.128 | 192.168.1.129 | 192.168.1.158 | 192.168.1.159 |
| 6 | 192.168.1.160 | 192.168.1.161 | 192.168.1.190 | 192.168.1.191 |
| 7 | 192.168.1.192 | 192.168.1.193 | 192.168.1.222 | 192.168.1.223 |
| 8 | 192.168.1.224 | 192.168.1.225 | 192.168.1.254 | 192.168.1.255 |

b. Asignar una dirección IP a la red.

MEDELLÍN

UserAccess Verification

Password: Medellin>enable

Password:

Hostname>MEDELLIN

MEDELLIN(config)#interface Serial0/1/0

MEDELLIN(config-if)#ip address 192.168.1.99 255.255.255.224

MEDELLIN(config-if)#no shutdown

MEDELLIN(config)#interface GigabitEthernet0/0

MEDELLIN(config-if)#ip address 192.168.1.33 255.255.255.224

BOGOTÁ

Router#config t Router(config)#hostname

BOGOTA BOGOTA(config)#interface

Serial0/1/0

BOGOTA(config-if)#ip address 192.168.1.98 255.255.255.224

BOGOTA(config-if)#no shutdown

BOGOTA(config)#interface Serial0/1/1

BOGOTA(config-if)#ip address 192.168.1.130 255.255.255.224

BOGOTA(config-if)#no shutdown

BOGOTA(config)#interface GigabitEthernet0/0

BOGOTA(config-if)#ip address 192.168.1.1 255.255.255.224

BOGOTA(config-if)#no shutdow

CALI

Router#config t

Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z. Router(config)#hostname

CALI

CALI(config)#interface GigabitEthernet0/0

CALI(config)#interface Serial0/1/0

CALI(config-if)#ip address 192.168.1.131 255.255.255.224

CALI(config-if)#no shutdown

CALI(config)#interface GigabitEthernet0/0

CALI(config-if)#ip address 192.168.1.65 255.255.255.224

CALI(config-if)#no shutdown

Parte 2: Configuración Básica.

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

Se asignan todas las direcciones ip y se agrega el protocolo de enrutamiento para permitir la conexión.

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

Se comprueba el direccionamiento ip mediante la tabla de enrutamiento de los routers

```
BOGOTA>enable Password:
```

```
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 type2 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, 05:26:26, Serial0/0
D 192.168.1.64 [90/2172416] via 192.168.1.131, 05:26:23, Serial0/1
C 192.168.1.96 is directly connected, Serial0/0 C 192.168.1.128 is directly connected,
Serial0/1

MEDELLIN>enable Password:

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 type2 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, 05:31:25, Serial0/0
C 192.168.1.32 is directly connected, FastEthernet0/0
D 192.168.1.64 [90/2684416] via 192.168.1.98, 05:31:22, Serial0/0
C 192.168.1.96 is directly connected, Serial0/0
D 192.168.1.128 [90/2681856] via 192.168.1.98, 05:31:25, Serial0/0

CALI>enable Password:

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 type2 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, 05:32:24, Serial0/0
D 192.168.1.32 [90/2684416] via 192.168.1.130, 05:32:24, Serial0/0
C 192.168.1.64 is directly connected, FastEthernet0/0
D 192.168.1.96 [90/2681856] via 192.168.1.130, 05:32:24, Serial0/0

C 192.168.1.128 is directly connected, Serial0/0

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

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

Utilizando el comando show ip route se realizó el balanceo de carga de cada router

```
Medellin>en
Medellin#show ip route 192.168.1.131
Routing entry for 192.168.1.128/27
Known via "eigrp 200", distance 90, metric 2681856, type internal
Redistributing via eigrp 200
Last update from 192.168.1.98 on Serial0/1/0, 00:23:15 ago
Routing Descriptor Blocks:
* 192.168.1.98, from 192.168.1.98, 00:23:15 ago, via Serial0/1/0
Route metric is 2681856, traffic share count is 1
Total delay is 40000 microseconds, minimum bandwidth is 1544 Kbit
Reliability 255/255, minimum MTU 1500 bytes
Loading 1/255, Hops 1
```

```
Medellin#show ip route 192.168.1.1
Routing entry for 192.168.1.0/27
Known via "eigrp 200", distance 90, metric 2172416, type internal
Redistributing via eigrp 200
Last update from 192.168.1.98 on Serial0/1/0, 00:25:32 ago
Routing Descriptor Blocks:
* 192.168.1.98, from 192.168.1.98, 00:25:32 ago, via Serial0/1/0
Route metric is 2172416, traffic share count is 1
Total delay is 20100 microseconds, minimum bandwidth is 1544 Kbit
Reliability 255/255, minimum MTU 1500 bytes
Loading 1/255, Hops 1
```

```
Cali>en
Cali#show ip route 192.168.1.33
Routing entry for 192.168.1.32/27
Known via "eigrp 200", distance 90, metric 2684416, type internal
Redistributing via eigrp 200
Last update from 192.168.1.130 on Serial0/1/0, 00:26:43 ago
Routing Descriptor Blocks:
* 192.168.1.130, from 192.168.1.130, 00:26:43 ago, via Serial0/1/0
Route metric is 2684416, traffic share count is 1
Total delay is 40100 microseconds, minimum bandwidth is 1544 Kbit
```

Reliability 255/255, minimum MTU 1500 bytes
Loading 1/255, Hops 2

Bogota>en

Bogota#show ip route 192.168.1.33 Routing
entry for 192.168.1.32/27

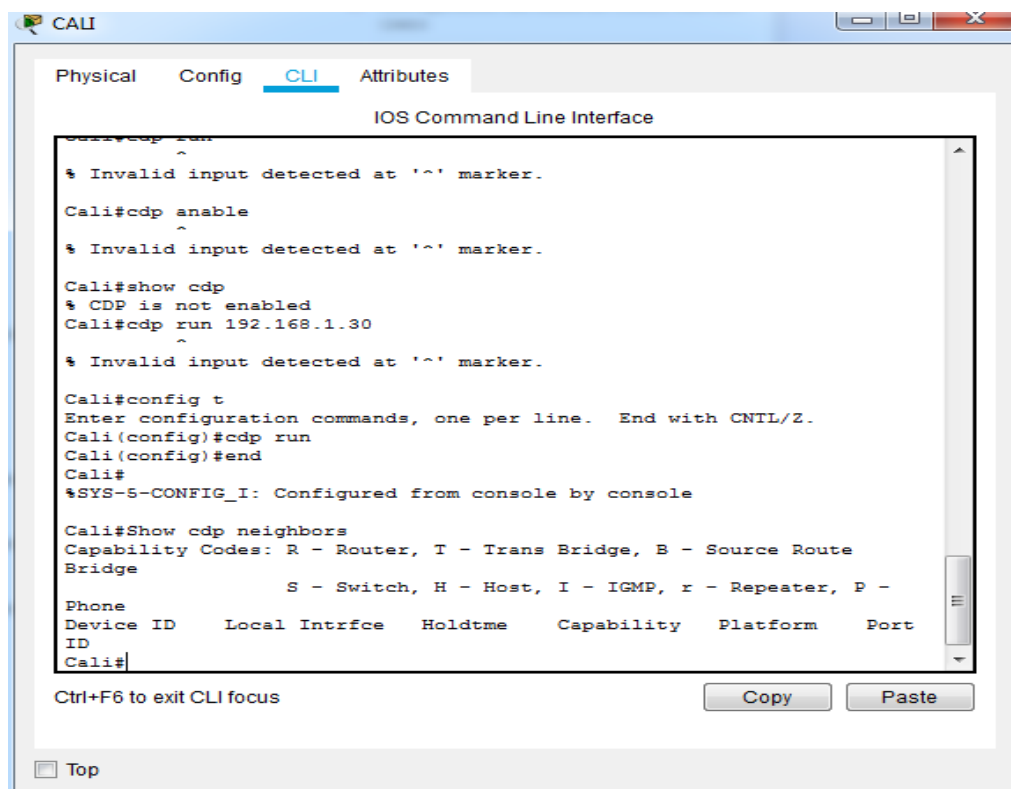
Known via "eigrp 200", distance 90, metric 2172416, type internal
Redistributing via eigrp 200
Last update from 192.168.1.99 on Serial0/1/0, 00:27:29 ago
Routing Descriptor Blocks:
* 192.168.1.99, from 192.168.1.99, 00:27:29 ago, via Serial0/1/0
Route metric is 2172416, traffic share count is 1
Total delay is 20100 microseconds, minimum bandwidth is 1544 Kbit
Reliability 255/255, minimum MTU 1500 bytes
Loading 1/255, Hops 1

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

Se activó el comando cdp así:

Configure terminal cdp run.

Realizo el diagnóstico de vecinos utilizando el comando **Show cdp neighbors**



```
CLI
IOS Command Line Interface

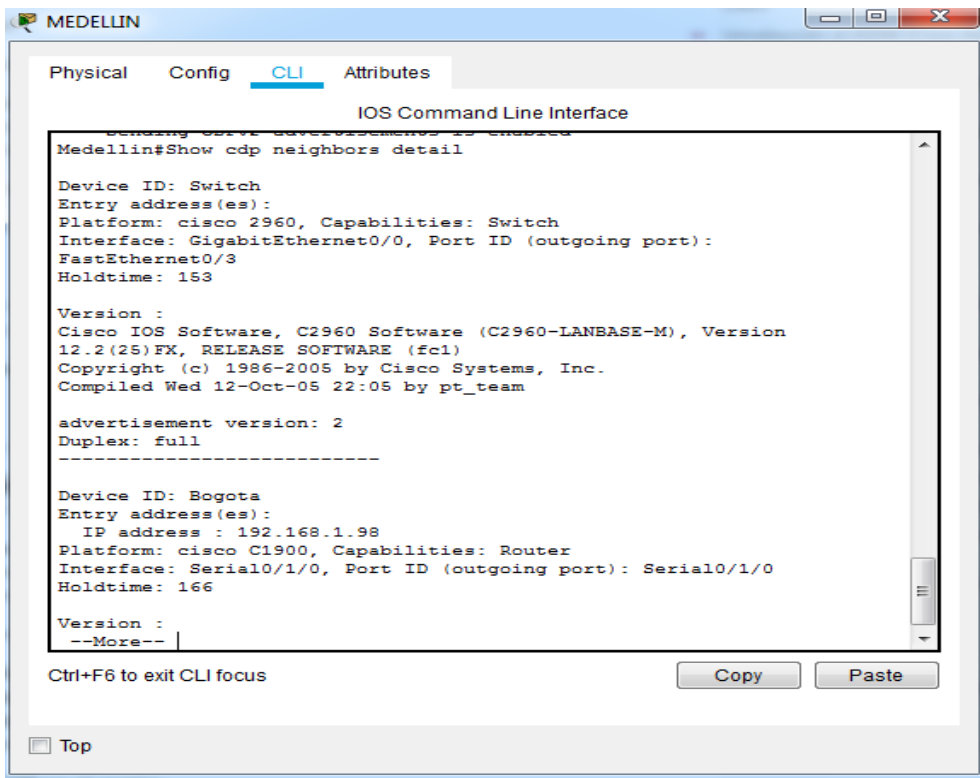
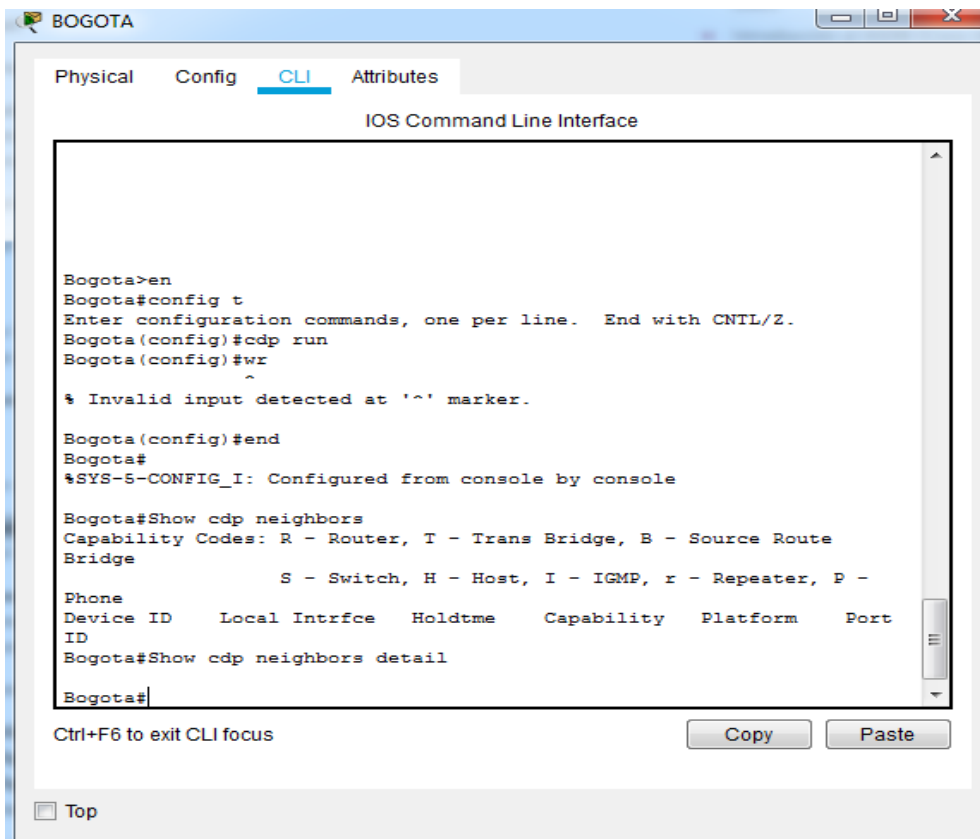
Cali#cdp run
% Invalid input detected at '^' marker.

Cali#cdp enable
% Invalid input detected at '^' marker.

Cali#show cdp
% CDP is not enabled
Cali#cdp run 192.168.1.30
% Invalid input detected at '^' marker.

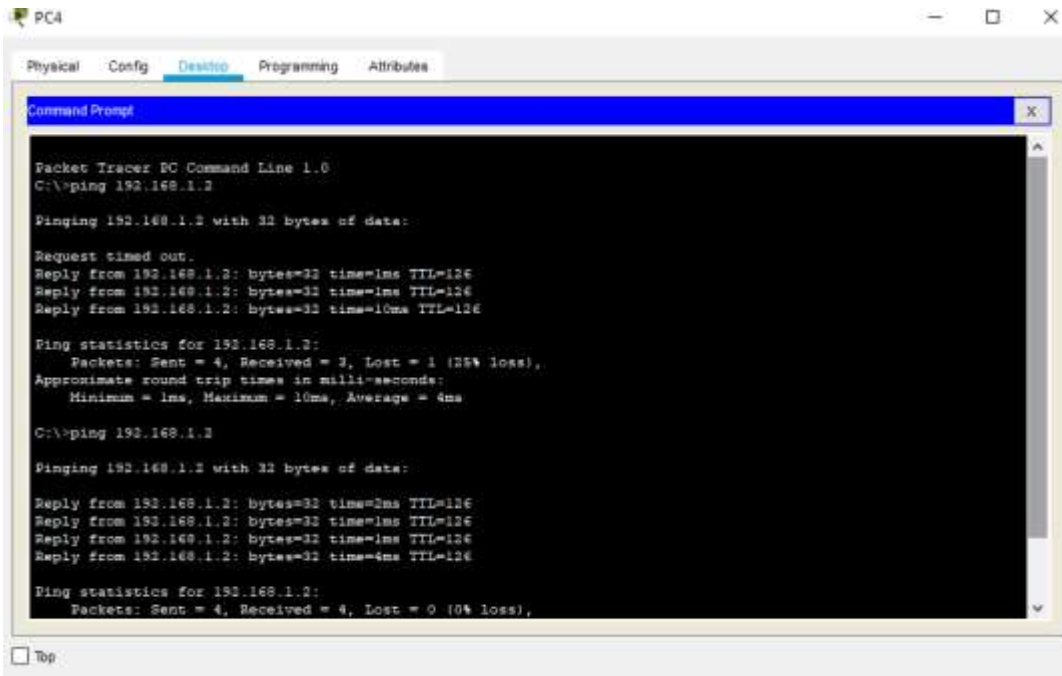
Cali#config t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Cali(config)#cdp run
Cali(config)#end
Cali#
%SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console

Cali#Show cdp neighbors
Capability Codes: R - Router, T - Trans Bridge, B - Source Route
Bridge
                S - Switch, H - Host, I - IGMP, r - Repeater, P -
Phone
Device ID      Local Intrfce  Holdtme    Capability  Platform  Port
ID
Cali#
```



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

Se envían los respectivos mensajes para verificar la conexión



```
PC4
Physical Config Desktop Programming Attributes
Command Prompt
Packet Tracer PC Command Line 1.0
C:\>ping 192.168.1.2

Pinging 192.168.1.2 with 32 bytes of data:

Request timed out.
Reply from 192.168.1.2: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=126
Reply from 192.168.1.2: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=126
Reply from 192.168.1.2: bytes=32 time=10ms TTL=126

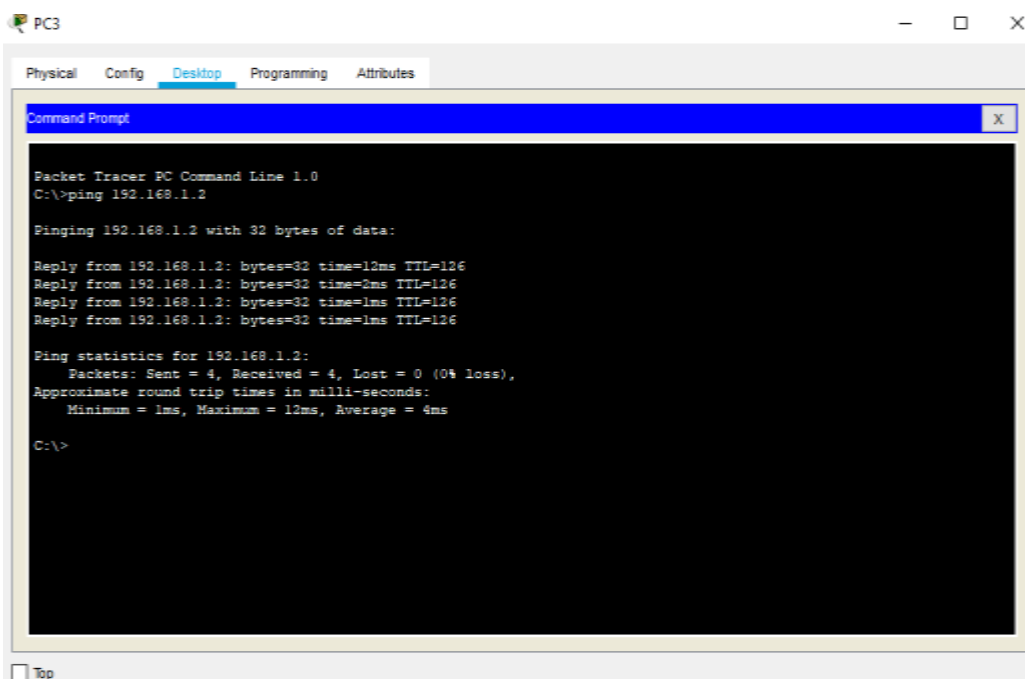
Ping statistics for 192.168.1.2:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 3, Lost = 1 (25% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 1ms, Maximum = 10ms, Average = 4ms

C:\>ping 192.168.1.2

Pinging 192.168.1.2 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 192.168.1.2: bytes=32 time=2ms TTL=126
Reply from 192.168.1.2: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=126
Reply from 192.168.1.2: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=126
Reply from 192.168.1.2: bytes=32 time=4ms TTL=126

Ping statistics for 192.168.1.2:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
```



```
PC3
Physical Config Desktop Programming Attributes
Command Prompt
Packet Tracer PC Command Line 1.0
C:\>ping 192.168.1.2

Pinging 192.168.1.2 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 192.168.1.2: bytes=32 time=12ms TTL=126
Reply from 192.168.1.2: bytes=32 time=2ms TTL=126
Reply from 192.168.1.2: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=126
Reply from 192.168.1.2: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=126

Ping statistics for 192.168.1.2:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 1ms, Maximum = 12ms, Average = 4ms

C:\>
```

Parte 3: Configuración de Enrutamiento.

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

```
BOGOTA>enabl
```

```
BOGOTA#config
```

```
terminal
```

```
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with
```

```
CNTL/Z. BOGOTA(config)#router eigrp 200
```

```
BOGOTA(config-router)#no auto-
```

```
summary BOGOTA(config-
```

```
router)#network 192.168.1.96
```

```
BOGOTA(config-router)#network 192.168.1.0
```

```
BOGOTA(config-router)#network
```

```
192.168.1.128 BOGOTA(config-
```

```
router)#end
```

```
MEDELLIN>ENABLE
```

```
MEDELLIN#config terminal
```

```
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with
```

```
CNTL/Z. MEDELLIN(config)#router eigrp 200
```

```
MEDELLIN(config-router)#no auto-
```

```
summary MEDELLIN(config-
```

```
router)#network 192.168.1.32
```

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

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

```
adjacency
```

```
MEDELLIN(config-router)#network 192.168.1.32
MEDELLIN(config-router)#network
192.168.1.96 MEDELLIN(config-
router)#end
```

```
CALI>enabl
e
```

```
CALI#config
terminal
```

```
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with
CNTL/Z. CALI(config)#router eigrp 200
```

```
CALI(config-router)#no auto-
summary CALI(config-
router)#network 192.168.1.128
```

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

```
%DUAL-5-NBRCHANGE: IP-EIGRP 1: Neighbor 192.168.1.130 (Serial0/0) is
up:
```

```
new adjacency
```

```
CALI(config-router)#network 192.168.1.128
```

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

```
192.168.1.64 CALI(config-
```

```
router)#end
```

```
CALI#
```

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

```
MEDELLIN>enable Password:
```

```
MEDELLIN#show ip eigrp neighbors IP-EIGRP neighbors for process 200
H Address Interface Hold Uptime SRTT RTO Q Seq
```

```
(sec) (ms) Cnt Num
0 192.168.1.98 Se0/0 13 00:08:19 40 1000 0 8
CALI>enable Password:
CALI#show ip eigrp neighbors
IP-EIGRP neighbors for process 200
H Address Interface Hold Uptime SRTT RTO Q Seq (sec) (ms) Cnt Num
0 192.168.1.98 Se0/0 13 00:08:19 40 1000 0 8
```

```
BOGOTA>enable Password:
BOGOTA#show ip eigrp neighbors IP-EIGRP neighbors for process 200
H Address Interface Hold Uptime SRTT RTO Q Seq (sec) (ms) Cnt Num
0 192.168.1.131 Se0/1 13 00:06:44 40 1000 0 7
1 192.168.1.99 Se0/0 10 00:06:43 40 1000 0 7
```

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

MEDELLI

N>enable

Password:

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 type2 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, 00:11:32, Serial0/0

C 192.168.1.32 is directly connected, FastEthernet0/0

D 192.168.1.64 [90/2684416] via 192.168.1.98, 00:11:32, Serial0/0

C 192.168.1.96 is directly connected, Serial0/0

D 192.168.1.128 [90/2681856] via 192.168.1.98, 00:11:32, Serial0/0

BOGOTA>enable

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 interarea

* - 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, 00:13:26, Serial0/0

D 192.168.1.64 [90/2172416] via 192.168.1.131, 00:13:28, Serial0/1

C 192.168.1.96 is directly connected, Serial0/0 C

192.168.1.128 is directly connected, Serial0/1

CALI>enable

Password:

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, 00:14:20, Serial0/0

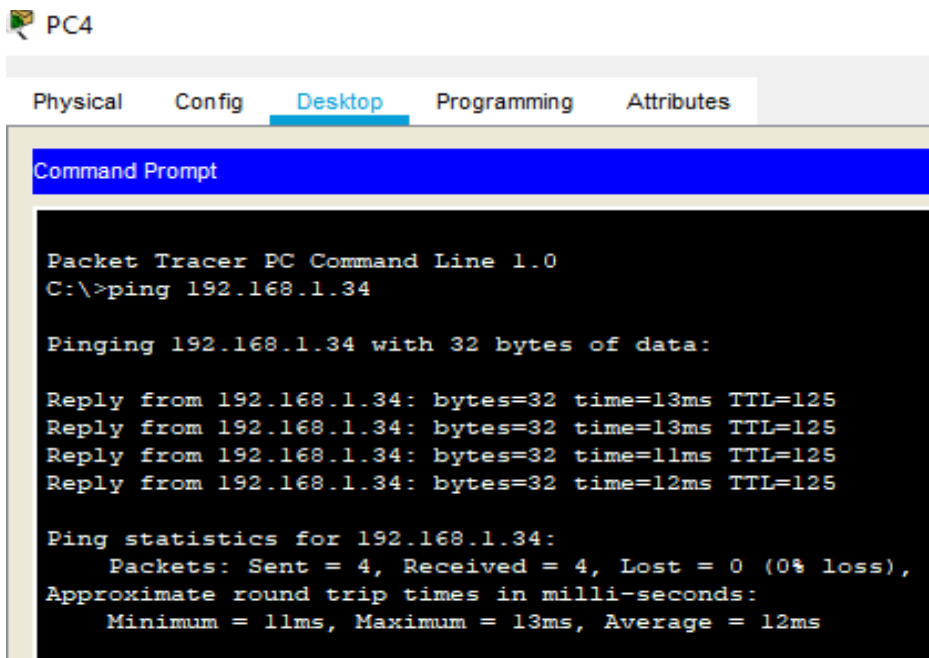
D 192.168.1.32 [90/2684416] via 192.168.1.130, 00:14:18, Serial0/0

C 192.168.1.64 is directly connected, FastEthernet0/0

D 192.168.1.96 [90/2681856] via 192.168.1.130, 00:14:18, Serial0/0

C 192.168.1.128 is directly connected, Serial0/0

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.



PC4

Physical Config **Desktop** Programming Attributes

```
Command Prompt

Packet Tracer PC Command Line 1.0
C:\>ping 192.168.1.34

Pinging 192.168.1.34 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 192.168.1.34: bytes=32 time=13ms TTL=125
Reply from 192.168.1.34: bytes=32 time=13ms TTL=125
Reply from 192.168.1.34: bytes=32 time=11ms TTL=125
Reply from 192.168.1.34: bytes=32 time=12ms TTL=125

Ping statistics for 192.168.1.34:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 11ms, Maximum = 13ms, Average = 12ms
```

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.**

Esto es para permitir solo acceso hacia el
servidor MEDELLIN>enable

Password:

MEDELLIN#configure terminal

Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with

CNTL/Z. MEDELLIN(config)#ip access-list extended

ServerPT

MEDELLIN(config-ext-nacl)#permit ip 0.0.0.0 255.255.255.255 192.168.1.3
0.0.0.0

MEDELLIN(config-ext-nacl)#exit

MEDELLIN(config)#interface fa0/0

MEDELLIN(config-if)#ip access-group

ServerPT in MEDELLIN(config-if)#end

CALI>enable

Password: CALI#config terminal

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

```
CALI(config)#ip access-list extended ServerPT
```

```
CALI(config-ext-nacl)#permit ip 0.0.0.0 255.255.255.255 192.168.1.3 0.0.0.0
```

```
CALI(config-ext-nacl)#exit
```

```
CALI(config)#int fa0/0
```

```
CALI(config-if)#ip access-group ServerPT in
```

```
CALI(config-if)#end
```

```
BOGOTA>enable
```

```
Password:
```

```
BOGOTA#config terminal
```

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

```
BOGOTA(config)#ip access-list extended ServerPT
```

```
BOGOTA(config-ext-nacl)#permit ip 192.168.1.3 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 255.255.255.255
```

```
BOGOTA(config-ext-nacl)#exit
```

```
BOGOTA(config)#interface fa0/0 BOGOTA(config-
```

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

```
if)#end
```

```
MEDELLIN>enable
```

```
Password:
```

```
MEDELLIN#config terminal
```

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

```
MEDELLIN(config)#ip access-list extended ServerPT
```

```
MEDELLIN(config-ext-nacl)#permit ip 0.0.0.0 255.255.255.255 192.168.1.33 0.0.0.0
```

```
MEDELLIN(config-ext-nacl)#permit ip 0.0.0.0 255.255.255.255 192.168.1.98 0.0.0.0
```

```
MEDELLIN(config-ext-nacl)#permit ip 0.0.0.0 255.255.255.255 192.168.1.131  
0.0.0.0
```

```
MEDELLIN(config-ext-nacl)#end
```


BOGOTA#config terminal

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

BOGOTA(config)#ip access-list extended ServerPT

BOGOTA(config-ext-nacl)#permit ip 0.0.0.0 255.255.255.255 192.168.1.99 0.0.0.0

BOGOTA(config-ext-nacl)#permit ip 0.0.0.0 255.255.255.255 192.168.1.1 0.0.0.0

BOGOTA(config-ext-nacl)#permit ip 0.0.0.0 255.255.255.255 192.168.1.131 0.0.0.0

BOGOTA(config-ext-nacl)#end

CALI>enable

Password:

Password:

CALI#config terminal

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

CALI(config)#ip access-list extended ServerPT

CALI(config-ext-nacl)#permit ip 0.0.0.0 255.255.255.255 192.168.1.99 0.0.0.0

CALI(config-ext-nacl)#permit ip 0.0.0.0 255.255.255.255 192.168.1.1 0.0.0.0

CALI(config-ext-nacl)#permit ip 0.0.0.0 255.255.255.255 192.168.1.65 0.0.0.0

CALI(config-ext-nacl)#end Cada router debe estar habilitado para establecer conexiones Telnet con los demás routers y tener acceso a cualquier dispositivo en la red.

```
BOGOTA
Physical  Config  CLI  Attributes
IOS Command Line Interface
Password:
Password:
BOGOTA>enable
Password:
BOGOTA#telnet 192.168.1.65
Trying 192.168.1.65 ...Open

User Access Verification

Password:
Password:
Password:

[Connection to 192.168.1.65 closed by foreign host]
BOGOTA#ping 192.168.1.34

Type escape sequence to abort.
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 192.168.1.34, timeout is 2 seconds:
.!!!!
Success rate is 80 percent (4/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 1/37/146
ms
BOGOTA#
```

Ctrl+F6 to exit CLI focus

Copy Paste

```
Physical  Config  CLI  Attributes
IOS Command Line Interface
Password:
Password:
BOGOTA>enable
Password:
BOGOTA#telnet 192.168.1.65
Trying 192.168.1.65 ...Open

User Access Verification

Password:
Password:
Password:

[Connection to 192.168.1.65 closed by foreign host]
BOGOTA#ping 192.168.1.34

Type escape sequence to abort.
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 192.168.1.34, timeout is 2 seconds:
.!!!!
Success rate is 80 percent (4/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 1/37/146
ms
BOGOTA#
```

Ctrl+F6 to exit CLI focus

Copy Paste

```
Physical  Config  CLI  Attributes
IOS Command Line Interface
[Connection to 192.168.1.65 closed by foreign host]
BOGOTA#
BOGOTA#telnet 192.168.1.65
Trying 192.168.1.65 ...Open

User Access Verification

Password:
Password:
Password:

[Connection to 192.168.1.65 closed by foreign host]
BOGOTA#telnet 192.168.1.33
Trying 192.168.1.33 ...Open

User Access Verification

Password:
Password:
Password:

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

Ctrl+F6 to exit CLI focus

Copy Paste

Top

```
CALI
Physical Config CLI Attributes
IOS Command Line Interface
% Connection timed out; remote host not responding
CALI#
CALI#telnet 192.168.1.99
Trying 192.168.1.99 ...Open

User Access Verification

Password:
Password:
Password:

[Connection to 192.168.1.99 closed by foreign host]
CALI#telnet 192.168.1.33
Trying 192.168.1.33 ...Open

User Access Verification

Password:
Password:
Password:

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

```
BOGOTA
Physical Config CLI
IOS Command Line Interface
BOGOTA(config-if)#ip access-group 1 out
BOGOTA(config-if)#exit
BOGOTA(config)#interface fa0/0
BOGOTA(config-if)#ip access-group 1 out
BOGOTA(config-if)#
BOGOTA(config-if)#exit
BOGOTA(config)#interface Serial0/0/0
BOGOTA(config-if)#EXIT
BOGOTA(config)#EXIT
BOGOTA#
*SYS-S-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console
BOGOTA#telnet 192.168.1.131
Trying 192.168.1.131 ...Open

[Connection to 192.168.1.131 closed by foreign host]
BOGOTA#telnet 192.168.1.131
Trying 192.168.1.131 ...Open

User Access Verification

Password:
CALI>enable
Password:
CALI#
```

- b. 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.

```
MEDELLIN>enable Password:
MEDELLIN#config terminal
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
MEDELLIN(config)#ip access-list extended ServerPT
MEDELLIN(config-ext-nacl)#permit ip 0.0.0.0 255.255.255.255 192.168.1.33
0.0.0.0
MEDELLIN(config-ext-nacl)#permit ip 0.0.0.0 255.255.255.255 192.168.1.98
0.0.0.0
MEDELLIN(config-ext-nacl)#permit ip 0.0.0.0 255.255.255.255
192.168.1.131
0.0.0.0
MEDELLIN(config-ext-nacl)#end
```

```
BOGOTA#config terminal
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
BOGOTA(config)#ip access-list extended ServerPT
BOGOTA(config-ext-nacl)#permit ip 0.0.0.0 255.255.255.255 192.168.1.99
0.0.0.0
BOGOTA(config-ext-nacl)#permit ip 0.0.0.0 255.255.255.255 192.168.1.1
0.0.0.0
```

```
BOGOTA(config-ext-nacl)#permit ip 0.0.0.0 255.255.255.255 192.168.1.131
0.0.0.0
BOGOTA(config-ext-nacl)#end
```

```
CALI>enable Password:
Password:
CALI#config terminal
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z. CALI(config)#ip
access-list extended ServerPT
CALI(config-ext-nacl)#permit ip 0.0.0.0 255.255.255.255 192.168.1.99 0.0.0.0
CALI(config-ext-nacl)#permit ip 0.0.0.0 255.255.255.255 192.168.1.1 0.0.0.0
CALI(config-ext-nacl)#permit ip 0.0.0.0 255.255.255.255 192.168.1.65 0.0.0.0
CALI(config-ext-nacl)#end
```

c. 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>enable Password:
MEDELLIN#config terminal
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
MEDELLIN(config)#ip access-list extended ServerPT
MEDELLIN(config-ext-nacl)#permit ip 0.0.0.0 255.255.255.255 192.168.1.3
0.0.0.0
MEDELLIN(config-ext-nacl)#exit MEDELLIN(config)#int f0/0
MEDELLIN(config-if)#ip access-group ServerPT in
MEDELLIN(config-if)#end
```

```
CALI>enable Password:
CALI#config t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
CALI(config)#ip access-list extended ServerPT
CALI(config-ext-nacl)#permit ip 0.0.0.0 255.255.255.255 192.168.1.3 0.0.0.0
CALI(config-ext-nacl)#exit
CALI(config)#int f0/0
CALI(config-if)#ip access-group ServerPT in CALI(config-if)#end
```

Parte 5: Comprobación de la red instalada.

a. Se debe probar que la configuración de las listas de acceso fue exitosa.

```
MEDELLIN#
MEDELLIN#show
Access-list Extended IP
access list ServerPT 10
permit ip any host
192.168.1.3
20 permit ip any host 192.168.1.33
30 permit ip any host 192.168.1.98
40 permit ip any host 192.168.1.131

BOGOTA>enable
```

```

Password:
BOGOTA#show
access-list
Extended IP access list
ServerPT 10 permit ip
host 192.168.1.3 any
20 permit ip any host 192.168.1.99
30 permit ip any host 192.168.1.1
40 permit ip any host 192.168.1.131

```

```

CALI>enable Password:
CALI#show access-list
Extended IP access list ServerPT
10 permit ip any host 192.168.1.3
20 permit ip any host 192.168.1.99
30 permit ip any host 192.168.1.1
40 permit ip any host 192.168.1.65

```

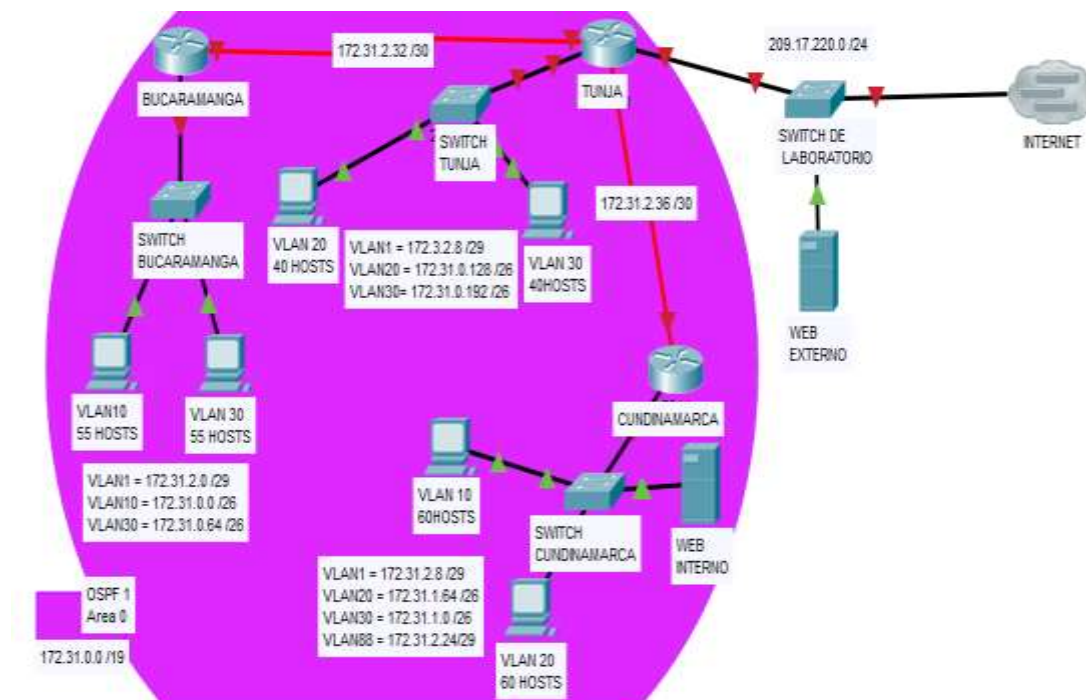
b. Comprobar y Completar la siguiente tabla de condiciones de prueba para confirmar el óptimo funcionamiento de la red.

| | ORIGEN | DESTINO | RESULTADO |
|--------|-------------------------|-----------------|--|
| TELNET | Router MEDELLIN | Router CALI | SUCCESSFUL |
| | WS_1 | Router BOGOTA | SUCCESSFUL |
| | Servidor | Router CALI | SUCCESSFUL |
| | Servidor | Router MEDELLIN | SUCCESSFUL |
| TELNET | LAN del Router MEDELLIN | Router CALI | Connection timed out; remote host not responding |
| | LAN del Router CALI | Router CALI | SUCCESSFUL |
| | LAN del Router MEDELLIN | Router MEDELLIN | SUCCESSFUL |
| | LAN del Router CALI | Router MEDELLIN | Connection timed out; remote host not responding |

| | | | |
|------|-------------------------|-------------------------|------------|
| PING | LAN del Router CALI | WS_1 | FAILED |
| | LAN del Router MEDELLIN | WS_1 | FAILED |
| | LAN del Router MEDELLIN | LAN del Router CALI | FAILED |
| PING | LAN del Router CALI | Servidor | SUCCESSFUL |
| | LAN del Router MEDELLIN | Servidor | SUCCESSFUL |
| | Servidor | LAN del Router MEDELLIN | SUCCESSFUL |
| | Servidor | LAN del Router CALI | SUCCESSFUL |
| | Router CALI | LAN del Router MEDELLIN | FAILED |
| | Router MEDELLIN | LAN del Router CALI | FAILED |

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.**

```
Router>en
```

```
Router#conf term
```

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

```
Router(config)#hostname BUCARAMANGA
```

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

```
BUCARAMANGA(config)#banner motd #Cuidado Acceso Restringido#
```

```
BUCARAMANGA(config)#enable secret class123
```

```
BUCARAMANGA(config)#line console 0
```

```
BUCARAMANGA(config-line)#password cisco123
```

```
BUCARAMANGA(config-line)#login
```

```
BUCARAMANGA(config-line)#logging
```

```
synchronous BUCARAMANGA(config-
```

```
line)#line vty 0 15 BUCARAMANGA(config-
```

```
line)#password cisco123
```

```
BUCARAMANGA(config-line)#login
```

```
BUCARAMANGA(config-line)#logging
```

```
synchronous BUCARAMANGA(config)#int
```

```
f0/0.1 BUCARAMANGA(config-
```

```
subif)#encapsulation dot1q 1
```

```
BUCARAMANGA(config-subif)#ip address 172.31.2.1
```

```
255.255.255.248 BUCARAMANGA(config-subif)#int f0/0.10
```

```
BUCARAMANGA(config-subif)#encapsulation dot1q 10
```

```
BUCARAMANGA(config-subif)#ip address 172.31.0.1
```

```
255.255.255.192 BUCARAMANGA(config-subif)#int f0/0.30
```

```
BUCARAMANGA(config-subif)#encapsulation dot1q 30
```

```
BUCARAMANGA(config-subif)#ip address 172.31.0.65
```

```
255.255.255.192 BUCARAMANGA(config-subif)#int f0/0
```

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

```
BUCARAMANGA(config-if)#
```

```
BUCARAMANGA(config-if)#
```

```
BUCARAMANGA(config-
```



```
if)#int s0/0/0
BUCARAMANGA(config-if)#ip address 172.31.2.34 255.255.255.252
BUCARAMANGA(config-if)#no shutdown
```

```
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Serial0/0/0, changed state
to down BUCARAMANGA(config-if)#
BUCARAMANGA(config-if)#router ospf 1
BUCARAMANGA(config-router)#network 172.31.0.0 0.0.0.63 area 0
BUCARAMANGA(config-router)#network 172.31.0.64 0.0.0.63 area 0
BUCARAMANGA(config-router)#network 172.31.2.0 0.0.0.7 area 0
BUCARAMANGA(config-router)#network 172.31.2.32
0.0.0.3 area 0 BUCARAMANGA(config-router)#end
BUCARAMANGA#
```

```
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface FastEthernet0/0, changed state to up
```

```
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthernet0/0,
changed state to up
```

```
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface FastEthernet0/0.1, changed state to up
```

```
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface
FastEthernet0/0.1, changed state to up
```

```
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface FastEthernet0/0.10, changed state to up
```

```
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface
FastEthernet0/0.10, changed state to up
```

```
%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
```

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

BUCARAMANGA#

Router>en

Router#conf term

Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with

CNTL/Z. Router(config)#hostname TUNJA

TUNJA(config)#no ip domain-lookup

TUNJA(config)#banner motd #Cuidado Acceso

Restringido# TUNJA(config)#enable secret

class123

TUNJA(config)#line console 0

TUNJA(config-line)#password

cisco123 TUNJA(config-

line)#login

TUNJA(config-line)#logging

synchronous TUNJA(config-

line)#line vty 0 15

TUNJA(config-line)#password

cisco123 TUNJA(config-

line)#login

TUNJA(config-line)#logging

synchronous TUNJA(config)#int

f0/0.1

TUNJA(config-subif)#encapsulation dot1q 1

TUNJA(config-subif)#ip address 172.3.2.9

255.255.255.248 TUNJA(config-subif)#int f0/0.20

TUNJA(config-subif)#encapsulation dot1q 20

TUNJA(config-subif)#ip address 172.31.0.129

255.255.255.192 TUNJA(config-subif)#int f0/0.30

TUNJA(config-subif)#encapsulation dot1q 30

TUNJA(config-subif)#ip address 172.31.0.193

255.255.255.192 TUNJA(config-subif)#int f0/0

TUNJA(config-if)#no shutdown

TUNJA(config-if)#

TUNJA(config-

if)#int s0/0/0

TUNJA(config-if)#ip address 172.31.2.33

255.255.255.252 TUNJA(config-if)#no shutdown

TUNJA(config-if)#

```
TUNJA(config-if)#int s0/0/1
TUNJA(config-if)#ip address 172.31.2.37 255.255.255.252
TUNJA(config-if)#no shutdown
```

```
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Serial0/0/1, changed state to down
TUNJA(config-if)#int f0/1
TUNJA(config-if)#ip address 209.165.220.1 255.255.255.0
TUNJA(config-if)#no shutdown
```

```
TUNJA(config-if)#
TUNJA(config-if)#router ospf 1
TUNJA(config-router)#network 172.3.2.8 0.0.0.7 area 0
TUNJA(config-router)#network 172.31.0.128 0.0.0.63 area 0
TUNJA(config-router)#network 172.31.0.192 0.0.0.63 area 0
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)#end
TUNJA#
TUNJA#
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface FastEthernet0/0, changed state to up
```

```
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthernet0/0, changed
state to up
```

```
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface FastEthernet0/0.1, changed state to up
```

```
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthernet0/0.1,
changed state to up
```

```
%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
```

```
%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
```

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

```
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface FastEthernet0/1, changed state to up
```

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

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

TUNJA#

```
Router>en
Router#conf term
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Router(config)#hostname CUNDINAMARCA
CUNDINAMARCA(config)#no ip domain-lookup
CUNDINAMARCA(config)#banner motd #Cuidado Acceso Restringido#
CUNDINAMARCA(config)#enable secret class123
CUNDINAMARCA(config)#line console 0
CUNDINAMARCA(config-line)#password cisco123
CUNDINAMARCA(config-line)#login
CUNDINAMARCA(config-line)#logging synchronous
CUNDINAMARCA(config-line)#line vty 0 15
CUNDINAMARCA(config-line)#password cisco123
CUNDINAMARCA(config-line)#login
CUNDINAMARCA(config-line)#logging synchronous
CUNDINAMARCA(config)#int f0/0.1
CUNDINAMARCA(config-subif)#encapsulation dot1q 1
CUNDINAMARCA(config-subif)#ip address 172.31.2.9 255.255.255.248
CUNDINAMARCA(config-subif)#int f0/0.20
CUNDINAMARCA(config-subif)#encapsulation dot1q 20
CUNDINAMARCA(config-subif)#ip address 172.31.1.65 255.255.255.192
CUNDINAMARCA(config-subif)#int f0/0.30
CUNDINAMARCA(config-subif)#encapsulation dot1q 30
CUNDINAMARCA(config-subif)#ip address 172.31.1.1 255.255.255.192
CUNDINAMARCA(config-subif)#int f0/0.88
CUNDINAMARCA(config-subif)#encapsulation dot1q 88
CUNDINAMARCA(config-subif)#ip address 172.31.2.25 255.255.255.248
CUNDINAMARCA(config-subif)#int f0/0
CUNDINAMARCA(config-if)#no shutdown

CUNDINAMARCA(config-if)#
CUNDINAMARCA(config-if)#int s0/0/0
CUNDINAMARCA(config-if)#ip address 172.31.2.38 255.255.255.252
CUNDINAMARCA(config-if)#no shutdown

CUNDINAMARCA(config-if)#router ospf 1
CUNDINAMARCA(config-router)#network 172.31.1.0 0.0.0.63 area 0
CUNDINAMARCA(config-router)#network 172.31.1.64 0.0.0.63 area 0
```

```
CUNDINAMARCA(config-router)#network 172.31.2.8 0.0.0.7 area 0
CUNDINAMARCA(config-router)#network 172.31.2.24 0.0.0.7 area 0
CUNDINAMARCA(config-router)#network 172.31.2.36 0.0.0.3 area 0
CUNDINAMARCA(config-router)#end
CUNDINAMARCA#
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface FastEthernet0/0, changed state to up

%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthernet0/0, changed
state to up

%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface FastEthernet0/0.1, changed state to up

%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthernet0/0.1,
changed state to up

%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

%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

%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface FastEthernet0/0.88, changed state to up

%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthernet0/0.88,
changed state to up

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

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

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

CUNDINAMARCA#
00:14:55: %OSPF-5-ADJCHG: Process 1, Nbr 209.165.220.1 on Serial0/0/0 from
LOADING to FULL, Loading Done
```

```

Switch>enable
Switch#configure terminal
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Switch(config)#hostname SW-BUCARAMANGA
SW-BUCARAMANGA(config)#vlan 1

SW-BUCARAMANGA(config-vlan)#vlan 10
SW-BUCARAMANGA(config-vlan)#vlan 30
SW-BUCARAMANGA(config-vlan)#int f0/20
SW-BUCARAMANGA(config-if)#switchport mode access
SW-BUCARAMANGA(config-if)#switchport access vlan 10
SW-BUCARAMANGA(config-if)#int f0/24
SW-BUCARAMANGA(config-if)#switchport mode access
SW-BUCARAMANGA(config-if)#switchport access vlan 30
SW-BUCARAMANGA(config-if)#int f0/1
SW-BUCARAMANGA(config-if)#switchport mode trunk
SW-BUCARAMANGA(config-if)#int vlan 1
SW-BUCARAMANGA(config-if)#ip address 172.31.2.3 255.255.255.248
SW-BUCARAMANGA(config-if)#no shutdown
SW-BUCARAMANGA(config-if)#ip default-gateway 172.31.2.1
SW-BUCARAMANGA(config)#

%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

%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Vlan1, changed state to up

%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Vlan1, changed state to up

Switch>enable
Switch#configure terminal
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Switch(config)#hostname SW-TUNJA

```

```
SW-TUNJA(config)#vlan 1
SW-TUNJA(config-vlan)#vlan 20
SW-TUNJA(config-vlan)#vlan 30
SW-TUNJA(config-vlan)#int f0/20
SW-TUNJA(config-if)#switchport mode access
SW-TUNJA(config-if)#switchport access vlan 20
SW-TUNJA(config-if)#int f0/24
SW-TUNJA(config-if)#switchport mode access
SW-TUNJA(config-if)#switchport access vlan 30
SW-TUNJA(config-if)#int f0/1
SW-TUNJA(config-if)#switchport mode trunk
```

```
SW-TUNJA(config-if)#
SW-TUNJA(config-if)#int vlan 1
SW-TUNJA(config-if)#ip address 172.3.2.11 255.255.255.248
SW-TUNJA(config-if)#no shutdown
```

```
SW-TUNJA(config-if)#
SW-TUNJA(config-if)#ip default-gateway 172.3.2.9
SW-TUNJA(config)#
SW-TUNJA(config)#
%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
```

```
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Vlan1, changed state to up
```

```
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Vlan1, changed state to up
```

```
SW-TUNJA(config)#
Switch>enable
Switch#configure terminal
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Switch(config)#hostname SW-CUNDINAMARCA
```

```
SW-CUNDINAMARCA(config)#vlan 1
SW-CUNDINAMARCA(config-vlan)#vlan 20
SW-CUNDINAMARCA(config-vlan)#vlan 30
SW-CUNDINAMARCA(config-vlan)#vlan 88
SW-CUNDINAMARCA(config-vlan)#exit
```

```
SW-CUNDINAMARCA(config)#int f0/20
SW-CUNDINAMARCA(config-if)#switchport mode access
SW-CUNDINAMARCA(config-if)#switchport access vlan 20
SW-CUNDINAMARCA(config-if)#int f0/24
SW-CUNDINAMARCA(config-if)#switchport mode access
SW-CUNDINAMARCA(config-if)#switchport access vlan 30
SW-CUNDINAMARCA(config-if)#int f0/10
SW-CUNDINAMARCA(config-if)#switchport mode access
SW-CUNDINAMARCA(config-if)#switchport access vlan 88
SW-CUNDINAMARCA(config-if)#int f0/1
SW-CUNDINAMARCA(config-if)#switchport mode trunk
SW-CUNDINAMARCA(config-if)#
SW-CUNDINAMARCA(config-if)#int vlan 1
SW-CUNDINAMARCA(config-if)#ip address 172.31.2.11 255.255.255.248
SW-CUNDINAMARCA(config-if)#no shutdown
SW-CUNDINAMARCA(config-if)#
SW-CUNDINAMARCA(config-if)#ip default-gateway 172.31.2.9
SW-CUNDINAMARCA(config)#
```

```
%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
```

```
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Vlan1, changed state to up
```

```
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Vlan1, changed state to up
```

```
SW-CUNDINAMARCA(config)#
```


Autenticación local con AAA.

```
BUCARAMANGA(config-line)#username admi secret class14
BUCARAMANGA(config)#aaa new-model
BUCARAMANGA(config)#aaa authentication login LOGIN local
BUCARAMANGA(config)#line console 0
BUCARAMANGA(config-line)#login authentication LOGIN
BUCARAMANGA(config-line)#line vty 0 15
BUCARAMANGA(config-line)#login authentication LOGIN
```

```
TUNJA(config-line)#username admi secret class14
TUNJA(config)#aaa new-model
TUNJA(config)#aaa authentication login LOGIN local
TUNJA(config)#line console 0
TUNJA(config-line)#login authentication LOGIN
TUNJA(config-line)#line vty 0 15
TUNJA(config-line)#login authentication LOGIN
```

```
CUNDINAMARCA(config-line)#username admi secret class14
CUNDINAMARCA(config)#aaa new-model
CUNDINAMARCA(config)#aaa authentication login LOGIN local
CUNDINAMARCA(config)#line console 0
CUNDINAMARCA(config-line)#login authentication LOGIN
CUNDINAMARCA(config-line)#line vty 0 15
CUNDINAMARCA(config-line)# login authentication LOGIN
```

Cifrado de contraseñas.

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

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

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

Un máximo de internos para acceder al router.

BUCARAMANGA(config-line)#login block-for 5 attempts 4 within 60

TUNJA(config-line)#login block-for 5 attempts 4 within 60

CUNDINAMARCA(config-line)#login block-for 5 attempts 4 within 60

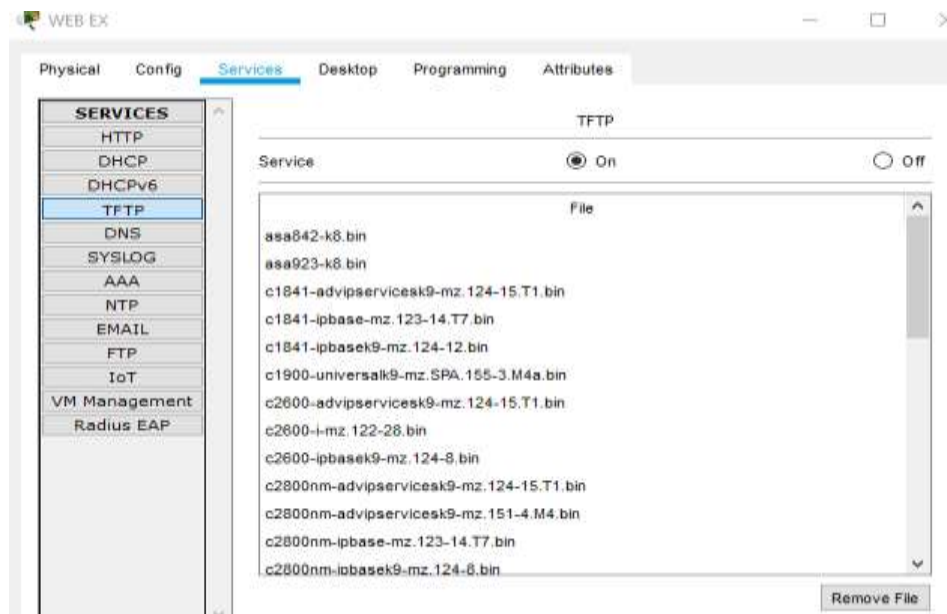
Máximo tiempo de acceso al detectar ataques.

BUCARAMANGA(config-line)#login block-for 5 attempts 4 within 60

TUNJA(config-line)#login block-for 5 attempts 4 within 60

CUNDINAMARCA(config-line)#login block-for 5 attempts 4 within 60

Establezca un servidor TFTP y almacene todos los archivos necesarios de los routers



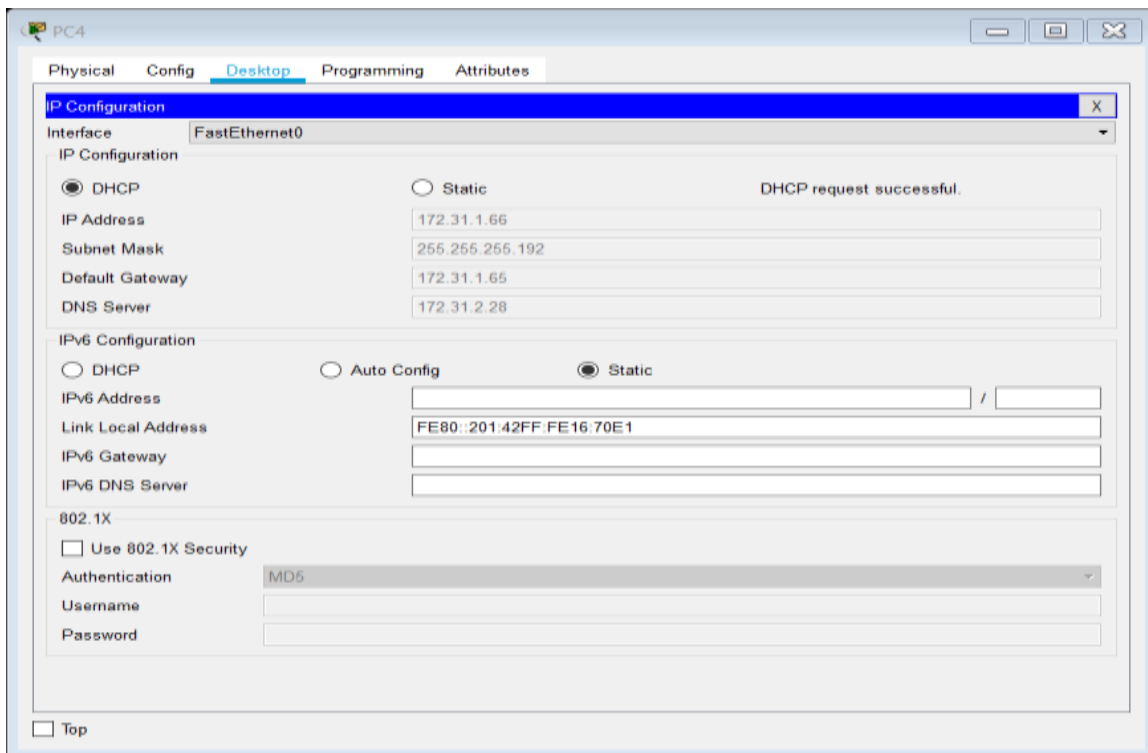
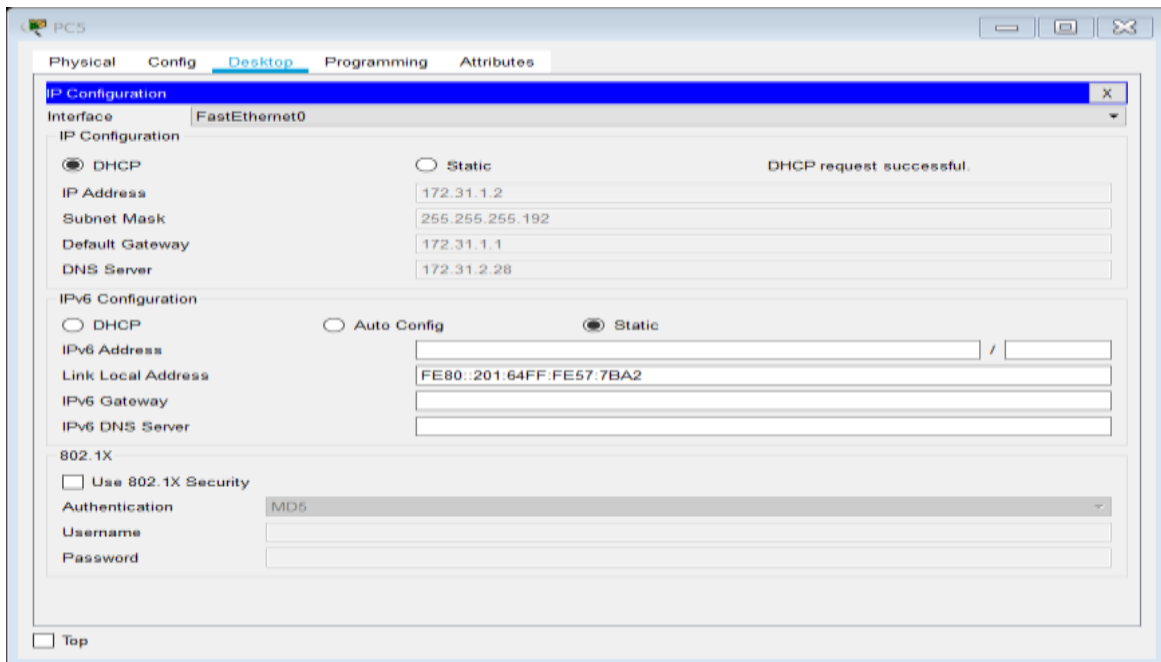
2. El DHCP deberá proporcionar solo direcciones a los hosts de Bucaramanga y Cundinamarca

```
TUNJA(config)#ip dhcp excluded-address 172.31.0.1
TUNJA(config)#ip dhcp excluded-address 172.31.0.65
TUNJA(config)#ip dhcp excluded-address 172.31.1.65
TUNJA(config)#ip dhcp excluded-address 172.31.1.1
TUNJA(config)#ip dhcp pool V10B
TUNJA(dhcp-config)#network 172.31.0.0 255.255.255.192
TUNJA(dhcp-config)#default-router 172.31.0.1
TUNJA(dhcp-config)#dns-server 172.31.2.28
TUNJA(dhcp-config)#ip dhcp pool V30B
TUNJA(dhcp-config)#network 172.31.0.64 255.255.255.192
TUNJA(dhcp-config)#default-router 172.31.0.65
TUNJA(dhcp-config)#dns-server 172.31.2.28
TUNJA(dhcp-config)#ip dhcp pool V20C
TUNJA(dhcp-config)#network 172.31.1.64 255.255.255.192
TUNJA(dhcp-config)#default-router 172.31.1.65
TUNJA(dhcp-config)#dns-server 172.31.2.28
TUNJA(dhcp-config)#ip dhcp pool V30C
TUNJA(dhcp-config)#network 172.31.1.0 255.255.255.192
TUNJA(dhcp-config)#default-router 172.31.1.1
TUNJA(dhcp-config)#dns-server 172.31.2.28
TUNJA(dhcp-config)#
```

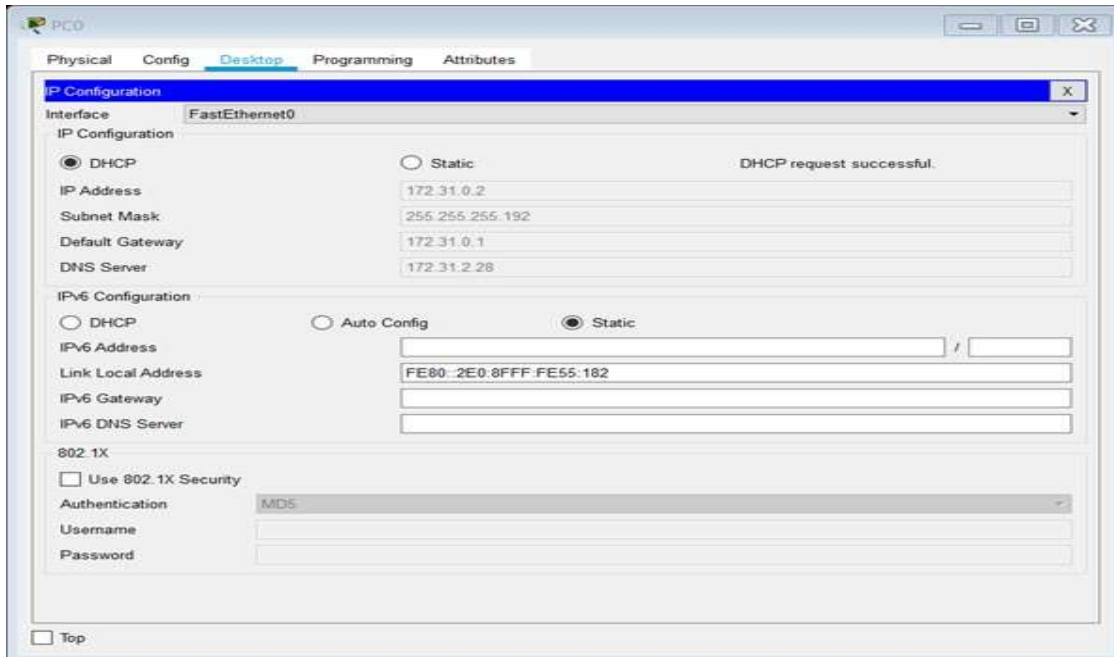
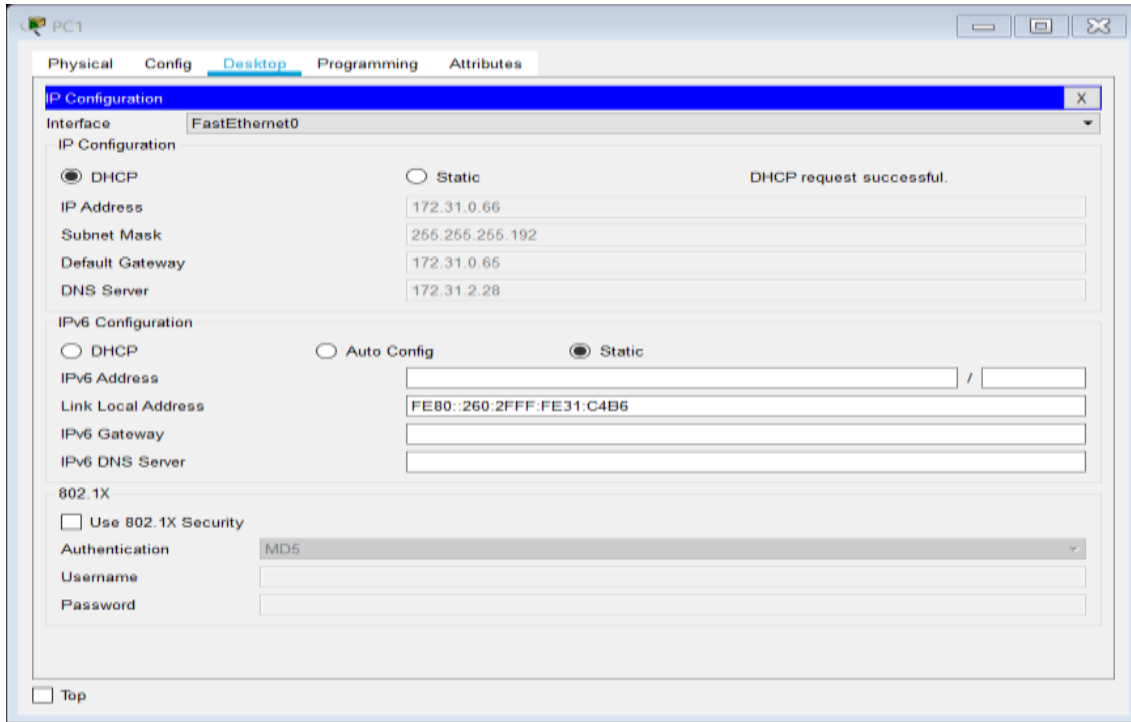
```
BUCARAMANGA(config)#int f0/0.10
BUCARAMANGA(config-subif)#ip helper-address 172.31.2.33
BUCARAMANGA(config-subif)#int f0/0.30
BUCARAMANGA(config-subif)#ip helper-address 172.31.2.33
BUCARAMANGA(config-subif)#end
BUCARAMANGA#
BUCARAMANGA#
%SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console
```

```
CUNDINAMARCA(config)#int f0/0.20 CUNDINAMARCA(config-
subif)#ip helper-address 172.31.2.37 CUNDINAMARCA(config-
subif)#int f0/0.30 CUNDINAMARCA(config-subif)#ip helper-
address 172.31.2.37 CUNDINAMARCA(config-subif)#end
CUNDINAMARCA#
%SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console
```

Verificación DHCP Cundinamarca



Verificación DHCP Bucaramanga



3. El web server deberá tener NAT estático y el resto de los equipos de la topología emplearán NAT de sobrecarga (PAT).

```
TUNJA(dhcp-config)#ip nat inside source static 172.31.2.28 209.165.220.4
TUNJA(config)#access-list 1 permit 172.0.0.0 0.255.255.255
TUNJA(config)#ip nat inside source list 1 interface f0/1 overload
TUNJA(config)#int f0/1
TUNJA(config-if)#ip nat outside
TUNJA(config-if)#int f0/0.1
TUNJA(config-subif)#ip nat inside
TUNJA(config-subif)#int f0/0.20
TUNJA(config-subif)#ip nat inside
TUNJA(config-subif)#int f0/0.30
TUNJA(config-subif)#ip nat inside
TUNJA(config-subif)#int s0/0/0
TUNJA(config-if)#ip nat inside
TUNJA(config-if)#int s0/0/1
TUNJA(config-if)#ip nat inside
TUNJA(config-if)#exit
TUNJA(config)#ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 209.165.220.3
TUNJA(config)#router ospf 1
TUNJA(config-router)#default-information originate
TUNJA(config-router)#
```

```
TUNJA#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 type2
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 interarea
* - candidate default, U - per-user static route, o - ODR P -
periodic downloaded static route
```

Gateway of last resort is 209.165.220.3 to network 0.0.0.0

```
172.3.0.0/29 is subnetted, 1 subnets
C 172.3.2.8 is directly connected, FastEthernet0/0.1
172.31.0.0/16 is variably subnetted, 11 subnets, 3 masks
O 172.31.0.0/26 [110/65] via 172.31.2.34, 00:24:49, Serial0/0/0 O
172.31.0.64/26 [110/65] via 172.31.2.34, 00:24:49, Serial0/0/0
C 172.31.0.128/26 is directly connected, FastEthernet0/0.20 C
172.31.0.192/26 is directly connected, FastEthernet0/0.30
O 172.31.1.0/26 [110/65] via 172.31.2.38, 00:23:33, Serial0/0/1 O
172.31.1.64/26 [110/65] via 172.31.2.38, 00:23:33, Serial0/0/1
```

```
O 172.31.2.0/29 [110/65] via 172.31.2.34, 00:24:49, Serial0/0/0 O
172.31.2.8/29 [110/65] via 172.31.2.38, 00:23:33, Serial0/0/1 O
172.31.2.24/29 [110/65] via 172.31.2.38, 00:23:33, Serial0/0/1
C 172.31.2.32/30 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0 C
172.31.2.36/30 is directly connected, Serial0/0/1
C 209.165.220.0/24 is directly connected, FastEthernet0/1
S* 0.0.0.0/0 [1/0] via 209.165.220.3
```

TUNJA#

BUCARAMANGA#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 type2
E1 - OSPF external type 1, E2 - OSPF external type 2, E - EGP
i - IS-IS, L1 - IS-IS level-1, L2 - IS-IS level-2, ia - IS-IS inter area
* - candidate default, U - per-user static route, o - ODR P -
periodic downloaded static route
```

Gateway of last resort is 172.31.2.33 to network 0.0.0.0

```
172.3.0.0/29 is subnetted, 1 subnets
O 172.3.2.8 [110/65] via 172.31.2.33, 00:25:08, Serial0/0/0
172.31.0.0/16 is variably subnetted, 11 subnets, 3 masks C
172.31.0.0/26 is directly connected, FastEthernet0/0.10 C
172.31.0.64/26 is directly connected, FastEthernet0/0.30
O 172.31.0.128/26 [110/65] via 172.31.2.33, 00:25:08, Serial0/0/0
O 172.31.0.192/26 [110/65] via 172.31.2.33, 00:25:08, Serial0/0/0
O 172.31.1.0/26 [110/129] via 172.31.2.33, 00:23:42, Serial0/0/0 O
172.31.1.64/26 [110/129] via 172.31.2.33, 00:23:42, Serial0/0/0
C 172.31.2.0/29 is directly connected, FastEthernet0/0.1
O 172.31.2.8/29 [110/129] via 172.31.2.33, 00:23:42, Serial0/0/0 O
172.31.2.24/29 [110/129] via 172.31.2.33, 00:23:42, Serial0/0/0
C 172.31.2.32/30 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0
O 172.31.2.36/30 [110/128] via 172.31.2.33, 00:24:02, Serial0/0/0
O*E2 0.0.0.0/0 [110/1] via 172.31.2.33, 00:02:01, Serial0/0/0
```

BUCARAMANGA#

CUNDINAMARCA#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 type2
E1 - OSPF external type 1, E2 - OSPF external type 2, E - EGP
i - IS-IS, L1 - IS-IS level-1, L2 - IS-IS level-2, ia - IS-IS inter area
```

* - candidate default, U - per-user static route, o - ODR P - periodic downloaded static route

Gateway of last resort is 172.31.2.37 to network 0.0.0.0

```
172.3.0.0/29 is subnetted, 1 subnets
O 172.3.2.8 [110/65] via 172.31.2.37, 00:24:15, Serial0/0/0
172.31.0.0/16 is variably subnetted, 11 subnets, 3 masks
O 172.31.0.0/26 [110/129] via 172.31.2.37, 00:24:15, Serial0/0/0 O
172.31.0.64/26 [110/129] via 172.31.2.37, 00:24:15, Serial0/0/0 O
172.31.0.128/26 [110/65] via 172.31.2.37, 00:24:15, Serial0/0/0 O
172.31.0.192/26 [110/65] via 172.31.2.37, 00:24:15, Serial0/0/0
C 172.31.1.0/26 is directly connected, FastEthernet0/0.30 C
172.31.1.64/26 is directly connected, FastEthernet0/0.20
O 172.31.2.0/29 [110/129] via 172.31.2.37, 00:24:15, Serial0/0/0
C 172.31.2.8/29 is directly connected, FastEthernet0/0.1
C 172.31.2.24/29 is directly connected, FastEthernet0/0.88
O 172.31.2.32/30 [110/128] via 172.31.2.37, 00:24:15, Serial0/0/0
C 172.31.2.36/30 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0
O*E2 0.0.0.0/0 [110/1] via 172.31.2.37, 00:02:24, Serial0/0/0
```

TUNJA#show ip nat translation

```
Pro Inside global Inside local Outside local Outside global
icmp 209.165.220.1:1 172.31.1.2:1 209.165.220.3:1209.165.220.3:1
icmp 209.165.220.1:2 172.31.1.2:2 209.165.220.3:2209.165.220.3:2
icmp 209.165.220.1:3 172.31.1.2:3 209.165.220.3:3209.165.220.3:3
icmp 209.165.220.1:4 172.31.1.2:4 209.165.220.3:4209.165.220.3:4
--- 209.165.220.4 172.31.2.28 --- —
```

4. El enrutamiento deberá tener autenticación.

BUCARAMANGA#configure terminal

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

BUCARAMANGA(config)#int s0/0/0

BUCARAMANGA(config-if)#ip ospf authentication message-digest

BUCARAMANGA(config-if)#ip ospf message-digest-key 1 md5 cisco123

BUCARAMANGA(config-if)#

CUNDINAMARCA(config)#int s0/0/0

CUNDINAMARCA(config-if)#ip ospf authentication message-digest

CUNDINAMARCA(config-if)#ip ospf message-digest-key 1 md5 cisco123

CUNDINAMARCA(config-if)#

TUNJA#

00:30:20: %OSPF-5-ADJCHG: Process 1, Nbr 172.31.2.34 on Serial0/0/0 from FULL to DOWN, Neighbor Down: Dead timer expired

00:30:20: %OSPF-5-ADJCHG: Process 1, Nbr 172.31.2.34 on Serial0/0/0 from FULL to DOWN, Neighbor Down: Interface down or detached

TUNJA#

00:31:32: %OSPF-5-ADJCHG: Process 1, Nbr 172.31.2.38 on Serial0/0/1 from FULL to DOWN, Neighbor Down: Dead timer expired

00:31:32: %OSPF-5-ADJCHG: Process 1, Nbr 172.31.2.38 on Serial0/0/1 from FULL to DOWN, Neighbor Down: Interface down or detached

TUNJA#config terminal

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

TUNJA(config)#int s0/0/0

TUNJA(config-if)#ip ospf authentication message-digest

TUNJA(config-if)#ip ospf message-digest-key 1 md5 cisco123

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

TUNJA(config-if)#ip ospf authentication message-digest

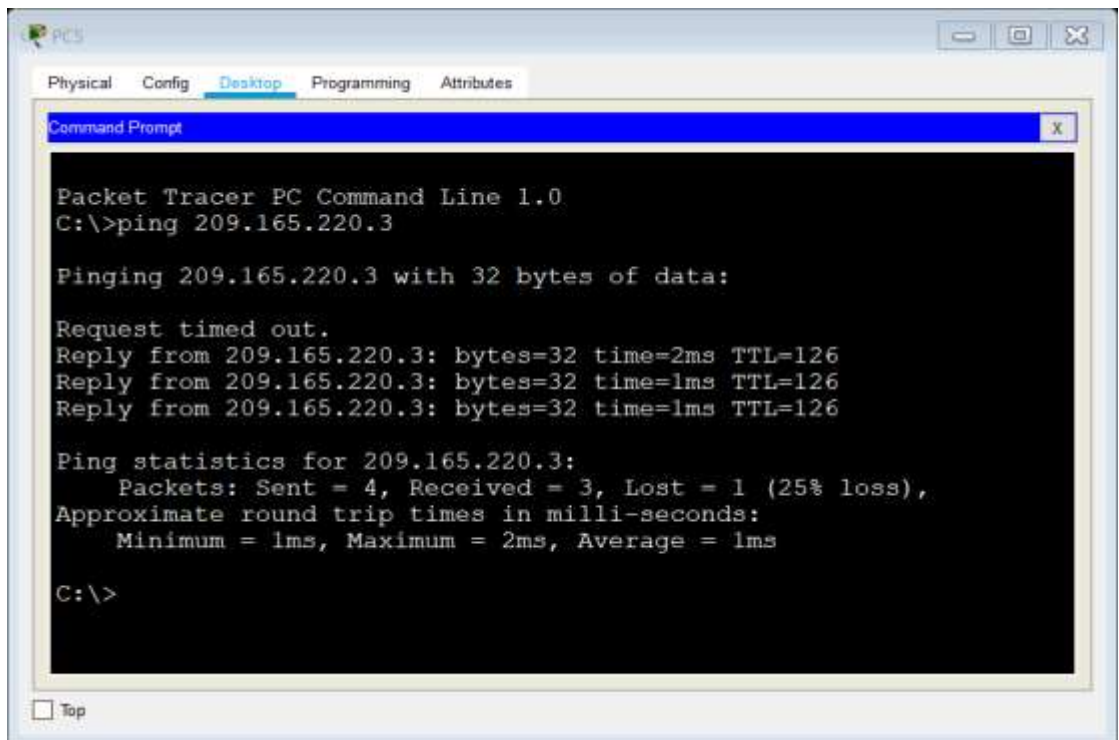
TUNJA(config-if)#ip ospf message-digest-key 1 md5 cisco123

TUNJA(config-if)#

00:31:40: %OSPF-5-ADJCHG: Process 1, Nbr 172.31.2.34 on Serial0/0/0 from LOADING to FULL, Loading Done

TUNJA(config-if)#

00:31:42: %OSPF-5-ADJCHG: Process 1, Nbr 172.31.2.38 on Serial0/0/1 from LOADING to FULL, Loading Done



- **Establecer una lista de control de acceso de acuerdo con los criterios señalados.**

Los hosts de VLAN 20 en Cundinamarca no acceden a internet, solo a la red interna de Tunja.

```
CUNDINAMARCA(config-if)#access-list 111 deny ip 172.31.1.64 0.0.0.63
209.165.220.0 0.0.0.255
CUNDINAMARCA(config)#access-list 111 permit ip any any
CUNDINAMARCA(config)#int f0/0.20 CUNDINAMARCA(config-subif)#ip
access-group 111 in CUNDINAMARCA(config-subif)#
```

```
PC4
Physical Config Desktop Programming Attributes
Command Prompt
Packet Tracer PC Command Line 1.0
C:\>ping 172.31.0.130

Pinging 172.31.0.130 with 32 bytes of data:

Request timed out.
Reply from 172.31.0.130: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=126
Reply from 172.31.0.130: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=126
Reply from 172.31.0.130: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=126

Ping statistics for 172.31.0.130:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 3, Lost = 1 (25% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 1ms, Maximum = 1ms, Average = 1ms

C:\>ping 209.165.220.3

Pinging 209.165.220.3 with 32 bytes of data:

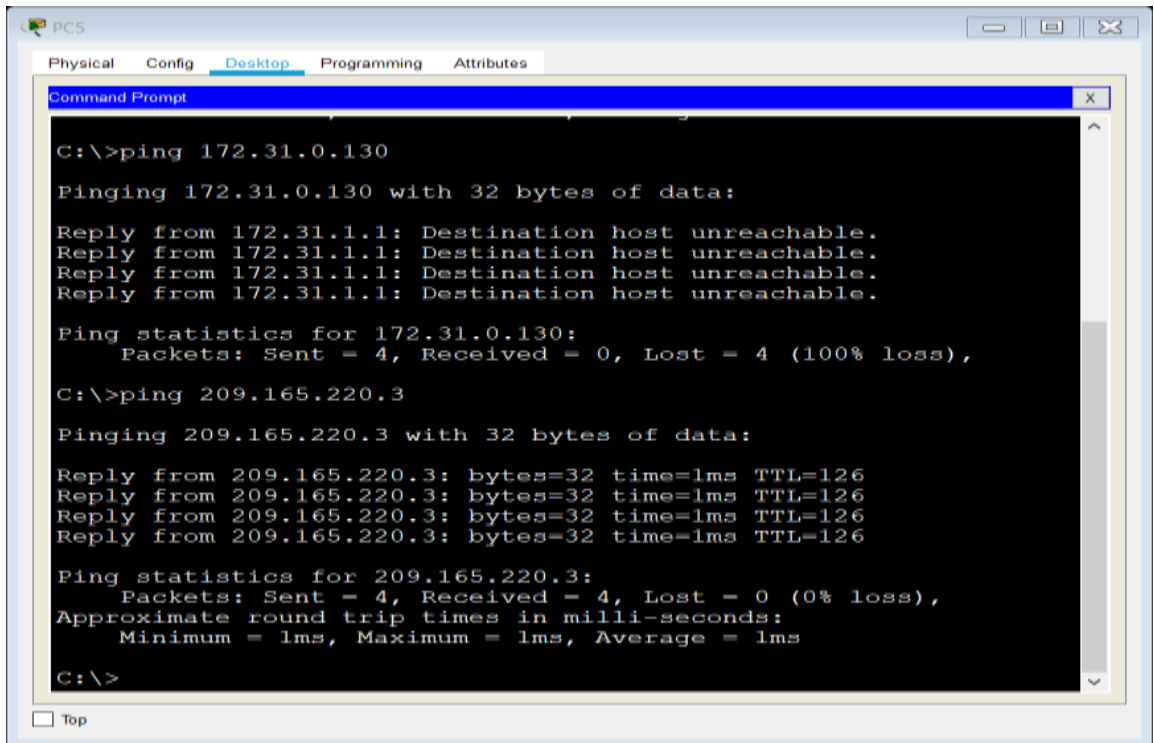
Reply from 172.31.1.65: Destination host unreachable.
Reply from 172.31.1.65: Destination host unreachable.
Reply from 172.31.1.65: Destination host unreachable.
Reply from 172.31.1.65: Destination host unreachable.

Ping statistics for 209.165.220.3:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 0, Lost = 4 (100% loss),

C:\>
```

Los hosts de VLAN 10 en Cundinamarca si acceden a internet y no a la red interna de Tunja.

```
CUNDINAMARCA(config-subif)#access-list 112 permit ip 172.31.1.0 0.0.0.63
209.165.220.0 0.0.0.255
CUNDINAMARCA(config)#access-list 112 deny ip any any
CUNDINAMARCA(config)#int f0/0.30 CUNDINAMARCA(config-subif)#ip access-
group 112 in CUNDINAMARCA(config-subif)#
```



```
C:\>ping 172.31.0.130

Pinging 172.31.0.130 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 172.31.1.1: Destination host unreachable.
Reply from 172.31.1.1: Destination host unreachable.
Reply from 172.31.1.1: Destination host unreachable.
Reply from 172.31.1.1: Destination host unreachable.

Ping statistics for 172.31.0.130:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 0, Lost = 4 (100% loss),

C:\>ping 209.165.220.3

Pinging 209.165.220.3 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 209.165.220.3: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=126
Reply from 209.165.220.3: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=126
Reply from 209.165.220.3: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=126
Reply from 209.165.220.3: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=126

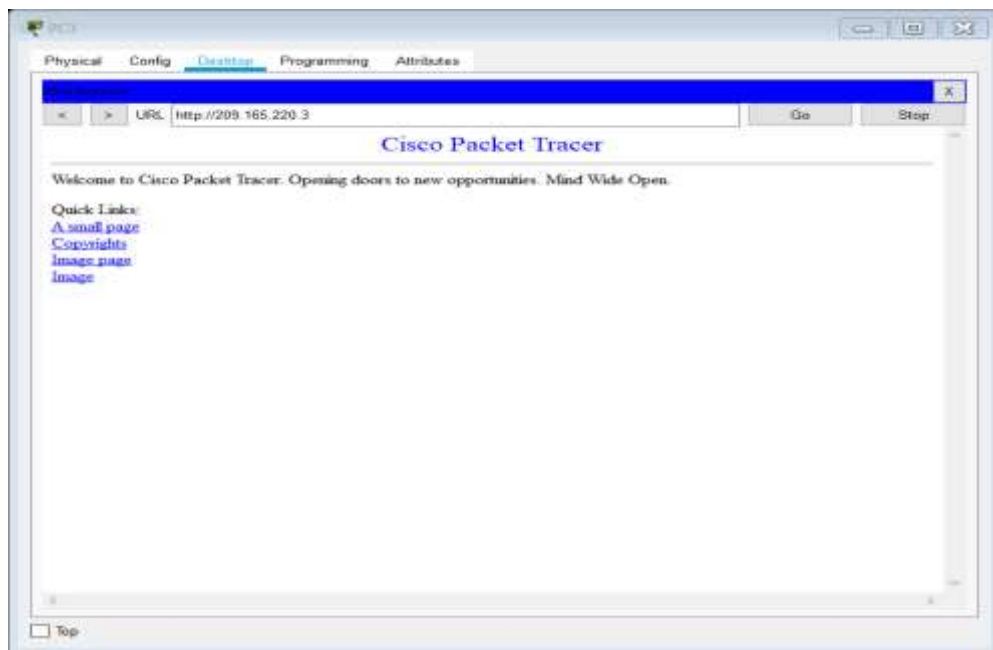
Ping statistics for 209.165.220.3:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 1ms, Maximum = 1ms, Average = 1ms

C:\>
```

Los hosts de VLAN 30 en Tunja solo acceden a servidores web y ftp de internet.

```
TUNJA(config)#access-list 111 permit tcp 172.31.0.192 0.0.0.63 209.165.220.0
0.0.0.255 eq 80
TUNJA(config)#access-list 111 permit tcp 172.31.0.192 0.0.0.63
209.165.220.0
0.0.0.255 eq 21
TUNJA(config)#access-list 111 permit tcp 172.31.0.192 0.0.0.63
209.165.220.0
0.0.0.255 eq 20 TUNJA(config)#int f0/0.30
TUNJA(config-subif)#ip access-group 111 in
```

```
Physical  Config  Desktop  Programming  Attributes
Command Prompt
Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 0, Lost = 4 (100% loss),
C:\>ping 209.165.220.3
Pinging 209.165.220.3 with 32 bytes of data:
Reply from 172.31.0.193: Destination host unreachable.
Reply from 172.31.0.193: Destination host unreachable.
Reply from 172.31.0.193: Destination host unreachable.
Reply from 172.31.0.193: Destination host unreachable.
Ping statistics for 209.165.220.3:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 0, Lost = 4 (100% loss),
C:\>ftp 209.165.220.3
Trying to connect...209.165.220.3
Connected to 209.165.220.3
220- Welcome to PT Ftp server
Username:cisco
331- Username ok, need password
Password:
230- Logged in
(passive mode On)
ftp>quit
221- Service closing control connection.
C:\>
```

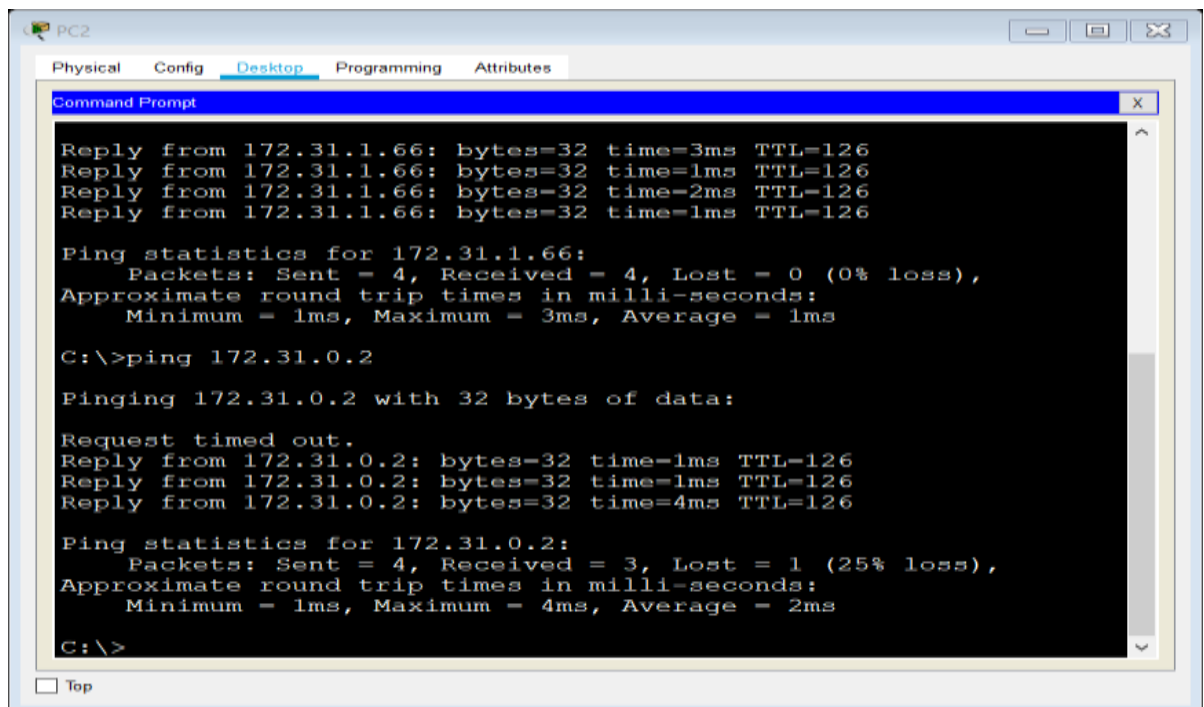


Los hosts de VLAN 20 en Tunja solo acceden a la VLAN 20 de Cundinamarca y VLAN 10 de Bucaramanga.

```
TUNJA(config-subif)#access-list 112 permit ip 172.31.0.128 0.0.0.63 172.31.1.64
```

0.0.0.63

```
TUNJA(config)#access-list 112 permit ip 172.31.0.128 0.0.0.63 172.31.0.0
0.0.0.63 TUNJA(config)#int f0/0.20
TUNJA(config-subif)#ip access-group 112 in
```



The screenshot shows a Windows Command Prompt window titled 'PC2' with tabs for 'Physical', 'Config', 'Desktop', 'Programming', and 'Attributes'. The 'Desktop' tab is active. The command prompt displays the following output:

```
Reply from 172.31.1.66: bytes=32 time=3ms TTL=126
Reply from 172.31.1.66: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=126
Reply from 172.31.1.66: bytes=32 time=2ms TTL=126
Reply from 172.31.1.66: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=126

Ping statistics for 172.31.1.66:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 1ms, Maximum = 3ms, Average = 1ms

C:\>ping 172.31.0.2

Pinging 172.31.0.2 with 32 bytes of data:

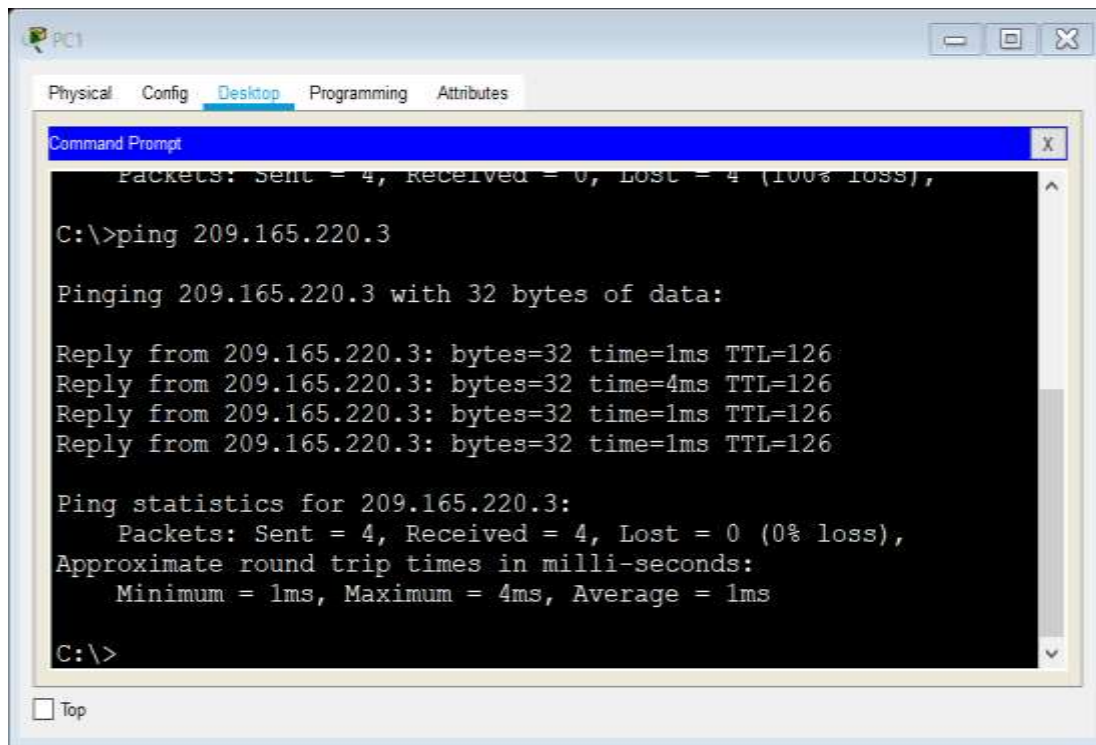
Request timed out.
Reply from 172.31.0.2: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=126
Reply from 172.31.0.2: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=126
Reply from 172.31.0.2: bytes=32 time=4ms TTL=126

Ping statistics for 172.31.0.2:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 3, Lost = 1 (25% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 1ms, Maximum = 4ms, Average = 2ms

C:\>
```

Los hosts de VLAN 30 de Bucaramanga acceden a internet y a cualquier equipo de VLAN 10.

```
BUCARAMANGA(config)#access-list 111 permit ip 172.31.0.64 0.0.0.63
209.165.220.0 0.0.0.255
BUCARAMANGA(config)#int f0/0.30
BUCARAMANGA(config-subif)#ip access-group 111 in
BUCARAMANGA(config-subif)#
```



The image shows a screenshot of a Windows Command Prompt window titled "Command Prompt". The window is open on a PC named "PC1". The Command Prompt shows the following output:

```
Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 0, Lost = 4 (100% loss),
C:\>ping 209.165.220.3

Pinging 209.165.220.3 with 32 bytes of data:

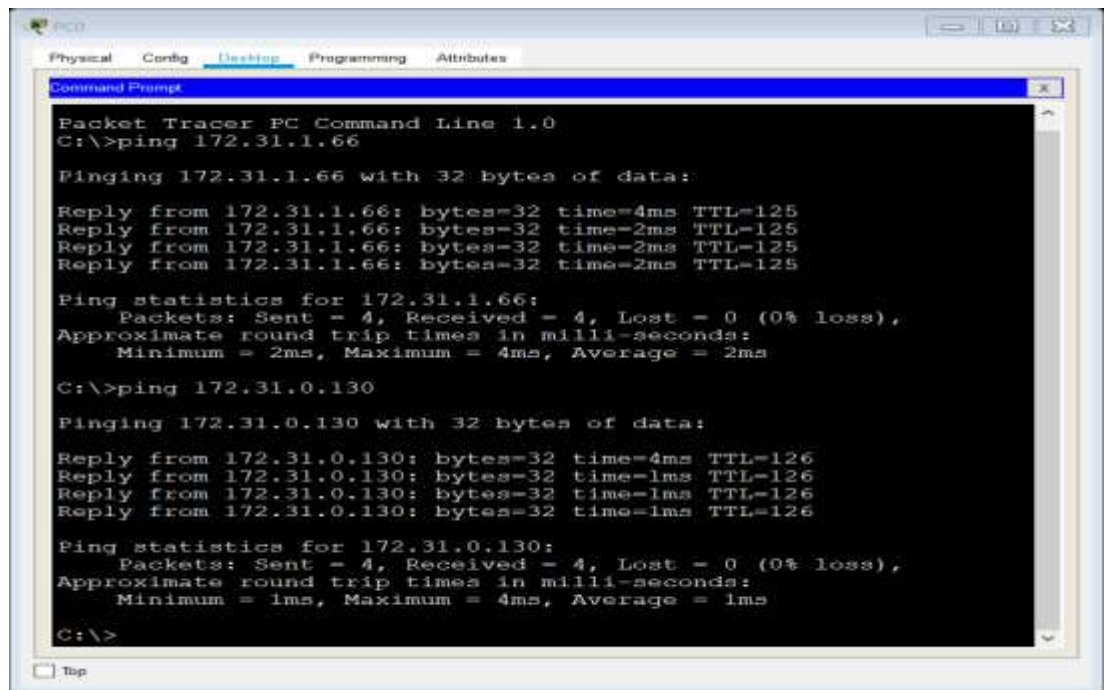
Reply from 209.165.220.3: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=126
Reply from 209.165.220.3: bytes=32 time=4ms TTL=126
Reply from 209.165.220.3: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=126
Reply from 209.165.220.3: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=126

Ping statistics for 209.165.220.3:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 1ms, Maximum = 4ms, Average = 1ms

C:\>
```

Los hosts de VLAN 10 en Bucaramanga acceden a la red de Cundinamarca (VLAN 20) y Tunja (VLAN 20), no internet.

```
BUCARAMANGA(config-subif)#access-list 112 permit ip 172.31.0.0
0.0.0.63
172.31.1.64 0.0.0.63
BUCARAMANGA(config)#access-list 112 permit ip 172.31.0.0 0.0.0.63
172.31.0.128 0.0.0.63
BUCARAMANGA(config)#int f0/0.10 BUCARAMANGA(config-subif)#ip
access-group 112 in
```



Los hosts de una VLAN no pueden acceder a los de otra VLAN en una ciudad.

```

BUCARAMANGA(config-subif)#access-list 113 deny ip 172.31.2.0 0.0.0.7
172.31.0.0 0.0.0.63

```

```

BUCARAMANGA(config)#access-list 113 deny ip 172.31.0.64 0.0.0.63
172.31.0.0
0.0.0.63

```

```

BUCARAMANGA(config)#access-list 113 permit ip any any
BUCARAMANGA(config)#int f0/0.10 BUCARAMANGA(config-subif)#ip
access-group 113 out BUCARAMANGA(config-subif)#

```

```

TUNJA(config)#access-list 113 deny ip 172.3.2.8 0.0.0.7 172.31.0.128
0.0.0.63

```

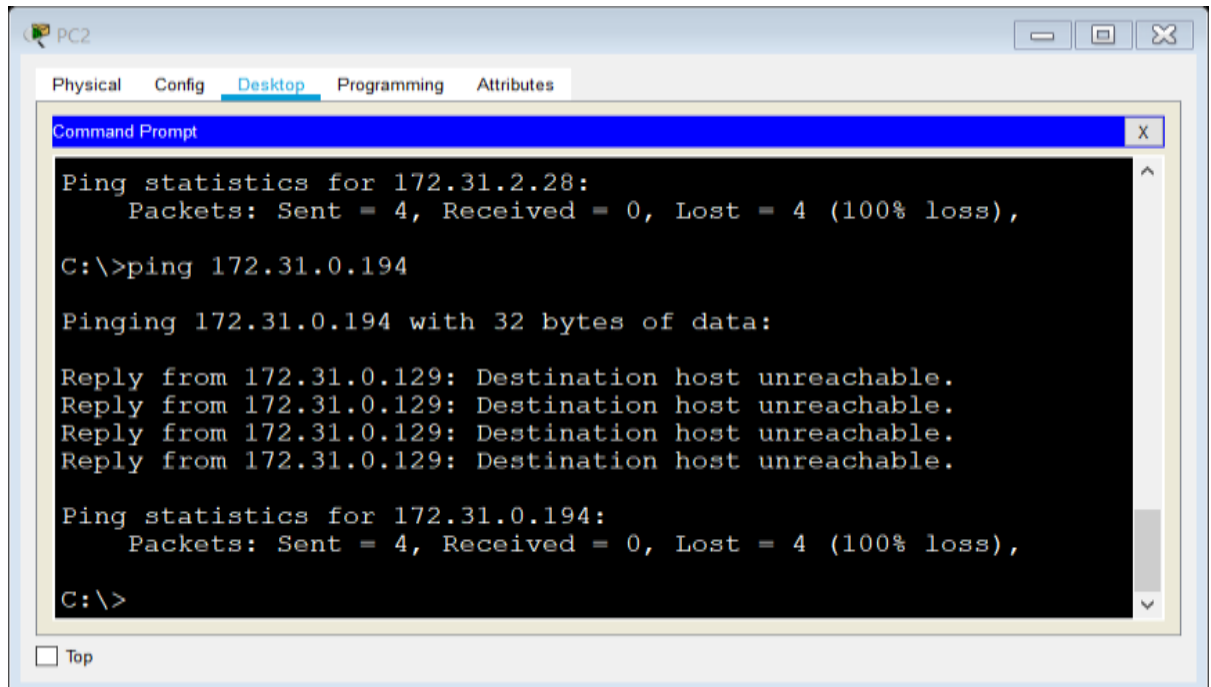
```

TUNJA(config)#access-list 113 deny ip 172.3.0.192 0.0.0.63 172.31.0.128
0.0.0.63 TUNJA(config)#access-list 113 permit ip any any
TUNJA(config)#int f0/0.20
TUNJA(config-subif)#ip access-group 113 out TUNJA(config-subif)#

```



```
CUNDINAMARCA(config)#access-list 113 deny ip 172.31.2.8 0.0.0.7
172.31.1.64
0.0.0.63
CUNDINAMARCA(config)#access-list 113 deny ip 172.31.1.0 0.0.0.63
172.31.1.64
0.0.0.63
CUNDINAMARCA(config)#access-list 113 deny ip 172.31.2.24 0.0.0.7
172.31.1.64
0.0.0.63
CUNDINAMARCA(config)#access-list 113 permit ip any any
CUNDINAMARCA(config)#int f0/0.20 CUNDINAMARCA(config-subif)#ip
access-group 113 out
```

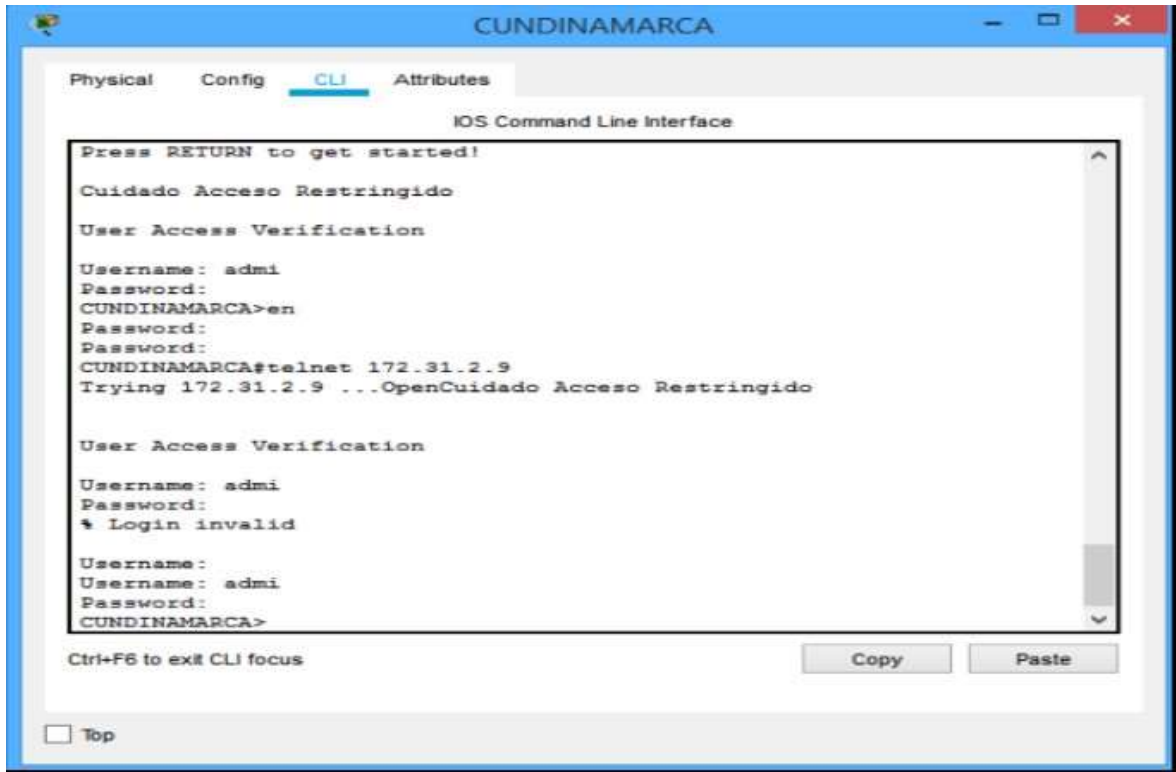


**Solo los hosts de las VLAN administrativas y de la VLAN de servidores
tienen acceso a los routers e internet.**

```
BUCARAMANGA(config-subif)#access-list 3 permit 172.31.2.0 0.0.0.7  
BUCARAMANGA(config)#access-list 3 permit 172.3.2.8 0.0.0.7  
BUCARAMANGA(config)#access-list 3 permit 172.31.2.8 0.0.0.7  
BUCARAMANGA(config)#line vty 0 15  
BUCARAMANGA(config-line)#access-  
class 3 in BUCARAMANGA(config-  
line)#
```

```
TUNJA(config-subif)#access-list 3 permit 172.31.2.0 0.0.0.7  
TUNJA(config)#access-list 3 permit 172.3.2.8 0.0.0.7  
TUNJA(config)#access-list 3 permit 172.31.2.8 0.0.0.7  
TUNJA(config)#line vty 0 15  
TUNJA(config-line)#access-class 3 in
```

```
CUNDINAMARCA(config-subif)#access-list 3 permit 172.31.2.0 0.0.0.7  
CUNDINAMARCA(config)#access-list 3 permit 172.3.2.8 0.0.0.7  
CUNDINAMARCA(config)#access-list 3 permit 172.31.2.8 0.0.0.7  
CUNDINAMARCA(config)#line vty 0 15  
CUNDINAMARCA(config-line)#access-class 3 in
```



CONCLUSIONES

Por medio de los dos cursos de logro aplicar conocimientos en el área de redes por medio del curso de formación CISCO NETCAP que abordo capítulos para ser aplicados a escenarios reales como los cuales se desarrolló en esta práctica, también con ayuda del programa PACKET TRACER el cual nos fue de mucha ayuda para la creación de varias topologías y variedad de computadoras, servidores, cables de red, routers, switches y demás elementos básicos para la creación de redes y sus configuraciones.

En los dos escenarios se aplicaron la mayoría de protocolos, comandos que fueron vistos a lo largo de los dos módulos del curso CISCO los cuales resultaron útiles para la creación de topologías y configuraciones en cada uno de los pasos planteados para la práctica.

En este trabajo se consolida las actividades prácticas finales en el desarrollo de cada unidad de acuerdo a los casos de estudio dados, se ha aplicado los conocimientos proporcionados en el material de apoyo emanado por la empresa CISCO en el desarrollo del aprendizaje autónomo promovido para este tipo de ambientes virtuales.

Se logró una satisfactoria conexión, configuración y simulación de los dispositivos de las redes en los correspondientes casos de estudio.

Se repasaron todos los conceptos aprendidos en los módulos enfocando todo a los diseños de las redes solicitadas.

Referencias Bibliográficas

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