

DIPLOMADO DE PROFUNDIZACION CISCO CCNP
SOLUCIÓN DE DOS ESCENARIOS PRESENTES EN ENTORNOS
CORPORATIVOS BAJO EL USO DE TECNOLOGÍA CISCO

JHON JAIRO GONZALEZ RIVERA

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JHON JAIRO GONZALEZ RIVERA

Diplomado de opción de grado presentado para optar
el título de INGENIERO ELECTRONICO

DIRECTOR
GERARDO GRANADOS ACUÑA

UNIVERSIDAD NACIONAL ABIERTA Y A DISTANCIA – UNAD
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2020

NOTA DE ACEPTACIÓN

Firma del Presidente de Jurado

Firma del Jurado

Firma del Jurado

ZIPAQUIRA, 30 de diciembre de 2020

DEDICATORIA

Dedico este trabajo primeramente a Dios, a mi familia y a mi novia quien han sido mi apoyo para poder cumplir esta meta que estoy por cumplir, a mi novia por su apoyo incondicional para cada día esforzarme y no desfallecer.

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CONTENIDO

DEDICATORIA	2
AGRADECIMIENTO	3
LISTA DE TABLAS	5
LISTA DE FIGURAS	6
GLOSARIO	7
RESUMEN.....	8
ABSTRACT.....	9
INTRODUCCIÓN	10
DESARROLLO	11
1. ESCENARIO 1	11
2. ESCENARIO 2	22
CONCLUSIONES	52
BIBLIOGRAFIA.....	53

LISTA DE TABLAS

Tabla 1 . Número y Nombres de las VLAN	37
Tabla 2. Número y Nombres de vlan nuevas asignadas.....	37
Tabla 3. Interfaces como puertos de acceso	42
Tabla 4. Interfaces como puertos de acceso	42

LISTA DE FIGURAS

Figura 1 Escenario1	11
Figura 2. Escenario 2.....	11
Figura 3.Configured from console by console.....	16
Figura 4.Interface Loopback 13,14,15,16	17
Figura 5. Verificación comando show ip route	19
Figura 6.Verificación comando Show Ip Route en R1.....	21
Figura 7. Verificación comando Show Ip Route en R5.....	21
Figura 8. Topología Escenario 2	22
Figura 9. Topología Escenario 2 Packet Tracer.....	22
Figura 10. Topología con las interfaces apagadas	25
Figura 11. Vtp versión 2	36
Figura 12. Vlan activas	38
Figura 13. Suspende Vlan 434 en DLS1	38
Figura 14. Creación vlan 567 PRODUCCION.....	40
Figura 15. Verificación de vlan en DLS1	45
Figura 16. Verificación de van en DLS2.....	46
Figura 17. Verificación de van en ALS1	46
Figura 18. Verificación de van en ALS2.....	47
Figura 19. Verificación ethernetchannel en DLS1.....	47
Figura 20. Verificación ethernetchannel en ALS1	48
Figura 21. Verificación de spanning tree en DLS1 de vlan 1 y 12.....	48
Figura 22. Verificación de spanning tree en DLS1 de vlan 101 y 111.....	49
Figura 23. Verificación de spanning tree en DLS1 de vlan 123 y 234.....	49
Figura 24. Verificación de spanning tree en DLS1 de vlan 345 y 434.....	50
Figura 25. Verificación de spanning tree en DLS1 de vlan 500	50
Figura 26. Topología de escenario 2 Terminada y en funcionamiento	51

GLOSARIO

DCHP: DHCP significa protocolo de configuración de host dinámico y es un protocolo de red utilizado en redes IP donde un servidor DHCP asigna automáticamente una dirección IP y otra información a cada host en la red para que puedan comunicarse de manera eficiente con otros puntos finales.

INTERFAZ LOOPBACK: La interfaz loopback es útil para probar y administrar un dispositivo Cisco IOS, ya que asegura que por lo menos una interfaz esté siempre disponible.

IPV4: IPv4 es el nombre del protocolo de Internet utilizado actualmente para las direcciones IP de los dominios. Estas direcciones IP se asignan automáticamente cuando se registra un dominio.

NAT: En primer lugar, vamos a hablar de qué es NAT. Podemos decir que son las siglas de Network Address Translator, o en español traductor de direcciones de red.

OSPFv2: es la versión del protocolo OSPF que actualmente utilizamos en redes IPv4.

RIP: (Router Information Protocol) Protocolo de ruteo de información. Se utiliza para intercambiar información entre ruteadores

VLAN: Una VLAN, acrónimo de virtual LAN (red de área local virtual), es un método para crear redes lógicas independientes dentro de una misma red física.

RESUMEN

PT (Packet Tracer), es una herramienta de aprendizaje y simulación de redes interactiva. Esta herramienta permite crear tipologías de red, simular una red con múltiples representaciones visuales, principalmente es una herramienta que crea la topología física de la red simplemente arrastrando los dispositivos a la pantalla.

Donde se desarrolla en dos escenarios con las pruebas practicadas de Cisco para el módulo CCNP haciendo uso y enrutamiento del protocolo BGP en los dispositivos electrónicos llamados router, por medio de la configuración BGP, permitiendo así una fácil y rápida comunicación e interacción entre estos dispositivos.

Mediante la utilización de switches, routers y pcs empleando los protocolos de configuración y conmutación como lo son el DTP (Dynamic Trunking Protocol) y el VTP; conmutación entre los switches y los pcs de acuerdo a las redes vlan que tenga asignadas.

Palabras Claves: CISCO, CCNP, Conmutación, Enrutamiento, Redes, Electrónica.

ABSTRACT

PT (Packet Tracer), is an interactive network simulation and learning tool. This tool allows you to create network typologies, simulate a network with multiple visual representations, mainly it is a tool that creates the physical topology of the network simply by dragging the devices to the screen.

Where it is developed in two scenarios with the tests carried out by Cisco for the CCNP module using and routing the BGP protocol in electronic devices called routers, through the BGP configuration, thus allowing easy and fast communication and interaction between these devices.

Through the use of switches, routers and PCs, using configuration and switching protocols such as DTP (Dynamic Trunking Protocol) and VTP; commutation between the switches and the pcs according to the vlan networks assigned to them.

Keywords: CISCO, CCNP, Commutation, Routing, Switching, Networks, Electronics.

INTRODUCCIÓN

Para el desarrollo de este trabajo final se busca demostrar todo lo adquirido durante el curso CCNP Diplomado CISCO, y registrar cada uno de los resultados obtenidos en Packet Tracer en este documento, esto se realizará en dos escenarios.

El primer escenario se basa en realizar las configuraciones iniciales y los protocolos de enrutamiento en los routers, y la asignación de la interfaz Loopback para realizar el routing interno en cada router,.

En el segundo escenario se configuran puertos troncales y port-channels, así como la asignación de vlans en los dispositivos para la interconexión de los dispositivos donde se utiliza el dominio VTP para asignar nombre y contraseña a cada switch y se comprueba la conectividad de la red por medio de comandos para la comprobación de las vlans activas y la agrupación lógica de los enlaces físicos de la Ethernet, así como la interconexión activar y desactivar los enlaces de conexión.

DESARROLLO

1. ESCENARIO 1

Teniendo en cuenta la siguiente imagen

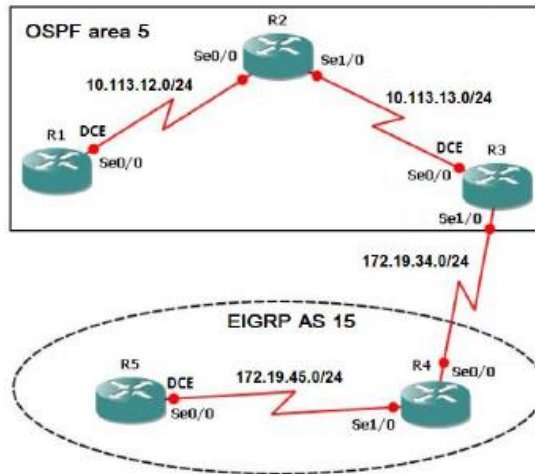


Figura 1 Escenario1

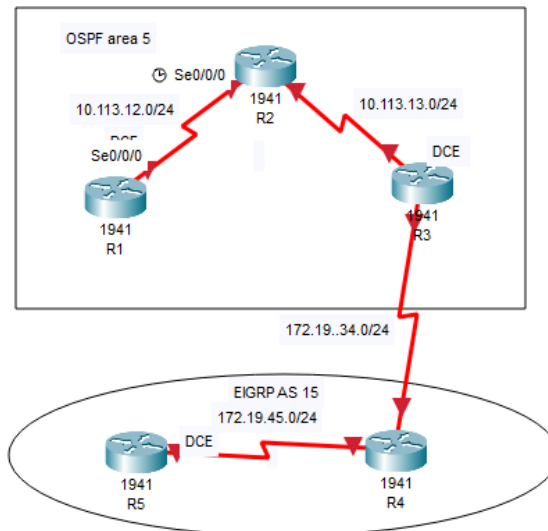


Figura 2. Escenario 2

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

Se aplican las configuraciones iniciales y los protocolos de comunicación mediante EIGRP de enrutamiento para los Routers que fueron asignados en la topología.

ROUTER R1

```
Router>en
Router#conf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Router(config)#hostname R1
R1(config)#int Loopback 11
R1(config-if)#
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Loopback11, changed state to up
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Loopback11,
changed state to up
R1(config-if)#ip address 10.1.1.1 255.255.255.252
R1(config-if)#exit
R1(config)#int s0/0/0
R1(config-if)#description R1
R1(config-if)#clock rate 64000
This command applies only to DCE interfaces
R1(config-if)#bandwidth 64
R1(config-if)#ip address 10.113.12.1 255.255.255.0
R1(config-if)#no shutdown
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Serial0/0/0, changed state to down
R1(config-if)#exit
R1(config)#
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Serial0/0/0, changed state to up
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Serial0/0/0,
changed state to up
```

ROUTER 2

```
Router>en
Router#conf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Router(config)#hostname R1
R1(config)#int Loopback 11
R1(config-if)#
```

```

%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Loopback11, changed state to up
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Loopback11,
changed state to up
R1(config-if)#ip address 10.1.1.1 255.255.255.252
R1(config-if)#exit
R1(config)#int s0/0/0
R1(config-if)#description R1
R1(config-if)#clock rate 64000
This command applies only to DCE interfaces
R1(config-if)#bandwidth 64
R1(config-if)#ip address 10.113.12.1 255.255.255.0
R1(config-if)#no shutdown
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Serial0/0/0, changed state to down
R1(config-if)#exit
R1(config)#
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Serial0/0/0, changed state to up
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Serial0/0/0,
changed state to up

```

ROUTER 3

```

R3>en
R3#conf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
R3(config)#hostname R3
R3(config)#int Loopback 31
R3(config-if)#ip address 10.1.3.1 255.255.255.252
R3(config-if)#exit
R3(config)#int s0/0/0
R3(config-if)#description R3-->R2
R3(config-if)#clock rate 64000
R3(config-if)#bandwidth 64
R3(config-if)#ip address 10.113.23.3 255.255.255.0
R3(config-if)#no shutdown
R3(config-if)#
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Serial0/0/0, changed state to up
exit
R3(config)#in
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Serial0/0/0,
changed state to up
% Ambiguous command: "i"
R3(config)#int s0/0/1
R3(config-if)#description R3-->R4

```

```
R3(config-if)#bandwidth 64
R3(config-if)#ip address 172.19.34.4 255.255.255.0
R3(config-if)#no shutdown
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Serial0/0/1, changed state to down
R3(config-if)#exit
R3(config)#
R3#
%SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console
```

ROUTER 4

```
Router>en
Router#conf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Router(config)#hostname R4
R4(config)#int Loopback 41
R4(config-if)#
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Loopback41, changed state to up
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Loopback41,
changed state to up
R4(config-if)#ip address 10.1.4.1 255.255.255.252
R4(config-if)#exit
R4(config)#int s0/0/0
R4(config-if)#description R4-->R3
R4(config-if)#clock rate 64000
R4(config-if)#bandwidth 64
R4(config-if)#ip address 172.19.34.4 255.255.255.0
R4(config-if)#no shutdown
R4(config-if)#
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Serial0/0/0, changed state to up
R4(config-if)#exit
R4(config)#
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Serial0/0/0,
changed state to up
R4(config)#int s0/0/1
R4(config-if)#description R4-->R5
R4(config-if)#bandwidth 64
R4(config-if)#ip address 172.19.45.5 255.255.255.0
R4(config-if)#no shutdown
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Serial0/0/1, changed state to down
R4(config-if)#exit
R4(config)#router eigrp 10
R4(config-router)#network 10.0.0.0
R4(config-router)#
```



```
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Serial0/0/1, changed state to up
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Serial0/0/1,
changed state to up
```

ROUTER 5

```
Router>en
Router#conf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Router(config)#hostname R5
R5(config)# int Loopback 51
R5(config-if)#
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Loopback51, changed state to up
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Loopback51,
changed state to up
R5(config-if)#ip address 10.1.5.1 255.255.255.252
R5(config-if)#exit
R5(config)#int s0/0/0
R5(config-if)#description R5-->R4
R5(config-if)#clock rate 64000
R5(config-if)#bandwidth 64
R5(config-if)#ip address 172.19.45.0
% Incomplete command.
R5(config-if)#ip address 172.19.45.0 255.255.255.0
Bad mask /24 for address 172.19.45.0
R5(config-if)#no shutdown
R5(config-if)#
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Serial0/0/0, changed state to up
R5(config-if)#exit
R5(config)#route
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Serial0/0/0,
changed state to up
% Incomplete command.
R5(config)#router eigrp 10
R5(config-router)#network 10.0.0.0
R5(config-router)#
R5#
%SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console
```

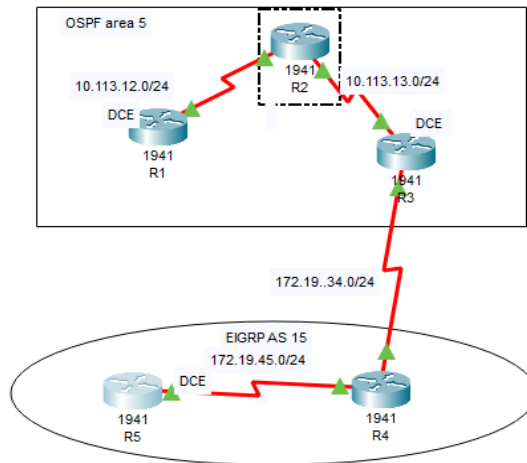


Figura 3.Configured from console by console

2. Cree cuatro nuevas interfaces de Loopback en R1 utilizando la asignación de direcciones 10.1.0.0/22 y configure esas interfaces para participar en el área 5 de OSPF.

ROUTER 1

```

R1(config)#int Loopback 13
R1(config-if)#
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Loopback13, changed state to up
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Loopback13,
changed state to up
R1(config-if)#ip address 10.1.1.3 255.255.255.252
Bad mask /30 for address 10.1.1.3
R1(config-if)#exit
R1(config)#int Loopback 14
R1(config-if)#
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Loopback14, changed state to up
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Loopback14,
changed state to up
R1(config-if)#ip address 10.1.1.4 255.255.255.252
Bad mask /30 for address 10.1.1.4
R1(config-if)#exit
R1(config)#int Loopback 15
R1(config-if)#
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Loopback15, changed state to up
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Loopback15,
changed state to up

```

```

R1(config-if)#ip address 10.1.1.5 255.255.255.252
R1(config-if)#exit
R1(config)#int Loopback 16
R1(config-if)#
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Loopback16, changed state to up
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Loopback16,
changed state to up
R1(config-if)#ip address 10.1.1.6 255.255.255.252
% 10.1.1.4 overlaps with Loopback15
R1(config-if)#exit
R1(config)#
R1#
%SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console

```

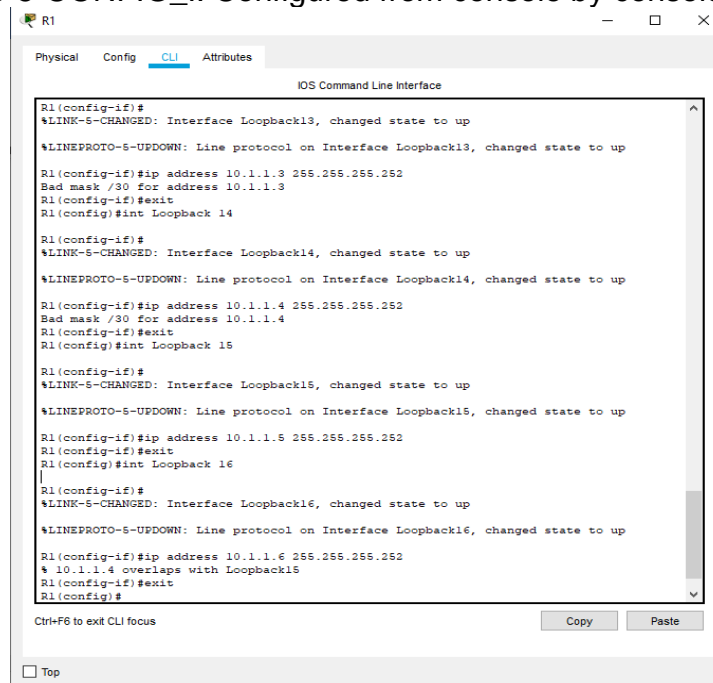


Figura 4.Interface Loopback 13,14,15,16

3. Cree cuatro nuevas interfaces de Loopback en R5 utilizando la asignación de direcciones 172.5.0.0/22 y configure esas interfaces para participar en el Sistema Autónomo EIGRP 15.

ROUTER 5

```
R5(config)#int Loopback 55
R5(config-if)#
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Loopback55, changed state to up
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Loopback55,
changed state to up
R5(config-if)#ip address 10.1.5.5 255.255.255.252
R5(config-if)#exit
R5(config)#int Loopback 56
R5(config-if)#
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Loopback56, changed state to up
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Loopback56,
changed state to up
R5(config-if)#ip address 10.1.5.6 255.255.255.252
% 10.1.5.4 overlaps with Loopback55
R5(config-if)#exit
R5(config)#int Loopback 57
R5(config-if)#
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Loopback57, changed state to up
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Loopback57,
changed state to up
R5(config-if)#ip address 10.1.5.7 255.255.255.252
Bad mask /30 for address 10.1.5.7
R5(config-if)#exit
R5(config)#int Loopback 58
R5(config-if)#
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Loopback58, changed state to up
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Loopback58,
changed state to up
R5(config-if)#ip address 10.1.5.8 255.255.255.252
Bad mask /30 for address 10.1.5.8
R5(config-if)#exit
```

```

R5 (config)#int Loopback 55
R5 (config-if)#
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Loopback55, changed state to up
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Loopback55, changed state to up
R5 (config-if)#ip address 10.1.5.5 255.255.255.252
R5 (config-if)#exit
R5 (config)#int Loopback 56
R5 (config-if)#
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Loopback56, changed state to up
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Loopback56, changed state to up
R5 (config-if)#ip address 10.1.5.6 255.255.255.252
% 10.1.5.4 overlaps with Loopback55
R5 (config-if)#exit
R5 (config)#int Loopback 57
R5 (config-if)#
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Loopback57, changed state to up
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Loopback57, changed state to up
R5 (config-if)#ip address 10.1.5.7 255.255.255.252
Bad mask /30 for address 10.1.5.7
R5 (config-if)#exit
R5 (config)#int Loopback 58
R5 (config-if)#
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Loopback58, changed state to up
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Loopback58, changed state to up
R5 (config-if)#ip address 10.1.5.8 255.255.255.252
Bad mask /30 for address 10.1.5.8

```

Figura 5. Interfaces Loopback 55,56,57,58

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

```

R3
R3>en
R3#show ip route
Codes: L - local, C - connected, S - static, R - RIP, M - mobile, B - BGP
D - EIGRP, EX - EIGRP external, O - OSPF, IA - OSPF inter area
N1 - OSPF NSSA external type 1, N2 - OSPF NSSA external type 2
E1 - OSPF external type 1, E2 - OSPF external type 2, E - EGP
i - IS-IS, L1 - IS-IS level-1, L2 - IS-IS level-2, ia - IS-IS inter
area
* - candidate default, U - per-user static route, o - ODR
P - periodic downloaded static route

Gateway of last resort is not set

10.0.0.0/8 is variably subnetted, 4 subnets, 3 masks
C 10.1.3.0/30 is directly connected, Loopback31
L 10.1.3.1/32 is directly connected, Loopback31
C 10.113.23.0/24 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0
L 10.113.23.3/32 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0
C 172.19.0.0/16 is variably subnetted, 2 subnets, 2 masks
C 172.19.34.0/24 is directly connected, Serial0/0/1
L 172.19.34.4/32 is directly connected, Serial0/0/1
R3#

```

Figura 5. Verificación comando show ip route

ROUTER 1

```
R1#conf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
R1(config)#router ospf 1
R1(config-router)#router-id 1.1.1.1
R1(config-router)#exit
R1(config)#int s0/0/0
R1(config-if)#ip ospf 1 area 0
R1(config-if)#exit
```

ROUTER 2

```
R2(config)#router ospf 1
R2(config-router)#router-id 2.2.2.2
R2(config-router)#exit
R2(config)#int s0/0/0
R2(config-if)#ip ospf 1 area 0
R2(config-if)#exit
R2(config)#
20:23:16: %OSPF-5-ADJCHG: Process 1, Nbr 1.1.1.1 on Serial0/0/0
from LOADING to FULL, Loading Done
R2(config)#int s0/0/0
R2(config-if)#ip ospf 1 area 0
R2(config-if)#exit
R2(config)#
```

ROUTER 3

```
R3(config)#router ospf 1
R3(config-router)#router-id 3.3.3.3
R3(config-router)#exit
R3(config)#int s0/0/0
R3(config-if)#ip ospf 1 area 0
R3(config-if)#exit
R3(config)#int s0/0/1
R3(config-if)#ip ospf 1 area 0
R3(config-if)#exit
```

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

ROUTER 3

```
R3(config)#router eigrp 1
R3(config-router)#redistribute ospf 1 metric 10000 100 255 1 1500
R3(config-router)#exit
```

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

```
R1#show ip route
Codes: L - local, C - connected, S - static, R - RIP, M - mobile, B - BGP
       D - EIGRP, EX - EIGRP external, O - OSPF, IA - OSPF inter area
       N1 - OSPF NSSA external type 1, N2 - OSPF NSSA external type 2
       E1 - OSPF external type 1, E2 - OSPF external type 2, E - EGP
       i - IS-IS, L1 - IS-IS level-1, L2 - IS-IS level-2, ia - IS-IS inter area
       * - candidate default, U - per-user static route, o - ODR
       P - periodic downloaded static route

Gateway of last resort is not set

    10.0.0.0/8 is variably subnetted, 6 subnets, 3 masks
C       10.1.1.0/30 is directly connected, Loopback11
L       10.1.1.1/32 is directly connected, Loopback11
C       10.1.1.4/30 is directly connected, Loopback15
L       10.1.1.5/32 is directly connected, Loopback15
C       10.113.12.0/24 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0
L       10.113.12.1/32 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0

R1#
```

Figura 6. Verificación comando Show Ip Route en R1

```
R5>en
R5#show ip route
Codes: L - local, C - connected, S - static, R - RIP, M - mobile, B - BGP
       D - EIGRP, EX - EIGRP external, O - OSPF, IA - OSPF inter area
       N1 - OSPF NSSA external type 1, N2 - OSPF NSSA external type 2
       E1 - OSPF external type 1, E2 - OSPF external type 2, E - EGP
       i - IS-IS, L1 - IS-IS level-1, L2 - IS-IS level-2, ia - IS-IS inter area
       * - candidate default, U - per-user static route, o - ODR
       P - periodic downloaded static route

Gateway of last resort is not set

    10.0.0.0/8 is variably subnetted, 4 subnets, 2 masks
C       10.1.5.0/30 is directly connected, Loopback51
L       10.1.5.1/32 is directly connected, Loopback51
C       10.1.5.4/30 is directly connected, Loopback55
L       10.1.5.5/32 is directly connected, Loopback55

R5#
```

Figura 7. Verificación comando Show Ip Route en R5

2. ESCENARIO 2

Una empresa de comunicaciones presenta una estructura Core acorde a la topología de red, 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, etherchannels, VLANs y demás aspectos que forman parte del escenario propuesto.

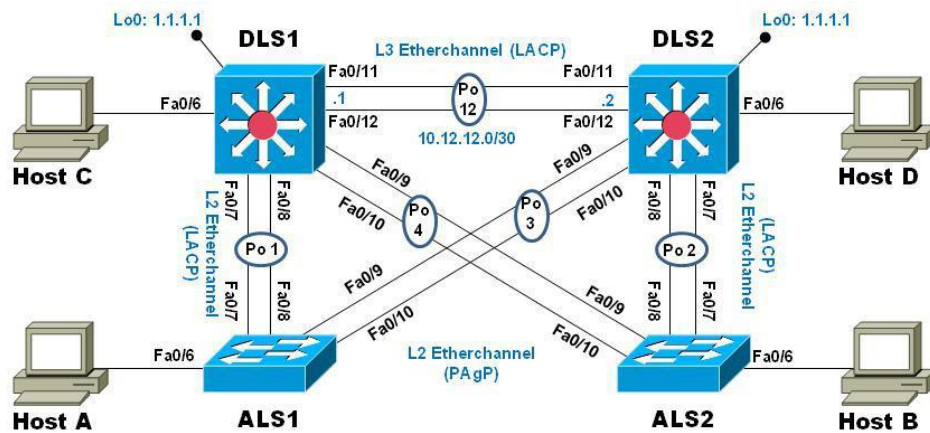


Figura 8. Topología Escenario 2

Parte 1: Configurar la red de acuerdo con las especificaciones.

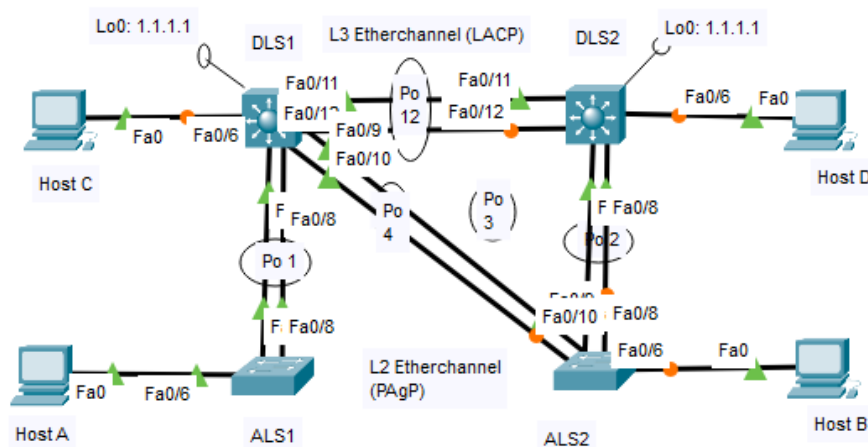


Figura 9. Topología Escenario 2 Packet Tracer

- a. Apagar todas las interfaces en cada switch.

DLS1

```
Switch>en
Switch#conf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Switch(config)#int ran f0/1-24
Switch(config-if-range)#shutdown
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface FastEthernet0/1, changed state to
administratively down
.....
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface FastEthernet0/24, changed state to
administratively down
Switch(config-if-range)#
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface FastEthernet0/6, changed state to
administratively down
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface
FastEthernet0/6, changed state to down
.....
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface FastEthernet0/12, changed state to
administratively down
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface
FastEthernet0/12, changed state to down
Switch(config-if-range)#exit
Switch(config)#
```

DLS2

```
Switch>en
Switch#conf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Switch(config)#int ran f0/1-24
Switch(config-if-range)#shutdown
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface FastEthernet0/1, changed state to
administratively down
.....
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface FastEthernet0/24, changed state to
administratively down
Switch(config-if-range)#
```

```
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface FastEthernet0/6, changed state to
administratively down
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface
FastEthernet0/6, changed state to down
.....
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface FastEthernet0/12, changed state to
administratively down
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface
FastEthernet0/12, changed state to down
Switch(config-if-range)#exit
Switch(config)#
```

ALS1

```
Switch>en
Switch#conf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Switch(config)#int ran f0/1-24
Switch(config-if-range)#shutdown
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface FastEthernet0/1, changed state to
administratively down
.....
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface FastEthernet0/24, changed state to
administratively down
Switch(config-if-range)#
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface FastEthernet0/6, changed state to
administratively down
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface
FastEthernet0/6, changed state to down
.....
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface FastEthernet0/12, changed state to
administratively down
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface
FastEthernet0/12, changed state to down
Switch(config-if-range)#exit
Switch(config)#
```

ALS2

```
Switch>en
Switch#conf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Switch(config)#int ran f0/1-24
```

```

Switch(config-if-range)#shutdown
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface FastEthernet0/1, changed state to
administratively down
.....
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface FastEthernet0/24, changed state to
administratively down
Switch(config-if-range)#
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface FastEthernet0/6, changed state to
administratively down
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface
FastEthernet0/6, changed state to down
.....
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface FastEthernet0/12, changed state to
administratively down
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface
FastEthernet0/12, changed state to down
Switch(config-if-range)#exit
Switch(config)#

```

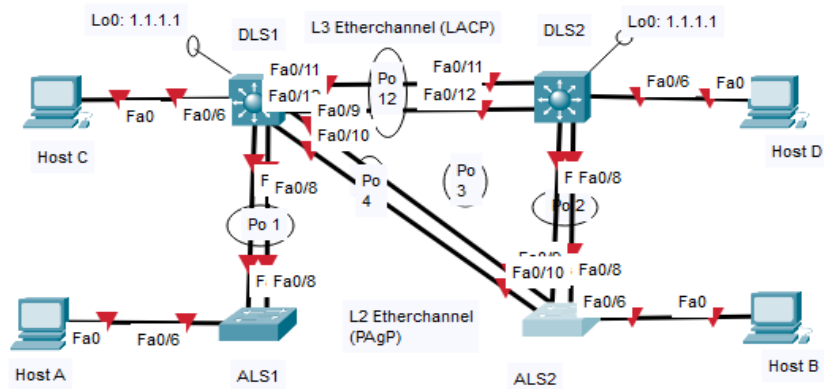


Figura 10. Topología con las interfaces apagadas

- b. Asignar un nombre a cada switch acorde con el escenario establecido.

DLS1

```
Switch>en
Switch#conf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Switch(config)#hostname DLS1
DLS1(config)#
```

DLS2

```
Switch>en
Switch#conf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Switch(config)#hostname DLS2
DLS2(config)#
```

ALS1

```
Switch>en
Switch#conf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Switch(config)#hostname ALS1
ALS1(config)#
```

ALS2

```
Switch#conf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Switch(config)#hostname ALS2
ALS2(config)#
```

- c. Configurar los puertos troncales y Port-channels tal como se muestra en el diagrama.

DLS1

```
DLS1(config)#int ran f0/7-8
DLS1(config-if-range)#no shutdown
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface FastEthernet0/7, changed state to
down
```

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

DLS2

DLS2(config-if-range)#int range f0/7-10

DLS2(config-if-range)#no shutdown

%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface FastEthernet0/9, changed state to down

%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface FastEthernet0/10, changed state to down

ALS1

ALS1(config)#int ran f0/7-10

ALS1(config-if-range)#no shutdown

%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface FastEthernet0/9, changed state to down

%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface FastEthernet0/10, changed state to down

ALS1(config-if-range)#

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

%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthernet0/7, changed state to up

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

%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthernet0/8, changed state to up

ALS2

ALS2(config)#int ran f0/7-10

ALS2(config-if-range)#no shutdown

ALS2(config-if-range)#

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

%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthernet0/7, changed state to up

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

%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthernet0/8, changed state to up

%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface FastEthernet0/9, changed state to up

%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthernet0/9, changed state to up

%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface FastEthernet0/10, changed state to up

%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthernet0/10, changed state to up

ALS2(config-if-range)#

- 1) La conexión entre DLS1 y DLS2 será un EtherChannel capa-3 utilizando LACP. Para DLS1 se utilizará la dirección IP 10.12.12.1/30 y para DLS2 utilizará 10.12.12.2/30.

DLS1

```
DLS1(config)#int range f0/11-12
DLS1(config-if-range)#no switchport
DLS1(config-if-range)#channel-group 12 mode active
DLS1(config-if-range)#
Creating a port-channel interface Port-channel 12
DLS1(config-if-range)#channel-protocol LACP
DLS1(config-if-range)#no shutdown
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface FastEthernet0/11, changed state to
down
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface FastEthernet0/12, changed state to
down
DLS1(config-if-range)#exit

DLS1(config)#in port-channel 12
DLS1(config-if)#no switchport
% Incomplete command.
DLS1(config-if)#ip address 10.12.12.1 255.255.255.252
DLS1(config-if)#exit
DLS1(config)#
```

DLS2

```
DLS2(config)#int range f0/11-12
DLS2(config-if-range)#no switchport
DLS2(config-if-range)#channel-group 12 mode active
DLS2(config-if-range)#
Creating a port-channel interface Port-channel 12
DLS2(config-if-range)#channel-protocol LACP
DLS2(config-if-range)#no shutdown
DLS2(config-if-range)#
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface FastEthernet0/11, changed state to up
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface
FastEthernet0/11, changed state to up
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface FastEthernet0/12, changed state to up
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface
FastEthernet0/12, changed state to up
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Port-channel12, changed state to up
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Port-
channel12, changed state to up
```

```
DLS2(config-if-range)#exit
DLS2(config)#in port-channel 12
DLS2(config-if)#no switchport
% Incomplete command.
DLS2(config-if)#ip address 10.12.12.2 255.255.255.252
DLS2(config-if)#exit
```

- 2) Los Port-channels en las interfaces Fa0/7 y Fa0/8 utilizarán LACP.

DLS1

```
DLS1(config)#int ran f0/7-8
DLS1(config-if-range)#switchport trunk encapsulation dot1q
DLS1(config-if-range)#switchport mode trunk
DLS1(config-if-range)#
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface
FastEthernet0/7, changed state to down
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface
FastEthernet0/7, changed state to up
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface
FastEthernet0/8, changed state to down
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface
FastEthernet0/8, changed state to up
DLS1(config-if-range)#channel-group 1 mode active
DLS1(config-if-range)#
Creating a port-channel interface Port-channel 1
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface
FastEthernet0/7, changed state to down
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface
FastEthernet0/7, changed state to up
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface
FastEthernet0/8, changed state to down
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface
FastEthernet0/8, changed state to up
DLS1(config-if-range)#in po1
DLS1(config-if)#switchport trunk encapsulation dot1q
DLS1(config-if)#switchport mode trunk
```

DLS2

```
DLS2(config)#int ran f0/7-8
DLS2(config-if-range)#switchport trunk encapsulation dot1q
DLS2(config-if-range)#switchport mode trunk
DLS2(config-if-range)#
```

```
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface
FastEthernet0/7, changed state to down
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface
FastEthernet0/7, changed state to up
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface
FastEthernet0/8, changed state to down
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface
FastEthernet0/8, changed state to up
DLS2(config-if-range)#channel protocol LACP
DLS2(config-if-range)#channel-group 2 mode active
DLS2(config-if-range)#
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface
FastEthernet0/7, changed state to down
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface
FastEthernet0/7, changed state to up
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface
FastEthernet0/8, changed state to down
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface
FastEthernet0/8, changed state to up
DLS2(config-if-range)#no shutdown
DLS2(config-if-range)#
```

ALS1

```
ALS1(config)#int ran f0/7-8
ALS1(config-if-range)#switchport mode trunk
ALS1(config-if-range)#
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface
FastEthernet0/7, changed state to down
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface
FastEthernet0/7, changed state to up
%LINK-3-UPDOWN: Interface Port-channel2, changed state to down
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Port-channel2,
changed state to down
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface
FastEthernet0/8, changed state to down
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface
FastEthernet0/8, changed state to up
ALS1(config-if-range)#channel-group 1 mode active
ALS1(config-if-range)#
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface
FastEthernet0/7, changed state to down
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface
FastEthernet0/7, changed state to up
```



```
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface
FastEthernet0/8, changed state to down
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface
FastEthernet0/8, changed state to up
ALS1(config-if-range)#
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Port-channel1, changed state to up
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Port-channel1,
changed state to up
ALS1(config-if-range)#switchport mode trunk
ALS1(config-if-range)#
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface
FastEthernet0/7, changed state to down
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface
FastEthernet0/7, changed state to up
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface
FastEthernet0/8, changed state to down
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface
FastEthernet0/8, changed state to up
ALS1(config-if-range)#
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Port-channel1, changed state to up
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Port-channel1,
changed state to up
```

ALS2

```
ALS2(config)#int ran f0/7-8
ALS2(config-if-range)#switchport mode trunk
ALS2(config-if-range)#channel-group 2 mode active
ALS2(config-if-range)#
Creating a port-channel interface Port-channel 2
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface
FastEthernet0/7, changed state to down
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface
FastEthernet0/7, changed state to up
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface
FastEthernet0/8, changed state to down
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface
FastEthernet0/8, changed state to up
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Port-channel2, changed state to up
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Port-channel2,
changed state to up
ALS2(config-if-range)#in po2
ALS2(config-if)#switchport mode trunk
ALS2(config-if)#
```

- 3) Los Port-channels en las interfaces F0/9 y fa0/10 utilizará PAgP.

DLS1

```
DLS1(config)#int ran f0/9-10
DLS1(config-if-range)#switch trunk encap dot1
DLS1(config-if-range)#switchport mode trunk
DLS1(config-if-range)#
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface
FastEthernet0/9, changed state to down
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface
FastEthernet0/9, changed state to up
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface
FastEthernet0/10, changed state to down
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface
FastEthernet0/10, changed state to up
DLS1(config-if-range)#channel-group 4 mode desirable
DLS1(config-if-range)#
Creating a port-channel interface Port-channel 4
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface
FastEthernet0/9, changed state to down
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface
FastEthernet0/9, hanged state to up
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface
FastEthernet0/10, changed state to down
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface
FastEthernet0/10, changed state to up
DLS1(config-if-range)#in po4
DLS1(config-if)#switch trunk encap dot
DLS1(config-if)#switchport mode trunk
DLS1(config-if)#
```

DLS2

```
DLS2(config)#int range f0/9-10
DLS2(config-if-range)#switch trunk encap dot1
DLS2(config-if-range)#switchport mode trunk
DLS2(config-if-range)#channel-group 3 mode desirable
DLS2(config-if-range)#
Creating a port-channel interface Port-channel 3
DLS2(config-if-range)#int po3
DLS2(config-if)#switch trunk encap dot1
DLS2(config-if)#switchport mode trunk
DLS2(config-if)#
```

ALS1

```
ALS1(config)#int ran f0/9-10
ALS1(config-if-range)#switchport mode trunk
ALS1(config-if-range)#channel-group 3 mode desirable
ALS1(config-if-range)#
Creating a port-channel interface Port-channel 3
ALS1(config-if-range)#in po3
ALS1(config-if)#switchport mode trunk
ALS1(config-if)#
```

ALS2

```
ALS2(config)#int ran f0/9-10
ALS2(config-if-range)#switchport mode trunk
ALS2(config-if-range)#channel-group 4 mode desirable
ALS2(config-if-range)#
Creating a port-channel interface Port-channel 4
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface
FastEthernet0/9, changed state to down
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface
FastEthernet0/9, changed state to up
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface
FastEthernet0/10, changed state to down
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface
FastEthernet0/10, changed state to up
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Port-channel4, changed state to up
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Port-channel4,
changed state to up
ALS2(config-if-range)#in po4
ALS2(config-if)#switchport mode trunk
ALS2(config-if)#
```

- 4) Todos los puertos troncales serán asignados a la VLAN 500 como la VLAN nativa.

DLS1

```
DLS1(config)#int ran f0/7-10
DLS1(config-if-range)#switchport trunk native vlan 500
DLS1(config-if-range)#int po1
DLS1(config-if)#switchport trunk native vlan 500
DLS1(config-if)#int po4
%CDP-4-NATIVE_VLAN_MISMATCH: Native VLAN mismatch
discovered on FastEthernet0/8 (500), with ALS1 FastEthernet0/7 (1).
%CDP-4-NATIVE_VLAN_MISMATCH: Native VLAN mismatch
discovered on FastEthernet0/7 (500), with ALS1 FastEthernet0/7 (1).
%CDP-4-NATIVE_VLAN_MISMATCH: Native VLAN mismatch
discovered on FastEthernet0/8 (500), with ALS1 FastEthernet0/8 (1).
%CDP-4-NATIVE_VLAN_MISMATCH: Native VLAN mismatch
discovered on FastEthernet0/7 (500), with ALS1 FastEthernet0/8 (1).
%CDP-4-NATIVE_VLAN_MISMATCH: Native VLAN mismatch
discovered on FastEthernet0/8 (500), with ALS1 Port-channel1 (1).
%CDP-4-NATIVE_VLAN_MISMATCH: Native VLAN mismatch
discovered on FastEthernet0/7 (500), with ALS1 Port-channel1 (1).
DLS1(config-if)#int po4
DLS1(config-if)#switchport trunk native vlan 500
%CDP-4-NATIVE_VLAN_MISMATCH: Native VLAN mismatch
discovered on FastEthernet0/10 (500), with ALS2 FastEthernet0/9 (1).
%CDP-4-NATIVE_VLAN_MISMATCH: Native VLAN mismatch
discovered on FastEthernet0/9 (500), with ALS2 FastEthernet0/9 (1).
%CDP-4-NATIVE_VLAN_MISMATCH: Native VLAN mismatch
discovered on FastEthernet0/10 (500), with ALS2 FastEthernet0/10
(1).
%CDP-4-NATIVE_VLAN_MISMATCH: Native VLAN mismatch
discovered on FastEthernet0/9 (500), with ALS2 FastEthernet0/10 (1).
%CDP-4-NATIVE_VLAN_MISMATCH: Native VLAN mismatch
discovered on FastEthernet0/10 (500), with ALS2 Port-channel4 (1).
%CDP-4-NATIVE_VLAN_MISMATCH: Native VLAN mismatch
discovered on FastEthernet0/9 (500), with ALS2 Port-channel4 (1).
DLS1(config-if)#switchport trunk native vlan 500
DLS1(config-if)#
```

DLS2

```
DLS2(config)#int ran f0/7-10
DLS2(config-if-range)#switchport trunk native vlan 500
DLS2(config-if-range)#int po2
```

```
DLS2(config-if)#switchport trunk native vlan 500
DLS2(config-if)#int po3
DLS2(config-if)#switchport trunk native vlan 500
DLS2(config-if)#
```

ALS1

```
ALS1(config-if-range)#int ran f0/7-10
ALS1(config-if-range)#switchport trunk native vlan 500
ALS1(config-if-range)#int Port-channel1
ALS1(config-if)#switchport trunk native vlan 500
ALS1(config-if)#int Port-channel3
ALS1(config-if)#switchport trunk native vlan 500
ALS1(config-if)#
```

ALS2

```
ALS2(config-if-range)#int ran f0/7-10
ALS2(config-if-range)#switchport trunk native vlan 500
ALS2(config-if-range)#int port-channel2
ALS2(config-if)#switchport trunk native vlan 500
ALS2(config-if)#int port-channel4
ALS2(config-if)#switchport trunk native vlan 500
ALS2(config-if)#
```

- d. Configurar DLS1, ALS1, y ALS2 para utilizar VTP versión 3
1. Utilizar el nombre de dominio CISCO con la contraseña ccnp321
 2. Configurar DLS1 como servidor principal para las VLAN.
 3. Configurar ALS1 y ALS2 como clientes VTP.

DLS1

```
DLS1(config)#vtp mode server
Device mode already VTP SERVER.
DLS1(config)#vtp domain CISCO
Changing VTP domain name from NULL to CISCO
DLS1(config)#vtp password ccnp321
Setting device VLAN database password to ccnp321
DLS1(config)#
```

ALS1

```
ALS1(config)#vtp mode client
Setting device to VTP CLIENT mode.
ALS1(config)#vtp domain CISCO
Domain name already set to CISCO.
ALS1(config)#vtp password ccnp321
Setting device VLAN database password to ccnp321
ALS1(config)#
```

ALS2

```
ALS2(config)#vtp mode client
Setting device to VTP CLIENT mode.
ALS2(config)#vtp domain CISCO
Domain name already set to CISCO.
ALS2(config)#vtp password ccnp321
Setting device VLAN database password to ccnp321
ALS2(config)#
```

```
DLS1#show vtp status
VTP Version capable      : 1 to 2
VTP version running     : 2
VTP Domain Name         : CISCO
VTP Pruning Mode        : Disabled
VTP Traps Generation    : Disabled
Device ID               : 0002.161B.5510
Configuration last modified by 0.0.0.0 at 0-0-00 00:00:00
Local updater ID is 0.0.0.0 (no valid interface found)

Feature VLAN :
-----
VTP Operating Mode      : Server
Maximum VLANs supported locally : 1005
Number of existing VLANs : 5
Configuration Revision  : 0
MD5 digest              : 0xBE 0xBB 0x1F 0x34 0xCE 0xF5
                        0xD1 0xF3
                        0x1E 0xEB 0x71 0xB0 0xCC 0x0D
                        0x27 0x2E
```

Ctrl+F6 to exit CLI focus

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Figura 11. Vtp versión 2

En la figura 11 se observa que se implementó vtp versión 2, ya que packet tracker no soporta la versión vtp 3.

e. Configurar en el servidor principal las siguientes VLAN:

Numero de VLAN	Nombre de VLAN	Numero de VLAN	Nombre de VLAN
500	NATIVA	434	PROVEEDORES
12	ADMON	123	SEGUROS
234	CLIENTES	1010	VENTAS
1111	MULTIMEDIA	3456	PERSONAL

Tabla 1 . Número y Nombres de las VLAN

Numero de VLAN	Nombre de VLAN	Numero de VLAN	Nombre de VLAN
500	NATIVA	434	PROVEEDORES
12	ADMON	123	SEGUROS
234	CLIENTES	101	VENTAS
111	MULTIMEDIA	345	PERSONAL

Tabla 2. Número y Nombres de vlan nuevas asignadas

En la tabla N°2 observamos que modificamos las vlan 1010, 1111, 3456, ya que en la versión vtp 2 solo se permiten ingresar vlans de 1 hasta 1005. Dejando asignadas las vlan 101,111,345 para continuar con la actividad.

```

DLS1#show vlan
VLAN Name                Status   Ports
-----
1    default                active   Fa0/1, Fa0/2, Fa0/3,
Fa0/4                    Fa0/5, Fa0/6, Fa0/13,
Fa0/14                    Fa0/15, Fa0/16,
Fa0/17, Fa0/18            Fa0/19, Fa0/20,
Fa0/21, Fa0/22            Fa0/23, Fa0/24,
Gig0/1, Gig0/2
12    ADMON                  active
101   VENTAS                  active
111   MULTIMEDIA              active
123   SEGUROS                  active
234   CLIENTES                 active
345   PERSONAL                 active
434   PROVEEDORES              active
500   NATIVA                   active
1002  fddi-default             active
1003  token-ring-default       active
1004  fddinet-default         active
1005  trnet-default            active

VLAN Type  SAID      MTU   Parent RingNo BridgeNo Stp   BrdgMode
Transl Trans2
--More--

```

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Figura 12. Vlan activas

f. En DLS1, suspender la VLAN 434.

DLS1

```

DLS1(config-vlan)#vlan 434
DLS1(config-vlan)#state suspend
^
% Invalid input detected at '^' marker.
DLS1(config-vlan)#

```

```

DLS1(config-vlan)#vlan 434
DLS1(config-vlan)#state suspend
^
% Invalid input detected at '^' marker.
DLS1(config-vlan)#

```

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Figura 13. Suspender Vlan 434 en DLS1

En la figura 13 podemos observar que el comando state suspend no se encuentra en la librería de packet tracer.

- g. Configurar DLS2 en modo VTP transparente VTP utilizando VTP versión 2, y configurar en DLS2 las mismas VLAN que en DLS1.

DLS2

```
DLS2(config)#vtp version 2
DLS2(config)#vtp mode TRANSPARENT
Setting device to VTP TRANSPARENT mode.
DLS2(config)#vlan 500
DLS2(config-vlan)#name NATIVA
DLS2(config-vlan)#VLAN 434
DLS2(config-vlan)#name PROVEEDORES
DLS2(config-vlan)#VLAN 12
DLS2(config-vlan)#NAME ADMON
DLS2(config-vlan)#VLAN 123
DLS2(config-vlan)#name SEGUROS
DLS2(config-vlan)#vlan 234
DLS2(config-vlan)#name CLIENTES
DLS2(config-vlan)#name 101
DLS2(config-vlan)#name VENTAS
DLS2(config-vlan)#vlan 111
DLS2(config-vlan)#name MULTIMEDIA
DLS2(config-vlan)#vlan 345
DLS2(config-vlan)#name PERSONAL
DLS2(config-vlan)#EXIT
DLS2(config)#
```

- h. Suspender VLAN 434 en DLS2.

DLS2

```
DLS2(config)#vlan 434
DLS2(config-vlan)#state suspend
^
% Invalid input detected at '^' marker.
DLS2(config-vlan)#
```

- i. En DLS2, crear VLAN 567 con el nombre de PRODUCCION. La VLAN de PRODUCCION no podrá estar disponible en cualquier otro Switch de la red.

DLS2

```
DLS2(config)#VLAN 567
DLS2(config-vlan)#name PRODUCCION
DLS2(config-vlan)#exit
```

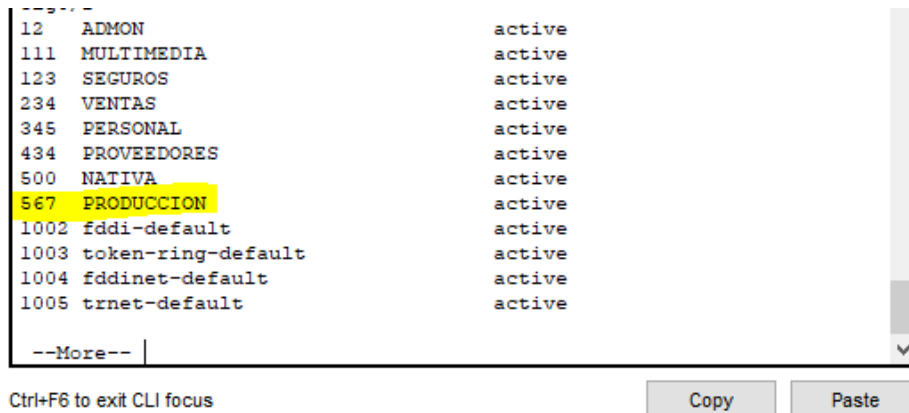


Figura 14. Creación vlan 567 PRODUCCION

- j. Configurar DLS1 como Spanning tree root para las VLAN 1, 12, 434, 500, 1010, 1111 y 3456 y como raíz secundaria para las VLAN 123 y 234.

DLS1

```
DLS1(config)#spanning-tree vlan 1,12,434,500,101,111,345 root
primary
DLS1(config)#spanning-tree vlan 123,234 root secondary
DLS1(config)#
```

- k. Configurar DLS2 como Spanning tree root para las VLAN 123 y 234 y como una raíz secundaria para las VLAN 12, 434, 500, 1010, 1111 y 3456.

DLS2

```
DLS2(config)#spanning-tree vlan 123,234 root primary
DLS2(config)#spanning-tree vlan 1,12,434,500,101,111,345 root
secondary
DLS2(config)#
```

- I. Configurar todos los puertos como troncales de tal forma que solamente las VLAN que se han creado se les permitirá circular a través de estos puertos.

DLS1

```
DLS1(config)#int port-channel 1
DLS1(config-if)#switchport trunk allowed vlan
1,12,123,234,434,500,101,111,345
DLS1(config-if)#exit
DLS1(config)#int port-channel4
DLS1(config-if)#switchport trunk allowed vlan
1,12,123,234,434,500,101,111,345
DLS1(config-if)#exit
DLS1(config)#
```

DLS2

```
DLS2(config)#int port-channel2
DLS2(config-if)#switchport trunk allowed vlan
1,12,123,234,434,500,101,111,345
DLS2(config-if)#exit
DLS2(config-if)#int port-channel3
DLS2(config-if)#switchport trunk allowed vlan
1,12,123,234,434,500,101,111,345
DLS2(config-if)#exit
DLS2(config)#
```

ALS1

```
ALS1(config)#int port-channel1
ALS1(config-if)#switchport trunk allowed vlan
1,12,123,234,434,500,101,111,345
ALS1(config-if)#exit
ALS1(config)#int port-channel3
ALS1(config-if)#switchport trunk allowed vlan
1,12,123,234,434,500,101,111,345
ALS1(config-if)#exit
ALS1(config)#
```

ALS2

```
ALS2(config)#int port-channel2
ALS2(config-if)#switchport trunk allowed vlan
1,12,123,234,434,500,101,111,345
ALS2(config-if)#exit
ALS2(config)#int port-channel4
```

```

ALS2(config-if)#switchport trunk allowed vlan
1,12,123,234,434,500,101,111,345
ALS2(config-if)#exit
ALS2(config)#

```

m. Configurar las siguientes interfaces como puertos de acceso, asignados a las VLAN de la siguiente manera:

Interfaz	DLS1	DLS2	ALS1	ALS2
Interfaz Fa 0/6	3456	12 , 1010	123, 1010	234
Interfaz FA0/15	1111	1111	1111	1111
Interfaz F0/16-18		567		

Tabla 3. Interfaces como puertos de acceso

Interfaz	DLS1	DLS2	ALS1	ALS2
Interfaz Fa 0/6	3456	12 , 1010	123, 1010	234
Interfaz FA0/15	1111	1111	1111	1111
Interfaz F0/16-18		567		

Tabla 4. Interfaces como puertos de acceso

En la tabla N°4 observamos que modificamos las vlan 3456, 1010, 1111, como en la tabla N°3

Dejando asignadas las vlan 345,101,111 para continuar con la actividad y dejar las interfaces como puerto de acceso

DLS1

```

DLS1(config)#int f0/6
DLS1(config-if)#switchport access vlan 345
DLS1(config-if)#no shutdown
DLS1(config-if)#
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface FastEthernet0/6, changed state to up

```

```
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface
FastEthernet0/6, changed state to up
DLS1(config-if)#exit
DLS1(config)#int f0/15
DLS1(config-if)#switchport access vlan 111
DLS1(config-if)#no shutdown
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface FastEthernet0/15, changed state to
down
DLS1(config-if)#exit
DLS1(config)#
```

DLS2

```
DLS2(config)#int f0/6
DLS2(config-if)#sw access vlan 12
DLS2(config-if)#sw access vlan 101
DLS2(config-if)#no shutdown
DLS2(config-if)#
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface FastEthernet0/6, changed state to up
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface
FastEthernet0/6, changed state to up
DLS2(config-if)#exit
DLS2(config)#int f0/15
DLS2(config-if)#sw access vlan 111
DLS2(config-if)#no shutdown
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface FastEthernet0/15, changed state to
down
DLS2(config-if)#exit
DLS2(config)#int ran f0/16-18
DLS2(config-if-range)#sw access vlan 567
DLS2(config-if-range)#no shutdown
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface FastEthernet0/16, changed state to
down
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface FastEthernet0/17, changed state to
down
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface FastEthernet0/18, changed state to
down
DLS2(config-if-range)#exit
DLS2(config)#
```

ALS1

```
ALS1(config)#int f0/6
ALS1(config-if)#switchport access vlan 123
ALS1(config-if)#switchport access vlan 101
ALS1(config-if)#no shutdown
```

```
ALS1(config-if)#
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface FastEthernet0/6, changed state to up
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface
FastEthernet0/6, changed state to up
ALS1(config-if)#exit
ALS1(config)#int f0/15
ALS1(config-if)#switchport access vlan 111
ALS1(config-if)#no shutdown
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface FastEthernet0/15, changed state to
down
ALS1(config-if)#exit
ALS1(config)#
```

ALS2

```
ALS2(config)#int f0/6
ALS2(config-if)#sw access vlan 234
ALS2(config-if)#no shutdown
ALS2(config-if)#exit
ALS2(config)#int f0/15
ALS2(config-if)#sw access vlan 111
ALS2(config-if)#no shutdown
ALS2(config-if)#exit
ALS2(config)#
```

Parte 2: conectividad de red de prueba y las opciones configuradas.

- a. Verificar la existencia de las VLAN correctas en todos los switches y la asignación de puertos troncales y de acceso

Se verifica el funcionamiento de las vlan con el comando show vlan brief

```
DLS1#show vlan brief
```

VLAN Name	Status	Ports
1 default	active	Fa0/1, Fa0/2, Fa0/3, Fa0/4, Fa0/5, Fa0/13, Fa0/14, Fa0/16, Fa0/17, Fa0/18, Fa0/19, Fa0/20, Fa0/21, Fa0/22, Fa0/23, Fa0/24, Gig0/1, Gig0/2
12 ADMON	active	
101 VENTAS	active	
111 MULTIMEDIA	active	Fa0/15
123 SEGUROS	active	
234 CLIENTES	active	
345 PERSONAL	active	Fa0/6
434 PROVEEDORES	active	
500 NATIVA	active	
1002 fddi-default	active	
1003 token-ring-default	active	
1004 fddinet-default	active	
1005 trnet-default	active	

DLS1#

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Figura 15. Verificación de vlan en DLS1

```

-----
1    default                    active    Po3, Fa0/1, Fa0/2,
Fa0/3                                Fa0/4, Fa0/5, Fa0/9,
Fa0/10                               Fa0/13, Fa0/14,
Fa0/19, Fa0/20                       Fa0/21, Fa0/22,
Fa0/23, Fa0/24                       Gig0/1, Gig0/2

12   ADMON                     active
101  VLAN0101                  active    Fa0/6
111  MULTIMEDIA                active    Fa0/15
123  SEGUROS                   active
234  VENTAS                     active
345  PERSONAL                  active
434  PROVEEDORES               active
500  NATIVA                     active
567  PRODUCCION                active    Fa0/16, Fa0/17,
Fa0/18

1002 fddi-default              active
1003 token-ring-default        active
1004 fddinet-default           active
1005 trnet-default             active
DLS2#

```

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Figura 16. Verificación de van en DLS2

```

1    default                    active    Po2, Po3, Fa0/1,
Fa0/2                                Fa0/3, Fa0/4, Fa0/5,
Fa0/9                                Fa0/10, Fa0/11,
Fa0/12, Fa0/13                       Fa0/14, Fa0/16,
Fa0/17, Fa0/18                       Fa0/19, Fa0/20,
Fa0/21, Fa0/22                       Fa0/23, Fa0/24,
Gig0/1, Gig0/2

12   ADMON                     active
101  VENTAS                     active    Fa0/6
111  MULTIMEDIA                active    Fa0/15
123  SEGUROS                   active
234  CLIENTES                  active
345  PERSONAL                  active
434  PROVEEDORES               active
500  NATIVA                     active
1002 fddi-default              active
1003 token-ring-default        active
1004 fddinet-default           active
1005 trnet-default             active
ALS1#

```

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Figura 17. Verificación de van en ALS1


```

-----
1    default          active    Fa0/1, Fa0/2, Fa0/3,
Fa0/4
Fa0/12, Fa0/13
Fa0/17, Fa0/18
Fa0/21, Fa0/22
Gig0/1, Gig0/2
12   ADMON           active
101  VENTAS          active
111  MULTIMEDIA     active    Fa0/15
123  SEGUROS        active
234  CLIENTES       active    Fa0/6
345  PERSONAL       active
434  PROVEEDORES    active
500  NATIVA         active
1002 fddi-default     active
1003 token-ring-default active
1004 fddinet-default active
1005 trnet-default  active
ALS2#

```

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Figura 18. Verificación de van en ALS2

- b. Verificar que el EtherChannel entre DLS1 y ALS1 está configurado correctamente

Se verifica el funcionamiento de la Etherchannel con el comando show etherchannel

```

DLS1#show etherchannel
          Channel-group listing:
          -----
Group: 1
-----
Group state = L2
Ports: 2 Maxports = 16
Port-channels: 1 Max Port-channels = 16
Protocol:    LACP

Group: 4
-----
Group state = L2
Ports: 2 Maxports = 8
Port-channels: 1 Max Portchannels = 1
Protocol:    PAGP

Group: 12
-----
Group state = L3
Ports: 2 Maxports = 16
Port-channels: 1 Max Port-channels = 16
--More-- |

```

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Figura 19. Verificación ethernetchannel en DLS1

```

ALS1#show etherchannel
Channel-group listing:
-----
Group: 1
-----
Group state = L2
Ports: 2 Maxports = 16
Port-channels: 1 Max Port-channels = 16
Protocol: LACP

Group: 2
-----
Group state = L2
Ports: 0 Maxports = 8
Port-channels: 1 Max Portchannels = 1
Protocol: PAGP

Group: 3
-----
Group state = L2
Ports: 2 Maxports = 16
Port-channels: 1 Max Port-channels = 16
--More--

```

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Figura 20. Verificación ethernetchannel en ALS1

- c. Verificar la configuración de Spanning tree entre DLS1 o DLS2 para cada VLAN.

Se verifica la configuración de spanning tree con el comando show spanning-tree

```

DLS1#show spanning-tree
VLAN0001
Spanning tree enabled protocol ieee
Root ID    Priority    24577
Address    00E0.F7B1.96C8
This bridge is the root
Hello Time 2 sec  Max Age 20 sec  Forward Delay 15 sec

Bridge ID  Priority    24577 (priority 24576 sys-id-ext 1)
Address    00E0.F7B1.96C8
Hello Time 2 sec  Max Age 20 sec  Forward Delay 15 sec
Aging Time 20

Interface  Role Sts Cost      Prio.Nbr Type
-----
Fa0/8      Desg FWD 19      128.8    P2p
Fa0/9      Desg FWD 19      128.9    P2p
Fa0/7      Desg FWD 19      128.7    P2p
Fa0/10     Desg FWD 19      128.10   P2p
Po1        Desg FWD 9        128.28   Shr
Po4        Desg FWD 9        128.29   Shr

VLAN0012
Spanning tree enabled protocol ieee
Root ID    Priority    24588
Address    00E0.F7B1.96C8
This bridge is the root
Hello Time 2 sec  Max Age 20 sec  Forward Delay 15 sec

Bridge ID  Priority    24588 (priority 24576 sys-id-ext 12)
Address    00E0.F7B1.96C8
Hello Time 2 sec  Max Age 20 sec  Forward Delay 15 sec
--More--

```

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Figura 21. Verificación de spanning tree en DLS1 de vlan 1 y 12

```

VLAN0101
Spanning tree enabled protocol ieee
Root ID    Priority    24677
           Address    00E0.F7B1.96C8
           This bridge is the root
           Hello Time 2 sec  Max Age 20 sec  Forward Delay 15 sec

Bridge ID  Priority    24677 (priority 24576 sys-id-ext 101)
           Address    00E0.F7B1.96C8
           Hello Time 2 sec  Max Age 20 sec  Forward Delay 15 sec
           Aging Time 20

Interface  Role Sts Cost      Prio.Nbr Type
-----
Po1        Desg FWD 9       128.28 Shr
Po4        Desg FWD 9       128.29 Shr

VLAN0111
Spanning tree enabled protocol ieee
Root ID    Priority    24687
           Address    00E0.F7B1.96C8
           This bridge is the root
           Hello Time 2 sec  Max Age 20 sec  Forward Delay 15 sec

Bridge ID  Priority    24687 (priority 24576 sys-id-ext 111)
           Address    00E0.F7B1.96C8
           Hello Time 2 sec  Max Age 20 sec  Forward Delay 15 sec
           Aging Time 20

Interface  Role Sts Cost      Prio.Nbr Type
-----
Po1        Desg FWD 9       128.28 Shr
Po4        Desg FWD 9       128.29 Shr

VLAN0123

```

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Figura 22. Verificación de spanning tree en DLS1 de vlan 101 y 111

```

VLAN0123
Spanning tree enabled protocol ieee
Root ID    Priority    24699
           Address    0030.F2BC.6558
           Cost        18
           Port        29 (Port-channel4)
           Hello Time 2 sec  Max Age 20 sec  Forward Delay 15 sec

Bridge ID  Priority    28795 (priority 28672 sys-id-ext 123)
           Address    00E0.F7B1.96C8
           Hello Time 2 sec  Max Age 20 sec  Forward Delay 15 sec
           Aging Time 20

Interface  Role Sts Cost      Prio.Nbr Type
-----
Fa0/8      Desg FWD 19      128.8   P2p
Fa0/9      Desg FWD 19      128.9   P2p
Fa0/7      Desg FWD 19      128.7   P2p
Fa0/10     Desg FWD 19      128.10  P2p
Po1        Desg FWD 9       128.28 Shr
Po4        Root FWD 9       128.29 Shr

VLAN0234
Spanning tree enabled protocol ieee
Root ID    Priority    24810
           Address    0030.F2BC.6558
           Cost        18
           Port        29 (Port-channel4)
           Hello Time 2 sec  Max Age 20 sec  Forward Delay 15 sec

Bridge ID  Priority    28906 (priority 28672 sys-id-ext 234)
           Address    00E0.F7B1.96C8
           Hello Time 2 sec  Max Age 20 sec  Forward Delay 15 sec
           Aging Time 20

Interface  Role Sts Cost      Prio.Nbr Type
-----

```

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Figura 23. Verificación de spanning tree en DLS1 de vlan 123 y 234

```

VLAN0345
Spanning tree enabled protocol ieee
Root ID    Priority      24921
           Address      00E0.F7B1.96C8
           This bridge is the root
           Hello Time  2 sec  Max Age 20 sec  Forward Delay 15 sec

Bridge ID  Priority      24921 (priority 24576 sys-id-ext 345)
           Address      00E0.F7B1.96C8
           Hello Time  2 sec  Max Age 20 sec  Forward Delay 15 sec
           Aging Time  20

Interface  Role Sts Cost      Prio.Nbr Type
-----
Fa0/6      Desg FWD 19      128.6   P2p
Po1        Desg FWD 9       128.28  Shr
Po4        Desg FWD 9       128.29  Shr

VLAN0434
Spanning tree enabled protocol ieee
Root ID    Priority      25010
           Address      00E0.F7B1.96C8
           This bridge is the root
           Hello Time  2 sec  Max Age 20 sec  Forward Delay 15 sec

Bridge ID  Priority      25010 (priority 24576 sys-id-ext 434)
           Address      00E0.F7B1.96C8
           Hello Time  2 sec  Max Age 20 sec  Forward Delay 15 sec
           Aging Time  20

Interface  Role Sts Cost      Prio.Nbr Type
-----
Fa0/8      Desg FWD 19      128.8   P2p
Fa0/9      Desg FWD 19      128.9   P2p
Fa0/7      Desg FWD 19      128.7   P2p
Fa0/10     Desg FWD 19      128.10  P2p

```

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Figura 24. Verificación de spanning tree en DLS1 de vlan 345 y 434

```

Address      00E0.F7B1.96C8
Hello Time  2 sec  Max Age 20 sec  Forward Delay 15 sec
Aging Time  20

Interface  Role Sts Cost      Prio.Nbr Type
-----
Fa0/8      Desg FWD 19      128.8   P2p
Fa0/9      Desg FWD 19      128.9   P2p
Fa0/7      Desg FWD 19      128.7   P2p
Fa0/10     Desg FWD 19      128.10  P2p
Po1        Desg FWD 9       128.28  Shr
Po4        Desg FWD 9       128.29  Shr

VLAN0500
Spanning tree enabled protocol ieee
Root ID    Priority      25076
           Address      00E0.F7B1.96C8
           This bridge is the root
           Hello Time  2 sec  Max Age 20 sec  Forward Delay 15 sec

Bridge ID  Priority      25076 (priority 24576 sys-id-ext 500)
           Address      00E0.F7B1.96C8
           Hello Time  2 sec  Max Age 20 sec  Forward Delay 15 sec
           Aging Time  20

Interface  Role Sts Cost      Prio.Nbr Type
-----
Fa0/8      Desg FWD 19      128.8   P2p
Fa0/9      Desg FWD 19      128.9   P2p
Fa0/7      Desg FWD 19      128.7   P2p
Fa0/10     Desg FWD 19      128.10  P2p
Po1        Desg FWD 9       128.28  Shr
Po4        Desg FWD 9       128.29  Shr

DLS1#
DLS1#

```

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Figura 25. Verificación de spanning tree en DLS1 de vlan 500

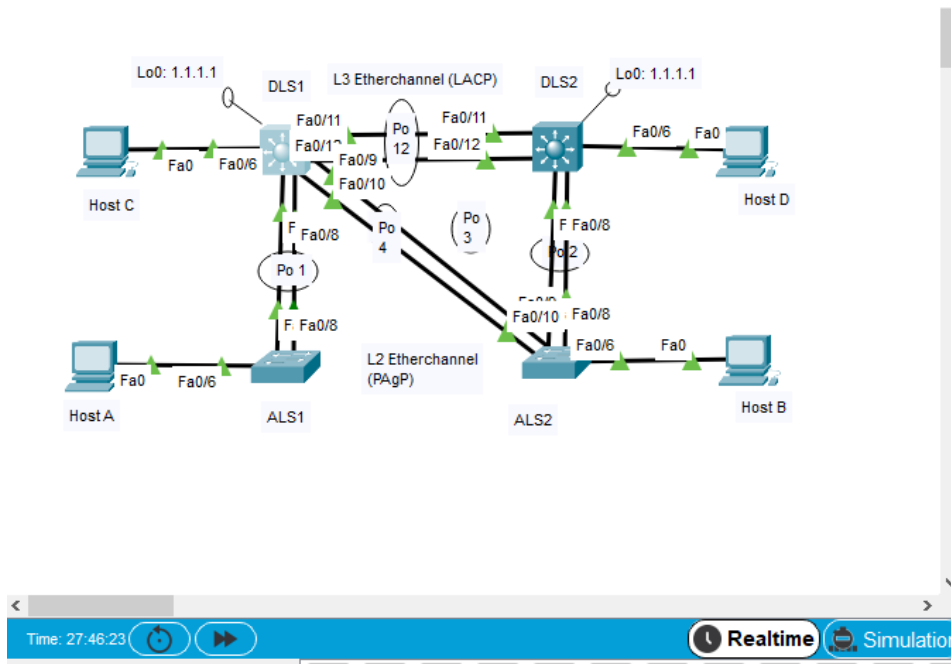


Figura 26. Topología de escenario 2 Terminada y en funcionamiento

CONCLUSIONES

Para la solución de esta actividad se aplicaron conocimientos adquiridos durante el curso CCNP CISCO, en el cual se dio solución a diferentes laboratorios (LAN/WAN), para así poder dar solución a dos escenarios realizados con el software packet tracer y así dejarlos registrados en un documento final.

En el escenario uno se implementaron las configuraciones básicas a cada router y se crearon las nuevas interfaces loopback para la asignación de ip y se verifico en cada uno de los routers las nuevas interfaces con el comando show ip route.

Se dio uso al módulo EIGRP (Enhanced Interior Gateway Routing Protocol), el cual se basa en el principio clave del protocolo routing vector distancia donde se obtiene la información acerca del resto de la red por medio de vecinos conectados directamente, y es el responsable de enviar paquetes encapsulados en IPV4

En el escenario dos mediante la implementación y configuración de las redes que soportan la VLANS se pueden generar plantillas para múltiples usos y dispositivos lo que permite formar una conexión usando protocolos VTP y los EtherChannel.

Se verifico por medio de comandos show vlan brief el funcionamiento de las vlans, así como también se verifico la agrupación lógica de enlaces físicos con el comando show EtherChannel, y la interconexión de los enlaces de conexión de las vlan en cada uno de los switches con el comando show spanning-tree.

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