DIPLOMADO DE PROFUNDIZACIÓN CISCO PRUEBA DE HABILIDADES PRÁCTICAS CCNP

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UNIVERSIDAD NACIONAL ABIERTA Y A DISTANCIA - UNAD ESCUELA DE CIENCIAS BÁSICAS, TECNOLOGÍA E INGENIERÍA - ECBTI INGENIERÍA DE TELECOMUNICACIONES CEAD YOPAL 2021

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Diplomado de profundización cisco CCNP prueba de Habilidades prácticas

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NOTA DE ACEPTACIÓN

Presidente del Jurado

Jurado

Jurado

Yopal, 20 de noviembre de 2021

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CONTENIDO

AGRADECIMIENTOS	4
CONTENIDO	5
LISTA DE TABLAS	6
LISTA DE ILUSTRACIONES	7
GLOSARIO	8
RESUMEN	9
ABSTRACT	10
INTRODUCCIÓN	11
DESARROLLO	12
Escenario 1	12
Parte 1: Configuración del escenario propuesto	13
Parte 2: Configurar la capa 2 de la red y el soporte de Host	34
Parte 3: Configurar los protocolos de enrutamiento	43
Parte 4: Configurar la Redundancia del Primer Salto.	47
Parte 5: Seguridad	51
Parte 6: Configure las funciones de Administración de Red	52
a) Configuracion final de los equipos – Comando Show Run	55
CONCLUSIONES	97
BIBLIOGRÁFIA	98

LISTA DE TABLAS

Tabla 1 – Direcconamiento	a Configurar	13
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LISTA DE ILUSTRACIONES

Ilustración 1 - Topología de red	12
Ilustración 2 – Topologia Packet Tracer	14
Ilustración 3 Configuracion PC1	34
Ilustración 4 Configuracion PC4	34
Ilustración 5 Configuracion D1 IEEE802.1Q	35
Ilustración 6 Configuracion D2 IEEE802.1Q	35
Ilustración 7 Configuracion A1 IEEE802.1Q	36
Ilustración 8 Configuracion Vlan nativa D1	36
Ilustración 9 – Configuracion Vlan nativa D2	37
Ilustración 10 – Configuracion Vlan nativa A1	37
Ilustración 11 – Configuracion Protocolo Spanning-Tree D1	37
Ilustración 12 – Configuracion Protocolo Spanning-Tree D2	37
Ilustración 13_ Configuracion Protocolo Spanning-Tree A1	38
Ilustración 14_Configuración EtherChannel LACP D1	38
Ilustración 15_Configuración EtherChannel LACP D2	38
Ilustración 16_Configuración EtherChannel LACP A1	39
Ilustración 17_ Configuracion Access Port D1	39
Ilustración 18 – Configuracion Access Port D2	39
Ilustración 19- Configuracion Access Port A1	40
Ilustración 20 – Configuración DHCP PC2	40
Ilustración 21 - Configuración DHCP PC3	40
Ilustración 22- Prueba Ping PC1	41
Ilustración 23- Prueba Ping PC2	41
Ilustración 24- Prueba Ping PC3	42
Ilustración 25- Prueba Ping PC4	42
Ilustración 26 - Configuracion OSPFV2 R1	43
Ilustración 27 - Configuracion OSPFV2 R3	43
Ilustración 28 - Configuracion OSPFV2 D1	44
Ilustración 29 - Configuracion OSPFV2 D2	44
Ilustración 30 - Configuracion OSPFV3 R1	44
Ilustración 31 - Configuracion OSPFV3 R3	45
Ilustración 32 - Configuracion OSPFV3 D1	45
Ilustración 33 - Configuracion OSPFV3 D2	46

GLOSARIO

Cisco: Cisco Systems es una empresa global con sede en San José, California, Estados Unidos, principalmente dedicada a la fabricación, venta, mantenimiento y consultoría de equipos de telecomunicaciones

CCNP: EIGRP es un protocolo de encaminamiento de vector distancia, propiedad de Cisco Systems, que ofrece lo mejor de los algoritmos de vector de distancia. Se considera un protocolo avanzado que se basa en las características normalmente asociadas con los protocolos del estado de enlace.

OSPF: Es un protocolo de red para encaminamiento jerárquico de pasarela interior o Interior Gateway Protocol, que usa el algoritmo Dijkstra, para calcular la ruta más corta entre dos nodos.

LACP: también llamada trunking, es una característica de nivel 2, que une puertos físicos de la red en un único enlace de datos de gran ancho de banda; de este modo se aumenta la capacidad de ancho debanda y se crean enlaces redundantes y de alta disponibilidad. Si falla un enlace, la carga se redistribuye entre los enlaces restantes, con lo que el funcionamiento es continuo. Gracias a la capacidad de distributed multilink trunking (trunking distribuidopor pila), el fallo o la eliminación de una unidad de la pila no causará la caída de todo un trunk.

Canales Etherchanel: es una tecnología de Cisco construida de acuerdo con los estándares 802.3 full-duplex Fast Ethernet. Permite la agrupación lógica de varios enlaces físicos Ethernet, esta agrupación es tratada como un único enlace y permite sumar la velocidad nominal de cada puerto físico Ethernet usado y así obtener un enlace troncal de alta velocidad.

RESUMEN

En la actualidad la mayoría de las redes empresariales están evolucionando, esto lo que permite es la integración de diversos ambientes empresariales hacia el core de negocio; adicional se utilizan las redes para fortalecer y sostener la información que se procesa, efectuando la disponibilidad, confidencialidad y veracidad de esta.

Por lo anterior se hace de vital importancia los protocolos de enrutamiento como EIGRP, OSPF que permiten enrutamientos dinámicos, los cuales por medio de algoritmos nos permiten determinar cuáles son las rutas más favorables para el procesamiento de la información, EIGRP protocolo propietario que solo permite su funcionamiento en equipos Cisco, estos realizan la distribución de rutas hacia diferentes protocolos como OSPS los cuales sin son interoperable con otras marcas. Así se logra la integración de diferentes tecnologías.

De igual manera existen a nivel de Switchhing protocolos de Etherchanel que por medio de la LACP y PAgP, solucionan un inconveniente que puede presentar la tecnología ethernet, dado que permiten suma canales para generar redundancia de conexiones y más ancho de banda. Finalmente, con estos conceptos de switching y rounting se logra obtener aspectos claros para aportar al core de cualquier negocio.

Palabras Clave: CISCO, CCNP, Redes.

ABSTRACT

Currently, most business networks are evolving, this allowing the integration of various business environments towards the core of business; Additionally, the networks are used to strengthen and sustain the information that is processed, making it available, confidential and accurate.

Therefore, routing protocols such as EIGRP, OSPF that allow dynamic routing are vitally important, which by means of algorithms allow us to determine which are the most favorable routes for information processing, EIGRP proprietary protocol that only allows its operation in Cisco equipment, these perform the distribution of routes to different protocols such as OSPS which are interoperable with other brands. This is how the integration of different technologies is achieved.

In the same way, there are Etherchanel protocols at the Switching level that, through LACP and PAgP, solve a problem that ethernet technology can present, since they allow adding channels to generate redundancy of connections and more bandwidth. Finally, with these concepts of switching and rounting, it is possible to obtain clear aspects to contribute to the core of any business.

Keywords: CISCO, CCNP, Networking, Electronics.

INTRODUCCIÓN

Durante la realización de este trabajo se enfatizó en la configuración de dos protocolos de enrutamiento IPs versión 4 y versión 6, a través de configuraciones propias de sus protocolos y comportamientos. Con EIGRP y OSPF que son protocolos de enrutamiento interno, la integración se ejecutará con el objetivo de redistribuir las rutas entre dichos protocolos evidenciando la interoperabilidad entre diferentes protocolos.

Adicionalmente a nivel interno se tiene un entorno switching, el cual permite tratar la temática de canales ethernchane, los cuales admiten la adición de uno o varias interfaces, con el objetivo de tener redundancia e incrementar el ancho de banda a entregar mediante protocolos LACP o PAgP.

Escenario Propuesto

• Topología de la Red:



Ilustración 1: Topología de la red

Tabla de direccionamiento.

Tabla 1:Direccionamiento

Dispositi vo	Interfaz	Dirección IPv4	Dirección IPv6	IPv6 Link- Local
R1	G0/0/0	209.165.200.225/2 7	2001:db8:200::1/64	fe80::1:1
	G0/0/1	10.0.10.1/24	2001:db8:100:1010::1/64	fe80::1:2
	S0/1/0	10.0.13.1/24	2001:db8:100:1013::1/64	fe80::1:3
R2	G0/0/0	209.165.200.226/2 7	2001:db8:200::2/64	fe80::2:1
	Loopback 0	2.2.2.2/32	2001:db8:2222::1/128	fe80::2:3
R3	G0/0/1	10.0.11.1/24	2001:db8:100:1011::1/64	fe80::3:2
	S0/1/0	10.0.13.3/24	2001:db8:100:1013::3/64	fe80::3:3
D1	G1/0/11	10.0.10.2/24	2001:db8:100:1010::2/64	fe80::d1:1
	VLAN 100	10.0.100.1/24	2001:db8:100:100::1/64	fe80::d1:2
	VLAN 101	10.0.101.1/24	2001:db8:100:101::1/64	fe80::d1:3
	VLAN 102	10.0.102.1/24	2001:db8:100:102::1/64	fe80::d1:4
D2	G1/0/11	10.0.11.2/24	2001:db8:100:1011::2/64	fe80::d2:1
	VLAN 100	10.0.100.2/24	2001:db8:100:100::2/64	fe80::d2:2
	VLAN 101	10.0.101.2/24	2001:db8:100:101::2/64	fe80::d2:3
	VLAN 102	10.0.102.2/24	2001:db8:100:102::2/64	fe80::d2:4
A1	VLAN 100	10.0.100.3/23	2001:db8:100:100::3/64	fe80::a1:1
PC1	NIC	10.0.100.5/24	2001:db8:100:100::5/64	EUI-64
PC2	NIC	DHCP	SLAAC	EUI-64
PC3	NIC	DHCP	SLAAC	EUI-64
PC4	NIC	10.0.100.6/24	2001:db8:100:100::6/64	EUI-64

Parte 1: Construir la red y configurar los parámetros básicos de los dispositivos y el direccionamiento de las interfaces.

Paso 1: Cablear la red como se muestra en la topología.

Conecte los dispositivos como se muestra en el diagrama de topología y conecte los cables según sea necesario.



Ilustración 2: Topología en Packet Tracert

Paso 2: Configurar los parámetros básicos para cada dispositivo.

a. Mediante una conexión de consola ingrese en cada dispositivo, entre al modo de configuración global y aplique los parámetros básicos. Las configuraciones de inicio para cada dispositivo son suministradas a continuación:

Configuración R1

R1#sh run Building configuration...

Current configuration : 1131 bytes ! version 15.4 no service timestamps log datetime msec no service timestamps debug datetime msec no service password-encryption ! hostname R1 !

! ! ļ ! ļ ! no ip cef ipv6 unicast-routing ! no ipv6 cef ! ! ! ļ ! ! ! ! ! ! no ip domain-lookup ! ! spanning-tree mode pvst ! ļ ļ ļ !

```
terfac
```

no ip address

!

interface GigabitEthernet0/0/0 ip address 209.165.200.225 255.255.255.224 duplex auto speed auto ipv6 address FE80::1:1 link-local ipv6 address 2001:DB8:200::1/64 ! interface GigabitEthernet0/0/1 ip address 10.0.10.1 255.255.255.0 duplex auto speed auto ipv6 address FE80::1:2 link-local ipv6 address 2001:BD8:100:1010::1/64 ipv6 address 2001:DB8:100:1010::1/64 ! interface Serial0/1/0 ip address 10.0.13.1 255.255.255.0 ipv6 address FE80::1:3 link-local ipv6 address 2001:DB8:100:1013::1/64 clock rate 2000000 ! interface Serial0/1/1 no ip address clock rate 2000000 shutdown ! interface Vlan1

```
shutdown
!
ip classless
!
ip flow-export version 9
!
!
!
banner motd ^C R1, ENCOR Skills Assessment, Scenario 1 ^C
!
!
!
!
!
line con 0
exec-timeout 0 0
logging synchronous
!
line aux 0
!
line vty 0 4
login
!
!
!
End
```

4 Configuración R2

R2#sh run Building configuration...

```
Current configuration : 704 bytes
!
version 15.4
no service timestamps log datetime msec
no service timestamps debug datetime msec
no service password-encryption
!
hostname R2
!
!
ļ
ļ
1
!
!
!
ip cef
no ipv6 cef
!
ļ
!
ļ
1
ļ
1
!
```

```
!
!
!
l
spanning-tree mode pvst
!
!
!
1
!
!
interface Loopback0
ip address 2.2.2.2 255.255.255.255
ipv6 address 2001:DB8:2222::1/128
!
interface GigabitEthernet0/0/0
ip address 209.165.200.226 255.255.255.224
duplex auto
speed auto
ipv6 address 2001:DB8:200::2/64
!
interface GigabitEthernet0/0/1
no ip address
duplex auto
speed auto
shutdown
!
interface Vlan1
no ip address
```

```
shutdown
!
ip classless
!
ip flow-export version 9
!
```

R2#conf ter

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

R2(config)#hostname R2

R2(config)#ipv6 unicast-routing

R2(config)#no ip domain lookup

R2(config)#banner motd # R2, ENCOR Skills Assessment, Scenario 1 #

R2(config)#line con 0

R2(config-line)#exec-timeout 0 0

R2(config-line)#logging synchronous

R2(config-line)#exit

R2(config)#interface g0/0/0

R2(config-if)#ip address 209.165.200.226 255.255.255.224

R2(config-if)#ipv6 address fe80::2:1 link-local

R2(config-if)#ipv6 address 2001:db8:200::2/64

R2(config-if)#no shutdown

R2(config-if)#exit

R2(config)#interface Loopback 0

R2(config-if)#ip address 2.2.2.2 255.255.255.255

R2(config-if)#ipv6 address fe80::2:3 link-local

R2(config-if)#ipv6 address 2001:db8:2222::1/128

R2(config-if)#no shutdown

R2(config-if)#exit

R2(config)# R2(config)# R2(config)# R2(config)#^Z R2# %SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console

R2# R2#

R2#

R2#

R2#wr

Building configuration...

[OK]

R2#

R2#

R2#

R2#

R2#sh run

Building configuration...

```
Current configuration : 912 bytes
!
version 15.4
no service timestamps log datetime msec
no service timestamps debug datetime msec
no service password-encryption
!
hostname R2
```

21

! ! ļ ! ļ ! ! ! ip cef ipv6 unicast-routing ! no ipv6 cef ! ! ļ ! ! ! ! ! ļ ! no ip domain-lookup ! ! spanning-tree mode pvst ! ! !

```
!
!
!
interface Loopback0
ip address 2.2.2.2 255.255.255.255
ipv6 address FE80::2:3 link-local
ipv6 address 2001:DB8:2222::1/128
!
interface GigabitEthernet0/0/0
ip address 209.165.200.226 255.255.255.224
duplex auto
speed auto
ipv6 address FE80::2:1 link-local
ipv6 address 2001:DB8:200::2/64
!
interface GigabitEthernet0/0/1
no ip address
duplex auto
speed auto
shutdown
!
interface Vlan1
no ip address
shutdown
!
ip classless
!
ip flow-export version 9
!
```

```
!
!
banner motd ^C R2, ENCOR Skills Assessment, Scenario 1 ^C
!
ļ
!
!
!
line con 0
exec-timeout 0 0
logging synchronous
!
line aux 0
!
line vty 0 4
login
!
!
!
```

```
End
```

4 Configuración R3

R3#sh run Building configuration...

Current configuration : 1024 bytes !

```
version 15.4
no service timestamps log datetime msec
no service timestamps debug datetime msec
no service password-encryption
!
hostname R3
!
ļ
1
1
!
!
!
!
no ip cef
ipv6 unicast-routing
!
no ipv6 cef
!
ļ
ļ
1
!
!
!
1
ļ
1
```

no ip domain-lookup

```
!
!
spanning-tree mode pvst
!
!
!
!
!
!
interface GigabitEthernet0/0/0
no ip address
duplex auto
speed auto
shutdown
!
interface GigabitEthernet0/0/1
ip address 10.0.11.1 255.255.255.0
duplex auto
speed auto
ipv6 address FE80::3:2 link-local
ipv6 address 2001:DB8:100:1011::1/64
!
interface Serial0/1/0
ip address 10.0.13.3 255.255.255.0
ipv6 address FE80::3:3 link-local
ipv6 address 2001:DB8:100:1010::2/64
ipv6 address 2001:DB8:100:1013::3/64
!
interface Serial0/1/1
```

```
no ip address
clock rate 2000000
shutdown
!
interface Vlan1
no ip address
shutdown
!
ip classless
!
ip flow-export version 9
!
!
!
banner motd ^C R3, ENCOR Skills Assessment, Scenario 1 ^C
ļ
!
!
!
!
line con 0
exec-timeout 0 0
logging synchronous
!
line aux 0
!
line vty 0 4
login
!
```

! ! End

Configuración D1

Switch D1 hostname D1 ip routing ipv6 unicast-routing no ip domain lookup banner motd # D1, ENCOR Skills Assessment, Scenario 1 # line con 0 exec-timeout 0 0 logging synchronous exit vlan 100 name Management exit vlan 101 name UserGroupA exit vlan 102 name UserGroupB exit vlan 999 name NATIVE exit interface g1/0/11

no switchport ip address 10.0.10.2 255.255.255.0 ipv6 address fe80::d1:1 link-local ipv6 address 2001:db8:100:1010::2/64 no shutdown exit interface vlan 100 ip address 10.0.100.1 255.255.255.0 ipv6 address fe80::d1:2 link-local ipv6 address 2001:db8:100:100::1/64 no shutdown exit interface vlan 101 ip address 10.0.101.1 255.255.255.0 ipv6 address fe80::d1:3 link-local ipv6 address 2001:db8:100:101::1/64 no shutdown exit interface vlan 102 ip address 10.0.102.1 255.255.255.0 ipv6 address fe80::d1:4 link-local ipv6 address 2001:db8:100:102::1/64 no shutdown exit ip dhcp excluded-address 10.0.101.1 10.0.101.109 ip dhcp excluded-address 10.0.101.141 10.0.101.254 ip dhcp excluded-address 10.0.102.1 10.0.102.109 ip dhcp excluded-address 10.0.102.141 10.0.102.254 ip dhcp pool VLAN-101

network 10.0.101.0 255.255.255.0 default-router 10.0.101.254 exit ip dhcp pool VLAN-102 network 10.0.102.0 255.255.255.0 default-router 10.0.102.254 exit interface range g1/0/1-10, g1/0/12-24, g1/1/1-4 shutdown exit

4 Configuración D2

Switch D2 hostname D2 ip routing ipv6 unicast-routing no ip domain lookup banner motd # D2, ENCOR Skills Assessment, Scenario 1 # line con 0 exec-timeout 0 0 logging synchronous exit vlan 100 name Management exit vlan 101 name UserGroupA exit

vlan 102 name UserGroupB exit vlan 999 name NATIVE exit interface g1/0/11 no switchport ip address 10.0.11.2 255.255.255.0 ipv6 address fe80::d1:1 link-local ipv6 address 2001:db8:100:1011::2/64 no shutdown exit interface vlan 100 ip address 10.0.100.2 255.255.255.0 ipv6 address fe80::d2:2 link-local ipv6 address 2001:db8:100:100::2/64 no shutdown exit interface vlan 101 ip address 10.0.101.2 255.255.255.0 ipv6 address fe80::d2:3 link-local ipv6 address 2001:db8:100:101::2/64 no shutdown exit interface vlan 102 ip address 10.0.102.2 255.255.255.0 ipv6 address fe80::d2:4 link-local ipv6 address 2001:db8:100:102::2/64

no shutdown

exit

ip dhcp excluded-address 10.0.101.1 10.0.101.209 ip dhcp excluded-address 10.0.101.241 10.0.101.254 ip dhcp excluded-address 10.0.102.1 10.0.102.209 ip dhcp excluded-address 10.0.102.241 10.0.102.254 ip dhcp pool VLAN-101 network 10.0.101.0 255.255.255.0 default-router 10.0.101.254 exit ip dhcp pool VLAN-102 network 10.0.102.0 255.255.255.0 default-router 10.0.102.254 exit interface range g1/0/1-10, g1/0/12-24, g1/1/1-4 shutdown exit

Configuración A1

Switch A1 hostname A1 no ip domain lookup banner motd # A1, ENCOR Skills Assessment, Scenario 1 # line con 0 exec-timeout 0 0 logging synchronous exit vlan 100 name Management exit vlan 101 name UserGroupA exit vlan 102 name UserGroupB exit vlan 999 name NATIVE exit interface vlan 100 ip address 10.0.100.3 255.255.255.0 ipv6 address fe80::a1:1 link-local ipv6 address 2001:db8:100:100::3/64 no shutdown exit interface range f0/5-22 shutdown exit

b. Copie el archivo running-config al archivo startup-config en todos los dispositivos.

c. Configure el direccionamiento de los host PC 1 y PC 4 como se muestra en la tabla de direccionamiento. Asigne una dirección de puerta de enlace predeterminada de 10.0.100.254, la cual será la dirección IP virtual HSRP utilizada en la Parte 4.

🔻 РС1				-		×
Physical Config	Deskto	p Programmir	ng Attributes			
GLOBAL Settings			Global Settings			^
Algorithm Settings		[201			
INTERFACE		Display Name	PC1			
FastEthernet0		Interfaces	FastEthernet0		•	
		Gateway/DN O DHCP Gateway DNS Server	10.0.100.254			
		Gateway/DN O DHCP O Auto Cor I Static	S IPv6			
	~	IPv6 Gatewa	У			~

Ilustración 3: Configuración PC1

RC4			-	×
Physical Config Deskt	top Programmir	ig Attributes		
GLOBAL ^		Global Settings		^
Algorithm Settings	Display Name	PC4		
FastEthernet0	Interfaces	EastEthamat0		
Bluetooth	Internaces	ascurement		
	Gateway/DN O DHCP © Static Gateway DNS Server	5 Pv4 10.0.100.254 255.255.255.0		
	Gateway/DN DHCP Auto Cor Static	S IPv6		
	IPv6 Gatewa	у		~

Ilustración 4: Configuración PC4

Parte 2: Configurar la capa 2 de la red y el soporte de Host

En esta parte de la prueba de habilidades, debe completar la configuración de la capa 2 de la red y establecer el soporte básico de host. Al final de esta parte, todos los switches deben poder comunicarse. PC2 y PC3 deben recibir direccionamiento de DHCP y SLAAC.

Las tareas de configuración son las siguientes:

2.1 En todos los switches configure interfaces troncales IEEE 802.1Q sobre los enlaces de interconexión entre switches.

I ■ 01	_	×
		 ~
Physical Config CLI Attributes		
IOS Command Line Interface		
<pre>interface GigabitEthernet1/0/1 switchport trunk encapsulation dotlq switchport mode trunk channel-group 12 mode on !</pre>		~
<pre>interface GigabitEthernet1/0/2 switchport trunk encapsulation dotlq switchport mode trunk channel-group 12 mode on </pre>		
interface GigabitEthernet1/0/3 switchport trunk encapsulation dotlq switchport mode trunk channel-group 12 mode on		
: interface GigabitEthernet1/0/4 switchport trunk encapsulation dotlq switchport mode trunk channel-group 12 mode on !		
interface GigabitEthernet1/0/5 switchport trunk encapsulation dotlq switchport mode trunk channel-group 1 mode on		~

Ilustración 5: Configuración D1 IEEE802.1Q

₽ D2	_	
Physical Config CLI Attributes		
IOS Command Line Interface		
D2(config)#interface g1/0/1		
D2(config-if) #switchport trunk encapsulation dotlq		
D2(config-if)#interface g1/0/2 D2(config-if)#cuitaboart trunk anapprulation dat1g		
D2(config-if)#interface g1/0/3		
D2(config-if) #switchport trunk encapsulation dotlq		
D2(config-if)#interface g1/0/4		
D2(config-if) #switchport trunk encapsulation dotlq		
D2(config-if)#		
D2(config-if)#		
D2(config-if)#interface g1/0/1		
D2(config-if)#sw		
D2(config-if) #switchport mode tr		
D2(config-if) #switchport mode trunk		
D2(config-if)#interface g1/0/2		
D2(config-if)#switchport mode trunk		
D2(config-if)#interface g1/0/3		
D2(config-if) #switchport mode trunk		
D2(config-if)#interface g1/0/4		
D2(config-if)#switchport mode trunk		
D2(config-if)#		

Ilustración 6:Configuracion D2 IEEE802.1Q

R A1	_	\times
Physical Config CLI Attributes		
IOS Command Line Interface		
<pre>switchport mode trunk ! interface FastEthernet0/1 switchport mode trunk channel-group 1 mode on ! interface FastEthernet0/2 switchport mode trunk channel-group 1 mode on ! interface FastEthernet0/3 switchport mode trunk channel-group 2 mode on ! interface FastEthernet0/4 switchport mode trunk channel-group 2 mode on !</pre>		<

Ilustración 7:Configuración A1 IEEE802.1Q

2.2 En todos los switches cambie la VLAN nativa en los enlaces troncales.

D1(config-if)#switchport tr D1(config-if)#switchport tr D1(config-if)#switchport trunk na D1(config-if)#switchport trunk native vlan 999 D1(config-if)#switchport trunk native vlan 999 D1(config-if)#svitchport trunk native vlan 999 D1(config-if)# D1(config-if)#SPANTREE-2-RECV_FVID_ERR: Received BPDU with inconsistent peer vlan id 1 on Port-channell VLAN999. *SPANTREE-2-BLOCK_FVID_LOCAL: Blocking Port-channell on VLAN0999. Inconsistent local vlan. D1(config-if)#switchport trunk native vlan 999 D1(config-if)#switchport trunk native vlan 9

Ilustración 8: Configuración Vlan nativa D1
```
D2(config-if)#switchport trunk nati
D2(config-if)#switchport trunk native vlan 595
D2(config-if)#switchport trunk native vlan 595%SPANTREE-2-RECV_PVID_ERR: Received BPDU with inconsistent peer vlan id 1 on Port-channel2 VLAN595.

*SPANTREE-2-BLOCK_PVID_LOCAL: Blocking Port-channel2 on VLANinter port-channel 2
D2(config-if)#switchport trunk native vlan 595
D2(config-if)#switchport trunk native vlan 595
D2(config-if)#
```

Ilustración 9: Configuración Vlan nativa D2

```
Al (config) #interface port-channel 1
Al (config-if) #sw
Al (config-if) #switchport tr
Al (config-if) #switchport trunk na
Al (config-if) #switchport trunk native vlan 999
Al (config-if) #switchport trunk native vlan 999
Al (config-if) #SPANTREE-2-RECV_PVID_ERR: Received BPDU with inconsistent peer vlan id 999 on Port-channel2 VLAN1.
#SPANTREE-2-BLOCK_PVID_LOCAL: Blocking Port-channel2 on VLAN0001. Inconsistent local vlan.
Al (config-if) #interface port-channel 2
Al (config-if) #interface port-channel 2
Al (config-if) #interface port-channel 2
Al (config-if) #switchport trunk native vlan 999
Al (config-if) #switchport trunk native vlan 999
Al (config-if) #sspantREE-2-UNBLOCK_CONSIST_PORT: Unblocking Port-channel2 on VLAN0999. Port consistency restored.
#SPANTREE-2-UNBLOCK_CONSIST_PORT: Unblocking Port-channel2 on VLAN0001. Port consistency restored.
```

Ilustración 10: Configuración Vlan nativa A1

2.3. En todos los switches habilite el protocolo Rapid Spanning-Tree (RSTP)

```
Dl#conf ter
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Dl(config)#spanning-tree mode rapid-pvst
Dl(config)#
```

Ilustración 11: Configuración Protocolo Spanning-Tree D1

```
D2#conf ter
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
D2(config)#spanning-tree mode rapid-pvst
D2(config)#
```

Ilustración 12: Configuración Protocolo Spanning-Tree D2

Ilustración 13: Configuración Protocolo Spanning-Tree A1

2.5 En todos los switches, cree EtherChannels LACP como se muestra en el diagrama de topología.

Ŗ	D1						
	Physical Config CLI Attributes						
	!						
	<pre>interface Port-channell switchport trunk native vlan 999 switchport trunk encapsulation dotlq switchport mode trunk</pre>						
	<pre>interface Port-channell2 switchport trunk native vlan 999 switchport trunk encapsulation dotlq switchport mode trunk !</pre>						

Ilustración 14: Configuración EtherChannel LACP D1

ę	¹ D2
	Physical Config CLI Attributes
	<pre>! ! interface Port-channel2 switchport trunk native vlan 999 switchport trunk encapsulation dotlq switchport mode trunk ! interface Port-channell2 switchport trunk native vlan 999 switchport trunk encapsulation dotlq switchport mode trunk !</pre>

Ilustración 15: Configuración EtherChannel LACP D2

Physical	Config	CLI	Attributes
: intorfo	Dort-	channe	-11
: interfa switch	ice Port-	channe ink nat	ell tive vlan 999
: interfa switch switch	ace Port- aport tru aport mod	channe ink nat le trui	ell tive vlan 999 nk
interfa switch switch !	ace Port- aport tru aport mod	channe ink nat le trur	ell tive vlan 999 nk
interfa switch switch ! interfa	ace Port- aport tru aport mod	channe ink nat le trur channe	ell tive vlan 999 nk el2

Ilustración 16: Configuración EtherChannel LACP A1

2.6 En todos los switches, configure los puertos de acceso del host (host access port) que se conectan a PC1, PC2, PC3 y PC4.

```
Dl(config)#inter gl/0/23
Dl(config-if)#switchport mode access
Dl(config-if)#switchport access vlan 100
Dl(config-if)#
```

Ilustración 17: Configuración Access Port D1

```
D2#conf ter
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/2.
D2(config)#inter gl/0/23
D2(config-if)#no sh
D2(config-if)#sw
D2(config-if)#switchport mode
D2(config-if)#switchport mode acc
D2(config-if)#switchport mode access
D2(config-if)#switchport mode access
D2(config-if)#switchport acc
D2(config-if)#switchport acc
D2(config-if)#switchport access vlan 102
D2(config-if)#
```

Ilustración 18:Configuracion Access Port D2

```
Al#conf ter
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Al (config) #inter f0/23
Al (config-if) #no sh
Al (config-if) #swi
Al (config-if) #switchport mode acc
Al (config-if) #switchport mode access
Al (config-if) #switchport acc
Al (config-if) #switchport access vl
Al (config-if) #switchport access vl
Al (config-if) #switchport access vlan 101
Al (config-if) #switchport access vlan 101
Al (config-if) #inter f0/24
Al (config-if) #switchport mode access
Al (config-if) #switchport access vlan 100
```

Ilustración 19: Configuración Access Port A1

2.7 Verifique los servicios DHCP IPv4.

PC2		- 🗆		
Physical Config	Desktop Programming Attributes			
GLOBAL	A FastEthernet0			
Settings	Port Status	0		
Algorithm Settings	Bandwidth	100 Mbps O 10 Mbps Aut		
INTERFACE	Duplex	🔘 Half Duplex 🔘 Full Duplex 🗹 Aut		
FastEthernet0	MAC Address	0004.9A00.4277		
Bluetooth	IP Configuration OHCP Static			
	IP Address	10.0.102.210		
	Subnet Mask	255.255.255.0		
	Pv6 Configuration DHCP Auto Config Static Pv6 Address Link Local Address FE80: 204:9AFF:FE00:42	77		

Ilustración 20: Configuración DHCP PC2

GLOBAL	~		FastEthernet0
Settings		Port Status	
Algorithm Settings		Bandwidth	100 Mbps O 10 Mbps
INTERFACE		Duplex	🔿 Half Duplex 🖲 Full Duplex
FastEthernet0		MAC Address	0060.2F77.7752
		O Static IP Address	10.0.101.210
		○ Static	
		Subnet Mask	255.255.255.0
		IPv6 Configuration DHCP Auto Config Static	

Ilustración 21: Configuración DHCP PC3

2.8 Verifique la conectividad de la LAN local

Reference 🖗

Physical Config Desktop Programming Attributes						
Command Prompt						
Packet Tracer DC Command Line 1.0						
C:\>ping 10.0.100.1						
Pinging 10.0.100.1 with 32 bytes of data:						
Reply from 10.0.100.1: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=255						
Reply from 10.0.100.1: bytes=32 time<1ms TIL=255 Reply from 10.0.100.1: bytes=32 time<1ms TIL=255						
Reply from 10.0.100.1: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=255						
Ping statistics for 10.0.100.1:						
Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:						
Minimum = Oms, Maximum = 1ms, Average = Oms						
C:\>ping 10.0.100.2						
Pinging 10.0.100.2 with 32 bytes of data:						
Reply from 10.0.100.2: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=255						
Reply from 10.0.100.2: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=255 Reply from 10.0.100.2: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=255						
Reply from 10.0.100.2: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=255						
Ping statistics for 10.0.100.2:						
Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),						
Minimum = Oms, Maximum = 1ms, Average = Oms						
C:\>ping 10.0.100.6						
Pinging 10.0.100.6 with 32 bytes of data:						
Reply from 10.0.100.6: bytes=32 time <lms ttl="128</td"></lms>						
Reply from 10.0.100.6: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=128 Reply from 10.0.100.6: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=128						
Reply from 10.0.100.6: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=128						
Ping statistics for 10.0.100.6:						
Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss), Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:						
Illus the side OO Drugs has Din as DOA						

Ilustración 22: Prueba Ping PC1

PC2

Physical Config Desktop Program	nming Attributes					
Command Prompt						
Pinging 10.0.102.1 with 32 byte	es of data:					
Reply from 10.0.102.1: bytes=33 Reply from 10.0.102.1: bytes=33 Reply from 10.0.102.1: bytes=33 Reply from 10.0.102.1: bytes=33	2 time=1ms TTL=255 2 time<1ms TTL=255 2 time<1ms TTL=255 2 time<1ms TTL=255					
<pre>Ping statistics for 10.0.102.1: Packets: Sent = 4, Received Approximate round trip times in Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 1n</pre>	: d = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss), n milli-seconds: ns, Average = 0ms					
C:\>ping 10.0.102.2						
Pinging 10.0.102.2 with 32 byte	es of data:					
Reply from 10.0.102.2: bytes=32 Reply from 10.0.102.2: bytes=32 Reply from 10.0.102.2: bytes=32 Reply from 10.0.102.2: bytes=32	2 time=1ms TTL=255 2 time<1ms TTL=255 2 time=1ms TTL=255 2 time<1ms TTL=255					
<pre>Ping statistics for 10.0.102.2 Packets: Sent = 4, Received Approximate round trip times in Minimum = Oms, Maximum = 1n</pre>	: d = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss), n milli-seconds: ms, Average = 0ms					

Ilustración 23: Prueba Ping PC2

PC3

Physical Con	fig Desktop	Programm	ing Attri	butes			
Command Prompt							
Packet Tracer PC Command Line 1 0							
C:\>ping 10.0.101.1							
Pinging 10.	0.101.1 with	32 bytes	of data:				
Reply from		bytes=32	time<1ms	TTL=255			
Reply from	10.0.101.1: 1	bytes=32	time <lms< td=""><td>TTL=255</td><td></td></lms<>	TTL=255			
Reply from	10.0.101.1: 1	bytes=82	time<1ms	TTL=255			
Ping statis	tics for 10.0	0.101.1:					
Packets	: Sent = 4, 1	Received	= 4, Lost	s = 0 (0%	loss),		
Approximate	round trip	times in i	milli-sec	ionds:			
PIL II I MUM	- ons, naxi	aum – 1ms	, Average	e – oms			
C:\>ping 10	.0.101.2						
Pinging 10.	0.101.2 with	32 bytes	of data:				
Doply from	10 0 101 2. 1	but a r=22	time=2mc	TTT - 255			
Reply from		bytes=32	time <lms< td=""><td>TTL=255</td><td></td></lms<>	TTL=255			
Reply from	10.0.101.2: 1	bytes=32	time<1ms	TTL=255			
Reply from	10.0.101.2: 1	bytes=32	time=1ms	TTL=255			
Ping statis	tics for 10.0	0.101.2:					
Packets	: Sent = 4, 1	Received	= 4, Lost	; = 0 (0%	loss),		

Ilustración 24: Prueba Ping PC3

```
RC4
```

Physical Config Desktop Programming Attributes	
Command Prompt	
C:\>ping 10.0.100.1	
Pinging 10.0.100.1 with 32 bytes of data:	
Reply from 10.0.100.1: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=255 Reply from 10.0.100.1: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=255 Reply from 10.0.100.1: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=255 Reply from 10.0.100.1: bytes=32 time=2ms TTL=255	
<pre>Ping statistics for 10.0.100.1: Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss), Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds: Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 2ms, Average = 1ms</pre>	
C:\>ping 10.0.100.2	
Pinging 10.0.100.2 with 32 bytes of data:	
Reply from 10.0.100.2: bytes=32 time <lms ttl="255<br">Reply from 10.0.100.2: bytes=32 time<lms ttl="255<br">Reply from 10.0.100.2: bytes=32 time=lms TTL=255 Reply from 10.0.100.2: bytes=32 time<lms ttl="255</th"><th></th></lms></lms></lms>	
<pre>Ping statistics for 10.0.100.2: Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss), Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds: Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 1ms, Average = 0ms</pre>	
C:\>ping 10.0.100.5	
Pinging 10.0.100.5 with 32 bytes of data:	
Reply from 10.0.100.5: bytes=32 time <lms ttl="128<br">Reply from 10.0.100.5: bytes=32 time<lms ttl="128<br">Reply from 10.0.100.5: bytes=32 time<lms ttl="128<br">Reply from 10.0.100.5: bytes=32 time<lms ttl="128</th"><th></th></lms></lms></lms></lms>	
<pre>Ping statistics for 10.0.100.5: Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss), Descripte council trip for civil council.</pre>	

Minimum = Oms, Maximum = Oms, Average = Oms

Ilustración 25: Prueba Ping PC4

Parte 3: Configurar los protocolos de enrutamiento

En esta parte, debe configurar los protocolos de enrutamiento IPv4 e IPv6. Al final de esta parte, la red debería estar completamente convergente. Los pings de IPv4 e IPv6 a la interfaz Loopback 0 desde D1 y D2 deberían ser exitosos.

Nota: Los pings desde los hosts no tendrán éxito porque sus puertas de enlace predeterminadas apuntan a la dirección HSRP que se habilitará en la Parte 4.

Las tareas de configuración son las siguientes:

3.1 En la "Red de la Compañia" (es decir, R1, R3, D1, y D2), configure singlearea OSPFv2 en area 0.

```
Rl>en
Rl#conf ter
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Rl(config)#router ospf 4
Rl(config-router)# router-id 0.0.4.1
Rl(config-router)# network 10.0.10.0 0.0.0.255 area 0
Rl(config-router)# network 10.0.13.0 0.0.0.255 area 0
Rl(config-router)# default-information originate
Rl(config-router)#
Rl(config-router)#
Rl(config-router)#
```

Ilustración 26: Configuración OSPFV2 R1

```
R3>en
R3#conf ter
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
R3(config)#router ospf 4
R3(config-router)# router-id 0.0.4.3
R3(config-router)# network 10.0.11.0 0.0.0.255 area 0
R3(config-router)# network 10.0.13.0 0.0.0.255 area 0
R3(config-router)#
R3(config-router)#
O0:11:08: %OSPF-5-ADJCHG: Process 4, Nbr 0.0.4.1 on Serial0/1/0 from
LOADING to FULL, Loading Done
```

Ilustración 27:Configuracion OSPFV2 R3

```
222
D1>en
D1#conf ter
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
D1(config) #router ospf 4
D1(config-router) # router-id 0.0.4.131
Dl(config-router) # passive-interface default
Dl(config-router) # no passive-interface GigabitEthernet1/0/11
D1(config-router) # network 10.0.10.0 0.0.0.255 area 0
D1(config-router) # network 10.0.100.0 0.0.0.255 area 0
D1(config-router) # network 10.0.101.0 0.0.0.255 area 0
D1(config-router) # network 10.0.102.0 0.0.0.255 area 0
D1(config-router) #
D1(config-router) #
D1(config-router)#^Z
D1#
%SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console
                     Ilustración 28:Configuracion OSPFV2 D1
D2>en
D2#conf ter
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
D2(config) #router ospf 4
D2(config-router) # router-id 0.0.4.132
D2(config-router) # passive-interface default
D2(config-router) # no passive-interface GigabitEthernet1/0/11
D2(config-router)# network 10.0.11.0 0.0.0.255 area 0
```

```
D2(config-router)# network 10.0.102.0 0.0.0.255 area 0
D2(config-router)#
```

D2(config-router)# network 10.0.100.0 0.0.0.255 area 0 D2(config-router)# network 10.0.101.0 0.0.0.255 area 0

Ilustración 29: configuración OSPFV2 D2

3.2 En la "Red de la Compañia" (es decir, R1, R3, D1, y D2), configure classic single-area OSPFv3 en area 0.

```
Rl#conf ter
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Rl(config)#ipv6 router ospf 6
Rl(config-rtr)# router-id 0.0.6.1
Rl(config-rtr)# default-information originate
Rl(config-rtr)# exit
Rl(config)#interface g0/0/1
Rl(config)#interface g0/0/1
Rl(config-if)# exit
Rl(config-if)# exit
Rl(config)#interface s0/1/0
Rl(config-if)# ipv6 ospf 6 area 0
Rl(config-if)# ipv6 ospf 6 area 0
Rl(config-if)# exit
Rl(config)#
```

Ilustración 30:configuración OSPFV3 R1

```
R3#conf ter
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
R3(config)#ipv6 router ospf 6
R3(config-rtr)# router-id 0.0.6.3
R3(config-rtr)# exit
R3(config)#interface g0/0/1
R3(config-if)# ipv6 ospf 6 area 0
R3(config-if)# exit
R3(config)#interface s0/1/0
R3(config-if)# ipv6 ospf 6 area 0
R3(config-if)# ipv6 ospf 6 area 0
R3(config-if)# exit
R3(config)#end
00:29:03: %OSPFv3-5-ADJCHG: Process 6, Nbr 0.0.6.1 on Serial0/1/0
from LOADING to FULL, Loading Done
```

R3(config)#end

Ilustración 31:configuración OSPFV3 R3

```
D1#conf ter
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Dl(config) #ipv6 router ospf 6
Dl(config-rtr) # router-id 0.0.6.131
Dl(config-rtr) # passive-interface default
Dl(config-rtr) # no passive-interface gl/0/11
% Invalid input detected at '^' marker.
Dl(config-rtr) # exit
Dl(config)#interface gl/0/11
Dl(config-if) # ipv6 ospf 6 area 0
Dl(config-if) # exit
Dl(config)#interface vlan 100
Dl(config-if) # ipv6 ospf 6 area 0
Dl(config-if) # exit
Dl(config)#interface vlan 101
Dl(config-if) # ipv6 ospf 6 area 0
Dl(config-if) # exit
D1(config) #interface vlan 102
Dl(config-if) # ipv6 ospf 6 area 0
Dl(config-if) # exit
```

Ilustración 32:Configuracion OSPFV3 D1

```
D2#conf ter
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
D2(config) #ipv6 router ospf 6
D2(config-rtr) # router-id 0.0.6.132
D2(config-rtr) # passive-interface default
D2(config-rtr) # no passive-interface g1/0/11
% Invalid input detected at '^' marker.
D2(config-rtr) # exit
D2(config) #interface g1/0/11
D2(config-if) # ipv6 ospf 6 area 0
D2(config-if) # exit
D2(config) #interface vlan 100
D2(config-if) # ipv6 ospf 6 area 0
D2(config-if) # exit
D2(config) #interface vlan 101
D2(config-if) # ipv6 ospf 6 area 0
D2(config-if) # exit
D2(config) #interface vlan 102
D2(config-if) # ipv6 ospf 6 area 0
D2(config-if) # exit
D2(config) #end
D2#
POVE F CONFTE T. CLEARING FILE CLEARLY MA CLEARLY
                     Ilustración 33:Configuracion OSPFV3 D2
```

3.3 En R2 en la "Red ISP", configure MP-BGP.

R2

ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 loopback 0 ipv6 route ::/0 loopback 0 router bgp 500 bgp router-id 2.2.2.2 neighbor 209.165.200.225 remote-as 300 neighbor 2001:db8:200::1 remote-as 300 address-family ipv4 neighbor 209.165.200.225 activate no neighbor 2001:db8:200::1 activate network 2.2.2.2 mask 255.255.255.255 network 0.0.00 exit-address-family ~

address-family ipv6 no neighbor 209.165.200.225 activate neighbor 2001:db8:200::1 activate network 2001:db8:2222::/128 network ::/0 exit-address-family

R1

ip route 10.0.0.0 255.0.0.0 null0 ipv6 route 2001:db8:100::/48 null0 ! router bgp 300 bgp router-id 1.1.1.1 neighbor 209.165.200.226 remote-as 500 neighbor 2001:db8:200::2 remote-as 500 address-family ipv4 unicast neighbor 209.165.200.226 activate no neighbor 2001:db8:200::2 activate network 10.0.0.0 mask 255.0.0.0 exit-address-family address-family ipv6 unicast no neighbor 209.165.200.226 activate neighbor 2001:db8:200::2 activate network 2001:db8:100::/48 exit-address-family

Parte 4: Configurar la Redundancia del Primer Salto (First Hop Redundancy)

En esta parte, debe configurar HSRP version 2 para proveer redundancia de primer salto para los host en la "Red de la Compañia".

Las tareas de configuración son las siguientes:

4.1 En D1, cree IP SLAs que prueben la accesibilidad de la interfaz R1 G0/0/1.

D1

ip sla 4 icmp-echo 10.0.10.1 frequency 5 exit ip sla 6 icmp-echo 2001:db8:100:1010::1 frequency 5 exit ip sla schedule 4 life forever start-time now ip sla schedule 6 life-forever start-time now track 4 ip sla 4 delay down 10 up 15 exit track 6 ip sla 6 delay down 10 up 15 exit interface vlan 100 standby version 2 standby 104 ip 10.0.100.254 standby 104 priority 150 standby 104 preempt standby 104 track 4 decrement 60 standby 106 ipv6 autoconfig standby 106 priority 150 standby 106 preempt

standby 106 track 6 decrement 60 exit interface vlan 101 standby version 2 standby 114 ip 10.0.101.254 standby 114 preempt standby 114 track 4 decrement 60 standby 116 ipv6 autoconfig standby 116 preempt standby 116 track 6 decrement 60 exit interface vlan 102 standby version 2 standby 124 ip 10.0.102.254 standby 124 priority 150 standby 124 preempt standby 124 track 4 decrement 60 standby 126 ipv6 autoconfig standby 126 priority 150 standby 126 preempt standby 126 track 6 decrement 60 exit end

D2

ip sla 4 icmp-echo 10.0.11.1 frequency exit ip sla 6 icmp-echo 2001:db8:100:1011::1 frequency exit ip sla schedule 4 life forever start-time now ip sla schedule 6 life forever start-time now track 4 ip sla 4 delay down 10 up 15 exit track 6 ip sla 6 delay down 10 up 15 exit interface vlan 100 standby version 2 standby 104 ip 10.0.100.254 standby 104 preempt standby 104 track 4 decrement 60 standby 106 ipv6 autoconfig standby 106 preempt standby 106 track 6 decrement 60 exit interface vlan 101 standby version 2 standby 114 ip 10.0.101.254 standby 114 priority 150 standby 114 preempt standby 114 track 4 decrement 60 standby 116 ipv6 autoconfig standby 116 priority 150

standby 116 preempt standby 116 track 6 decrement 60 exit interface vlan 102 standby version 2 standby 124 ip 10.0.102.254 standby 124 preempt standby 124 track 4 decrement 60 standby 126 ipv6 autoconfig standby 126 preempt standby 126 track 6 decrement 60 exit end

Parte 5: Seguridad

En esta parte debe configurar varios mecanismos de seguridad en los dispositivos de la topología. Las tareas de configuración son las siguientes:

Configuración Para R1 y R3

aaa new-model radius server RADIUS address ipv4 10.0.100.6 auth-port 1812 acct-port 1813 key \$trongPass exit aaa authentication login default group radius local end.

Parte 6: Configure las funciones de Administración de Red

En esta parte, debe configurar varias funciones de administración de red. Las tareas de configuración son las siguientes:

6. Funciones de Administración de Red R2 ntp master 3 end R1 ntp server 2.2.2.2 logging trap warning logging host 10.0.100.5 logging on ip access-list standard SNMP-NMS permit host 10.0.100.5 exit snmp-server contact Cisco Student snmp-server community ENCORSA ro SNMP-NMS snmp-server host 10.0.100.5 version 2c ENCORSA snmp-server ifindex persist snmp-server enable traps bgp snmp-server enable traps config snmp-server enable traps ospf end R3 ntp server 10.0.10.1 logging trap warning logging host 10.0.100.5 logging on ip access-list standard SNMP-NMS permit host 10.0.100.5

exit

snmp-server contact Cisco Student snmp-server community ENCORSA ro SNMP-NMS snmp-server host 10.0.100.5 version 2c ENCORSA snmp-server ifindex persist snmp-server enable traps config snmp-server enable traps ospf end

Switch D1 ntp server 10.0.10.1 logging trap warning logging host 10.0.100.5 logging on ip access-list standard SNMP-NMS permit host 10.0.100.5 exit snmp-server contact Cisco Student snmp-server community ENCORSA ro SNMP-NMS snmp-server host 10.0.100.5 version 2c ENCORSA snmp-server ifindex persist snmp-server enable traps config snmp-server enable traps ospf end Switch D2 ntp server 10.0.10.1 logging trap warning logging host 10.0.100.5

logging on

ip access-list standard SNMP-NMS permit host 10.0.100.5 exit snmp-server contact Cisco Student snmp-server community ENCORSA ro SNMP-NMS snmp-server host 10.0.100.5 version 2c ENCORSA snmp-server enable traps config snmp-server enable traps ospf end

Switch A1 ntp server 10.0.10.1 logging trap warning logging host 10.0.100.5 logging on ip access-list standard SNMP-NMS permit host 10.0.100.5 exit snmp-server contact Cisco Student snmp-server community ENCORSA ro SNMP-NMS snmp-server host 10.0.100.5 version 2c ENCORSA snmp-server ifindex persist snmp-server enable traps config snmp-server enable traps ospf end

CONFIGURACIÓN FINAL POR EQUIPO COMANDO SHOW RUN:

```
• Configuración Router R1
```

R1# show run Building configuration...

```
Current configuration : 3406 bytes
!
version 16.9
service timestamps debug datetime msec
service timestamps log datetime msec
platform qfp utilization monitor load 80
no platform punt-keepalive disable-kernel-core
!
hostname R1
!
boot-start-marker
boot-end-marker
L
enable
                                                                           9
                                     secret
$9$0C3pnVdgrnhnY9$uzGA.WZfcLg5IhuyJu22mlf.YyZ/83VgqbO3rXBDuwo
!
aaa new-model
!
aaa authentication login default group radius local
!
aaa session-id common
!
```

```
no ip domain lookup
!
login on-success log
!
subscriber templating
!
ipv6 unicast-routing
multilink bundle-name authenticated
!
spanning-tree extend system-id
!
                                 privilege
                                                                           9
                  sadmin
                                                  15
username
                                                             secret
$9$XCO4pzqbRT.3EP$ymouLOQI5/o0FOkYDtA1ztejFra67MnkJJ5Y3bhyQe6
!
redundancy
mode none
!
interface GigabitEthernet0/0/0
ip address 209.165.200.225 255.255.255.224
negotiation auto
ipv6 address FE80::1:1 link-local
ipv6 address 2001:DB8:200::1/64
ļ
interface GigabitEthernet0/0/1
ip address 10.0.10.1 255.255.255.0
negotiation auto
ipv6 address FE80::1:2 link-local
ipv6 address 2001:DB8:100:1010::1/64
ipv6 ospf 6 area 0
!
```

56

```
interface Serial0/1/0
ip address 10.0.13.1 255.255.255.0
ipv6 address FE80::1:3 link-local
ipv6 address 2001:DB8:100:1013::1/64
ipv6 ospf 6 area 0
!
interface Serial0/1/1
no ip address
l
router ospf 4
router-id 0.0.4.1
network 10.0.10.0 0.0.0.255 area 0
network 10.0.13.0 0.0.0.255 area 0
default-information originate
l
router bgp 300
bgp router-id 1.1.1.1
bgp log-neighbor-changes
neighbor 2001:DB8:200::2 remote-as 500
neighbor 209.165.200.226 remote-as 500
!
address-family ipv4
 network 10.0.0.0
 no neighbor 2001:DB8:200::2 activate
 neighbor 209.165.200.226 activate
exit-address-family
1
address-family ipv6
 network 2001:DB8:100::/48
```

neighbor 2001:DB8:200::2 activate exit-address-family I ip forward-protocol nd no ip http server ip http secure-server ip route 10.0.0.0 255.0.0.0 Null0 ! ip access-list standard SNMP-NMS permit 10.0.100.5 logging trap warnings logging host 10.0.100.5 ipv6 route 2001:DB8:100::/48 Null0 ipv6 router ospf 6 router-id 0.0.6.1 default-information originate ! snmp-server community ENCORSA RO SNMP-NMS snmp-server contact Cisco Student snmp-server enable traps ospf state-change snmp-server enable traps ospf errors snmp-server enable traps ospf retransmit snmp-server enable traps ospf lsa snmp-server enable traps ospf cisco-specific state-change nssa-trans-change snmp-server enable traps ospf cisco-specific state-change shamlink interface snmp-server enable traps ospf cisco-specific state-change shamlink neighbor snmp-server enable traps ospf cisco-specific errors snmp-server enable traps ospf cisco-specific retransmit

snmp-server enable traps ospf cisco-specific lsa

```
snmp-server enable traps config
snmp-server enable traps bgp
snmp-server host 10.0.100.5 version 2c ENCORSA
!
radius server RADIUS
address ipv4 10.0.100.6 auth-port 1812 acct-port 1813
key $trongPass
!
control-plane
!
banner motd ^C R1, ENCOR Skills Assessment, Scenario 1 ^C
!
line con 0
exec-timeout 0 0
logging synchronous
transport input none
stopbits 1
line aux 0
stopbits 1
line vty 0 4
!
ntp server 2.2.2.2
!
End
```

• Configuración Final R2

R2# show run Building configuration...

```
Current configuration : 2029 bytes
!
version 16.9
service timestamps debug datetime msec
service timestamps log datetime msec
platform qfp utilization monitor load 80
no platform punt-keepalive disable-kernel-core
!
hostname R2
!
boot-start-marker
boot-end-marker
!
enable
                                                                           9
                                     secret
$9$kWM5eeaWgcjgDk$klw0rmhA2j9zzPN13oTIYc/.yk9aczrrDxNq4rUNf5c
!
no aaa new-model
!
no ip domain lookup
!
login on-success log
!
subscriber templating
!
ipv6 unicast-routing
multilink bundle-name authenticated
ļ
spanning-tree extend system-id
```

```
!
                  sadmin
                                 privilege
                                                                           9
                                                  15
username
                                                             secret
$9$xfCWZaD1xuZ5Q.$rje2SE7dafmrTg87ls/vn.PNtMXbaL3kfmN3Jr08yNU
!
redundancy
mode none
ļ
interface Loopback0
ip address 2.2.2.2 255.255.255.255
ipv6 address FE80::2:3 link-local
ipv6 address 2001:DB8:2222::1/128
ļ
interface GigabitEthernet0/0/0
ip address 209.165.200.226 255.255.255.224
negotiation auto
ipv6 address FE80::2:1 link-local
ipv6 address 2001:DB8:200::2/64
!
interface GigabitEthernet0/0/1
no ip address
negotiation auto
!
router bgp 500
bgp router-id 2.2.2.2
bgp log-neighbor-changes
neighbor 2001:DB8:200::1 remote-as 300
neighbor 209.165.200.225 remote-as 300
!
address-family ipv4
 network 0.0.0.0
```

```
network 2.2.2.2 mask 255.255.255.255
 no neighbor 2001:DB8:200::1 activate
 neighbor 209.165.200.225 activate
exit-address-family
!
address-family ipv6
 network ::/0
 network 2001:DB8:2222::/128
 neighbor 2001:DB8:200::1 activate
exit-address-family
!
ip forward-protocol nd
no ip http server
ip http secure-server
ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 Loopback0
!
ipv6 route ::/0 Loopback0
!
control-plane
!
banner motd ^C R2, ENCOR Skills Assessment, Scenario 1 ^C
!
line con 0
exec-timeout 0 0
logging synchronous
transport input none
stopbits 1
line aux 0
stopbits 1
```

```
line vty 0 4
login
!
ntp master 3
!
End
```

• Configuración Router R3

R3# show run Building configuration...

```
Current configuration : 2765 bytes
!
version 16.9
service timestamps debug datetime msec
service timestamps log datetime msec
platform qfp utilization monitor load 80
no platform punt-keepalive disable-kernel-core
!
hostname R3
!
boot-start-marker
boot-end-marker
!
enable
                                    secret
                                                                         9
$9$X1WR7NQHvbYXHY$HevkjyeTexlsUxwhnwaZWeh/VEB3CloGxIPSJ9O.F6
0
!
aaa new-model
```

! aaa authentication login default group radius local ! aaa session-id common ! no ip domain lookup ! login on-success log ! subscriber templating ! ipv6 unicast-routing multilink bundle-name authenticated ! spanning-tree extend system-id ! privilege 9 sadmin username 15 secret \$9\$y02cJ/kvRKO7DI\$eYITN996n5QFIG2zu7OoHu2RLPwbw/8v8IO4nv/n8Aw ! redundancy mode none ! interface GigabitEthernet0/0/0 no ip address negotiation auto ! interface GigabitEthernet0/0/1 ip address 10.0.11.1 255.255.255.0 negotiation auto ipv6 address FE80::3:2 link-local

```
ipv6 address 2001:DB8:100:1011::1/64
ipv6 ospf 6 area 0
L
interface Serial0/1/0
ip address 10.0.13.3 255.255.255.0
ipv6 address FE80::3:3 link-local
ipv6 address 2001:DB8:100:1010::2/64
ipv6 ospf 6 area 0
!
interface Serial0/1/1
no ip address
!
router ospf 4
router-id 0.0.4.3
network 10.0.11.0 0.0.0.255 area 0
network 10.0.13.0 0.0.0.255 area 0
!
ip forward-protocol nd
no ip http server
ip http secure-server
!
ip access-list standard SNMP-NMS
permit 10.0.100.5
logging trap warnings
logging host 10.0.100.5
ipv6 router ospf 6
router-id 0.0.6.3
!
snmp-server community ENCORSA RO SNMP-NMS
```

```
snmp-server contact Cisco Student
snmp-server enable traps ospf state-change
snmp-server enable traps ospf errors
snmp-server enable traps ospf retransmit
snmp-server enable traps ospf lsa
snmp-server enable traps ospf cisco-specific state-change nssa-trans-change
snmp-server enable traps ospf cisco-specific state-change shamlink interface
snmp-server enable traps ospf cisco-specific state-change shamlink neighbor
snmp-server enable traps ospf cisco-specific errors
snmp-server enable traps ospf cisco-specific retransmit
snmp-server enable traps ospf cisco-specific lsa
snmp-server enable traps config
snmp-server host 10.0.100.5 version 2c ENCORSA
!
radius server RADIUS
address ipv4 10.0.100.6 auth-port 1812 acct-port 1813
key $trongPass
Į.
control-plane
Į.
banner motd ^C R3, ENCOR Skills Assessment, Scenario 1 ^C
L
line con 0
exec-timeout 0 0
logging synchronous
transport input none
stopbits 1
line aux 0
stopbits 1
```

```
line vty 0 4
!
ntp server 10.0.10.1
!
end
```

Configuración Final Switch D1

D1# show run Building configuration...

Current configuration : 8260 bytes ! version 16.9 no service pad service timestamps debug datetime msec service timestamps log datetime msec no platform punt-keepalive disable-kernel-core ! hostname D1 ! vrf definition Mgmt-vrf ! address-family ipv4 exit-address-family ! address-family ipv6 exit-address-family !

```
9
enable
                                     secret
$9$RWOFeoZQQ/zqJk$rEnKpZ9Dx6asfA/16o3cPHR3hYQvn2gFiZuybdaFo82
!
aaa new-model
!
aaa authentication login default group radius local
!
aaa session-id common
switch 1 provision ws-c3650-24ps
ļ
ip routing
!
no ip domain lookup
ip dhcp excluded-address 10.0.101.1 10.0.101.109
ip dhcp excluded-address 10.0.101.141 10.0.101.254
ip dhcp excluded-address 10.0.102.1 10.0.102.109
ip dhcp excluded-address 10.0.102.141 10.0.102.254
!
ip dhcp pool VLAN-101
network 10.0.101.0 255.255.255.0
default-router 10.0.101.254
!
ip dhcp pool VLAN-102
network 10.0.102.0 255.255.255.0
default-router 10.0.102.254
!
login on-success log
ipv6 unicast-routing
!
license boot level ipservicesk9
```

68

```
!
diagnostic bootup level minimal
!
spanning-tree mode rapid-pvst
spanning-tree extend system-id
spanning-tree vlan 100,102 priority 24576
spanning-tree vlan 101 priority 28672
!
                                 privilege
                                                                           9
                  sadmin
                                                  15
username
                                                            secret
$9$yBNV4PYk3Zdpak$N2uvlju4cfG5jQsynRkIv0EHas6ivCZRAtkztAnLiVo
!
redundancy
mode sso
ļ
transceiver type all
monitoring
!
track 4 ip sla 4
delay down 10 up 15
ļ
track 6 ip sla 6
delay down 10 up 15
!
class-map match-any system-cpp-police-topology-control
 description Topology control
class-map match-any system-cpp-police-sw-forward
 description Sw forwarding, L2 LVX data, LOGGING
class-map match-any system-cpp-default
 description Inter FED, EWLC control, EWLC data
class-map match-any system-cpp-police-sys-data
```

description Learning cache ovfl, High Rate App, Exception, EGR Exception, NFLSAMPLED DATA, RPF Failed class-map match-any system-cpp-police-punt-webauth description Punt Webauth class-map match-any system-cpp-police-l2lvx-control description L2 LVX control packets class-map match-any system-cpp-police-forus description Forus Address resolution and Forus traffic class-map match-any system-cpp-police-multicast-end-station description MCAST END STATION class-map match-any system-cpp-police-multicast description Transit Traffic and MCAST Data class-map match-any system-cpp-police-l2-control description L2 control class-map match-any system-cpp-police-dot1x-auth description DOT1X Auth class-map match-any system-cpp-police-data description ICMP redirect, ICMP_GEN and BROADCAST class-map match-any system-cpp-police-stackwise-virt-control description Stackwise Virtual class-map match-any non-client-nrt-class class-map match-any system-cpp-police-routing-control description Routing control and Low Latency class-map match-any system-cpp-police-protocol-snooping description Protocol snooping class-map match-any system-cpp-police-dhcp-snooping description DHCP snooping class-map match-any system-cpp-police-system-critical description System Critical and Gold Pkt

ļ

policy-map system-cpp-policy ! ! interface Port-channel1 switchport trunk native vlan 999 switchport mode trunk ! interface Port-channel12 switchport trunk native vlan 999 switchport mode trunk ! interface GigabitEthernet0/0 vrf forwarding Mgmt-vrf no ip address negotiation auto l interface GigabitEthernet1/0/1 switchport trunk native vlan 999 switchport mode trunk channel-group 12 mode active l interface GigabitEthernet1/0/2 switchport trunk native vlan 999 switchport mode trunk channel-group 12 mode active l interface GigabitEthernet1/0/3 switchport trunk native vlan 999 switchport mode trunk

channel-group 12 mode active ļ interface GigabitEthernet1/0/4 switchport trunk native vlan 999 switchport mode trunk channel-group 12 mode active ! interface GigabitEthernet1/0/5 switchport trunk native vlan 999 switchport mode trunk channel-group 1 mode active ! interface GigabitEthernet1/0/6 switchport trunk native vlan 999 switchport mode trunk channel-group 1 mode active ! interface GigabitEthernet1/0/7 shutdown ! interface GigabitEthernet1/0/8 shutdown ! interface GigabitEthernet1/0/9 shutdown ! interface GigabitEthernet1/0/10 shutdown ļ
```
interface GigabitEthernet1/0/11
no switchport
ip address 10.0.10.2 255.255.255.0
ipv6 address FE80::D1:1 link-local
ipv6 address 2001:DB8:100:1010::2/64
ipv6 ospf 6 area 0
!
interface GigabitEthernet1/0/12
shutdown
!
interface GigabitEthernet1/0/13
shutdown
!
interface GigabitEthernet1/0/14
shutdown
!
interface GigabitEthernet1/0/15
shutdown
!
interface GigabitEthernet1/0/16
shutdown
!
interface GigabitEthernet1/0/17
shutdown
!
interface GigabitEthernet1/0/18
shutdown
!
interface GigabitEthernet1/0/19
```

```
shutdown
!
interface GigabitEthernet1/0/20
shutdown
!
interface GigabitEthernet1/0/21
shutdown
!
interface GigabitEthernet1/0/22
shutdown
!
interface GigabitEthernet1/0/23
switchport access vlan 100
switchport mode access
spanning-tree portfast
l
interface GigabitEthernet1/0/24
shutdown
!
interface GigabitEthernet1/1/1
shutdown
!
interface GigabitEthernet1/1/2
shutdown
!
interface GigabitEthernet1/1/3
shutdown
!
interface GigabitEthernet1/1/4
```

shutdown ļ interface Vlan1 no ip address ! interface Vlan100 ip address 10.0.100.1 255.255.255.0 standby version 2 standby 104 ip 10.0.100.254 standby 104 priority 150 standby 104 preempt standby 104 track 4 decrement 60 standby 106 ipv6 autoconfig standby 106 priority 150 standby 106 preempt standby 106 track 6 decrement 60 ipv6 address FE80::D1:2 link-local ipv6 address 2001:DB8:100:100::1/64 ipv6 ospf 6 area 0 L interface Vlan101 ip address 10.0.101.1 255.255.255.0 standby version 2 standby 114 ip 10.0.101.254 standby 114 preempt standby 114 track 4 decrement 60 standby 116 ipv6 autoconfig standby 116 preempt standby 116 track 6 decrement 60

ipv6 address FE80::D1:3 link-local ipv6 address 2001:DB8:100:101::1/64 ipv6 ospf 6 area 0 l interface Vlan102 ip address 10.0.102.1 255.255.255.0 standby version 2 standby 124 ip 10.0.102.254 standby 124 priority 150 standby 124 preempt standby 124 track 4 decrement 60 standby 126 ipv6 autoconfig standby 126 priority 150 standby 126 preempt standby 126 track 6 decrement 60 ipv6 address FE80::D1:4 link-local ipv6 address 2001:DB8:100:102::1/64 ipv6 ospf 6 area 0 Į. router ospf 4 router-id 0.0.4.131 passive-interface default no passive-interface GigabitEthernet1/0/11 network 10.0.10.0 0.0.0.255 area 0 network 10.0.100.0 0.0.0.255 area 0 network 10.0.101.0 0.0.0.255 area 0 network 10.0.102.0 0.0.0.255 area 0 I ip forward-protocol nd

```
ip http server
ip http secure-server
!
ip access-list standard SNMP-NMS
permit 10.0.100.5
!
ip sla 4
icmp-echo 10.0.10.1
frequency 5
ip sla schedule 4 life forever start-time now
ip sla 6
icmp-echo 2001:DB8:100:1010::1
frequency 5
ip sla schedule 6 life forever start-time now
logging trap warnings
logging host 10.0.100.5
ipv6 router ospf 6
router-id 0.0.6.131
passive-interface default
no passive-interface GigabitEthernet1/0/11
1
snmp-server community ENCORSA RO SNMP-NMS
snmp-server contact Cisco Student
snmp-server enable traps ospf state-change
snmp-server enable traps ospf errors
snmp-server enable traps ospf retransmit
snmp-server enable traps ospf lsa
snmp-server enable traps ospf cisco-specific state-change nssa-trans-change
snmp-server enable traps ospf cisco-specific state-change shamlink interface
```

```
snmp-server enable traps ospf cisco-specific state-change shamlink neighbor
snmp-server enable traps ospf cisco-specific errors
snmp-server enable traps ospf cisco-specific retransmit
snmp-server enable traps ospf cisco-specific lsa
snmp-server enable traps config
snmp-server host 10.0.100.5 version 2c ENCORSA
snmp ifmib ifindex persist
!
radius server RADIUS
address ipv4 10.0.100.6 auth-port 1812 acct-port 1813
key $trongPass
!
control-plane
service-policy input system-cpp-policy
!
banner motd ^C D1, ENCOR Skills Assessment, Scenario 1 ^C
!
line con 0
exec-timeout 0 0
logging synchronous
stopbits 1
line aux 0
stopbits 1
line vty 5 15
!
ntp server 10.0.10.1
!
End
```

• Configuración Switch D2

D2# show run Building configuration...

```
Current configuration : 8208 bytes
!
version 16.9
no service pad
service timestamps debug datetime msec
service timestamps log datetime msec
no platform punt-keepalive disable-kernel-core
!
hostname D2
!
vrf definition Mgmt-vrf
!
address-family ipv4
exit-address-family
!
address-family ipv6
exit-address-family
l
enable
                                                                           9
                                     secret
$9$CQubYNwHPhsPpE$QWfTfAlfzmWD3ELHkcFNzIDlp24FkpjLnGBRMPbUN
ow
!
aaa new-model
ļ
aaa authentication login default group radius local
ļ
```

```
aaa session-id common
switch 1 provision ws-c3650-24ps
!
ip routing
!
no ip domain lookup
ip dhcp excluded-address 10.0.101.1 10.0.101.209
ip dhcp excluded-address 10.0.101.241 10.0.101.254
ip dhcp excluded-address 10.0.102.1 10.0.102.209
ip dhcp excluded-address 10.0.102.241 10.0.102.254
!
ip dhcp pool VLAN-101
network 10.0.101.0 255.255.255.0
default-router 10.0.101.254
l
ip dhcp pool VLAN-102
network 10.0.102.0 255.255.255.0
default-router 10.0.102.254
!
login on-success log
ipv6 unicast-routing
L
license boot level ipservicesk9
!
diagnostic bootup level minimal
!
spanning-tree mode rapid-pvst
spanning-tree extend system-id
spanning-tree vlan 100,102 priority 28672
```

spanning-tree vlan 101 priority 24576 ! privilege 9 username sadmin 15 secret \$9\$0bnG9yhbASQv9k\$geQoMT2qxu1ltBXC5pl/SOR2YeWhqDOW0lsMIsicQD W l redundancy mode sso l transceiver type all monitoring ! track 4 ip sla 4 delay down 10 up 15 ! track 6 ip sla 6 delay down 10 up 15 Į. class-map match-any system-cpp-police-topology-control description Topology control class-map match-any system-cpp-police-sw-forward description Sw forwarding, L2 LVX data, LOGGING class-map match-any system-cpp-default description Inter FED, EWLC control, EWLC data class-map match-any system-cpp-police-sys-data description Learning cache ovfl, High Rate App, Exception, EGR Exception, NFLSAMPLED DATA, RPF Failed class-map match-any system-cpp-police-punt-webauth description Punt Webauth class-map match-any system-cpp-police-l2lvx-control

description L2 LVX control packets class-map match-any system-cpp-police-forus description Forus Address resolution and Forus traffic class-map match-any system-cpp-police-multicast-end-station description MCAST END STATION class-map match-any system-cpp-police-multicast description Transit Traffic and MCAST Data class-map match-any system-cpp-police-l2-control description L2 control class-map match-any system-cpp-police-dot1x-auth description DOT1X Auth class-map match-any system-cpp-police-data description ICMP redirect, ICMP_GEN and BROADCAST class-map match-any system-cpp-police-stackwise-virt-control description Stackwise Virtual class-map match-any non-client-nrt-class class-map match-any system-cpp-police-routing-control description Routing control and Low Latency class-map match-any system-cpp-police-protocol-snooping description Protocol snooping class-map match-any system-cpp-police-dhcp-snooping description DHCP snooping class-map match-any system-cpp-police-system-critical description System Critical and Gold Pkt ! policy-map system-cpp-policy L interface Port-channel2 switchport trunk native vlan 999

switchport mode trunk ļ interface Port-channel12 switchport trunk native vlan 999 switchport mode trunk ļ interface GigabitEthernet0/0 vrf forwarding Mgmt-vrf no ip address negotiation auto ! interface GigabitEthernet1/0/1 switchport trunk native vlan 999 switchport mode trunk channel-group 12 mode active ļ interface GigabitEthernet1/0/2 switchport trunk native vlan 999 switchport mode trunk channel-group 12 mode active l interface GigabitEthernet1/0/3 switchport trunk native vlan 999 switchport mode trunk channel-group 12 mode active l interface GigabitEthernet1/0/4 switchport trunk native vlan 999 switchport mode trunk

```
channel-group 12 mode active
ļ
interface GigabitEthernet1/0/5
switchport trunk native vlan 999
switchport mode trunk
channel-group 2 mode active
ļ
interface GigabitEthernet1/0/6
switchport trunk native vlan 999
switchport mode trunk
channel-group 2 mode active
!
interface GigabitEthernet1/0/7
shutdown
l
interface GigabitEthernet1/0/8
shutdown
!
interface GigabitEthernet1/0/9
shutdown
l
interface GigabitEthernet1/0/10
shutdown
!
interface GigabitEthernet1/0/11
no switchport
ip address 10.0.11.2 255.255.255.0
ipv6 address FE80::D1:1 link-local
ipv6 address 2001:DB8:100:1011::2/64
```

```
ipv6 ospf 6 area 0
!
interface GigabitEthernet1/0/12
shutdown
!
interface GigabitEthernet1/0/13
shutdown
!
interface GigabitEthernet1/0/14
shutdown
!
interface GigabitEthernet1/0/15
shutdown
!
interface GigabitEthernet1/0/16
shutdown
!
interface GigabitEthernet1/0/17
shutdown
!
interface GigabitEthernet1/0/18
shutdown
!
interface GigabitEthernet1/0/19
shutdown
!
interface GigabitEthernet1/0/20
shutdown
!
```

```
interface GigabitEthernet1/0/21
shutdown
!
interface GigabitEthernet1/0/22
shutdown
!
interface GigabitEthernet1/0/23
switchport access vlan 102
switchport mode access
spanning-tree portfast
!
interface GigabitEthernet1/0/24
shutdown
!
interface GigabitEthernet1/1/1
shutdown
!
interface GigabitEthernet1/1/2
shutdown
!
interface GigabitEthernet1/1/3
shutdown
!
interface GigabitEthernet1/1/4
shutdown
!
interface Vlan1
no ip address
!
```

interface Vlan100 ip address 10.0.100.2 255.255.255.0 standby version 2 standby 104 ip 10.0.100.254 standby 104 preempt standby 104 track 4 decrement 60 standby 106 ipv6 autoconfig standby 106 preempt standby 106 track 6 decrement 60 ipv6 address FE80::D2:2 link-local ipv6 address 2001:DB8:100:100::2/64 ipv6 ospf 6 area 0 I interface Vlan101 ip address 10.0.101.2 255.255.255.0 standby version 2 standby 114 ip 10.0.101.254 standby 114 priority 150 standby 114 preempt standby 114 track 4 decrement 60

standby 116 ipv6 autoconfig

standby 116 priority 150

standby 116 preempt

standby 116 track 6 decrement 60

ipv6 address FE80::D2:3 link-local

ipv6 address 2001:DB8:100:101::2/64

ipv6 ospf 6 area 0

!

interface Vlan102

```
ip address 10.0.102.2 255.255.255.0
standby version 2
standby 124 ip 10.0.102.254
standby 124 preempt
standby 124 track 4 decrement 60
standby 126 ipv6 autoconfig
standby 126 preempt
standby 126 track 6 decrement 60
ipv6 address FE80::D2:4 link-local
ipv6 address 2001:DB8:100:102::2/64
ipv6 ospf 6 area 0
!
router ospf 4
router-id 0.0.4.132
passive-interface default
no passive-interface GigabitEthernet1/0/11
network 10.0.11.0 0.0.0.255 area 0
network 10.0.100.0 0.0.0.255 area 0
network 10.0.101.0 0.0.0.255 area 0
network 10.0.102.0 0.0.0.255 area 0
L
ip forward-protocol nd
ip http server
ip http secure-server
!
ip access-list standard SNMP-NMS
permit 10.0.100.5
L
ip sla 4
```

icmp-echo 10.0.11.1 frequency 5 ip sla schedule 4 life forever start-time now ip sla 6 icmp-echo 2001:DB8:100:1011::1 frequency 5 ip sla schedule 6 life forever start-time now logging trap warnings logging host 10.0.100.5 ipv6 router ospf 6 router-id 0.0.6.132 passive-interface default no passive-interface GigabitEthernet1/0/11 Į. snmp-server community ENCORSA RO SNMP-NMS snmp-server contact Cisco Student snmp-server enable traps ospf state-change snmp-server enable traps ospf errors snmp-server enable traps ospf retransmit snmp-server enable traps ospf lsa snmp-server enable traps ospf cisco-specific state-change nssa-trans-change snmp-server enable traps ospf cisco-specific state-change shamlink interface snmp-server enable traps ospf cisco-specific state-change shamlink neighbor snmp-server enable traps ospf cisco-specific errors snmp-server enable traps ospf cisco-specific retransmit snmp-server enable traps ospf cisco-specific lsa snmp-server enable traps config snmp-server host 10.0.100.5 version 2c ENCORSA Į.

```
radius server RADIUS
address ipv4 10.0.100.6 auth-port 1812 acct-port 1813
key $trongPass
!
control-plane
service-policy input system-cpp-policy
!
banner motd ^C D2, ENCOR Skills Assessment, Scenario 1 ^C
!
line con 0
exec-timeout 0 0
logging synchronous
stopbits 1
line aux 0
stopbits 1
line vty 5 15
!
ntp server 10.0.10.1
!
End
```

• Configuración Switch A1

A1# show run Building configuration...

Current configuration : 3102 bytes !

```
version 15.2
no service pad
service timestamps debug datetime msec
service timestamps log datetime msec
no service password-encryption
!
hostname A1
!
boot-start-marker
boot-end-marker
!
                                                                        9
enable
                                    secret
$9$W4yJyY0jfUFGt3$hgWzRhouqq81DGKiSw3oN3ICGIRFKI1TF9C4Qo2BoG
k
!
                                privilege
                                                                        9
                 sadmin
                                                15
username
                                                          secret
$9$rlz/oiC6xETwLL$4MFl7ezehKgosutkpnwabhdf83xQOcDXYyW.dvyoneY
aaa new-model
!
aaa authentication login default group radius local
!
aaa session-id common
system mtu routing 1500
!
no ip domain-lookup
!
spanning-tree mode rapid-pvst
spanning-tree extend system-id
!
vlan internal allocation policy ascending
```

! interface Port-channel1 switchport trunk native vlan 999 switchport mode trunk ! interface Port-channel2 switchport trunk native vlan 999 switchport mode trunk ! interface FastEthernet0/1 switchport trunk native vlan 999 switchport mode trunk channel-group 1 mode active ! interface FastEthernet0/2 switchport trunk native vlan 999 switchport mode trunk channel-group 1 mode active ! interface FastEthernet0/3 switchport trunk native vlan 999 switchport mode trunk channel-group 2 mode active ! interface FastEthernet0/4 switchport trunk native vlan 999 switchport mode trunk channel-group 2 mode active ļ

```
interface FastEthernet0/5
shutdown
!
interface FastEthernet0/6
shutdown
!
interface FastEthernet0/7
shutdown
!
interface FastEthernet0/8
shutdown
!
interface FastEthernet0/9
shutdown
!
interface FastEthernet0/10
shutdown
!
interface FastEthernet0/11
shutdown
!
interface FastEthernet0/12
shutdown
!
interface FastEthernet0/13
shutdown
!
interface FastEthernet0/14
shutdown
```

! interface FastEthernet0/15 shutdown ! interface FastEthernet0/16 shutdown ! interface FastEthernet0/17 shutdown ! interface FastEthernet0/18 shutdown ! interface FastEthernet0/19 shutdown ! interface FastEthernet0/20 shutdown ! interface FastEthernet0/21 shutdown ! interface FastEthernet0/22 shutdown ! interface FastEthernet0/23 switchport access vlan 101 switchport mode access spanning-tree portfast edge

```
!
interface FastEthernet0/24
switchport access vlan 100
switchport mode access
spanning-tree portfast edge
ļ
interface GigabitEthernet0/1
!
interface GigabitEthernet0/2
!
interface Vlan1
no ip address
shutdown
!
interface Vlan100
ip address 10.0.100.3 255.255.255.0
ipv6 address FE80::A1:1 link-local
ipv6 address 2001:DB8:100:100::3/64
!
ip default-gateway 10.0.100.254
ip http server
ip http secure-server
!
ip access-list standard SNMP-NMS
permit 10.0.100.5
l
logging trap warnings
logging host 10.0.100.5
!
```

```
snmp-server community ENCORSA RO SNMP-NMS
snmp-server contact Cisco Student
snmp-server enable traps config
snmp-server host 10.0.100.5 version 2c ENCORSA
!
radius server RADIUS
address ipv4 10.0.100.6 auth-port 1812 acct-port 1813
key $trongPass
!
banner motd ^C A1, ENCOR Skills Assessment, Scenario 1 ^C
!
line con 0
exec-timeout 0 0
logging synchronous
line vty 5 15
!
ntp server 10.0.10.1
end
```

CONCLUSIONES

Los comandos utilizados en la configuración del proyecto fueron los vistos en toda la carrera destacando los principales como la configuración de las interfaces para la conexión de cada dispositivo y poder verse entre sí.

En la actividad seleccione packet tracert debido a que presente problemas en GSN3, los comando utilizamos fueron de gran ayuda para entender el desarrollo de la actividad.

Unos del comando más importante que pude conocer en esta practica fue el comando Show Run, con este comando podemos revisar toda la configuración que tiene el Router o los swicth configurados.

A nivel de Switching se pudo realizar la integración entre dispositivos core L3 y Dispositivos de agregación para poder realizar una administración centralizada de VLANs, entre todo ellos a través de VTP, donde nos permite a través de un dispositivo crear VLANs y propagarlas hacia los demás. Por medio de STP, protocolo de protección de bucles, podemos a nivel de VLANs, determinar quién es el root bridge principal y secundario para poder determinar y evitar loops en los dominios de colisión segmentados.

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