

DIPLOMADO DE PROFUNDIZACION CISCO
PRUEBA DE HABILIDADES PRACTICAS CCNP

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ESCUELA DE CIENCIAS BASICAS, TECNOLOGIA E INGENIERIA – ECBTI
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NOTA DE ACEPTACION

Firma del presidente del Jurado

Firma del Jurado

Firma del Jurado

Facatativá, 16 de octubre de 2022

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GLOSARIO

HSRP: Este se utiliza en un grupo de routers para seleccionar un dispositivo activo y un dispositivo de reserva. En un grupo de interfaces de dispositivo, el dispositivo activo es aquel que se utiliza para enrutar paquetes, y el dispositivo de reserva es el que toma el control cuando falla el dispositivo activo o cuando se cumplen condiciones previamente establecidas. La función del router de reserva del HSRP es supervisar el estado operativo del grupo HSRP y asumir rápidamente la responsabilidad del reenvío de paquetes si el router activo falla.

IP SLA: Es la encargada de monitorear el tráfico para medir el desempeño de la red al medir parámetros críticos para el tráfico que pasa a través de los dispositivos (routers y switches) con software Cisco IOS y otros servidores de aplicaciones de red en los cuales podemos realizar mediciones periódicas de performance.

logging synchronous: Es un comando que hace que los mensajes que aparecen por pantalla lo hagan en una línea por debajo de lo que estamos escribiendo, sin solaparse. Esto para evitar que la consola nos muestre todos los log y mensajes que surjan desde el punto donde esté el cursor en este momento

Track: Permite conocer la disponibilidad de “objetos” que guarden relación con el desempeño de la red, y configuración en el router o switch multi capa al track y si esta configuración pasa por algún cambio, actualiza el estatus del track. podemos ejecutar acciones (automatizadas) para modificar parámetros en la configuración de distintas cosas, como el comportamiento de HSRP, agregar/retirar rutas estáticas, activar scripts EEM para aplicar una configuración automáticamente.

Unicast: Es la Comunicación de uno a uno. Las direcciones de origen y de destino en el paquete IP representan una interfaz de un dispositivo en particular. Es también denominada difusión única, en la que el envío se produce desde un único emisor a un único receptor, sin importar si tiene lugar en ambas direcciones. Estas funcionan en la capa 3.

RESUMEN

El presente trabajo tiene como contenido la prueba de habilidades del diplomado de profundización CISCO CCNP, en el cual se encuentran y se desarrollan bajo el software GNS 3, 2 escenarios; el primero de ellos se trata de construir una red y configurar los parámetros básicos de los dispositivos y el direccionamiento de las interfaces. Seguido de esto pasamos a Configurar la capa 2 de la red y el soporte de Host donde los switches los comunicaremos y podrán los PC recibir el direccionamiento de DHCP y SLAAC. Continuando con el desarrollo se configurará los protocolos de enrutamiento IPV4 e IPV6. Y para finalizar se configurará la redundancia del primer salto la versión 2 de HSRP para proporcionar redundancia de primer salto para hosts en la "Red de la empresa".

Palabras Clave: GNS3, CISCO, CCNP, protocolo, Enrutamiento, Redes, Electrónica.

ABSTRACT

The present work has as its content the skills test of the CISCO CCNP in-depth diploma, in which 2 scenarios are found and developed under the GNS 3 software; The first one is about building a network and configuring the basic parameters of the devices and the addressing of the interfaces. Following this we go on to configure layer 2 of the network and Host support where the switches will communicate and the PCs will be able to receive DHCP and SLAAC addressing. Continuing with the development, the IPV4 and IPV6 routing protocols will be configured. And finally, HSRP version 2 first hop redundancy will be configured to provide first hop redundancy for hosts on the "Company Network".

Keywords: GNS3, CISCO, CCNP, protocol, Routing, Networks, Electronics.

INTRODUCCION

El DIPLOMADO DE PROFUNDIZACION CISCO CCNP, se realizarán las practicas propuestas del escenario 1 y escenario 2, donde se implementarán y diseñarán una red con una topología CCNP ENCOR v8. El desarrollo de estos escenarios será mediante las habilidades prácticas y procesos de autoestudio

Estos escenarios son una herramienta para desenvolvernos en entornos reales de poder practicar las diferentes configuraciones y protocolos en la topología que incluye tres Routers, dos Switch capa 3, un Switch Capa 2 y cuatro hosts en ambiente GNS3.

Durante el desarrollo del primer escenario construiremos y configuraremos la topología con las configuraciones básicas y direccionamiento de la interfaz. Igualmente se configurará la red de capa 2 y su compatibilidad con el host junto a la comprobación de la comunicación de los demás host al recibir direccionamiento de DHCP y SLAAC.

Y en la parte final vamos a realizar en el escenario 2 la configuración de protocolos de enrutamiento IPv4 e IPv6. Durante este parte también vamos a configurar la versión 2 de HSRP para proporcionar redundancia en los host y configuración de horarios de estos dentro de una empresa.

DESARROLLO

ESCENARIO 1

Topology

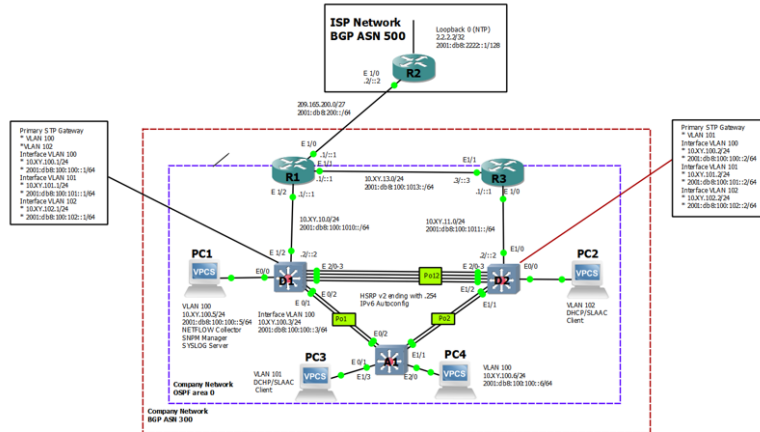


ILUSTRACIÓN 1: TOPOLOGIA PROPUESTA; FUENTE: DOCUMENTO ESCENARIO 1 CISCO CCNP

1.1 Tabla de direccionamiento

Tabla 1: Tabla de direccionamiento utilizado en la topología

| Device | Interface | IPv4 Address | IPv6 Address | IPv6 Link-Local |
|--------|------------|--------------------|-------------------------|-----------------|
| R1 | E1/0 | 209.165.200.225/27 | 2001:db8:200::1/64 | fe80::1:1 |
| | E1/2 | 10.02.10.1/24 | 2001:db8:100:1010::1/64 | fe80::1:2 |
| | E1/1 | 10.02.13.1/24 | 2001:db8:100:1013::1/64 | fe80::1:3 |
| R2 | E1/0 | 209.165.200.226/27 | 2001:db8:200::2/64 | fe80::2:1 |
| | Loopback 0 | 2.2.2.2/32 | 2001:db8:2222::1/128 | fe80::2:3 |

| Device | Interface | IPv4 Address | IPv6 Address | IPv6 Link-Local |
|--------|-----------|----------------|-------------------------|-----------------|
| R3 | E1/0 | 10.02.11.1/24 | 2001:db8:100:1011::1/64 | fe80::3:2 |
| | E1/1 | 10.02.13.3/24 | 2001:db8:100:1013::3/64 | fe80::3:3 |
| D1 | E1/2 | 10.02.10.2/24 | 2001:db8:100:1010::2/64 | fe80::d1:1 |
| | VLAN 100 | 10.02.100.1/24 | 2001:db8:100:100::1/64 | fe80::d1:2 |
| | VLAN 101 | 10.02.101.1/24 | 2001:db8:100:101::1/64 | fe80::d1:3 |
| | VLAN 102 | 10.02.102.1/24 | 2001:db8:100:102::1/64 | fe80::d1:4 |
| D2 | E1/0 | 10.02.11.2/24 | 2001:db8:100:1011::2/64 | fe80::d2:1 |
| | VLAN 100 | 10.02.100.2/24 | 2001:db8:100:100::2/64 | fe80::d2:2 |
| | VLAN 101 | 10.02.101.2/24 | 2001:db8:100:101::2/64 | fe80::d2:3 |
| | VLAN 102 | 10.02.102.2/24 | 2001:db8:100:102::2/64 | fe80::d2:4 |
| A1 | VLAN 100 | 10.02.100.3/23 | 2001:db8:100:100::3/64 | fe80::a1:1 |
| PC1 | NIC | 10.02.100.5/24 | 2001:db8:100:100::5/64 | EUI-64 |
| PC2 | NIC | DHCP | SLAAC | EUI-64 |
| PC3 | NIC | DHCP | SLAAC | EUI-64 |
| PC4 | NIC | 10.02.100.6/24 | 2001:db8:100:100::6/64 | EUI-64 |

Fuente: Autor.

Recursos requeridos:

- 3 Routers (Cisco 7200).
- 3 switches (Cisco IOU L2).

- 4 PCs (Use the GNS3's VPCS)

1.2 construcción de una red y configuración de los parámetros básicos de los dispositivos y el direccionamiento de las interfaces.

Para esto conectaremos los dispositivos como se muestra en el diagrama de topología y cablearemos según sea necesario.

1.3 Configuramos los ajustes básicos para cada dispositivo una consola e ingresaremos en modo de configuración global y aplicaremos la configuración descrita a continuación:

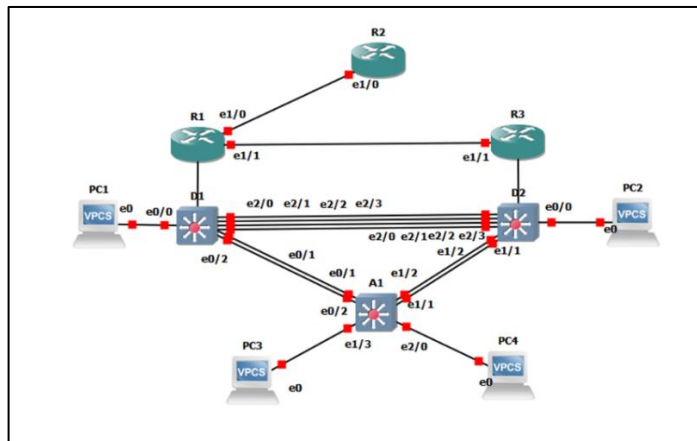


ILUSTRACIÓN 2: TOPOLOGÍA REALIZADA EN GNS3; FUENTE: AUTOR

Configuración de Router R1

R1#

R1#configure terminal

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

R1(config)#hostname R1

R1(config)#ipv6 unicast-routing

R1(config)#no ip domain lookup

R1(config)#banner motd # R1, ENCOR Skills Assessment#

R1(config)#line con 0

R1(config-line)# exec-timeout 0 0

R1(config-line)# logging synchronous

R1(config-line)# exit

```
R1(config)#interface e1/0
R1(config-if)# ip address 209.165.200.225 255.255.255.224
R1(config-if)# ipv6 address fe80::1:1 link-local
R1(config-if)# ipv6 address 2001:db8:200::1/64
R1(config-if)# no shutdown
R1(config-if)# exit
R1(config)#interface e1/2
R1(config-if)# ip address 10.02.10.1 255.255.255.0
R1(config-if)# ipv6 address fe80::1:2 link-local
R1(config-if)# ipv6 address 2001:db8:100:1010::1/64
R1(config-if)# no shutdown
R1(config-if)# exit
R1(config)#interface e1/1
R1(config-if)# ip address 10.02.13.1 255.255.255.0
R1(config-if)# ipv6 address fe80::1:3 link-local
R1(config-if)# ipv6 address 2001:db8:100:1013::1/64
R1(config-if)# no shutdown
R1(config-if)# exit
R1(config-if)# exit
```


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

```
D1(config)#hostname D1
```

```
D1(config)#ip routing
```

```
D1(config)#ipv6 unicast-routing
```

```
D1(config)#no ip domain lookup
```

```
D1(config)#banner motd # D1, ENCOR Skills Assessment#
```

```
D1(config)#line con 0
```

```
D1(config-line)# exec-timeout 0 0
```

```
D1(config-line)# logging synchronous
```

```
D1(config-line)# exit
```

```
D1(config)#vlan 100
```

```
D1(config-vlan)# name Management
```

```
D1(config-vlan)# exit
```

```
D1(config)#vlan 101
```

```
D1(config-vlan)# name UserGroupA
```

```
D1(config-vlan)# exit
```

```
D1(config)#vlan 102
```

```
D1(config-vlan)# name UserGroupB
```

```
D1(config-vlan)# exit
```

```
D1(config)#vlan 999
```

```
D1(config-vlan)# name NATIVE
```

```
D1(config-vlan)# exit
```

```
D1(config)#interface e1/2
```

```
D1(config-if)# no switchport
```

```
D1(config-if)# ip address 10.02.10.2 255.255.255.0
```

```
D1(config-if)# ipv6 address fe80::d1:1 link-local
```

```
D1(config-if)# ipv6 address 2001:db8:100:1010::2/64
```

```
D1(config-if)# no shutdown
D1(config-if)# exit
D1(config)#interface vlan 100
D1(config-if)# ip address 10.02.100.1 255.255.255.0
D1(config-if)# ipv6 address fe80::d1:2 link-local
D1(config-if)# ipv6 address 2001:db8:100:100::1/64
D1(config-if)# no shutdown
D1(config-if)# exit
D1(config)#interface vlan 101
D1(config-if)# ip address 10.02.101.1 255.255.255.0
D1(config-if)# ipv6 address fe80::d1:3 link-local
D1(config-if)# ipv6 address 2001:db8:100:101::1/64
D1(config-if)# no shutdown
D1(config-if)# exit
D1(config)#interface vlan 102
D1(config-if)# ip address 10.02.102.1 255.255.255.0
D1(config-if)# ipv6 address fe80::d1:4 link-local
D1(config-if)# ipv6 address 2001:db8:100:102::1/64
D1(config-if)# no shutdown
D1(config-if)# exit
D1(config)#ip dhcp excluded-address 10.02.101.1 10.02.101.109
D1(config)#ip dhcp excluded-address 10.02.101.141 10.02.101.254
D1(config)#ip dhcp excluded-address 10.02.102.1 10.02.102.109
D1(config)#ip dhcp excluded-address 10.02.102.141 10.02.102.254
D1(config)#ip dhcp pool VLAN-101
D1(dhcp-config)# network 10.02.101.0 255.255.255.0
D1(dhcp-config)# default-router 10.02.101.254
```

```

D1(dhcp-config)# exit
D1(config)#ip dhcp pool VLAN-102
D1(dhcp-config)# network 10.02.102.0 255.255.255.0
D1(dhcp-config)# default-router 10.02.102.254
D1(dhcp-config)# exit
D1(config)#interface range e0/0-3,e1/0-1,e1/3,e2/0-3,e3/0-3
D1(config-if-range)# shutdown
D1(config-if-range)# exit

```

ILUSTRACIÓN 6: CONFIGURACIÓN EN GNS3 DE D1; FUENTE: AUTOR

Configuración de Switch D2
D2#

D2#configure terminal

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

D2(config)#hostname D2

D2(config)#ip routing

D2(config)#ipv6 unicast-routing

```
D2(config)#no ip domain lookup
D2(config)#banner motd # D2, ENCOR Skills Assessment#
D2(config)#line con 0
D2(config-line)# exec-timeout 0 0
D2(config-line)# logging synchronous
D2(config-line)# exit
D2(config)#vlan 100
D2(config-vlan)# name Management
D2(config-vlan)# exit
D2(config)#vlan 101
D2(config-vlan)# name UserGroupA
D2(config-vlan)# exit
D2(config)#vlan 102
D2(config-vlan)# name UserGroupB
D2(config-vlan)# exit
D2(config)#vlan 999
D2(config-vlan)# name NATIVE
D2(config-vlan)# exit
D2(config)#interface e1/0
D2(config-if)# no switchport
D2(config-if)# ip address 10.02.11.2 255.255.255.0
D2(config-if)# ipv6 address fe80::d1:1 link-local
D2(config-if)# ipv6 address 2001:db8:100:1011::2/64
D2(config-if)# no shutdown
D2(config-if)# exit
D2(config)#interface vlan 100
D2(config-if)# ip address 10.02.100.2 255.255.255.0
```

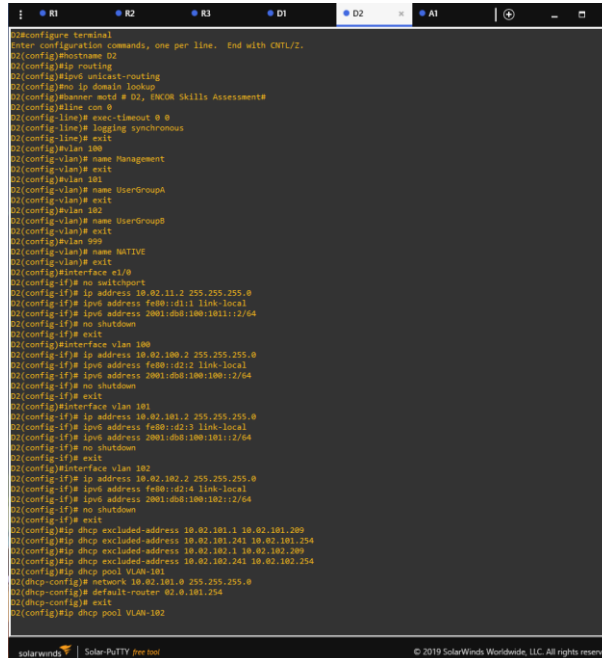
```
D2(config-if)# ipv6 address fe80::d2:2 link-local
D2(config-if)# ipv6 address 2001:db8:100:100::2/64
D2(config-if)# no shutdown
D2(config-if)# exit
D2(config)#interface vlan 101
D2(config-if)# ip address 10.02.101.2 255.255.255.0
D2(config-if)# ipv6 address fe80::d2:3 link-local
D2(config-if)# ipv6 address 2001:db8:100:101::2/64
D2(config-if)# no shutdown
D2(config-if)# exit
D2(config)#interface vlan 102
D2(config-if)# ip address 10.02.102.2 255.255.255.0
D2(config-if)# ipv6 address fe80::d2:4 link-local
D2(config-if)# ipv6 address 2001:db8:100:102::2/64
D2(config-if)# no shutdown
D2(config-if)# exit
D2(config)#ip dhcp excluded-address 10.02.101.1 10.02.101.209
D2(config)#ip dhcp excluded-address 10.02.101.241 10.02.101.254
D2(config)#ip dhcp excluded-address 10.02.102.1 10.02.102.209
D2(config)#ip dhcp excluded-address 10.02.102.241 10.02.102.254
D2(config)#ip dhcp pool VLAN-101
D2(dhcp-config)# network 10.02.101.0 255.255.255.0
D2(dhcp-config)# default-router 02.0.101.254
D2(dhcp-config)# exit
D2(config)#ip dhcp pool VLAN-102
D2(dhcp-config)# network 10.02.102.0 255.255.255.0
D2(dhcp-config)# default-router 10.02.102.254
```

D2(dhcp-config)# exit

D2(config)#interface range e0/0-3,e1/1-3,e2/0-3,e3/0-3

D2(config-if-range)# shutdown

D2(config-if-range)# exit



```
D2#configure terminal
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
D2(config)#hostname D2
D2(config)#ip routing
D2(config)#ip unicast-routing
D2(config)#no ip domain lookup
D2(config)#banner motd # D2, ENCOR Skills Assessment#
D2(config-line)# exec-timeout 0 0
D2(config-line)# logging synchronous
D2(config-line)# exit
D2(config)#vlan 100
D2(config-vlan)# name Management
D2(config-vlan)# exit
D2(config)#vlan 101
D2(config-vlan)# name UserGroup
D2(config-vlan)# exit
D2(config)#vlan 102
D2(config-vlan)# name UserGroupB
D2(config-vlan)# exit
D2(config)#vlan 999
D2(config-vlan)# name NATIVE
D2(config-vlan)# exit
D2(config)#interface e1/0
D2(config-if)# no shutdown
D2(config-if)# ip address 10.02.11.2 255.255.255.0
D2(config-if)# ipv6 address fe80::d11 link-local
D2(config-if)# ip address 2001:d0d:100:101::12/64
D2(config-if)# no shutdown
D2(config-if)# exit
D2(config)#interface vlan 100
D2(config-if)# ip address 10.02.100.2 255.255.255.0
D2(config-if)# ipv6 address fe80::d12 link-local
D2(config-if)# ipv6 address 2001:d0d:100:100::12/64
D2(config-if)# no shutdown
D2(config-if)# exit
D2(config)#interface vlan 101
D2(config-if)# ip address 10.02.101.2 255.255.255.0
D2(config-if)# ipv6 address fe80::d13 link-local
D2(config-if)# ipv6 address 2001:d0d:100:101::12/64
D2(config-if)# no shutdown
D2(config-if)# exit
D2(config)#interface vlan 102
D2(config-if)# ip address 10.02.102.2 255.255.255.0
D2(config-if)# ipv6 address fe80::d14 link-local
D2(config-if)# ipv6 address 2001:d0d:100:102::12/64
D2(config-if)# no shutdown
D2(config-if)# exit
D2(config)#ip dhcp excluded-address 10.02.101.1 10.02.101.200
D2(config)#ip dhcp excluded-address 10.02.101.241 10.02.101.254
D2(config)#ip dhcp excluded-address 10.02.102.1 10.02.102.200
D2(config)#ip dhcp excluded-address 10.02.102.241 10.02.102.254
D2(config)#ip dhcp pool VLAN-101
D2(dhcp-config)# network 10.02.101.0 255.255.255.0
D2(dhcp-config)# default-router 82.0.101.254
D2(dhcp-config)# exit
D2(config)#ip dhcp pool VLAN-102
```

ILUSTRACIÓN 7: CONFIGURACIÓN EN GNS3 DE D2; FUENTE: AUTOR

Configuración de Switch A1

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

A1(config)#hostname A1

A1(config)#no ip domain lookup

A1(config)#banner motd # A1, ENCOR Skills Assessment#

A1(config)#line con 0

A1(config-line)# exec-timeout 0 0

A1(config-line)# logging synchronous

A1(config-line)# exit

A1(config)#vlan 100

```
A1(config-vlan)# name Management
A1(config-vlan)# exit
A1(config)#vlan 101
A1(config-vlan)# name UserGroupA
A1(config-vlan)# exit
A1(config)#vlan 102
A1(config-vlan)# name UserGroupB
A1(config-vlan)# exit
A1(config)#vlan 999
A1(config-vlan)# name NATIVE
A1(config-vlan)# exit
A1(config)#interface vlan 100
A1(config-if)# ip address 10.02.100.3 255.255.255.0
A1(config-if)# ipv6 address fe80::a1:1 link-local
A1(config-if)# ipv6 address 2001:db8:100:100::3/64
A1(config-if)# no shutdown
A1(config-if)# exit
A1(config)#interface range e0/0,e0/3,e1/0,e2/1-3,e3/0-3
A1(config-if-range)# shutdown
A1(config-if-range)# exit
A1(config)#
```

```

R1 R2 R3 R4 R5 A1
running-config
R1#configure terminal
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
R1(config)#hostname A1
R1(config)#ip domain lookup
R1(config)#banner motd # A1, ENCOR Skills Assessment
R1(config)#line con 0
R1(config-line)# exec-timeout 0 0
R1(config-line)# logging synchronous
R1(config-line)# exit
R1(config)#vlan 100
R1(config-vlan)# name Management
R1(config-vlan)# exit
R1(config)#vlan 101
R1(config-vlan)# name UserGroupA
R1(config-vlan)# exit
R1(config)#vlan 102
R1(config-vlan)# name UserGroupB
R1(config-vlan)# exit
R1(config)#vlan 103
R1(config-vlan)# name NAT214
R1(config-vlan)# exit
R1(config)#interface vlan 100
R1(config-if)# ip address 10.02.100.3 255.255.255.0
R1(config-if)# ip address fe80::a11::link-local
R1(config-if)# ip address 2001::db8:100:100::5/64
R1(config-if)# no shutdown
R1(config-if)# exit
R1(config)#interface range e0/0,e0/1,e1/0,e2/1-3,e3/0-3
R1(config-if-range)# shutdown
R1(config-if-range)# exit
R1#
R1# 03:45:57.727: NLINPROTO-S-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Vlan100, changed state to down
R1# 03:45:58.001: NLINP-S-CHANGED: Interface Ethernet0/0, changed state to administratively down
R1# 03:45:58.010: NLINP-S-CHANGED: Interface Ethernet0/1, changed state to administratively down
R1# 03:45:58.019: NLINP-S-CHANGED: Interface Ethernet1/0, changed state to administratively down
R1# 03:45:58.014: NLINP-S-CHANGED: Interface Ethernet2/1, changed state to administratively down
R1# 03:45:58.016: NLINP-S-CHANGED: Interface Ethernet2/2, changed state to administratively down
R1# 03:45:58.021: NLINP-S-CHANGED: Interface Ethernet2/3, changed state to administratively down
R1# 03:45:58.021: NLINP-S-CHANGED: Interface Ethernet3/0, changed state to administratively down
R1(config-if-range)# exit
R1# 03:45:58.021: NLINP-S-CHANGED: Interface Ethernet3/1, changed state to administratively down
R1# 03:45:58.031: NLINP-S-CHANGED: Interface Ethernet3/2, changed state to administratively down
R1# 03:45:58.040: NLINP-S-CHANGED: Interface Ethernet3/3, changed state to administratively down
R1# 03:45:58.040: NLINPROTO-S-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Ethernet0/0, changed state to down
R1# 03:45:58.018: NLINPROTO-S-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Ethernet0/1, changed state to down
R1# 03:45:58.018: NLINPROTO-S-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Ethernet1/0, changed state to down
R1# 03:45:58.018: NLINPROTO-S-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Ethernet2/1, changed state to down
R1# 03:45:58.018: NLINPROTO-S-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Ethernet2/2, changed state to down
R1# 03:45:58.018: NLINPROTO-S-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Ethernet2/3, changed state to down
R1# 03:45:58.018: NLINPROTO-S-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Ethernet3/0, changed state to down
R1# 03:45:58.018: NLINPROTO-S-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Ethernet3/1, changed state to down
R1# 03:45:58.018: NLINPROTO-S-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Ethernet3/2, changed state to down
R1# 03:45:58.018: NLINPROTO-S-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Ethernet3/3, changed state to down
R1(config-if-range)# exit
R1# 03:45:58.044: NLINPROTO-S-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Ethernet3/3, changed state to down
R1(config-if-range)# shutdown
R1#

```

ILUSTRACIÓN 8: CONFIGURACIÓN DE A1 EN GNS3; FUENTE: AUTOR

Para las configuraciones de los dispositivos los guardaremos con el comando de: `running configuration to startup-config`.

1.4 Configuración del direccionamiento de host de PC1 y PC4 según la tabla de direccionamiento.

Asignar una dirección de puerta de enlace predeterminada de 10.02.100.254, que será la dirección IP virtual de HSRP utilizada en la parte 4.

Configuración en PC1

```
PC1> ip 10.02.100.5 255.255.255.0 10.02.100.254
```

Checking for duplicate address...

```
PC1 : 10.2.100.5 255.255.255.0 gateway 10.2.100.254
```

```
PC1> ip 2001:db8:100:100::5/64
```

```
PC1 : 2001:db8:100:100::5/64
```

```
PC1>
```

Configuración en PC4

```
PC4> ip 10.02.100.6 255.255.255.0 10.02.100.254
```

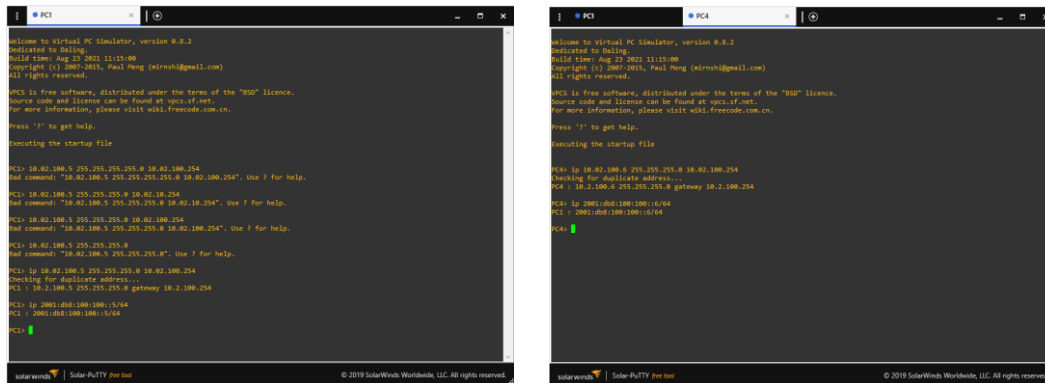
Checking for duplicate address...

```
PC4 : 10.2.100.6 255.255.255.0 gateway 10.2.100.254
```

```
PC4> ip 2001:db8:100:100::6/64
```

```
PC1 : 2001:db8:100:100::6/64
```

```
PC4>
```



```
PC1> ip 10.02.100.5 255.255.255.0 10.02.100.254
Bad command: "10.02.100.5 255.255.255.0 10.02.100.254". Use ? for help.
PC1> ip 10.02.100.5 255.255.255.0 10.02.100.254
Bad command: "10.02.100.5 255.255.255.0 10.02.100.254". Use ? for help.
PC1> ip 10.02.100.5 255.255.255.0 10.02.100.254
Bad command: "10.02.100.5 255.255.255.0 10.02.100.254". Use ? for help.
PC1> ip 10.02.100.5 255.255.255.0
Bad command: "10.02.100.5 255.255.255.0". Use ? for help.
PC1> ip 10.02.100.5 255.255.255.0 10.02.100.254
Checking for duplicate address...
PC1 : 10.2.100.5 255.255.255.0 gateway 10.2.100.254
PC1> ip 2001:db8:100:100::5/64
PC1 : 2001:db8:100:100::5/64
PC1>
```

```
PC4> ip 10.02.100.6 255.255.255.0 10.02.100.254
Checking for duplicate address...
PC4 : 10.2.100.6 255.255.255.0 gateway 10.2.100.254
PC4> ip 2001:db8:100:100::6/64
PC1 : 2001:db8:100:100::5/64
PC4>
```

ILUSTRACIÓN 9 Y 10: CONFIGURACIÓN DE PC1 Y PC4; FUENTE: AUTOR

2. Configuración de la capa 2 de la red y el soporte de Host

Completar la configuración de la red de capa 2 y configurar el soporte de host básico.

Al finalizar la configuración todos los interruptores deben poder comunicarse.

PC2 y PC3 deben recibir direccionamiento de DHCP y SLAAC.

2.1 Tabla de actividades

Tabla 2: Tabla de actividades y especificaciones a utilizar en la topología

| Task# | Task | Specification | Points |
|-------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|
| 2.1 | On all switches, configure IEEE 802.1Q trunk interfaces on interconnecting switch links | Enable 802.1Q trunk links between: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • D1 and D2 • D1 and A1 • D2 and A1 | 6 |
| 2.2 | On all switches, change the native VLAN on trunk links. | Use VLAN 999 as the native VLAN. | 6 |
| 2.3 | On all switches, enable the Rapid Spanning-Tree Protocol. | Use Rapid Spanning Tree. | 3 |
| 2.4 | On D1 and D2, configure the appropriate RSTP root bridges based on the information in the topology diagram. D1 and D2 must provide backup in case of root bridge failure. | Configure D1 and D2 as root for the appropriate VLANs with mutually supporting priorities in case of switch failure. | 2 |
| 2.5 | On all switches, create LACP EtherChannels as shown in the topology diagram. | Use the following channel numbers: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • D1 to D2 – Port channel 12 • D1 to A1 – Port channel 1 • D2 to A1 – Port channel 2 | 3 |

| Task# | Task | Specification | Points |
|-------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|
| 2.6 | On all switches, configure host access ports connecting to PC1, PC2, PC3, and PC4. | Configure access ports with appropriate VLAN settings as shown in the topology diagram. Host ports should transition immediately to forwarding state. | 4 |
| 2.7 | Verify IPv4 DHCP services. | PC2 and PC3 are DHCP clients and should be receiving valid IPv4 addresses. | 1 |
| 2.8 | Verify local LAN connectivity. | PC1 should successfully ping: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • D1: 10.02.100.1 • D2: 10.02.100.2 • PC4: 10.02.100.6 PC2 should successfully ping: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • D1: 10.02.102.1 • D2: 10.02.102.2 PC3 should successfully ping: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • D1: 10.02.101.1 • D2: 10.02.101.2 PC4 should successfully ping: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • D1: 10.02.100.1 • D2: 10.02.100.2 • PC1: 10.02.100.5 | 1 |

2.1 Configuración de interfaces IEEE 802.1Q

D1#configure terminal

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

D1(config)#interface range e2/0-3

D1(config-if-range)#switchport trunk encapsulation dot1q

D1(config-if-range)#switchport mode trunk

```
D1(config)#interface range e0/1-2
D1(config-if-range)#switchport trunk encapsulation dot1q
D1(config-if-range)#switchport mode trunk
```

```
D2#configure terminal
```

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

```
D2(config)#interface range e2/0-3
D2(config-if-range)#switchport trunk encapsulation dot1q
D2(config-if-range)#switchport mode trunk
D2(config)#interface range e0/1-2
D2(config-if-range)#switchport trunk encapsulation dot1q
D2(config-if-range)#switchport mode trunk
```

```
A1#configure terminal
```

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

```
A1(config)#spanning-tree mode rapid-pvst
A1(config)#interface range e0/1-2
A1(config-if-range) #switchport trunk encapsulation dot1q
A1(config-if-range) #switchport mode trunk
A1(config)#interface range e1/1-2
A1(config-if-range) #switchport trunk encapsulation dot1q
A1(config-if-range) #switchport mode trunk
```

2.2 Configuración de cambio de VLAN nativa por VLAN 999

```
D1(config)#interface range e2/0-3
D1(config-if-range)#switchport trunk native vlan 999
```

```
D1(config)#interface range e0/1-2
D1(config-if-range)#switchport trunk native vlan 999
```

```
D2(config)#interface range e2/0-3
D2(config-if-range)#switchport trunk native vlan 999
D2(config)#interface range e0/1-2
D2(config-if-range)#switchport trunk native vlan 999
```

```
A1(config)#interface range e0/1-2
A1(config-if-range) #switchport trunk native vlan 999
A1(config)#interface range e1/1-2
A1(config-if-range) #switchport trunk native vlan 999
```

2.3 Habilitar el protocolo Rapid Spanning-Tree

```
D1(config)#spanning-tree mode rapid-pvst
D2(config)#spanning-tree mode rapid-pvst
A1(config-if-range) #spanning-tree portfast
```

2.4 Configurar en D1 y D2 los puentes raíz RSTP

```
D1(config)#spanning-tree vlan 100,102 root primary
D2(config)#spanning-tree vlan 101 root primary
D1(config)#spanning-tree vlan 101 root secondary
D2(config)#spanning-tree vlan 100,102 root secondary
```

2.5 Configurar en switch EtherChannels según topología.

```
D1(config-if-range)#channel-group 12 mode active
```

```
Creating a port-channel interface Port-channel 12
```

```
D1(config-if-range)#no shutdown
```

```
D1(config-if-range)#exit
```

```
D1(config-if-range)#channel-group 1 mode active
```

```
Creating a port-channel interface Port-channel 1
```

```
D1(config-if-range)#no shutdown
```

```
D1(config-if-range)#exit
```

```
D2(config-if-range)#channel-group 12 mode active
```

```
Creating a port-channel interface Port-channel 12
```

```
D2(config-if-range)#no shutdown
```

```
D2(config-if-range)#exit
```

```
D2(config-if-range)#channel-group 2 mode active
```

```
Creating a port-channel interface Port-channel 2
```

```
D2(config-if-range)#no shutdown
```

```
D2(config-if-range)#exit
```

```
A1(config-if-range) #channel-group 1 mode active
```

```
Creating a port-channel interface Port-channel 1
```

```
A1(config-if-range) #no shutdown
```

```
A1(config-if-range) #exit
```

```
A1(config-if-range) #channel-group 2 mode active
```

```
Creating a port-channel interface Port-channel 2
```

```
A1(config-if-range) #no shutdown
```

```
A1(config-if-range) #exit
```

2.6 Configurar los puertos de acceso del host a PC1, PC2, PC3 y PC4.

```
D1(config)#interface e0/0
```

```
D1(config-if)#switchport mode Access
```

```
D1(config-if)#switchport access vlan 100
```

```
D1(config-if)#no shutdown
```

```
D1(config-if)#exit
```

```
D1(config)#end
```

```
D2(config)#interface range e0/0
```

```
D2(config-if-range)#switchport mode Access
```

```
D2(config-if-range)#switchport access vlan 102
```

```
D2(config-if-range) #no shutdown
```

```
D2(config-if-range) #exit
```

```
D2(config)#end
```

```
A1(config)#interface range e1/3
```

```
A1(config-if-range) #switchport mode Access
```

```
A1(config-if-range) #switchport access vlan 101
```

```
A1(config-if-range) #no shutdown
```

```
A1(config-if-range) #exit
```

```
A1(config)#interface e2/0
```

```
A1(config-if) #switchport mode Access
```



```

Oct 9 16:29:55.083: %CDP-4-NATIVE_VLAN_MISMATCH: Native VLAN mismatch discovered on Ethernet0/1 (1), with D1 Ethernet0/1 (999). A1
ENCOR Skills Assessment
A1#configure terminal
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
A1(config)#spanning-tree mode rapid-pvst
A1(config)#interface range e0/1-2
A1(config-if-range)#switchport trunk encapsulation dot1q
A1(config-if-range)#switchport mode trunk
A1(config-if-range)#switchport trunk native vlan 999
A1(config-if-range)#channel-group 1 mode active
Creating a port-channel interface Port-channel 1

A1(config-if-range)#no shutdown
A1(config-if-range)#exit
A1(config)#interface range e1/1-2
A1(config-if-range)#switchport trunk encapsulation dot1q
A1(config-if-range)#switchport mode trunk
A1(config-if-range)#switchport trunk native vlan 999
A1(config-if-range)#channel-group 2 mode active
Creating a port-channel interface Port-channel 2

A1(config-if-range)#no shutdown
A1(config-if-range)#exit
A1(config)#interface range e1/3
A1(config-if-range)#switchport mode Access
A1(config-if-range)#switchport access vlan 101
A1(config-if-range)#spanning-tree portfast
Warning: portfast should only be enabled on ports connected to a single
host. Connecting hubs, concentrators, switches, bridges, etc... to this
interface when portfast is enabled, can cause temporary bridging loops.
Use with CAUTION

%Portfast will be configured in 1 interfaces due to the range command
but will only have effect when the interfaces are in a non-trunking mode.
A1(config-if-range)#no shutdown
A1(config-if-range)#exit
A1(config)#interface e2/0
A1(config-if)#switchport mode Access
A1(config-if)#switchport access vlan 100
A1(config-if)#spanning-tree portfast
Warning: portfast should only be enabled on ports connected to a single
host. Connecting hubs, concentrators, switches, bridges, etc... to this
interface when portfast is enabled, can cause temporary bridging loops.
Use with CAUTION

%Portfast has been configured on Ethernet2/0 but will only
have effect when the interface is in a non-trunking mode.
A1(config-if)#no shutdown
A1(config-if)#exit
A1(config)#end
Oct 9 16:30:31.670: %LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Ethernet1/1, changed state to down
Oct 9 16:30:31.670: %LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Ethernet1/2, changed state to down
A1(config)#end
Oct 9 16:30:37.400: %LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Port-channel1, changed state to up
A1(config)#end
Oct 9 16:30:41.822: %EC-5-L3DONTBNDL2: Et1/1 suspended: LACP currently not enabled on the remote port.
Oct 9 16:30:42.020: %EC-5-L3DONTBNDL2: Et1/2 suspended: LACP currently not enabled on the remote port.
A1(config)#end

```

ILUSTRACIÓN 13: CONFIGURACIÓN IEEE 802.1Q EN SWITCH A1. FUENTE: AUTOR

2.7 Verificación de servicio DHCP IPV4 en PC2 y PC3.
 Verificación de asignación de DHCP en cada uno de los switches.

**PC2> ip dhcp

DDORA IP 10.2.102.210/24 GW 10.2.102.254

PC2>

**PC3> ip dhcp

DORA IP 10.2.101.110/24 GW 10.2.101.254

PC3>

```

Welcome to Virtual PC Simulator, version 0.8.2
Dedicated to Dalling.
Build time: Aug 23 2021 11:15:00
Copyright (c) 2007-2015, Paul Meng (mirnshi@gmail.com)
All rights reserved.

VPCS is free software, distributed under the terms of the "BSD" licence.
Source code and license can be found at vpcs.sf.net.
For more information, please visit wiki.freecode.com.cn.

Press '?' to get help.

Executing the startup file

PC2> ip dhcp
DORA IP 10.2.102.210/24 GW 10.2.102.254

PC2>

```

ILUSTRACIÓN 14: VERIFICACIÓN DHCP EN PC2. FUENTE: AUTOR

```

PC3> ip dhcp
DORA IP 10.2.101.110/24 GW 10.2.101.254

PC3>

```

ILUSTRACIÓN 15: VERIFICACIÓN DHCP EN PC3. FUENTE: AUTOR

```

D1#
Oct 9 16:30:01.070: XCDP-4-NATIVE_VLAN_MISMATCH: Native VLAN mismatch discovered on Ethernet0/1 (999), with A1 Ethernet0
D1#
Oct 9 16:30:37.393: VLINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Port-channel1, changed state to up
D1#show ip dhcp pool

Pool VLAN101 :
  Utilization mark (high/low) : 100 / 0
  Subnet size (first/next) : 0 / 0
  Total addresses : 254
  Leased addresses : 1
  Excluded addresses : 223
  Pending event : none
  1 subnet is currently in the pool :
  Current index IP address range Leased/Excluded/Total
  10.2.101.111 10.2.101.1 - 10.2.101.254 1 / 223 / 254

Pool VLAN102 :
  Utilization mark (high/low) : 100 / 0
  Subnet size (first/next) : 0 / 0
  Total addresses : 254
  Leased addresses : 1
  Excluded addresses : 223
  Pending event : none
  1 subnet is currently in the pool :
  Current index IP address range Leased/Excluded/Total
  10.2.102.111 10.2.102.1 - 10.2.102.254 1 / 223 / 254
D1#

```

ILUSTRACIÓN 16: VERIFICACIÓN DE ASIGNACIÓN DE DHCP EN SWITCH D1. FUENTE: AUTOR

```

D2#show ip dhcp pool

Pool VLAN-101 :
  Utilization mark (high/low) : 100 / 0
  Subnet size (first/next) : 0 / 0
  Total addresses : 254
  Leased addresses : 0
  Excluded addresses : 223
  Pending event : none
  1 subnet is currently in the pool :
  Current index  IP address range  Leased/Excluded/Total
  10.2.101.212   10.2.101.1   - 10.2.101.254   0 / 223 / 254

Pool VLAN-102 :
  Utilization mark (high/low) : 100 / 0
  Subnet size (first/next) : 0 / 0
  Total addresses : 254
  Leased addresses : 0
  Excluded addresses : 223
  Pending event : none
  1 subnet is currently in the pool :
  Current index  IP address range  Leased/Excluded/Total
  10.2.102.211   10.2.102.1   - 10.2.102.254   0 / 223 / 254
D2#
*Oct 9 17:44:02.725: %CDP-4-DUPLEX_MISMATCH: duplex mismatch discovered on Ethernet1/0 (not full duplex), with R3 Ethernet1/0 (full duplex).
D2#

```

ILUSTRACIÓN 17: VERIFICACIÓN DE ASIGNACIÓN DE DHCP EN SWITCH D2. FUENTE: AUTOR

2.8 Verificación de conectividad LAN local

```

PC1 : 2001:db8:100:100::5/64

PC1> ping 10.02.100.1

84 bytes from 10.2.100.1 icmp_seq=1 ttl=255 time=0.571 ms
84 bytes from 10.2.100.1 icmp_seq=2 ttl=255 time=0.687 ms
84 bytes from 10.2.100.1 icmp_seq=3 ttl=255 time=0.588 ms
84 bytes from 10.2.100.1 icmp_seq=4 ttl=255 time=0.860 ms
84 bytes from 10.2.100.1 icmp_seq=5 ttl=255 time=0.600 ms

PC1> ping 10.02.100.2

84 bytes from 10.2.100.2 icmp_seq=1 ttl=255 time=1.076 ms
84 bytes from 10.2.100.2 icmp_seq=2 ttl=255 time=0.975 ms
84 bytes from 10.2.100.2 icmp_seq=3 ttl=255 time=1.470 ms
84 bytes from 10.2.100.2 icmp_seq=4 ttl=255 time=1.141 ms
84 bytes from 10.2.100.2 icmp_seq=5 ttl=255 time=1.142 ms

PC1> ping 10.02.100.6

84 bytes from 10.2.100.6 icmp_seq=1 ttl=64 time=1.553 ms
84 bytes from 10.2.100.6 icmp_seq=2 ttl=64 time=1.448 ms
84 bytes from 10.2.100.6 icmp_seq=3 ttl=64 time=1.415 ms
84 bytes from 10.2.100.6 icmp_seq=4 ttl=64 time=1.685 ms
84 bytes from 10.2.100.6 icmp_seq=5 ttl=64 time=1.482 ms

PC1>

```

ILUSTRACIÓN 18: VERIFICACIÓN PING DESDE PC1 A D1, D2 Y PC4. FUENTE: AUTOR

```

Source code and license can be found at vpcs:sf.net.
For more information, please visit wiki.freecode.com.cn.

Press '?' to get help.

Executing the startup file

PC2> ip dhcp
DDORA IP 10.2.102.210/24 GW 10.2.102.254

PC2> ping 10.02.102.1

84 bytes from 10.2.102.1 icmp_seq=1 ttl=255 time=0.716 ms
84 bytes from 10.2.102.1 icmp_seq=2 ttl=255 time=1.569 ms
84 bytes from 10.2.102.1 icmp_seq=3 ttl=255 time=1.023 ms
84 bytes from 10.2.102.1 icmp_seq=4 ttl=255 time=1.143 ms
84 bytes from 10.2.102.1 icmp_seq=5 ttl=255 time=0.850 ms

PC2> ping 10.02.102.2

84 bytes from 10.2.102.2 icmp_seq=1 ttl=255 time=1.125 ms
84 bytes from 10.2.102.2 icmp_seq=2 ttl=255 time=0.927 ms
84 bytes from 10.2.102.2 icmp_seq=3 ttl=255 time=0.795 ms
84 bytes from 10.2.102.2 icmp_seq=4 ttl=255 time=0.749 ms
84 bytes from 10.2.102.2 icmp_seq=5 ttl=255 time=0.517 ms

PC2>

```

ILUSTRACIÓN 19: VERIFICACIÓN PING DESDE PC2 A D1 Y D2. FUENTE: AUTOR

```
PC3> ip dhcp
DORA IP 10.2.2.101,110/24 GW 10.2.101.254

PC3> ping 10.02.101.1
84 bytes from 10.2.101.1 icmp_seq=1 ttl=255 time=0.859 ms
84 bytes from 10.2.101.1 icmp_seq=2 ttl=255 time=1.250 ms
84 bytes from 10.2.101.1 icmp_seq=3 ttl=255 time=1.540 ms
84 bytes from 10.2.101.1 icmp_seq=4 ttl=255 time=1.069 ms
84 bytes from 10.2.101.1 icmp_seq=5 ttl=255 time=1.034 ms

PC3> ping 10.02.101.2
84 bytes from 10.2.101.2 icmp_seq=1 ttl=255 time=1.884 ms
84 bytes from 10.2.101.2 icmp_seq=2 ttl=255 time=1.436 ms
84 bytes from 10.2.101.2 icmp_seq=3 ttl=255 time=2.991 ms
84 bytes from 10.2.101.2 icmp_seq=4 ttl=255 time=1.364 ms
84 bytes from 10.2.101.2 icmp_seq=5 ttl=255 time=1.280 ms

PC3> []
```

ILUSTRACIÓN 20: VERIFICACIÓN PING DESDE PC3 A D1 Y D2. FUENTE: AUTOR

```
PC4 : 2001:db8:100:100::16/64

PC4> ping 10.02.100.1
84 bytes from 10.2.100.1 icmp_seq=1 ttl=255 time=0.702 ms
84 bytes from 10.2.100.1 icmp_seq=2 ttl=255 time=1.619 ms
84 bytes from 10.2.100.1 icmp_seq=3 ttl=255 time=1.916 ms
84 bytes from 10.2.100.1 icmp_seq=4 ttl=255 time=0.967 ms
84 bytes from 10.2.100.1 icmp_seq=5 ttl=255 time=0.703 ms

PC4> ping 10.02.100.2
84 bytes from 10.2.100.2 icmp_seq=1 ttl=255 time=1.766 ms
84 bytes from 10.2.100.2 icmp_seq=2 ttl=255 time=1.913 ms
84 bytes from 10.2.100.2 icmp_seq=3 ttl=255 time=1.463 ms
84 bytes from 10.2.100.2 icmp_seq=4 ttl=255 time=1.591 ms
84 bytes from 10.2.100.2 icmp_seq=5 ttl=255 time=2.867 ms

PC4> ping 10.02.100.5
84 bytes from 10.2.100.5 icmp_seq=1 ttl=64 time=1.657 ms
84 bytes from 10.2.100.5 icmp_seq=2 ttl=64 time=1.043 ms
84 bytes from 10.2.100.5 icmp_seq=3 ttl=64 time=1.062 ms
84 bytes from 10.2.100.5 icmp_seq=4 ttl=64 time=0.959 ms
84 bytes from 10.2.100.5 icmp_seq=5 ttl=64 time=1.151 ms

PC4> []
```

ILUSTRACIÓN 21: VERIFICACIÓN PING DESDE PC4 A D1, D2 Y PC1. FUENTE: AUTOR

3. Configuración de protocolos de enrutamiento Ipv4 e IPv6

Tabla 3: Tabla de actividades y para enrutamiento IPv4 e IPv6

| Task# | Task | Specification | Points |
|-------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|
| 3.1 | On the “Company Network” (i.e., R1, R3, D1, and D2), configure single-area OSPFv2 in area 0. | <p>Use OSPF Process ID 4 and assign the following router-IDs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • R1: 0.0.4.1 • R3: 0.0.4.3 • D1: 0.0.4.131 • D2: 0.0.4.132 <p>On R1, R3, D1, and D2, advertise all directly connected networks / VLANs in Area 0.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • On R1, do not advertise the R1 – R2 network. • On R1, propagate a default route. Note that the default route will be provided by BGP. <p>Disable OSPFv2 advertisements on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • D1: All interfaces except E1/2 • D2: All interfaces except E1/0 | 8 |

| Task# | Task | Specification | Points |
|-------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|
| 3.2 | On the “Company Network” (i.e., R1, R3, D1, and D2), configure classic single-area OSPFv3 in area 0. | <p>Use OSPF Process ID 6 and assign the following router-IDs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • R1: 0.0.6.1 • R3: 0.0.6.3 • D1: 0.0.6.131 • D2: 0.0.6.132 <p>On R1, R3, D1, and D2, advertise all directly connected networks / VLANs in Area 0.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • On R1, do not advertise the R1 – R2 network. • On R1, propagate a default route. Note that the default route will be provided by BGP. <p>Disable OSPFv3 advertisements on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • D1: All interfaces except E1/2 • D2: All interfaces except E1/0 | 8 |
| 3.3 | On R2 in the “ISP Network”, configure MP-BGP. | <p>Configure two default static routes via interface Loopback 0:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An IPv4 default static route. • An IPv6 default static route. <p>Configure R2 in BGP ASN 500 and use the router-id 2.2.2.2.</p> <p>Configure and enable an IPv4 and IPv6 neighbor relationship with R1 in ASN 300.</p> <p>In IPv4 address family, advertise:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Loopback 0 IPv4 network (/32). • The default route (0.0.0.0/0). <p>In IPv6 address family, advertise:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Loopback 0 IPv4 network (/128). • The default route (::/0). | 4 |

| Task# | Task | Specification | Points |
|-------|-----------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|
| 3.4 | On R1 in the “ISP Network”, configure MP-BGP. | <p>Configure two static summary routes to interface Null 0:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A summary IPv4 route for 10.XY.0.0/8. • A summary IPv6 route for 2001:db8:100::/48. <p>Configure R1 in BGP ASN 300 and use the router-id 1.1.1.1.</p> <p>Configure an IPv4 and IPv6 neighbor relationship with R2 in ASN 500.</p> <p>In IPv4 address family:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disable the IPv6 neighbor relationship. • Enable the IPv4 neighbor relationship. • Advertise the 10.XY.0.0/8 network. <p>In IPv6 address family:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disable the IPv4 neighbor relationship. • Enable the IPv6 neighbor relationship. • Advertise the 2001:db8:100::/48 network. | 4 |

3.1 Configuración OSPFv2 de área única en el área 0 en R1, R3, D1 y D2.

R1#configure terminal

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

R1(config)#router ospf 4

R1(config-router)#router-id 0.0.4.1

R1(config-router)# network 10.0.10.0 0.0.0.255 area 0

R1(config-router)# network 10.0.13.0 0.0.0.255 area 0

R1(config-router)#exit

R1(config)#

R3#configure terminal

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

```
R3(config)#router ospf 4
R3(config-router)#router-id
*Nov 12 23:02:02.347: %CDP-4-DUPLEX_MISMATCH: duplex mismatch
discovered on Ethernet1/0 (not half duplex), with D2 Ethernet1/0 (half duplex).
R3(config-router)#router-id 0.0.4.3
R3(config-router)# network 10.0.11.0 0.0.0.
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)#exit
R3(config)#
```

```
D1#configure terminal
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
D1(config)#router ospf 4
D1(config-router)#router-id 0.0.4.131
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)#passive-interface default
D1(config-router)#no passive-interface e0/0
D1(config-router)#exit
D1(config)#
```

```
D2#
D2#configure terminal
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
```

```
D2(config)#router ospf 4
D2(config-router)#
*Nov 12 23:46:12.965: %CDP-4-DUPLEX_MISMATCH: duplex mismatch
discovered on Ethernet1/0 (not full duplex), with R3 Ethernet1/0 (full duplex).
D2(config-router)#router-id 0.0.4.132
D2(config-router)# network 10.0.10.0 0.0.0.255 area 0
D2(config-router)# network 10.0.10.0 0.0.0.255 area 0
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
D2(config-router)#
D2(config-router)# network 10.0.102.0 0.0.0.255 area 0
D2(config-router)#passive-interface default
D2(config-router)#passive-interface default
D2(config-router)#no passive-interface e0/0
D2(config-router)#exit
D2(config)#
```

```
R1(config)#router ospf 4
R1(config-router)#
*Nov 12 22:33:54.871: %OSPF-4-NORTRID: OSPF process 4 failed to allocate unique router-id and cannot start
R1(config-router)#router-id 0.0.4.1
R1(config-router)#network 10.0.10.0.0.0.255 area 0
R1(config-router)#
% Invalid input detected at '^' marker.
R1(config-router)# network 10.0.10.0.0.0.255 area 0
R1(config-router)#
% Invalid input detected at '^' marker.
R1(config-router)# network 10.0.10.0 0.0.0.255 area 0
R1(config-router)# network 10.0.13.0 0.0.0.255 area 0
R1(config-router)#exit
R1(config)#
```

ILUSTRACIÓN 22: CONFIGURACION R1 OSPF. FUENTE: AUTOR

```

1), changed state to down
Nov 16 01:18:19.911: %LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Ethernet1/
3, changed state to down
Nov 16 01:18:20.159: %LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Ethernet1/
3, changed state to dow R1
e
encor skill assessment
R1#configure terminal
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
R1(config)#ip route 10.02.0.0 255.0.0.0 null0
R1(config)#ip route 10.02.0.0 255.255.255.224 null0
R1(config)#ip route 2001:db8:100::/48 null0
R1(config)#router bgp 300
R1(config-router)#
Nov 16 02:12:45.143: %BGP-4-NORTRID: BGP could not pick a router-id. Please configure manually.
R1(config-router)#bgp router-id 1.1.1.1
R1(config-router)#neighbor 209.165.200.226 remote-as 500
R1(config-router)#neighbor 2001:db8:200::2 remote-as 500
R1(config-router)#address-family ipv4 unicast
R1(config-router-af)#neighbor 209.165.200.226 activate
R1(config-router-af)#no neighbor 2001:db8:200::2 activate
R1(config-router-af)#network 10.02.0.0 mask 255.255.255.224
R1(config-router-af)#exit-address-family
R1(config-router)#exit
R1(config)#exit
R1#

```

ILUSTRACIÓN 23: CONFIGURACION R3 OSPF. FUENTE: AUTOR

```

R3#configure terminal
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
R3(config)#router ospf 4
R3(config-router)#router-id
Nov 12 23:02:02.347: %CDP-4-DUPLEX_MISMATCH: duplex mismatch discovered on Ethernet1/0 (not half duplex), with D2 Ethernet1/0 (half duplex).
R3(config-router)#router-id 0.0.4.3
R3(config-router)# network 10.0.11.0 0.0.0.
Nov 12 23:02:52.159: %CDP-4-DUPLEX_MISMATCH: duplex mismatch discovered on Ethernet1/0 (not half duplex), with D2 Ethernet1/0 (half duplex).
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)#exit

```

ILUSTRACIÓN 24: CONFIGURACION D1 OSPF. FUENTE: AUTOR

```

D1#configure terminal
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
D1(config)#router ospf 4
D1(config-router)#router-id 0.0.4.131
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)#passive-interface default
D1(config-router)#no passive-interface e0/0
D1(config-router)#exit
D1(config)#

```

ILUSTRACIÓN 25: CONFIGURACION D2 OSPF. FUENTE: AUTOR

3.2 Configuración OSPFv3 clásico de área única en el área 0 en R1, R3, D1 y D2.

R1(config)#interface e1/0

R1(config-if)#ipv6 address 2001:db8:200::1/64

R1(config-if)#exit

R1(config)#

R1(config)#ipv6 router ospf 6

```
R1(config-rtr)#
*Nov 13 02:22:59.959: %OSPFv3-4-NORTRID: Process OSPFv3-6-IPv6 could not
pick a router-id, please configure manually
R1(config-rtr)#router-id 0.0.6.1
R1(config-rtr)#default-information originate
R1(config-rtr)#exit
R1(config)#interface e1/2
R1(config-if)#ipv6 ospf 6 area 0
% OSPFv3: IPV6 is not enabled on this interface
R1(config-if)#exit
R1(config)#interface e1/2
R1(config-if)#ipv6 address 2001:db8:100:1010::1/64
R1(config-if)#exit
R1(config)#interface e1/1
R1(config-if)#ipv6 address 2001:db8:100:1013::1/64
R1(config-if)#exit
R1(config)#interface e1/1
R1(config-if)#ipv6 ospf 6 area 0
R1(config-if)#exit
R1(config)#

R3(config)#ipv6 router ospf 6
R3(config-rtr)#router-id 0.0.6.3
R3(config-rtr)#router-id 0.0.6.3
R3(config-rtr)#exit
R3(config)#interface e1/0
R3(config-if)#ipv6
```

```
R3(config-if)#ipv6 ospf 6 area 0
R3(config-if)#exit
R3(config)#interface e1/1
R3(config-if)#ipv6 ospf 6 area 0
R3(config-if)#exit
R3(config)#
```

```
D1(config)#
D1(config)#ipv6 router ospf 6
D1(config-rtr)#router-id 0.0.6.131
D1(config-rtr)#passive-interface default
D1(config-rtr)#no passive-interface e0/0
D1(config-rtr)#exit
D1(config)#interface e0/0
D1(config-if)#ipv6 ospf 6 area 0
D1(config-if)#exit
D1(config)#interface vlan 100
D1(config-if)#ipv6 ospf 6 area 0
D1(config-if)#exit
D1(config)#interface vlan 101
D1(config-if)#ipv6 ospf 6 area 0
D1(config-if)#interface vlan 102
D1(config-if)#ipv6 ospf 6 area 0
D1(config-if)#exit
D1(config)#interface e0/0
D1(config-if)#ipv6 address 2001:db8:100:1011::1/64
```

```
D1(config-if)#interface e1/0
D1(config-if)#ipv6 address 2001:db8:100:1011::1/64
D1(config-if)#ipv6 ospf 6 area 0
D1(config-if)#exit
D1(config)#interface e1/0
D1(config-if)#ipv6 address 2001:db8:100:1011::1/64
D1(config-if)#interface e1/2
D1(config-if)#ipv6 address 2001:db8:100:1010::2/64
D1(config-if)#exit
D1(config)#interface e1/2
D1(config-if)#ipv6 ospf 6 area 0
D1(config-if)#exit
D1(config)#
```

```
D2#configure terminal
```

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 e1/0
D2(config-rtr)#exit
D2(config)#
D2(config)#interface e1/0
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)#interface vlan 102
D2(config-if)#ipv6 ospf 6 area 0
D2(config-if)#exit
D2(config)#
```

```
R1(config)#interface e1/0
R1(config-if)#ipv6 address 2001:db8:200::1/64
R1(config-if)#exit
R1(config)#
R1(config)#ipv6 router ospf 6
R1(config-rtr)#
*Nov 13 02:22:59.959: %OSPFv3-4-NORTRID: Process OSPFv3-6-IPv6 could not pick a router-id, please configure manually
R1(config-rtr)#router-id 0.0.0.1
R1(config-rtr)#default-information originate
R1(config-rtr)#exit
R1(config)#interface e1/2
R1(config-if)#ipv6 ospf 6 area 0
% OSPFv3: IPV6 is not enabled on this interface
R1(config-if)#exit
R1(config)#interface e1/2
R1(config-if)#ipv6 address 2001:db8:100:1010::1/64
R1(config-if)#exit
R1(config)#interface e1/1
R1(config-if)#ipv6 address 2001:db8:100:1013::1/64
R1(config-if)#exit
R1(config)#interface e1/1
R1(config-if)#ipv6 ospf 6 area 0
R1(config-if)#exit
R1(config)#
```

ILUSTRACIÓN 26: CONFIGURACION R1 OSPF V3. FUENTE: AUTOR

```
R3(config)#
*Nov 13 02:47:25.658: %CDP-4-DUPLEX_MISMATCH: duplex mismatch discovered on Ethernet1/0 (not half duplex), with D2 Ethernet1/0 (half duplex).
R3(config)#
R3(config)#
R3(config)#ipv6 router ospf 6
R3(config-rtr)#router-id 0.0.6.3
*Nov 13 02:48:19.822: %CDP-4-DUPLEX_MISMATCH: duplex mismatch discovered on Ethernet1/0 (not half duplex), with D2 Ethernet1/0 (half duplex).
R3(config-rtr)#router-id 0.0.6.3
R3(config-rtr)#exit
R3(config)#interface
*Nov 13 02:49:15.246: %CDP-4-DUPLEX_MISMATCH: duplex mismatch discovered on Ethernet1/0 (not half duplex), with D2 Ethernet1/0 (half duplex).
R3(config)#interface
*Nov 13 02:50:12.090: %CDP-4-DUPLEX_MISMATCH: duplex mismatch discovered on Ethernet1/0 (not half duplex), with D2 Ethernet1/0 (half duplex).
R3(config)#interface
*Nov 13 02:51:06.094: %CDP-4-DUPLEX_MISMATCH: duplex mismatch discovered on Ethernet1/0 (not half duplex), with D2 Ethernet1/0 (half duplex).
R3(config)#interface
*Nov 13 02:52:03.614: %CDP-4-DUPLEX_MISMATCH: duplex mismatch discovered on Ethernet1/0 (not half duplex), with D2 Ethernet1/0 (half duplex).
R3(config)#interface
*Nov 13 02:52:57.314: %CDP-4-DUPLEX_MISMATCH: duplex mismatch discovered on Ethernet1/0 (not half duplex), with D2 Ethernet1/0 (half duplex).
R3(config)#interface e1/0
R3(config-if)#ipv6
*Nov 13 02:53:50.314: %CDP-4-DUPLEX_MISMATCH: duplex mismatch discovered on Ethernet1/0 (not half duplex), with D2 Ethernet1/0 (half duplex).
R3(config-if)#ipv6 ospf 6 area 0
R3(config-if)#exit
R3(config)#interface e1/1
R3(config-if)#ipv6 ospf 6 area 0
*Nov 13 02:54:49.206: %CDP-4-DUPLEX_MISMATCH: duplex mismatch discovered on Ethernet1/0 (not half duplex), with D2 Ethernet1/0 (half duplex).
R3(config-if)#ipv6 ospf 6 area 0
R3(config-if)#exit
R3(config)#
*Nov 13 02:55:45.378: %CDP-4-DUPLEX_MISMATCH: duplex mismatch discovered on Ethernet1/0 (not half duplex), with D2 Ethernet1/0 (half duplex).
R3(config)#
*Nov 13 02:56:43.202: %CDP-4-DUPLEX_MISMATCH: duplex mismatch discovered on Ethernet1/0 (not half duplex), with D2 Ethernet1/0 (half duplex).
```

ILUSTRACIÓN 27: CONFIGURACION R3 OSPF V3. FUENTE: AUTOR

```

D1
R1
R3
D1
D1(config-router)#no passive-interface e0/0
D1(config-router)#exit
D1(config)#
D1(config)#
D1(config)#ipv6 router ospf 6
D1(config-rtr)#router-id 0.0.6.131
D1(config-rtr)#passive-interface default
D1(config-rtr)#no passive-interface e0/0
D1(config-rtr)#exit
D1(config)#interface e0/0
D1(config-if)#ipv6 ospf 6 area 0
% OSPFv3: IPV6 is not enabled on this interface
D1(config-if)#exit
D1(config)#interface vlan 100
D1(config-if)#ipv6 ospf 6 area 0
D1(config-if)#exit
D1(config)#interface vlan 101
D1(config-if)#ipv6 ospf 6 area 0
D1(config-if)#interface vlan 102
D1(config-if)#ipv6 ospf 6 area 0
D1(config-if)#exit
D1(config)#interface e0/0
D1(config-if)#ipv6 address 2001:db8:100:1011::1/64
^
% Invalid input detected at '^' marker.
D1(config-if)#interface e1/0
D1(config-if)#ipv6 address 2001:db8:100:1011::1/64
^
% Invalid input detected at '^' marker.
D1(config-if)#interface e1/0
D1(config-if)#ipv6 ospf 6 area 0
% OSPFv3: IPV6 is not enabled on this interface
D1(config-if)#exit
D1(config)#interface e1/0
D1(config-if)#ipv6 address 2001:db8:100:1011::1/64
^
% Invalid input detected at '^' marker.
D1(config-if)#interface e1/2
D1(config-if)#ipv6 address 2001:db8:100:1010::2/64
D1(config-if)#exit
D1(config)#interface e1/2
D1(config-if)#ipv6 ospf 6 area 0
D1(config-if)#exit
D1(config)#

```

ILUSTRACIÓN 28: CONFIGURACION D1 OSPFV3. FUENTE: AUTOR

```

D1
R1
R3
D1
D2
D2(config)#
*Nov 13 03:40:54.956: %CDP-4-DUPLEX_MISMATCH: duplex mismatch discovered on Ethernet1/0 (not full duplex), with R3 Ethernet1/0 (full duplex).
D2(config)#
D2(config)#
D2(config)#
*Nov 13 03:41:54.493: %CDP-4-DUPLEX_MISMATCH: duplex mismatch discovered on Ethernet1/0 (not full duplex), with R3 Ethernet1/0 (full duplex).
D2(config)#
D2(config)#
D2(config)#
*Nov 13 03:42:43.918: %CDP-4-DUPLEX_MISMATCH: duplex mismatch discovered on Ethernet1/0 (not full duplex), with R3 Ethernet1/0 (full duplex).
D2(config)#ipv6 ospf 6
^
% Invalid input detected at '^' marker.
D2(config)#ipv6 router ospf 6
D2(config-rtr)#
*Nov 13 03:43:33.568: %CDP-4-DUPLEX_MISMATCH: duplex mismatch discovered on Ethernet1/0 (not full duplex), with R3 Ethernet1/0 (full duplex).
D2(config-rtr)#router-id 0.0.6.132
D2(config-rtr)#passive-interface e0/0
*Nov 13 03:44:32.417: %CDP-4-DUPLEX_MISMATCH: duplex mismatch discovered on Ethernet1/0 (not full duplex), with R3 Ethernet1/0 (full duplex).
D2(config-rtr)#passive-interface e0/0
*Nov 13 03:45:22.483: %CDP-4-DUPLEX_MISMATCH: duplex mismatch discovered on Ethernet1/0 (not full duplex), with R3 Ethernet1/0 (full duplex).

```

ILUSTRACIÓN 29: CONFIGURACION D2 OSPFV3. FUENTE: AUTOR

```

D2(config)#router ospf 4
D2(config-router)#
*Nov 12 23:46:12.965: %CDP-4-DUPLEX_MISMATCH: duplex mismatch discovered on Ethernet1/0 (not full duplex), with R3 Ethernet1
/0 (full duplex).
D2(config-router)#router-id 0.0.4.132
D2(config-router)# network 10.0.10.0 0.0.0.255 area 0
*Nov 12 23:47:05.519: %CDP-4-DUPLEX_MISMATCH: duplex mismatch discovered on Ethernet1/0 (not full duplex), with R3 Ethernet1
/0 (full duplex).
D2(config-router)# network 10.0.10.0 0.0.0.255 area 0
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
D2(config-router)#
*Nov 12 23:48:02.136: %CDP-4-DUPLEX_MISMATCH: duplex mismatch discovered on Ethernet1/0 (not full duplex), with R3 Ethernet1
/0 (full duplex).
D2(config-router)# network 10.0.102.0 0.0.0.255 area 0
D2(config-router)#passive-interface default
*Nov 12 23:48:59.099: %CDP-4-DUPLEX_MISMATCH: duplex mismatch discovered on Ethernet1/0 (not full duplex), with R3 Ethernet1
/0 (full duplex).
D2(config-router)#passive-interface default
D2(config-router)#no passive-interface e0/0
D2(config-router)#exit
D2(config)#
*Nov 12 23:49:55.667: %CDP-4-DUPLEX_MISMATCH: duplex mismatch discovered on Ethernet1/0 (not full duplex), with R3 Ethernet1
/0 (full duplex).
D2(config)#
*Nov 12 23:50:48.573: %CDP-4-DUPLEX_MISMATCH: duplex mismatch discovered on Ethernet1/0 (not full duplex), with R3 Ethernet1
/0 (full duplex).
D2(config)#

```

ILUSTRACIÓN 30: CONFIGURACION D2 OSPFV3. FUENTE: AUTOR

```

D2#configure terminal
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)#
*Nov 13 16:45:29.651: %CDP-4-DUPLEX_MISMATCH: duplex mismatch discovered on Ethernet1/0 (not full duplex), with R3 Ethernet1
/0 (full duplex).
D2(config-rtr)#passive
*Nov 13 16:46:24.177: %CDP-4-DUPLEX_MISMATCH: duplex mismatch discovered on Ethernet1/0 (not full duplex), with R3 Ethernet1
/0 (full duplex).
D2(config-rtr)#passive-interface default
D2(config-rtr)#no passive-interface e1/0
D2(config-rtr)#exit
D2(config)#
*Nov 13 16:47:19.458: %CDP-4-DUPLEX_MISMATCH: duplex mismatch discovered on Ethernet1/0 (not full duplex), with R3 Ethernet1
/0 (full duplex).
D2(config)#
*Nov 13 16:48:09.434: %CDP-4-DUPLEX_MISMATCH: duplex mismatch discovered on Ethernet1/0 (not full duplex), with R3 Ethernet1
/0 (full duplex).
D2(config)#
*Nov 13 16:49:03.080: %CDP-4-DUPLEX_MISMATCH: duplex mismatch discovered on Ethernet1/0 (not full duplex), with R3 Ethernet1
/0 (full duplex).
D2(config)#
*Nov 13 16:49:57.241: %CDP-4-DUPLEX_MISMATCH: duplex mismatch discovered on Ethernet1/0 (not full duplex), with R3 Ethernet1
/0 (full duplex).
D2(config)#
*Nov 13 16:50:47.762: %CDP-4-DUPLEX_MISMATCH: duplex mismatch discovered on Ethernet1/0 (not full duplex), with R3 Ethernet1
/0 (full duplex).
D2(config)#
*Nov 13 16:51:43.662: %CDP-4-DUPLEX_MISMATCH: duplex mismatch discovered on Ethernet1/0 (not full duplex), with R3 Ethernet1
/0 (full duplex).
D2(config)#
*Nov 13 16:52:40.937: %CDP-4-DUPLEX_MISMATCH: duplex mismatch discovered on Ethernet1/0 (not full duplex), with R3 Ethernet1
/0 (full duplex).
D2(config)#interface e1/0
D2(config-if)#ipv6 ospf
*Nov 13 16:53:30.133: %CDP-4-DUPLEX_MISMATCH: duplex mismatch discovered on Ethernet1/0 (not full duplex), with R3 Ethernet1
/0 (full duplex).
D2(config-if)#ipv6 ospf 6 area 0
D2(config-if)#
*Nov 13 16:53:39.063: %OSPFv3-5-ADJCHG: Process 6, Nbr 0.0.6.3 on Ethernet1/0 from LOADING to FULL, Loading Done
D2(config-if)#exit
D2(config)#interface vlan 100
D2(config-if)#ipv6 ospf 6 area 0
D2(config-if)#exit
D2(config)#interface 1
*Nov 13 16:54:28.782: %CDP-4-DUPLEX_MISMATCH: duplex mismatch discovered on Ethernet1/0 (not full duplex), with R3 Ethernet1
/0 (full duplex).
D2(config)#interface vlan 101
D2(config-if)#ipv6 ospf 6 area 0
D2(config-if)#interface vlan 102
D2(config-if)#ipv6 ospf 6 area 0
D2(config-if)#exit
D2(config)#

```

ILUSTRACIÓN 31: CONFIGURACION D2 OSPFV3. FUENTE: AUTOR

3.3 configuración en R2 red ISP configurar MP-BGP.

```
R2(config)#ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 loopback0
R2(config)#ipv6 route 2001:db8:2222::1/128 loopback 0
R2(config)#router bgp 500
R2(config-router)#bgp router-id 2.2.2.2
R2(config-router)#bgp log-neighbor-changes
R2(config-router)#no synchronization
R2(config-router)#neighbor 209.165.200.225 remote-as 300
R2(config-router)#address-family ipv4
R2(config-router)#network 0.0.0.0
R2(config-router-af)#network 2.2.2.2
R2(config-router-af)#exit-address-family
R2(config-router)#address-family ipv6
R2(config-router-af)#network ::/0
R2(config-router-af)#network 2001:DB8:2222::1/128
R2(config-router-af)#exit-address-family
```

```

R1, changed state to dow R2, ENCOR Skills Assessment
R2#configure terminal
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
R2(config)#ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 loopback 0
^
% Invalid input detected at '^' marker.
R2(config)#ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 loopback 0
R2(config)#ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 loopback 0
R2(config)#ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 loopback 0
R2(config)#router bgp 500
R2(config-router)#bgp router-id 2.2.2.2
R2(config-router)#neighbor 209.165.200.255 remote-as 300
R2(config-router)#neighbor 2001:db8:200::1 remote-as 300
R2(config-router)#address-family ipv4
R2(config-router-af)#neighbor 209.165.200.225 activate
^
% Invalid input detected at '^' marker.
R2(config-router-af)#neighbor 209.165.200.225 activate|
^
% Invalid input detected at '^' marker.
R2(config-router-af)#neighbor 209.165.200.255 activate
^
% Invalid input detected at '^' marker.
R2(config-router-af)#exit
R2(config-router)#neighbor 209.165.200.225 remote-as 300
R2(config-router)#neighbor 209.165.200.225 activate
^
% Invalid input detected at '^' marker.
R2(config-router)#neighbor 209.165.200.225 activate|
^
% Invalid input detected at '^' marker.
R2(config-router)#neighbor 209.165.200.225 remote-as 300
R2(config-router)#neighbor 2001:db8:200::1 remote-as 300
R2(config-router)#address-family ipv4
R2(config-router-af)#neighbor 209.165.200.225 activate
R2(config-router-af)#no neighbor 2001:db8:200::1 activate
R2(config-router-af)#network 2.2.2.2 mask 255.255.255.255
R2(config-router-af)#network 0.0.0.0
R2(config-router-af)#exit-address-family
R2(config-router)#address-family ipv6
R2(config-router-af)#no neighbor 209.165.200.225 activate
R2(config-router-af)#neighbor 2001:db8:200::1 activate
R2(config-router-af)#network 2001:db8:2222::1/128
R2(config-router-af)#network ::0
^
% Incomplete command.
R2(config-router-af)#network ::0
R2(config-router-af)#exit-address-family
R2(config-router)#

```

ILUSTRACIÓN 32: CONFIGURACION R2 MP-BGP. FUENTE: AUTOR

3.4 En R1 en la "Red ISP", configure MP-BGP.

R1#

R1#configure terminal

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

R1(config)#ip route 10.02.0.0 255.0.0.0 null0

%Inconsistent address and mask

R1(config)#ip route 10.02.0.0 255.255.255.224

% Incomplete command.

R1(config)#ip route 10.02.0.0 255.255.255.224 null0

R1(config)#ipv6 route 2001:db8:100::/48 null0

R1(config)#router bgp 300

R1(config-router)#

*Nov 15 01:40:33.183: %BGP-4-NORTRID: BGP could not pick a router-id. Please configure manually.

```
R1(config-router)#bgp router-id 1.1.1.1
```

```
R1(config-router)#neighbor 209.165.200.226 remote-as 500
```

```
R1(config-router)#neighbor 2001:db8:200::2 remote-as 500
```

```
R1(config-router)#address-family ipv4 unicast
```

```
R1(config-router-af)#neighbor 209.165.200.226 activate
```

```
R1(config-router-af)#no neighbor 2001:db8:200::2 activate
```

```
R1(config-router-af)#network 10.02.0.0 mask 255.255.255.224
```

```
R1(config-router-af)#exit-address-family
```

```
R1(config-router)#
```

4 Configurar la redundancia del primer salto

Tabla 4: Tabla de configuración para la versión 2 de HSRP

| Task# | Task | Specification | Points |
|-------|------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|
| 4.1 | On D1, create IP SLAs that test the reachability of R1 interface E1/2. | <p>Create two IP SLAs.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Use SLA number 4 for IPv4.• Use SLA number 6 for IPv6. <p>The IP SLAs will test availability of R1 E1/2 interface every 5 seconds.</p> <p>Schedule the SLA for immediate implementation with no end time.</p> <p>Create an IP SLA object for IP SLA 4 and one for IP SLA 6.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Use track number 4 for IP SLA 4.• Use track number 6 for IP SLA 6. <p>The tracked objects should notify D1 if the IP SLA state changes from down to up after 10 seconds, or from up to down after 15 seconds.</p> | 2 |

| Task# | Task | Specification | Points |
|-------|------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|
| 4.2 | On D2, create IP SLAs that test the reachability of R3 interface E1/0. | <p>Create two IP SLAs.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use SLA number 4 for IPv4. • Use SLA number 6 for IPv6. <p>The IP SLAs will test availability of R3 E1/0 interface every 5 seconds.</p> <p>Schedule the SLA for immediate implementation with no end time.</p> <p>Create an IP SLA object for IP SLA 4 and one for IP SLA 6.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use track number 4 for IP SLA 4. • Use track number 6 for IP SLA 6. <p>The tracked objects should notify D1 if the IP SLA state changes from down to up after 10 seconds, or from up to down after 15 seconds.</p> | 2 |

| Task# | Task | Specification | Points |
|-------|--------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|
| 4.3 | On D1, configure HSRPv2. | <p>D1 is the primary router for VLANs 100 and 102; therefore, their priority will also be changed to 150.</p> <p>Configure HSRP version 2.</p> <p>Configure IPv4 HSRP group 104 for VLAN 100:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assign the virtual IP address 10.XY.100.254. • Set the group priority to 150. • Enable preemption. • Track object 4 and decrement by 60. <p>Configure IPv4 HSRP group 114 for VLAN 101:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assign the virtual IP address 10.XY.101.254. • Enable preemption. • Track object 4 to decrement by 60. <p>Configure IPv4 HSRP group 124 for VLAN 102:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assign the virtual IP address 10.XY.102.254. • Set the group priority to 150. • Enable preemption. • Track object 4 to decrement by 60. <p>Configure IPv6 HSRP group 106 for VLAN 100:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assign the virtual IP address using ipv6 autoconfig. • Set the group priority to 150. • Enable preemption. • Track object 6 and decrement by 60. <p>Configure IPv6 HSRP group 116 for VLAN 101:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assign the virtual IP address using ipv6 autoconfig. • Enable preemption. • Track object 6 and decrement by 60. <p>Configure IPv6 HSRP group 126 for VLAN 102:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assign the virtual IP address using ipv6 autoconfig. • Set the group priority to 150. | 8 |

| Task# | Task | Specification | Points |
|-------|---------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|
| | <p>On D2, configure HSRPv2.</p> | <p>D2 is the primary router for VLAN 101; therefore, the priority will also be changed to 150.</p> <p>Configure HSRP version 2.</p> <p>Configure IPv4 HSRP group 104 for VLAN 100:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assign the virtual IP address 10.XY.100.254. • Enable preemption. • Track object 4 and decrement by 60. <p>Configure IPv4 HSRP group 114 for VLAN 101:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assign the virtual IP address 10.XY.101.254. • Set the group priority to 150. • Enable preemption. • Track object 4 to decrement by 60. <p>Configure IPv4 HSRP group 124 for VLAN 102:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assign the virtual IP address 10.XY.102.254. • Enable preemption. • Track object 4 to decrement by 60. <p>Configure IPv6 HSRP group 106 for VLAN 100:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assign the virtual IP address using ipv6 autoconfig. • Enable preemption. • Track object 6 and decrement by 60. <p>Configure IPv6 HSRP group 116 for VLAN 101:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assign the virtual IP address using ipv6 autoconfig. • Set the group priority to 150. • Enable preemption. • Track object 6 and decrement by 60. <p>Configure IPv6 HSRP group 126 for VLAN 102:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assign the virtual IP address using ipv6 autoconfig. • Enable preemption. • Track object 6 and decrement by 60. | |

4.1 En D1, crear IP SLA que prueben la accesibilidad de la interfaz E1/2 de R1.

```
D1#configure terminal
```

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

```
D1(config)#ip sla 4
```

```
D1(config-ip-sla)#icmp-echo 10.0.10.1
```

```
D1(config-ip-sla-echo)#ip sla 6
```

```
D1(config-ip-sla)#icmp-echo 2001:db8:100:1010::1
```

```
D1(config-ip-sla-echo)#frequency 5
```

```
D1(config-ip-sla-echo)#ip sla schedule 4 life forever start-time now
```

```
D1(config)#ip sla schedule 4 life forever start-time now
```

Cannot modify schedule. Operation may have started.

```
D1(config)#ip sla schedule 6 life forever start-time now
```

```
D1(config)#track 4 ip sla 4 state
```

```
D1(config-track)#delay down 10 up 15
```

```
D1(config-track)#exit
```

```
D1(config)#track 6 ip sla 6
```

```
D1(config-track)#delay down 10 up 15
```

```
D1(config-track)#exit
```

```
D1(config)#
```

4.2 En D2, cree IP SLA que prueben la accesibilidad de la interfaz E1/0 de R3

D2#

D2#configure terminal

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

D2(config)#ip sla 4

D2(config-ip-sla)#icmp-echo 1

*Nov 16 02:44:13.143: %CDP-4-DUPLEX_MISMATCH: duplex mismatch discovered on Ethernet1/0 (not full duplex), with R3 Ethernet1/0 (full duplex).

D2(config-ip-sla)#icmp-echo 10.0.11.1

D2(config-ip-sla-echo)#frequency 5

D2(config-ip-sla-echo)#exit

D2(config)#ip sla 6

D2(config-ip-sla)#icmp

*Nov 16 02:45:04.520: %CDP-4-DUPLEX_MISMATCH: duplex mismatch discovered on Ethernet1/0 (not full duplex), with R3 Ethernet1/0 (full duplex).

D2(config-ip-sla)#icmp-echo 2001:db8:100:1011::1

D2(config-ip-sla-echo)#frequency 5

D2(config-ip-sla-echo)#exit

D2(config)#ip

*Nov 16 02:45:54.273: %CDP-4-DUPLEX_MISMATCH: duplex mismatch discovered on Ethernet1/0 (not full duplex), with R3 Ethernet1/0 (full duplex).

D2(config)#ip sla schedule 4 life forever start-time now

D2(config)#

*Nov 16 02:46:51.536: %CDP-4-DUPLEX_MISMATCH: duplex mismatch discovered on Ethernet1/0 (not full duplex), with R3 Ethernet1/0 (full duplex).

D2(config)#ip sla schedule 6 life forever start-time now

D2(config)#track 4 ip sla 4

D2(config-track)#delay down 10 up 15

```
D2(config-track)#track 4 ip sla 4 state
D2(config-track)#exit
D2(config)#track 6 ip sla 6
D2(config-track)#delay down 10 up 15
D2(config-track)#exit
D2(config)#
```

4.3 En D1, configure HSRPv2

```
D1(config)#interface vlan 100
D1(config-if)#standby version 2
D1(config-if)#standby 104 ip 10.02.100.254
D1(config-if)#standby 104 priority
*Nov 16 03:32:01.904: %HSRP-5-STATECHANGE: Vlan100 Grp 104 state
Standby -> Active
D1(config-if)#standby 104 priority 150
D1(config-if)#standby 104 preempt
D1(config-if)#standby 104 track 4 decrement 60
D1(config-if)#standby 114 ip 10.02.101.254
% 10.2.101.254 overlaps with Vlan101
D1(config-if)#standby 114 preempt
D1(config-if)#standby 114 track 4 decrement 60
D1(config-if)#exit
D1(config)#interface vlan 100
D1(config-if)#standby version 2
D1(config-if)#standby 104 ip 10.02.100.254
D1(config-if)#standby 104 priority
% Incomplete command.
```

```
D1(config-if)#standby 104 priority 150
D1(config-if)#standby 104 preempt
D1(config-if)#standby 104 track 4 decrement 60
D1(config-if)#exit
D1(config)#interface vlan 101
D1(config-if)#standby version 2
D1(config-if)#standby 114 ip 10.02.101.254
D1(config-if)#
*Nov 16 03:47:02.748: %HSRP-5-STATECHANGE: Vlan101 Grp 114 state
Standby -> Active
D1(config-if)##standby 104 preempt
D1(config-if)#standby 114 preempt
D1(config-if)#standby 114 track 4 decrement 60
D1(config-if)#exit
D1(config)#interface vlan 102
D1(config-if)#standby version 2
D1(config-if)#standby 124 ip 10.02.102.254
D1(config-if)#standby 124 priority 150
D1(config-if)#
*Nov 16 03:50:46.675: %HSRP-5-STATECHANGE: Vlan102 Grp 124 state
Standby -> Active
D1(config-if)#standby 124 preempt
D1(config-if)#standby 124 track 4 decrement 60
D1(config-if)#exit
D1(config)#interface vlan 100
D1(config-if)#standby 106 ipv6 autoconfig
D1(config-if)#standby
```

*Nov 16 03:53:23.687: %HSRP-5-STATECHANGE: Vlan100 Grp 106 state Standby -> Active

```
D1(config-if)#standby 106 priority 150
```

```
D1(config-if)#standby 106 preempt
```

```
D1(config-if)#standby 106 track 6 decrement 60
```

```
D1(config-if)#exit
```

```
D1(config)#interface vlan 101
```

```
D1(config-if)#standby 116 ipv6 autoconfig
```

```
D1(config-if)#
```

*Nov 16 03:56:54.105: %HSRP-5-STATECHANGE: Vlan101 Grp 116 state Standby -> Active

```
D1(config-if)#standby 116 preempt
```

```
D1(config-if)#standby 116 track 6 decrement 60
```

```
D1(config-if)#exit
```

```
D1(config)#interface vlan 102
```

```
D1(config-if)#standby 126 ipv6 autoconfig
```

```
D1(config-if)#standby 126 priority 150
```

```
D1(config-if)#
```

*Nov 16 03:59:18.475: %HSRP-5-STATECHANGE: Vlan102 Grp 126 state Standby -> Active

```
D1(config-if)#standby 126 preempt
```

```
D1(config-if)#standby 126 track 6 decrement 60
```

```
D1(config-if)#exit
```

4.4 En D2, configure HSRPv2

```
D2#
```

```
D2#configure terminal
```

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

```
D2(config)#interface vlan 100
D2(config-if)#standby version 2
D2(config-if)#standby 104 ip 10.02.100.254
D2(config-if)#standby 104 priority 150
D2(config-if)#standby 104 preempt
D2(config-if)#standby 104 track 4 decrement 60
D2(config-if)#exit
D2(config)#interface vlan 101
D2(config-if)#standby version 2
D2(config-if)#standby 114 ip 10.02.101.254
D2(config-if)#standby 114 priority 150
D2(config-if)#standby 114 preempt
D2(config-if)#standby 114 track 4 decrement 60
D2(config-if)#exit
D2(config)#interface vlan 102
D2(config-if)#standby version 2
D2(config-if)#standby 124 ip 10.02.102.254
D2(config-if)#standby 124 preempt
D2(config-if)#standby 124 track 4 decrement 6
D2(config-if)#exit
D2(config)#interface vlan 100
D2(config-if)#standby version 2
D2(config-if)#standby 106 ipv6 autoconfig
D2(config-if)#standby 106 preempt
D2(config-if)#standby 106 track 6 decrement 60
D2(config-if)#exit
D2(config)#interface vlan 101
```

```

D2(config-if)#standby version 2
D2(config-if)#standby 116 ipv6 autoconfig
D2(config-if)#standby 116 priority 150
D2(config-if)#standby 116 preempt
D2(config-if)#standby 116 track 6 decrement 60
D2(config-if)#exit
D2(config)#interface vlan 102
D2(config-if)#standby 126 ipv6 autoconfig
D2(config-if)#standby 116 preempt
D2(config-if)#standby 126 track 6 decrement 60
D2(config-if)#exit
D2(config)#

```

```

D1
x
R1
D2
D1(config)#
D1(config)#interface vlan 100
D1(config-if)#standby version 2
D1(config-if)#standby 104 ip 10.02.100.254
D1(config-if)#standby 104 priority
"Nov 16 03:32:01.304: %HSRP-5-STATECHANGE: Vlan100 Grp 104 state Standby -> Active
D1(config-if)#standby 104 priority 150
D1(config-if)#standby 104 preempt
D1(config-if)#standby 104 track 4 decrement 60
D1(config-if)#standby 114 ip 10.02.101.254
% 10.2.101.254 overlaps with Vlan101
D1(config-if)#standby 114 preempt
D1(config-if)#standby 114 track 4 decrement 60
D1(config-if)#exit
D1(config)#interface vlan 100
D1(config-if)#standby version 2
D1(config-if)#standby 104 ip 10.02.100.254
D1(config-if)#standby 104 priority
% Incomplete command.

D1(config-if)#standby 104 priority 150
D1(config-if)#standby 104 preempt
D1(config-if)#standby 104 track 4 decrement 60
D1(config-if)#exit
D1(config)#interface vlan 101
D1(config-if)#standby version 2
D1(config-if)#standby 114 ip 10.02.101.254
D1(config-if)#
"Nov 16 03:47:02.748: %HSRP-5-STATECHANGE: Vlan101 Grp 114 state Standby -> Active
D1(config-if)#standby 104 preempt
D1(config-if)#standby 114 preempt
D1(config-if)#standby 114 track 4 decrement 60
D1(config-if)#exit
D1(config)#interface vlan 102
D1(config-if)#standby version 2
D1(config-if)#standby 124 ip 10.02.102.254
D1(config-if)#standby 124 priority 150
D1(config-if)#
"Nov 16 03:50:06.675: %HSRP-5-STATECHANGE: Vlan102 Grp 124 state Standby -> Active
D1(config-if)#standby 124 preempt
D1(config-if)#standby 124 track 4 decrement 60
D1(config-if)#exit
D1(config)#interface vlan 100
D1(config-if)#standby 106 ipv6 autoconfig
D1(config-if)#standby
"Nov 16 03:53:23.687: %HSRP-5-STATECHANGE: Vlan100 Grp 106 state Standby -> Active
D1(config-if)#standby 106 priority 150
D1(config-if)#standby 106 preempt
D1(config-if)#standby 106 track 6 decrement 60
D1(config-if)#exit

```

ILUSTRACIÓN 33: CONFIGURACION D1 IP SLA. FUENTE: AUTOR

```
D1
D1
D2
D1(config-if)#standby 104 priority 150
D1(config-if)#standby 104 preempt
D1(config-if)#standby 104 track 4 decrement 60
D1(config-if)#exit
D1(config)#interface vlan 101
D1(config-if)#standby version 2
D1(config-if)#standby 114 ip 10.02.101.254
D1(config-if)#
*Nov 16 03:42:02.748: %HSRP-5-STATECHANGE: Vlan101 Grp 114 state Standby -> Active
D1(config-if)#standby 104 preempt
D1(config-if)#standby 114 preempt
D1(config-if)#standby 114 track 4 decrement 60
D1(config-if)#exit
D1(config)#interface vlan 102
D1(config-if)#standby version 2
D1(config-if)#standby 124 ip 10.02.102.254
D1(config-if)#standby 124 priority 150
D1(config-if)#
*Nov 16 03:50:46.675: %HSRP-5-STATECHANGE: Vlan102 Grp 124 state Standby -> Active
D1(config-if)#standby 124 preempt
D1(config-if)#standby 124 track 4 decrement 60
D1(config-if)#exit
D1(config)#interface vlan 100
D1(config-if)#standby 106 ipv6 autoconfig
D1(config-if)#standby
*Nov 16 03:53:23.687: %HSRP-5-STATECHANGE: Vlan100 Grp 106 state Standby -> Active
D1(config-if)#standby 106 priority 150
D1(config-if)#standby 106 preempt
D1(config-if)#standby 106 track 6 decrement 60
D1(config-if)#exit
D1(config)#interface vlan 101
D1(config-if)#standby 116 ipv6 autoconfig
D1(config-if)#
*Nov 16 03:56:54.105: %HSRP-5-STATECHANGE: Vlan101 Grp 116 state Standby -> Active
D1(config-if)#standby 116 preempt
D1(config-if)#standby 116 track 6 decrement 60
D1(config-if)#exit
D1(config)#interface vlan 102
D1(config-if)#standby 126 ipv6 autoconfig
D1(config-if)#standby 126 priority 150
D1(config-if)#
*Nov 16 03:59:18.475: %HSRP-5-STATECHANGE: Vlan102 Grp 126 state Standby -> Active
D1(config-if)#standby 126 preempt
D1(config-if)#standby 126 track 6 decrement 60
D1(config-if)#exit
D1(config)#exit
D1#
*Nov 16 04:00:53.399: %SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console
D1#
```

ILUSTRACIÓN 34: CONFIGURACION D1 IP SLA. FUENTE: AUTOR

```
Nov 19 02:25:30.481: %HSRP-5-STATECHANGE: Vlan102 Grp 126 state Standby -> Active
D2#
D2#configure terminal
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
D2(config)#interface vlan 100
D2(config-if)#standby version 2
D2(config-if)#standby 104 ip 10.02.100.254
D2(config-if)#standby 104 priority 150
D2(config-if)#standby 104 preempt
D2(config-if)#standby 104 track 4 decrement 60
D2(config-if)#exit
D2(config)#interface vlan 101
D2(config-if)#standby version 2
D2(config-if)#standby 114 ip 10.02.101.254
D2(config-if)#standby 114 priority 150
D2(config-if)#standby 114 preempt
D2(config-if)#standby 114 track 4 decrement 60
D2(config-if)#exit
D2(config)#interface vlan 102
D2(config-if)#standby version 2
D2(config-if)#standby 124 ip 10.02.102.254
D2(config-if)#standby 124 preempt
D2(config-if)#standby 124 track 4 decrement 6
D2(config-if)#exit
D2(config)#interface vlan 100
D2(config-if)#standby version 2
D2(config-if)#standby 106 ipv6 autoconfig
D2(config-if)#standby 106 preempt
D2(config-if)#standby 106 track 6 decrement 60
D2(config-if)#exit
D2(config)#interface vlan 101
D2(config-if)#standby version 2
D2(config-if)#standby 116 ipv6 autoconfig
D2(config-if)#standby 116 priority 150
D2(config-if)#standby 116 preempt
D2(config-if)#standby 116 track 6 decrement 60
D2(config-if)#exit
D2(config)#interface vlan 102
D2(config-if)#standby 126 ipv6 autoconfig
D2(config-if)#standby 116 preempt
D2(config-if)#standby 126 track 6 decrement 60
D2(config-if)#exit
D2(config)#
```

ILUSTRACIÓN 35: CONFIGURACION D2 IP SLA. FUENTE: AUTOR

5 CONCLUSIONES

Se logro desarrollar en su totalidad las prácticas y habilidades necesarias para la implementación de los diferentes configuraciones propuestas y las conexiones requeridas para la solución de las practicas propuestas.

Se comprendido el trabajo bajo la interfaz de GNS3 máquina virtual para el Desarrollo del trabajo propuesto.

Se cumplió y se entendió la configuración de protocolos y enrutamiento de IPv4 e IPv6 con HSRP version2. Igualmente se logró la configuración de seguridad en los dispositivos de la topología.

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