

DIPLOMADO DE PROFUNDIZACIÓN CISCO – PRUEBA DE HABILIDADES
PRÁCTICAS CCNP

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INGENIERIA TELECOMUNICACIONES
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PRÁCTICAS CCNP

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Diplomado de opción de grado presentado para optar el
título de INGENIERO DE TELECOMUNICACIONES

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GLOSARIO

BGP (Border Gateway Protocol) protocolo de puerta de enlace de frontera, permite intercambiar información de encaminamiento entre sistemas autonomos.

DHCP (Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol) es un protocolo de red que utiliza una arquitectura cliente-servidor. Se cuenta con varios clientes y servidores que se comunicaran entre ellos correctamente para que el servidor DHCP brinde la información.

IP SLA (Ruta estática condicionada) permite analizar niveles de servicios de aplicaciones y servicios IP.

IPV4 (Internet Protocol version4) 4 version del protocolo de internet asigna un numero a cada equipo conectado a la red, denominado direccion de internet o IP. Sirve para identificar a cada maquina dentro de la red y no puede haber dos equipos con la misma. Tiene una longitud de 32 bits fija para identificar cada ordenador.

IPV6 (Internet Protocol version 6) 6 version del protocolo de internet que hace posible la conexión de dispositivos en internet identificandolos con una direccion unívoca. Se manejan paquetes de manera mas eficiente, mejorar el rendimiento y aumentar la seguridad.

LACP es un protocolo abierto definido por el estandar 802.3ad, utiliza la dirección MAC 0180:c200:0002 para intercambiar sus mensajes. Al intercambiar los paquetes LACP se compara la información de su vecino con la información local, al final se valida la compatibilidad para levantar el etherchannel.

OSPF (Open Shortest Path First) es un protocolo de enrutamiento dinámico interior (IGP-Internal Gateway Protocol) que usa un algoritmo de tipo estado de enlace, desarrollado para las redes IP.

RSTP es el protocolo que previene loops en una red de switches, suplantando a su antecesor el protocolo STP.

STP (Spanning Tree Protocol) definido por el estándar IEEE 802.1d es un protocolo de árbol de expansión, que funciona en el nivel de capa 2 del modelo OSI y su principal objetivo es controlar los enlaces redundantes, asegurando el rendimiento de una red.

VLAN (Virtual LAN) conocidas como redes de área local virtuales, es una tecnología de redes que nos permite crear redes lógicas independientes dentro de la misma red física, haciendo uso de switches gestionables que soportan VLANs para segmentar adecuadamente la red.

RESUMEN

El diplomado de profundización de Cisco como opción de grado para la Ingeniería de Telecomunicaciones, presenta para el estudiante el fortalecimiento de competencias y habilidades que le permita ser un excelente profesional, dando aplicabilidad a los diferentes protocolos que permitan la comunicación entre los equipos de una topología de red.

Palabras claves: CISCO, CCNP, Redes, Telecomunicaciones.

ABSTRACT

The Cisco in-depth diploma as a degree option for Telecommunications Engineering, presents the student with the strengthening of skills and abilities that allow him to be an excellent professional, giving applicability to the different protocols that allow communication between the teams of a topology. Red.

Keywords: CISCO, CCNP, Networks, Telecommunications.

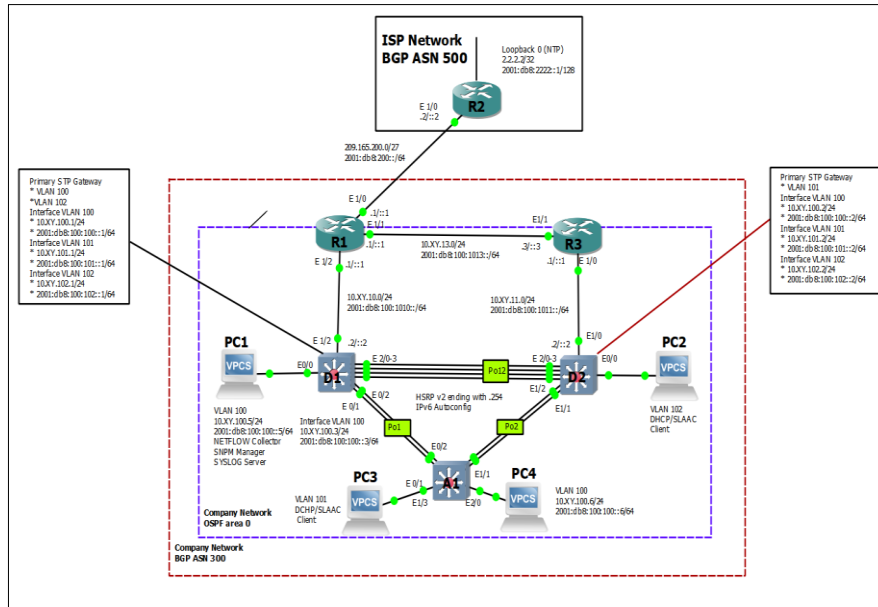
INTRODUCCION

En este diplomado para optar por el título de Ingeniería en Telecomunicaciones se pondrá en práctica las habilidades que tendrá el futuro egresado de la universidad que lo prepare para su vida laboral.

En el presente trabajo que es la primera parte del mismo se realizará la configuración de una topología de red mediante el uso de protocolos STP, enrutamiento IP, configuraciones de VLANs, usando el programa de simulación GNS3, el cual nos permitirá realizar la comunicación de un punto a otro, en su segunda parte se realizara las configuraciones de enrutamiento de IPv4 e IPv6, rutas estáticas, BGP, OSPF versión 3, relación de vecinos y HSRP versión 2, lo que permitirá que los equipos se conecten a la interfaz loopback convirtiendo la red convergente.

DESARROLLO DE LA ACTIVIDAD

Figura 1. Topología en GNS3 propuesta por la universidad



Fuente. Topología en GNS3 propuesta por la universidad

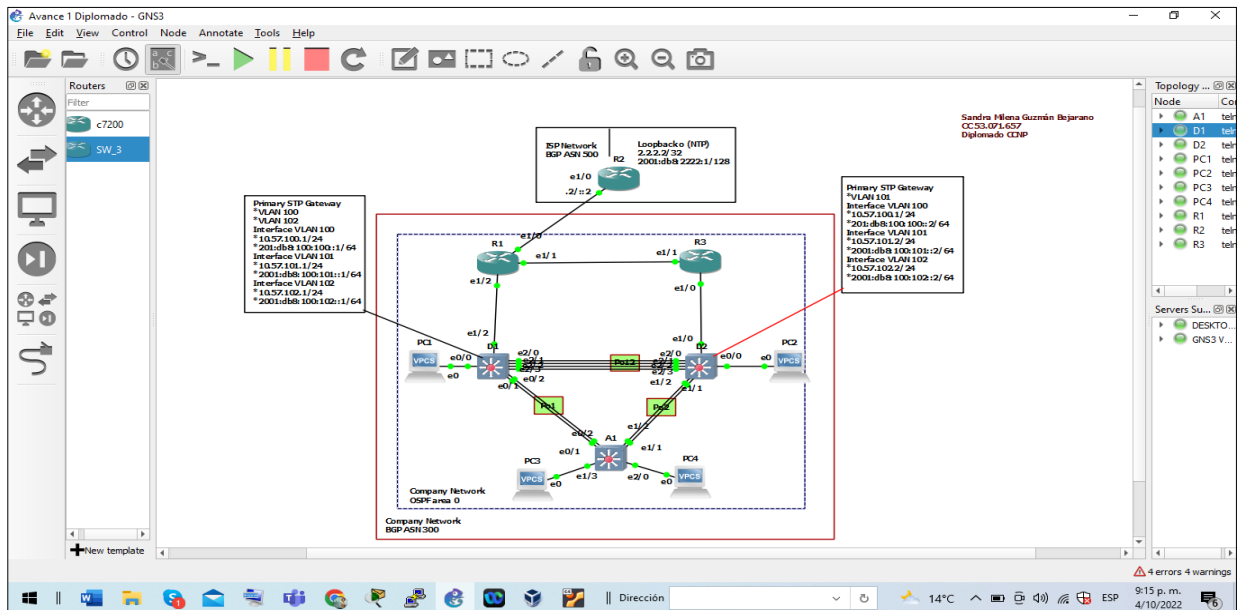
Tabla 1. Tabla de direccionamiento

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	10.57.10.1/24	2001:db8:100:1010::1/64	fe80::1:2
	E1/1	10.57.13.1/24	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
	Loopback0	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. 57.11.1/24	2001:db8:100:1011::1/64	fe80::3:2
	E1/1	10. 57.13.3/24	2001:db8:100:1013::3/64	fe80::3:3
D1	E1/2	10. 57.10.2/24	2001:db8:100:1010::2/64	fe80::d1:1
	VLAN 100	10. 57.100.1/24	2001:db8:100:100::1/64	fe80::d1:2
	VLAN 101	10. 57.101.1/24	2001:db8:100:101::1/64	fe80::d1:3
	VLAN 102	10. 57.102.1/24	2001:db8:100:102::1/64	fe80::d1:4
D2	E1/0	10. 57.11.2/24	2001:db8:100:1011::2/64	fe80::d2:1
	VLAN 100	10. 57.100.2/24	2001:db8:100:100::2/64	fe80::d2:2
	VLAN 101	10. 57.101.2/24	2001:db8:100:101::2/64	fe80::d2:3
	VLAN 102	10. 57.102.2/24	2001:db8:100:102::2/64	fe80::d2:4
A1	VLAN 100	10. 57.100.3/23	2001:db8:100:100::3/64	fe80::a1:1
PC1	NIC	10. 57.100.5/24	2001:db8:100:100::5/64	EUI-64
PC2	NIC	DHCP	SLAAC	EUI-64
PC3	NIC	DHCP	SLAAC	EUI-64
PC4	NIC	10.57.100.6/24	2001:db8:100:100::6/64	EUI-64

Fuente. Tabla de direccionamiento dada por la universidad

Figura 2. Topología en GNS3 Fuente: documento guía escenario 1



Fuente. Fuente propia

Part 1: Build the Network and Configure Basic Device Settings and Interface Addressing

In Part 1, you will set up the network topology and configure basic settings and interface addressing.

Step 1: Cable the network as shown in the topology.

Attach the devices as shown in the topology diagram, and cable as necessary.

Step 2: Configure basic settings for each device.

- Console into each device, enter global configuration mode, and apply the basic settings. The startup configurations for each device are provided below.

Configuración de los equipos

Router R1

```
R1#Enable
R1#Configure terminal
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 10.57.10.1 255.255.255.0
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

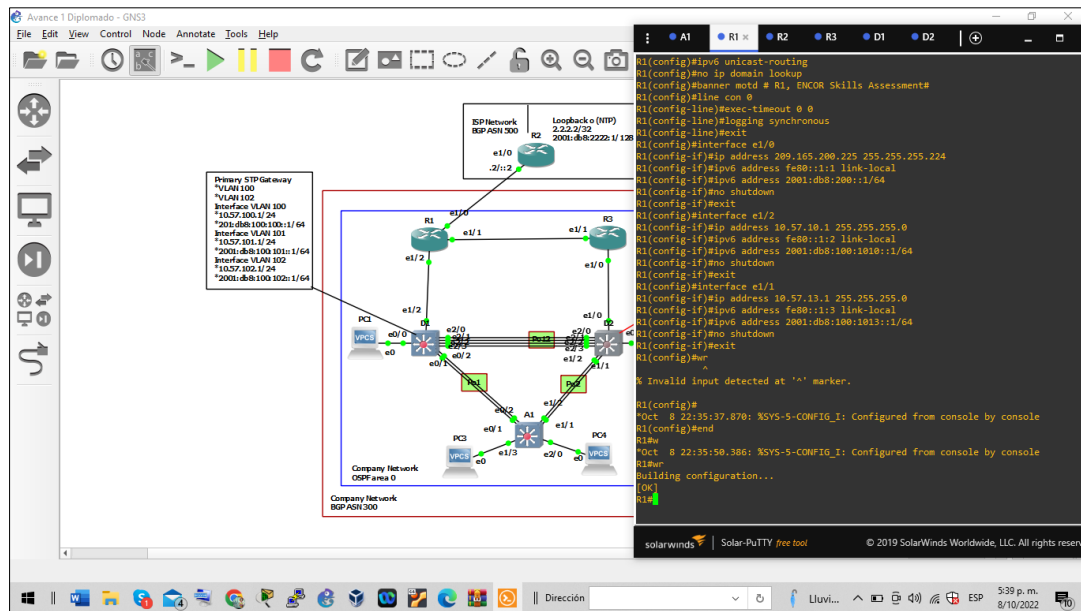
R1(config)#interface e1/1
```

```

R1(config-if)# ip address 10.57.13.1 255.255.255.0
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)#end
R1#wr

```

Figura 3. Configuración guardada R1



Fuente. Fuente propia

Router R2

```

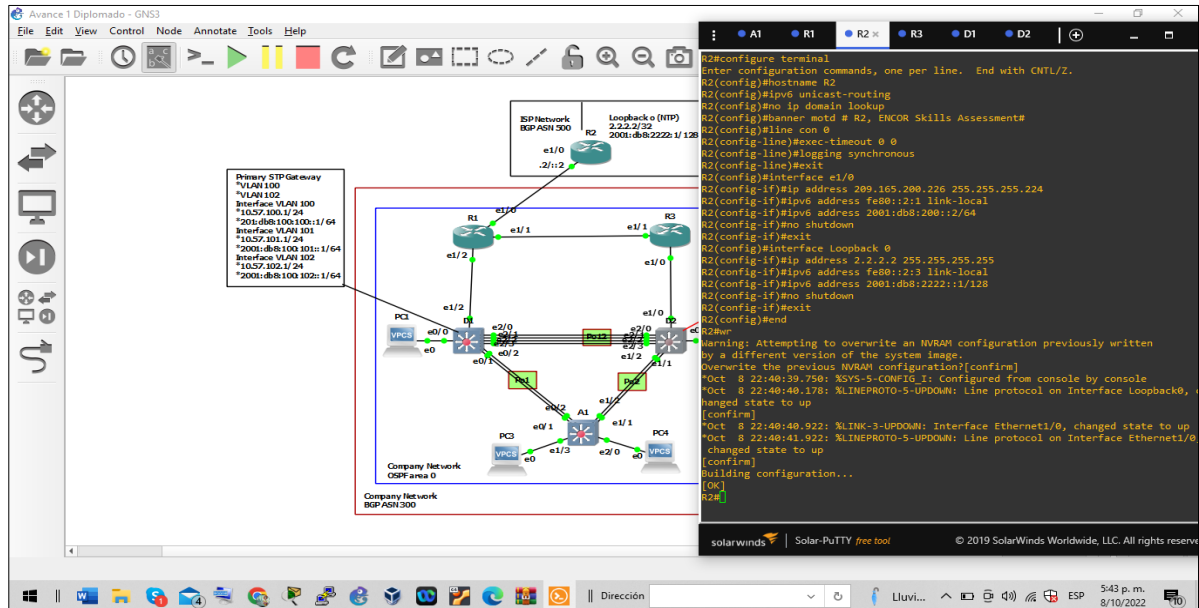
R2#enable
R2#configure terminal
R2(config)#hostname R2
R2(config)#ipv6 unicast-routing
R2(config)#no ip domain lookup
R2(config)#banner motd # R2, ENCOR Skills Assessment#

```

```
R2(config)#line con 0
R2(config-line)# exec-timeout 0 0
R2(config-line)#logging synchronous
R2(config-line)#exit
R2(config)#interface e1/0
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)#end
```

R2#wr

Figura 4. Configuración guardada R2



Fuente. Fuente propia

Router R3

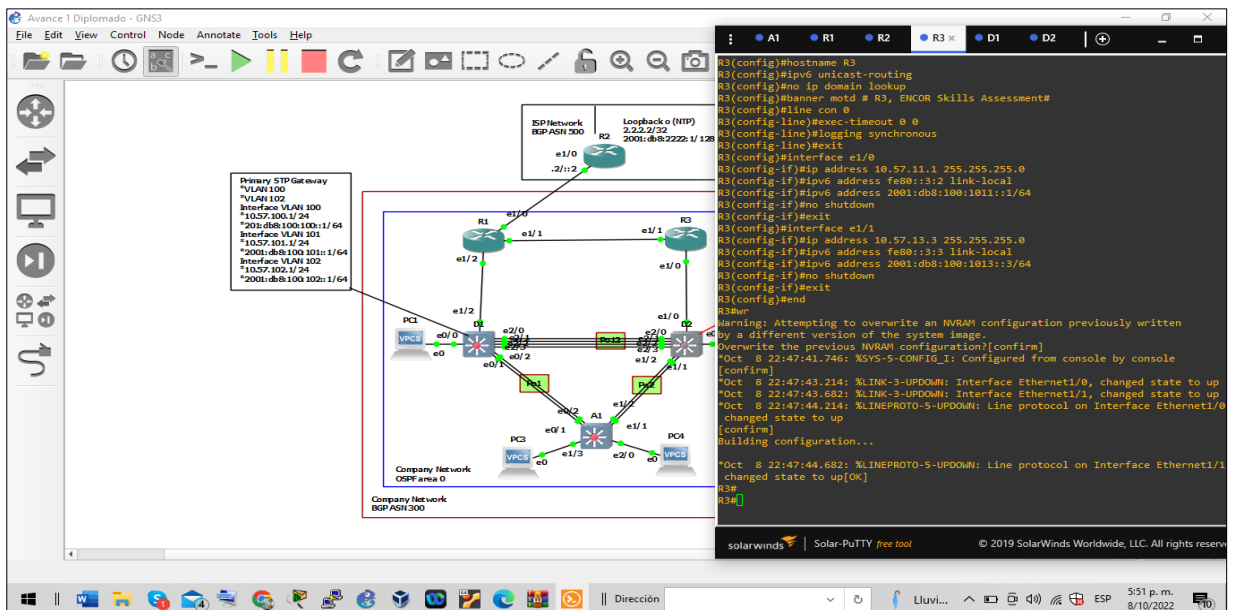
```
R3#enable
R3#configure terminal
R3(config)#hostname R3
R3(config)#ipv6 unicast-routing
R3(config)#no ip domain lookup
R3(config)#banner motd # R3, ENCOR Skills Assessment#
R3(config)#line con 0
R3(config-line)#exec-timeout 0 0
R3(config-line)#logging synchronous
R3(config-line)#exit
R3(config)#interface e1/0
R3(config-if)#ip address 10.57.11.1 255.255.255.0
```

```

R3(config-if)#ipv6 address fe80::3:2 link-local
R3(config-if)#ipv6 address 2001:db8:100:1011::1/64
R3(config-if)#no shutdown
R3(config-if)#exit
R3(config)#interface e1/1
R3(config-if)#ip address 10.57.13.3 255.255.255.0
R3(config-if)#ipv6 address fe80::3:3 link-local
R3(config-if)#ipv6 address 2001:db8:100:1013::2/64
R3(config-if)#no shutdown
R3(config-if)#exit
R3(config)#end
R3#wr

```

Figura 5. Configuración guardada R3



Fuente. Fuente propia

Switch D1

D1#enable

```
D1#configure terminal
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 10.57.10.2 255.255.255.0
D1(config-if)#ipv6 address fe80::d1:1 link-local
```

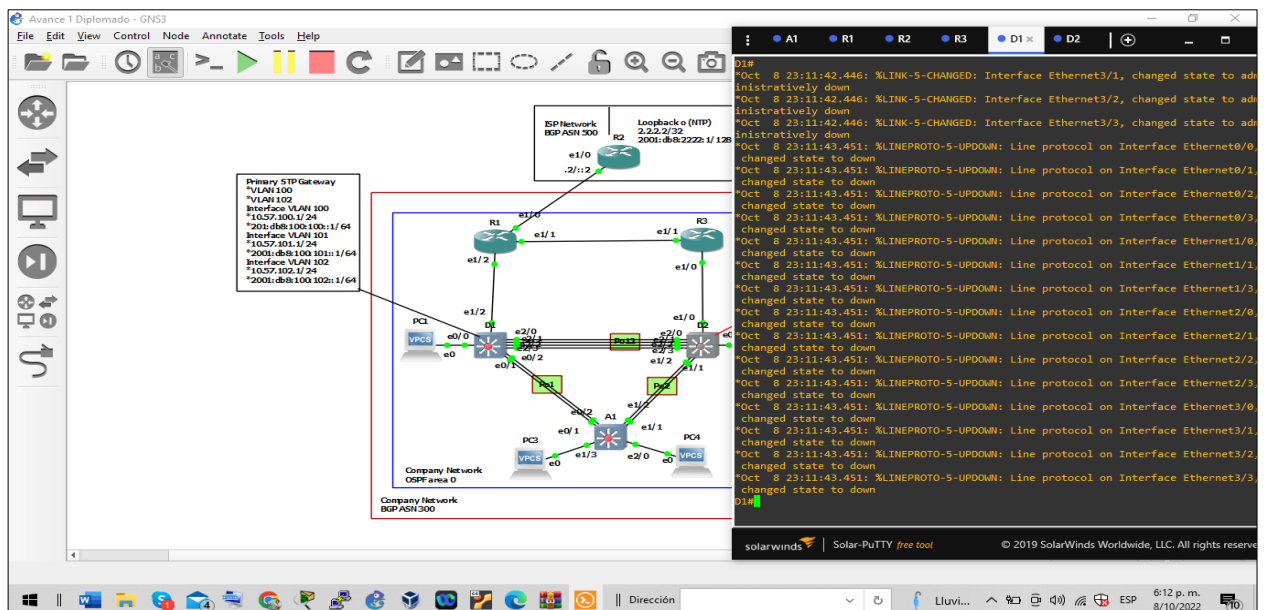
```
D1(config-if)#ipv6 address 2001:db8:100:1010::2/64
D1(config-if)#no shutdown
D1(config-if)#exit
D1(config)#interface vlan 100
D1(config-if)#ip address 10.57.100.1 255.255.255.0
D1(config-if)#ipv6 address fe80::d1:2 link-local
D1(config-if)#ipv6 address 2001:db8:100:100::1/64
D1(config-if)#no shutdown
D1(config-if)#exit
D1(config)#interface vlan 101
D1(config-if)#ip address 10.57.101.1 255.255.255.0
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 10.57.102.1 255.255.255.0
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 10.57.101.1 10.57.101.109
D1(config)#ip dhcp excluded-address 10.57.101.141 10.57.101.254
D1(config)#ip dhcp excluded-address 10.57.102.1 10.57.102.109
D1(config)#ip dhcp excluded-address 10.57.102.141 10.57.102.254
D1(config)#ip dhcp pool VLAN-101
```

```

D1(dhcp-config)#network 10.57.101.0 255.255.255.0
D1(dhcp-config)#default-router 10.57.101.254
D1(dhcp-config)#exit
D1(config)#ip dhcp pool VLAN-102
D1(dhcp-config)#network 10.57.102.0 255.255.255.0
D1(dhcp-config)#default-router 10.57.102.254
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
D1(config)#end
D1#wr

```

Figura 6. Configuración guardada D1



Fuente. Fuente propia

Switch D2

```
D2#enable
```

```
D2#configure terminal
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 10.57.11.2 255.255.255.0
D2(config-if)#ipv6 address fe80::d2:1 link-local
```

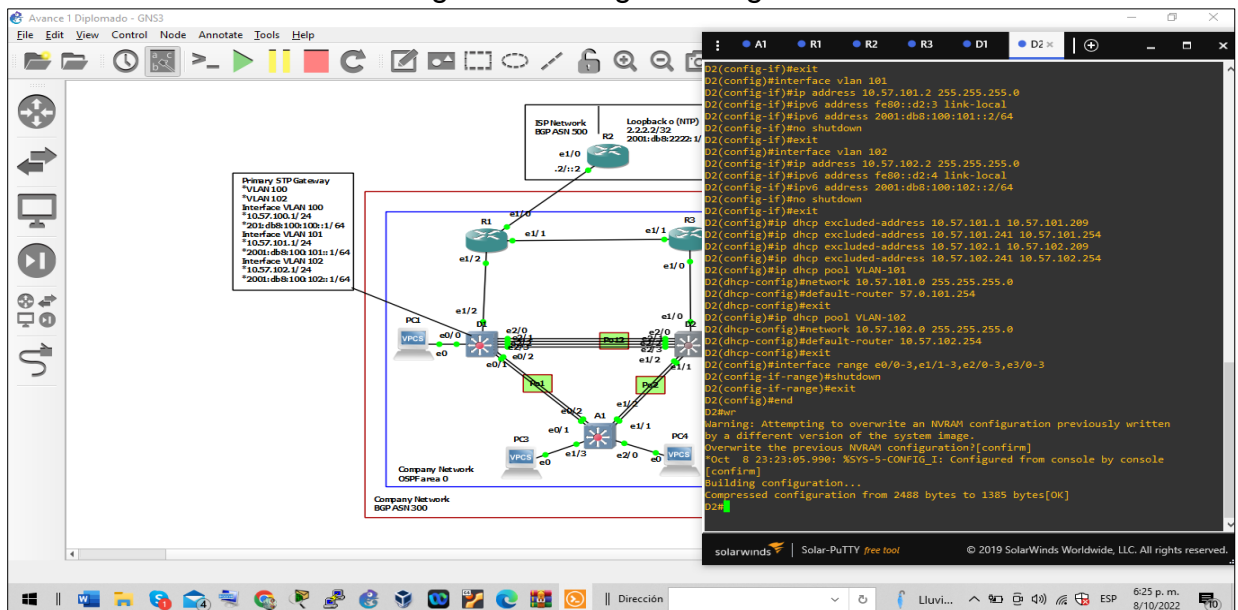
```
D2(config-if)#ipv6 address 2001:db8:100:1011::2/64
D2(config-if)#no shutdown
D2(config-if)#exit
D2(config)#interface vlan 100
D2(config-if)#ip address 10.57.100.2 255.255.255.0
D2(config-if)#ipv6 address fe80::d2:2 link-local
D2(config-if)#ipv6 address 2001:db8:100:100::2/64
D2(config-if)#no shutdown
D2(config-if)#exit
D2(config)#interface vlan 101
D2(config-if)#ip address 10.57.101.2 255.255.255.0
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 10.57.102.2 255.255.255.0
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 10.57.101.1 10.57.101.209
D2(config)#ip dhcp excluded-address 10.57.101.241 10.57.101.254
D2(config)#ip dhcp excluded-address 10.57.102.1 10.57.102.209
D2(config)#ip dhcp excluded-address 10.57.102.241 10.57.102.254
D2(config)#ip dhcp pool VLAN-101
```

```

D2(dhcp-config)#network 10.57.101.0 255.255.255.0
D2(dhcp-config)#default-router 57.0.101.254
D2(dhcp-config)#exit
D2(config)#ip dhcp pool VLAN-102
D2(dhcp-config)#network 10.57.102.0 255.255.255.0
D2(dhcp-config)#default-router 10.57.102.254
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)#exit
D2(config)#end
D2#wr

```

Figura 7. Configuración guardada D2



Fuente. Fuente propia

Switch A1

```
A1#enable
```

```
A1#configure terminal
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 10.57.100.3 255.255.254.0
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

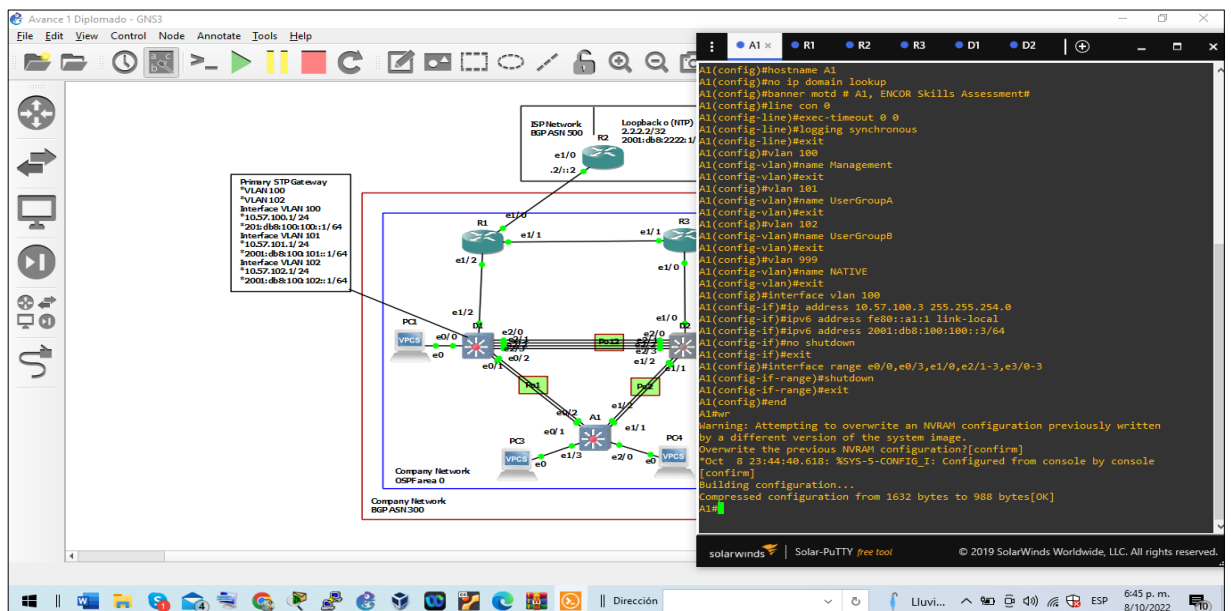
A1(config-if-range)#shutdown

A1(config-if-range)#exit

A1(config)#end

A1#wr

Figura 8. Configuración guardada A1



Fuente. Fuente propia

b. Configure PC 1 and PC 4 host addressing as shown in the addressing table.

Figura 9. Configuración PC 1

The screenshot shows the GNS3 interface with a network diagram and a terminal window for PC1. The network diagram includes a Primary STP Gateway (VLAN 100) and several routers (R1, R2, R3) and PCs (PC1, PC2, PC3, VPC1, VPC2, VPC3). The terminal window displays the following configuration steps and output:

```

Welcome to Virtual PC Simulator, version 0.6.2
Dedicated to Daling.
Build time: Apr 10 2019 02:42:20
Copyright (c) 2007-2014, 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

PC1> sh
NAME IP/MASK GATEWAY MAC LPORT RHOST:PORT
PC1 0.0.0.0/0 0.0.0.0 00:50:79:66:68:00 10006 127.0.0.1:10007
fe80::250:79ff:fe66:6800/64

PC1> ip 10.57.100.5/24 10.57.100.255
Invalid gateway address

PC1> ip 10.57.100.5/24 10.57.100.254
Checking for duplicate address...
PC1 : 10.57.100.5 255.255.255.0 gateway 10.57.100.254

PC1> ip dhcp
DDD
Can't find dhcp server

PC1> sh
NAME IP/MASK GATEWAY MAC LPORT RHOST:PORT
PC1 10.57.100.5/24 10.57.100.254 00:50:79:66:68:00 10006 127.0.0.1:10007
fe80::250:79ff:fe66:6800/64
    
```

Fuente. Fuente propia

Figura 10. Configuración PC 4

The screenshot shows the GNS3 interface with the same network diagram as Figure 9. The terminal window displays the configuration steps and output for PC4:

```

ip 10.57.100.6/24 10.57.100.254
Checking for duplicate address...
PC4 : 10.57.100.6 255.255.255.0 gateway 10.57.100.254

PC4> sh
NAME IP/MASK GATEWAY MAC LPORT RHOST:PORT
PC4 10.57.100.6/24 10.57.100.254 00:50:79:66:68:02 10004 127.0.0.1:10005
fe80::250:79ff:fe66:6802/64
    
```

Fuente. Fuente propia

Part 2: Configure the Layer 2 Network and Host Support

In this part of the Skills Assessment, you will complete the Layer 2 network configuration and set up basic host support. At the end of this part, all the switches should be able to communicate. PC2 and PC3 should receive addressing from DHCP and SLAAC.

Your configuration tasks are as follows:

Tabla 2. Lista de tareas parte 2

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

Task#	Task	Specification	Points
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
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

Task#	Task	Specification	Points
2.8	Verify local LAN connectivity.	<p>PC1 should successfully ping:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • D1: 10.57.100.1 • D2: 10. 57.100.2 • PC4: 10. 57.100.6 <p>PC2 should successfully ping:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • D1: 10. 57.102.1 • D2: 10. 57.102.2 <p>PC3 should successfully ping:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • D1: 10. 57.101.1 • D2: 10. 57.101.2 <p>PC4 should successfully ping:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • D1: 10. 57.100.1 • D2: 10. 57.100.2 • PC1: 10. 57.100.5 	1

Fuente. Universidad

Configuración de equipos (se realiza la configuración de la parte 2 completa en cada equipo con el fin de ser más dinámica)

Switch D1

D1#enable

D1#configure terminal

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

D1(config-if-range)#switchport trunk encapsulation dot1

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

D1(config-if-range)#switchport trunk native vlan 999

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

D1(config-if-range)#no shutdown

D1(config-if-range)#exit

D1(config)# interface range e0/1-2

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

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

D1(config-if-range)#switchport trunk native vlan 999

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

D1(config-if-range)#no shutdown

D1(config-if-range)#exit

D1(config)# spanning-tree mode rapid-pvst

D1(config)# spanning-tree vlan 100,102 root primary

D1(config)# spanning-tree vlan 101 root secondary

D1(config)# interface range e0/0

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

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

D1(config-if-range)#spanning-tree portfast

D1(config-if-range)#no shutdown

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

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

```
D1#wr
```

Switch D2

```
D2#enable
```

```
D2#configure terminal
```

```
D2(config)#interface range e2/0-3
```

```
D2(config-if-range)#switchport trunk encapsulation dot1q
```

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

```
D2(config-if-range)#switchport trunk native vlan 999
```

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

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

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

```
D2(config)#interface range e1/1-2
```

```
D2(config-if-range)#switchport trunk encapsulation dot1q
```

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

```
D2(config-if-range)#switchport trunk native vlan 999
```

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

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

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

```
D2(config)#spanning-tree mode rapid-pvst
```

```
D2(config)#spanning-tree vlan 101 root primary
```

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

```
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)#spanning-tree portfast
D2(config-if-range)#no shutdown
D2(config-if-range)#exit
D2(config)#end
D2#wr
```

A1

```
A1#enable
A1#configure terminal
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
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
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
A1 (config-if-range)#no shutdown
A1 (config-if-range)#exit
```

```
A1(config)#interface range e2/0
A1 (config-if-range)#switchport mode access
A1 (config-if-range)#switchport access vlan 100
A1 (config-if-range)#spanning-tree portfast
A1 (config-if-range)#no shutdown
A1 (config-if-range)#exit
A1 (config)#end
```

```
A1 (config)#spanning-tree mode rapid-pvst
A1 (config)#spanning-tree vlan 100,102 root primary
A1 (config)#spanning-tree vlan 101 root secondary
A1 (config)#interface range e0/0
A1 (config-if-range)#switchport mode access
```

A1 (config-if-range)#switchport access vlan 100

A1 (config-if-range)#spanning-tree portfast

A1 (config-if-range)#no shutdown

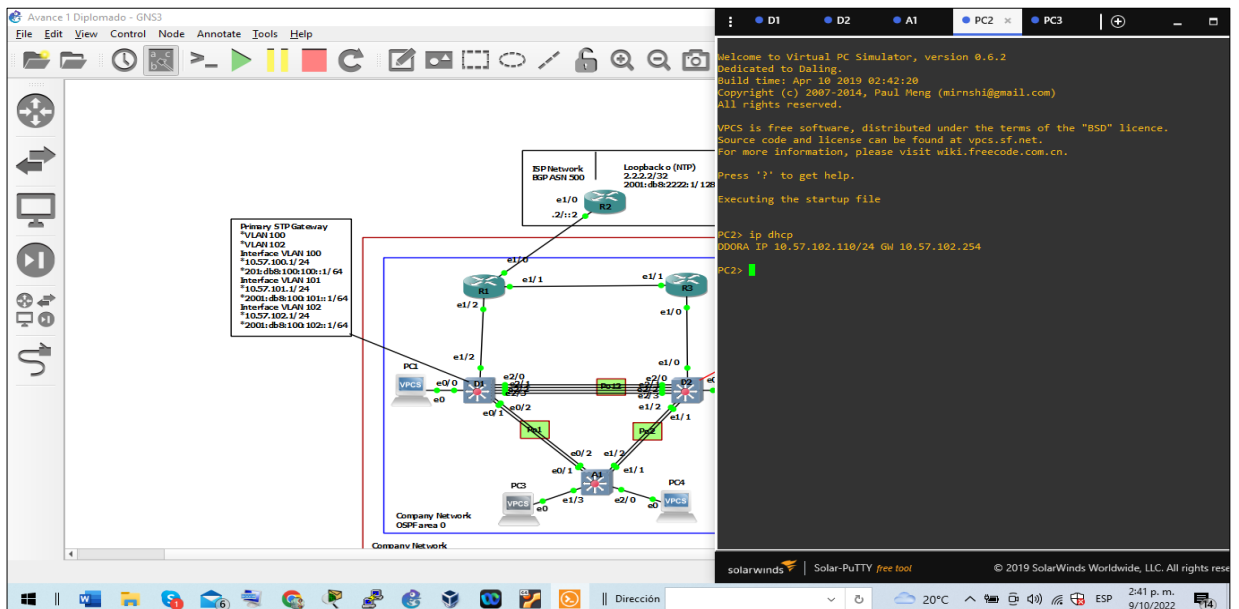
A1 (config-if-range)#exit

A1 (config)#end

A1 #wr

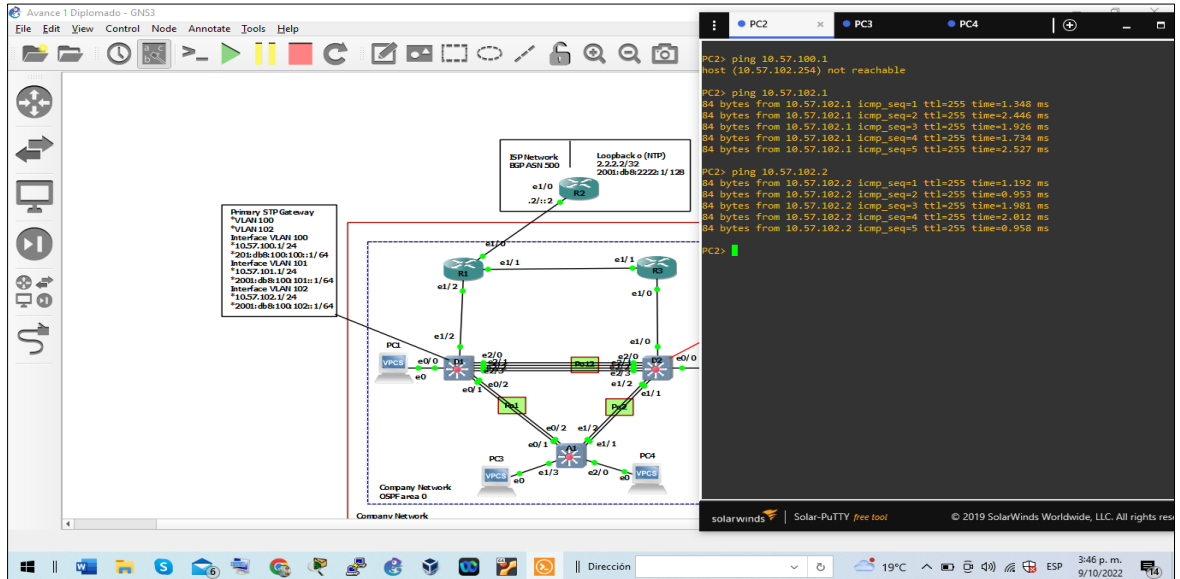
Verify IPv4 DHCP services.

Figura 11. Direccinamiento DHCP PC 2



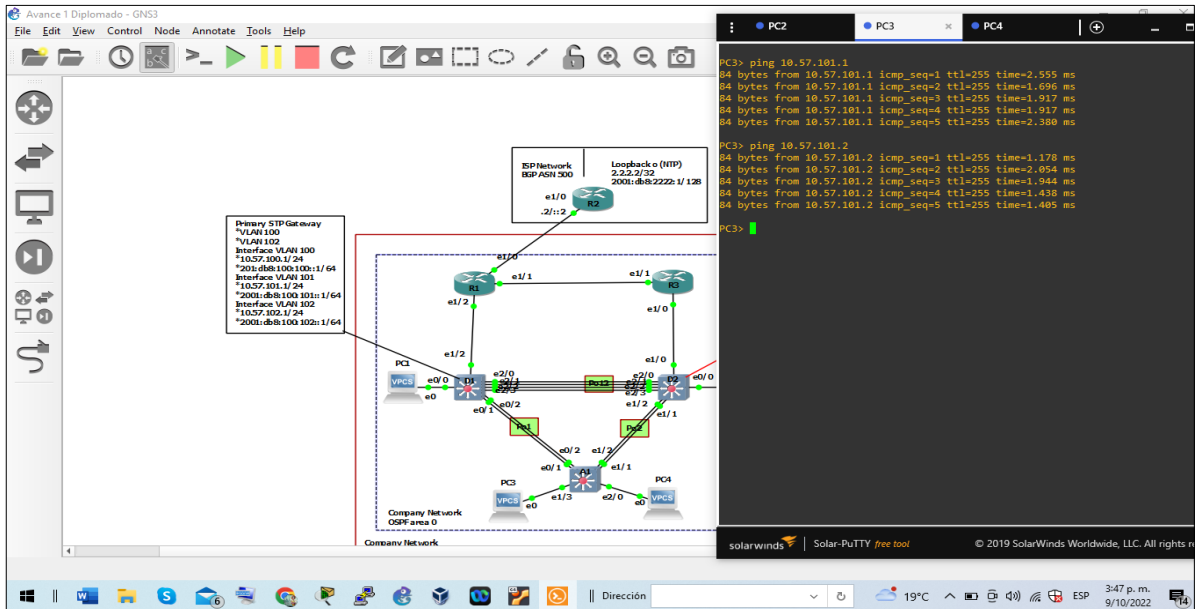
Fuente. Fuente propia

Figura 14. Conectividad PC2



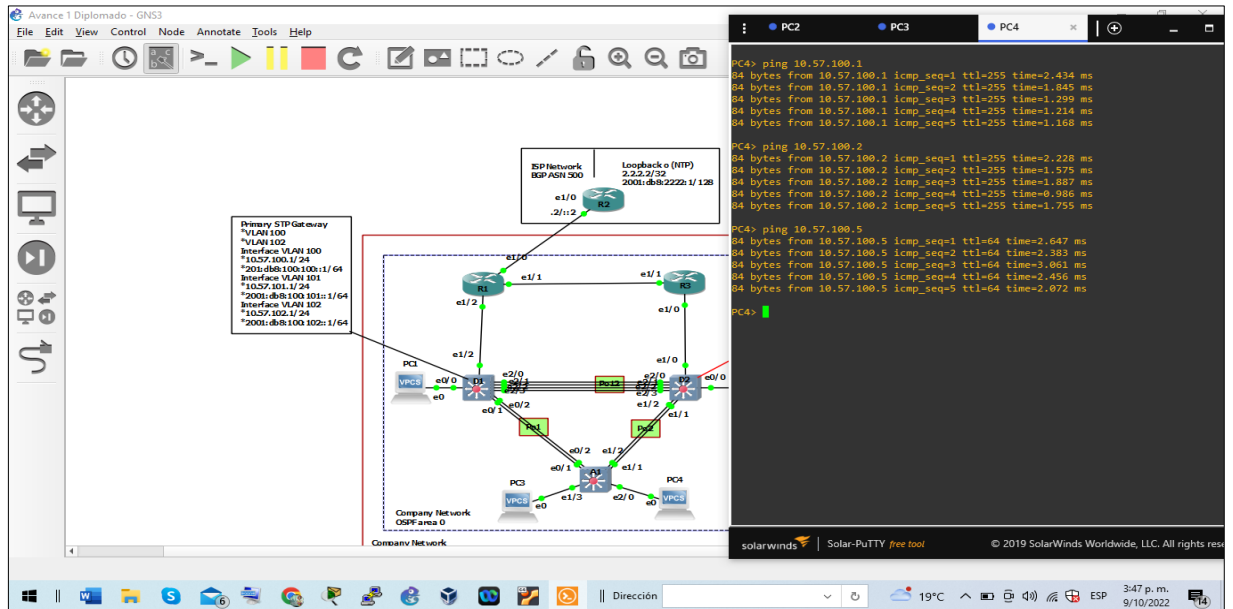
Fuente. Fuente propia

Figura 15. Conectividad PC3



Fuente. Fuente propia

Figura 16. Conectividad PC4



Fuente. Fuente propia

Part 3: Configure Routing Protocols

In this part, you will configure IPv4 and IPv6 routing protocols. At the end of this part, the network should be fully converged. IPv4 and IPv6 pings to the Loopback 0 interface from D1 and D2 should be successful.

Note: Pings from the hosts will not be successful because their default gateways are pointing to the HSRP address which will be enabled in Part 4.

Your configuration tasks are as follows:

Tabla 3. Lista de tareas parte 3

Task#	Task	Specification	Points
3.1	<p>On the “Company Network” (i.e., R1, R3, D1, and D2), configure single-area OSPFv2 in area 0.</p>	<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	<p>On the “Company Network” (i.e., R1, R3, D1, and D2), configure classic single-area OSPFv3 in area 0.</p>	<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

Task#	Task	Specification	Points
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

Fuente. Universidad

Configuración de equipos

Router 1

R1#enable

R1#configure terminal

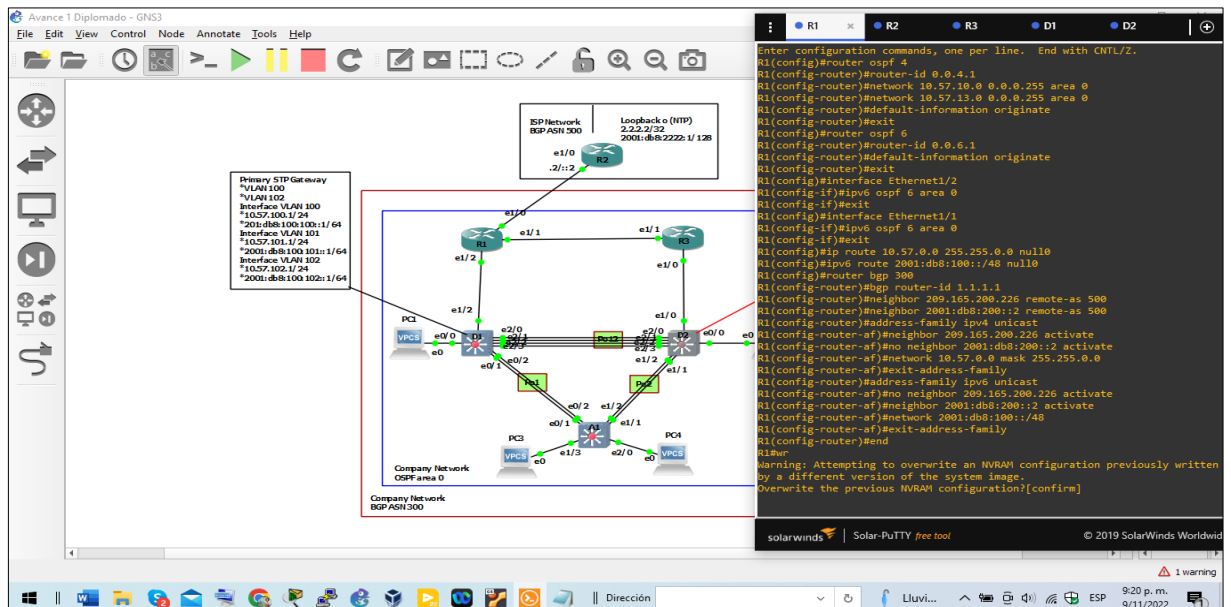
```
R1(config)#router ospf 4
R1(config-router)#router-id 0.0.4.1
R1(config-router)#network 10.57.10.0 0.0.0.255 area 0
R1(config-router)#network 10.57.13.0 0.0.0.255 area 0
R1(config-router)#default-information originate
R1(config-router)#exit
R1(config)#router ospf 6
R1(config-router)#router-id 0.0.6.1
R1(config-router)#default-information originate
R1(config-router)#exit
R1(config)#interface Ethernet1/2
R1(config-if)#ipv6 ospf 6 area 0
R1(config-if)#exit
R1(config)#interface Ethernet1/1
R1(config-if)#ipv6 ospf 6 area 0
R1(config-if)#exit
R1(config)#ip route 10.57.0.0 255.255.0.0 null0
R1(config)#ipv6 route 2001:db8:100::/48 null0
R1(config)#router bgp 300
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 10.57.0.0 mask 255.255.0.0
R1(config-router-af)#exit-address-family
R1(config-router)#address-family ipv6 unicast
R1(config-router-af)#no neighbor 209.165.200.226 activate
R1(config-router-af)#neighbor 2001:db8:200::2 activate
R1(config-router-af)#network 2001:db8:100::/48
R1(config-router-af)#exit-address-family
R1(config-router)#end
R1#wr

```

Figura 17. Configuración guardada en R1



Fuente. Fuente propia

Router R2

R2#enable

R2#configure terminal

R2(config)#ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 loopback 0

R2(config)#ipv6 route ::/0 loopback 0

R2(config)#router bgp 500

R2(config-router)#bgp router-id 2.2.2.2

R2(config-router)#neighbor 209.165.200.225 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::/128

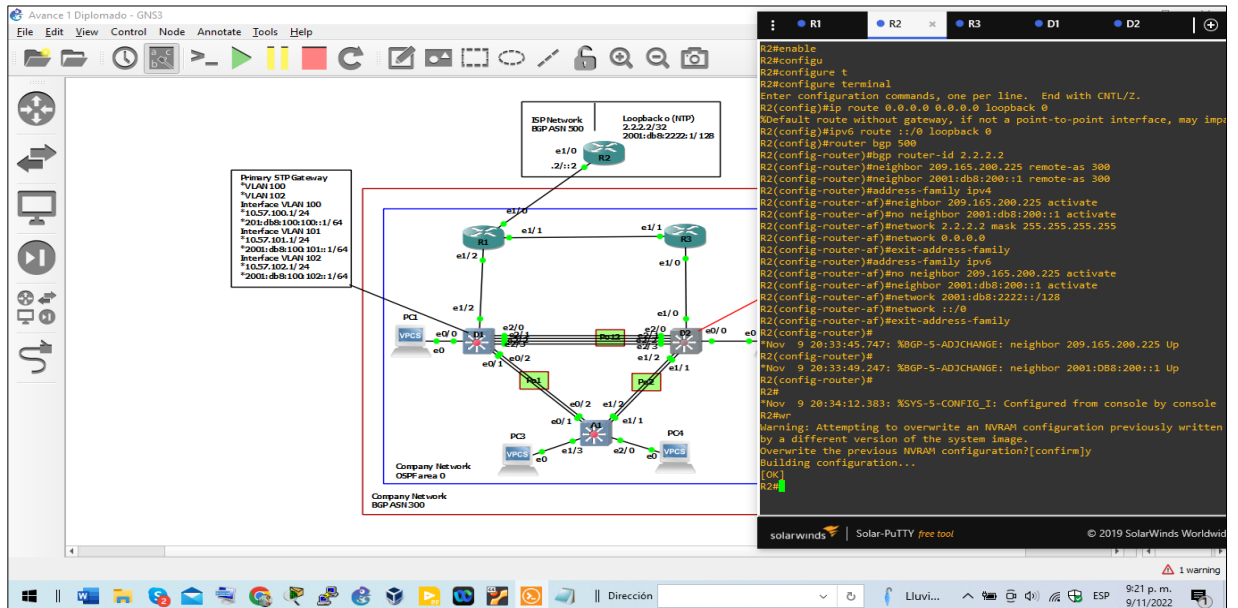
R2(config-router-af)#network ::/0

R2(config-router-af)#exit-address-family

R2(config-router)#

R2#wr

Figura 18. Configuración guardada en R2



Fuente. Fuente propia

Router R3

R3#enable

R3#configure terminal

R3(config)#router ospf 4

R3(config-router)#router-id 0.0.4.3

R3(config-router)#network 10.57.11.0 0.0.0.255 area 0

R3(config-router)#network 10.57.13.0 0.0.0.255 area 0

R3(config-router)#exit

R3(config)#ipv6 router ospf 6

R3(config-rtr)#router-id 0.0.6.3

R3(config-rtr)#exit

```
R3(config)#interface Ethernet1/1
```

```
R3(config-if)#ipv6 ospf 6 area 0
```

```
R3(config-if)#exit
```

```
R3(config)#interface Ethernet1/0
```

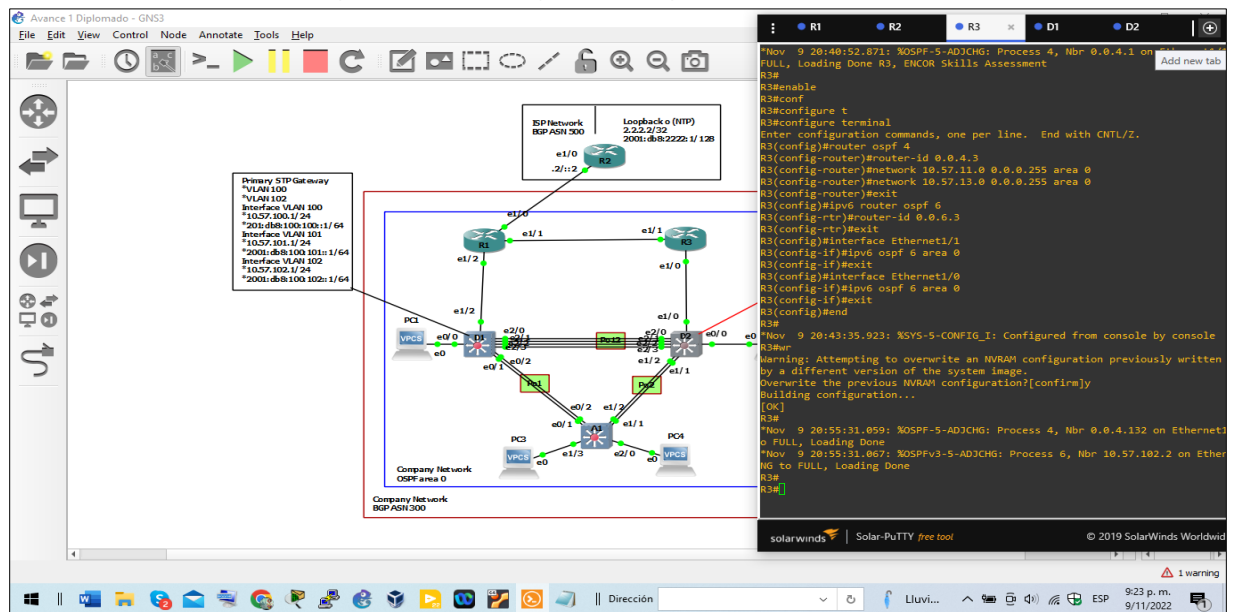
```
R3(config-if)#ipv6 ospf 6 area 0
```

```
R3(config-if)#exit
```

```
R3(config)#end
```

```
R3#wr
```

Figura 19. Configuración guardada en R3



Fuente. Fuente propia

Switch D1

```
D1#enable
```

```
D1#configure terminal
```

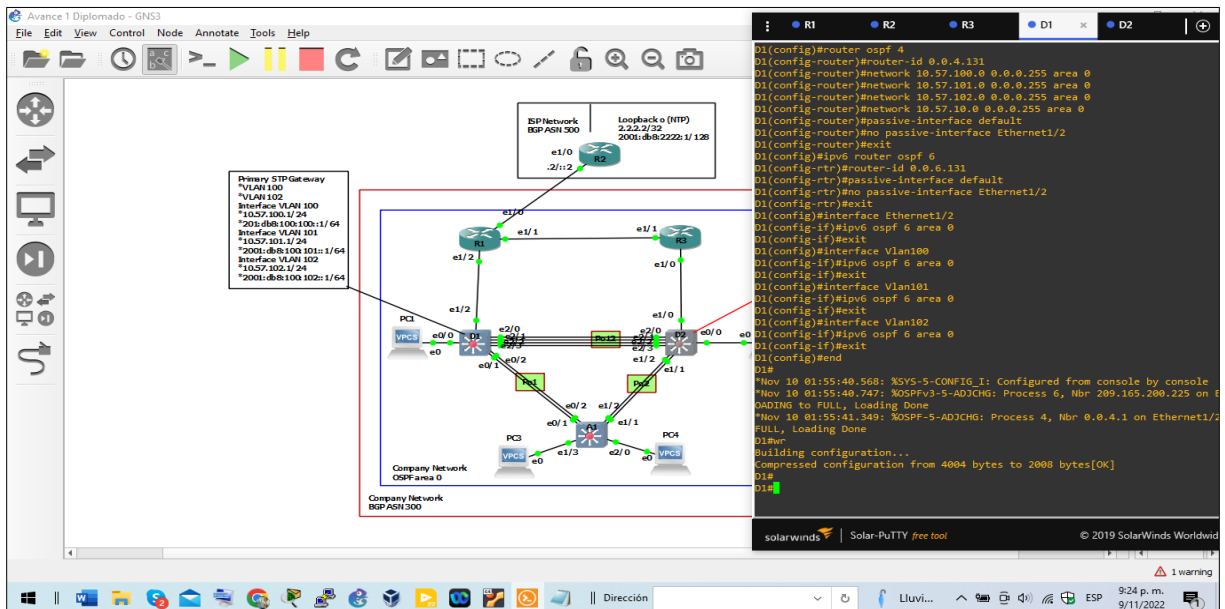
```
D1(config)#router ospf 4
D1(config-router)#router-id 0.0.4.131
D1(config-router)#network 10.57.100.0 0.0.0.255 area 0
D1(config-router)#network 10.57.101.0 0.0.0.255 area 0
D1(config-router)#network 10.57.102.0 0.0.0.255 area 0
D1(config-router)#network 10.57.10.0 0.0.0.255 area 0
D1(config-router)#passive-interface default
D1(config-router)#no passive-interface Ethernet1/2
D1(config-router)#exit
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 Ethernet1/2
D1(config-rtr)#exit
D1(config)#interface Ethernet1/2
D1(config-if)#ipv6 ospf 6 area 0
D1(config-if)#exit
D1(config)#interface Vlan100
D1(config-if)#ipv6 ospf 6 area 0
D1(config-if)#exit
D1(config)#interface Vlan101
D1(config-if)#ipv6 ospf 6 area 0
D1(config-if)#exit
```

```

D1(config)#interface Vlan102
D1(config-if)#ipv6 ospf 6 area 0
D1(config-if)#exit
D1(config)#end
D1#wr

```

Figura 20. Configuración guardada en D1



Fuente. Fuente propia

Switch D2

```
D2#enable
```

```
D2#configure terminal
```

```
D2(config)#router ospf 4
```

```
D2(config-router)#router-id 0.0.4.132
```

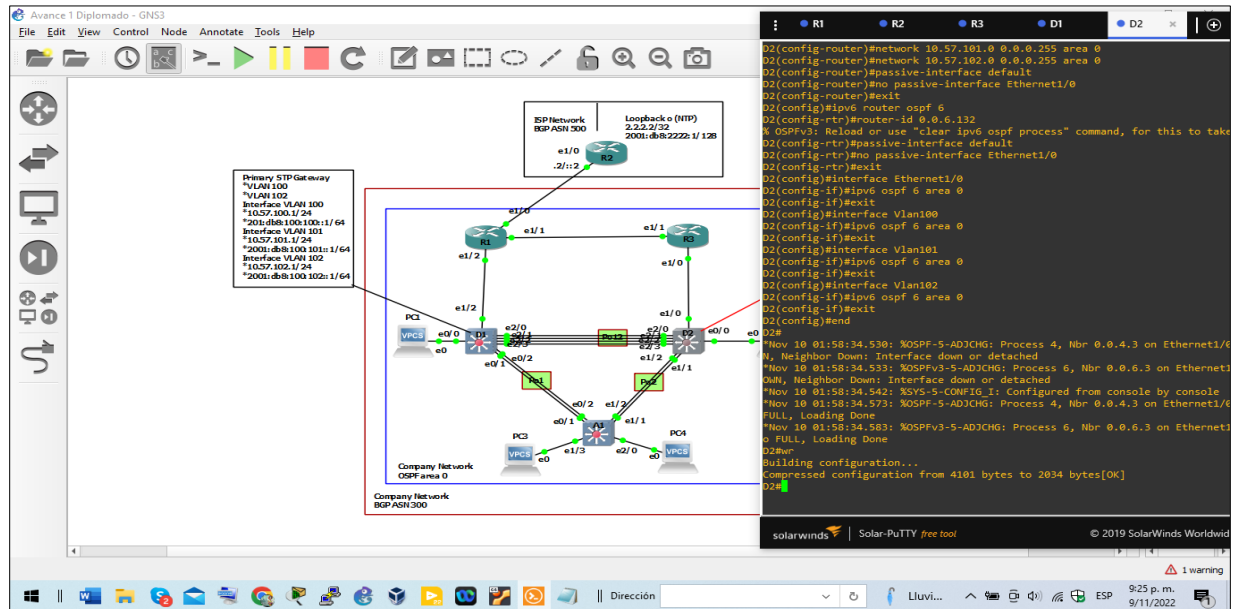
```
D2(config-router)#network 10.57.11.0 0.0.0.255 area 0
```

```
D2(config-router)#network 10.57.100.0 0.0.0.255 area 0
```

```
D2(config-router)#network 10.57.101.0 0.0.0.255 area 0
```

```
D2(config-router)#network 10.57.102.0 0.0.0.255 area 0
D2(config-router)#passive-interface default
D2(config-router)#no passive-interface Ethernet1/0
D2(config-router)#exit
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 Ethernet1/0
D2(config-rtr)#exit
D2(config)#interface Ethernet1/0
D2(config-if)#ipv6 ospf 6 area 0
D2(config-if)#exit
D2(config)#interface Vlan100
D2(config-if)#ipv6 ospf 6 area 0
D2(config-if)#exit
D2(config)#interface Vlan101
D2(config-if)#ipv6 ospf 6 area 0
D2(config-if)#exit
D2(config)#interface Vlan102
D2(config-if)#ipv6 ospf 6 area 0
D2(config-if)#exit
D2(config)#end
D2#wr
```

Figura 21. Configuración guardada en D2



Fuente. Fuente propia

Part 4: Configure First Hop Redundancy

In this part, you will configure HSRP version 2 to provide first-hop redundancy for hosts in the “Company Network”.

Your configuration tasks are as follows:

Tabla 4. Lista de tareas parte 4

Task#	Task	Specification	Points
4.1	On D1, create IP SLAs that test the reachability of R1 interface G0/0/1.	<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>	2

Task#	Task	Specification	Points
		<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>	
4.2	<p>On D2, create IP SLAs that test the reachability of R3 interface G0/0/1.</p>	<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</p>	2

Task#	Task	Specification	Points
		up after 10 seconds, or from up to down after 15 seconds.	
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. 	8

Task#	Task	Specification	Points
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. • Enable preemption. • Track object 6 and decrement by 60. 	
	On D2, configure HSRPv2.	D2 is the primary router for VLAN 101; therefore, the priority will also be changed to 150.	

Task#	Task	Specification	Points
		<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. 	

Task#	Task	Specification	Points
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	

Fuente. Universidad

Configuración de equipos

Switch D1

D1#enable

D1#configure terminal

D1(config)#ip sla 4

D1(config-ip-sla)#icmp-echo 10.57.10.1

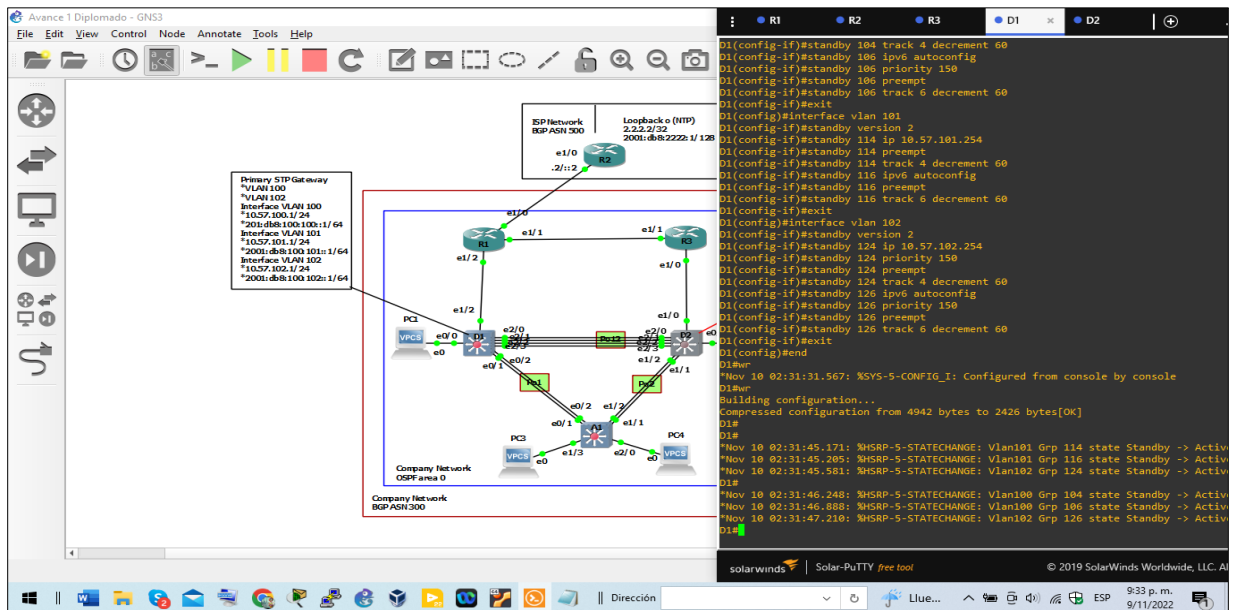
D1(config-ip-sla-echo)#frequency 5

D1(config-ip-sla-echo)#exit

```
D1(config)#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)#exit
D1(config)#ip sla schedule 4 life forever start-time now
D1(config)#ip sla schedule 6 life forever start-time now
D1(config)#track 4 ip sla 4
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)#interface vlan 100
D1(config-if)#standby version 2
D1(config-if)#standby 104 ip 10.57.100.254
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 106 ipv6 autoconfig
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 version 2
D1(config-if)#standby 114 ip 10.57.101.254
D1(config-if)#standby 114 preempt
D1(config-if)#standby 114 track 4 decrement 60
D1(config-if)#standby 116 ipv6 autoconfig
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 version 2
D1(config-if)#standby 124 ip 10.57.102.254
D1(config-if)#standby 124 priority 150
D1(config-if)#standby 124 preempt
D1(config-if)#standby 124 track 4 decrement 60
D1(config-if)#standby 126 ipv6 autoconfig
D1(config-if)#standby 126 priority 150
D1(config-if)#standby 126 preempt
D1(config-if)#standby 126 track 6 decrement 60
D1(config-if)#exit
D1(config)#end
D1#wr
```

Figura 22. Configuración guardada en D1



Fuente. Fuente propia

Switch D2

```
D2#enable
```

```
D2#configure terminal
```

```
D2(config)#ip sla 4
```

```
D2(config-ip-sla)#icmp-echo 10.57.11.1
```

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

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

```
D2(config)#ip sla 6
```

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

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

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

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

```
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)#exit
D2(config)#track 6 ip sla 6
D2(config-track)#delay down 10 up 15
D2(config-track)#exit
D2(config)#interface vlan 100
D2(config-if)#standby version 2
D2(config-if)#standby 104 ip 10.57.100.254
D2(config-if)#standby 104 preempt
D2(config-if)#standby 104 track 4 decrement 60
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 114 ip 10.57.101.254
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)#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 version 2
D2(config-if)#standby 124 ip 10.57.102.254
D2(config-if)#standby 124 preempt
D2(config-if)#standby 124 track 4 decrement 60
D2(config-if)#standby 126 ipv6 autoconfig
D2(config-if)#standby 126 preempt
D2(config-if)#standby 126 track 6 decrement 60
D2(config-if)#exit
D2(config)#end
D2#wr
```


Figura 25. Verificación IPV6 R1, R3, D1 y D2

```
R1#  
R1#show run | section ^ipv6 route  
ipv6 route 2001:DB8:100::/48 Null0  
ipv6 router ospf 6  
  router-id 0.0.6.1  
  default-information originate  
R1#  
  
R3#show run | section ^ipv6 route  
ipv6 router ospf 6  
  router-id 0.0.6.3  
R3#  
  
D1#  
show run | section ^ipv6 route  
ipv6 router ospf 6  
  router-id 0.0.6.131  
  passive-interface default  
  no passive-interface Ethernet1/2  
D1#  
  
D2#  
show run | section ^ipv6 route  
ipv6 router ospf 6  
  router-id 0.0.6.132  
D2#
```

Fuente. Fuente propia

Figura 26. Verificación BGP R1

```
R1#show ipv6 ospf interface brief  
Interface  PID  Area      Intf ID  Cost  State Nbrs F/C  
Et1/2      6    0         6        10   BDR   1/1  
Et1/1      6    0         5        10   BDR   1/1  
R1#
```

Fuente. Fuente propia

Figura 27. Verificación BGP R3

```
R3#show ipv6 ospf interface brief  
Interface  PID  Area      Intf ID  Cost  State Nbrs F/C  
Et1/1      6    0         5        10   DR    1/1  
Et1/0      6    0         4        10   BDR   1/1  
R3#
```

Fuente. Fuente propia

Figura 28. Verificación BGP D1

```
D1#show ipv6 ospf interface brief
Interface      PID  Area          Intf ID    Cost  State Nbrs F/C
Vl102          6   0              25         1    DR   0/0
Vl101          6   0              24         1    DR   0/0
Vl100          6   0              23         1    DR   0/0
Et1/2          6   0              21        10    DR   1/1
D1#
```

Fuente. Fuente propia

Figura 29. Verificación BGP D2

```
D2#show ipv6 ospf interface brief
Interface      PID  Area          Intf ID    Cost  State Nbrs F/C
Vl102          6   0              25         1    DR   0/0
Vl101          6   0              24         1    DR   0/0
Vl100          6   0              23         1    DR   0/0
Et1/0          6   0              21        10    DR   1/1
D2#
```

Fuente. Fuente propia

Figura 30. Verificación BGP R2

```
R2#show run | section bgp
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::1/128
    neighbor 2001:DB8:200::1 activate
  exit-address-family
```

Fuente. Fuente propia

Figura 31. Verificación interfaz Loopback R2

```
R2#show run | include route
router bgp 500
  bgp router-id 2.2.2.2
  ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 Loopback0
  ipv6 route ::/0 Loopback0
R2#
```

Fuente. Fuente propia

Figura 32. Verificación BGP R1

```
R1#show run | section bgp
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
    no neighbor 2001:DB8:200::2 activate
    neighbor 209.165.200.226 activate
  exit-address-family
  !
  address-family ipv6
    network 2001:DB8:100::/48
    neighbor 2001:DB8:200::2 activate
  exit-address-family
R1#
```

Fuente. Fuente propia

Figura 33. Verificación interfaces R1

```
R1#show ip route | include 0|B
Codes: L - local, C - connected, S - static, R - RIP, M - mobile, B - BGP
       D - EIGRP, EX - EIGRP external, O - OSPF, IA - OSPF inter area
       N1 - OSPF NSSA external type 1, N2 - OSPF NSSA external type 2
       E1 - OSPF external type 1, E2 - OSPF external type 2
       o - ODR, P - periodic downloaded static route, H - NHRP, I - LISP
B*    0.0.0.0/0 [20/0] via 209.165.200.226, 00:17:59
B     2.2.2.2 [20/0] via 209.165.200.226, 00:17:59
O     10.57.11.0/24 [110/20] via 10.57.13.3, 00:18:12, Ethernet1/1
O     10.57.100.0/24 [110/11] via 10.57.10.2, 00:18:56, Ethernet1/2
O     10.57.102.0/24 [110/21] via 10.57.13.3, 00:18:12, Ethernet1/1
R1#
```

Fuente. Fuente propia

Figura 34. Verificación tabla IPv6 R3

```
R3#show ipv6 route ospf
IPv6 Routing Table - default - 9 entries
Codes: C - Connected, L - Local, S - Static, U - Per-user Static route
       B - BGP, HA - Home Agent, MR - Mobile Router, R - RIP
       H - NHRP, I1 - ISIS L1, I2 - ISIS L2, IA - ISIS interarea
       IS - ISIS summary, D - EIGRP, EX - EIGRP external, NM - NEMO
       ND - ND Default, NDp - ND Prefix, DCE - Destination, NDR - Redirect
       O - OSPF Intra, OI - OSPF Inter, OE1 - OSPF ext 1, OE2 - OSPF ext 2
       ON1 - OSPF NSSA ext 1, ON2 - OSPF NSSA ext 2, I - IISP
OE2 ::/0 [110/1], tag 6
   via FE80::1:3, Ethernet1/1
O  2001:DB8:100:100::/64 [110/21]
   via FE80::1:3, Ethernet1/1
O  2001:DB8:100:102::/64 [110/11]
   via FE80::D2:1, Ethernet1/0
O  2001:DB8:100:1010::/64 [110/20]
   via FE80::1:3, Ethernet1/1
R3#
```

Fuente. Fuente propia

Figura 35. Verificación configuración IP SLA D1

```
D1#show run | section ip sla
track 4 ip sla 4
  delay down 10 up 15
track 6 ip sla 6
  delay down 10 up 15
ip sla 4
  icmp-echo 10.57.10.1
  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
D1#
```

Fuente. Fuente propia

Figura 36. Verificación configuración IP SLA D2

```
D2#show run | section ip sla
track 4 ip sla 4
  delay down 10 up 15
track 6 ip sla 6
  delay down 10 up 15
ip sla 4
  icmp-echo 10.57.11.1
  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
D2#
```

Fuente. Fuente propia

Figura 37. Verificación configuración HSRP D1

```
D1#show standby brief
                P indicates configured to preempt.
                |
Interface      Grp  Pri P State   Active      Standby      Virtual IP
Vl100          104 150 P Active  local       unknown      10.57.100.254
Vl100          106 150 P Active  local       unknown      FE80::5:73FF:FEA0:6A
Vl101          114 100 P Init   unknown     unknown      10.57.101.254
Vl101          116 100 P Init   unknown     unknown      FE80::5:73FF:FEA0:74
Vl102          124 150 P Init   unknown     unknown      10.57.102.254
Vl102          126 150 P Init   unknown     unknown      FE80::5:73FF:FEA0:7E
D1#
```

Fuente. Fuente propia

Figura 38. Verificación configuración HSRP D2

```
D2#show standby brief
                P indicates configured to preempt.
                |
Interface      Grp  Pri P State   Active      Standby      Virtual IP
Vl100          104 100 P Init   unknown     unknown      10.57.100.254
Vl100          106 100 P Init   unknown     unknown      FE80::5:73FF:FEA0:6A
Vl101          114 150 P Init   unknown     unknown      10.57.101.254
Vl101          116 150 P Init   unknown     unknown      FE80::5:73FF:FEA0:74
Vl102          124 100 P Active  local       unknown      10.57.102.254
Vl102          126 100 P Active  local       unknown      FE80::5:73FF:FEA0:7E
D2#
```

Fuente. Fuente propia

CONCLUSIONES

Para la configuración de la topología propuesta por la universidad se tiene presente muchos conceptos de protocolos que permitan establecer la comunicación de los diferentes equipos que integran la misma, en este sentido, uno de ellos es el protocolo OSPF, el cual facilitó la comunicación por el camino más corto, garantizando el costo menor para la red, la cual vimos en la primera parte del presente trabajo.

Para la parte final la configuración se basó en los protocolos de enrutamiento IPv4 e IPv6 con el fin de que la red se volviera más convergente. Se propagó la comunicación por una ruta predeterminada mediante el protocolo BGP.

Se realizó la configuración en los equipos D1 y D2 del protocolo IP SLA (Ruta estática condicionada), permitiendo analizar los niveles de servicios de aplicaciones y servicios IP, de igual forma otorgando un tiempo para implementación de la misma.

Por último, a pesar de que la simulación se realiza en un ambiente virtual, al momento de verificar algunos de los ping entre equipos y loopback, no se pudo realizar al 100%, pero con la verificación de comandos se pudo determinar que las configuraciones fueron acertadas, de acuerdo a lo arrojado por el programa en cada equipo, siendo un reto para el estudiante verificar su progreso.

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