

DIPLOMADO DE PROFUNDIZACIÓN CISCO  
PRUEBA DE HABILIDADES PRÁCTICAS CCNP

**JHON FREDY RAMIREZ CASTILLO**

UNIVERSIDAD NACIONAL ABIERTA U A DISTANCIA (UNAD)  
ESCUELA DE CIENCIAS BÁSICAS TECNOLOGÍA E INGENIERÍA (ECBTI)  
INGENIERÍA ELECTRÓNICA  
CHIQUINQUIRÁ  
2023

**DIPLOMADO DE PROFUNDIZACIÓN CISCO  
PRUEBA DE HABILIDADES PRÁCTICAS CCNP**

**JHON FREDY RAMIREZ CASTILLO**

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

**DIRECTOR:**  
**JUAN ESTEBAN TAPIAS BAENA**

UNIVERSIDAD NACIONAL ABIERTA U A DISTANCIA (UNAD)  
ESCUELA DE CIENCIAS BÁSICAS TECNOLOGÍA E INGENIERÍA (ECBTI)  
INGENIERÍA ELECTRÓNICA  
CHIQUINQUIRÁ  
2023

## NOTA DE ACEPTACIÓN

---

---

---

---

---

---

\_\_\_\_\_  
Firma del presidente del Jurado

\_\_\_\_\_  
Firma del Jurado

\_\_\_\_\_  
Firma del Jurado

CHIQUINQUIRÁ, 14 de mayo de 2023

## **AGRADECIMIENTOS**

Expreso un agradecimiento profundo a mi tutor y guía en este diplomado de profundización por su tiempo y dedicación para instruir y realizar las correcciones pertinentes, sin las cuales no hubiese sido posible culminar de manera satisfactoria este proceso llegando de manera exitosa a esta instancia. Me llevo el anhelo de poder llegar algún día a estar a la altura de tan excelente profesional.

## CONTENIDO

AGRADECIMIENTOS .....	4
CONTENIDO .....	5
LISTA DE TABLAS .....	7
LISTA DE FIGURAS .....	8
GLOSARIO .....	10
RESUMEN .....	11
ABSTRACT .....	12
INTRODUCCION .....	13
DESARROLLO ESCENARIO PROPUESTO .....	14
PARTE 1: CONSTRUIR LA RED Y CONFIGURAR LOS AJUSTES BÁSICOS DEL DISPOSITIVO Y EL DIRECCIONAMIENTO DE LA INTERFAZ .....	17
Paso 1: cablee la red como se muestra en la topología .....	17
Paso 2: Configure los ajustes básicos para cada dispositivo.....	17
PARTE 2: CONFIGURAR VRF Y ENRUTAMIENTO ESTÁTICO .....	26
2.1. En r1, r2, and r3, configure vrf-lite vrf's como se muestra en el diagrama de tipología .....	27
2.2. En R1, R2 y R3, configurar IPv4 e Interfaces IPv6 en cada VRF como se detalla en la tabla de Direcccionamiento. ....	29
2.3. En R1 y R3, configurar la ruta estática predeterminada que apunta a R2.....	35
2.4. Verificar la conectividad en cada VRF .....	38
PARTE 3. CONFIGURAR CAPA 2 .....	38
3.2. En D1 y D2, configurar los enlaces troncales a R1 y R3 .....	40
3.3. Paso 3. En D1 y A1, configure el EtherChannel .....	41
3.4. En D1, D2 y A1, configurar los puertos de acceso para PC1, PC2, PC3 y PC4. ....	43
PARTE 4. CONFIGURAR LA SEGURIDAD .....	47
4.1. En todos los dispositivos, modo EXE privilegiado seguro.....	47
4.2. En todos los dispositivos, crear una cuenta de usuario local.....	47
CONCLUSIONES .....	52

BIBLIOGRAFÍA .....	53
--------------------	----

## LISTA DE TABLAS

Tabla 1. Tabla de direccionamiento .....	14
Tabla 2. tareas de configuración.....	26
Tabla 3. Tareas para configuración de capa 2.....	38
Tabla 4. Tareas para configuración de seguridad.....	47

## LISTA DE FIGURAS

Figura 1. Topología de red.....	14
Figura 2. Error por IPv4 e IPv6 duplicada .....	15
Figura 3. GNSE local y GNS3 MV .....	16
Figura 4. cableado .....	17
Figura 5 Configuración básica en Router R1 .....	18
Figura 6. Configuración básica en Router R2 .....	19
Figura 7. Configuración básica en Router R3 .....	20
Figura 8. Configuración básica en Switch D1 .....	21
Figura 9. Configuración básica en Switch D2 .....	22
Figura 10. Configuración básica en Switch A1 .....	23
Figura 11. configuración PC1.....	24
Figura 12.configuracion PC2 .....	25
Figura 13. configuración PC3.....	25
Figura 14. configuración PC4.....	26
Figura 15. Configuración de VRF en R1 .....	28
Figura 16. Configuración de VRF en R2 .....	28
Figura 17. Configuración de VRF en R2 .....	29
Figura 18. Configuración de IPv4, IPv6 en cada VRF del router R1 .....	31
Figura 19. Configuración de IPv4, IPv6 en cada VRF del router R3 .....	33
Figura 20. Configuración de IPv4, IPv6 en cada VRF del router R3 .....	35
Figura 21. Configuración de la ruta estática en el router R1 .....	36
Figura 22. Configuración de la ruta estática en el router R2 .....	37
Figura 23. Configuración de la ruta estática en el router R3 .....	37
Figura 24. Verificación de la conectividad en cada VRF .....	38
Figura 25. Configuración de los enlaces troncales en D1 a R1 .....	40
Figura 26. Configuración de los enlaces troncales en D2 a R3 .....	41
Figura 27. Configuración de Etherchannel en D1 .....	42
Figura 28. Configuración de Etherchannel en A1 .....	43
Figura 29. Configuración de los puertos de acceso en D1 para PC1 .....	44
Figura 30. Configuración de los puertos de acceso en D2 para PC2 y PC4.....	45
Figura 31. Configuración de los puertos de acceso en A1 para PC3.....	45
Figura 32. Verificación de conectividad entre PC1 y PC2.....	46
Figura 33. Verificación de conectividad entre PC1 y PC2.....	46
Figura 34. Habilitación de AAA y Autenticación AAA en R1 .....	48
Figura 35. Habilitación de AAA y Autenticación AAA en R2 .....	49
Figura 36. Habilitación de AAA y Autenticación AAA en R2 .....	49
Figura 37. Habilitación de AAA y Autenticación AAA en D1 .....	50

Figura 38. Habilitación de AAA y Autenticación AAA en D2 .....	50
Figura 39. Habilitación de AAA y Autenticación AAA en A1 .....	51

## GLOSARIO

**TOPOLOGÍA:** se entiende como topología de una red a aquella forma en que los hosts se comunican a través del medio.

**SWITCH:** también conocido como commutador el cual es un dispositivo de interconexión el cual es utilizado para formar una red al conectar varios equipos.

**ENRUTAMIENTO ESTÁTICO:** es una configuración manual que se realiza a cada uno de los routers que hacen parte de la red, se accede de manera individual a cada router para configurar las rutas existentes.

**INTERFACES:** cuando hablamos del termino interfaz se hace referencias a un conector fisco en el router, el cual tiene como característica principal recibir y enviar paquetes de información.

**VRF:** el enrutamiento y reenvío virtual es una tecnología que permite que varias solicitudes de la tabla de direccionamiento coexistan en el mismo router de manera simultánea.

## RESUMEN

La prueba de habilidades se desarrolla desde cero, iniciando desde la creación y diseño de su topología pasando por toda la configuración que necesita la misma, dicha configuración se ejecuta en cuatro partes; el objetivo principal de los escenarios planteados es el de evaluar los conocimientos adquiridos durante el proceso de aprendizaje de este diplomado de profundización CCNP de CISCO y de la carrera de ingeniería electrónica.

Para que en la verificación final el sistema de redes funcione con los protocolos correspondientes se realizar la commutación correcta entre cada uno de los dispositivos de la red, se efectúan la configuración VRF, enrutamiento estático, protocolos IPv4 e IPv6 y para tener control y poder administrar la red se configura los comandos de seguridad en los dispositivos.

Palabras claves: CISCO, CCNP, Comunicación, Enrutamiento, Redes, Electrónica

## ABSTRACT

The skills test is developed from scratch, starting from the creation and design of its topology going through all the configuration that it needs, said configuration is executed in four parts; The main objective of the proposed scenarios is to evaluate the knowledge acquired during the learning process of this CISCO CCNP in-depth diploma and of the electronic engineering degree.

So that in the final verification the network system functions with the corresponding protocols, the correct switching between each of the network devices is carried out, the VRF configuration, static routing, IPv4 and IPv6 protocols are carried out and to have control and be able to manage the network configures the security commands on the devices.

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

## INTRODUCCION

En el presente informe se detalla el diseño y la configuración de cada uno de los dispositivos que conforman la topología de red planteada en la prueba de habilidades de los conocimientos obtenidos en el diplomado de profundización CCNP de CISCO el cual se realiza como opción de grado para obtener el título de ingeniero electrónico.

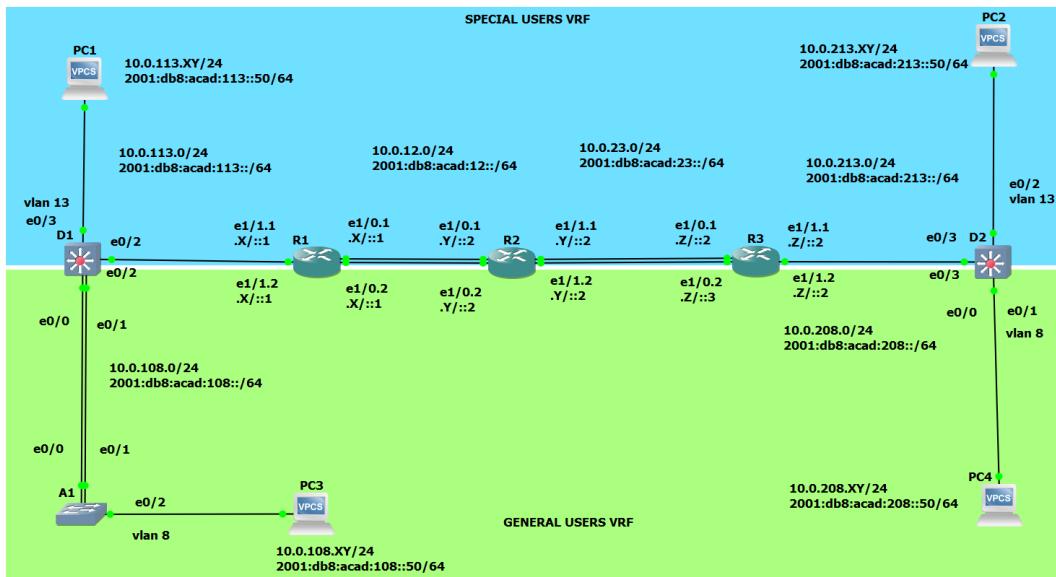
En la primera parte del escenario se diseña la topología propuesta y su respectiva conexión haciendo uso del software GNS3, Oracle VM VirtualBox y la maquina virtual de GNS3, luego de ello se accede al modo configuración en cada uno de los dispositivos de la topología de red y realizar un ajusto básico en la configuración de inicio; en cada uno de los tres enrutadores se asignan las rutas estáticas para garantizar la accesibilidad de extremo a extremo así mismo en cada uno de los ellos se configura VRF- Lite.

En la segunda parte del escenario en los switches D1, D2 y A1 se deshabilitan todas las interfaces, en D1 y D2 el enlace troncal se configura, en D1, D2 y A1 se configuran los puertos de acceso para todos los PC para que así logren soportar la conectividad con cada uno de los dispositivos finales; finalmente en cada uno de los dispositivos de la topología de red se crea un usuario local y la autenticación AAA, a método de prueba se verifica la conectividad entre cada uno de los PCs.

## DESARROLLO ESCENARIO PROPUESTO

Topología de la red

*Figura 1. Topología de red*



### Tabla de direccionamiento

*Tabla 1. Tabla de direccionamiento*

Device	Interface	IPv4 Address	IPv6 Address	IPv6 Link-Local
R1	E1/0.1	10.0.12.6/24	2001:db8:acad:12::6/64	fe80::1:1
	E1/0.2	10.0.12.6/24	2001:db8:acad:12::6/64	fe80::1:2
	E1/1.1	10.0.113.6/24	2001:db8:acad:113::6/64	fe80::1:3
	E1/1.2	10.0.108.6/24	2001:db8:acad:108::6/64	fe80::1:4
R2	E1/0.1	10.0.12.5/24	2001:db8:acad:12::5/64	fe80::2:1
	E1/0.2	10.0.12.5/24	2001:db8:acad:12::5/64	fe80::2:2
	E1/1.1	10.0.23.5/24	2001:db8:acad:23::5/64	fe80::2:3
	E1/1.2	10.0.23.5/24	2001:db8:acad:23::5/64	fe80::2:4
R3	E1/0.1	10.0.23.4/24	2001:db8:acad:23::4/64	fe80::3:1
	E1/0.2	10.0.23.4/24	2001:db8:acad:23::4/64	fe80::3:2

	E1/1.1	10.0.213. <b>4</b> /24	2001:db8:acad:213::4/64	fe80::3:3
	E1/1.2	10.0.208. <b>4</b> /24	2001:db8:acad:208::4/64	fe80::3:4
PC1	NIC	10.0.113. <b>64</b> /24	2001:db8:acad:113::64/64	EUI-64
PC2	NIC	10.0.213. <b>64</b> /24	2001:db8:acad:213::64/64	EUI-64
PC3	NIC	10.0.108. <b>64</b> /24	2001:db8:acad:108::65/64	EUI-64
PC4	NIC	10.0.208. <b>64</b> /24	2001:db8:acad:208::65/64	EUI-64

Cc 655 se cambia por 654.

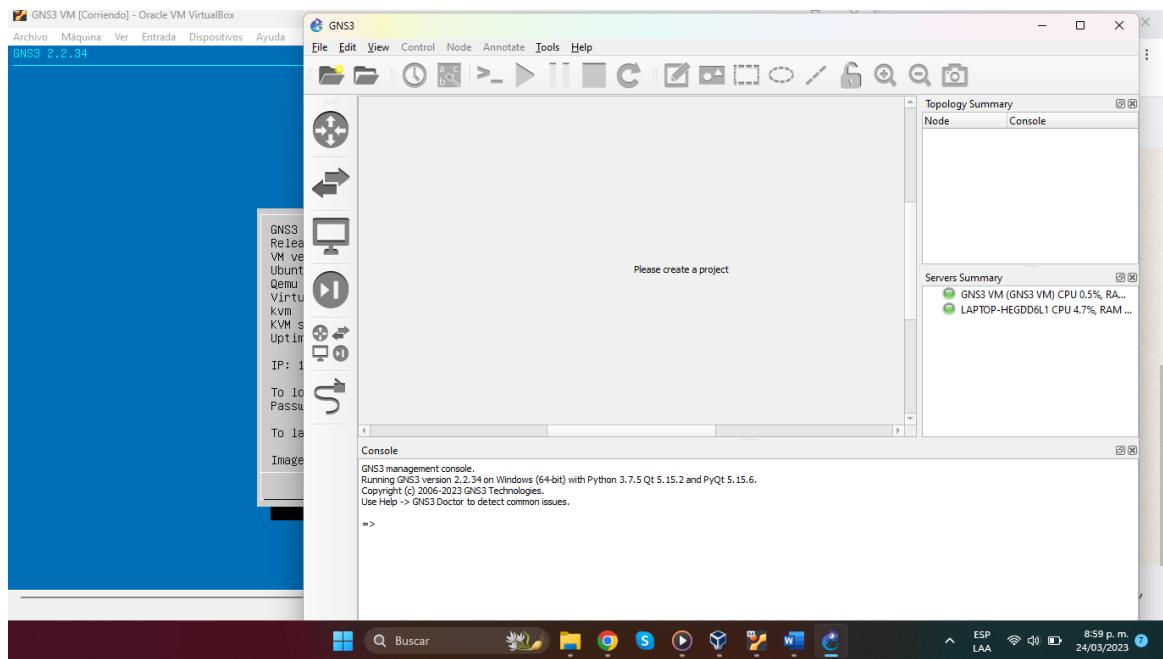
Debido a un problema de duplicación de las IPv4 (10.0.23.5) e IPv6 (2001:db8:acad:23::5/64 ) del router R3 y el Router 2, se cambia el último dígito de la cedula por un 4.

Figura 2. Error por IPv4 e IPv6 duplicada

```
R3(config)#interface e1/1.2
R3(config-subif)#encapsulation dot1q 8
R3(config-subif)#vrf forward General-Users
R3(config-subif)#ip address 10.0.208.5 255.255.255.0
R3(config-subif)#ipv6 address fe80::3:4 link-local
R3(config-subif)#ipv6 address 2001:db8:acad:208::5/64
R3(config-subif)#no shutdown
R3(config-subif)#exit
R3(config)#interface e1/0
R3(config-if)#no ip address
R3(config-if)#no shutdown
R3(config-if)#
*Apr 1 14:02:32.599: %IP-4-DUPADDR: Duplicate address 10.0.23.5 on Ethernet1/0.1, sourced by ca02.0599.001d
R3(config-if)#
*Apr 1 14:02:34.467: %LINK-3-UPDOWN: Interface Ethernet1/0, changed state to up
*Apr 1 14:02:35.467: %LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Ethernet1/0, changed state to up
R3(config-if)#
*Apr 1 14:02:36.559: %IPV6_ND-4-DUPLICATE: Duplicate address 2001:DB8:ACAD:23::5 on Ethernet1/0.1
*Apr 1 14:02:36.563: %IPV6_ND-4-DUPLICATE: Duplicate address 2001:DB8:ACAD:23::5 on Ethernet1/0.2
R3(config-if)#

```

Figura 3. GNSE local y GNS3 MV



## Objetivos

**Parte 1: Construir la red y configurar los ajustes básicos de cada dispositivo y el direccionamiento de las interfaces**

**Parte 2: Configurar VRF y rutas estáticas.**

**Parte 3: Configurar Capa 2(se entrega finalizado el paso 6)**

**Parte 4: Configurar seguridad (se entrega finalizado el paso 6)**

## Escenario

En esta evaluación de habilidades, usted es responsable de completar la configuración multi-VRF de la red que admite "Usuarios generales" y "Usuarios especiales". Una vez finalizado, debería haber accesibilidad completa de un extremo a otro y los dos grupos no deberían poder comunicarse entre sí. Asegúrese de verificar que sus configuraciones cumplan con las especificaciones proporcionadas y que los dispositivos funcionen según lo requerido.

## Instrucciones

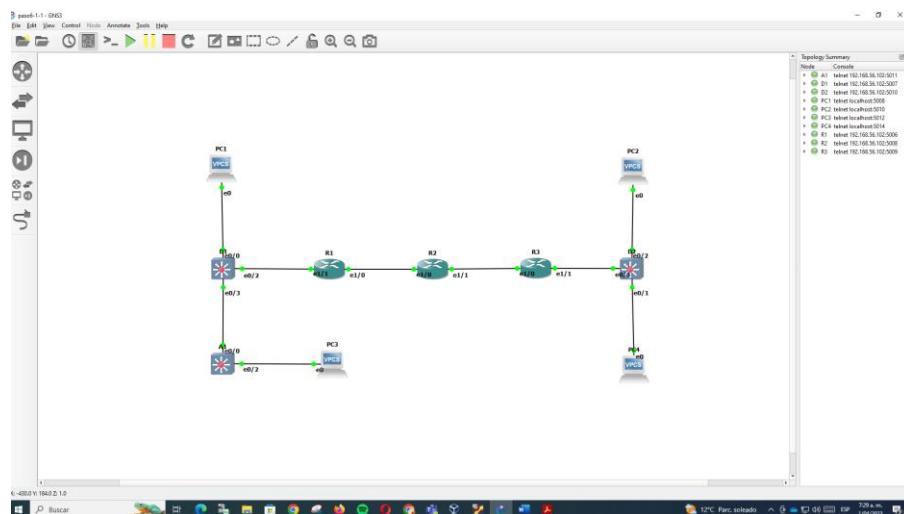
## PARTE 1: CONSTRUIR LA RED Y CONFIGURAR LOS AJUSTES BÁSICOS DEL DISPOSITIVO Y EL DIRECCIONAMIENTO DE LA INTERFAZ.

En la Parte 1, configurará la topología de la red y configurará los ajustes básicos.

### Paso 1: cablee la red como se muestra en la topología.

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

*Figura 4. cableado*



### Paso 2: Configure los ajustes básicos para cada dispositivo.

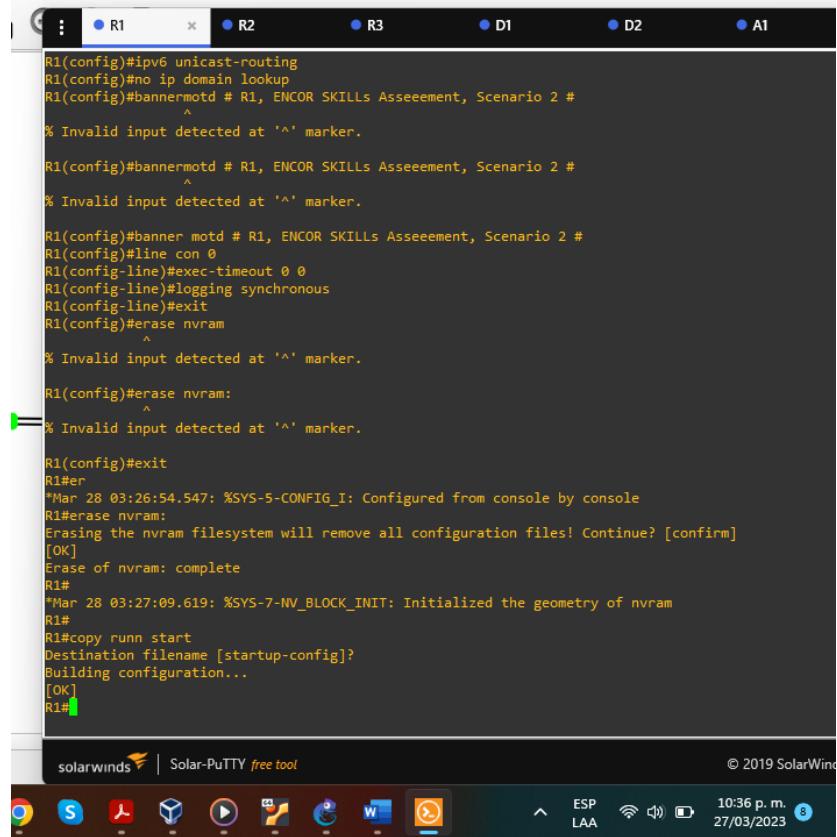
- Ingrese al modo de configuración global en cada uno de los dispositivos y aplique la configuración básica. Las configuraciones de inicio para cada dispositivo se proporcionan a continuación.

#### Router R1

```
hostname R1
ipv6 unicast-routing
no ip domain lookup
banner motd # R1, ENCOR Skills Assessment, Scenario 2 # line con 0
```

```
exec-timeout 0 0
logging synchronous
exit
```

Figura 5 Configuración básica en Router R1



```
R1(config)#ipv6 unicast-routing
R1(config)#no ip domain lookup
R1(config)#banner motd # R1, ENCOR SKILLS Assessment, Scenario 2 #
      ^
% Invalid input detected at '^' marker.

R1(config)#banner motd # R1, ENCOR SKILLS Assessment, Scenario 2 #
      ^
% Invalid input detected at '^' marker.

R1(config)#banner motd # R1, ENCOR SKILLS Assessment, Scenario 2 #
R1(config)#line con 0
R1(config-line)#exec-timeout 0 0
R1(config-line)#logging synchronous
R1(config-line)#exit
R1(config)#erase nvram
      ^
% Invalid input detected at '^' marker.

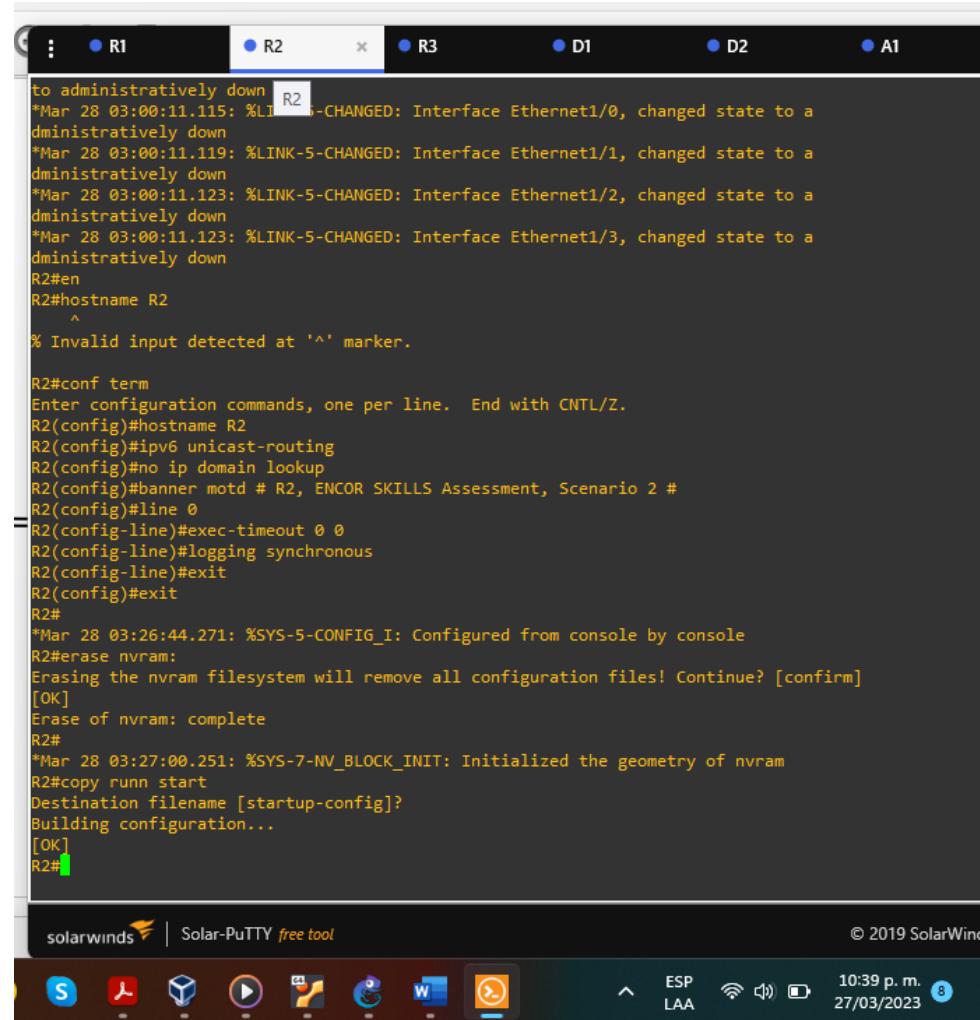
R1(config)#erase nvram
      ^
% Invalid input detected at '^' marker.

R1(config)#exit
R1#er
*Mar 28 03:26:54.547: %SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console
R1#erase nvram:
Erasing the nvram filesystem will remove all configuration files! Continue? [confirm]
[OK]
Erase of nvram: complete
R1#
*Mar 28 03:27:09.619: %SYS-7-NV_BLOCK_INIT: Initialized the geometry of nvram
R1#
R1#copy runn start
Destination filename [startup-config]?
Building configuration...
[OK]
R1#
```

## Router R2

```
hostname R2
ipv6 unicast-routing
no ip domain lookup
banner motd # R2, ENCOR Skills Assessment, Scenario 2 #
line con 0
exec-timeout 0 0 logging synchronous
exit
```

Figura 6. Configuración básica en Router R2



The screenshot shows a terminal window titled 'R2' where basic configuration commands are being entered. The configuration includes setting the hostname to 'R2', enabling IPv6 unicast routing, and configuring a banner. It also shows the deletion of NVRAM and the copying of startup configuration files.

```
to administratively down R2
*Mar 28 03:00:11.115: %LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Ethernet1/0, changed state to a
dministratively down
*Mar 28 03:00:11.119: %LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Ethernet1/1, changed state to a
dministratively down
*Mar 28 03:00:11.123: %LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Ethernet1/2, changed state to a
dministratively down
*Mar 28 03:00:11.123: %LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Ethernet1/3, changed state to a
dministratively down
R2#en
R2#hostname R2
^
% Invalid input detected at '^' marker.

R2#conf term
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
R2(config)#hostname R2
R2(config)#ipv6 unicast-routing
R2(config)#no ip domain lookup
R2(config)#banner motd # R2, ENCOR SKILLS Assessment, Scenario 2 #
R2(config)#line 0
R2(config-line)#exec-timeout 0 0
R2(config-line)#logging synchronous
R2(config-line)#exit
R2(config)#exit
R2#
*Mar 28 03:26:44.271: %SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console
R2#erase nvram:
Erasing the nvram filesystem will remove all configuration files! Continue? [confirm]
[OK]
Erase of nvram: complete
R2#
*Mar 28 03:27:00.251: %SYS-7-NV_BLOCK_INIT: Initialized the geometry of nvram
R2#copy runn start
Destination filename [startup-config]?
Building configuration...
[OK]
R2#
```

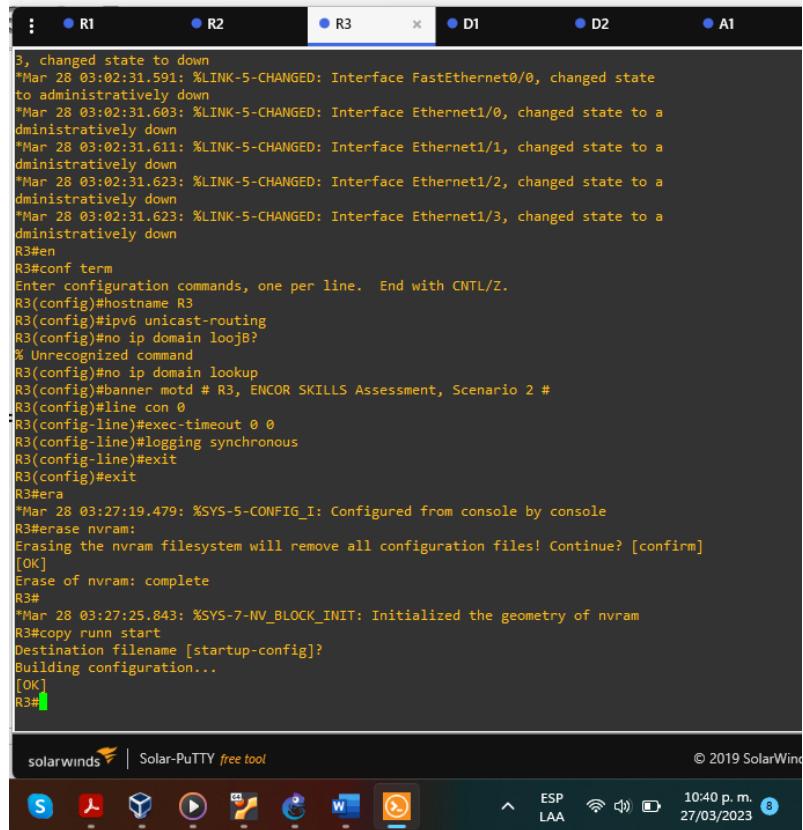
solarwinds | Solar-PuTTY free tool © 2019 SolarWinds

SolarWinds icons: S, File, Cube, Play, Tools, Windows, Circular icon. Network status: ESP LAA, WiFi, Battery. Date/Time: 10:39 p.m. 27/03/2023.

## Router R3

hostname R3  
ipv6 unicast-routing  
no ip domain lookup  
banner motd # R3, ENCOR Skills Assessment, Scenario 2 #  
line con 0  
exec-timeout 0 0  
logging synchronous  
exit

Figura 7. Configuración básica en Router R3

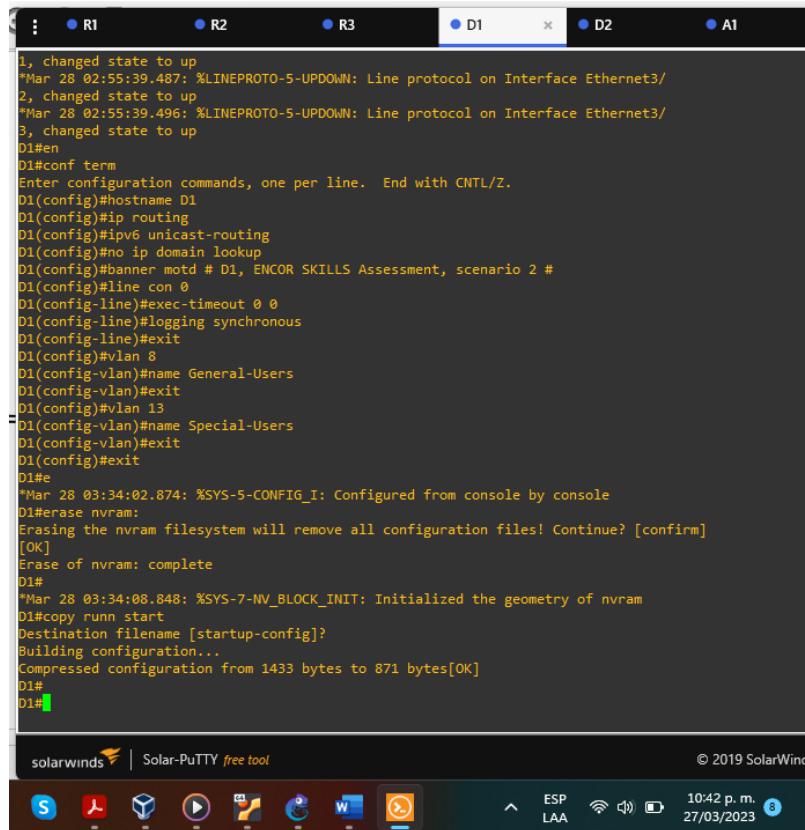


```
R3, changed state to down
"Mar 28 03:02:31.591: %LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface FastEthernet0/0, changed state to administratively down
"Mar 28 03:02:31.603: %LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Ethernet1/0, changed state to a dministratively down
"Mar 28 03:02:31.611: %LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Ethernet1/1, changed state to a dministratively down
"Mar 28 03:02:31.623: %LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Ethernet1/2, changed state to a dministratively down
"Mar 28 03:02:31.623: %LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Ethernet1/3, changed state to a dministratively down
R3#en
R3#conf term
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
R3(config)#hostname R3
R3(config)#ipv6 unicast-routing
R3(config)#no ip domain lookjB?
% Unrecognized command
R3(config)#no ip domain lookup
R3(config)#banner motd # R3, ENCOR SKILLS Assessment, Scenario 2 #
R3(config)#line con 0
R3(config-line)#exec-timeout 0 0
R3(config-line)#logging synchronous
R3(config-line)#exit
R3(config)#exit
R3#era
"Mar 28 03:27:19.479: %SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console
R3#erase nvram:
Erasing the nvram filesystem will remove all configuration files! Continue? [confirm]
[OK]
Erase of nvram: complete
R3#
"Mar 28 03:27:25.843: %SYS-7-NV_BLOCK_INIT: Initialized the geometry of nvram
R3#copy runn start
Destination filename [startup-config]?
Building configuration...
[OK]
R3#
```

## Switch D1

```
hostname D1
ip routing
ipv6 unicast-routing
no ip domain lookup
banner motd # D1, ENCOR Skills Assessment, Scenario 2 #
line con 0
exec-timeout 0 0
logging synchronous
exit
vlan 8
name General-Users
exit
vlan 13
name Special-Users
exit
```

Figura 8. Configuración básica en Switch D1



```
1, changed state to up
*Mar 28 02:55:39.487: %LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Ethernet3/
2, changed state to up
*Mar 28 02:55:39.496: %LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Ethernet3/
3, changed state to up
D1#en
D1#conf term
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, scenario 2 #
D1(config)#line con 0
D1(config-line)#exec-timeout 0 0
D1(config-line)#logging synchronous
D1(config-line)#exit
D1(config)#vlan 8
D1(config-vlan)#name General-Users
D1(config-vlan)#exit
D1(config)#vlan 13
D1(config-vlan)#name Special-Users
D1(config-vlan)#exit
D1(config)#exit
D1#
*Mar 28 03:34:02.874: %SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console
D1#erase nvram:
Erasing the nvram filesystem will remove all configuration files! Continue? [confirm]
[OK]
Erase of nvram: complete
D1#
*Mar 28 03:34:08.848: %SYS-7-NV_BLOCK_INIT: Initialized the geometry of nvram
D1#copy runn start
Destination filename [startup-config]?
Building configuration...
Compressed configuration from 1433 bytes to 871 bytes[OK]
D1#
D1#
```

solarwinds | Solar-PuTTY free tool © 2019 SolarWinds

SolarWinds Network Performance Monitor (NPM) icon

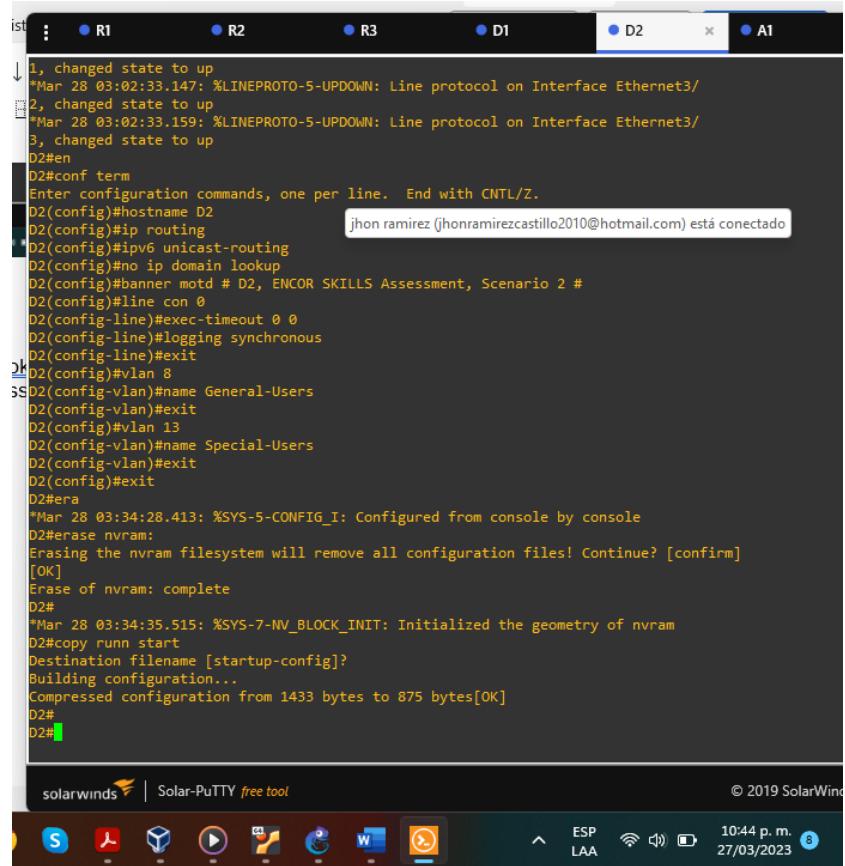
Windows taskbar icons: File Explorer, Task View, Taskbar settings, Taskbar search, Taskbar pinned items, Taskbar status bar showing 10:42 p.m., 27/03/2023, battery level, signal strength, and network connection.

## Switch D2

```
hostname D2
ip routing
ipv6 unicast-routing no ip domain lookup
banner motd # D2, ENCOR Skills Assessment, Scenario 2 #
line con 0
exec-timeout 0 0
logging synchronous
exit
vlan 8
name General-Users
exit
vlan 13
```

```
name Special-Users  
exit
```

Figura 9. Configuración básica en Switch D2



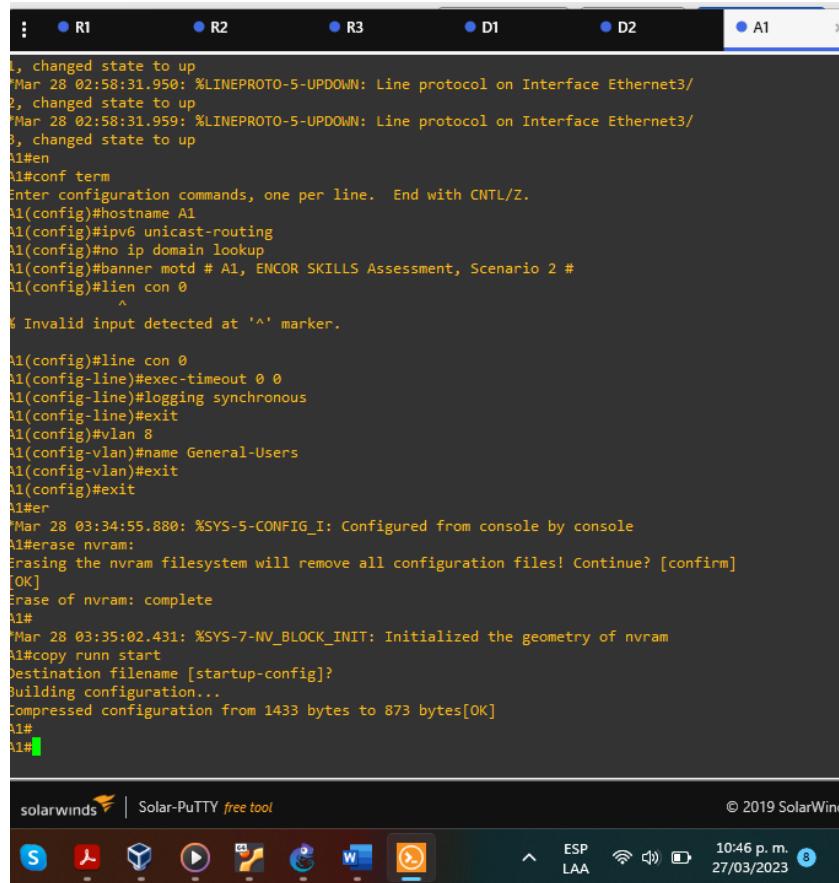
```
ist...: R1 R2 R3 D1 D2 A1  
↓  
1, changed state to up  
*Mar 28 03:02:33.147: %LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Ethernet3/  
2, changed state to up  
*Mar 28 03:02:33.159: %LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Ethernet3/  
3, changed state to up  
D2#en  
D2#conf term  
Enter 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, Scenario 2 #  
D2(config)#line con 0  
D2(config-line)#exec-timeout 0 0  
D2(config-line)#logging synchronous  
D2(config-line)#exit  
D2(config)#exit  
D2(config)#vlan 8  
D2(config-vlan)#name General-Users  
D2(config-vlan)#exit  
D2(config)#vlan 13  
D2(config-vlan)#name Special-Users  
D2(config-vlan)#exit  
D2(config)#exit  
D2#era  
*Mar 28 03:34:28.413: %SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console  
D2#erase nvram:  
Erasing the nvram filesystem will remove all configuration files! Continue? [confirm]  
[OK]  
Erase of nvram: complete  
D2#  
*Mar 28 03:34:35.515: %SYS-7-NV_BLOCK_INIT: Initialized the geometry of nvram  
D2#copy runn start  
Destination filename [startup-config]?  
Building configuration...  
Compressed configuration from 1433 bytes to 875 bytes[OK]  
D2#  
D2#  
solarwinds Solar-PuTTY free tool © 2019 SolarWinds  
S A Y P W C 10:44 p. m.  
ESP LAA 27/03/2023 8
```

## Switch A1

```
hostname A1  
ipv6 unicast-routing  
no ip domain lookup  
banner motd # A1, ENCOR Skills Assessment, Scenario 2 #  
line con 0  
exec-timeout 0 0  
logging synchronous  
exit  
vlan 8
```

```
name General-Users  
exit
```

Figura 10. Configuración básica en Switch A1



```
: R1 R2 R3 D1 D2 A1 >  
l, changed state to up  
Mar 28 02:58:31.950: %LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Ethernet3/  
l, changed state to up  
Mar 28 02:58:31.959: %LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Ethernet3/  
l, changed state to up  
A1#en  
A1#conf term  
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.  
A1(config)#hostname A1  
A1(config)#ipv6 unicast-routing  
A1(config)#no ip domain lookup  
A1(config)#banner motd # A1, ENCOR SKILLS Assessment, Scenario 2 #  
A1(config)#lien con 0  
^  
! Invalid input detected at '^' marker.  
A1(config)#line con 0  
A1(config-line)#exec-timeout 0 0  
A1(config-line)#logging synchronous  
A1(config-line)#exit  
A1(config)#vlan 8  
A1(config-vlan)#name General-Users  
A1(config-vlan)#exit  
A1(config)#exit  
A1#er  
Mar 28 03:34:55.880: %SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console  
A1#erase nvram:  
Erasing the nvram filesystem will remove all configuration files! Continue? [confirm]  
[OK]  
Erase of nvram: complete  
A1#  
Mar 28 03:35:02.431: %SYS-7-NV_BLOCK_INIT: Initialized the geometry of nvram  
A1#copy runn start  
Destination filename [startup-config]?  
Building configuration...  
Compressed configuration from 1433 bytes to 873 bytes[OK]  
A1#  
A1#
```

solarwinds | Solar-PuTTY free tool © 2019 SolarWinds

S - - - - - W - - - - - 10:46 p. m. 27/03/2023 8

b. Guarde las configuraciones en cada uno de los dispositivos.

Se ejecutan los siguientes dos (2) comandos para todos los dispositivos IOS (router y switches) en la topología para guardar las configuraciones:

```
erase nvram:  
copy running-config startup-config
```

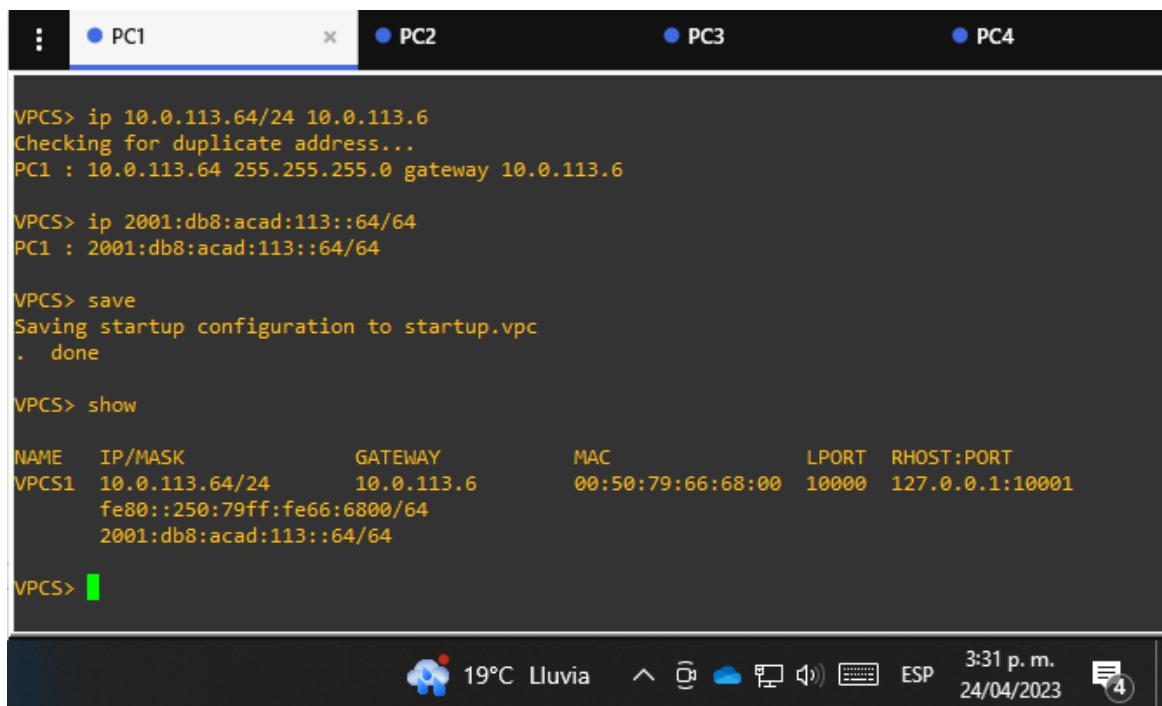
c. Configure los PC1, PC2, PC3 y PC4 de acuerdo con la tabla de direccionamiento.

En cada PC se ejecutan los siguientes comandos para configurar la dirección IPv4, dirección IPv6, máscara de red y puerta de enlace, así mismo en cada PC se ejecuta el comando **show**, para que se muestre la configuración realizada:

## PC1

```
ip 10.0.113.64/24 10.0.113.6  
ip 2001:db8:acad:113::64/64
```

Figura 11. configuración PC1



The screenshot shows a terminal window titled 'PC1' with a tab bar at the top labeled 'PC1', 'PC2', 'PC3', and 'PC4'. The terminal content displays the following configuration steps:

```
VPCS> ip 10.0.113.64/24 10.0.113.6  
Checking for duplicate address...  
PC1 : 10.0.113.64 255.255.255.0 gateway 10.0.113.6  
  
VPCS> ip 2001:db8:acad:113::64/64  
PC1 : 2001:db8:acad:113::64/64  
  
VPCS> save  
Saving startup configuration to startup.vpc  
. done  
  
VPCS> show  
  
NAME IP/MASK GATEWAY MAC LPORT RHOST:PORT  
VPCS1 10.0.113.64/24 10.0.113.6 00:50:79:66:68:00 10000 127.0.0.1:10001  
fe80::250:79ff:fe66:6800/64  
2001:db8:acad:113::64/64  
  
VPCS>
```

The system tray at the bottom of the window shows the date (24/04/2023), time (3:31 p.m.), weather (19°C Lluvia), and battery status.

## PC2

```
ip 10.0.213.64/24 10.0.213.4  
ip 2001:db8:acad:213::64/64
```

Figura 12.configuracion PC2

The screenshot shows a VPC window titled "PC2". The terminal output is as follows:

```
Checking for duplicate address...
PC1 : 10.0.213.64 255.255.255.0 gateway 10.0.213.1
PC1 : 2001:db8:acad:213::64/64
VPCS> ip 10.0.213.64/24 10.0.213.4
Checking for duplicate address...
PC1 : 10.0.213.64 255.255.255.0 gateway 10.0.213.4
VPCS> ip 2001:db8:acad:213::64/64
PC1 : 2001:db8:acad:213::64/64
VPCS> show
NAME      IP/MASK          GATEWAY        MAC           LPORT   RHOST:PORT
VPCS1    10.0.213.64/24    10.0.213.4    00:50:79:66:68:01  10002  127.0.0.1:10003
          fe80::250:79ff:fe66:6801/64
          2001:db8:acad:213::64/64
VPCS>
```

The system tray at the bottom right shows the date and time: 24/04/2023 3:32 p.m.

### PC3

ip 10.0.108.64/24 10.0.108.6  
ip 2001:db8:acad:108::64/64

Figura 13. configuración PC3

The screenshot shows a VPC window titled "PC3". The terminal output is as follows:

```
VPCS> ip 10.0.108.64/24 10.0.108.6
Checking for duplicate address...
PC1 : 10.0.108.64 255.255.255.0 gateway 10.0.108.6
VPCS> ip 2001:db8:acad:108::64/64
PC1 : 2001:db8:acad:108::64/64
VPCS> save
Saving startup configuration to startup.vpc
. done
VPCS> show
NAME      IP/MASK          GATEWAY        MAC           LPORT   RHOST:PORT
VPCS1    10.0.108.64/24    10.0.108.6    00:50:79:66:68:02  10008  127.0.0.1:10009
          fe80::250:79ff:fe66:6802/64
          2001:db8:acad:108::64/64
VPCS>
```

The system tray at the bottom right shows the date and time: 24/04/2023 3:33 p.m.

## PC4

```
ip 10.0.208.64/24 10.0.208.4  
ip 2001:db8:acad:208::64/64
```

Figura 14. configuración PC4

The screenshot shows a terminal window titled 'VPCS>' with the following configuration commands:

```
VPCS> ip 10.0.208.64/24 10.0.208.4
Checking for duplicate address...
PC1 : 10.0.208.64 255.255.255.0 gateway 10.0.208.4

VPCS> ip 2001:db8:acad:208::64/64
PC1 : 2001:db8:acad:208::64/64

VPCS> save
Saving startup configuration to startup.vpc
. done

VPCS> show

NAME      IP/MASK          GATEWAY        MAC           LPORT   RHOST:PORT
VPCSI1    10.0.208.64/24    10.0.208.4    00:50:79:68:03 10010  127.0.0.1:10011
          fe80::250:79ff:fe66:6803/64
          2001:db8:acad:208::64/64

VPCS>
```

The terminal window has tabs at the top: PC1, PC2, PC3, and PC4. Below the terminal is a system tray with icons for weather (19°C Lluvia), network, battery, and date/time (3:34 p. m., 24/04/2023). A notification icon with the number 4 is also present.

## PARTE 2: CONFIGURAR VRF Y ENRUTAMIENTO ESTÁTICO

En esta parte de la evaluación de habilidades, configurará VRF-Lite en los tres enruteadores y las rutas estáticas adecuadas para admitir la accesibilidad de un extremo a otro. Al final de esta parte, R1 debería poder hacer ping a R3 en cada VRF.

Sus tareas de configuración son las siguientes:

Tabla 2. tareas de configuración

Task#	Task	Specification
2.1	On R1, R2, and R3, configure VRF-Lite VRFs as shown in the topology	Configure two VRFs: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• General-Users</li><li>• Special-Users</li></ul>

	diagram.	The VRFs must support IPv4 and IPv6.
2.2	On R1, R2, and R3, configure IPv4 and IPv6 interfaces on each VRF as detailed in the addressing table above.	<p>All routers will use Router-On-A-Stick on their G0/0/1.x interfaces to support separation of the VRFs.</p> <p>Sub-interface 1:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In the Special Users VRF</li> <li>• Use dot1q encapsulation 13</li> <li>• IPv4 and IPv6 GUA and link-local addresses</li> <li>• Enable the interfaces</li> </ul> <p>Sub-interface 2:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In the General Users VRF</li> <li>• Use dot1q encapsulation 8</li> <li>• IPv4 and IPv6 GUA and link-local addresses</li> <li>• Enable the interfaces</li> </ul>
2.3	On R1 and R3, configure default static routes pointing to R2.	Configure VRF static routes for both IPv4 and IPv6 in both VRFs.
2.4	Verify connectivity in each VRF.	<p>From R1, verify connectivity to R3:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ping vrf General-Users 10.0.208.Z</li> <li>• ping vrf General-Users 2001:db8:acad:208::1</li> <li>• ping vrf Special-Users 10.0.213.Z</li> <li>• ping vrf Special-Users 2001:db8:acad:213::1</li> </ul>

## 2.1. En r1, r2, and r3, configure vrf-lite vrf's como se muestra en el diagrama de tipología.

Para cada uno de los Routers R1, R2, R3 se utiliza los mismos comandos que se muestran a continuación, al finalizar se ejecuta el comando **show vrf brief** para que se muestre la configuración realizada:

configure terminal

```
(config)#vrf definition General-Users
(config-vrf)#address-family ipv4
(config-vrf-af)#address-family ipv6
(config-vrf-af)#exit
(config-vrf)#exit
(config)#vrf definition Special-Users
(config-vrf)#address-family ipv4
(config-vrf-af)#address-family ipv6
(config-vrf-af)#exit
```

*Figura 15. Configuración de VRF en R1*

```
R1>enable
R1#configure terminal
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
R1(config)#vrf definition General-Users
R1(config-vrf)#address-family ipv4
R1(config-vrf-af)#address-family ipv6
R1(config-vrf-af)#exit
R1(config-vrf)#exit
R1(config)#vrf definition Special-Users
R1(config-vrf)#address-family ipv4
R1(config-vrf-af)#address-family ipv6
R1(config-vrf-af)#exit
R1(config-vrf)#exit
R1(config)#exit
R1#
*Apr 1 13:19:12.835: %SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console
R1#show vrf brief
      Name          Default RD      Protocols   Interfaces
    General-Users <not set>      ipv4,ipv6
    Special-Users <not set>      ipv4,ipv6
R1#
```

solarwinds | Solar-PuTTY free tool © 2019 SolarWinds Worldwide, LLC. All rights reserved. 12°C Parc. soleado 8:20 a. m. 1/04/2023

*Figura 16. Configuración de VRF en R2*

```
R2(config-vrf)#address-family ipv4
R2(config-vrf-af)#address-family ipv6
R2(config-vrf-af)#exit
R2(config-vrf)#vrf definition Special-Users
R2(config-vrf)#address-family ipv4
R2(config-vrf-af)#address-family ipv6
R2(config-vrf-af)#exit
R2(config-vrf)#show vrf brief
      Name          Default RD      Protocols   Interfaces
    General-Users <not set>      ipv4,ipv6
    Special-Users <not set>      ipv4,ipv6
R2#
% Invalid input detected at '^' marker.

R2(config-vrf)#exit
R2(config)#exit
R2#
*Apr 1 13:22:41.815: %SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console
R2#show vrf brief
      Name          Default RD      Protocols   Interfaces
    General-Users <not set>      ipv4,ipv6
    Special-Users <not set>      ipv4,ipv6
R2#
```

solarwinds | Solar-PuTTY free tool © 2019 SolarWinds Worldwide, LLC. All rights reserved. 12°C Parc. soleado 8:23 a. m. 1/04/2023

Figura 17. Configuración de VRF en R2

```
[OK]
R3#configure terminal
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
R3(config)#vrf definition General-Users
R3(config-vrf)#address-family ipv4
R3(config-vrf-af)#address-family ipv6
R3(config-vrf-af)#exit
R3(config-vrf)#vrf definition Special-Users
R3(config-vrf)#address-family ipv4
R3(config-vrf-af)#address-family ipv6
R3(config-vrf-af)#exit
R3(config-vrf)#exit
R3(config)#exit
R3#
*Apr  1 13:25:23.931: %SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console
R3#show vrf brief
      Name           Default RD      Protocols   Interfaces
General-Users          <not set>    ipv4,ipv6
Special-Users          <not set>    ipv4,ipv6
R3#
```

## 2.2. En R1, R2 y R3, configurar IPv4 e Interfaces IPv6 en cada VRF como se detalla en la tabla de Direccionamiento.

Para la configuración de la IPv4 y las interfaces IPv6 en cada VRF de los routers R1, R2, y R3 se ejecutan los siguientes comandos, así mismo para verificar la configuración se ejecuta el comando **show ip vrf interfaces** en cada router.

### R1

```
Configure terminal
interface e1/0.1
encapsulation dot1q 13
vrf forwarding Special-Users
ip address 10.0.12.6 255.255.255.0
ipv6 address fe80::1:1 link-local
ipv6 address 2001:db8:acad:12::6/64
no shutdown
exit
interface e1/0.2
encapsulation dot1q 8
vrf forwarding General-Users
ip address 10.0.12.6 255.255.255.0
```

```
ipv6 address fe80::1:2 link-local
ipv6 address 2001:db8:acad:12::6/64
no shutdown
exit
Interface e1/1.1
encapsulation dot1q 13
vrf forwarding Special-Users
ip address 10.0.113.6 255.255.255.0
ipv6 address fe80::1:3 link-local
ipv6 address 2001:db8:acad:113::6/64
no shutdown
exit
interface e1/1.2
encapsulation dot1q 8
vrf forward General-Users
ip address 10.0.108.6 255.255.255.0
ipv6 address fe80::1:4 link-local
ipv6 address 2001:db8:acad:108::6/64
no shutdown
exit
interface e1/0
no ip address
no shutdown
exit
interface e1/1
no ip address
no shutdown
exit
```

Figura 18. Configuración de IPv4, IPv6 en cada VRF del router R1

```

R1#
R1#Configure terminal
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
R1(config)#interface e1/0.1
R1(config-subif)#encapsulation dot1q 13
R1(config-subif)#vrf forwarding Special-Users
R1(config-subif)#ip address 10.0.12.6 255.255.255.0
R1(config-subif)#ipv6 address fe80::1:1 link-local
R1(config-subif)#ipv6 address 2001:db8:acad:12::6/64
R1(config-subif)#no shutdown
R1(config-subif)#exit
R1(config)#interface e1/0.2
R1(config-subif)#encapsulation dot1q 8
R1(config-subif)#vrf forwarding General-Users
R1(config-subif)#ip address 10.0.12.6 255.255.255.0
R1(config-subif)#ipv6 address fe80::1:2 link-local
R1(config-subif)#ipv6 address 2001:db8:acad:12::6/64
R1(config-subif)#no shutdown
R1(config-subif)#exit
R1(config)#interface e1/1.1
R1(config-subif)#encapsulation dot1q 13
R1(config-subif)#vrf forwarding Special-Users
R1(config-subif)#ip address 10.0.113.6 255.255.255.0
R1(config-subif)#ipv6 address fe80::1:3 link-local
R1(config-subif)#ipv6 address 2001:db8:acad:113::6/64
R1(config-subif)#no shutdown
R1(config-subif)#exit
R1(config)#interface e1/1.2
R1(config-subif)#encapsulation dot1q 8
R1(config-subif)#vrf forward General-Users
R1(config-subif)#ip address 10.0.108.6 255.255.255.0
R1(config-subif)#ipv6 address fe80::1:4 link-local
R1(config-subif)#ipv6 address 2001:db8:acad:108::6/64
R1(config-subif)#no shutdown
R1(config-subif)#exit
R1(config)#interface e1/0
R1(config-if)#no ip address
R1(config-if)#no shutdown
R1(config-if)#
*Apr 1 13:53:05.507: %LINK-3-UPDOWN: Interface Ethernet1/0, changed state to up
*Apr 1 13:53:06.507: %LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Ethernet1/0, changed state to up
R1(config-if)#exit
R1(config)#interface e1/1
R1(config-if)#no ip address
R1(config-if)#no shutdown
R1(config-if)#
*Apr 1 13:53:32.411: %LINK-3-UPDOWN: Interface Ethernet1/1, changed state to up
*Apr 1 13:53:33.411: %LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Ethernet1/1, changed state to up
R1(config-if)#exit
R1(config)#exit
R1#
*Apr 1 13:53:43.347: %SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console
R1#show ip vrf interfaces
Interface          IP-Address      VRF           Protocol
Et1/0.2            10.0.12.6       General-Users   up
Et1/1.2            10.0.108.6      General-Users   up
Et1/0.1             10.0.12.6       Special-Users  up
Et1/1.1             10.0.113.6      Special-Users  up
R1#

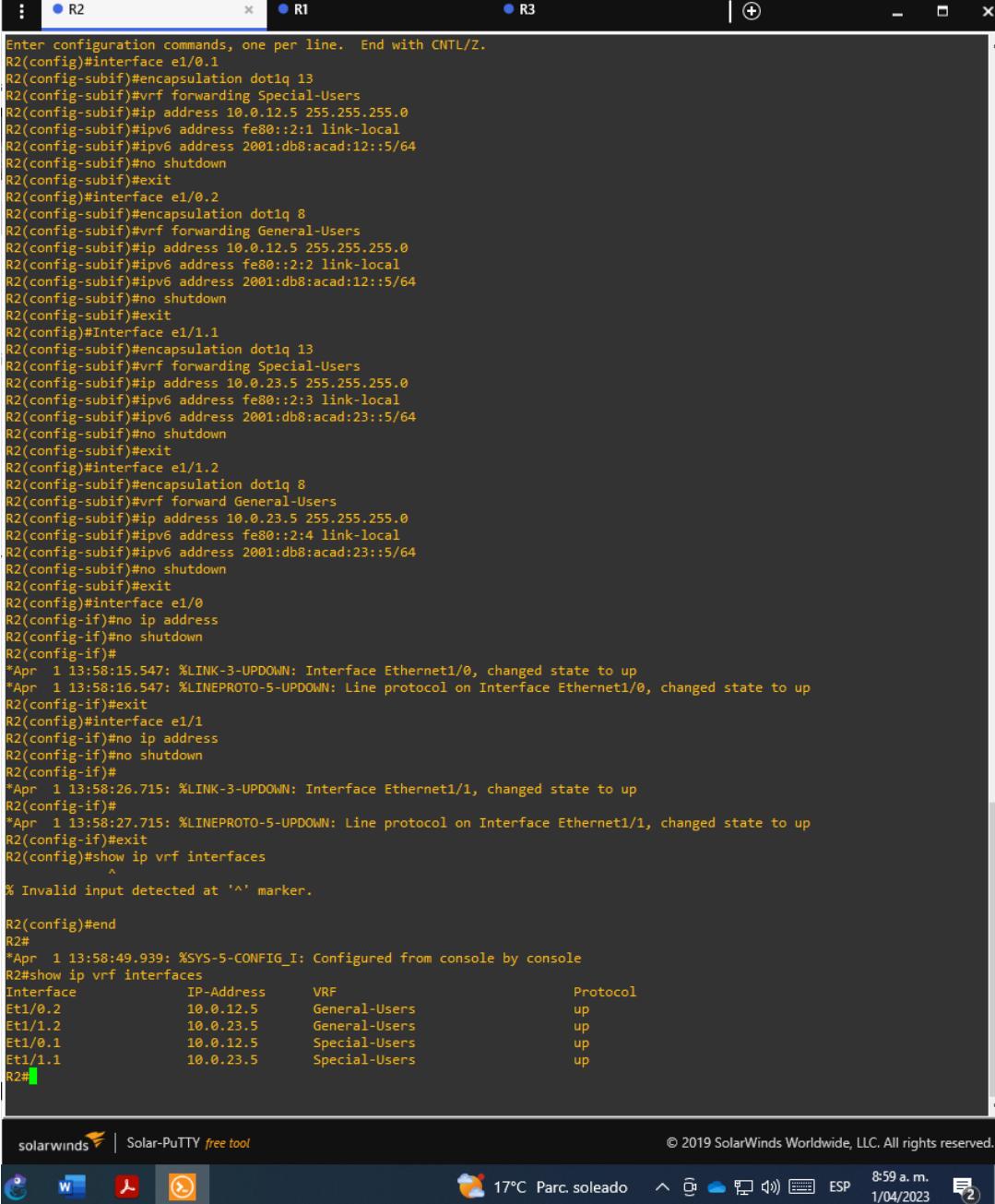
```

R2

Configure terminal  
 interface e1/0.1  
 encapsulation dot1q 13  
 vrf forwarding Special-Users  
 ip address 10.0.12.5 255.255.255.0

```
ipv6 address fe80::2:1 link-local
ipv6 address 2001:db8:acad:12::5/64
no shutdown
exit
interface e1/0.2
encapsulation dot1q 8
vrf forwarding General-Users
ip address 10.0.12.5 255.255.255.0
ipv6 address fe80::2:2 link-local
ipv6 address 2001:db8:acad:12::5/64
no shutdown
exit
Interface e1/1.1
encapsulation dot1q 13
vrf forwarding Special-Users
ip address 10.0.23.5 255.255.255.0
ipv6 address fe80::2:3 link-local
ipv6 address 2001:db8:acad:23::5/64
no shutdown
exit
interface e1/1.2
encapsulation dot1q 8
vrf forward General-Users
ip address 10.0.23.5 255.255.255.0
ipv6 address fe80::2:4 link-local
ipv6 address 2001:db8:acad:23::5/64
no shutdown
exit
interface e1/0
no ip address
no shutdown
exit
interface e1/1
no ip address
no shutdown
exit
```

Figura 19. Configuración de IPv4, IPv6 en cada VRF del router R3



```

Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
R2(config)#interface e1/0.1
R2(config-subif)#encapsulation dot1q 13
R2(config-subif)#vrf forwarding Special-Users
R2(config-subif)#ip address 10.0.12.5 255.255.255.0
R2(config-subif)#ipv6 address fe80::21: link-local
R2(config-subif)#ipv6 address 2001:db8:acad:12::5/64
R2(config-subif)#no shutdown
R2(config-subif)#exit
R2(config)#interface e1/0.2
R2(config-subif)#encapsulation dot1q 8
R2(config-subif)#vrf forwarding General-Users
R2(config-subif)#ip address 10.0.12.5 255.255.255.0
R2(config-subif)#ipv6 address fe80::22: link-local
R2(config-subif)#ipv6 address 2001:db8:acad:12::5/64
R2(config-subif)#no shutdown
R2(config-subif)#exit
R2(config)#Interface e1/1.1
R2(config-subif)#encapsulation dot1q 13
R2(config-subif)#vrf forwarding Special-Users
R2(config-subif)#ip address 10.0.23.5 255.255.255.0
R2(config-subif)#ipv6 address fe80::23: link-local
R2(config-subif)#ipv6 address 2001:db8:acad:23::5/64
R2(config-subif)#no shutdown
R2(config-subif)#exit
R2(config)#interface e1/1.2
R2(config-subif)#encapsulation dot1q 8
R2(config-subif)#vrf forward General-Users
R2(config-subif)#ip address 10.0.23.5 255.255.255.0
R2(config-subif)#ipv6 address fe80::24: link-local
R2(config-subif)#ipv6 address 2001:db8:acad:23::5/64
R2(config-subif)#no shutdown
R2(config-subif)#exit
R2(config)#interface e1/0
R2(config-if)#no ip address
R2(config-if)#no shutdown
R2(config-if)#
*Apr 1 13:58:15.547: %LINK-3-UPDOWN: Interface Ethernet1/0, changed state to up
*Apr 1 13:58:16.547: %LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Ethernet1/0, changed state to up
R2(config-if)#exit
R2(config)#interface e1/1
R2(config-if)#no ip address
R2(config-if)#no shutdown
R2(config-if)#
*Apr 1 13:58:26.715: %LINK-3-UPDOWN: Interface Ethernet1/1, changed state to up
R2(config-if)#
*Apr 1 13:58:27.715: %LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Ethernet1/1, changed state to up
R2(config-if)#exit
R2(config)#show ip vrf interfaces
^
% Invalid input detected at '^' marker.

R2(config)#end
R2#
*Apr 1 13:58:49.939: %SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console
R2#show ip vrf interfaces
Interface          IP-Address      VRF           Protocol
Et1/0.2            10.0.12.5     General-Users   up
Et1/1.2            10.0.23.5     General-Users   up
Et1/0.1            10.0.12.5     Special-Users  up
Et1/1.1            10.0.23.5     Special-Users  up
R2#

```

R3

Configure terminal  
interface e1/0.1

```
encapsulation dot1q 13
vrf forwarding Special-Users
ip address 10.0.23.4 255.255.255.0
ipv6 address fe80::3:1 link-local
ipv6 address 2001:db8:acad:23::4/64
no shutdown
exit
interface e1/0.2
encapsulation dot1q 8
vrf forwarding General-Users
ip address 10.0.23.4 255.255.255.0
ipv6 address fe80::3:2 link-local
ipv6 address 2001:db8:acad:23::4/64
no shutdown
exit
Interface e1/1.1
encapsulation dot1q 13
vrf forwarding Special-Users
ip address 10.0.213.4 255.255.255.0
ipv6 address fe80::3:3 link-local
ipv6 address 2001:db8:acad:213::4/64
no shutdown
exit
interface e1/1.2
encapsulation dot1q 8
vrf forward General-Users
ip address 10.0.208.4 255.255.255.0
ipv6 address fe80::3:4 link-local
ipv6 address 2001:db8:acad:208::4/64
no shutdown
exit
interface e1/0
no ip address
no shutdown
exit
interface e1/1
no ip address
no shutdown
exit
```

Figura 20. Configuración de IPv4, IPv6 en cada VRF del router R3

```

R3(config-if)#
*Apr 1 14:02:36.559: %IPV6 ND-4-DUPLICATE: Duplicate address 2001:DB8:ACAD:23::5 on Ethernet1/0.1
*Apr 1 14:02:36.563: %IPV6 ND-4-DUPLICATE: Duplicate address 2001:DB8:ACAD:23::5 on Ethernet1/0.2
R3(config-if)#exit
R3(config)#interface e1/0.1
R3(config-subif)#encapsulation dot1q 13
R3(config-subif)#vrf forwarding Special-Users
R3(config-subif)#ip address 10.0.23.4 255.255.255.0
R3(config-subif)#ipv6 address fe80::3:1 link-local
R3(config-subif)#ipv6 address 2001:db8:acad:23::4/64
R3(config-subif)#no shutdown
R3(config-subif)#exit
R3(config)#interface e1/0.2
R3(config-subif)#encapsulation dot1q 8
R3(config-subif)#vrf forwarding General-Users
R3(config-subif)#ip address 10.0.23.4 255.255.255.0
R3(config-subif)#ipv6 address fe80::3:2 link-local
R3(config-subif)#ipv6 address 2001:db8:acad:23::4/64
R3(config-subif)#no shutdown
R3(config-subif)#exit
R3(config)#interface e1/1.1
R3(config-subif)#encapsulation dot1q 13
R3(config-subif)#vrf forwarding Special-Users
R3(config-subif)#ip address 10.0.213.4 255.255.255.0
R3(config-subif)#ipv6 address fe80::3:3 link-local
R3(config-subif)#ipv6 address 2001:db8:acad:213::4/64
R3(config-subif)#no shutdown
R3(config-subif)#exit
R3(config)#interface e1/1.2
R3(config-subif)#encapsulation dot1q 8
R3(config-subif)#vrf forward General-Users
R3(config-subif)#ip address 10.0.208.4 255.255.255.0
R3(config-subif)#ipv6 address fe80::3:4 link-local
R3(config-subif)#ipv6 address 2001:db8:acad:208::4/64
R3(config-subif)#no shutdown
R3(config-subif)#exit
R3(config)#interface e1/0
R3(config-if)#no ip address
R3(config-if)#no shutdown
R3(config-if)#exit
R3(config)#interface e1/1
R3(config-if)#no ip address
R3(config-if)#no shutdown
R3(config-if)#
*Apr 1 14:21:08.307: %LINK-3-UPDOWN: Interface Ethernet1/1, changed state to up
*Apr 1 14:21:09.307: %LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Ethernet1/1, changed state to up
R3(config-if)#exit
R3(config)#en
*Apr 1 14:21:24.283: %CDP-4-DUPLEX_MISMATCH: duplex mismatch discovered on Ethernet1/1 (not half duplex), with D2 Ethernet0 /3 (half duplex).
R3(config)#interface e1/1
R3(config-if)#duplex half
R3(config-if)#end
R3#
*Apr 1 14:21:51.339: %SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console
R3#show ip vrf interfaces
Interface          IP-Address      VRF           Protocol
Et1/0.2            10.0.23.4       General-Users   up
Et1/1.2            10.0.208.4      General-Users   up
Et1/0.1            10.0.23.4       Special-Users  up
Et1/1.1            10.0.213.4      Special-Users  up
R3#

```

### 2.3. En R1 y R3, configurar la ruta estática predeterminada que apunta a R2.

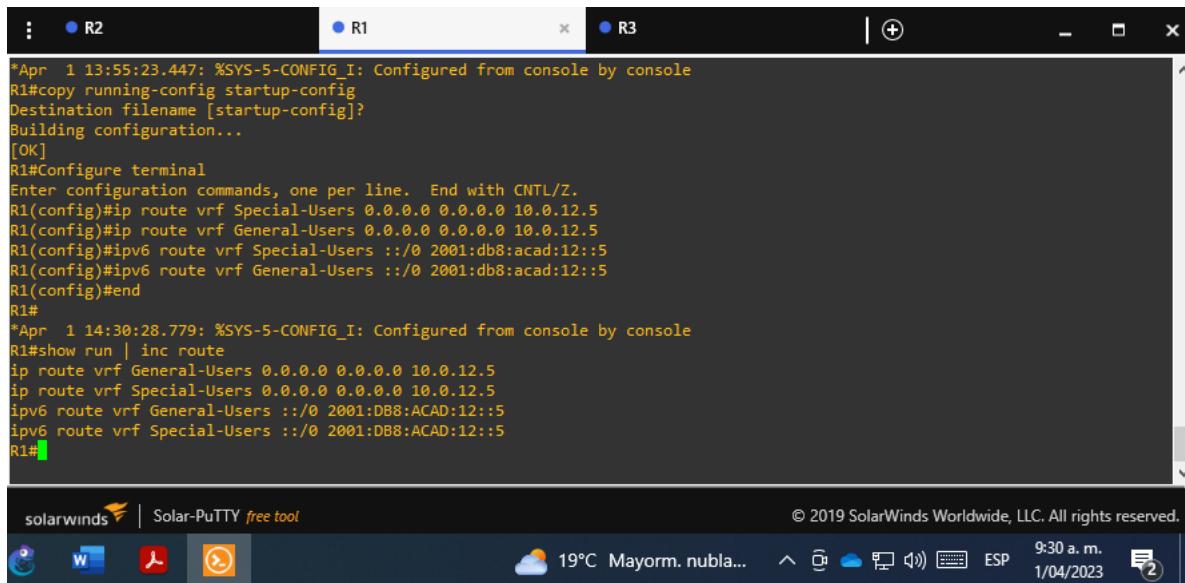
Para la configuración de la ruta estática predeterminada en los router R1 y R3 que apunta a R2 se ejecutan los siguientes comandos, así mismo para verificar la configuración se ejecuta el comando **show run / inc route** en cada router.

## R1

*Configure terminal*

```
ip route vrf Special-Users 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 10.0.12.5  
ip route vrf General-Users 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 10.0.12.5  
ipv6 route vrf Special-Users ::/0 2001:db8:acad:12::5  
ipv6 route vrf General-Users ::/0 2001:db8:acad:12::5  
end
```

Figura 21. Configuración de la ruta estática en el router R1



The screenshot shows a Solar-PuTTY window with three tabs: R2, R1, and R3. The R1 tab is active and displays the configuration commands entered on R1. The commands include creating VRFs, setting static routes, and IPv6 routes. The session is configured to copy running-config to startup-config. The Solar-PuTTY interface includes a toolbar with icons for file, edit, and terminal operations, and a status bar at the bottom showing the date, time, and system information.

```
*Apr 1 13:55:23.447: %SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console  
R1#copy running-config startup-config  
Destination filename [startup-config]?  
Building configuration...  
[OK]  
R1#Configure terminal  
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.  
R1(config)#ip route vrf Special-Users 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 10.0.12.5  
R1(config)#ip route vrf General-Users 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 10.0.12.5  
R1(config)#ipv6 route vrf Special-Users ::/0 2001:db8:acad:12::5  
R1(config)#ipv6 route vrf General-Users ::/0 2001:db8:acad:12::5  
R1(config)#end  
R1#  
*Apr 1 14:30:28.779: %SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console  
R1#show run | inc route  
ip route vrf General-Users 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 10.0.12.5  
ip route vrf Special-Users 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 10.0.12.5  
ipv6 route vrf General-Users ::/0 2001:DB8:ACAD:12::5  
ipv6 route vrf Special-Users ::/0 2001:DB8:ACAD:12::5  
R1#
```

## R2

*Configure terminal*

```
ip route vrf General-Users 10.0.108.0 255.255.255.0 10.0.12.6  
ip route vrf General-Users 10.0.208.0 255.255.255.0 10.0.23.4  
ip route vrf Special-Users 10.0.113.0 255.255.255.0 10.0.12.6  
ip route vrf Special-Users 10.0.213.0 255.255.255.0 10.0.23.4  
ipv6 route vrf General-Users 2001:db8:acad:108::/64 2001:db8:acad:12::6  
ipv6 route vrf Special-Users 2001:db8:acad:113::/64 2001:db8:acad:12::6  
ipv6 route vrf General-Users 2001:db8:acad:208::/64 2001:db8:acad:23::4  
ipv6 route vrf Special-Users 2001:db8:acad:213::/64 2001:db8:acad:23::4  
end
```

Figura 22. Configuración de la ruta estática en el router R2

```

Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
R2(config)#ip route vrf General-Users 10.0.108.0 255.255.255.0 10.0.12.6
R2(config)#ip route vrf General-Users 10.0.208.0 255.255.255.0 10.0.23.4
R2(config)#ip route vrf Special-Users 10.0.113.0 255.255.255.0 10.0.12.6
R2(config)#ip route vrf Special-Users 10.0.213.0 255.255.255.0 10.0.23.4
R2(config)#{vrf General-Users 2001:db8:acad:108::/64 2001:db8:acad:12::6
R2(config)#{vrf Special-Users 2001:db8:acad:113::/64 2001:db8:acad:12::6
R2(config)#{vrf General-Users 2001:db8:acad:208::/64 2001:db8:acad:23::4
R2(config)#{vrf Special-Users 2001:db8:acad:213::/64 2001:db8:acad:23::4
R2(config)#end
R2#
*Apr 1 14:34:39.311: %SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console
R2#show run | inc route
ip route vrf General-Users 10.0.108.0 255.255.255.0 10.0.12.6
ip route vrf General-Users 10.0.208.0 255.255.255.0 10.0.23.4
ip route vrf Special-Users 10.0.113.0 255.255.255.0 10.0.12.6
ip route vrf Special-Users 10.0.213.0 255.255.255.0 10.0.23.4
ipv6 route vrf General-Users 2001:DB8:ACAD:108::/64 2001:DB8:ACAD:12::6
ipv6 route vrf Special-Users 2001:DB8:ACAD:113::/64 2001:DB8:ACAD:12::6
ipv6 route vrf General-Users 2001:DB8:ACAD:208::/64 2001:DB8:ACAD:23::4
ipv6 route vrf Special-Users 2001:DB8:ACAD:213::/64 2001:DB8:ACAD:23::4
R2#

```

solarwinds Solar-PuTTY free tool © 2019 SolarWinds Worldwide, LLC. All rights reserved. 19°C Mayorm. nubla... 9:35 a.m. 1/04/2023

R3

Configure terminal

```

ip route vrf Special-Users 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 10.0.23.5
ip route vrf General-Users 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 10.0.23.5
ipv6 route vrf Special-Users ::/0 2001:db8:acad:23::5
ipv6 route vrf General-Users ::/0 2001:db8:acad:23::5
end

```

Figura 23. Configuración de la ruta estática en el router R3

```

R3(config)#no ipv6 route vrf General-Users ::/0 2001:db8:acad:12::5
R3(config)#end
R3#
*Apr 1 14:29:55.779: %SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console
R3#show run | inc route
R3#Configure terminal
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
R3(config)#ip route vrf Special-Users 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 10.0.23.5
R3(config)#ip route vrf General-Users 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 10.0.23.5
R3(config)#ipv6 route vrf Special-Users ::/0 2001:db8:acad:23::5
R3(config)#ipv6 route vrf General-Users ::/0 2001:db8:acad:23::5
R3(config)#end
R3#
*Apr 1 14:36:41.771: %SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console
R3#show run | inc route
ip route vrf General-Users 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 10.0.23.5
ip route vrf Special-Users 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 10.0.23.5
ipv6 route vrf General-Users ::/0 2001:DB8:ACAD:23::5
ipv6 route vrf Special-Users ::/0 2001:DB8:ACAD:23::5
R3#

```

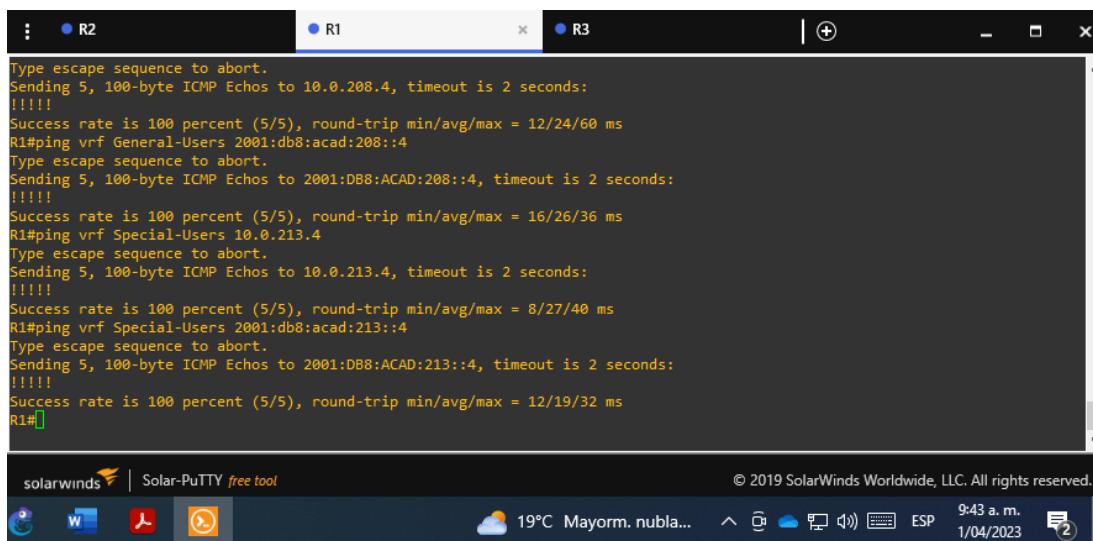
solarwinds Solar-PuTTY free tool © 2019 SolarWinds Worldwide, LLC. All rights reserved. 19°C Mayorm. nubla... 9:37 a.m. 1/04/2023

## 2.4. Verificar la conectividad en cada VRF

Desde R1, se verifica la conectividad a R3 ejecutando los siguientes comandos:

- ping vrf General-Users 10.0.208.4
- ping vrf General-Users 2001:db8:acad:208::4
- ping vrf Special-Users 10.0.213.4
- ping vrf Special-Users 2001:db8:acad:213::4

*Figura 24. Verificación de la conectividad en cada VRF*



```
Type escape sequence to abort.
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 10.0.208.4, timeout is 2 seconds:
!!!!!
Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 12/24/60 ms
R1#ping vrf General-Users 2001:db8:acad:208::4
Type escape sequence to abort.
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 2001:DB8:ACAD:208::4, timeout is 2 seconds:
!!!!!
Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 16/26/36 ms
R1#ping vrf Special-Users 10.0.213.4
Type escape sequence to abort.
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 10.0.213.4, timeout is 2 seconds:
!!!!!
Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 8/27/40 ms
R1#ping vrf Special-Users 2001:db8:acad:213::4
Type escape sequence to abort.
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 2001:DB8:ACAD:213::4, timeout is 2 seconds:
!!!!!
Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 12/19/32 ms
R1#
```

solarwinds | Solar-PuTTY free tool © 2019 SolarWinds Worldwide, LLC. All rights reserved.

19°C Mayorm. nubla... 9:43 a.m. 1/04/2023

## PARTE 3. CONFIGURAR CAPA 2

En esta parte, tendrá que configurar los Switches para soportar la conectividad con los dispositivos finales.

Las tareas de configuración son las siguientes:

*Tabla 3. Tareas para configuración de capa 2*

Task#	Task	Specification
3.1	On D1, D2, and A1, disable all interfaces.	On D1 and D2, shutdown G1/0/1 to G1/0/24. On A1, shutdown F0/1 – F0/24, G0/1 – G0/2.
3.2	On D1 and D2,	Configure and enable the G1/0/11 link as a trunk

	configure the trunk links to R1 and R3.	link.
3.3	On D1 and A1, configure the EtherChannel.	<p>On D1, configure and enable:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Interface G1/0/5 and G1/0/6</li> <li>• Port Channel 1 using PAgP</li> </ul> <p>On A1, configure enable:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Interface F0/1 and F0/2</li> <li>• Port Channel 1 using PAgP</li> </ul>
3.4	On D1, D2, and A1, configure access ports for PC1, PC2, PC3, and PC4.	Configure and enable the access ports as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• On D1, configure interface G1/0/23 as an access port in VLAN 13 and enable Portfast.</li> <li>• On D2, configure interface G1/0/23 as an access port in VLAN 13 and enable Portfast.</li> <li>• On D2, configure interface G1/0/24 as an access port in VLAN 8 and enable Portfast.</li> <li>• On A1, configure interface F0/23 as an access port in VLAN 8 and enable Portfast.</li> </ul>
3.5	Verify PC to PC connectivity.	<p>From PC1, verify IPv4 and IPv6 connectivity to PC2.</p> <p>From PC3, verify IPv4 and IPv6 connectivity to PC4.</p>

### 3.1. En D1, D2 y A1, deshabilitar todas las interfaces

Para deshabilitar las interfaces en D1, D2 y A1 se ejecutan los siguientes comandos:

#### D1

Configure terminal

Interface range e0/0-3, e1/0-3, e2/0-3, e3/0-3

Shutdown

Exit

#### D2

Configure terminal

Interface range e0/0-3, e1/0-3, e2/0-3, e3/0-3

Shutdown

Exit

## A1

Configure terminal

Interface range e0/0-3, e1/0-3, e2/0-3

Shutdown

Exit

### 3.2. En D1 y D2, configurar los enlaces troncales a R1 y R3

Para configurar los enlaces troncales en D1 y D2 a R1 y R3 se usan los siguientes commandos, así mismo, para verificar esta configuración se ejecuta el comando **show interface trunk** en cada switch:

## D1

Configure terminal

Interface e0/2

switchport trunk encapsulation dot1q

switchport mode trunk

No shutdown

Figura 25. Configuración de los enlaces troncales en D1 a R1

The screenshot shows a SolarWinds PuTTY terminal window. The title bar indicates three tabs: D1, D2, and A1. The active tab is D1. The terminal window displays the following configuration commands:

```
*Apr 24 21:12:03.841: %LINK-3-UPDOWN: Interface Ethernet0/2, changed state to  
D1(config-if)#  
*Apr 24 21:12:05.859: %LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Ethernet  
D1(config-if)#end  
D1#show interface trunk  
*Apr 24 21:13:44.917: %SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console  
D1#show interface trunk  
  
Port      Mode          Encapsulation  Status      Native vlan  
Et0/2    on            802.1q        trunking     1  
  
Port      Vlans allowed on trunk  
Et0/2    1-4094  
  
Port      Vlans allowed and active in management domain  
Et0/2    1,8,13  
  
Port      Vlans in spanning tree forwarding state and not pruned  
Et0/2    1,8,13  
D1#
```

The status line at the bottom of the terminal window shows "solarwinds | Solar-PuTTY free tool". Below the terminal window, a system tray bar displays icons for weather (18°C Lluvia), network, battery, and system status.

## D2

Configure terminal

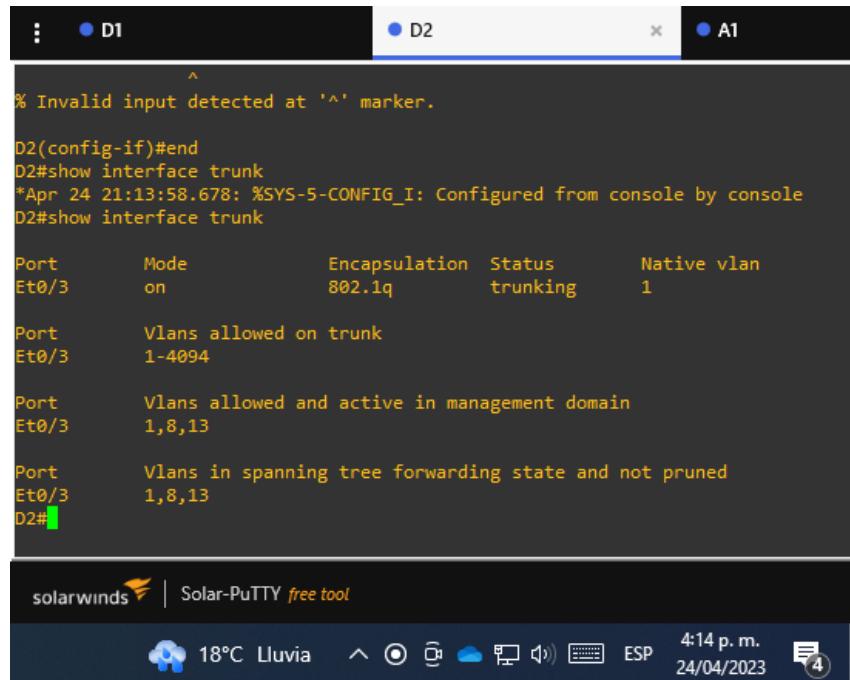
Interface e0/3

switchport trunk encapsulation dot1q

switchport mode trunk

No shutdown

Figura 26. Configuración de los enlaces troncales en D2 a R3



```
% Invalid input detected at '^' marker.  
D2(config-if)#end  
D2#show interface trunk  
*Apr 24 21:13:58.678: %SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console  
D2#show interface trunk  
  
Port      Mode          Encapsulation  Status      Native vlan  
Et0/3     on           802.1q        trunking    1  
  
Port      Vlans allowed on trunk  
Et0/3     1-4094  
  
Port      Vlans allowed and active in management domain  
Et0/3     1,8,13  
  
Port      Vlans in spanning tree forwarding state and not pruned  
Et0/3     1,8,13  
D2#
```

solarwinds | Solar-PuTTY [free tool](#)

18°C Lluvia 4:14 p. m. 24/04/2023

### 3.3. Paso 3. En D1 y A1, configure el EtherChannel

Para configurar el etherchannel en D1 y A1 se ejecutan los siguientes comandos, así mismo para verificar la configuración se usa el comando **show etherchannel summary**.

## D1

Configure terminal

Interface range e0/0-1

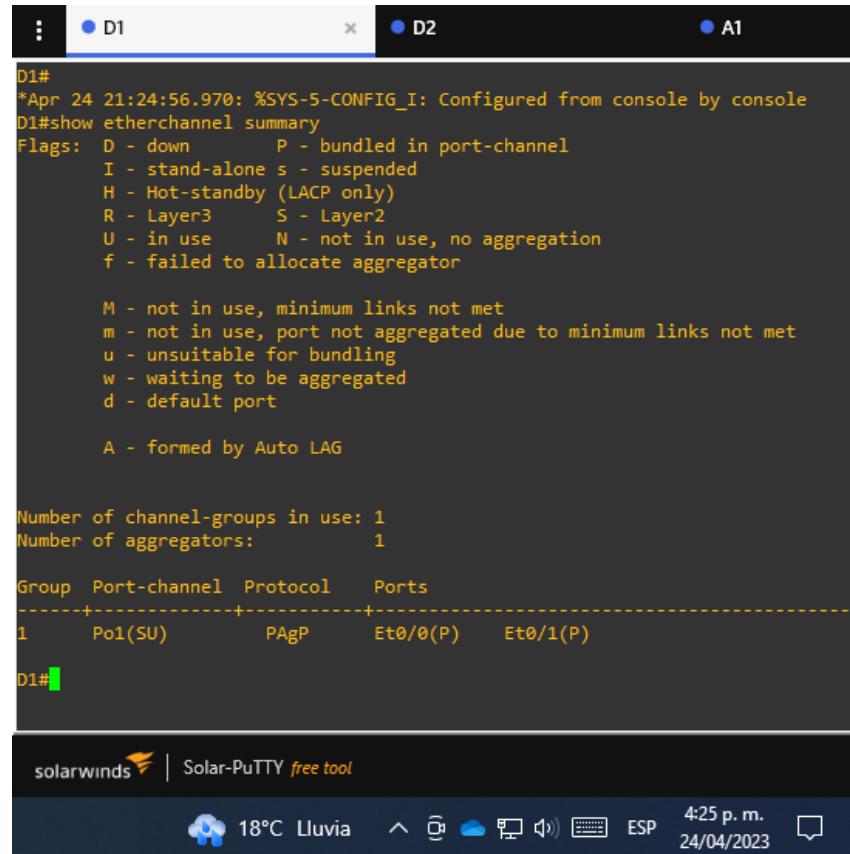
switchport trunk encapsulation dot1q

switchport mode trunk

channel-group 1 mode desirable

No shutdown

Figura 27. Configuración de Etherchannel en D1



The screenshot shows a terminal window titled 'D1' with three tabs: D1, D2, and A1. The D1 tab is active and displays the following configuration output:

```
D1#
*DApr 24 21:24:56.970: %SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console
D1#show etherchannel summary
Flags: D - down P - bundled in port-channel
      I - stand-alone s - suspended
      H - Hot-standby (LACP only)
      R - Layer3 S - Layer2
      U - in use N - not in use, no aggregation
      f - failed to allocate aggregator

      M - not in use, minimum links not met
      m - not in use, port not aggregated due to minimum links not met
      u - unsuitable for bundling
      w - waiting to be aggregated
      d - default port

      A - formed by Auto LAG

Number of channel-groups in use: 1
Number of aggregators: 1

Group  Port-channel  Protocol    Ports
-----+-----+-----+
1      Po1(SU)       PAgP        Et0/0(P)   Et0/1(P)

D1#
```

The Solar-PuTTY interface is visible at the bottom, showing the date and time (24/04/2023, 4:25 p.m.), weather (18°C, Lluvia), and system status.

## A1

Configure terminal

Interface range e0/0-1

switchport trunk encapsulation dot1q

switchport mode trunk

channel-group 1 mode desirable

No shutdown

Figura 28. Configuración de Etherchannel en A1

```

A1#show etherchannel summary
Flags: D - down      P - bundled in port-channel
I - stand-alone s - suspended
H - Hot-standby (LACP only)
R - Layer3      S - Layer2
U - in use       N - not in use, no aggregation
f - failed to allocate aggregator

M - not in use, minimum links not met
m - not in use, port not aggregated due to minimum links not met
u - unsuitable for bundling
w - waiting to be aggregated
d - default port

A - formed by Auto LAG

Number of channel-groups in use: 1
Number of aggregators: 1

Group  Port-channel  Protocol    Ports
-----+-----+-----+
1      Po1(SU)      PAgP        Et0/0(P)   Et0/1(P)

A1#
*Apr 24 21:25:02.458: %SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console
A1#

```

The Solar-PuTTY interface at the bottom shows the following status icons: cloud (18°C), sun (Lluvia), signal, battery, and network. The system status shows 4:26 p.m. on 24/04/2023.

### 3.4. En D1, D2 y A1, configurar los puertos de acceso para PC1, PC2, PC3 y PC4.

Para configurar los puertos de acceso en D1 para PC1, D2 para los PC2 y PC4 y A1 para el PC3, se ejecutan los siguientes comandos, así mismo para verificar la configuración realizada se usa el comando ***show run interface seguido de la interface a revisar***.

**D1**

Configure terminal

Interface e0/3

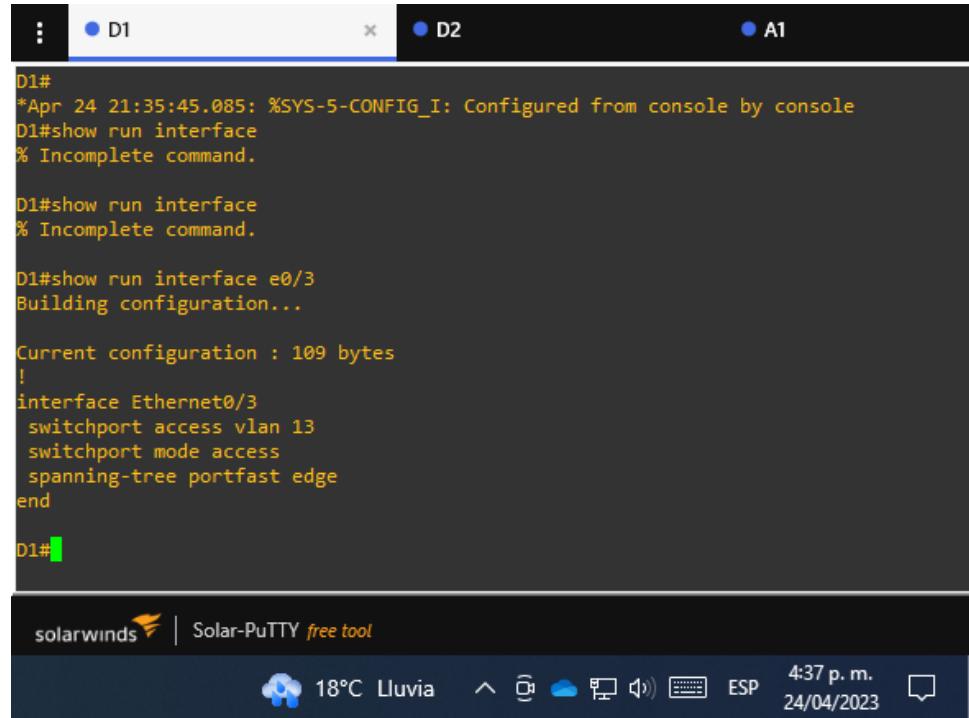
switchport mode access

switchport access vlan 13

spanning-tree portfast

No shutdown

Figura 29. Configuración de los puertos de acceso en D1 para PC1



The screenshot shows a terminal window titled 'D2' connected to a device labeled 'D1'. The configuration command entered is:

```
D1#
*Apr 24 21:35:45.085: %SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console
D1#show run interface
% Incomplete command.

D1#show run interface
% Incomplete command.

D1#show run interface e0/3
Building configuration...

Current configuration : 109 bytes
!
interface Ethernet0/3
  switchport access vlan 13
  switchport mode access
  spanning-tree portfast edge
end

D1#
```

Below the terminal window, the Solar-PuTTY status bar displays the following information:

- solarwinds logo | Solar-PuTTY *free tool*
- 18°C Lluvia
- ESP 4:37 p. m.
- 24/04/2023

## D2

Configure terminal

Interface e0/2

switchport mode access

switchport access vlan 13

spanning-tree portfast

No shutdown

Exit

Interface e0/1

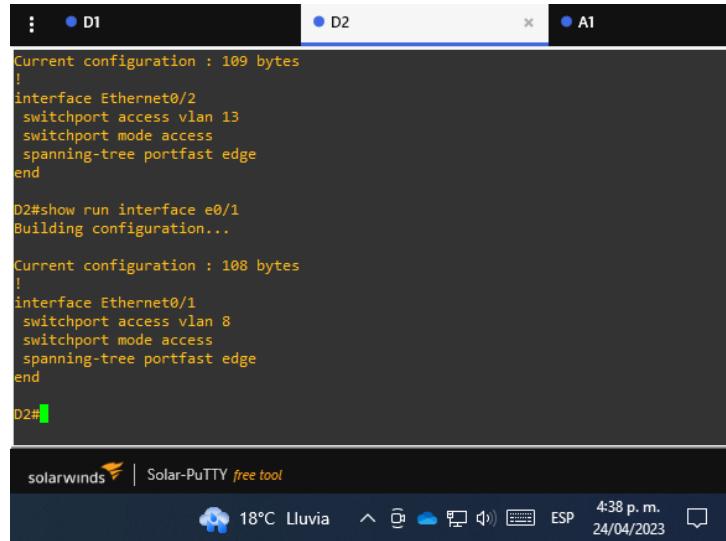
switchport mode access

switchport access vlan 8

spanning-tree portfast

No shutdown

Figura 30. Configuración de los puertos de acceso en D2 para PC2 y PC4



```
Current configuration : 109 bytes
!
interface Ethernet0/2
switchport access vlan 13
switchport mode access
spanning-tree portfast edge
end

D2#show run interface e0/1
Building configuration...

Current configuration : 108 bytes
!
interface Ethernet0/1
switchport access vlan 8
switchport mode access
spanning-tree portfast edge
end

D2#
```

solarwinds | Solar-PuTTY [free tool](#)

18°C Lluvia 18°C Lluvia 4:38 p. m. 24/04/2023

## A1

Configure terminal

Interface e0/2

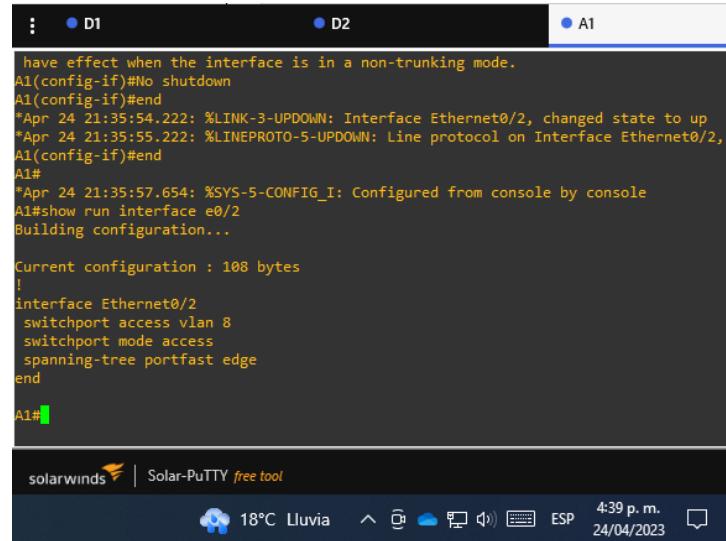
switchport mode access

switchport access vlan 8

spanning-tree portfast

No shutdown

Figura 31. Configuración de los puertos de acceso en A1 para PC3



```
have effect when the interface is in a non-trunking mode.
A1(config-if)#No shutdown
A1(config-if)#end
*Apr 24 21:35:54.222: %LINK-3-UPDOWN: Interface Ethernet0/2, changed state to up
*Apr 24 21:35:55.222: %LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Ethernet0/2, changed state to up
A1(config-if)#end
A1#
*Apr 24 21:35:57.654: %SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console
A1#show run interface e0/2
Building configuration...

Current configuration : 108 bytes
!
interface Ethernet0/2
switchport access vlan 8
switchport mode access
spanning-tree portfast edge
end

A1#
```

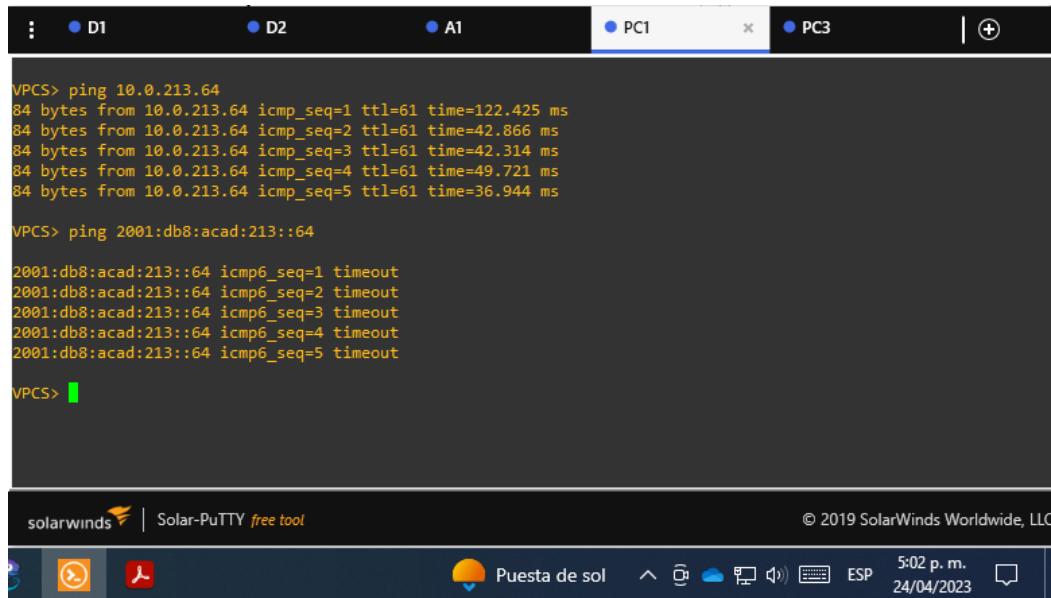
solarwinds | Solar-PuTTY [free tool](#)

18°C Lluvia 18°C Lluvia 4:39 p. m. 24/04/2023

### 3.5. Paso 5. Verificar la conectividad de PC a PC

Desde la PC1 se verifica la conectividad a PC2 y desde la PC3 se verifica la conectividad a la PC4, ejecutando el comando ping:

Figura 32. Verificación de conectividad entre PC1 y PC2

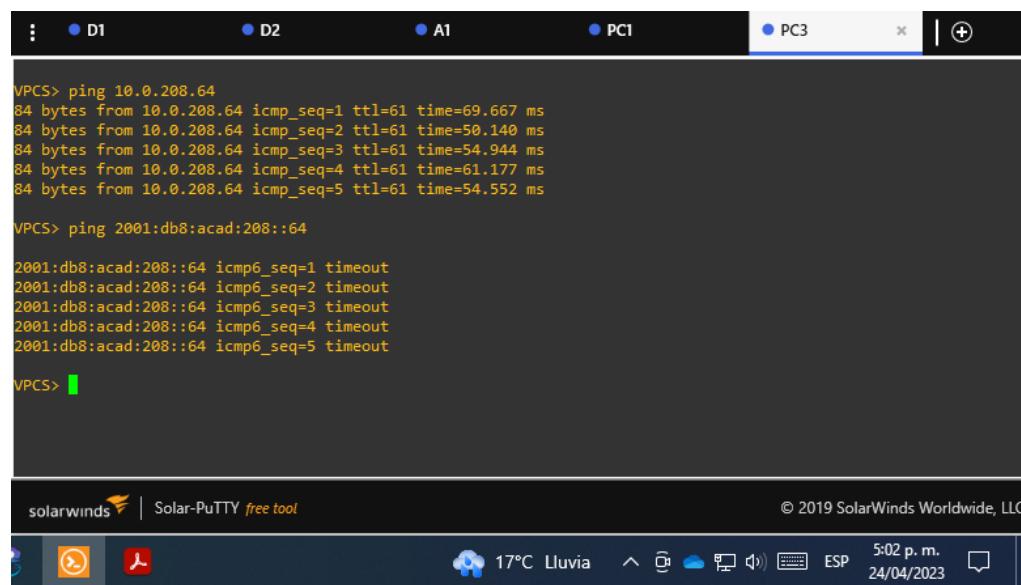


VPCS> ping 10.0.213.64  
84 bytes from 10.0.213.64 icmp\_seq=1 ttl=61 time=122.425 ms  
84 bytes from 10.0.213.64 icmp\_seq=2 ttl=61 time=42.866 ms  
84 bytes from 10.0.213.64 icmp\_seq=3 ttl=61 time=42.314 ms  
84 bytes from 10.0.213.64 icmp\_seq=4 ttl=61 time=49.721 ms  
84 bytes from 10.0.213.64 icmp\_seq=5 ttl=61 time=36.944 ms  
  
VPCS> ping 2001:db8:acad:213::64  
2001:db8:acad:213::64 icmp6\_seq=1 timeout  
2001:db8:acad:213::64 icmp6\_seq=2 timeout  
2001:db8:acad:213::64 icmp6\_seq=3 timeout  
2001:db8:acad:213::64 icmp6\_seq=4 timeout  
2001:db8:acad:213::64 icmp6\_seq=5 timeout  
  
VPCS>

solarwinds | Solar-PuTTY free tool © 2019 SolarWinds Worldwide, LLC

5:02 p.m. 24/04/2023

Figura 33. Verificación de conectividad entre PC1 y PC2



VPCS> ping 10.0.208.64  
84 bytes from 10.0.208.64 icmp\_seq=1 ttl=61 time=69.667 ms  
84 bytes from 10.0.208.64 icmp\_seq=2 ttl=61 time=50.140 ms  
84 bytes from 10.0.208.64 icmp\_seq=3 ttl=61 time=54.944 ms  
84 bytes from 10.0.208.64 icmp\_seq=4 ttl=61 time=61.177 ms  
84 bytes from 10.0.208.64 icmp\_seq=5 ttl=61 time=54.552 ms  
  
VPCS> ping 2001:db8:acad:208::64  
2001:db8:acad:208::64 icmp6\_seq=1 timeout  
2001:db8:acad:208::64 icmp6\_seq=2 timeout  
2001:db8:acad:208::64 icmp6\_seq=3 timeout  
2001:db8:acad:208::64 icmp6\_seq=4 timeout  
2001:db8:acad:208::64 icmp6\_seq=5 timeout  
  
VPCS>

solarwinds | Solar-PuTTY free tool © 2019 SolarWinds Worldwide, LLC

17°C Lluvia 5:02 p.m. 24/04/2023

## PARTE 4. CONFIGURAR LA SEGURIDAD

En esta parte debe configurar varios mecanismos de seguridad en los dispositivos de la topología.

Las tareas de configuración son las siguientes:

*Tabla 4. Tareas para configuración de seguridad*

Task#	Task	Specification
4.1	On all devices, secure privileged EXE mode.	Configure an enable secret as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Algorithm type: <b>SCRYPT</b></li><li>Password: <b>nombreestudianteXYZ</b>.</li></ul>
4.2	On all devices, create a local user account.	Configure a local user: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Name: <b>admin</b></li><li>Privilege level: 15</li><li>Algorithm type: <b>SCRYPT</b></li><li>Password: <b>nombrerestudianteXYZ</b>.</li></ul>
4.3	On all devices, enable AAA and enable AAA authentication.	Enable AAA authentication using the local database on all lines.

### 4.1. En todos los dispositivos, modo EXE privilegiado seguro

Para configurar el modo EXE privilegiado se usan los siguientes comandos en cada uno de los dispositivos (R1, R2, R3, D1, D2 y A1). La contraseña para cada uno es **jhonramirez655**.

```
Configure terminal  
service password-encryption  
enable secret jhonramirez655
```

### 4.2. En todos los dispositivos, crear una cuenta de usuario local

Para crear una cuenta de usuario local en todos los dispositivos se usan los siguientes comandos, asignando como nombre de usuario “admin”, nivel privilegiado 15, tipo de algoritmo “Script” y contraseña “johnramirez655”.

Para cada uno de los dispositivos (R1, R2, R3, D1, D2 y A1), se usan los mismos comandos:

Configure terminal

```
username admin secret 0 ivanrodriguez814  
username admin privilege 15 secret ivanrodriguez814
```

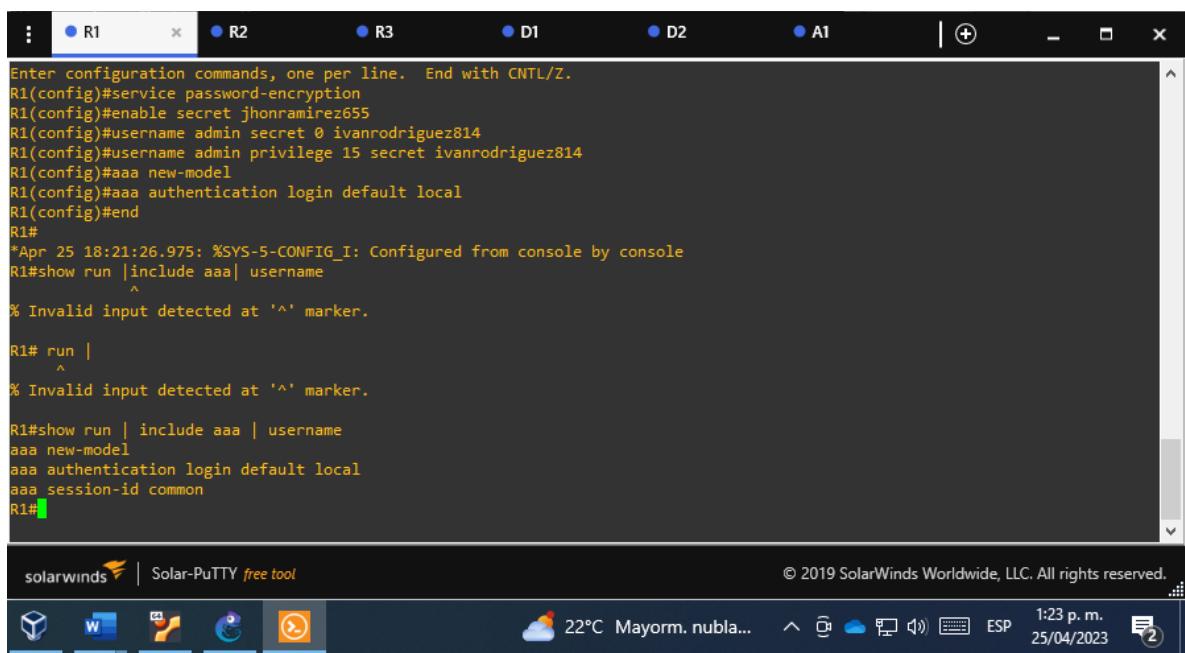
#### 4.3. En todos los dispositivos, habilitar AAA y autenticación AAA.

Para habilitar AAA y la autenticación AAA se usan los siguientes comandos para cada uno de los dispositivos (R1, R2, R3, D1, D2 y A1), así mismo para verificar la configuración se ejecuta el comando **show run |include aaa| username**:

Configure terminal

```
aaa new-model  
aaa authentication login default local
```

Figura 34. Habilitación de AAA y Autenticación AAA en R1



The screenshot shows a Solar-PuTTY window titled 'R1'. The terminal session displays the following configuration commands:

```
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.  
R1(config)#service password-encryption  
R1(config)#enable secret jhonramirez655  
R1(config)#username admin secret 0 ivanrodriguez814  
R1(config)#username admin privilege 15 secret ivanrodriguez814  
R1(config)#aaa new-model  
R1(config)#aaa authentication login default local  
R1(config)#end  
R1#  
*Apr 25 18:21:26.975: %SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console  
R1#show run | include aaa| username  
^  
% Invalid input detected at '^' marker.  
  
R1# run |  
^  
% Invalid input detected at '^' marker.  
  
R1#show run | include aaa | username  
aaa new-model  
aaa authentication login default local  
aaa session-id common  
R1#
```

The Solar-PuTTY interface includes a toolbar with icons for file, edit, and terminal operations, and a status bar at the bottom showing the date and time (25/04/2023, 1:23 p.m.).

Figura 35. Habilitación de AAA y Autenticación AAA en R2

```

Compiled Thu 20-Feb-14 06:51 by prod_rel_team
*Apr 25 18:18:10.459: %LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Ethernet1/2, changed state to administratively down
*Apr 25 18:18:10.459: %LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Ethernet1/3, changed state to administratively down
*Apr 25 18:18:12.147: %LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Ethernet1/2, changed state to down
*Apr 25 18:18:12.151: %LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Ethernet1/3, changed state to down R2, ENCOR Skills Assessment, Scenario 2
R2>enable
R2#configure terminal
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
R2(config)#service password-encryption
R2(config)#enable secret jhonramirez655
R2(config)#username admin secret 0 ivanrodriguez814
R2(config)#username admin privilege 15 secret ivanrodriguez814
R2(config)#aaa new-model
R2(config)#aaa authentication login default local
R2(config)#end
R2#
*Apr 25 18:21:21.047: %SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console
R2#show run | include aaa | username
aaa new-model
aaa authentication login default local
aaa session-id common
R2#

```

solarwinds | Solar-PuTTY free tool © 2019 SolarWinds Worldwide, LLC. All rights reserved. 22°C Mayorm. nubla... 1:23 p.m. 25/04/2023

Figura 36. Habilitación de AAA y Autenticación AAA en R2

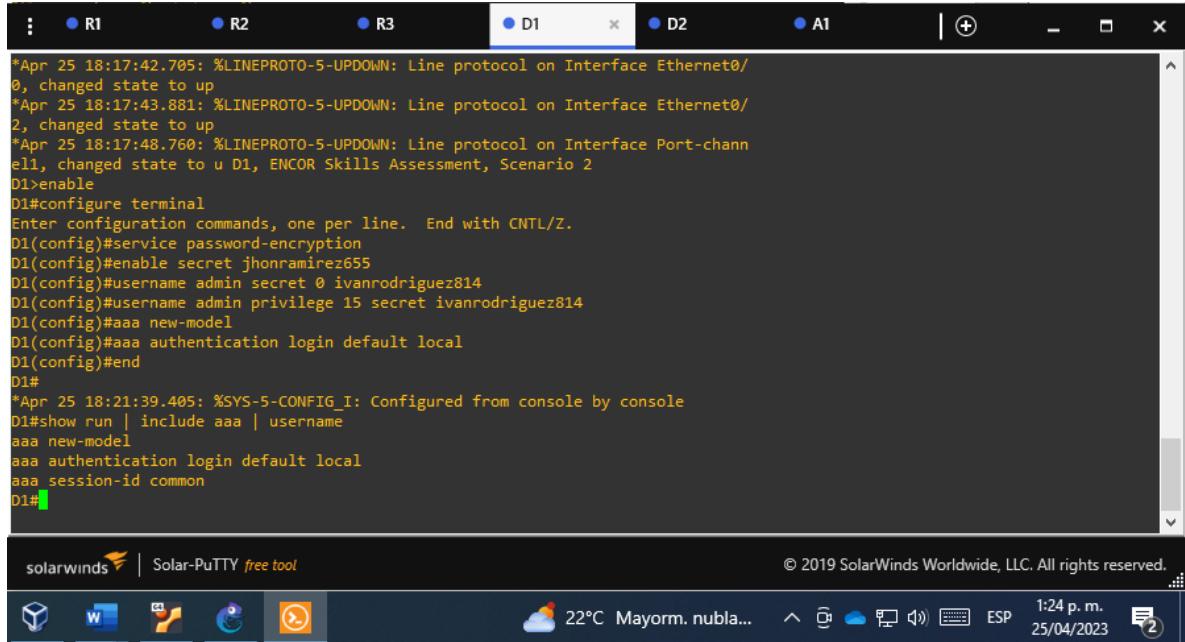
```

*Apr 25 18:18:09.907: %LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Ethernet1/3, changed state to administratively down
*Apr 25 18:18:10.155: %IPV6 ND-4-DUPLICATE: Duplicate address 2001:DB8:ACAD:23::5 on Ethernet1/0.1
*Apr 25 18:18:10.167: %IPV6 ND-4-DUPLICATE: Duplicate address 2001:DB8:ACAD:23::5 on Ethernet1/0.2
*Apr 25 18:18:10.967: %LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Ethernet1/2, changed state to down
*Apr 25 18:18:10.975: %LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Ethernet1/3, changed state to down R3, ENCOR Skills Assessment, Scenario 2
R3>enable
R3#configure terminal
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
R3(config)#service password-encryption
R3(config)#enable secret jhonramirez655
R3(config)#username admin secret 0 ivanrodriguez814
R3(config)#username admin privilege 15 secret ivanrodriguez814
R3(config)#aaa new-model
R3(config)#aaa authentication login default local
R3(config)#end
R3#
*Apr 25 18:21:14.831: %SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console
R3#show run | include aaa | username
aaa new-model
aaa authentication login default local
aaa session-id common
R3#

```

solarwinds | Solar-PuTTY free tool © 2019 SolarWinds Worldwide, LLC. All rights reserved. 22°C Mayorm. nubla... 1:24 p.m. 25/04/2023

Figura 37. Habilitación de AAA y Autenticación AAA en D1



```

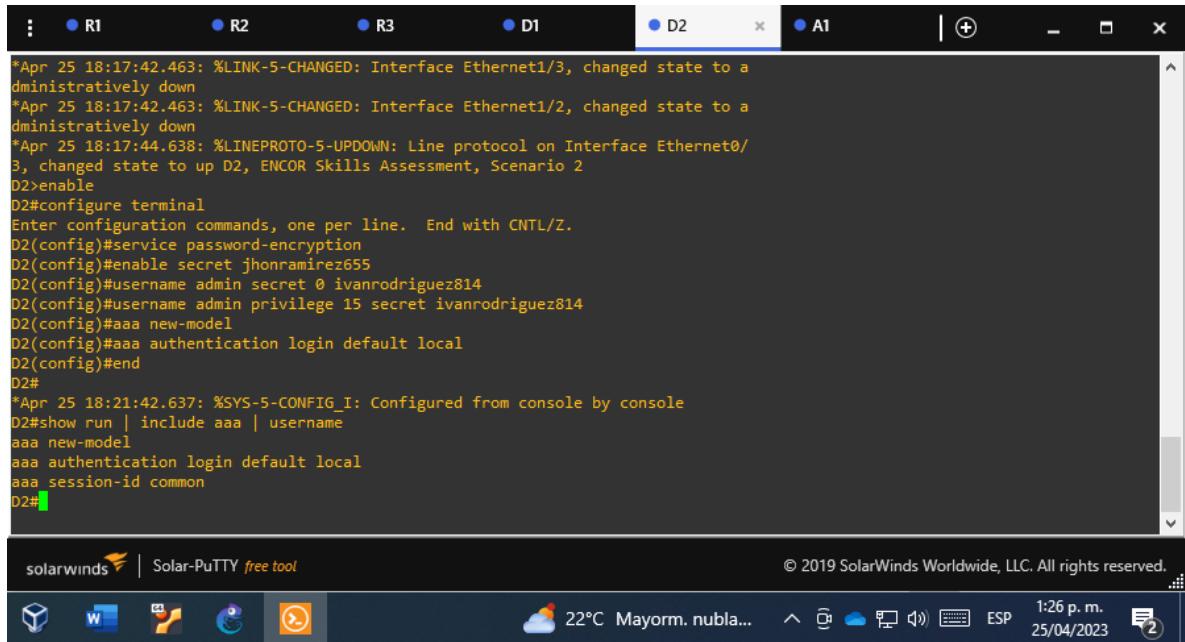
*Apr 25 18:17:42.705: %LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Ethernet0/
0, changed state to up
*Apr 25 18:17:43.881: %LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Ethernet0/
2, changed state to up
*Apr 25 18:17:48.760: %LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Port-chann
ell1, changed state to u D1, ENCOR Skills Assessment, Scenario 2
D1>enable
D1#configure terminal
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
D1(config)#service password-encryption
D1(config)#enable secret jhonramirez655
D1(config)#username admin secret 0 ivanrodriguez814
D1(config)#username admin privilege 15 secret ivanrodriguez814
D1(config)#aaa new-model
D1(config)#aaa authentication login default local
D1(config)#end
D1#
*Apr 25 18:21:39.405: %SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console
D1#show run | include aaa | username
aaa new-model
aaa authentication login default local
aaa session-id common
D1#

```

Solarwinds Solar-PuTTY free tool | © 2019 SolarWinds Worldwide, LLC. All rights reserved.

22°C Mayorm. nubla... 1:24 p. m. 25/04/2023

Figura 38. Habilitación de AAA y Autenticación AAA en D2



```

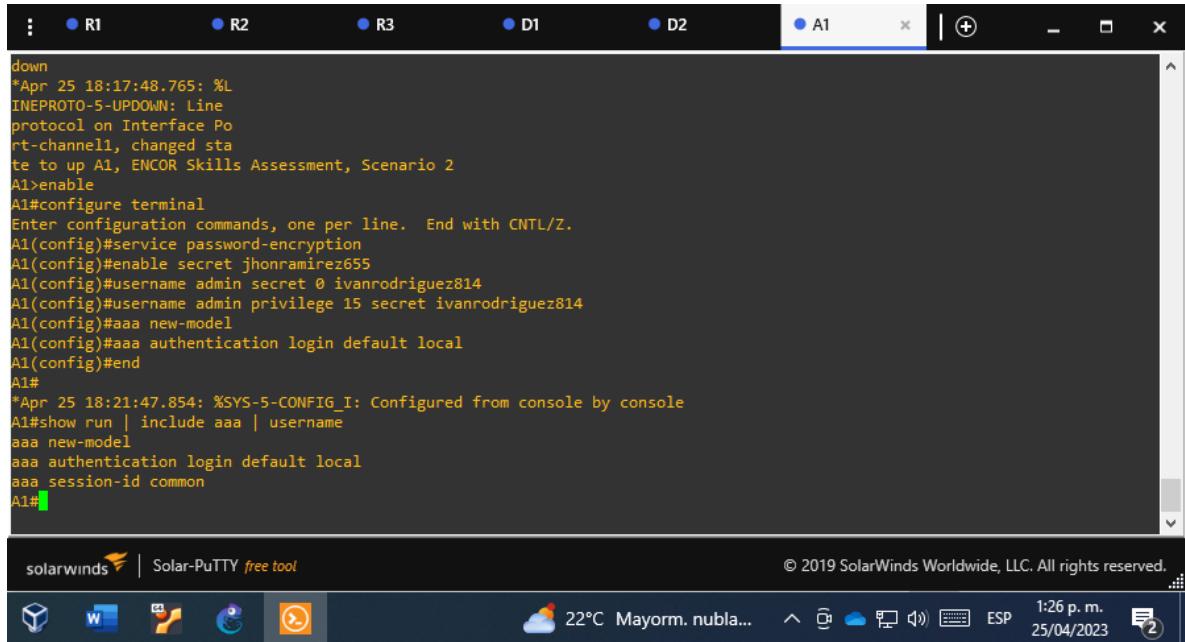
*Apr 25 18:17:42.463: %LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Ethernet1/3, changed state to a
dministratively down
*Apr 25 18:17:42.463: %LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Ethernet1/2, changed state to a
dministratively down
*Apr 25 18:17:44.638: %LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Ethernet0/
3, changed state to up D2, ENCOR Skills Assessment, Scenario 2
D2>enable
D2#configure terminal
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
D2(config)#service password-encryption
D2(config)#enable secret jhonramirez655
D2(config)#username admin secret 0 ivanrodriguez814
D2(config)#username admin privilege 15 secret ivanrodriguez814
D2(config)#aaa new-model
D2(config)#aaa authentication login default local
D2(config)#end
D2#
*Apr 25 18:21:42.637: %SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console
D2#show run | include aaa | username
aaa new-model
aaa authentication login default local
aaa session-id common
D2#

```

Solarwinds Solar-PuTTY free tool | © 2019 SolarWinds Worldwide, LLC. All rights reserved.

22°C Mayorm. nubla... 1:26 p. m. 25/04/2023

Figura 39. Habilitación de AAA y Autenticación AAA en A1



The screenshot shows a Solar-PuTTY terminal window titled 'A1'. The terminal displays configuration commands for AAA on device A1. The commands include enabling AAA, defining a password-encryption secret, creating a new-model user 'admin' with privilege 15, and setting AAA authentication to default local. The session bar at the top lists R1, R2, R3, D1, D2, and A1. The Solar-PuTTY interface includes a toolbar with icons for file operations, a status bar with system information like weather and date, and a bottom bar with network and system status indicators.

```
down
*Apr 25 18:17:48.765: %L
INERPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line
protocol on Interface Po
rt-channel1, changed sta
te to up A1, ENCOR Skills Assessment, Scenario 2
A1>enable
A1#configure terminal
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
A1(config)#service password-encryption
A1(config)#enable secret jhonramirez655
A1(config)#username admin secret 0 ivanrodriguez814
A1(config)#username admin privilege 15 secret ivanrodriguez814
A1(config)#aaa new-model
A1(config)#aaa authentication login default local
A1(config)#end
A1#
*Apr 25 18:21:47.854: %SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console
A1#show run | include aaa | username
aaa new-model
aaa authentication login default local
aaa session-id common
A1#
```

## CONCLUSIONES

Después de terminar de ejecutar cada una de las configuraciones propuestas en la prueba de habilidades se puede concluir que el software de simulación grafica de redes (GNS3) seleccionado para la actividad, fue una decisión acertada dado que este nos permitió diseñar la topología de red propuesta para el diplomado en la cual se logró implementar las configuraciones y comandos permitentes para una simulación efectiva.

Para lograr tener una accesibilidad efectiva de extremo a extremo entre los Routers se procedió a configurar las rutas estáticas, también se segmentó el tráfico IP configurando el enrutamiento y reenvío virtual en cada uno de los enruteadores y de esta manera lograr enviar un paquete de datos del enruteador R1 y ser recibido por el enruteador R3.

Para garantizar que exista y se garantice una transferencia reciproca entre los dispositivos finales de la topología de red de la prueba de habilidades se configuran las interfaces correspondientes en cada uno de los interruptores (D1, D2, A1) y de esta manera se garantizan que soporten la conectividad con los dispositivos finales entre los cuales se puede realizar el envío satisfactorio de paquetes de datos entre ellos.

En cuanto a redes y comunicaciones siempre tenemos que hablar de seguridad control de acceso todo en el camino de la mitigación y la reducción de ser víctimas de ataques o de dejar vulnerabilidades en la red y es allí donde se activan los protocolos triple A por sus siglas en inglés (Autenticación, Autorización, y contabilidad) esta arquitectura niega el acceso a la red a aquellos usuarios no autorizados.

## BIBLIOGRAFÍA

Edgeworth, B., Garza Rios, B., Gooley, J., Hucaby, D. (2020). CISCO Press (Ed). Multicast. CCNP and CCIE Enterprise Core ENCOR 350-401.  
<https://1drv.ms/b/s!AAIGg5JUgUBthk8>

Edgeworth, B., Garza Rios, B., Gooley, J., Hucaby, D. (2020). CISCO Press (Ed). QoS. CCNP and CCIE Enterprise Core ENCOR 350-401.  
<https://1drv.ms/b/s!AAIGg5JUgUBthk8>

Edgeworth, B., Garza Rios, B., Gooley, J., Hucaby, D. (2020). CISCO Press (Ed). *IP* Services. CCNP and CCIE Enterprise Core ENCOR 350-401.  
<https://1drv.ms/b/s!AAIGg5JUgUBthk8>

Edgeworth, B., Garza Rios, B., Gooley, J., Hucaby, D. (2020). CISCO Press (Ed). Foundational Network Programmability Concepts. CCNP and CCIE Enterprise Core ENCOR 350-401. <https://1drv.ms/b/s!AAIGg5JUgUBthk8>

Edgeworth, B., Garza Rios, B., Gooley, J., Hucaby, D. (2020). CISCO Press (Ed). Introduction to Automation Tools. CCNP and CCIE Enterprise Core ENCOR 350-401. <https://1drv.ms/b/s!AAIGg5JUgUBthk8>