

PRUEBA DE HABILIDADES PRACTICAS CCNA

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INTRODUCCION

El siguiente trabajo es el resultado del examen práctico del diplomado de CISCO, el cual plantea desde un caso práctico, la aplicación de lo aprendido durante el desarrollo del diplomado de profundización CCNA.

El desarrollo de la práctica es desarrollado mediante el software Packet Tracer, en donde se simula la red del caso y se resuelven cada uno de los escenarios.

El desarrollo es de carácter práctico y con él se desarrolló de este, se plasmara los conocimientos adquiridos durante todo el diplomado.

OBJETIVOS

Realizar el escenario planteado de la red mediante el software Packet Tracer

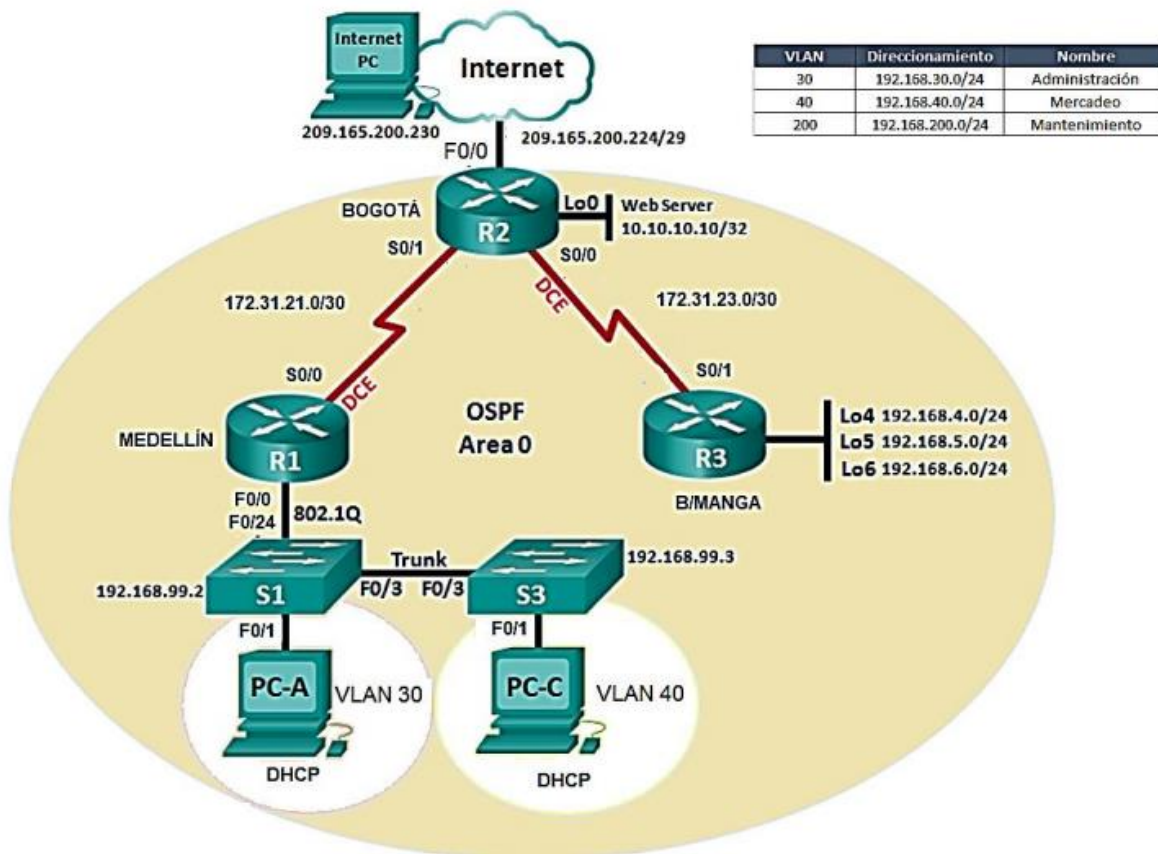
Realizar las configuraciones adecuadas para cada uno de los dispositivos.

DESARROLLO DE LA PRÁCTICA

Descripción del escenario propuesto para la prueba de habilidades

Escenario: Una empresa de Tecnología posee tres sucursales distribuidas en las ciudades de Bogotá, Medellín y Bucaramanga, en donde el estudiante será el administrador de la red, el cual deberá configurar e interconectar entre sí cada uno de los dispositivos que forman parte del escenario, acorde con los lineamientos establecidos para el direccionamiento IP, protocolos de enrutamiento y demás aspectos que forman parte de la topología de red.

Topología de red



1. Configurar el direccionamiento IP acorde con la topología de red para cada uno de los dispositivos que forman parte del escenario

Se realiza la configuración en cada uno de los dispositivos, con las direcciones ip correspondientes en todas las interfaces.

R1

```
config t
hostname MEDELLIN
int s0/0/0
ip add 172.31.21.1 255.255.255.252
clock rate 64000
no shu
```

R2

```
config t
hostname BOGOTÁ
int loop0
ip add 10.10.10.10 255.255.255.255
no shut
int s0/0/0
ip add 172.31.23.1 255.255.255.252
clock rate 64000
no shu
int s0/0/1
ip add 172.31.21.2 255.255.255.252
no shu
int g0/0
ip add 209.165.200.225 255.255.255.248
```

R3

```
config t
hostname BUCARAMANGA
int loop4
ip add 192.168.4.1 255.255.255.0
no shut
int loop5
ip add 192.168.5.1 255.255.255.0
no shut
int loop4
ip add 192.168.6.1 255.255.255.0
no shut
int s0/0/1
ip add 172.31.23.2 255.255.255.252
no shu
```

2. Configurar el protocolo de enrutamiento OSPFv2 bajo los siguientes criterios:

OSPFv2 area 0

Configuration Item or Task	Specification
Router ID R1	1.1.1.1
Router ID R2	2.2.2.2
Router ID R3	3.3.3.3
Configurar todas las interfaces LAN como pasivas	
Establecer el ancho de banda para enlaces seriales en	128 Kb/s

Ajustar el costo en la métrica de S0/0	7500
--	------

Comandos:

- Configuración de las interfaces como pasivas: passive-interface
- Establecimiento de ancho de banda : bandwidth 128
- Establecimiento costo en la métrica: ip ospf cost 7500

CONFIGURACIÓN OSPF V2

R1

```
config t
router ospf 1
router-id 1.1.1.1
network 192.168.99.0 0.0.0.255 area 0
network 172.31.21.0 0.0.0.3 area 0
passive-interface gi0/0
int s0/0/0
bandwidth 128
ip ospf cost 7500
int s0/0/1
bandwidth 128
```

R2

```
config t
router ospf 1
router-id 2.2.2.2
network 209.165.200.224 0.0.0.7 area 0
network 172.31.21.0 0.0.0.3 area 0
```

```
network 10.10.10.10 0.0.0.3 area 0
```

```
passive-interface gi0/0
```

```
int s0/0/0
```

```
bandwidth 128
```

```
ip ospf cost 7500
```

```
int s0/0/1
```

```
bandwidth 128
```

R3

```
config t
```

```
router ospf 1
```

```
router-id 3.3.3.3
```

```
network 172.31.23.0 0.0.0.3 area 0
```

```
network 192.168.4.0 0.0.0.255 area 0
```

```
network 192.168.5.0 0.0.0.255 area 0
```

```
network 192.168.6.0 0.0.0.255 area 0
```

```
int s0/0/0
```

```
bandwidth 128
```

```
ip ospf cost 7500
```

```
int s0/0/1
```

```
bandwidth 128
```

Verificar información de OSPF

- Visualizar tablas de enrutamiento y routers conectados por OSPFv2

Se pueden visualizar con el comando show ip route

o Networking Academy

direccionamiento IP acorde con la topología de red para cada uno de los dispositivos
arte del escenario
protocolo de enrutamiento OSPFv2 bajo los siguientes criterios:

Configuración Item or Task	Specification
	1.1.1.1
	2.2.2.2
	3.3.3.3

5 interfaces LAN como pasivas
de banda para enlaces seriales en 128 Kb/s
a métrica de 50/0 a 7500

ón de OSPF

las de enrutamiento y routers conectados por OSPFv2
a resúmenes de interfaces por OSPF en donde se ilustre el costo de cada interface
OSPF Process ID, Router ID, Address summarizations, Routing Networks, and passive
figuradas en cada router.

3. Configurar vLANs, Puertos troncales, puertos de acceso, encapsulamiento, Inter-VLAN Routing y Seguridad en los Switches acorde a la topología de red establecida.
4. En el Switch 3 deshabilitar DNS lookup
5. Asignar direcciones IP a los Switches acorde a los lineamientos.
6. Desactivar todas las interfaces que no sean utilizadas en el esquema de red.
7. Implement DHCP and NAT for IPv4
8. Configurar R1 como servidor DHCP para las VLANs 30 y 40.
9. Reservar las primeras 3 direcciones IP de las VLAN 30 y 40 para configuraciones estáticas.

Name: ADMINISTRACION

PRUEBA DE HABILIDAD

R2 BOGOTA

```

R2# show ip route
Codes: C - connected, E - ethernet, S - serial, D - DIS, M - mobile, B - BGP
       D - EIGRP, EX - EIGRP external, O - OSPF, IA - OSPF Intra area
       OI - OSPF OSPF inter area, N - NBAR, H - Heuristics, L - LSP
       I - IS-IS, L1 - IS-IS Level-1, L2 - IS-IS Level-2, IA - IS-IS Intra area
       * - candidate default, U - per-user static route, s - SGP
       ? - periodic downloaded static route

Gateway of last resort is not set

10.0.0.0/32 is subnetted, 1 subnets
C 10.0.0.0/32 is directly connected, Loopback0
C 172.31.21.0/24 is variably subnetted, 4 subnets, 2 masks
C 172.31.21.0/24 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0
C 172.31.21.1/24 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0
C 172.31.21.2/24 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0
D 192.168.4.0/24 is subnetted, 1 subnets
D 192.168.4.0/24 is subnetted, 1 subnets
D 192.168.4.0/24 is subnetted, 1 subnets
D 192.168.4.0/24 is subnetted, 1 subnets
D 192.168.4.0/24 is subnetted, 1 subnets
D 192.168.4.0/24 is subnetted, 1 subnets
D 209.148.200.0/24 is variably subnetted, 2 subnets, 2 masks
C 209.148.200.0/24 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/0
L 209.148.200.128/32 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/0
  
```

BOGOTA(config)#
BOGOTA(config)#

Configuración de R2:

```

R2# show ip route
Codes: C - connected, E - ethernet, S - serial, D - DIS, M - mobile, B - BGP
       D - EIGRP, EX - EIGRP external, O - OSPF, IA - OSPF Intra area
       OI - OSPF OSPF inter area, N - NBAR, H - Heuristics, L - LSP
       I - IS-IS, L1 - IS-IS Level-1, L2 - IS-IS Level-2, IA - IS-IS Intra area
       * - candidate default, U - per-user static route, s - SGP
       ? - periodic downloaded static route

Gateway of last resort is not set

10.0.0.0/32 is subnetted, 1 subnets
C 10.0.0.0/32 is directly connected, Loopback0
C 172.31.21.0/24 is variably subnetted, 4 subnets, 2 masks
C 172.31.21.0/24 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0
C 172.31.21.1/24 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0
C 172.31.21.2/24 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0
D 192.168.4.0/24 is subnetted, 1 subnets
D 192.168.4.0/24 is subnetted, 1 subnets
D 192.168.4.0/24 is subnetted, 1 subnets
D 192.168.4.0/24 is subnetted, 1 subnets
D 192.168.4.0/24 is subnetted, 1 subnets
D 192.168.4.0/24 is subnetted, 1 subnets
D 209.148.200.0/24 is variably subnetted, 2 subnets, 2 masks
C 209.148.200.0/24 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/0
L 209.148.200.128/32 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/0
  
```

Diagrama de red:

```

graph TD
    R1[R1 Bogotá] --- S1[Serial0/0/0] --- R2[R2 Bogotá]
    R2 --- S2[Serial0/0/0] --- R3[R3 Bucaramanga]
    R1 --- S3[Serial0/0/0] --- S4[Serial0/0/0]
    S3 --- S4
    S4 --- S5[Serial0/0/0]
    S5 --- S6[Serial0/0/0]
    S6 --- S7[Serial0/0/0]
    S7 --- S8[Serial0/0/0]
    S8 --- S9[Serial0/0/0]
    S9 --- S10[Serial0/0/0]
    S10 --- S11[Serial0/0/0]
    S11 --- S12[Serial0/0/0]
    S12 --- S13[Serial0/0/0]
    S13 --- S14[Serial0/0/0]
    S14 --- S15[Serial0/0/0]
    S15 --- S16[Serial0/0/0]
    S16 --- S17[Serial0/0/0]
    S17 --- S18[Serial0/0/0]
    S18 --- S19[Serial0/0/0]
    S19 --- S20[Serial0/0/0]
    S20 --- S21[Serial0/0/0]
    S21 --- S22[Serial0/0/0]
    S22 --- S23[Serial0/0/0]
    S23 --- S24[Serial0/0/0]
    S24 --- S25[Serial0/0/0]
    S25 --- S26[Serial0/0/0]
    S26 --- S27[Serial0/0/0]
    S27 --- S28[Serial0/0/0]
    S28 --- S29[Serial0/0/0]
    S29 --- S30[Serial0/0/0]
    S30 --- S31[Serial0/0/0]
    S31 --- S32[Serial0/0/0]
    S32 --- S33[Serial0/0/0]
    S33 --- S34[Serial0/0/0]
    S34 --- S35[Serial0/0/0]
    S35 --- S36[Serial0/0/0]
    S36 --- S37[Serial0/0/0]
    S37 --- S38[Serial0/0/0]
    S38 --- S39[Serial0/0/0]
    S39 --- S40[Serial0/0/0]
    S40 --- S41[Serial0/0/0]
    S41 --- S42[Serial0/0/0]
    S42 --- S43[Serial0/0/0]
    S43 --- S44[Serial0/0/0]
    S44 --- S45[Serial0/0/0]
    S45 --- S46[Serial0/0/0]
    S46 --- S47[Serial0/0/0]
    S47 --- S48[Serial0/0/0]
    S48 --- S49[Serial0/0/0]
    S49 --- S50[Serial0/0/0]
    S50 --- S51[Serial0/0/0]
    S51 --- S52[Serial0/0/0]
    S52 --- S53[Serial0/0/0]
    S53 --- S54[Serial0/0/0]
    S54 --- S55[Serial0/0/0]
    S55 --- S56[Serial0/0/0]
    S56 --- S57[Serial0/0/0]
    S57 --- S58[Serial0/0/0]
    S58 --- S59[Serial0/0/0]
    S59 --- S60[Serial0/0/0]
    S60 --- S61[Serial0/0/0]
    S61 --- S62[Serial0/0/0]
    S62 --- S63[Serial0/0/0]
    S63 --- S64[Serial0/0/0]
    S64 --- S65[Serial0/0/0]
    S65 --- S66[Serial0/0/0]
    S66 --- S67[Serial0/0/0]
    S67 --- S68[Serial0/0/0]
    S68 --- S69[Serial0/0/0]
    S69 --- S70[Serial0/0/0]
    S70 --- S71[Serial0/0/0]
    S71 --- S72[Serial0/0/0]
    S72 --- S73[Serial0/0/0]
    S73 --- S74[Serial0/0/0]
    S74 --- S75[Serial0/0/0]
    S75 --- S76[Serial0/0/0]
    S76 --- S77[Serial0/0/0]
    S77 --- S78[Serial0/0/0]
    S78 --- S79[Serial0/0/0]
    S79 --- S80[Serial0/0/0]
    S80 --- S81[Serial0/0/0]
    S81 --- S82[Serial0/0/0]
    S82 --- S83[Serial0/0/0]
    S83 --- S84[Serial0/0/0]
    S84 --- S85[Serial0/0/0]
    S85 --- S86[Serial0/0/0]
    S86 --- S87[Serial0/0/0]
    S87 --- S88[Serial0/0/0]
    S88 --- S89[Serial0/0/0]
    S89 --- S90[Serial0/0/0]
    S90 --- S91[Serial0/0/0]
    S91 --- S92[Serial0/0/0]
    S92 --- S93[Serial0/0/0]
    S93 --- S94[Serial0/0/0]
    S94 --- S95[Serial0/0/0]
    S95 --- S96[Serial0/0/0]
    S96 --- S97[Serial0/0/0]
    S97 --- S98[Serial0/0/0]
    S98 --- S99[Serial0/0/0]
    S99 --- S100[Serial0/0/0]
  
```

Configuración de R1:

```

R1# show ip route
Codes: C - connected, E - ethernet, S - serial, D - DIS, M - mobile, B - BGP
       D - EIGRP, EX - EIGRP external, O - OSPF, IA - OSPF Intra area
       OI - OSPF OSPF inter area, N - NBAR, H - Heuristics, L - LSP
       I - IS-IS, L1 - IS-IS Level-1, L2 - IS-IS Level-2, IA - IS-IS Intra area
       * - candidate default, U - per-user static route, s - SGP
       ? - periodic downloaded static route

Gateway of last resort is not set

10.0.0.0/32 is subnetted, 1 subnets
C 10.0.0.0/32 is directly connected, Loopback0
C 172.31.21.0/24 is variably subnetted, 4 subnets, 2 masks
C 172.31.21.0/24 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0
C 172.31.21.1/24 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0
C 172.31.21.2/24 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0
D 192.168.4.0/24 is subnetted, 1 subnets
D 192.168.4.0/24 is subnetted, 1 subnets
D 192.168.4.0/24 is subnetted, 1 subnets
D 192.168.4.0/24 is subnetted, 1 subnets
D 192.168.4.0/24 is subnetted, 1 subnets
D 192.168.4.0/24 is subnetted, 1 subnets
D 209.148.200.0/24 is variably subnetted, 2 subnets, 2 masks
C 209.148.200.0/24 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/0
L 209.148.200.128/32 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/0
  
```

Configuración de R3:

```

R3# show ip route
Codes: C - connected, E - ethernet, S - serial, D - DIS, M - mobile, B - BGP
       D - EIGRP, EX - EIGRP external, O - OSPF, IA - OSPF Intra area
       OI - OSPF OSPF inter area, N - NBAR, H - Heuristics, L - LSP
       I - IS-IS, L1 - IS-IS Level-1, L2 - IS-IS Level-2, IA - IS-IS Intra area
       * - candidate default, U - per-user static route, s - SGP
       ? - periodic downloaded static route

Gateway of last resort is not set

10.0.0.0/32 is subnetted, 1 subnets
C 10.0.0.0/32 is directly connected, Loopback0
C 172.31.21.0/24 is variably subnetted, 4 subnets, 2 masks
C 172.31.21.0/24 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0
C 172.31.21.1/24 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0
C 172.31.21.2/24 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0
D 192.168.4.0/24 is subnetted, 1 subnets
D 192.168.4.0/24 is subnetted, 1 subnets
D 192.168.4.0/24 is subnetted, 1 subnets
D 192.168.4.0/24 is subnetted, 1 subnets
D 192.168.4.0/24 is subnetted, 1 subnets
D 192.168.4.0/24 is subnetted, 1 subnets
D 209.148.200.0/24 is variably subnetted, 2 subnets, 2 masks
C 209.148.200.0/24 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/0
L 209.148.200.128/32 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/0
  
```

Configuración de S1:

```

S1# show ip route
Codes: C - connected, E - ethernet, S - serial, D - DIS, M - mobile, B - BGP
       D - EIGRP, EX - EIGRP external, O - OSPF, IA - OSPF Intra area
       OI - OSPF OSPF inter area, N - NBAR, H - Heuristics, L - LSP
       I - IS-IS, L1 - IS-IS Level-1, L2 - IS-IS Level-2, IA - IS-IS Intra area
       * - candidate default, U - per-user static route, s - SGP
       ? - periodic downloaded static route

Gateway of last resort is not set

10.0.0.0/32 is subnetted, 1 subnets
C 10.0.0.0/32 is directly connected, Loopback0
C 172.31.21.0/24 is variably subnetted, 4 subnets, 2 masks
C 172.31.21.0/24 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0
C 172.31.21.1/24 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0
C 172.31.21.2/24 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0
D 192.168.4.0/24 is subnetted, 1 subnets
D 192.168.4.0/24 is subnetted, 1 subnets
D 192.168.4.0/24 is subnetted, 1 subnets
D 192.168.4.0/24 is subnetted, 1 subnets
D 192.168.4.0/24 is subnetted, 1 subnets
D 192.168.4.0/24 is subnetted, 1 subnets
D 209.148.200.0/24 is variably subnetted, 2 subnets, 2 masks
C 209.148.200.0/24 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/0
L 209.148.200.128/32 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/0
  
```

Configuración de S2:

```

S2# show ip route
Codes: C - connected, E - ethernet, S - serial, D - DIS, M - mobile, B - BGP
       D - EIGRP, EX - EIGRP external, O - OSPF, IA - OSPF Intra area
       OI - OSPF OSPF inter area, N - NBAR, H - Heuristics, L - LSP
       I - IS-IS, L1 - IS-IS Level-1, L2 - IS-IS Level-2, IA - IS-IS Intra area
       * - candidate default, U - per-user static route, s - SGP
       ? - periodic downloaded static route

Gateway of last resort is not set

10.0.0.0/32 is subnetted, 1 subnets
C 10.0.0.0/32 is directly connected, Loopback0
C 172.31.21.0/24 is variably subnetted, 4 subnets, 2 masks
C 172.31.21.0/24 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0
C 172.31.21.1/24 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0
C 172.31.21.2/24 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0
D 192.168.4.0/24 is subnetted, 1 subnets
D 192.168.4.0/24 is subnetted, 1 subnets
D 192.168.4.0/24 is subnetted, 1 subnets
D 192.168.4.0/24 is subnetted, 1 subnets
D 192.168.4.0/24 is subnetted, 1 subnets
D 192.168.4.0/24 is subnetted, 1 subnets
D 209.148.200.0/24 is variably subnetted, 2 subnets, 2 masks
C 209.148.200.0/24 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/0
L 209.148.200.128/32 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/0
  
```

Configuración de S3:

```

S3# show ip route
Codes: C - connected, E - ethernet, S - serial, D - DIS, M - mobile, B - BGP
       D - EIGRP, EX - EIGRP external, O - OSPF, IA - OSPF Intra area
       OI - OSPF OSPF inter area, N - NBAR, H - Heuristics, L - LSP
       I - IS-IS, L1 - IS-IS Level-1, L2 - IS-IS Level-2, IA - IS-IS Intra area
       * - candidate default, U - per-user static route, s - SGP
       ? - periodic downloaded static route

Gateway of last resort is not set

10.0.0.0/32 is subnetted, 1 subnets
C 10.0.0.0/32 is directly connected, Loopback0
C 172.31.21.0/24 is variably subnetted, 4 subnets, 2 masks
C 172.31.21.0/24 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0
C 172.31.21.1/24 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0
C 172.31.21.2/24 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0
D 192.168.4.0/24 is subnetted, 1 subnets
D 192.168.4.0/24 is subnetted, 1 subnets
D 192.168.4.0/24 is subnetted, 1 subnets
D 192.168.4.0/24 is subnetted, 1 subnets
D 192.168.4.0/24 is subnetted, 1 subnets
D 192.168.4.0/24 is subnetted, 1 subnets
D 209.148.200.0/24 is variably subnetted, 2 subnets, 2 masks
C 209.148.200.0/24 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/0
L 209.148.200.128/32 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/0
  
```

Configuración de PC1:

```

PC1# show ip route
Codes: C - connected, E - ethernet, S - serial, D - DIS, M - mobile, B - BGP
       D - EIGRP, EX - EIGRP external, O - OSPF, IA - OSPF Intra area
       OI - OSPF OSPF inter area, N - NBAR, H - Heuristics, L - LSP
       I - IS-IS, L1 - IS-IS Level-1, L2 - IS-IS Level-2, IA - IS-IS Intra area
       * - candidate default, U - per-user static route, s - SGP
       ? - periodic downloaded static route

Gateway of last resort is not set

10.0.0.0/32 is subnetted, 1 subnets
C 10.0.0.0/32 is directly connected, Loopback0
C 172.31.21.0/24 is variably subnetted, 4 subnets, 2 masks
C 172.31.21.0/24 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0
C 172.31.21.1/24 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0
C 172.31.21.2/24 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0
D 192.168.4.0/24 is subnetted, 1 subnets
D 192.168.4.0/24 is subnetted, 1 subnets
D 192.168.4.0/24 is subnetted, 1 subnets
D 192.168.4.0/24 is subnetted, 1 subnets
D 192.168.4.0/24 is subnetted, 1 subnets
D 192.168.4.0/24 is subnetted, 1 subnets
D 209.148.200.0/24 is variably subnetted, 2 subnets, 2 masks
C 209.148.200.0/24 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/0
L 209.148.200.128/32 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/0
  
```

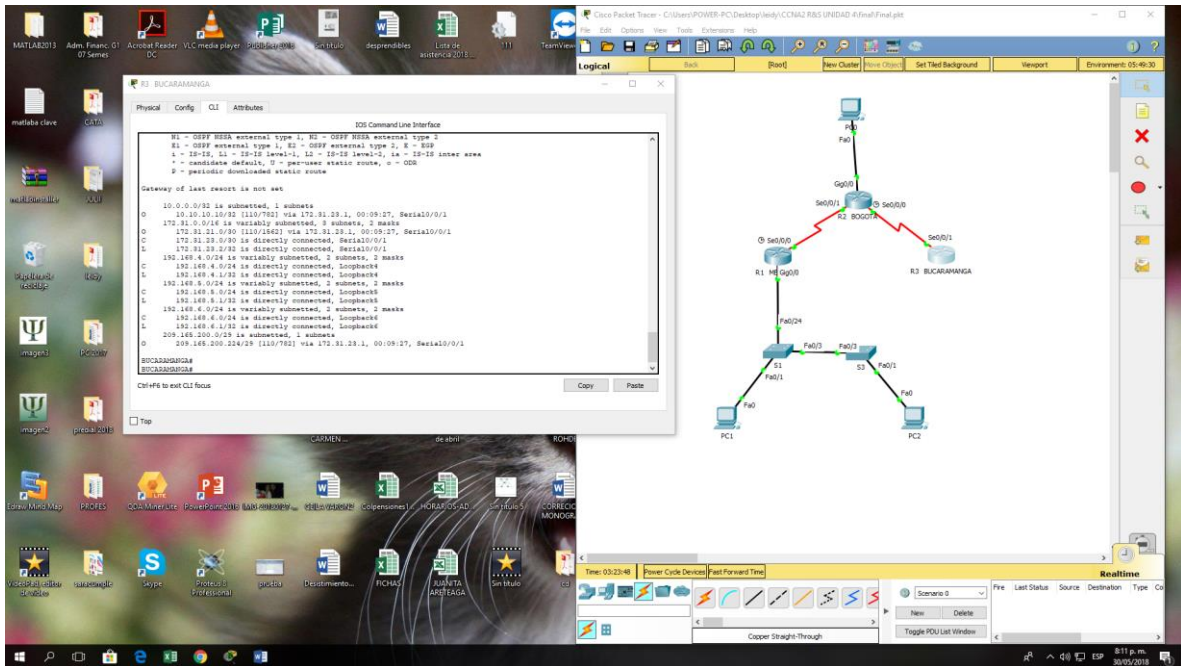
Configuración de PC2:

```

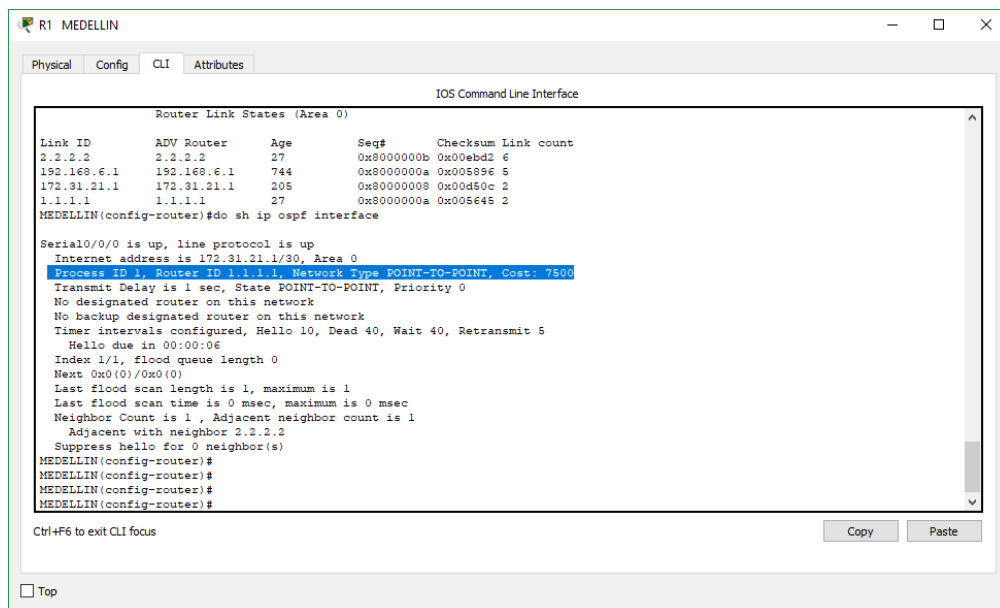
PC2# show ip route
Codes: C - connected, E - ethernet, S - serial, D - DIS, M - mobile, B - BGP
       D - EIGRP, EX - EIGRP external, O - OSPF, IA - OSPF Intra area
       OI - OSPF OSPF inter area, N - NBAR, H - Heuristics, L - LSP
       I - IS-IS, L1 - IS-IS Level-1, L2 - IS-IS Level-2, IA - IS-IS Intra area
       * - candidate default, U - per-user static route, s - SGP
       ? - periodic downloaded static route

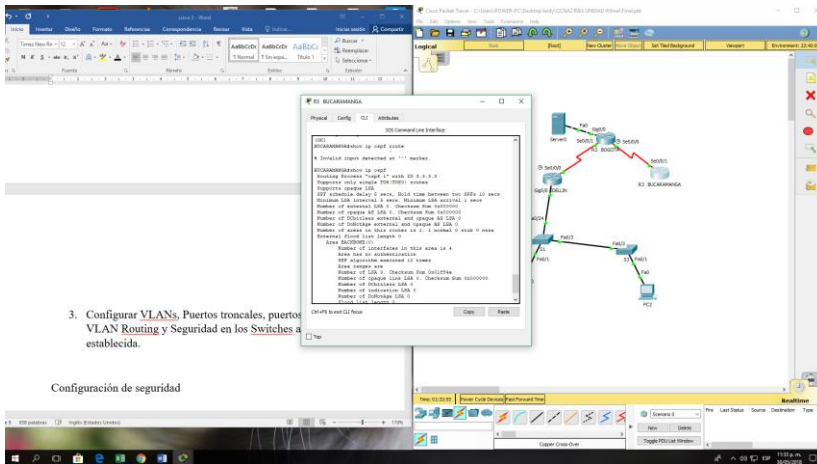
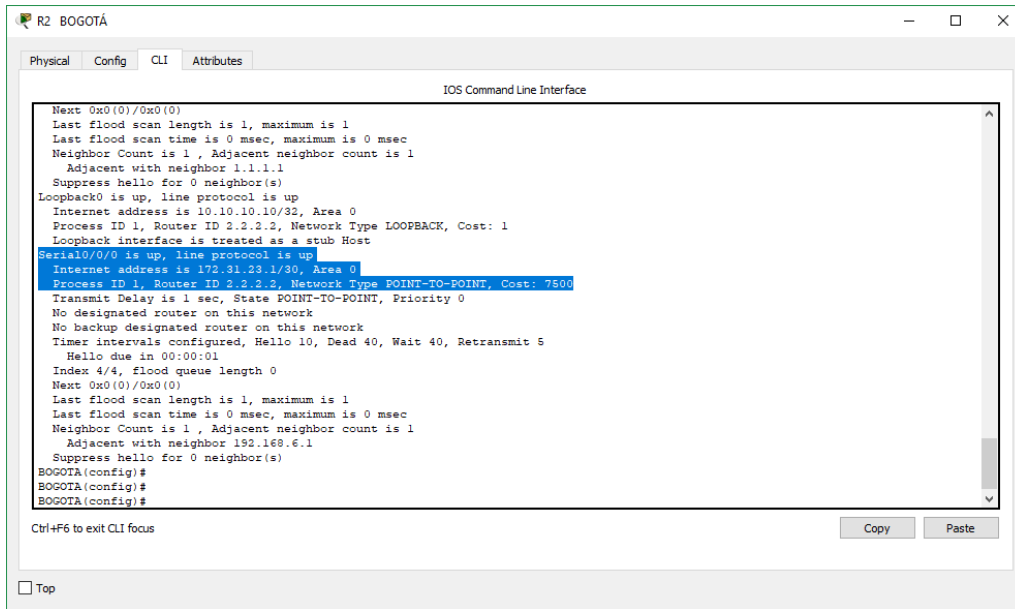
Gateway of last resort is not set

10.0.0.0/32 is subnetted, 1 subnets
C 10.0.0.0/32 is directly connected, Loopback0
C 172.31.21.0/24 is variably subnetted, 4 subnets, 2 masks
C 172.31.21.0/24 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0
C 172.31.21.1/24 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0
C 172.31.21.2/24 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0
D 192.168.4.0/24 is subnetted, 1 subnets
D 192.168.4.0/24 is subnetted, 1 subnets
D 192.168.4.0/24 is subnetted, 1 subnets
D 192.168.4.0/24 is subnetted, 1 subnets
D 192.168.4.0/24 is subnetted, 1 subnets
D 192.168.4.0/24 is subnetted, 1 subnets
D 209.148.200.0/24 is variably subnetted, 2 subnets, 2 masks
C 209.148.200.0/24 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/0
L 209.148.200.128/32 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/0
  
```



- Visualizar lista resumida de interfaces por OSPF en donde se ilustre el costo de cada interface
- Visualizar el OSPF Process ID, Router ID, Address summarizations, Routing Networks, and passive interfaces configuradas en cada router.





3. Configurar VLANs, Puertos troncales, puertos de acceso, encapsulamiento, Inter-VLAN Routing y Seguridad en los Switches acorde a la topología de red establecida.

Configuración de seguridad

3. Configurar VLANs, Puertos troncales, puertos de acceso, encapsulamiento, Inter-VLAN Routing y Seguridad en los Switches acorde a la topología de red establecida.

- Las VLAN se crea en cada switch de la siguiente manera:

```
Switch1(config)#vlan 30
```

```
Switch1(config-vlan)#name Administracion
```



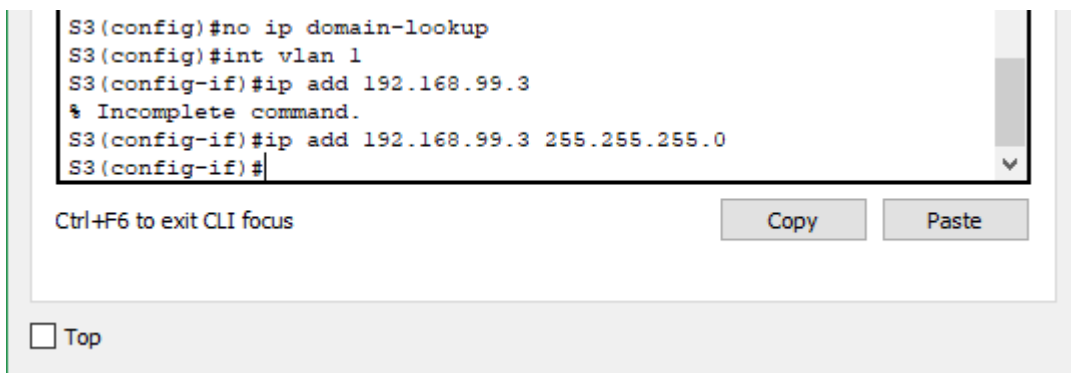
```
MEDELLIN (config)# interface g0/0.3
MEDELLIN (config-if)# encapsulation dot1Q 30
MEDELLIN (config-if)# ip address 192.168.30.1 255.255.255.0
MEDELLIN (config)# interface g0/0.4
MEDELLIN (config-if)# encapsulation dot1Q 40
MEDELLIN (config-if)# ip address 192.168.40.1 255.255.255.0
Exit
```

4. En el Switch 3 deshabilitar DNS lookup

Para deshabilitar el DNS lookup se configura el comando **no ip domain-lookup** en el switch

5. Asignar direcciones IP a los Switches acorde a los lineamientos.

Se asignan las direcciones 192.168.99.2 y 192.168.99.3 respectivamente para cada switch, que servirán para ser administrados posteriormente al accesarse por telnet



```
S3(config)#no ip domain-lookup
S3(config)#int vlan 1
S3(config-if)#ip add 192.168.99.3
% Incomplete command.
S3(config-if)#ip add 192.168.99.3 255.255.255.0
S3(config-if)#
```

Ctrl+F6 to exit CLI focus

Copy Paste

Top

6. Desactivar todas las interfaces que no sean utilizadas en el esquema de red.

7. Implement DHCP and NAT for IPv4

8. Configurar R1 como servidor DHCP para las VLANs 30 y 40.

Se configura DHCP en el Router 1 – Medellin de la siguiente manera:

```
MEDELLIN(config)#ip dhcp pool vlan30
MEDELLIN(dhcp-config)#network 192.168.30.0 255.255.255.0
```

```
MEDELLIN(dhcp-config)#default-router 192.168.30.1
```

```
MEDELLIN(dhcp-config)#ip dhcp pool vlan40
```

```
MEDELLIN(dhcp-config)#network 192.168.40.0 255.255.255.0
```

```
MEDELLIN(dhcp-config)#default-router 192.168.40.1
```

```
MEDELLIN(dhcp-config)#ip dhcp pool vlan200
```

```
MEDELLIN(dhcp-config)#network 192.168.200.0 255.255.255.0
```

```
MEDELLIN(dhcp-config)#default-router 192.168.200.1
```

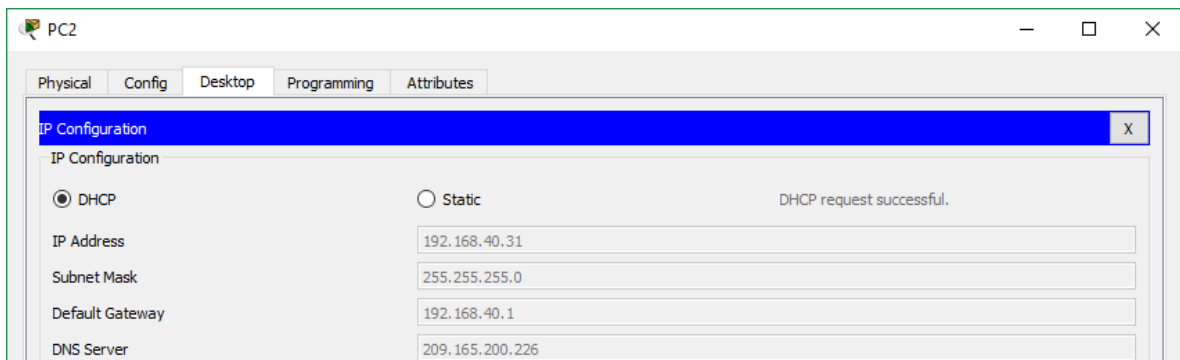
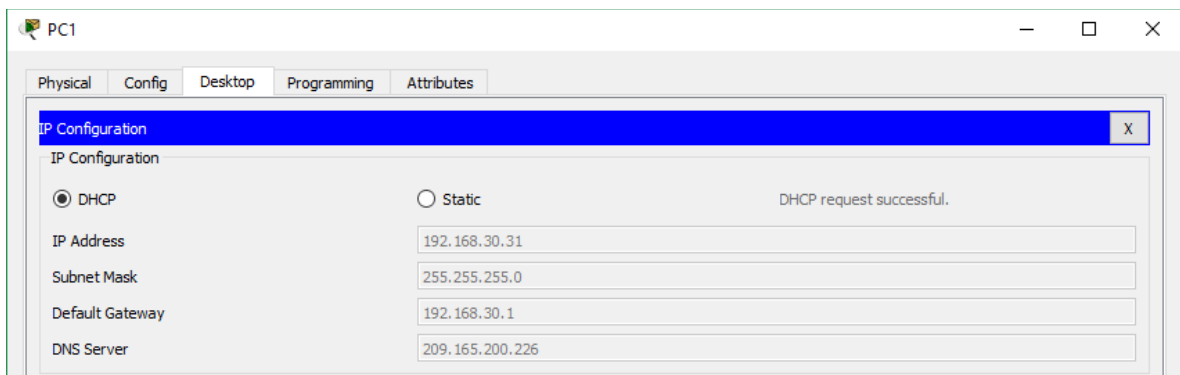
S 9. Reservar las primeras 30 direcciones IP de las VLAN 30 y 40 para configuraciones estáticas.

Se realiza la exclusión de las primeras 30 direcciones IP de las VLAN de la siguiente manera:

```
MEDELLIN(config)#ip dhcp excluded-address 192.168.30.1 192.168.30.30
```

```
MEDELLIN(config)# ip dhcp excluded-address 192.168.40.1 192.168.40.30
```

De esta forma, PC1 y PC2 toman por DHCP una dirección después de este rango:



10. Configurar NAT en R2 para permitir que los host puedan salir a internet

Con los siguientes comandos se realiza la configuración de NAT

```
BOGOTA(config)#interface GigabitEthernet0/0
```

```
BOGOTA(config-if)#ip nat inside
```

```
BOGOTA(config-if)#int s0/0/0
```

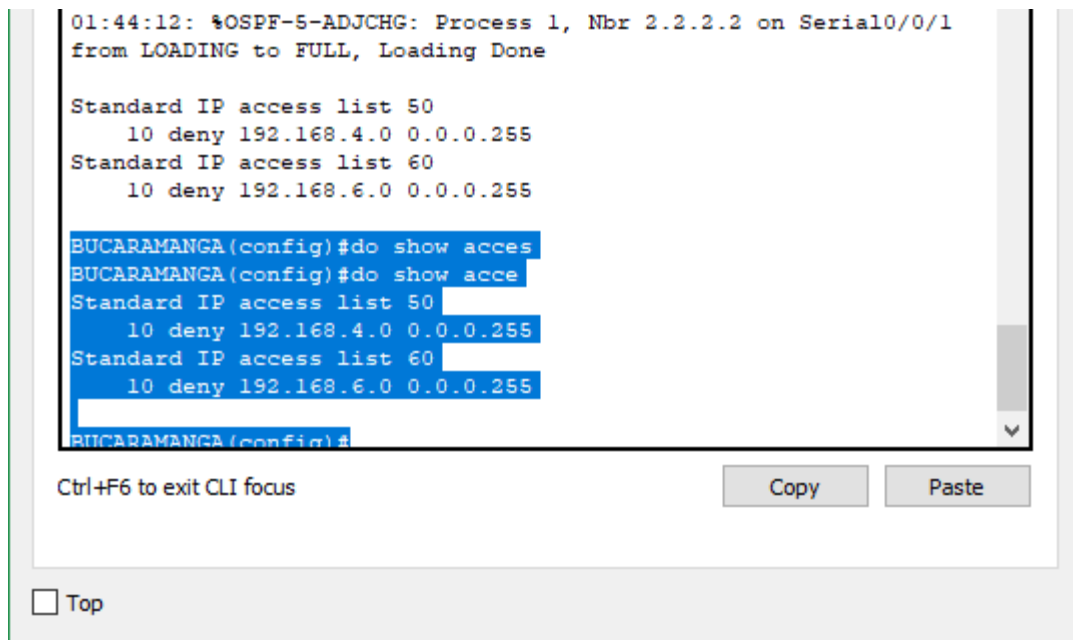
```
BOGOTA(config-if)#ip nat outside
```

```
BOGOTA(cint s0/0/0int s0/0/1
```

```
BOGOip nat outsideip nat outside
```

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

11. Configurar al menos dos listas de acceso de tipo estándar a su criterio en para restringir o permitir tráfico desde R1 o R3 hacia R2.



```
01:44:12: %OSPF-5-ADJCHG: Process 1, Nbr 2.2.2.2 on Serial0/0/1
from LOADING to FULL, Loading Done

Standard IP access list 50
 10 deny 192.168.4.0 0.0.0.255
Standard IP access list 60
 10 deny 192.168.6.0 0.0.0.255

BUCARAMANGA(config)#do show acces
BUCARAMANGA(config)#do show acce
Standard IP access list 50
 10 deny 192.168.4.0 0.0.0.255
Standard IP access list 60
 10 deny 192.168.6.0 0.0.0.255

BUCARAMANGA(config)#
```

Ctrl+F6 to exit CLI focus

Copy Paste

Top

12. Configurar al menos dos listas de acceso de tipo extendido o nombradas a su criterio en para restringir o permitir tráfico desde R1 o R3 hacia R2.

```
R1 MEDELLIN
Physical Config CLI Attributes
IOS Command Line Interface
MEDELLIN(config)#access-list 102 deny 192.168.3.1 0.0.0.255
^
% Invalid input detected at '^' marker.
MEDELLIN(config)#access-list 102 deny any 192.168.3.1 0.0.0.255
^
% Invalid input detected at '^' marker.
MEDELLIN(config)#access-list 102 deny icmp any 192.168.3.1
0.0.0.255
MEDELLIN(config)#access-list 102 deny icmp any 192.168.5.1
0.0.0.255
MEDELLIN(config)#access-list 102 deny icmp any 192.168.6.1
0.0.0.255
MEDELLIN(config)#access-list 102 deny any 192.168.30.1 0.0.0.255
^
% Invalid input detected at '^' marker.
MEDELLIN(config)#access-list 102 permit ip any 192.168.30.1
0.0.0.255
MEDELLIN(config)#do sh access-lists
Extended IP access list 102
 10 deny icmp any 192.168.3.0 0.0.0.255
 20 deny icmp any 192.168.5.0 0.0.0.255
 30 deny icmp any 192.168.6.0 0.0.0.255
 40 permit ip any 192.168.30.0 0.0.0.255
MEDELLIN(config)#
```

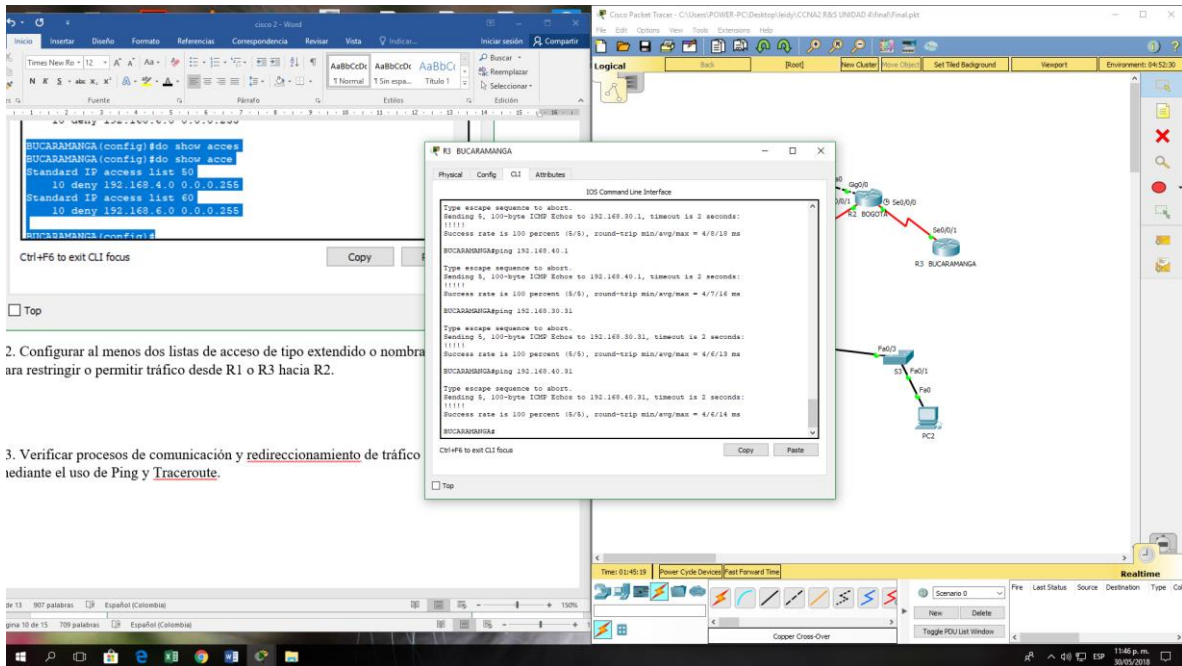
Ctrl+F6 to exit CLI focus

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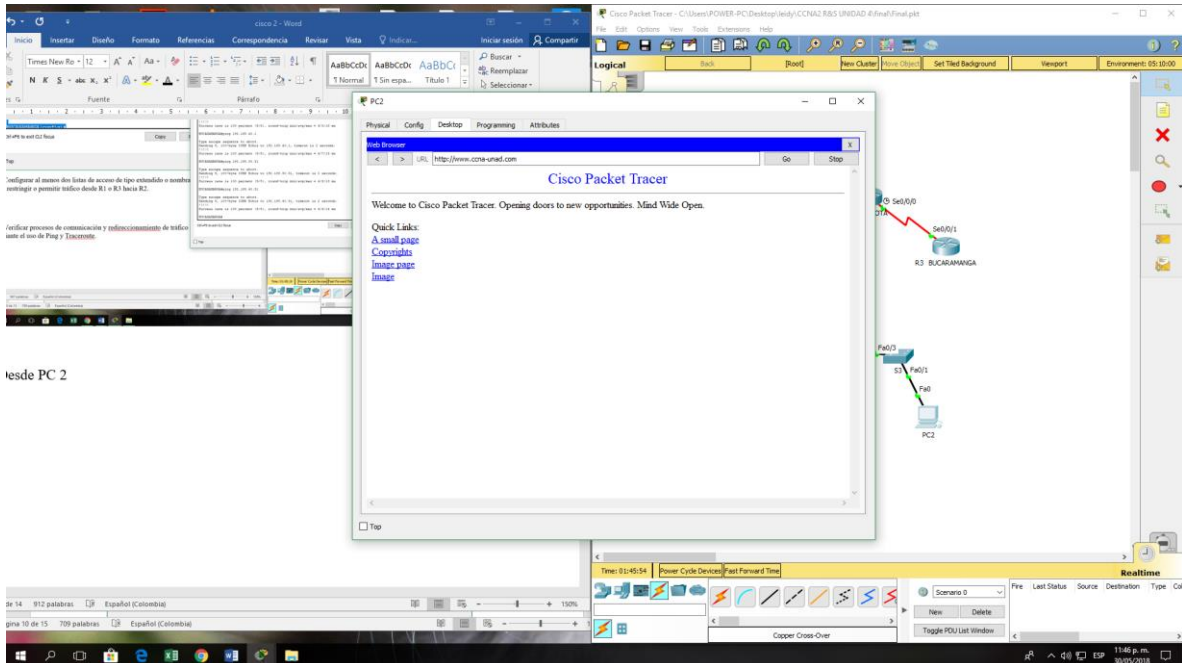
Top

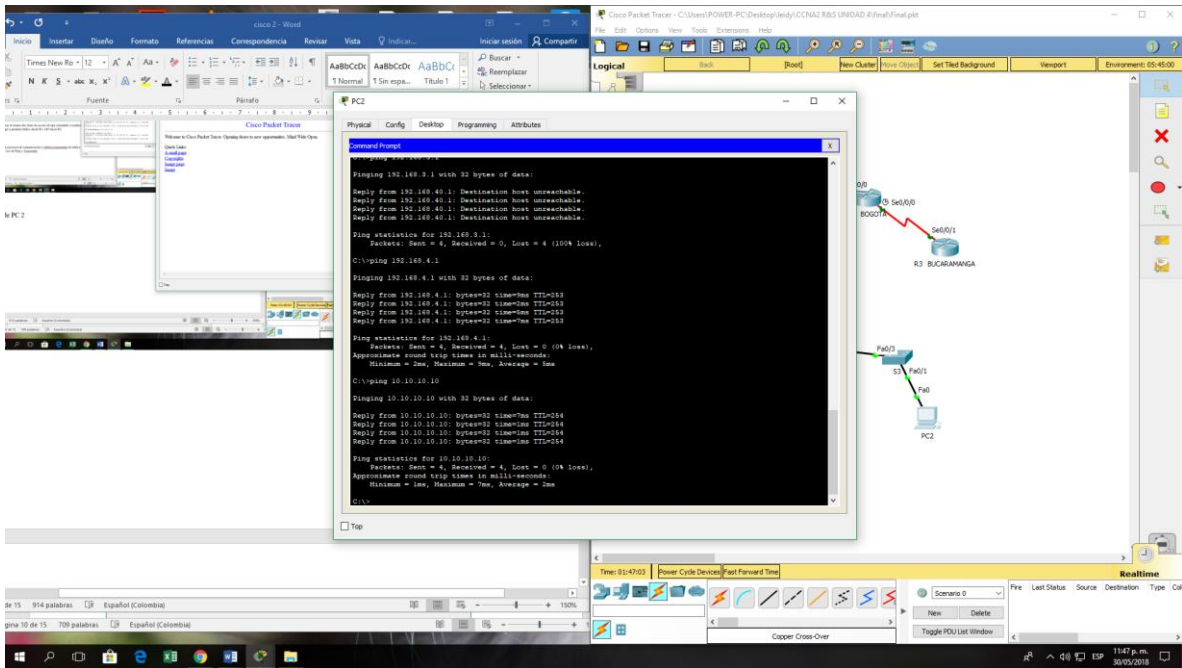
13. Verificar procesos de comunicación y redireccionamiento de tráfico en los routers mediante el uso de Ping y Traceroute.

Desde R3-Bucaramanga

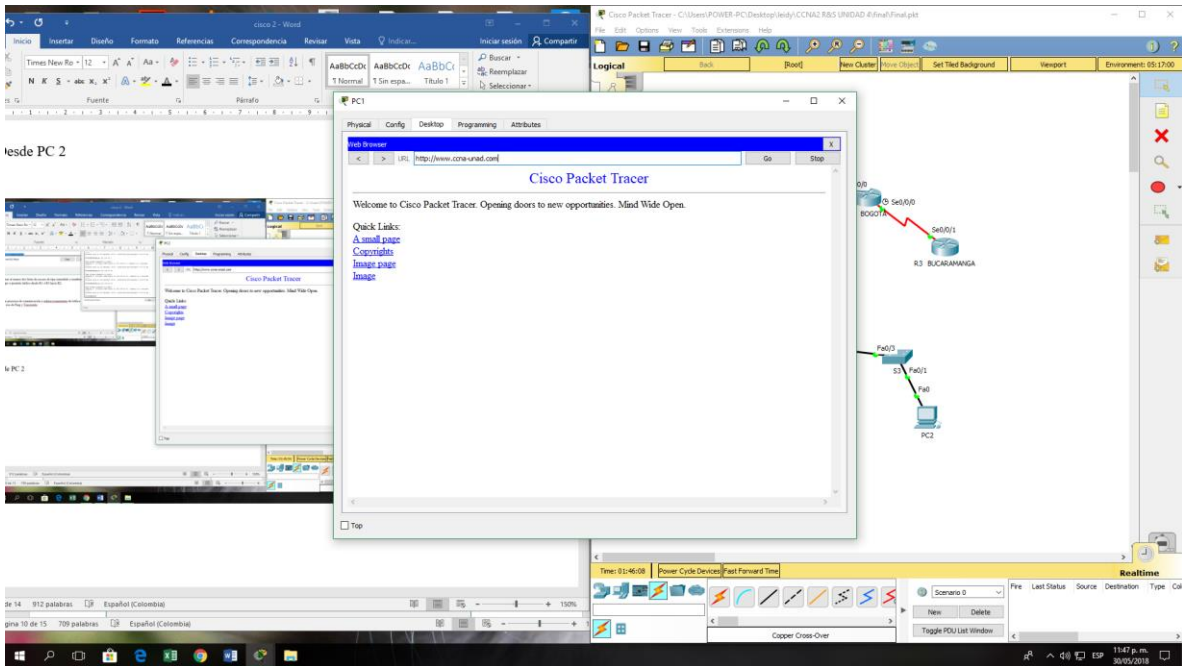


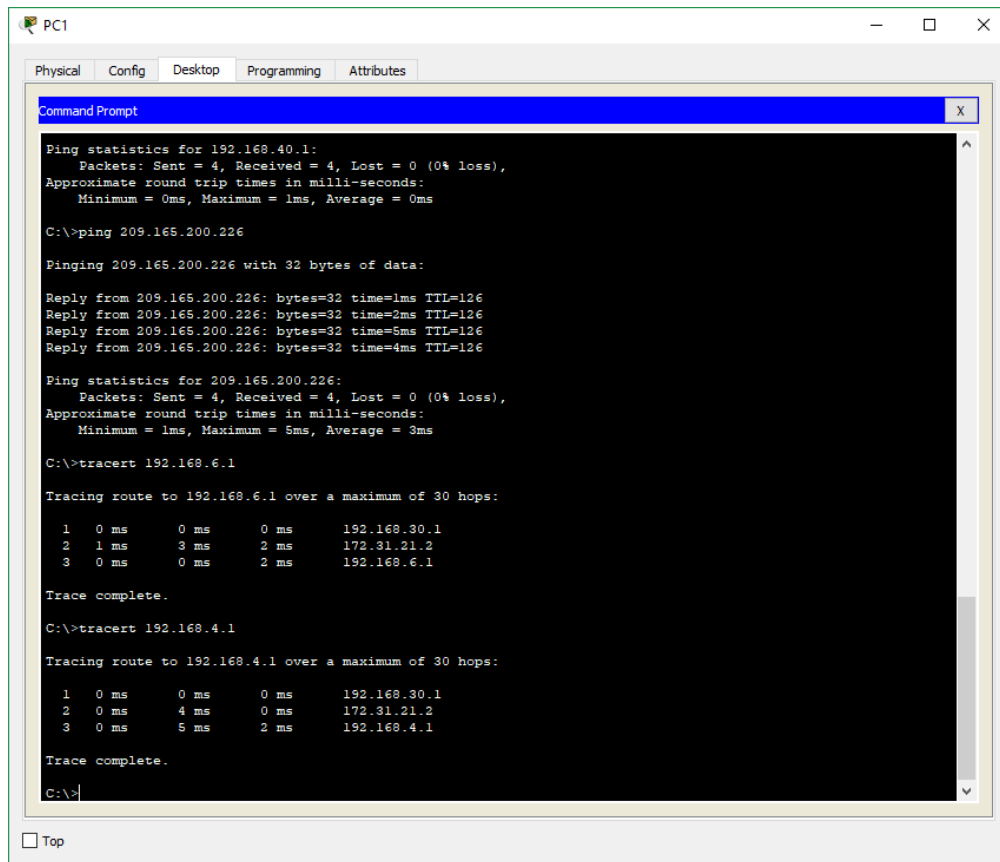
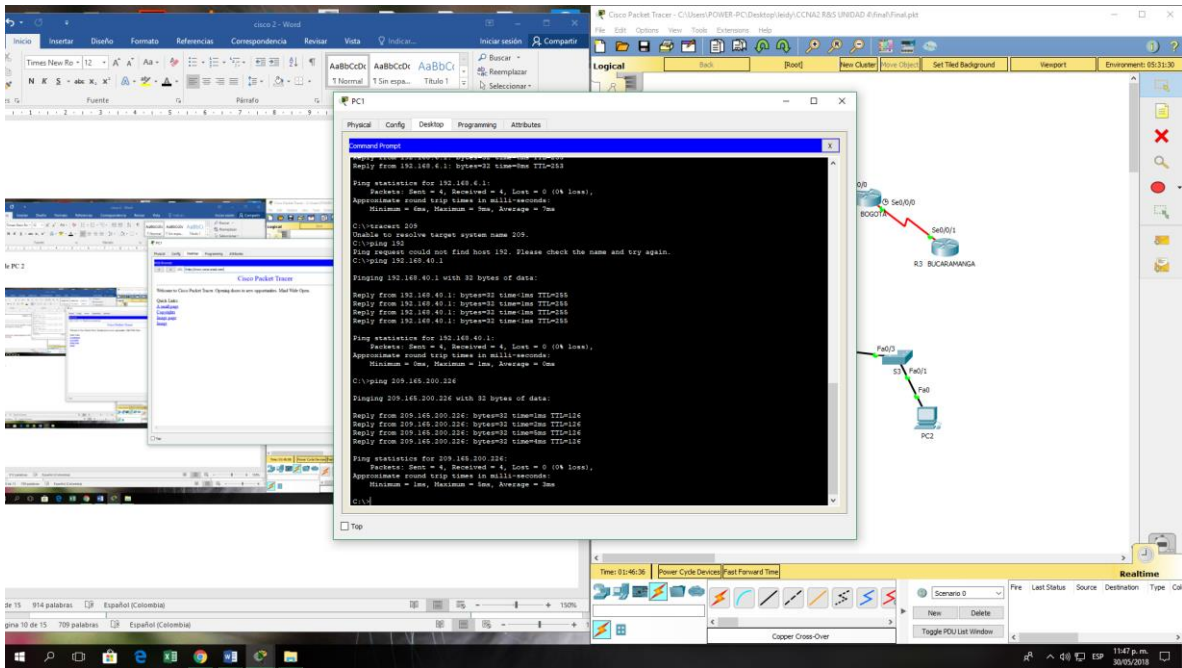
Desde PC 2





Desde PC1





Desde R2 – Bogotá

12. Configurar al menos dos listas de acceso de tipo extendido para restringir o permitir tráfico desde R1 o R3 hacia R2.

13. Verificar procesos de comunicación y redirección mediante el uso de Ping y Traceroute.

Desde R3-Bucaramanga

```

R2#ping 192.168.40.1
Type escape sequence to abort:
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echoes to 192.168.40.1, timeout is 2 seconds:
!!!!
Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 3/6/13 ms
R2#ping 192.168.40.1
Type escape sequence to abort:
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echoes to 192.168.40.1, timeout is 2 seconds:
!!!!
Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 4/6/12 ms
R2#ping 192.168.30.31
Type escape sequence to abort:
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echoes to 192.168.30.31, timeout is 2 seconds:
!!!!
Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 1/5/9 ms
R2#ping 192.168.40.31
Type escape sequence to abort:
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echoes to 192.168.40.31, timeout is 2 seconds:
!!!!
Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 3/6/10 ms
R2#
    
```

Fire	Last Status	Source	Destination	Type	Color	Time(sec)	Periodic	Num	Edit	Delete
●	Successful	R1 MEDELLIN	R3 BUCARAMANGA	ICMP	Orange	0.000	N	1	(edit)	(del)
●	Successful	R2 BOGOTÁ	R3 BUCARAMANGA	ICMP	Black	0.000	N	2	(edit)	(del)
●	Successful	R1 MEDELLIN	PC1	ICMP	Green	0.000	N	3	(edit)	(del)
●	Successful	PC2	R2 BOGOTÁ	ICMP	Pink	0.000	N	4	(edit)	(del)

CONCLUSIONES

- ✓ La práctica tiene un manual de instrucciones para la resolución de los ejercicios, en los cuales se aplicó diferentes estructuras como por ejemplo, se armó una topología simple mediante cableado LAN Ethernet, se accedió a diferentes switch Cisco para su configuración, utilizando los métodos de acceso de consola y remoto, también se visualizó la configuración predeterminada de cada componente, antes de configurar los parámetros básicos.
- ✓ La mínima configuración básica del switch debe incluir desde el nombre del dispositivo, es decir el nombre con el cuál se va a referir en la configuración, la forma detallada de la estructura de interfaces que lo componen, la asignación de contraseñas, el mensaje de alerta (MOTD), la tabla de direccionamiento en donde se señala la asignación de las IP., las direcciones MAC, dinámicas o estática y administración remota del switch.

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