





EVALUACIÓN – PRUEBA DE HABILIDADES PRÁCTICAS CCNA

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1. INTRODUCCIÓN

Se realiza el presente informe con la finalidad de demostrar los conocimientos adquiridos durante este periodo académico para desarrollar procesos de configuración de PAKET TRACER, los cuales se aplicaron, en esta práctica se revisa las segmentaciones de esta red para de acuerdo a esta tipología realizar este proceso de configuración.






2. OBJETIVOS

2.1 OBJETIVO GENERAL

Demostrar las habilidades adquiridas durante el tiempo de estudio de los módulos establecidos en los cursos CP CCNA1 I-2018 y CP CCNA2 I-2018, a través de cuestionarios y casos prácticos elaborados en la herramienta de simulación Packet Tracer.

2.2 OBJETIVOS ESPECÍFICOS


- Determinar los equipos requeridos para establecer la topología de red.
 - Configurar los equipos y conectarlos de acuerdo a los requerimientos establecidos en la guía de actividades.
 - Poner en práctica las habilidades y conocimientos adquiridos sobre OSPFv2, enrutamiento, VLAN, NAT, Access Lists entre otros.
 - Elaborar el informe final, acompañado de las respectivas evidencias de configuración de los dispositivos
- 



3. JUSTIFICACIÓN

El desarrollo de la prueba de habilidades prácticas de curso de profundización de diseño e implementación de soluciones integrales LAN/WAN, se realiza como evaluación de practica final para dar aprobación a diplomado de profundización Cisco presentado a la Universidad Abierta y a Distancia- UNAD como opción de grado de grado de programa de Ingeniera de sistemas.

El curso de profundización de soluciones integrales LAN/WAN, nos presentó la oportunidad de familiarizarnos los tipos de redes, dispositivos y su configuración Permitiéndonos desarrollar nuestras habilidades para presentar la solución a escenarios propuestos.



4. ESCENARIO NÚMERO 1

Tabla 1 Direccionamiento

El administrador	Interfaces	Dirección IP	Máscara de subred	Gateway predeterminado
ISP	S0/0/0	200.123.211.1	255.255.255.0	N/D
R1	Se0/0/0	200.123.211.2	255.255.255.0	N/D
	Se0/1/0	10.0.0.1	255.255.255.252	N/D
	Se0/1/1	10.0.0.5	255.255.255.252	N/D
R2	Fa0/0,100	192.168.20.1	255.255.255.0	N/D
	Fa0/0,200	192.168.21.1	255.255.255.0	N/D
	Se0/0/0	10.0.0.2	255.255.255.252	N/D
	Se0/0/1	10.0.0.9	255.255.255.252	N/D
R3	Fa0/0	192.168.30.1	255.255.255.0	N/D
		2001:db8:130::9C0:80F:301	/64	N/D
	Se0/0/0	10.0.0.6	255.255.255.252	N/D
	Se0/0/1	10.0.0.10	255.255.255.252	N/D
SW2	VLAN 100	N/D	N/D	N/D
	VLAN 200	N/D	N/D	N/D
SW3	VLAN1	N/D	N/D	N/D
PC20	NIC	DHCP	DHCP	DHCP
PC21	NIC	DHCP	DHCP	DHCP
PC30	NIC	DHCP	DHCP	DHCP
PC31	NIC	DHCP	DHCP	DHCP
Laptop20	NIC	DHCP	DHCP	DHCP
Laptop21	NIC	DHCP	DHCP	DHCP
Laptop30	NIC	DHCP	DHCP	DHCP
Laptop31	NIC	DHCP	DHCP	DHCP

Fuente: El estudiante

Tabla 2 Asignación de vlan y de puertos

Dispositivo	VLAN	Nombre	Interfaz
SW2	100	LAPTOPS	Fa0/2-3
SW2	200	DESTOPS	Fa0/4-5
SW3	1	-	Todas las interfaces

Fuente: El estudiante

Tabla 3 Enlaces troncales

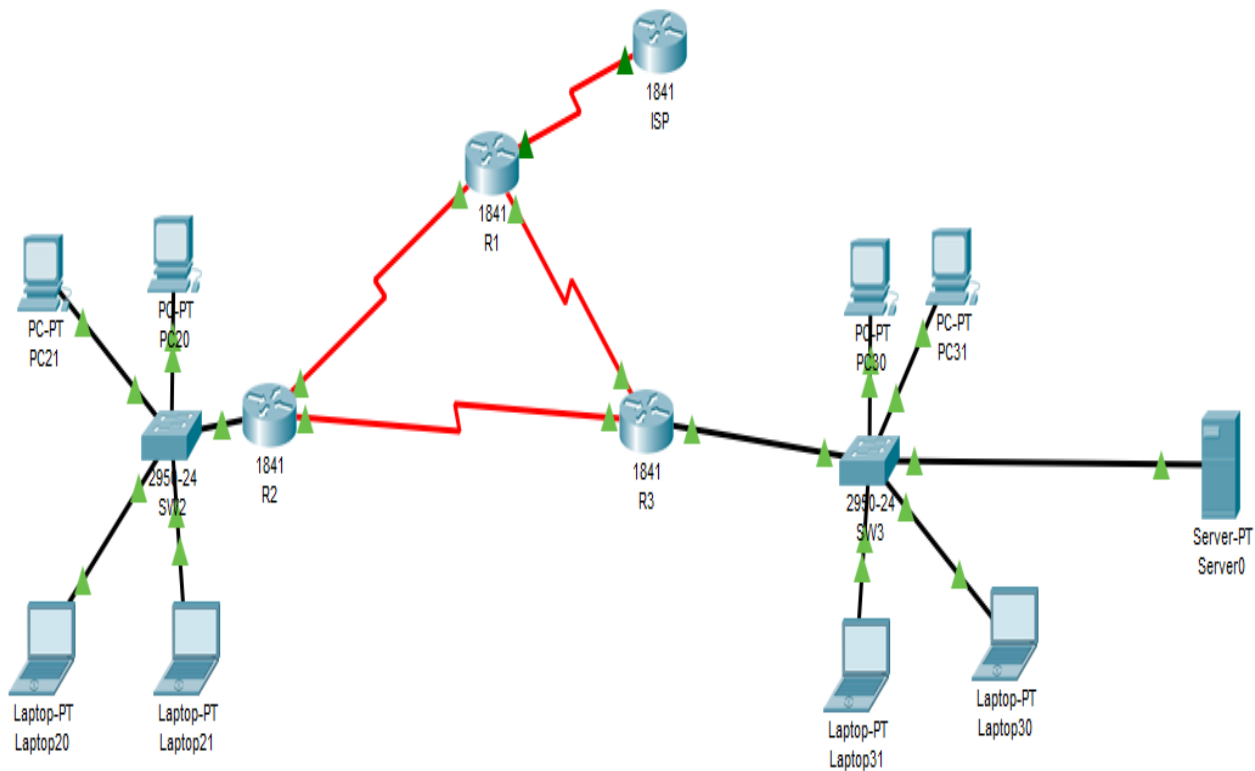
	Interfaz local	Dispositivo remoto
SW2	Fa0/2-3	100

Fuente: El estudiante

Situación

En esta actividad, demostrará y reforzará su capacidad para implementar NAT, servidor de DHCP, RIPV2 y el routing entre VLAN, incluida la configuración de direcciones IP, las VLAN, los enlaces troncales y las subinterfaces. Todas las pruebas de alcance deben realizarse a través de ping únicamente.

Ilustración 1 Escenario 1



Fuente: El estudiante

SW1 VLAN Y LAS ASIGNACIONES DE PUERTOS DE VLAN DEBEN CUMPLIR CON LA TABLA 1.

Ilustración 2 SW1 VLAN

```

SW2>enable
SW2#configure terminal
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
SW2(config)#vlan 100
SW2(config-vlan)#name LAPTOPS
SW2(config-vlan)#exit
SW2(config)#vlan 200
SW2(config-vlan)#name DESTOPS
SW2(config-vlan)#exit
SW2(config)#

```

Fuente: El estudiante

Configuración de SW2

```

SW2#configure terminal
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
SW2(config)#int range f0/2-3
SW2(config-if-range)#switchport mode access
SW2(config-if-range)#switchport access vlan 100
SW2(config-if-range)#int range f0/4-5
SW2(config-if-range)#switchport mode access
SW2(config-if-range)#switchport access vlan 200
SW2(config-if-range)#exit
SW2(config)#exit
SW2#
%SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console
SW2#

```

Fuente: El estudiante

Ilustración 3 Configuración de SW2

```
SW2>show vlan
```

VLAN Name	Status	Ports
1 default	active	Fa0/6, Fa0/9, Fa0/10, Fa0/11, Fa0/12, Fa0/13, Fa0/14, Fa0/15, Fa0/16, Fa0/17, Fa0/18, Fa0/19, Fa0/20, Fa0/21, Fa0/22, Fa0/23, Fa0/24
100 LAPTOPS	active	Fa0/2, Fa0/3
200 DESTOPS	active	Fa0/4, Fa0/5, Fa0/7, Fa0/8
1002 fddi-default	active	
1003 token-ring-default	active	
1004 fddinet-default	active	
1005 trnet-default	active	

Fuente: El estudiante

Configuración de SW3

```
SW3>enable
SW3#configure terminal
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
SW3(config)# vlan 1
SW3(config-vlan)#
SW3(config-vlan)#exit
SW3(config)#int range f0/1-24
SW3(config-if-range)#switchport mode access
SW3(config-if-range)#switchport access vlan 1
SW3(config-if-range)#exit
SW3(config)#exit
SW3#
%SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console
```

Ilustración 4 Configuración de SW3

```
SW3#show vlan

VLAN Name                Status    Ports
-----
1    default                active    Fa0/1, Fa0/2, Fa0/3,
Fa0/4                    Fa0/5, Fa0/6, Fa0/7,
Fa0/8                    Fa0/9, Fa0/10,
Fa0/11, Fa0/12          Fa0/13, Fa0/14,
Fa0/15, Fa0/16          Fa0/17, Fa0/18,
Fa0/19, Fa0/20          Fa0/21, Fa0/22,
Fa0/23, Fa0/24
1002 fddi-default        active
1003 token-ring-default  active
1004 fddinet-default     active
1005 trnet-default       active

VLAN Type  SAID          MTU   Parent  RingNo  BridgeNo  Stp   BrdgMode
Transl  Trans2

```

Fuente: El estudiante

Los puertos de red que no se utilizan se deben deshabilitar.

Configuración de SW3

SW3#configure terminal

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

SW3(config)#int range f0/6-23

SW3(config-if-range)#shutdown

%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface FastEthernet0/6, changed state to administratively down

%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface FastEthernet0/7, changed state to administratively down

%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface FastEthernet0/8, changed state to administratively down



%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface FastEthernet0/9, changed state to administratively down

%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface FastEthernet0/10, changed state to administratively down

%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface FastEthernet0/11, changed state to administratively down

%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface FastEthernet0/12, changed state to administratively down

%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface FastEthernet0/13, changed state to administratively down

%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface FastEthernet0/14, changed state to administratively down

%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface FastEthernet0/15, changed state to administratively down

%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface FastEthernet0/16, changed state to administratively down

%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface FastEthernet0/17, changed state to administratively down

%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface FastEthernet0/18, changed state to administratively down



%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface FastEthernet0/19, changed state to administratively down


%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface FastEthernet0/20, changed state to administratively down

%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface FastEthernet0/21, changed state to administratively down

%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface FastEthernet0/22, changed state to administratively down

%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface FastEthernet0/23, changed state to administratively down
SW3(config-if-range)#





```
SW3(config-if-range)#  
SW3(config-if-range)#exit  
SW3(config)#exit  
SW3#  
%SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console  
SW3#
```

Configuración de SW2

```
SW2>  
SW2>enable  
SW2#configure terminal  
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.  
SW2(config)#int range f0/6-24  
SW2(config-if-range)#shutdown
```

%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface FastEthernet0/6, changed state to administratively down

%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface FastEthernet0/7, changed state to administratively down

%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface FastEthernet0/8, changed state to administratively down

%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface FastEthernet0/9, changed state to administratively down

%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface FastEthernet0/10, changed state to administratively down


%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface FastEthernet0/11, changed state to administratively down

%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface FastEthernet0/12, changed state to administratively down

%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface FastEthernet0/13, changed state to administratively down

%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface FastEthernet0/14, changed state to administratively down

%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface FastEthernet0/15, changed state to administratively down



%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface FastEthernet0/16, changed state to administratively down

%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface FastEthernet0/17, changed state to administratively down

%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface FastEthernet0/18, changed state to administratively down

%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface FastEthernet0/19, changed state to administratively down

%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface FastEthernet0/20, changed state to administratively down

%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface FastEthernet0/21, changed state to administratively down

%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface FastEthernet0/22, changed state to administratively down

%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface FastEthernet0/23, changed state to administratively down

%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface FastEthernet0/24, changed state to administratively down

```
SW2(config-if-range)#  
SW2(config-if-range)#exit  
SW2(config)#exit  
SW2#
```

%SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console

SW2#

TRUNK SW2

```
SW2>enable  
SW2#configure terminal  
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.  
SW2(config)#int f0/1  
SW2(config-if)#switchport mode trunk  
SW2(config-if)#exit  
SW2(config)#
```

TRUNK SW3

Ilustración 5 TRUNK SW3

```

SW3>
SW3>enable
SW3#configure terminal
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
SW3(config)#int f0/1
SW3(config-if)#switchport mode trunk

SW3(config-if)#
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthernet0/1,
changed state to down

%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthernet0/1,
changed state to up

SW3(config-if)#

```

Fuente: El estudiante

La información de dirección ip R1, R2 y R3 debe cumplir con la tabla 1.

Configuración de R1

```

R1>
R1>enable
R1#config t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
R1(config)#int s0/0/0
R1(config-if)#ip address 200.123.211.2 255.255.255.0
R1(config-if)#exit
R1(config)#int s0/1/0
R1(config-if)#ip address 10.0.0.1 255.255.255.252
R1(config-if)#exit
R1(config)#int s0/1/1
R1(config-if)#
R1(config-if)#int s0/1/1
R1(config-if)#ip address 10.0.0.5 255.255.255.252
R1(config-if)#exit
R1(config)#exit
R1#
%SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console

R1#wr
Building configuration...
[OK]
R1#wr
Building configuration...
[OK]

```

R1#
R1#

Configuración de R2

R2>

R2>enable

R2#config t

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

R2(config)#int f0/0

R2(config-if)#exit

R2(config)#int f0/0.100

R2(config-subif)#

%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface FastEthernet0/0.100, changed state to up

%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthernet0/0.100,
changed state to up

R2(config-subif)#encapsulation dot1Q 100

R2(config-subif)#ip address 192.168.20.1 255.255.255.0

R2(config-subif)#exit

R2(config)#int f0/0.200

R2(config-subif)#

%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface FastEthernet0/0.200, changed state to up

%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthernet0/0.200,
changed state to up

R2(config-subif)#encapsulation dot1Q 200

R2(config-subif)#ip address 192.168.21.1 255.255.255.0

R2(config-subif)#exit%DHCPD-4-PING_CONFLICT: DHCP address conflict: server
pinged 192.168.21.1.

R2(config)#int S0/0/0

R2(config-if)#ip address 10.0.0.2 255.255.255.252

R2(config-if)#exit

R2(config)#int s0/0/1

R2(config-if)#ip address 10.0.0.9 255.255.255.252

R2(config-if)#exit

R2(config)#end

R2#

%SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console

R2#wr

Building configuration...

[OK]

Configuración de R3

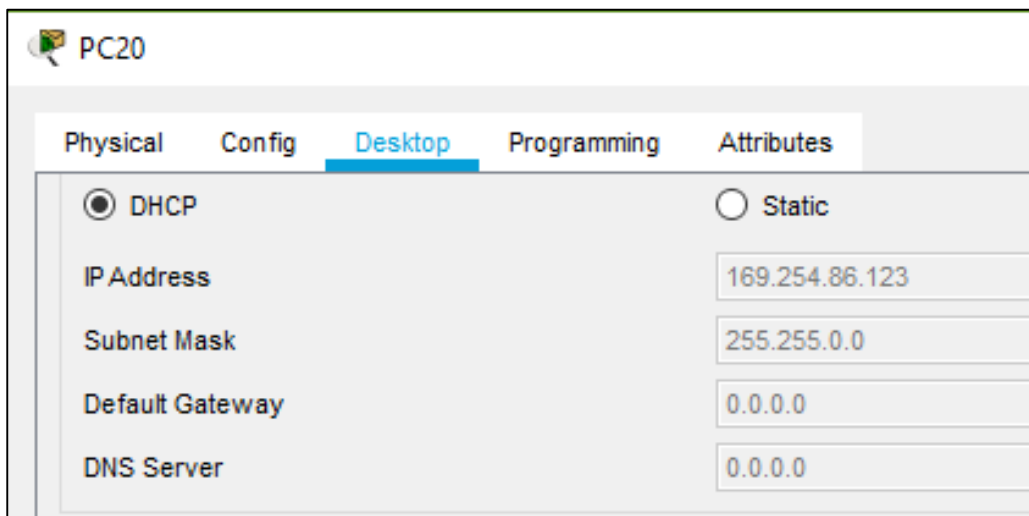
```

R3>
R3>
R3>enable
R3#configure t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
R3(config)#int f0/0
R3(config-if)#ip address 192.168.30.1 255.255.255.0
R3(config-if)#exit
R3(config)#ipv6 unicast-routing
R3(config)#int s0/0/0
R3(config-if)#ip address 10.0.0.6 255.255.255.252
R3(config-if)#exit
R3(config)#int s0/0/1
R3(config-if)#ip address 10.0.0.10 255.255.255.252
R3(config-if)#exit
R3(config)#ipv6 unicast-routing
R3(config)#int s0/0/0
R3(config-if)#ip address 10.0.0.6 255.255.255.252
R3(config-if)#exit
R3(config)#int s0/0/1
R3(config-if)#ip address 10.0.0.10 255.255.255.252

```

Laptop20, laptop21, pc20, pc21, laptop30, laptop31, pc30 y pc31 deben obtener información ipv4 del servidor dhcp.

Ilustración 6 Configuración PC20



Fuente: El estudiante

Ilustración 7 Configuración PC21

The screenshot shows a configuration window for PC21. The 'Desktop' tab is selected, and the 'DHCP' radio button is chosen. The IP Address is set to 169.254.162.12, Subnet Mask to 255.255.0.0, Default Gateway to 0.0.0.0, and DNS Server to 0.0.0.0.

Physical	Config	Desktop	Programming	Attributes
<input checked="" type="radio"/> DHCP		<input type="radio"/> Static		
IP Address	169.254.162.12			
Subnet Mask	255.255.0.0			
Default Gateway	0.0.0.0			
DNS Server	0.0.0.0			

Fuente: El estudiante

Ilustración 8 Configuración Laptop20

The screenshot shows a configuration window for Laptop20. The 'Desktop' tab is selected, and the 'DHCP' radio button is chosen. The IP Address is set to 192.168.21.2, Subnet Mask to 255.255.255.0, Default Gateway to 0.0.0.0, and DNS Server to 0.0.0.0.

Physical	Config	Desktop	Programming	Attributes
<input checked="" type="radio"/> DHCP		<input type="radio"/> Static		
IP Address	192.168.21.2			
Subnet Mask	255.255.255.0			
Default Gateway	0.0.0.0			
DNS Server	0.0.0.0			

Fuente: El estudiante

Ilustración 9 Configuración Laptop21

The screenshot shows the network configuration window for 'Laptop21'. The 'Desktop' tab is selected. The configuration is set to DHCP. The IP Address is 192.168.21.3, Subnet Mask is 255.255.255.0, Default Gateway is 0.0.0.0, and DNS Server is 0.0.0.0.

Physical	Config	Desktop	Programming	Attributes
<input checked="" type="radio"/> DHCP				<input type="radio"/> Static
IP Address				192.168.21.3
Subnet Mask				255.255.255.0
Default Gateway				0.0.0.0
DNS Server				0.0.0.0

Fuente: El estudiante

Ilustración 10 Configuración PC30

The screenshot shows the network configuration window for 'PC30'. The 'Config' tab is selected. The configuration is set to DHCP. The IP Address is 192.168.30.4, Subnet Mask is 255.255.255.0, Default Gateway is 192.168.30.1, and DNS Server is 0.0.0.0.

Physical	Config	Desktop	Programming	Attributes
<input checked="" type="radio"/> DHCP				<input type="radio"/> Static
IP Address				192.168.30.4
Subnet Mask				255.255.255.0
Default Gateway				192.168.30.1
DNS Server				0.0.0.0

Fuente: El estudiante

Ilustración 11 Configuración PC31

The screenshot shows the network configuration window for PC31. The 'Desktop' tab is selected under the 'Config' section. The 'DHCP' radio button is selected, and the 'Static' radio button is unselected. The configuration fields are as follows:

Field	Value
IP Address	192.168.30.3
Subnet Mask	255.255.255.0
Default Gateway	192.168.30.1
DNS Server	0.0.0.0

Fuente: El estudiante


Ilustración 12 Configuración Laptop30

The screenshot shows the network configuration window for Laptop30. The 'Desktop' tab is selected under the 'Config' section. The 'DHCP' radio button is selected, and the 'Static' radio button is unselected. The configuration fields are as follows:

Field	Value
IP Address	192.168.30.2
Subnet Mask	255.255.255.0
Default Gateway	192.168.30.1
DNS Server	0.0.0.0

Fuente: El estudiante


Ilustración 13 Configuración Laptop31

 Laptop31

Physical	Config	Desktop	Programming	Attributes
<input checked="" type="radio"/> DHCP		<input type="radio"/> Static		
IP Address		192.168.30.5		
Subnet Mask		255.255.255.0		
Default Gateway		192.168.30.1		
DNS Server		0.0.0.0		

Fuente: El estudiante

Ilustración 14 Configuración Server0

 Server0

Physical	Config	Services	Desktop	Programming	Attributes
<input checked="" type="radio"/> DHCP		<input type="radio"/> Static			
IP Address		192.168.30.6			
Subnet Mask		255.255.255.0			
Default Gateway		192.168.30.1			
DNS Server		0.0.0.0			

Fuente: El estudiante

R1 debe realizar una nat con sobrecarga sobre una dirección IPV4 pública. asegúrese de que todos los terminales pueden comunicarse con internet pública (haga ping a la dirección isp) y la lista de acceso estándar se llama inside-devs.

Configuración de R1

```

R1>
R1>enable
R1#configure t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
R1(config)#int s0/1/1
R1(config-if)#ip nat inside
R1(config-if)#exit
R1(config)#int s0/1/0
R1(config-if)#ip nat inside
R1(config-if)#exit
R1(config)#int s0/0/0
R1(config-if)#ip nat outside
R1(config-if)#exit
R1(config)#ip nat pool INSIDE-DEVS 200.123.211.2 200.123.211.128 netmask
255.255.255.0
R1(config)#access-list 1 permit 192.168.0.0 0.0.255.255
R1(config)#access-list 1 permit 192.10.0.0 0.255.255.255
R1(config)#ip nat inside source list 1 interface s0/0/0 overload
R1(config)#ip nat inside source static tcp 192.168.30.6 80 200.123.211.1 80

```

R1 debe tener una ruta estática predeterminada al ISP que se configuró y que incluye esa ruta en el dominio RIPV2.

```

R1(config)#router rip
R1(config-router)#version 2
R1(config-router)#network 10.0.0.0
R1(config-router)#exit
R1(config)#end
R1#
%SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console
R1#
R1#wr
Building configuration...
[OK]
R1#
R1#
R1#show ip nat translations
Pro Inside global Inside local Outside local Outside global
tcp 200.123.211.1:80 192.168.30.6:80 --- ---

R1#
R1#show ip nat statistics
Total translations: 1 (1 static, 0 dynamic, 1 extended)
Outside Interfaces: Serial0/0/0
Inside Interfaces: Serial0/1/0 , Serial0/1/1

```

Hits: 0 Misses: 4
Expired translations: 0
Dynamic mappings:
R1#

R2 es un servidor de DHCP para los dispositivos conectados al puerto FastEthernet0/0.

Configuración de R2

```
R2>  
R2>enable  
R2#configure t  
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.  
R2(config)#ip dhcp excluded-address 10.0.0.2 10.0.0.9  
R2(config)#ip dhcp pool INSIDE-DEVS  
R2(dhcp-config)#network 192.168.20.1 255.255.255.0  
R2(dhcp-config)#default-router 192.168.1.1  
R2(dhcp-config)#dns-server 0.0.0.0  
R2(dhcp-config)#exit  
R2(config)#
```

R2 debe, además de enrutamiento a otras partes de la red, ruta entre las VLAN 100 y 200.

Configuración de R2

```
R2(config)#int vlan 100  
R2(config-if)#ip address 192.168.20.1 255.255.255.0  
% 192.168.20.0 overlaps with FastEthernet0/0.100  
R2(config-if)#exit  
R2(config)#int vlan 200  
R2(config-if)#ip address 192.168.21.1 255.255.255.0  
% 192.168.21.0 overlaps with FastEthernet0/0.200  
R2(config-if)#end  
R2#  
%SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console
```

```
R2#wr  
Building configuration...  
[OK]  
R2#  
R2#
```

El Servidor0 es sólo un servidor IPv6 y solo debe ser accesibles para los dispositivos en R3 (ping).

Ilustración 15 Configuración De Server 0

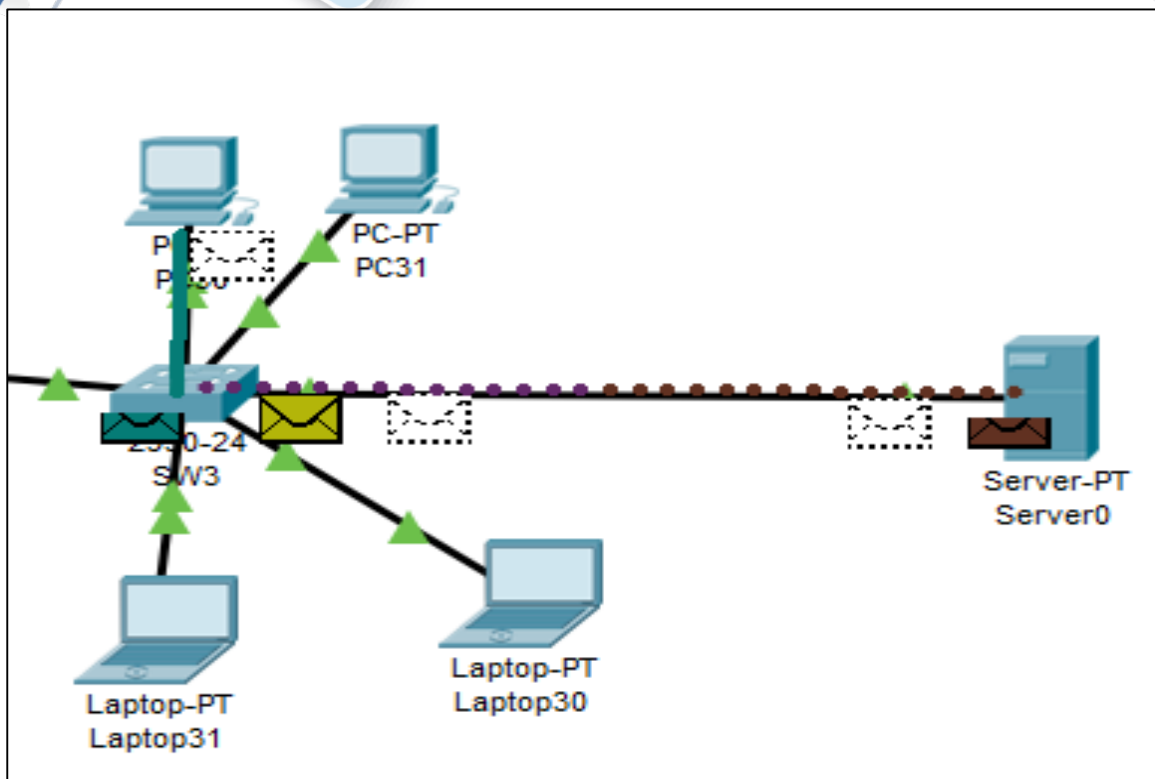
The screenshot shows the configuration window for 'Server0' with the 'Desktop' tab selected. The window is divided into several sections:

- Physical**: Not visible in the current view.
- Config**: Not visible in the current view.
- Services**: Not visible in the current view.
- Desktop**:
 - DHCP**: DHCP, Static. Status: DHCP request successful.
 - IP Address: 192.168.30.6
 - Subnet Mask: 255.255.255.0
 - Default Gateway: 192.168.30.1
 - DNS Server: 0.0.0.0
 - IPv6 Configuration**: DHCP, Auto Config, Static. Status: ipv6 Autoconfig request successful.
 - IPv6 Address: 2001:DB8:130:0:2E0:B0FF:FEC9:3789 / 64
 - Link Local Address: FE80::2E0:B0FF:FEC9:3789
 - IPv6 Gateway: FE80::1
 - IPv6 DNS Server: (empty)
- 802.1X**:
 - Use 802.1X Security
 - Authentication: MD5
 - Username: (empty)
 - Password: (empty)

At the bottom left of the window, there is a 'Top' button.

Fuente: El estudiante

Ilustración 16 Simulación envío de Paquetes



Fuente: El estudiante

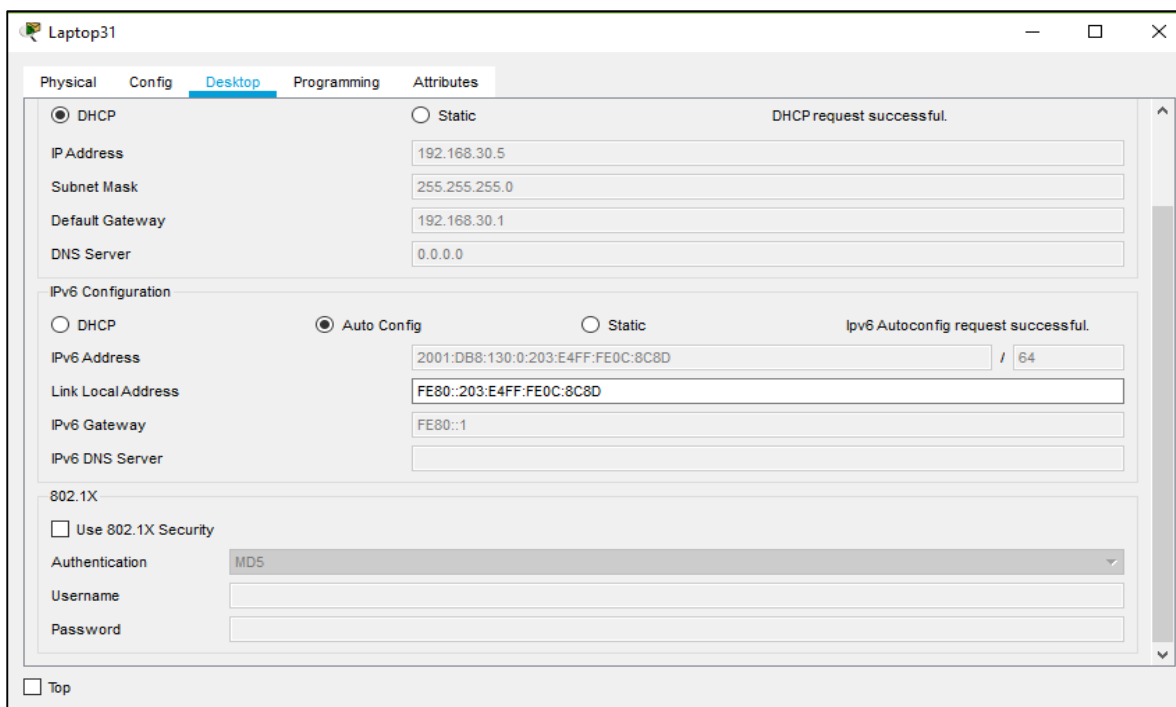
Ilustración 17 Simulación envío de Paquetes 2

Event List				
Vis.	Time(sec)	Last Device	At Device	Type
	0.007	SW3	PC30	ICMP
	0.007	Server0	SW3	ICMP
	0.007	SW3	PC31	ICMP
	0.008	PC30	SW3	ICMP
	0.008	SW3	Laptop30	ICMP
	0.009	SW3	Laptop30	ICMP
	0.823	--	SW2	STP
	0.824	SW2	R2	STP
	0.824	--	SW2	STP

Fuente: El estudiante

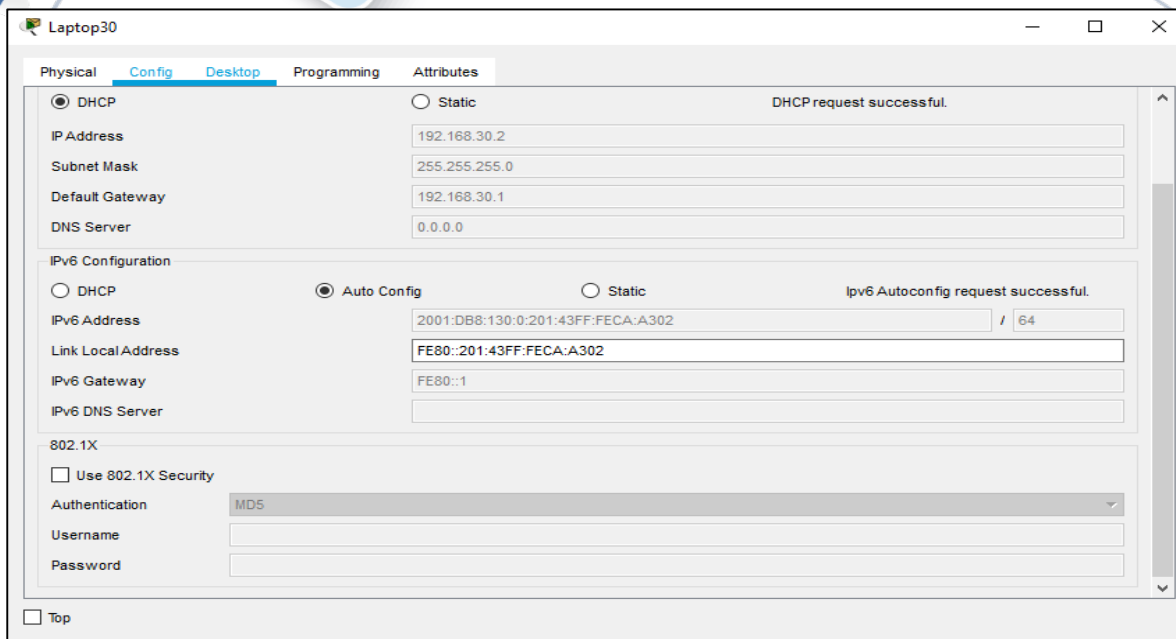
La NIC instalado en direcciones IPv4 e IPv6 de Laptop30, de Laptop31, de PC30 y obligación de configurados PC31 simultáneas (dual-stack). Las direcciones se deben configurar mediante DHCP y DHCPv6.

Ilustración 18 Dual-stack Laptop31



Fuente: El estudiante

Ilustración 19 Dual-stack Laptop30



Fuente: El estudiante

Ilustración 20 Dual-stack PC30

The screenshot shows the configuration window for PC30, specifically the 'Desktop' tab. It displays settings for both IPv4 and IPv6 configurations. The IPv4 section is configured with DHCP, IP Address 192.168.30.4, Subnet Mask 255.255.255.0, Default Gateway 192.168.30.1, and DNS Server 0.0.0.0. The IPv6 section is also configured with DHCP, IPv6 Address 2001:DB8:130:0:260:2FFF:FE78:9A70 / 64, Link Local Address FE80::260:2FFF:FE78:9A70, and IPv6 Gateway FE80::1. The 802.1X section is currently disabled.

Field	Value
IP Address	192.168.30.4
Subnet Mask	255.255.255.0
Default Gateway	192.168.30.1
DNS Server	0.0.0.0
IPv6 Address	2001:DB8:130:0:260:2FFF:FE78:9A70 / 64
Link Local Address	FE80::260:2FFF:FE78:9A70
IPv6 Gateway	FE80::1
IPv6 DNS Server	
Authentication	MD5

Fuente: El estudiante

Configuración de R3

R3>

R3>enable

R3#configure t

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

R3(config)#ipv6 unicast-routing

R3(config)#int f0/0

R3(config-if)#ipv6 enable

R3(config-if)#ip address 192.168.30.1 255.255.255.0

R3(config-if)#ipv6 address 2001:db8:130::9C0:80F:301/64

R3(config-if)#no shutdown

R3(config-if)#

R1, R2 y R3 intercambian información de routing mediante RIP versión 2.


```
R1>enable
R1#configure t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
R1(config)#router rip
R1(config-router)#version 2
R1(config-router)#do show ip route connected
C 10.0.0.0/30 is directly connected, Serial0/1/0
C 10.0.0.4/30 is directly connected, Serial0/1/1
C 200.123.211.0/24 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0
```

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

```
R2>
R2>enable
R2#configure t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
R2(config)#router rip
R2(config-router)#version 2
R2(config-router)#network 10.0.0.0
R2(config-router)#network 10.0.0.8
R2(config-router)#do show ip route connected
C 10.0.0.0/30 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0
C 10.0.0.8/30 is directly connected, Serial0/0/1
C 192.168.20.0/24 is directly connected, FastEthernet0/0.100
C 192.168.21.0/24 is directly connected, FastEthernet0/0.200
```

```
R2(config-router)#
```

```
R3(config)#router rip
R3(config-router)#version 2
R3(config-router)#network 10.0.0.0
R3(config-router)#network 10.0.0.8
R3(config-router)#end
R3#
%SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console

R3#show ip route connected
C 10.0.0.4/30 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0
C 10.0.0.8/30 is directly connected, Serial0/0/1
C 192.168.30.0/24 is directly connected, FastEthernet0/0
```

```
R3#
```

R1, R2 y R3 deben saber sobre las rutas de cada uno y la ruta predeterminada desde R1.

Ilustración 21 R2

The screenshot shows a configuration window for a router named R2. The window has tabs for Physical, Config (selected), CLI, and Attributes. On the left is a navigation tree with categories: GLOBAL (Settings, Algorithm Settings), ROUTING (Static, RIP), SWITCHING (VLAN Database), and INTERFACE (FastEthernet0/0, FastEthernet0/1, Serial0/0/0, Serial0/0/1). The RIP Routing (v2) section is active, showing a 'Network' field with an 'Add' button. Below it is a table of network addresses:

Network Address
10.0.0.0
200.123.211.0

There is a 'Remove' button at the bottom right of the table. At the bottom of the window, there is a section for 'Equivalent IOS Commands' with a text area containing the following commands:

```
[OK]
R2#
R2#
R2#configure terminal
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
R2 (config)#router rip
R2 (config-router)#network 200.123.211.0
R2 (config-router)#
```

A 'Top' button is located at the bottom left of the window.

Fuente: El estudiante

Ilustración 22 R1

The screenshot shows a network configuration window for a device named R1. The window has tabs for Physical, Config (selected), CLI, and Attributes. On the left, a tree view shows the configuration hierarchy: GLOBAL (Settings, Algorithm Settings), ROUTING (Static, RIP), SWITCHING (VLAN Database), and INTERFACE (FastEthernet0/0, FastEthernet0/1, Serial0/0/0, Serial0/0/1, Serial0/1/0, Serial0/1/1). The RIP Routing (v2) section is active, showing a 'Network' field with an 'Add' button. Below this is a table of configured networks:

Network Address
1.0.0.0
10.0.0.0
200.123.211.0

A 'Remove' button is located at the bottom right of the table. Below the table, the 'Equivalent IOS Commands' section shows the following configuration sequence:

```
R1#configure terminal
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
R1(config)#router rip
R1(config-router)#network 200.123.211.0
R1(config-router)#
```

At the bottom left, there is a 'Top' button with a checkbox.

Fuente: El estudiante

Ilustración 23 R3

The screenshot shows the configuration window for router R3 in Cisco Packet Tracer. The window has tabs for Physical, Config (selected), CLI, and Attributes. On the left is a navigation tree with categories: GLOBAL (Settings, Algorithm Settings), ROUTING (Static, RIP), SWITCHING (VLAN Database), and INTERFACE (FastEthernet0/0, FastEthernet0/1, Serial0/0/0, Serial0/0/1). The main area is titled 'RIP Routing (v2)' and contains a 'Network' input field with an 'Add' button. Below this is a table of configured networks:

Network Address
10.0.0.0
192.168.30.0
200.123.211.0

At the bottom right of the table is a 'Remove' button. Below the table is a section for 'Equivalent IOS Commands' showing a terminal window with the following text:

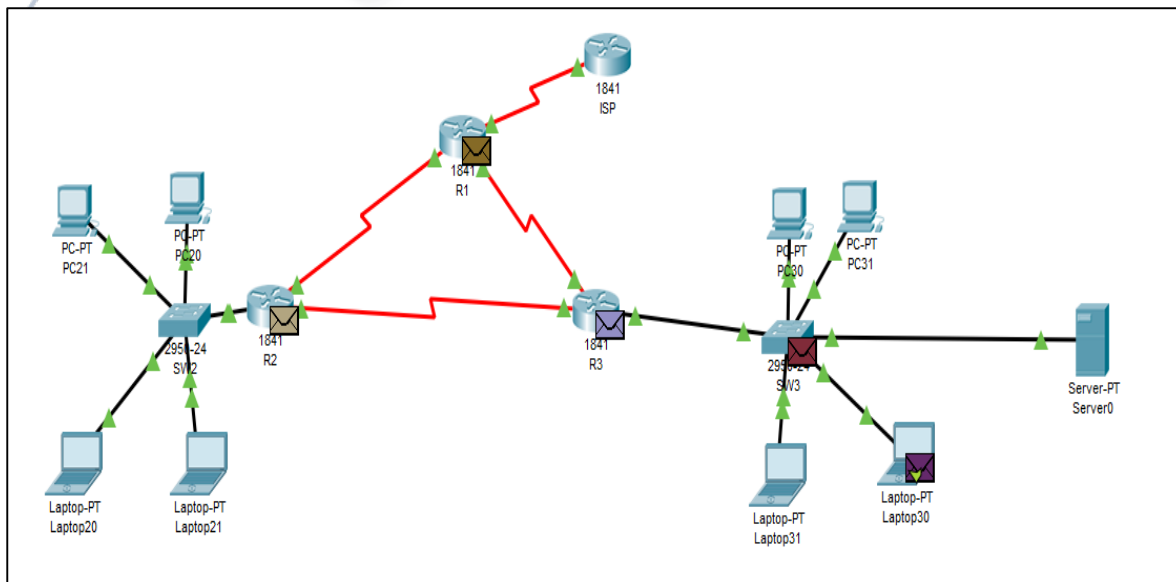
```
Building configuration...
[OK]
R3#
R3#configure terminal
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
R3(config)#router rip
R3(config-router)#network 200.123.211.0
R3(config-router)#
```

At the bottom left of the window is a 'Top' button.

Fuente: El estudiante

Verifique la conectividad. Todos los terminales deben poder hacer ping entre sí y a la dirección IP del ISP. Los terminales bajo el R3 deberían poder hacer IPv6-ping entre ellos y el servidor.

Ilustración 24 Pruebas Simulación



Fuente: El estudiante

Ilustración 25 Ping

```

Laptop30
Physical Config Desktop Programming Attributes
Command Prompt
Bluetooth Connection:
Link-local IPv6 Address.....: ::
IP Address.....: 0.0.0.0
Subnet Mask.....: 0.0.0.0
Default Gateway.....: 0.0.0.0

C:\>ping
Packet Tracer PC Ping

Usage: ping [-n count | -v TOS | -t ] target

C:\>ping FE80::2E0:B0FF:FEC9:3789

Pinging FE80::2E0:B0FF:FEC9:3789 with 32 bytes of data:

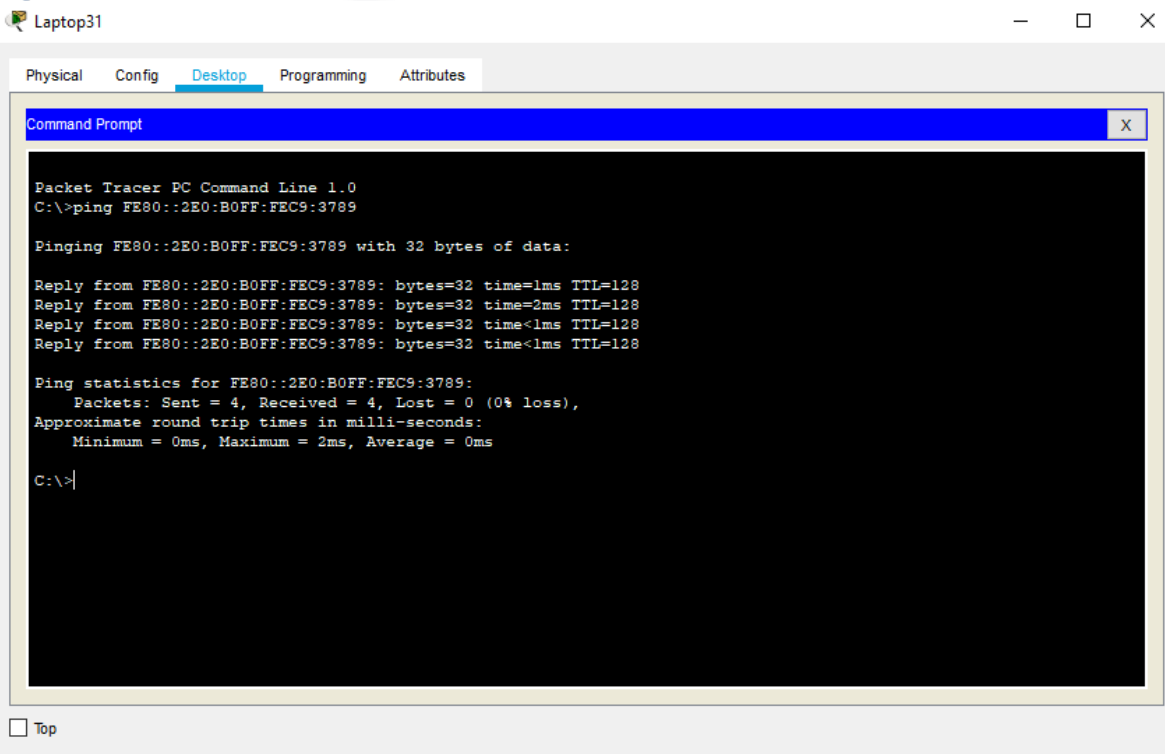
Reply from FE80::2E0:B0FF:FEC9:3789: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=128
Reply from FE80::2E0:B0FF:FEC9:3789: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=128
Reply from FE80::2E0:B0FF:FEC9:3789: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=128
Reply from FE80::2E0:B0FF:FEC9:3789: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=128

Ping statistics for FE80::2E0:B0FF:FEC9:3789:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 1ms, Average = 0ms

C:\>
    
```

Fuente: El estudiante

Ilustración 26 Ping 2



The screenshot shows a Windows desktop environment with a taskbar at the top. The active window is titled "Command Prompt" and contains the following text:

```
Packet Tracer PC Command Line 1.0
C:\>ping FE80::2E0:B0FF:FEC9:3789

Pinging FE80::2E0:B0FF:FEC9:3789 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from FE80::2E0:B0FF:FEC9:3789: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=128
Reply from FE80::2E0:B0FF:FEC9:3789: bytes=32 time=2ms TTL=128
Reply from FE80::2E0:B0FF:FEC9:3789: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=128
Reply from FE80::2E0:B0FF:FEC9:3789: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=128

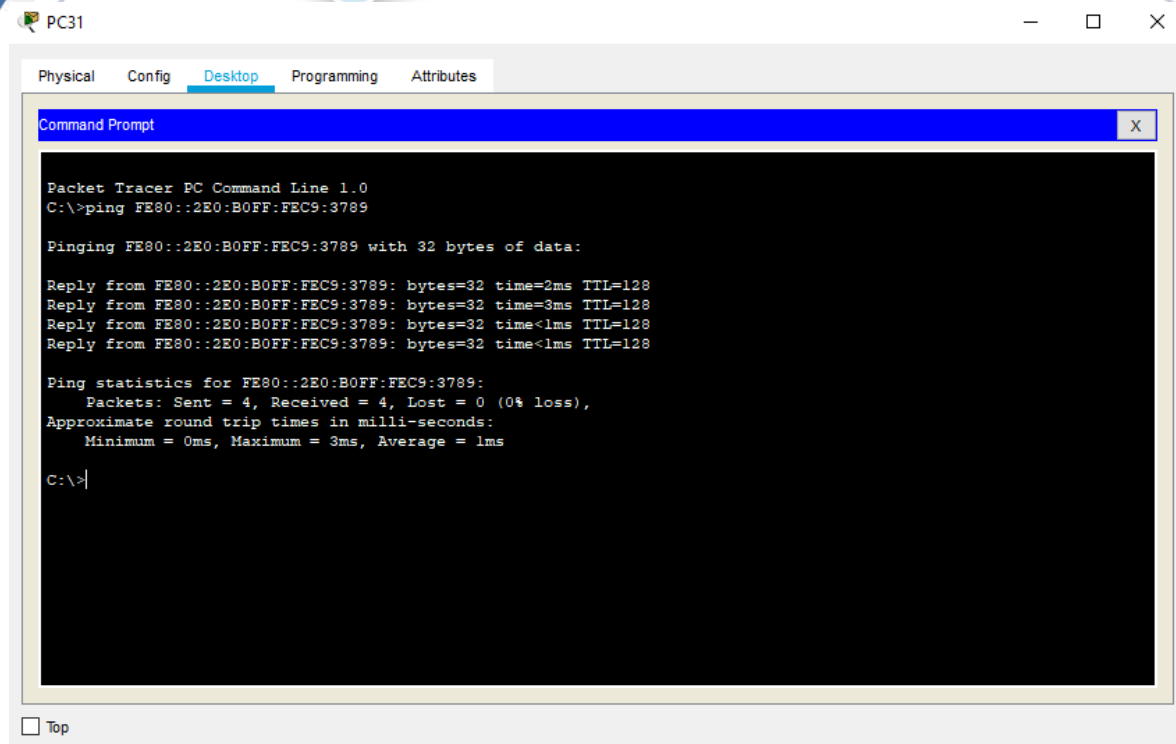
Ping statistics for FE80::2E0:B0FF:FEC9:3789:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 2ms, Average = 0ms

C:\>
```

At the bottom left of the Command Prompt window, there is a "Top" button.

Fuente: El estudiante

Ilustración 27 Ping 3



The screenshot shows a Packet Tracer PC Command Line window for PC31. The window has tabs for Physical, Config, Desktop, Programming, and Attributes, with Desktop selected. The Command Prompt window displays the following text:

```
Packet Tracer PC Command Line 1.0
C:\>ping FE80::2E0:B0FF:FEC9:3789

Pinging FE80::2E0:B0FF:FEC9:3789 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from FE80::2E0:B0FF:FEC9:3789: bytes=32 time=2ms TTL=128
Reply from FE80::2E0:B0FF:FEC9:3789: bytes=32 time=3ms TTL=128
Reply from FE80::2E0:B0FF:FEC9:3789: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=128
Reply from FE80::2E0:B0FF:FEC9:3789: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=128

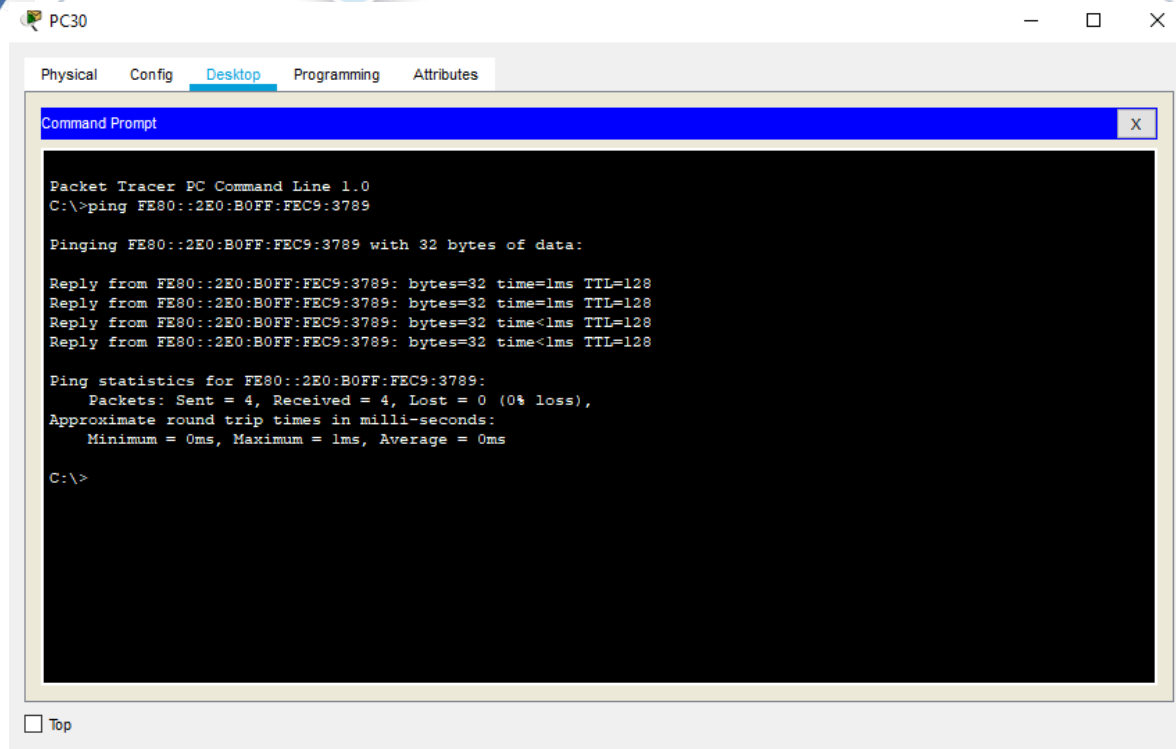
Ping statistics for FE80::2E0:B0FF:FEC9:3789:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 3ms, Average = 1ms

C:\>
```

At the bottom left of the window, there is a checkbox labeled "Top" which is currently unchecked.

Fuente: El estudiante

Ilustración 28 Ping 4



The screenshot shows a Packet Tracer PC Command Line window titled "PC30". The window has tabs for "Physical", "Config", "Desktop", "Programming", and "Attributes", with "Desktop" selected. The Command Prompt window displays the following text:

```
Packet Tracer PC Command Line 1.0
C:\>ping FE80::2E0:B0FF:FEC9:3789

Pinging FE80::2E0:B0FF:FEC9:3789 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from FE80::2E0:B0FF:FEC9:3789: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=128
Reply from FE80::2E0:B0FF:FEC9:3789: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=128
Reply from FE80::2E0:B0FF:FEC9:3789: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=128
Reply from FE80::2E0:B0FF:FEC9:3789: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=128

Ping statistics for FE80::2E0:B0FF:FEC9:3789:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 1ms, Average = 0ms

C:\>
```

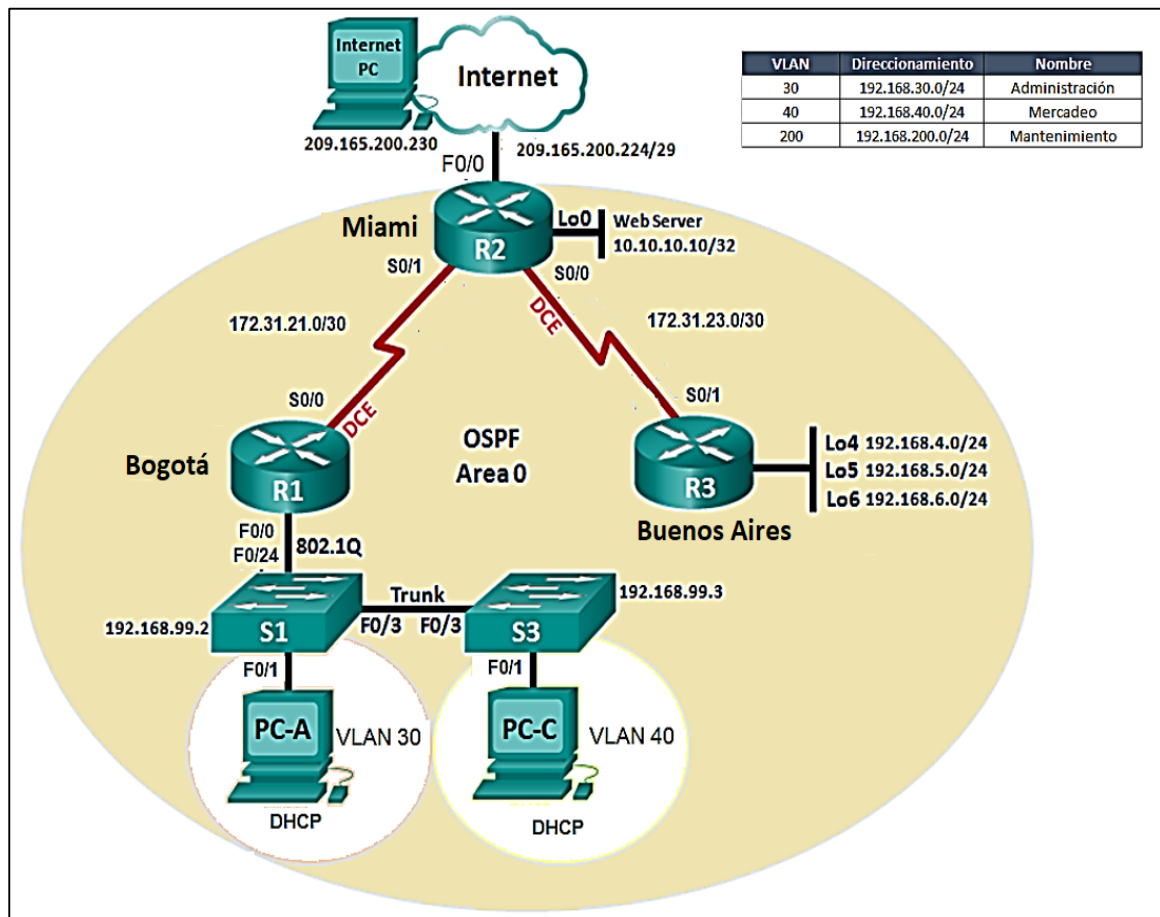
At the bottom left of the Command Prompt window, there is a checkbox labeled "Top" which is currently unchecked.

Fuente: El estudiante

5. ESCENARIO NUMERO 2

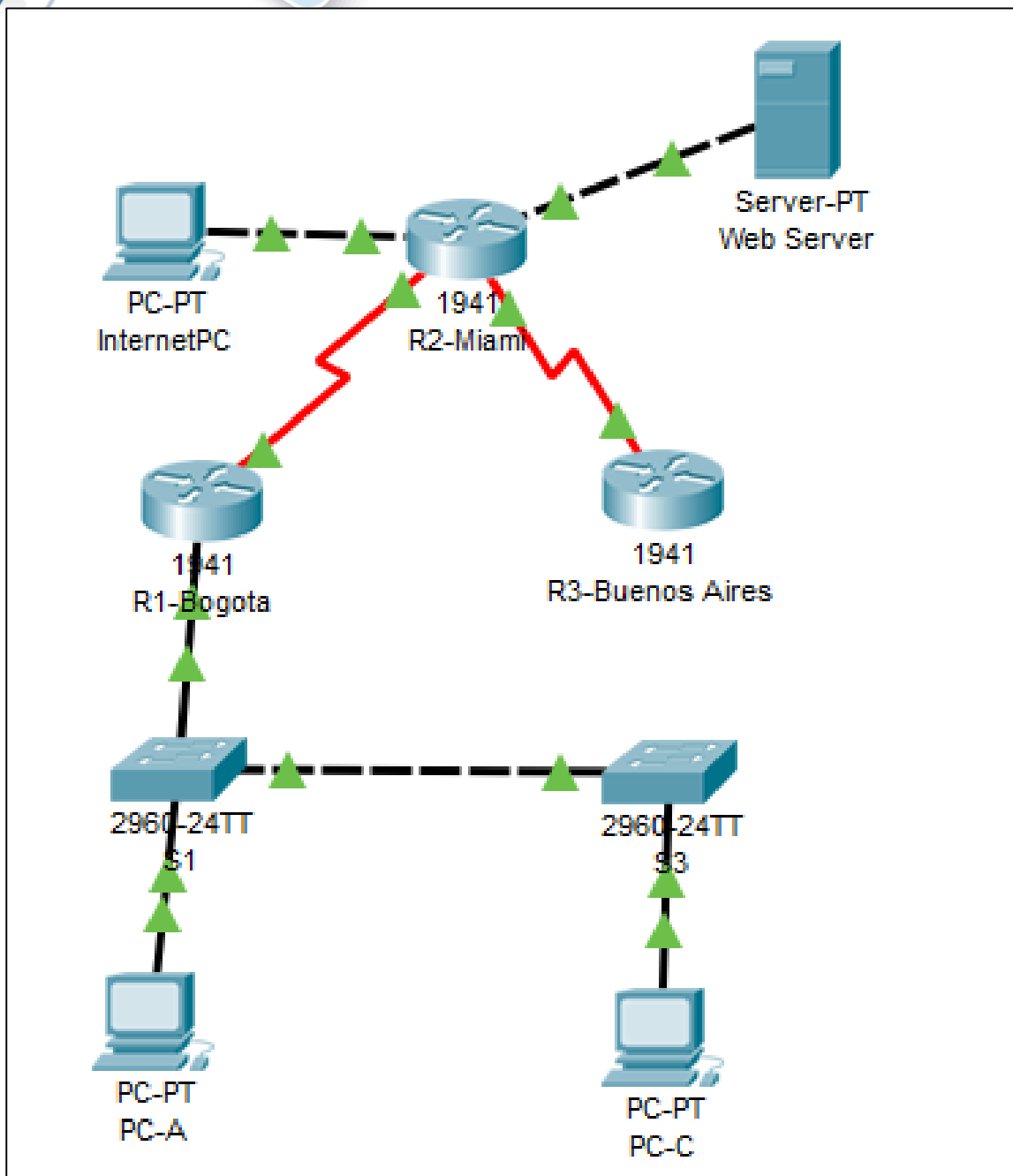
Una empresa de Tecnología posee tres sucursales distribuidas en las ciudades de Miami, Bogotá y Buenos Aires, en donde el estudiante será el administrador de la red, el cual deberá configurar e interconectar entre sí cada uno de los dispositivos que forman parte del escenario, acorde con los lineamientos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

Ilustración 29 Configuración Escenario Numero 2



Fuente: El estudiante

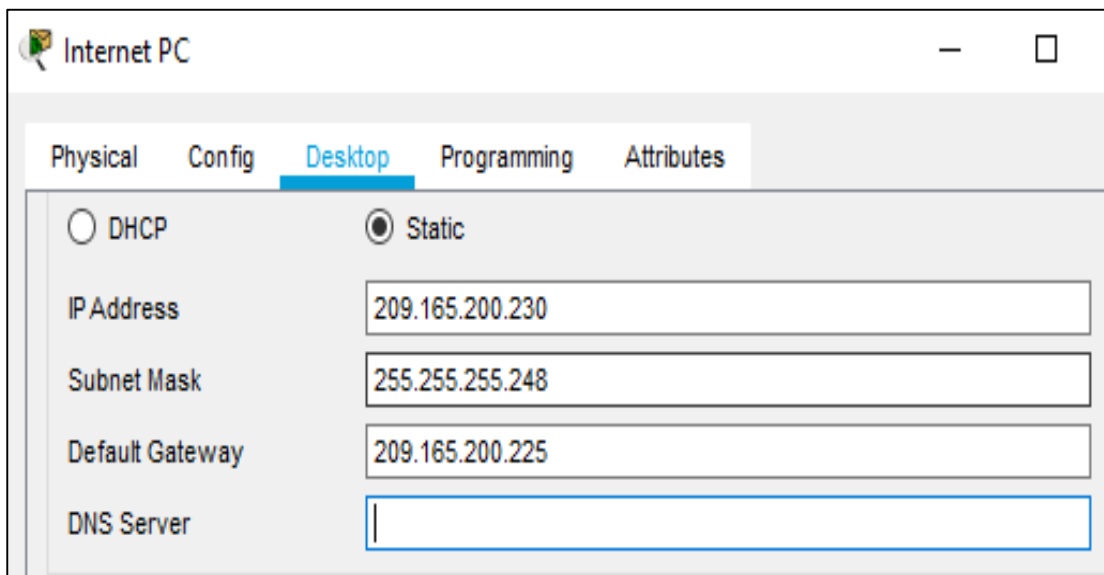
Ilustración 30 Escenario Numero 2



Fuente: El estudiante

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

Ilustración 31 Configuración Ip Internet Pc



The screenshot shows a window titled "Internet PC" with a standard Windows-style title bar. Below the title bar are five tabs: "Physical", "Config", "Desktop", "Programming", and "Attributes". The "Desktop" tab is currently selected and highlighted. Under the "Desktop" tab, there are two radio buttons: "DHCP" (which is unselected) and "Static" (which is selected). Below these are four input fields for network configuration:

IP Address	209.165.200.230
Subnet Mask	255.255.255.248
Default Gateway	209.165.200.225
DNS Server	

Fuente: El estudiante

Ilustración 32 Configuración R1

```

R1>enable
R1#configure terminal
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
R1(config)#No ip domain lookup
R1(config)#Enable secret cisco1234
R1(config)#Line console 0
R1(config-line)#Password cisco
R1(config-line)#Login
R1(config-line)#Line vty 0 4
R1(config-line)#Password cisco1234
R1(config-line)#Login
R1(config-line)#exit
R1(config)#

```

```

R1(config)#interface s0/0/0
R1(config-if)#description conecta con R2
R1(config-if)#ip add 172.31.21.1 255.255.255.252
R1(config-if)#clock rate 256000
Unknown clock rate
R1(config-if)#no shutdown

%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Serial0/0/0, changed state to down
R1(config-if)#
R1(config-if)#ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 s0/0/0
%Default route without gateway, if not a point-to-point interface,
may impact performance
R1(config)#

```

Fuente: El estudiante

Ilustración 33 CONFIGURACIÓN R2.

```

R2>enable
R2#configure terminal
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
R2(config)#No ip domain-lookup
R2(config)#Enable secret cisco1234
R2(config)#Line console 0
R2(config-line)#Password cisco
R2(config-line)#Login
R2(config-line)#Line vty 0 4
R2(config-line)#Password cisco1234
R2(config-line)#Login
R2(config-line)#exit
R2(config)#Interface s0/0/1
R2(config-if)#Description CONEXION CON R1
R2(config-if)#Ip address 172.31.21.2 255.255.255.252
R2(config-if)#no shutdown

%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Serial0/0/1, changed state to down
R2(config-if)#exit
R2(config)#interface s0/0/0
R2(config-if)#description CONEXION CON R3
R2(config-if)#ip address 172.31.23.1 255.255.255.252
R2(config-if)#clock rate 256000
Unknown clock rate
R2(config-if)#no shutdown

R2(config-if)#
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Serial0/0/0, changed state to up

%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Serial0/0/0, changed
state to up
R2(config)#interface g0/1
R2(config-if)#description CONEXION A INTERNET
R2(config-if)#ip address 209.165.200.225 255.255.255.248
R2(config-if)#no shutdown

R2(config-if)#
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface GigabitEthernet0/1, changed state to up

%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface GigabitEthernet0/1,
changed state to up

R2(config-if)#exit
R2(config)#

```

```

R2(config-if)#exit
R2(config)#interface g0/0
R2(config-if)#ip address 10.10.10.1 255.255.255.0
R2(config-if)#no shutdown

R2(config-if)#
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface GigabitEthernet0/0, changed state to up

%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface GigabitEthernet0/0,
changed state to up

R2(config-if)#description CONEXIN CON WEB SERVER
R2(config-if)#

```

```

R2(config-if)#exit
R2(config)#interface g0/0
R2(config-if)#ip address 10.10.10.1 255.255.255.0
R2(config-if)#no shutdown

R2(config-if)#
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface GigabitEthernet0/0, changed state to up

%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface GigabitEthernet0/0,
changed state to up

R2(config-if)#description CONEXIN CON WEB SERVER
R2(config-if)#ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 g0/1
%Default route without gateway, if not a point-to-point interface,
may impact performance
R2(config)#

```

```

R2#Show IP Interface brief

```

Interface	IP-Address	OK?	Method	Status	Protocol
GigabitEthernet0/0	10.10.10.1	YES	manual	up	up
GigabitEthernet0/1	209.165.200.225	YES	manual	up	up
Serial0/0/0	172.31.23.1	YES	manual	up	up
Serial0/0/1	172.31.21.2	YES	manual	down	down
Vlan1	unassigned	YES	unset	administratively down	down

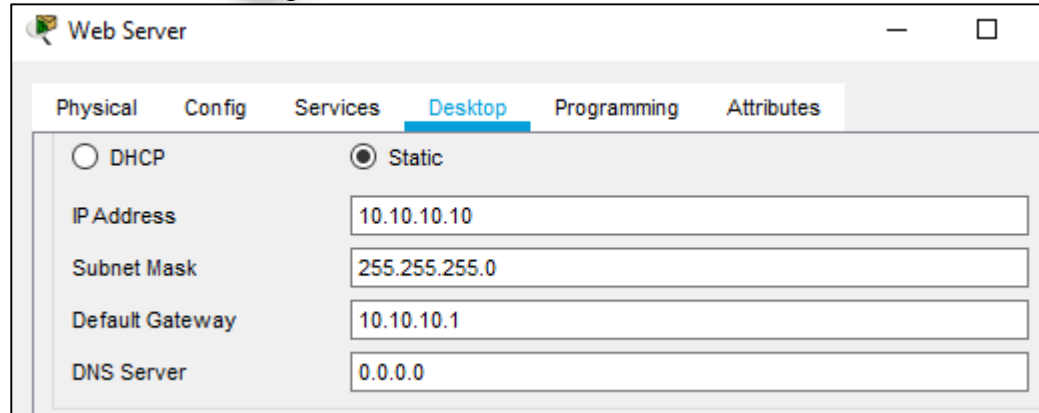
```

R2#

```

Fuente: El estudiante

Ilustración 34 Configuración Web Server



Fuente: El estudiante

Ilustración 35 Configuración Router 3

```
R3>enable
R3#configure terminal
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
R3(config)#No ip domain-lookup
R3(config)#Enable secret cisco1234
R3(config)#Line console 0
R3(config-line)#Password cisco
R3(config-line)#login
R3(config-line)#Line vty 0 4
R3(config-line)#Password cisco1234
R3(config-line)#Login
R3(config-line)#exit
R3(config)#Interface s0/0/1
R3(config-if)#Description CONEXION CON R2
R3(config-if)#Ip address 172.31.23.2 255.255.255.252
R3(config-if)#No shutdown

%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Serial10/0/1, changed state to down
R3(config-if)#
```

Fuente: El estudiante

Ilustración 36 Configuración De Loopback

```

R3(config)#Interface loopback 4

R3(config-if)#
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Loopback4, changed state to up

%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Loopback4, changed
state to up

R3(config-if)#Ip address 192.168.4.1 255.255.255.0
R3(config-if)#no shutdown
R3(config-if)#exit
R3(config)#

R3(config)#Interface loopback 5

R3(config-if)#
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Loopback5, changed state to up

%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Loopback5, changed
state to up

R3(config-if)#Ip address 192.168.5.1 255.255.255.0
R3(config-if)#no shutdown
R3(config-if)#exit
R3(config)#

R3(config)#Interface loopback 6

R3(config-if)#
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Loopback6, changed state to up

%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Loopback6, changed
state to up

R3(config-if)#Ip address 192.168.6.1 255.255.255.0
R3(config-if)#No shutdown
R3(config-if)#exit
R3(config)#

R3(config)#Ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 s0/0/1
%Default route without gateway, if not a point-to-point interface,
may impact performance
R3(config)#

```

Fuente: El estudiante

Ilustración 37 Configuración Switch 1

```
S1>enable
S1#configure terminal
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
S1(config)#No ip domain-lookup
S1(config)#enable secret cisco1234
S1(config)#line console 0
S1(config-line)#password cisco
S1(config-line)#login
S1(config-line)#line vty 0 4
S1(config-line)#password cisco1234
S1(config-line)#login
S1(config-line)#exit
S1(config)#
```

Fuente: El estudiante

Ilustración 38 Configuración Switch 3

```
S3>enable
S3#configure terminal
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
S3(config)#No ip domain-lookup
S3(config)#enable secret cisco1234
S3(config)#line console 0
S3(config-line)#password cisco
S3(config-line)#login
S3(config-line)#line vty 0 4
S3(config-line)#password cisco1234
S3(config-line)#login
S3(config-line)#exit
S3(config)#
```

Fuente: El estudiante

Ilustración 39 Prueba Conexión

```
Password:  
Password:  
  
R1>en  
Password:  
R1#ping 172.31.23.1  
  
Type escape sequence to abort.  
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 172.31.23.1, timeout is 2 seconds:  
.....  
Success rate is 0 percent (0/5)  
  
R1#ping 172.31.21.2  
  
Type escape sequence to abort.  
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 172.31.21.2, timeout is 2 seconds:  
.....  
Success rate is 0 percent (0/5)  
  
R1#|
```

```
User Access Verification  
  
Password:  
  
R2>en  
Password:  
R2#ping 172.31.23.2  
  
Type escape sequence to abort.  
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 172.31.23.2, timeout is 2 seconds:  
.....  
Success rate is 0 percent (0/5)  
  
R2#ping 172.31.23.2  
  
Type escape sequence to abort.  
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 172.31.23.2, timeout is 2 seconds:  
.....  
Success rate is 0 percent (0/5)  
  
R2#|
```

Fuente: El estudiante

CONFIGURAMOS LA SEGURIDAD, LAS VLANS Y EL RUTEO ENTRE LAS VLANS

Ilustración 40 Configuración Switch 1

```

Password:
S1>en
Password:
S1#config terminal
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
S1(config)#VLAN 30
S1(config-vlan)#Name ADMINISTRACION
S1(config-vlan)#EXIT
S1(config)#VLAN 40
S1(config-vlan)#Name MERCADEO
S1(config-vlan)#EXIT
S1(config)#VLAN 200
S1(config-vlan)#Name MANTENIMIENTO
S1(config-vlan)#EXIT

```

```

S1#show vlan

```

VLAN Name	Status	Ports
1 default	active	Fa0/1, Fa0/2, Fa0/3, Fa0/4, Fa0/5, Fa0/6, Fa0/7, Fa0/8, Fa0/9, Fa0/10, Fa0/11, Fa0/12, Fa0/13, Fa0/14, Fa0/15, Fa0/16, Fa0/17, Fa0/18, Fa0/19, Fa0/20, Fa0/21, Fa0/22, Fa0/23, Fa0/24, Gig0/1, Gig0/2
30 ADMINISTRACION	active	
40 MERCADEO	active	
200 MANTENIMIENTO	active	
1002 fddi-default	active	
1003 token-ring-default	active	
1004 fddinet-default	active	
1005 trnet-default	active	

```

VLAN Type SAID MTU Parent RingNo BridgeNo Stp BrdgMode
Trans1 Trans2
-----
1 enet 100001 1500 - - - - - 0
0
30 enet 100030 1500 - - - - - 0
0

```

Fuente: El estudiante

Ilustración 41 Asignación IP a VLAN MANTENIMIENTO

```

S1#CONFIG
Configuring from terminal, memory, or network [terminal]?
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
S1(config)#Interface VLAN 200
S1(config-if)#
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Vlan200, changed state to up

S1(config-if)#Ip address 192.168.200.2 255.255.255.0
S1(config-if)#No shutdown
S1(config-if)#Ip default-Gateway 192.168.200.1
S1(config)#EXIT
S1#
%SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console

S1#

```

Fuente: El estudiante

Ilustración 42 Trunk

```

User Access Verification

Password:

S1>en
Password:
S1#config
Configuring from terminal, memory, or network [terminal]?
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
S1(config)#Interface f0/3
S1(config-if)#switchport mode trunk
S1(config-if)#switchport trunk native vlan 1
S1(config-if)#exit
S1(config)#
S1(config)#Interface f0/24
S1(config-if)#switchport mode trunk
S1(config-if)#switchport trunk native vlan 1
S1(config-if)#exit
S1(config)#

S1(config)#Interface range fa0/2, fa0/4-23, g0/1-2
S1(config-if-range)#Switchport mode Access
S1(config-if-range)#exit
S1(config)#Interface fa0/1
S1(config-if)#Switchport mode Access
S1(config-if)#Switchport Access VLAN 30
S1(config-if)#exit
S1(config)#

```

Fuente: El estudiante

APAGAMOS LOS PUERTOS QUE NO ESTAMOS UTILIZANDO

```
S1(config)#Interface range fa0/2, fa0/4-23, g0/1-2
S1(config-if-range)#shutdown
```

Ilustración 43 Configuración S3

```
S3#
S3#config
Configuring from terminal, memory, or network [terminal]?
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
S3(config)#VLAN 30
S3(config-vlan)#Name ADMINISTRACION
S3(config-vlan)#EXIT
S3(config)#VLAN 40
S3(config-vlan)#Name MERCADEO
S3(config-vlan)#EXIT
S3(config)#VLAN 200
S3(config-vlan)#Name MANTENIMIENTO
S3(config-vlan)#EXIT
```

```
S3#SHOW VLAN
```

VLAN Name	Status	Ports
1 default Fa0/4 Fa0/8 Fa0/11, Fa0/12 Fa0/15, Fa0/16 Fa0/19, Fa0/20 Fa0/23, Fa0/24	active	Fa0/1, Fa0/2, Fa0/3, Fa0/5, Fa0/6, Fa0/7, Fa0/9, Fa0/10, Fa0/13, Fa0/14, Fa0/17, Fa0/18, Fa0/21, Fa0/22, Gig0/1, Gig0/2
30 ADMINISTRACION	active	
40 MERCADEO	active	
200 MANTENIMIENTO	active	

```
S3(config)#Interface VLAN 200
S3(config-if)#Ip address 192.168.200.3 255.255.255.0
S3(config-if)#no shutdown
S3(config-if)#Ip default-Gateway 192.168.200.1
S3(config)#Interface fa0/3
S3(config-if)#Switchport mode trunk
S3(config-if)#Switchport trunk native vlan 1
S3(config-if)#
S3(config-if)#Interface range fa0/2, fa0/4-24, g1/1-2
interface range not validated - command rejected
S3(config)#Interface range fa0/2, fa0/4-24, g0/1-2
S3(config-if-range)#Switchport mode access
S3(config-if-range)#exit
S3(config)#int fa0/1
S3(config-if)#Switchport mode access
S3(config-if)#Switchport access VLAN 40
S3(config-if)#Interface range fa0/2, fa0/4-24, g0/1-2
S3(config-if-range)#shutdown
```

Fuente: El estudiante

Ilustración 44 R1 Configuración Interfaces

The screenshot shows a window titled 'R1-Bogota' with tabs for 'Physical', 'Config', 'CLI', and 'Attributes'. The 'CLI' tab is active, displaying the 'IOS Command Line Interface'. The terminal output shows the following commands and responses:

```

User Access Verification

Password:

R1>en
Password:
R1#config
Configuring from terminal, memory, or network [terminal]?
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
R1(config)#interface g0/0.30
R1(config-subif)#description ADMINISTRACION LAN
R1(config-subif)#encapsulation dot1q 30
R1(config-subif)#ip address 192.168.30.1 255.255.255.0
R1(config-subif)#no shutdown
R1(config-subif)#interface g0/0.40
R1(config-subif)#description MERCADEO LAN
R1(config-subif)#encapsulation dot1q 40
R1(config-subif)#ip address 192.168.40.1 255.255.255.0
R1(config-subif)#no shutdown
R1(config-subif)#interface g0/0.200
R1(config-subif)#description MANTENIMIENTO LAN
R1(config-subif)#encapsulation dot1q 200
R1(config-subif)#ip address 192.168.200.1 255.255.255.0
R1(config-subif)#
  
```

At the bottom of the window, there is a prompt 'Ctrl+F6 to exit CLI focus' and two buttons: 'Copy' and 'Paste'.

Fuente: El estudiante

ACTIVAMOS LA INTERFACE FISICA F0/0

```

R1(config-subif)#EXIT
R1(config)#Interface g0/0
R1(config-if)#No shutdown
  
```

Ilustración 45 Ping Desde S1

```

S1>en
Password:
S1#Ping 192.168.200.1

Type escape sequence to abort.
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 192.168.200.1, timeout is 2
seconds:
.!!!!
Success rate is 80 percent (4/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 0/0/0 ms

S1#Ping 192.168.30.1

Type escape sequence to abort.
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 192.168.30.1, timeout is 2 seconds:
!!!!
Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 0/0/1 ms

```

Fuente: El estudiante

Ilustración 46 Ping Desde S3

```

User Access Verification

Password:

S3>Ping 192.168.200.1

Type escape sequence to abort.
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 192.168.200.1, timeout is 2
seconds:
.....
Success rate is 0 percent (0/5)

S3>Ping 192.168.40.1

Type escape sequence to abort.
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 192.168.40.1, timeout is 2 seconds:
.....
Success rate is 0 percent (0/5)

S3>|

```

Fuente: El estudiante

2. CONFIGURAR EL PROTOCOLO DE ENRUTAMIENTO OSPFV2 BAJO LOS SIGUIENTES CRITERIOS:

Tabla 4 OSPFv2 area 0

Configuration Item or Task	Specification
Router ID R1	1.1.1.1
Router ID R2	5.5.5.5
Router ID R3	8.8.8.8
Configurar todas las interfaces LAN como pasivas	
Establecer el ancho de banda para enlaces seriales en	256 Kb/s
Ajustar el costo en la métrica de S0/0 a	9500

Fuente: El estudiante

Ilustración 47 Configurar Ospf V2 En El Router R1

```
R1#show ip route connected
C 172.31.21.0/30 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0
C 192.168.30.0/24 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/0.30
C 192.168.40.0/24 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/0.40
C 192.168.200.0/24 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/0.200
```

```
R1#config
Configuring from terminal, memory, or network [terminal]?
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
R1(config)#Router ospf 1
R1(config-router)#Router-id 1.1.1.1
R1(config-router)#Network 172.31.21.0 0.0.0.3 area 0
R1(config-router)#Network 192.168.30.0 0.0.0.255 area 0
R1(config-router)#Network 192.168.40.0 0.0.0.255 area 0
R1(config-router)#Network 192.168.200.0 0.0.0.255 area 0
R1(config-router)#
R1(config-router)#Passive-interface g0/0.30
R1(config-router)#Passive-interface g0/0.40
R1(config-router)#Passive-interface g0/0.200
R1(config-router)#
```

Fuente: El estudiante

Ilustración 48 Configurar Opsf V2 En El Router R2

```

Password:

R2>en
Password:
R2#config
Configuring from terminal, memory, or network [terminal]?
Enter configuration commands, one per line.  End with CNTL/Z.
R2(config)#Router ospf 1
R2(config-router)#Router-id 5.5.5.5
R2(config-router)#Network 172.31.21.0 0.0.0.3 area 0
R2(config-router)#Network 172.31.23.0 0.0.0.3 area 0
R2(config-router)#Network 10.10.10.0 0.0.0.255 area 0
R2(config-router)#
R2(config-router)#
R2(config-router)#Passive-interface g0/0
R2(config-router)#Interface s0/0/0
R2(config-if)#Bandwidth 256
R2(config-if)#Interface s0/0/1
R2(config-if)#Bandwidth 256
R2(config-if)#Interface s0/0/0
R2(config-if)#Ip ospf cost 9500
R2(config-if)#

```

Fuente: El estudiante

Ilustración 49 Configurar Opsf V2 En El Router R3

```

R3(config-if)#Ip address 192.168.6.1 255.255.255.0
R3(config-if)#No shutdown
R3(config-if)#
R3(config-if)#Ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 s0/0/1
%Default route without gateway, if not a point-to-point interface,
may impact performance
R3(config)#Router ospf 1
R3(config-router)#Router-id 8.8.8.8
R3(config-router)#Network 172.31.23.0 0.0.0.3 area 0
R3(config-router)#Network 192.168.4.0 0.0.3.255 area 0
R3(config-router)#Passive-interface lo4
R3(config-router)#Passive-interface lo5
R3(config-router)#Passive-interface lo6
R3(config-router)#Interface s0/0/1
R3(config-if)#Bandwidth 256
R3(config-if)#Ip ospf cost 9500
R3(config-if)#EXIT
R3(config)#

```

Fuente: El estudiante


VERIFICAR INFORMACIÓN DE OSPF

- VISUALIZAR TABLAS DE ENRUTAMIENTO Y ROUTERS CONECTADOS POR OSPFV2

GigabitEthernet0/0.30 is up, line protocol is up
 Internet address is 192.168.30.1/24, Area 0
 Process ID 1, Router ID 1.1.1.1, Network Type BROADCAST, **Cost: 1**
 Transmit Delay is 1 sec, State WAITING, Priority 1
 No designated router on this network
 No backup designated router on this network
 Timer intervals configured, Hello 10, Dead 40, Wait 40, Retransmit 5
 No Hellos (Passive interface)
 Index 1/1, flood queue length 0
 Next 0x0(0)/0x0(0)
 Last flood scan length is 1, maximum is 1
 Last flood scan time is 0 msec, maximum is 0 msec
 Neighbor Count is 0, Adjacent neighbor count is 0
 Suppress hello for 0 neighbor(s)

GigabitEthernet0/0.40 is up, line protocol is up
 Internet address is 192.168.40.1/24, Area 0
 Process ID 1, Router ID 1.1.1.1, Network Type BROADCAST, **Cost: 1**
 Transmit Delay is 1 sec, State WAITING, Priority 1
 No designated router on this network
 No backup designated router on this network
 Timer intervals configured, Hello 10, Dead 40, Wait 40, Retransmit 5
 No Hellos (Passive interface)
 Index 2/2, flood queue length 0
 Next 0x0(0)/0x0(0)
 Last flood scan length is 1, maximum is 1
 Last flood scan time is 0 msec, maximum is 0 msec
 Neighbor Count is 0, Adjacent neighbor count is 0
 Suppress hello for 0 neighbor(s)

GigabitEthernet0/0.200 is up, line protocol is up
 Internet address is 192.168.200.1/24, Area 0
 Process ID 1, Router ID 1.1.1.1, Network Type BROADCAST, **Cost: 1**
 Transmit Delay is 1 sec, State WAITING, Priority 1
 No designated router on this network
 No backup designated router on this network
 Timer intervals configured, Hello 10, Dead 40, Wait 40, Retransmit 5
 No Hellos (Passive interface)
 Index 3/3, flood queue length 0
 Next 0x0(0)/0x0(0)
 Last flood scan length is 1, maximum is 1
 Last flood scan time is 0 msec, maximum is 0 msec
 Neighbor Count is 0, Adjacent neighbor count is 0

Suppress hello for 0 neighbor(s)

R2#SHOW IP OSPF INTERFACE

GigabitEthernet0/1 is up, line protocol is up
 Internet address is 10.10.10.1/24, Area 0
 Process ID 1, Router ID 5.5.5.5, Network Type BROADCAST, **Cost: 1**
 Transmit Delay is 1 sec, State DR, Priority 1
 Designated Router (ID) 5.5.5.5, Interface address 10.10.10.1
 No backup designated router on this network
 Timer intervals configured, Hello 10, Dead 40, Wait 40, Retransmit 5
 Hello due in 00:00:05
 Index 1/1, flood queue length 0
 Next 0x0(0)/0x0(0)
 Last flood scan length is 1, maximum is 1
 Last flood scan time is 0 msec, maximum is 0 msec
 Neighbor Count is 0, Adjacent neighbor count is 0
 Suppress hello for 0 neighbor(s)

R2#

R3#SHOW IP OSPF INTERFACE

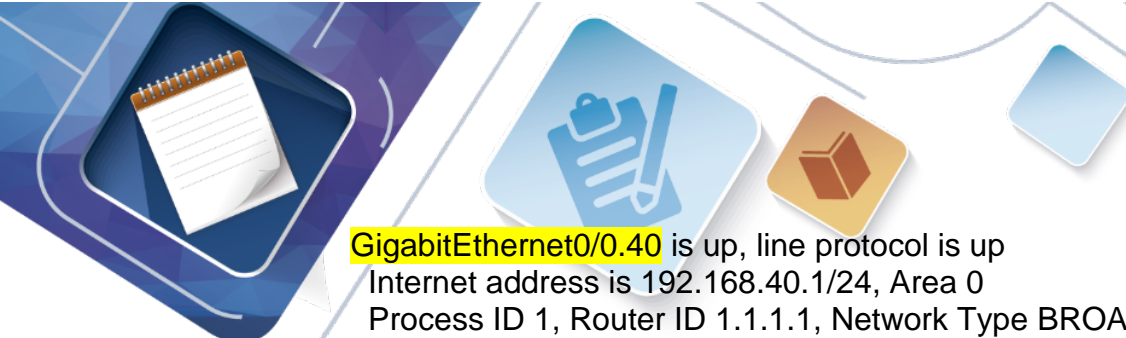
Loopback4 is up, line protocol is up
 Internet address is 192.168.4.1/24, Area 0
 Process ID 1, Router ID 8.8.8.8, Network Type LOOPBACK, **Cost: 1**
 Loopback interface is treated as a stub Host

R3#

- Visualizar el OSPF Process ID, Router ID, Address summarizations, Routing Networks, and passive interfaces configuradas en cada router.

R1#SHOW IP OSPF INTERFACE

GigabitEthernet0/0.30 is up, line protocol is up
 Internet address is 192.168.30.1/24, Area 0
 Process ID 1, Router ID 1.1.1.1, Network Type BROADCAST, Cost: 1
 Transmit Delay is 1 sec, State WAITING, Priority 1
 No designated router on this network
 No backup designated router on this network
 Timer intervals configured, Hello 10, Dead 40, Wait 40, Retransmit 5
 No Hellos **(Passive interface)**
 Index 1/1, flood queue length 0
 Next 0x0(0)/0x0(0)
 Last flood scan length is 1, maximum is 1
 Last flood scan time is 0 msec, maximum is 0 msec
 Neighbor Count is 0, Adjacent neighbor count is 0
 Suppress hello for 0 neighbor(s)




GigabitEthernet0/0.40 is up, line protocol is up
Internet address is 192.168.40.1/24, Area 0
Process ID 1, Router ID 1.1.1.1, Network Type BROADCAST, Cost: 1
Transmit Delay is 1 sec, State WAITING, Priority 1
No designated router on this network
No backup designated router on this network
Timer intervals configured, Hello 10, Dead 40, Wait 40, Retransmit 5
No Hellos **(Passive interface)**
Index 2/2, flood queue length 0
Next 0x0(0)/0x0(0)
Last flood scan length is 1, maximum is 1
Last flood scan time is 0 msec, maximum is 0 msec
Neighbor Count is 0, Adjacent neighbor count is 0
Suppress hello for 0 neighbor(s)

GigabitEthernet0/0.200 is up, line protocol is up
Internet address is 192.168.200.1/24, Area 0
Process ID 1, Router ID 1.1.1.1, Network Type BROADCAST, Cost: 1
Transmit Delay is 1 sec, State WAITING, Priority 1
No designated router on this network
No backup designated router on this network
Timer intervals configured, Hello 10, Dead 40, Wait 40, Retransmit 5
No Hellos **(Passive interface)**
Index 3/3, flood queue length 0
Next 0x0(0)/0x0(0)
Last flood scan length is 1, maximum is 1
Last flood scan time is 0 msec, maximum is 0 msec
Neighbor Count is 0, Adjacent neighbor count is 0
Suppress hello for 0 neighbor(s)

R1#

R2#SHOW IP OSPF INTERFACE

GigabitEthernet0/1 is up, line protocol is up
Internet address is 10.10.10.1/24, Area 0
Process ID 1, Router ID 5.5.5.5, Network Type BROADCAST, Cost: 1
Transmit Delay is 1 sec, State DR, Priority 1
Designated Router (ID) 5.5.5.5, Interface address 10.10.10.1
No backup designated router on this network
Timer intervals configured, Hello 10, Dead 40, Wait 40, Retransmit 5
Hello due in 00:00:03
Index 1/1, flood queue length 0
Next 0x0(0)/0x0(0)
Last flood scan length is 1, maximum is 1
Last flood scan time is 0 msec, maximum is 0 msec
Neighbor Count is 0, Adjacent neighbor count is 0
Suppress hello for 0 neighbor(s)



R2#

R3#SHOW IP OSPF INTERFACE

Loopback4 is up, line protocol is up
 Internet address is 192.168.4.1/24, Area 0
 Process ID 1, Router ID 8.8.8.8, Network Type LOOPBACK, Cost: 1
 Loopback interface is treated as a stub Host

R3#

Configurar vlans, puertos troncales, puertos de acceso, encapsulamiento, inter-vlan routing y seguridad en los switches acorde a la topología de red establecida.

Ilustración 50 Configuración Vlans

VLAN	EQUIPO	DIRECCIONAMIENTO	NOMBRE
30	PC-A	192.168.30.0/24	Administración
40	PC-C	192.168.40.0/25	Mercadeo
200	PC-A PC-C	192.168.200.0/26	Mantenimiento

Fuente: El estudiante

Ilustración 51 Asignación de puerto de switch

VLAN	EQUIPO	Puerto
Troncal	S1	Fa0/3
Troncal	S1	Fa0/24
30	S1	Fa0/1
Troncal	S3	Fa0/3
40	S3	Fa0/1

Fuente: El estudiante

Ilustración 52 Asignación de VLAN Switch S1

VLAN	EQUIPO	DIRECCIONAMIENTO	NOMBRE
30	S1	192.168.30.0/24	Administración
40	S1	192.168.40.0/25	Mercadeo
200	S1	192.168.200.0/26	Mantenimiento

Fuente: El estudiante

```

S1(config-vlan)#exit
S1(config)#
S1(config)#
S1(config)#
S1(config)#
S1(config)#vlan 30
S1(config-vlan)#name ADMINISTRACION
S1(config-vlan)#exit
S1(config)#vlan 40
S1(config-vlan)#name MERCADEO
S1(config-vlan)#exit
S1(config)#vlan 200
S1(config-vlan)#name MANTENIMIENTO
S1(config-vlan)#exit
S1(config)#

S1(config)#interface vlan 200
S1(config-if)#ip add 192.168.99.2 255.255.255.0
S1(config-if)#no shutdown
S1(config-if)#exit
S1(config)#default
% Incomplete command.
S1(config)#ip default-gateway 192.168.99.1
S1(config)#
S1#
%SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console
  
```

SE CONFIGURA INTERFAZ 0/3 COMO TRONCAL DE ACUERDO A LOS SIGUIENTES COMANDOS

```

S1#config
Configuring from terminal, memory, or network [terminal]?
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
S1(config)#
S1(config)#interface fastEthernet 0/3
S1(config-if)#switchport mode trunk

S1(config-if)#
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthernet0/3,
changed state to down

%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthernet0/3,
changed state to up

%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Vlan200, changed
state to up

S1(config-if)#switchport trunk native vlan 1
S1(config-if)#exit
S1(config)#interface fastEthernet 0/24
S1(config-if)#switchport mode trunk
S1(config-if)#switchport trunk native vlan 1
S1(config-if)#exit
S1(config)#

```

3. EN EL SWITCH 3 DESHABILITAR DNS LOOKUP

```

S3>en
S3#conf
Configuring from terminal, memory, or network [terminal]?
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
S3(config)#no ip domain lookup
S3(config)#exit
S3#
%SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console

S3#

```

4. ASIGNAR DIRECCIONES IP A LOS SWITCHES ACORDE A LOS LINEAMIENTOS.


```

S1(config-if)#switchport trunk native vlan 1
S1(config-if)#exit
S1(config)#interface fastEthernet 0/24
S1(config-if)#switchport mode trunk
S1(config-if)#switchport trunk native vlan 1
S1(config-if)#exit
S1(config)#
S1(config)#
S1(config)#
S1(config)#int vlan 200
S1(config-if)#ip add 192.168.200.2 255.255.255.0
S1(config-if)#no sh
S1(config-if)#exit
S1(config)#

```

```

S3#en
S3#conf
Configuring from terminal, memory, or network [terminal]?
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
S3(config)#int vlan 200
S3(config-if)#ip add 192.168.200.3 255.255.255.0
S3(config-if)#no sh
S3(config-if)#exit
S3(config)#

```

5. CONFIGURAR R1 COMO SERVIDOR DHCP PARA LAS VLANS 30 Y 40.

```

R1>en
Password:
R1#config
Configuring from terminal, memory, or network [terminal]?
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
R1(config)#Ip dhcp excluded-address 192.168.30.1 192.168.30.30
R1(config)#Ip dhcp excluded-address 192.168.40.1 192.168.40.30
R1(config)#Ip dhcp pool ADMINISTRACION
R1(dhcp-config)#Dns-server 10.10.10.11
R1(dhcp-config)#Default-router 192.168.30.1
R1(dhcp-config)#Network 192.168.30.0 255.255.255.0
R1(dhcp-config)#Ip dhcp pool MERCADEO
R1(dhcp-config)#Dns-server 10.10.10.11
R1(dhcp-config)#Default-router 192.168.40.1
R1(dhcp-config)#Network 192.168.40.0 255.255.255.0
R1(dhcp-config)#exit
R1(config)#exit
R1#
%SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console
R1#

```

6. RESERVAR LAS PRIMERAS 30 DIRECCIONES IP DE LAS VLAN 30 Y 40 PARA CONFIGURACIONES ESTÁTICAS.

Configurar DHCP pool para VLAN 30	Name: ADMINISTRACION DNS-Server: 10.10.10.11 Domain-Name: ccna-unad.com Establecer default gateway.
-----------------------------------	--

Configurar DHCP pool para VLAN 40

Name: MERCADEO
 DNS-Server: 10.10.10.11
 Domain-Name: ccna-unad.com
 Establecer default gateway.

7. CONFIGURAR NAT EN R2 PARA PERMITIR QUE LOS HOSTS PUEDAN SALIR A INTERNET

```
R2(config)#User webuser privilege 15 secret cisco12345
R2(config)#Ip nat inside source static 10.10.10.10 209.165.200.229
R2(config)#Interface g0/1
R2(config-if)#Ip nat outside
R2(config-if)#Interface g0/0
R2(config-if)#Ip nat inside
R2(config-if)#
```

8. 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.

9. 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.

```
R2(config)#Ip nat inside source static 10.10.10.10 209.165.200.229
R2(config)#User webuser privilege 15 secret cisco12345
R2(config)#Ip nat inside source static 10.10.10.10 209.165.200.229
R2(config)#Interface g0/1
R2(config-if)#Ip nat outside
R2(config-if)#Interface g0/0
R2(config-if)#Ip nat inside
R2(config-if)#exit
R2(config)#Access-list 1 permit 192.168.30.0 0.0.0.255
R2(config)#Access-list 1 permit 192.168.40.0 0.0.0.255
R2(config)#Access-list 1 permit 192.168.4.0 0.0.3.255
R2(config)#Ip nat pool INTERNET 209.165.200.225 209.165.200.228 netmask 255.255.255.248
R2(config)#Ip nat inside source list 1 pool INTERNET
R2(config)#
```

10. VERIFICAR PROCESOS DE COMUNICACIÓN Y REDIRECCIONAMIENTO DE TRÁFICO EN LOS ROUTERS MEDIANTE EL USO DE PING Y TRACEROUTE.

Ilustración 53 Ping

```
C:\>ping 192.168.30.31

Pinging 192.168.30.31 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 192.168.30.31: bytes=32 time=13ms TTL=128
Reply from 192.168.30.31: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=128
Reply from 192.168.30.31: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=128
Reply from 192.168.30.31: bytes=32 time=3ms TTL=128

Ping statistics for 192.168.30.31:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 13ms, Average = 4ms
```

Fuente: El estudiante

Ilustración 54 Web Server

The screenshot shows a window titled 'WEB SERVER' with a 'Desktop' tab selected. Inside the window is a 'Command Prompt' window with the following text:

```
Packet Tracer SERVER Command Line 1.0
C:\>ping 209.165.200.225

Pinging 209.165.200.225 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 209.165.200.225: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=255
Reply from 209.165.200.225: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=255
Reply from 209.165.200.225: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=255
Reply from 209.165.200.225: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=255

Ping statistics for 209.165.200.225:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 1ms, Average = 0ms

C:\>|
```

Fuente: El estudiante




6. CONCLUSIONES

Comprendimos y desarrollamos las habilidades prácticas del curso de profundización de diseño e implementación de soluciones integrales LAN/WAN de acuerdo a lo solicitado y a la topología de red, entregando la mejor solución para la conectividad de red en los dispositivos propuestos.

Se estableció la configuración de dispositivos como son direccionamientos, enrutamiento, creación de protocolos, creación de rutas, configuración de Vlan's entre otras configuraciones, garantizando la conectividad y el correcto funcionamiento de la red propuesta.

Desarrollamos y ejecutamos los conceptos estudiados a lo largo del curso y contribuyen en nuestra formación no solo para dar solución a los ejercicios planteados a lo largo del curso si no para dar soluciones generales de conectividad en entornos reales, como es en el diseño, en configuración, en mantenimiento y diagnóstico de redes de comunicación.





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