

DIPLOMADO CISCO

PRESENTADO POR:

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ELECTRONICA
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INTRODUCCION

La prueba de habilidades es una actividad evaluativa obligatoria del diplomado de profundización cisco, el cual busca medir el grado de competencias y habilidades que el estudiante logro adquirir durante el desarrollo de este. El cual pone a prueba al estudiante a comprender y dar soluciones a problemas relacionado con redes.

Esta prueba esta basada en escenarios correspondiente a la temática vista en el diplomado de profundización cisco.

DESARROLLO DE LOS ESCENARIOS

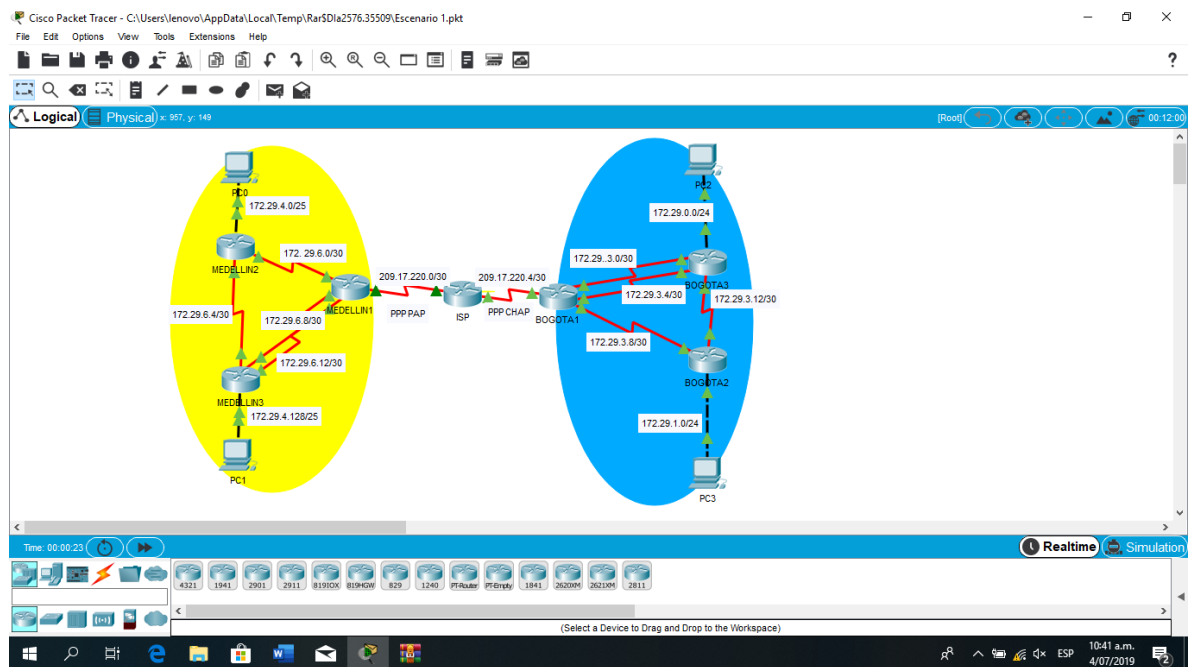
ESCENARIO 1

Una empresa posee sucursales distribuidas en las ciudades de Bogotá y Medellín, 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.

DESARROLLO DEL PROYECTO

Como trabajo inicial se debe realizar lo siguiente.

Realizar las rutinas de diagnóstico y dejar los equipos listos para su configuración (asignar nombres de equipos, asignar claves de seguridad, etc).



```
MEDELLIN2(config)#hostname MEDELLIN2
```

```
MEDELLIN2(config)#no ip domain-lookup
```

```
MEDELLIN2(config)#service password-encryption
```

```
MEDELLIN2(config)#enable secret class
MEDELLIN2(config)#line console 0
MEDELLIN2(config-line)#password cisco
MEDELLIN2(config-line)#login
MEDELLIN2(config-line)#LINE VTY 0 15
MEDELLIN2(config-line)#password cisco
MEDELLIN2(config-line)#login
```

```
MEDELLIN3(config)#hostname MEDELLIN3
MEDELLIN3(config)#no ip domain-lookup
MEDELLIN3(config)#service password-encryption
MEDELLIN3(config)#enable secret class
MEDELLIN3(config)#line console 0
MEDELLIN3(config-line)#password cisco
MEDELLIN3(config-line)#login
MEDELLIN3(config-line)#LINE VTY 0 15
MEDELLIN3(config-line)#password cisco
MEDELLIN3(config-line)#login
ISP(config)#no ip domain-lookup
ISP(config)#service password-encryption
ISP(config)#enable secret class
ISP(config)#line console 0
ISP(config-line)#password cisco
ISP(config-line)#login
ISP(config-line)#LINE VTY 0 15
ISP(config-line)#password cisco
ISP(config-line)#login
```

```
MEDELLIN>ENABLE
```

```
MEDELLIN#CONF T
```

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

```
MEDELLIN(config)#hostname MEDELLIN1
```

```
MEDELLIN1(config)#no ip domain-lookup
```

```
MEDELLIN1(config)#service password-encryption
```

```
MEDELLIN1(config)#enable secret class
```

```
MEDELLIN1(config)#line console 0
```

```
MEDELLIN1(config-line)#password cisco
```

```
MEDELLIN1(config-line)#login
```

```
MEDELLIN1(config-line)#LINE VTY 0 15
```

```
MEDELLIN1(config-line)#password cisco
```

```
MEDELLIN1(config-line)#login
```

```
BOGOTA>ENABLE
```

```
BOGOTA#conf t
```

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

```
BOGOTA(config)#no ip domain-lookup
```

```
BOGOTA(config)#service password-encryption
```

```
BOGOTA(config)#enable secret class
```

```
BOGOTA(config)#line console 0
```

```
BOGOTA(config-line)#password cisco
```

```
BOGOTA(config-line)#login
```

```
BOGOTA(config-line)#LINE VTY 0 15
```

```
BOGOTA(config-line)#password cisco
```

```
BOGOTA(config-line)#login
```

```
Router>enable
Router#conf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Router(config)#hostname BOGOTA2
BOGOTA2(config)#no ip domain-lookup
BOGOTA2(config)#service password-encryption
BOGOTA2(config)#enable secret class
BOGOTA2(config)#line console 0
BOGOTA2(config-line)#password cisco
BOGOTA2(config-line)#login
BOGOTA2(config-line)#LINE VTY 0 15
BOGOTA2(config-line)#password cisco
BOGOTA2(config-line)#login
```

```
Router>enable
Router#conf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Router(config)#hostname BOGOTA3
BOGOTA3(config)#no ip domain-lookup
BOGOTA3(config)#service password-encryption
BOGOTA3(config)#enable secret class
BOGOTA3(config)#line console 0
BOGOTA3(config-line)#password cisco
BOGOTA3(config-line)#login
BOGOTA3(config-line)#LINE VTY 0 15
BOGOTA3(config-line)#password cisco
BOGOTA3(config-line)#login
```

Realizar la conexión física de los equipos con base en la topología de red
Configurar la topología de red, de acuerdo con las siguientes especificaciones.

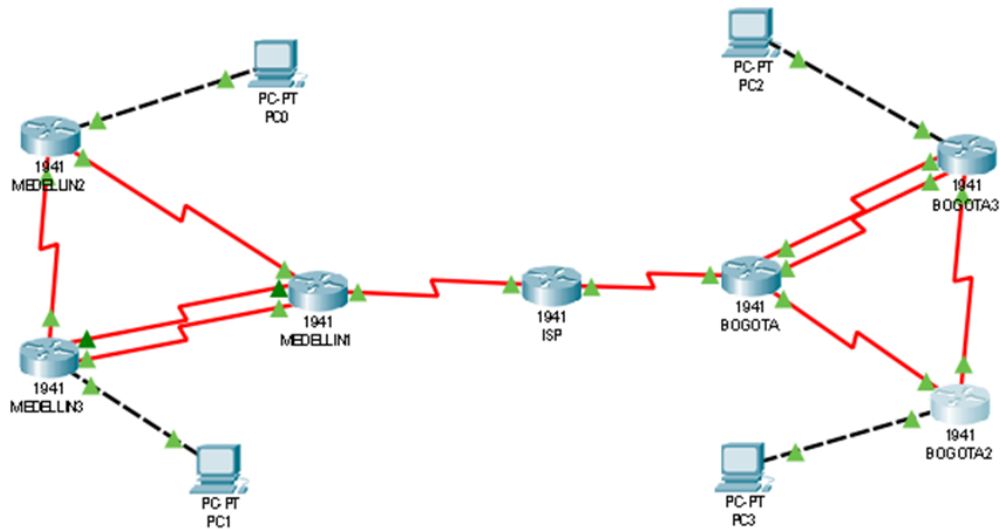


Ilustración 2: Topología

PARTE 1: CONFIGURACIÓN DEL ENRUTAMIENTO

a. Configurar el enrutamiento en la red usando el protocolo RIP versión 2, declare la red principal, desactive la sumarización automática.

Router ISP

```
Router>ENABLE
```

```
Router#conf t
```

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

```
Router(config)#int s0/0/0
Router(config-if)#ip address 209.17.220.1 255.255.255.252
Router(config-if)#clock rate 4000000
Router(config-if)#no shut
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Serial0/0/0, changed state to down
Router(config-if)#int s0/0/1
Router(config-if)#ip address 209.17.220.5 255.255.255.252
Router(config-if)#clock rate 4000000
Router(config-if)#no shut
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Serial0/0/1, changed state to down
```

ROUTER_MEDELLIN1

```
Router>ENABLE
Router#CONF T
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Router(config)#int s0/0/0
Router(config-if)#ip address 209.17.220.2 255.255.255.252
Router(config-if)#no shut
Router(config-if)#
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Serial0/0/0, changed state to up
Router(config-if)#
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Serial0/0/0, changed state
to up
Router(config-if)#int s0/0/1
Router(config-if)#ip address 172.29.6.1 255.255.255.252
Router(config-if)#clock rate 4000000
Router(config-if)#no shut
```

%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Serial0/0/1, changed state to down

Router(config-if)#int s0/1/0

Router(config-if)#ip address 172.29.6.9 255.255.255.252

Router(config-if)#clock rate 4000000

Router(config-if)#no shut

%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Serial0/1/0, changed state to down

Router(config-if)#int s0/1/1

Router(config-if)#ip address 172.29.6.13 255.255.255.252

Router(config-if)#clock rate 4000000

Router(config-if)#no shut

%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Serial0/1/1, changed state to down

Router(config-if)#

ROUTER_MEDELLIN2

Router>enable

Router#conf t

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

Router(config)#int s0/0/0

Router(config-if)#ip address 172.29.6.2 255.255.255.252

Router(config-if)#no shut

Router(config-if)#

%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Serial0/0/0, changed state to up

Router(config-if)#

%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Serial0/0/0, changed state to up

Router(config-if)#int s0/0/1

Router(config-if)#ip address 172.29.6.5 255.255.255.252

```
Router(config-if)#clock rate 4000000
Router(config-if)#no shut
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Serial0/0/1, changed state to down
Router(config-if)#int g0/0
Router(config-if)#ip address 172.29.4.1 255.255.255.128
Router(config-if)#no shut
Router(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
```

ROUTER_MEDELLIN3

```
Router>enable
Router#conf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Router(config)#
Router(config)#int s0/0/0
Router(config-if)#ip address 172.29.6.10 255.255.255.252
Router(config-if)#no shut
Router(config-if)#
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Serial0/0/0, changed state to up
Router(config-if)#int s0/0/1
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Serial0/0/0, changed st
Router(config-if)#int s0/0/1
Router(config-if)#ip address 172.29.6.14 255.255.255.252
Router(config-if)#no shut
Router(config-if)#
```

%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Serial0/0/1, changed state to up

Router(config-if)#

%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Serial0/0/1, changed state to up

Router(config-if)#int s0/1/0

Router(config-if)#ip address 172.29.6.6 255.255.255.252

Router(config-if)#no shut

Router(config-if)#

%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Serial0/1/0, changed state to up

Router(config-if)#

%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Serial0/1/0, changed state to up

Router(config-if)#int g0/0

Router(config-if)#ip address 172.29.4.129 255.255.255.128

Router(config-if)#no shut

Router(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

Router(config-if)#

BOGOTA1

Router>enable

Router#conf t

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

Router(config)#int s0/0/0

Router(config-if)#ip address 209.17.220.6 255.255.255.252

```
Router(config-if)#no shut
Router(config-if)#
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Serial0/0/0, changed state to up
Router(config-if)#
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Serial0/0/0, changed state
to up
Router(config-if)#int s0/0/1
Router(config-if)#ip address 172.29.3.9 255.255.255.252
Router(config-if)#clock rate 4000000
Router(config-if)#no shut
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Serial0/0/1, changed state to down
Router(config-if)#int s0/1/0
Router(config-if)#ip address 172.29.3.1 255.255.255.252
Router(config-if)#clock rate 4000000
Router(config-if)#no shut
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Serial0/1/0, changed state to down
Router(config-if)#int s0/1/1
Router(config-if)#ip address 172.29.3.5 255.255.255.252
Router(config-if)#clock rate 4000000
Router(config-if)#no shut
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Serial0/1/1, changed state to down
Router(config-if)#
```

BOGOTA2

```
Router(config-if)#int g0/0
Router(config-if)#ip address 172.29.1.1 255.255.255.0
Router(config-if)#no shut
```

```
Router(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
Router(config-if)#int s0/0/0
Router(config-if)#ip address 172.29.3.10 255.255.255.252
Router(config-if)#no shut
Router(config-if)#int s0/0/1
Router(config-if)#ip address 172.29.3.13 255.255.255.252
Router(config-if)#clock rate 4000000
Router(config-if)#no shut
Router(config-if)#
```

BOGOTA3

```
Router>enable
Router#conf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Router(config)#int s0/0/0
Router(config-if)#ip address 172.29.3.2 255.255.255.252
Router(config-if)#no shut
Router(config-if)#
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Serial0/0/0, changed state to up
Router(config-if)#int
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Serial0/0/0, changed state
to up
Router(config-if)#int s0/0/1
Router(config-if)#ip address 172.29.3.6 255.255.255.252
Router(config-if)#no shut
```

```
Router(config-if)#
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Serial0/0/1, changed state to up
Router(config-if)#int g0/0
Router(config-if)#ip address 172.29.3.6 255.255.255.252
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Serial0/0/1, changed state
to up
% 172.29.3.4 overlaps with Serial0/0/1
Router(config-if)#int g0/0
Router(config-if)#ip address 172.29.0.1 255.255.255.0
Router(config-if)#no shut
Router(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
Router(config-if)#
```

CONFIGURACIÓN RIP

MEDELLIN1

```
Router>ENABLE
```

```
Router#conf t
```

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

```
Router(config)#router rip
```

```
Router(config-router)#version 2
```

```
Router(config-router)#no auto-summary
```

```
Router(config-router)#do show ip route connected
```

```
C 172.29.6.0/30 is directly connected, Serial0/0/1
```

```
C 172.29.6.8/30 is directly connected, Serial0/1/0
```

```
C 172.29.6.12/30 is directly connected, Serial0/1/1
C 209.17.220.0/30 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0
Router(config-router)#network 172.29.6.0
Router(config-router)#network 172.29.6.8
Router(config-router)#network 172.29.6.12
Router(config-router)#passive-interface s0/0/0
Router(config-router)#
```

MEDELLIN2

```
Router>enable
Router#conf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Router(config)#router rip
Router(config-router)#version 2
Router(config-router)#no auto-summary
Router(config-router)#do show ip route connected
C 172.29.4.0/25 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/0
C 172.29.6.0/30 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0
C 172.29.6.4/30 is directly connected, Serial0/0/1
Router(config-router)#network 172.29.4.0
Router(config-router)#network 172.29.6.0
Router(config-router)#network 172.29.6.4
Router(config-router)#passive-interface g0/0
Router(config-router)#
```

MEDELLIN3

```
Router>enable
```

```
Router#conf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Router(config)#router rip
Router(config-router)#version 2
Router(config-router)#no auto-summary
Router(config-router)#do show ip route connected
C 172.29.4.128/25 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/0
C 172.29.6.4/30 is directly connected, Serial0/1/0
C 172.29.6.8/30 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0
C 172.29.6.12/30 is directly connected, Serial0/0/1
Router(config-router)#network 172.29.4.128
Router(config-router)#network 172.29.6.4
Router(config-router)#network 172.29.6.8
Router(config-router)#network 172.29.6.12
Router(config-router)#passive-interface g0/0
Router(config-router)#
```

BOGOTA1

```
Router>
Router>ENABLE
Router#conf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Router(config)#router rip
Router(config-router)#version 2
Router(config-router)#no auto-summary
Router(config-router)#do show ip route connected
C 172.29.3.0/30 is directly connected, Serial0/1/0
C 172.29.3.4/30 is directly connected, Serial0/1/1
```

```
C 172.29.3.8/30 is directly connected, Serial0/0/1
C 209.17.220.4/30 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0
Router(config-router)#network 172.29.3.0
Router(config-router)#network 172.29.3.4
Router(config-router)#network 172.29.3.8
Router(config-router)#passive-interface s0/0/0
Router(config-router)#
```

BOGOTA2

```
Router(config-router)#
Router(config-router)#
Router(config-router)#do show ip route connected
C 172.29.1.0/24 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/0
C 172.29.3.8/30 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0
C 172.29.3.12/30 is directly connected, Serial0/0/1
Router(config-router)#exit
Router(config)#router rip
Router(config-router)#version 2
Router(config-router)#no auto-summary
Router(config-router)#do show ip route connected
C 172.29.1.0/24 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/0
C 172.29.3.8/30 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0
C 172.29.3.12/30 is directly connected, Serial0/0/1
Router(config-router)#network 172.29.1.0
Router(config-router)#network 172.29.3.8
Router(config-router)#network 172.29.3.12
Router(config-router)#passive-interface g0/0
```

```
Router(config-router)#
```

BOGOTA3

```
Router#conf t
```

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

```
Router(config)#router rip
```

```
Router(config-router)#version 2
```

```
Router(config-router)#no auto-summary
```

```
Router(config-router)#do show ip route connected
```

```
C 172.29.0.0/24 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/0
```

```
C 172.29.3.0/30 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0
```

```
C 172.29.3.4/30 is directly connected, Serial0/0/1
```

```
C 172.29.3.12/30 is directly connected, Serial0/1/0
```

```
Router(config-router)#network 172.29.0.0
```

```
Router(config-router)#network 172.29.3.0
```

```
Router(config-router)#network 172.29.3.4
```

```
Router(config-router)#passive-interface g0/0
```

```
Router(config-router)#
```

b. Los routers Bogota1 y Medellín deberán añadir a su configuración de enrutamiento una ruta por defecto hacia el ISP y, a su vez, redistribuirla dentro de las publicaciones de RIP.

ROUTER MEDELLIN1

```
Router>enable
```

```
Router#conf t
```

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

```
Router(config)#ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 209.17.220.1
```

```
Router(config)#router rip
Router(config-router)#default-information originate
Router(config-router)#
```

ROUTER BOGOTA1

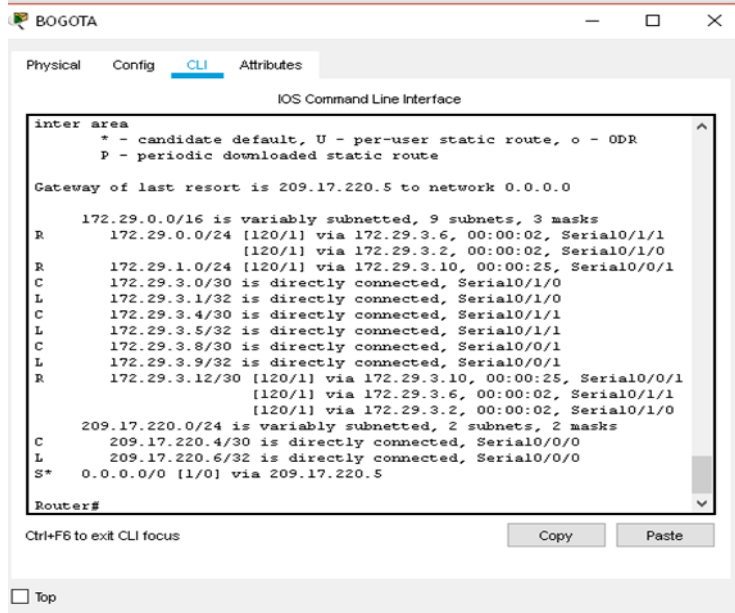
```
Router>enable
Router#conf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Router(config)#ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 209.17.220.5
Router(config)#route rip
Router(config-router)#default-information origina
Router(config-router)#
```

c.El router ISP deberá tener una ruta estática dirigida hacia cada red interna de Bogotá y Medellín para el caso se sumarizan las subredes de cada uno a /22.

```
Router>enable
Router#conf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Router(config)#ip route 172.29.4.0 255.255.252.0 209.17.220.2
Router(config)#ip route 172.29.0.0 255.255.252.0 209.17.220.6
Router(config)#
```

Parte 2: Tabla de Enrutamiento.

a. Verificar la tabla de enrutamiento en cada uno de los routers para comprobar las redes y sus rutas.



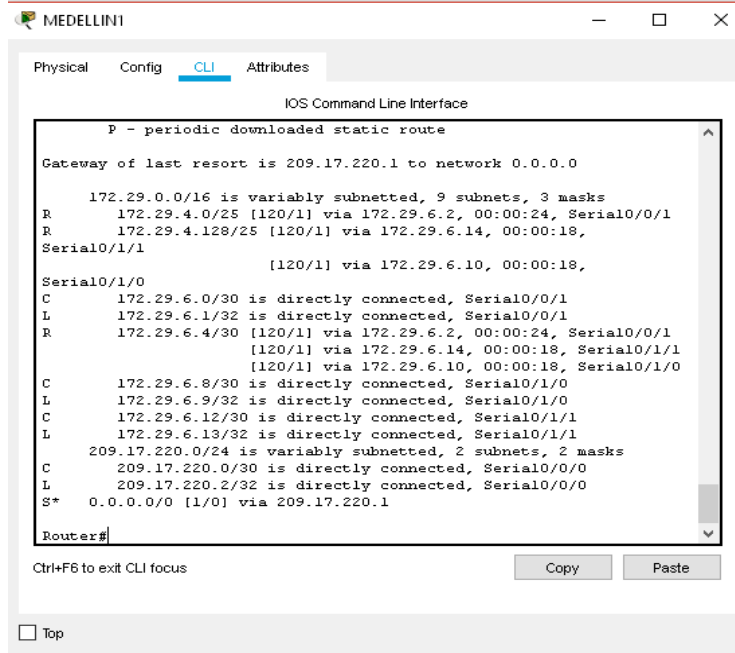
```
BOGOTA
Physical Config CLI Attributes
IOS Command Line Interface
inter area
* - candidate default, U - per-user static route, o - ODR
P - periodic downloaded static route

Gateway of last resort is 209.17.220.5 to network 0.0.0.0

R 172.29.0.0/16 is variably subnetted, 9 subnets, 3 masks
R 172.29.0.0/24 [120/1] via 172.29.3.6, 00:00:02, Serial0/1/1
  [120/1] via 172.29.3.2, 00:00:02, Serial0/1/0
R 172.29.1.0/24 [120/1] via 172.29.3.10, 00:00:25, Serial0/0/1
C 172.29.3.0/30 is directly connected, Serial0/1/0
L 172.29.3.1/32 is directly connected, Serial0/1/0
C 172.29.3.4/30 is directly connected, Serial0/1/1
L 172.29.3.5/32 is directly connected, Serial0/1/1
C 172.29.3.8/30 is directly connected, Serial0/0/1
L 172.29.3.9/32 is directly connected, Serial0/0/1
R 172.29.3.12/30 [120/1] via 172.29.3.10, 00:00:25, Serial0/0/1
  [120/1] via 172.29.3.6, 00:00:02, Serial0/1/1
  [120/1] via 172.29.3.2, 00:00:02, Serial0/1/0
C 209.17.220.0/24 is variably subnetted, 2 subnets, 2 masks
C 209.17.220.4/30 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0
L 209.17.220.6/32 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0
S* 0.0.0.0/0 [1/0] via 209.17.220.5

Router#
Ctrl+F6 to exit CLI focus
Copy Paste
Top
```

Ilustración 3: Enrutamiento Router Bogotá



```
MEDELLIN1
Physical Config CLI Attributes
IOS Command Line Interface
P - periodic downloaded static route

Gateway of last resort is 209.17.220.1 to network 0.0.0.0

R 172.29.0.0/16 is variably subnetted, 9 subnets, 3 masks
R 172.29.4.0/25 [120/1] via 172.29.6.2, 00:00:24, Serial0/0/1
R 172.29.4.128/25 [120/1] via 172.29.6.14, 00:00:18,
Serial0/1/1
  [120/1] via 172.29.6.10, 00:00:18,
Serial0/1/0
C 172.29.6.0/30 is directly connected, Serial0/0/1
L 172.29.6.1/32 is directly connected, Serial0/0/1
R 172.29.6.4/30 [120/1] via 172.29.6.2, 00:00:24, Serial0/0/1
  [120/1] via 172.29.6.14, 00:00:18, Serial0/1/1
  [120/1] via 172.29.6.10, 00:00:18, Serial0/1/0
C 172.29.6.8/30 is directly connected, Serial0/1/0
L 172.29.6.9/32 is directly connected, Serial0/1/0
C 172.29.6.12/30 is directly connected, Serial0/1/1
L 172.29.6.13/32 is directly connected, Serial0/1/1
C 209.17.220.0/24 is variably subnetted, 2 subnets, 2 masks
C 209.17.220.0/30 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0
L 209.17.220.2/32 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0
S* 0.0.0.0/0 [1/0] via 209.17.220.1

Router#
Ctrl+F6 to exit CLI focus
Copy Paste
Top
```

Ilustración 4: Enrutamiento Router Medellin1

b. Verificar el balanceo de carga que presentan los routers

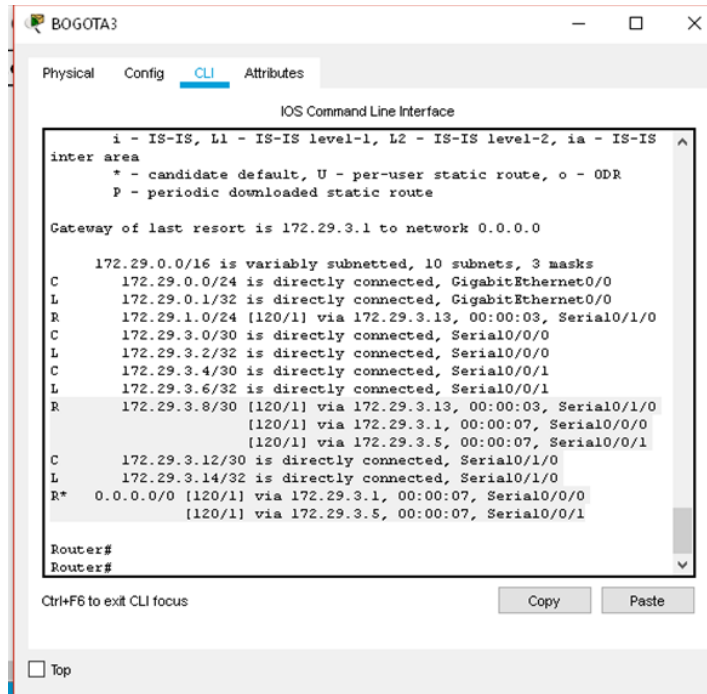


Ilustración 5: Balanceo de Carga Router 3

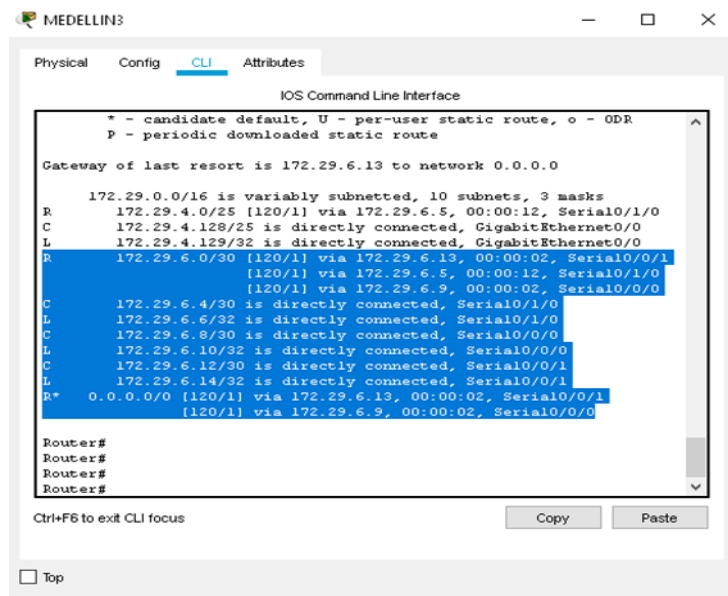


Ilustración 6: Balanceo de Carga MEDELLIN3

- c. Obsérvese en los routers Bogotá1 y Medellín1 cierta similitud por su ubicación, por tener dos enlaces de conexión hacia otro router y por la ruta por defecto que manejan.
- d. Los routers Medellín2 y Bogotá2 también presentan redes conectadas directamente y recibidas mediante RIP.
- e. Las tablas de los routers restantes deben permitir visualizar rutas redundantes para el caso de la ruta por defecto.
- f. El router ISP solo debe indicar sus rutas estáticas adicionales a las directamente conectadas.

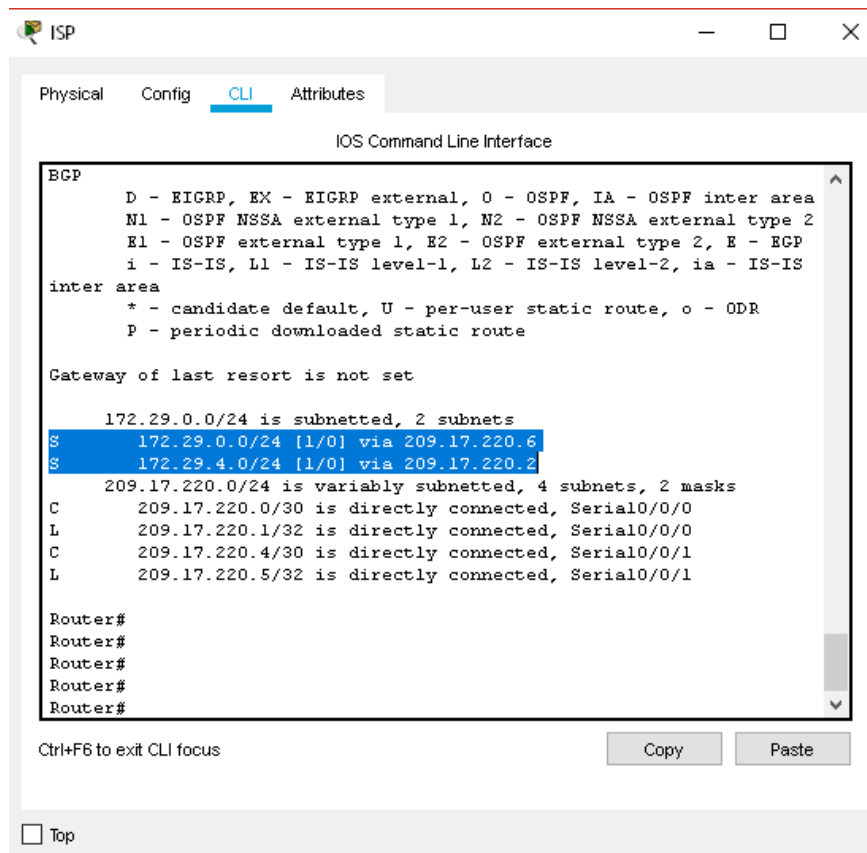


Ilustración 7: Punto c, d, e y f

Parte 3: Deshabilitar la propagación del protocolo RIP.

a. Para no propagar las publicaciones por interfaces que no lo requieran se debe deshabilitar la propagación del protocolo RIP, en la siguiente tabla se indican las interfaces de cada router que no necesitan desactivación.

ROUTER	INTERFAZ
Bogota1	SERIAL0/0/1; SERIAL0/1/0; SERIAL0/1/1
Bogota2	SERIAL0/0/0; SERIAL0/0/1
Bogota3	SERIAL0/0/0; SERIAL0/0/1; SERIAL0/1/0
Medellín1	SERIAL0/0/0; SERIAL0/0/1; SERIAL0/1/1
Medellín2	SERIAL0/0/0; SERIAL0/0/1
Medellín3	SERIAL0/0/0; SERIAL0/0/1; SERIAL0/1/0
ISP	No lo requiere

Ya se realizó cuando se configuro RIP

Parte 4: Verificación del protocolo RIP.

a. Verificar y documentar las opciones de enrutamiento configuradas en los routers, como el passive interface para la conexión hacia el ISP, la versión de RIP y las interfaces que participan de la publicación entre otros datos.

```

MEDELLIN1
Physical Config CLI Attributes
IOS Command Line Interface
Router#
Router#show ip protocols
Routing Protocol is "rip"
  Sending updates every 30 seconds, next due in 20 seconds
  Invalid after 180 seconds, hold down 180, flushed after 240
  Outgoing update filter list for all interfaces is not set
  Incoming update filter list for all interfaces is not set
  Redistributing: rip
  Default version control: send version 2, receive 2
  Interface          Send  Recv  Triggered RIP  Key-chain
  Serial0/1/0         2     2
  Serial0/1/1         2     2
  Serial0/0/1         2     2
  Automatic network summarization is not in effect
  Maximum path: 4
  Routing for Networks:
    172.29.0.0
  Passive Interface(s):
    Serial0/0/0
  Routing Information Sources:
    Gateway         Distance      Last Update
    172.29.6.2       120           00:00:24
    172.29.6.14      120           00:00:17
    172.29.6.10      120           00:00:17
  --More--
  
```

Ilustración 8: Enrutamiento MEDELLIN1

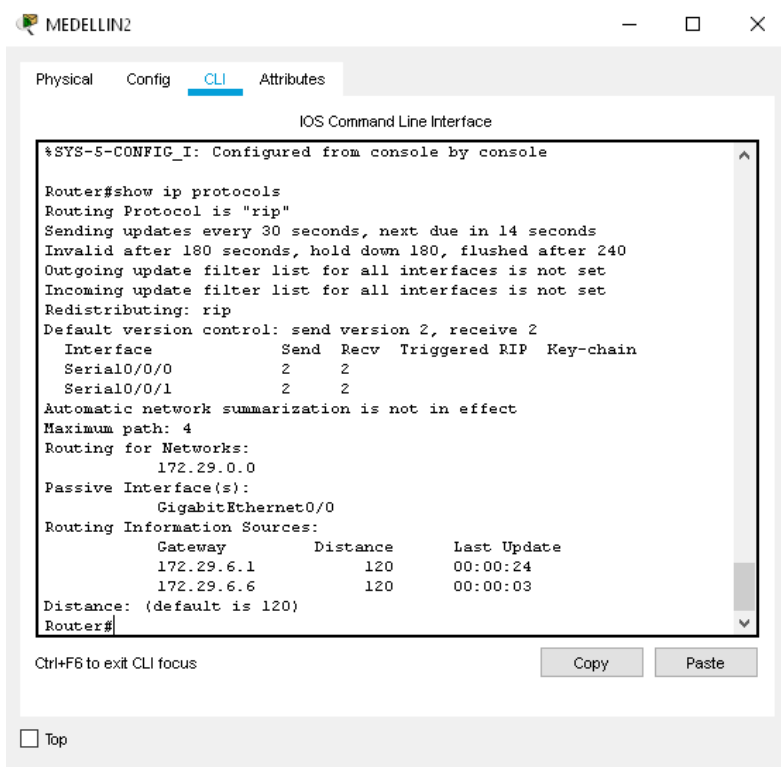


Ilustración 9: Enrutamiento MEDELLIN2

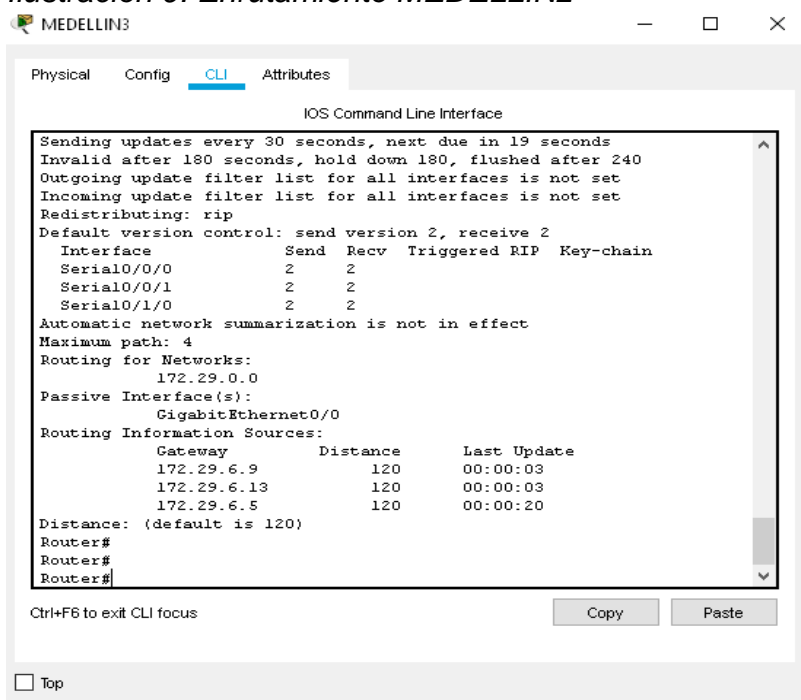


Ilustración 10: Enrutamiento Medellin3

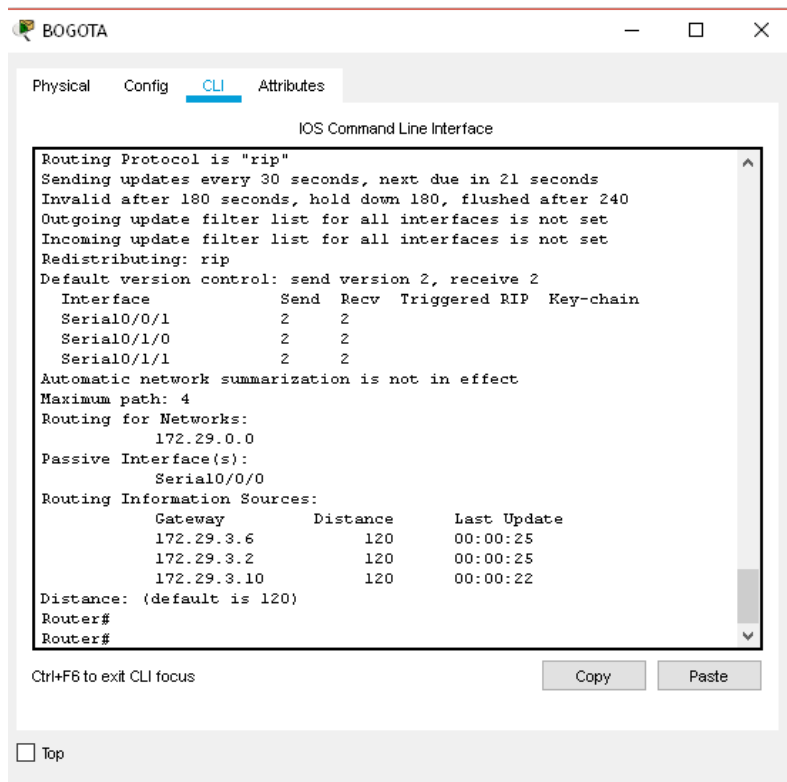


Ilustración 11: Enrutamiento BOGOTA1

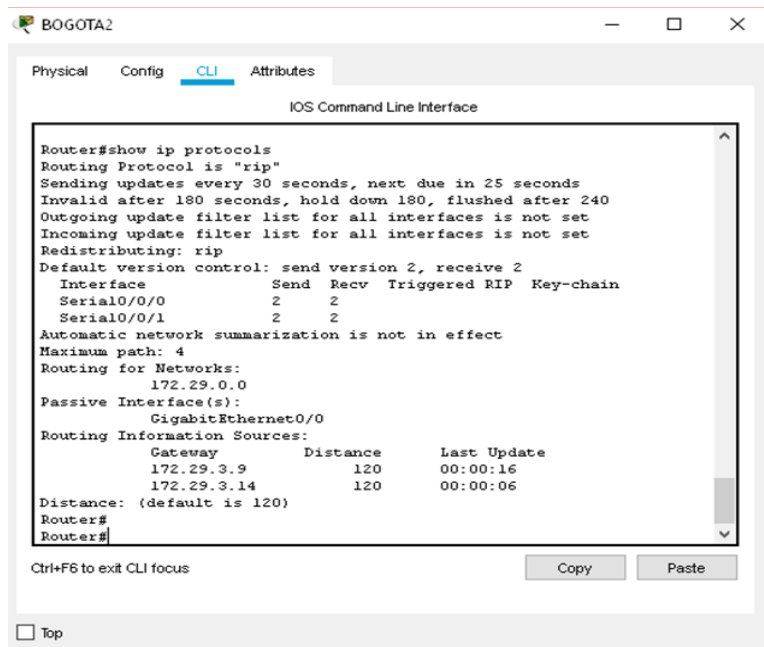


Ilustración 12: Enrutamiento BOGOTA2

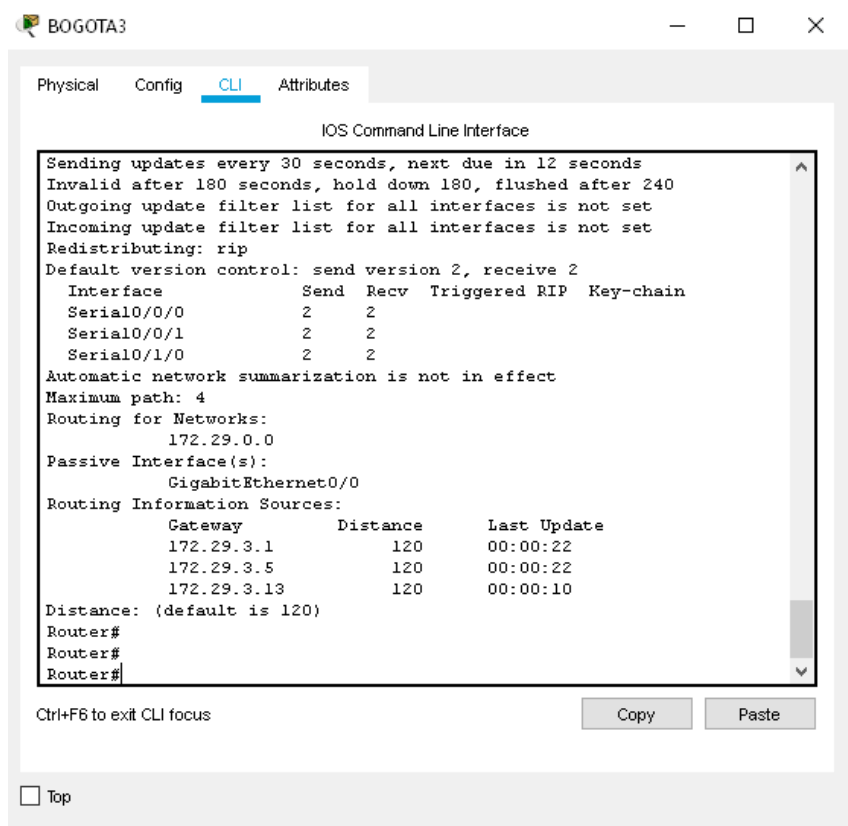


Ilustración 13: Enrutamiento BOGOTA3

b. Verificar y documentar la base de datos de RIP de cada router, donde se informa de manera detallada de todas las rutas hacia cada red.

MEDELLIN1

Router(config-router)#do show ip route connected

C 172.29.6.0/30 is directly connected, Serial0/0/1

C 172.29.6.8/30 is directly connected, Serial0/1/0

C 172.29.6.12/30 is directly connected, Serial0/1/1

C 209.17.220.0/30 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0

BOGOTA1

```
Router(config-router)#do show ip route connected
```

```
C 172.29.3.0/30 is directly connected, Serial0/1/0
```

```
C 172.29.3.4/30 is directly connected, Serial0/1/1
```

```
C 172.29.3.8/30 is directly connected, Serial0/0/1
```

```
C 209.17.220.4/30 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0
```

Parte 5: Configurar encapsulamiento y autenticación PPP.

a. Según la topología se requiere que el enlace Medellín1 con ISP sea configurado con autenticación PAT.

b. El enlace Bogotá1 con ISP se debe configurar con autenticación CHAT.

ISP

```
Router>ENABLE
```

```
Router#conf t
```

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

```
Router(config)#hostname ISP
```

```
ISP(config)#username MEDELLIN password cisco
```

```
ISP(config)#int s0/0/0
```

```
ISP(config-if)#encapsulation ppp
```

```
ISP(config-if)#
```

```
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Serial0/0/0, changed state to down
```

```
ISP(config-if)#ppp authentication pap
```

```
ISP(config-if)#ppp pap sent-username ISP password cisco
```

```
ISP(config-if)#
```

%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Serial0/0/0, changed state to up

ISP(config-if)#EXIT

ISP(config)#username BOGOTA password cisco

ISP(config)#int s0/0/1

ISP(config-if)#encapsulation ppp

ISP(config-if)#

%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Serial0/0/1, changed state to down

ISP(config-if)#ppp authentication chap

MEDELLIN1

Router#conf t

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

Router(config)#hostname MEDELLIN

MEDELLIN(config)#username ISP password cisco

MEDELLIN(config)#

%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Serial0/0/0, changed state to down

MEDELLIN(config)#int s0/0/0

MEDELLIN(config-if)#encapsulation ppp

MEDELLIN(config-if)#ppp authentication pap

MEDELLIN(config-if)#ppp pap sent-username MEDELLIN password cisco

MEDELLIN(config-if)#end

MEDELLIN#

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

MEDELLIN#ping 209.17.220.1

Type escape sequence to abort.

Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 209.17.220.1, timeout is 2 seconds:

%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Serial0/0/0, changed state to up

.....

Success rate is 0 percent (0/5)

MEDELLIN#ping 209.17.220.1

Type escape sequence to abort.

Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 209.17.220.1, timeout is 2 seconds:

!!!!

Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 3/4/9 ms

BOGOTA

Router>enable

Router#conf t

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

Router(config)#hostname BOGOTA

BOGOTA(config)#username ISP password cisco

BOGOTA(config)#

%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Serial0/0/0, changed state to down

BOGOTA(config)#int s0/0/0

BOGOTA(config-if)#encapsulation ppp

BOGOTA(config-if)#ppp authentication chap

BOGOTA(config-if)#

BOGOTA(config-if)#

PARTE 6: CONFIGURACIÓN DE PAT.

- a. En la topología, si se activa NAT en cada equipo de salida (Bogotá1 y Medellín1), los routers internos de una ciudad no podrán llegar hasta los routers internos en el otro extremo, sólo existirá comunicación hasta los routers Bogotá1, ISP y Medellín1.
- b. Después de verificar lo indicado en el paso anterior proceda a configurar el NAT en el router Medellín1. Compruebe que la traducción de direcciones indique las interfaces de entrada y de salida. Al realizar una prueba de ping, la dirección debe ser traducida automáticamente a la dirección de la interfaz serial 0/1/0 del router Medellín1, como diferente puerto.
- c. Proceda a configurar el NAT en el router Bogotá1. Compruebe que la traducción de direcciones indique las interfaces de entrada y de salida. Al realizar una prueba de ping, la dirección debe ser traducida automáticamente a la dirección de la interfaz serial 0/1/0 del router Bogotá1, como diferente puerto.

MEDELLIN 1

```
MEDELLIN>enable
```

```
MEDELLIN#conf t
```

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

```
MEDELLIN(config)#ip nat inside source list 1 interface s0/0/0 overload
```

```
MEDELLIN(config)#
```

```
MEDELLIN(config)#ip nat inside source list 1 interface s0/0/0 overload
```

```
MEDELLIN(config)#access-list 1 permit 172.29.4.0 0.0.3.255
```

```
MEDELLIN(config)#
```

```
MEDELLIN(config)# INT S0/0/0
```

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

```
MEDELLIN(config-if)# INT S0/0/1
```

```
MEDELLIN(config-if)#ip nat intside
```

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

```
MEDELLIN(config-if)# INT S0/1/1
```

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

```
MEDELLIN(config-if)#INT S0/1/0
MEDELLIN(config-if)#ip nat inside
MEDELLIN(config-if)#
```

BOGOTA1

```
BOGOTA>ENABLE
```

```
BOGOTA#conf t
```

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

```
BOGOTA(config)#ip nat inside source list 1 interface s0/0/0 overload
```

```
BOGOTA(config)#access-list 1 permit 172.29.0.0 0.0.3.255
```

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

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

```
BOGOTA(config-if)#int s0/1/0
```

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

```
BOGOTA(config-if)#int s0/1/1
```

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

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

PARTE 7: CONFIGURACIÓN DEL SERVICIO DHCP.

a. Configurar la red Medellín2 y Medellín3 donde el router Medellín 2 debe ser el servidor DHCP para ambas redes Lan.

MEDELLIN2

```
Router>enable
```

```
Router#conf t
```

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

```
Router(config)#ip dhcp excluded-address 172.29.4.1 172.29.4.5
```

```
Router(config)#ip dhcp excluded-address 172.29.4.129 172.29.4.133
```

```
Router(config)#ip dhcp pool MEDELLIN2
Router(dhcp-config)#network 172.29.4.0 255.255.255.128
Router(dhcp-config)#default-router 172.29.4.1
Router(dhcp-config)#dns-server 8.8.8.8
Router(dhcp-config)#exit
Router(config)#ip dhcp pool MEDELLIN3
Router(dhcp-config)#network 172.29.4.128 255.255.255.128
Router(dhcp-config)#default-router 172.29.4.129
Router(dhcp-config)#dns-server 8.8.8.8
Router(dhcp-config)#exit
```

MEDELLIN3

```
Router>ENABLE
Router#conf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Router(config)#int g0/0
Router(config-if)#ip helper-address 172.29.6.5
Router(config-if)#
```

- b. El router Medellín3 deberá habilitar el paso de los mensajes broadcast hacia la IP del router Medellín2.
- c. Configurar la red Bogotá2 y Bogotá3 donde el router Medellín2 debe ser el servidor DHCP para ambas redes Lan.
- d. Configure el router Bogotá1 para que habilite el paso de los mensajes Broadcast hacia la IP del router Bogotá2.

BOGOTA3

```
Router>enable
Router#conf t
```

Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Router(config)#ip dhcp excluded-address 172.29.1.1 172.29.1.5
Router(config)#ip dhcp excluded-address 172.29.0.1 172.29.0.5
Router(config)#ip dhcp pool BOGOTA2
Router(dhcp-config)#NETWORK 172.29.1.0 255.255.255.0
Router(dhcp-config)#DEFAULT-ROUTER 172.29.1.1
Router(dhcp-config)#DEFAULT-ROUTER 172.29.1.1
Router(dhcp-config)#dns-server 8.8.8.8
Router(dhcp-config)#ip dhcp pool BOGOTA3
Router(dhcp-config)#NETWORK 172.29.0.0 255.255.255.0
Router(dhcp-config)#DEFAULT-ROUTER 172.29.0.1
Router(dhcp-config)#dns-server 8.8.8.8
Router(dhcp-config)#

BOGOTA3

Router>ENABLE
Router#conf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Router(config)#int g0/0
Router(config-if)#ip helper-address 172.29.3.13
Router(config-if)#

```
PC2
Physical Config Desktop Programming Attributes
Símbolo del Sistema
Pinging 172.29.1.6 with 32 bytes of data:
Reply from 172.29.1.6: bytes=32 time=4ms TTL=126
Reply from 172.29.1.6: bytes=32 time=2ms TTL=126
Reply from 172.29.1.6: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=126
Reply from 172.29.1.6: bytes=32 time=2ms TTL=126

Ping statistics for 172.29.1.6:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 1ms, Maximum = 4ms, Average = 2ms

C:\>ping 172.29.4.6

Pinging 172.29.4.6 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 172.29.4.6: bytes=32 time=7ms TTL=123
Reply from 172.29.4.6: bytes=32 time=4ms TTL=123
Reply from 172.29.4.6: bytes=32 time=5ms TTL=123
Reply from 172.29.4.6: bytes=32 time=4ms TTL=123

Ping statistics for 172.29.4.6:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 4ms, Maximum = 7ms, Average = 5ms

C:\>ping 172.29.4.134

Pinging 172.29.4.134 with 32 bytes of data:

Request timed out.
Reply from 172.29.4.134: bytes=32 time=4ms TTL=123
Reply from 172.29.4.134: bytes=32 time=4ms TTL=123
Reply from 172.29.4.134: bytes=32 time=4ms TTL=123

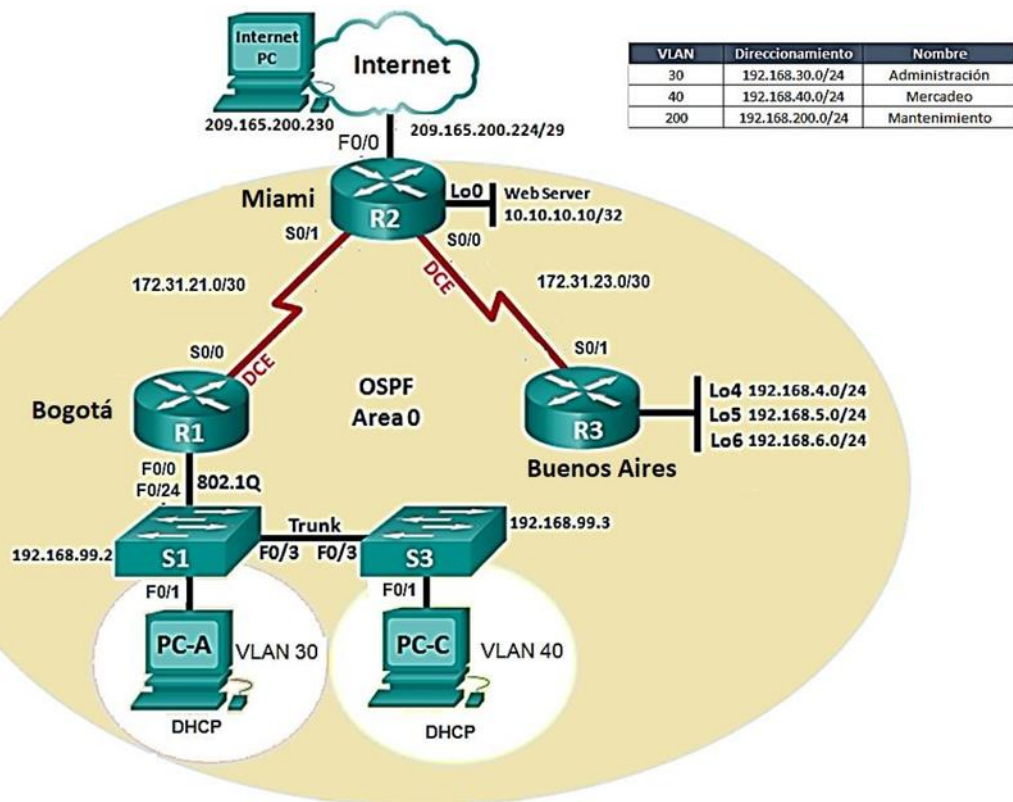
Ping statistics for 172.29.4.134:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 3, Lost = 1 (25% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 4ms, Maximum = 4ms, Average = 4ms

C:\>|
```

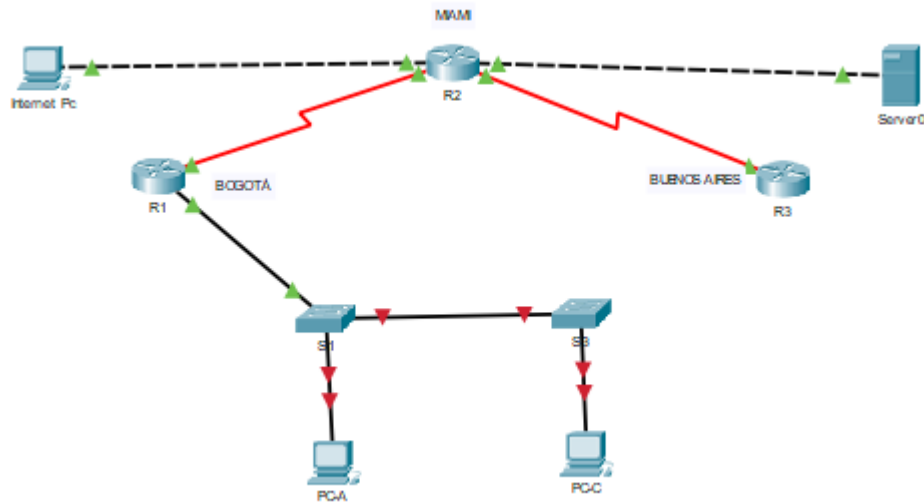
Ilustración 14: Ping de extremo a extremo – pc

Escenario 2

Escenario: 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.



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



CONFIGURACIÓN BÁSICA R1

```
Router>en
```

```
Router#conf t
```

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

```
Router(config)#hostname BOGOTA
```

```
BOGOTA(config)#no ip domain-lookup
```

```
BOGOTA(config)#enable secret class
```

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

```
BOGOTA(config-line)#password cisco
```

```
BOGOTA(config-line)#login
```

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

```
BOGOTA(config)#service password-encryption
```

```
BOGOTA(config)#banner motd $ Acceso no autorizado o prohibido!! $
```

```
BOGOTA(config)#
```

CONFIGURACIÓN BÁSICA R2

```
Router>en
```

```
Router#conf t
```

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

```
Router(config)#hostname MIAMI
```

```
MIAMI(config)# no ip domain-lookup
```

```
MIAMI(config)#enable secret class
```

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

```
MIAMI(config-line)#password cisco
```

```
MIAMI(config-line)#login
```

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

```
MIAMI(config)#service password-encryption
```

```
MIAMI(config)#banner motd $ Acceso no autorizado o prohibido!! $
```

```
MIAMI(config)#
```

CONFIGURACIÓN BÁSICA R3

```
Router>enable
```

```
Router#conf t
```

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

```
Router(config)#hostname BUENOSAIRES
```

```
BUENOSAIRES(config)#no ip domain-lookup
```

```
BUENOSAIRES(config)#enable secret class
```

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

```
BUENOSAIRES(config-line)#password cisco
```

```
BUENOSAIRES(config-line)#login BUENOSAIRES(config-line)#exit
```

```
BUENOSAIRES(config)#service password-encryption
```

```
BUENOSAIRES(config)#banner motd $ Acceso no autorizado o prohibido!! $
```

```
BUENOSAIRES(config)#
```

CONFIGURACIÓN BÁSICA S1

```
Switch>en
```

```
Switch#conf t
```

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

```
Switch(config)#hostname S1
```

```
S1(config)#no ip domain-lookup
```

```
S1(config)#enable secret class S1(config)#line con 0
```

```
S1(config-line)#password cisco
```

```
S1(config-line)#login
```

```
S1(config-line)#exit
```

```
S1(config)#service password-encryption
```

```
S1(config)#banner motd $ Solo personal autorizado!! $
```

```
S1(config)#
```

CONFIGURACIÓN BÁSICA S3

```
Switch>en
```

```
Switch#conf t
```

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

```
Switch(config)#hostname S3
```

```
S3(config)#no ip domain-lookup
```

```
S3(config)#enable secret class
```

```
S3(config)#line con 0
```

```
S3(config-line)#password cisco
```

```
S3(config-line)#login
```

```
S3(config-line)#exit
```

```
S3(config)#service password-encryption
```

```
S3(config)#banner motd $ Solo personal autorizado!! $
```

```
S3(config)#
```

- 1. 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	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

Verificar información de OSPF

```
BOGOTA(config)#router ospf 1
```

```
BOGOTA(config-router)#router-id 1.1.1.1
```

```
BOGOTA(config-router)#network 172.31.21.0 0.0.0.3 area 0
```

```
BOGOTA(config-router)#network 192.168.30.0 0.0.0.255 area 0
```

```
BOGOTA(config-router)#network 192.168.40.0 0.0.0.255 area 0
```

```
BOGOTA(config-router)#network 192.168.200.0 0.0.0.255 area 0
```

```
BOGOTA(config-router)#
```

```
BOGOTA(config-router)#passive-interface f0/0.30
```

```
BOGOTA(config-router)#passive-interface f0/0.40
```

```
BOGOTA(config-router)#passive-interface f0/0.200
```

```
BOGOTA(config-router)#
```

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

```
BOGOTA(config-if)#bandwidth 256
```

```
BOGOTA(config-if)#ip ospf cost 9500
```

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

```
MIAMI(config)#router ospf 1
MIAMI(config-router)#router-id 5.5.5.5
MIAMI(config-router)#network 172.31.21.0 0.0.0.3 area 0
MIAMI(config-router)#
00:16:21: %OSPF-5-ADJCHG: Process 1, Nbr 1.1.1.1 on Serial0/1/0 from
LOADING to FULL, Loading Done

MIAMI(config-router)#network 172.31.23.0 0.0.0.3 area 0
MIAMI(config-router)#network 10.10.10.0 0.0.0.255 area 0
MIAMI(config-router)#
MIAMI(config-router)#passive-interface f0/1
MIAMI(config-router)#exit
MIAMI(config)#int s0/1/1
MIAMI(config-if)#bandwidth 256
MIAMI(config-if)#ip ospf cost 9500
MIAMI(config-if)#
BUENOSAIRES(config)#router ospf 1
BUENOSAIRES(config-router)#router-id 8.8.8.8
BUENOSAIRES(config-router)#network 172.31.23.0 0.0.0.3 area 0
BUENOSAIRES(config-router)#
00:25:00: %OSPF-5-ADJCHG: Process 1, Nbr 5.5.5.5 on Serial0/0/0 from
LOADING to FULL, Loading Done
BUENOSAIRES(config-router)#network 192.168.4.0 0.0.3.255 area 0
BUENOSAIRES(config-router)#passive-interface lo4
BUENOSAIRES(config-router)#passive-interface lo5
BUENOSAIRES(config-router)#passive-interface lo6
BUENOSAIRES(config-router)#exit
BUENOSAIRES(config)#int s0/0/0
```

BUENOSAIRES(config-if)#bandwidth 256

BUENOSAIRES(config-if)#ip ospf cost 9500

BUENOSAIRES(config-if)#

```
MIAMI(config)#router ospf 1
MIAMI(config-router)#router-id 5.5.5.5
MIAMI(config-router)#network 172.31.21.0 0.0.0.3 area 0
MIAMI(config-router)#
00:16:21: %OSPF-5-ADJCHG: Process 1, Nbr 1.1.1.1 on Serial0/1/0
from LOADING to FULL, Loading Done
```

```
MIAMI(config-router)#network 172.31.23.0 0.0.0.3 area 0
MIAMI(config-router)#network 10.10.10.0 0.0.0.255 area 0
MIAMI(config-router)#
MIAMI(config-router)#passive-interface f0/1
MIAMI(config-router)#exit
MIAMI(config)#int s0/1/1
MIAMI(config-if)#bandwidth 256
MIAMI(config-if)#ip ospf cost 9500
MIAMI(config-if)#
```

```
BOGOTA(config)#router ospf 1
BOGOTA(config-router)#router-id 1.1.1.1
BOGOTA(config-router)#network 172.31.21.0 0.0.0.3 area 0
BOGOTA(config-router)#network 192.168.30.0 0.0.0.255 area 0
BOGOTA(config-router)#network 192.168.40.0 0.0.0.255 area 0
BOGOTA(config-router)#network 192.168.200.0 0.0.0.255 area 0
BOGOTA(config-router)#
```

```
BUENOSAIRES(config)#router ospf 1
BUENOSAIRES(config-router)#router-id 8.8.8.8
BUENOSAIRES(config-router)#network 172.31.23.0 0.0.0.3 area 0
BUENOSAIRES(config-router)#
00:25:00: %OSPF-5-ADJCHG: Process 1, Nbr 5.5.5.5 on Serial0/0/0
from LOADING to FULL, Loading Done
```

```
BUENOSAIRES(config-router)#network 192.168.4.0 0.0.3.255 area 0
BUENOSAIRES(config-router)#passive-interface lo4
BUENOSAIRES(config-router)#passive-interface lo5
BUENOSAIRES(config-router)#passive-interface lo6
BUENOSAIRES(config-router)#exit
BUENOSAIRES(config)#int s0/0/0
BUENOSAIRES(config-if)#bandwidth 256
BUENOSAIRES(config-if)#ip ospf cost 9500
```

Visualizar tablas de enrutamiento y routers conectados por OSPFv2

```
MIAMI#show ip ospf neighbor
```

Neighbor ID	Pri	State	Dead Time	Address
Interface				
1.1.1.1	0	FULL/ -	00:00:34	172.31.21.1
Serial0/1/0				
8.8.8.8	0	FULL/ -	00:00:31	172.31.23.2
Serial0/1/1				

```
MIAMI#
```

Visualizar lista resumida de interfaces por OSPF en donde se ilustre el costo de cada interface

```
MIAMI#show ip ospf interface
```

```
FastEthernet0/1 is up, line protocol is up
  Internet address is 10.10.10.10/24, Area 0
  Process ID 1, Router ID 5.5.5.5, 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)
Serial0/1/1 is up, line protocol is up
  Internet address is 172.31.23.1/30, Area 0
  Process ID 1, Router ID 5.5.5.5, Network Type POINT-TO-POINT, Cost: 9500
  Transmit Delay is 1 sec, State POINT-TO-POINT, Priority 0
  No designated router on this network
  No backup designated router on this network
  Timer intervals configured, Hello 10, Dead 40, Wait 40, Retransmit 5
  Hello due in 00:00:00
  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 1, Adjacent neighbor count is 1
  Adjacent with neighbor 8.8.8.8
  Suppress hello for 0 neighbor(s)
Serial0/1/0 is up, line protocol is up
  Internet address is 172.31.21.2/30, Area 0
  Process ID 1, Router ID 5.5.5.5, Network Type POINT-TO-POINT, Cost: 64
  Transmit Delay is 1 sec, State POINT-TO-POINT, Priority 0
  No designated router on this network
  No backup designated router on this network
  Timer intervals configured, Hello 10, Dead 40, Wait 40, Retransmit 5
  Hello due in 00:00:09
  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 1, Adjacent neighbor count is 1
  Adjacent with neighbor 1.1.1.1
  Suppress hello for 0 neighbor(s)
```

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

```
router ospf 1
  router-id 5.5.5.5
  log-adjacency-changes
  passive-interface FastEthernet0/1
  network 172.31.21.0 0.0.0.3 area 0
  network 172.31.23.0 0.0.0.3 area 0
  network 10.10.10.0 0.0.0.255 area 0
  |
```

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

```
S1(config)#
S1(config)#int f0/3
S1(config-if)#switchport mode trunk
S1(config-if)#switchport trunk native vlan 1
S1(config-if)#
S1(config)#int f0/24
S1(config-if)#switchport mode trunk
S1(config-if)#switchport trunk native vlan 1
S1(config-if)#no shutdown
S1(config-if)#
S1(config)#int range fa0/1-2, fa0/4-24
S1(config-if-range)#switchport mode access
S1(config-if-range)#
S1(config)#int f0/1
S1(config-if)#switchport mode access
S1(config-if)#switchport access vlan 30
S1(config-if)#int range fa0/1-2, fa0/4-24
S1(config-if-range)#shutdown
S1(config)#int vlan 200

S1(config-if)#

%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Vlan200, changed state to up

S1(config-if)#ip address 192.168.99.2 255.255.255.0

S1(config-if)#
```

```
S3#conf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
S3(config)#vlan 30 S3(config-vlan)#name ADMINISTRACION
S3(config-vlan)#vlan 40 S3(config-vlan)#name MERCADEO
(config-vlan)#vlan 200 S3(config-vlan)#name MANTENIMIENTO
S3(config-vlan)#exit
S3(config)#
S3(config)#int vlan 200
S3(config-if)#
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Vlan200, changed state to up S3(config-if)#ip
address 192.168.99.3 255.255.255.0
S3(config-if)#
S3(config)#ip default-gateway 192.168.99.1
S3(config)#
S3#
S3(config)#int f0/3
S3(config-if)#switchport mode trunk
S3(config-if)#switchport trunk native vlan 1
S3(config-if)#
S3(config)#int range fa0/1-2, fa0/4-24
S3(config-if-range)#switchport mode access
S3(config-if-range)#
S3(config)#int f0/1
S3(config-if)#switchport mode access
S3(config-if)#switchport access vlan 40
S3(config-if)#int range fa0/1-2, fa0/4-24
S3(config-if-range)#shutdown
```

```
BOGOTA(config)#int f0/0.30
BOGOTA(config-subif)#description accounting LAN
BOGOTA(config-subif)#encapsulation dot1q 30
BOGOTA(config-subif)#ip address 192.168.30.1 255.255.255.0
BOGOTA(config-subif)# BOGOTA(config)#int f0/0.40
BOGOTA(config-subif)#description accounting LAN
BOGOTA(config-subif)#encapsulation dot1q 40
BOGOTA(config-subif)#ip address 192.168.40.1 255.255.255.0
BOGOTA(config-subif)# BOGOTA(config)#int f0/0.200
BOGOTA(config-subif)#description accounting LAN
BOGOTA(config-subif)#encapsulation dot1q 200
BOGOTA(config-subif)#ip address 192.168.200.1 255.255.255.0
BOGOTA(config-subif)#
```

En el Switch 3 deshabilitar DNS lookup

```
S3(config)#no ip domain-lookup
```

Asignar direcciones IP a los Switches acorde a los lineamientos.

```
S1(config-if)#ip address 192.168.99.2 255.255.255.0
S1(config-if)#
S3(config-if)#ip address 192.168.99.3 255.255.255.0
S3(config-if)#
S3(config)#ip default-gateway 192.168.99.1
S3(config)#
```

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

```
S1(config-if)#int range fa0/1-2, fa0/4-24
```

```
S1(config-if-range)#shutdown
```

```
S3(config-if)#int range fa0/1-2, fa0/4-24
```

```
S3(config-if-range)#shutdown
```

Implement DHCP and NAT for IPv4

```
MIAMI(config)#user webuser privilege 15 secret cisco12345
```

```
MIAMI(config)#ip nat inside source static 10.10.10.10 209.165.200.229
```

```
MIAMI(config)#int f0/0
```

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

```
MIAMI(config-if)#exit MIAMI(config)#int f0/1
```

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

```
MIAMI(config-if)#
```

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

```
MIAMI(config)#access-list 1 permit 192.168.30.0 0.0.0.255
```

```
MIAMI(config)#access-list 1 permit 192.168.40.0 0.0.0.255
```

```
MIAMI(config)#access-list 1 permit 192.168.4.0 0.0.3.255
```

```
MIAMI(config)#ip nat pool INTERNET 209.165.200.225 209.165.200.229 netmask  
255.255.255.248
```

```
MIAMI(config)#
```

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

```
BOGOTA(config)#ip dhcp pool ADMINISTRACION
```

```
BOGOTA(dhcp-config)#dns-server 10.10.10.11
```

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

```
BOGOTA(dhcp-config)#network 192.168.30.0 255.255.255.0
```

```
BOGOTA(dhcp-config)#  
BOGOTA(config)#ip dhcp pool MERCADEO  
BOGOTA(dhcp-config)#dns-server 10.10.10.11  
BOGOTA(dhcp-config)#default-router 192.168.40.1  
BOGOTA(dhcp-config)#network 192.168.40.0 255.255.255.0  
BOGOTA(dhcp-config)#
```

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

```
BOGOTA#conf t  
  
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.  
BOGOTA(config)#ip dhcp excluded-address 192.168.30.1  
192.168.30.30  
  
BOGOTA(config)#ip dhcp excluded-address 192.168.30.1  
192.168.40.30  
  
BOGOTA(config)#
```

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

```
MIAMI(config)#int f0/0  
MIAMI(config-if)#ip nat outside  
MIAMI(config-if)#exit  
MIAMI(config)#int f0/1  
MIAMI(config-if)#ip nat inside  
MIAMI(config-if)#
```

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.

```
MIAMI(config)#access-list 1 permit 192.168.30.0 0.0.0.255
```

```
MIAMI(config)#access-list 1 permit 192.168.40.0 0.0.0.255
MIAMI(config)#access-list 1 permit 192.168.4.0 0.0.3.255
MIAMI(config)#ip nat pool INTERNET 209.165.200.225 209.165.200.229
netmask 255.255.255.248
MIAMI(config)#ip access-list standard ADMIN
MIAMI(config-std-nacl)#permit host 172.31.21.1
MIAMI(config-std-nacl)#exit MIAMI(config)#line vty 0 4
MIAMI(config-line)#access-class ADMIN in
MIAMI(config-line)#
```

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.

```
MIAMI(config)#access-list 100 permit tcp any host 209.165.200.229 eq www
MIAMI(config)#access-list 100 permit icmp any any echo-reply
```

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

```
MIAMI#show access-lists
Standard IP access list 1
 10 permit 192.168.30.0 0.0.0.255
 20 permit 192.168.40.0 0.0.0.255
 30 permit 192.168.4.0 0.0.3.255
Standard IP access list ADMIN
 10 permit host 172.31.21.1
Extended IP access list 100
 10 permit tcp any host 209.165.200.229 eq www
 20 permit icmp any any echo-reply

BOGOTA#ping 209.165.200.230

Type escape sequence to abort.
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 209.165.200.230, timeout is 2
seconds:
.!!!!
Success rate is 80 percent (4/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 1/5/18
ms

BOGOTA#
```

CONCLUSIONES

De acuerdo a los vistos dentro del diplomado de profundización cisco se a logrado manejar los significados de uso, red de protocolos y métodos de transporte de datos. Los cual usamos diariamente en las redes informáticas para comunicarnos compartir información entre otras cosas.

Un ejemplo de esto es el protocolo DHCP el cual es diseñado para ahorrar tiempo en la gestión de direccionamiento IP en una red extensa.

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