

**DISEÑO E IMPLEMENTACION DE SOLUCIONES INTEGRADAS LAN / WAN
PRUEBA DE HABILIDADES PRACTICAS (Plataforma CISCO)**

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**UNIVERSIDAD NACIONAL Y A DISTANCIA
UNAD**

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ECBTI**

INGENIERIA DE SISTEMAS

SINCELEJO-SUCRE

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**DIPLOMADO DE PROFUNDIZACIÓN CISCO PARA OPTAR EL TITULO DE
INGENIERO DE SISTEMAS**

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RESUMEN

El auge de las redes de telecomunicaciones hoy día es de gran importancia que es la forma más explotada de la humanidad en las necesidades diarias del ser humano como consumidor masivo de productos, que se encuentran al alcance de un clic, es por eso la importancia de las redes de comunicación para enlazar equipos de oficinas de forma local, nacional y mundial para poder llevar la información requerida hasta las distintas oficinas, computadores, tablas, o cualquier dispositivo con la capacidad de conectarse a través de las redes de acuerdo a protocolos establecidos para ello.

Es por ello que la Universidad Nacional Abierta y a Distancia "UNAD", a través del diplomado de profundización Cisco, ofrecido por CISCO Networking Academy, en el curso, soluciones integradas LAN / WAN, para adquirir los conocimientos necesarios, orientando y fortaleciendo los conceptos de conectividad, enrutamiento e implementación de la red e interconexión de la misma y sus funcionalidades.

ABSTRACT

The rise of telecommunication networks these days is so impressive and of great importance that it is the most exploited form of humanity in the daily needs of the human being as a mass consumer of products, which are within reach of a click, that is why the importance of communication networks to link office equipment locally, nationally and worldwide to be able to take the required information to different offices, computers, tables, or any device with the ability to connect through networks according to protocols established for it.

That is why the National Open and Distance University "UNAD", through the Cisco deepening diploma, offered by CISCO Networking Academy, in the course, integrated LAN / WAN solutions, to acquire the necessary knowledge, guiding and strengthening the concepts of connectivity, routing and implementation of the network and interconnection of the network and its functionality.

INTRODUCCIÓN

En el transcurso de el Diplomado de Profundización CISCO, y como futuros ingenieros de sistemas tendremos la capacidad de configurar los dispositivos tales como Swichs, rauter y host, crando así redes y subnetear las mismas y de esta forma realizar la conexión física de los equipos con base en la topología y posterior asignar los direccionamiento IP a la red de acuerdo a los requerimientos establecidos.

Los escenarios planteados se desarrollaran mediante la herramienta de simulacion packer Tracer, en las cuales se realizara la configuracione de cada uno de los equipos con sus respectivas direcciones IP, se implementara la seguridad en la red, se realizara una comprobación total de los dispositivos y la funcionalidad de la red.

OBJETIVOS

- Desarrollo los escenario 1 y escenario 2, aplicando los conocimientos adquiridos en el transcurso del curso.
- Realizar la configuracion y la interconecion de cvada uno de los dispositivos acord3 con los lineamientos para el direccionamiento ip utilizndo los protocolos de enrutamiento.
- Realizar la conexión a internet a una red Ethernet, para que los routers y las redes existentes puedan conectarse a internet

DESARROLLO DE LOS DOS ESCENARIOS

Escenario 1

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

Topología de red

Los requerimientos solicitados son los siguientes:

Parte 1: Para el direccionamiento IP debe definirse una dirección de acuerdo con el número de hosts requeridos.

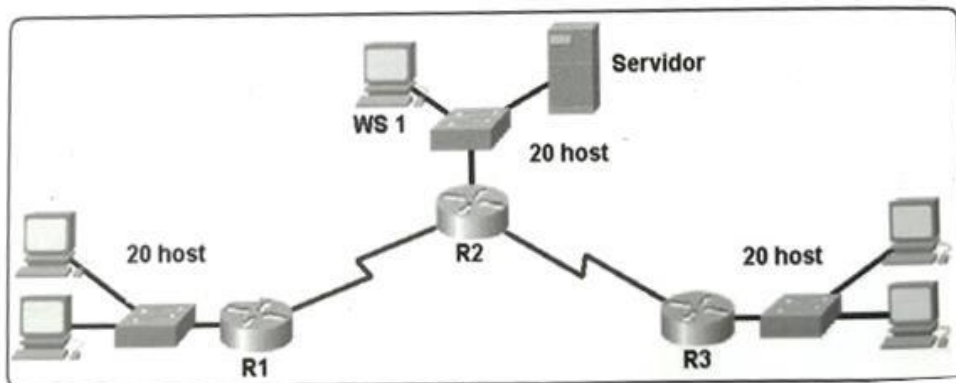
Parte 2: Considerar la asignación de los parámetros básicos y la detección de vecinos directamente conectados.

Parte 3: La red y subred establecidas deberán tener una interconexión total, todos los hosts deberán ser visibles y poder comunicarse entre ellos sin restricciones.

Parte 4: Implementar la seguridad en la red, se debe restringir el acceso y comunicación entre hosts de acuerdo con los requerimientos del administrador de red.

Parte 5: Comprobación total de los dispositivos y su funcionamiento en la red.

Parte 6: Configuración final.



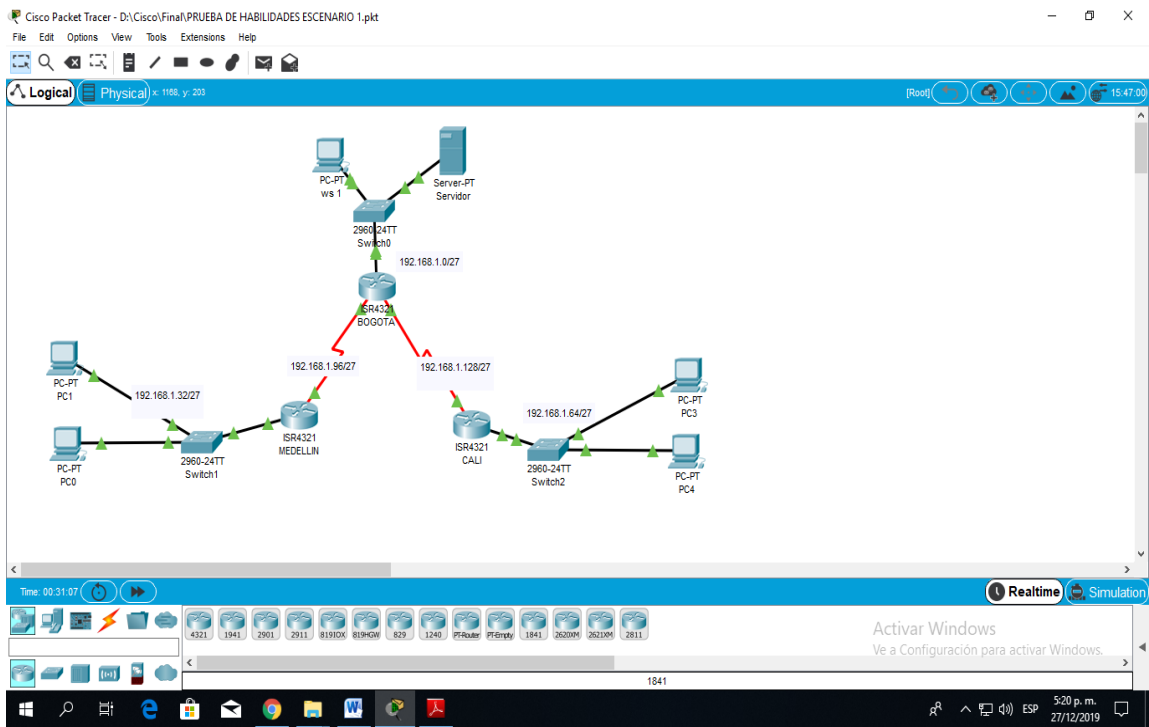
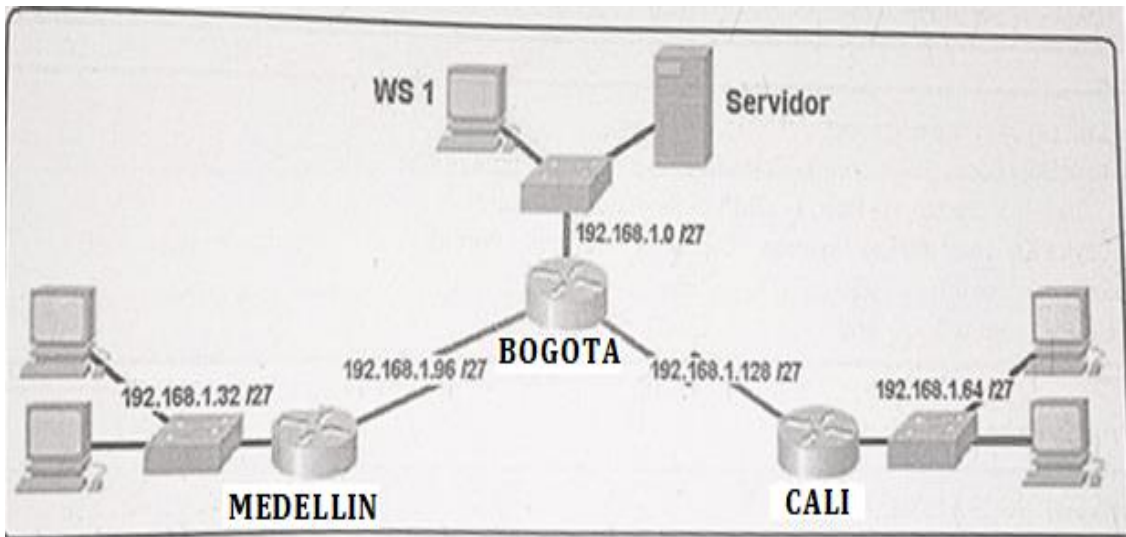


Figura 1. Topologia de la red.

Configuración inicial, asignación de claves

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).

Realizaremos la configuración inicial tales como el nombre de los hosts o terminales, asignaremos clave de ingreso y una clave secreta para cada uno de los equipos.

```
Router>enable
```

```
Router#configure terminal
```

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

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

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

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

```
BOGOTA(config)#banner motd #Acceso Restringido#
```

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

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

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

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

```
BOGOTA(config-line)#logging synchronous
```

```
BOGOTA(config-line)#line vty 0 15
```

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

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

```
BOGOTA(config-line)#logging synchronous
```

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

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

```
Router>enable
```

```
Router#configure terminal
```

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

```
Router(config)#hostname MEDELLIN
```

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

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

```
MEDELLIN(config)#banner motd #Acceso Restringido#
```

```
MEDELLIN(config)#enable secret class
MEDELLIN(config)#line console 0
MEDELLIN(config-line)#password cisco
MEDELLIN(config-line)#login
MEDELLIN(config-line)#logging synchronous
MEDELLIN(config-line)#line vty 0 15
MEDELLIN(config-line)#password cisco
MEDELLIN(config-line)#login
MEDELLIN(config-line)#logging synchronous
MEDELLIN(config-line)#
```

```
Router>enable
```

```
Router#configure terminal
```

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

```
Router(config)#hostname CALI
```

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

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

```
CALI(config)#banner motd #Acceso Restringido#
```

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

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

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

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

```
CALI(config-line)#logging synchronous
```

```
CALI(config-line)#line vty 0 15
```

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

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

```
CALI(config-line)#logging synchronous
```

```
CALI(config-line)#
```

```
Switch>enable
```

```
Switch#configure terminal
```

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

```
Switch(config)#hostname BOGOTASW
BOGOTASW(config)#no ip domain-lookup
BOGOTASW(config)#service password-encryption
BOGOTASW(config)#banner motd #Acceso Restringido#
BOGOTASW(config)#enable secret class
BOGOTASW(config)#line console 0
BOGOTASW(config-line)#password cisco
BOGOTASW(config-line)#login
BOGOTASW(config-line)#logging synchronous
BOGOTASW(config-line)#line vty 0 15
BOGOTASW(config-line)#password cisco
BOGOTASW(config-line)#login
BOGOTASW(config-line)#logging synchronous
BOGOTASW(config-line)#
BOGOTASW(config-line)#
```

```
Switch>enable
```

```
Switch#configure terminal
```

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

```
Switch(config)#hostname MEDELLINSW
MEDELLINSW(config)#no ip domain-lookup
MEDELLINSW(config)#service password-encryption
MEDELLINSW(config)#banner motd #Acceso Restringido#
MEDELLINSW(config)#enable secret class
MEDELLINSW(config)#line console 0
MEDELLINSW(config-line)#password cisco
MEDELLINSW(config-line)#login
MEDELLINSW(config-line)#logging synchronous
MEDELLINSW(config-line)#line vty 0 15
MEDELLINSW(config-line)#password cisco
MEDELLINSW(config-line)#login
MEDELLINSW(config-line)#logging synchronous
```

```
MEDELLINSW(config-line)#
```

```
MEDELLINSW(config-line)#
```

```
Switch>enable
```

```
Switch#configure terminal
```

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

```
Switch(config)#hostname CALISW
```

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

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

```
CALISW(config)#banner motd #Acceso Restringido#
```

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

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

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

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

```
CALISW(config-line)#logging synchronous
```

```
CALISW(config-line)#line vty 0 15
```

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

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

```
CALISW(config-line)#logging synchronous
```

```
CALISW(config-line)#
```

- 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.

Parte 1: Asignación de direcciones IP:

- a. Se debe dividir (subnetear) la red creando una segmentación en ocho partes, para permitir crecimiento futuro de la red corporativa.
- b. Asignar una dirección IP a la red.

LAN Bogota	192.168.1.0/27
LAN Medellín	192.168.1.32/27
LAN Cali	192.168.1.64/27
Bogota – Medellín	192.168.1.96/27
Bogota - Cali	192.168.1.128/27
Red Disponible	192.168.1.160/27
Red Disponible	192.168.1.192/27
Red Disponible	192.168.1.224/27

Parte 2: Configuración Básica.

a. Completar la siguiente tabla con la configuración básica de los routers, teniendo en cuenta las subredes diseñadas.

	R1	R2	R3
Nombre de Host	MEDELLIN	BOGOTA	CALI
Dirección de Ip en interfaz Serial 0/0	192.168.1.99	192.168.1.98	192.168.1.131
Dirección de Ip en interfaz Serial 0/1		192.168.1.130	
Dirección de Ip en interfaz FA 0/0	192.168.1.33	192.168.1.1	192.168.1.65
Protocolo de enrutamiento Sistema Autónomo	Eigrp 200	Eigrp 200	Eigrp 200
Afirmaciones de red	192.168.1.0	192.168.1.0	192.168.1.0

```

BOGOTA(config-line)#int s0/0/0
BOGOTA(config-if)#ip address 192.168.1.98 255.255.255.224
BOGOTA(config-if)#no shutdown
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Serial0/0/0, changed state to down
BOGOTA(config-if)#
BOGOTA(config-if)#int s0/0/1
BOGOTA(config-if)#ip address 192.168.1.130 255.255.255.224
BOGOTA(config-if)#no shutdown
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Serial0/0/1, changed state to down
BOGOTA(config-if)#

```

```
BOGOTA(config-if)#int f0/0
BOGOTA(config-if)#ip address 192.168.1.1 255.255.255.224
BOGOTA(config-if)#no shutdown
BOGOTA(config-if)#
BOGOTA(config-if)#router eigrp 200
BOGOTA(config-router)#no auto-summary
BOGOTA(config-router)#network 192.168.1.0 0.0.0.31
BOGOTA(config-router)#network 192.168.1.96 0.0.0.31
BOGOTA(config-router)#network 192.168.1.128 0.0.0.31
BOGOTA(config-router)#end
BOGOTA#
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface FastEthernet0/0, changed state to up
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthernet0/0,
changed state to up

%SYS-5-CONFIG_: Configured from console by console
BOGOTA#
MEDELLIN(config-line)#int s0/0/0
MEDELLIN(config-if)#ip address 192.168.1.99 255.255.255.224
MEDELLIN(config-if)#no shutdown
MEDELLIN(config-if)#
MEDELLIN(config-if)#int f0/0
MEDELLIN(config-if)#ip address 192.168.1.33 255.255.255.224
MEDELLIN(config-if)#no shutdown
MEDELLIN(config-if)#
MEDELLIN(config-if)#router eigrp 200
MEDELLIN(config-router)#no auto-summary
MEDELLIN(config-router)#network 192.168.1.32 0.0.0.31
MEDELLIN(config-router)#network 192.168.1.96 0.0.0.31
MEDELLIN(config-router)#end
MEDELLIN#
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Serial0/0/0, changed state to up
```

```
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface FastEthernet0/0, changed state to up
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthernet0/0,
changed state to up
%SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console
MEDELLIN#
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Serial0/0/0, changed
state to up
%DUAL-5-NBRCHANGE: IP-EIGRP 200: Neighbor 192.168.1.98 (Serial0/0/0)
is up: new adjacency
MEDELLIN#
CALI(config-line)#int s0/0/0
CALI(config-if)#ip address 192.168.1.131 255.255.255.224
CALI(config-if)#no shutdown
CALI(config-if)#int f0/0
CALI(config-if)#ip address 192.168.1.65 255.255.255.224
CALI(config-if)#no shutdown
CALI(config-if)#
CALI(config-if)#router eigrp 200
CALI(config-router)#no auto-summary
CALI(config-router)#network 192.168.1.64 0.0.0.31
CALI(config-router)#network 192.168.1.128 0.0.0.31
CALI(config-router)#end
CALI#
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Serial0/0/0, changed state to up
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface FastEthernet0/0, changed state to up
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthernet0/0,
changed state to up
%SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console
CALI#
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Serial0/0/0, changed
state to up
%DUAL-5-NBRCHANGE: IP-EIGRP 200: Neighbor 192.168.1.130 (Serial0/0/0)
is up: new adjacency
```

CALI#

b. Después de cargada la configuración en los dispositivos, verificar la tabla de enrutamiento en cada uno de los routers para comprobar las redes y sus rutas.

BOGOTA#show ip route

Codes: L - local, C - connected, S - static, R - RIP, M - mobile, B - BGP
D - EIGRP, EX - EIGRP external, O - OSPF, IA - OSPF inter area
N1 - OSPF NSSA external type 1, N2 - OSPF NSSA external type 2
E1 - OSPF external type 1, E2 - OSPF external type 2, E - EGP
i - IS-IS, L1 - IS-IS level-1, L2 - IS-IS level-2, ia - IS-IS inter area
* - candidate default, U - per-user static route, o - ODR
P - periodic downloaded static route

Gateway of last resort is not set

192.168.1.0/24 is variably subnetted, 7 subnets, 2 masks

C 192.168.1.0/27 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/0/0
L 192.168.1.1/32 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/0/0
D 192.168.1.64/27 [90/2172416] via 192.168.1.131, 00:48:42, Serial0/2/1
C 192.168.1.96/27 is directly connected, Serial0/2/0
L 192.168.1.98/32 is directly connected, Serial0/2/0
C 192.168.1.128/27 is directly connected, Serial0/2/1
L 192.168.1.130/32 is directly connected, Serial0/2/1

BOGOTA#!

BOGOTA#

MEDELIIN#show ip route

Codes: L - local, C - connected, S - static, R - RIP, M - mobile, B - BGP
D - EIGRP, EX - EIGRP external, O - OSPF, IA - OSPF inter area
N1 - OSPF NSSA external type 1, N2 - OSPF NSSA external type 2

E1 - OSPF external type 1, E2 - OSPF external type 2, E - EGP
i - IS-IS, L1 - IS-IS level-1, L2 - IS-IS level-2, ia - IS-IS inter area
* - candidate default, U - per-user static route, o - ODR
P - periodic downloaded static route

Gateway of last resort is not set

192.168.1.0/24 is variably subnetted, 5 subnets, 2 masks

```
D   192.168.1.0/27 [90/2170112] via 192.168.1.98, 01:07:43, Serial0/1/0
D   192.168.1.64/27 [90/2684416] via 192.168.1.98, 01:07:41, Serial0/1/0
C   192.168.1.96/27 is directly connected, Serial0/1/0
L   192.168.1.99/32 is directly connected, Serial0/1/0
D   192.168.1.128/27 [90/2681856] via 192.168.1.98, 01:07:43, Serial0/1/0
```

MEDELIIN#

CALI#show ip route

Codes: L - local, C - connected, S - static, R - RIP, M - mobile, B - BGP
D - EIGRP, EX - EIGRP external, O - OSPF, IA - OSPF inter area
N1 - OSPF NSSA external type 1, N2 - OSPF NSSA external type 2
E1 - OSPF external type 1, E2 - OSPF external type 2, E - EGP
i - IS-IS, L1 - IS-IS level-1, L2 - IS-IS level-2, ia - IS-IS inter area
* - candidate default, U - per-user static route, o - ODR
P - periodic downloaded static route

Gateway of last resort is not set

192.168.1.0/24 is variably subnetted, 6 subnets, 2 masks

```
D   192.168.1.0/27 [90/2170112] via 192.168.1.130, 01:11:49, Serial0/1/0
C   192.168.1.64/27 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/0/0
L   192.168.1.65/32 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/0/0
D   192.168.1.96/27 [90/2681856] via 192.168.1.130, 01:11:49, Serial0/1/0
```

C 192.168.1.128/27 is directly connected, Serial0/1/0

L 192.168.1.131/32 is directly connected, Serial0/1/0

CALI#

c. Verificar el balanceo de carga que presentan los routers.

Esto se logra realizando un show ip eigrp topology en cada uno de los routers

BOGOTA#show ip eigrp topology

IP-EIGRP Topology Table for AS 200/ID(192.168.1.130)

Codes: P - Passive, A - Active, U - Update, Q - Query, R - Reply,

r - Reply status

P 192.168.1.0/27, 1 successors, FD is 2816

via Connected, GigabitEthernet0/0/0

P 192.168.1.64/27, 1 successors, FD is 2172416

via 192.168.1.131 (2172416/5120), Serial0/2/1

P 192.168.1.96/27, 1 successors, FD is 2169856

via Connected, Serial0/2/0

P 192.168.1.128/27, 1 successors, FD is 2169856

via Connected, Serial0/2/1

BOGOTA#

MEDELIIN#show ip eigrp topology

IP-EIGRP Topology Table for AS 200/ID(192.168.1.99)

Codes: P - Passive, A - Active, U - Update, Q - Query, R - Reply,

r - Reply status

P 192.168.1.0/27, 1 successors, FD is 2170112

via 192.168.1.98 (2170112/2816), Serial0/1/0

```
P 192.168.1.64/27, 1 successors, FD is 2684416
    via 192.168.1.98 (2684416/2172416), Serial0/1/0
P 192.168.1.96/27, 1 successors, FD is 2169856
    via Connected, Serial0/1/0
P 192.168.1.128/27, 1 successors, FD is 2681856
    via 192.168.1.98 (2681856/2169856), Serial0/1/0
MEDELIIN#
```

```
CALI#show ip eigrp topology
IP-EIGRP Topology Table for AS 200/ID(192.168.1.131)
```

```
Codes: P - Passive, A - Active, U - Update, Q - Query, R - Reply,
       r - Reply status
```

```
P 192.168.1.0/27, 1 successors, FD is 2170112
    via 192.168.1.130 (2170112/2816), Serial0/1/0
P 192.168.1.64/27, 1 successors, FD is 5120
    via Connected, GigabitEthernet0/0/0
P 192.168.1.96/27, 1 successors, FD is 2681856
    via 192.168.1.130 (2681856/2169856), Serial0/1/0
P 192.168.1.128/27, 1 successors, FD is 2169856
    via Connected, Serial0/1/0
CALI#
```

d. Realizar un diagnóstico de vecinos usando el comando cdp.

El diagnóstico de vecino se realiza en cada uno de los routers utilizando el comando cdp.

```
BOGOTA#show cdp neighbor
```

Capability Codes: R - Router, T - Trans Bridge, B - Source Route Bridge

S - Switch, H - Host, I - IGMP, r - Repeater, P - Phone

Device ID	Local Intrfce	Holdtme	Capability	Platform	Port ID
Switch	Gig 0/0/0	177	S	2960	Gig 0/1
CALI	Ser 0/2/1	127	R	ISR4300	Ser 0/1/0
MEDELIIN	Ser 0/2/0	177	R	ISR4300	Ser 0/1/0

BOGOTA#

MEDELIIN#show cdp neighbor

Capability Codes: R - Router, T - Trans Bridge, B - Source Route Bridge

S - Switch, H - Host, I - IGMP, r - Repeater, P - Phone

Device ID	Local Intrfce	Holdtme	Capability	Platform	Port ID
Switch	Gig 0/2/0	158	S	2960	Gig 0/1
BOGOTA	Ser 0/1/0	166	R	ISR4300	Ser 0/2/0

MEDELIIN#

CALI#show cdp neighbor

Capability Codes: R - Router, T - Trans Bridge, B - Source Route Bridge

S - Switch, H - Host, I - IGMP, r - Repeater, P - Phone

Device ID	Local Intrfce	Holdtme	Capability	Platform	Port ID
Switch	Gig 0/0/0	170	S	2960	Fas 0/1
BOGOTA	Ser 0/1/0	177	R	ISR4300	Ser 0/2/1

CALI#

e. Realizar una prueba de conectividad en cada tramo de la ruta usando Ping.

CALI#ping 192.168.1.130

Type escape sequence to abort.

Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 192.168.1.130, timeout is 2 seconds:

!!!!

Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 1/4/13 ms

CALI#ping 192.168.1.99

Type escape sequence to abort.

Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 192.168.1.99, timeout is 2 seconds:

!!!!

Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 2/8/25 ms

CALI#

BOGOTA#ping 192.168.1.99

Type escape sequence to abort.

Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 192.168.1.99, timeout is 2 seconds:

!!!!

Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 1/2/7 ms

BOGOTA#ping 192.168.1.131

Type escape sequence to abort.

Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 192.168.1.131, timeout is 2 seconds:

!!!!

Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 1/1/2 ms

BOGOTA#

Parte 3: Configuración de Enrutamiento.

a. Asignar el protocolo de enrutamiento EIGRP a los routers considerando el direccionamiento diseñado.

En la asignación del protocolo de enrutamiento utilizamos show ip eigrp neighbor en los routers para el direccionamiento diseñado.

```
BOGOTA#show ip eigrp neighbor
IP-EIGRP neighbors for process 200
H Address      Interface    Hold Uptime  SRTT  RTO  Q  Seq
              (sec)       (ms)        Cnt Num
0 192.168.1.99 Se0/2/0     11 03:28:36 40 1000 0 7
1 192.168.1.131 Se0/2/1     11 03:28:34 40 1000 0 5
```

BOGOTA#

```
CALI#show ip eigrp neighbor
IP-EIGRP neighbors for process 200
H Address      Interface    Hold Uptime  SRTT  RTO  Q  Seq
              (sec)       (ms)        Cnt Num
0 192.168.1.130 Se0/1/0     13 03:29:42 40 1000 0 4
```

CALI#

```
MEDELIIN#show ip eigrp neighbor
IP-EIGRP neighbors for process 200
H Address      Interface    Hold Uptime  SRTT  RTO  Q  Seq
              (sec)       (ms)        Cnt Num
0 192.168.1.98  Se0/1/0     11 03:32:48 40 1000 0 3
```

MEDELIIN#

b. Verificar si existe vecindad con los routers configurados con EIGRP.

Se realiza la verificación de la vecindad con los routers utilizando show ip eigrp topology

```
BOGOTA#show ip eigrp topology
IP-EIGRP Topology Table for AS 200/ID(192.168.1.130)
```

Codes: P - Passive, A - Active, U - Update, Q - Query, R - Reply,
r - Reply status

```
P 192.168.1.0/27, 1 successors, FD is 2816
  via Connected, GigabitEthernet0/0/0
P 192.168.1.64/27, 1 successors, FD is 2172416
  via 192.168.1.131 (2172416/5120), Serial0/2/1
P 192.168.1.96/27, 1 successors, FD is 2169856
  via Connected, Serial0/2/0
P 192.168.1.128/27, 1 successors, FD is 2169856
  via Connected, Serial0/2/1
BOGOTA#
```

```
MEDELIIN#show ip eigrp topology
IP-EIGRP Topology Table for AS 200/ID(192.168.1.99)
```

```
Codes: P - Passive, A - Active, U - Update, Q - Query, R - Reply,
       r - Reply status
```

```
P 192.168.1.0/27, 1 successors, FD is 2170112
  via 192.168.1.98 (2170112/2816), Serial0/1/0
P 192.168.1.64/27, 1 successors, FD is 2684416
  via 192.168.1.98 (2684416/2172416), Serial0/1/0
P 192.168.1.96/27, 1 successors, FD is 2169856
  via Connected, Serial0/1/0
P 192.168.1.128/27, 1 successors, FD is 2681856
  via 192.168.1.98 (2681856/2169856), Serial0/1/0
MEDELIIN#
```

```
CALI#show ip eigrp topology
IP-EIGRP Topology Table for AS 200/ID(192.168.1.131)
```

```
Codes: P - Passive, A - Active, U - Update, Q - Query, R - Reply,
       r - Reply status
```

```
P 192.168.1.0/27, 1 successors, FD is 2170112
  via 192.168.1.130 (2170112/2816), Serial0/1/0
P 192.168.1.64/27, 1 successors, FD is 5120
  via Connected, GigabitEthernet0/0/0
P 192.168.1.96/27, 1 successors, FD is 2681856
  via 192.168.1.130 (2681856/2169856), Serial0/1/0
P 192.168.1.128/27, 1 successors, FD is 2169856
  via Connected, Serial0/1/0
CALI#
```

c. Realizar la comprobación de las tablas de enrutamiento en cada uno de los routers para verificar cada una de las rutas establecidas.

Podemos realizar la comprobación de las tablas de enrutamiento utilizando show ip route en cada uno de los routers

BOGOTA#show ip route

Codes: L - local, C - connected, S - static, R - RIP, M - mobile, B - BGP
D - EIGRP, EX - EIGRP external, O - OSPF, IA - OSPF inter area
N1 - OSPF NSSA external type 1, N2 - OSPF NSSA external type 2
E1 - OSPF external type 1, E2 - OSPF external type 2, E - EGP
i - IS-IS, L1 - IS-IS level-1, L2 - IS-IS level-2, ia - IS-IS inter area
* - candidate default, U - per-user static route, o - ODR
P - periodic downloaded static route

Gateway of last resort is not set

192.168.1.0/24 is variably subnetted, 7 subnets, 2 masks
C 192.168.1.0/27 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/0/0
L 192.168.1.1/32 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/0/0
D 192.168.1.64/27 [90/2172416] via 192.168.1.131, 03:42:02, Serial0/2/1
C 192.168.1.96/27 is directly connected, Serial0/2/0
L 192.168.1.98/32 is directly connected, Serial0/2/0
C 192.168.1.128/27 is directly connected, Serial0/2/1
L 192.168.1.130/32 is directly connected, Serial0/2/1

BOGOTA#

MEDELIIN#show ip route

Codes: L - local, C - connected, S - static, R - RIP, M - mobile, B - BGP
D - EIGRP, EX - EIGRP external, O - OSPF, IA - OSPF inter area
N1 - OSPF NSSA external type 1, N2 - OSPF NSSA external type 2
E1 - OSPF external type 1, E2 - OSPF external type 2, E - EGP
i - IS-IS, L1 - IS-IS level-1, L2 - IS-IS level-2, ia - IS-IS inter area
* - candidate default, U - per-user static route, o - ODR
P - periodic downloaded static route

Gateway of last resort is not set

192.168.1.0/24 is variably subnetted, 5 subnets, 2 masks
D 192.168.1.0/27 [90/2170112] via 192.168.1.98, 03:43:01, Serial0/1/0
D 192.168.1.64/27 [90/2684416] via 192.168.1.98, 03:42:59, Serial0/1/0
C 192.168.1.96/27 is directly connected, Serial0/1/0
L 192.168.1.99/32 is directly connected, Serial0/1/0

D 192.168.1.128/27 [90/2681856] via 192.168.1.98, 03:43:01, Serial0/1/0

MEDELIIN#

CALI#show ip route

Codes: L - local, C - connected, S - static, R - RIP, M - mobile, B - BGP
D - EIGRP, EX - EIGRP external, O - OSPF, IA - OSPF inter area
N1 - OSPF NSSA external type 1, N2 - OSPF NSSA external type 2
E1 - OSPF external type 1, E2 - OSPF external type 2, E - EGP
i - IS-IS, L1 - IS-IS level-1, L2 - IS-IS level-2, ia - IS-IS inter area
* - candidate default, U - per-user static route, o - ODR
P - periodic downloaded static route

Gateway of last resort is not set

192.168.1.0/24 is variably subnetted, 6 subnets, 2 masks

D 192.168.1.0/27 [90/2170112] via 192.168.1.130, 03:43:39, Serial0/1/0
C 192.168.1.64/27 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/0/0
L 192.168.1.65/32 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/0/0
D 192.168.1.96/27 [90/2681856] via 192.168.1.130, 03:43:39, Serial0/1/0
C 192.168.1.128/27 is directly connected, Serial0/1/0
L 192.168.1.131/32 is directly connected, Serial0/1/0

CALI#

d. Realizar un diagnóstico para comprobar que cada uno de los puntos de la red se puedan ver y tengan conectividad entre sí. Realizar esta prueba desde un host de la red LAN del router CALI, primero a la red de MEDELLIN y luego al servidor.

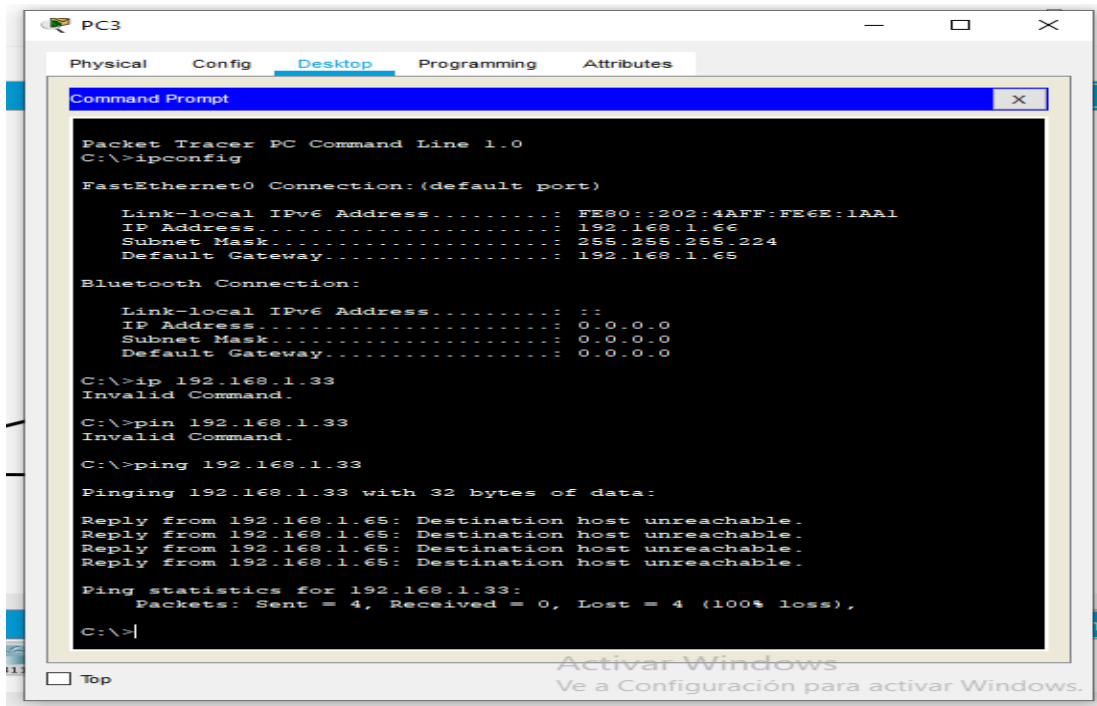


Figura 2. Ping 192.168.1.33

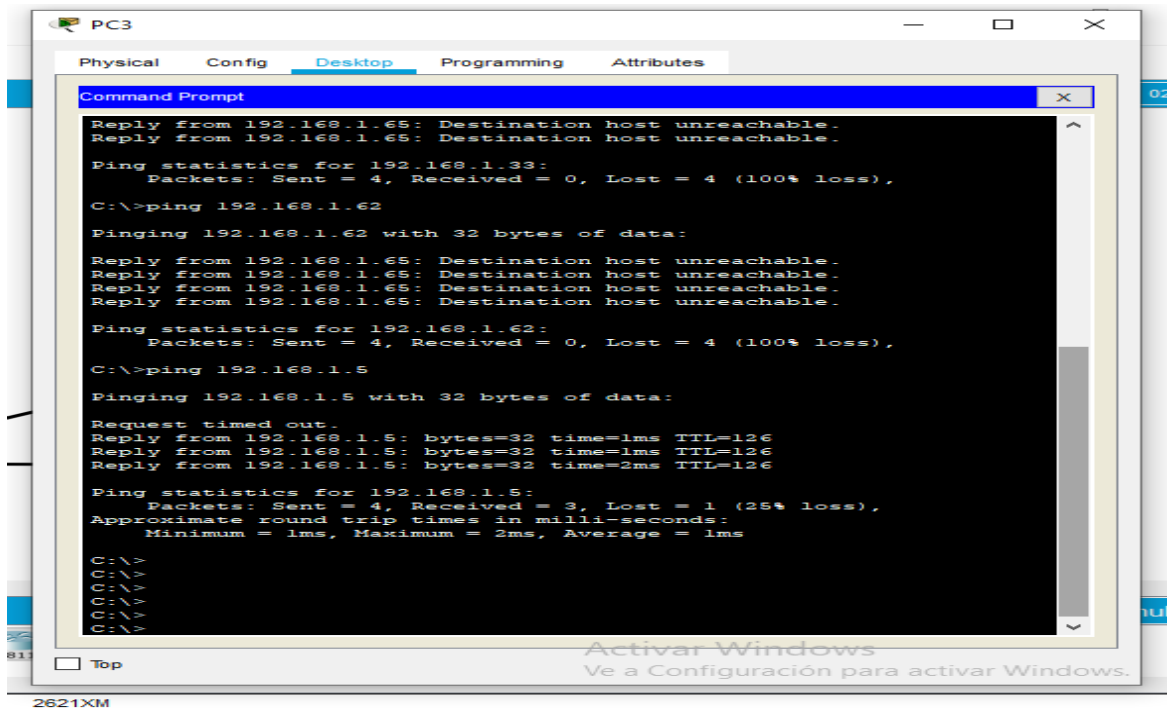


Figura 3. Ping 192.168.1.5

Parte 4: Configuración de las listas de Control de Acceso.

En este momento cualquier usuario de la red tiene acceso a todos sus dispositivos y estaciones de trabajo. El jefe de redes le solicita implementar seguridad en la red. Para esta labor se decide configurar listas de control de acceso (ACL) a los routers.

Las condiciones para crear las ACL son las siguientes:

- a. Cada router debe estar habilitado para establecer conexiones Telnet con los demás routers y tener acceso a cualquier dispositivo en la red.
- b. El equipo WS1 y el servidor se encuentran en la subred de administración. Solo el servidor de la subred de administración debe tener acceso a cualquier otro dispositivo en cualquier parte de la red.

```
BOGOTA#configure terminal
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
BOGOTA(config)#access-list 111 permit ip host 192.168.1.30 any
BOGOTA(config)#int f0/0
BOGOTA(config-if)#ip access-group 111 in
BOGOTA(config-if)#
```

- c. Las estaciones de trabajo en las LAN de MEDELLIN y CALI no deben tener acceso a ningún dispositivo fuera de su subred, excepto para interconectar con el servidor.

```
MEDELLIN#configure terminal
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
MEDELLIN(config)#access-list 111 permit ip 192.168.1.32 0.0.0.31 host
192.168.1.30
MEDELLIN(config)#int f0/0
MEDELLIN(config-if)#ip access-group 111 in
MEDELLIN(config-if)#
```

```
CALI#configure terminal
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
CALI(config)#access-list 111 permit ip 192.168.1.64 0.0.0.31 host 192.168.1.30
CALI(config)#int f0/0
CALI(config-if)#ip access-group 111 in
CALI(config-if)#
```

Parte 5: Comprobación de la red instalada.

- a. Se debe probar que la configuración de las listas de acceso fue exitosa.
- b. Comprobar y Completar la siguiente tabla de condiciones de prueba para confirmar el óptimo funcionamiento de la red .

	ORIGEN	DESTINO	RESULTADO
TELNET	Router MEDELLIN	Router CALI	Exitoso
	WS_1	Router BOGOTA	Fallido
	Servidor	Router CALI	Exitoso
	Servidor	Router MEDELLIN	Fallido
TELNET	LAN del Router MEDELLIN	Router CALI	Fallido
	LAN del Router CALI	Router CALI	Exitoso
	LAN del Router MEDELLIN	Router MEDELLIN	Exitoso
	LAN del Router CALI	Router MEDELLIN	Fallido
PING	LAN del Router CALI	WS_1	Exitoso
	LAN del Router MEDELLIN	WS_1	Fallido
	LAN del Router MEDELLIN	LAN del Router CALI	Fallido
PING	LAN del Router CALI	Servidor	Exitoso
	LAN del Router MEDELLIN	Servidor	Fallido
	Servidor	LAN del Router MEDELLIN	Fallido
	Servidor	LAN del Router CALI	Exitoso
	Router CALI	LAN del Router MEDELLIN	Fallido
	Router MEDELLIN	LAN del Router CALI	Exitoso

```

ws 1
Physical Config Desktop Programming Attributes
Command Prompt
Packet Tracer PC Command Line 1.0
C:\>ping 192.168.1.1

Pinging 192.168.1.1 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 192.168.1.1: bytes=32 time=10ms TTL=255
Reply from 192.168.1.1: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=255
Reply from 192.168.1.1: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=255
Reply from 192.168.1.1: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=255

Ping statistics for 192.168.1.1:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 10ms, Average = 2ms

C:\>

```

Figura 4. Ping 192.168.1.1

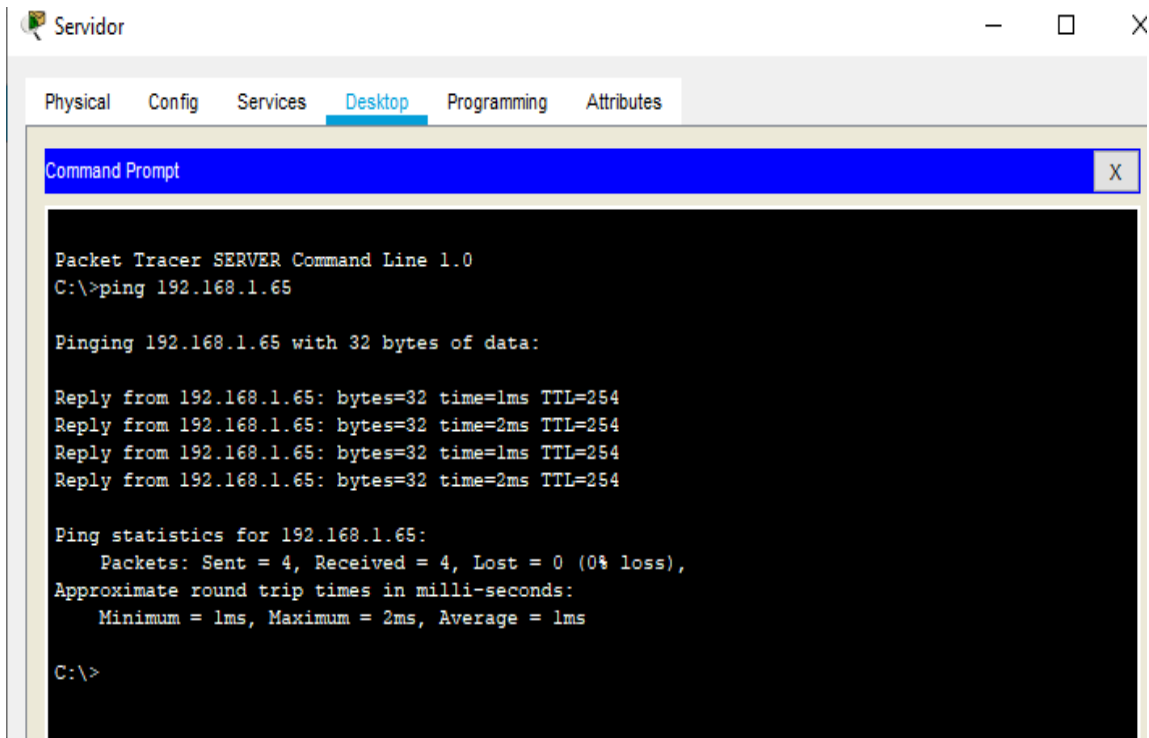


Figura 5. Ping 192.168.1.65 (a)

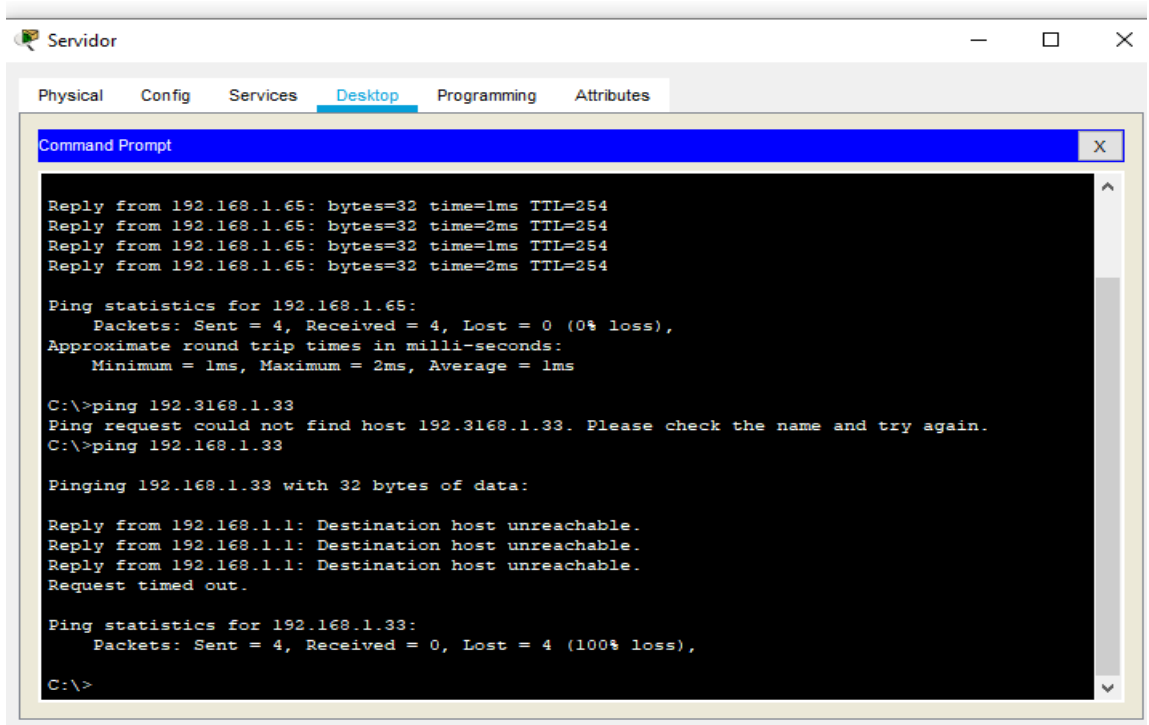


Figura 6. Ping 192.168.1.33 (a)

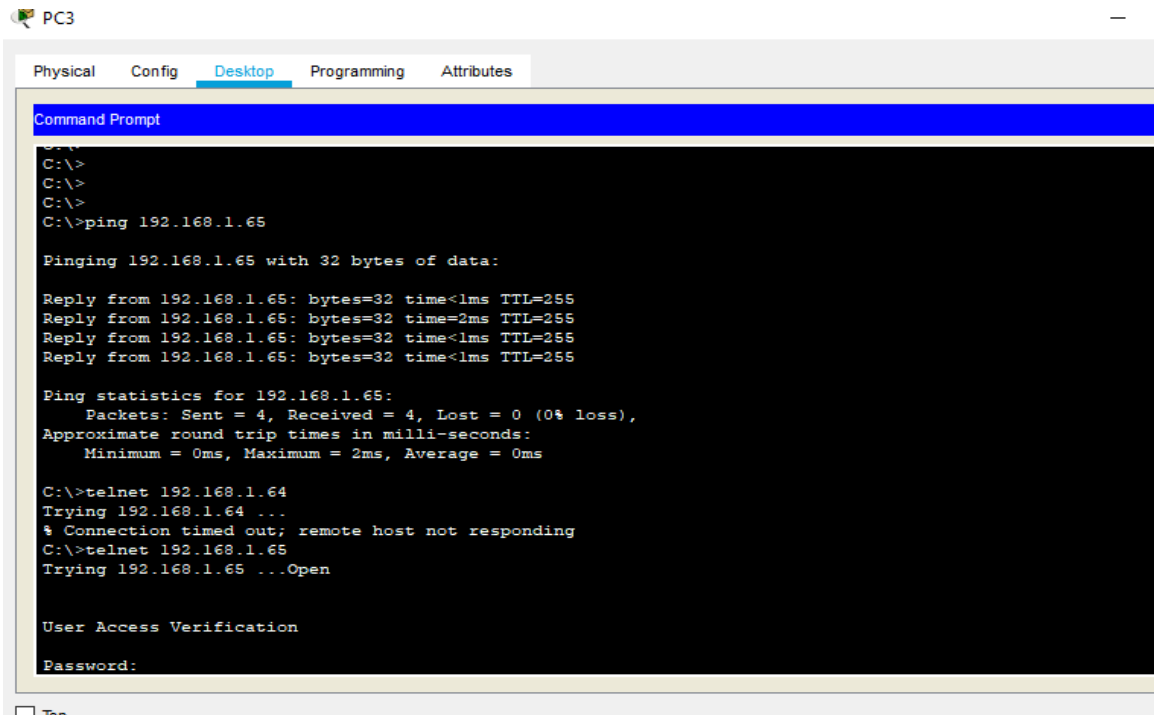


Figura 7. Ping 192.168.1.65 (b)

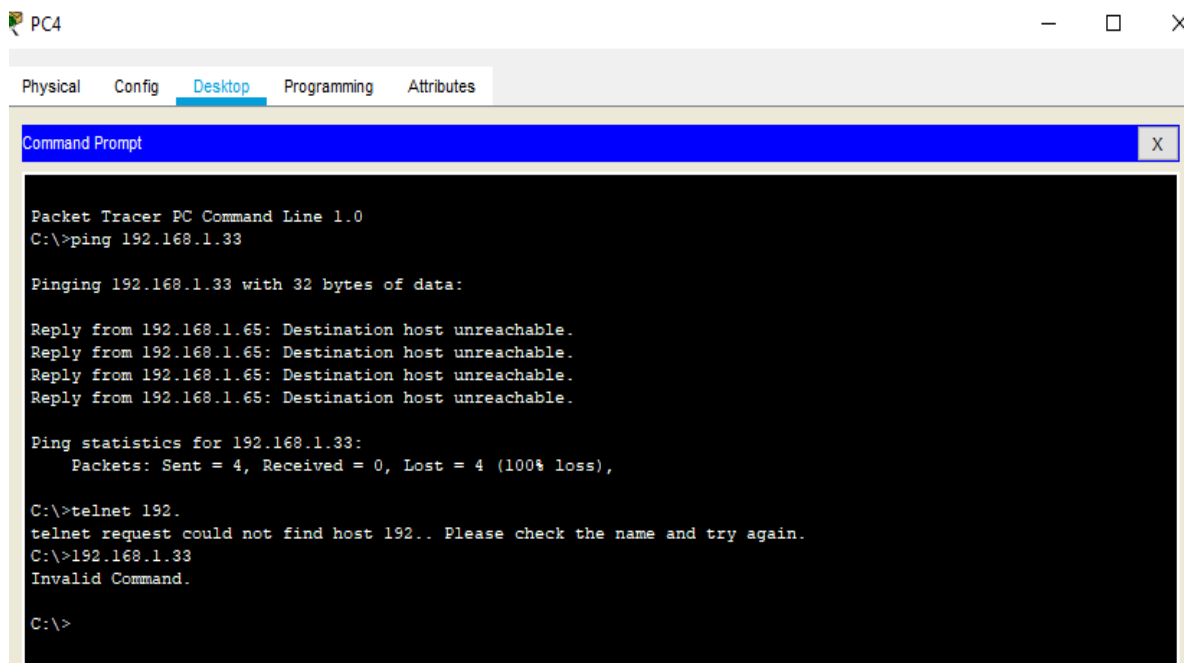


Figura 8. Ping 192.168.1.33(b)

```
PC4
Physical Config Desktop Programming Attributes
Command Prompt
Reply from 192.168.1.30: bytes=32 time=2ms TTL=126
Ping statistics for 192.168.1.30:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 0, Lost = 4 (100% loss),

C:\>telnet 192.
telnet request could not find host 192.. Please check the name and try again.
C:\>192.168.1.33
Invalid Command.

C:\>
C:\>
C:\>
C:\>ping 192.168.1.30

Pinging 192.168.1.30 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 192.168.1.30: bytes=32 time=2ms TTL=126
Reply from 192.168.1.30: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=126
Reply from 192.168.1.30: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=126
Reply from 192.168.1.30: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=126

Ping statistics for 192.168.1.30:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 1ms, Maximum = 2ms, Average = 1ms

C:\>
```

Figura 9. Ping 192.168.1.33 (c)

```
PC1
Physical Config Desktop Programming Attributes
Command Prompt
Packet Tracer PC Command Line 1.0
C:\>ping 192.168.1.30

Pinging 192.168.1.30 with 32 bytes of data:

Request timed out.
Request timed out.
Request timed out.
Request timed out.

Ping statistics for 192.168.1.30:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 0, Lost = 4 (100% loss),

C:\>
```

Figura 10. Ping 192.168.1.30 (a)

```
Physical  Config  Desktop  Programming  Attributes
Command Prompt X
Packet Tracer PC Command Line 1.0
C:\>ping 192.168.1.30

Pinging 192.168.1.30 with 32 bytes of data:

Request timed out.
Request timed out.
Request timed out.
Request timed out.

Ping statistics for 192.168.1.30:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 0, Lost = 4 (100% loss),

C:\>ping 192.168.1.68

Pinging 192.168.1.68 with 32 bytes of data:

Request timed out.
Request timed out.
Request timed out.
Request timed out.

Ping statistics for 192.168.1.68:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 0, Lost = 4 (100% loss),

C:\>
```

Figura 11. Ping 192.168.1.30 (b)

```
PC3
Physical  Config  Desktop  Programming  Attributes
Command Prompt
Ping statistics for 192.168.1.65:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 2ms, Average = 0ms

C:\>telnet 192.168.1.64
Trying 192.168.1.64 ...
% Connection timed out; remote host not responding
C:\>telnet 192.168.1.65
Trying 192.168.1.65 ...Open

User Access Verification

Password:
% Password: timeout expired!

[Connection to 192.168.1.65 closed by foreign host]
C:\>ping 192.168.1.5

Pinging 192.168.1.5 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 192.168.1.5: bytes=32 time=2ms TTL=126
Reply from 192.168.1.5: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=126
Reply from 192.168.1.5: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=126
Reply from 192.168.1.5: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=126
Ping statistics for 192.168.1.5:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 1ms, Maximum = 2ms, Average = 1ms

C:\>
```

Figura 12. Ping 192.168.1.64

The screenshot shows a window titled "PC0" with tabs for "Physical", "Config", "Desktop", "Programming", and "Attributes". The "Desktop" tab is active, displaying a "Command Prompt" window. The command prompt shows the following text:

```
C:\>ping 192.168.1.3

Pinging 192.168.1.3 with 32 bytes of data:

Request timed out.
Request timed out.
Request timed out.
Request timed out.

Ping statistics for 192.168.1.3:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 0, Lost = 4 (100% loss),

C:\>cls
Invalid Command.

C:\>ping 192.168.1.5

Pinging 192.168.1.5 with 32 bytes of data:

Request timed out.
Request timed out.
Request timed out.
Request timed out.

Ping statistics for 192.168.1.5:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 0, Lost = 4 (100% loss),

C:\>
```

Figura 13. Ping 192.168.1.3

The screenshot shows a window titled "PC0" with tabs for "Physical", "Config", "Services", "Desktop", "Programming", and "Attributes". The "Desktop" tab is active, displaying a "Command Prompt" window. The command prompt shows the following text:

```
C:\>
C:\>ping 192.168.1.62

Pinging 192.168.1.62 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 192.168.1.1: Destination host unreachable.
Reply from 192.168.1.1: Destination host unreachable.
Reply from 192.168.1.1: Destination host unreachable.
Request timed out.

Ping statistics for 192.168.1.62:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 0, Lost = 4 (100% loss),

C:\>ping 192.168.1.33

Pinging 192.168.1.33 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 192.168.1.1: Destination host unreachable.
Reply from 192.168.1.1: Destination host unreachable.
Request timed out.
Reply from 192.168.1.1: Destination host unreachable.

Ping statistics for 192.168.1.33:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 0, Lost = 4 (100% loss),

C:\>
```

Figura 14. Ping 192.168.1.62

```
C:\>ping 192.168.1.33

Pinging 192.168.1.33 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 192.168.1.1: Destination host unreachable.
Reply from 192.168.1.1: Destination host unreachable.
Request timed out.
Reply from 192.168.1.1: Destination host unreachable.

Ping statistics for 192.168.1.33:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 0, Lost = 4 (100% loss),

C:\>ping 192.168.1.68

Pinging 192.168.1.68 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 192.168.1.68: bytes=32 time=3ms TTL=126
Reply from 192.168.1.68: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=126
Reply from 192.168.1.68: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=126
Reply from 192.168.1.68: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=126

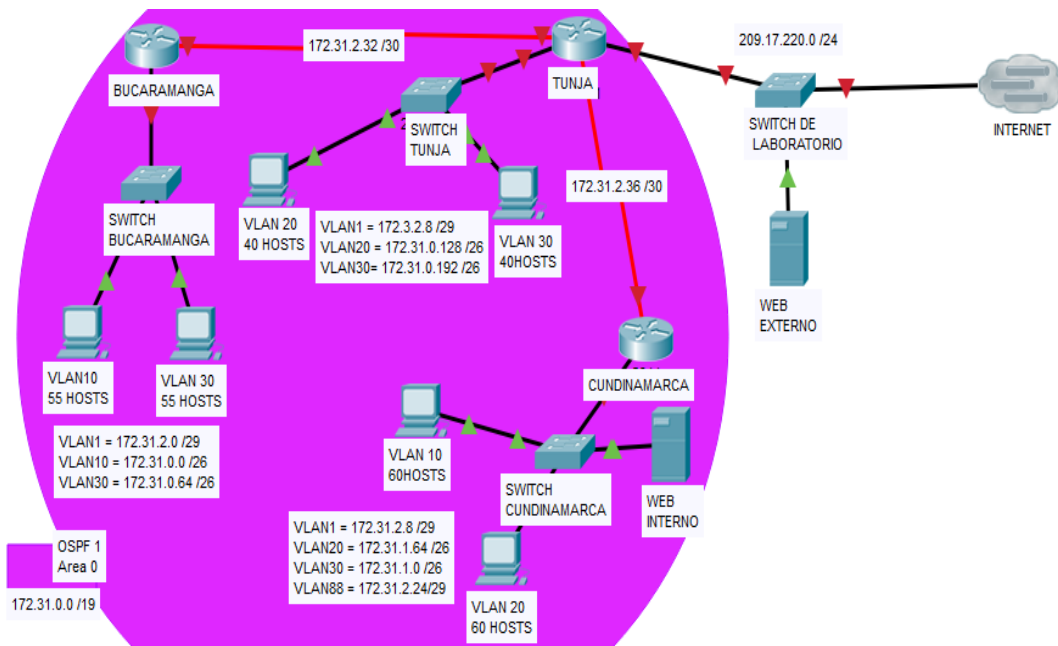
Ping statistics for 192.168.1.68:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 1ms, Maximum = 3ms, Average = 1ms

C:\>
```

Figura 15. Ping 192.168.1.33(d)

Escenario 2

Una empresa tiene la conexión a internet en una red Ethernet, lo cual deben adaptarlo para facilitar que sus routers y las redes que incluyen puedan, por esa vía, conectarse a internet, pero empleando las direcciones de la red LAN original.



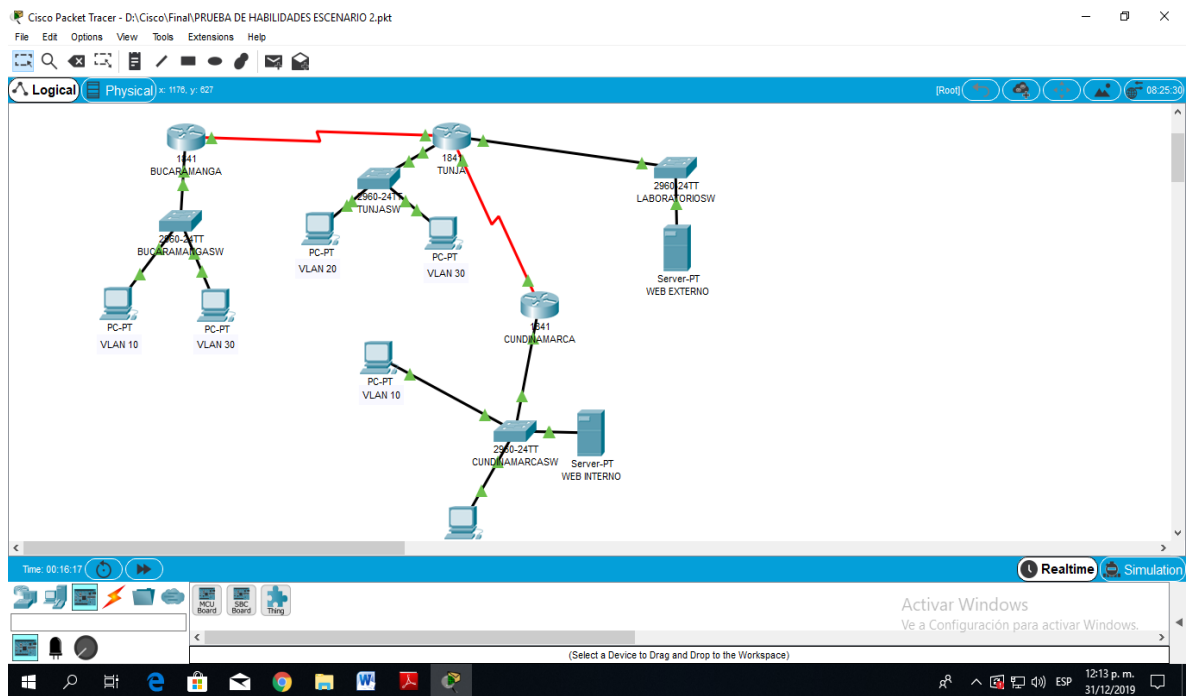


Figura 16. Topología Escenario 2

Desarrollo

Configuración inicial, asignación de claves

Los siguientes son los requerimientos necesarios:

1. Todos los routers deberán tener los siguiente:

Se realizara la configuración de los host de acuerdo a las siguientes características.

- Configuración básica.
- Autenticación local con AAA.
- Cifrado de contraseñas.
- Un máximo de internos para acceder al router.
- Máximo tiempo de acceso al detectar ataques.
- Establezca un servidor TFTP y almacene todos los archivos necesarios de los routers.

Configuración básica.

Se procederá a nombrar cada uno de los Switch y los Router empleando las direcciones de la red LAN original utilizando contraseña de ingreso.

```
Router>enable
Router#configure terminal
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Router(config)#hostname BUCARAMANGA
BUCARAMANGA(config)#no ip domain-lookup
BUCARAMANGA(config)#banner motd #Cuidado Acceso Restringido#
BUCARAMANGA(config)#enable secret class
BUCARAMANGA(config)#line console 0
BUCARAMANGA(config-line)#password cisco
BUCARAMANGA(config-line)#login
BUCARAMANGA(config-line)#logging synchronous
BUCARAMANGA(config-line)#line vty 0 15
BUCARAMANGA(config-line)#password cisco
BUCARAMANGA(config-line)#login
BUCARAMANGA(config-line)#logging synchronous
BUCARAMANGA(config)#int f0/0.1
BUCARAMANGA(config-subif)#encapsulation dot1q 1
BUCARAMANGA(config-subif)#ip address 172.31.2.1 255.255.255.248
BUCARAMANGA(config-subif)#int f0/0.10
BUCARAMANGA(config-subif)#encapsulation dot1q 10
BUCARAMANGA(config-subif)#ip address 172.31.0.1 255.255.255.192
BUCARAMANGA(config-subif)#int f0/0.30
BUCARAMANGA(config-subif)#encapsulation dot1q 30
BUCARAMANGA(config-subif)#ip address 172.31.0.65 255.255.255.192
BUCARAMANGA(config-subif)#int f0/0
BUCARAMANGA(config-if)#no shutdown
BUCARAMANGA(config-if)#
BUCARAMANGA(config-if)#
BUCARAMANGA(config-if)#int s0/0/0
BUCARAMANGA(config-if)#ip address 172.31.2.34 255.255.255.252
BUCARAMANGA(config-if)#no shutdown
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Serial0/0/0, changed state to down
BUCARAMANGA(config-if)#
BUCARAMANGA(config-if)#router ospf 1
```

```
BUCARAMANGA(config-router)#network 172.31.0.0 0.0.0.63 area 0
BUCARAMANGA(config-router)#network 172.31.0.64 0.0.0.63 area 0
BUCARAMANGA(config-router)#network 172.31.2.0 0.0.0.7 area 0
BUCARAMANGA(config-router)#network 172.31.2.32 0.0.0.3 area 0
BUCARAMANGA(config-router)#end
BUCARAMANGA#
```

```
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface FastEthernet0/0, changed state to up
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthernet0/0, changed
state to up
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface FastEthernet0/0.1, changed state to up
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthernet0/0.1,
changed state to up
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface FastEthernet0/0.10, changed state to up
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthernet0/0.10,
changed state to up
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface FastEthernet0/0.30, changed state to up
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthernet0/0.30,
changed state to up
%SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console
BUCARAMANGA#
```

```
Router>enable
Router#configure terminal
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Router(config)#hostname TUNJA
TUNJA(config)#no ip domain-lookup
TUNJA(config)#banner motd #Cuidado Acceso Restringido#
TUNJA(config)#enable secret class
TUNJA(config)#line console 0
TUNJA(config-line)#password cisco
TUNJA(config-line)#login
TUNJA(config-line)#logging synchronous
TUNJA(config-line)#line vty 0 15
TUNJA(config-line)#password cisco
TUNJA(config-line)#login
TUNJA(config-line)#logging synchronous
TUNJA(config)#int f0/0.1
TUNJA(config-subif)#encapsulation dot1q 1
TUNJA(config-subif)#ip address 172.3.2.9 255.255.255.248
TUNJA(config-subif)#int f0/0.20
```

```

TUNJA(config-subif)#encapsulation dot1q 20
TUNJA(config-subif)#ip address 172.31.0.129 255.255.255.192
TUNJA(config-subif)#int f0/0.30
TUNJA(config-subif)#encapsulation dot1q 30
TUNJA(config-subif)#ip address 172.31.0.193 255.255.255.192

TUNJA(config-subif)#int f0/0
TUNJA(config-if)#no shutdown
TUNJA(config-if)#
TUNJA(config-if)#int s0/0/0
TUNJA(config-if)#ip address 172.31.2.33 255.255.255.252
TUNJA(config-if)#no shutdown
TUNJA(config-if)#
TUNJA(config-if)#int s0/0/1
TUNJA(config-if)#ip address 172.31.2.37 255.255.255.252
TUNJA(config-if)#no shutdown
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Serial0/0/1, changed state to down
TUNJA(config-if)#int f0/1
TUNJA(config-if)#ip address 209.165.220.1 255.255.255.0
TUNJA(config-if)#no shutdown
TUNJA(config-if)#
TUNJA(config-if)#router ospf 1
TUNJA(config-router)#network 172.3.2.8 0.0.0.7 area 0
TUNJA(config-router)#network 172.31.0.128 0.0.0.63 area 0
TUNJA(config-router)#network 172.31.0.192 0.0.0.63 area 0
TUNJA(config-router)#network 172.31.2.32 0.0.0.3 area 0
TUNJA(config-router)#network 172.31.2.36 0.0.0.3 area 0
TUNJA(config-router)#end
TUNJA#
TUNJA#
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface FastEthernet0/0, changed state to up
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthernet0/0, changed
state to up
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface FastEthernet0/0.1, changed state to up
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthernet0/0.1,
changed state to up
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface FastEthernet0/0.20, changed state to up
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthernet0/0.20,
changed state to up
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface FastEthernet0/0.30, changed state to up

```

```
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthernet0/0.30,
changed state to up
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Serial0/0/0, changed state to up
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface FastEthernet0/1, changed state to up
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthernet0/1, changed
state to up
%SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console
TUNJA#
```

```
Router>enable
Router#configure terminal
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Router(config)#hostname CUNDINAMARCA
CUNDINAMARCA(config)#no ip domain-lookup
CUNDINAMARCA(config)#banner motd #Cuidado Acceso Restringido#
CUNDINAMARCA(config)#enable secret class
CUNDINAMARCA(config)#line console 0
CUNDINAMARCA(config-line)#password cisco
CUNDINAMARCA(config-line)#login
CUNDINAMARCA(config-line)#logging synchronous
CUNDINAMARCA(config-line)#line vty 0 15
CUNDINAMARCA(config-line)#password cisco
CUNDINAMARCA(config-line)#login
CUNDINAMARCA(config-line)#logging synchronous
CUNDINAMARCA(config)#int f0/0.1
CUNDINAMARCA(config-subif)#encapsulation dot1q 1
CUNDINAMARCA(config-subif)#ip address 172.31.2.9 255.255.255.248
CUNDINAMARCA(config-subif)#int f0/0.20
CUNDINAMARCA(config-subif)#encapsulation dot1q 20
CUNDINAMARCA(config-subif)#ip address 172.31.1.65 255.255.255.192
CUNDINAMARCA(config-subif)#int f0/0.30
CUNDINAMARCA(config-subif)#encapsulation dot1q 30
CUNDINAMARCA(config-subif)#ip address 172.31.1.1 255.255.255.192
CUNDINAMARCA(config-subif)#int f0/0.88
CUNDINAMARCA(config-subif)#encapsulation dot1q 88
CUNDINAMARCA(config-subif)#ip address 172.31.2.25 255.255.255.248
CUNDINAMARCA(config-subif)#int f0/0
CUNDINAMARCA(config-if)#no shutdown
CUNDINAMARCA(config-if)#
CUNDINAMARCA(config-if)#int s0/0/0
```

```

CUNDINAMARCA(config-if)#ip address 172.31.2.38 255.255.255.252
CUNDINAMARCA(config-if)#no shutdown
CUNDINAMARCA(config-if)#router ospf 1
CUNDINAMARCA(config-router)#network 172.31.1.0 0.0.0.63 area 0
CUNDINAMARCA(config-router)#network 172.31.1.64 0.0.0.63 area 0
CUNDINAMARCA(config-router)#network 172.31.2.8 0.0.0.7 area 0
CUNDINAMARCA(config-router)#network 172.31.2.24 0.0.0.7 area 0
CUNDINAMARCA(config-router)#network 172.31.2.36 0.0.0.3 area 0
CUNDINAMARCA(config-router)#end
CUNDINAMARCA#
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface FastEthernet0/0, changed state to up
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthernet0/0, changed
state to up
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface FastEthernet0/0.1, changed state to up
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthernet0/0.1,
changed state to up
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface FastEthernet0/0.20, changed state to up
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthernet0/0.20,
changed state to up
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface FastEthernet0/0.30, changed state to up
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthernet0/0.30,
changed state to up
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface FastEthernet0/0.88, changed state to up
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthernet0/0.88,
changed state to up
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Serial0/0/0, changed state to up
%SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console
CUNDINAMARCA#
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Serial0/0/0, changed state
to up
CUNDINAMARCA#
00:14:55: %OSPF-5-ADJCHG: Process 1, Nbr 209.165.220.1 on Serial0/0/0 from
LOADING to FULL, Loading Done
CUNDINAMARCA#

Switch>enable
Switch#configure terminal
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Switch(config)#hostname BUCARAMANGASW
BUCARAMANGASW(config)#vlan 1
BUCARAMANGASW(config-vlan)#vlan 10

```

```
BUCARAMANGASW(config-vlan)#vlan 30
BUCARAMANGASW(config-vlan)#int f0/20
BUCARAMANGASW(config-if)#switchport mode access
BUCARAMANGASW(config-if)#switchport access vlan 10
BUCARAMANGASW(config-if)#int f0/24
BUCARAMANGASW(config-if)#switchport mode access
BUCARAMANGASW(config-if)#switchport access vlan 30
BUCARAMANGASW(config-if)#int f0/1
BUCARAMANGASW(config-if)#switchport mode trunk
BUCARAMANGASW(config-if)#int vlan 1
BUCARAMANGASW(config-if)#ip address 172.31.2.3 255.255.255.248
BUCARAMANGASW(config-if)#no shutdown
BUCARAMANGASW(config-if)#ip default-gateway 172.31.2.1
BUCARAMANGASW(config)#
BUCARAMANGASW(config)#
%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
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Vlan1, changed state to up
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Vlan1, changed state to up
```

```
Switch>enable
Switch#configure terminal
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Switch(config)#hostname TUNJASW
TUNJASW(config)#vlan 1
TUNJASW(config-vlan)#vlan 20
TUNJASW(config-vlan)#vlan 30
TUNJASW(config-vlan)#int f0/20
TUNJASW(config-if)#switchport mode access
TUNJASW(config-if)#switchport access vlan 20
TUNJASW(config-if)#int f0/24
TUNJASW(config-if)#switchport mode access
TUNJASW(config-if)#switchport access vlan 30
TUNJASW(config-if)#int f0/1
TUNJASW(config-if)#switchport mode trunk
TUNJASW(config-if)#
TUNJASW(config-if)#int vlan 1
TUNJASW(config-if)#ip address 172.3.2.11 255.255.255.248
```

```
TUNJASW(config-if)#no shutdown
TUNJASW(config-if)#
TUNJASW(config-if)#ip default-gateway 172.3.2.9
TUNJASW(config)#
TUNJASW(config)#
%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
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Vlan1, changed state to up
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Vlan1, changed state to up
TUNJASW(config)#
```

```
Switch>enable
Switch#configure terminal
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Switch(config)#hostname CUNDINAMARCASW
CUNDINAMARCASW(config)#vlan 1
CUNDINAMARCASW(config-vlan)#vlan 20
CUNDINAMARCASW(config-vlan)#vlan 30
CUNDINAMARCASW(config-vlan)#vlan 88
CUNDINAMARCASW(config-vlan)#exit
CUNDINAMARCASW(config)#int f0/20
CUNDINAMARCASW(config-if)#switchport mode access
CUNDINAMARCASW(config-if)#switchport access vlan 20
CUNDINAMARCASW(config-if)#int f0/24
CUNDINAMARCASW(config-if)#switchport mode access
CUNDINAMARCASW(config-if)#switchport access vlan 30
CUNDINAMARCASW(config-if)#int f0/10
CUNDINAMARCASW(config-if)#switchport mode access
CUNDINAMARCASW(config-if)#switchport access vlan 88
CUNDINAMARCASW(config-if)#int f0/1
CUNDINAMARCASW(config-if)#switchport mode trunk
CUNDINAMARCASW(config-if)#
CUNDINAMARCASW(config-if)#int vlan 1
CUNDINAMARCASW(config-if)#ip address 172.31.2.11 255.255.255.248
CUNDINAMARCASW(config-if)#no shutdown
CUNDINAMARCASW(config-if)#
CUNDINAMARCASW(config-if)#ip default-gateway 172.31.2.9
CUNDINAMARCASW(config)#
CUNDINAMARCASW(config)#
```

```
%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
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Vlan1, changed state to up
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Vlan1, changed state to up
CUNDINAMARCASW(config)#
```

- Autenticación local con AAA.

Utilizaremos autenticación de usuario y contraseña de acceso para tener acceso a la red.

```
BUCARAMANGA(config-line)#username administrador secret cisco12345
BUCARAMANGA(config)#aaa new-model
BUCARAMANGA(config)#aaa authentication login AUTH local
BUCARAMANGA(config)#line console 0
BUCARAMANGA(config-line)#login authentication AUTH
BUCARAMANGA(config-line)#line vty 0 15
BUCARAMANGA(config-line)#login authentication AUTH
```

```
TUNJA(config-line)#username administrador secret cisco12345
TUNJA(config)#aaa new-model
TUNJA(config)#aaa authentication login AUTH local
TUNJA(config)#line console 0
TUNJA(config-line)#login authentication AUTH
TUNJA(config-line)#line vty 0 15
TUNJA(config-line)#login authentication AUTH
```

```
CUNDINAMARCA(config-line)#username administrador secret cisco12345
CUNDINAMARCA(config)#aaa new-model
CUNDINAMARCA(config)#aaa authentication login AUTH local
CUNDINAMARCA(config)#line console 0
CUNDINAMARCA(config-line)#login authentication AUTH
CUNDINAMARCA(config-line)#line vty 0 15
CUNDINAMARCA(config-line)#login authentication AUTH
```

- Cifrado de contraseñas.

Encriptado la contraseña y el usuario brinda más seguridad al ingreso a la red.

```
BUCARAMANGA(config)#service password-encryption  
TUNJA(config)#service password-encryption  
CUNDINAMARCA(config)#service password-encryption
```

- Un máximo de internos para acceder al router.

Se establecerá un máxima de intentos para el ingreso a la red

```
BUCARAMANGA(config-line)#login block-for 5 attempts 4 within 60  
TUNJA(config-line)#login block-for 5 attempts 4 within 60  
CUNDINAMARCA(config-line)#login block-for 5 attempts 4 within 60
```

- Máximo tiempo de acceso al detectar ataques.

```
BUCARAMANGA(config-line)#login block-for 5 attempts 4 within 60  
TUNJA(config-line)#login block-for 5 attempts 4 within 60  
CUNDINAMARCA(config-line)#login block-for 5 attempts 4 within 60
```

- Establezca un servidor TFTP y almacene todos los archivos necesarios de los routers.

2. El DHCP deberá proporcionar solo direcciones a los hosts de Bucaramanga y Cundinamarca

```
TUNJA(config)#ip dhcp excluded-address 172.31.0.1  
TUNJA(config)#ip dhcp excluded-address 172.31.0.65  
TUNJA(config)#ip dhcp excluded-address 172.31.1.65  
TUNJA(config)#ip dhcp excluded-address 172.31.1.1  
TUNJA(config)#ip dhcp pool V10B  
TUNJA(dhcp-config)#network 172.31.0.0 255.255.255.192  
TUNJA(dhcp-config)#default-router 172.31.0.1  
TUNJA(dhcp-config)#dns-server 172.31.2.28  
TUNJA(dhcp-config)#ip dhcp pool V30B
```

```
TUNJA(dhcp-config)#network 172.31.0.64 255.255.255.192
TUNJA(dhcp-config)#default-router 172.31.0.65
TUNJA(dhcp-config)#dns-server 172.31.2.28
TUNJA(dhcp-config)#ip dhcp pool V20C
TUNJA(dhcp-config)#network 172.31.1.64 255.255.255.192
TUNJA(dhcp-config)#default-router 172.31.1.65
TUNJA(dhcp-config)#dns-server 172.31.2.28
TUNJA(dhcp-config)#ip dhcp pool V30C
TUNJA(dhcp-config)#network 172.31.1.0 255.255.255.192
TUNJA(dhcp-config)#default-router 172.31.1.1
TUNJA(dhcp-config)#dns-server 172.31.2.28
TUNJA(dhcp-config)#
```

```
BUCARAMANGA(config)#int f0/0.10
BUCARAMANGA(config-subif)#ip helper-address 172.31.2.33
BUCARAMANGA(config-subif)#int f0/0.30
BUCARAMANGA(config-subif)#ip helper-address 172.31.2.33
BUCARAMANGA(config-subif)#end
BUCARAMANGA#
BUCARAMANGA#
%SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console
BUCARAMANGA#
CUNDINAMARCA(config)#int f0/0.20
CUNDINAMARCA(config-subif)#ip helper-address 172.31.2.37
CUNDINAMARCA(config-subif)#int f0/0.30
CUNDINAMARCA(config-subif)#ip helper-address 172.31.2.37
CUNDINAMARCA(config-subif)#end
CUNDINAMARCA#
%SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console
CUNDINAMARCA#
```

3. El web server deberá tener NAT estático y el resto de los equipos de la topología emplearán NAT de sobrecarga (PAT).

```
TUNJA(dhcp-config)#ip nat inside source static 172.31.2.28 209.165.220.4
TUNJA(config)#access-list 1 permit 172.0.0.0 0.255.255.255
TUNJA(config)#ip nat inside source list 1 interface f0/1 overload
TUNJA(config)#int f0/1
```

```

TUNJA(config-if)#ip nat outside
TUNJA(config-if)#int f0/0.1
TUNJA(config-subif)#ip nat inside
TUNJA(config-subif)#int f0/0.20
TUNJA(config-subif)#ip nat inside
TUNJA(config-subif)#int f0/0.30
TUNJA(config-subif)#ip nat inside
TUNJA(config-subif)#int s0/0/0
TUNJA(config-if)#ip nat inside
TUNJA(config-if)#int s0/0/1
TUNJA(config-if)#ip nat inside
TUNJA(config-if)#exit
TUNJA(config)#ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 209.165.220.3
TUNJA(config)#router ospf 1
TUNJA(config-router)#default-information originate
TUNJA(config-router)#

```

```
TUNJA#show ip route
```

```

Codes: C - connected, S - static, I - IGRP, R - RIP, M - mobile, B - BGP
D - EIGRP, EX - EIGRP external, O - OSPF, IA - OSPF inter area
N1 - OSPF NSSA external type 1, N2 - OSPF NSSA external type 2
E1 - OSPF external type 1, E2 - OSPF external type 2, E - EGP
i - IS-IS, L1 - IS-IS level-1, L2 - IS-IS level-2, ia - IS-IS inter area
* - candidate default, U - per-user static route, o - ODR
P - periodic downloaded static route

```

```

Gateway of last resort is 209.165.220.3 to network 0.0.0.0
172.3.0.0/29 is subnetted, 1 subnets
C 172.3.2.8 is directly connected, FastEthernet0/0.1
172.31.0.0/16 is variably subnetted, 11 subnets, 3 masks
O 172.31.0.0/26 [110/65] via 172.31.2.34, 00:24:49, Serial0/0/0
O 172.31.0.64/26 [110/65] via 172.31.2.34, 00:24:49, Serial0/0/0
C 172.31.0.128/26 is directly connected, FastEthernet0/0.20
C 172.31.0.192/26 is directly connected, FastEthernet0/0.30
O 172.31.1.0/26 [110/65] via 172.31.2.38, 00:23:33, Serial0/0/1
O 172.31.1.64/26 [110/65] via 172.31.2.38, 00:23:33, Serial0/0/1
O 172.31.2.0/29 [110/65] via 172.31.2.34, 00:24:49, Serial0/0/0
O 172.31.2.8/29 [110/65] via 172.31.2.38, 00:23:33, Serial0/0/1
O 172.31.2.24/29 [110/65] via 172.31.2.38, 00:23:33, Serial0/0/1
C 172.31.2.32/30 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0

```

```
C 172.31.2.36/30 is directly connected, Serial0/0/1
C 209.165.220.0/24 is directly connected, FastEthernet0/1
S* 0.0.0.0/0 [1/0] via 209.165.220.3
TUNJA#
BUCARAMANGA#show ip route
Codes: C - connected, S - static, I - IGRP, R - RIP, M - mobile, B - BGP
D - EIGRP, EX - EIGRP external, O - OSPF, IA - OSPF inter area
N1 - OSPF NSSA external type 1, N2 - OSPF NSSA external type 2
E1 - OSPF external type 1, E2 - OSPF external type 2, E - EGP
i - IS-IS, L1 - IS-IS level-1, L2 - IS-IS level-2, ia - IS-IS inter area
* - candidate default, U - per-user static route, o - ODR
P - periodic downloaded static route
```

```
Gateway of last resort is 172.31.2.33 to network 0.0.0.0
172.3.0.0/29 is subnetted, 1 subnets
O 172.3.2.8 [110/65] via 172.31.2.33, 00:25:08, Serial0/0/0
172.31.0.0/16 is variably subnetted, 11 subnets, 3 masks
C 172.31.0.0/26 is directly connected, FastEthernet0/0.10
C 172.31.0.64/26 is directly connected, FastEthernet0/0.30
O 172.31.0.128/26 [110/65] via 172.31.2.33, 00:25:08, Serial0/0/0
O 172.31.0.192/26 [110/65] via 172.31.2.33, 00:25:08, Serial0/0/0
O 172.31.1.0/26 [110/129] via 172.31.2.33, 00:23:42, Serial0/0/0
O 172.31.1.64/26 [110/129] via 172.31.2.33, 00:23:42, Serial0/0/0
C 172.31.2.0/29 is directly connected, FastEthernet0/0.1
O 172.31.2.8/29 [110/129] via 172.31.2.33, 00:23:42, Serial0/0/0
O 172.31.2.24/29 [110/129] via 172.31.2.33, 00:23:42, Serial0/0/0
C 172.31.2.32/30 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0
O 172.31.2.36/30 [110/128] via 172.31.2.33, 00:24:02, Serial0/0/0
O*E2 0.0.0.0/0 [110/1] via 172.31.2.33, 00:02:01, Serial0/0/0
```

```
BUCARAMANGA#
CUNDINAMARCA#show ip route
Codes: C - connected, S - static, I - IGRP, R - RIP, M - mobile, B - BGP
D - EIGRP, EX - EIGRP external, O - OSPF, IA - OSPF inter area
N1 - OSPF NSSA external type 1, N2 - OSPF NSSA external type 2
E1 - OSPF external type 1, E2 - OSPF external type 2, E - EGP
i - IS-IS, L1 - IS-IS level-1, L2 - IS-IS level-2, ia - IS-IS inter area
* - candidate default, U - per-user static route, o - ODR
P - periodic downloaded static route
Gateway of last resort is 172.31.2.37 to network 0.0.0.0
172.3.0.0/29 is subnetted, 1 subnets
```

O 172.31.0.0/26 [110/129] via 172.31.2.37, 00:24:15, Serial0/0/0
O 172.31.0.64/26 [110/129] via 172.31.2.37, 00:24:15, Serial0/0/0
O 172.31.0.128/26 [110/65] via 172.31.2.37, 00:24:15, Serial0/0/0
O 172.31.0.192/26 [110/65] via 172.31.2.37, 00:24:15, Serial0/0/0
C 172.31.1.0/26 is directly connected, FastEthernet0/0.30
C 172.31.1.64/26 is directly connected, FastEthernet0/0.20
O 172.31.2.0/29 [110/129] via 172.31.2.37, 00:24:15, Serial0/0/0
C 172.31.2.8/29 is directly connected, FastEthernet0/0.1
C 172.31.2.24/29 is directly connected, FastEthernet0/0.88
O 172.31.2.32/30 [110/128] via 172.31.2.37, 00:24:15, Serial0/0/0
C 172.31.2.36/30 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0
O*E2 0.0.0.0/0 [110/1] via 172.31.2.37, 00:02:24, Serial0/0/0

4. El enrutamiento deberá tener autenticación.

```
BUCARAMANGA#configure terminal
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
BUCARAMANGA(config)#int s0/0/0
BUCARAMANGA(config-if)#ip ospf authentication message-digest
BUCARAMANGA(config-if)#ip ospf message-digest-key 1 md5 cisco
BUCARAMANGA(config-if)#
```

```
CUNDINAMARCA#configure terminal
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
CUNDINAMARCA(config)#int s0/0/0
CUNDINAMARCA(config-if)#ip ospf authentication message-digest
CUNDINAMARCA(config-if)#ip ospf message-digest-key 1 md5 cisco
CUNDINAMARCA(config-if)#
```

```
TUNJA# configure terminal
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
TUNJA(config)#int s0/0/0
TUNJA(config-if)#ip ospf authentication message-digest
TUNJA(config-if)#ip ospf message-digest-key 1 md5 cisco123
TUNJA(config-if)#int s0/0/1
TUNJA(config-if)#ip ospf authentication message-digest
```

```
TUNJA(config-if)#ip ospf message-digest-key 1 md5 cisco123
TUNJA(config-if)#
```

5. Listas de control de acceso:

- Los hosts de VLAN 20 en Cundinamarca no acceden a internet, solo a la red interna de Tunja.

```
CUNDINAMARCA#configure terminal
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
CUNDINAMARCA(config)#
CUNDINAMARCA(config-if)#access-list 111 deny ip 172.31.1.64 0.0.0.63
209.165.220.0 0.0.0.255
CUNDINAMARCA(config)#access-list 111 permit ip any any
CUNDINAMARCA(config)#int f0/0.20
CUNDINAMARCA(config-subif)#ip access-group 111 in
CUNDINAMARCA(config-subif)#
```

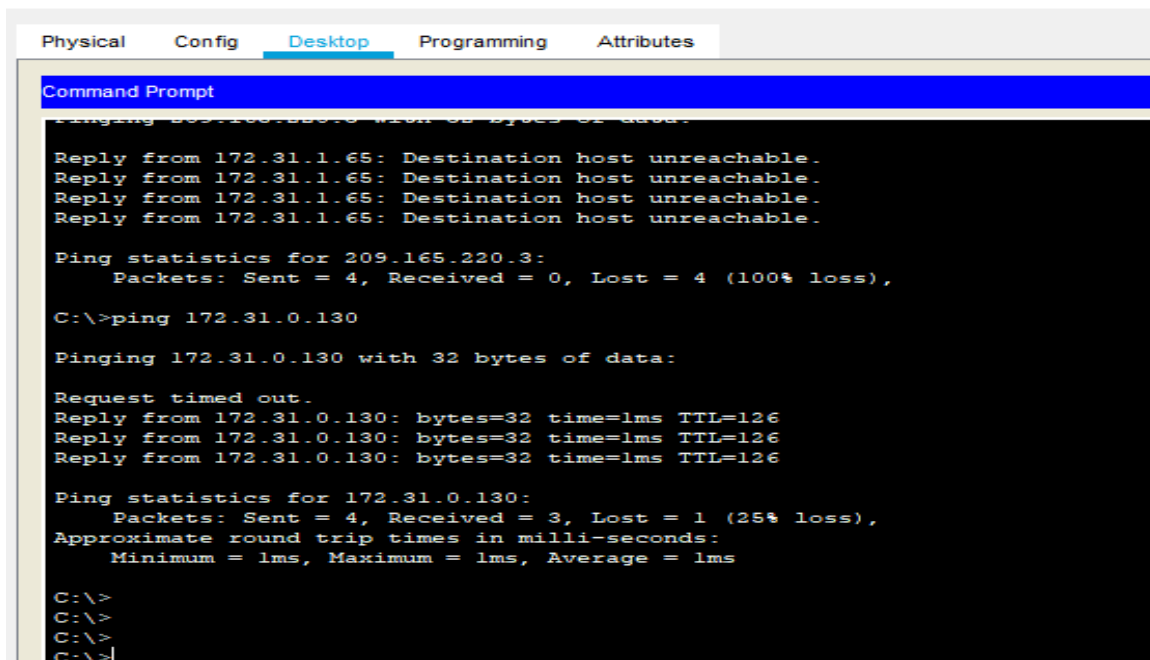


Figura 17. Ping 172.31.0.130(a)

- Los hosts de VLAN 10 en Cundinamarca si acceden a internet y no a la red interna de Tunja.

```
CUNDINAMARCA(config-subif)#access-list 112 permit ip 172.31.1.0 0.0.0.63
209.165.220.0 0.0.0.255
CUNDINAMARCA(config)#access-list 112 deny ip any any
CUNDINAMARCA(config)#int f0/0.30
CUNDINAMARCA(config-subif)#ip access-group 112 in
CUNDINAMARCA(config-subif)#
```

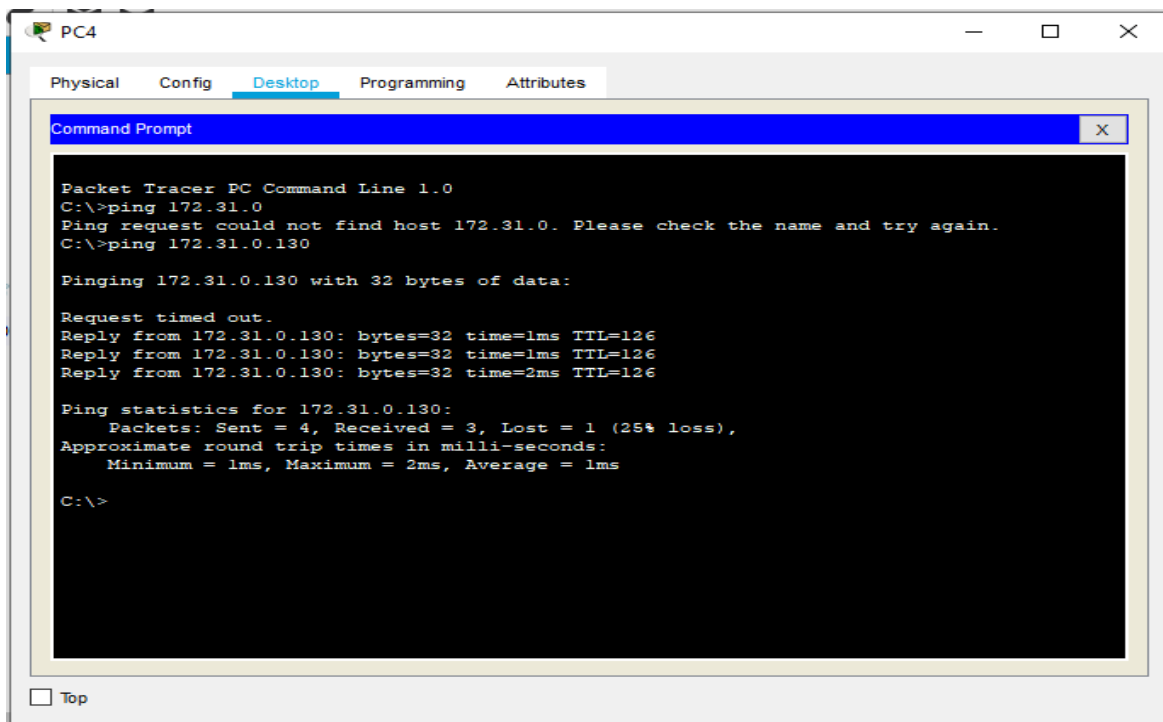


Figura 18. Ping 172.31.0.130(b)

- Los hosts de VLAN 30 en Tunja solo acceden a servidores web y ftp de internet.

```
TUNJA(config)#access-list 111 permit tcp 172.31.0.192 0.0.0.63 209.165.220.0
0.0.0.255 eq 80
TUNJA(config)#access-list 111 permit tcp 172.31.0.192 0.0.0.63 209.165.220.0
0.0.0.255 eq 21
```

```
TUNJA(config)#access-list 111 permit tcp 172.31.0.192 0.0.0.63 209.165.220.0
0.0.0.255 eq 20
TUNJA(config)#int f0/0.30
TUNJA(config-subif)#ip access-group 111 in
TUNJA(config-subif)#
```

- Los hosts de VLAN 20 en Tunja solo acceden a la VLAN 20 de Cundinamarca y VLAN 10 de Bucaramanga.

```
TUNJA(config-subif)#access-list 112 permit ip 172.31.0.128 0.0.0.63 172.31.1.64
0.0.0.63
TUNJA(config)#access-list 112 permit ip 172.31.0.128 0.0.0.63 172.31.0.0 0.0.0.63
TUNJA(config)#int f0/0.20
TUNJA(config-subif)#ip access-group 112 in
TUNJA(config-subif)#
```

- Los hosts de VLAN 30 de Bucaramanga acceden a internet y a cualquier equipo de VLAN 10.

```
BUCARAMANGA(config)#access-list 111 permit ip 172.31.0.64 0.0.0.63
209.165.220.0 0.0.0.255
BUCARAMANGA(config)#int f0/0.30
BUCARAMANGA(config-subif)#ip access-group 111 in
```

- Los hosts de VLAN 10 en Bucaramanga acceden a la red de Cundinamarca (VLAN 20) y Tunja (VLAN 20), no internet.

```
BUCARAMANGA(config-subif)#access-list 112 permit ip 172.31.0.0 0.0.0.63
172.31.1.64 0.0.0.63
```

```
BUCARAMANGA(config)#access-list 112 permit ip 172.31.0.0 0.0.0.63
172.31.0.128 0.0.0.63
BUCARAMANGA(config)#int f0/0.10
BUCARAMANGA(config-subif)#ip access-group 112 in
BUCARAMANGA(config-subif)#
```

- Los hosts de una VLAN no pueden acceder a los de otra VLAN en una ciudad.

```
BUCARAMANGA(config-subif)#access-list 113 deny ip 172.31.2.0 0.0.0.7
172.31.0.0 0.0.0.63
BUCARAMANGA(config)#access-list 113 deny ip 172.31.0.64 0.0.0.63 172.31.0.0
0.0.0.63
BUCARAMANGA(config)#access-list 113 permit ip any any
BUCARAMANGA(config)#int f0/0.10
BUCARAMANGA(config-subif)#ip access-group 113 out
BUCARAMANGA(config-subif)#
TUNJA(config)#access-list 113 deny ip 172.3.2.8 0.0.0.7 172.31.0.128 0.0.0.63
TUNJA(config)#access-list 113 deny ip 172.3.0.192 0.0.0.63 172.31.0.128 0.0.0.63
TUNJA(config)#access-list 113 permit ip any any
TUNJA(config)#int f0/0.20
TUNJA(config-subif)#ip access-group 113 out
TUNJA(config-subif)#
CUNDINAMARCA(config)#access-list 113 deny ip 172.31.2.8 0.0.0.7 172.31.1.64
0.0.0.63
CUNDINAMARCA(config)#access-list 113 deny ip 172.31.1.0 0.0.0.63 172.31.1.64
0.0.0.63
CUNDINAMARCA(config)#access-list 113 deny ip 172.31.2.24 0.0.0.7 172.31.1.64
0.0.0.63
CUNDINAMARCA(config)#access-list 113 permit ip any any
CUNDINAMARCA(config)#int f0/0.20
CUNDINAMARCA(config-subif)#ip access-group 113 out
```

- Solo los hosts de las VLAN administrativas y de la VLAN de servidores tienen acceso a los routers e internet.

```
BUCARAMANGA(config-subif)#access-list 3 permit 172.31.2.0 0.0.0.7
BUCARAMANGA(config)#access-list 3 permit 172.3.2.8 0.0.0.7
BUCARAMANGA(config)#access-list 3 permit 172.31.2.8 0.0.0.7
BUCARAMANGA(config)#line vty 0 15
BUCARAMANGA(config-line)#access-class 3 in
BUCARAMANGA(config-line)#
TUNJA(config-subif)#access-list 3 permit 172.31.2.0 0.0.0.7
TUNJA(config)#access-list 3 permit 172.3.2.8 0.0.0.7
TUNJA(config)#access-list 3 permit 172.31.2.8 0.0.0.7
TUNJA(config)#line vty 0 15
TUNJA(config-line)#access-class 3 in
CUNDINAMARCA(config-subif)#access-list 3 permit 172.31.2.0 0.0.0.7
CUNDINAMARCA(config)#access-list 3 permit 172.3.2.8 0.0.0.7
CUNDINAMARCA(config)#access-list 3 permit 172.31.2.8 0.0.0.7
CUNDINAMARCA(config)#line vty 0 15
CUNDINAMARCA(config-line)#access-class 3 in
CUNDINAMARCA(config-line)#
```

Conclusiones

En el desarrollo de la prueba de habilidades, se logro configurar la red propuesta para subnetear de acuerdo a las indicaciones posteriormente se configuro el enrutamiento con los diferentes ip de los host realizando la respectiva comprobación de los dispositivos y su funcionamiento en la red permitiendo interconectar entre sí cada uno de los dispositivos que forman parte de la topología de red

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