



Informe final de habilidades prácticas Diplomado CISCO CCNP

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Universidad Nacional Abierta y a Distancia UNAD
Facultad de Ingeniería
Diplomado De Profundización Cisco CCNP
Bogotá D.C.
2018



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Resumen

GNS3 es un simulador gráfico de red que te permite diseñar topologías de red complejas y poner en marcha simulaciones sobre ellos. Para permitir completar simulaciones, GNS3 está estrechamente vinculada con:

Dynamips, un emulador de IOS que permite a los usuarios ejecutar Binarios imágenes IOS de Cisco Systems.

Dynagen, un front-end basado en texto para Dynamips

Qemu y VirtualBox, para permitir utilizar máquinas virtuales como un firewall PIX.

VPCS, un emulador de PC con funciones básicas de networking

IOU (IOS on Unix), compilaciones especiales de IOS provistas por Cisco para correr directamente en sistemas UNIX y derivados.

GNS3 es una excelente herramienta complementaria a los verdaderos laboratorios para los administradores de redes de Cisco o las personas que quieren pasar sus CCNA, CCNP, CCIE DAC o certificaciones.

En el desarrollo de la presente actividad se medirán las habilidades adquiridas durante el transcurso de la capacitación, laboratorios del programa de CCNP, con el cual se buscará dar solución a unos escenarios presentados, por medio de la aplicación de los conocimientos adquiridos hasta el momento.



Introducción

El presente de los grandes negocios de mundo se basa en las telecomunicaciones y administrado con altos niveles de calidad y complejidad, las especificaciones técnicas de una red a otra cambias considerablemente, debido a esto la capacidad del administrador de red está en comprender y aplicar los métodos más oportunos a la hora de brindar una solución a un necesidad impartida o presentada, de forma segura, eficaz y eficiente dentro de los costos razonables. Por esto es que las prácticas realizadas durante el curso de CCNP, brindan una buena base de conocimiento del tema y de forma práctica se asemejan e interiorizan la información.

En los siguientes escenarios de retomaran temas como implementación de VLANs, aplicación de protocolos de enrutamiento IGP como son OSPF multi-áreas y EIGRP, la redistribución de protocolos para una misma red, así como el uso de VTP, STP, HSRP, Ether-Channel en capa 2 y capa 3, toda la información que se necesita para poder resolver satisfactoriamente los escenarios ha sido recibida y trabajada durante el curso de manera gradual y oportuna.





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1. Desarrollo De Escenarios

1.1 Escenario 1

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

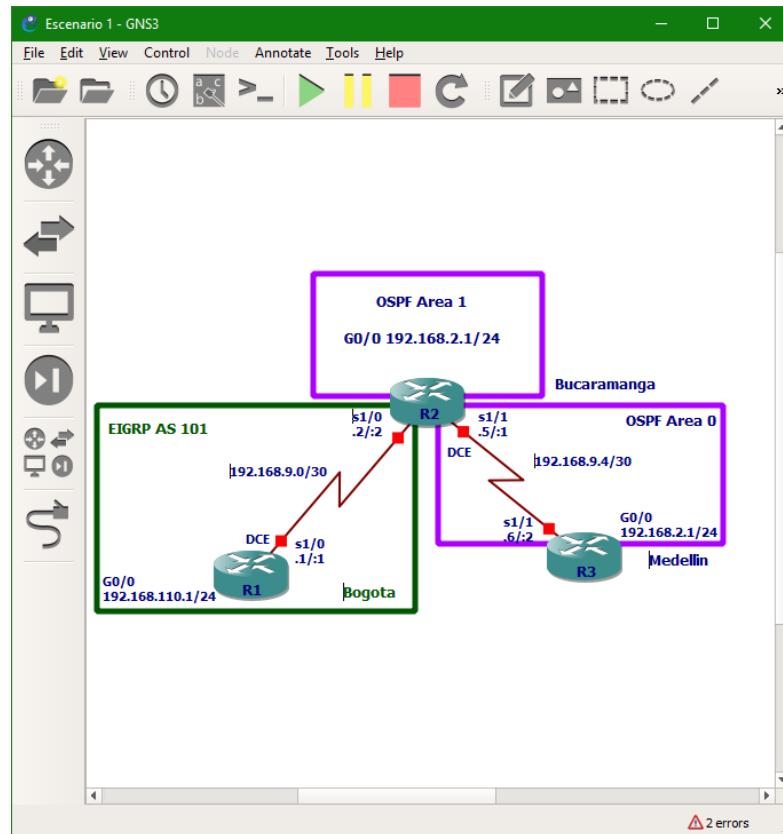


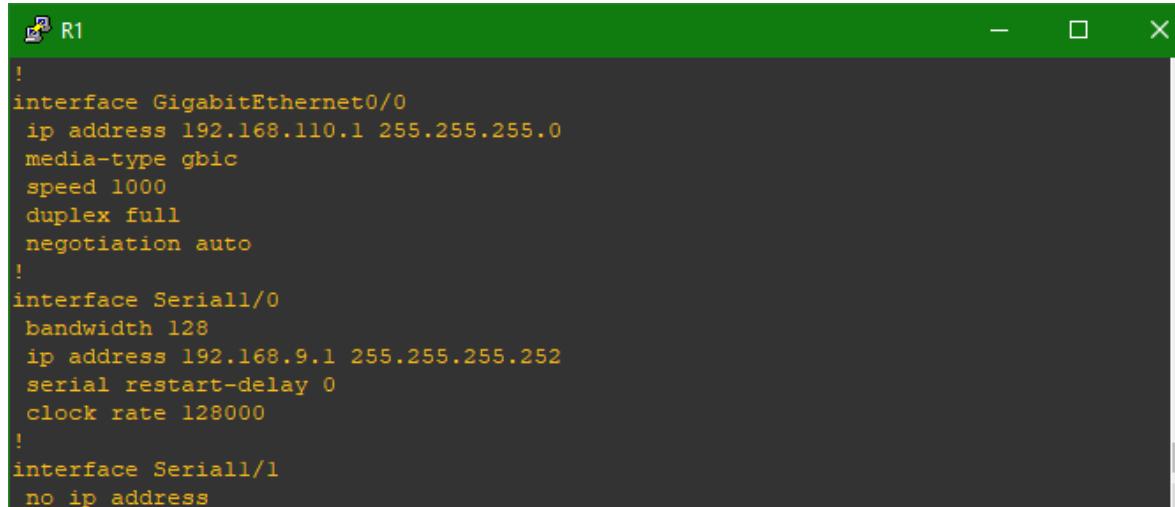
Ilustración 1 Escenario 1



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Parte 1: Configuración del escenario propuesto

- Configurar las interfaces con las direcciones IPv4 que se muestran en la topología de red.

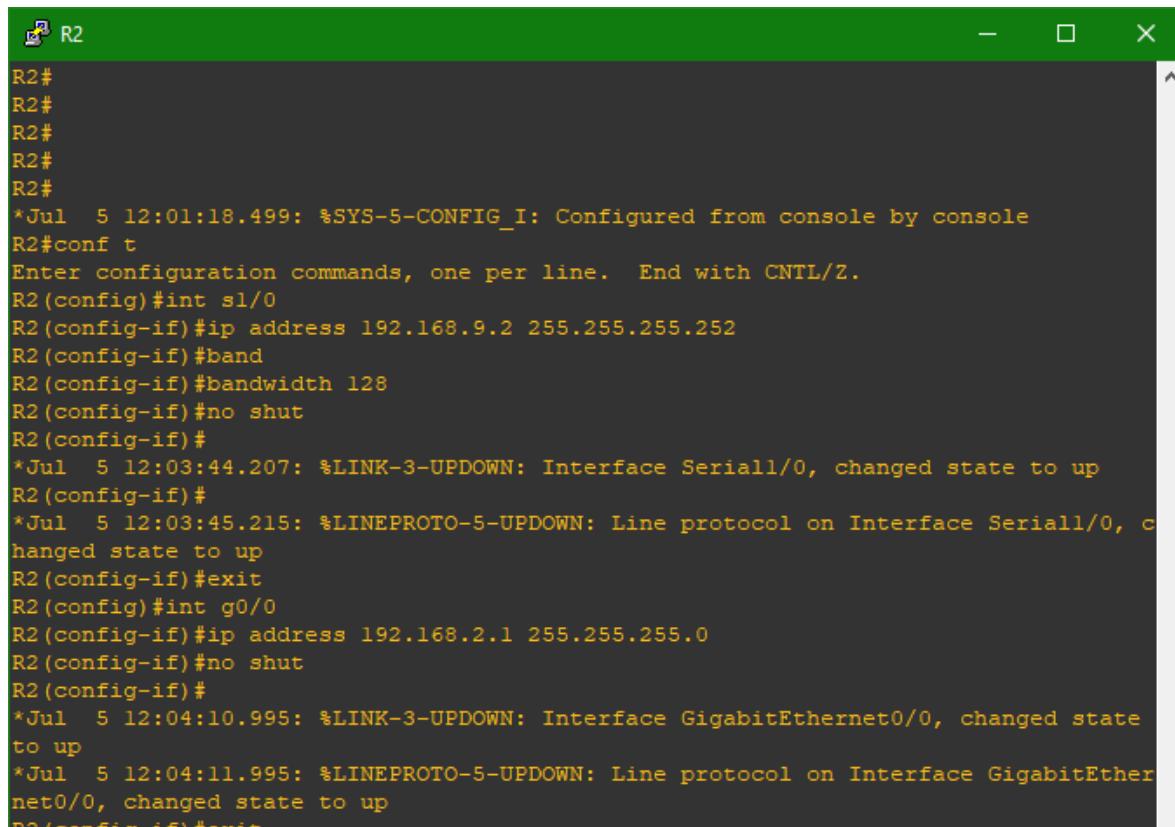


```

R1
!
interface GigabitEthernet0/0
 ip address 192.168.110.1 255.255.255.0
 media-type gbic
 speed 1000
 duplex full
 negotiation auto
!
interface Serial1/0
 bandwidth 128
 ip address 192.168.9.1 255.255.255.252
 serial restart-delay 0
 clock rate 128000
!
interface Serial1/1
 no ip address

```

Ilustración 2 Configuración las interfaces R1



```

R2#
R2#
R2#
R2#
R2#
*Jul  5 12:01:18.499: %SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console
R2#conf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line.  End with CNTL/Z.
R2(config)#int s1/0
R2(config-if)#ip address 192.168.9.2 255.255.255.252
R2(config-if)#band
R2(config-if)#bandwidth 128
R2(config-if)#no shut
R2(config-if)#
*Jul  5 12:03:44.207: %LINK-3-UPDOWN: Interface Serial1/0, changed state to up
R2(config-if)#
*Jul  5 12:03:45.215: %LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Serial1/0, c
hanged state to up
R2(config-if)#exit
R2(config)#int g0/0
R2(config-if)#ip address 192.168.2.1 255.255.255.0
R2(config-if)#no shut
R2(config-if)#
*Jul  5 12:04:10.995: %LINK-3-UPDOWN: Interface GigabitEthernet0/0, changed state
to up
*Jul  5 12:04:11.995: %LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface GigabitEther
net0/0, changed state to up
R2(config-if)#exit

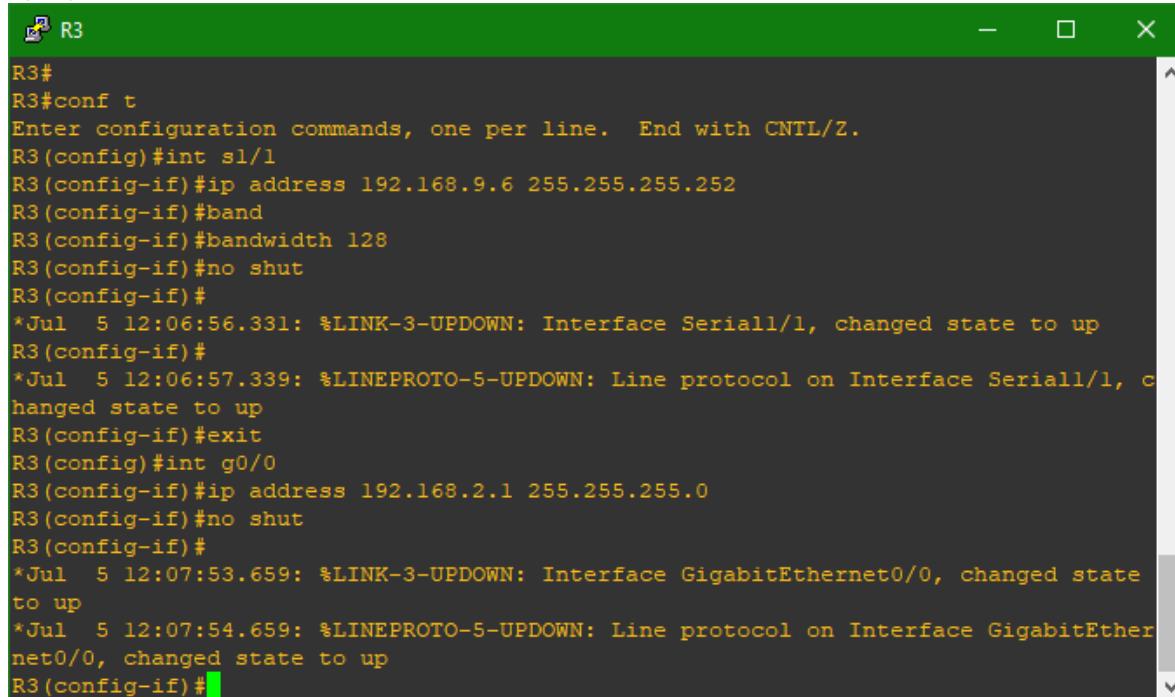
```

Ilustración 3 Configuración de interfaces R2



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2. Ajustar el ancho de banda a 128 kbps sobre cada uno de los enlaces seriales ubicados en R1, R2, y R3 y ajustar la velocidad de reloj de las conexiones de DCE según sea apropiado



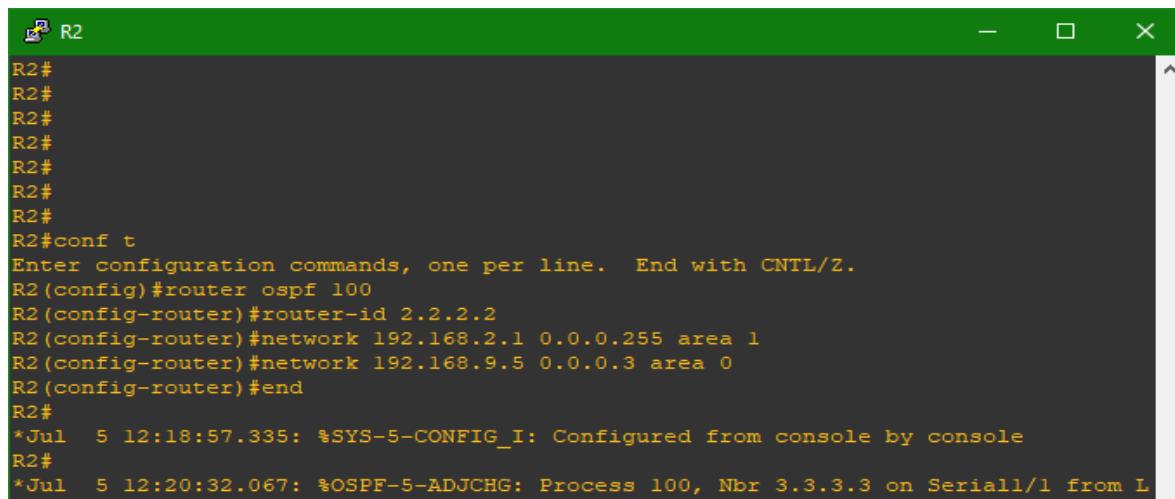
```
R3#
R3#conf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
R3(config)#int s1/1
R3(config-if)#ip address 192.168.9.6 255.255.255.252
R3(config-if)#bandwidth 128
R3(config-if)#no shutdown
R3(config-if)#
*Jul  5 12:06:56.331: %LINK-3-UPDOWN: Interface Serial1/1, changed state to up
R3(config-if)#
*Jul  5 12:06:57.339: %LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Serial1/1, c
hanged state to up
R3(config-if)#exit
R3(config)#int g0/0
R3(config-if)#ip address 192.168.2.1 255.255.255.0
R3(config-if)#no shutdown
R3(config-if)#
*Jul  5 12:07:53.659: %LINK-3-UPDOWN: Interface GigabitEthernet0/0, changed state
to up
*Jul  5 12:07:54.659: %LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface GigabitEther
net0/0, changed state to up
R3(config-if)#

```

Ilustración 4 Config. Interfaces Serial R1

3. En R2 y R3 configurar las familias de direcciones OSPF para IPv4. Utilice el identificador de enrutamiento 2.2.2.2 en R2 y 3.3.3.3 en R3 para ambas familias de direcciones.

4. En R2, configurar la interfaz F0/0 en el área 1 de OSPF y la conexión serial entre R2 y R3 en OSPF área 0.



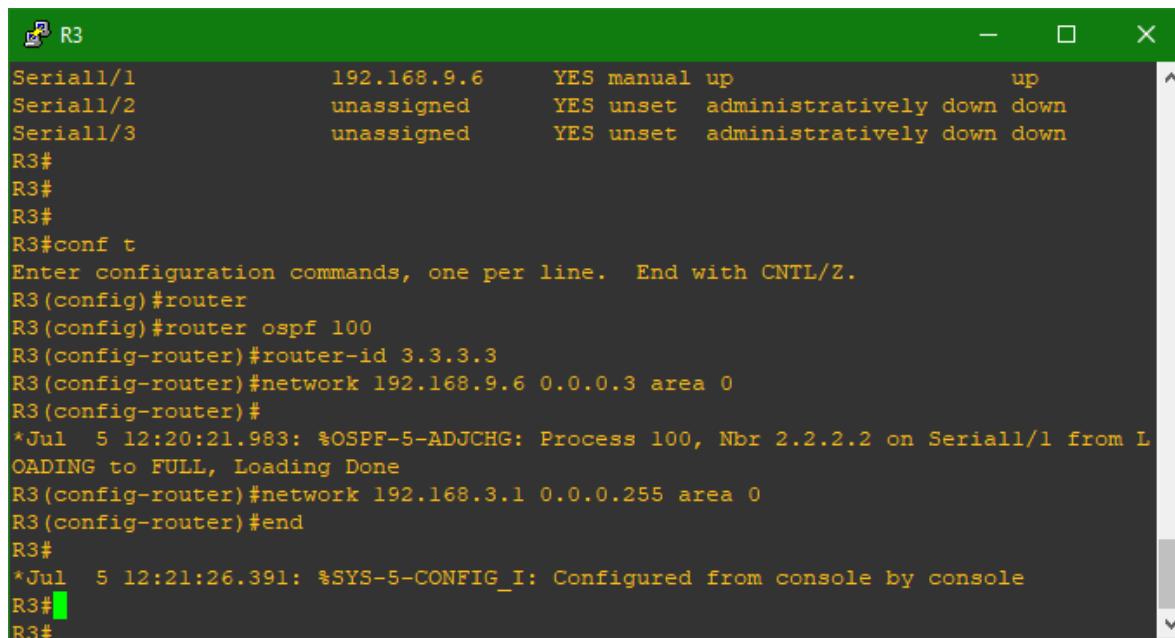
```
R2#
R2#
R2#
R2#
R2#
R2#
R2#
R2#conf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
R2(config)#router ospf 100
R2(config-router)#router-id 2.2.2.2
R2(config-router)#network 192.168.2.1 0.0.0.255 area 1
R2(config-router)#network 192.168.9.5 0.0.0.3 area 0
R2(config-router)#end
R2#
*Jul  5 12:18:57.335: %SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console
R2#
*Jul  5 12:20:32.067: %OSPF-5-ADJCHG: Process 100, Nbr 3.3.3.3 on Serial1/1 from L
```

Ilustración 5 configurar la interfaz F0/0 en el área 1 de OSPF



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5. En R3, configurar la interfaz F0/0 y la conexión serial entre R2 y R3 en OSPF área 0.



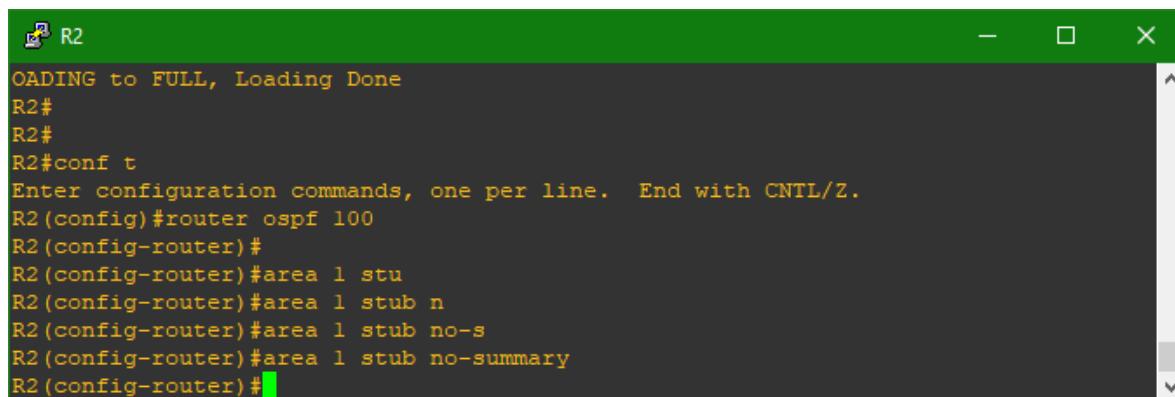
```

R3
Serial1/1      192.168.9.6    YES manual up          up
Serial1/2      unassigned     YES unset   administratively down down
Serial1/3      unassigned     YES unset   administratively down down
R3#
R3#
R3#
R3#conf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
R3(config)#router
R3(config)#router ospf 100
R3(config-router)#router-id 3.3.3.3
R3(config-router)#network 192.168.9.6 0.0.0.3 area 0
R3(config-router)#
*Jul  5 12:20:21.983: %OSPF-5-ADJCHG: Process 100, Nbr 2.2.2.2 on Serial1/1 from L
OADING to FULL, Loading Done
R3(config-router)#network 192.168.3.1 0.0.0.255 area 0
R3(config-router)#end
R3#
*Jul  5 12:21:26.391: %SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console
R3#
R3#

```

Ilustración 6 interfaz F0/0 y la conexión serial entre R2 y R3 en OSPF área 0.

6. Configurar el área 1 como un área totalmente Stubby.



```

R2
LOADING to FULL, Loading Done
R2#
R2#
R2#conf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
R2(config)#router ospf 100
R2(config-router)#
R2(config-router)#area 1 stub
R2(config-router)#area 1 stub n
R2(config-router)#area 1 stub no-s
R2(config-router)#area 1 stub no-summary
R2(config-router)#

```

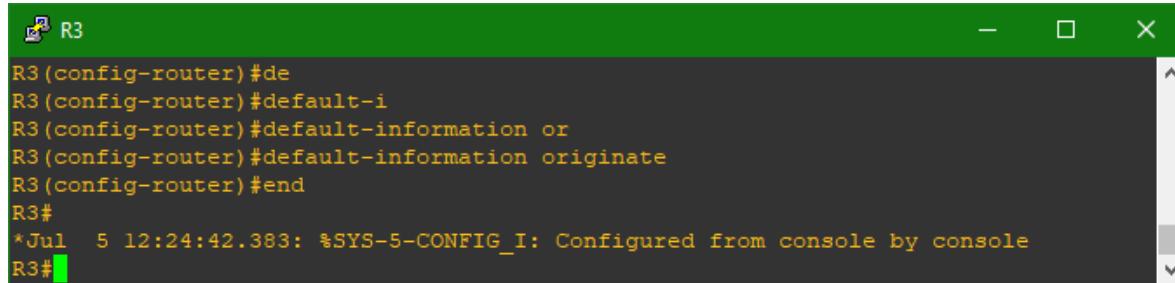
Ilustración 7 Configuración el área 1 como un área totalmente Stubby





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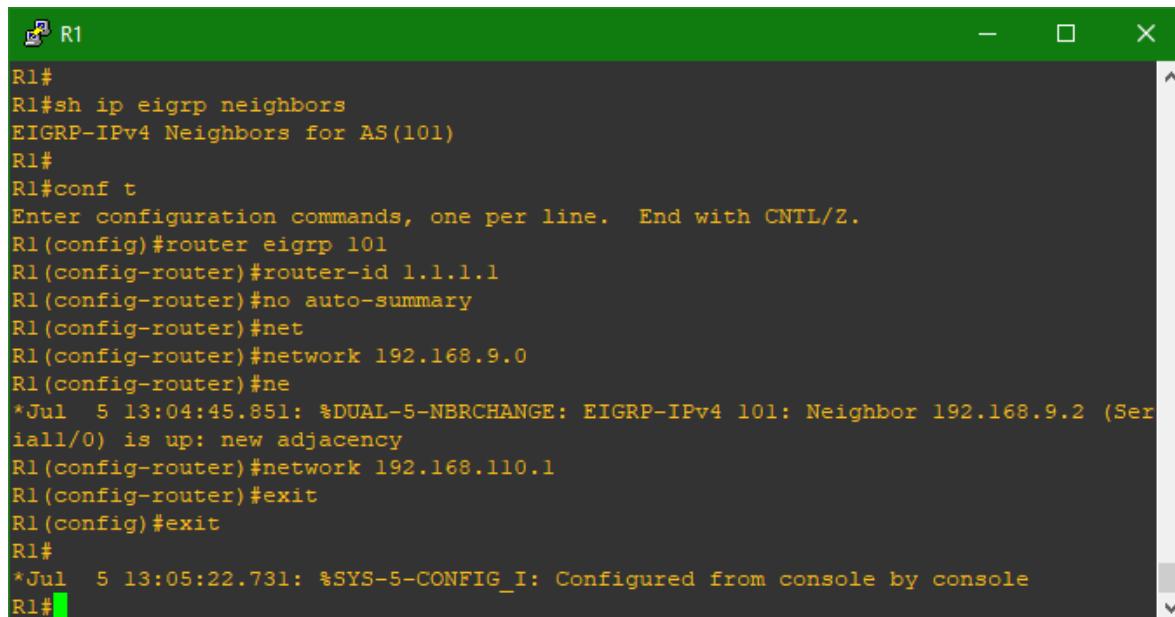
7. Propagar rutas por defecto de IPv4 en R3 al interior del dominio OSPF. Nota: Es importante tener en cuenta que una ruta por defecto es diferente a la definición de rutas estáticas.



```
R3#de
R3#default-information originate
R3#end
R3#
*Jul  5 12:24:42.383: %SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console
R3#
```

Ilustración 8 Propagación rutas por defecto de IPv4 en R3 al interior del dominio OSPF

8. Realizar la configuración del protocolo EIGRP para IPv4. Configurar la interfaz F0/0 de R1 y la conexión entre R1 y R2 para EIGRP con el sistema autónomo 101. Asegúrese de que el resumen automático está desactivado.



```
R1#
R1#sh ip eigrp neighbors
EIGRP-IPv4 Neighbors for AS(101)
R1#
R1#conf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
R1(config)#router eigrp 101
R1(config-router)#router-id 1.1.1.1
R1(config-router)#no auto-summary
R1(config-router)#net
R1(config-router)#network 192.168.9.0
R1(config-router)#ne
*Jul  5 13:04:45.851: %DUAL-5-NBRCHANGE: EIGRP-IPv4 101: Neighbor 192.168.9.2 (Serial1/0) is up: new adjacency
R1(config-router)#network 192.168.110.1
R1(config-router)#exit
R1(config)#exit
R1#
*Jul  5 13:05:22.731: %SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console
R1#
```

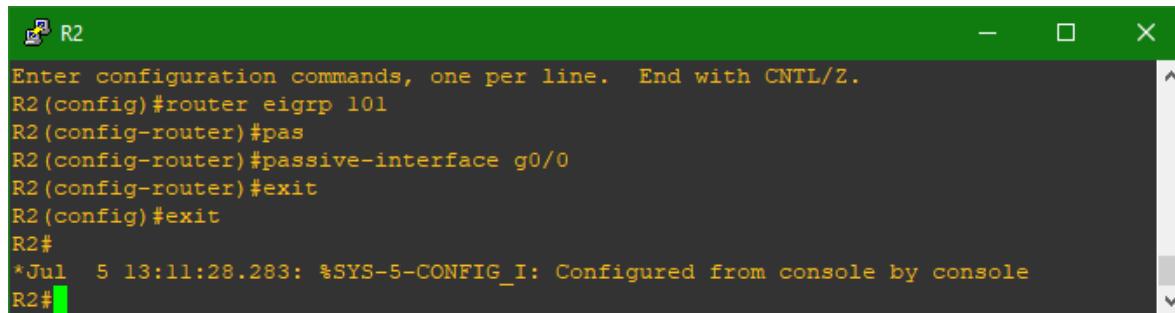
Ilustración 9 Configuración del protocolo EIGRP para IPv4





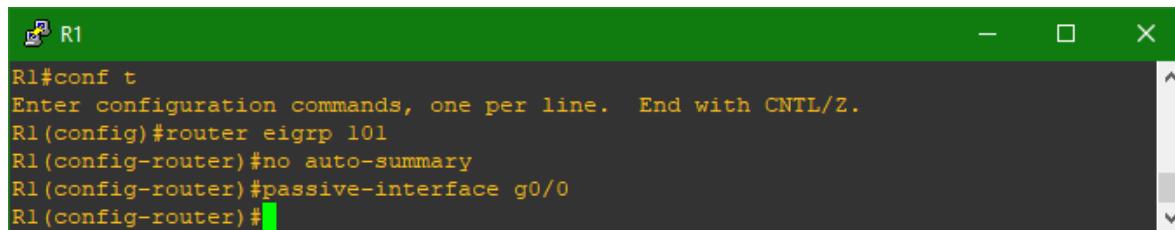
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9. Configurar las interfaces pasivas para EIGRP según sea apropiado.



```
R2
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
R2(config)#router eigrp 101
R2(config-router)#pas
R2(config-router)#passive-interface g0/0
R2(config-router)#exit
R2(config)#exit
R2#
*Jul  5 13:11:28.283: %SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console
R2#
```

Ilustración 10 Configuración las interfaces pasivas para EIGRP R2

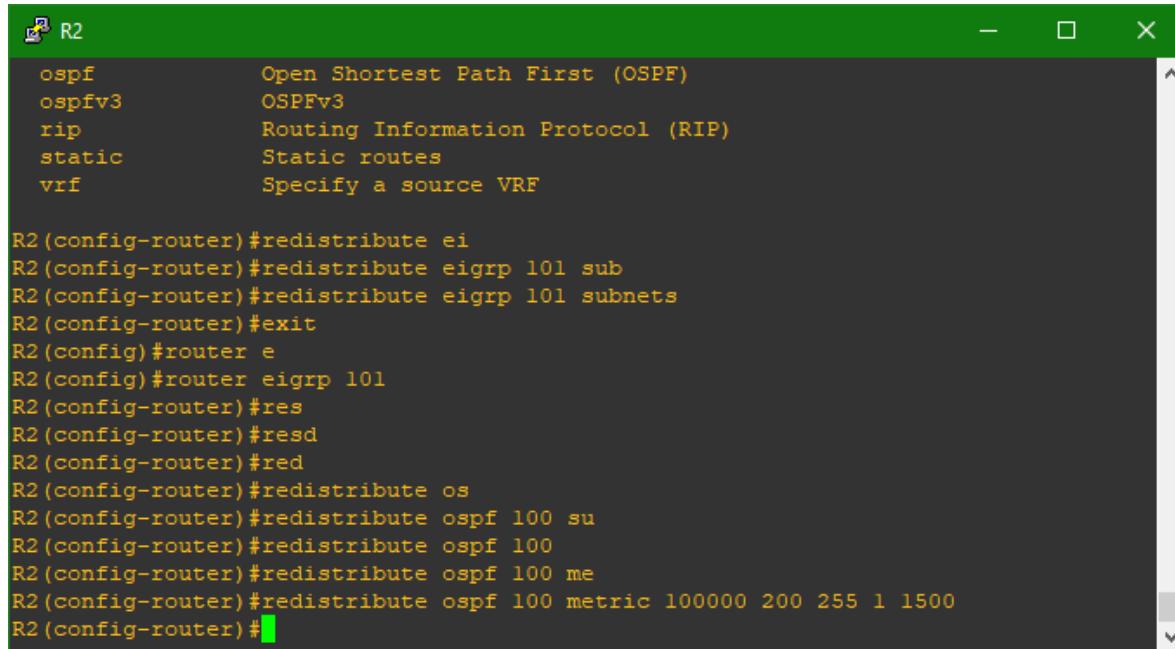


```
R1
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
R1(config)#router eigrp 101
R1(config-router)#no auto-summary
R1(config-router)#passive-interface g0/0
R1(config-router)#

```

Ilustración 11 Configuración las interfaces pasivas para EIGRP R1

10. En R2, configurar la redistribución mutua entre OSPF y EIGRP para IPv4. Asignar métricas apropiadas cuando sea necesario.



```
R2
ospf          Open Shortest Path First (OSPF)
ospfv3        OSPFv3
rip           Routing Information Protocol (RIP)
static         Static routes
vrf            Specify a source VRF

R2(config-router)#redistribute ei
R2(config-router)#redistribute eigrp 101 sub
R2(config-router)#redistribute eigrp 101 subnets
R2(config-router)#exit
R2(config)#router e
R2(config)#router eigrp 101
R2(config-router)#res
R2(config-router)#resd
R2(config-router)#red
R2(config-router)#redistribute os
R2(config-router)#redistribute ospf 100 su
R2(config-router)#redistribute ospf 100
R2(config-router)#redistribute ospf 100 me
R2(config-router)#redistribute ospf 100 metric 100000 200 255 1 1500
R2(config-router)#

```

Ilustración 12 Redistribución mutua entre OSPF y EIGRP para IPv4





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```
R3# show ip route
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
i - IS-IS, su - IS-IS summary, 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, H - NHRP, l - LISP
+ - replicated route, % - next hop override

Gateway of last resort is not set

O IA  192.168.2.0/24 [110/782] via 192.168.9.5, 01:34:47, Serial1/1
    192.168.3.0/24 is variably subnetted, 2 subnets, 2 masks
C      192.168.3.0/24 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/0
L      192.168.3.1/32 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/0
        192.168.9.0/24 is variably subnetted, 3 subnets, 2 masks
O E2   192.168.9.0/30 [110/20] via 192.168.9.5, 00:00:32, Serial1/1
C      192.168.9.4/30 is directly connected, Serial1/1
L      192.168.9.6/32 is directly connected, Serial1/1
O E2   192.168.110.0/24 [110/20] via 192.168.9.5, 00:00:32, Serial1/1
R3#
```

Ilustración 13 Show IP Route R3

```
R1# show ip route
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
i - IS-IS, su - IS-IS summary, 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, H - NHRP, l - LISP
+ - replicated route, % - next hop override

Gateway of last resort is not set

D EX  192.168.2.0/24 [170/20563200] via 192.168.9.2, 00:00:17, Serial1/0
D EX  192.168.3.0/24 [170/20563200] via 192.168.9.2, 00:00:17, Serial1/0
    192.168.9.0/24 is variably subnetted, 3 subnets, 2 masks
C      192.168.9.0/30 is directly connected, Serial1/0
L      192.168.9.1/32 is directly connected, Serial1/0
D      192.168.9.4/30 [90/21024000] via 192.168.9.2, 00:52:04, Serial1/0
    192.168.110.0/24 is variably subnetted, 2 subnets, 2 masks
C      192.168.110.0/24 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/0
L      192.168.110.1/32 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/0
R1#
```

Ilustración 14 Show IP Route R1



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11. En R2, de hacer publicidad de la ruta 192.168.3.0/24 a R1 mediante una lista de distribución y ACL.

```

R1# 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
      i - IS-IS, su - IS-IS summary, 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, H - NHRP, 1 - LISP
      + - replicated route, % - next hop override
Gateway of last resort is not set

D EX  192.168.3.0/24 [170/26137600] via 192.168.9.2, 00:02:02, Serial1/0
      192.168.9.0/24 is variably subnetted, 3 subnets, 2 masks
C     192.168.9.0/30 is directly connected, Serial1/0
L     192.168.9.1/32 is directly connected, Serial1/0
D     192.168.9.4/30 [90/21024000] via 192.168.9.2, 02:38:21, Serial1/0
      192.168.110.0/24 is variably subnetted, 2 subnets, 2 masks
C     192.168.110.0/24 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/0
L     192.168.110.1/32 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/0
R1#(0) is resuming after graceful-restart

R2# 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
      i - IS-IS, su - IS-IS summary, 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, H - NHRP, 1 - LISP
      + - replicated route, % - next hop override
Gateway of last resort is not set

D 192.168.2.0/24 [170/26137600] via 192.168.9.5, 00:23:14, Serial1/1
      192.168.2.0/24 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/0
C     192.168.2.0/24 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/0
L     192.168.2.1/32 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/0
O     192.168.3.0/24 [110/782] via 192.168.9.6, 00:23:14, Serial1/1
      192.168.3.0/24 is variably subnetted, 4 subnets, 2 masks
C     192.168.9.0/30 is directly connected, Serial1/0
L     192.168.9.1/32 is directly connected, Serial1/0
C     192.168.9.4/30 is directly connected, Serial1/1
L     192.168.9.5/32 is directly connected, Serial1/1

R3# 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
      i - IS-IS, su - IS-IS summary, 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, H - NHRP, 1 - LISP
      + - replicated route, % - next hop override
Gateway of last resort is not set

O 192.168.2.0/24 [110/782] via 192.168.9.5, 03:25:08, Serial1/1
      192.168.2.0/24 is variably subnetted, 2 subnets, 2 masks
C     192.168.2.0/24 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/0
L     192.168.2.1/32 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/0
      192.168.9.0/24 is variably subnetted, 3 subnets, 2 masks
O 192.168.9.0/30 [110/801] via 192.168.9.5, 01:38:34, Serial1/1
      192.168.9.0/30 is directly connected, Serial1/1
C     192.168.9.4/30 is directly connected, Serial1/1
L     192.168.9.6/32 is directly connected, Serial1/1
R3#(0)

```

Ilustración 15 Lista de distribución y ACL.

Parte 2: Verificar conectividad de red y control de la trayectoria.

- Registrar las tablas de enrutamiento en cada uno de los routers, acorde con los parámetros de configuración establecidos en el escenario propuesto.

```

R1# 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
      i - IS-IS, su - IS-IS summary, 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, H - NHRP, 1 - LISP
      + - replicated route, % - next hop override

Gateway of last resort is not set

D EX  192.168.2.0/24 [170/20563200] via 192.168.9.2, 00:34:32, Serial1/0
D EX  192.168.3.0/24 [170/20563200] via 192.168.9.2, 00:34:32, Serial1/0
      192.168.9.0/24 is variably subnetted, 3 subnets, 2 masks
C     192.168.9.0/30 is directly connected, Serial1/0
L     192.168.9.1/32 is directly connected, Serial1/0
D     192.168.9.4/30 [90/21024000] via 192.168.9.2, 01:26:19, Serial1/0
      192.168.110.0/24 is variably subnetted, 2 subnets, 2 masks
C     192.168.110.0/24 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/0
L     192.168.110.1/32 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/0
R1#(0)

```

Ilustración 16 Tablas de enrutamiento R1



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```
R2# show ip route
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
i - IS-IS, su - IS-IS summary, 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, H - NHRP, l - LISP
+ - replicated route, % - next hop override

Gateway of last resort is not set

192.168.2.0/24 is variably subnetted, 2 subnets, 2 masks
C       192.168.2.0/24 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/0
L       192.168.2.1/32 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/0
O       192.168.3.0/24 [110/782] via 192.168.9.6, 02:10:29, Serial1/1
      192.168.9.0/24 is variably subnetted, 4 subnets, 2 masks
C       192.168.9.0/30 is directly connected, Serial1/0
L       192.168.9.2/32 is directly connected, Serial1/0
C       192.168.9.4/30 is directly connected, Serial1/1
L       192.168.9.5/32 is directly connected, Serial1/1
R2#
```

Ilustración 17 Tablas de enrutamiento R2

```
R3# 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
      i - IS-IS, su - IS-IS summary, 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, H - NHRP, l - LISP
      + - replicated route, % - next hop override

Gateway of last resort is not set

O IA   192.168.2.0/24 [110/782] via 192.168.9.5, 02:15:07, Serial1/1
      192.168.3.0/24 is variably subnetted, 2 subnets, 2 masks
C       192.168.3.0/24 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/0
L       192.168.3.1/32 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/0
      192.168.9.0/24 is variably subnetted, 3 subnets, 2 masks
O E1   192.168.9.0/30 [110/801] via 192.168.9.5, 00:28:33, Serial1/1
C       192.168.9.4/30 is directly connected, Serial1/1
L       192.168.9.6/32 is directly connected, Serial1/1
R3#
```

Ilustración 18 Tablas de enrutamiento R3



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b. Verificar comunicación entre routers mediante el comando ping y traceroute

```
R1#  
R1#traceroute 192.168.2.1  
Type escape sequence to abort.  
Tracing the route to 192.168.2.1  
VRF info: (vrf in name/id, vrf out name/id)  
    1 192.168.9.2 28 msec 24 msec 28 msec  
R1#traceroute 192.168.3.1  
Type escape sequence to abort.  
Tracing the route to 192.168.3.1  
VRF info: (vrf in name/id, vrf out name/id)  
    1 192.168.9.2 20 msec 16 msec 48 msec  
    2 192.168.9.6 60 msec 52 msec 44 msec  
R1#ping 192.168.3.1  
Type escape sequence to abort.  
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 192.168.3.1, timeout is 2 seconds:  
!!!!!  
Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 56/60/68 ms  
R1#ping 192.168.2.1  
Type escape sequence to abort.  
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 192.168.2.1, timeout is 2 seconds:  
!!!!!  
Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 16/27/44 ms  
R1#
```

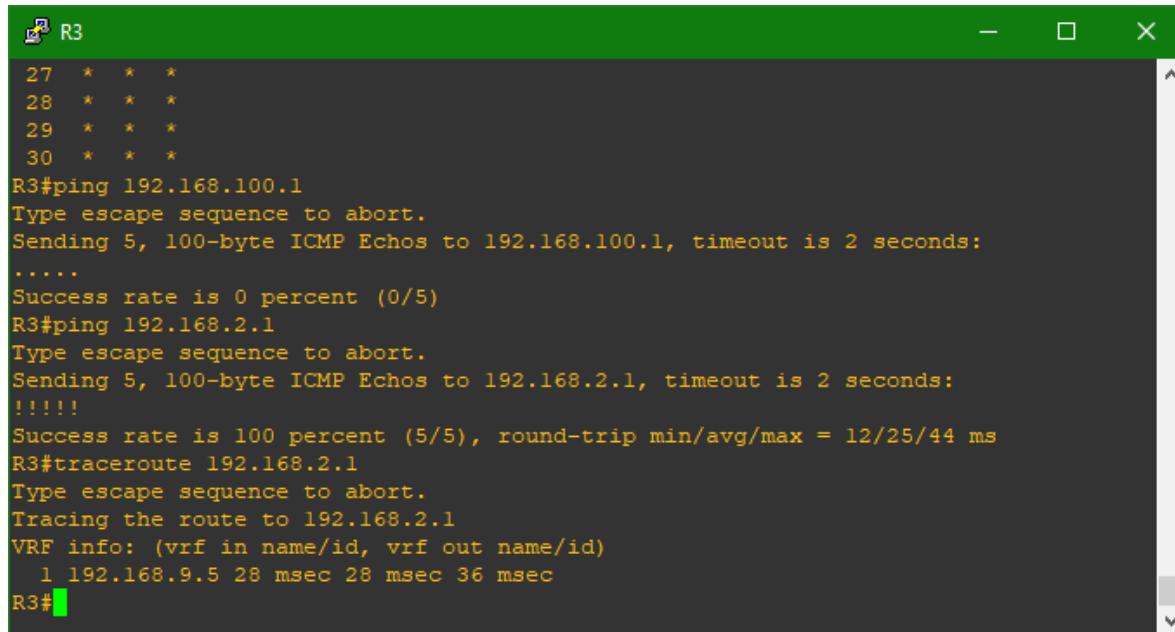
Ilustración 19 Verificación comunicación Router 1

```
27 * * *  
28 * * *  
29 * * *  
30 * * *  
R2#ping 192.168.100.1  
Type escape sequence to abort.  
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 192.168.100.1, timeout is 2 seconds:  
.....  
Success rate is 0 percent (0/5)  
R2#ping 192.168.3.1  
Type escape sequence to abort.  
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 192.168.3.1, timeout is 2 seconds:  
!!!!!  
Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 16/24/36 ms  
R2#traceroute 192.168.3.1  
Type escape sequence to abort.  
Tracing the route to 192.168.3.1  
VRF info: (vrf in name/id, vrf out name/id)  
    1 192.168.9.6 20 msec 16 msec 60 msec  
R2#  
R2#
```

Ilustración 20 Verificación comunicación Router 2



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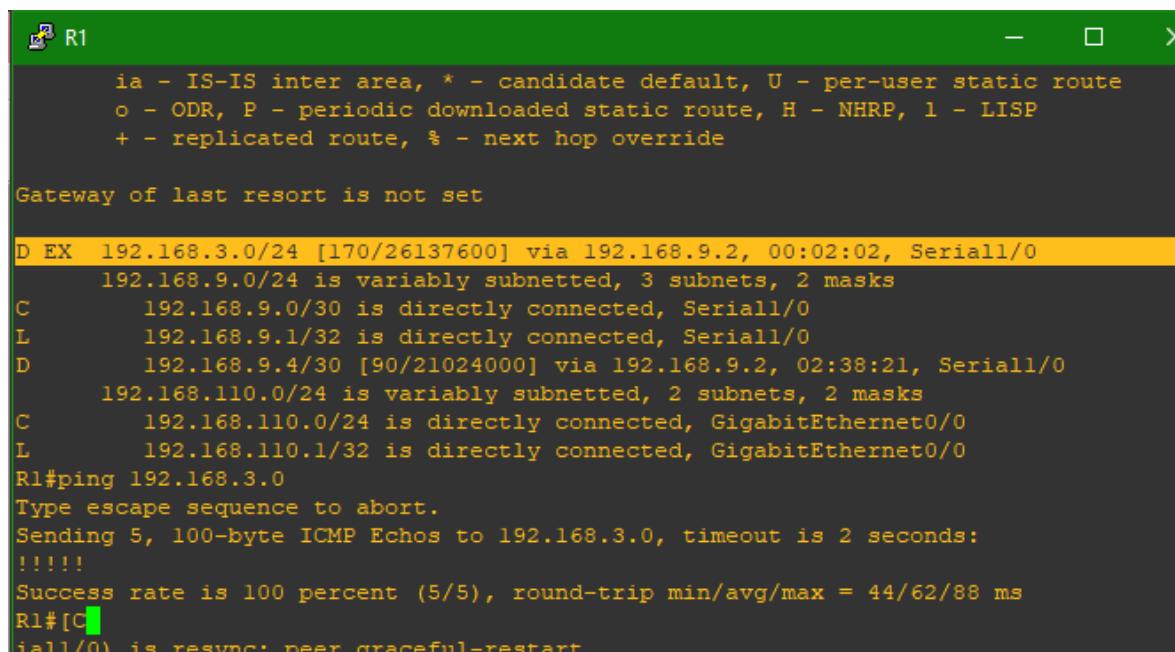
```

R3# ping 192.168.100.1
Type escape sequence to abort.
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 192.168.100.1, timeout is 2 seconds:
.....
Success rate is 0 percent (0/5)
R3# ping 192.168.2.1
Type escape sequence to abort.
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 192.168.2.1, timeout is 2 seconds:
!!!!!
Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 12/25/44 ms
R3# traceroute 192.168.2.1
Type escape sequence to abort.
Tracing the route to 192.168.2.1
VRF info: (vrf in name/id, vrf out name/id)
  1 192.168.9.5 28 msec 28 msec 36 msec
R3#

```

Ilustración 21 Verificación comunicación Router 3

- c. Verificar que las rutas filtradas no están presentes en las tablas de enrutamiento de los routers correctas.



```

R1# 
ia - IS-IS inter area, * - candidate default, U - per-user static route
o - ODR, P - periodic downloaded static route, H - NHRP, l - LISP
+ - replicated route, % - next hop override

Gateway of last resort is not set

D EX 192.168.3.0/24 [170/26137600] via 192.168.9.2, 00:02:02, Serial1/0
    192.168.9.0/24 is variably subnetted, 3 subnets, 2 masks
C      192.168.9.0/30 is directly connected, Serial1/0
L      192.168.9.1/32 is directly connected, Serial1/0
D      192.168.9.4/30 [90/21024000] via 192.168.9.2, 02:38:21, Serial1/0
    192.168.110.0/24 is variably subnetted, 2 subnets, 2 masks
C      192.168.110.0/24 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/0
L      192.168.110.1/32 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/0
R1#ping 192.168.3.0
Type escape sequence to abort.
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 192.168.3.0, timeout is 2 seconds:
!!!!!
Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 44/62/88 ms
R1#[C
iall/0) is resync: peer graceful-restart

```

Ilustración 22 Verificación que las rutas filtradas R1





```
R3#  
      ia - IS-IS inter area, * - candidate default, U - per-user static route  
      o - ODR, P - periodic downloaded static route, H - NHRP, l - LISPs  
      + - replicated route, % - next hop override  
  
Gateway of last resort is not set  
  
O IA  192.168.2.0/24 [110/782] via 192.168.9.5, 03:25:08, Serial1/1  
      192.168.3.0/24 is variably subnetted, 2 subnets, 2 masks  
C        192.168.3.0/24 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/0  
L        192.168.3.1/32 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/0  
      192.168.9.0/24 is variably subnetted, 3 subnets, 2 masks  
O E1    192.168.9.0/30 [110/801] via 192.168.9.5, 01:38:34, Serial1/1  
C        192.168.9.4/30 is directly connected, Serial1/1  
L        192.168.9.6/32 is directly connected, Serial1/1  
R3#ping 192.168.9.2  
Type escape sequence to abort.  
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 192.168.9.2, timeout is 2 seconds:  
!!!!!!  
Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 20/30/40 ms  
R3#[  
      N1 - OSPF NSSA external type 1    N2 - OSPF NSSA external type 2
```

Ilustración 23 Verificar que las rutas filtradas R3





1.2 Escenario 2

Una empresa de comunicaciones presenta una estructura Core acorde a la topología de red, 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, Etherchannels, VLANs y demás aspectos que forman parte del escenario propuesto

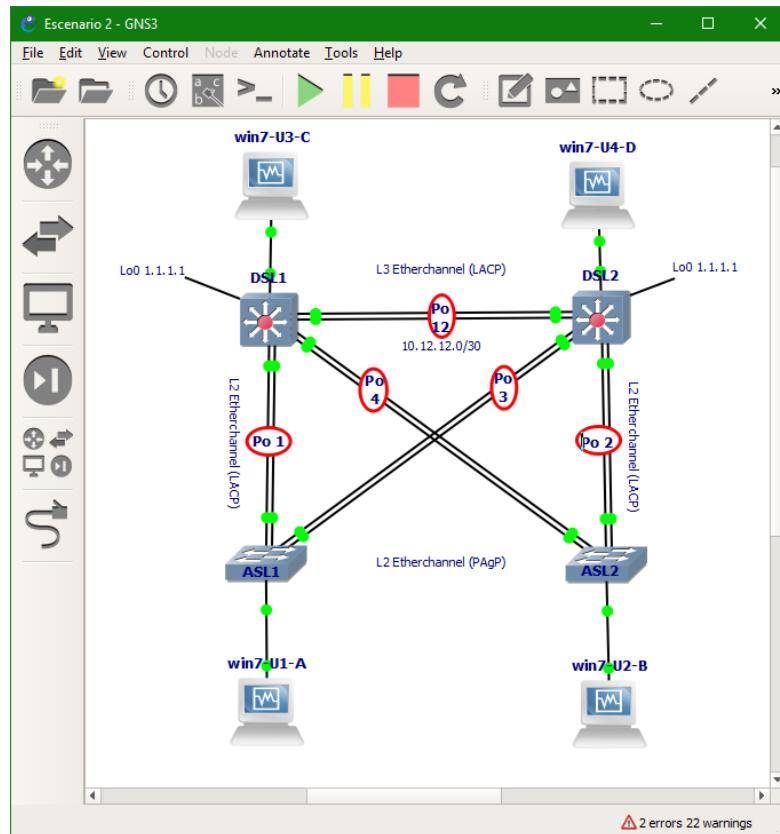


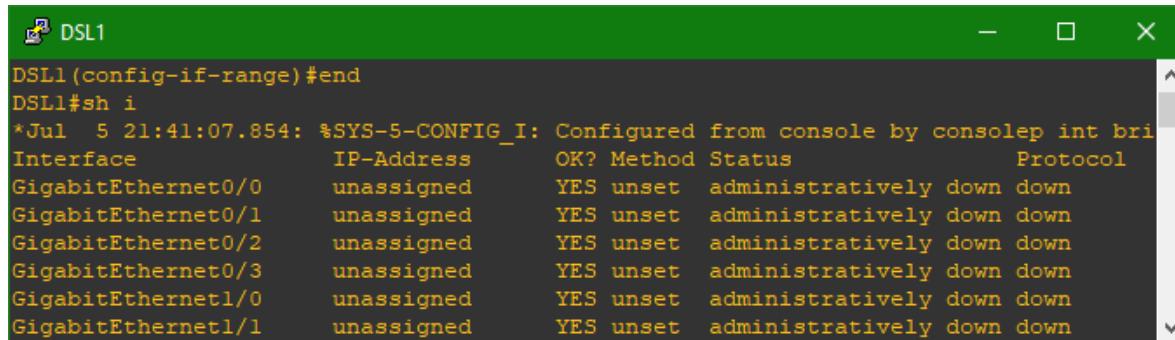
Ilustración 24 Escenario 2

Parte 1: Configurar la red de acuerdo con las especificaciones.

- Apagar todas las interfaces en cada switch.
- Asignar un nombre a cada switch acorde al escenario establecido.

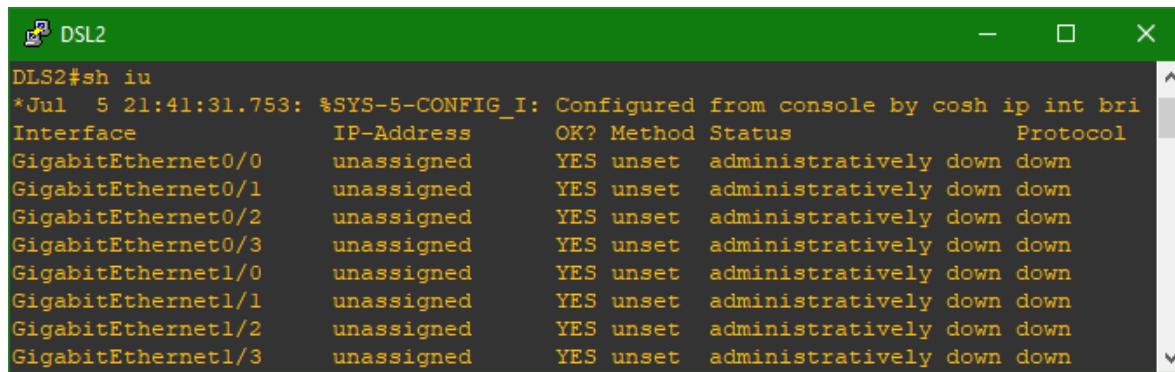


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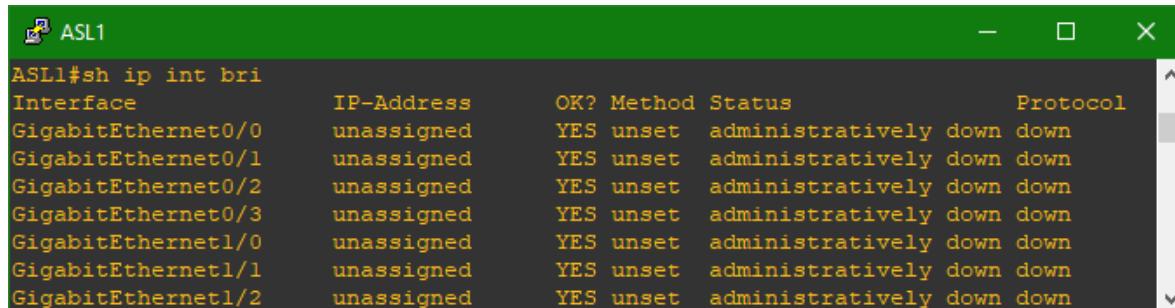
```
DSL1#sh i
*Jul  5 21:41:07.854: %SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by consolep int bri
Interface          IP-Address      OK? Method Status          Protocol
GigabitEthernet0/0  unassigned      YES unset  administratively down down
GigabitEthernet0/1  unassigned      YES unset  administratively down down
GigabitEthernet0/2  unassigned      YES unset  administratively down down
GigabitEthernet0/3  unassigned      YES unset  administratively down down
GigabitEthernet1/0  unassigned      YES unset  administratively down down
GigabitEthernet1/1  unassigned      YES unset  administratively down down
```

Ilustración 25 Interfaces apagadas DSL1



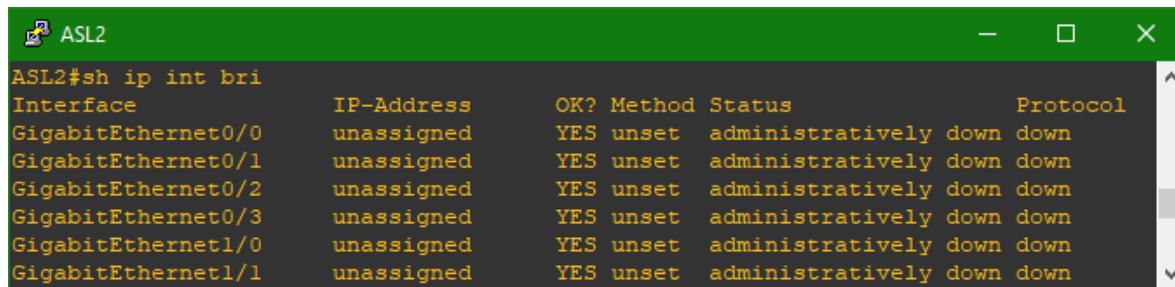
```
DLS2#sh iu
*Jul  5 21:41:31.753: %SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by cosh ip int bri
Interface          IP-Address      OK? Method Status          Protocol
GigabitEthernet0/0  unassigned      YES unset  administratively down down
GigabitEthernet0/1  unassigned      YES unset  administratively down down
GigabitEthernet0/2  unassigned      YES unset  administratively down down
GigabitEthernet0/3  unassigned      YES unset  administratively down down
GigabitEthernet1/0  unassigned      YES unset  administratively down down
GigabitEthernet1/1  unassigned      YES unset  administratively down down
GigabitEthernet1/2  unassigned      YES unset  administratively down down
GigabitEthernet1/3  unassigned      YES unset  administratively down down
```

Ilustración 26 Interfaces apagadas DSL2



```
ASL1#sh ip int bri
Interface          IP-Address      OK? Method Status          Protocol
GigabitEthernet0/0  unassigned      YES unset  administratively down down
GigabitEthernet0/1  unassigned      YES unset  administratively down down
GigabitEthernet0/2  unassigned      YES unset  administratively down down
GigabitEthernet0/3  unassigned      YES unset  administratively down down
GigabitEthernet1/0  unassigned      YES unset  administratively down down
GigabitEthernet1/1  unassigned      YES unset  administratively down down
GigabitEthernet1/2  unassigned      YES unset  administratively down down
```

Ilustración 27 Interfaces apagadas ASL1



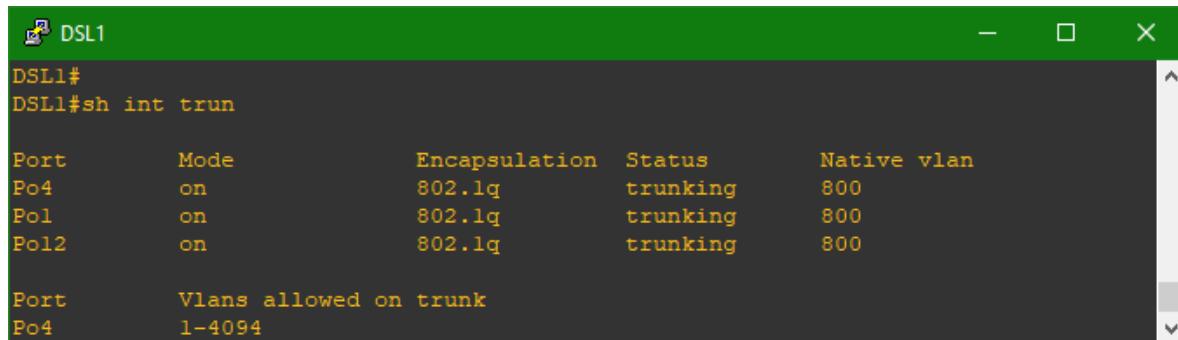
```
ASL2#sh ip int bri
Interface          IP-Address      OK? Method Status          Protocol
GigabitEthernet0/0  unassigned      YES unset  administratively down down
GigabitEthernet0/1  unassigned      YES unset  administratively down down
GigabitEthernet0/2  unassigned      YES unset  administratively down down
GigabitEthernet0/3  unassigned      YES unset  administratively down down
GigabitEthernet1/0  unassigned      YES unset  administratively down down
GigabitEthernet1/1  unassigned      YES unset  administratively down down
```

Ilustración 28 Interfaces apagadas ASL2



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c. Configurar los puertos troncales y Port-channels tal como se muestra en el diagrama.

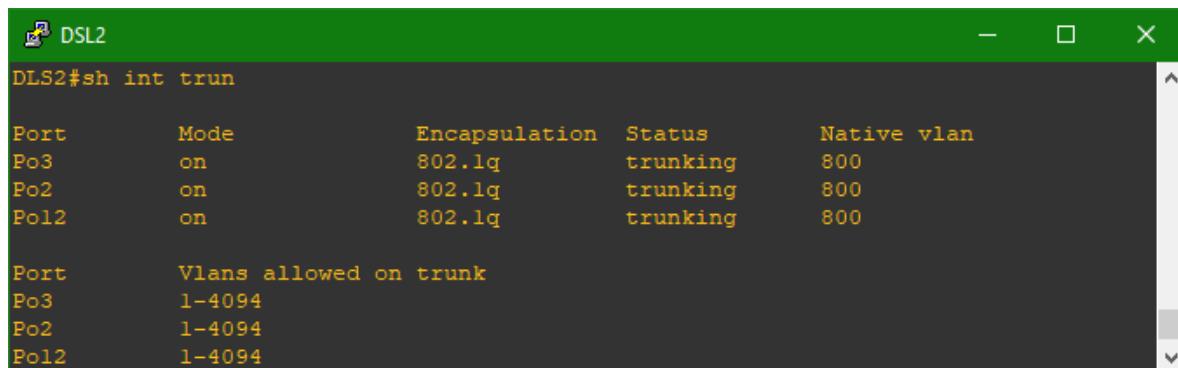


```
DSL1#
DSL1#sh int trun

Port      Mode          Encapsulation  Status      Native vlan
Po4       on           802.1q        trunking   800
Po1       on           802.1q        trunking   800
Po2       on           802.1q        trunking   800
Po3       on           802.1q        trunking   800

Port      Vlans allowed on trunk
Po4       1-4094
```

Ilustración 29 Puertos troncales y Port-channels DSL1

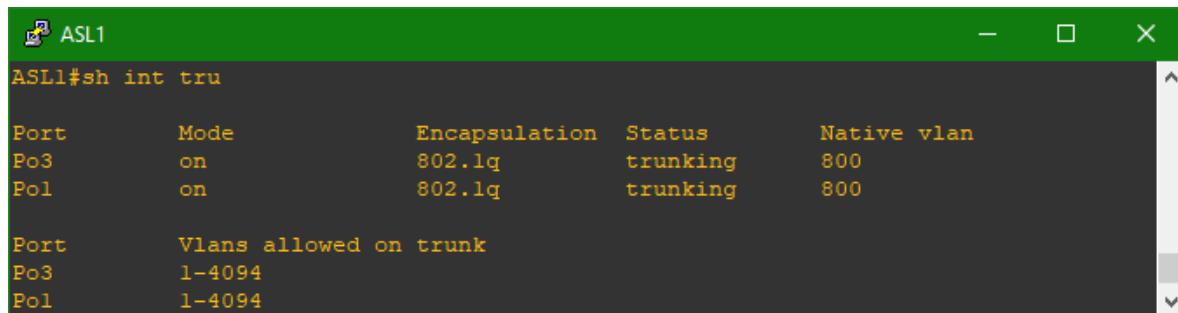


```
DLS2#
DLS2#sh int trun

Port      Mode          Encapsulation  Status      Native vlan
Po3       on           802.1q        trunking   800
Po2       on           802.1q        trunking   800
Po12     on           802.1q        trunking   800

Port      Vlans allowed on trunk
Po3       1-4094
Po2       1-4094
Po12     1-4094
```

Ilustración 30 puertos troncales y Port-channels DSL2



```
ASL1#
ASL1#sh int tru

Port      Mode          Encapsulation  Status      Native vlan
Po3       on           802.1q        trunking   800
Po1       on           802.1q        trunking   800

Port      Vlans allowed on trunk
Po3       1-4094
Po1       1-4094
```

Ilustración 31 puertos troncales y Port-channels ASL1





```
ASL2#sh int tru

Port      Mode          Encapsulation  Status      Native vlan
Po2       on           802.1q         trunking   800
Po4       on           802.1q         trunking   800

Port      Vlans allowed on trunk
Po2       1-4094
```

Ilustración 32 puertos troncales y Port-channels ASL2

- 1) La conexión entre DLS1 y DLS2 será un EtherChannel capa-3 utilizando LACP. Para DLS1 se utilizará la dirección IP 10.12.12.1/30 y para DLS2 utilizará 10.12.12.2/30.
- 2) Los Port-channels en las interfaces Fa0/7 y Fa0/8 utilizarán LACP.
- 3) Los Port-channels en las interfaces F0/9 y fa0/10 utilizará PAgP.
- 4) Todos los puertos troncales serán asignados a la VLAN 800 como la VLAN nativa.

```
DSL1#sh port-channel summary

Number of channel-groups in use: 3
Number of aggregators: 3

Group  Port-channel  Protocol     Ports
-----+-----+-----+
1      Po1(SU)      LACP        Gi0/0(P)   Gi0/1(P)
4      Po4(SU)      PAgP        Gi0/2(P)   Gi0/3(P)
12     Po12(RU)     -          Gil/0(P)   Gil/1(P)

DSL1#
```

Ilustración 33 Port-Channel DSL1

```
DSL2#sh port-channel summary

Number of channel-groups in use: 3
Number of aggregators: 3

Group  Port-channel  Protocol     Ports
-----+-----+-----+
2      Po2(SU)      LACP        Gi0/0(P)   Gi0/1(P)
3      Po3(SU)      PAgP        Gi0/2(P)   Gi0/3(P)
12     Po12(RU)     -          Gil/0(P)   Gil/1(P)

DSL2#
```

Ilustración 34 Port-Channel DSL2



```
ASL1
Number of channel-groups in use: 2
Number of aggregators: 2

Group Port-channel Protocol Ports
-----+-----+-----+
1      Po1 (SU)      LACP     Gi0/0 (P)   Gi0/1 (P)
3      Po3 (SU)      PAgP     Gi0/2 (P)   Gi0/3 (P)

ASL1#
```

Ilustración 35 Port-Channel ASL1

```
ASL2
Number of channel-groups in use: 2
Number of aggregators: 2

Group Port-channel Protocol Ports
-----+-----+-----+
2      Po2 (SU)      LACP     Gi0/0 (P)   Gi0/1 (P)
4      Po4 (SU)      PAgP     Gi0/2 (P)   Gi0/3 (P)
```

Ilustración 36 Port-Channel ASL2

d. Configurar DLS1, ALS1, y ALS2 para utilizar VTP versión 3

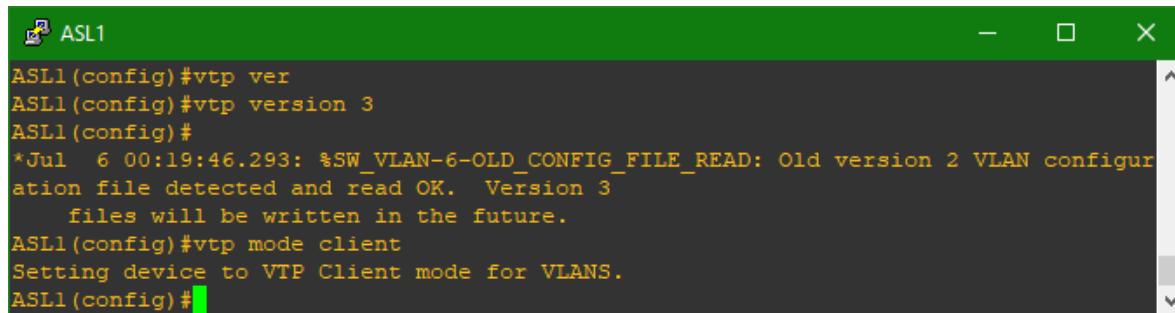
- 1) Utilizar el nombre de dominio UNAD con la contraseña cisco123
- 2) Configurar DLS1 como servidor principal para las VLAN.

```
DSL1
DSL1(config)#vtp do
DSL1(config)#vtp domain UNAD
Changing VTP domain name from NULL to UNAD
DSL1(config)#
*Jul  6 00:14:39.694: %SW_VLAN-6-VTP_DOMAIN_NAME_CHG: VTP domain name changed to UNAD.
DSL1(config)#VTP pas
DSL1(config)#VTP password cisco123
Setting device VTP password to cisco123
DSL1(config)#vtp
DSL1(config)#vtp m
DSL1(config)#vtp mode se
DSL1(config)#vtp mode server
Device mode already VTP Server for VLANs.
DSL1(config)#[
```

Ilustración 37 Uso de VTP DSL1



3) Configurar ALS1 y ALS2 como clientes VTP

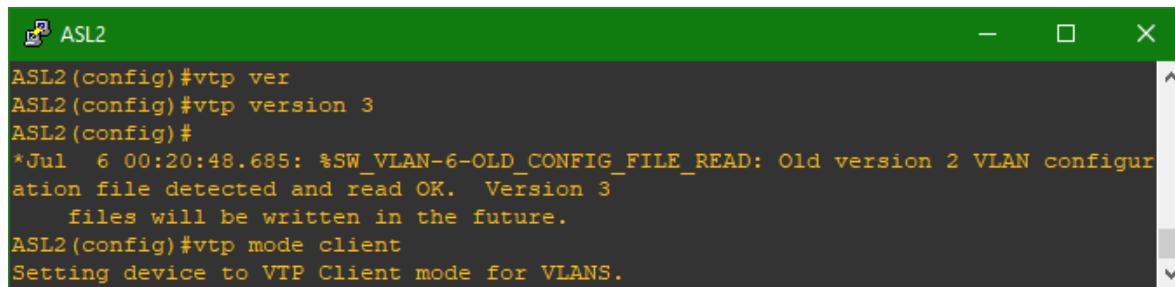


```

ASL1(config)#vtp ver
ASL1(config)#vtp version 3
ASL1(config)#
*Jul  6 00:19:46.293: %SW_VLAN-6-OLD_CONFIG_FILE_READ: Old version 2 VLAN configuration file detected and read OK. Version 3
      files will be written in the future.
ASL1(config)#vtp mode client
Setting device to VTP Client mode for VLANS.
ASL1(config)#

```

Ilustración 38 Uso de VTP ASL1



```

ASL2(config)#vtp ver
ASL2(config)#vtp version 3
ASL2(config)#
*Jul  6 00:20:48.685: %SW_VLAN-6-OLD_CONFIG_FILE_READ: Old version 2 VLAN configuration file detected and read OK. Version 3
      files will be written in the future.
ASL2(config)#vtp mode client
Setting device to VTP Client mode for VLANS.
ASL2(config)#

```

Ilustración 39 Uso de VTP ASL2

e. Configurar en el servidor principal las siguientes VLAN:

Tabla 1 VLANs Servidor VTP

Número de VLAN	Nombre de VLAN	Número de VLAN	Nombre de VLAN
800	NATIVA	434	ESTACIONAMIENTO
12	EJECUTIVOS	123	MANTENIMIENTO
234	HUESPEDES	1010	VOZ
1111	VIDEONET	3456	ADMINISTRACIÓN





f. En DLS1, suspender la VLAN 434.

VLAN	Name	Status	Ports
1	default	active	Gi1/2, Gi1/3, Gi2/0, Gi2/1 Gi2/2, Gi2/3, Gi3/0, Gi3/1 Gi3/2, Gi3/3
12	EJECUTIVOS	active	
123	MANTENIMIENTO	active	
234	HUESPEDES	active	
434	ESTACIONAMIENTO	suspended	
800	NATIVA	active	
1002	fddi-default	act/unsup	
1003	trcrf-default	act/unsup	
1004	fddinet-default	act/unsup	
1005	trbrf-default	act/unsup	
1111	VIDEONET	active	
3456	ADMINISTRACION	active	
VLAN Type SAID MTU Parent RingNo BridgeNo Stp BrdgMode Trans1 Trans2			

Ilustración 40 VLANs DSL1

g. Configurar DLS2 en modo VTP transparente VTP utilizando VTP versión 2, y configurar en DLS2 las mismas VLAN que en DLS1.

h. Suspender VLAN 434 en DLS2.

i. En DLS2, crear VLAN 567 con el nombre de CONTABILIDAD. La VLAN de CONTABILIDAD no podrá estar disponible en cualquier otro Switch de la red.

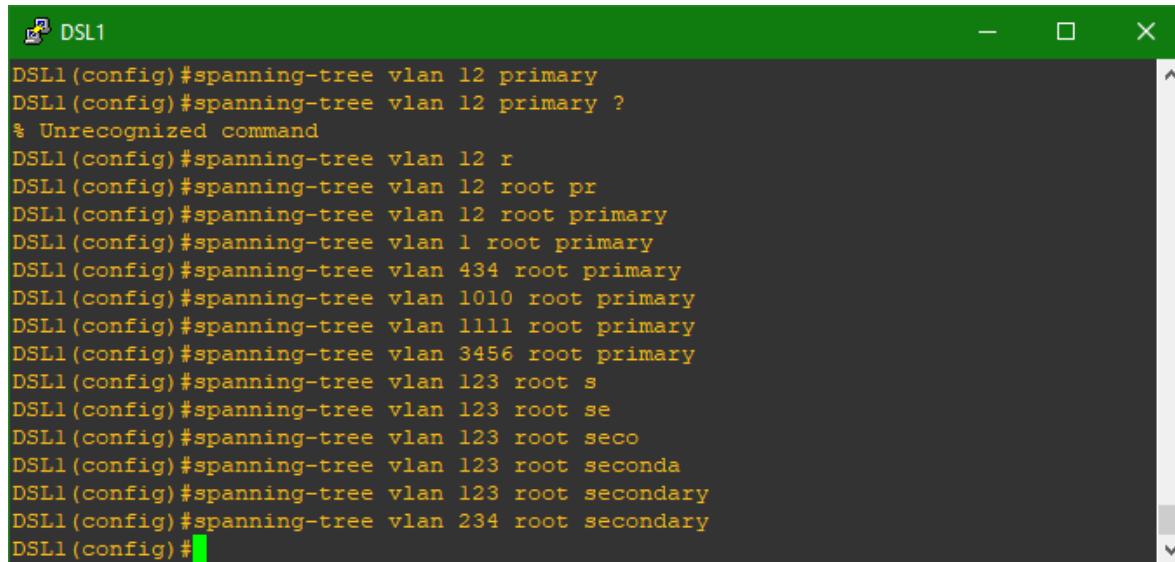
123	MANTENIMIENTO	active
234	HUESPEDES	active
434	ESTACIONAMIENTO	suspended
567	CONTABILIDAD	active
800	NATIVA	active
1002	fddi-default	act/unsup
1003	trcrf-default	act/unsup
1004	fddinet-default	act/unsup
1005	trbrf-default	act/unsup

Ilustración 41 VLANs DSL2



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- j. Configurar DLS1 como Spanning tree root para las VLAN 1, 12, 434, 800, 1010, 1111 y 3456 y como raíz secundaria para las VLAN 123 y 234.



```

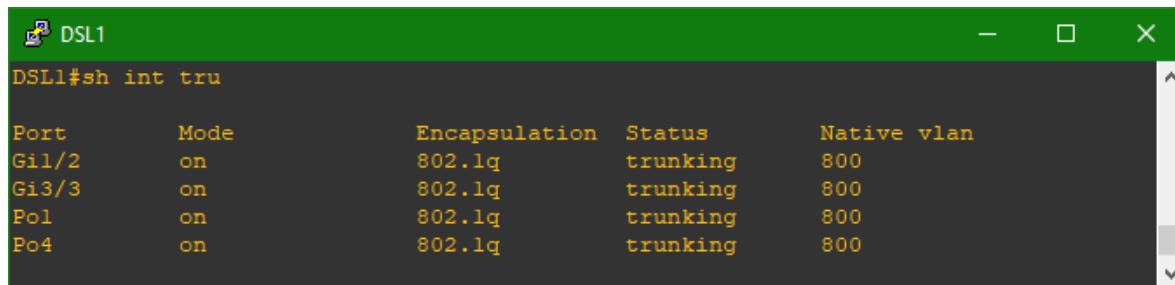
DSL1#spanning-tree vlan 12 primary
DSL1#spanning-tree vlan 12 primary ?
% Unrecognized command
DSL1#spanning-tree vlan 12 r
DSL1#spanning-tree vlan 12 root pr
DSL1#spanning-tree vlan 12 root primary
DSL1#spanning-tree vlan 1 root primary
DSL1#spanning-tree vlan 434 root primary
DSL1#spanning-tree vlan 1010 root primary
DSL1#spanning-tree vlan 1111 root primary
DSL1#spanning-tree vlan 3456 root primary
DSL1#spanning-tree vlan 123 root s
DSL1#spanning-tree vlan 123 root se
DSL1#spanning-tree vlan 123 root seco
DSL1#spanning-tree vlan 123 root seconda
DSL1#spanning-tree vlan 123 root secondary
DSL1#spanning-tree vlan 234 root secondary
DSL1#

```

Ilustración 42 Configuracion Spanning Tree Root DSL1

- k. Configurar DLS2 como Spanning tree root para las VLAN 123 y 234 y como una raíz secundaria para las VLAN 12, 434, 800, 1010, 1111 y 3456.

- l. Configurar todos los puertos como troncales de tal forma que solamente las VLAN que se han creado se les permitirá circular a través de éstos puertos.

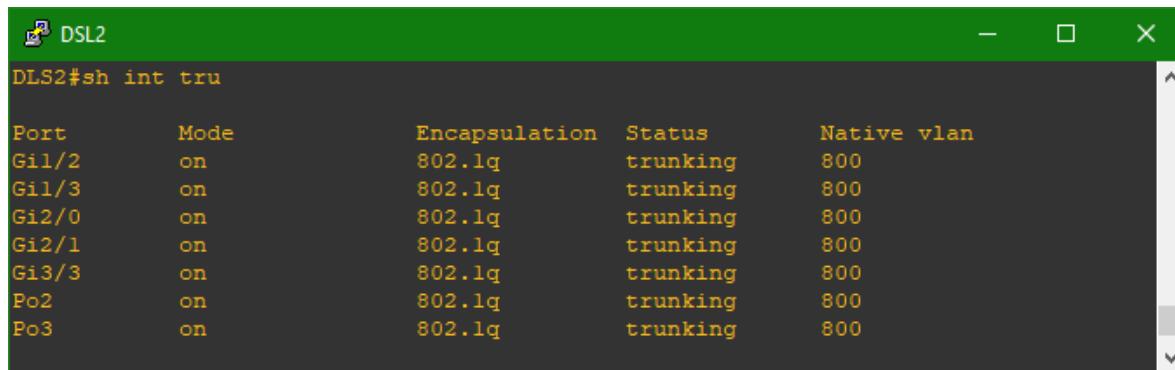


Port	Mode	Encapsulation	Status	Native vlan
G1/2	on	802.1q	trunking	800
Gi3/3	on	802.1q	trunking	800
Po1	on	802.1q	trunking	800
Po4	on	802.1q	trunking	800

Ilustración 43 Enlaces Troncales DSL1



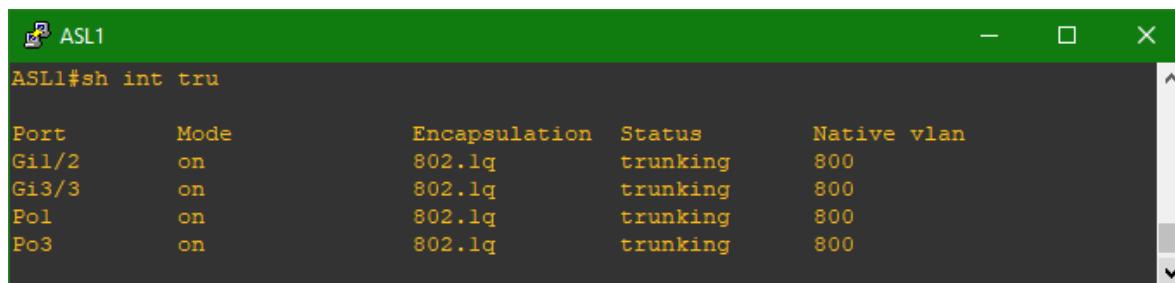
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```
DSL2#sh int tru

Port      Mode      Encapsulation  Status      Native vlan
Gil/2     on        802.1q         trunking   800
Gil/3     on        802.1q         trunking   800
Gi2/0     on        802.1q         trunking   800
Gi2/1     on        802.1q         trunking   800
Gi3/3     on        802.1q         trunking   800
Po2       on        802.1q         trunking   800
Po3       on        802.1q         trunking   800
```

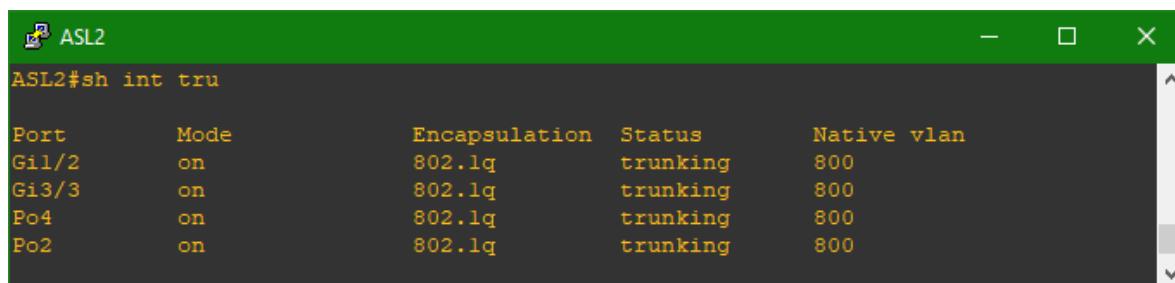
Ilustración 44 Enlaces Troncales DSL2



```
ASL1#sh int tru

Port      Mode      Encapsulation  Status      Native vlan
Gil/2     on        802.1q         trunking   800
Gi3/3     on        802.1q         trunking   800
Po1       on        802.1q         trunking   800
Po3       on        802.1q         trunking   800
```

Ilustración 45 Enlaces Troncales ASL1



```
ASL2#sh int tru

Port      Mode      Encapsulation  Status      Native vlan
Gil/2     on        802.1q         trunking   800
Gi3/3     on        802.1q         trunking   800
Po4       on        802.1q         trunking   800
Po2       on        802.1q         trunking   800
```

Ilustración 46 Enlaces Troncales ASL2

m. Configurar las siguientes interfaces como puertos de acceso, asignados a las VLAN de la siguiente manera:

Tabla 2 Puerto de Acceso a las VLANs

Interfaz	DLS1	DLS2	ALS1	ALS2
Interfaz Fa0/6	3456	12, 1010	123, 1010	234
Interfaz Fa0/15	1111	1111	1111	1111
Interfaces F0 /16-18		567		





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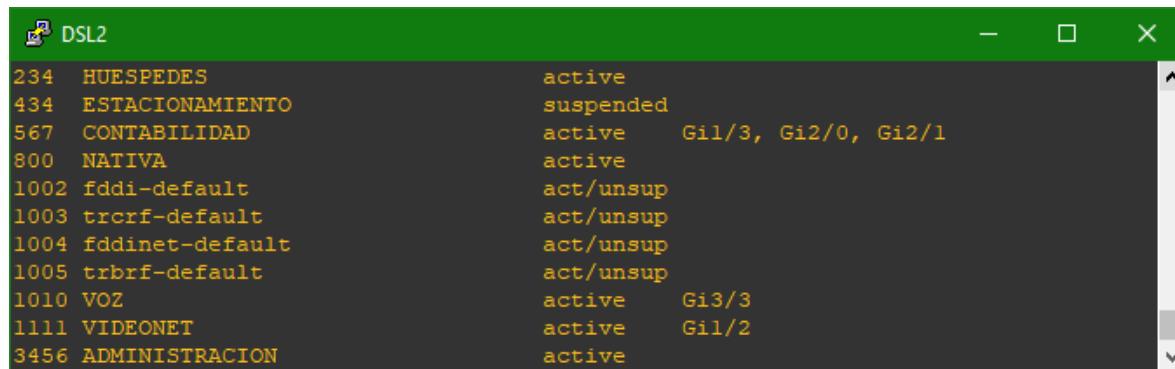


```

DSL1
123 MANTENIMIENTO      active
234 HUESPEDES           active
434 ESTACIONAMIENTO    suspended
800 NATIVA              active
1002 fddi-default       act/unsup
1003 trcrf-default     act/unsup
1004 fddinet-default   act/unsup
1005 trbrf-default     act/unsup
1010 VOZ                active
1111 VIDEONET           active   Gil/2
3456 ADMINISTRACION    active   Gi3/3

```

Ilustración 47 Asignación de Puerto a las VLANs DSL1

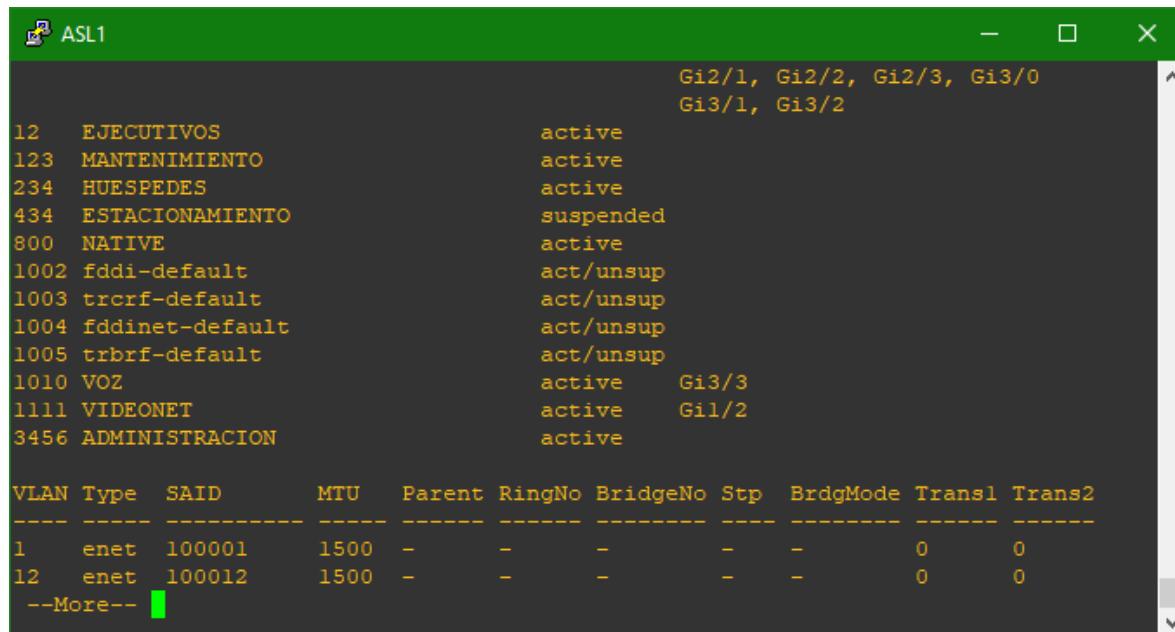


```

DSL2
234 HUESPEDES           active
434 ESTACIONAMIENTO    suspended
567 CONTABILIDAD        active   Gil/3, Gi2/0, Gi2/1
800 NATIVA              active
1002 fddi-default       act/unsup
1003 trcrf-default     act/unsup
1004 fddinet-default   act/unsup
1005 trbrf-default     act/unsup
1010 VOZ                active   Gi3/3
1111 VIDEONET           active   Gil/2
3456 ADMINISTRACION    active

```

Ilustración 48 Asignación de Puerto a las VLANs DSL2



```

ASL1
Gi2/1, Gi2/2, Gi2/3, Gi3/0
Gi3/1, Gi3/2

12 EJECUTIVOS          active
123 MANTENIMIENTO     active
234 HUESPEDES          active
434 ESTACIONAMIENTO   suspended
800 NATIVE             active
1002 fddi-default      act/unsup
1003 trcrf-default    act/unsup
1004 fddinet-default   act/unsup
1005 trbrf-default    act/unsup
1010 VOZ               active   Gi3/3
1111 VIDEONET          active   Gil/2
3456 ADMINISTRACION   active

VLAN Type  SAID      MTU   Parent RingNo BridgeNo Stp  BrdgMode Transl Trans2
---  ---  ---  ---  ---  ---  ---  ---  ---  ---  ---  ---
1   enet  100001   1500   -    -    -    -    0    0
12  enet  100012   1500   -    -    -    -    0    0
--More-- 

```

Ilustración 49 Asignación de Puerto a las VLANs ASL1



```
ASL2
-----
1    default           active   Gil/0, Gil/1, Gil/3, Gi2/0
                           Gi2/1, Gi2/2, Gi2/3, Gi3/0
                           Gi3/1, Gi3/2
12   EJECUTIVOS        active
123  MANTENIMIENTO   active
234  HUESPEDES        active   Gi3/3
434  ESTACIONAMIENTO suspended
800  NATIVE           active
1002 fddi-default    act/unsup
1003 trcrf-default   act/unsup
1004 fdinnet-default act/unsup
1005 trbrf-default   act/unsup
1010 VOZ              active
1111 VIDEONET         active   Gil/2
3456 ADMINISTRACION   active
```

Ilustración 50 Asignación de Puerto a las VLANs ASL2

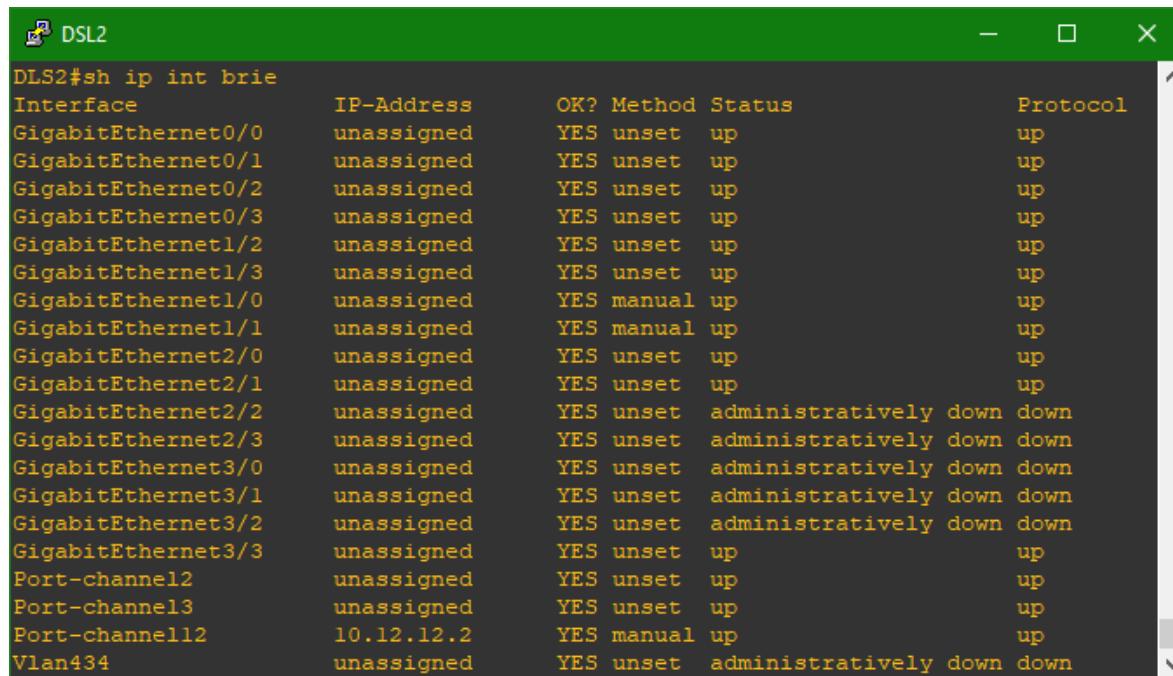
n. Todas las interfaces que no sean utilizadas o asignadas a alguna VLAN deberán ser apagadas.

```
DSL1#sh ip int bri
Interface          IP-Address      OK? Method Status       Protocol
GigabitEthernet0/0 unassigned      YES unset  up           up
GigabitEthernet0/1 unassigned      YES unset  up           up
GigabitEthernet0/2 unassigned      YES unset  up           up
GigabitEthernet0/3 unassigned      YES unset  up           up
GigabitEthernet1/2 unassigned      YES unset  up           up
GigabitEthernet1/3 unassigned      YES unset  administratively down down
GigabitEthernet1/0 unassigned      YES manual up            up
GigabitEthernet1/1 unassigned      YES manual up            up
GigabitEthernet2/0 unassigned      YES unset  administratively down down
GigabitEthernet2/1 unassigned      YES unset  administratively down down
GigabitEthernet2/2 unassigned      YES unset  administratively down down
GigabitEthernet2/3 unassigned      YES unset  administratively down down
GigabitEthernet3/0 unassigned      YES unset  administratively down down
GigabitEthernet3/1 unassigned      YES unset  administratively down down
GigabitEthernet3/2 unassigned      YES unset  administratively down down
GigabitEthernet3/3 unassigned      YES unset  up            up
Port-channel1     unassigned      YES unset  up           up
Port-channel4     unassigned      YES unset  up           up
Port-channel12    10.12.12.1    YES NVRAM up           up
DSL1#
```

Ilustración 51 Interfaces sin uso Apagadas DSL1

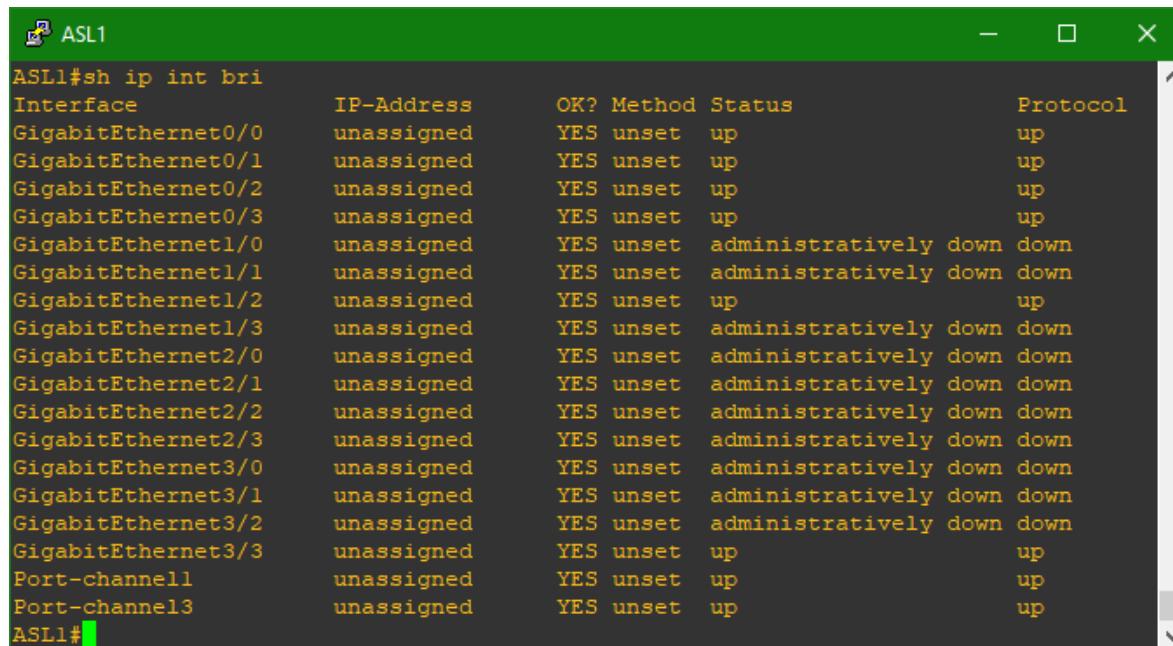


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```
DLS2#sh ip int bri
Interface          IP-Address      OK? Method Status      Protocol
GigabitEthernet0/0 unassigned      YES unset up           up
GigabitEthernet0/1 unassigned      YES unset up           up
GigabitEthernet0/2 unassigned      YES unset up           up
GigabitEthernet0/3 unassigned      YES unset up           up
GigabitEthernet1/2 unassigned      YES unset up           up
GigabitEthernet1/3 unassigned      YES unset up           up
GigabitEthernet1/0 unassigned      YES manual up        up
GigabitEthernet1/1 unassigned      YES manual up        up
GigabitEthernet2/0 unassigned      YES unset up           up
GigabitEthernet2/1 unassigned      YES unset up           up
GigabitEthernet2/2 unassigned      YES unset administratively down down
GigabitEthernet2/3 unassigned      YES unset administratively down down
GigabitEthernet3/0 unassigned      YES unset administratively down down
GigabitEthernet3/1 unassigned      YES unset administratively down down
GigabitEthernet3/2 unassigned      YES unset administratively down down
GigabitEthernet3/3 unassigned      YES unset up           up
Port-channel2      unassigned      YES unset up           up
Port-channel3      unassigned      YES unset up           up
Port-channel12     10.12.12.2    YES manual up        up
Vlan434          unassigned      YES unset administratively down down
```

Ilustración 52 Interfaces sin uso Apagadas DSL2



```
ASL1#sh ip int bri
Interface          IP-Address      OK? Method Status      Protocol
GigabitEthernet0/0 unassigned      YES unset up           up
GigabitEthernet0/1 unassigned      YES unset up           up
GigabitEthernet0/2 unassigned      YES unset up           up
GigabitEthernet0/3 unassigned      YES unset up           up
GigabitEthernet1/0 unassigned      YES unset administratively down down
GigabitEthernet1/1 unassigned      YES unset administratively down down
GigabitEthernet1/2 unassigned      YES unset up           up
GigabitEthernet1/3 unassigned      YES unset administratively down down
GigabitEthernet2/0 unassigned      YES unset administratively down down
GigabitEthernet2/1 unassigned      YES unset administratively down down
GigabitEthernet2/2 unassigned      YES unset administratively down down
GigabitEthernet2/3 unassigned      YES unset administratively down down
GigabitEthernet3/0 unassigned      YES unset administratively down down
GigabitEthernet3/1 unassigned      YES unset administratively down down
GigabitEthernet3/2 unassigned      YES unset administratively down down
GigabitEthernet3/3 unassigned      YES unset up           up
Port-channel1      unassigned      YES unset up           up
Port-channel3      unassigned      YES unset up           up
ASL1#
```

Ilustración 53 Interfaces sin uso Apagadas ASL1





```
ASL2#sh ip int bri
Interface          IP-Address      OK? Method Status          Protocol
GigabitEthernet0/0 unassigned      YES unset up           up
GigabitEthernet0/1 unassigned      YES unset up           up
GigabitEthernet0/2 unassigned      YES unset up           up
GigabitEthernet0/3 unassigned      YES unset up           up
GigabitEthernet1/0 unassigned      YES unset administratively down down
GigabitEthernet1/1 unassigned      YES unset administratively down down
GigabitEthernet1/2 unassigned      YES unset up           up
GigabitEthernet1/3 unassigned      YES unset administratively down down
GigabitEthernet2/0 unassigned      YES unset administratively down down
GigabitEthernet2/1 unassigned      YES unset administratively down down
GigabitEthernet2/2 unassigned      YES unset administratively down down
GigabitEthernet2/3 unassigned      YES unset administratively down down
GigabitEthernet3/0 unassigned      YES unset administratively down down
GigabitEthernet3/1 unassigned      YES unset administratively down down
GigabitEthernet3/2 unassigned      YES unset administratively down down
GigabitEthernet3/3 unassigned      YES unset up           up
Port-channel14     unassigned      YES unset up           up
Port-channel12     unassigned      YES unset up           up
ASL2#
```

Ilustración 54 Interfaces sin uso Apagadas ASL2

o. Configurar SVI en DLS1 y DLS2 como soporte de todas las VLAN y de enruteamiento entre las VLAN. Utilice la siguiente tabla para las asignaciones de subred:

Tabla 3 Configuración SVI en DSL1 y DSL2

VLAN	Nombre de VLAN	subred	VLAN	Nombre de VLAN	subred
12	EJECUTIVOS	10.0.12.0/24	123	MANTENIMIENTO	10.0.123.0/24
234	HUESPEDES	10.0.234.0/24	1010	VOZ	10.10.10.0/24
1111	VIDEONET	10.11.11.0/24	3456	ADMINISTRACIÓN	10.34.56.0/24

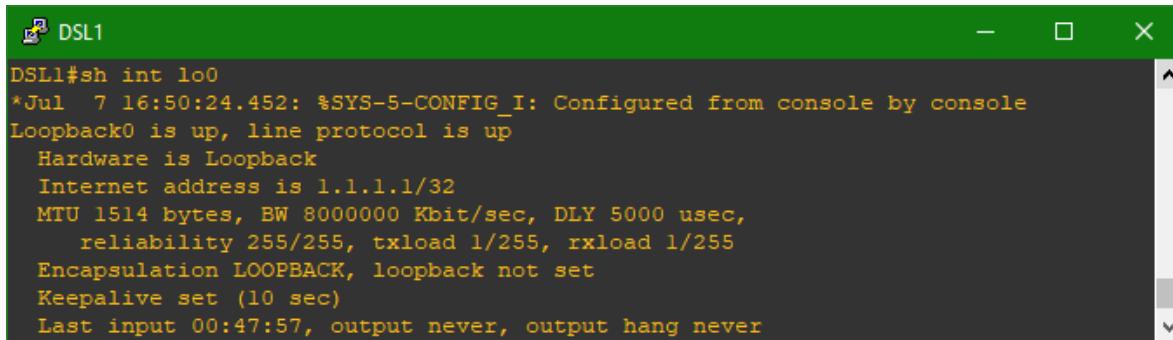
- DLS1 siempre utilizará la dirección .252 y DLS2 siempre utilizará la dirección .253 para las direcciones IPv4.
- La VLAN 567 en DLS2 no podrá ser soportada para enruteamiento.





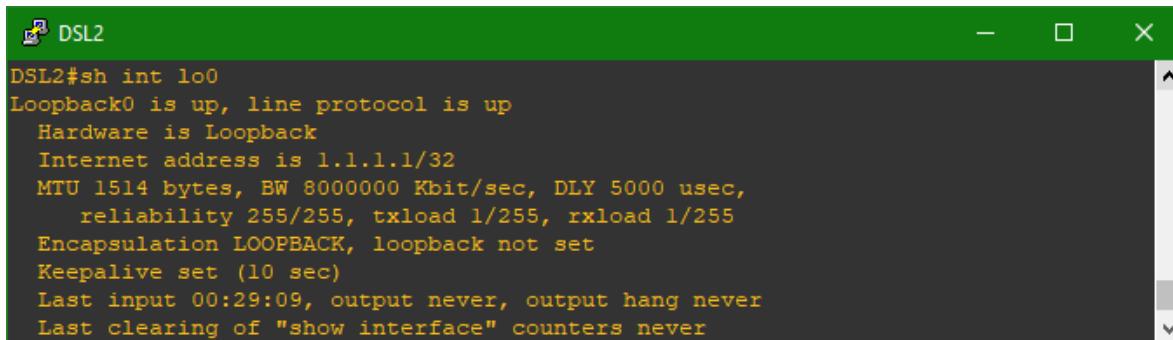
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p. Configurar una interfaz Loopback 0 en DLS1 y DLS2. Esta interfaz será configurada con la dirección IP 1.1.1.1/32 en ambos Switch.



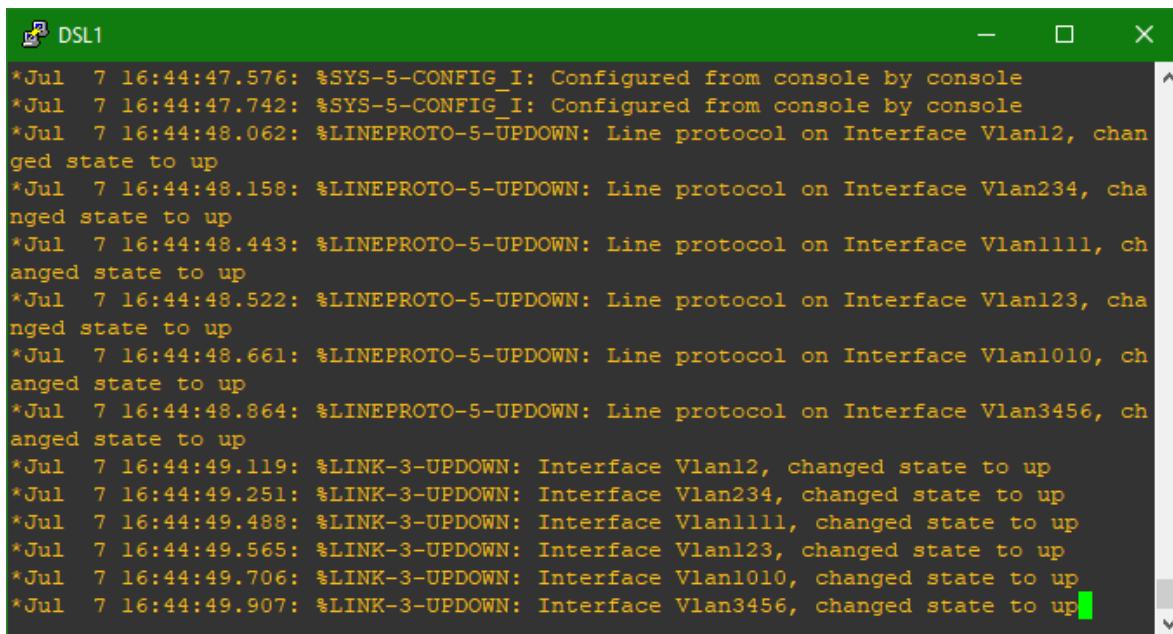
```
DSL1#sh int lo0
*Jul  7 16:50:24.452: %SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console
Loopback0 is up, line protocol is up
  Hardware is Loopback
  Internet address is 1.1.1.1/32
  MTU 1514 bytes, BW 8000000 Kbit/sec, DLY 5000 usec,
    reliability 255/255, txload 1/255, rxload 1/255
  Encapsulation LOOPBACK, loopback not set
  Keepalive set (10 sec)
  Last input 00:47:57, output never, output hang never
```

Ilustración 55 Interface Lo0 DSL1



```
DSL2#sh int lo0
Loopback0 is up, line protocol is up
  Hardware is Loopback
  Internet address is 1.1.1.1/32
  MTU 1514 bytes, BW 8000000 Kbit/sec, DLY 5000 usec,
    reliability 255/255, txload 1/255, rxload 1/255
  Encapsulation LOOPBACK, loopback not set
  Keepalive set (10 sec)
  Last input 00:29:09, output never, output hang never
  Last clearing of "show interface" counters never
```

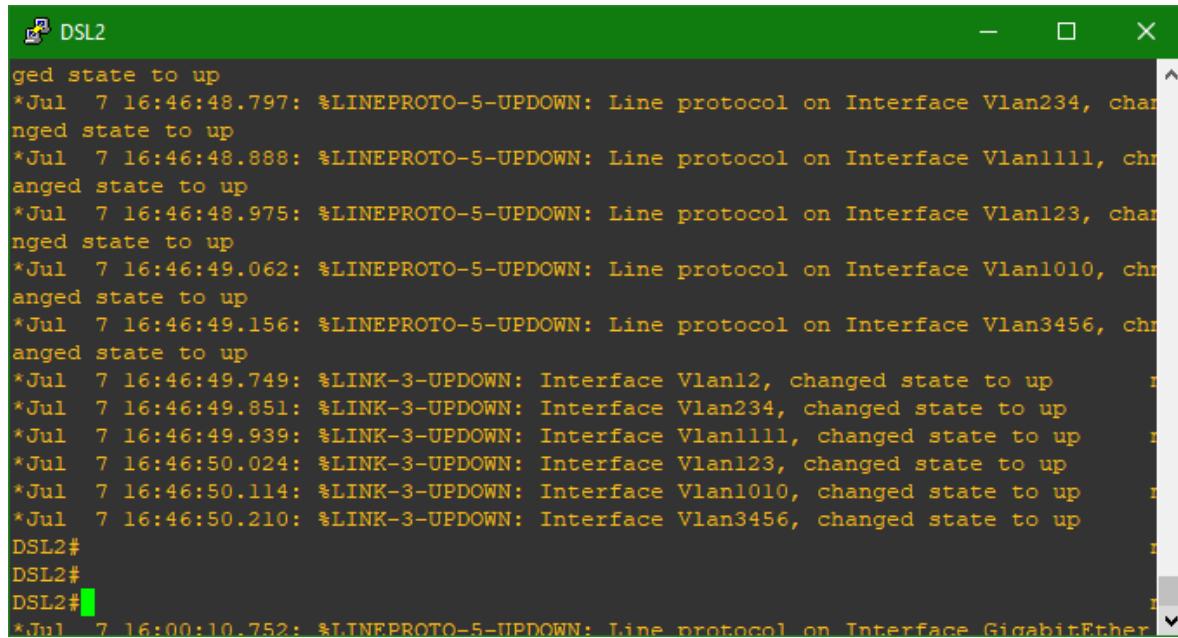
Ilustración 56 Interface Lo0 DSL2



```
*Jul  7 16:44:47.576: %SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console
*Jul  7 16:44:47.742: %SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console
*Jul  7 16:44:48.062: %LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Vlan12, changed state to up
*Jul  7 16:44:48.158: %LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Vlan234, changed state to up
*Jul  7 16:44:48.443: %LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Vlan1111, changed state to up
*Jul  7 16:44:48.522: %LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Vlan123, changed state to up
*Jul  7 16:44:48.661: %LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Vlan1010, changed state to up
*Jul  7 16:44:48.864: %LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Vlan3456, changed state to up
*Jul  7 16:44:49.119: %LINK-3-UPDOWN: Interface Vlan12, changed state to up
*Jul  7 16:44:49.251: %LINK-3-UPDOWN: Interface Vlan234, changed state to up
*Jul  7 16:44:49.488: %LINK-3-UPDOWN: Interface Vlan1111, changed state to up
*Jul  7 16:44:49.565: %LINK-3-UPDOWN: Interface Vlan123, changed state to up
*Jul  7 16:44:49.706: %LINK-3-UPDOWN: Interface Vlan1010, changed state to up
*Jul  7 16:44:49.907: %LINK-3-UPDOWN: Interface Vlan3456, changed state to up
```

Ilustración 57 Interfaces activas después de SVI en DSL1



```

DSL2# show logging
ged state to up
*Jul  7 16:46:48.797: %LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Vlan234, changed state to up
*Jul  7 16:46:48.888: %LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Vlan1111, changed state to up
*Jul  7 16:46:48.975: %LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Vlan123, changed state to up
*Jul  7 16:46:49.062: %LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Vlan1010, changed state to up
*Jul  7 16:46:49.156: %LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Vlan3456, changed state to up
*Jul  7 16:46:49.749: %LINK-3-UPDOWN: Interface Vlan12, changed state to up
*Jul  7 16:46:49.851: %LINK-3-UPDOWN: Interface Vlan234, changed state to up
*Jul  7 16:46:49.939: %LINK-3-UPDOWN: Interface Vlan1111, changed state to up
*Jul  7 16:46:50.024: %LINK-3-UPDOWN: Interface Vlan123, changed state to up
*Jul  7 16:46:50.114: %LINK-3-UPDOWN: Interface Vlan1010, changed state to up
*Jul  7 16:46:50.210: %LINK-3-UPDOWN: Interface Vlan3456, changed state to up
DSL2#
DSL2#
DSL2# show interfaces
*Jul  7 16:00:10.752: %LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface GigabitEthernet0/0, changed state to up

```

Ilustración 58 Interfaces activas después de SVI en DSL2

q. Configurar HSRP con interfaz tracking para las VLAN 12, 123, 234, 1010, y 1111

- 1) Utilizar HSRP versión 2
- 2) Crear dos grupos HSRP, alineando VLAN 12, 1010, 1111, y 3456 para el primer grupo y las VLAN 123 y 234 para el segundo grupo.
- 3) DLS1 será el Switch principal de las VLAN 12, 1010, 1111, y 3456 y DLS2 será el Switch principal para las VLAN 123 y 234.
- 4) Utilizar la dirección virtual .254 como la dirección de Standby de todas las VLAN



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```

DSL1#sh standby
Vlan12 - Group 12 (version 2)
  State is Active
    5 state changes, last state change 00:27:43
  Virtual IP address is 10.0.12.254
  Active virtual MAC address is 0000.0c9f.f00c (MAC In Use)
    Local virtual MAC address is 0000.0c9f.f00c (v2 default)
  Hello time 3 sec, hold time 10 sec
    Next hello sent in 1.696 secs
  Preemption enabled
  Active router is local
  Standby router is 10.0.12.253, priority 100 (expires in 9.232 sec)
  Priority 110 (configured 110)
  Group name is "hsrp-V112-12" (default)
Vlan123 - Group 123 (version 2)
  State is Standby
    4 state changes, last state change 00:03:17
  Virtual IP address is 10.0.123.254
  Active virtual MAC address is 0000.0c9f.f07b (MAC Not In Use)
    Local virtual MAC address is 0000.0c9f.f07b (v2 default)
  Hello time 3 sec, hold time 10 sec
    Next hello sent in 1.360 secs
  Preemption enabled
  Active router is 10.0.123.253, priority 110 (expires in 10.592 sec)
    MAC address is 0cal.9a0a.807b
  Standby router is local
  Priority 100 (default 100)
  Group name is "hsrp-V1123-123" (default)
Vlan234 - Group 234 (version 2)
  State is Standby
    4 state changes, last state change 00:02:06
  Virtual IP address is 10.0.234.254
  Active virtual MAC address is 0000.0c9f.f0ea (MAC Not In Use)
    Local virtual MAC address is 0000.0c9f.f0ea (v2 default)
  Hello time 3 sec, hold time 10 sec
    Next hello sent in 0.640 secs
  Preemption enabled
  Active router is 10.0.234.253, priority 110 (expires in 10.128 sec)
    MAC address is 0cal.9a0a.80ea
  Standby router is local
  Priority 100 (default 100)
  Group name is "hsrp-V1234-234" (default)
--More-- 

```

Ilustración 59 Configuración de HSRP en DSL1



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DIPLOMADO CCNP
INGENIERIA TELECOMUNICACIONES

```

DSL2#sh standby
Vlan12 - Group 12 (version 2)
  State is Standby
    4 state changes, last state change 00:06:31
  Virtual IP address is 10.0.12.254
  Active virtual MAC address is 0000.0c9f.f00c (MAC Not In Use)
    Local virtual MAC address is 0000.0c9f.f00c (v2 default)
  Hello time 3 sec, hold time 10 sec
    Next hello sent in 1.840 secs
  Preemption enabled
  Active router is 10.0.12.252, priority 110 (expires in 9.760 sec)
    MAC address is 0cal.9a70.800c
  Standby router is local
  Priority 100 (default 100)
  Group name is "hsrp-Vl12-12" (default)
Vlan123 - Group 123 (version 2)
  State is Active
    2 state changes, last state change 00:10:57
  Virtual IP address is 10.0.123.254
  Active virtual MAC address is 0000.0c9f.f07b (MAC In Use)
    Local virtual MAC address is 0000.0c9f.f07b (v2 default)
  Hello time 3 sec, hold time 10 sec
    Next hello sent in 1.904 secs
  Preemption enabled
  Active router is local
  Standby router is 10.0.123.252, priority 100 (expires in 11.312 sec)
  Priority 110 (configured 110)
  Group name is "hsrp-Vl123-123" (default)
Vlan234 - Group 234 (version 2)
  State is Active
    1 state change, last state change 00:03:01
  Virtual IP address is 10.0.234.254
  Active virtual MAC address is 0000.0c9f.f0ea (MAC In Use)
    Local virtual MAC address is 0000.0c9f.f0ea (v2 default)
  Hello time 3 sec, hold time 10 sec
    Next hello sent in 2.864 secs
  Preemption enabled
  Active router is local
  Standby router is 10.0.234.252, priority 100 (expires in 10.496 sec)
  Priority 110 (configured 110)
  Group name is "hsrp-Vl234-234" (default)
Vlan1010 - Group 1010 (version 2)
--More--

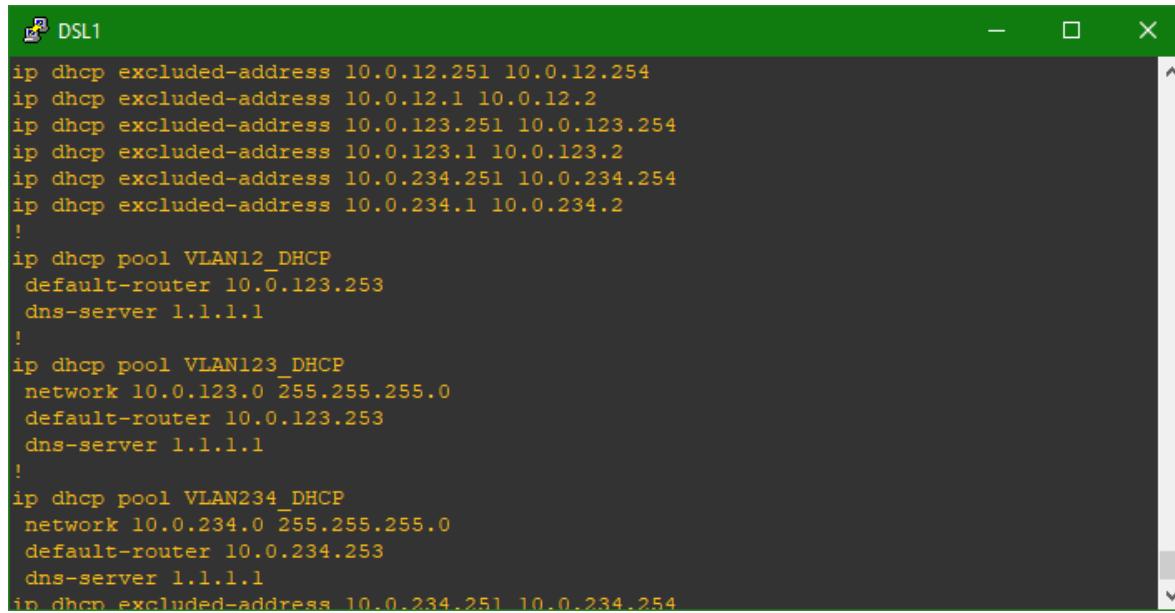
```

Ilustración 60 Configuración de HSRP en DSL2

- r. Configurar DLS1 como un servidor DHCP para las VLAN 12, 123 y 234
- 1) Excluir las direcciones desde .251 hasta .254 en cada subred
 - 2) Establecer el servidor DNS a 1.1.1.1 para los tres Pool.
 - 3) Establecer como default-router las direcciones virtuales HSRP para cada VLAN



DIPLOMADO CCNP
INGENIERIA TELECOMUNICACIONES



```

DSL1
ip dhcp excluded-address 10.0.12.251 10.0.12.254
ip dhcp excluded-address 10.0.12.1 10.0.12.2
ip dhcp excluded-address 10.0.123.251 10.0.123.254
ip dhcp excluded-address 10.0.123.1 10.0.123.2
ip dhcp excluded-address 10.0.234.251 10.0.234.254
ip dhcp excluded-address 10.0.234.1 10.0.234.2
!
ip dhcp pool VLAN12_DHCP
  default-router 10.0.123.253
  dns-server 1.1.1.1
!
ip dhcp pool VLAN123_DHCP
  network 10.0.123.0 255.255.255.0
  default-router 10.0.123.253
  dns-server 1.1.1.1
!
ip dhcp pool VLAN234_DHCP
  network 10.0.234.0 255.255.255.0
  default-router 10.0.234.253
  dns-server 1.1.1.1
in dhcp excluded-address 10.0.234.251 10.0.234.254

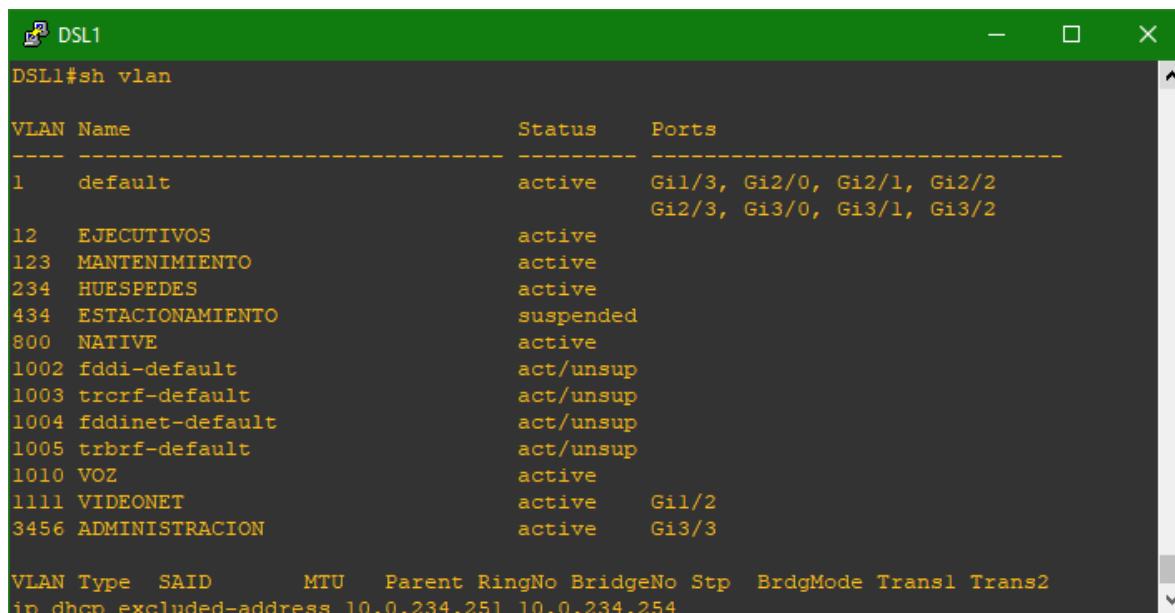
```

Ilustración 61 Configuración de DHCP en DSL1

s. Obtener direcciones IPv4 en los host A, B, y D a través de la configuración por DHCP que fue realizada.

Part 2: conectividad de red de prueba y las opciones configuradas.

a. Verificar la existencia de las VLAN correctas en todos los switches y la asignación de puertos troncales y de acceso



VLAN Name	Status	Ports
1 default	active	Gi1/3, Gi2/0, Gi2/1, Gi2/2 Gi2/3, Gi3/0, Gi3/1, Gi3/2
12 EJECUTIVOS	active	
123 MANTENIMIENTO	active	
234 HUESPEDES	active	
434 ESTACIONAMIENTO	suspended	
800 NATIVE	active	
1002 fddi-default	act/unsup	
1003 trcrf-default	act/unsup	
1004 fddinet-default	act/unsup	
1005 trbrf-default	act/unsup	
1010 VOZ	active	
1111 VIDEONET	active	Gi1/2
3456 ADMINISTRACION	active	Gi3/3

Ilustración 62 Verificación de VLANs en DSL1



DSL2#sh vlan

VLAN	Name	Status	Ports
1	default	active	Gi2/2, Gi2/3, Gi3/0, Gi3/1 Gi3/2
12	EJECUTIVOS	active	
123	MANTENIMIENTO	active	
234	HUESPEDES	active	
434	ESTACIONAMIENTO	suspended	
567	CONTABILIDAD	active	Gi1/3, Gi2/0, Gi2/1
800	NATIVE	active	
1002	fddi-default	act/unsup	
1003	trcrf-default	act/unsup	
1004	fdtnet-default	act/unsup	
1005	trbrf-default	act/unsup	
1010	VOZ	active	Gi3/3
1111	VIDEONET	active	Gi1/2
3456	ADMINISTRACION	active	

Ilustración 63 Verificación de VLANs en DSL2

ASL1#sh vlan

VLAN	Name	Status	Ports
1	default	active	Gi1/0, Gi1/1, Gi1/3, Gi2/0 Gi2/1, Gi2/2, Gi2/3, Gi3/0 Gi3/1, Gi3/2
12	EJECUTIVOS	active	
123	MANTENIMIENTO	active	
234	HUESPEDES	active	
434	ESTACIONAMIENTO	suspended	
800	NATIVE	active	
1002	fddi-default	act/unsup	
1003	trcrf-default	act/unsup	
1004	fdtnet-default	act/unsup	
1005	trbrf-default	act/unsup	
1010	VOZ	active	Gi3/3
1111	VIDEONET	active	Gi1/2
3456	ADMINISTRACION	active	

*Jul 7 16:00:49.819: %CDP-4-NATIVE_VLAN_MISMATCH: Native VLAN mismatch discovered

Ilustración 64 Verificación de VLANs en ASL1





```
ASL2#sh vlan

VLAN Name          Status    Ports
---- -----
1     default       active    Gi1/0, Gi1/1, Gi1/3, Gi2/0
                           Gi2/1, Gi2/2, Gi2/3, Gi3/0
                           Gi3/1, Gi3/2
12    EJECUTIVOS    active
123   MANTENIMIENTO active
234   HUESPEDES     active    Gi3/3
434   ESTACIONAMIENTO suspended
800   NATIVE        active
1002  fddi-default act/unsup
1003  trcrf-default act/unsup
1004  fddinet-default act/unsup
1005  trbrf-default act/unsup
1010  VOZ           active
1111  VIDEOUNET    active    Gi1/2
3456  ADMINISTRACION active

Switch>
```

Ilustración 65 Verificación de VLANs en ASL2

b. Verificar que el EtherChannel entre DLS1 y ALS1 está configurado correctamente

```
DSL1
Port-channel: Po1      (Primary Aggregator)

-----
Age of the Port-channel = 0d:01h:46m:26s
Logical slot/port = 16/1           Number of ports = 2
HotStandBy port = null
Port state        = Port-channel Ag-Inuse
Protocol         = LACP
Port security    = Disabled

Ports in the Port-channel:

Index  Load  Port      EC state      No of bits
-----+-----+-----+
  0    00   Gi0/0    Active        0
  0    00   Gi0/1    Active        0

Time since last port bundled: 0d:01h:45m:53s    Gi0/1
Time since last port bundled: 0d:01h:45m:53s    Gi0/1
```

Ilustración 66 Verificación de Ether-Channels en DSL1





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```
DSL2# show etherchannel summary
Port-channel: Po12
-----
Age of the Port-channel = 0d:00h:28m:18s
Logical slot/port = 16/2 Number of ports = 2
GC = 0x00000000 HotStandBy port = null
Passive port list = Gil/0 Gil/1
Port state = Port-channel L3-Ag Ag-Inuse
Protocol =
Port security = Disabled

Ports in the Port-channel:

Index Load Port EC state No of bits
-----+-----+-----+
0 00 Gil/0 On 0
0 00 Gil/1 On 0

Time since last port bundled: 0d:00h:28m:17s Gil/1
DSL2#
```

Ilustración 67 Verificación de Ether-Channels en DSL2

c. Verificar la configuración de Spanning tree entre DLS1 o DLS2 para cada VLAN.

```
DSL1# show spanning-tree summary
Switch is in rapid-pvst mode
Root bridge for: VLAN0001, VLAN0012, VLAN0800, VLAN1010, VLAN1111, VLAN3456
Extended system ID is enabled
Portfast Default is disabled
Portfast Edge BPDU Guard Default is disabled
Portfast Edge BPDU Filter Default is disabled
Loopguard Default is disabled
PVST Simulation Default is enabled but inactive in rapid-pvst mode
Bridge Assurance is enabled
EtherChannel misconfig guard is enabled
Configured Pathcost method used is short
UplinkFast is disabled
BackboneFast is disabled

Name Blocking Listening Learning Forwarding STP Active
-----
VLAN0001 0 0 0 2 2
VLAN0012 0 0 0 2 2
VLAN0123 1 0 0 1 2
VLAN0234 1 0 0 1 2
VLAN0800 0 0 0 2 2
VLAN1010 0 0 0 2 2
VLAN1111 0 0 0 3 3
VLAN3456 0 0 0 3 3
----- 8 vlans 2 0 0 16 18
DSL1#
```

Ilustración 68 Verificación de Spanning Tree en DSL1





```
DSL2#sh spanning-tree summary
Switch is in rapid-pvst mode
Root bridge for: VLAN0123, VLAN0234, VLAN0567
Extended system ID           is enabled
Portfast Default             is disabled
Portfast Edge BPDU Guard Default is disabled
Portfast Edge BPDU Filter Default is disabled
Loopguard Default            is disabled
PVST Simulation Default      is enabled but inactive in rapid-pvst mode
Bridge Assurance              is enabled
EtherChannel misconfig guard is enabled
Configured Pathcost method used is short
UplinkFast                   is disabled
BackboneFast                 is disabled

Name          Blocking Listening Learning Forwarding STP Active
----- ----- ----- ----- ----- -----
VLAN0001       1         0         0         1         2
VLAN0012       1         0         0         1         2
VLAN0123       0         0         0         2         2
VLAN0234       0         0         0         2         2
VLAN0567       0         0         0         5         5
VLAN0800       1         0         0         1         2
VLAN1010       1         0         0         2         3
VLAN1111       1         0         0         2         3
VLAN3456       1         0         0         1         2
----- ----- ----- ----- ----- -----
9 vlans        6         0         0         17        23
DSL2#
```

Ilustración 69 Verificación de Spanning tree en DSL2

d. Verificar configuraciones HSRP mediante comandos Show

```
DSL1#sh standby brief
    P indicates configured to preempt.
    |
Interface  Grp Pri P State   Active      Standby      Virtual IP
V112       12  110 P Active  local       10.0.12.253   10.0.12.254
V1123      123 100 P Standby 10.0.123.253 local       10.0.123.254
V1234      234 100 P Standby 10.0.234.253 local       10.0.234.254
V11010     1010 110 P Active  local       10.10.10.253  10.10.10.254
V11111     1111 110 P Active  local       10.11.11.253  10.11.11.254
V13456     3456 110 P Active  local       10.24.56.253  10.24.56.254
DSL1#
```

Ilustración 70 Verificación de HSRP en DSL1





```

DSL2# show standby bri
          P indicates configured to preempt.
          |
Interface  Grp  Pri  P State   Active      Standby      Virtual IP
V112       12   100 P Standby 10.0.12.252 local        10.0.12.254
V1123      123  110 P Active  local        10.0.123.252 10.0.123.254
V1234      234  110 P Active  local        10.0.234.252 10.0.234.254
V11010     1010 100 P Standby 10.10.10.252 local        10.10.10.254
V11111     1111 100 P Standby 10.11.11.252 local        10.11.11.254
V13456     3456 100 P Standby 10.24.56.252 local        10.24.56.254
DSL2# Loonguard Default
          is disabled
  
```

Ilustración 71 Verificación de HSRP en DSL2

2. Anexos

- Archivo GNS3 Escenario 1
- Archivo GNS3 Escenario 2
- Instrucciones de configuración dispositivos Escenarios 2

```

=====
SW-DSL1=====
-----apagar todas las interfaces
en
conf t
hostname DSL1
int range g0/0-3,g1/0-3,g2/0-3,g3/0-3
shut
conf t
vtp domain UNAD
vtp version 2
vtp mode server
vtp password cisco123
-----Creacion Vlans
conf t
vlan 800
name NATIVE
vlan 12
name EJECUTIVOS
vlan 234
name HUESPEDES
vlan 1111
name VIDEONET
vlan 434
name ESTACIONAMIENTO
state suspend
vlan 123
name MANTENIMIENTO
vlan 1010
name VOZ
vlan 3456
name ADMINISTRACION
exit
int lo0
ip address 1.1.1.1 255.255.255.252
  
```

DIPLOMADO CCNP
INGENIERIA TELECOMUNICACIONES

```
-----las que tienen trunk
conf t
int range g0/0-3,g1/0-1

switchport trunk encapsulation dot1q
switchport mode trunk
switchport trunk native vlan 800
switchport nonegotiate
no shut

----- configuración port-channel 12
conf t

default interface ran g1/0-1
interface port-channel 12
no switchport
ip address 10.12.12.1 255.255.255.252
exit
int range g1/0-1
no switchport
channel-group 12 mode on
no shut
exit

conf t
vtp version 3
vtp domain UNAD
vtp mode server
vtp password cisco123
end

vtp primary vlan

----- configuración port-channel 1
conf t

int range g0/0-1
channel-group 1 mode active
channel-protocol lacp
no shut
exit

----- configuración port-channel 4
conf t

int range g0/2-3
channel-group 4 mode desirable
channel-protocol PAgP
```

exit

----- configuración spanning tree root
conf t

spanning-tree vlan 1 root primary
spanning-tree vlan 12 root primary
spanning-tree vlan 434 root primary
spanning-tree vlan 800 root primary
spanning-tree vlan 1010 root primary
spanning-tree vlan 1111 root primary
spanning-tree vlan 3456 root primary
spanning-tree vlan 123 root secondary
spanning-tree vlan 234 root secondary
exit

----- todas las interfaces *(L)
conf t
int range g1/2-3,g2/0-3,g3/0-2
switchport trunk encapsulation dot1q
switchport mode trunk
switchport nonegotiate
shut
exit

----- configuración de puerto de acceso a vlan
conf t
int g3/3
switchport host
switchport access vlan 3456
spanning-tree portfast
no shut
exit

conf t
int g1/2
switchport mode access
switchport access vlan 1111
spanning-tree portfast
no shut
exit

Todas las interfaces que no sean utilizadas
o asignadas a alguna VLAN
deberán ser apagadas



```
----- configuración SVI- INTER VLAN
conf t
ip routing
end

conf t
int vlan 12
ip address 10.0.12.252 255.255.255.0
no shut
end

conf t
int vlan 234
ip address 10.0.234.252 255.255.255.0
no shut
end

conf t
int vlan 1111
ip address 10.11.11.252 255.255.255.0
no shut
end

conf t
int vlan 123
ip address 10.0.123.252 255.255.255.0
no shut
end

conf t
int vlan 1010
ip address 10.10.10.252 255.255.255.0
standby version 2
standby 12 ip 10.0.12.254
standby 12 preempt
standby 12 priority 110
exit

conf t
int vlan 1010
ip address 10.10.10.252 255.255.255.0
standby version 2
standby 1010 ip 10.10.10.254
standby 1010 preempt
standby 1010 priority 110
exit

conf t
int vlan 1111
ip address 10.11.11.252 255.255.255.0
standby version 2
standby 1111 ip 10.11.11.254
standby 1111 preempt
standby 1111 priority 110
exit

conf t
int vlan 3456
ip address 10.24.56.252 255.255.255.0
standby version 2
standby 3456 ip 10.24.56.254
standby 3456 preempt
standby 3456 priority 110
exit

conf t
int vlan 123
ip address 10.0.123.252 255.255.255.0
standby version 2
standby 123 ip 10.0.123.254
standby 123 preempt
exit

conf t
int vlan 234
ip address 10.0.234.252 255.255.255.0
standby version 2
```

DIPLOMADO CCNP
INGENIERIA TELECOMUNICACIONES

```

standby 234 ip 10.0.234.254
standby 234 preempt
exit

conf t
ip sla 12
icmp-echo 1.1.1.1
frequncy 5
exit
ip sla schedule 10 life forever start-time
now
track 100 ip sla 12
int vlan 12
standby 12 track 100 decrement 70
exit

conf t
ip sla 1010
icmp-echo 1.1.1.1
frequncy 5
exit
ip sla schedule 10 life forever start-time
now
track 100 ip sla 1010
int vlan 1010
standby 1010 track 100 decrement 70
exit

conf t
ip sla 1111
icmp-echo 1.1.1.1
frequncy 5
ip sla schedule 10 life forever start-time
now
track 100 ip sla 1111
int vlan 1111
standby 1111 track 100 decrement 70
exit

conf t
ip sla 3456
icmp-echo 1.1.1.1
frequncy 5
ip sla schedule 10 life forever start-time
now
track 100 ip sla 3456
int vlan 3456
standby 3456 track 100 decrement 70

exit
----- configuración dhcp vlan 12,
123, 234

VLAN12_DHCP

conf t
ip dhcp excluded-address 10.0.12.251
10.0.12.254
ip dhcp excluded-address 10.0.12.1
10.0.12.2
ip dhcp pool VLAN12_DHCP
network 10.0.12.0 255.255.255.0
default-router 10.0.12.253
dns-server 1.1.1.1
exit
end

VLAN123_DHCP
conf t
ip dhcp excluded-address 10.0.123.251
10.0.123.254
ip dhcp excluded-address 10.0.123.1
10.0.123.2
ip dhcp pool VLAN123_DHCP
network 10.0.123.0 255.255.255.0
default-router 10.0.123.253
dns-server 1.1.1.1
exit
end

VLAN234_DHCP
conf t
ip dhcp excluded-address 10.0.234.251
10.0.234.254
ip dhcp excluded-address 10.0.234.1
10.0.234.2
ip dhcp pool VLAN234_DHCP
network 10.0.234.0 255.255.255.0
default-router 10.0.234.253
dns-server 1.1.1.1
exit
end

```

DIPLOMADO CCNP

INGENIERIA TELECOMUNICACIONES

```
=====SW-DSL2=====
----- apagar todas las interfaces
en
conf t
hostname DSL1
int range g0/0-3,g1/0-3,g2/0-3,g3/0-3
shut

conf t
vtp version 2
vtp domain UNAD
vtp mode transparent
vtp password cisco123
exit

----- Creación Vlans
conf t
vlan 800
name NATIVE
vlan 12
name EJECUTIVOS
vlan 234
name HUESPEDES
vlan 1111
name VIDEONET
vlan 434
name ESTACIONAMIENTO
state suspend
vlan 123
name MANTENIMIENTO
vlan 1010
name VOZ
vlan 3456
name ADMINISTRACION
vlan 567
name CONTABILIDAD

int lo0
ip address 1.1.1.1 255.255.255.252
end

----- las que tienen trunk
conf t
int ran g0/0-3,g1/0-1

switchport trunk encapsulation dot1q
switchport trunk native vlan 800
```

```
switchport mode trunk
switchport nonegotiate
no shut
end

----- configuración port-channel 12
conf t

default interface ran g1/0-1
interface port-channel 12
no switchport
ip address 10.12.12.2 255.255.255.252
exit
int range g1/0-1
no switchport
channel-group 12 mode on
no shut
exit

----- configuración port-channel 2
conf t

int range g0/0-1
channel-group 2 mode active
channel-protocol lacp
no shut
exit

----- configuración port-channel 3
conf t

int range g0/2-3
channel-group 3 mode desirable
channel-protocol PAgP
no shut
exit

----- configuracion spanning tree
root
conf t

spanning-tree vlan 123 root primary
spanning-tree vlan 234 root primary
spanning-tree vlan 12 root secondary
spanning-tree vlan 434 root secondary
spanning-tree vlan 800 root secondary
spanning-tree vlan 1010 root secondary
spanning-tree vlan 1111 root secondary
```

DIPLOMADO CCNP

INGENIERIA TELECOMUNICACIONES

```
spanning-tree vlan 3456 root secondary
exit
```

----- todas las interfaces *(L)

```
conf t
int range g1/2-3,g2/0-3,g3/0-2
switchport trunk encapsulation dot1q
switchport mode trunk
switchport nonegotiate
shut
exit
```

----- configuración de puerto de acceso a vlan

```
conf t
int g3/3
switchport host
switchport access vlan 12
switchport access vlan 1010
spanning-tree portfast
no shut
exit
```

```
int g1/2
switchport mode access
switchport access vlan 1111
spanning-tree portfast
no shut
exit
```

```
int range g1/3,g2/0-1
switchport mode access
switchport access vlan 567
spanning-tree portfast
no shut
exit
```

Todas las interfaces que no sean utilizadas

o asignadas a alguna VLAN deberán ser apagadas

```
conf t
ip routing
end
```

```
conf t
int vlan 12
```

```
ip address 10.0.12.253 255.255.255.0
no shut
end
```

```
conf t
int vlan 234
ip address 10.0.234.253 255.255.255.0
no shut
end
```

```
conf t
int vlan 1111
ip address 10.11.11.253 255.255.255.0
no shut
end
```

```
conf t
int vlan 123
ip address 10.0.123.253 255.255.255.0
no shut
end
```

```
conf t
int vlan 1010
ip address 10.10.10.253 255.255.255.0
no shut
end
```

```
conf t
int vlan 3456
ip address 10.24.56.253 255.255.255.0
no shut
end
```

```
Switch(config)#ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0
10.12.12.1
```

----- configuracion HSRP version 2

```
conf t
ip routing
interface loopback 0
ip address 1.1.1.1 255.255.255.255
```

```
int vlan 12
ip address 10.0.12.253 255.255.255.0
standby version 2
standby 12 ip 10.0.12.254
standby 12 preempt
```



exit

```
int vlan 1010
ip address 10.10.10.253 255.255.255.0
standby version 2
standby 1010 ip 10.10.10.254
standby 1010 preempt
exit
```

```
int vlan 1111
ip address 10.11.11.253 255.255.255.0
standby version 2
standby 1111 ip 10.11.11.254
standby 1111 preempt
exit
```

```
int vlan 3456
ip address 10.24.56.253 255.255.255.0
standby version 2
standby 3456 ip 10.24.56.254
standby 3456 preempt
exit
```

```
int vlan 123
ip address 10.0.123.253 255.255.255.0
standby version 2
standby 123 ip 10.0.123.254
standby 123 preempt
standby 123 priority 110
exit
```

```
int vlan 234
ip address 10.0.234.253 255.255.255.0
standby version 2
standby 234 ip 10.0.234.254
standby 234 preempt
standby 234 priority 110
exit
```

```
conf t
ip sla 123
icmp-echo 1.1.1.1
frecuny 5
ip sla schedule 10 life forever start-time
now
track 100 ip sla 123
int vlan 123
standby 123 track 100 decrement 70
```

exit

```
conf t
ip sla 234
icmp-echo 1.1.1.1
frecuny 5
ip sla schedule 10 life forever start-time
now
track 100 ip sla 234
int vlan 234
standby 234 track 100 decrement 70
exit
```

=====ALS1=====

```
----- todas las interfaces
en
conf t
hostname ASL1
int ran g0/0-3,g1/0-3,g2/0-3,g3/0-3
shut
exit
```

```
----- vtp v1
conf t
vtp mode client
exit
----- las que tienen trunk
conf t
int range g0/0-3
switchport trunk native vlan 800
switchport trunk encapsulation dot1q
switchport mode trunk
switchport nonegotiate
switchport trunk allowed vlan except 567
no shut
exit
```

```
----- vtp v1
conf t
vtp domain UNAD
vtp password cisco123
end
```



```
----- configuración port-channel 1
conf t
int range g0/0-1
channel-group 1 mode active
channel-protocol lacp
no shut
exit
```

no shut
exit

Todas las interfaces que no sean utilizadas o asignadas a alguna VLAN deberán ser apagadas

```
----- configuración port-channel 3
conf t
int range g0/2-3
channel-group 3 mode desirable
channel-protocol PAgP
no shut
exit
```

=====ALS2=====

```
----- configuración vtp v3
conf t
vtp version 3
vtp domain UNAD
vtp mode client
vtp password cisco123
exit
```

----- todas las interfaces en
conf t
hostname ALS2
int ran g0/0-3,g1/0-3,g2/0-3,g3/0-3
shut
exit

----- vtp v1
vtp mode client

```
----- todas las interfaces *(L)
conf t
int range g1/2-3,g2/0-3,g3/0-2
switchport trunk encapsulation dot1q
switchport mode trunk
switchport nonegotiate
shut
exit
```

----- las que tienen trunk
int range g0/0-3
switchport trunk native vlan 800
switchport trunk encapsulation dot1q
switchport mode trunk
switchport nonegotiate
switchport trunk allowed vlan except 567
no shut
exit

```
----- configuración de puerto de acceso a vlan
conf t
int g3/3
switchport host
switchport access vlan 123
switchport access vlan 1010
spanning-tree portfast
no shut
exit

int g1/2
switchport mode access
switchport access vlan 1111
spanning-tree portfast
```

----- vtp v1
conf t
vtp domain UNAD
vtp password cisco123
end

----- configuración port-channel 2
conf t
int range g0/0-1
channel-group 2 mode active
channel-protocol lacp
no shut
exit

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----- configuración port-channel 4
conf t
int range g0/2-3
channel-group 4 mode desirable
channel-protocol PAgP
no shut
exit

----- configuración vtp v3
conf t
vtp version 3
vtp domain UNAD
vtp mode client
vtp password cisco123
exit

----- Todas las interfaces *(L)

conf t
int range g1/0-3,g2/0-3,g3/0-2
switchport trunk encapsulation dot1q
switchport mode trunk
switchport nonegotiate
shut

end

----- configuración de puerto de acceso a vlan
conf t
int g3/3
switchport host
switchport access vlan 234
spanning-tree portfast
no shut
exit

int g1/2
switchport mode access
switchport access vlan 1111
spanning-tree portfast
no shut
exit

Todas las interfaces que no sean utilizadas

o asignadas a alguna VLAN deberán ser apagadas



Conclusiones

- Administrar una red con vlan brinda seguridad ya que la información solo es de acceso a quien le compete, entonces esto ayuda a gestionar la seguridad de la información.
- Realizar enrutamiento con dispositivos Capa 3, mejorar el rendimiento por que las transmisiones no tiene que redirigirse hasta los Routers sino que se puede direccionar desde el Switch de manera que ayuda a la gestión de red y su rendimiento, al reducir dispositivos se reduce proporcionalmente los costos de implementación.
- Al implementar VLANs se agrupan los usuarios que tienen patrones de necesidad con esto se mejorar el rendimiento de la red y el personal de TI, siendo más viable y objetivo la atención a otras necesidades de la red.



Recomendaciones

Sería de gran ayuda, para próximos cursos, y que de antemano sé que hay cursos específicos en dispositivos de seguridad sería bueno conocer un poco su funcionamiento básicos, igualmente los trabajos en grupo puede que ayuden, pero para esta clase de conocimiento sería más óptimo que se realice total y obligatoriamente individual.



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