DIPLOMADO DE PROFUNDIZACION PRUEBA DE HABILIDADES PRÁCTICAS

ELKIN DAVID AGUILAR LLANOS

UNIVERSIDAD NACIONAL ABIERTA Y A DISTANCIA – UNAD ESCUELA DE CIENCIAS BASICAS TECNOLOGIA E INGENIERIA INGENIERIA DE TELECOMUNICACIONES POPAYAN-CAUCA

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ELKIN DAVID AGUILAR LLANOS

Proyecto De Grado Para Optar Al Título De: INGENIERO EN TELECOMUNICACIONES

Tutor: ING. GERARDO GRANADOS ACUÑA

UNIVERSIDAD NACIONAL ABIERTA Y A DISTANCIA – UNAD ESCUELA DE CIENCIAS BASICAS TECNOLOGIA E INGENIERIA INGENIERIA DE TELECOMUNICACIONES POPAYAN-CAUCA 2019

Nota de aceptación

Firma del presidente del jurado

Firma del jurado

Firma del jurado

Popayán Cauca. 30 de mayo de 2019

Dedicatoria

Este trabajo está dedicado a las personas más importantes de mi vida. A dios, a mi madre Esperanza Llanos de Aguilar, a mi esposa Nuriela Melendez Madroñero, a Daniel y Matias Aguilar quienes desde el cielo me apoyan cada día, a mis amigos, a mis hermanos. Por el apoyo que me han brindado para poder alcanzar cada una de mis metas mil y mil gracias

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INTRODUCCION

A lo largo del tiempo la tecnología se ha convertido en una parte fundamental de nuestras vidas, convirtiéndose en parte fundamental del diario vivir ayudándonos a comprender y responder a muchas incógnitas que se presentan, el internet y las redes de telecomunicaciones, su avance tecnológico han cambiado la forma de ver el mundo. Este crecimiento de las redes nos ha llevado a adquirir conocimientos avanzados sobre las redes de comunicación la para la implementación de protocolos efectivos de enrutamiento y seguridad de las redes WAN Y LAN.

En este trabajo de desarrollar la fase final del diplomado de profundización en cisco CCNP el cual realizara una prueba de habilidades prácticas y se utilizara el programa Packet Tracer para la simulación de los escenarios propuestos. En el siguiente informe desarrollaremos los escenarios 1, 2 y 3 del módulo de CCNP de cisco de los cuales hacen parte el módulo ROUTE en donde se pondrán a prueba los conocimientos sobre los protocolos de enrutamiento como: EIGRP, OSPF, EBGP y la redistribución de las rutas entre ellos, también veremos el módulo de CCNP SWITCH donde se aplicaran los conceptos adquiridos a lo largo del curso.

RESUMEN

En el presente trabajo se realizara la implementación y validación de tres escenarios diferentes teniendo en cuenta los conceptos y temáticas desarrollados en el módulo de profundización CCNP de cisco. Los escenarios propuestos explican claramente los protocolos OSPF, EIGRP, BGP, VTP al igual que explica de forma detallada las interfaces y loopback, así como también los parámetros de la red. Por otro lado, el módulo SWITCH de cisco nos permite diseñar, administrar, y validar los servicios de conectividad teniendo en cuenta el establecimiento de VLANs. El software Packet Tracer o GNS3 se utilizara para el diseño de los escenarios establecidos en la prueba de habilidades prácticas

Palabras Clave: Ospf, Eigrp, Bgp, Vtp, Protocolo, Switch, Router, Red, Enrutamiento, Switch, Packet Tracer, GNS3, Vlans, Wan, Lan, Networking, passwords.

DESCRIPCIÓN GENERAL DE LA PRUEBA DE HABILIDADES

La evaluación denominada "Prueba de habilidades prácticas", forma parte de las actividades evaluativas del Diplomado de Profundización CCNP, y busca identificar el grado de desarrollo de competencias y habilidades que fueron adquiridas a lo largo del diplomado. Lo esencial es poner a prueba los niveles de comprensión y solución de problemas relacionados con diversos aspectos de Networking.

Para esta actividad, el estudiante dispone de cerca de dos semanas para realizar las tareas asignadas en cada uno de los tres (3) escenarios propuestos, acompañado de los respectivos procesos de documentación de la solución, correspondientes al registro de la configuración de cada uno de los dispositivos, la descripción detallada del paso a paso de cada una de las etapas realizadas durante su desarrollo, el registro de los procesos de verificación de conectividad mediante el uso de comandos ping, traceroute, show ip route, entre otros.

Teniendo en cuenta que la Prueba de habilidades está conformada por tres (3) escenarios, el estudiante deberá realizar el proceso de configuración de usando cualquiera de las siguientes herramientas: Packet Tracer o GNS3.

Escenario 1



Ilustración 1Topología red Escenario 1

- Aplique las configuraciones iniciales y los protocolos de enrutamiento para los routers R1, R2, R3, R4 y R5 según el diagrama. No asigne passwords en los routers. Configurar las interfaces con las direcciones que se muestran en la topología de red.
- Cree cuatro nuevas interfaces de Loopback en R1 utilizando la asignación de direcciones 10.1.0.0/22 y configure esas interfaces para participar en el área 0 de OSPF.

- Cree cuatro nuevas interfaces de Loopback en R5 utilizando la asignación de direcciones 172.5.0.0/22 y configure esas interfaces para participar en el Sistema Autónomo EIGRP 10.
- 4. Analice la tabla de enrutamiento de R3 y verifique que R3 está aprendiendo las nuevas interfaces de Loopback mediante el comando *show ip route*.
- Configure R3 para redistribuir las rutas EIGRP en OSPF usando el costo de 50000 y luego redistribuya las rutas OSPF en EIGRP usando un ancho de banda T1 y 20,000 microsegundos de retardo.
- Verifique en R1 y R5 que las rutas del sistema autónomo opuesto existen en su tabla de enrutamiento mediante el comando *show ip route*.



Ilustración 2 escenario 1 Packet Tracer

 Aplique las configuraciones iniciales y los protocolos de enrutamiento para los routers R1, R2, R3, R4 y R5 según el diagrama. No asigne passwords en los routers. Configurar las interfaces con las direcciones que se muestran en la topología de red.

Router R1

Router>en Router#conf t Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z. Router(config)#hostname R1 R1(config)#int s0/0/0 R1(config-if)#ip add 10.103.12.1 255.255.255.0 R1(config-if)#no sh

Router R2

Router>en Router#conf t Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z. Router(config)#hostname R2 R2(config)#int s 0/0/0 R2(config-if)#ip add 10.103.12.2 255.255.255.0 R2(config-if)#no sh R2(config-if)#ex R2(config-if)#ex R2(config)#int s 0/0/1 R2(config-if)#ip add 10.103.23.1 255.255.255.0 R2(config-if)#no sh

Router R3

Router>en

Router#conf t

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

Router(config)#h R3

R3(config)#int s 0/0/0

R3(config-if)#ip add 10.103.23.2 255.255.255.0

R3(config-if)#no sh

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

R3(config-if)#ex

R3(config)#int s 0/0/1

R3(config-if)#ip add 172.29.34.1 255.255.255.0

R3(config-if)#no sh

%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Serial0/0/1, changed state to down R3(config-if)#

Router R4

Router>en

Router#conf t

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

Router(config)#H R4

R4(config)#int s 0/0/0

R4(config-if)#ip add 172.29.34.2 255.255.255.0

R4(config-if)#no sh

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

R4(config-if)#ex

R4(config)#int s 0/0/1

R4(config-if)#ip add 172.29.45.1 255.255.255.0

R4(config-if)#no sh

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

R4(config-if)#

Router R5

Router>en Router#conf t Enter configuración commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z. Router(config)#h R5 R5(config)#int s 0/0/0 R5(config-if)#ip add 172.29.45.2 255.255.255.0 R5(config-if)#no sh %LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Serial0/0/0, changed state to down R5(config-if)#

Protocolos de enrutamiento Configuración del protocolo OSPF

Router R1

R1>enable

R1#configure terminal

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

- R1(config)#router ospf 1
- R1(config-router)#network 10.103.12.0 0.0.0.255 area 0

R1(config-router)#

Router R2

R2(config)#router ospf 1 R2(config-router)#network 10.103.12.0 0.0.0.255 area 0 R2(config-router)# 00:55:52: %OSPF-5-ADJCHG: Process 1, Nbr 10.103.12.1 on Serial0/0/0 from LOADING to FULL, Loading Done R2(config-router)#network 10.103.23.0 0.0.0.255 area 0 R2(config-router)#

Router R3

R3(config)#router ospf 1 R3(config-router)#network 10.103.23.0 0.0.0.255 area 0 R3(config-router)# R3#

Configuración del protocolo EIGRP

R3#conf t Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z. R3(config)#router eigrp 10 R3(config-router)#network 172.29.34.0 0.0.0.255 R3(config-router)#

Router R4

R4(config)#router eigrp 10 R4(config-router)#no auto-summary R4(config-router)#network 172.29.45.0 0.0.0.255 R4(config-router)#network 172.29.34.0 0.0.0.255 R4(config-router)#

Router R5

R5(config)#router eigrp 10 R5(config-router)#network 172.29.45.0 0.0.0.255 R5(config-router)# R5# %SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console

 Cree cuatro nuevas interfaces de Loopback en R1 utilizando la asignación de direcciones 10.1.0.0/22 y configure esas interfaces para participar en el área 0 de OSPF.

Router R1

R1>en

R1#conf t

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

R1(config)#int loopback 0

R1(config-if)#

%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Loopback0, changed state to up

%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Loopback0, changed state

to up

R1(config-if)#ip add 10.1.0.1 255.255.252.0

R1(config-if)#int loopback 1

R1(config-if)#

%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Loopback1, changed state to up

%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Loopback1, changed state

to up

R1(config-if)#ip add 10.2.0.1 255.255.252.0

R1(config-if)#int loopback 2

R1(config-if)#

%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Loopback2, changed state to up

%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Loopback2, changed state

to up

R1(config-if)#ip add 10.3.0.1 255.255.252.0

R1(config-if)#int loopback 3

R1(config-if)#

%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Loopback3, changed state to up

%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Loopback3, changed state

to up

R1(config-if)#ip add 10.4.0.1 255.255.252.0

R1(config-if)#exit

R1(config)#router ospf 1

R1(config-router)#network 10.103.12.0 0.0.0.255 area 0

R1(config-router)#network 10.1.0.0 0.0.3.255 area 0 R1(config-router)#network 10.2.0.0 0.0.3.255 area 0 R1(config-router)#network 10.3.0.0 0.0.3.255 area 0 R1(config-router)#network 10.4.0.0 0.0.3.255 area 0 R1(config-router)#

 Cree cuatro nuevas interfaces de Loopback en R5 utilizando la asignación de direcciones 172.5.0.0/22 y configure esas interfaces para participar en el Sistema Autónomo EIGRP 10.

Configuración loopback R5

R5>en

R5#conf t

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

R5(config)#int loopback 0

R5(config-if)#ip add 172.5.0.1 255.255.252.0

R5(config-if)#ex

R5(config)#int loopback 1

R5(config-if)#ip add 172.6.0.1 255.255.252.0

R5(config-if)#ex

R5(config)#int loopback 2

R5(config-if)#ip add 172.7.0.1 255.255.252.0

R5(config-if)#ex

R5(config)#int loopback 3

R5(config-if)#ip add 172.8.0.1 255.255.252.0

R5(config-if)#ex

R5(config)#ip add 172.8.0.1 255.255.252.0

۸

% Invalid input detected at '^' marker.

R5(config)#router eigrp 10 R5(config-router)#no auto-summary R5(config-router)#network 172.5.0.0 0.0.3.255 R5(config-router)#network 172.6.0.0 0.0.3.255 R5(config-router)#network 172.7.0.0 0.0.3.255 R5(config-router)#network 172.8.0.0 0.0.3.255 R5(config-router)#network 172.8.0.0 0.0.3.255 R5(config-router)#ex

4. Analice la tabla de enrutamiento de R3 y verifique que R3 está aprendiendo las nuevas interfaces de Loopback mediante el comando *show ip route*.



Ilustración 3 Verificación Interfaces Escenario 1

 Configure R3 para redistribuir las rutas EIGRP en OSPF usando el costo de 50000 y luego redistribuya las rutas OSPF en EIGRP usando un ancho de banda T1 y 20,000 microsegundos de retardo. R3#conf t

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

R3(config)#router eigrp 10

R3(config-router)#redistribute ospf 1 metric 50000 100 255 1 500

R3(config-router)#ex

R3(config)#router ospf 1

R3(config-router)#redistribute eigrp 10 metric 64 subnets

R3(config-router)#

R3(config-router)#

 Verifique en R1 y R5 que las rutas del sistema autónomo opuesto existen en su tabla de enrutamiento mediante el comando *show ip route*.

	IOS Command Line Interface
R1>en	^
R1#shc	ow 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
	$R_1 = OSPF$ NSA external type 1, $R_2 = OSPF$ NSA external type 2 $R_1 = OSPF$ avtarnal type 1 $R_2 = OSPF$ avtarnal type 2 $R = RCD$
	i - IS-IS, L1 - IS-IS level-1, L2 - IS-IS level-2, is - IS-IS
inter	area
	* - candidate default, U - per-user static route, o - ODR
1	P - periodic downloaded static route
Gatewa	ay of last resort is not set
1	10.0.0/8 is variably subnetted, 11 subnets, 3 masks
- -	10.1.0.0/22 is directly connected, Loopbacku
č	10.1.0.1/32 is directly connected, Loopbacku
T.	10.2.0.1/32 is directly connected Loopback1
č	10.3.0.0/22 is directly connected, Loopback2
L	10.3.0.1/32 is directly connected, Loopback2
с	10.4.0.0/22 is directly connected, Loopback3
L	10.4.0.1/32 is directly connected, Loopback3
С	10.103.12.0/24 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0
L	10.103.12.1/32 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0
0	10.103.23.0/24 [110/128] via 10.103.12.2, 00:11:58,
Serial	10/0/0
	172.5.0.0/22 is subnetted, 1 subnets
U 52 ,	1/2.5.0.0/22 [110/64] Via 10:103.12.2, 00:01:37, Seriai0/0/0
0 82	172.6.0.0/22 IS Subhected, I Subhects
1 1	172.7.0.0/22 is subnetted. 1 subnets
0 E2	172.7.0.0/22 [110/64] via 10.103.12.2, 00:01:37, Serial0/0/0
1	72.8.0.0/22 is subnetted, 1 subnets
0 E2	172.8.0.0/22 [110/64] via 10.103.12.2, 00:01:37, Serial0/0/0
1	172.29.0.0/24 is subnetted, 2 subnets
0 E2	172.29.34.0/24 [110/64] via 10.103.12.2, 00:01:37,
Serial	10/0/0
Ctrl+F6 to	exit CLI focus Copy Paste
_ юр	

Ilustración 4 show ip route en r1 escenario 1

Ilustración 5 show ip route es R5 escenario 1

🤻 R5 –	×
Physical Config <u>CLI</u> Attributes	
IOS Command Line Interface	
	A
<pre>R5#show ip route Codes: L - local, C - connected, S - static, R - RIP, M - mobile, B - BG 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 int area * - candidate default, U - per-user static route, o - ODR P - periodic downloaded static route</pre>	er
Gateway of last resort is not set	
<pre>10.0.0.0/8 is variably subnetted, 6 subnets, 2 masks D EX 10.1.0.1/32 [170/2707456] via 172.29.45.1, 00:04:59, Serial0/0/0 D EX 10.2.0.1/32 [170/2707456] via 172.29.45.1, 00:04:59, Serial0/0/0 D EX 10.3.0.1/32 [170/2707456] via 172.29.45.1, 00:04:59, Serial0/0/0 D EX 10.103.12.0/24 [170/2707456] via 172.29.45.1, 00:04:59, Serial0/0/0 D EX 10.103.12.0/24 [170/2707456] via 172.29.45.1, 00:04:59, Serial0/0 D EX 10.103.23.0/24 [170/2707456] via 172.29.45.1, 00:04:59, Serial0/ D EX 172.5.0.0/22 is directly connected, Loopback0 172.6.0.0/16 is variably subnetted, 2 subnets, 2 masks C 172.7.0.1/32 is directly connected, Loopback2 172.8.0.0/16 is variably subnetted, 2 subnets, 2 masks C 172.8.0.0/16 is variably subnetted, 2 subnets, 2 masks</pre>	0/0 0/0
L 172.8.0.1/32 is directly connected, Loopback3 172.29.0.0/16 is variably subnetted, 3 subnets, 2 masks D 172.29.34.0/24 [90/2681856] via 172.29.45.1, 00:15:41, Serial0/0	/0
C 172.29.45.0/24 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0 L 172.29.45.2/32 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0	
R5#	~
Ctrl+F6 to exit CLI focus Copy I	Paste
🗌 Тор	

Escenario 2

Ilustración 6 Escenario 2



Información para configuración de los Routers

Tabla 1 Configuración Routers escenario 2

R1	Interfaz	Dirección IP	Máscara
	Loopback 0	1.1.1.1	255.0.0.0
	Loopback 1	11.1.0.1	255.255.0.0
	S 0/0	192.1.12.1	255.255.255.0

R2	Interfaz	Dirección IP	Máscara
	Loopback 0	2.2.2.2	255.0.0.0
	Loopback 1	12.1.0.1	255.255.0.0
	S 0/0	192.1.12.2	255.255.255.0
	E 0/0	192.1.23.2	255.255.255.0
БЭ	Interfaz	Dirección IP	Máscara
КЭ	Loopback 0	3.3.3.3	255.0.0.0
	Loopback 1	13.1.0.1	255.255.0.0
	E 0/0	192.1.23.3	255.255.255.0
	S 0/0	192.1.34.3	255.255.255.0
		·	· · ·
R4	Interfaz	Dirección IP	Máscara
	Loopback 0	4.4.4.4	255.0.0.0
	Loopback 1	14.1.0.1	255.255.0.0
	S 0/0	192.1.34.4	255.255.255.0



Ilustración 7escenario 2 Packet Tracer

Se asignan los nombres, las direcciones ip y direcciones de loopback a cada router:

Router R1

Router>en

Router#conf t

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

Router(config)#H R1

R1(config)#int s0/0/0

R1(config-if)#ip add 192.1.12.1 255.255.255.0

R1(config-if)#clockrate 64000

۸

% Invalid input detected at '^' marker. R1(config-if)#clock rate 64000 This command applies only to DCE interfaces R1(config-if)#no sh

%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Serial0/0/0, changed state to down R1(config-if)#ex R1(config)#int loopback 0

R1(config-if)# %LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Loopback0, changed state to up

%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Loopback0, changed state to up

R1(config-if)#ip add 1.1.1.1 255.0.0.0 R1(config-if)#ex R1(config)#int loopback 1

R1(config-if)# %LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Loopback1, changed state to up

%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Loopback1, changed state to up

R1(config-if)#ip add 11.1.0.1 255.255.0.0 R1(config-if)# R1(config-if)#end R1#configure terminal Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z. R1(config)#

Router R2

Router>en Router#conf t Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z. Router(config)#h R2 R2(config)#int s 0/0/0 R2(config-if)#ip add 192.1.12.2 255.255.255.0 R2(config-if)#no sh

R2(config-if)#

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

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

to up

R2(config-if)#ex

R2(config)#int G0/0

R2(config-if)#ip add 192.1.23.2 255.255.255.0

R2(config-if)#no sh

R2(config-if)#

%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface GigabitEthernet0/0, changed state to up

R2(config-if)#ex

R2(config)#int loopback 0

R2(config-if)#

%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Loopback0, changed state to up

%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Loopback0, changed state

to up

R2(config-if)#ip add 2.2.2.2 255.0.0.0

R2(config-if)#ex R2(config)#int loopback 1 R2(config-if)# %LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Loopback1, changed state to up %LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Loopback1, changed state to up R2(config-if)#ip add 12.1.0.1 255.255.0.0

Router R3

Router>en Router#conf t Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z. Router(config)#H R3 R3(config)#int s 0/0/0 R3(config-if)#ip add 192.1.34.3 255.255.255.0 R3(config-if)#no sh

%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Serial0/0/0, changed state to down R3(config-if)#ex R3(config)#int g0/0 R3(config-if)#ip add 192.1.23.3 255.255.255.0 R3(config-if)#no sh R3(config-if)# %LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface GigabitEthernet0/0, changed state to up %LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface GigabitEthernet0/0, changed state to up R3(config-if)#ex R3(config)#int loopback 0 R3(config-if)#

%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Loopback0, changed state to up

%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Loopback0, changed state

to up

R3(config-if)#ip add 3.3.3.3 255.0.0.0

R3(config-if)#ex

R3(config)#int loopback 1

R3(config-if)#

%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Loopback1, changed state to up

%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Loopback1, changed state

to up

R3(config-if)#ip add 13.1.0.1 255.255.0.0

R3(config-if)#ex

R3(config)#

Router R4

Router>en Router#conf t Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z. Router(config)#H R4 R4(config)#int s0/0/0 R4(config-if)#ip add 192.1.34.4 255.255.255.0 R4(config-if)#clock rate 64000 This command applies only to DCE interfaces R4(config-if)#no sh R4(config-if)#no sh R4(config-if)# %LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Serial0/0/0, changed state to up

R4(config-if)#ex R4(config)#int loopback 0

R4(config-if)# %LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Loopback0, changed state to up %LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Loopback0, changed state to up R4(config-if)#ip add 4.4.4.4 255.0.0.0 R4(config-if)#ex R4(config)#int loopback 1 R4(config)#int loopback 1 R4(config-if)# %LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Loopback1, changed state to up %LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Loopback1, changed state to up R4(config-if)#ip add 14.1.0.1 255.255.0.0 R4(config-if)#

 Configure una relación de vecino BGP entre R1 y R2. R1 debe estar en AS1 y R2 debe estar en AS2. Anuncie las direcciones de Loopback en BGP. Codifique los ID para los routers BGP como 11.11.11.11 para R1 y como 22.22.22.22 para R2. Presente el paso a con los comandos utilizados y la salida del comando show ip route.

Se procede a configurar el vecino BGP para R1 y R2:

Router R1 R1> R1>en R1#conf t

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

R1(config)#router bgp 1

R1(config-router)#no synchronization

R1(config-router)#bgp router-id 11.11.11.11

R1(config-router)#neighbor 192.1.12.2 remote-as 2

R1(config-router)#network 1.0.0.0 mask 255.0.0.0

R1(config-router)#network 11.1.0.0 mask 255.255.0.0

R1(config-router)#

Router R2

R2>en

R2#conf t

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

R2(config)#router bgp 2

R2(config-router)#no synchronization

R2(config-router)#bgp router-id 22.22.22.22

R2(config-router)#neighbor 192.1.12.1 remote-as 1

R2(config-router)#%BGP-5-ADJCHANGE: neighbor 192.1.12.1 Up

R2(config-router)#network 2.0.0.0 mask 255.0.0.0

R2(config-router)#network 12.1.0.0 mask 255.255.0.0

R2(config-router)#

Ilustración 8 show ip route en R1 Escenario 2

ę	R1	- 0		×
P	hysical Config CLI Attributes			
	IOS Command Line Interface			
a	<pre>kifsnow ip foute Codes: L = local, C - connected, S - static, R - RIP, M - mobile, B - 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 i area * - candidate default, U - per-user static route, o - ODR P - periodic downloaded static route</pre>	BGP nter	,	`
G	Sateway of last resort is not set			
	<pre>1.0.0.0/8 is variably subnetted, 2 subnets, 2 masks 1.0.0.0/8 is directly connected, Loopback0 1.1.1.1/32 is directly connected, Loopback0 2.0.0.0/8 [20/0] via 192.1.12.2, 00:00:00 11.0.0.0/8 is variably subnetted, 2 subnets, 2 masks 1.1.1.0.1/32 is directly connected, Loopback1 11.1.0.1/32 is directly connected, Loopback1 12.0.0.0/16 is subnetted, 1 subnets 12.1.1.0.0/16 is subnetted, 2 subnets, 2 masks 132.1.0.0/16 is directly connected, Second 192.1.12.0/24 is variably subnetted, 2 subnets, 2 masks 192.1.12.1/32 is directly connected, Secial0/0/0 192.1.12.1/32 is direct</pre>			
Ct	trl+F6 to exit CLI focus Copy	Pa	ste	
	Тор			

Ilustración 9Show Ip Route En R2 en escenario 2

R	R2	- 🗆 🗙
Physical Config CLI Attribu	ites	
	IOS Command Line Interface	
	IOS Command Line Interface	
R2‡show ip route Codes: L - local, C - conn D - SIGRP, EX - EIG N1 - OSPF NSSA exte E1 - OSPF external i - IS-IS, L1 - IS-	ected, S - static, R - RIP, M RP external, O - OSPF, IA - OS rnal type 1, N2 - OSPF MSSA ex type 1, E2 - OSPF external typ IS level-1, L2 - IS-IS level-2	<pre>^ ^ ^ ^ ^ ^ ^ ^ ^ ^ ^ ^ ^ ^ ^ ^ ^ ^ ^</pre>
* - candidate defau P - periodic downlo	lt, U - per-user static route, aded static route	, o - ODR
Gateway of last resort is	not set	
B 1.0.0.0/8 [20/0] via 2.0.0.0/8 is variably C 2.0.0.0/8 is direc L 2.2.2.2/32 is direc 11.0.0.0/16 is subnet B 11.10.0/16 [20/0] 12.0.0.0/8 is variabl	192.1.12.1, 00:00:00 subnetted, 2 subnets, 2 masks tly connected, Loopback0 ctly connected, Loopback0 ted, 1 subnets via 192.1.12.1, 00:00:00 y subnetted, 2 subnets, 2 mask	s ks
C 12.1.0.0/16 is dir L 12.1.0.1/32 is dir 192.1.12.0/24 is vari	ectly connected, Loopback1 ectly connected, Loopback1 ably subnetted, 2 subnets, 2 m	nasks
L 192.1.12.0/24 1s d 192.1.12.2/32 is d 192.1.23.0/24 is vari C 192.1.23.0/24 is d L 192.1.23.2/32 is d	irectly connected, Serial0/0/ irectly connected, Serial0/0/ ably subnetted, 2 subnets, 2 m irectly connected, GigabitEthe irectly connected, GigabitEthe	nasks ernet0/0 srnet0/0
R2#		¥
Ctrl+F6 to exit CLI focus		Copy Paste
Пор		

Configure una relación de vecino BGP entre R2 y R3. R2 ya debería estar configurado en AS2 y R3 debería estar en AS3. Anuncie las direcciones de Loopback de R3 en BGP. Codifique el ID del router R3 como 33.33.33.33. Presente el paso a con los comandos utilizados y la salida del comando *show ip route.*

Se procede a configurar el vecino BGP para R2 y R3:

Router R2 R2# R2#en R2#conf t Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z. R2(config)#router bgp 2 R2(config-router)#neighbor 192.1.23.3 remote-as 3 R2(config-router)# R2#

Router R3

R3>en

R3#conf t

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

R3(config)#router bgp 3

R3(config-router)#bgp router-id 33.33.33.33

R3(config-router)#no synchronization

R3(config-router)#neighbor 192.1.23.2 remote-as 2

R3(config-router)#%BGP-5-ADJCHANGE: neighbor 192.1.23.2 Up

R3(config-router)#neighbor 192.1.34.4 remote-as 4

R3(config-router)#network 3.0.0.0 mask 255.0.0.0

R3(config-router)#network 13.1.0.0 mask 255.255.0.0

R3(config-router)#

Ilustración 10Show Ip Route En R2 Escenario 2

🥐 R2 – 🗆	x
Physical Config CLI Attributes	
IOS Command Line Interface	
	- 1
R2fshow ip route Codes: L - local, C - connected, S - static, R - RIP, M - mobile, B - BGP	^
D - EIGRP, EX - EIGRP external, O - OSFF, IA - OSFF inter area N1 - OSFF NSSA external type 1, N2 - OSFF NSSA external type 2, E1 - OSFF external type 1, E2 - OSFF external type 2, E - EGF i - TS-TS 11 - IS-TS lowered 12 - TS-TS internal type 2, E - EGF	
1 - 15-15, 51 - 15-15 level-1, 52 - 15-15 level-2, 14 - 15-15	
 - candidate default, U - per-user static route, o - ODR P - periodic downloaded static route 	
Gateway of last resort is not set	
B 1.0.0.0/8 [20/0] via 192.1.12.1, 00:00:00	
2.0.0.0/8 is variably subnetted, 2 subnets, 2 masks	
L 2.2.2.2/32 is directly connected Loopback0	
B 3.0.0.0/8 [20/0] via 192.1.23.3. 00:00:00	
11.0.0.0/16 is subnetted, 1 subnets	
B 11.1.0.0/16 [20/0] via 192.1.12.1, 00:00:00	
12.0.0.0/8 is variably subnetted, 2 subnets, 2 masks	
C 12.1.0.0/16 is directly connected, Loopback1	
L 12.1.0.1/32 is directly connected, Loopback1	
13.0.0/16 is subnetted, 1 subnets	
B 13.1.0.0/16 [20/0] Via 192.1.23.3, 00:00:00	
C 192.1.12.0/24 is directly connected. Serial0/0/0	
L 192.1.12.2/32 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0	
192.1.23.0/24 is variably subnetted, 2 subnets, 2 masks	
C 192.1.23.0/24 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/0	
L 192.1.23.2/32 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/0	~
Ctri+F6 to exit CLI focus Copy Paste	
Тор	

Ilustración 11Show Ip Route En R3 Escenario 2

R	R3	-		×
Physical Config <u>CLI</u> Attrib	utes			
	IOS Command Line Interface			
R3‡show ip route Codes: L - local, C - com BGP D - EIGRP, EX - EI N1 - OSPF NSSA ext E1 - OSPF external	nected, S - static, R - RIP, SRP external, O - OSPF, IA - ernal type 1, N2 - OSPF NSSA type 1, E2 - OSPF external	M - mobile, OSPF inter a external typ type 2, E - F	B - area pe 2 GP	`
i - IS-IS, L1 - IS- inter area * - candidate defar P - periodic downlo	-IS level-1, L2 - IS-IS leve ult, U - per-user static rour baded static route	l-2, ia - IS- te, o - ODR	-IS	
Gateway of last resort is	not set			
B 1.0.0.0/8 [20/0] via B 2.0.0.0/8 [20/0] via 3.0.0.0/8 is variabl.	192.1.23.2, 00:00:00 192.1.23.2, 00:00:00			
C 3.0.0.0/8 is dire L 3.3.3.3/32 is dire	ctly connected, Loopback0 actly connected, Loopback0 tted 1 subnets			
B 11.1.0.0/16 [20/0] 12 0 0 0/16 is subnet	via 192.1.23.2, 00:00:00			
B 12.1.0.0/16 [20/0]	via 192.1.23.2, 00:00:00			
C 13.1.0.0/16 is di: L 13.1.0.1/32 is di:	rectly connected, Loopback1	2 marks		
C 192.1.23.0/24 is o L 192.1.23.3/32 is o 192.1.34.0/24 is var	directly connected, GigabitE directly connected, GigabitE iably submetted 2 submets	thernet0/0 thernet0/0 2 masks		
C 192.1.34.0/24 is o L 192.1.34.3/32 is o	directly connected, Serial0/	0/0 0/0		-
Ctrl+F6 to exit CLI focus		Сору	Paste	
🗌 Тор				

3. Configure una relación de vecino BGP entre R3 y R4. R3 ya debería estar configurado en AS3 y R4 debería estar en AS4. Anuncie las direcciones de Loopback de R4 en BGP. Codifique el ID del router R4 como 44.44.44.44. Establezca las relaciones de vecino con base en las direcciones de Loopback 0. Cree rutas estáticas para alcanzar la Loopback 0 del otro router. No anuncie la Loopback 0 en BGP. Anuncie la red Loopback de R4 en BGP. Presente el paso a con los comandos utilizados y la salida del comando show ip route.

Se procede a configurar el vecino BGP para R3 y R4:

Route R3

R3#

R3#conf t

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

R3(config)#

R3(config)#router bgp 3

R3(config-router)#neighbor 192.1.34.4 remote-as 4

R3(config-router)#

Route R4

R4>

R4>en

R4#conf t

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

R4(config)#router bgp 4

R4(config-router)#bgp router-id 44.44.44

R4(config-router)#no synchronization

R4(config-router)#neighbor 192.1.34.3 remote-as 3

R4(config-router)#%BGP-5-ADJCHANGE: neighbor 192.1.34.3 Up

R4(config-router)#network 4.0.0.0 mask 255.0.0.0

R4(config-router)#network 14.1.0.0 mask 255.255.0.0

R4(config-router)#



Ilustración 12 configurar el vecino BGP en R3 Escenario 2

Ilustración 13 configurar el vecino BGP en R4 Escenario 2

🥐 R4 – 🗆 💽	< .
Physical Config CLI Attributes	
IOS Command Line Interface	
R4#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	
 B 1.0.0.0/8 [20/0] via 192.1.34.3, 00:00:00 B 2.0.0.0/8 [20/0] via 192.1.34.3, 00:00:00 B 3.0.0.0/8 [20/0] via 192.1.34.3, 00:00:00 4.0.0.0/8 is variably subnetted, 2 subnets, 2 masks 	
C 4.0.0.0/8 is directly connected, Loopback0 L 4.4.4.4/32 is directly connected, Loopback0	
B 11.1.0.0/16 [20/0] via 192.1.34.3, 00:00:00 12.0.0/16 is submetted. 1 submets	
B 12.1.0.0/16 [20/0] via 192.1.34.3, 00:00:00 13.0.0.0/16 is subnetted, 1 subnets	
B 13.1.0.0/16 [20/0] via 192.1.34.3, 00:00:00 14.0.0.0/8 is variably subnetted, 2 subnets, 2 masks	
C 14.1.0.0/16 is directly connected, Loopback1 L 14.1.0.1/32 is directly connected, Loopback1 192.1.34.0/24 is variably subnetted, 2 subnets, 2 masks	
C 192.1.34.0/24 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0 L 192.1.34.4/32 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0 v	
Ctri+F6 to exit CLI focus Copy Paste	
Пър	

Escenario 3

Ilustración 14 Escenario 3



A. Configurar VTP

- Todos los switches se configurarán para usar VTP para las actualizaciones de VLAN. El switch SWT2 se configurará como el servidor. Los switches SWT1 y SWT3 se configurarán como clientes. Los switches estarán en el dominio VPT llamado CCNP y usando la contraseña cisco.
- 2. Verifique las configuraciones mediante el comando show vtp status.

B. Configurar DTP (Dynamic Trunking Protocol)

 Configure un enlace troncal ("trunk") dinámico entre SWT1 y SWT2. Debido a que el modo por defecto es *dynamic auto*, solo un lado del enlace debe configurarse como *dynamic desirable*.

- 2. Verifique el enlace "trunk" entre SWT1 y SWT2 usando el comando *show interfaces trunk*.
- Entre SWT1 y SWT3 configure un enlace "trunk" estático utilizando el comando switchport mode trunk en la interfaz F0/3 de SWT1
- 4. Verifique el enlace "trunk" el comando show interfaces trunk en SWT1.
- 5. Configure un enlace "trunk" permanente entre SWT2 y SWT3.

C. Agregar VLANs y asignar puertos.

- En STW1 agregue la VLAN 10. En STW2 agregue las VLANS Compras (10), Mercadeo (20), Planta (30) y Admon (99)
- 2. Verifique que las VLANs han sido agregadas correctamente.
- 3. Asocie los puertos a las VLAN y configure las direcciones IP de acuerdo con la siguiente tabla.

Interfaz	VLAN	Direcciones IP de los PCs
F0/10	VLAN 10	190.108.10.X / 24
F0/15	VLAN 20	190.108.20.X /24
F0/20	VLAN 30	190.108.30.X /24

Tabla 2 A Puertos VLANs y DIrecciones IP escenario 3

X = número de cada PC particular

- 4. Configure el puerto F0/10 en modo de acceso para SWT1, SWT2 y SWT3 y asígnelo a la VLAN 10.
- Repita el procedimiento para los puertos F0/15 y F0/20 en SWT1, SWT2 y SWT3. Asigne las VLANs y las direcciones IP de los PCs de acuerdo con la tabla de arriba.

D. Configurar las direcciones IP en los Switches.

 En cada uno de los Switches asigne una dirección IP al SVI (Switch Virtual Interface) para VLAN 99 de acuerdo con la siguiente tabla de direccionamiento y active la interfaz.

|--|

Equipo	Interfaz	Dirección IP	Máscara
SWT1	VLAN 99	190.108.99.1	255.255.255.0
SWT2	VLAN 99	190.108.99.2	255.255.255.0
SWT3	VLAN 99	190.108.99.3	255.255.255.0

E. Verificar la conectividad Extremo a Extremo

- 1. Ejecute un Ping desde cada PC a los demás. Explique por qué el ping tuvo o no tuvo éxito.
- 2. Ejecute un Ping desde cada Switch a los demás. Explique por qué el ping tuvo o no tuvo éxito.
- 3. Ejecute un Ping desde cada Switch a cada PC. Explique por qué el ping tuvo o no tuvo éxito.



Ilustración 15 Topologia Packet Tracer Escenario 3

A. Configurar VTP

 Todos los switches se configurarán para usar VTP para las actualizaciones de VLAN. El switch SWT2 se configurará como el servidor. Los switches SWT1 y SWT3 se configurarán como clientes. Los switches estarán en el dominio VPT llamado CCNP y usando la contraseña cisco.

Se configuran nombres y vtp.

SWT1

Switch>en Switch#conf t Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z. Switch(config)#H SWT1 SWT1(config)#vtp domain CCNP Changing VTP domain name from NULL to CCNP SWT1(config)#vtp mode client Setting device to VTP CLIENT mode. SWT1(config)#vtp pass cisco Setting device VLAN database password to cisco SWT1(config)#vtp versin 2

SWT2

Switch>en

Switch#conf t Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z. Switch(config)#H SWT2 SWT2(config)#vtp domain CCNP Changing VTP domain name from NULL to CCNP SWT2(config)#vtp mode server Device mode already VTP SERVER. SWT2(config)#vtp pass cisco Setting device VLAN database password to cisco SWT2(config)#vtp versin 2

SWT3

witch>en

Switch#conf t Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z. Switch(config)#H SWT3 SWT3(config)#vtp domain CCNP Changing VTP domain name from NULL to CCNP SWT3(config)#vtp mode client Setting device to VTP CLIENT mode. SWT3(config)#vtp pass cisco Setting device VLAN database password to cisco

SWT3(config)#vtp version 2

2. Verifique las configuraciones mediante el comando *show vtp status*.

Comando show en STW1 Cliente

Ilustración 16 verificando show en STW1 Cliente Escenario 3

SWT1 – 🗆	×
Physical Config CLI Attributes	
IOC Comment Line Interferen	
IOS Command Line Interface	_
	^
CUT 1 >	
SWII/	
Switzenable	
Enter configuration commands one per line End with CNTL/7	
SNUT1 (config) text	
SWT1#	
SYS-5-CONFIG I: Configured from console by console	
SWT1#show vtp status	
VTP Version : 2	
Configuration Revision : 0	
Maximum VLANs supported locally : 255	
Number of existing VLANs : 5	
VTP Operating Mode : Client	
VTP Domain Name : CCNP	
VTP Pruning Mode : Disabled	
VTP V2 Mode : Disabled	
VTP Traps Generation : Disabled	
MD5 digest : 0xDA 0xBF 0x42 0x0D 0x90 0xBC 0xBE	
0x41	
Configuration last modified by 0.0.0.0 at 0-0-00 00:00:00	
SW11#	
SWI1#	~
Ctrl+E6 to evit CLL focus	
Copy Pase	
Тор	

Ilustración 17 Verificando show en STW2 servidor Escenario 3

SWT2 – 🗆	×
Physical Config CLI Attributes	
IOS Command Line Interface	_
,	~
SWI2>en	
Swi2#snow vtp status	
Configuration Revision - 0	
Maximum VLANs supported locally : 255	
Number of existing VLANs : 5	
VTP Operating Mode : Server	
VTP Domain Name : CCNP	
VTP Pruning Mode : Disabled	
VTP V2 Mode : Disabled	
VIP lraps Generation : Disabled	
Over over over over over over over over	
Configuration last modified by 0.0.0.0 at 0-0-00 00:00:00	
Local updater ID is 0.0.0.0 (no valid interface found)	
SWT2#	
SWT2#configure terminal	
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.	
SWI2(config)#	~
Ctrl+F6 to exit CLI focus Copy Paste	
	_
Tan	

Ilustración 18 Verificando show en STW3 cliente Escenario 3

Physical Config CLI Attributes IOS Command Line Interface SWT3>en SWT3#show vtp status VTP Version : 2 Configuration Revision : 0 Maximum VLANs supported locally : 255 Number of existing VLANs : 5 VTP Operating Mode : Client VTP Domain Name : CCNP VTP Pruning Mode : Disabled VTP VI Mode : Disabled VTP Traps Generation : Disabled Top		SWT3		-		>
DS Command Line Interface SWT3>en SWT3\$show vtp status VTP Version : 2 Configuration Revision : 0 Maximum VLANs supported locally : 255 Number of existing VLANs : 5 VTP Operating Mode : Client VTP Domin Name : CCNP VTP Pruning Mode : Disabled VTP Traps Generation : Disabled MDS digest : 0xDA 0xBF 0x42 0x0D 0x90 0xBC 0xBE 0x41 Configuration last modified by 0.0.0.0 at 0-0-00 00:00:00 SWT3# SWT3tconfigure terminal Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/2. SWT3(config)# Ctrl+F6 to exit CLI focus Dot	Physical Config CLI Attributes					
SWT3>en SWT3\$ehow vtp status VTP Version : 2 Configuration Revision : 0 Maximum VLANs supported locally : 255 Number of existing VLANs : 5 VTP Operating Mode : Client VTP Druning Mode : Disabled VTP V2 Mode : Disabled VTP V2 Mode : Disabled MD5 digest : OxDA OxBF 0x42 0x0D 0x90 0xBC 0xBE 0x41 Configuration last modified by 0.0.0.0 at 0-0-00 00:00:00 SWT3\$configure terminal Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/2. SWT3(config) # Cth+F6 to exit CLI focus Copy Top						
SWT3>en SWT3\$show vtp status VTP Version : 2 Configuration Revision : 0 Maximum VLANs supported locally : 255 Number of existing VLANs : 5 VTP Operating Mode : Client VTP Domain Name : CCNP VTP Pruning Mode : Disabled VTP Y2 Mode : Disabled VTP Traps Generation : Disabled MDS digest : 0xDA 0xBF 0x42 0x0D 0x90 0xBC 0xBE 0x41 Configuration last modified by 0.0.0.0 at 0-0-00 00:00:00 SWT3\$configure terminal Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/2. SWT3(config)# V CtH+F6 to exit CLI focus Copy Top Top	IOS Co	mmand Line Interface				
SWT3>en SWT3\$show vtp status VTP Version : 2 Configuration Revision : 0 Maximum VLANS supported locally : 255 Number of existing VLANS : 5 VTP Operating Mode : Client VTP Domain Name : CCNP VTP Pruning Mode : Disabled VTP Y2 Mode : Disabled VTP Traps Generation : Disabled MDS digest : 0xDA 0xBF 0x42 0x0D 0x90 0xBC 0xBE 0x41 Configuration last modified by 0.0.0.0 at 0-0-00 00:00:00 SWT3\$ SWT3\$configure terminal Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/2. SWT3(config)\$ Cth+F6 to exit CLI focus Copy Paste						^
SWT3>en SWT3#show vtp status VTP Version : 2 Configuration Revision : 0 Maximum VLANS supported locally : 255 Number of existing VLANS : 5 VTP Operating Mode : Client VTP Domain Name : CCNP VTP Pruning Mode : Disabled VTP V2 Mode : Disabled VTP V2 Mode : Disabled VTP V2 Mode : Disabled VTP Traps Generation : Disabled MDS digest : 0xDA 0xBF 0x42 0x0D 0x90 0xBC 0xBE 0x41 Configuration last modified by 0.0.0.0 at 0-0-00 00:00:00 SWT3# SWT3#configure terminal Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/2. SWT3(config)# Ctrl+F6 to exit CLI focus Copy Paste						
SWT3>en SWT3‡show vtp status VTP Version : 2 Configuration Revision : 0 Maximum VLANs supported locally : 255 Number of existing VLANs : 5 VTP Operating Mode : Client VTP Domain Name : CCNP VTP Druning Mode : Disabled VTP V2 Mode : Disabled VTP V2 Mode : Disabled MD5 digest : 0xDA 0xBF 0x42 0x0D 0x90 0xBC 0xBE 0x41 Configuration last modified by 0.0.0.0 at 0-0-00 00:00:00 SWT3‡ SWT3‡configure terminal Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z. SWT3(config)‡ Ctrl+F6 to exit CLI focus Copy Paste						
SWT3>en SWT3\$show vtp status VTP Version : 2 Configuration Revision : 0 Maximum VLANs supported locally : 255 Number of existing VLANs : 5 VTP Operating Mode : Client VTP Domain Name : CCNP VTP Pruning Mode : Disabled VTP V2 Mode : Disabled VTP V2 Mode : Disabled MDS digest : 0xDA 0xBF 0x42 0x0D 0x90 0xBC 0xBE 0x41 Configuration last modified by 0.0.0.0 at 0-0-00 00:00:00 SWT3‡ SWT3\$configure terminal Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/2. SWT3 (config) # Ctrl+F6 to exit CLI focus Copy Paste						
SWT3>en SWT3ishow vtp status VTP Version : 2 Configuration Revision : 0 Maximum VLANs supported locally : 255 Number of existing VLANs : 5 VTP Operating Mode : Client VTP Domain Name : CCNP VTP Pruning Mode : Disabled VTP VI Mode : Disabled VTP Traps Generation : Disabled VTP Traps Generation : Disabled MDS digest : 0xDA 0xBF 0x42 0xOD 0x90 0xBC 0xBE 0x41 Configuration last modified by 0.0.0 at 0-0-00 00:00:00 SWT3# SWT3iconfigure terminal Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/2. SWT3(config)# Ctrl+F6 to exit CLI focus Copy Paste						
SWT3>en SWT33*show vtp status VTP Version : 2 Configuration Revision : 0 Maximum VLANs supported locally : 255 Number of existing VLANs : 5 VTP Operating Mode : Client VTP Domain Name : CCNP VTP Durining Mode : Disabled VTP VZ Mode : Disabled VTP Traps Generation : Disabled VTS Tays Generation : Disabled VTS Tays Generation : Disabled SWT34 : OxDA 0xBF 0x42 0x0D 0x90 0xBC 0xBE Ox41 Configuration last modified by 0.0.0.0 at 0-0-00 00:00:00 SWT34 : SWT34 SWT34 : SWT34 SWT34 : Copy VT+F6 to exit CLI focus Copy Top : Top						
SWT3#show vtp status VTP Version : 2 Configuration Revision : 0 Maximum VLANs supported locally : 255 Number of existing VLANs : 5 VTP Operating Mode : Client VTP Domain Name : CCMP VTP Druning Mode : Disabled VTP Traps Generation : Disabled VTP Traps Generation : Disabled MD5 digest : 0xDA 0xBF 0x42 0x0D 0x90 0xBC 0xBE 0x41 Configuration last modified by 0.0.0.0 at 0-0-00 00:00:00 SWT3#configure terminal Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z. SWT3(config)# V Ctrl+F6 to exit CLI focus Copy Top Top	SWT3>en					
VTP Version : 2 Configuration Revision : 0 Maximum VLAMs supported locally : 255 Number of existing VLANs : 5 VTP Operating Mode : Client VTP Domain Name : CCMP VTP Pruning Mode : Disabled VTP VZ Mode : Disabled VTP Traps Generation : Disabled MDS digest : OxDA 0xBF 0x42 0x0D 0x90 0xBC 0xBE 0x41 Configuration last modified by 0.0.0.0 at 0-0-00 00:00:00 SWT3‡configure terminal Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z. SWT3(config) # V Ctrl+F6 to exit CLI focus Copy Top Top	SWT3#show vtp status					
Configuration Revision : 0 Maximum VLANs supported locally : 255 Number of existing VLANs : 5 VTP Operating Mode : Client VTP Domain Name : CCNP VTP Punning Mode : Disabled VTP V2 Mode : Disabled VTP Traps Generation : Disabled MD5 digest : 0xDA 0xBF 0x42 0x0D 0x90 0xBC 0xBE 0x41 Configuration last modified by 0.0.0.0 at 0-0-00 00:00:00 SWT3‡configure terminal Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/2. SWT3(config) # v Ctrl+F6 to exit CLI focus Copy Top Top	VTP Version	: 2				
Maximum VLANs supported locally : 255 Number of existing VLANs : 5 Number of existing VLANs : 5 VTP Operating Mode : Client VTP Domain Name : CCNP VTP Druning Mode : Disabled VTP Y2 Mode : Disabled VTP Traps Generation : Disabled MD5 digest : 0xDA 0xBF 0x42 0x0D 0x90 0xBC 0xBE 0x41 Configuration last modified by 0.0.0.0 at 0-0-00 00:00:00 SWT3#configure terminal Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z. SWT3(config)# Ctrl+F6 to exit CLI focus Top Top	Configuration Revision	: 0				
Number of existing VLANs : 5 VTP Operating Mode : Client VTP Domain Name : CCNP VTP Druning Mode : Disabled VTP V2 Mode : Disabled VTP Traps Generation : Disabled MDS digest : 0xDA 0xBF 0x42 0x0D 0x90 0xBC 0xBE 0x41 Configuration last modified by 0.0.0.0 at 0-0-00 00:00:00 SWT3#configure terminal Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z. SWT3(config)# V Ctrl+F6 to exit CLI focus Copy Top Top	Maximum VLANs supported locally	: 255				
VTP Operating Mode : Client VTP Domain Name : CCNP VTP Pruning Mode : Disabled VTP V2 Mode : Disabled VTP Traps Generation : Disabled MD5 digest : 0xDA 0xBF 0x42 0x0D 0x90 0xBC 0xBE 0x41 Configuration last modified by 0.0.0 at 0-0-00 00:00:00 SWT3fconfigure terminal End with CNTL/Z. SWT3(config) # V Ctrl+F6 to exit CLI focus Copy Top Top	Number of existing VLANs	: 5				
VTP Domain Name : CCNP VTP Pruning Mode : Disabled VTP V2 Mode : Disabled VTP Traps Generation : Disabled Configuration last modified by 0.0.0.0 at 0-0-00 00:00:00 SWT34 SWT3\$configure terminal Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z. SWT3(config)\$ V Ctrl+F6 to exit CLI focus Copy Top Top	VTP Operating Mode	: Client				
VTP Pruning Mode : Disabled VTP V2 Mode : Disabled VTP Traps Generation : Disabled MD5 digest : 0xDA 0xBF 0x42 0x0D 0x90 0xBC 0xBE 0x41 Configuration last modified by 0.0.0.0 at 0-0-00 00:00:00 SWT3#configure terminal Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z. SWT3(config)# Ctrl+F6 to exit CLI focus Top Top	VTP Domain Name	: CCNP				
VTP V2 Mode : Disabled VTP Traps Generation : Disabled MD5 digest : OxDA 0xBF 0x42 0x0D 0x90 0xBC 0xBE 0x41 Configuration last modified by 0.0.0 at 0-0-00 00:00:00 SWT3# SWT3#configure terminal Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/2. V SWT3(config)# V Ctrl+F6 to exit CLI focus Copy Top Top	VTP Pruning Mode	: Disabled				
VTP Traps Generation : Disabled MDS digest : 0xDA 0xBF 0x42 0x0D 0x90 0xBC 0xBE 0x41 Configuration last modified by 0.0.0 at 0-0-00 00:00:00 SWT3# SWT3#configure terminal Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/2. v SWT3 (config) # v Ctrl+F6 to exit CLI focus Copy Top Top	VTP V2 Mode	: Disabled				
MD5 digest : 0xDA 0xBF 0x42 0x0D 0x90 0xBC 0xBE 0x41 Configuration last modified by 0.0.0.0 at 0-0-00 00:00:00 SWT3# SWT3#configure terminal Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z. SWT3 (config)# Ctrl+F6 to exit CLI focus Copy Top Top	VTP Traps Generation	: Disabled				
Dx41 Configuration last modified by 0.0.0.0 at 0-0-00 00:00:00 SWT3# SWT3fconfigure terminal Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z. SWT3(config)# Ctrl+F6 to exit CLI focus Copy Paste	MD5 digest	: 0xDA 0xBF 0x42 (0 06x0 D0x00	xBC 0x	BE	
Configuration last modified by 0.0.0.0 at 0-0-00 00:00:00 SWT3# SWT3#configure terminal Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/2. SWT3(config)# Ctrl+F6 to exit CLI focus Copy Paste	0x41					
SNI34 SNI34configure terminal Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z. SWT3(config) # v Ctrl+F6 to exit CLI focus Copy Paste	Configuration last modified by	0.0.0.0 at 0-0-00 (00100100			
Shistoniigure terminal Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z. SWT3 (config) # Ctrl+F6 to exit CLI focus Copy Paste	SW13#					
SWT3 (config) # v Ctrl+F6 to exit CLI focus Copy Top	Swistconfigure terminal	no nor line End .	sith CNTT /7			
Ctrl+F6 to exit CLI focus Copy Paste	SWT3 (config) #	me per rine. End (vichi chili/2	-		\mathbf{v}
Ctrl+F6 to exit CLI focus Copy Paste	Swite (config) #					
Top	Ctrl+F6 to exit CLI focus		Copy	P	aste	
] Тор						
Тор						
_ юр	7 -					
	_ Тор					

B. Configurar DTP (Dynamic Trunking Protocol)

1. Configure un enlace troncal ("trunk") dinámico entre SWT1 y SWT2. Debido a que el modo por defecto es *dynamic auto*, solo un lado del enlace debe configurarse como *dynamic desirable*.

Configuración de enlaces trocales en cada uno de los switch

SWT 1

SWT1>en

SWT1#conf t

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

SWT1(config)#int fa0/1

SWT1(config-if)#switchport mode trunk

SWT1(config-if)#

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

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

SWT1(config-if)#switchport mode dynamic desirable

SWT1(config-if)#

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

SWT1(config-if)#

SWT 2

SWT2>EN SWT2#CONF T Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z. SWT2(config)#int fa0/1 SWT2(config-if)#switchport mode trunk SWT2(config-if)#

2. Verifique el enlace "trunk" entre SWT1 y SWT2 usando el comando *show interfaces trunk*.

Ilustración 19 verificación comando show en STW1 escenario 3

R	SWT1 – 🗆 🗙					
Physical C	Config <u>CLI</u> A	ttributes				
		IOS Command Line	Interface			_
%LINEPROT changed s	0-5-UPDOWN: Li tate to up	ne protocol on I	interface Fas	tEthernet0/3	з,	^
SWT1#						
SWT1#						
SWT1#						
SWT1#show	interfaces tr	unk				
Port	Mode	Encapsulation	Status	Native v.	lan	
Fa0/1	desirable	n-802.1q	trunking	1		
Fau/3	desirable	n-802.1q	trunking	1		
Port	Vlans allow	ed on trunk				
Fa0/1	1-1005					
Fa0/3	1-1005					
Port	Vlans allow	ed and active in	management	domain		
Fa0/1	1					
Fa0/3	1					
Port	Vlane in en	anning tree for	arding state	and not pr	med	
Fa0/1	1		araing bout	und noo pr		
Fa0/3	1					
SWT1#						\sim
Ctrl+F6 to exit	CLI focus			Сору	Paste	
🗌 Тор						

Ilustración 20verificación comando show en STW2 escenario 3

		100.0	1-1		
		IUS Command Line	Interface		
SWT2#					^
SWT2#shc	w interfaces tr	unk			
Port	Mode	Encapsulation	Status	Native vlan	
Fa0/1	desirable	n-802.1q	trunking	1	
Fa0/3	desirable	n-802.1q	trunking	1	
Port	Vlans allow	ed on trunk			
Fa0/1	1-1005				
Fa0/3	1-1005				
Port	Vlans allow	ed and active in	management	domain	
Fa0/1	1				
Fa0/3	1				
Port	Vlans in sp	anning tree forw	arding state	and not pruned	
Fa0/1	1				
Fa0/3	1				
SWT2#					
SWT2#					
SWT2‡					
SWT2#					
SWT2#					~
				Conv	at a

 Entre SWT1 y SWT3 configure un enlace "trunk" estático utilizando el comando switchport mode trunk en la interfaz F0/3 de SWT1

SWT 1

SWT1#conf t

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

SWT1(config)#int fa0/3

SWT1(config-if)#switchport mode trunk

SWT1(config-if)#

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

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

SWT1(config-if)#

SWT 3

SWT3>EN SWT3#CONF T Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z. SWT3(config)#int fa0/3 SWT3(config-if)#switchport mode trunk SWT3(config-if)#

4. Verifique el enlace "trunk" el comando *show interfaces trunk* en SWT1.

Ilustración 21 Verificacion enlace trunk SWT1 escenario 3

ę			SWT1			-		×
	Physical C	onfig CLI At	tributes					
			IOS Command Line	Interface				
	%LINK-5-CH	HANGED: Interfa	ace FastEthernet	0/3, changed	l state to u	р		^
	\$LINEPROTO	-5-UPDOWN: Li	ne protocol on I	nterface Fas	tEthernet0/	3.		
	changed st	ate to up				- /		
	CUT1 >							
	SWI1>en SWI1±show	interfaces tr	ink					
	Port	Mode	Encapsulation	Status	Native v	lan		
	Fa0/1	desirable	n-802.1q	trunking	1			
	Fa0/3	desirable	n-802.1q	trunking	1			
	Port	Vlans allow	ed on trunk					
	Fa0/1	1-1005						
	Fa0/3	1-1005						
	Port	Vlans allow	ed and active in	management	domain			
	Fa0/1	1		-				
	Fa0/3	1						
	Port	Vlans in spa	anning tree forw	arding state	and not pr	uned		
	Fa0/1	1						
	Fa0/3	1						
	SWT1#							~
	01-1-50 1			Γ	0			
	Ctri+F6 to exit C	LI TOCUS		L	Сору	Pa	aste	
	7-							
L	Іор							
						_	_	

5. Configure un enlace "trunk" permanente entre SWT2 y SWT3.

SWT 2

SWT2#

SWT2#CONF T

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

SWT2(config)#int fa0/3

SWT2(config-if)#switchport mode trunk

SWT2(config-if)#

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

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

SWT 3

SWT3>EN SWT3#CONF T Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z. SWT3(config)#int fa0/1 SWT3(config-if)#switchport mode trunk SWT3(config-if)#

C. Agregar VLANs y asignar puertos.

 En STW1 agregue la VLAN 10. En STW2 agregue las VLANS Compras (10), Mercadeo (20), Planta (30) y Admon (99)

SWT 1

SWT1#

SWT1#CONF T

Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z. SWT1(config)#vlan 10 VTP VLAN configuration not allowed when device is in CLIENT mode. SWT1(config)#

SWT 2

SWT2#CONF T

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

SWT2(config)#vlan 10

SWT2(config-vlan)#name compras

SWT2(config-vlan)#vlan 20

SWT2(config-vlan)#name mercadeo

SWT2(config-vlan)#vlan 30

SWT2(config-vlan)#name planta

SWT2(config-vlan)#vlan 99

SWT2(config-vlan)#name admon

SWT2(config-vlan)#

- 2. Verifique que las VLANs han sido agregadas correctamente.
 - SWIT 1

Ilustración 22 Verificacion VLANs SWT! escenario 3

R	SW	T1			×
Physical Config CLI	Attributes				
	IOS Command	Line Interface			
SW11#					^
SWI1# SWI1#show vlan					
VLAN Name		Status	Ports		
1 default Fa0/6		active	Fa0/2, Fa0/4,	Fa0/5,	
F=0/11			Fa0/7, Fa0/8,	Fa0/9,	
			Fa0/12, Fa0/13	s.,	
Fa0/14, Fa0/16			Fa0/17, Fa0/18	ι,	
Fa0/19, Fa0/21			Fa0/22, Fa0/23		
Fa0/24, Gig0/1			Gig0/2		
10 Compras		active	Fa0/10		
20 Mercadeo		active	Fa0/15		
30 Planta		active	Fa0/20		
1002 fddi-default		active			
1003 token-ring-defau	ilt	active			
1004 fddinet-default		active			
1005 trnet-default		active			
VLAN Type SAID Trans1 Trans2	MTU Parent R	ingNo Bridge	No Stp BrdgMo	de	
1 enet 100001	1500	-		0	
10 enet 100010	1500	-		0	
0 20 enet 100020	1500	-		0	
0 30 enet 100030	1500	-		0	~
Ctrl+F6 to exit CLI focus			Copy	Paste	
Top					

Ilustración 23Verificacion VLANs SWT2 escenario 3

R		SWT	2 SERVER	- 🗆 ×
Physical	Config CLI	Attributes		
		IOS Comma	ind Line Interface	
SWT2>E SWT2#S	N HOW VLAN			^
VLAN N	ame		Status	Ports
 1 d Fa0/6	efault		active	Fa0/2, Fa0/4, Fa0/5,
Fa0/10				Fa0/11, Fa0/12,
Fa0/13	, Fa0/14 , Fa0/18			Fa0/15, Fa0/16,
Fa0/21	, Fa0/22			Fa0/19, Fa0/20, Fa0/23, Fa0/24,
Gig0/1 10 C	, Gig0/2 ompras ercadeo		active	
30 P 99 A	lanta dmon		active active	
1002 f 1003 t 1004 f	ddi-default oken-ring-defaul ddinet-default	.t	active active active	~
Ctrl+F6 to	exit CLI focus			Copy Paste
🗌 Тор				

 Asocie los puertos a las VLAN y configure las direcciones IP de acuerdo con la siguiente tabla.

Interfaz	VLAN	Direcciones IP de los PCs
F0/10	VLAN 10	190.108.10.X / 24
F0/15	VLAN 20	190.108.20.X /24
F0/20	VLAN 30	190.108.30.X /24

Tabla 4 A Puertos VLANs y DIrecciones IP escenario 3

X = número de cada PC particular

SWT 1

SWT1>

SWT1>en

SWT1#conf t

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

SWT1(config)#interface vlan 10

SWT1(config-if)#

%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Vlan10, changed state to up

%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Vlan10, changed state to

up

SWT1(config-if)#ip address 190.108.10.1 255.255.255.0

SWT1(config-if)#ex

SWT1(config)#interface vlan 20

SWT1(config-if)#

%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Vlan20, changed state to up

%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Vlan20, changed state to

up

SWT1(config-if)#ip address 190.108.20.1 255.255.255.0 SWT1(config)#interface vlan 30 SWT1(config-if)# %LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Vlan30, changed state to up %LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Vlan30, changed state to up SWT1(config-if)#ip address 190.108.30.1 255.255.255.0 SWT1(config-if)#ex SWT1(config-if)#ex

SWT 2

SWT2#CONF T

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

SWT2(config)#interface vlan 10

SWT2(config-if)#

%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Vlan10, changed state to up

%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Vlan10, changed state to

up

SWT2(config-if)#ip address 190.108.10.2 255.255.255.0

SWT2(config-if)#EX

SWT2(config)#interface vlan 20

SWT2(config-if)#

%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Vlan20, changed state to up

%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Vlan20, changed state to

up

SWT2(config-if)#ip address 190.108.20.2 255.255.255.0

SWT2(config-if)#EX

SWT2(config)#interface vlan 30

SWT2(config-if)# %LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Vlan30, changed state to up %LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Vlan30, changed state to up SWT2(config-if)#ip address 190.108.30.2 255.255.255.0 SWT2(config-if)#EX SWT2(config)# SWT2(config)#

SWT 3

SWT3>EN

SWT3#CONF T

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

SWT3(config)#interface vlan 10

SWT3(config-if)#

%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Vlan10, changed state to up

%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Vlan10, changed state to

up

SWT3(config-if)#ip address 190.108.10.3 255.255.255.0

SWT3(config-if)#EX

SWT3(config)#interface vlan 20

SWT3(config-if)#

%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Vlan20, changed state to up

%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Vlan20, changed state to up

SWT3(config-if)#ip address 190.108.20.3 255.255.255.0

SWT3(config-if)#EX

SWT3(config)#interface vlan 30

SWT3(config-if)# %LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Vlan30, changed state to up %LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Vlan30, changed state to up SWT3(config-if)#ip address 190.108.30.3 255.255.255.0 SWT3(config-if)#EX SWT3(config)#

4. Configure el puerto F0/10 en modo de acceso para SWT1, SWT2 y SWT3 y asígnelo a la VLAN 10.

STW1

SWT1>en SWT1#conf t Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z. SWT1(config)#int fa0/10 SWT1(config-if)#switchport access vlan 10 SWT1(config-if)#

STW2

SWT2#conf t Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z. SWT2(config)#int fa0/10 SWT2(config-if)#switchport access vlan 10 SWT2(config-if)#

STW3

SWT3>en SWT3#conf t Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z. SWT3(config)#int fa0/10 SWT3(config-if)#switchport access vlan 10 SWT3(config-if)#

 Repita el procedimiento para los puertos F0/15 y F0/20 en SWT1, SWT2 y SWT3. Asigne las VLANs y las direcciones IP de los PCs de acuerdo con la tabla de arriba.

SWT 1

SWT1(config)#int fa0/15 SWT1(config-if)#switchport acces vlan 20 SWT1(config-if)#int fa0/20 SWT1(config-if)#switchport acces vlan 30 SWT1(config-if)#

SWT 2

SWT2#conf t Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z. SWT2(config)#int fa0/10 SWT2(config-if)#switchport access vlan 10 SWT2(config-if)# SWT2(config-if)#ex SWT2(config)#int fa0/15 SWT2(config-if)#switchport mode access vlan 20 ^ % Invalid input detected at '^' marker. SWT2(config-if)#switchport mode access vlan 20 ^ % Invalid input detected at '^' marker. SWT2(config-if)#switchport mode access SWT2(config-if)#switchport mode access vlan 20 ^ % Invalid input detected at '^' marker. SWT2(config-if)#switchport access vlan 20 SWT2(config-if)#int fa0/20 SWT2(config-if)#switchport acces vlan 30 SWT2(config-if)#

SWT 3

SWT3#conf t Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z. SWT3(config)#int f0/15 SWT3(config-if)#switchport acces vlan 20 SWT3(config-if)#int f0/20 SWT3(config-if)#switchport acces vlan 30 SWT3(config-if)#

D. Configurar las direcciones IP en los Switches.

 En cada uno de los Switches asigne una dirección IP al SVI (Switch Virtual Interface) para VLAN 99 de acuerdo con la siguiente tabla de direccionamiento y active la interfaz.

Equipo	Interfaz	Dirección IP	Máscara
SWT1	VLAN 99	190.108.99.1	255.255.255.0
SWT2	VLAN 99	190.108.99.2	255.255.255.0
SWT3	VLAN 99	190.108.99.3	255.255.255.0

Tabla 5 Direccionamiento IP Interfaz VLANs 99 escenario 3

Configuración en STW1

SWT1#conf t

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

SWT1(config)#int vlan 99

SWT1(config-if)#

%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Vlan99, changed state to up

%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Vlan99, changed state to

up

SWT1(config-if)#ip add 190.108.99.1 255.255.255.0

SWT1(config-if)#no sh

SWT1(config-if)#

Se habilitan los puertos

SWT1#conf t

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

SWT1(config)#int fa0/2

SWT1(config-if)#shutdown

%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface FastEthernet0/2, changed state to administratively down

SWT1(config-if)#exit

SWT1(config)#int range fa0/4-9

SWT1(config-if-range)#shutdown

%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface FastEthernet0/4, changed state to administratively down

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

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

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

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

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

SWT1(config-if-range)#

SWT1(config)#

SWT1(config)#int range fa0/11-14

SWT1(config-if-range)#shutdown

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

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

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

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

SWT1(config-if-range)#ex

SWT1(config)#

SWT1(config)#int range fa0/16-19

SWT1(config-if-range)#shutdown

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

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

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

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

SWT1(config-if-range)#ex

SWT1(config)#int range fa0/21-24

SWT1(config-if-range)#shutdown

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

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

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

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

SWT1(config-if-range)#ex

Configuración en STW2

SWT2#conf t Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z. SWT2(config)#int vlan 99 SWT2(config-if)# %LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Vlan99, changed state to up %LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Vlan99, changed state to up SWT2(config-if)#ip add 190.108.99.2 255.255.255.0 SWT2(config-if)#no sh

Los puertos que no están en uso se deshabilitan

SWT2(config)#int fa0/2

SWT2(config-if)#shutdown

%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface FastEthernet0/2, changed state to administratively down

SWT2(config-if)#exit

SWT2(config)#int range fa0/4-9

SWT2(config-if-range)#shutdown

%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface FastEthernet0/4, changed state to administratively down

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

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

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

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

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

SWT2(config-if-range)#ex

SWT2(config)#

SWT2(config)#int range fa0/11-14

SWT2(config-if-range)#shutdown

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

administratively down

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

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

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

SWT2(config-if-range)#ex

SWT2(config)#int range fa0/16-19

SWT2(config-if-range)#shutdown

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

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

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

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

SWT2(config-if-range)#ex

SWT2(config)#int range fa0/21-24

SWT2(config-if-range)#shutdown

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

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

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

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

SWT2(config-if-range)#ex

Configuración en STW3

SWT3>en SWT3#conf t Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z. SWT3(config)#int vlan 99 SWT3(config-if)# %LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Vlan99, changed state to up %LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Vlan99, changed state to up SWT3(config-if)#ip add 190.108.99.3 255.255.255.0 SWT3(config-if)#no sh SWT3(config-if)#ex

Los puertos que no están en uso se deshabilitan

SWT3(config)#int fa0/2

SWT3(config-if)#shutdown

%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface FastEthernet0/2, changed state to administratively down

SWT3(config-if)#exit

SWT3(config)#int range fa0/4-9

SWT3(config-if-range)#shutdown

%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface FastEthernet0/4, changed state to administratively down

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

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

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

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

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

SWT3(config-if-range)#ex

SWT3(config)#int range fa0/11-14

SWT3(config-if-range)#shutdown

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

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

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

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

SWT3(config-if-range)#ex

SWT3(config)#int range fa0/16-19

SWT3(config-if-range)#shutdown

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

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

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

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

SWT3(config-if-range)#ex

SWT3(config)#

SWT3(config)#int range fa0/21-24

SWT3(config-if-range)#shutdown

%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface FastEthernet0/21, changed state to administratively down %LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface FastEthernet0/22, changed state to administratively down %LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface FastEthernet0/23, changed state to administratively down %LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface FastEthernet0/24, changed state to administratively down %LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface FastEthernet0/24, changed state to

E. Verificar la conectividad Extremo a Extremo

- Ejecute un Ping desde cada PC a los demás. Explique por qué el ping tuvo o no tuvo éxito.
 El ping es exitoso entre equipos de la misma vlan.
- Ejecute un Ping desde cada Switch a los demás. Explique por qué el ping tuvo o no tuvo éxito.

El ping entre los switch es exitoso porque existe una ip asociada a la vlan 99, los ping se realizan a esas direcciones ip

 Ejecute un Ping desde cada Switch a cada PC. Explique por qué el ping tuvo o no tuvo éxito.

Los pings entre switch a cada pc son exitosos, porque no existe restricción en los troncales.

CONCLUSIONES

- Con la realización del diplomado de profundización de CCNP adquirimos y afianzamos distintas habilidades concernientes a la gestión de redes de telecomunicaciones.
- Durante el desarrollo del diplomado de profundización CCNP utilizamos el programa Pacho Tracer en el cual simulamos los ejercicios propuestos tanto en la plataforma CISCO como en la plataforma UNAD dándonos conocimientos que son fundamentales en las redes de telecomunicaciones y ver características importantes de los protocolos routers y switches así como de los pcs.
- Se llevó acabo de manera confiable la ejecución de protocolos e enrutamiento como OSPF y servicios tales como DHCP, listas de acceso. Entre otros
- Pudimos observar como las listas de acceso ACL nos permitieron controlar el tráfico en los equipos de una red tales como enrutadores, conmutadores. Así mismo pudimos filtrar el tráfico permitiendo o negando el tráfico entre ellos implementando ciertas condiciones.
- Con el desarrollo de este trabajo se abordaron diferentes temas importantes tales como los protocolos EIGRP, EBGP, OSPF concernientes al curso de CCNP ROUTERS, también vimos el curso de CCNP SWITCHES conde tratamos temas tales como puertos switches, Vlans, configuraciones de accesos, troncales, spanning, VTP.

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