



**DIPLOMADO DE PROFUNDIZACIÓN CISCO (DISEÑO E IMPLEMENTACIÓN DE
SOLUCIONES INTEGRADAS LAN / WAN) EVALUACIÓN – PRUEBA DE
HABILIDADES PRÁCTICAS CCNA**

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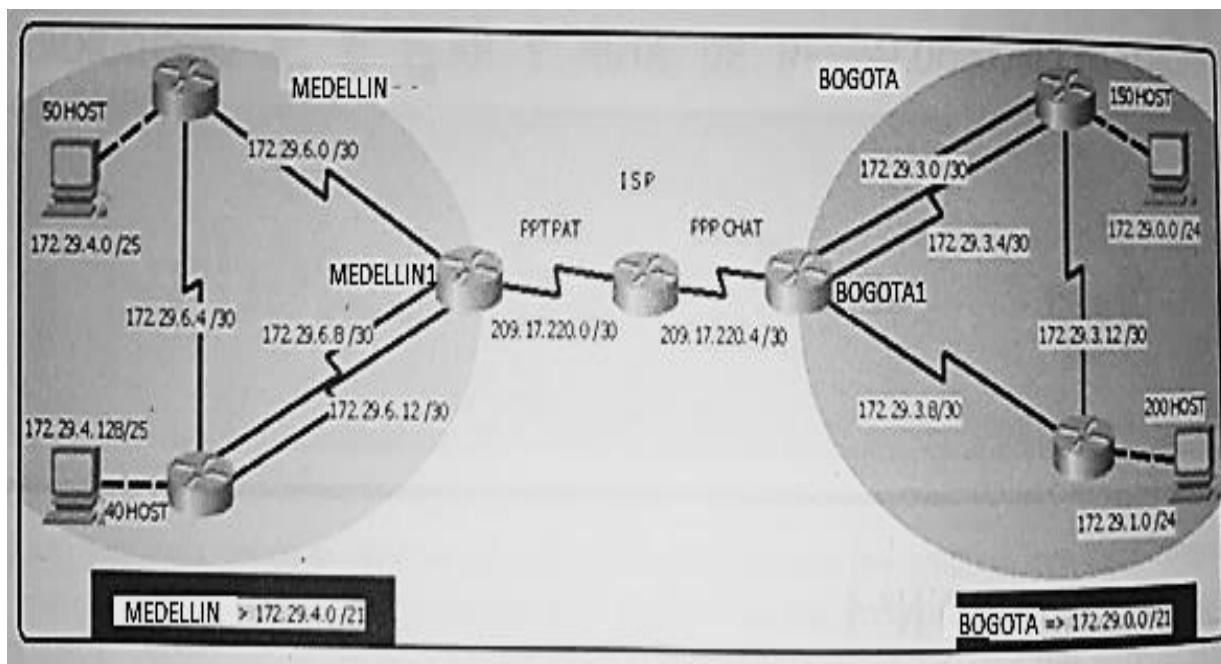
INTRODUCCIÓN

Con el desarrollo del trabajo final se pretende dar a conocer de manera práctica las habilidades y conocimientos adquiridos por los estudiantes durante el desarrollo o etapa lectiva del curso. Así poner en conocimiento y evidencia por parte de los tutores encargados del proceso educativo y formativo de manera correcta todos los principios y fundamentos teóricos en las configuraciones, características, conexiones y principios que hace posible las conexión de diferentes protocolos y equipos en una red de telecomunicaciones, además de aplicar el manejo de las herramientas de software como lo es el Packet Tracer para el desarrollo de la actividad solicitada.

Descripción de escenarios propuestos para la prueba de habilidades

Escenario 1

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



Topología de red

Este escenario plantea el uso de RIP como protocolo de enrutamiento, considerando que se tendrán rutas por defecto redistribuidas; asimismo, habilitar el encapsulamiento PPP y su autenticación.

Los routers Bogota2 y medellin2 proporcionan el servicio DHCP a su propia red LAN y a los routers 3 de cada ciudad.
Debe configurar PPP en los enlaces hacia el ISP, con autenticación.
Debe habilitar NAT de sobrecarga en los routers Bogota1 y medellin1.

DESARROLLO

Como trabajo inicial se debe realizar lo siguiente.

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

```
MEDELLIN2(config)#hostname MEDELLIN2
MEDELLIN2(config)#no ip domain-lookup
MEDELLIN2(config)#service password-encryption
MEDELLIN2(config)#enable secret class
MEDELLIN2(config)#line console 0
MEDELLIN2(config-line)#password cisco
MEDELLIN2(config-line)#login
MEDELLIN2(config-line)#LINE VTY 0 15
MEDELLIN2(config-line)#password cisco
MEDELLIN2(config-line)#login
MEDELLIN3(config)#hostname MEDELLIN3
MEDELLIN3(config)#no ip domain-lookup
MEDELLIN3(config)#service password-encryption
MEDELLIN3(config)#enable secret class
MEDELLIN3(config)#line console 0 MEDELLIN3(config-line)#password cisco
MEDELLIN3(config-line)#login MEDELLIN3(config-line)#LINE VTY 0 15
MEDELLIN3(config-line)#password cisco MEDELLIN3(config-line)#login
```

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

```
MEDELLIN1>ENABLE
MEDELLIN1#CONF T
Enter configuration commands, one per line.
End with CNTL/Z.
MEDELLIN(config)#hostname MEDELLIN1
MEDELLIN1(config)#no ip domain-lookup
MEDELLIN1(config)#service password-encryption
```



```
MEDELLIN1(config)#enable secret class  
MEDELLIN1(config)#line console 0  
MEDELLIN1(config-line)#password cisco  
MEDELLIN1(config-line)#login  
MEDELLIN1(config-line)#LINE VTY 0 15  
MEDELLIN1(config-line)#password cisco  
MEDELLIN1(config-line)#login
```

```
BOGOTA1>ENABLE  
BOGOTA1#conf t  
Enter configuration commands, one per line.  
End with CNTL/Z.  
BOGOTA1(config)#no ip domain-lookup  
BOGOTA1(config)#service password-encryption  
BOGOTA1(config)#enable secret class  
BOGOTA1(config)#line console 0  
BOGOTA1(config-line)#password cisco  
BOGOTA1(config-line)#login  
BOGOTA1(config-line)#LINE VTY 0 15  
BOGOTA1(config-line)#password cisco  
BOGOTA1(config-line)#login
```

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

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

Parte 1: Configuración del enrutamiento

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

Router ISP

```
Router>ENABLE
Router#conf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line.
End with CNTL/Z.
Router(config)#int s0/0/0
Router(config-if)#ip address 209.17.220.1 255.255.255.252
Router(config-if)#clock rate 4000000
Router(config-if)#no shut
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Serial0/0/0, changed state to down
Router(config-if)#int s0/0/1
Router(config-if)#ip address 209.17.220.5 255.255.255.252
Router(config-if)#clock rate 4000000
Router(config-if)#no shut
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Serial0/0/1, changed state to down
```

ROUTER_MEDELLIN1

```
Router>ENABLE
Router#CONF T
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Router(config)#int s0/0/0
Router(config-if)#ip address 209.17.220.2 255.255.255.252
Router(config-if)#no shut
Router(config-if)#
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Serial0/0/0, changed state to up
Router(config-if)#
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Serial0/0/0,
changed state to up
Router(config-if)#int s0/0/1
Router(config-if)#ip address 172.29.6.1 255.255.255.252
Router(config-if)#clock rate 4000000
Router(config-if)#no shut
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Serial0/0/1, changed state to down
Router(config-if)#int s0/1/0
Router(config-if)#ip address 172.29.6.9 255.255.255.252
Router(config-if)#clock rate 4000000
Router(config-if)#no shut
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Serial0/1/0, changed state to down
Router(config-if)#int s0/1/1
Router(config-if)#ip address 172.29.6.13 255.255.255.252
Router(config-if)#clock rate 4000000
Router(config-if)#no shut
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Serial0/1/1, changed state to down
```

ROUTER MEDELLIN_2

```
Router>enable
Router#conf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line.
End with CNTL/Z.
Router(config)#int s0/0/0
Router(config-if)#ip address 172.29.6.2 255.255.255.252
Router(config-if)#no shut
Router(config-if)#
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Serial0/0/0, changed state to up
Router(config-if)#
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Serial0/0/0,
```

```
changed state to up
Router(config-if)#int s0/0/1
Router(config-if)#ip address 172.29.6.5 255.255.255.252
Router(config-if)#clock rate 4000000
Router(config-if)#no shut
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Serial0/0/1, changed state to down
Router(config-if)#int g0/0
Router(config-if)#ip address 172.29.4.1 255.255.255.128
Router(config-if)#no shut
Router(config-if)#
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface GigabitEthernet0/0, changed state to up
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface
GigabitEthernet0/0, changed state to up
```

ROUTER MEDELLIN_3

```
Router>enable
Router#conf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Router(config)#
Router(config)#int s0/0/0
Router(config-if)#ip address 172.29.6.10 255.255.255.252
Router(config-if)#no shut
Router(config-if)#
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Serial0/0/0, changed state to up
Router(config-if)#int s0/0/1
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Serial0/0/0, changed st
Router(config-if)#int s0/0/1
Router(config-if)#ip address 172.29.6.14 255.255.255.252
Router(config-if)#no shut
Router(config-if)#
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Serial0/0/1, changed state to up
Router(config-if)#
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Serial0/0/1, changed state
to up
Router(config-if)#int s0/1/0
Router(config-if)#ip address 172.29.6.6 255.255.255.252
Router(config-if)#no shut
Router(config-if)#
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Serial0/1/0, changed state to up
Router(config-if)#

```

```
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Serial0/1/0, changed state  
to up  
Router(config-if)#int g0/0  
Router(config-if)#ip address 172.29.4.129 255.255.255.128  
Router(config-if)#no shut  
Router(config-if)#  
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface GigabitEthernet0/0, changed state to up  
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface GigabitEthernet0/0,  
changed state to up  
Router(config-if)#+
```

ROUTER BOGOTA_1

```
Router>enable  
Router#conf t  
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.  
Router(config)#int s0/0/0  
Router(config-if)#ip address 209.17.220.6 255.255.255.252  
Router(config-if)#no shut  
Router(config-if)#  
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Serial0/0/0, changed state to up  
Router(config-if)#  
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Serial0/0/0,  
changed state to up  
Router(config-if)#int s0/0/1  
Router(config-if)#ip address 172.29.3.9 255.255.255.252  
Router(config-if)#clock rate 4000000  
Router(config-if)#no shut  
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Serial0/0/1, changed state to down  
Router(config-if)#int s0/1/0  
Router(config-if)#ip address 172.29.3.1 255.255.255.252  
Router(config-if)#clock rate 4000000  
Router(config-if)#no shut  
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Serial0/1/0, changed state to down  
Router(config-if)#int s0/1/1  
Router(config-if)#ip address 172.29.3.5 255.255.255.252  
Router(config-if)#clock rate 4000000  
Router(config-if)#no shut  
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Serial0/1/1, changed state to down  
Router(config-if)#+
```

ROUTER BOGOTA_2

```
Router(config-if)#int g0/0
Router(config-if)#ip address 172.29.1.1 255.255.255.0
Router(config-if)#no shut
Router(config-if)#
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface GigabitEthernet0/0,
changed state to up
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface
GigabitEthernet0/0, changed state to up
Router(config-if)#int s0/0/0
Router(config-if)#ip address 172.29.3.10 255.255.255.252
Router(config-if)#no shut
Router(config-if)#int s0/0/1
Router(config-if)#ip address 172.29.3.13 255.255.255.252
Router(config-if)#clock rate 4000000
Router(config-if)#no shut
Router(config-if)#

```

ROUTER BOGOTA_3

```
Router>enable
Router#conf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Router(config)#int s0/0/0
Router(config-if)#ip address 172.29.3.2 255.255.255.252
Router(config-if)#no shut
Router(config-if)#
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Serial0/0/0, changed state to up
Router(config-if)#int
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Serial0/0/0,
changed state to up
Router(config-if)#int s0/0/1
Router(config-if)#ip address 172.29.3.6 255.255.255.252
Router(config-if)#no shut
Router(config-if)#
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Serial0/0/1, changed state to up
Router(config-if)#int g0/0
Router(config-if)#ip address 172.29.3.6 255.255.255.252
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Serial0/0/1,
changed state to up
% 172.29.3.4 overlaps with Serial0/0/1

```



```
Router(config-if)#int g0/0
Router(config-if)#ip address 172.29.0.1 255.255.255.0
Router(config-if)#no shut
Router(config-if)#
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface GigabitEthernet0/0, changed state to up
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface
GigabitEthernet0/0, changed state to up
Router(config-if)
```

AHORA CONFIGURAMOS RIP

MEDELLIN_1

```
Router>
ENABLE
Router#conf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Router(config)#router rip
Router(config-router)#version 2
Router(config-router)#no auto-summary
Router(config-router)#do show ip route connected
C 172.29.6.0/30 is directly connected, Serial0/0/1 C 172.29.6.8/30
is directly connected, Serial0/1/0
C 172.29.6.12/30 is directly connected,
Serial0/1/1 C 209.17.220.0/30 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0
Router(config-router)#network 172.29.6.0
Router(config-router)#network 172.29.6.8
Router(config-router)#network 172.29.6.12
Router(config-router)#passive-interface s0/0/0
Router(config-router)#

```

MEDELLIN_2

```
Router>enable
Router#conf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line.
End with CNTL/Z.
Router(config)#router rip
Router(config-router)#version 2
Router(config-router)#no auto-summary
Router(config-router)#do show ip route connected
```



```
C 172.29.4.0/25 is directly connected,  
GigabitEthernet0/0 C 172.29.6.0/30 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0  
C 172.29.6.4/30 is directly connected, Serial0/0/1  
Router(config-router)#network 172.29.4.0  
Router(config-router)#network 172.29.6.0  
Router(config-router)#network 172.29.6.4  
Router(config-router)#passive-interface g0/0  
Router(config-router)#+
```

MEDELLIN_3

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

BOGOTA_1

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

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

```

BOGOTA_2

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

```

BOGOTA_3

```
Router#conf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line.
End with CNTL/Z.
Router(config)#router rip
Router(config-router)#version 2
Router(config-router)#no auto-summary
Router(config-router)#do show ip route connected
C 172.29.0.0/24 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/0

```

```
C 172.29.3.0/30 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0
C 172.29.3.4/30 is directly connected, Serial0/0/1
C 172.29.3.12/30 is directly connected, Serial0/1/0
Router(config-router)#network 172.29.0.0
Router(config-router)#network 172.29.3.0
Router(config-router)#network 172.29.3.4
Router(config-router)#passive-interface g0/0
Router(config-router)#

```

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

ROUTER MEDELLIN_1

```
Router>enable
Router#conf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line.
End with CNTL/Z.
Router(config)#ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 209.17.220.1
Router(config)#router rip
Router(config-router)#default-information originate
Router(config-router)#

```

ROUTER BOGOTA_1

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

```

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

```

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

```

Parte 2: Tabla de Enrutamiento.

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

Imagen 1

```

Bogotá1>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 209.17.220.5 to network 0.0.0.0

  172.29.0.0/16 is variably subnetted, 9 subnets, 3 masks
R   172.29.0.0/24 [120/1] via 172.29.3.2, 00:00:24, Serial0/1/0
R   172.29.1.0/24 [120/1] via 172.29.3.10, 00:00:01, Serial0/0/1
C   172.29.3.0/30 is directly connected, Serial0/1/0
L   172.29.3.1/32 is directly connected, Serial0/1/0
C   172.29.3.4/30 is directly connected, Serial0/1/1
L   172.29.3.5/32 is directly connected, Serial0/1/1
C   172.29.3.8/30 is directly connected, Serial0/0/1
L   172.29.3.9/32 is directly connected, Serial0/0/1
R   172.29.3.12/30 [120/1] via 172.29.3.10, 00:00:01, Serial0/0/1
  209.17.220.0/24 is variably subnetted, 2 subnets, 2 masks
C   209.17.220.4/30 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0
--More-- |
```

Imagen 2

```

Medellín1>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 209.17.220.1 to network 0.0.0.0

  172.29.0.0/16 is variably subnetted, 6 subnets, 2 masks
C   172.29.6.0/30 is directly connected, Serial0/0/1
L   172.29.6.1/32 is directly connected, Serial0/0/1
C   172.29.6.8/30 is directly connected, Serial0/1/0
L   172.29.6.9/32 is directly connected, Serial0/1/0
C   172.29.6.12/30 is directly connected, Serial0/1/1
L   172.29.6.19/32 is directly connected, Serial0/1/1
  209.17.220.0/24 is variably subnetted, 2 subnets, 2 masks
C   209.17.220.0/30 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0
L   209.17.220.2/32 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0
S* 0.0.0.0/0 [1/0] via 209.17.220.1

Medellín1>
```

Verificar el balanceo de carga que presentan los routers.

Imagen 3

```

Bogotá3>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 172.29.3.1 to network 0.0.0.0

172.29.0.0/16 is variably subnetted, 8 subnets, 3 masks
C   172.29.0.0/24 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/0
L   172.29.0.1/32 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/0
R   172.29.1.0/24 [120/2] via 172.29.3.1, 00:00:22, Serial0/0/0
C   172.29.3.0/30 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0
L   172.29.3.2/32 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0
R   172.29.3.4/30 [120/1] via 172.29.3.1, 00:00:22, Serial0/0/0
R   172.29.3.8/30 [120/1] via 172.29.3.1, 00:00:22, Serial0/0/0
R   172.29.3.12/30 [120/2] via 172.29.3.1, 00:00:22, Serial0/0/0
R* 0.0.0.0/0 [120/1] via 172.29.3.1, 00:00:22, Serial0/0/0
Bogotá3>

```

Imagen 4

```

Medellín3>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

172.29.0.0/16 is variably subnetted, 8 subnets, 3 masks
C   172.29.4.12/32 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/0
L   172.29.4.12/32 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/0
C   172.29.4.30/32 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0
L   172.29.4.6/32 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0
C   172.29.6.8/30 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0
L   172.29.6.8/30 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0
C   172.29.6.9/30 is directly connected, Serial0/0/1
L   172.29.6.12/32 is directly connected, Serial0/0/1
Medellín3>

```

Obsérvese en los routers Bogotá1 y Medellín1 cierta similitud por su ubicación, por tener dos enlaces de conexión hacia otro router y por la ruta por defecto que manejan.

Los routers Medellín2 y Bogotá2 también presentan redes conectadas directamente y recibidas mediante RIP.

Las tablas de los routers restantes deben permitir visualizar rutas redundantes para el caso de la ruta por defecto.

El router ISP solo debe indicar sus rutas estáticas adicionales a las directamente conectadas.

Respuesta a los puntos anteriores:

Imagen 5

```

Router>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

172.29.0.0/22 is subnetted, 2 subnets
S   172.29.0.0/22 [1/0] via 10.17.220.4
      10.17.220.0/24 is variably subnetted, 4 subnets, 2 masks
C     209.17.220.0/30 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0
L     209.17.220.4/30 is directly connected, Serial0/0/1
C     209.17.220.5/32 is directly connected, Serial0/0/1
L     209.17.220.5/32 is directly connected, Serial0/0/1
Router>

```

Parte 3: Deshabilitar la propagación del protocolo RIP.

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

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

Respuesta: Este paso se realiza cuando se configura la sección del RIP.

Parte 4: Verificación del protocolo RIP.

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

Imagen 6

```

Medellin1
Physical Config CLI
IOS Command Line Interface

show ip protocols
  Passive interface(s):
    Serial0/0/0
  Routing Information Sources:
    Gateway      Distance      Last Update
  Distance: (default is 120)
  Medellin1
  Medellin1:enable
  Password:
  Medellin1#show ip protocols
  Routing Protocol is "rip"
  Sending updates every 30 seconds, next due in 13 seconds
  Invalid after 180 seconds, hold down 180, flushed after 240
  Outgoing update filter list for all interfaces is not set
  Incoming update filter list for all interfaces is not set
  Redistributing: rip
  Default version control: send version 2, receive 2
  Interfaces      Send  Recv Triggered RIP  Key-chain
  Serial0/0/1        2      2
  Serial0/0/0        2      2
  Serial0/1/1        2      2
  Serial0/1/0        2      2
  Automatic network summarization is not in effect
  Maximum path: 4
  Routing for Networks:
    172.25.0.0
  Passive Interface(s):
    Serial0/0/0
  Routing Information Sources:
    Gateway      Distance      Last Update
  Distance: (default is 120)
  Medellin1
  
```

Imagen 7

```

Bogota2
Physical Config CLI
IOS Command Line Interface

show ip protocols
  User Access Verification
  Password:
  Bogota2#show ip protocols
  Routing Protocol is "rip"
  Sending updates every 30 seconds, next due in 13 seconds
  Invalid after 180 seconds, hold down 180, flushed after 240
  Outgoing update filter list for all interfaces is not set
  Incoming update filter list for all interfaces is not set
  Redistributing: rip
  Default version control: send version 2, receive 2
  Interfaces      Send  Recv Triggered RIP  Key-chain
  Serial0/0/0        2      2
  Serial0/1/1        2      2
  Maximum path summarization is not in effect
  Maximum path: 4
  Routing for Networks:
    172.25.0.0
  Passive Interface(s):
    GigabitEthernet0/0
  Routing Information Sources:
    Gateway      Distance      Last Update
  Distance: (default is 120)
  Bogota2>
  
```

Imagen 8

```

User Access Verification
Password:
Medellin2>show ip protocols
Routing Protocol is "rip"
  Sending updates every 30 seconds, next due in 17 seconds
  Invalid after 180 seconds, hold down 180, flushed after 240
  Outgoing update filter list for all interfaces is not set
  Incoming update filter list for all interfaces is not set
  Redistributing: rip
  Default version control: send version 2, receive 2
  Interfaces: Send Recv Triggered RIP Key-chain
    Serial0/0/0      2      2
    Serial0/0/1      2      2
  Automatic network summarization is not in effect
  Maximum path: 4
  Routing for Networks:
    172.29.0.0
  Passive Interface(s):
    GigabitEthernet0/0
  Routing Information Sources:
    Gateway          Distance      Last Update
    Distance: (default is 120)
Medellin2>

```

Imagen 9

```

User Access Verification
Password:
Medellin3>show ip protocols
Routing Protocol is "rip"
  Sending updates every 30 seconds, next due in 15 seconds
  Invalid after 180 seconds, hold down 180, flushed after 240
  Outgoing update filter list for all interfaces is not set
  Incoming update filter list for all interfaces is not set
  Redistributing: rip
  Default version control: send version 2, receive 2
  Interfaces: Send Recv Triggered RIP Key-chain
    Serial0/0/1      2      2
    Serial1/0/0      2      2
    Serial1/0/1      2      2
  Automatic network summarization is not in effect
  Maximum path: 4
  Routing for Networks:
    172.29.0.0
  Passive Interface(s):
    GigabitEthernet0/0
  Routing Information Sources:
    Gateway          Distance      Last Update
    Distance: (default is 120)
Medellin3>

```

Imagen 10

```

User Access Verification
Password:
Bogota1>show ip protocols
Routing Protocol is "rip"
  Sending updates every 30 seconds, next due in 14 seconds
  Invalid after 180 seconds, hold down 180, flushed after 240
  Outgoing update filter list for all interfaces is not set
  Incoming update filter list for all interfaces is not set
  Redistributing: rip
  Default version control: send version 2, receive 2
  Interfaces: Send Recv Triggered RIP Key-chain
    Serial0/0/1      2      2
    Serial0/0/0      2      2
    Serial0/0/1      2      2
  Automatic network summarization is not in effect
  Maximum path: 4
  Routing for Networks:
    172.29.0.0
  Passive Interface(s):
    Serial10/0/0
  Routing Information Sources:
    Gateway          Distance      Last Update
    172.29.3.2        120     00:00:18
    172.29.3.10       120     00:00:01
  Distance: (default is 120)
Bogota1>

```

Imagen 11

```

User Access Verification
Password:
Bogota3>show ip protocols
Routing Protocol is "rip"
  Sending updates every 1 seconds, next due in 1 seconds
  Invalid after 180 seconds, hold down 180, flushed after 240
  Outgoing update filter list for all interfaces is not set
  Incoming update filter list for all interfaces is not set
  Redistributing: rip
  Default version control: send version 2, receive 2
  Interfaces: Send Recv Triggered RIP Key-chain
    Serial10/0/0      2      2
  Automatic network summarization is not in effect
  Maximum path: 4
  Routing for Networks:
    172.29.0.0
  Passive Interface(s):
    GigabitEthernet0/0
  Routing Information Sources:
    Gateway          Distance      Last Update
    172.29.3.1        120     00:00:21
  Distance: (default is 120)
Bogota3>

```

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

MEDELLIN_1

Router(config-router)#do show ip route connected
 C 172.29.6.0/30 is directly connected, Serial0/0/1
 C 172.29.6.8/30 is directly connected, Serial0/1/0
 C 172.29.6.12/30 is directly connected, Serial0/1/1
 C 209.17.220.0/30 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0

BOGOTA_1

```
Router(config-router)#do show ip route connected
C 172.29.3.0/30 is directly connected, Serial0/1/0
C 172.29.3.4/30 is directly connected, Serial0/1/1
C 172.29.3.8/30 is directly connected, Serial0/0/1
C 209.17.220.4/30 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0
```

Parte 5: Configurar encapsulamiento y autenticación PPP

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

El enlace Bogotá1 con ISP se debe configurar con autenticación CHAP.

ISP

```
Router>ENABLE
Router#conf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line.
End with CNTL/Z.
Router(config)#hostname ISP
ISP(config)#username MEDELLIN password cisco
ISP(config)#int s0/0/0
ISP(config-if)#encapsulation ppp
ISP(config-if)#
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Serial0/0/0,
changed state to down
ISP(config-if)#ppp authentication pap
ISP(config-if)#ppp pap sent-username ISP password cisco
ISP(config-if)#
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Serial0/0/0,
changed state to up
ISP(config-if)#EXIT
ISP(config)#username BOGOTA password cisco
ISP(config)#int s0/0/1
ISP(config-if)#encapsulation ppp
ISP(config-if)#
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN:
Line protocol on Interface Serial0/0/1,
changed state to down
ISP(config-if)#ppp authentication chap
```

MEDELLIN1

```
Router#conf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line.
End with CNTL/Z.
Router(config)#hostname MEDELLIN1
MEDELLIN1(config)#username ISP password cisco
MEDELLIN1(config)#
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN:
Line protocol on Interface Serial0/0/0,
changed state to down
MEDELLIN1(config)#int s0/0/0
MEDELLIN1(config-if)#encapsulation ppp
MEDELLIN1(config-if)#ppp authentication pap
MEDELLIN1(config-if)#ppp pap sent-username MEDELLIN password cisco
MEDELLIN1(config-if)#end
MEDELLIN4#
%SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console
MEDELLIN1#ping 209.17.220.1
Type escape sequence to abort.
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 209.17.220.1,
timeout is 2 seconds:!!!!
Success rate is 100 percent (5/5),
round-trip min/avg/max = 3/4/9 ms
```

BOGOTA1

```
Router>enable
Router#conf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Router(config)#hostname BOGOTA
BOGOTA1(config)#username ISP password cisco
BOGOTA1(config)#
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Serial0/0/0,
changed state to down
BOGOTA1(config)#int s0/0/0
BOGOTA1(config-if)#encapsulation ppp
BOGOTA1(config-if)#ppp authentication chap
BOGOTA1(config-if)#
BOGOTA1(config-if)#

```

Parte 6: Configuración de PAT.

En la topología, si se activa NAT en cada equipo de salida (Bogotá1 y Medellín1), los routers internos de una ciudad no podrán llegar hasta los routers internos en el otro extremo, sólo existirá comunicación hasta los routers Bogotá1, ISP y Medellín1.

Después de verificar lo indicado en el paso anterior proceda a configurar el NAT en el router Medellín1. Compruebe que la traducción de direcciones indique las interfaces de entrada y de salida. Al realizar una prueba de ping, la dirección debe ser traducida automáticamente a la dirección de la interfaz serial 0/1/0 del router Medellín1, como diferente puerto.

Proceda a configurar el NAT en el router Bogotá1. Compruebe que la traducción de direcciones indique las interfaces de entrada y de salida. Al realizar una prueba de ping, la dirección debe ser traducida automáticamente a la dirección de la interfaz serial 0/1/0 del router Bogotá1, como diferente puerto.

MEDELLIN_1

```
MEDELLIN1>enable
MEDELLIN1#conf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line.
End with CNTL/Z.
MEDELLIN1(config)#ip nat inside source list 1
interface s0/0/0 ovserload
MEDELLIN(config)#
MEDELLIN1(config)#ip nat inside source list 1
interface s0/0/0 overload
MEDELLIN1(config)#access-list 1
permit 172.29.4.0 0.0.3.255
MEDELLIN(config)#
MEDELLIN1(config)# INT S0/0/0
MEDELLIN(config-if)#ip nat outside
MEDELLIN(config-if)# INT S0/0/1
MEDELLIN(config-if)#ip nat intside
MEDELLIN(config-if)#ip nat inside
MEDELLIN(config-if)# INT S0/1/1
MEDELLIN(config-if)#ip nat inside
MEDELLIN(config-if)#INT S0/1/0
MEDELLIN(config-if)#ip nat inside
MEDELLIN(config-if)#

```

BOGOTA_1

```
BOGOTA>ENABLE
BOGOTA#conf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line.
End with CNTL/Z.
BOGOTA(config)#ip nat inside source list 1
interface s0/0/0 overload
BOGOTA(config)#access-list 1
permit 172.29.0.0 0.0.3.255
BOGOTA(config)#int s0/0/0
BOGOTA(config-if)#ip nat outside
BOGOTA(config-if)#int s0/1/0
BOGOTA(config-if)#ip nat inside
BOGOTA(config-if)#int s0/1/1
BOGOTA(config-if)#ip nat inside
BOGOTA(config-if)#

```

Parte 7: Configuración del servicio DHCP.

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

MEDELLIN_2

```
Router>enable
Router#conf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Router(config)#ip dhcp excluded-address 172.29.4.1 172.29.4.5
Router(config)#ip dhcp excluded-address 172.29.4.129 172.29.4.133
Router(config)#ip dhcp pool MEDELLIN2
Router(dhcp-config)#network 172.29.4.0 255.255.255.128
Router(dhcp-config)#default-router 172.29.4.1
Router(dhcp-config)#dns-server 8.8.8.8
Router(dhcp-config)#exit
Router(config)#ip dhcp pool MEDELLIN3
Router(dhcp-config)#network 172.29.4.128 255.255.255.128
Router(dhcp-config)#default-router 172.29.4.129
Router(dhcp-config)#dns-server 8.8.8.8
Router(dhcp-config)#exit

```

MEDELLIN_3

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

El router Medellín3 deberá habilitar el paso de los mensajes broadcast hacia la IP del router Medellín2.

Configurar la red Bogotá2 y Bogotá3 donde el router Medellín2 debe ser el servidor DHCP para ambas redes LAN.

Configure el router Bogotá1 para que habilite el paso de los mensajes Broadcast hacia la IP del router Bogotá2.

BOGOTA_3

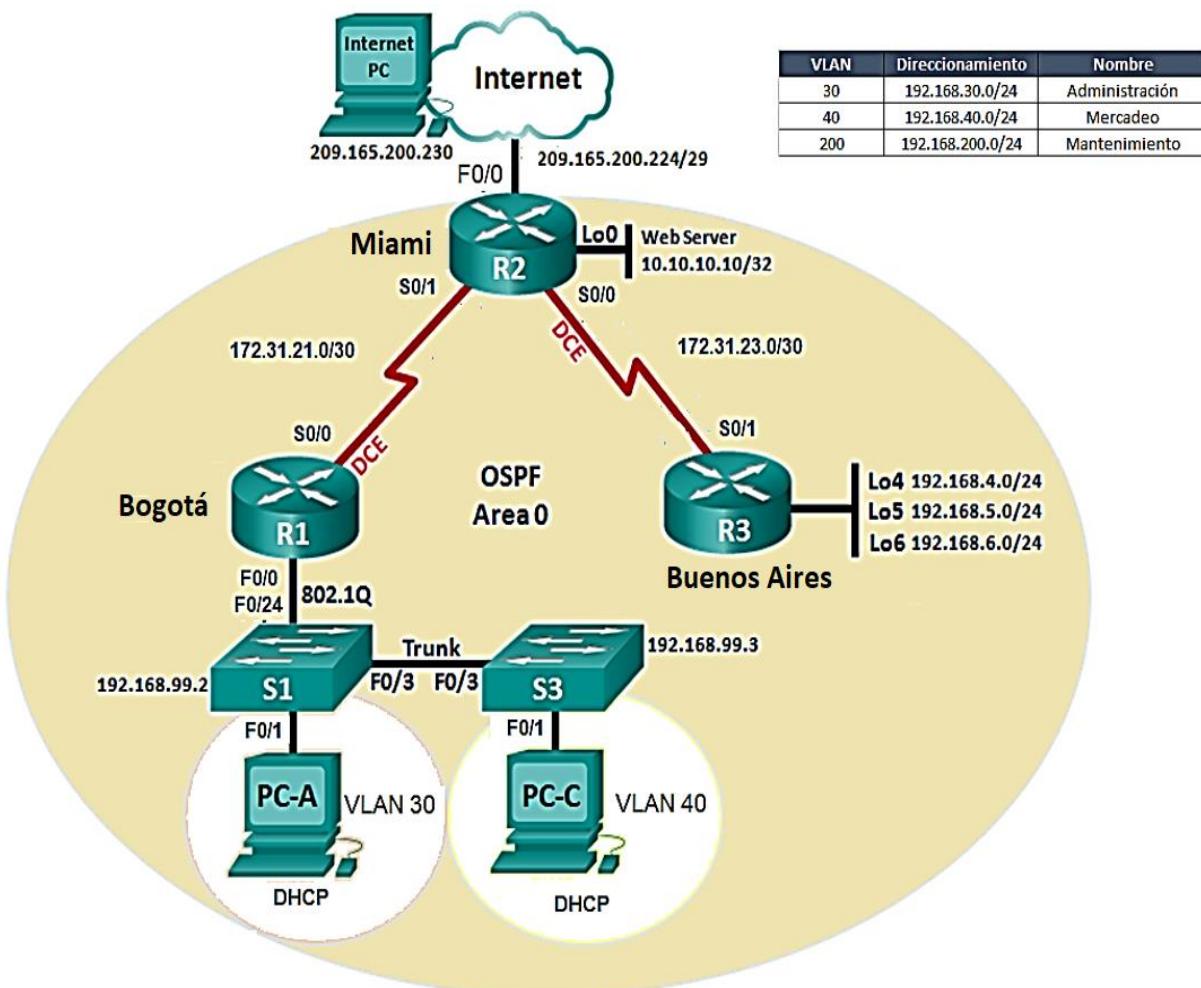
```
Router>enable  
Router#conf t  
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.  
Router(config)#ip dhcp excluded-address 172.29.1.1 172.29.1.5  
Router(config)#ip dhcp excluded-address 172.29.0.1 172.29.0.5  
Router(config)#ip dhcp pool BOGOTA2  
Router(dhcp-config)#NETWORK 172.29.1.0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

BOGOTA_3

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

ESCENARIO 2

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



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

Dispositivo	Interfaz	Dirección IP	Máscara de subred	Gateway predeterminado
R1 (Bogota)	S0/0/0 (DCE)	172.31.21.1	255.255.255.252	N/A
	G0/0	192.168.13.1	255.255.255.252	N/A
R2 (Miami)	G0/0	209.165.200.225	255.255.255.248	N/A
	G0/1	10.10.10.1	255.255.255.0	N/A
	S0/0/0 (DCE)	172.31.23.1	255.255.255.252	N/A
R3 (Buenos Aires)	S0/0/1	172.31.21.2	255.255.255.252	N/A
	Lo4	192.168.4.1	255.255.255.0	N/A
	Lo5	192.168.5.1	255.255.255.0	N/A
Internet PC	Lo6	192.168.6.1	255.255.255.0	N/A
	NIC	209.165.200.230	255.255.255.248	209.165.200.225
Web Server	Fa0	10.10.10.10	255.255.255.0	10.10.10.1
PCA	F0/1	DHCP	DHCP	DHCP
PCB	F0/1	DHCP	DHCP	DHCP

Router_R1

```
Router>enable
Router#config t
Enter configuration commands, one per line.
End with CNTL/Z.
Router(config)#no ip domain-lookup
Router(config)#hostname R1
R1(config)#enable secret class
R1(config)#line con
0 R1(config-line)#pass cisco
R1(config-line)#login R1(config-line)#line vty 0 15
R1(config-line)#pass cisco R1(config-line)#login
R1(config-line)#exit R1(config)#service password-encryption
R1(config)#banner motd #Acceso solo a personal autorizado#
R1(config)#int s0/0/0
R1(config-if)#ip address 172.31.21.1 255.255.255.252
R1(config-if)#clock rate 128000
R1(config-if)#no shut
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Serial0/0/0, changed state to down
R1(config-if)#

```

Router_R2

```
Router#config t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Router(config)#no ip domain-lookup
Router(config)#hostname R2
R2(config)#enable secret class
R2(config)#line con 0
R2(config-line)#pass cisco
R2(config-line)#login
R2(config-line)#line vty 0 15
R2(config-line)#pass cisco
R2(config-line)#login R2(config-line)#exit
R2(config)#service password- encryption
R2(config)#banner motd #Acceso solo a personal autorizado#
R2(config)#int s0/0/0
R2(config-if)#ip address 172.31.23.1 255.255.255.252
R2(config- if)#clock rate 128000
R2(config-if)#no shut
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Serial0/0/0, changed state to down

```

```
R2(config- if)#int s0/0/1
R2(config-if)#ip address 172.31.21.2 255.255.255.252
R2(config- if)#no shut
R2(config-if)#
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Serial0/0/1, changed state to up
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Serial0/0/1,
changed state to up
R2(config-if)#int f0/0
R2(config-if)#description conexion a ISP
R2(config-if)#ip address 209.165.200.225 255.255.255.248
R2(config- if)#no shut
R2(config-if)#
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface FastEthernet0/0, changed state to up
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface
FastEthernet0/0, changed state to up
```

Router_R3

```
Router>enable
Router#config t
Configuring from terminal, memory, or network [terminal]?
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Router(config)#no ip domain-lookup
Router(config)#hostname R3
R3(config)#enable secret class
R3(config)#line con 0
R3(config-line)#pass cisco
R3(config-line)#login
R3(config-line)#line vty 0 15
R3(config-line)#pass cisco
R3(config-line)#login
R3(config-line)#exit
R3(config)#banner motd #Acceso solo a personal autorizado#
R3(config)#service password-encryption
R3(config)#int s0/0/1
R3(config-if)#ip address 172.31.23.2 255.255.255.252
R3(config- if)#no shut
R3(config-if)#
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Serial0/0/1, changed state to up
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Serial0/0/1,
changed state to up R3(config)#int lo4
R3(config-if)#
R3(config)#
```

```
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Loopback4, changed state to up
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Loopback4,
changed state to up
R3(config-if)#ip address 192.168.4.1 255.255.255.0
R3(config-if)#no shut R3(config-if)#int lo5

R3(config-if)#
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Loopback5, changed state to up
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Loopback5,
changed state to up
R3(config-if)#ip address 192.168.5.1 255.255.255.0
R3(config-if)#no shut
R3(config-if)#int lo6
R3(config-if)#
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Loopback6, changed state to up
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Loopback6,
changed state to up
R3(config-if)#ip address 192.168.6.1 255.255.255.0
R3(config-if)#no shut
R3(config-if)#

```

SWITCH_S1

```
Switch>enable
Switch#config t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Switch(config)#no ip domain-lookup
Switch(config)#hostname S1
S1(config)#enable secret class
S1(config)#line con
0 S1(config-line)#pass cisco
S1(config-line)#login
S1(config-line)#line vty 0 15
S1(config-line)#pass cisco
S1(config-line)#login
S1(config-line)#exit
S1(config)#service password-encryption
S1(config)#banner motd #Acceso solo a personal autorizado#
S1(config)#exit
S1#
%SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console
```

```
S1#copy run startup
Destination filename [startup-config]? Building configuration...
[OK] S1#
```

SWITCH_S3

```
Switch>enable
Switch#config t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Switch(config)#no ip domain-lookup
Switch(config)#hostname S3
S3(config)#enable secret class
S3(config)#line con 0
S3(config-line)#pass cisco
S3(config-line)#login
S3(config-line)#line vty 0 15
S3(config-line)#pass cisco
S3(config-line)#login S3(config-line)#exit
S3(config)#service password-encryption
S3(config)#banner motd #Acceso solo a personal autorizado#
S3(config)#exit
S3#
%SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console
S3#copy run startup
Destination filename [startup-config]? Building configuration...
[OK] S3#
```

- Configurar el protocolo de enrutamiento OSPFv2 bajo los siguientes criterios:
OSPFv2 area 0

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

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

Router_R1

```
R1#config t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
R1(config)#router ospf 1
R1(config-router)#router-id 1.1.1.1
R1(config-router)#network 172.31.21.0 0.0.0.3 area 0
R1(config-router)#network 192.168.30.0 0.0.0.3 area 0
R1(config-router)#network 192.168.40.0 0.0.0.3 area 0
R1(config-router)#network 192.168.30.0 0.0.0.255 area 0
R1(config-router)#network 192.168.40.0 0.0.0.255 area 0
R1(config-router)#network 192.168.200.0 0.0.0.255 area 0
R1(config-router)#passive-interface f0/1.30
R1(config-router)#passive-interface f0/0.30
R1(config-router)#passive-interface f0/0
R1(config-router)#auto-cost reference-bandwidth 9500 % OSPF:
Reference bandwidth is changed.
Please ensure reference bandwidth is consistent across all routers.
R1(config-router)#exit
R1(config)#int s0/0/0
R1(config-if)#bandwidth 256
R1(config-if)#ip ospf cost 9500
R1(config-if)#end
```

Router_R2

```
R2#config t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
R2(config)#router ospf 1
R2(config-router)#router-id 5.5.5.5
R2(config-router)#network 172.31.21.0 0.0.0.3 area 0
R2(config-router)#network 172.31.21.0 0.0.0.3 area 0
00:55:46: %OSPF-5-ADJCHG: Process 1, Nbr 1.1.1.1
on Serial0/0/1 from LOADING to FULL, Lding Done^
R2(config-router)#network 172.31.23.0 0.0.0.3 area 0
R2(config-router)#network 10.10.10.0 0.0.0.255 area 0
R2(config-router)#passive-interface f0/0
```

```
R2(config- router)#auto-cost reference-bandwidth 9500 % OSPF:  
Reference bandwidth is changed.  
Please ensure reference bandwidth is consistent across all routers.  
R2(config-router)#int s0/0/0  
R2(config-if)#bandwidth 256  
R2(config-if)#int s0/0/1  
R2(config-if)#bandwidth 256  
R2(config-if)#int s0/0/0  
R2(config-if)#ip ospf cost 9500  
R2(config-if)#exit  
R2(config)#
```

Router_R3

```
R3#config  
Configuring from terminal, memory, or network [terminal]?  
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.  
R3(config)#router ospf 1  
R3(config-router)#router-id 8.8.8.8  
R3(config-router)#network 172.31.23.0 0.0.0.3 area 0  
R3(config-router)#  
01:01:48: %OSPF-5-ADJCHG: Process 1, Nbr 5.5.5.5  
on Serial0/0/1 from LOADING to FULL, Loading Done  
R3(config-router)#network 192.168.4.0 0.0.3.255 area 0  
R3(config-router)#passive-interface lo4  
R3(config-router)#passive-interface lo5  
R3(config-router)#passive- interface lo6  
R3(config-router)#auto-cost reference-bandwidth 9500  
% OSPF: Reference bandwidth is changed.  
Please ensure reference bandwidth is consistent across all routers.  
R3(config-router)#exit R3(config)#int s0/0/1  
R3(config-if)#bandwidth 256 R3(config-if)#exit
```

- Verificar información de OSPF
-

Visualizar tablas de enrutamiento y routers conectados por OSPFv2

Imagen 12

```
R2#show ip ospf neighbor

Neighbor ID      Pri  State        Dead Time   Address
Interface
R1              0     FULL/ -       00:00:31   172.31.21.1
Serial0/0/0
R2              0     FULL/ -       00:00:31   172.31.21.2
Serial0/0/1
R2#
```

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

Imagen 13

```
R2#show ip ospf interface

Serial0/0/1 is up, line protocol is up
Internet address is 172.31.21.1/30, Area 0
Process ID 1, Router ID 5.6.6.6, Network Type POINT-TO-POINT,
Cost: 612
Transmit Delay is 1 sec, State POINT-TO-POINT, Priority 0
No designated router on this network
No backup designated router on this network
Timer intervals configured, Hello 10, Dead 40, Wait 40,
Retransmit 5
Hello due in 00:00:05
Index 1/1, flood queue length 0
Next 0x0(0)/0x0(0)
Last flood scan length is 1, maximum is 1
Last flood scan time is 0 msec, maximum is 0 msec
Neighbor Count is 1 , Adjacent neighbor count is 1
Adjacent with neighbor 1.1.1.1
Suppressed hello for 0 neighbor(s)
Serial0/0/0 is up, line protocol is up
Internet address is 172.31.23.1/30, Area 0
Process ID 1, Router ID 5.5.5.5, Network Type POINT-TO-POINT,
Cost: 9500
Transmit Delay is 1 sec, State POINT-TO-POINT, Priority 0
No designated router on this network
No backup designated router on this network
Timer intervals configured, Hello 10, Dead 40, Wait 40,
Retransmit 5
Hello due in 00:00:08
Index 2/2, flood queue length 0
Next 0x0(0)/0x0(0)
Last flood scan length is 1, maximum is 1
Last flood scan time is 0 msec, maximum is 0 msec
Neighbor Count is 1 , Adjacent neighbor count is 1
Adjacent with neighbor 8.8.8.8
Suppress hello for 0 neighbor(s)
R2#
```

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

Switch_1

```
S1#config t
Enter configuration commands, one per line.
End with CNTL/Z.
S1(config)#vlan 30
S1(config-vlan)#name Administracion
S1(config-vlan)#vlan 40
S1(config-vlan)#name Mercadeo
S1(config-vlan)#vlan 200
S1(config-vlan)#name Mantenimiento
S1(config-vlan)#exit
S1(config)#
S1(config-if)#ip add 192.168.99.2 255.255.255.0
S1(config-if)#no shutdown
S1(config-if)#exit
S1(config)#ip default-gateway 192.168.99.1
S1(config)#int f0/3
S1(config-if)#switchport mode trunk
S1(config-if)#
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthernet0/3,
changed state to down
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthernet0/3,
changed state to up
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Vlan200,
changed state to up
S1(config-if)#switchport trunk native vlan 1
S1(config-if)#int f0/24
S1(config-if)#switchport mode trunk
S1(config-if)#switchport trunk native vlan 1
S1(config-if)#int range f0/2, f0/4-23
S1(config-if-range)#switch mode access
S1(config-if-range)#int f0/1
S1(config-if)#switch mode access
S1(config-if)#switch access vlan 30
S1(config-if)#int range f0/2, f0/4- 23
S1(config-if-range)#shutdown
```

Router_1

R1#config t

Enter configuration commands, one per line.

End with CNTL/Z.

R1(config)#int f0/1.30

R1(config-subif)#encapsulation dot1q 30

R1(config-subif)#ip add 192.168.30.1 255.255.255.0

R1(config- subif)#int f0/1.40

R1(config-subif)#ip add 192.168.40.1 255.255.255.0

% Configuring IP routing on a LAN subinterface is only allowed if that subinterface is already configured as part of an

IEEE 802.10, IEEE 802.1Q, or ISL vLAN.

R1(config-subif)# R1(config-subif)#int f0/1.40

R1(config-subif)#encapsulation dot1q 40

R1(config-subif)#ip add 192.168.40.1 255.255.255.0

R1(config-subif)#int f0/1.200

R1(config-subif)#encapsulation dot1q 200

R1(config-subif)#ip add 192.168.200.1 255.255.255.0

R1(config-subif)#exit

R1(config)#

En el Switch 3 deshabilitar DNS lookup

Imagen 14

```

S3
Physical Config CLI
IOS Command Line Interface

Version ID : V02
CLEI Code Number : COM3K0BRA
Hardware Board Revision Number : 0x01

Switch Ports Model SW Version SW Image
----- ----- -----
* 1 26 WS-C2960-24TT 12.2 C2960-LANBASE-M

Cisco IOS Software, C2960 Software (C2960-LANBASE-M), Version 12.2(25)FX, RELEASE
SOFTWARE (fc1)
Copyright (c) 1986-2005 by Cisco Systems, Inc.
Compiled Wed 12-Oct-05 22:05 by pt_team

Press RETURN to get started!

%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface FastEthernet0/3, changed state to up
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthernet0/3, changed state to up
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface FastEthernet0/1, changed state to up
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthernet0/1, changed state to up

Switch>enable
Switch>conf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Switch(config)#no ip domain-lookup
Switch(config)#

```

Asignar direcciones IP a los Switches acorde a los lineamientos.

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

Implement DHCP and NAT for IPv4

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

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

Configurar DHCP pool para VLAN 30	Name: ADMINISTRACION DNS-Server: 10.10.10.11 Domain-Name: ccna-unad.com Establecer default gateway.
Configurar DHCP pool para VLAN 40	Name: MERCADERO DNS-Server: 10.10.10.11 Domain-Name: ccna-unad.com Establecer default gateway.

Router_1

```
R1(config)#  
R1(config)#ip dhcp excluded-address 192.168.30.1 192.168.30.30  
R1(config)#ip dhcp excluded-address 192.168.40.1 192.168.40.30  
R1(config)#ip dhcp pool Administracion  
R1(dhcp-config)#dns-server 10.10.10.11  
R1(dhcp-config)#default- router 192.168.30.1  
R1(dhcp-config)#network 192.168.30.0 255.255.255.0  
R1(dhcp-config)#ip dhcp pool Mercadeo  
R1(dhcp-config)#dns-server 10.10.10.11  
R1(dhcp-config)#default-router 192.168.40.1  
R1(dhcp-config)#network 192.168.40.0 255.255.255.0  
R1(dhcp-config)#exit  
R1(config)#[/pre>
```

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

Router_2

```
R2#config t  
Enter configuration commands, one per line.  
End with CNTL/Z.  
R2(config)#user webuser privilege 15 secret cisco12345  
R2(config)#ip http server^  
% Invalid input detected at '^' marker.  
R2(config)#+
```

En este caso no se puede utilizar los comandos ip http server se emplea un servidor dentro de la topología

Router_2

```
R2(config)#  
R2(config)#ip nat inside source static 10.10.10.10 209.165.200.229  
R2(config)#int f0/0  
R2(config-if)#ip nat outside  
R2(config-if)#int f0/1  
R2(config-if)#ip nat inside  
R2(config-if)#+
```

- Configurar al menos dos listas de acceso de tipo estándar a su criterio en para restringir o permitir tráfico desde R1 o R3 hacia R2.

```
R2(config)#access-list 1 permit 192.168.30.0 0.0.0.255  
R2(config)#access-list 1  
permit 192.168.40.0 0.0.0.255  
R2(config)#ip nat pool INTERNET 209.165.200.225  
209.165.200.228 netmask 255.255.255.248  
R2(config)#ip nat inside source list 1 pool INTERNET  
R2(config)#exit  
%SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console  
R2(config)#ip access-list standard ADMIN_S  
R2(config-std-nacl)#permit host 172.31.21.1  
R2(config- std-nacl)#exit  
R2(config)#line vty 0 4  
R2(config- line)#access-class ADMIN_S in  
R2(config-line)#+
```

- Configurar al menos dos listas de acceso de tipo extendido o nombradas a su criterio en para restringir o permitir tráfico desde R1 o R3 hacia R2.

```
R2(config)#access-list 101 permit tcp  
any host 209.165.200.229 eq www  
R2(config)#access-list 101 permit icmp any  
any echo-reply  
R2(config)#int f0/0  
R2(config-if)#ip access-group 101 in  
R2(config-if)#int s0/0/0  
R2(config-if)#ip access-group 101 out  
R2(config-if)#int s0/0/1  
R2(config-if)#ip access-group 101 out  
R2(config-if)#int f0/1  
R2(config-if)#ip access-group 101 out  
R2(config-if)
```

CONCLUSIONES

- Al aplicar los protocolos de conexión en dicha actividad, podemos identificar la conceptualización teórica adquirida en el desarrollo del curso.
- Podemos identificar las características de configuración permitidas por cada uno de los equipos en un ambiente virtual que se simula de la mejor manera en las herramientas facilitadas para el curso.
- Se usaron los atajos propuestos por el modulo a la hora de realizar configuraciones desde la consola como parte de la práctica.
- Se consultaron diversos medios como videos y páginas de internet con el fin de reforzar los conocimientos y despejar dudas al momento de adelantar configuraciones en los routers de dicha actividad solicitada.
- Es muy necesario una excelente configuración de una red (cableado estructurado) para que los equipos donde quiera que se encuentren funcionen correctamente, y protegerlos de ataques a los cuales están expuestos continuamente.

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