



## EVALUACIÓN – PRUEBA DE HABILIDADES PRACTICAS CCNA

**EDUAR ANDRES MANDON ANGARITA**

**GRUPO 203092\_22**

**DIPLOMADO DE PROFUNDIZACIÓN CISCO  
DISEÑO E IMPLEMENTACION DE SOLUCIONES INTEGRADAS LAN / WLAN**

**TUTOR  
GIOVANNI ALBERTO BRACHO**

**UNIVERSIDAD NACIONAL ABIERTA Y A DISTANCIA  
ESCUELA DE CIENCIAS BASICAS Y TECNOLOGIAS  
INGENIERÍA DE SISTEMAS**

**2019**



## PRUEBA DE HABILIDADES PRACTICAS CCNA

### Resumen

Este proyecto consiste en el proceso de conceptualización de los diversos temas del área de networking y seguridad los cuales se apreciaron durante el semestre educativo, a su vez la aplicación práctica de los mismos sobre diversos esquemas topológicos de red para los módulos de CCNP ROUTE y CCNA SWITCH en ambientes de simulación lógica. El objetivo principal es el enriquecimiento del estudiante en un área de profundización del área de telecomunicaciones que permita poseer una base práctica para el mejoramiento del pensamiento crítico y la capacidad de análisis proactivo sobre plataforma de red, el análisis de situaciones conflictivas que permitan al estudiante entender el funcionamiento de corta mediana y gran envergadura.

## PRUEBA DE HABILIDADES PRACTICAS CCNA

### Abstract

This project consists in the process of conceptualizing the various topics of the area of networking and security which were appreciated during the educational semester, in turn the practical application of the same on various topological network schemes for the CCNP ROUTE and CCNA SWITCH modules in logical simulation environments. The main objective is the enrichment of the student in an area of deepening the area of telecommunications that allows to possess a practical base for the improvement of the critical thinking and the ability to analyze proactively on network platform, the analysis of conflicting situations that allow the student to understand the operation of medium and large short.

**PRUEBA DE HABILIDADES PRACTICAS CCNA****Índice**

Introducción.....	6
Objetivos.....	7
Descripción- Topología .....	8
1. Configurar el direccionamiento IP acorde con la topología de red .....	9
2 Configurar el protocolo de enrutamiento OSPFv2 .....	11
3 Configurar VLANs, Puertos troncales, puertos de acceso, encapsulamiento, Inter-VLAN Routing y Seguridad en los Switches acorde a la topología de red establecida.....	15
4 En el Switch 3 deshabilitar DNS lookup .....	15
5 Asignar direcciones IP a los Switches acorde a los lineamientos.....	25
6 Desactivar todas las interfaces que no sean utilizadas en el esquema de red.....	25
7 Implement DHCP and NAT for IPv4 .....	25
8 Configurar R1 como servidor DHCP para las VLANs 30 y 40.....	25
9 Reservar las primeras 30 direcciones IP de las VLAN 30 y 40 para configuraciones estáticas.....	25
10 Configurar NAT en R2 para permitir que los hosts puedan salir a internet .....	26
11 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.....	26
12 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.....	26
13 Verificar procesos de comunicación y redireccionamiento de tráfico en los routers mediante el uso de Ping y Traceroute. ....	26
14 Link para descargar archivo .pkt – Práctica Final.....	39
Conclusiones.....	40

---

Referencias bibliográficas .....	41
----------------------------------	----



## PRUEBA DE HABILIDADES PRACTICAS CCNA

### Introducción

Las redes en general pueden ser repetitivo, resaltar el valor del sistema de información como aquel que sirve para coordinar las actividades empresariales, Al tratar sobre los sistemas de información resulta inevitable hacer referencia a las tecnologías de la información que sirven para dar soporte a dicho sistema de información.

A la unión de las telecomunicaciones e informática, se lo conoce como telemática. El sector telemático se ha generado por la progresiva integración entre los servicios de telecomunicaciones y las técnicas de procesamiento electrónico, por esto en este trabajo vamos a resaltar cada una de estas técnicas de procesamiento e integración de los sistemas telemáticos, donde cada estudiante hará su aporte con el fin de interiorizar de manera individual y grupal los principios básicos de las TIC's, y la automatización de dicho procesos en el ambiente productivo.

## PRUEBA DE HABILIDADES PRACTICAS CCNA

### Objetivos

#### Objetivo General

- A través de diversos ejercicios teóricos y prácticos se busca fundamentar y aplicar los conocimientos vistos en los módulos CCNP ROUTE y CCNP SWITCH vistos durante el semestre de forma que el profesional se encuentre en la capacidad de afrontar los diversos reos que se presentan en el día a día del área de telecomunicaciones.

#### Objetivo Específico

- Realizar el desarrollo de la actividad práctica del módulo CCNP ROUTE que permita comprobar los conocimientos adquiridos durante el semestre en temas como: protocolos de enrutamiento dinámico, enrutamiento estático, seguridad en router, IPv6, BGP, OSPF, EIGRP, administración de updates, VRF, HSRP, Sistema Autónomo entre otros.
- Realizar el desarrollo de la actividad práctica del módulo CCNP SWITCH que permita comprobar los conocimientos adquiridos durante el semestre en temas como: VLAN, Routing interVLAN, Spanning-Tree, VTP, entre otros.

## PRUEBA DE HABILIDADES PRACTICAS CCNA

### Escenario 1

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

#### Topología de red

Los requerimientos solicitados son los siguientes:

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

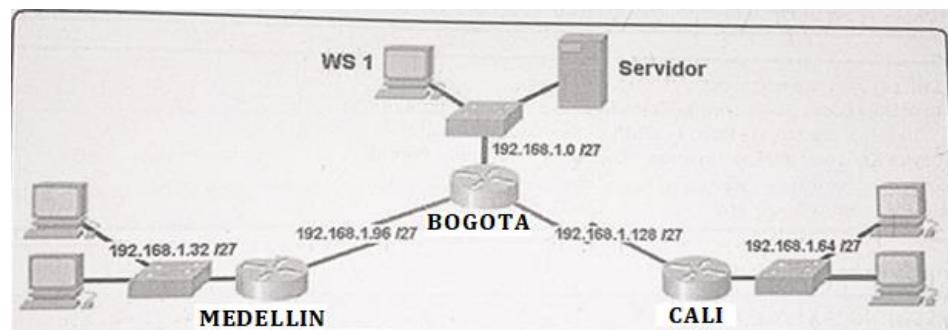
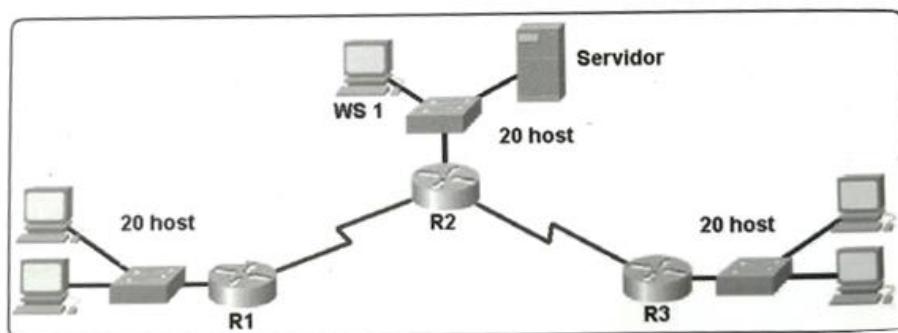
Parte 2: Considerar la asignación de los parámetros básicos y la detección de vecinos directamente conectados.

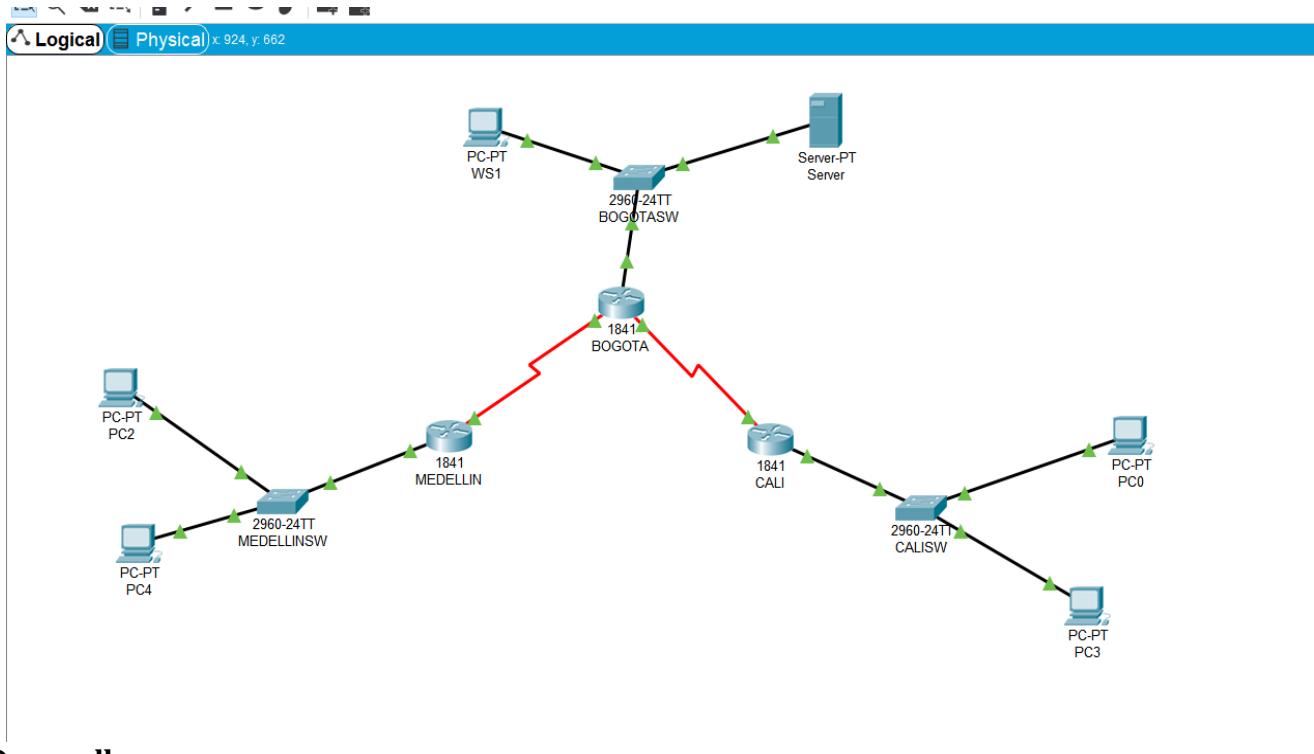
Parte 3: La red y subred establecidas deberán tener una interconexión total, todos los hosts deberán ser visibles y poder comunicarse entre ellos sin restricciones.

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

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

Parte 6: Configuración final.





## 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).

```

Router>en
Router#conf term
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Router(config)#hostname BOGOTA
BOGOTA(config)#no ip domain-lookup
BOGOTA(config)#service password-encryption
BOGOTA(config)#banner motd #Cuidado Acceso Restringido#
BOGOTA(config)#enable secret classE2
BOGOTA(config)#line console 0
BOGOTA(config-line)#password ciscoE2
BOGOTA(config-line)#login
BOGOTA(config-line)#logging synchronous
BOGOTA(config-line)#line vty 0 15
BOGOTA(config-line)#password ciscoE2
BOGOTA(config-line)#login
BOGOTA(config-line)#logging synchronous
BOGOTA(config-line)#
BOGOTA(config-line)#
    
```

```
Router>en
Router#conf term
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Router(config)#hostname MEDELLIN
MEDELLIN(config)#no ip domain-lookup
MEDELLIN(config)#service password-encryption
MEDELLIN(config)#banner motd #Cuidado Acceso Restringido#
MEDELLIN(config)#enable secret classE2
MEDELLIN(config)#line console 0
MEDELLIN(config-line)#password ciscoE2
MEDELLIN(config-line)#login
MEDELLIN(config-line)#logging synchronous
MEDELLIN(config-line)#line vty 0 15
MEDELLIN(config-line)#password ciscoE2
MEDELLIN(config-line)#login
MEDELLIN(config-line)#logging synchronous
MEDELLIN(config-line)#

```

```
Router>en
Router#conf term
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Router(config)#hostname CALI
CALI(config)#no ip domain-lookup
CALI(config)#service password-encryption
CALI(config)#banner motd #Cuidado Acceso Restringido#
CALI(config)#enable secret classE2
CALI(config)#line console 0
CALI(config-line)#password ciscoE2
CALI(config-line)#login
CALI(config-line)#logging synchronous
CALI(config-line)#line vty 0 15
CALI(config-line)#password ciscoE2
CALI(config-line)#login
CALI(config-line)#logging synchronous
CALI(config-line)#

```

```
Switch>en
Switch#conf term
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Switch(config)#hostname BOGOTASW
BOGOTASW(config)#no ip domain-lookup
BOGOTASW(config)#service password-encryption
BOGOTASW(config)#banner motd #Cuidado Acceso Restringido#
BOGOTASW(config)#enable secret classE2
BOGOTASW(config)#line console 0
BOGOTASW(config-line)#password ciscoE2
BOGOTASW(config-line)#login
BOGOTASW(config-line)#logging synchronous
BOGOTASW(config-line)#line vty 0 15
BOGOTASW(config-line)#password ciscoE2

```

```
BOGOTASW(config-line)#login
BOGOTASW(config-line)#logging synchronous
BOGOTASW(config-line)#
BOGOTASW(config-line)#

Switch>en
Switch>en
Switch#conf term
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Switch(config)#hostname MEDELLINSW
MEDELLINSW(config)#no ip domain-lookup
MEDELLINSW(config)#service password-encryption
MEDELLINSW(config)#banner motd #Cuidado Acceso Restringido#
MEDELLINSW(config)#enable secret classE2
MEDELLINSW(config)#line console 0
MEDELLINSW(config-line)#password ciscoE2
MEDELLINSW(config-line)#login
MEDELLINSW(config-line)#logging synchronous
MEDELLINSW(config-line)#line vty 0 15
MEDELLINSW(config-line)#password ciscoE2
MEDELLINSW(config-line)#login
MEDELLINSW(config-line)#logging synchronous
MEDELLINSW(config-line)#
MEDELLINSW(config-line)#


```

```
Switch>en
Switch#conf term
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Switch(config)#hostname CALISW
CALISW(config)#no ip domain-lookup
CALISW(config)#service password-encryption
CALISW(config)#banner motd #Cuidado Acceso Restringido#
CALISW(config)#enable secret classE2
CALISW(config)#line console 0
CALISW(config-line)#password ciscoE2
CALISW(config-line)#login
CALISW(config-line)#logging synchronous
CALISW(config-line)#line vty 0 15
CALISW(config-line)#password ciscoE2
CALISW(config-line)#login
CALISW(config-line)#logging synchronous
CALISW(config-line)#


```

- Realizar la conexión física de los equipos con base en la topología de red

**Configurar la topología de red, de acuerdo con las siguientes especificaciones.**

**Parte 1: Asignación de direcciones IP:**

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

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

### Parte 2: Configuración Básica.

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

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

```

BOGOTA(config-line)#int s0/0/0
BOGOTA(config-if)#ip address 192.168.1.98 255.255.255.224
BOGOTA(config-if)#no shutdown
  
```

```

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

```

%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Serial0/0/1, changed state to down
BOGOTA(config-if)#
BOGOTA(config-if)#int f0/0
BOGOTA(config-if)#ip address 192.168.1.1 255.255.255.224
BOGOTA(config-if)#no shutdown
  
```

```

BOGOTA(config-if)#
BOGOTA(config-if)#router eigrp 200
BOGOTA(config-router)#no auto-summary
BOGOTA(config-router)#network 192.168.1.0 0.0.0.31
  
```



```
BOGOTA(config-router)#network 192.168.1.96 0.0.0.31
BOGOTA(config-router)#network 192.168.1.128 0.0.0.31
BOGOTA(config-router)#
BOGOTA(config-router)#end
BOGOTA#
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface FastEthernet0/0, changed state to up

%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthernet0/0, changed state to up

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

BOGOTA#

MEDELLIN(config-line)#int s0/0/0
MEDELLIN(config-if)#ip address 192.168.1.99 255.255.255.224
MEDELLIN(config-if)#no shutdown

MEDELLIN(config-if)#
MEDELLIN(config-if)#int f0/0
MEDELLIN(config-if)#ip address 192.168.1.33 255.255.255.224
MEDELLIN(config-if)#no shutdown

MEDELLIN(config-if)#
MEDELLIN(config-if)#router eigrp 200
MEDELLIN(config-router)#no auto-summary
MEDELLIN(config-router)#network 192.168.1.32 0.0.0.31
MEDELLIN(config-router)#network 192.168.1.96 0.0.0.31
MEDELLIN(config-router)#end
MEDELLIN#
MEDELLIN#
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Serial0/0/0, changed state to up

%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface FastEthernet0/0, changed state to up

%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthernet0/0, changed state to up

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

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

%DUAL-5-NBRCHANGE: IP-EIGRP 200: Neighbor 192.168.1.98 (Serial0/0/0) is up: new
adjacency

MEDELLIN#

CALI(config-line)#int s0/0/0
CALI(config-if)#ip address 192.168.1.131 255.255.255.224
CALI(config-if)#no shutdown
```

```
CALI(config-if)#int f0/0
CALI(config-if)#ip address 192.168.1.65 255.255.255.224
CALI(config-if)#no shutdown

CALI(config-if)#
CALI(config-if)#router eigrp 200
CALI(config-router)#no auto-summary
CALI(config-router)#network 192.168.1.64 0.0.0.31
CALI(config-router)#network 192.168.1.128 0.0.0.31
CALI(config-router)#end
CALI#
CALI#
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Serial0/0/0, changed state to up

%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface FastEthernet0/0, changed state to up

%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthernet0/0, changed state to up

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

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

%DUAL-5-NBRCHANGE: IP-EIGRP 200: Neighbor 192.168.1.130 (Serial0/0/0) is up: new
adjacency

CALI#
```

**b. Despu s de cargada la configuraci n en los dispositivos, verificar la tabla de enrutamiento en cada uno de los routers para comprobar las redes y sus rutas.**

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

Gateway of last resort is not set

```
192.168.1.0/27 is subnetted, 5 subnets
C 192.168.1.0 is directly connected, FastEthernet0/0
D 192.168.1.32 [90/2172416] via 192.168.1.99, 00:02:57, Serial0/0/0
D 192.168.1.64 [90/2172416] via 192.168.1.131, 00:02:10, Serial0/0/1
C 192.168.1.96 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0
C 192.168.1.128 is directly connected, Serial0/0/1
```

BOGOTA#

MEDELLIN#show ip route

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

Gateway of last resort is not set

192.168.1.0/27 is subnetted, 5 subnets

D 192.168.1.0 [90/2172416] via 192.168.1.98, 00:04:09, Serial0/0/0  
C 192.168.1.32 is directly connected, FastEthernet0/0  
D 192.168.1.64 [90/2684416] via 192.168.1.98, 00:03:22, Serial0/0/0  
C 192.168.1.96 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0  
D 192.168.1.128 [90/2681856] via 192.168.1.98, 00:03:29, Serial0/0/0

CALI#show ip route

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

Gateway of last resort is not set

192.168.1.0/27 is subnetted, 5 subnets

D 192.168.1.0 [90/2172416] via 192.168.1.130, 00:04:10, Serial0/0/0  
D 192.168.1.32 [90/2684416] via 192.168.1.130, 00:04:10, Serial0/0/0  
C 192.168.1.64 is directly connected, FastEthernet0/0  
D 192.168.1.96 [90/2681856] via 192.168.1.130, 00:04:10, Serial0/0/0  
C 192.168.1.128 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0

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

BOGOTA#show ip eigrp topology

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

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

P 192.168.1.0/27, 1 successors, FD is 28160  
via Connected, FastEthernet0/0

P 192.168.1.32/27, 1 successors, FD is 2172416  
via 192.168.1.99 (2172416/28160), Serial0/0/0  
P 192.168.1.64/27, 1 successors, FD is 2172416  
via 192.168.1.131 (2172416/28160), Serial0/0/1  
P 192.168.1.96/27, 1 successors, FD is 2169856  
via Connected, Serial0/0/0  
P 192.168.1.128/27, 1 successors, FD is 2169856  
via Connected, Serial0/0/1

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

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

P 192.168.1.0/27, 1 successors, FD is 2172416  
via 192.168.1.98 (2172416/28160), Serial0/0/0  
P 192.168.1.32/27, 1 successors, FD is 28160  
via Connected, FastEthernet0/0  
P 192.168.1.64/27, 1 successors, FD is 2684416  
via 192.168.1.98 (2684416/2172416), Serial0/0/0  
P 192.168.1.96/27, 1 successors, FD is 2169856  
via Connected, Serial0/0/0  
P 192.168.1.128/27, 1 successors, FD is 2681856  
via 192.168.1.98 (2681856/2169856), Serial0/0/0

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

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

P 192.168.1.0/27, 1 successors, FD is 2172416  
via 192.168.1.130 (2172416/28160), Serial0/0/0  
P 192.168.1.32/27, 1 successors, FD is 2684416  
via 192.168.1.130 (2684416/2172416), Serial0/0/0  
P 192.168.1.64/27, 1 successors, FD is 28160  
via Connected, FastEthernet0/0  
P 192.168.1.96/27, 1 successors, FD is 2681856  
via 192.168.1.130 (2681856/2169856), Serial0/0/0  
P 192.168.1.128/27, 1 successors, FD is 2169856  
via Connected, Serial0/0/0

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

BOGOTA#show cdp neighbor  
Capability Codes: R - Router, T - Trans Bridge, B - Source Route Bridge  
S - Switch, H - Host, I - IGMP, r - Repeater, P - Phone  
Device ID Local Interface Holdtime Capability Platform Port ID

```
BOGOTASW Fas 0/0 124 S 2960 Fas 0/1
MEDELLIN Ser 0/0/0 123 R C1841 Ser 0/0/0
CALI Ser 0/0/1 170 R C1841 Ser 0/0/0
BOGOTA#
```

```
MEDELLIN#show cdp neighbor
Capability Codes: R - Router, T - Trans Bridge, B - Source Route Bridge
S - Switch, H - Host, I - IGMP, r - Repeater, P - Phone
Device ID Local Intrfce Holdtme Capability Platform Port ID
MEDELLINSW Fas 0/0 166 S 2960 Fas 0/1
BOGOTA Ser 0/0/0 151 R C1841 Ser 0/0/0
MEDELLIN#
```

```
CALI#show cdp neighbor
Capability Codes: R - Router, T - Trans Bridge, B - Source Route Bridge
S - Switch, H - Host, I - IGMP, r - Repeater, P - Phone
Device ID Local Intrfce Holdtme Capability Platform Port ID
CALISW Fas 0/0 162 S 2960 Fas 0/1
BOGOTA Ser 0/0/0 163 R C1841 Ser 0/0/1
CALI#show ip eigrp neighbor
IP-EIGRP neighbors for process 200
H Address Interface Hold Uptime SRTT RTO Q Seq
(sec) (ms) Cnt Num
0 192.168.1.130 Se0/0/0 12 00:04:10 40 1000 0 8
```

```
CALI#
```

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

```
CALI#ping 192.168.1.130
```

```
Type escape sequence to abort.
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 192.168.1.130, timeout is 2 seconds:
!!!!!
Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 2/4/9 ms
```

```
CALI#ping 192.168.1.99
```

```
Type escape sequence to abort.
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 192.168.1.99, timeout is 2 seconds:
!!!!
Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 3/4/6 ms
```

```
CALI#
```

```
BOGOTA#ping 192.168.1.99
```

```
Type escape sequence to abort.
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 192.168.1.99, timeout is 2 seconds:
```

!!!!

Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 1/3/6 ms

BOGOTA#ping 192.168.1.131

Type escape sequence to abort.

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

!!!!

Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 2/3/7 ms

BOGOTA#

### Parte 3: Configuración de Enrutamiento.

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

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

**SHOW IP EIGRP NEIGHBORS**

BOGOTA#show ip eigrp neighbor

IP-EIGRP neighbors for process 200

H	Address	Interface	Hold	Uptime	SRTT	RTO	Q	Seq
---	---------	-----------	------	--------	------	-----	---	-----

(sec)	(ms)	Cnt	Num
-------	------	-----	-----

0	192.168.1.99	Se0/0/0	12	00:02:56	40	1000	0	7
---	--------------	---------	----	----------	----	------	---	---

1	192.168.1.131	Se0/0/1	14	00:02:09	40	1000	0	7
---	---------------	---------	----	----------	----	------	---	---

BOGOTA#

MEDELLIN#show ip eigrp neighbor

IP-EIGRP neighbors for process 200

H	Address	Interface	Hold	Uptime	SRTT	RTO	Q	Seq
---	---------	-----------	------	--------	------	-----	---	-----

(sec)	(ms)	Cnt	Num
-------	------	-----	-----

0	192.168.1.98	Se0/0/0	12	00:10:34	40	1000	0	7
---	--------------	---------	----	----------	----	------	---	---

MEDELLIN#

CALI#show ip eigrp neighbor

IP-EIGRP neighbors for process 200

H	Address	Interface	Hold	Uptime	SRTT	RTO	Q	Seq
---	---------	-----------	------	--------	------	-----	---	-----

(sec)	(ms)	Cnt	Num
-------	------	-----	-----

0	192.168.1.130	Se0/0/0	10	00:10:07	40	1000	0	8
---	---------------	---------	----	----------	----	------	---	---

CALI#

### SHOW IP EIGRP TOPOLOGY

BOGOTA#show ip eigrp topology

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

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



r - Reply status

P 192.168.1.0/27, 1 successors, FD is 28160  
via Connected, FastEthernet0/0  
P 192.168.1.32/27, 1 successors, FD is 2172416  
via 192.168.1.99 (2172416/28160), Serial0/0/0  
P 192.168.1.64/27, 1 successors, FD is 2172416  
via 192.168.1.131 (2172416/28160), Serial0/0/1  
P 192.168.1.96/27, 1 successors, FD is 2169856  
via Connected, Serial0/0/0  
P 192.168.1.128/27, 1 successors, FD is 2169856  
via Connected, Serial0/0/1

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

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

P 192.168.1.0/27, 1 successors, FD is 2172416  
via 192.168.1.98 (2172416/28160), Serial0/0/0  
P 192.168.1.32/27, 1 successors, FD is 28160  
via Connected, FastEthernet0/0  
P 192.168.1.64/27, 1 successors, FD is 2684416  
via 192.168.1.98 (2684416/2172416), Serial0/0/0  
P 192.168.1.96/27, 1 successors, FD is 2169856  
via Connected, Serial0/0/0  
P 192.168.1.128/27, 1 successors, FD is 2681856  
via 192.168.1.98 (2681856/2169856), Serial0/0/0

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

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

P 192.168.1.0/27, 1 successors, FD is 2172416  
via 192.168.1.130 (2172416/28160), Serial0/0/0  
P 192.168.1.32/27, 1 successors, FD is 2684416  
via 192.168.1.130 (2684416/2172416), Serial0/0/0  
P 192.168.1.64/27, 1 successors, FD is 28160  
via Connected, FastEthernet0/0  
P 192.168.1.96/27, 1 successors, FD is 2681856  
via 192.168.1.130 (2681856/2169856), Serial0/0/0  
P 192.168.1.128/27, 1 successors, FD is 2169856  
via Connected, Serial0/0/0

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

#### SHOW IP ROUTE

BOGOTA#show ip route

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

Gateway of last resort is not set

192.168.1.0/27 is subnetted, 5 subnets

C 192.168.1.0 is directly connected, FastEthernet0/0  
D 192.168.1.32 [90/2172416] via 192.168.1.99, 00:02:57, Serial0/0/0  
D 192.168.1.64 [90/2172416] via 192.168.1.131, 00:02:10, Serial0/0/1  
C 192.168.1.96 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0  
C 192.168.1.128 is directly connected, Serial0/0/1

BOGOTA#

MEDELLIN#show ip route

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

Gateway of last resort is not set

192.168.1.0/27 is subnetted, 5 subnets

D 192.168.1.0 [90/2172416] via 192.168.1.98, 00:04:09, Serial0/0/0  
C 192.168.1.32 is directly connected, FastEthernet0/0  
D 192.168.1.64 [90/2684416] via 192.168.1.98, 00:03:22, Serial0/0/0  
C 192.168.1.96 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0  
D 192.168.1.128 [90/2681856] via 192.168.1.98, 00:03:29, Serial0/0/0

CALI#show ip route

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

Gateway of last resort is not set

192.168.1.0/27 is subnetted, 5 subnets

- D 192.168.1.0 [90/2172416] via 192.168.1.130, 00:04:10, Serial0/0/0
- D 192.168.1.32 [90/2684416] via 192.168.1.130, 00:04:10, Serial0/0/0
- C 192.168.1.64 is directly connected, FastEthernet0/0
- D 192.168.1.96 [90/2681856] via 192.168.1.130, 00:04:10, Serial0/0/0
- C 192.168.1.128 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0

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

```

C:\>ipconfig
FastEthernet0 Connection:(default port)
Link-local IPv6 Address.....: FE80::1260:3EFF:FE7D:734C
IP Address.....: 192.168.1.66
Subnet Mask.....: 255.255.255.224
Default Gateway.....: 192.168.1.65

Bluetoot Connection:
Link-local IPv6 Address.....: !:
IP Address.....: 0.0.0.0
Subnet Mask.....: 0.0.0.0
Default Gateway.....: 0.0.0.0

C:\>ping 192.168.1.34
Pinging 192.168.1.34 with 32 bytes of data:
Request timed out.
Reply from 192.168.1.34: bytes=32 time=3ms TTL=125
Reply from 192.168.1.34: bytes=32 time=6ms TTL=125
Reply from 192.168.1.34: bytes=32 time=4ms TTL=125

Ping statistics for 192.168.1.34:
Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 3, Lost = 1 (25% loss),
Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
Minimum = 3ms, Maximum = 6ms, Average = 4ms

C:\>

```

```

C:\>ping 192.168.1.3
Pinging 192.168.1.3 with 32 bytes of data:
Request timed out.
Reply from 192.168.1.3: bytes=32 time=2ms TTL=125
Reply from 192.168.1.3: bytes=32 time=3ms TTL=125
Reply from 192.168.1.3: bytes=32 time=2ms TTL=125

Ping statistics for 192.168.1.3:
Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 3, Lost = 1 (25% loss),
Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
Minimum = 2ms, Maximum = 3ms, Average = 2ms

C:\>ping 192.168.1.2
Pinging 192.168.1.2 with 32 bytes of data:
Request timed out.
Reply from 192.168.1.2: bytes=32 time=2ms TTL=126
Reply from 192.168.1.2: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=126
Reply from 192.168.1.2: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=126

Ping statistics for 192.168.1.2:
Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 3, Lost = 1 (25% loss),
Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
Minimum = 1ms, Maximum = 2ms, Average = 1ms

C:\>

```

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

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

Las condiciones para crear las ACL son las siguientes:

- a. Cada router debe estar habilitado para establecer conexiones Telnet con los demás routers y tener acceso a cualquier dispositivo en la red.

- b. El equipo WS1 y el servidor se encuentran en la subred de administración. Solo el servidor de la subred de administración debe tener acceso a cualquier otro dispositivo en cualquier parte de la red.

BOGOTA#conf term

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

BOGOTA(config)#access-list 111 permit ip host 192.168.1.30 any

BOGOTA(config)#int f0/0

```
BOGOTA(config-if)#ip access-group 111 in
BOGOTA(config-if)#+
```

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

```
MEDELLIN#conf t
```

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

```
MEDELLIN(config)#access-list 111 permit ip 192.168.1.32 0.0.0.31 host 192.168.1.30
```

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

```
MEDELLIN(config-if)#ip access-group 111 in
```

```
MEDELLIN(config-if)#+
```

```
CALI#conf t
```

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

```
CALI(config)#access-list 111 permit ip 192.168.1.64 0.0.0.31 host 192.168.1.30
```

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

```
CALI(config-if)#ip access-group 111 in
```

```
CALI(config-if)#+
```

#### Parte 5: Comprobación de la red instalada.

**a. Se debe probar que la configuración de las listas de acceso fue exitosa.**

**b. Comprobar y Completar la siguiente tabla de condiciones de prueba para confirmar el óptimo funcionamiento de la red E.**

		ORIGEN	DESTINO	RESULTADO
TELNET	Router MEDELLIN	Router CALI	Éxito	
	WS_1	Router BOGOTA	Falla	
	Servidor	Router CALI	Éxito	
	Servidor	Router MEDELLIN	Éxito	
TELNET	LAN del Router MEDELLIN	Router CALI	Falla	
	LAN del Router CALI	Router CALI	Falla	
	LAN del Router MEDELLIN	Router MEDELLIN	Falla	
	LAN del Router CALI	Router MEDELLIN	Falla	
PING	LAN del Router CALI	WS_1	Falla	
	LAN del Router MEDELLIN	WS_1	Falla	
	LAN del Router MEDELLIN	LAN del Router CALI	Falla	
PING	LAN del Router CALI	Servidor	Éxito	
	LAN del Router MEDELLIN	Servidor	Éxito	
	Servidor	LAN del Router MEDELLIN	Éxito	
	Servidor	LAN del Router CALI	Éxito	
	Router CALI	LAN del Router MEDELLIN	Falla	
	Router MEDELLIN	LAN del Router CALI	Falla	



**MEDELLIN**

Physical Config **CLI** Attributes

IOS Command Line Interface

```
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 192.168.1.131, timeout is 2 seconds:  
!!!!!  
Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 3/4/6 ms  
  
MEDELLIN#telnet 192.168.1.131  
Trying 192.168.1.131 ...OpenCuidado Acceso Restringido  
  
User Access Verification  
  
Password:  
CALI>en  
Password:  
CALI#
```

Ctrl+F6 to exit CLI focus      Copy      Paste

Top

**WS1**

Physical Config **Desktop** Programming Attributes

Command Prompt

```
Packet tracer 10 command line 1.0  
C:\>ping 192.168.1.1  
  
Pinging 192.168.1.1 with 32 bytes of data:  
  
Reply from 192.168.1.1: Destination host unreachable.  
  
Ping statistics for 192.168.1.1:  
Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 0, Lost = 4 (100% loss),  
  
C:\>telnet 192.168.1.1  
Trying 192.168.1.1 ...  
% Connection timed out; remote host not responding  
C:\>
```

Top

**Server**

Physical Config Services **Desktop** Programming Attributes

Command Prompt

```
Pinging 192.168.1.99 with 32 bytes of data.  
  
Reply from 192.168.1.1: Destination host unreachable.  
  
Ping statistics for 192.168.1.99:  
Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 0, Lost = 4 (100% loss),  
  
C:\>telnet 192.168.1.131  
Trying 192.168.1.131 ...  
% Connection timed out; remote host not responding  
C:\>telnet 192.168.1.99  
Trying 192.168.1.99 ...  
% Connection timed out; remote host not responding  
C:\>
```

Top

PC2

Physical Config **Desktop** Programming Attributes

Command Prompt

```
C:\>ping 192.168.1.33
Pinging 192.168.1.33 with 32 bytes of data:
Reply from 192.168.1.33: Destination host unreachable.

Ping statistics for 192.168.1.33:
  Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 0, Lost = 4 (100% loss),
C:\>telnet 192.168.1.131
Trying 192.168.1.131 ...
% Connection timed out; remote host not responding
C:\>
```

Top

PC0

Physical Config **Desktop** Programming Attributes

Command Prompt

```
C:\>ping 192.168.1.99
Pinging 192.168.1.99 with 32 bytes of data:
Reply from 192.168.1.65: Destination host unreachable.

Ping statistics for 192.168.1.99:
  Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 0, Lost = 4 (100% loss),
C:\>telnet 192.168.1.65
Trying 192.168.1.65 ...
% Connection timed out; remote host not responding
C:\>
```

Top



PCO

Physical Config Desktop Programming Attributes

Command Prompt X

```
Packet Tracer PC Command Line 1.0
C:\>telnet 192.168.1.99
Trying 192.168.1.99 ...
% Connection timed out; remote host not responding
C:\>
```

Top

PCO

Physical Config Desktop Programming Attributes

Command Prompt X

```
check the name and try again.
C:\>ping 192.168.1.2

Pinging 192.168.1.2 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 192.168.1.65: Destination host unreachable.

Ping statistics for 192.168.1.2:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 0, Lost = 4 (100%
loss),
C:\>
```

Top



PC2

Physical Config Desktop Programming Attributes

Command Prompt

```
Packet Tracer PC Command Line 1.0
C:\>ping 192.168.1.2

Pinging 192.168.1.2 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 192.168.1.33: Destination host unreachable.

Ping statistics for 192.168.1.2:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 0, Lost = 4 (100% loss),
C:\>
```

Top

PC2

Physical Config Desktop Programming Attributes

Command Prompt

```
Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 0, Lost = 4 (100% loss),
C:\>ping 192.168.1.66

Pinging 192.168.1.66 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 192.168.1.33: Destination host unreachable.

Ping statistics for 192.168.1.66:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 0, Lost = 4 (100% loss),
C:\>
```

Top



PC0

Physical Config Desktop Programming Attributes

Command Prompt

```
C:\>ping 192.168.1.3

Pinging 192.168.1.3 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 192.168.1.65: Destination host unreachable.

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

Top

PC2

Physical Config Desktop Programming Attributes

Command Prompt

```
Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 0, Lost = 4 (100% loss),

C:\>ping 192.168.1.3

Pinging 192.168.1.3 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 192.168.1.33: Destination host unreachable.

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

Top

Server

Physical Config Services Desktop Programming Attributes

Command Prompt

```
Ping statistics for 192.168.1.34:  
  Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 0, Lost = 4 (100%  
loss),  
  
C:\>ping 192.168.1.66  
  
Pinging 192.168.1.66 with 32 bytes of data:  
  
Reply from 192.168.1.1: Destination host unreachable.  
  
Ping statistics for 192.168.1.66:  
  Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 0, Lost = 4 (100%  
loss),  
  
C:\>
```

Top

CALI

Physical Config CU Attributes

IOS Command Line Interface

```
Password:  
  
CALI>en  
Password:  
CALI#ping 192.168.1.34  
  
Type escape sequence to abort.  
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 192.168.1.34, timeout is 2 seconds:  
.....  
Success rate is 0 percent (0/5)  
  
CALI#
```

Ctrl+F6 to exit CLI focus

Top



The screenshot shows a Windows application window titled "MEDELLIN" running the "IOS Command Line Interface". The window has tabs at the top: "Physical", "Config", "CLI" (which is selected), and "Attributes". The main area displays the CLI session output:

```
IOS Command Line Interface
Password:
MEDELLIN>en
Password:
MEDELLIN#ping 192.168.1.66

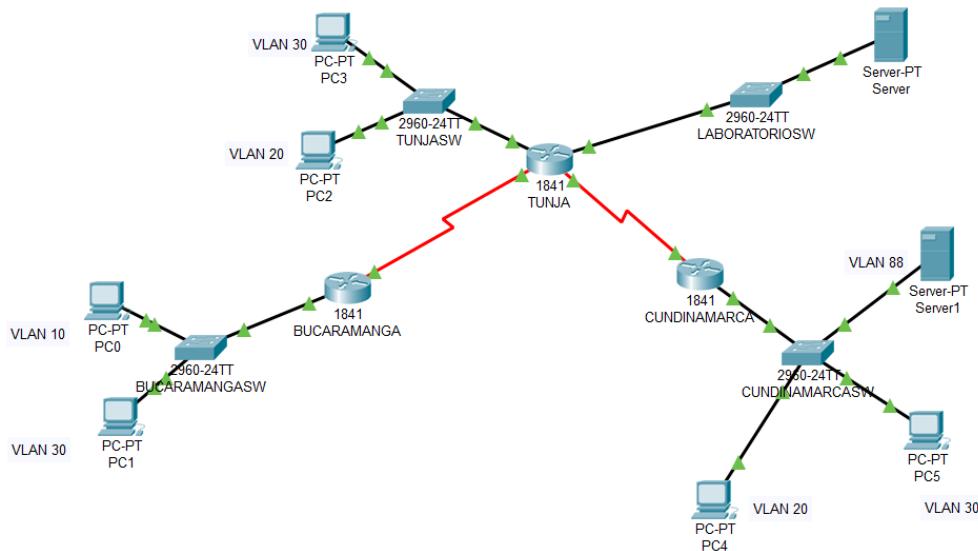
Type escape sequence to abort.
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 192.168.1.66, timeout is 2
seconds:
.....
Success rate is 0 percent (0/5)

MEDELLIN#
```

At the bottom of the window, there are buttons for "Copy" and "Paste". Below the window, the text "Ctrl+F6 to exit CLI focus" is visible, along with a "Top" button.

## Escenario 2

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



### Desarrollo

**Los siguientes son los requerimientos necesarios:**

1. **Todos los routers deberán tener los siguiente:**
  - **Configuración básica.**

**Usuario: administrador**

**BUCARAMANGA#**

```

Router>en
Router#conf term
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Router(config)#hostname BUCARAMANGA
BUCARAMANGA(config)#no ip domain-lookup
BUCARAMANGA(config)#banner motd #Cuidado Acceso Restringido#
BUCARAMANGA(config)#enable secret class16
BUCARAMANGA(config)#line console 0
BUCARAMANGA(config-line)#password cisco12345
BUCARAMANGA(config-line)#login
BUCARAMANGA(config-line)#logging synchronous
BUCARAMANGA(config-line)#line vty 0 15
BUCARAMANGA(config-line)#password cisco12345
BUCARAMANGA(config-line)#login
BUCARAMANGA(config-line)#logging synchronous

```

```
BUCARAMANGA(config)#int f0/0.1
BUCARAMANGA(config-subif)#encapsulation dot1q 1
BUCARAMANGA(config-subif)#ip address 172.31.2.1 255.255.255.248
BUCARAMANGA(config-subif)#int f0/0.10
BUCARAMANGA(config-subif)#encapsulation dot1q 10
BUCARAMANGA(config-subif)#ip address 172.31.0.1 255.255.255.192
BUCARAMANGA(config-subif)#int f0/0.30
BUCARAMANGA(config-subif)#encapsulation dot1q 30
BUCARAMANGA(config-subif)#ip address 172.31.0.65 255.255.255.192
BUCARAMANGA(config-subif)#int f0/0
BUCARAMANGA(config-if)#no shutdown
```

```
BUCARAMANGA(config-if)#
BUCARAMANGA(config-if)#
BUCARAMANGA(config-if)#int s0/0/0
BUCARAMANGA(config-if)#ip address 172.31.2.34 255.255.255.252
BUCARAMANGA(config-if)#no shutdown
```

```
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Serial0/0/0, changed state to down
BUCARAMANGA(config-if)#
BUCARAMANGA(config-if)#router ospf 1
BUCARAMANGA(config-router)#network 172.31.0.0 0.0.0.63 area 0
BUCARAMANGA(config-router)#network 172.31.0.64 0.0.0.63 area 0
BUCARAMANGA(config-router)#network 172.31.2.0 0.0.0.7 area 0
BUCARAMANGA(config-router)#network 172.31.2.32 0.0.0.3 area 0
BUCARAMANGA(config-router)#end
BUCARAMANGA#
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface FastEthernet0/0, changed state to up
```

```
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthernet0/0, changed state to up
```

```
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface FastEthernet0/0.1, changed state to up
```

```
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthernet0/0.1, changed state to up
```

```
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface FastEthernet0/0.10, changed state to up
```

```
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthernet0/0.10, changed state to up
```

```
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface FastEthernet0/0.30, changed state to up
```

```
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthernet0/0.30, changed state to up
%SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console
```

**TUNJA#**

```
Router>en
Router#conf term
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Router(config)#hostname TUNJA
```

```
TUNJA(config)#no ip domain-lookup
TUNJA(config)#banner motd #Cuidado Acceso Restringido#
TUNJA(config)#enable secret class16
TUNJA(config)#line console 0
TUNJA(config-line)#password cisco12345
TUNJA(config-line)#login
TUNJA(config-line)#logging synchronous
TUNJA(config-line)#line vty 0 15
TUNJA(config-line)#password cisco12345
TUNJA(config-line)#login
TUNJA(config-line)#logging synchronous
TUNJA(config)#int f0/0.1
TUNJA(config-subif)#encapsulation dot1q 1
TUNJA(config-subif)#ip address 172.3.2.9 255.255.255.248
TUNJA(config-subif)#int f0/0.20
TUNJA(config-subif)#encapsulation dot1q 20
TUNJA(config-subif)#ip address 172.31.0.129 255.255.255.192
TUNJA(config-subif)#int f0/0.30
TUNJA(config-subif)#encapsulation dot1q 30
TUNJA(config-subif)#ip address 172.31.0.193 255.255.255.192
TUNJA(config-subif)#int f0/0
TUNJA(config-if)#no shutdown
```

```
TUNJA(config-if)#
TUNJA(config-if)#int s0/0/0
TUNJA(config-if)#ip address 172.31.2.33 255.255.255.252
TUNJA(config-if)#no shutdown
```

```
TUNJA(config-if)#
TUNJA(config-if)#int s0/0/1
TUNJA(config-if)#ip address 172.31.2.37 255.255.255.252
TUNJA(config-if)#no shutdown
```

```
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Serial0/0/1, changed state to down
TUNJA(config-if)#int f0/1
TUNJA(config-if)#ip address 209.165.220.1 255.255.255.0
TUNJA(config-if)#no shutdown
```

```
TUNJA(config-if)#
TUNJA(config-if)#router ospf 1
TUNJA(config-router)#network 172.3.2.8 0.0.0.7 area 0
TUNJA(config-router)#network 172.31.0.128 0.0.0.63 area 0
TUNJA(config-router)#network 172.31.0.192 0.0.0.63 area 0
TUNJA(config-router)#network 172.31.2.32 0.0.0.3 area 0
TUNJA(config-router)#network 172.31.2.36 0.0.0.3 area 0
TUNJA(config-router)#end
TUNJA#
TUNJA#
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface FastEthernet0/0, changed state to up
```



%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthernet0/0, changed state to up  
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface FastEthernet0/0.1, changed state to up  
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthernet0/0.1, changed state to up  
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface FastEthernet0/0.20, changed state to up  
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthernet0/0.20, changed state to up  
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface FastEthernet0/0.30, changed state to up  
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthernet0/0.30, changed state to up  
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Serial0/0/0, changed state to up  
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface FastEthernet0/1, changed state to up  
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthernet0/1, changed state to up  
%SYS-5-CONFIG\_I: Configured from console by console

## CUNDINAMARCA#

```
Router>en
Router#conf term
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Router(config)#hostname CUNDINAMARCA
CUNDINAMARCA(config)#no ip domain-lookup
CUNDINAMARCA(config)#banner motd #Cuidado Acceso Restringido#
CUNDINAMARCA(config)#enable secret class16
CUNDINAMARCA(config)#line console 0
CUNDINAMARCA(config-line)#password cisco12345
CUNDINAMARCA(config-line)#login
CUNDINAMARCA(config-line)#logging synchronous
CUNDINAMARCA(config-line)#line vty 0 15
CUNDINAMARCA(config-line)#password cisco12345
CUNDINAMARCA(config-line)#login
CUNDINAMARCA(config-line)#logging synchronous
CUNDINAMARCA(config)#int f0/0.1
CUNDINAMARCA(config-subif)#encapsulation dot1q 1
CUNDINAMARCA(config-subif)#ip address 172.31.2.9 255.255.255.248
CUNDINAMARCA(config-subif)#int f0/0.20
CUNDINAMARCA(config-subif)#encapsulation dot1q 20
CUNDINAMARCA(config-subif)#ip address 172.31.1.65 255.255.255.192
CUNDINAMARCA(config-subif)#int f0/0.30
CUNDINAMARCA(config-subif)#encapsulation dot1q 30
CUNDINAMARCA(config-subif)#ip address 172.31.1.1 255.255.255.192
```

```
CUNDINAMARCA(config-subif)#int f0/0.88
CUNDINAMARCA(config-subif)#encapsulation dot1q 88
CUNDINAMARCA(config-subif)#ip address 172.31.2.25 255.255.255.248
CUNDINAMARCA(config-subif)#int f0/0
CUNDINAMARCA(config-if)#no shutdown

CUNDINAMARCA(config-if)#
CUNDINAMARCA(config-if)#int s0/0/0
CUNDINAMARCA(config-if)#ip address 172.31.2.38 255.255.255.252
CUNDINAMARCA(config-if)#no shutdown

CUNDINAMARCA(config-if)#router ospf 1
CUNDINAMARCA(config-router)#network 172.31.1.0 0.0.0.63 area 0
CUNDINAMARCA(config-router)#network 172.31.1.64 0.0.0.63 area 0
CUNDINAMARCA(config-router)#network 172.31.2.8 0.0.0.7 area 0
CUNDINAMARCA(config-router)#network 172.31.2.24 0.0.0.7 area 0
CUNDINAMARCA(config-router)#network 172.31.2.36 0.0.0.3 area 0
CUNDINAMARCA(config-router)#end
CUNDINAMARCA#
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface FastEthernet0/0, changed state to up

%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthernet0/0, changed state to up

%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface FastEthernet0/0.1, changed state to up

%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthernet0/0.1, changed state to up

%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface FastEthernet0/0.20, changed state to up

%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthernet0/0.20, changed state to up

%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface FastEthernet0/0.30, changed state to up

%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthernet0/0.30, changed state to up

%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface FastEthernet0/0.88, changed state to up

%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthernet0/0.88, changed state to up

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

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

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

CUNDINAMARCA#
00:14:55: %OSPF-5-ADJCHG: Process 1, Nbr 209.165.220.1 on Serial0/0/0 from LOADING to
FULL, Loading Done
```

```
Switch>en
Switch#conf term
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Switch(config)#hostname BUCARAMANGASW
BUCARAMANGASW(config)#vlan 1
BUCARAMANGASW(config-vlan)#vlan 10
BUCARAMANGASW(config-vlan)#vlan 30
BUCARAMANGASW(config-vlan)#int f0/20
BUCARAMANGASW(config-if)#switchport mode access
BUCARAMANGASW(config-if)#switchport access vlan 10
BUCARAMANGASW(config-if)#int f0/24
BUCARAMANGASW(config-if)#switchport mode access
BUCARAMANGASW(config-if)#switchport access vlan 30
BUCARAMANGASW(config-if)#int f0/1
BUCARAMANGASW(config-if)#switchport mode trunk

BUCARAMANGASW(config-if)#int vlan 1
BUCARAMANGASW(config-if)#ip address 172.31.2.3 255.255.255.248
BUCARAMANGASW(config-if)#no shutdown

BUCARAMANGASW(config-if)#ip default-gateway 172.31.2.1
BUCARAMANGASW(config)#
BUCARAMANGASW(config)#
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthernet0/1, changed state to down
```

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

%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Vlan1, changed state to up

%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Vlan1, changed state to up
```

```
Switch>en
Switch#conf term
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Switch(config)#hostname TUNJASW
TUNJASW(config)#vlan 1
TUNJASW(config-vlan)#vlan 20
TUNJASW(config-vlan)#vlan 30
TUNJASW(config-vlan)#int f0/20
TUNJASW(config-if)#switchport mode access
TUNJASW(config-if)#switchport access vlan 20
TUNJASW(config-if)#int f0/24
TUNJASW(config-if)#switchport mode access
TUNJASW(config-if)#switchport access vlan 30
TUNJASW(config-if)#int f0/1
TUNJASW(config-if)#switchport mode trunk

TUNJASW(config-if)#

```



```
TUNJASW(config-if)#int vlan 1
TUNJASW(config-if)#ip address 172.3.2.11 255.255.255.248
TUNJASW(config-if)#no shutdown

TUNJASW(config-if)#
TUNJASW(config-if)#ip default-gateway 172.3.2.9
TUNJASW(config)#
TUNJASW(config)#
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthernet0/1, changed state to down

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

%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Vlan1, changed state to up

%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Vlan1, changed state to up

TUNJASW(config)#

Switch>en
Switch#conf term
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Switch(config)#hostname CUNDINAMARCASW
CUNDINAMARCASW(config)#vlan 1
CUNDINAMARCASW(config-vlan)#vlan 20
CUNDINAMARCASW(config-vlan)#vlan 30
CUNDINAMARCASW(config-vlan)#vlan 88
CUNDINAMARCASW(config-vlan)#exit
CUNDINAMARCASW(config)#int f0/20
CUNDINAMARCASW(config-if)#switchport mode access
CUNDINAMARCASW(config-if)#switchport access vlan 20
CUNDINAMARCASW(config-if)#int f0/24
CUNDINAMARCASW(config-if)#switchport mode access
CUNDINAMARCASW(config-if)#switchport access vlan 30
CUNDINAMARCASW(config-if)#int f0/10
CUNDINAMARCASW(config-if)#switchport mode access
CUNDINAMARCASW(config-if)#switchport access vlan 88
CUNDINAMARCASW(config-if)#int f0/1
CUNDINAMARCASW(config-if)#switchport mode trunk

CUNDINAMARCASW(config-if)#
CUNDINAMARCASW(config-if)#int vlan 1
CUNDINAMARCASW(config-if)#ip address 172.31.2.11 255.255.255.248
CUNDINAMARCASW(config-if)#no shutdown

CUNDINAMARCASW(config-if)#
CUNDINAMARCASW(config-if)#ip default-gateway 172.31.2.9
CUNDINAMARCASW(config)#
CUNDINAMARCASW(config)#
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthernet0/1, changed state to down
```



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

%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Vlan1, changed state to up

%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Vlan1, changed state to up

CUNDINAMARCASW(config)#

- **Autenticación local con AAA.**

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

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

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

- **Cifrado de contraseñas.**

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

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

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

- **Un máximo de internos para acceder al router.**

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

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

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

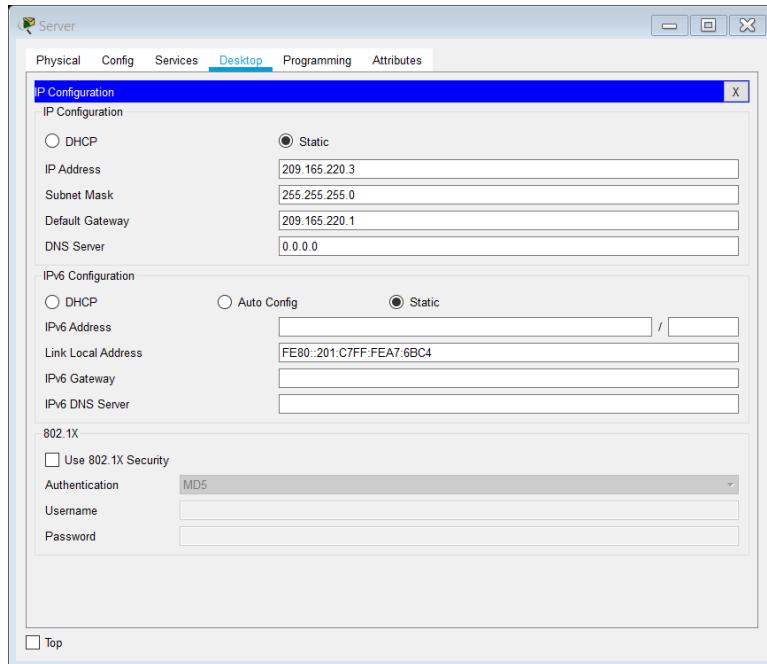
- **Máximo tiempo de acceso al detectar ataques.**

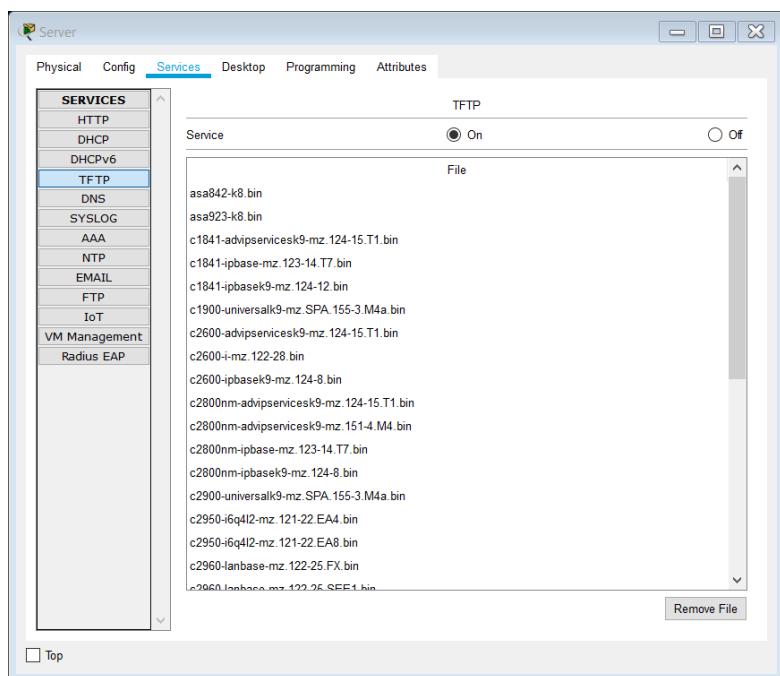
BUCARAMANGA(config-line)#login block-for 5 attempts 4 within 60

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

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

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





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

```

TUNJA(config)#ip dhcp excluded-address 172.31.0.1
TUNJA(config)#ip dhcp excluded-address 172.31.0.65
TUNJA(config)#ip dhcp excluded-address 172.31.1.65
TUNJA(config)#ip dhcp excluded-address 172.31.1.1
TUNJA(config)#ip dhcp pool V10B
TUNJA(dhcp-config)#network 172.31.0.0 255.255.255.192
TUNJA(dhcp-config)#default-router 172.31.0.1
TUNJA(dhcp-config)#dns-server 172.31.2.28
TUNJA(dhcp-config)#ip dhcp pool V30B
TUNJA(dhcp-config)#network 172.31.0.64 255.255.255.192
TUNJA(dhcp-config)#default-router 172.31.0.65
    
```

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

```

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

```

```
BUCARAMANGA#

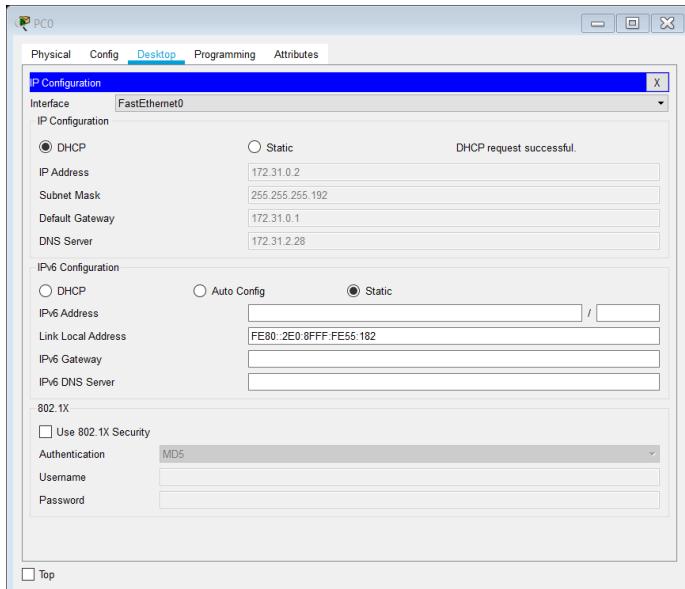
```

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

```

```
CUNDINAMARCA#

```





PC1

Physical Config **Desktop** Programming Attributes

IP Configuration

Interface: FastEthernet0

DHCP request successful.

DHCP       Static

IP Address: 172.31.0.66  
Subnet Mask: 255.255.255.192  
Default Gateway: 172.31.0.65  
DNS Server: 172.31.2.28

IPv6 Configuration

DHCP       Auto Config       Static

IPv6 Address: /  
Link Local Address: FE80::260:2FFF:FE31:C4B6  
IPv6 Gateway:  
IPv6 DNS Server:

802.1X

Use 802.1X Security

Authentication: MD5

Username:   
Password:

Top

PC4

Physical Config **Desktop** Programming Attributes

IP Configuration

Interface: FastEthernet0

DHCP request successful.

DHCP       Static

IP Address: 172.31.1.66  
Subnet Mask: 255.255.255.192  
Default Gateway: 172.31.1.65  
DNS Server: 172.31.2.28

IPv6 Configuration

DHCP       Auto Config       Static

IPv6 Address: /  
Link Local Address: FE80::201:42FF:FE16:70E1  
IPv6 Gateway:  
IPv6 DNS Server:

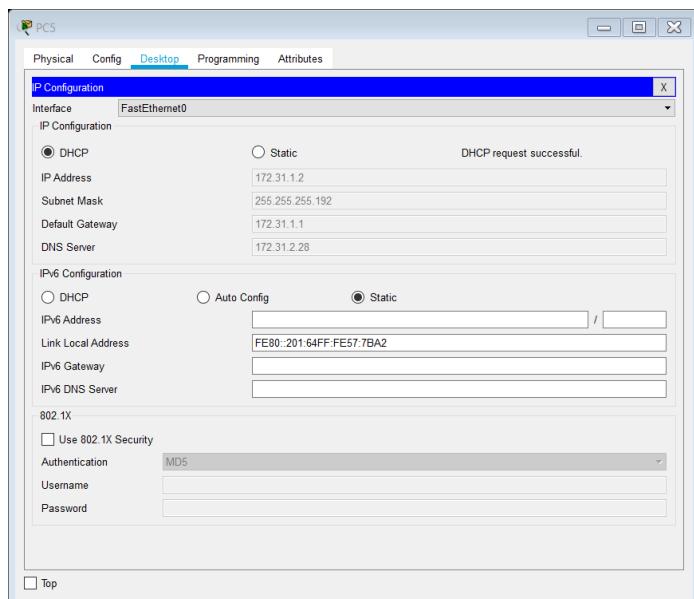
802.1X

Use 802.1X Security

Authentication: MD5

Username:   
Password:

Top



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

```

TUNJA(dhcp-config)#ip nat inside source static 172.31.2.28 209.165.220.4
TUNJA(config)#access-list 1 permit 172.0.0.0 0.255.255.255
TUNJA(config)#ip nat inside source list 1 interface f0/1 overload
TUNJA(config)#int f0/1
TUNJA(config-if)#ip nat outside
TUNJA(config-if)#int f0/0.1
TUNJA(config-subif)#ip nat inside
TUNJA(config-subif)#int f0/0.20
TUNJA(config-subif)#ip nat inside
TUNJA(config-subif)#int f0/0.30
TUNJA(config-subif)#ip nat inside
TUNJA(config-subif)#int s0/0/0
TUNJA(config-if)#ip nat inside
    
```

```
TUNJA(config-if)#int s0/0/1
TUNJA(config-if)#ip nat inside
TUNJA(config-if)#exit
TUNJA(config)#ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 209.165.220.3
TUNJA(config)#router ospf 1
TUNJA(config-router)#default-information originate
TUNJA(config-router)#

```

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

Gateway of last resort is 209.165.220.3 to network 0.0.0.0

```
172.3.0.0/29 is subnetted, 1 subnets
C 172.3.2.8 is directly connected, FastEthernet0/0.1
172.31.0.0/16 is variably subnetted, 11 subnets, 3 masks
O 172.31.0.0/26 [110/65] via 172.31.2.34, 00:24:49, Serial0/0/0
O 172.31.0.64/26 [110/65] via 172.31.2.34, 00:24:49, Serial0/0/0
C 172.31.0.128/26 is directly connected, FastEthernet0/0.20
C 172.31.0.192/26 is directly connected, FastEthernet0/0.30
O 172.31.1.0/26 [110/65] via 172.31.2.38, 00:23:33, Serial0/0/1
O 172.31.1.64/26 [110/65] via 172.31.2.38, 00:23:33, Serial0/0/1
O 172.31.2.0/29 [110/65] via 172.31.2.34, 00:24:49, Serial0/0/0
O 172.31.2.8/29 [110/65] via 172.31.2.38, 00:23:33, Serial0/0/1
O 172.31.2.24/29 [110/65] via 172.31.2.38, 00:23:33, Serial0/0/1
C 172.31.2.32/30 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0
C 172.31.2.36/30 is directly connected, Serial0/0/1
C 209.165.220.0/24 is directly connected, FastEthernet0/1
S* 0.0.0.0/0 [1/0] via 209.165.220.3

```

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

Gateway of last resort is 172.31.2.33 to network 0.0.0.0

```
172.3.0.0/29 is subnetted, 1 subnets
O 172.3.2.8 [110/65] via 172.31.2.33, 00:25:08, Serial0/0/0

```

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

BUCARAMANGA#

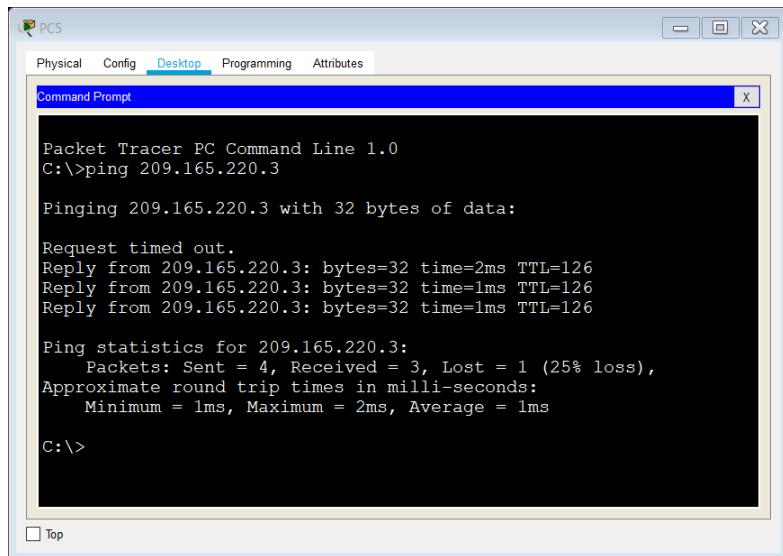
CUNDINAMARCA#show ip route

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

Gateway of last resort is 172.31.2.37 to network 0.0.0.0

172.3.0.0/29 is subnetted, 1 subnets  
O 172.3.2.8 [110/65] via 172.31.2.37, 00:24:15, Serial0/0/0  
172.31.0.0/16 is variably subnetted, 11 subnets, 3 masks  
O 172.31.0.0/26 [110/129] via 172.31.2.37, 00:24:15, Serial0/0/0  
O 172.31.0.64/26 [110/129] via 172.31.2.37, 00:24:15, Serial0/0/0  
O 172.31.0.128/26 [110/65] via 172.31.2.37, 00:24:15, Serial0/0/0  
O 172.31.0.192/26 [110/65] via 172.31.2.37, 00:24:15, Serial0/0/0  
C 172.31.1.0/26 is directly connected, FastEthernet0/0.30  
C 172.31.1.64/26 is directly connected, FastEthernet0/0.20  
O 172.31.2.0/29 [110/129] via 172.31.2.37, 00:24:15, Serial0/0/0  
C 172.31.2.8/29 is directly connected, FastEthernet0/0.1  
C 172.31.2.24/29 is directly connected, FastEthernet0/0.88  
O 172.31.2.32/30 [110/128] via 172.31.2.37, 00:24:15, Serial0/0/0  
C 172.31.2.36/30 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0  
O\*E2 0.0.0.0/0 [110/1] via 172.31.2.37, 00:02:24, Serial0/0/0

CUNDINAMARCA#



TUNJA#show ip nat translation

```
Pro Inside global Inside local Outside local Outside global
icmp 209.165.220.1:1 172.31.1.2:1 209.165.220.3:1 209.165.220.3:1
icmp 209.165.220.1:2 172.31.1.2:2 209.165.220.3:2 209.165.220.3:2
icmp 209.165.220.1:3 172.31.1.2:3 209.165.220.3:3 209.165.220.3:3
icmp 209.165.220.1:4 172.31.1.2:4 209.165.220.3:4 209.165.220.3:4
--- 209.165.220.4 172.31.2.28 --- ---
```

TUNJA#

#### 4. El enrutamiento deberá tener autenticación.

BUCARAMANGA#conf t

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

BUCARAMANGA(config)#int s0/0/0

BUCARAMANGA(config-if)#ip ospf authentication message-digest

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

BUCARAMANGA(config-if)#{}

CUNDINAMARCA(config)#int s0/0/0



```
CUNDINAMARCA(config-if)#ip ospf authentication message-digest
CUNDINAMARCA(config-if)#ip ospf message-digest-key 1 md5 cisco123
CUNDINAMARCA(config-if)#+
```

TUNJA#

00:30:20: %OSPF-5-ADJCHG: Process 1, Nbr 172.31.2.34 on Serial0/0/0 from FULL to DOWN,  
Neighbor Down: Dead timer expired

00:30:20: %OSPF-5-ADJCHG: Process 1, Nbr 172.31.2.34 on Serial0/0/0 from FULL to DOWN,  
Neighbor Down: Interface down or detached

TUNJA#

00:31:32: %OSPF-5-ADJCHG: Process 1, Nbr 172.31.2.38 on Serial0/0/1 from FULL to DOWN,  
Neighbor Down: Dead timer expired

00:31:32: %OSPF-5-ADJCHG: Process 1, Nbr 172.31.2.38 on Serial0/0/1 from FULL to DOWN,  
Neighbor Down: Interface down or detached

TUNJA#conf t

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

TUNJA(config)#int s0/0/0

TUNJA(config-if)#ip ospf authentication message-digest

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

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

TUNJA(config-if)#ip ospf authentication message-digest

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

TUNJA(config-if)#+

00:31:40: %OSPF-5-ADJCHG: Process 1, Nbr 172.31.2.34 on Serial0/0/0 from LOADING to  
FULL, Loading Done

TUNJA(config-if)#+

00:31:42: %OSPF-5-ADJCHG: Process 1, Nbr 172.31.2.38 on Serial0/0/1 from LOADING to  
FULL, Loading Done

TUNJA(config-if)#+

## 5. Listas de control de acceso:

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

```
CUNDINAMARCA(config-if)#access-list 111 deny ip 172.31.1.64 0.0.0.63 209.165.220.0
0.0.0.255
CUNDINAMARCA(config)#access-list 111 permit ip any any
CUNDINAMARCA(config)#int f0/0.20
CUNDINAMARCA(config-subif)#ip access-group 111 in
```

CUNDINAMARCA(config-subif)#

```

PC4
Physical Config Desktop Programming Attributes
Command Prompt X
Packet Tracer PC Command Line 1.0
C:\>ping 172.31.0.130

Pinging 172.31.0.130 with 32 bytes of data:

Request timed out.
Reply from 172.31.0.130: bytes=32 time=lms TTL=126
Reply from 172.31.0.130: bytes=32 time=lms TTL=126
Reply from 172.31.0.130: bytes=32 time=lms TTL=126

Ping statistics for 172.31.0.130:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 3, Lost = 1 (25% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 1ms, Maximum = 1ms, Average = 1ms

C:\>ping 209.165.220.3

Pinging 209.165.220.3 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 172.31.1.65: Destination host unreachable.

Ping statistics for 209.165.220.3:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 0, Lost = 4 (100% loss),

C:>
 Top

```

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

CUNDINAMARCA(config-subif)#access-list 112 permit ip 172.31.1.0 0.0.0.63 209.165.220.0 0.0.0.255

CUNDINAMARCA(config)#access-list 112 deny ip any any

CUNDINAMARCA(config)#int f0/0.30

CUNDINAMARCA(config-subif)#ip access-group 112 in

CUNDINAMARCA(config-subif)#

```

PC5
Physical Config Desktop Programming Attributes
Command Prompt X
C:\>ping 172.31.0.130

Pinging 172.31.0.130 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 172.31.1.1: Destination host unreachable.

Ping statistics for 172.31.0.130:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 0, Lost = 4 (100% loss),

C:\>ping 209.165.220.3

Pinging 209.165.220.3 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 209.165.220.3: bytes=32 time=lms TTL=126

Ping statistics for 209.165.220.3:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 1ms, Maximum = 1ms, Average = 1ms

C:>
 Top

```

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

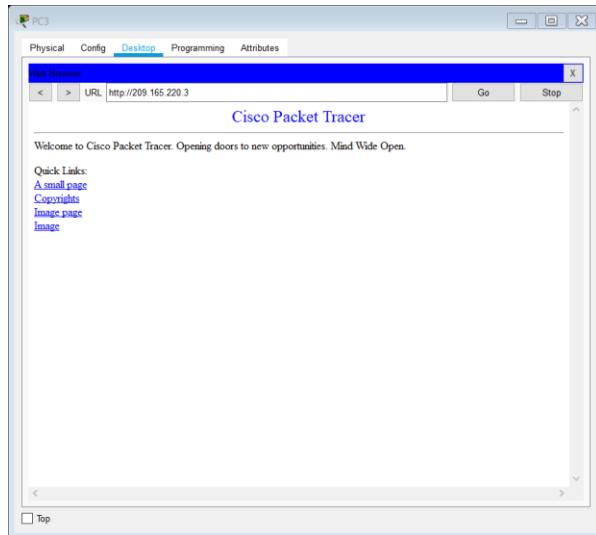
```
TUNJA(config)#access-list 111 permit tcp 172.31.0.192 0.0.0.63 209.165.220.0 0.0.0.255 eq 80
TUNJA(config)#access-list 111 permit tcp 172.31.0.192 0.0.0.63 209.165.220.0 0.0.0.255 eq 21
TUNJA(config)#access-list 111 permit tcp 172.31.0.192 0.0.0.63 209.165.220.0 0.0.0.255 eq 20
TUNJA(config)#int f0/0.30
TUNJA(config-subif)#ip access-group 111 in
TUNJA(config-subif)#{}
```

```
Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 0, Lost = 4 (100% loss),
C:\>ping 209.165.220.3

Pinging 209.165.220.3 with 32 bytes of data:
Reply from 172.31.0.193: Destination host unreachable.

Ping statistics for 209.165.220.3:
Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 0, Lost = 4 (100% loss),

C:\>ftp 209.165.220.3
Trying to connect...209.165.220.3
Connected to 209.165.220.3
220- Welcome to PT Ftp server
Username:cisco
331- Username ok, need password
Password:
230- Logged in
(passive mode On)
ftp>quit
221- Service closing control connection.
C:\>
```



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

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

TUNJA(config-subif)#

```

PC2
Physical Config Desktop Programming Attributes
Command Prompt X
Reply from 172.31.1.66: bytes=32 time=3ms TTL=126
Reply from 172.31.1.66: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=126
Reply from 172.31.1.66: bytes=32 time=2ms TTL=126
Reply from 172.31.1.66: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=126

Ping statistics for 172.31.1.66:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 1ms, Maximum = 3ms, Average = 1ms

C:>ping 172.31.0.2

Pinging 172.31.0.2 with 32 bytes of data:

Request timed out.
Reply from 172.31.0.2: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=126
Reply from 172.31.0.2: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=126
Reply from 172.31.0.2: bytes=32 time=4ms TTL=126

Ping statistics for 172.31.0.2:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 3, Lost = 1 (25% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 1ms, Maximum = 4ms, Average = 2ms

C:>

```

```

PC2
Physical Config Desktop Programming Attributes
Command Prompt X
C:>ping 172.31.0.66

Pinging 172.31.0.66 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 172.31.0.129: Destination host unreachable.

Ping statistics for 172.31.0.66:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 0, Lost = 4 (100% loss),

C:>ping 172.31.2.28

Pinging 172.31.2.28 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 172.31.0.129: Destination host unreachable.

Ping statistics for 172.31.2.28:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 0, Lost = 4 (100% loss),

C:>

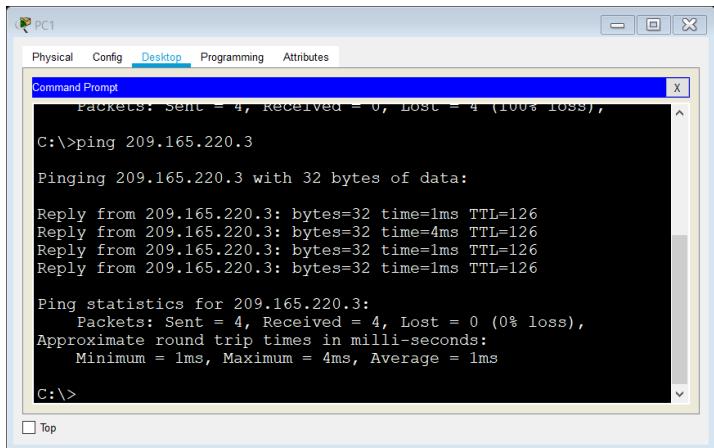
```

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

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

BUCARAMANGA(config-subif)#ip access-group 111 in

BUCARAMANGA(config-subif)#{}



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

BUCARAMANGA(config-subif)#access-list 112 permit ip 172.31.0.0 0.0.0.63 172.31.1.64 0.0.0.63  
BUCARAMANGA(config)#access-list 112 permit ip 172.31.0.0 0.0.0.63 172.31.0.128 0.0.0.63  
BUCARAMANGA(config)#int f0/0.10  
BUCARAMANGA(config-subif)#ip access-group 112 in  
BUCARAMANGA(config-subif)#{



PC0

Physical Config Desktop Programming Attributes

Command Prompt

```
Packet Tracer PC Command Line 1.0
C:\>ping 172.31.1.66

Pinging 172.31.1.66 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 172.31.1.66: bytes=32 time=4ms TTL=125
Reply from 172.31.1.66: bytes=32 time=2ms TTL=125
Reply from 172.31.1.66: bytes=32 time=2ms TTL=125
Reply from 172.31.1.66: bytes=32 time=2ms TTL=125

Ping statistics for 172.31.1.66:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 2ms, Maximum = 4ms, Average = 2ms

C:\>ping 172.31.0.130

Pinging 172.31.0.130 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 172.31.0.130: bytes=32 time=4ms TTL=126
Reply from 172.31.0.130: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=126
Reply from 172.31.0.130: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=126
Reply from 172.31.0.130: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=126

Ping statistics for 172.31.0.130:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 1ms, Maximum = 4ms, Average = 1ms

C:\>
```

Top

PC0

Physical Config Desktop Programming Attributes

Command Prompt

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

C:\>ping 209.165.220.3

Pinging 209.165.220.3 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 172.31.0.1: Destination host unreachable.

Ping statistics for 209.165.220.3:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 0, Lost = 4 (100% loss),
```

Top

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

```
BUCARAMANGA(config-subif)#access-list 113 deny ip 172.31.2.0 0.0.0.7 172.31.0.0 0.0.0.63
BUCARAMANGA(config)#access-list 113 deny ip 172.31.0.64 0.0.0.63 172.31.0.0 0.0.0.63
BUCARAMANGA(config)#access-list 113 permit ip any any
BUCARAMANGA(config)#int f0/0.10
BUCARAMANGA(config-subif)#ip access-group 113 out
BUCARAMANGA(config-subif)#

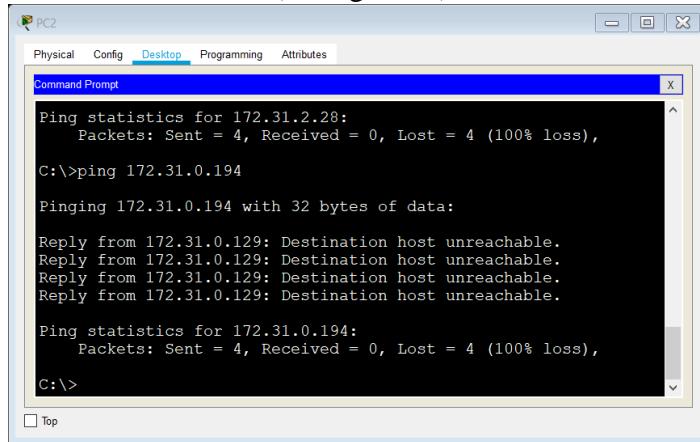
```

```
TUNJA(config)#access-list 113 deny ip 172.3.2.8 0.0.0.7 172.31.0.128 0.0.0.63
TUNJA(config)#access-list 113 deny ip 172.3.0.192 0.0.0.63 172.31.0.128 0.0.0.63
TUNJA(config)#access-list 113 permit ip any any
TUNJA(config)#int f0/0.20
TUNJA(config-subif)#ip access-group 113 out
TUNJA(config-subif)#

```

```
CUNDINAMARCA(config)#access-list 113 deny ip 172.31.2.8 0.0.0.7 172.31.1.64 0.0.0.63
CUNDINAMARCA(config)#access-list 113 deny ip 172.31.1.0 0.0.0.63 172.31.1.64 0.0.0.63
CUNDINAMARCA(config)#access-list 113 deny ip 172.31.2.24 0.0.0.7 172.31.1.64 0.0.0.63
CUNDINAMARCA(config)#access-list 113 permit ip any any
CUNDINAMARCA(config)#int f0/0.20
CUNDINAMARCA(config-subif)#ip access-group 113 out
CUNDINAMARCA(config-subif)#

```



PC0

Physical Config Desktop Programming Attributes

Command Prompt

```
Ping statistics for 209.165.220.3:
  Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 0, Lost = 4 (100% loss),
C:\>ping 172.31.0.66

Pinging 172.31.0.66 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 172.31.0.1: Destination host unreachable.

Ping statistics for 172.31.0.66:
  Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 0, Lost = 4 (100% loss),
C:\>
```

Top

PCS

Physical Config Desktop Programming Attributes

Command Prompt

```
Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 0, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
  Minimum = 1ms, Maximum = 1ms, Average = 1ms
C:\>ping 172.31.1.66

Pinging 172.31.1.66 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 172.31.1.1: Destination host unreachable.

Ping statistics for 172.31.1.66:
  Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 0, Lost = 4 (100% loss),
C:\>
```

Top

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

BUCARAMANGA(config-subif)#access-list 3 permit 172.31.2.0 0.0.0.7

BUCARAMANGA(config)#access-list 3 permit 172.3.2.8 0.0.0.7

BUCARAMANGA(config)#access-list 3 permit 172.31.2.8 0.0.0.7

BUCARAMANGA(config)#line vty 0 15

BUCARAMANGA(config-line)#access-class 3 in

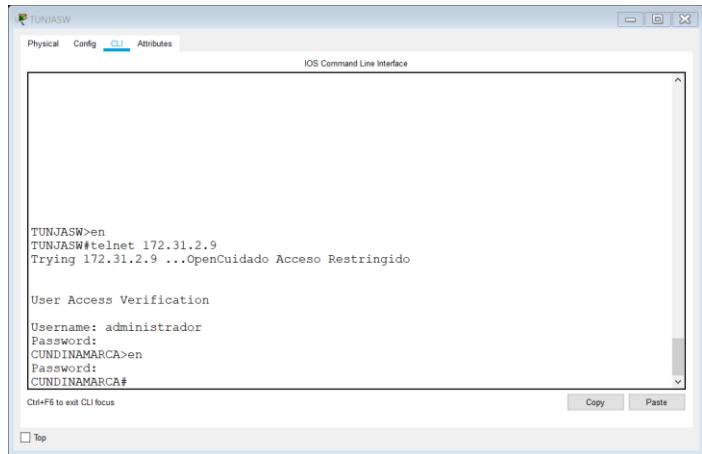
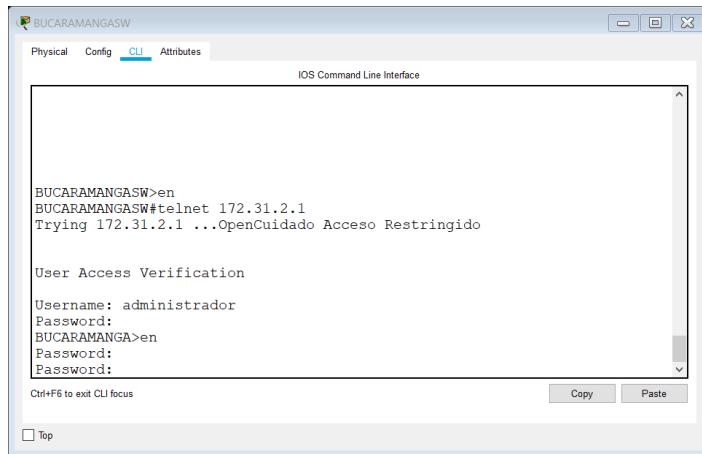
BUCARAMANGA(config-line)#+

TUNJA(config-subif)#access-list 3 permit 172.31.2.0 0.0.0.7

TUNJA(config)#access-list 3 permit 172.3.2.8 0.0.0.7

```
TUNJA(config)#access-list 3 permit 172.31.2.8 0.0.0.7
TUNJA(config)#line vty 0 15
TUNJA(config-line)#access-class 3 in
```

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



## Aspectos a tener en cuenta

- **Habilitar VLAN en cada switch y permitir su enrutamiento.**
- **Enrutamiento OSPF con autenticación en cada router.**
- **Servicio DHCP en el router Tunja, mediante el helper address, para los routers Bucaramanga y Cundinamarca.**
- **Configuración de NAT estático y de sobrecarga.**
- **Establecer una lista de control de acceso de acuerdo con los criterios señalados.**
- **Habilitar las opciones en puerto consola y terminal virtual**



**Archivo .pkt – Practica Final**

**(click para descargar)**

Escenario 1 y 2

<https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1GqFmH8c4MkgPj6Icis5skQVHoGFhV0UA?usp=sharing>

## PRUEBA DE HABILIDADES PRACTICAS CCNA

### Conclusiones

- El uso de protocolos de enrutamiento dinámico nos permite el aprendizaje rápido de la topología de red por la cual estemos pasando y la cantidad de saltos posibles para alcanzar un destino.
- Como elemento de seguridad el uso de Vlan nos permite la segmentación adecuada de una red limitando el acceso a los recursos que sean absolutamente necesarios y logrando una división basada en departamentos, servicios o localidades.
- Debemos tener cuidado al momento de implementar un esquema de red usando el protocolo VTP ya que al ser el aprendizaje de Vlan dinámico, la introducción de un nuevo Switch con un número de revisión más alto puede afectar el funcionamiento y generar indisponibilidad.
- En un ambiente empresarial de alta envergadura donde la disponibilidad de los servicios posee una alta demanda se hace necesaria la implementación de soluciones redundantes donde soluciones como HSRP para los Router y Etherchannel aparecen como alternativas eficientes para dar solución a esta necesidad.

## PRUEBA DE HABILIDADES PRACTICAS CCNA

### Bibliografía

- CISCO. (2014). Introducción a redes commutadas. Principios de Enrutamiento y Comutación. Recuperado de: <https://static-course-assets.s3.amazonaws.com/RSE50ES/module1/index.html#1.0.1.1>
- CISCO. (2014). Configuración y conceptos básicos de Switching. Principios de Enrutamiento y Comutación. Recuperado de: <https://static-course-assets.s3.amazonaws.com/RSE50ES/module2/index.html#2.0.1.1>
- CISCO. (2014). VLANs. Principios de Enrutamiento y Comutación. Recuperado de: <https://static-course-assets.s3.amazonaws.com/RSE50ES/module3/index.html#3.0.1.1>
- CISCO. (2014). Conceptos de Routing. Principios de Enrutamiento y Comutación. Recuperado de: <https://static-course-assets.s3.amazonaws.com/RSE50ES/module4/index.html#4.0.1.1>
- CISCO. (2014). Enrutamiento entre VLANs. Principios de Enrutamiento y Comutación. Recuperado de: <https://static-course-assets.s3.amazonaws.com/RSE50ES/module5/index.html#5.0.1.1>
- CISCO. (2014). Enrutamiento Estático. Principios de Enrutamiento y Comutación. Recuperado de: <https://static-course-assets.s3.amazonaws.com/RSE50ES/module6/index.html#6.0.1.1>