

DIPLOMADO DE PROFUNDIZACIÓN CISCO (DISEÑO E IMPLEMENTACIÓN DE
SOLUCIONES INTEGRADAS LAN / WAN)

PRESENTADO POR:

LUIS FERNANDO JARAMILLO AYALA

UNIVERSIDAD NACIONAL ABIERTA Y A DISTANCIA - UNAD
ESCUELA DE CIENCIAS BÁSICAS, TECNOLOGÍA E INGENIERÍA

INGENIERIA DE SISTEMAS

PEREIRA RISARALDA

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AUTOR LUIS FERNANDO JARAMILLO AYALA

TRABAJO DE GRADO DIPLOMADO DE PROFUNDIZACION CISCO

DIRECTOR DE CURSO

JUAN CARLOS VESGA

TUTOR

NILSON ALBEIRO FERREIRA MANZANARES

UNIVERSIDAD NACIONAL ABIERTA Y A DISTANCIA
ESCUELA DE CIENCIAS BÁSICAS, TECNOLOGÍA E INGENIERÍA.

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Jurado

Jurado

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Dedicatoria

Dedico este trabajo a Dios en agradecimiento por brindarme los recursos y todo lo necesario para culminar con mis estudios.

Agradezco a mi familia a mis directores y tutores de la universidad que fueron parte de mi formación siendo mi bastón de apoyo y orientación para culminar exitosamente mis estudios. Toda la vida les recordare y quedare enormemente agradecido por Hacer de mí una mejor persona.

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INTRODUCCIÓN

Con el desarrollo del presente trabajo abordaremos la construcción de una red de comunicación, la cual interconecta las ciudades de Bogotá, Medellín y Cali. Con esto pondremos en práctica los conocimientos adquiridos en la solución de Problemas que se presentan en la vida real para cumplir y resolver las necesidades de telecomunicación.

Como una solución a este problema empleamos el software de simulador de Packet Tracer. Para hacer efectiva la comunicación, se emplean routers y switches, que en su función en conjunto soportan gran variedad de servicios de red, permitiendo a los usuarios conectarse entre sí desde diferentes ciudades a la misma red, hay algunos servicios que se pueden restringir o desactivarse. Lo cual mejora la seguridad de la red sin necesidad de que alguna operación de la red se vea afectada, por lo tanto, aunque esto represente un nivel de aseguramiento de red.

OBJETIVOS

OBJETIVO GENERAL

Desarrollar la actividad final Prueba de habilidades prácticas CISCO CNNA2, con la cual se pretende en el ejercicio 1 realizar interconexiones entre las ciudades Bogotá, Medellín y Cali.

En el escenario 2 solucionar para una empresa que tiene conexión a internet en una red Ethernet, configurar sus routers y redes para que puedan conectarse a internet empleando las direcciones de la red LAN original.

OBJETIVOS ESPECÍFICOS

Desarrollar los ejercicios para conocer el debido funcionamiento de los routers en los enrutamientos dinámicos del tráfico.

Completar de manera exitosa la topología propuesta en la guía para el desarrollo de la actividad.

Establecer y comprobar la comunicación de los equipos mediante los comandos PING y TRACER.

Realizar el debido direccionamiento IP de los equipos que conforman la red.

RESUMEN

Con el desarrollo del presente trabajo, se da solución a la evaluación final de habilidades prácticas del curso CISCO CCNA 2. El ejercicio consta de 2 escenarios:

Escenario 1: Una empresa posee sucursales distribuidas en las ciudades de Bogotá, Medellín y Cali en donde el estudiante será el administrador de la red, el cual deberá configurar e interconectar entre sí cada uno de los dispositivos que forman parte del escenario, acorde con los lineamientos establecidos para el direccionamiento IP, protocolos de enrutamiento y demás aspectos que forman parte de la topología de red.

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.

ABSTRACT

With the development of this work, the final evaluation of the practical skills of the CISCO CCNA 2 course is given the exercise consists of 2 scenarios:

Scenario 1: A company has branches distributed in the cities of Bogotá, Medellín and Cali where the student will be the network administrator, who must configure and interconnect each of the devices that are part of the scenario, according to the established guidelines for IP addressing, routing protocols and other aspects that are part of the network topology.

Scenario 2: A company has an internet connection in an Ethernet network, which should adapt it to facilitate that their routers and the networks they include can, by that means, connect to the internet, but using the addresses of the original LAN netw

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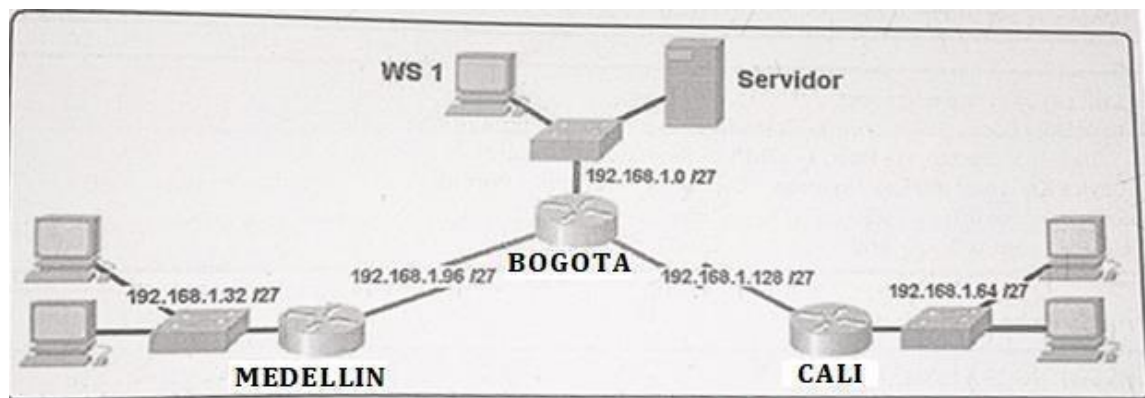
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DESARROLLO DE LOS ESCENARIOS

Escenario 1

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

Topología de red



Los requerimientos solicitados son los siguientes:

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

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

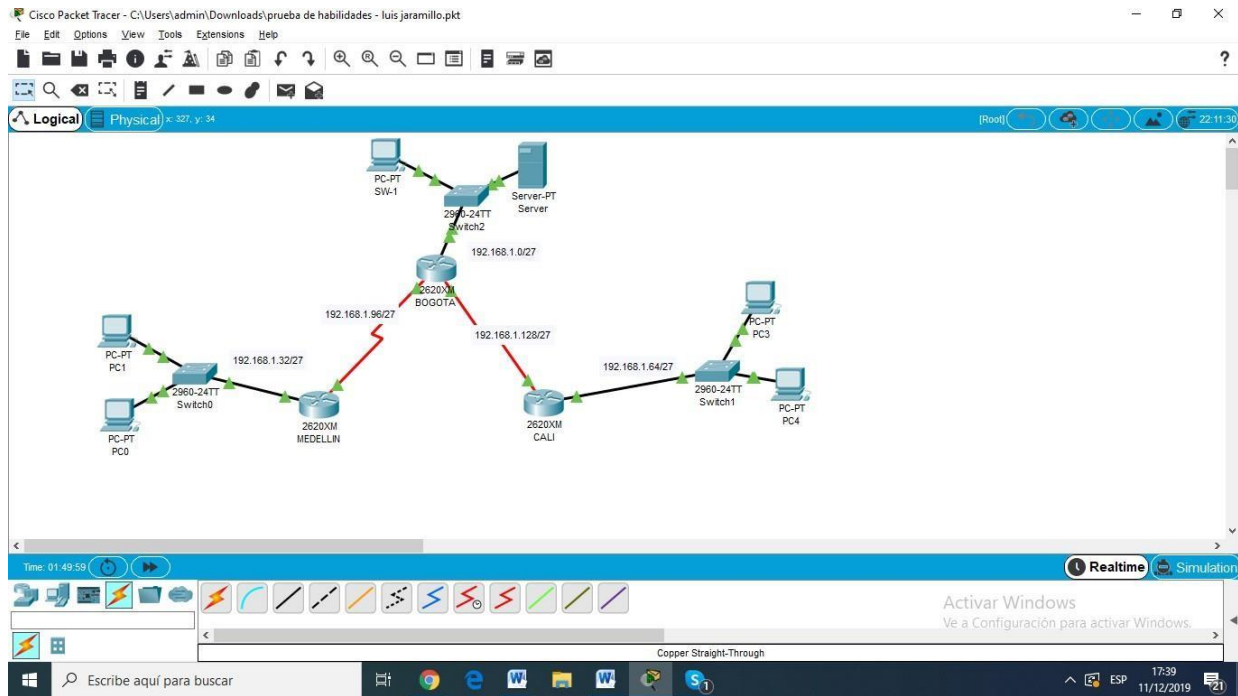
Parte 3: La red y subred establecidas deberán tener una interconexión total, todos los hosts deberán ser visibles y poder comunicarse entre ellos sin restricciones.

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

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

Parte 6: Configuración final.

ILUSTRACION 1: TOPOLOGIA DE LA RED



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.).

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:

Se configura los routers con el comando ip route Router>en Router#conf t

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

Router(config)#hostname BOGOTA BOGOTA(config)#interface fastethernet 0/0

```
BOGOTA(config-if)#ip address 192.168.1.1 255.255.255.224 BOGOTA(config-  
if)#no shutdown
```

```
BOGOTA(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
```

```
BOGOTA(config-if)#exit BOGOTA(config)#int s0/0
```

```
BOGOTA(config-if)#192.168.1.98 255.255.255.224
```

```
^
```

```
% Invalid input detected at '^' marker.
```

```
BOGOTA(config-if)#ip address 192.168.1.98 255.255.255.224 BOGOTA(config-  
if)#no shutdown
```

```
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Serial0/0, changed state to down BOGOTA(config-  
if)#no shutdown
```

```
BOGOTA(config-if)#exit BOGOTA(config)#interface serial0/1
```

```
BOGOTA(config-if)#ip address 192.168.1.130 255.255.255.224 BOGOTA(config-  
if)#no shutdown
```

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

```
BOGOTA(config)#end BOGOTA#
```

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

```
BOGOTA#enable BOGOTA#config terminal
```

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

```
BOGOTA(config)#ip route 192.168.1.64 255.255.255.224 192.168.1.131
```

```
BOGOTA(config)#ip route 192.168.1.32 255.255.255.224 192.168.1.99
```

```
BOGOTA(config)#exit BOGOTA#
```

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

```
BOGOTA#copy running-config startup-config Destination filename [startup-config]?
```

```
Building configuration... [OK]
```

```
BOGOTA#
```

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

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

```
BOGOTA#
```

```
Router>enable Router#config terminal
```

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

```
Router(config)#hostname MEDELLIN MEDELLIN(config)#interface fastethernet 0/0
```

```
MEDELLIN(config-if)#ip address 192.168.1.33 255.255.255.224
```

```
MEDELLIN(config-if)#no shutdown
```

```
MEDELLIN(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
```

```
MEDELLIN(config-if)#exit MEDELLIN(config)#interface s0/0
```

```
MEDELLIN(config-if)#ip address 192.168.1.99 255.255.255.224
```

```
MEDELLIN(config-if)#no shutdown
```

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

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

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

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

```
MEDELLIN(config-if)#exit MEDELLIN(config)#end
```

```
MEDELLIN#
```

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

```
MEDELLIN#enable MEDELLIN#config terminal
```

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

```
MEDELLIN(config)#ip route 192.168.1.0 255.255.255.224 192.168.1.97
```

```
MEDELLIN(config)#ip route 192.168.1.64 255.255.255.224 192.168.1.97
```

```
MEDELLIN(config)#exit MEDELLIN#
```

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

```
MEDELLIN#copy running-config startup-config Destination filename [startup-config]?
```

```
Building configuration... [OK]
```

```
MEDELLIN#
```

```
Router>enable Router#config terminal
```

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

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

```
CALI(config)#interface fastetheret0/0
```

```
^
```

```
% Invalid input detected at '^' marker. CALI(config)#interface fastethernet0/0
```

```
CALI(config-if)#ip address 192.168.1.65 255.255.255.224 CALI(config-if)#no shutdown
```

```
CALI(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
```

```
CALI(config-if)#exit CALI(config)#interface s0/0
```

```
CALI(config-if)#ip address 192.168.1.131 255.255.255.224 CALI(config-if)#no shutdown
```

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

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

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

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

```
CALI(config)#end CALI#
```

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

```
CALI#enable CALI#config terminal
```

```
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z. CALI(config)#ip
```

```
route 192.168.1.0 255.255.255.224 192.168.1.129
```

```
CALI(config)#ip route 192.168.1.32 255.255.255.224 192.168.1.129
```

```
CALI(config)#exit CALI#
```

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

```
CALI#copy running-config startup-config Destination filename [startup-config]?
```

```
Building configuration... [OK]
```

```
CALI#
```

Se debe dividir (subnetear) la red creando una segmentación en ocho partes, para permitir crecimiento futuro de la red corporativa.

R/ se utiliza la red como es sugerido y se divide en 8 partes, cada una en la red /27 con una máscara de sub red que pertenece a //27, es 255.255.255.2224

```
192.168.1.0/27
```

```
192.168.1.32/27
```

```
192.168.1.64/27
```

```
192.168.1.96/27
```


192.168.1.128/27

192.168.1.160/27

192.168.1.192/27

192.168.1.224/27

Asignar una dirección IP a lared.

Dirección ip: 192.168.1.0/24

Parte 2: Configuración Básica.

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

	R1	R2	R3
Nombre de Host	MEDELLIN	BOGOTA	CALI
Dirección de la pen interfaz Serial0/0	192.168.1.99	192.168.1.98	192.168.1.1 1
Dirección de Ip en interfaz Serial 0/1		192.168.1.130	
Dirección de Ip en interfaz FA 0/0	192.168.1.3 3	192.168.1.1	192.168.1.6
Protocolo de enrutamiento	Eigrp	Eigrp	Eigrp
Sistema Autónomo	200	200	200
Afirmaciones de red	192.168.1.0	192.168.1.0	192.168.1.0

Se asignan contraseñas

BOGOTA>enable BOGOTA#config terminal

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

BOGOTA(config)#enable secret cisco

BOGOTA(config)#line consol 0 BOGOTA(config-line)#password lucho10

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

MEDELLIN>enable MEDELLIN#config terminal

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

MEDELLIN(config)#enable secret cisco MEDELLIN(config)#line consol 0

MEDELLIN(config-line)#password lucho10 MEDELLIN(config-line)#login

MEDELLIN(config-line)#exit

MEDELLIN(config)#

```
CALI>enable CALI#config terminal
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z. CALI(config)#
enable secret cisco
CALI(config)#line consol 0 CALI(config-line)#password lucho10 CALI(config-
line)#login
CALI(config-line)#exit CALI(config)# CALI(config)#exit
```

CONFIGURANDO LOS ROUTERS PARA EL LINE VTY 0 4

```
BOGOTA>enable Password:
Password:
BOGOTA#config terminal
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
BOGOTA(config)#line vty 0 4
BOGOTA(config-line)#password cisco10 BOGOTA(config-line)#login
BOGOTA(config-line)#loggin synchronous BOGOTA(config-line)#exit
BOGOTA(config)#
MEDELLIN>enable Password:
MEDELLIN#config terminal
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
MEDELLIN(config)#line vty 0 4
MEDELLIN(config-line)#password cisco10 MEDELLIN(config-line)#login
MEDELLIN(config-line)#loggin synchronous MEDELLIN(config-line)#exit
```

```
CALI>enable Password:
CALI#config terminal
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z. CALI(config)#line
vty 0 4
CALI(config-line)#password cisco10 CALI(config-line)#login
CALI(config-line)#loggin synchronous CALI(config-line)#exit
```

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

```
BOGOTA>enable Password:
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, 05:26:26, Serial0/0

D 192.168.1.64 [90/2172416] via 192.168.1.131, 05:26:23, Serial0/1

C 192.168.1.96 is directly connected, Serial0/0 C 192.168.1.128 is directly connected, Serial0/1

MEDELLIN>enable Password:

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 interarea

- 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, 05:31:25, Serial0/0

C 192.168.1.32 is directly connected, FastEthernet0/0

D 192.168.1.64 [90/2684416] via 192.168.1.98, 05:31:22, Serial0/0

C 192.168.1.96 is directly connected, Serial0/0

D 192.168.1.128 [90/2681856] via 192.168.1.98, 05:31:25, Serial0/0

CALI>enable Password:

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 interarea

- 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, 05:32:24, Serial0/0

D 192.168.1.32 [90/2684416] via 192.168.1.130, 05:32:24, Serial0/0
C 192.168.1.64 is directly connected, FastEthernet0/0

D 192.168.1.96 [90/2681856] via 192.168.1.130, 05:32:24, Serial0/0
C 192.168.1.128 is directly connected, Serial0/0

Verificar el balanceo de carga que presentan los routers. MEDELLIN

MEDELLIN>en

Password:

MEDELLIN#show ip eigrp topology

IP-EIGRP Topology Table for AS 1/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

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

P 192.168.1.96/27, 1 successors, FD is 2169856 via Connected, Serial0/0

P 192.168.1.128/27, 1 successors, FD is 2681856 via 192.168.1.98
(2681856/2169856), Serial0/0

BOGOTA BOGOTA>en

Password:

BOGOTA#show ip eigrp topology

IP-EIGRP Topology Table for AS 1/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

P 192.168.1.64/27, 1 successors, FD is 2172416 via 192.168.1.131
(2172416/28160), Serial0/1

P 192.168.1.96/27, 1 successors, FD is 2169856 via Connected, Serial0/0

P 192.168.1.128/27, 1 successors, FD is 2169856

```

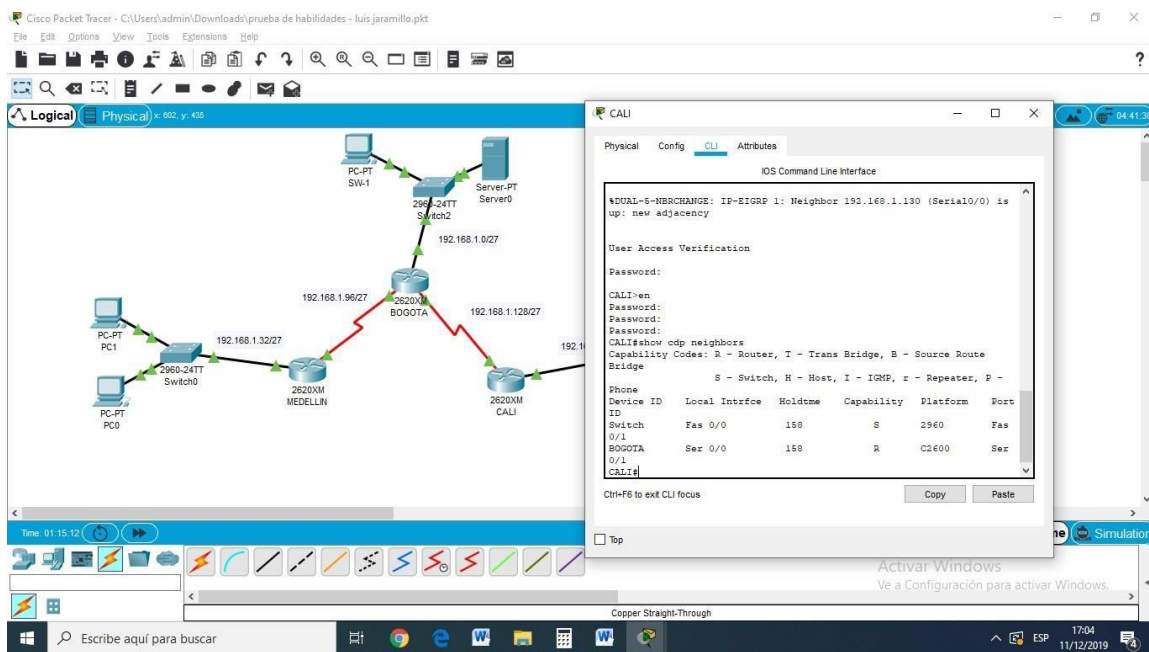
via Connected, Serial0/1 CALI
CALI>en
Password:
CALI#show ip eigrp topology
IP-EIGRP Topology Table for AS 1/ID(192.168.1.131)
  
```

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

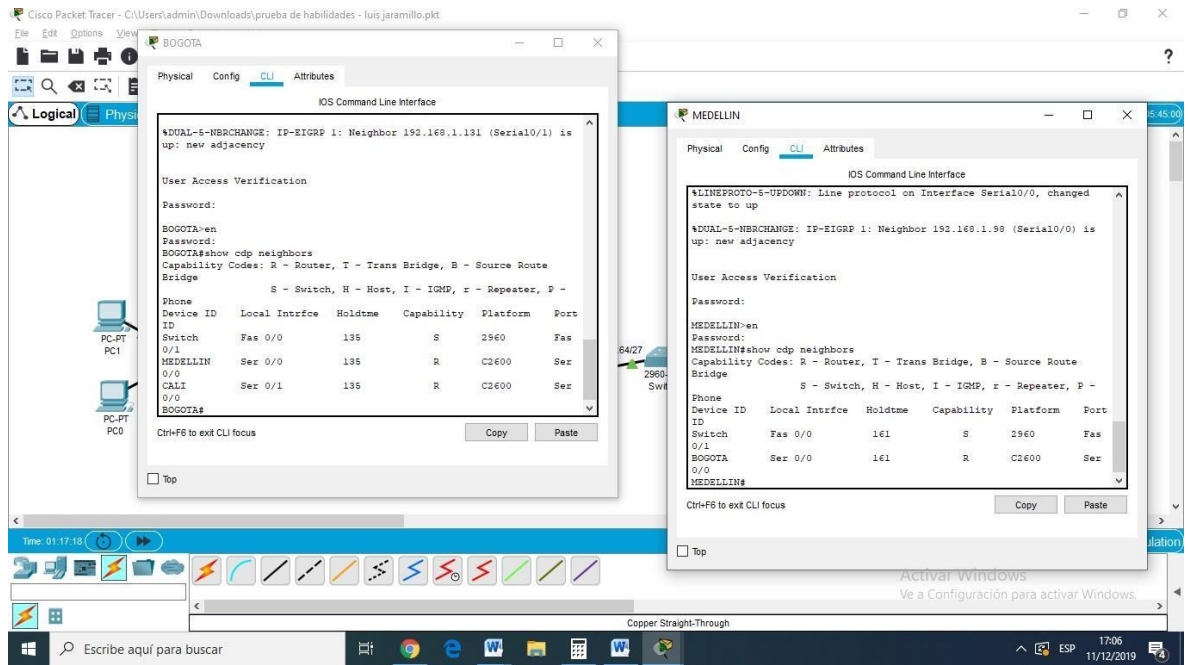
```

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

ILUSTRACION 2: Realizar un diagnóstico de vecinos usando el comando cdp.

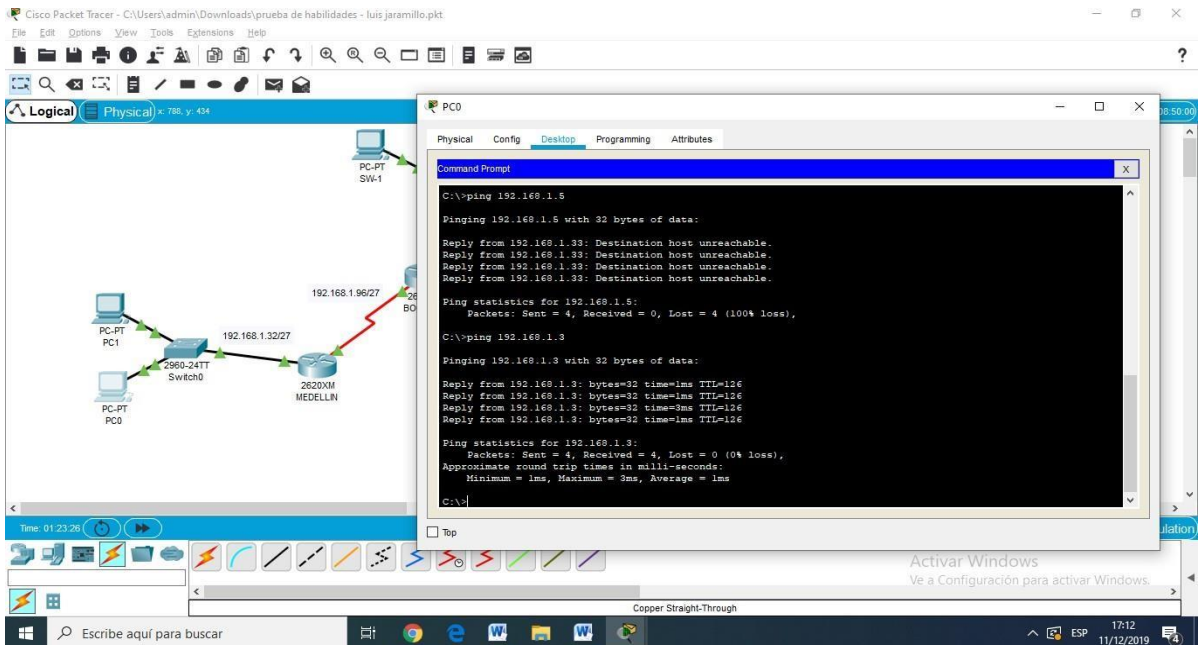


ILUSTRACION 3: Realizar un diagnóstico de vecinos usando el comando cdp.

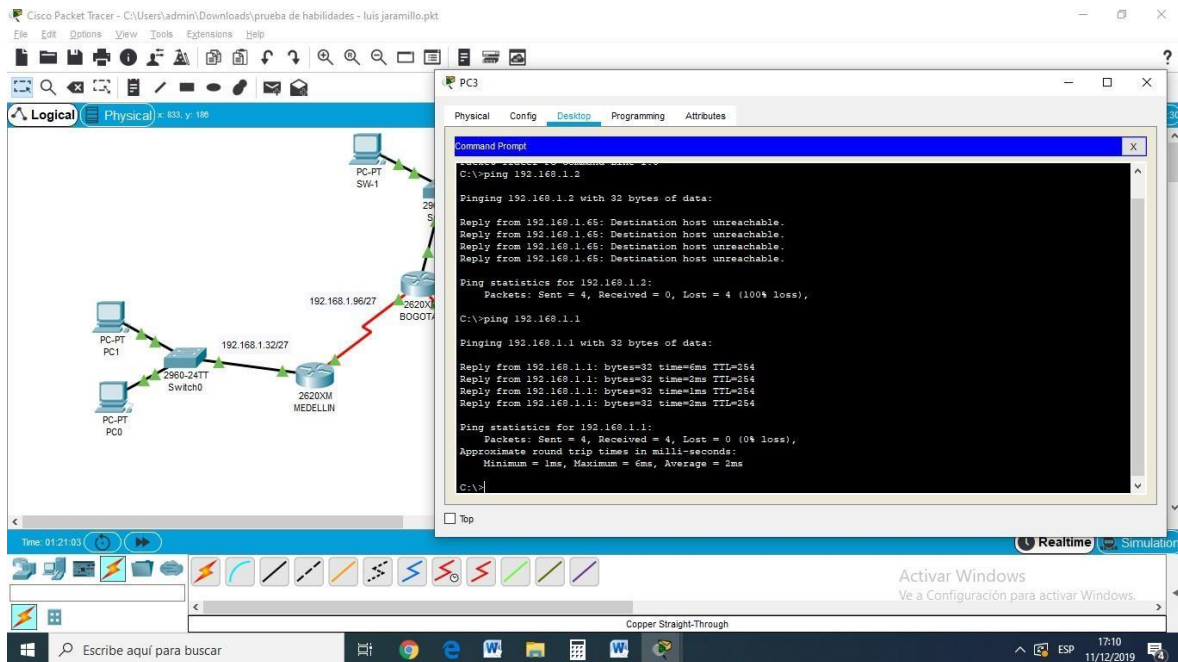


Realizar una prueba de conectividad en cada tramo de la ruta usando Ping.

ILUSTRACION 4: se realiza ping de Medellín a Bogotá



ILUSTRACION 5: Se realiza ping de Cali hacia Bogotá



Parte 3: Configuración de Enrutamiento.

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

```

BOGOTA>en
BOGOTA#conf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
BOGOTA(config)#router eigrp 1
BOGOTA(config-router)#no auto-summary BOGOTA(config-router)#network
192.168.1.96
BOGOTA(config-router)#network 192.168.1.0
BOGOTA(config-router)#network 192.168.1.128 BOGOTA(config-router)#end
  
```

```

MEDELLIN>en
MEDELLIN#conf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
MEDELLIN(config)#router eigrp 1
MEDELLIN(config-router)#no auto-summary MEDELLIN(config-router)#network
192.168.1.32 Router(config-router)#
%DUAL-5-NBRCHANGE: IP-EIGRP 1: Neighbor 192.168.1.98 (Serial0/0) is up:
  
```

```
new  
adjacency
```

```
MEDELLIN(config-router)#network 192.168.1.32  
MEDELLIN(config-router)#network 192.168.1.96 MEDELLIN(config-router)#end
```

```
CALI>en  
CALI#config terminal  
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z. CALI(config)#router  
eigrp 1  
CALI(config-router)#no auto-summary CALI(config-router)#network 192.168.1.128  
Router(config-router)#  
%DUAL-5-NBRCHANGE: IP-EIGRP 1: Neighbor 192.168.1.130 (Serial0/0) is up:  
new adjacency
```

```
CALI(config-router)#network 192.168.1.128  
CALI(config-router)#network 192.168.1.64 CALI(config-router)#end  
CALI#
```

Verificar si existe vecindad con los routers configurados con EIGRP.

```
MEDELLIN>en  
Password:  
MEDELLIN#show ip eigrp neighbors IP-EIGRP neighbors for process 1  
H Address Interface Hold Uptime SRTT RTO Q Seq (sec) (ms) Cnt Num  
0 192.168.1.98 Se0/0 14 05:52:02 40 1000 0 5
```

```
CALI>enable Password:  
CALI#show ip eigrp neighbors  
IP-EIGRP neighbors for process 1  
H Address Interface Hold Uptime SRTT RTO Q Seq (sec) (ms) Cnt Num  
0 192.168.1.130 Se0/0 14 05:53:03 40 1000 0 6
```

```
BOGOTA>enable Password:  
BOGOTA#show ip eigrp neighbors IP-EIGRP neighbors for process 1  
H Address Interface Hold Uptime SRTT RTO Q Seq (sec) (ms) Cnt Num  
0 192.168.1.99 Se0/0 12 05:46:27 40 1000 0 7
```


1 192.168.1.131 Se0/1 14 05:46:23 40 1000 0 7

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

MEDELLIN>en

Password:

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 interarea

- 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, 06:05:58, Serial0/0

C 192.168.1.32 is directly connected, FastEthernet0/0

D 192.168.1.64 [90/2684416] via 192.168.1.98, 06:05:55, Serial0/0

C 192.168.1.96 is directly connected, Serial0/0

D 192.168.1.128 [90/2681856] via 192.168.1.98, 06:05:58, Serial0/0

BOGOTA>enable Password:

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 interarea

- 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, 06:07:34, Serial0/0

D 192.168.1.64 [90/2172416] via 192.168.1.131, 06:07:31, Serial0/1

C 192.168.1.96 is directly connected, Serial0/0 C 192.168.1.128 is directly

connected, Serial0/1

CALI>enable Password:

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 interarea

- 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, 06:07:48, Serial0/0

D 192.168.1.32 [90/2684416] via 192.168.1.130, 06:07:48, Serial0/0

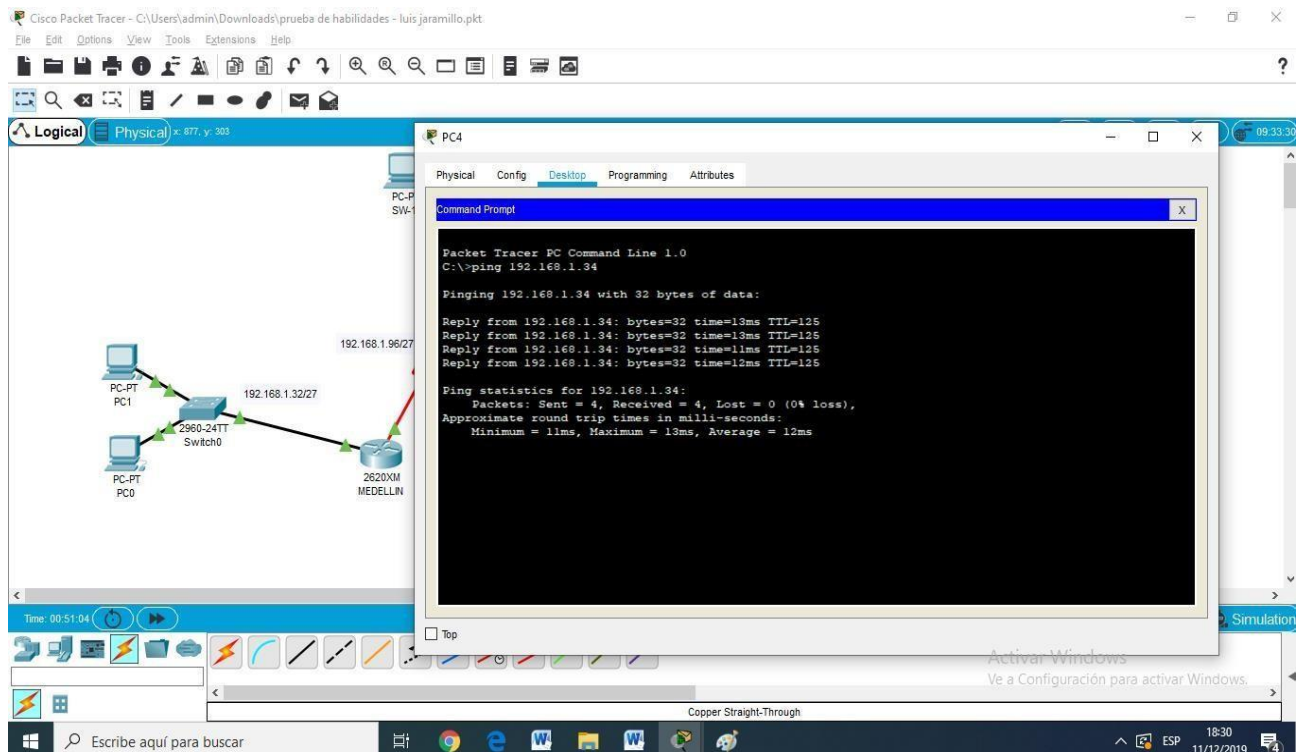
C 192.168.1.64 is directly connected, FastEthernet0/0

D 192.168.1.96 [90/2681856] via 192.168.1.130, 06:07:48, Serial0/0

C 192.168.1.128 is directly connected, Serial0/0

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.

ILUSTRACION 6: se realiza ping de cali a medellin y router verificando conectividad.



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:

Se realiza la configuración de las acl permitimos solo el acceso hacia el servidor

```
MEDELLIN>enable
```

```
Password:
```

```
MEDELLIN#configure terminal
```

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

```
MEDELLIN(config)#ip access-list extended ServerPT
```

```
MEDELLIN(config-ext-nacl)#permit ip 0.0.0.0 255.255.255.255 192.168.1.3 0.0.0.0
```

```
MEDELLIN(config-ext-nacl)#exit MEDELLIN(config)#interface fa0/0
```

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

```
CALI>enable Password:  
CALI#config terminal  
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z. CALI(config)#ip  
access-list extended ServerPT  
CALI(config-ext-nacl)#permit ip 0.0.0.0 255.255.255.255 192.168.1.3 0.0.0.0  
CALI(config-ext-nacl)#exit  
CALI(config)#int fa0/0  
CALI(config-if)#ip access-group ServerPT in CALI(config-if)#end
```

BOGOTA>enable Password:

```
BOGOTA#config terminal Enter configuration co  
mmands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z. BOGOTA(config)#ip access-list extended  
ServerPT  
BOGOTA(config-ext-nacl)#permit ip 192.168.1.3 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 255.255.255.255  
BOGOTA(config-ext-nacl)#exit BOGOTA(config)#interface fa0/0 BOGOTA(config-  
if)#ip access-group ServerPT in BOGOTA(config-if)#end
```

A continuación permitimos que los routers accedan a los equipos: User Access
Verification
Password:

```
MEDELLIN>enable Password:  
MEDELLIN#config terminal  
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.  
MEDELLIN(config)#ip access-list extended ServerPT  
MEDELLIN(config-ext-nacl)#permit ip 0.0.0.0 255.255.255.255 192.168.1.33  
0.0.0.0  
MEDELLIN(config-ext-nacl)#permit ip 0.0.0.0 255.255.255.255 192.168.1.98  
0.0.0.0  
MEDELLIN(config-ext-nacl)#permit ip 0.0.0.0 255.255.255.255 192.168.1.131  
0.0.0.0  
MEDELLIN(config-ext-nacl)#end
```

```
BOGOTA#  
BOGOTA#config terminal  
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.  
BOGOTA(config)#ip access-list extended ServerPT  
BOGOTA(config-ext-nacl)#permit ip 0.0.0.0 255.255.255.255 192.168.1.99 0.0.0.0  
BOGOTA(config-ext-nacl)#permit ip 0.0.0.0 255.255.255.255 192.168.1.1 0.0.0.0  
BOGOTA(config-ext-nacl)#permit ip 0.0.0.0 255.255.255.255 192.168.1.131  
0.0.0.0  
BOGOTA(config-ext-nacl)#end BOGOTA#
```

User Access Verification Password:

CALI>enable Password:

Password:

CALI#config terminal

Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z. CALI(config)#ip
access-list extended ServerPT

CALI(config-ext-nacl)#permit ip 0.0.0.0 255.255.255.255 192.168.1.99 0.0.0.0

CALI(config-ext-nacl)#permit ip 0.0.0.0 255.255.255.255 192.168.1.1 0.0.0.0

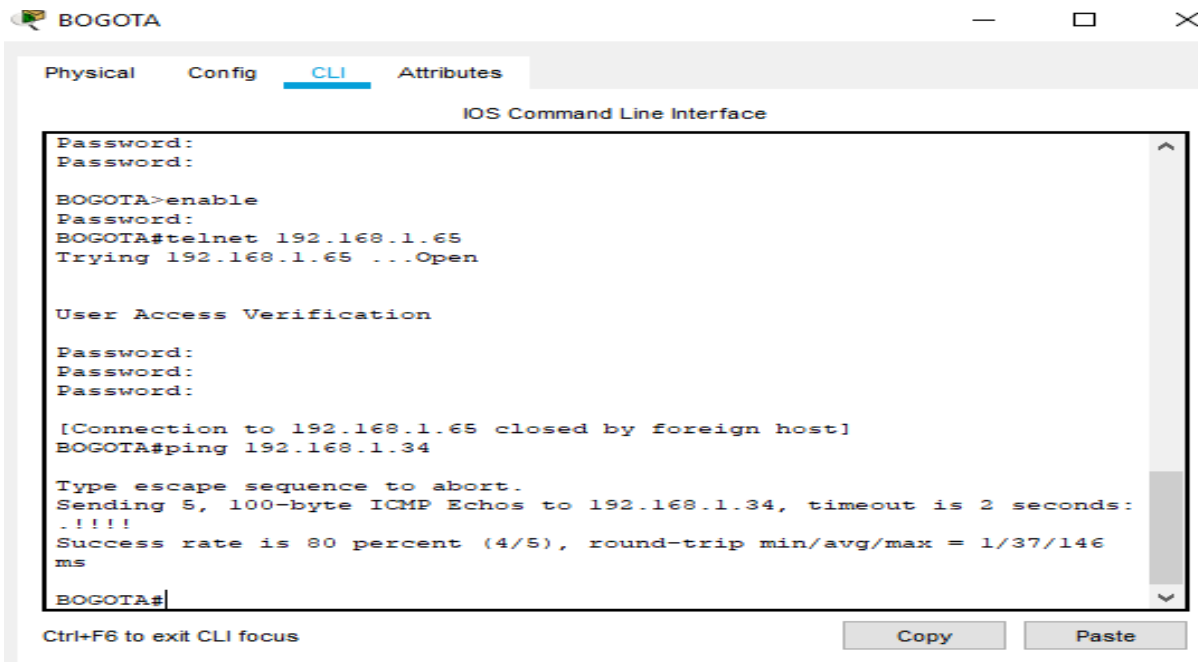
CALI(config-ext-nacl)#permit ip 0.0.0.0 255.255.255.255 192.168.1.65 0.0.0.0

CALI(config-ext-nacl)#end CALI#

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

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

ILUSTRACION 7: se verifica conexiones telnet con los demás routers



The screenshot shows a terminal window titled "BOGOTA" with tabs for "Physical", "Config", "CLI", and "Attributes". The "CLI" tab is active, displaying the "IOS Command Line Interface". The terminal output shows the following sequence of commands and responses:

```
BOGOTA>enable
Password:
BOGOTA#telnet 192.168.1.65
Trying 192.168.1.65 ...Open

User Access Verification

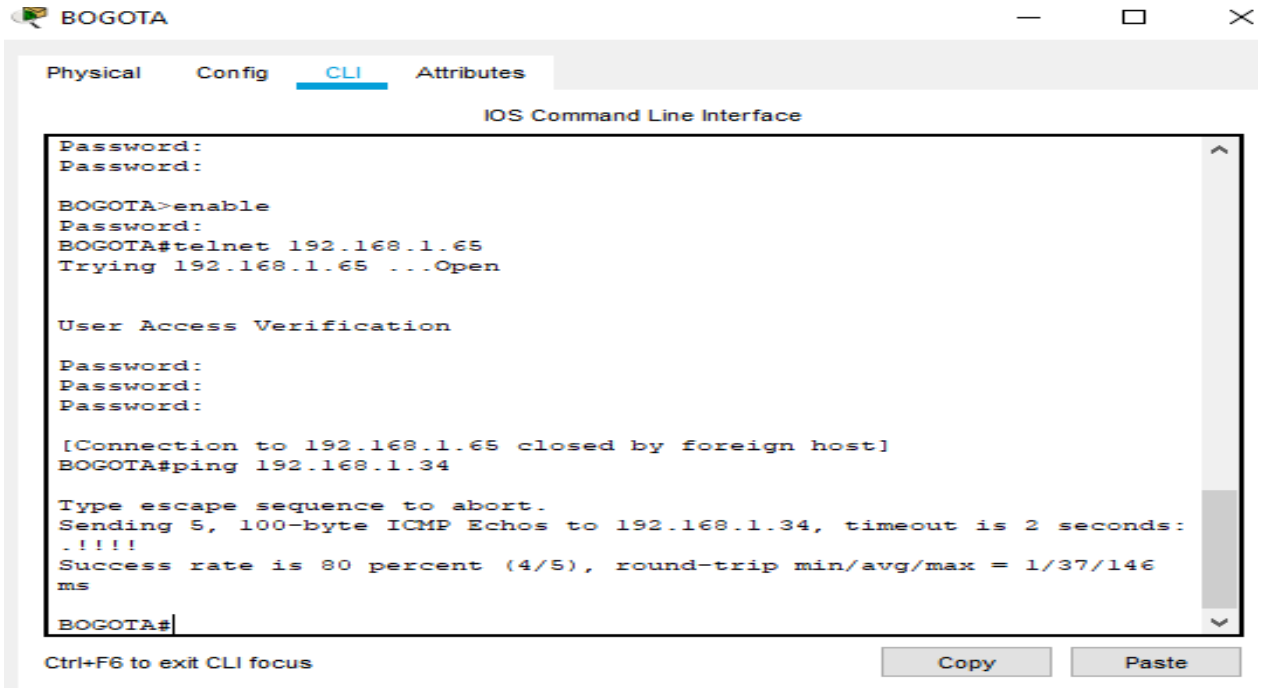
Password:
Password:
Password:

[Connection to 192.168.1.65 closed by foreign host]
BOGOTA#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 80 percent (4/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 1/37/146
ms
BOGOTA#
```

At the bottom of the terminal window, there is a prompt "Ctrl+F6 to exit CLI focus" and two buttons labeled "Copy" and "Paste".

ILUSTRACION 8: se verifica conexiones telnet con los demás routers



The screenshot shows a terminal window titled "BOGOTA" with tabs for "Physical", "Config", "CLI", and "Attributes". The "CLI" tab is active, displaying the "IOS Command Line Interface". The terminal output shows the following sequence of commands and responses:

```
BOGOTA>enable
Password:
BOGOTA#telnet 192.168.1.65
Trying 192.168.1.65 ...Open

User Access Verification

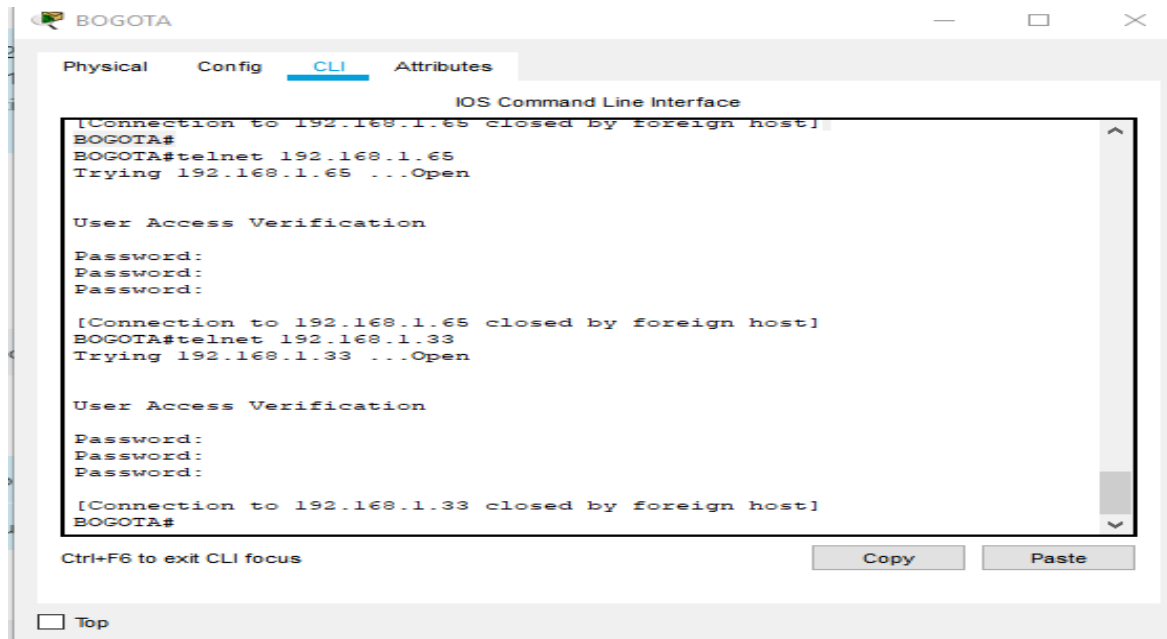
Password:
Password:
Password:

[Connection to 192.168.1.65 closed by foreign host]
BOGOTA#ping 192.168.1.34

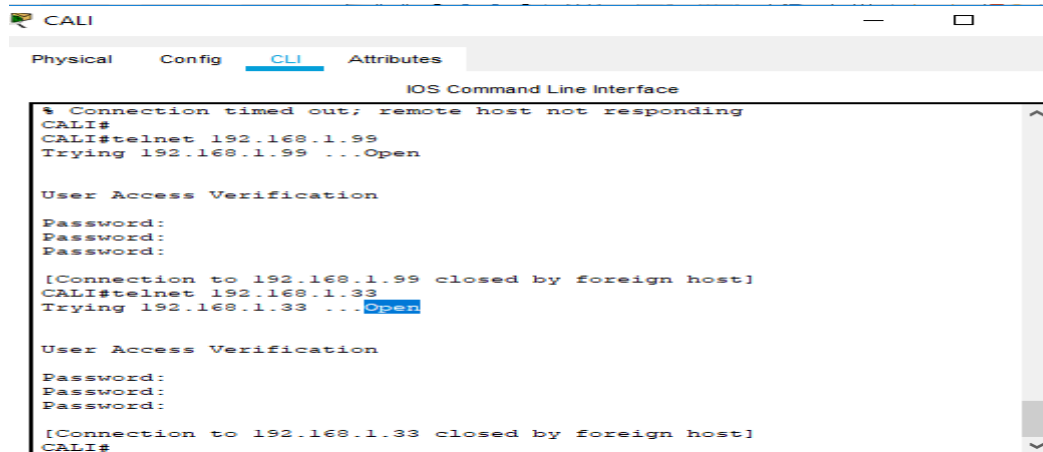
Type escape sequence to abort.
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 192.168.1.34, timeout is 2 seconds:
.!!!!
Success rate is 80 percent (4/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 1/37/146
ms
BOGOTA#
```

At the bottom of the window, there is a status bar with the text "Ctrl+F6 to exit CLI focus" and two buttons labeled "Copy" and "Paste".

ILUSTRACION 9: se verifica conexiones telnet con los demás routers



ILUSTRACION 10: se verifica conexiones telnet con los demás routers



```
CALI
Physical Config CLI Attributes
IOS Command Line Interface
% Connection timed out; remote host not responding
CALI#
CALI#telnet 192.168.1.99
Trying 192.168.1.99 ...Open

User Access Verification
Password:
Password:
Password:

[Connection to 192.168.1.99 closed by foreign host]
CALI#telnet 192.168.1.33
Trying 192.168.1.33 ...Open

User Access Verification
Password:
Password:
Password:

[Connection to 192.168.1.33 closed by foreign host]
CALI#
```

Según los requerimientos nos solicitan que los puntos hagan ping y para eso debemos quitar las acl y el listado, por lo tanto se anula el comando para poder tener conectividad de nuevo.

```
BOGOTA>en
Password:
BOGOTA#conf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
BOGOTA(config)#int fa0/0
BOGOTA(config-if)#no ip access-group ServerPT in BOGOTA(config-if)#end
```

```

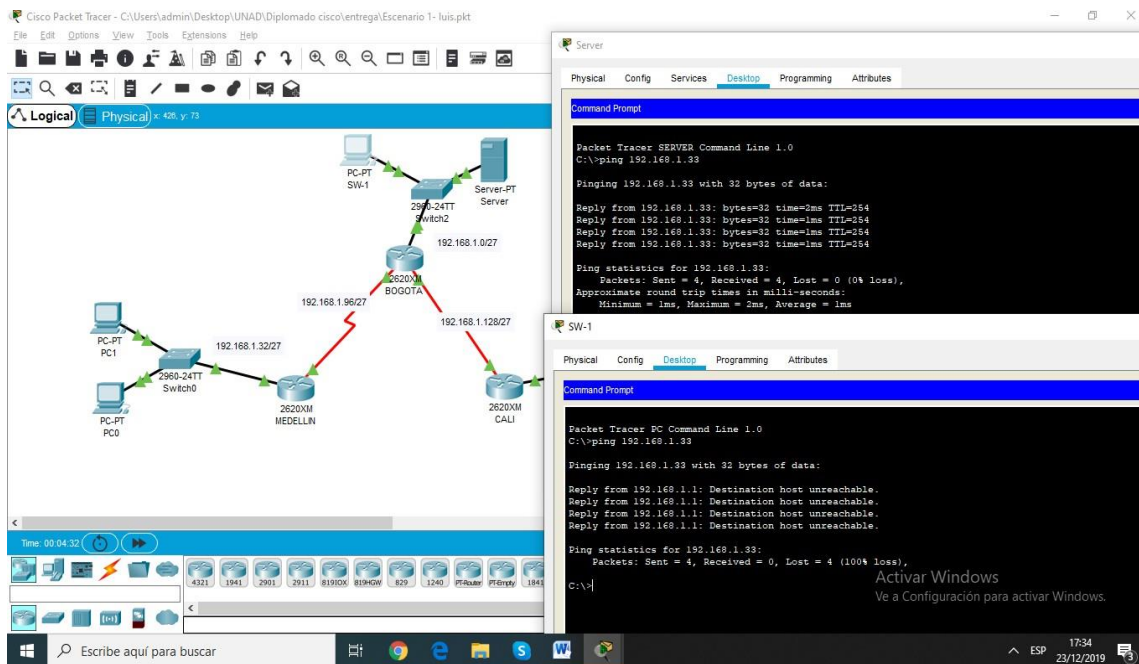
CALI>enable
Password:
CALI#conf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z. CALI(config)#int
fa0/0
CALI(config-if)#no ip access-group ServerPT in CALI(config-if)#end
  
```

```

MEDELLIN>enable Password:
MEDELLIN#config terminal
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
MEDELLIN(config)#interface fa0/0
MEDELLIN(config-if)#no ip access-group ServerPT in MEDELLIN(config-if)#end
  
```

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.

ILUSTRACION 11: se realiza ping desde el servidor y switch 1



```

MEDELLIN>ena
Password:
MEDELLIN#confi t
  
```

```
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.  
MEDELLIN(config)#ip access-list extended ServerPT  
MEDELLIN(config-ext-nacl)#permit ip 0.0.0.0 255.255.255.255 192.168.1.33  
0.0.0.0  
MEDELLIN(config-ext-nacl)#permit ip 0.0.0.0 255.255.255.255 192.168.1.98  
0.0.0.0  
MEDELLIN(config-ext-nacl)#permit ip 0.0.0.0 255.255.255.255 192.168.1.131  
0.0.0.0  
MEDELLIN(config-ext-nacl)#end
```

```
BOGOTA#conf t  
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.  
BOGOTA(config)#ip access-list extended ServerPT  
BOGOTA(config-ext-nacl)#permit ip 0.0.0.0 255.255.255.255 192.168.1.99 0.0.0.0  
BOGOTA(config-ext-nacl)#permit ip 0.0.0.0 255.255.255.255 192.168.1.1 0.0.0.0  
BOGOTA(config-ext-nacl)#permit ip 0.0.0.0 255.255.255.255 192.168.1.131  
0.0.0.0  
BOGOTA(config-ext-nacl)#end
```

```
CALI>ena Password:  
Password:  
CALI#confi t  
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z. CALI(config)#ip  
access-list extended ServerPT  
CALI(config-ext-nacl)#permit ip 0.0.0.0 255.255.255.255 192.168.1.99 0.0.0.0  
CALI(config-ext-nacl)#permit ip 0.0.0.0 255.255.255.255 192.168.1.1 0.0.0.0  
CALI(config-ext-nacl)#permit ip 0.0.0.0 255.255.255.255 192.168.1.65 0.0.0.0  
CALI(config-ext-nacl)#end
```

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.

ilustración 12: se verifica conectividad desde pc3 a LAN medellin, cali y hacia el servidor.

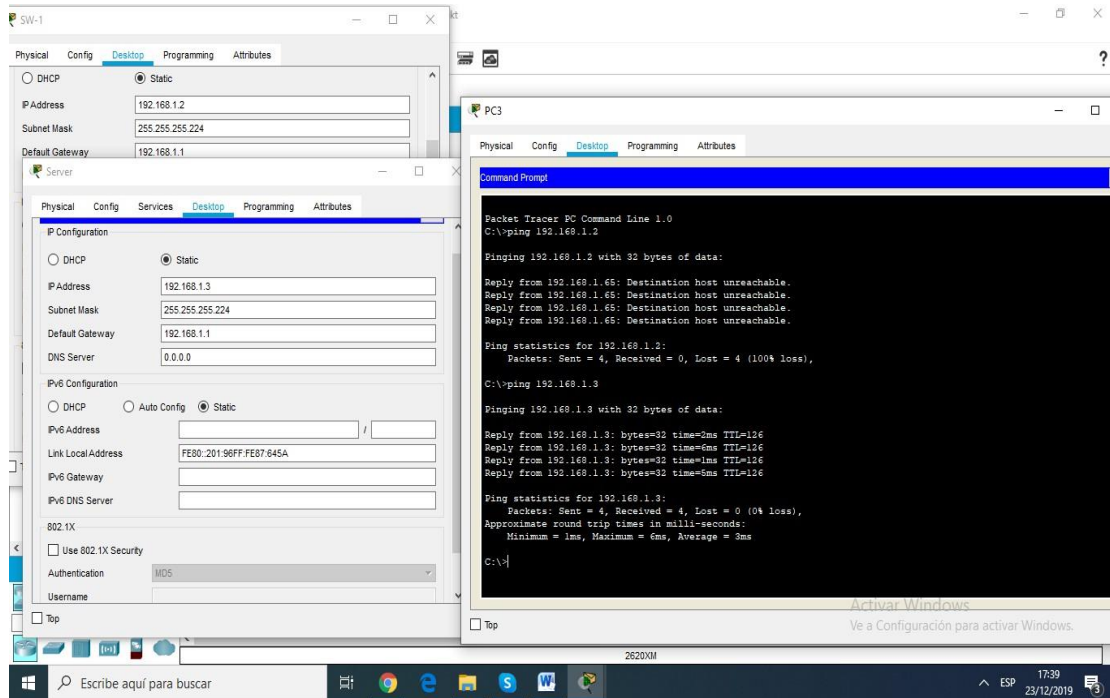
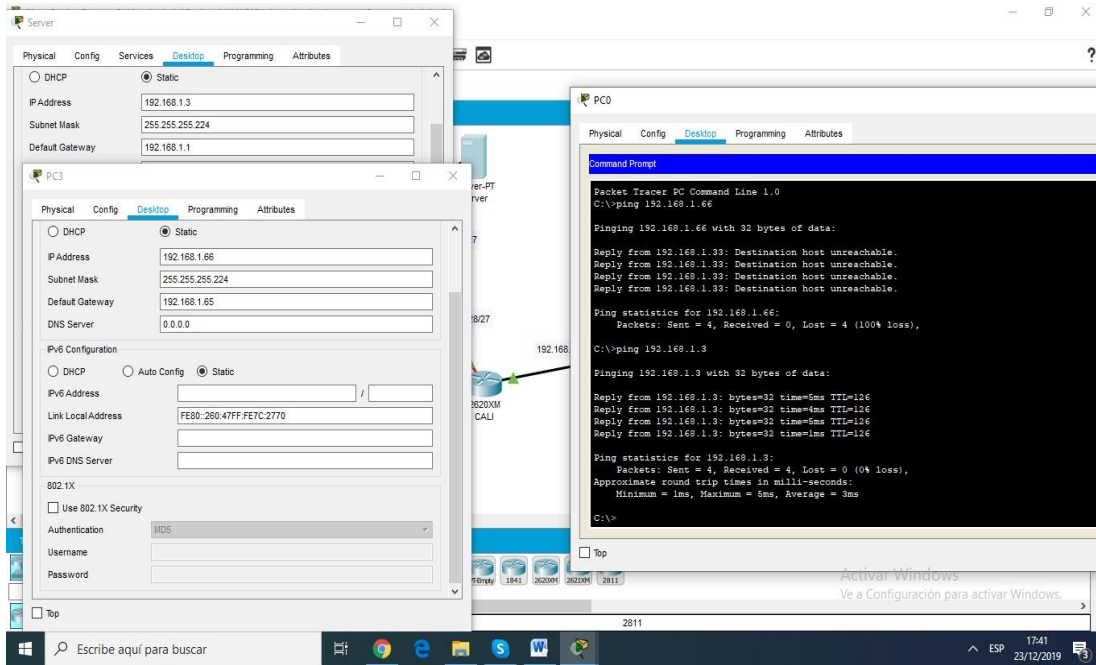


Ilustración 13: se verifica conectividad desde pc3 a LAN medellin, cali y hacia el servidor



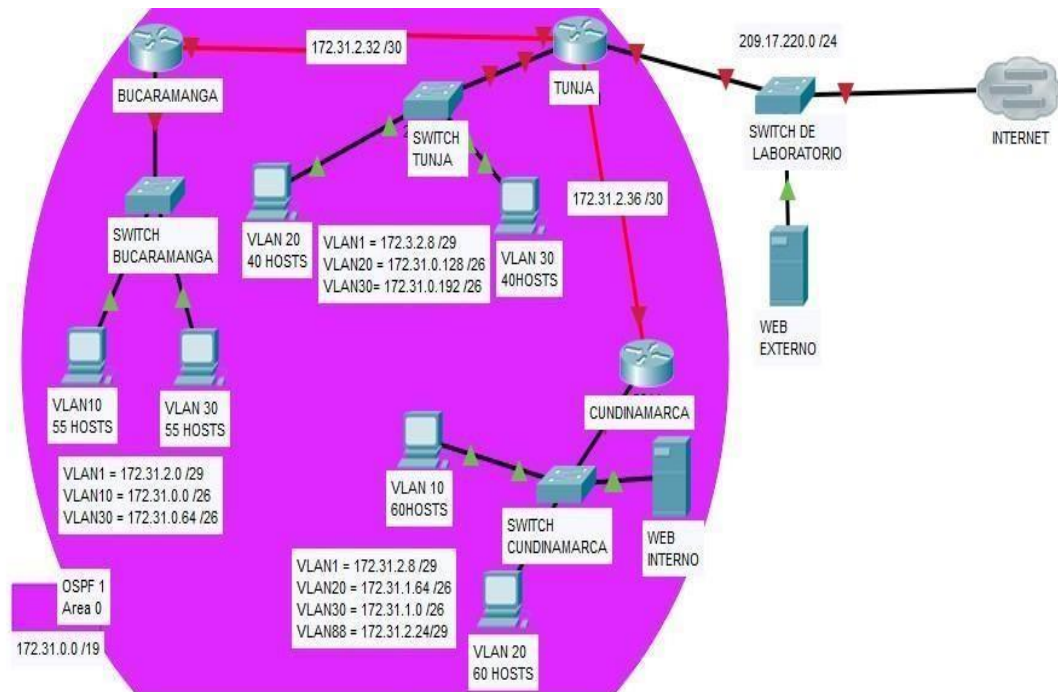
Parte 5: Comprobación de la red instalada.

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

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

Escenario 2

Ilustración 14: topología de la red 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:

Todos los routers deberán tener lo siguiente:

Configuración básica.

```
Router>enable Router#conf t
```

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 class123
```

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

```
BUCARAMANGA(config-line)#password cisco123 BUCARAMANGA(config-
line)#login
```

```
BUCARAMANGA(config-line)#logging synchronous BUCARAMANGA(config-  
line)#line vty 0 15 BUCARAMANGA(config-line)#password cisco123  
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
```

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

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

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

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

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

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


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

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

Router>enable Router#conf t

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 class123

TUNJA(config)#line console 0 TUNJA(config-line)#password cisco123

TUNJA(config-line)#login

TUNJA(config-line)#logging synchronous TUNJA(config-line)#line vty 0 15

TUNJA(config-line)#password cisco123 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 sh

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 sh

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
```

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

```
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface FastEthernet0/1, changed state to up
```

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

```
%SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console TUNJA#
```

```
Router>en Router#conf t
```

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

```
Router(config)#hostname CUNDINAMARCA
```

```
CUNDINAMARCA(config)#no ip domain-lookup CUNDINAMARCA(config)#banner
motd # u Acceso Restringido # CUNDINAMARCA(config)#enable secret class123
CUNDINAMARCA(config)#line console 0 CUNDINAMARCA(config-line)#password
cisco123 CUNDINAMARCA(config-line)#login
CUNDINAMARCA(config-line)#logging synchronous CUNDINAMARCA(config-
line)#line vty 0 15 CUNDINAMARCA(config-line)#password cisco123
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>enable Switch#configure terminal

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

Switch(config)#hostname SBUCARAMANGA SBUCARAMANGA(config)#vlan 1

SBUCARAMANGA(config-vlan)#vlan 10

SBUCARAMANGA(config-vlan)#vlan 30 SBUCARAMANGA(config-vlan)#int f0/20

SBUCARAMANGA(config-if)#switchport mode access SBUCARAMANGA(config-

if)#switchport access vlan 10 SBUCARAMANGA(config-if)#int f0/24

SBUCARAMANGA(config-if)#switchport mode access SBUCARAMANGA(config-

if)#switchport access vlan 30 SBUCARAMANGA(config-if)#int f0/1

SBUCARAMANGA(config-if)#switchport mode trunk

```
SBUCARAMANGA(config-if)#int vlan 1
SBUCARAMANGA(config-if)#ip address 172.31.2.3 255.255.255.248
SBUCARAMANGA(config-if)#no shutdown SBUCARAMANGA(config-if)#ip default-
gateway 172.31.2.1 SBUCARAMANGA(config)#
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthernet0/1, changed
state to down
```

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

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

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

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

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

```
STUNJA(config-if)#
STUNJA(config-if)#ip default-gateway 172.3.2.9 STUNJA(config)#
STUNJA(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#configure terminal
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Switch(config)#hostname SCUNDINAMARCA

SCUNDINAMARCA(config)#vlan 1
SCUNDINAMARCA(config-vlan)#vlan 20
SCUNDINAMARCA(config-vlan)#vlan 30
SCUNDINAMARCA(config-vlan)#vlan 88 SCUNDINAMARCA(config-vlan)#exit
SCUNDINAMARCA(config)#int f0/20 SCUNDINAMARCA(config-if)#switchport
mode access SCUNDINAMARCA(config-if)#switchport access vlan 20
SCUNDINAMARCA(config-if)#int f0/24 SCUNDINAMARCA(config-if)#switchport
mode access SCUNDINAMARCA(config-if)#switchport access vlan 30
SCUNDINAMARCA(config-if)#int f0/10 SCUNDINAMARCA(config-if)#switchport
mode access SCUNDINAMARCA(config-if)#switchport access vlan 88
SCUNDINAMARCA(config-if)#int f0/1 SCUNDINAMARCA(config-if)#switchport
mode trunk SCUNDINAMARCA(config-if)# SCUNDINAMARCA(config-if)#int vlan 1
SCUNDINAMARCA(config-if)#ip address 172.31.2.11 255.255.255.248
SCUNDINAMARCA(config-if)#no shutdown SCUNDINAMARCA(config-if)#
SCUNDINAMARCA(config-if)#ip default-gateway 172.31.2.9
SCUNDINAMARCA(config)#

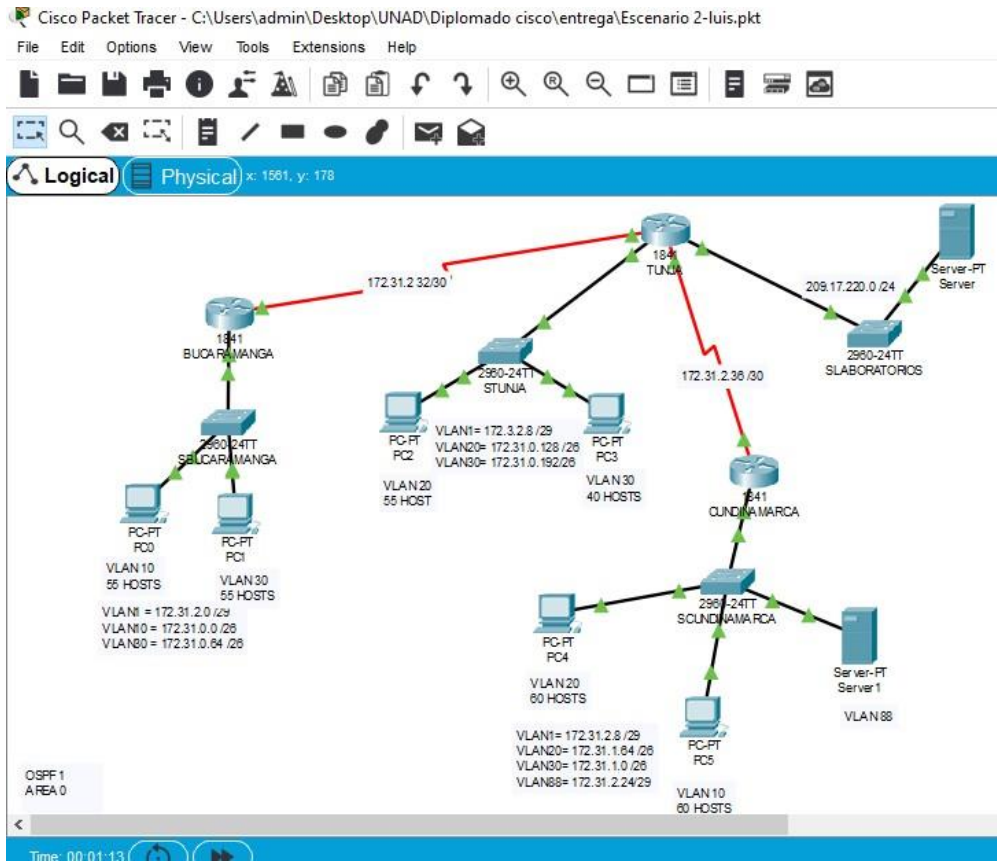
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthernet0/1, changed
state to down

%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
SCUNDINAMARCA(config)#
```

Ilustración 15: Conexión de los equipos escenario 2.



Autenticación local con AAA.

```
BUCARAMANGA(config-line)#username administrador secret class10
BUCARAMANGA(config)#aaa new-model BUCARAMANGA(config)#aaa
authentication login LOGIN local BUCARAMANGA(config)#line console 0
BUCARAMANGA(config-line)#login authentication LOGIN
BUCARAMANGA(config-line)#line vty 0 15 BUCARAMANGA(config-line)#login
authentication LOGIN
```

```
TUNJA(config-line)#username administrador secret class10 TUNJA(config)#aaa
new-model
TUNJA(config)#aaa authentication login LOGIN local TUNJA(config)#line console
0
TUNJA(config-line)#login authentication LOGIN TUNJA(config-line)#line vty 0 15
TUNJA(config-line)#login authentication LOGIN
```

```
CUNDINAMARCA(config-line)#username administrador secret class10
CUNDINAMARCA(config)#aaa new-model CUNDINAMARCA(config)#aaa
authentication login LOGIN local CUNDINAMARCA(config)#line console 0
CUNDINAMARCA(config-line)#login authentication LOGIN
CUNDINAMARCA(config-line)#line vty 0 15 CUNDINAMARCA(config-line)# login
authentication LOGIN
```

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.

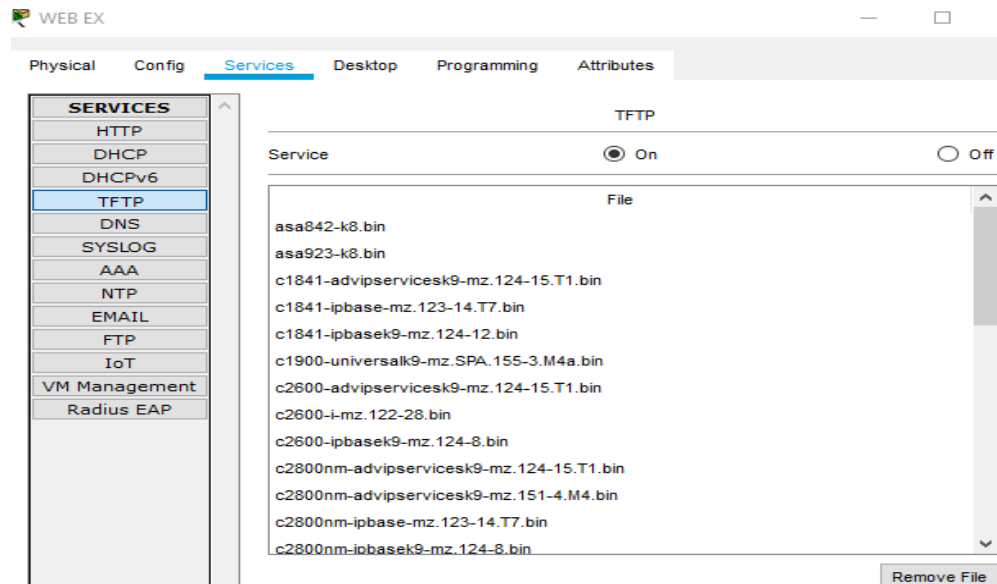
BUCARAMANGA(config-line)#login block-for 5 attempts 4 within 60

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.

Ilustración 16: activación servicio TFTP



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
```

```
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
```

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 interarea - 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 interarea

- 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 interarea
- 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

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 --- —
```

El enrutamiento deberá tener autenticación.

BUCARAMANGA#configure terminal

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

BUCARAMANGA(config)#int s0/0/0

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

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

Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z. TUNJA(config)#int

s0/0/0

```
TUNJA(config-if)#ip ospf authentication message-digest TUNJA(config-if)#ip ospf
message-digest-key 1 md5 cisco123 TUNJA(config-if)#int s0/0/1
TUNJA(config-if)#ip ospf authentication message-digest TUNJA(config-if)#ip ospf
message-digest-key 1 md5 cisco123
```

```
TUNJA(config-if)#
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
```

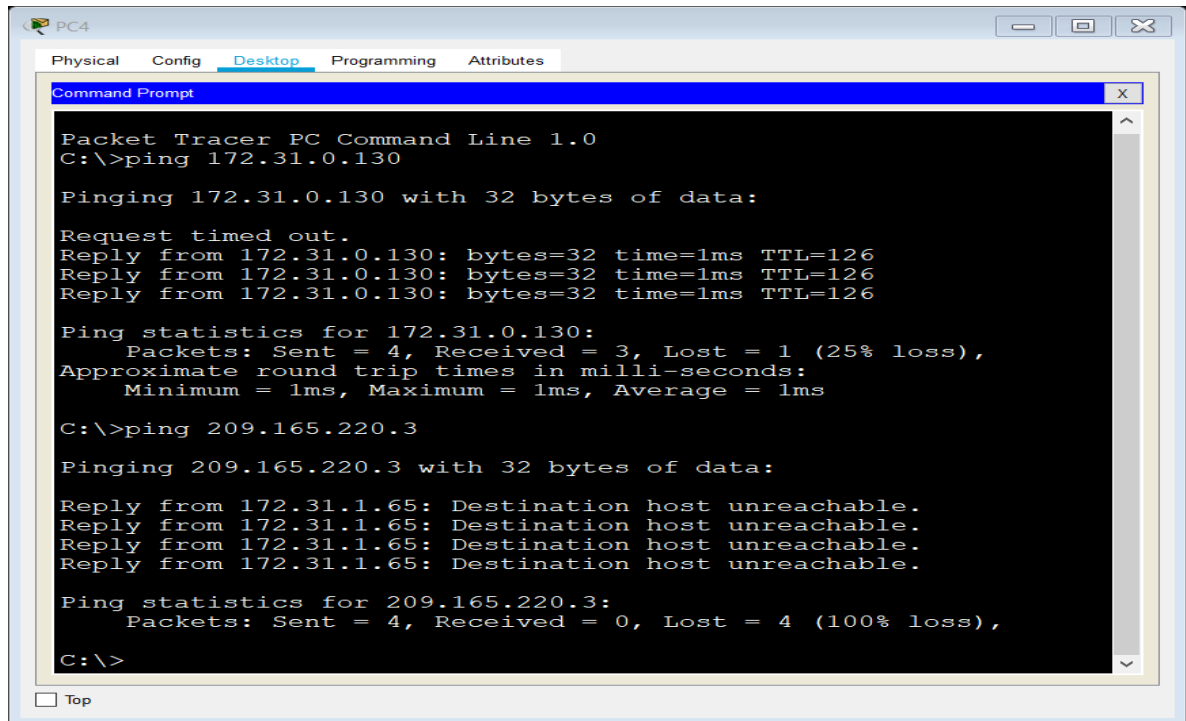
```
TUNJA(config-if)#
```

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)#
```

Ilustración 17 : PING conexión a internet desde PC4 VLAN 30 LAN del router Cundinamarca a Servidor Web Externo y a PC12 VLAN20 LAN del router Tunja.



```
PC4
Physical Config Desktop Programming Attributes
Command Prompt
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=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 = 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.
Reply from 172.31.1.65: Destination host unreachable.
Reply from 172.31.1.65: Destination host unreachable.
Reply from 172.31.1.65: Destination host unreachable.

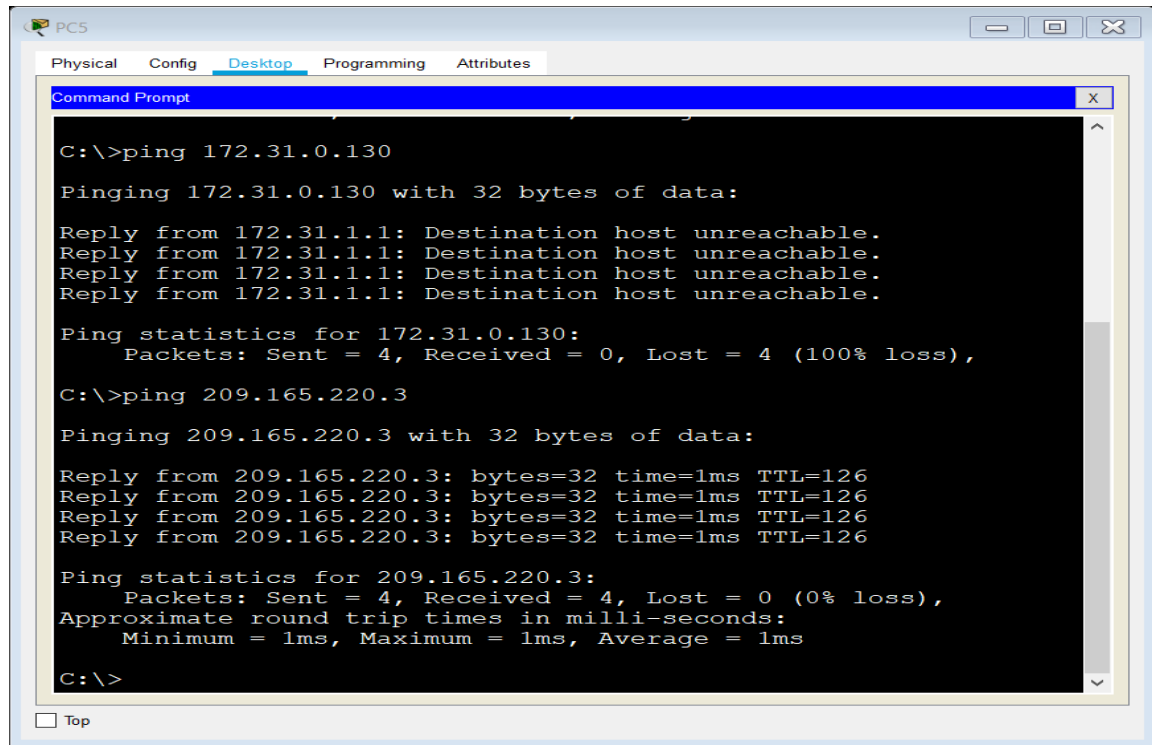
Ping statistics for 209.165.220.3:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 0, Lost = 4 (100% loss),

C:\>
```

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

```
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)#
```

Ilustración 18: ping conexión a internet desde PC5 VLAN 30 LAN del router Cundinamarca a Servidor Web Externo y a PC12 VLAN20 LAN del router Tunja.



```
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.
Reply from 172.31.1.1: Destination host unreachable.
Reply from 172.31.1.1: Destination host unreachable.
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=1ms TTL=126
Reply from 209.165.220.3: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=126
Reply from 209.165.220.3: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=126
Reply from 209.165.220.3: bytes=32 time=1ms 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:\>
```

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
```


Ilustración 19: ping desde PC3 VLAN30 LAN del router Tunja a Servidor Web.

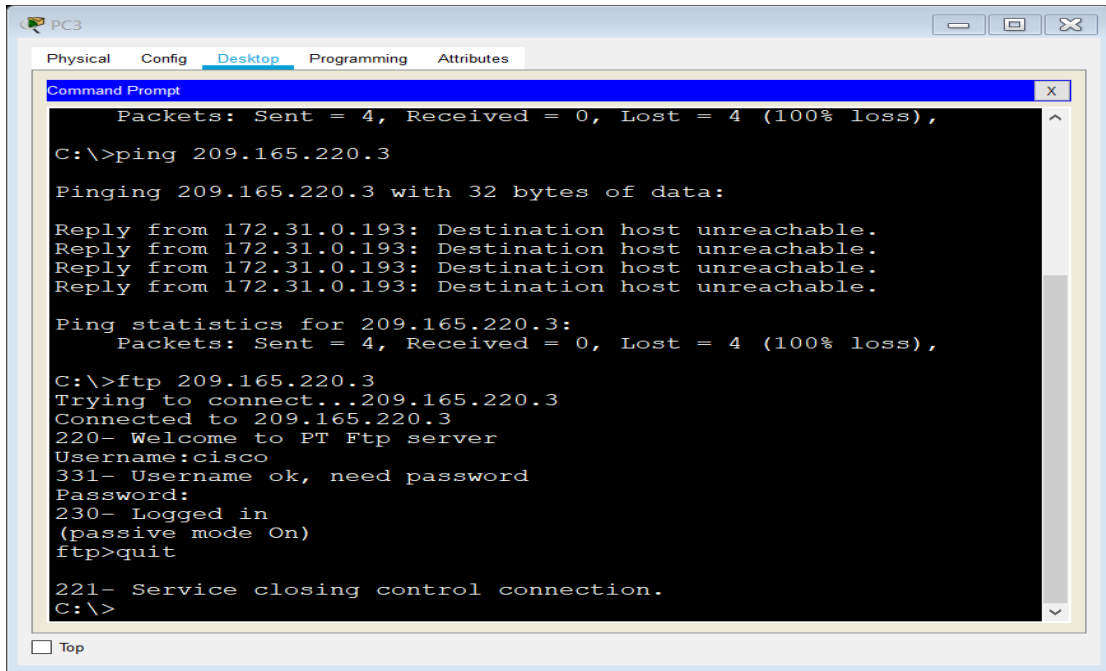
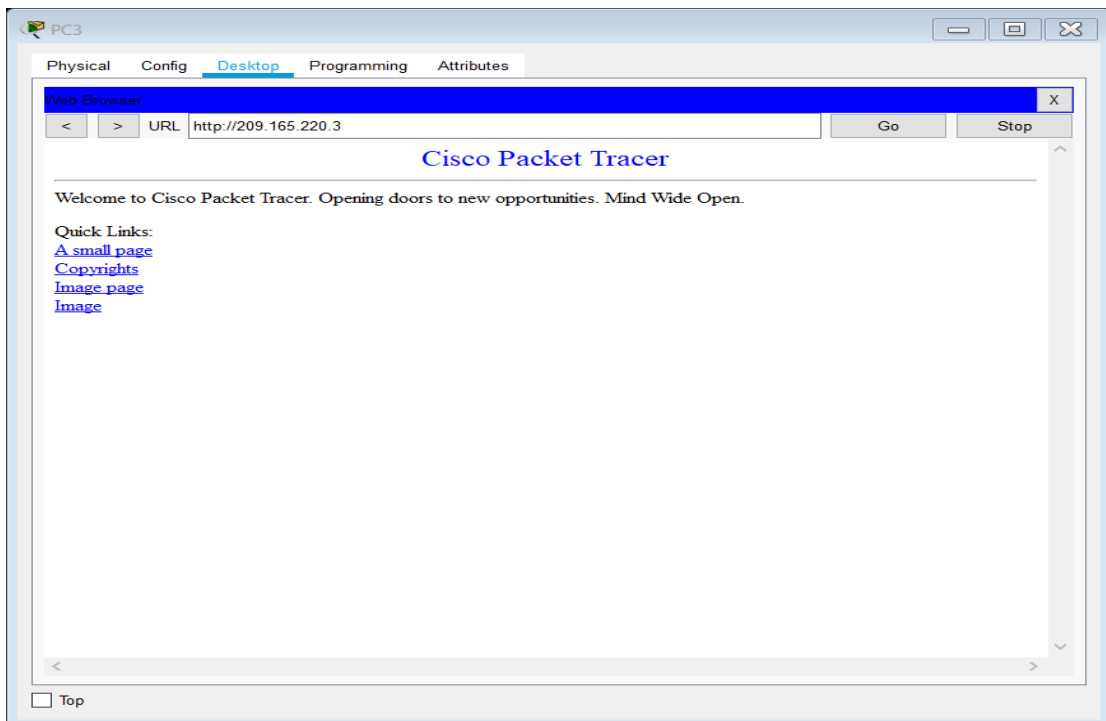


ilustración 20: prueba de conexión FTP de internet.



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
```

Ilustración 21: ping desde PC2 VLAN 20 LAN del router Tunja a PC10 VLAN10 LAN del router Bucaramanga y a PC15 VLAN20 LAN del router Cundinamarca.

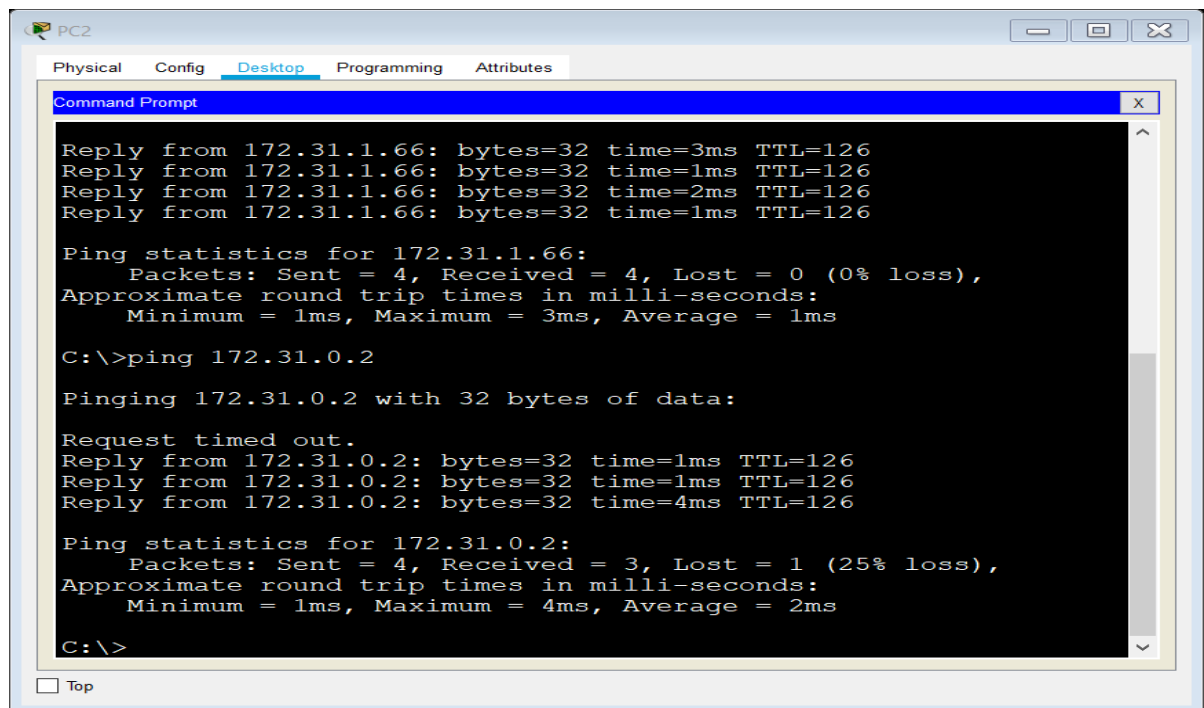
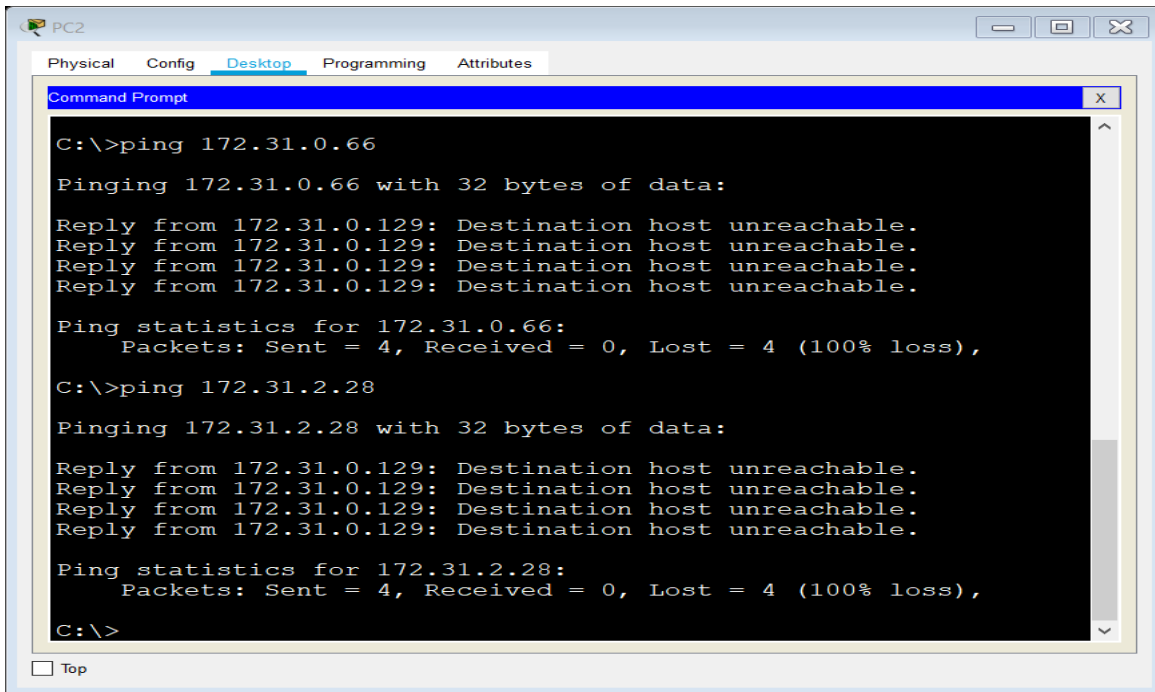


Ilustración 22: ping desde PC2 VLAN 20 LAN del router Tunja a PC15 VLAN20 LAN del router Cundinamarca.



```
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.
Reply from 172.31.0.129: Destination host unreachable.
Reply from 172.31.0.129: Destination host unreachable.
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.
Reply from 172.31.0.129: Destination host unreachable.
Reply from 172.31.0.129: Destination host unreachable.
Reply from 172.31.0.129: Destination host unreachable.

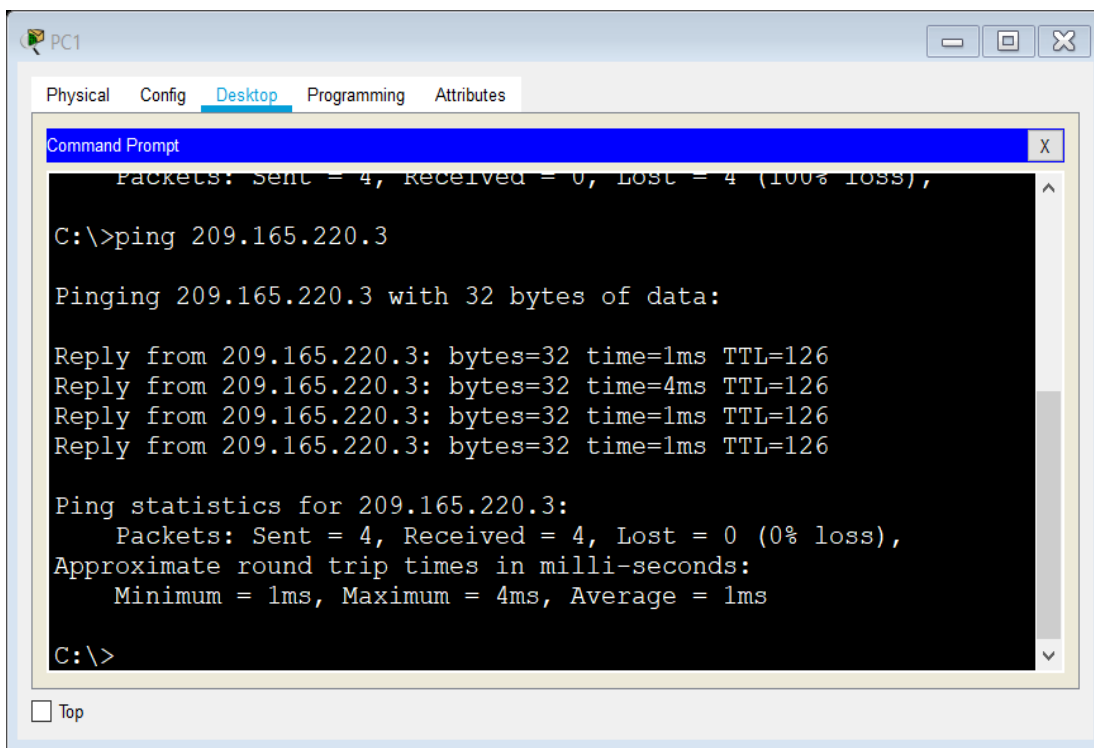
Ping statistics for 172.31.2.28:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 0, Lost = 4 (100% loss),

C:\>
```

Los hosts de VLAN 30 de Bucaramanga acceden a internet y a cualquier equipo de VLAN10.

```
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)#
```

Ilustración 23: ping desde PC1 VLAN30 LAN de router Bucaramanga a PC14 VLAN20 LAN del router Cundinamarca y a PC12 VLAN20 LAN del router Tunja.



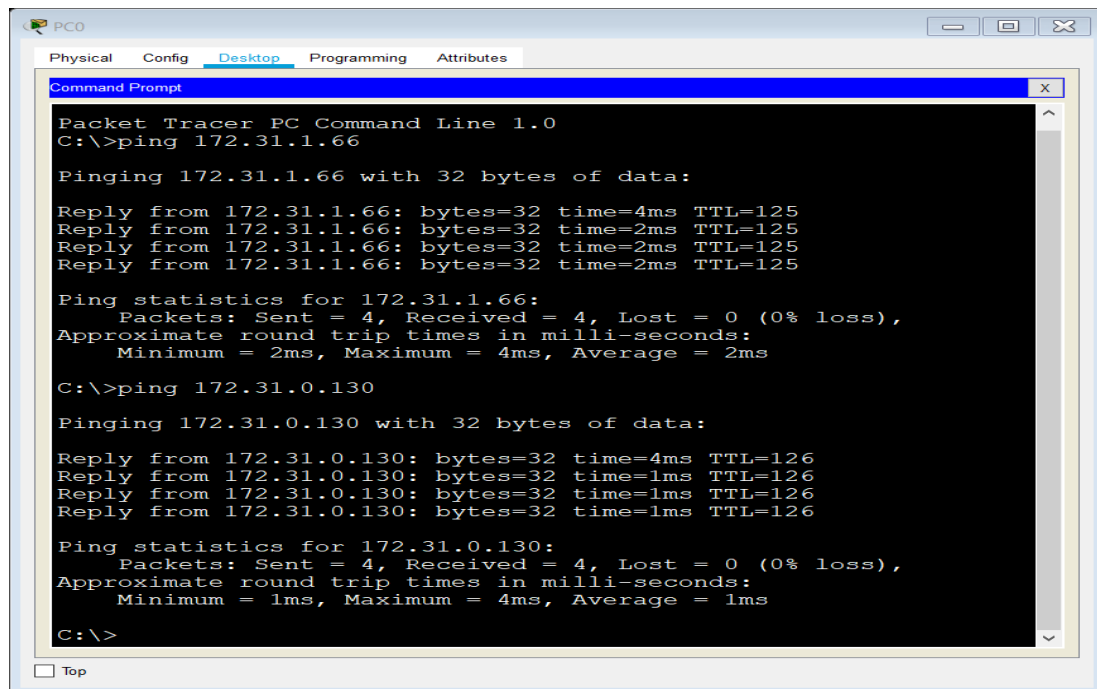
Los hosts de VLAN10 en Bucaramanga acceden a la red de Cundinamarca (VLAN 20) y Tunja (VLAN 20), no internet.

```
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
```

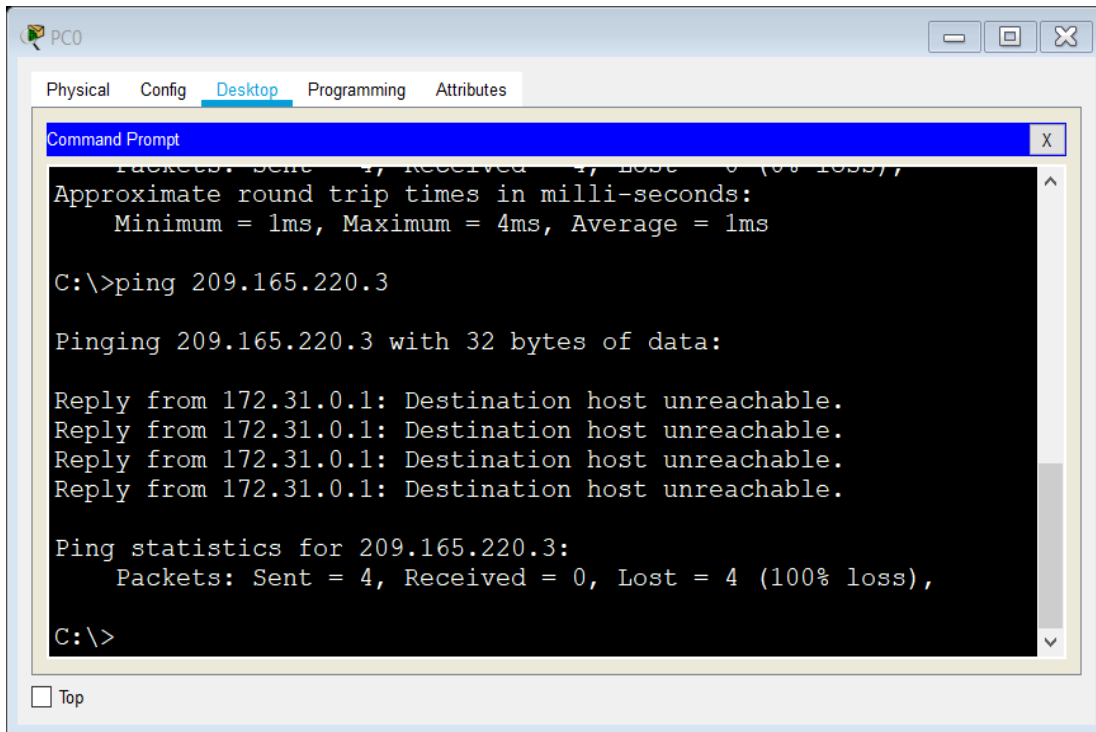
```
BUCARAMANGA(config)#int f0/0.10 BUCARAMANGA(config-subif)#ip access-  
group 112 in
```

Ilustración 24: ping desde PC0 VLAN10 LAN de router Bucaramanga a PC14 VLAN20 LAN del router Cundinamarca y a PC12 VLAN20 LAN del router Tunja.



```
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:\>
```

Ilustración 25: ping desde PC0 VLAN10 LAN del router Bucaramanga a PC14 VLAN20 LAN del router Cundinamarca.



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
```

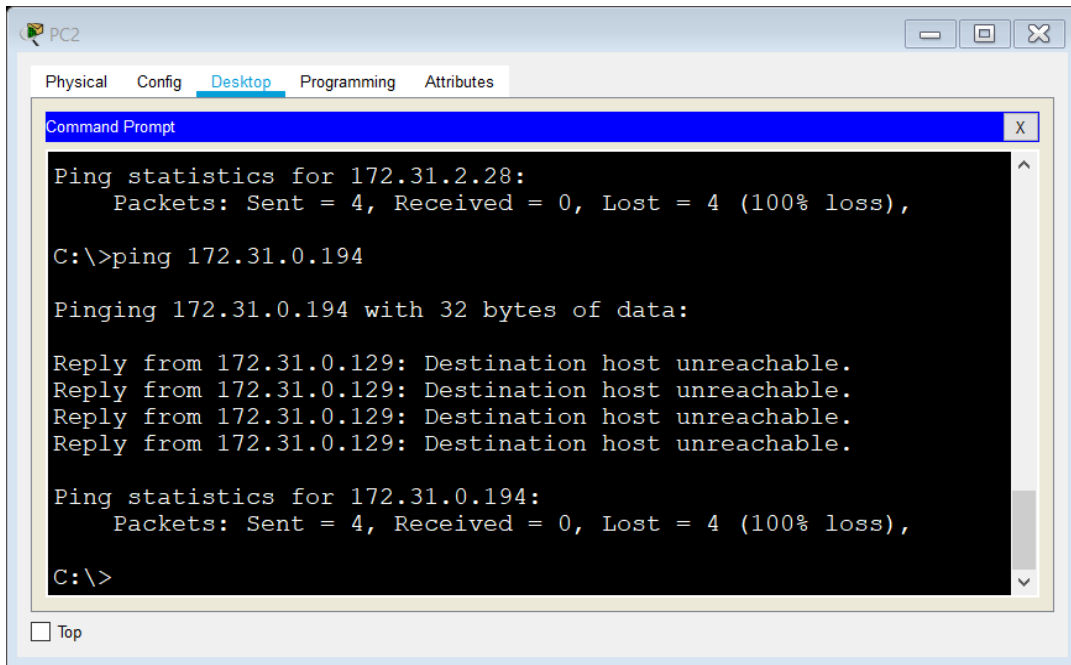
```
CUNDINAMARCA(config)#access-list 113 deny ip 172.31.1.0 0.0.0.63 172.31.1.64  
0.0.0.63
```

```
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
```

ilustracion 26: ping desde PC2 VLAN10 LAN del router Bucaramanga a PC14 VLAN20 LAN del router Cundinamarca.



```
PC2
Physical Config Desktop Programming Attributes
Command Prompt
Ping statistics for 172.31.2.28:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 0, Lost = 4 (100% loss),

C:\>ping 172.31.0.194

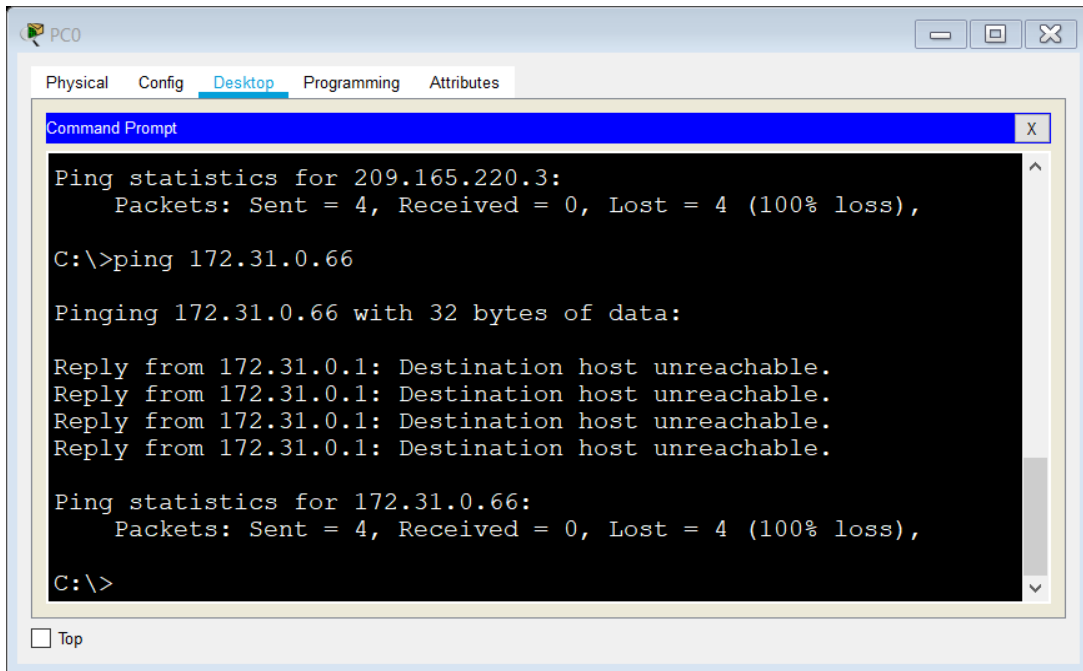
Pinging 172.31.0.194 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 172.31.0.129: Destination host unreachable.
Reply from 172.31.0.129: Destination host unreachable.
Reply from 172.31.0.129: Destination host unreachable.
Reply from 172.31.0.129: Destination host unreachable.

Ping statistics for 172.31.0.194:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 0, Lost = 4 (100% loss),

C:\>
```


Ilustración 27: ping desde PC0 VLAN10 LAN del router Cundinamarca a PC15 VLAN20 LAN del router Cundinamarca.



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
```

Ilustración 28: se realiza telnet desde SWITCH Bucaramanga a router Tunja.

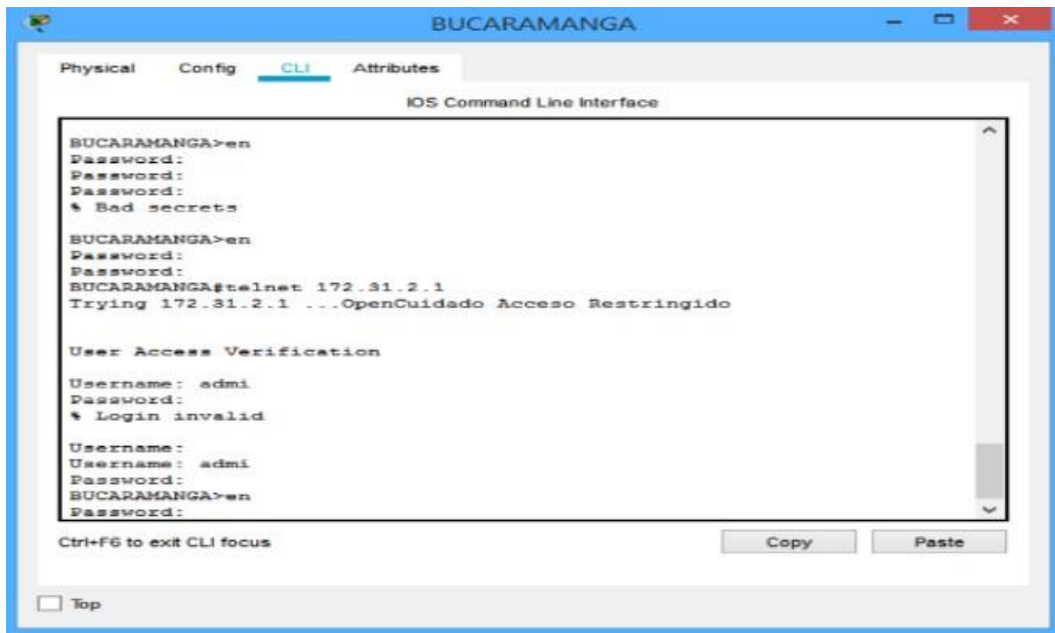
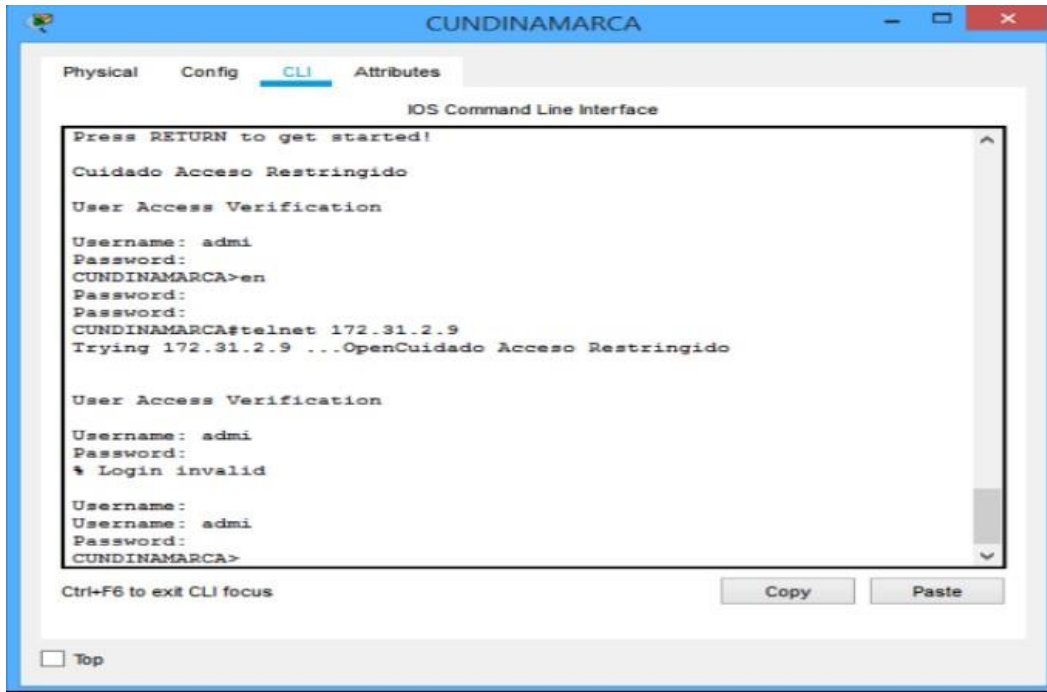


Ilustración 29: se realiza telnet desde SWITCH Cundinamarca a router Bucaramanga



CONCLUSIONES

Con el desarrollo de los ejercicios presentados anteriormente se pudieron adquirir los conocimientos necesarios para la administración de diferentes tipos de redes que existen en la actualidad, gracias a estos conceptos vistos en el curso de profundización cisco se lograron conocer y aplicar los diferentes métodos para brindar soluciones de conectividad a cada escenario o problema que se nos presente, como profesionales estamos en capacidad de dar soluciones prácticas ágiles y efectivas gracias a la información adquiridas por parte de la universidad en general y nuestros tutores por su apoyo y colaboración en el transcurso de nuestros estudios.

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