

DIPLOMADO DE PROFUNDIZACION CISCO
PRUEBA DE HABILIDADES PRÁCTICAS CISCO CCNP

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UNIVERSIDAD NACIONAL ABIERTA Y A DISTANCIA - UNAD
ESCUELA DE CIENCIAS BÁSICAS TECNOLOGÍA E INGENIERÍA
INGENIERÍA DE ELECTRÓNICA
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CALI-VALLE
2020

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2020

NOTA DE ACEPTACION

Firma del Presidente del jurado

Firma del Jurado

Firma del Jurado

AGRADECIMIENTOS.

Este trabajo es resultado de la bendición de Dios y dedicado a mi familia, padres, hermano Mauricio, esposa y mi hermosa hija. Los cuales me han apoyado en cada uno de los retos afrontados. Doy agradecimiento a profesores y compañeros que me permitieron crecer profesionalmente y personalmente.

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GLOSARIO

NETWORKING: red informática conjunto de equipos informáticos y software conectados entre sí por medio de dispositivos físicos que envían y reciben impulsos eléctricos.

VLAN: Varias VLAN pueden coexistir en un único conmutador físico o en una única red física. Son útiles para reducir el dominio de difusión y ayudan en la administración de la red,

CCNP: Para obtener esta certificación, se han de superar varios exámenes clasificados según la empresa en 3 módulos.

RED: es un conjunto de equipos nodos y software conectados entre sí por medio de dispositivos físicos o inalámbricos que envían y reciben impulsos eléctricos.

ROUTER: permite interconectar computadoras que funcionan en el marco de una red.

SWITCH: que son los encargados de la interconexión de equipos dentro de una misma red.

TOPOLOGÍA: se trata de una especialización vinculada a las propiedades y características que poseen los cuerpos geométricos y que se mantienen sin alteraciones.

ENRUTAMIENTO: es la función de buscar un camino entre todos los posibles en una red de paquetes cuyas topologías poseen una gran conectividad.

RESUMEN.

En este trabajo se desarrolla el trabajo final del diplomado de profundización de cisco ccnp, en el cual se desarrolla la prueba de habilidades. Con el desarrollo de dos escenarios realizaremos la configuración. En el primer escenario se realizara la configuración de la relación de vecino BGP por medio de cuatro routers y en el segundo escenario nos encontraremos con las configuraciones VTP en los diferentes modos y configuraciones de servidor y clientes en los switch, además manejaremos enlaces troncales y manejo de Vlan's. Este trabajo cuenta con una descripción detallada del proceso de desarrollo mediante el uso de comandos `ing`, `traceroute`, `show ip route`, entre otros.

En un mundo globalizado las redes de comunicación juegan un papel vital para optimizar los proceso, allí es donde la electrónica y en este caso el uso de las redes proporcionan la base del desarrollo.

Palabras Clave: Networking, Vlan, CCNP, Red, Router, Switch, topologia y enrutamiento.

ABSTRACT

In this work, the final work of the cisco ccnp deepening diploma course is developed, in which the skills test is developed. With the development of two scenarios we will carry out the configuration. In the first scenario, the configuration of the BGP neighbor relationship will be carried out by means of four routers and in the second scenario we will find the VTP configurations in the different modes and server and client configurations on the switches, we will also handle trunks and handling from Vlan's. This work has a detailed description of the development process through the use of `ing`, `traceroute`, and `show ip route` commands, among others.

In a globalized world, communication networks play a vital role in optimizing processes, that's where electronics and in this case the use of networks provide the basis for development.

Key Words: Networking, Vlan, CCNP, Network, Router, Switch, topology and routing.

INTRODUCCION

Mediante el desarrollo de este trabajo, se busca desarrollar dos escenarios de prueba de habilidades cisco, por lo cual se lograra poner en práctica todo el conocimiento adquirido durante todos los temas desarrollados, en el diplomado profundización CISCO CCNP.

Es importante resaltar que el presente trabajo se basa en la profundización de configuraciones sobre Routing and Switching de Cisco Networking Academi, bajo configuraciones o conceptos avanzados sobre redes de voz, video y datos de manera convergente. Se lograra instalar, configurar y operar pequeñas redes e implementar protocolos como TCP/IP, OSPF, EIGRP, BGP, además de ISDN, rame Relay, STP y VTP en redes de telecomunicaciones pequeñas, medianas o grandes.

Por último se lograra identificar la importancia de las redes de las telecomunicaciones en un mundo cada vez más globalizado, en el que la comunicación y el manejo de esta son de vital importancia en esta era digital.

ESCENARIO 1

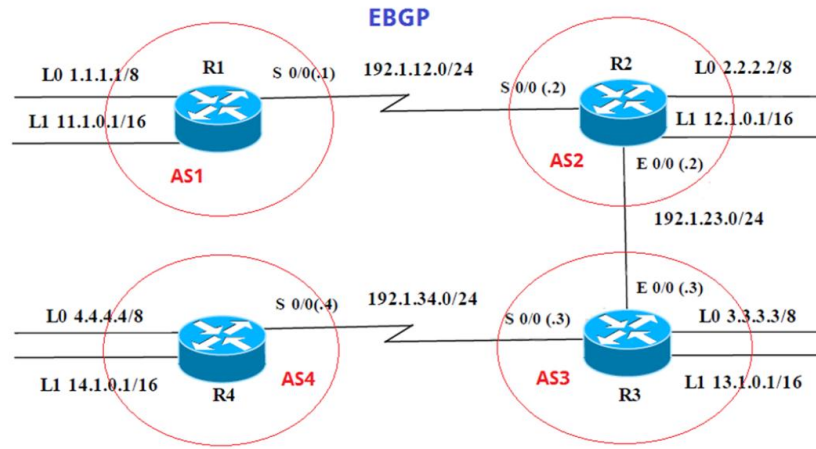


Figura 1. Descripción Escenario 1

Información para configuración de los Routers.

Configuracion-R1

Tabla 1. Router R1 interfaz, dirección ip y mascara

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

Configurar-R2

Tabla 2. Router R2 interfaz, dirección ip y mascara

Interfaz	Dirección IP	Máscara
Loopback 0	2.2.2.2	255.0.0.0
Loopback 1	12.1.0.1	255.255.0.0
S 0/0	192.1.12.2	255.255.255.0
E 0/0	192.1.23.2	255.255.255.0

Configurar R-3

Tabla 3. Router R3 interfaz, dirección ip y mascara

Interfaz	Dirección IP	Máscara
Loopback 0	3.3.3.3	255.0.0.0
Loopback 1	13.1.0.1	255.255.0.0
E 0/0	192.1.23.3	255.255.255.0
S 0/0	192.1.34.3	255.255.255.0

Configurar R-4

Tabla 4. Router R4 interfaz, dirección ip y mascara

Interfaz	Dirección IP	Máscara
Loopback 0	4.4.4.4	255.0.0.0
Loopback 1	14.1.0.1	255.255.0.0
S 0/0	192.1.34.4	255.255.255.0

Se utilizara la configuración del protocolo EBGp. La red se configuraran 2 Loopback bajo dos rutas distintas para cada equipo, además se contara con la configuración de 2 rutas más, una para un puerto Ethernet y a otra para un puerto de Serial.

1. Configure una relación de vecino BGP entre R1 y R2. R1 debe estar en **AS1** y R2 debe estar en **AS2**. Anuncie las direcciones de Loopback en BGP. Codifique los ID para los routers BGP como 22.22.22.22 para R1 y como 33.33.33.33 para R2. Presente el paso a con los comandos utilizados y la salida del comando **show ip route**.

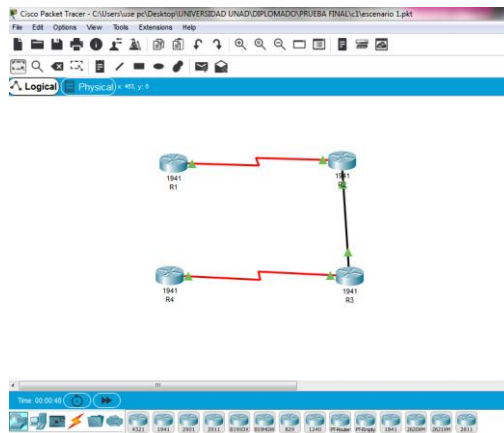


Figura 2. Descripción Escenario 1 simulación Packet Tracer.

A continuación el scrip que corresponde a la configuración:

Configuración en R1

Configuración inicial R1.

```

R1
  Physical  Config  CLI  Attributes
  IOS Command Line Interface

  Would you like to enter the initial configuration dialog? [yes/no]:
  no

  Press RETURN to get started!

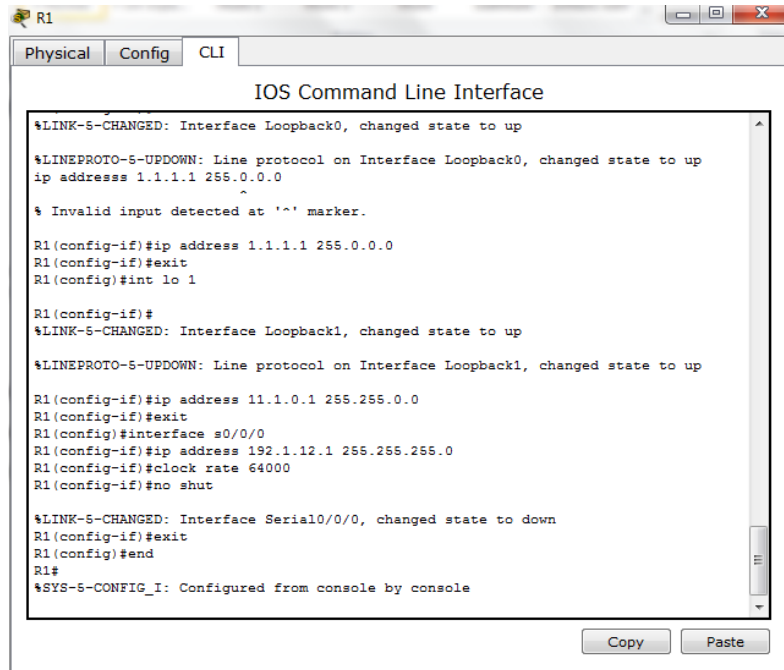
  Router>enable
  Router#conf
  Configuring from terminal, memory, or network [terminal]?
  Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTRL/Z.
  Router(config)#hostname R1
  R1(config)#int lo 0

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

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

  R1(config-if)#ip address 1.1.1.1 255.0.0.0
  R1(config-if)#exit
  R1(config)#
  
```

Figura 3. Configuración inicial R1



```
R1
Physical Config CLI
IOS Command Line Interface

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

%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Loopback0, changed state to up
ip address 1.1.1.1 255.0.0.0
^
% Invalid input detected at '^' marker.

R1(config-if)#ip address 1.1.1.1 255.0.0.0
R1(config-if)#exit
R1(config)#int lo 1

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

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

R1(config-if)#ip address 11.1.0.1 255.255.0.0
R1(config-if)#exit
R1(config)#interface s0/0/0
R1(config-if)#ip address 192.1.12.1 255.255.255.0
R1(config-if)#clock rate 64000
R1(config-if)#no shut

%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Serial0/0/0, changed state to down
R1(config-if)#exit
R1(config)#end
R1#
%SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console

Copy Paste
```

Figura 4. Configuración inicial R1

```
Router>enable
```

```
Router#conf
```

```
Configuring from terminal, memory, or network [terminal]?
```

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

```
Router(config)#hostname R1
```

```
R1(config)#int lo 0
```

```
R1(config-if)#
```

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

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

```
R1(config-if)#ip address 1.1.1.1 255.0.0.0
```

```
R1(config-if)#exit
```

```
Router>enable
```

```
Router#conf
```

```
Configuring from terminal, memory, or network [terminal]?
```

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

```
Router(config)#hostname R1
```

```
R1(config)#int lo 0
```

```
R1(config-if)#
```

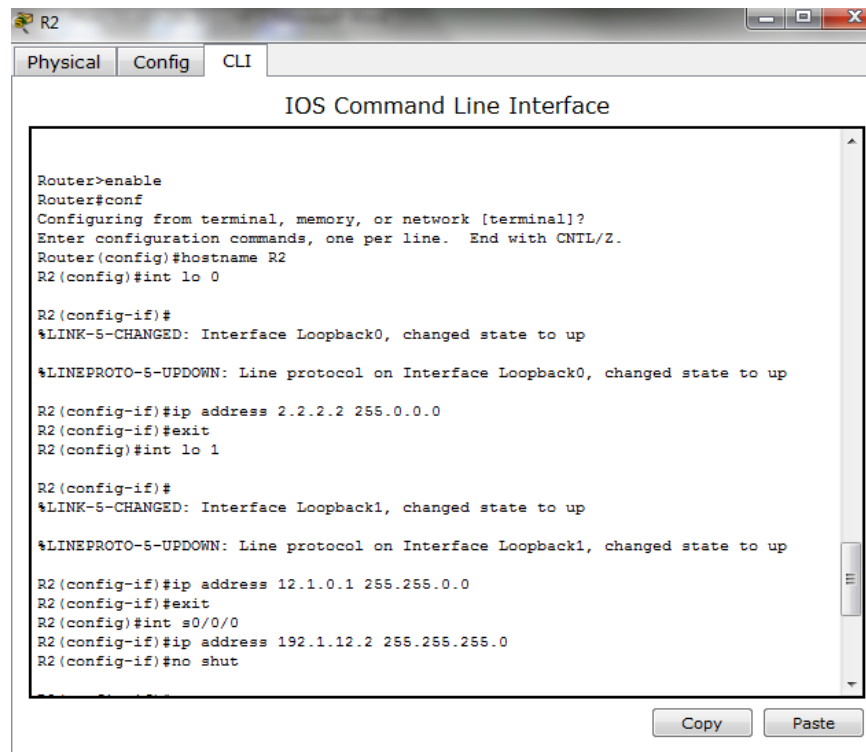
```
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Loopback0, changed state to up
```

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

```
R1(config-if)#ip address 1.1.1.1 255.0.0.0
```

```
R1(config-if)#exit
```

Configuración inicial R2.



```
R2
Physical Config CLI
IOS Command Line Interface

Router>enable
Router#conf
Configuring from terminal, memory, or network [terminal]?
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Router(config)#hostname R2
R2(config)#int lo 0

R2(config-if)#
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Loopback0, changed state to up

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

R2(config-if)#ip address 2.2.2.2 255.0.0.0
R2(config-if)#exit
R2(config)#int lo 1

R2(config-if)#
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Loopback1, changed state to up

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

R2(config-if)#ip address 12.1.0.1 255.255.0.0
R2(config-if)#exit
R2(config)#int s0/0/0
R2(config-if)#ip address 192.1.12.2 255.255.255.0
R2(config-if)#no shut
```

Figura 5. Configuración inicial R2

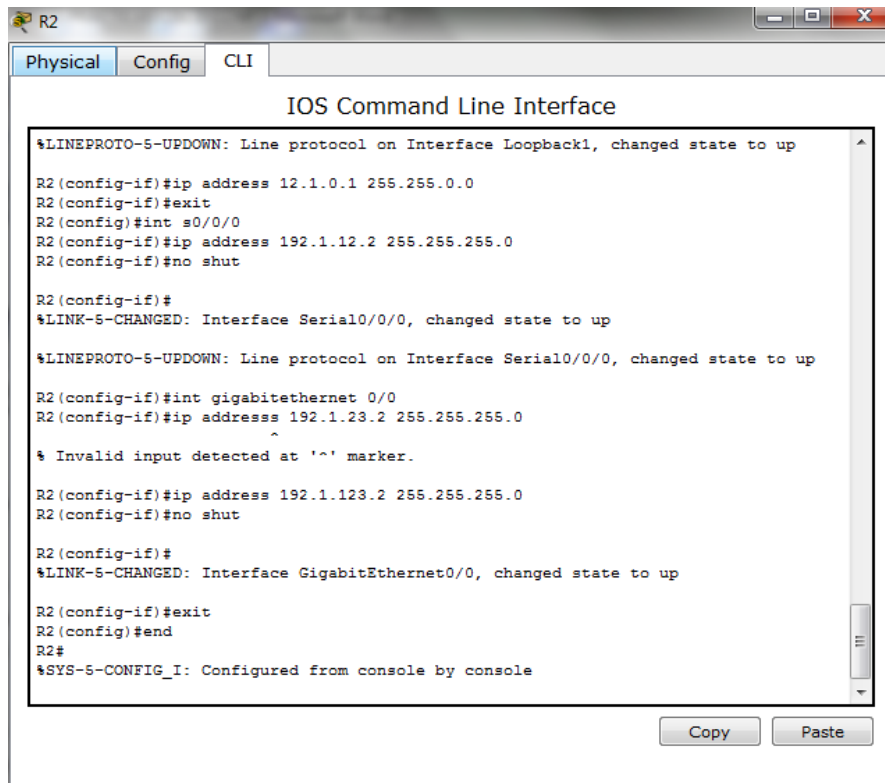


Figura 6. Configuración inicial R2

```
Router>enable
```

```
Router#conf
```

```
Configuring from terminal, memory, or network [terminal]?
```

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

```
Router(config)#hostname R2
```

```
R2(config)#int lo 0
```

```
R2(config-if)#
```

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

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

```
R2(config-if)#ip address 2.2.2.2 255.0.0.0
```

```
R2(config-if)#exit
```

```
R2(config)#int lo 1
```

```
R2(config-if)#
```

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

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

```
R2(config-if)#ip address 12.1.0.1 255.255.0.0
```

```
R2(config-if)#exit
```

```
R2(config)#int s0/0/0
```

```
R2(config-if)#ip address 192.1.12.2 255.255.255.0
```

```
R2(config-if)#no shut
```

```
R2(config-if)#
```

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

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

```
R2(config-if)#int gigabitethernet 0/0
```

```
R2(config-if)#ip addresss 192.1.23.2 255.255.255.0
```

```
^
```

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

```
R2(config-if)#ip address 192.1.123.2 255.255.255.0
```

```
R2(config-if)#no shut
```

```
R2(config-if)#
```

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

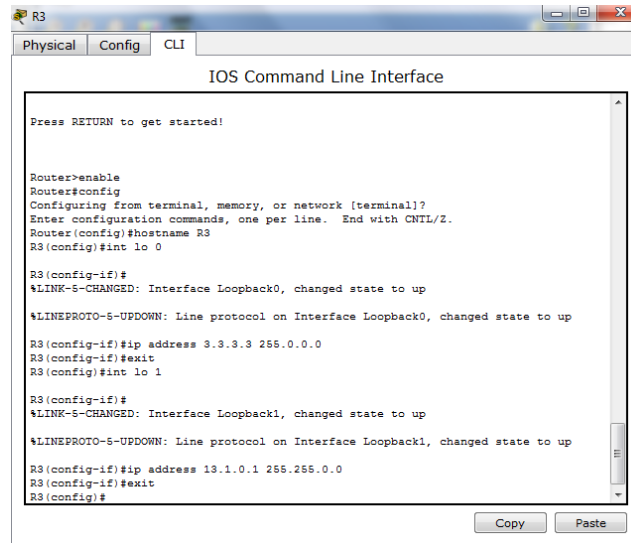
```
R2(config-if)#exit
```

```
R2(config)#end
```

```
R2#
```

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

Configuración inicial R3



```
R3
Physical Config CLI
IOS Command Line Interface

Press RETURN to get started!

Router>enable
Router#config
Configuring from terminal, memory, or network [terminal]?
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Router(config)#hostname R3
R3(config)#int lo 0

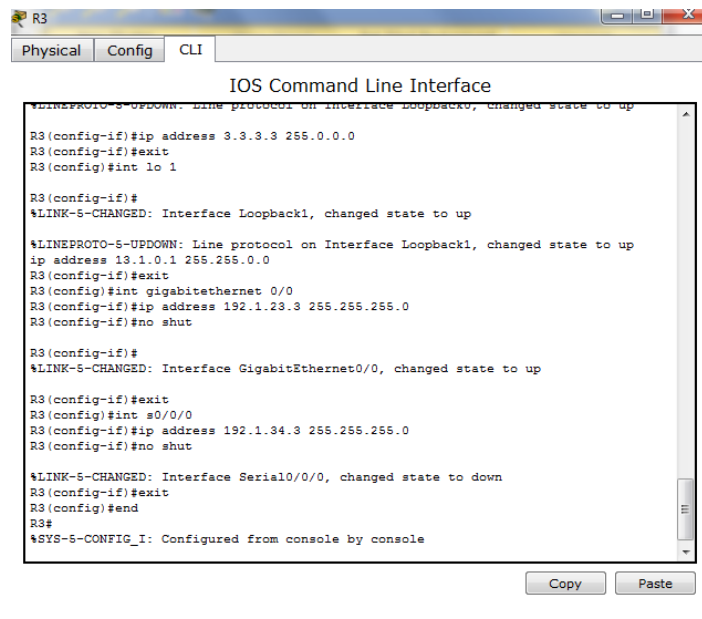
R3(config-if)#
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Loopback0, changed state to up
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Loopback0, changed state to up

R3(config-if)#ip address 3.3.3.3 255.0.0.0
R3(config-if)#exit
R3(config)#int lo 1

R3(config-if)#
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Loopback1, changed state to up
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Loopback1, changed state to up

R3(config-if)#ip address 13.1.0.1 255.255.0.0
R3(config-if)#exit
R3(config)#
```

Figura 7. Configuración inicial R3



```
R3
Physical Config CLI
IOS Command Line Interface

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

R3(config-if)#ip address 3.3.3.3 255.0.0.0
R3(config-if)#exit
R3(config)#int lo 1

R3(config-if)#
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Loopback1, changed state to up
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Loopback1, changed state to up
ip address 13.1.0.1 255.255.0.0
R3(config-if)#exit
R3(config)#int gigabitethernet 0/0
R3(config-if)#ip address 192.1.23.3 255.255.255.0
R3(config-if)#no shut

R3(config-if)#
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface GigabitEthernet0/0, changed state to up

R3(config-if)#exit
R3(config)#int s0/0/0
R3(config-if)#ip address 192.1.34.3 255.255.255.0
R3(config-if)#no shut

%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Serial0/0/0, changed state to down
R3(config-if)#exit
R3(config)#end
R3#
%SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console
```

Figura 8. Configuración inicial R3

--- System Configuration Dialog ---

Continue with configuration dialog? [yes/no]: no

Press RETURN to get started!

```
Router>enable
```

```
Router#conf
```

```
Configuring from terminal, memory, or network [terminal]?
```

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

```
Router(config)#hostname R3
```

```
R3(config)#int lo 0
```

```
R3(config-if)#
```

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

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

```
R3(config-if)#ip address 3.3.3.3 255.0.0.0
```

```
R3(config-if)#exit
```

```
R3(config)#int lo 1
```

```
R3(config-if)#
```

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

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

```
ip address 13.1.0.1 255.255.0.0
```

```
R3(config-if)#exit
```

```
R3(config)#int gigabitethernet 0/0
```

```
R3(config-if)#ip address 192.1.23.3 255.255.255.0
```

```
R3(config-if)#no shut
```

```
R3(config-if)#
```

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

```
R3(config-if)#exit
```

```
R3(config)#int s0/0/0
```

```
R3(config-if)#ip address 192.1.34.3 255.255.255.0
```

```
R3(config-if)#no shut
```

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

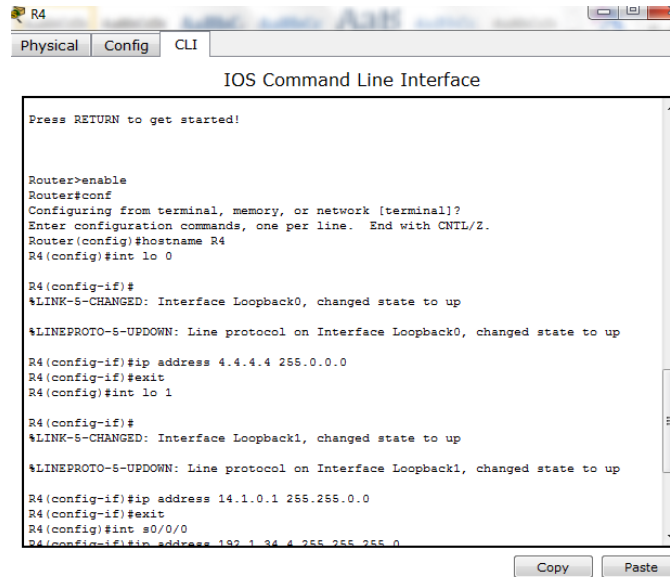
```
R3(config-if)#exit
```

```
R3(config)#end
```

R3#

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

Configuración inicial R 4



```
R4
Physical Config CLI
IOS Command Line Interface

Press RETURN to get started!

Router>enable
Router#conf
Configuring from terminal, memory, or network [terminal]?
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Router(config)#hostname R4
R4(config)#int lo 0

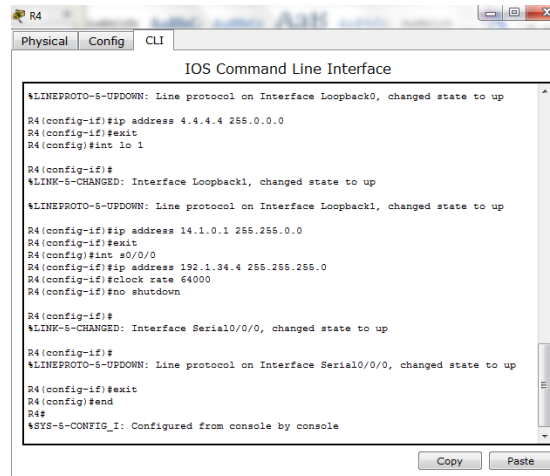
R4(config-if)#
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Loopback0, changed state to up
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Loopback0, changed state to up

R4(config-if)#ip address 4.4.4.4 255.0.0.0
R4(config-if)#exit
R4(config)#int lo 1

R4(config-if)#
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Loopback1, changed state to up
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Loopback1, changed state to up

R4(config-if)#ip address 14.1.0.1 255.255.0.0
R4(config-if)#exit
R4(config)#int s0/0/0
R4(config-if)#ip address 192.1.34.4 255.255.255.0
```

Figura 10. Configuración inicial R4



```
R4
Physical Config CLI
IOS Command Line Interface

%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Loopback0, changed state to up
R4(config-if)#ip address 4.4.4.4 255.0.0.0
R4(config-if)#exit
R4(config)#int lo 1

R4(config-if)#
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Loopback1, changed state to up
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Loopback1, changed state to up

R4(config-if)#ip address 14.1.0.1 255.255.0.0
R4(config-if)#exit
R4(config)#int s0/0/0
R4(config-if)#ip address 192.1.34.4 255.255.255.0
R4(config-if)#clock rate 64000
R4(config-if)#no shutdown

R4(config-if)#
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Serial0/0/0, changed state to up
R4(config-if)#
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Serial0/0/0, changed state to up

R4(config-if)#exit
R4(config)#end
R4#
%SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console
```

Figura 11. Configuración inicial R4

```
Router>enable
Router#conf
Configuring from terminal, memory, or network [terminal]?
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Router(config)#hostname R4
R4(config)#int lo 0

R4(config-if)#
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Loopback0, changed state to up

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

R4(config-if)#ip address 4.4.4.4 255.0.0.0
R4(config-if)#exit
R4(config)#int lo 1

R4(config-if)#
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Loopback1, changed state to up

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

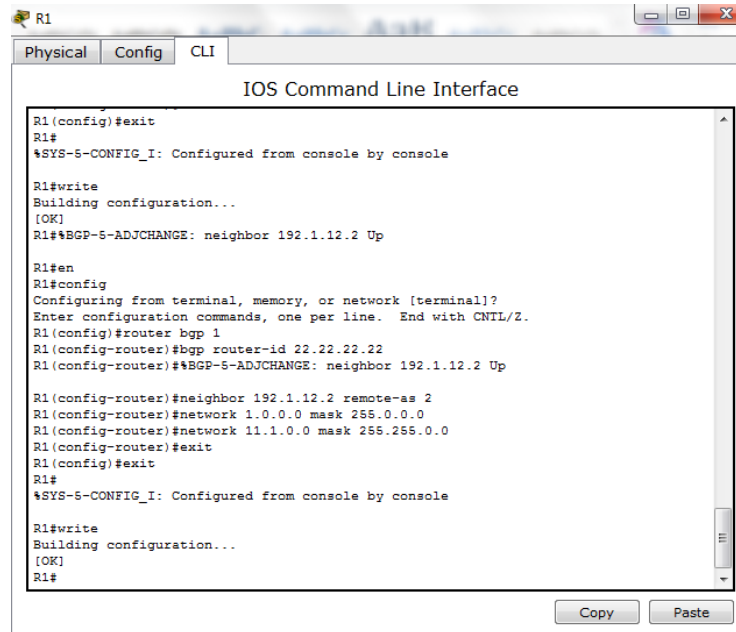
R4(config-if)#ip address 14.1.0.1 255.255.0.0
R4(config-if)#exit
R4(config)#int s0/0/0
R4(config-if)#ip address 192.1.34.4 255.255.255.0
R4(config-if)#clock rate 64000
R4(config-if)#no shutdown

R4(config-if)#
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Serial0/0/0, changed state to up

R4(config-if)#
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Serial0/0/0, changed state
to up

R4(config-if)#exit
R4(config)#end
R4#
%SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console
```

CONFIGURACION DE VECINO PARA ROUTER R1.



```
R1
Physical Config CLI
IOS Command Line Interface
R1(config)#exit
R1#
%SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console

R1#write
Building configuration...
[OK]
R1##BGP-5-ADJCHANGE: neighbor 192.1.12.2 Up

R1#en
R1#config
Configuring from terminal, memory, or network [terminal]?
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
R1(config)#router bgp 1
R1(config-router)#bgp router-id 22.22.22.22
R1(config-router)##BGP-5-ADJCHANGE: neighbor 192.1.12.2 Up

R1(config-router)#neighbor 192.1.12.2 remote-as 2
R1(config-router)#network 1.0.0.0 mask 255.0.0.0
R1(config-router)#network 11.1.0.0 mask 255.255.0.0
R1(config-router)#exit
R1(config)#exit
R1#
%SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console

R1#write
Building configuration...
[OK]
R1#
```

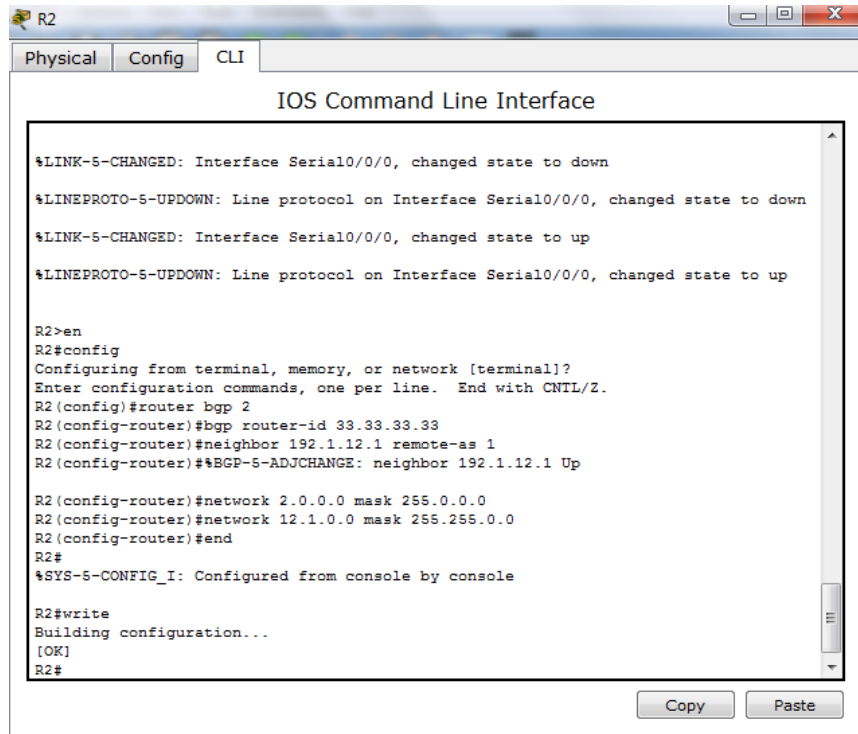
Figura 12. Configuración vecino router R1

```
R1#en
R1#config
Configuring from terminal, memory, or network [terminal]?
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
R1(config)#router bgp 1
R1(config-router)#bgp router-id 22.22.22.22
R1(config-router)##BGP-5-ADJCHANGE: neighbor 192.1.12.2 Up

R1(config-router)#neighbor 192.1.12.2 remote-as 2
R1(config-router)#network 1.0.0.0 mask 255.0.0.0
R1(config-router)#network 11.1.0.0 mask 255.255.0.0
R1(config-router)#exit
R1(config)#exit
R1#
%SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console
R1#write
Building configuration...
[OK]
```

R1#

CONFIGURACION DE VECINO PARA ROUTER R2



```
R2
Physical Config CLI
IOS Command Line Interface

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

R2>en
R2#config
Configuring from terminal, memory, or network [terminal]?
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
R2(config)#router bgp 2
R2(config-router)#bgp router-id 33.33.33.33
R2(config-router)#neighbor 192.1.12.1 remote-as 1
R2(config-router)#%BGP-5-ADJCHANGE: neighbor 192.1.12.1 Up

R2(config-router)#network 2.0.0.0 mask 255.0.0.0
R2(config-router)#network 12.1.0.0 mask 255.255.0.0
R2(config-router)#end
R2#
%SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console

R2#write
Building configuration...
[OK]
R2#
```

Figura 13. Configuración vecino router R2

```
R2>en
R2#config
Configuring from terminal, memory, or network [terminal]?
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
R2(config)#router bgp 2
R2(config-router)#bgp router-id 33.33.33.33
R2(config-router)#neighbor 192.1.12.1 remote-as 1
R2(config-router)#%BGP-5-ADJCHANGE: neighbor 192.1.12.1 Up

R2(config-router)#network 2.0.0.0 mask 255.0.0.0
R2(config-router)#network 12.1.0.0 mask 255.255.0.0
R2(config-router)#end
R2#
%SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console
```



```
R2#write
Building configuration...
[OK]
R2#
```

Figura 9. Se comprueba el funcionamiento de la relación BGP establecida

```
R1#ping 192.1.12.1

Type escape sequence to abort.
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 192.1.12.1, timeout is 2 seconds:
!!!!
Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 2/8/16 ms

R1#
R2#ping 192.1.12.2

Type escape sequence to abort.
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 192.1.12.2, timeout is 2 seconds:
!!!!
Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 2/19/88 ms
```

2. Configure una relación de vecino BGP entre R2 y R3. R2 ya debería estar configurado en **AS2** y R3 debería estar en **AS3**. Anuncie las direcciones de Loopback de R3 en BGP. Codifique el ID del router R3 como 44.44.44.44. Presente el paso a con los comandos utilizados y la salida del comando **show ip route**.

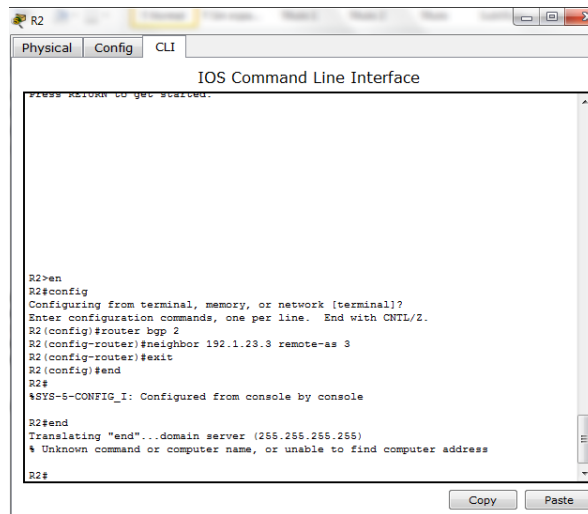


Figura 14. Configuración vecino BGP R2.

```
R2>en  
R2#config  
Configuring from terminal, memory, or network [terminal]?  
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.  
R2(config)#router bgp 2  
R2(config-router)#neighbor 192.1.23.3 remote-as 3  
R2(config-router)#exit  
R2(config)#end  
R2#  
%SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console
```

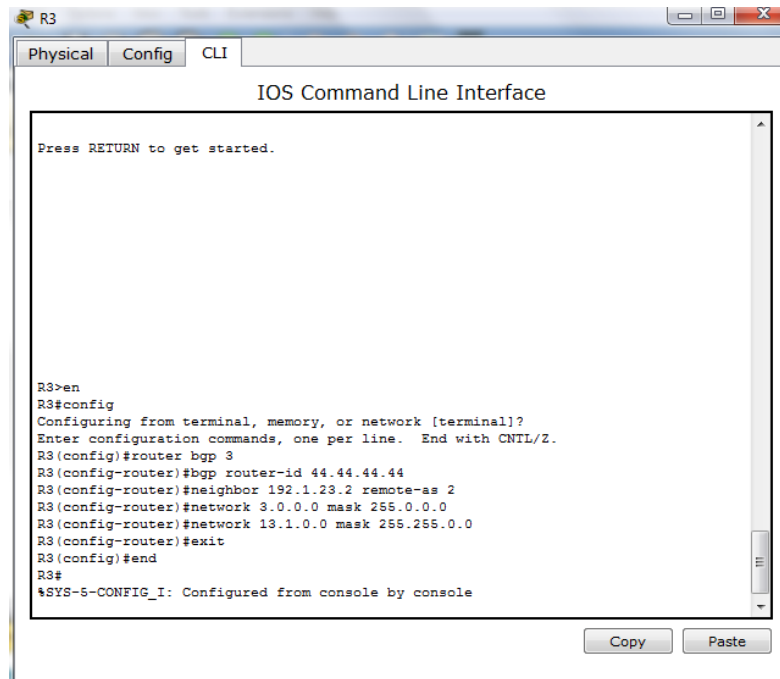


Figura 15. Configuración codificar el ID para el router R3.

```
R3>en  
R3#config  
Configuring from terminal, memory, or network [terminal]?  
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.  
R3(config)#router bgp 3  
R3(config-router)#bgp router-id 44.44.44.44  
R3(config-router)#neighbor 192.1.23.2 remote-as 2  
R3(config-router)#network 3.0.0.0 mask 255.0.0.0  
R3(config-router)#network 13.1.0.0 mask 255.255.0.0  
R3(config-router)#exit  
R3(config)#end  
R3#  
%SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console
```

Se verifica configuración BGP por medio del comando **Show ip BGP**

```
R2#end
Translating "end"...domain server (255.255.255.255)
% Unknown command or computer name, or unable to find computer address

R2#show ip bgp
BGP table version is 7, local router ID is 33.33.33.33
Status codes: s suppressed, d damped, h history, * valid, > best, i - internal,
               r RIB-failure, S Stale
Origin codes: i - IGP, e - EGP, ? - incomplete

   Network          Next Hop          Metric LocPrf Weight Path
*> 1.0.0.0/8        192.1.12.1         0      0      0 1 i
*> 2.0.0.0/8        0.0.0.0            0      0 32768 i
*> 11.1.0.0/16     192.1.12.1         0      0      0 1 i
*> 12.1.0.0/16     0.0.0.0            0      0 32768 i

R2#
```

Figura 16. Verificación BGP.

3. Configure una relación de vecino BGP entre R3 y R4. R3 ya debería estar configurado en **AS3** y R4 debería estar en **AS4**. Anuncie las direcciones de Loopback de R4 en BGP. Codifique el ID del router R4 como 66.66.66.66. Establezca las relaciones de vecino con base en las direcciones de Loopback 0. Cree rutas estáticas para alcanzar la Loopback 0 del otro router. No anuncie la Loopback 0 en BGP. Anuncie la red Loopback de R4 en BGP. Presente el paso a con los comandos utilizados y la salida del comando **show ip route**.

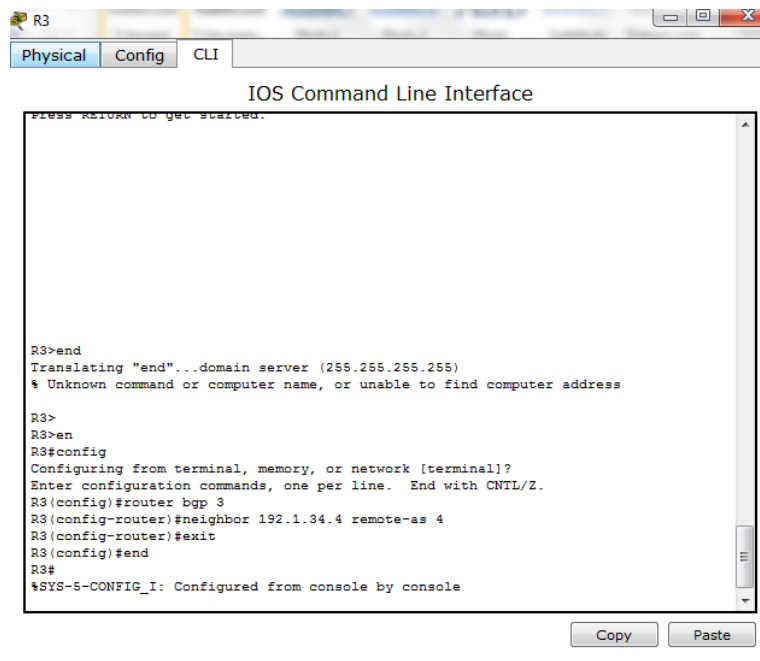


Figura 18. Configuración vecino BGP R3.

```
R3>en  
R3#config  
Configuring from terminal, memory, or network [terminal]?  
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.  
R3(config)#router bgp 3  
R3(config-router)#neighbor 192.1.34.4 remote-as 4  
R3(config-router)#exit  
R3(config)#end  
R3#  
%SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console
```

```
R4>en
R4#config
Configuring from terminal, memory, or network [terminal]?
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
R4(config)#router bgp 4
R4(config-router)#bgp router-id 66.66.66.66
R4(config-router)#neighbor 192.1.34.3 remote-as 3
R4(config-router)#%BGP-5-ADJCHANGE: neighbor 192.1.34.3 Up

R4(config-router)#network 4.0.0.0 mask 255.0.0.0
R4(config-router)#exit
R4(config)#ip route 3.0.0.0 255.0.0.0 192.1.34.3
R4(config)#router bgp 4
R4(config-router)#no network 4.0.0.0 mask 255.0.0.0
R4(config-router)#network 4.0.0.0 mask 255.0.0.0
R4(config-router)#network 14.1.0.0 mask 255.255.0.0
R4(config-router)#exit
R4(config)#end
R4#
%SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console
```

Figura 19. Configuración codificar el ID para el router R4.

```
R4>en
R4#config
Configuring from terminal, memory, or network [terminal]?
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
R4(config)#router bgp 4
R4(config-router)#bgp router-id 66.66.66.66
R4(config-router)#neighbor 192.1.34.3 remote-as 3
R4(config-router)#%BGP-5-ADJCHANGE: neighbor 192.1.34.3 Up
R4(config-router)#network 4.0.0.0 mask 255.0.0.0
R4(config-router)#exit
R4(config)#ip route 3.0.0.0 255.0.0.0 192.1.34.3
R4(config)#router bgp 4
R4(config-router)#no network 4.0.0.0 mask 255.0.0.0
R4(config-router)#network 4.0.0.0 mask 255.0.0.0
R4(config-router)#network 14.1.0.0 mask 255.255.0.0
R4(config-router)#exit
R4(config)#end
R4#
%SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console
```

Se verifica configuración BGP por medio del comando **Show ip BGP**, en el Router R4.

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

R4#show ip bgp
BGP table version is 6, local router ID is 66.66.66.66
Status codes: s suppressed, d damped, h history, * valid, > best, i - internal,
               r RIB-failure, S Stale
Origin codes: i - IGP, e - EGP, ? - incomplete

   Network          Next Hop          Metric LocPrf Weight Path
*> 4.0.0.0/8        0.0.0.0            0      0 32768 i
*> 13.1.0.0/16      192.1.34.3         0      0      0 3 i
*> 14.1.0.0/16      0.0.0.0            0      0 32768 i

R4#
```

Copy Paste

Figura 20. Verificación configuración BGP.

ESCENARIO 2

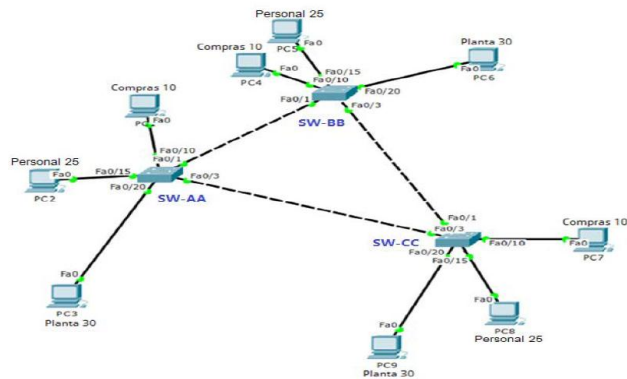


Figura 21 topologías escenario 2.

A. Configurar VTP

1. Todos los switches se configurarán para usar VTP para las actualizaciones de VLAN. El switch SW-BB se configurará como el servidor. Los switches SW-AA y SW-CC se configurarán como clientes. Los switches estarán en el dominio VPT llamado CCNP y usando la contraseña cisco.

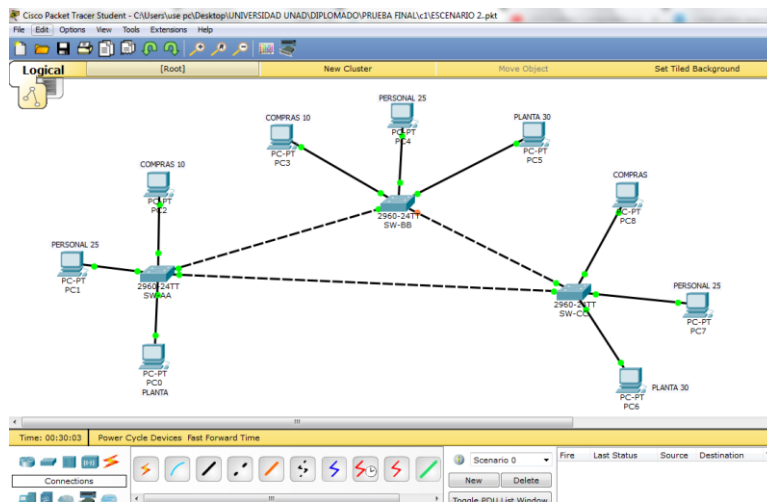


Figura 22. . Descripción Escenario 2 simulación Packet Tracer.

red comprendida por 3 Switches , cada uno de estos equipos tiene configuraciones independientes

SW-AA.

```
SW-AA
Physical Config CLI
IOS Command Line Interface
%SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console
Switch#en
Switch#conf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Switch(config)#exit
Switch#
%SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console
Switch#en
Switch#conf
Configuring from terminal, memory, or network [terminal]?
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Switch(config)#hostname SW-AA
SW-AA(config)#vtp domain ccnp
Changing VTP domain name from NULL to ccnp
SW-AA(config)#vtp mode client
Setting device to VTP CLIENT mode.
SW-AA(config)#vtp pass cisco
Setting device VLAN database password to cisco
SW-AA(config)#vtp version 2
Cannot modify version in VTP client mode
SW-AA(config)#exit
SW-AA#
%SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console
SW-AA#write
Building configuration...
[OK]
SW-AA#
```

Figura 23. Configuración SW_AA.

```
Switch#en
Switch#conf
Configuring from terminal, memory, or network [terminal]?
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Switch(config)#hostname SW-AA
SW-AA(config)#vtp domain ccnp
Changing VTP domain name from NULL to ccnp
SW-AA(config)#vtp mode client
Setting device to VTP CLIENT mode.
SW-AA(config)#vtp pass cisco
Setting device VLAN database password to cisco
SW-AA(config)#vtp version 2
Cannot modify version in VTP client mode
SW-AA(config)#exit
SW-AA#
%SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console

SW-AA#write
Building configuration...
[OK]
```

SW-AA#

SW-BB

```
SW-BB
Physical Config CLI
IOS Command Line Interface

%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthernet0/10, changed state to
up

Switch>hostname SW-BB
^
% Invalid input detected at '^' marker.

Switch>en
Switch#conf
Configuring from terminal, memory, or network [terminal]?
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Switch(config)#hostname SW-BB
SW-BB(config)#vtp domain ccnp
Changing VTP domain name from NULL to ccnp
SW-BB(config)#vtp mode client
Setting device to VTP CLIENT mode.
SW-BB(config)#vtp pass cisco
Setting device VLAN database password to cisco
SW-BB(config)#vtp version 2
Cannot modify version in VTP client mode
SW-BB(config)#exit
SW-BB#
%SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console

SW-BB#write
Building configuration...
[OK]
SW-BB#
```

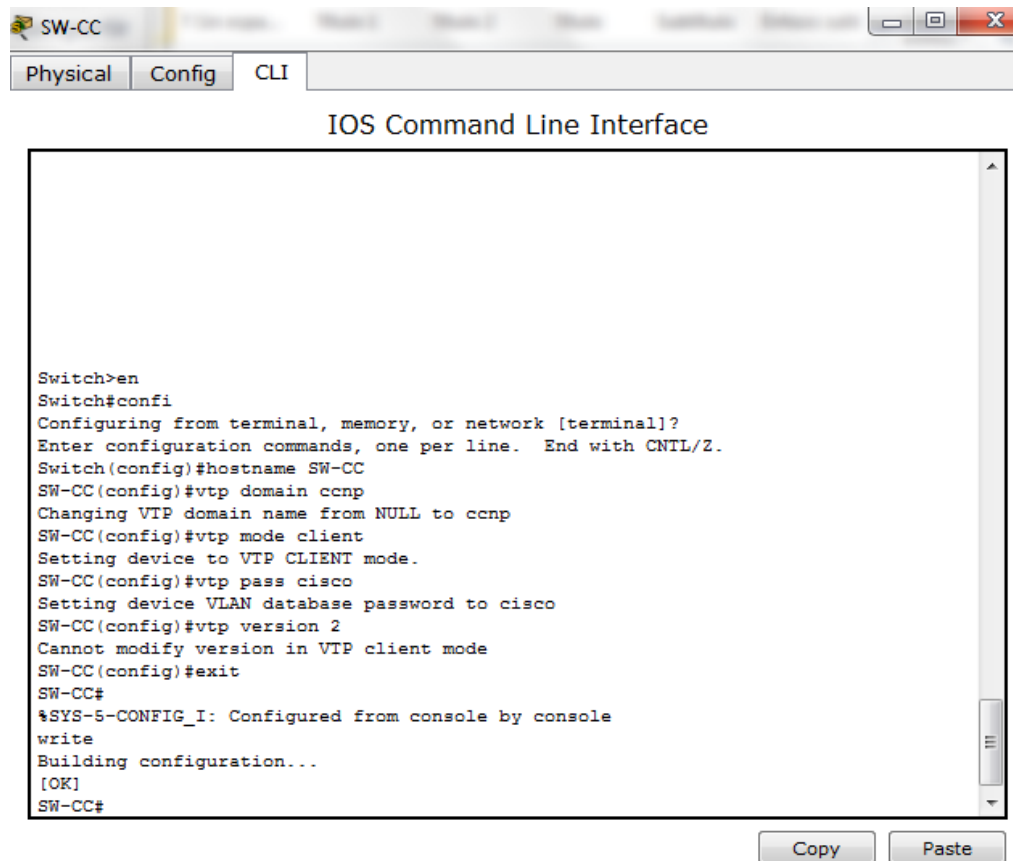
Figura 24. Configuración SW_BB.

```
Switch>en
Switch#conf
Configuring from terminal, memory, or network [terminal]?
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Switch(config)#hostname SW-BB
SW-BB(config)#vtp domain ccnp
Changing VTP domain name from NULL to ccnp
SW-BB(config)#vtp mode client
Setting device to VTP CLIENT mode.
SW-BB(config)#vtp pass cisco
Setting device VLAN database password to cisco
SW-BB(config)#vtp version 2
Cannot modify version in VTP client mode
SW-BB(config)#exit
```

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

```
SW-BB#write  
Building configuration...  
[OK]  
SW-BB#
```

SW-CC



```
SW-CC  
Physical Config CLI  
IOS Command Line Interface  
Switch>en  
Switch#confi  
Configuring from terminal, memory, or network [terminal]?  
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.  
Switch(config)#hostname SW-CC  
SW-CC(config)#vtp domain ccnp  
Changing VTP domain name from NULL to ccnp  
SW-CC(config)#vtp mode client  
Setting device to VTP CLIENT mode.  
SW-CC(config)#vtp pass cisco  
Setting device VLAN database password to cisco  
SW-CC(config)#vtp version 2  
Cannot modify version in VTP client mode  
SW-CC(config)#exit  
SW-CC#  
%SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console  
write  
Building configuration...  
[OK]  
SW-CC#
```

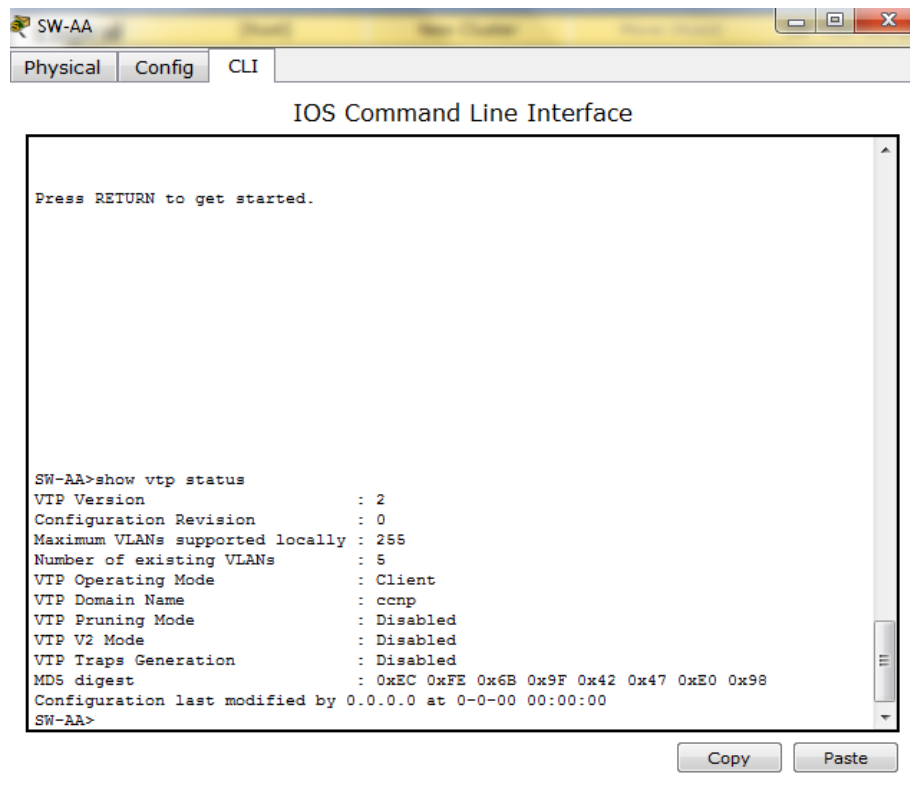
Copy Paste

Figura 25. Configuración SW_CC.

```
Switch>en  
Switch#confi  
Configuring from terminal, memory, or network [terminal]?  
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.  
Switch(config)#hostname SW-CC  
SW-CC(config)#vtp domain ccnp  
Changing VTP domain name from NULL to ccnp
```

```
SW-CC(config)#vtp mode client
Setting device to VTP CLIENT mode.
SW-CC(config)#vtp pass cisco
Setting device VLAN database password to cisco
SW-CC(config)#vtp version 2
Cannot modify version in VTP client mode
SW-CC(config)#exit
SW-CC#
%SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console
write
Building configuration...
[OK]
SW-CC#
```

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



The screenshot shows a window titled "SW-AA" with tabs for "Physical", "Config", and "CLI". The main area is labeled "IOS Command Line Interface" and contains the following text:

```
Press RETURN to get started.

SW-AA>show vtp status
VTP Version           : 2
Configuration Revision : 0
Maximum VLANs supported locally : 255
Number of existing VLANs : 5
VTP Operating Mode    : Client
VTP Domain Name       : ccmp
VTP Pruning Mode      : Disabled
VTP V2 Mode           : Disabled
VTP Traps Generation  : Disabled
MDS digest            : 0xEC 0xFE 0x6B 0x9F 0x42 0x47 0xE0 0x98
Configuration last modified by 0.0.0.0 at 0-0-00 00:00:00
SW-AA>
```

At the bottom of the window, there are "Copy" and "Paste" buttons.

Figura 26.verificar SW-AA Configuracion *show vtp status*.

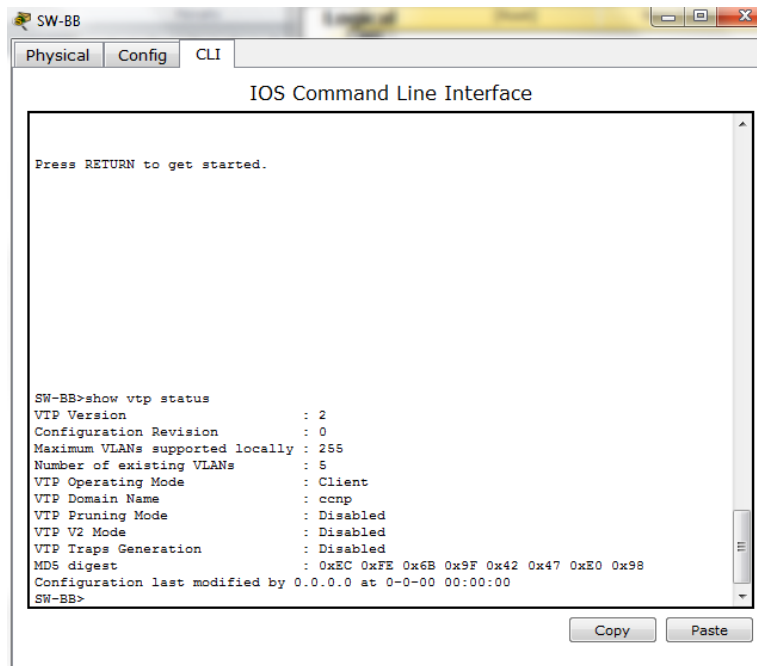


Figura 27.verificar SW-BB Configuracion *show vtp status*.

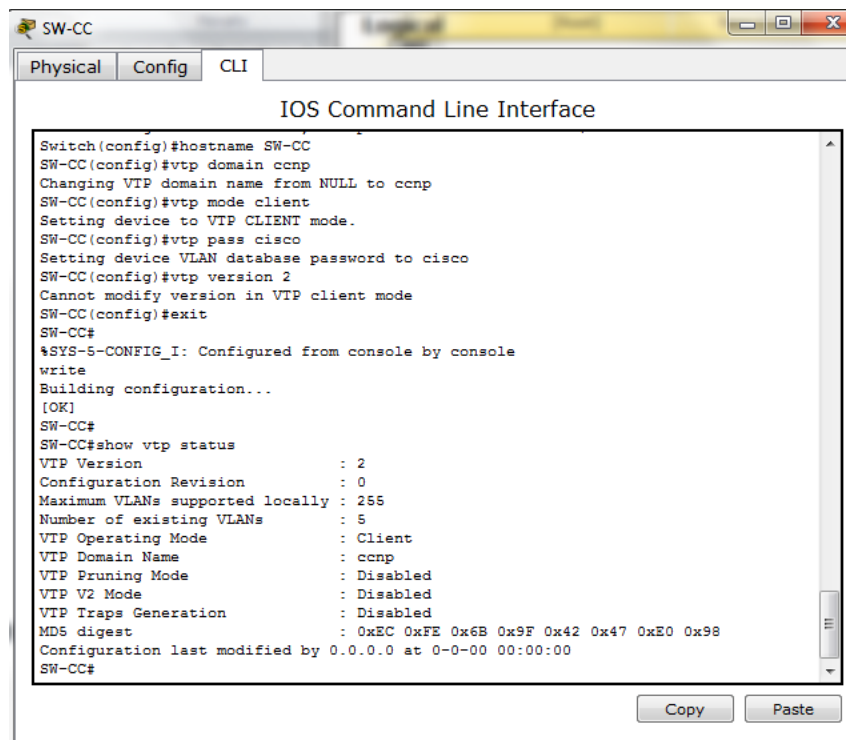
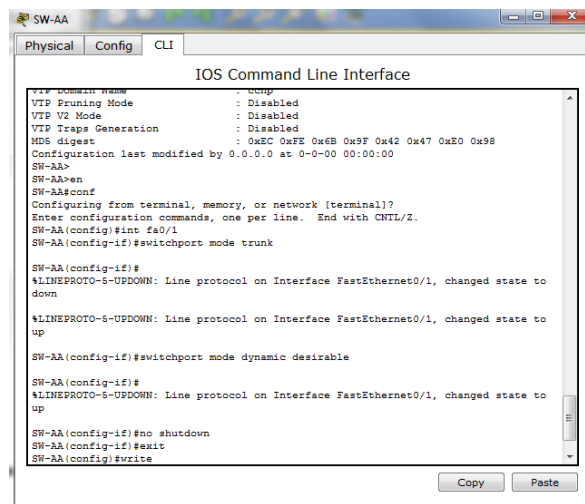


Figura 28.verificar SW-CC Configuracion *show vtp status*.

B. Configurar DTP (Dynamic Trunking Protocol)

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

PARA SW-AA



```
SW-AA
Physical Config CLI
IOS Command Line Interface
***** Domain Name System (DNS) Configuration *****
VTP Pruning Mode : Disabled
VTP V2 Mode : Disabled
VTP Traps Generation : Disabled
NDS digest : 0xEC 0x7E 0x6B 0x9F 0x42 0x47 0xE0 0x98
Configuration last modified by 0.0.0.0 at 0-0-00 00:00:00
SW-AA>
SW-AA>en
SW-AA#conf
Configuring from terminal, memory, or network [terminal]?
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
SW-AA(config)#int fa0/1
SW-AA(config-if)#switchport mode trunk

SW-AA(config-if)#
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthernet0/1, changed state to
down
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthernet0/1, changed state to
up
SW-AA(config-if)#switchport mode dynamic desirable

SW-AA(config-if)#
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthernet0/1, changed state to
up
SW-AA(config-if)#no shutdown
SW-AA(config-if)#exit
SW-AA(config)#write
```

Figura 29. SW-AA Configuración *trunk*

```
SW-AA>en
SW-AA#conf
Configuring from terminal, memory, or network [terminal]?
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
SW-AA(config)#int fa0/1
SW-AA(config-if)#switchport mode trunk
```

```
SW-AA(config-if)#
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthernet0/1, changed state to
down
```

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

```
SW-AA(config-if)#switchport mode dynamic desirable
```

```
SW-AA(config-if)#
```

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

```
SW-AA(config-if)#no shutdown  
SW-AA(config-if)#exit
```

PARA SW-BB

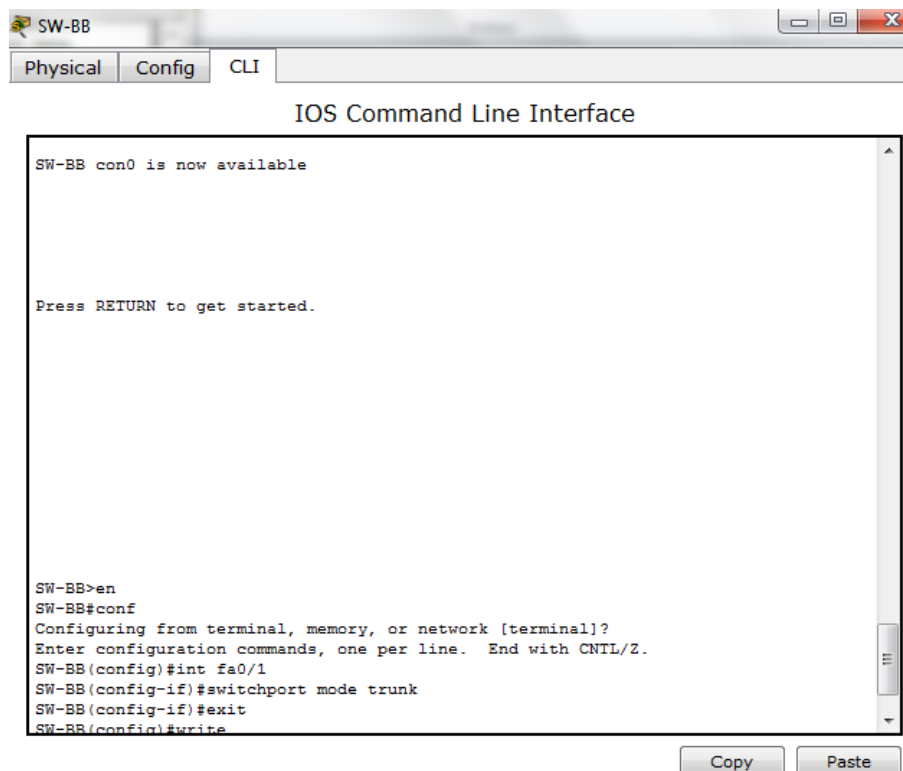


Figura 30. SW-BB Configuración *trunk*

```
SW-BB>en-  
SW-BB#conf  
Configuring from terminal, memory, or network [terminal]?  
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.  
SW-BB(config)#int fa0/1  
SW-BB(config-if)#switchport mode trunk  
SW-BB(config-if)#exit
```

5. Verifique el enlace "trunk" entre SW-AA y SW-BB usando el comando **show interfaces trunk**.

```

SW-AA
Physical Config CLI
IOS Command Line Interface
SW-AA(config-if)#switchport mode dynamic desirable
SW-AA(config-if)#
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthernet0/1, changed state to
up
SW-AA(config-if)#no shutdown
SW-AA(config-if)#exit
SW-AA(config)#write
^
% Invalid input detected at '^' marker.
SW-AA(config)#
SW-AA(config)#exit
SW-AA#
%SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console
SW-AA#show int trunk
Port      Mode      Encapsulation  Status      Native vlan
Fa0/1     desirable n-802.1q       trunking    1

Port      Vlans allowed on trunk
Fa0/1     1-1005

Port      Vlans allowed and active in management domain
Fa0/1     1

Port      Vlans in spanning tree forwarding state and not pruned
Fa0/1     1
SW-AA#
Copy Paste

```

Figura 31. verificación SW-AA Configuración *trunk*

```

SW-BB
Physical Config CLI
IOS Command Line Interface
SW-BB>en
SW-BB#conf
Configuring from terminal, memory, or network [terminal]?
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
SW-BB(config)#int fa0/1
SW-BB(config-if)#switchport mode trunk
SW-BB(config-if)#exit
SW-BB(config)#write
^
% Invalid input detected at '^' marker.
SW-BB(config)#
SW-BB(config)#exit
SW-BB#
%SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console
SW-BB#show int trunk
Port      Mode      Encapsulation  Status      Native vlan
Fa0/1     on        802.1q         trunking    1

Port      Vlans allowed on trunk
Fa0/1     1-1005

Port      Vlans allowed and active in management domain
Fa0/1     1

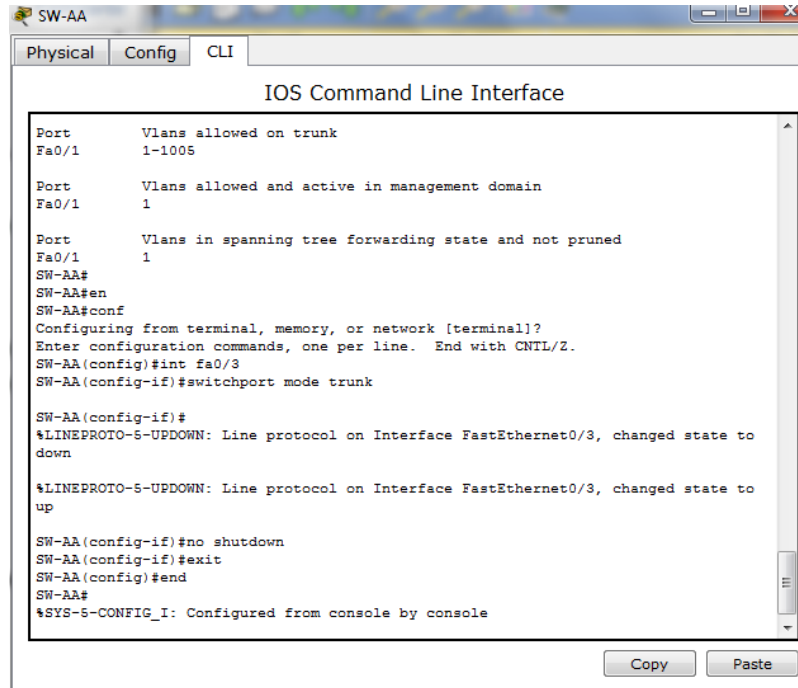
Port      Vlans in spanning tree forwarding state and not pruned
Fa0/1     1
SW-BB#
Copy Paste

```

Figura 32. SW-BB Configuración *trunk*

6. Entre SW-AA y SW-CC configure un enlace "trunk" estático utilizando el comando **switchport mode trunk** en la interfaz F0/3 de SW-AA

SW-AA



```
SW-AA
Physical Config CLI
IOS Command Line Interface

Port      Vlans allowed on trunk
Fa0/1     1-1005

Port      Vlans allowed and active in management domain
Fa0/1     1

Port      Vlans in spanning tree forwarding state and not pruned
Fa0/1     1
SW-AA#
SW-AA#en
SW-AA#conf
Configuring from terminal, memory, or network [terminal]?
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
SW-AA(config)#int fa0/3
SW-AA(config-if)#switchport mode trunk

SW-AA(config-if)#
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthernet0/3, changed state to
down

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

SW-AA(config-if)#no shutdown
SW-AA(config-if)#exit
SW-AA(config)#end
SW-AA#
%SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console
```

Figura 33. SW-AA Configuración *switchport mode trunk*.

```
SW-AA#en
```

```
SW-AA#conf
```

```
Configuring from terminal, memory, or network [terminal]?
```

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

```
SW-AA(config)#int fa0/3
```

```
SW-AA(config-if)#switchport mode trunk
```

```
SW-AA(config-if)#
```

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

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

```
SW-AA(config-if)#no shutdown
```

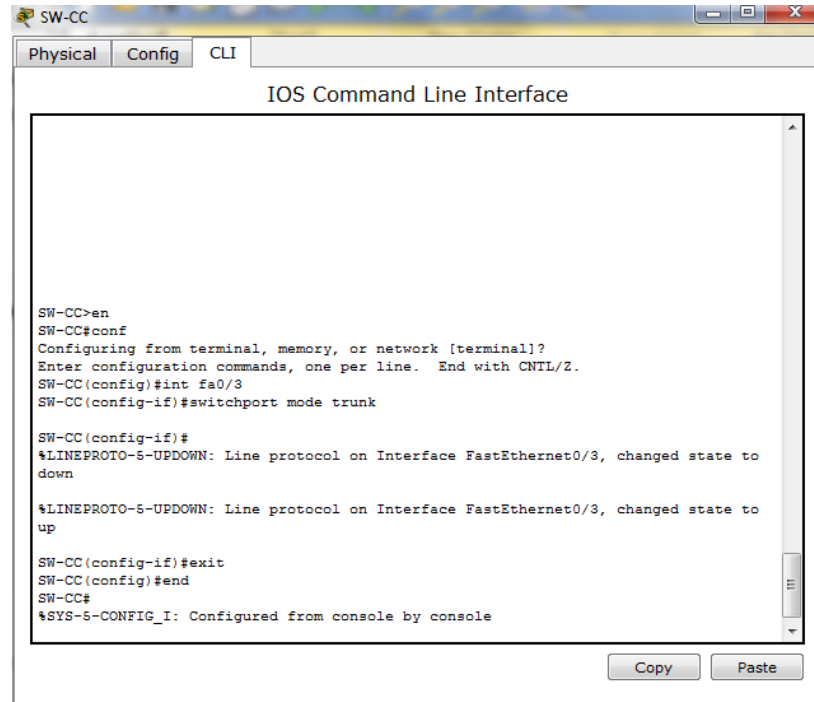
```
SW-AA(config-if)#exit
```

```
SW-AA(config)#end
```

```
SW-AA#
```

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

SW-CC



```
SW-CC>en
SW-CC#conf
Configuring from terminal, memory, or network [terminal]?
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
SW-CC(config)#int fa0/3
SW-CC(config-if)#switchport mode trunk

SW-CC(config-if)#
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthernet0/3, changed state to
down

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

SW-CC(config-if)#exit
SW-CC(config)#end
SW-CC#
%SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console
```

Figura 34. SW-CC Configuración *switchport mode trunk*.

```
SW-CC>en
SW-CC#conf
Configuring from terminal, memory, or network [terminal]?
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
SW-CC(config)#int fa0/3
SW-CC(config-if)#switchport mode trunk

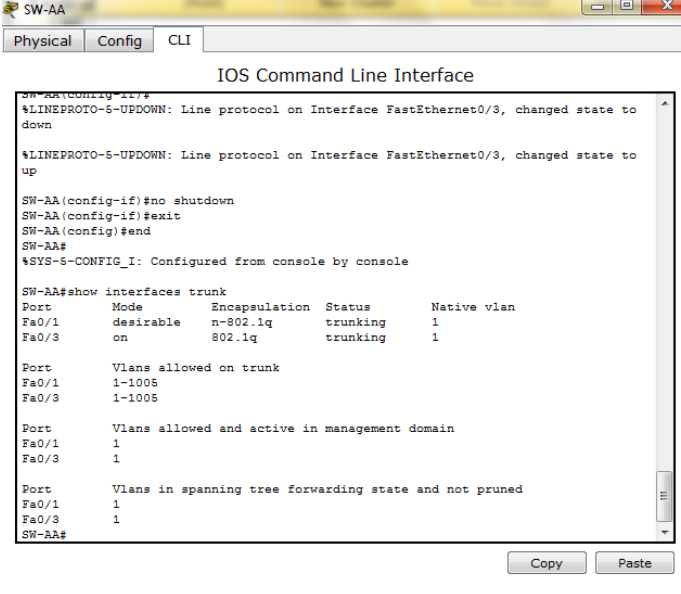
SW-CC(config-if)#
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthernet0/3, changed
state to down

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

SW-CC(config-if)#exit
SW-CC(config)#end
SW-CC#
```

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

7. Verifique el enlace "trunk" el comando **show interfaces trunk** en SW-AA.



```
SW-AA
Physical Config CLI
IOS Command Line Interface
SW-AA(Config-IL)#
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthernet0/3, changed state to
down
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthernet0/3, changed state to
up
SW-AA(config-if)#no shutdown
SW-AA(config-if)#exit
SW-AA(config)#end
SW-AA#
%SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console

SW-AA#show interfaces trunk
Port      Mode      Encapsulation  Status      Native vlan
Fa0/1     desirable n-802.1q       trunking    1
Fa0/3     on        802.1q         trunking    1

Port      Vlans allowed on trunk
Fa0/1     1-1005
Fa0/3     1-1005

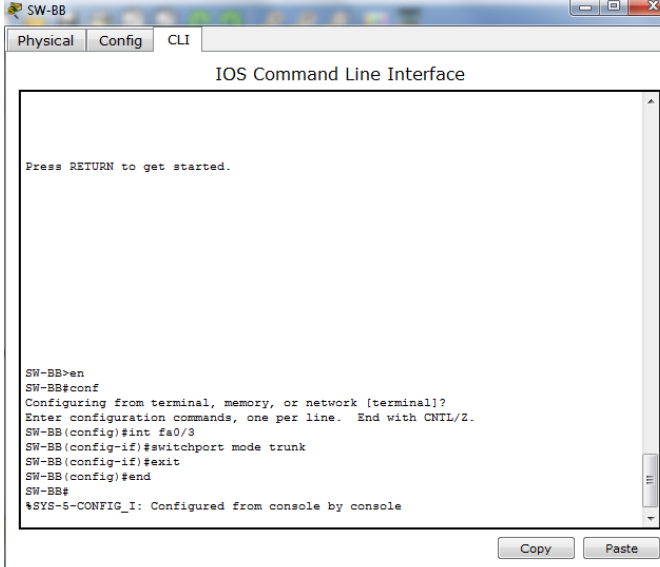
Port      Vlans allowed and active in management domain
Fa0/1     1
Fa0/3     1

Port      Vlans in spanning tree forwarding state and not pruned
Fa0/1     1
Fa0/3     1
SW-AA#
```

Figura 35. SW-AA verificación Configuración switchport mode trunk.

8. Configure un enlace "trunk" permanente entre SW-BB y SW-CC.

PARA SW-BB



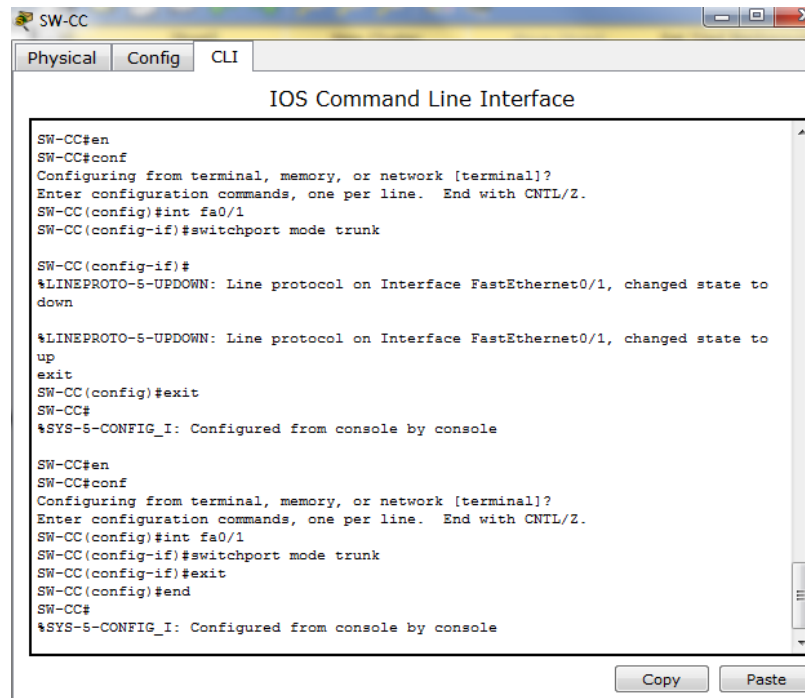
```
SW-BB
Physical Config CLI
IOS Command Line Interface
Press RETURN to get started.

SW-BB>en
SW-BB#conf
Configuring from terminal, memory, or network [terminal]?
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
SW-BB(config)#int fa0/3
SW-BB(config-if)#switchport mode trunk
SW-BB(config-if)#exit
SW-BB(config)#end
SW-BB#
%SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console
```

Figura 36. SW-BB Configuración trunk.

```
SW-BB>en
SW-BB#conf
Configuring from terminal, memory, or network [terminal]?
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
SW-BB(config)#int fa0/3
SW-BB(config-if)#switchport mode trunk
SW-BB(config-if)#exit
SW-BB(config)#end
SW-BB#
%SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console
```

PARA SW-CC



```
SW-CC
Physical Config CLI
IOS Command Line Interface

SW-CC#en
SW-CC#conf
Configuring from terminal, memory, or network [terminal]?
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
SW-CC(config)#int fa0/1
SW-CC(config-if)#switchport mode trunk

SW-CC(config-if)#
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthernet0/1, changed state to
down

%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthernet0/1, changed state to
up
exit
SW-CC(config)#exit
SW-CC#
%SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console

SW-CC#en
SW-CC#conf
Configuring from terminal, memory, or network [terminal]?
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
SW-CC(config)#int fa0/1
SW-CC(config-if)#switchport mode trunk
SW-CC(config-if)#exit
SW-CC(config)#end
SW-CC#
%SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console

Copy Paste
```

Figura 37. SW-CC Configuración *trunk*.

```
SW-CC#en
SW-CC#conf
Configuring from terminal, memory, or network [terminal]?
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
```

```

SW-CC(config)#int fa0/1
SW-CC(config-if)#switchport mode trunk
SW-CC(config-if)#exit
SW-CC(config)#end
SW-CC#
%SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console

```

C. Agregar VLANs y asignar puertos.

9. En SW-AA agregue la VLAN 10. En SW-BB agregue las VLANs Compras (10), Personal (25), Planta (30) y Admon (99)

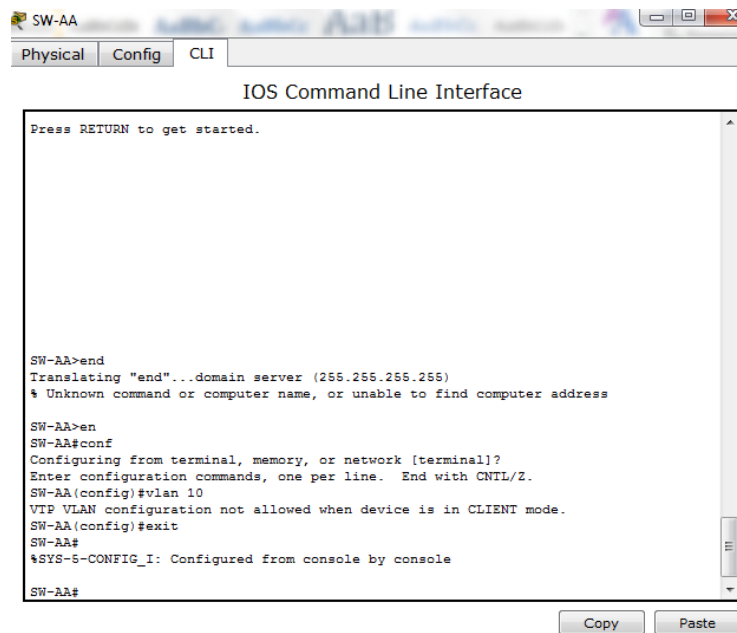


Figura 38. SW-AA VLANs.

```

SW-AA>en
SW-AA#conf
Configuring from terminal, memory, or network [terminal]?
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
SW-AA(config)#vlan 10
VTP VLAN configuration not allowed when device is in CLIENT mode.
SW-AA(config)#exit
SW-AA#
%SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console

```

```
SW-BB#show vtp status
VTP Version                : 2
Configuration Revision     : 0
Maximum VLANs supported locally : 255
Number of existing VLANs   : 5
VTP Operating Mode         : Server
VTP Domain Name            : ccnp
VTP Pruning Mode           : Disabled
VTP V2 Mode                : Disabled
VTP Traps Generation       : Disabled
MD5 digest                 : 0xEC 0xFE 0x6B 0x9F 0x42 0x47 0xE0 0x98
Configuration last modified by 0.0.0.0 at 0-0-00 00:00:00
Local updater ID is 0.0.0.0 (no valid interface found)
SW-BB#en
SW-BB#conf
Configuring from terminal, memory, or network [terminal]?
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
SW-BB(config)#vlan 10
SW-BB(config-vlan)#name compras
SW-BB(config-vlan)#vlan 25
SW-BB(config-vlan)#name persona
SW-BB(config-vlan)#vlan 30
SW-BB(config-vlan)#name planta
SW-BB(config-vlan)#vlan 99
SW-BB(config-vlan)#name admon
SW-BB(config-vlan)#exit
SW-BB(config)#end
SW-BB#
%SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console
```

Figura 39. SW-BB VLANs.

```
SW-BB#en
SW-BB#conf
Configuring from terminal, memory, or network [terminal]?
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
SW-BB(config)#vlan 10
SW-BB(config-vlan)#name compras
SW-BB(config-vlan)#vlan 25
SW-BB(config-vlan)#name persona
SW-BB(config-vlan)#vlan 30
SW-BB(config-vlan)#name planta
SW-BB(config-vlan)#vlan 99
SW-BB(config-vlan)#name admon
SW-BB(config-vlan)#exit
SW-BB(config)#end
SW-BB#
%SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console
```

10. Verifique que las VLANs han sido agregadas correctamente.

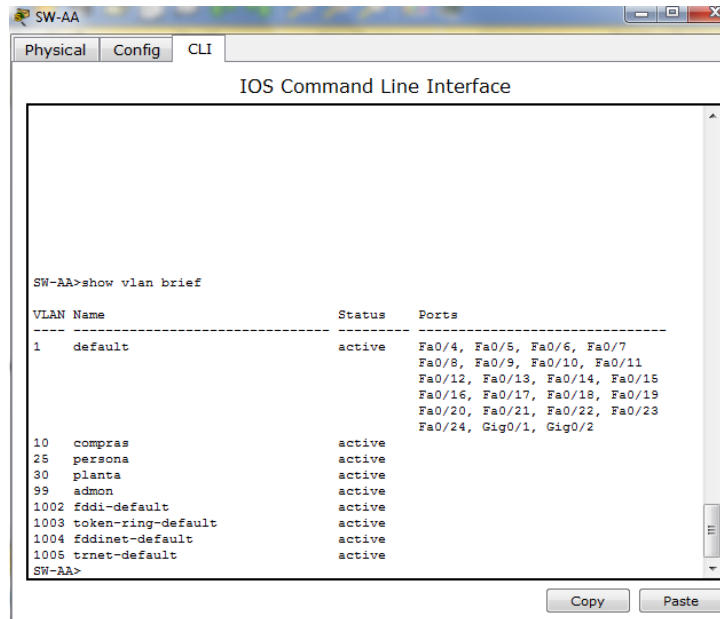


Figura 40. Verificar SW-AA VLANS.

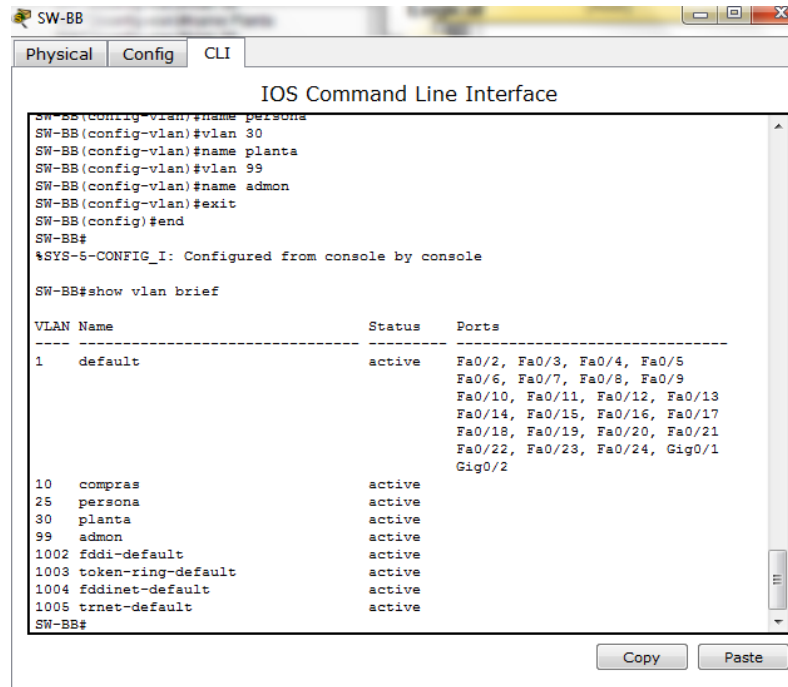


Figura 41.verificar SW-AA VLANS.

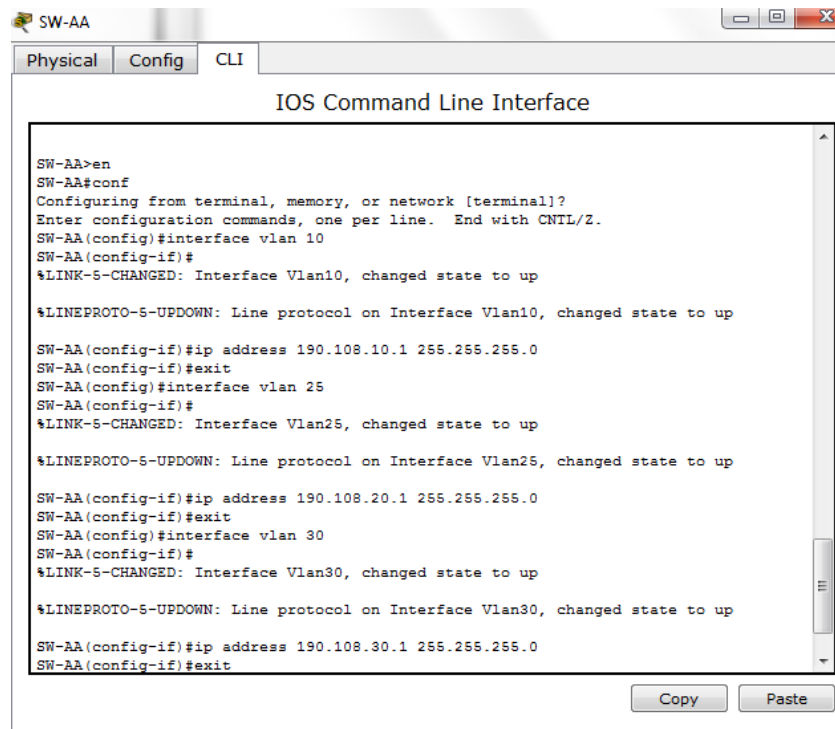
11. Asocie los puertos a las VLAN y configure las direcciones IP de acuerdo con la siguiente tabla.

Tabla 5. Puertos VLAN y direcciones ip.

Interfaz	VLAN	Direcciones IP de los PCs
F0/10	VLAN 10	190.108.10.X /24
F0/15	VLAN 25	190.108.20.X /24
F0/20	VLAN 30	190.108.30.X /24

X = número de cada PC particular

SW-AA



```
SW-AA>en
SW-AA#conf
Configuring from terminal, memory, or network [terminal]?
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
SW-AA(config)#interface vlan 10
SW-AA(config-if)#
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Vlan10, changed state to up

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

SW-AA(config-if)#ip address 190.108.10.1 255.255.255.0
SW-AA(config-if)#exit
SW-AA(config)#interface vlan 25
SW-AA(config-if)#
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Vlan25, changed state to up

%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Vlan25, changed state to up

SW-AA(config-if)#ip address 190.108.20.1 255.255.255.0
SW-AA(config-if)#exit
SW-AA(config)#interface vlan 30
SW-AA(config-if)#
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Vlan30, changed state to up

%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Vlan30, changed state to up

SW-AA(config-if)#ip address 190.108.30.1 255.255.255.0
SW-AA(config-if)#exit
```

Figura 42. SW-AA puertos VLAN y direcciones ip.

```
SW-AA>en
SW-AA#conf
Configuring from terminal, memory, or network [terminal]?
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
```



```
SW-AA(config)#interface vlan 10
SW-AA(config-if)#
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Vlan10, changed state to up
```

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

```
SW-AA(config-if)#ip address 190.108.10.1 255.255.255.0
SW-AA(config-if)#exit
SW-AA(config)#interface vlan 25
SW-AA(config-if)#
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Vlan25, changed state to up
```

```
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Vlan25, changed state to up
```

```
SW-AA(config-if)#ip address 190.108.20.1 255.255.255.0
SW-AA(config-if)#exit
SW-AA(config)#interface vlan 30
SW-AA(config-if)#
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Vlan30, changed state to up
```

```
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Vlan30, changed state to up
```

```
SW-AA(config-if)#ip address 190.108.30.1 255.255.255.0
SW-AA(config-if)#exit
SW-AA(config)#end
SW-AA#
%SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console
SW-BB
```

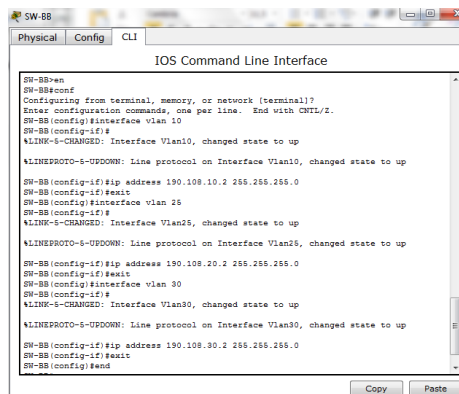


Figura 43. SW-BB puertos VLAN y direcciones ip

```
SW-BB>en
SW-BB#conf
Configuring from terminal, memory, or network [terminal]?
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
SW-BB(config)#interface vlan 10
SW-BB(config-if)#
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Vlan10, changed state to up

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

SW-BB(config-if)#ip address 190.108.10.2 255.255.255.0
SW-BB(config-if)#exit
SW-BB(config)#interface vlan 25
SW-BB(config-if)#
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Vlan25, changed state to up

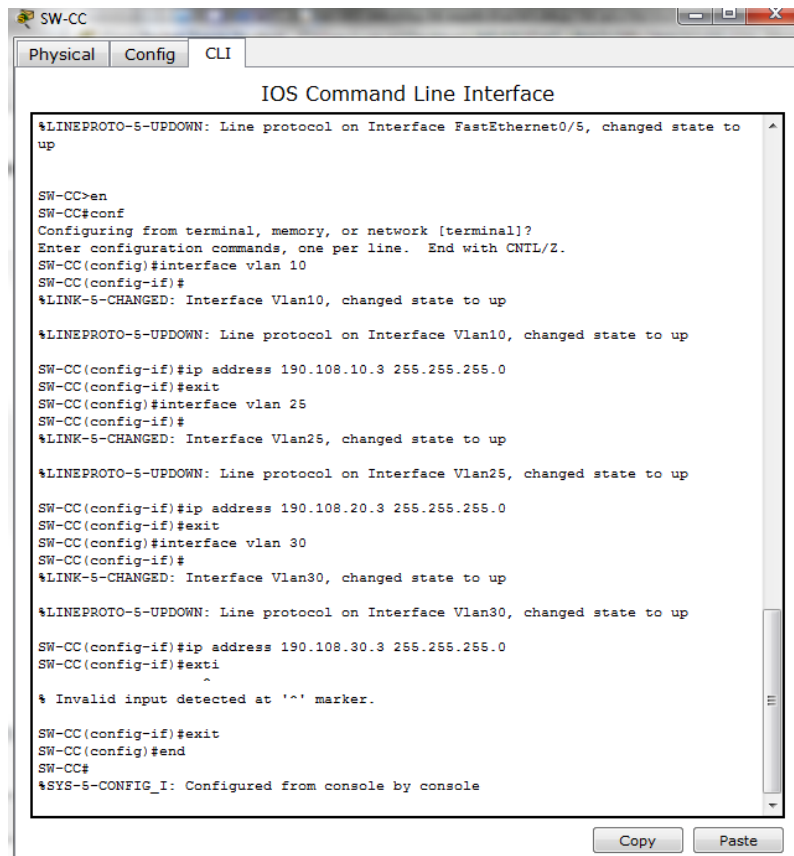
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Vlan25, changed state to
up

SW-BB(config-if)#ip address 190.108.20.2 255.255.255.0
SW-BB(config-if)#exit
SW-BB(config)#interface vlan 30
SW-BB(config-if)#
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Vlan30, changed state to up

%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Vlan30, changed state to
up

SW-BB(config-if)#ip address 190.108.30.2 255.255.255.0
SW-BB(config-if)#exit
SW-BB(config)#end
SW-BB#
%SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console
```

SW-CC



```
SW-CC
Physical Config CLI
IOS Command Line Interface

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

SW-CC>en
SW-CC#conf
Configuring from terminal, memory, or network [terminal]?
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
SW-CC(config)#interface vlan 10
SW-CC(config-if)#
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Vlan10, changed state to up

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

SW-CC(config-if)#ip address 190.108.10.3 255.255.255.0
SW-CC(config-if)#exit
SW-CC(config)#interface vlan 25
SW-CC(config-if)#
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Vlan25, changed state to up

%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Vlan25, changed state to up

SW-CC(config-if)#ip address 190.108.20.3 255.255.255.0
SW-CC(config-if)#exit
SW-CC(config)#interface vlan 30
SW-CC(config-if)#
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Vlan30, changed state to up

%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Vlan30, changed state to up

SW-CC(config-if)#ip address 190.108.30.3 255.255.255.0
SW-CC(config-if)#exti
^
% Invalid input detected at '^' marker.

SW-CC(config-if)#exit
SW-CC(config)#end
SW-CC#
%SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console

Copy Paste
```

Figura 44. SW-CC puertos VLAN y direcciones ip

```
SW-CC>en
SW-CC#conf
Configuring from terminal, memory, or network [terminal]?
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
SW-CC(config)#interface vlan 10
SW-CC(config-if)#
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Vlan10, changed state to up

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

SW-CC(config-if)#ip address 190.108.10.3 255.255.255.0
SW-CC(config-if)#exit
SW-CC(config)#interface vlan 25
```

```

SW-CC(config-if)#
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Vlan25, changed state to up

%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Vlan25, changed state to
up

SW-CC(config-if)#ip address 190.108.20.3 255.255.255.0
SW-CC(config-if)#exit
SW-CC(config)#interface vlan 30
SW-CC(config-if)#
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Vlan30, changed state to up

%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Vlan30, changed state to
up

SW-CC(config-if)#ip address 190.108.30.3 255.255.255.0
SW-CC(config-if)#exiti
^
% Invalid input detected at '^' marker.
SW-CC(config-if)#exit
SW-CC(config)#end
SW-CC#
%SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console

```

12. Configure el puerto F0/10 en modo de acceso para SW-AA, SW-BB y SW-CC y asígnelo a la VLAN 10.

Configuración puerto Fa0/10 y asignación vlan 10

SW-AA

```

SW-AA>en
SW-AA#config
Configuring from terminal, memory, or network [terminal]?
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
SW-AA(config)#interface fa0/10
SW-AA(config-if)#switchport mode access
^
% Invalid input detected at '^' marker.
SW-AA(config-if)#switchport mode access
SW-AA(config-if)#switchport access vlan 10
SW-AA(config-if)#exit

```

```
SW-AA(config)#end
SW-AA#
%SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console
```

SW-BB

```
SW-BB>en
SW-BB#conf
Configuring from terminal, memory, or network [terminal]?
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
SW-BB(config)#interface fa0/10
SW-BB(config-if)#switchport mode access
SW-BB(config-if)#swithport access vlan 10
^
% Invalid input detected at '^' marker.
SW-BB(config-if)#switchport access vlan 10
SW-BB(config-if)#exit
SW-BB(config)#end
SW-BB#
%SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console
```

SW-CC

```
SW-CC>en
SW-CC#conf
Configuring from terminal, memory, or network [terminal]?
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
SW-CC(config)#interface fa0/10
SW-CC(config-if)#switchport mode access
SW-CC(config-if)#switchport access vlan 10
SW-CC(config-if)#exit
SW-CC(config)#end
SW-CC#
%SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console
```

13. Repita el procedimiento para los puertos F0/15 y F0/20 en SW-AA, SW-BB y SW-CC. Asigne las VLANs y las direcciones IP de los PCs de acuerdo con la tabla de arriba.

SW-AA

```
SW-AA>en
SW-AA#conf
Configuring from terminal, memory, or network [terminal]?
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
SW-AA(config)#interface fa0/15
SW-AA(config-if)#switchport mode access
^
% Invalid input detected at '^' marker.
SW-AA(config-if)#switchport mode access
SW-AA(config-if)#switchport access vlan 20
SW-AA(config-if)#exit
SW-AA(config)#interface fa0/20
SW-AA(config-if)#switchport mode access
SW-AA(config-if)#switchport access vlan 30
SW-AA(config-if)#exit
SW-AA(config)#end
SW-AA#
%SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console
```

SW-BB

```
SW-BB>en
SW-BB#conf
Configuring from terminal, memory, or network [terminal]?
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
SW-BB(config)#interface fa0/15
SW-BB(config-if)#switchport mode access
SW-BB(config-if)#switchport access vlan 25
SW-BB(config-if)#no shutdown
SW-BB(config-if)#exit
SW-BB(config)#interface fa0/20
SW-BB(config-if)#switchport mode access
SW-BB(config-if)#switchport access vlan 30
SW-BB(config-if)#exit
SW-BB(config)#end
SW-BB#
%SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console
```

SW-CC

```
SW-CC>en
SW-CC#conf
Configuring from terminal, memory, or network [terminal]?
```

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

```
SW-CC(config)#interface fa0/10
SW-CC(config-if)#switchport mode access
SW-CC(config-if)#switchport access vlan 10
SW-CC(config-if)#exit
SW-CC(config)#interface fa0/15
SW-CC(config-if)#switchport mode access
SW-CC(config-if)#switchport access vlan 20
SW-CC(config-if)#exit
SW-CC(config)#interface fa0/20
SW-CC(config-if)#switchport mode access
SW-CC(config-if)#switchport access vlan 30
SW-CC(config-if)#exit
SW-CC(config)#end
SW-CC#
%SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console
```

D. Configurar las direcciones IP en los Switches.

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

Tabla 5. Direccionamiento y active la interfaz

Equipo	Interfaz	Dirección IP	Máscara
SW-AA	VLAN 99	190.108.99.1	255.255.255.0
SW-BB	VLAN 99	190.108.99.2	255.255.255.0
SW-CC	VLAN 99	190.108.99.3	255.255.255.0

SW-AA

```
SW-AA>en
SW-AA#conf
Configuring from terminal, memory, or network [terminal]?
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
SW-AA(config)#interface vlan99
SW-AA(config-if)#
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Vlan99, changed state to up

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

```
SW-AA(config-if)#ip address 190.108.99.1 255.255.255.0
SW-AA(config-if)#exit
SW-AA(config)#end
SW-AA#
%SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console
```

SW-BB

```
SW-BB>en
SW-BB#conf
Configuring from terminal, memory, or network [terminal]?
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
SW-BB(config)#interface vlan99
SW-BB(config-if)#
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Vlan99, changed state to up

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

```
SW-BB(config-if)#ip address 190.108.99.2 255.255.255.0
SW-BB(config-if)#exit
SW-BB(config)#end
SW-BB#
%SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console
```

SW-CC

```
SW-CC>en
SW-CC#conf
Configuring from terminal, memory, or network [terminal]?
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
SW-CC(config)#interface vlan99
SW-CC(config-if)#
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Vlan99, changed state to up

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

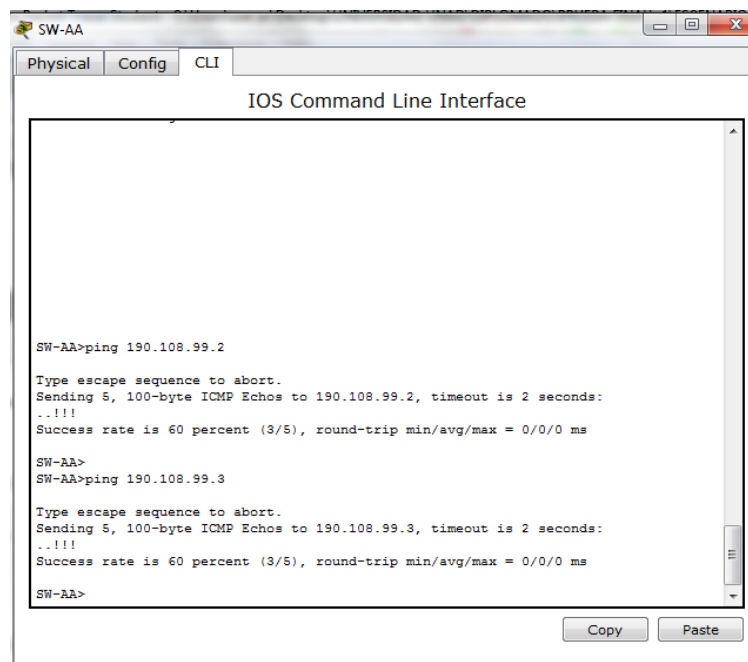
```
SW-CC(config-if)#ip address 190.108.99.3 255.255.255.0
SW-CC(config-if)#exit
SW-CC(config)#end
SW-CC#
%SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console
```


E. Verificar la conectividad Extremo a Extremo

Si los equipos pertenecen en este caso la misma red vlan o red virtual la respuesta de ping es exitosa, pero en este caso como es contrario es erróneo.

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

Rpta: / No se logra ejecutar el ping por que el tiempo de espera es muy corto.



```
SW-AA
Physical Config CLI
IOS Command Line Interface

SW-AA>ping 190.108.99.2
Type escape sequence to abort.
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 190.108.99.2, timeout is 2 seconds:
...!!!
Success rate is 60 percent (3/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 0/0/0 ms

SW-AA>
SW-AA>ping 190.108.99.3
Type escape sequence to abort.
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 190.108.99.3, timeout is 2 seconds:
...!!!
Success rate is 60 percent (3/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 0/0/0 ms

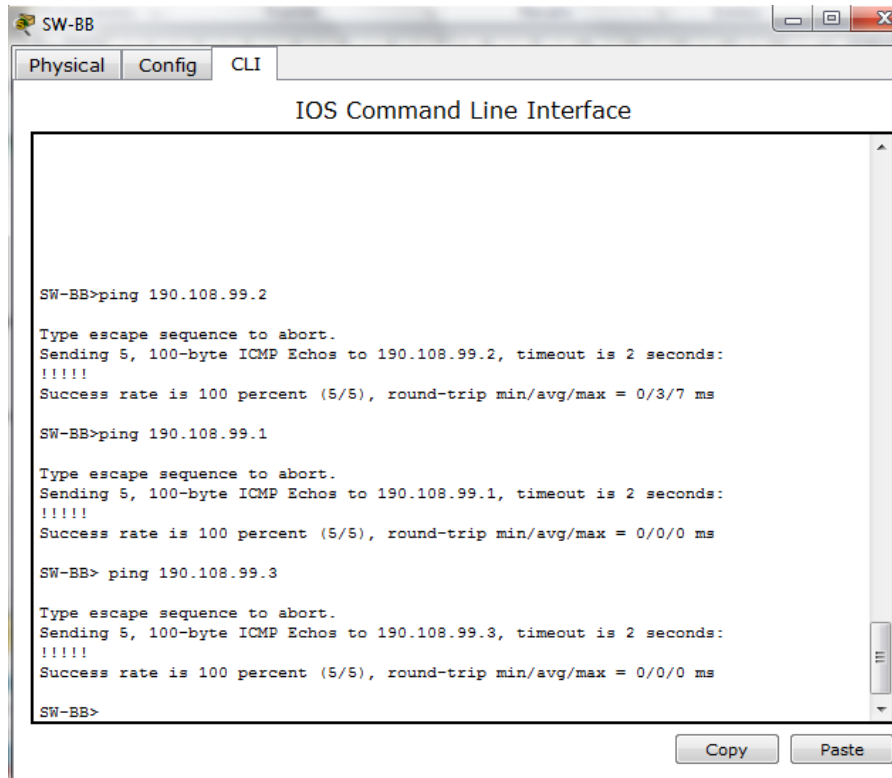
SW-AA>
```

Figura 45. Ejecuta ping con switch. SW-BB.

```
C:\>ping 190.108.30.1
Pinging 190.108.30.1 with 32 bytes of data:
Request timed out.
Request timed out.
Request timed out.
Request timed out.
Ping statistics for 190.108.30.1:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 0, Lost = 4 (100% loss),
```

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

Rpta:/ El ping se ejecuta con éxito porque el tiempo de ejecución es de 2 segundos es suficiente para tener una tasa 100% 5/5.



```
SW-BB>ping 190.108.99.2
Type escape sequence to abort.
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 190.108.99.2, timeout is 2 seconds:
!!!!
Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 0/3/7 ms

SW-BB>ping 190.108.99.1
Type escape sequence to abort.
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 190.108.99.1, timeout is 2 seconds:
!!!!
Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 0/0/0 ms

SW-BB> ping 190.108.99.3
Type escape sequence to abort.
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 190.108.99.3, timeout is 2 seconds:
!!!!
Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 0/0/0 ms

SW-BB>
```

Figura 46. Ejecuta ping con switch. SW-BB.

```
SW-BB>ping 190.108.99.2
```

```
Type escape sequence to abort.
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 190.108.99.2, timeout is 2 seconds:
!!!!
Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 0/3/7 ms
```

```
SW-BB>ping 190.108.99.1
```

```
Type escape sequence to abort.
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 190.108.99.1, timeout is 2 seconds:
!!!!
Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 0/0/0 ms
```

SW-BB> ping 190.108.99.3

Type escape sequence to abort.

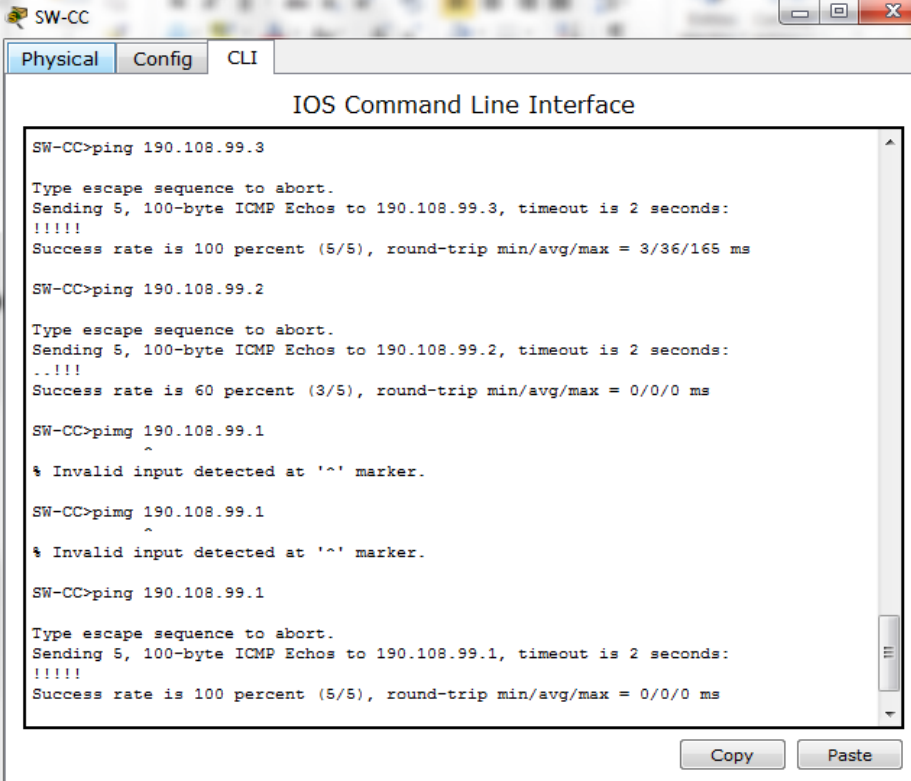
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 190.108.99.3, timeout is 2 seconds:

!!!!!

Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 0/0/0 ms

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

Rpta:/ El ping se ejecuta con éxito porque el tiempo de ejecución es de 2 segundos es suficiente para tener una tasa 100% 5/5.



```
SW-CC>ping 190.108.99.3
Type escape sequence to abort.
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 190.108.99.3, timeout is 2 seconds:
!!!!!
Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 3/36/165 ms

SW-CC>ping 190.108.99.2
Type escape sequence to abort.
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 190.108.99.2, timeout is 2 seconds:
..!!!!
Success rate is 60 percent (3/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 0/0/0 ms

SW-CC>pingm 190.108.99.1
^
% Invalid input detected at '^' marker.

SW-CC>pingm 190.108.99.1
^
% Invalid input detected at '^' marker.

SW-CC>ping 190.108.99.1
Type escape sequence to abort.
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 190.108.99.1, timeout is 2 seconds:
!!!!!
Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 0/0/0 ms
```

Figura 47. Ejecuta ping con switch. SW-CC.

SW-CC>ping 190.108.99.3

Type escape sequence to abort.

Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 190.108.99.3, timeout is 2 seconds:
!!!!
Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 3/36/165 ms

SW-CC>ping 190.108.99.2

Type escape sequence to abort.
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 190.108.99.2, timeout is 2 seconds:
..!!!
Success rate is 60 percent (3/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 0/0/0 ms

Type escape sequence to abort.
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 190.108.99.1, timeout is 2 seconds:
!!!!
Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 0/0/0 ms

CONCLUSIONES

En esta prueba de habilidades practicas cisco CCNP, se logró desarrollar los conocimientos adquiridos en el diplomado de profundización cisco CCNP, por lo anterior se establecen la funcionalidad de los comandos detallados pasa a paso, lo cual hemos desarrollado tales como el registro de los procesos de verificacion de conectividad mediante el uso de comandos ping, traceroute, show ip route, entre otros.

Mediante el desarrollo de los escenarios, donde se utiliza el funcionamiento de las VLANs las cuales son compuertas lógicas de dispositivos donde nos permite administrar los swichest implementamos los protocolos VTP para su importante administración de cada Swicht y llevar cada ip a su respectivo pc.

Nos brinda los conocimientos prácticos y teóricos, en la utilización de herramientas como el software Packet Tracer, que permite entender mejor las redes y los protocolos de enrutamiento. Por lo cual se adquieren habilidades fundamentales para el análisis, en solución de fallas y desarrollo de proyectos de redes de comunicación.

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