

EVALUACIÓN – PRUEBA DE HABILIDADES PRÁCTICAS CCNA

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GRUPO:
203092_30

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

2018

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INTRODUCCIÓN

Aprovechando los beneficios que han surgido tras las nuevas tecnologías en el campo de las telecomunicaciones se propone una solución de acuerdo con los requerimientos descritos en la prueba de habilidades,

El presente trabajo nos lleva a aplicar los conocimientos adquiridos en el diplomado de profundización CCNA ,configuración de VLANs, OSPFv2, DHCPv4 y ACL en switches y routers, diseñar e implementar NAT dinámicas y estáticas, Lo anterior lo realizaremos a través de la herramienta de simulación Packet Tracert.

OBJETIVOS

OBJETIVO GENERAL

Conceptualizar y aplicar la temática de: conectividad IPv4, seguridad de switch enrutamiento inter VLAN, OSPFv2, DHCP, NAT dinámica / estática

OBJETIVOS ESPECÍFICOS

- Desarrollar un informe con evidencias donde se aplique y configure una solución práctica descrita en el escenario propuesto en la prueba de habilidades.
- Generar un escenario virtual en Packet Tracer (archivo de extensión pka) con la configuración sugerida en la prueba de habilidades.
- Verificar la conectividad de los dispositivos virtuales mediante el uso de comandos: ping, traceroute, show ip route, entre otros. Y así cumplir con los requisitos del escenario virtual.

DESCRIPCIÓN DEL ESCENARIO PROPUESTO PARA LA PRUEBA DE HABILIDADES

Escenario 1

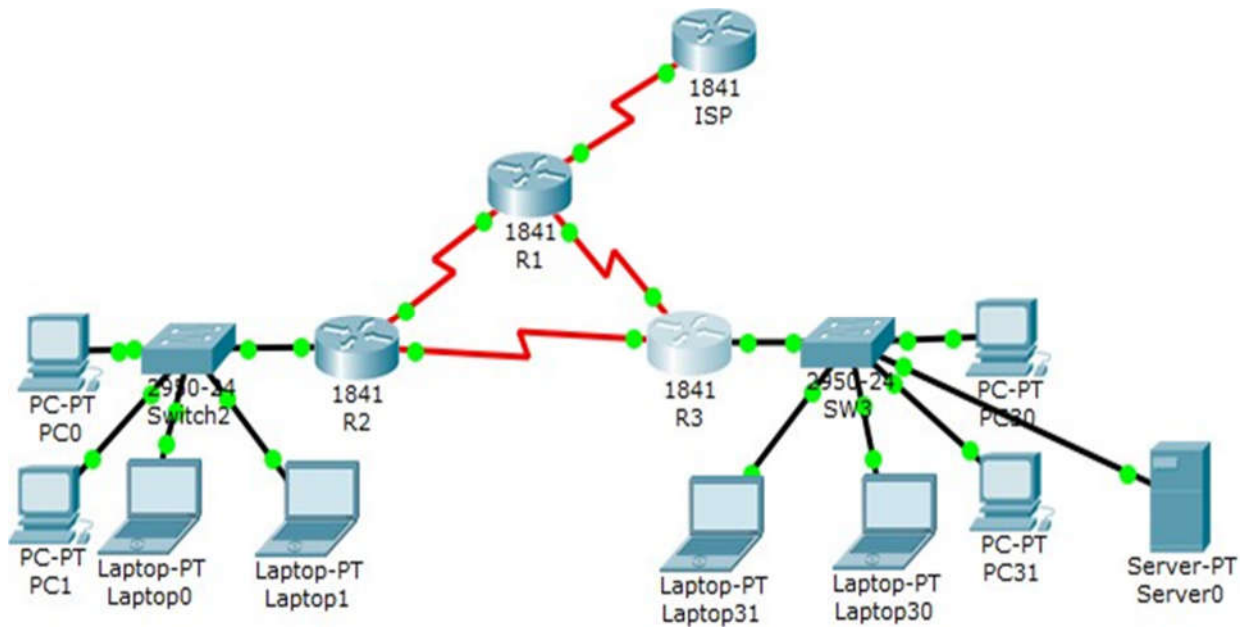


Tabla de direccionamiento

| El administrador | Interfaces | Dirección IP | Máscara de subred | Gateway predeterminado |
|------------------|------------|---------------|-------------------|------------------------|
| ISP | S0/0/0 | 200.123.211.1 | 255.255.255.0 | N/D |
| | Se0/0/0 | 200.123.211.2 | 255.255.255.0 | N/D |

| | | | | |
|-----|-----------|-------------------------------|-----------------|-----|
| R1 | Se0/1/0 | 10.0.0.1 | 255.255.255.252 | N/D |
| | Se0/1/1 | 10.0.0.5 | 255.255.255.252 | N/D |
| R2 | Fa0/0,100 | 192.168.20.1 | 255.255.255.0 | N/D |
| | Fa0/0,200 | 192.168.21.1 | 255.255.255.0 | N/D |
| | Se0/0/0 | 10.0.0.2 | 255.255.255.252 | N/D |
| | Se0/0/1 | 10.0.0.9 | 255.255.255.252 | N/D |
| R3 | Fa0/0 | 192.168.30.1 | 255.255.255.0 | N/D |
| | | 2001:db8:130::9C0:80F:301 /64 | | N/D |
| | Se0/0/0 | 10.0.0.6 | 255.255.255.252 | N/D |
| | Se0/0/1 | 10.0.0.10 | 255.255.255.252 | N/D |
| SW2 | VLAN 100 | N/D | N/D | N/D |
| | VLAN 200 | N/D | N/D | N/D |
| SW3 | VLAN1 | N/D | N/D | N/D |

| | | | | |
|----------|-----|------|------|------|
| PC20 | NIC | DHCP | DHCP | DHCP |
| PC21 | NIC | DHCP | DHCP | DHCP |
| PC30 | NIC | DHCP | DHCP | DHCP |
| PC31 | NIC | DHCP | DHCP | DHCP |
| Laptop20 | NIC | DHCP | DHCP | DHCP |
| Laptop21 | NIC | DHCP | DHCP | DHCP |
| Laptop30 | NIC | DHCP | DHCP | DHCP |
| Laptop31 | NIC | DHCP | DHCP | DHCP |

Tabla de asignación de VLAN y de puertos

| Dispositivo | VLAN | Nombre | Interfaz |
|-------------|------|---------|----------|
| SW2 | 100 | LAPTOPS | Fa0/2-3 |
| SW2 | 200 | DESTOPS | Fa0/4-5 |

| | | | |
|-----|---|---|----------------------|
| SW3 | 1 | - | Todas las interfaces |
|-----|---|---|----------------------|

Tabla de enlaces troncales

| Dispositivo local | Interfaz local | Dispositivo remoto |
|-------------------|----------------|--------------------|
| SW2 | Fa0/2-3 | 100 |

Situacion

En esta actividad, demostrará y reforzará su capacidad para implementar NAT, servidor de DHCP, RIPV2 y el routing entre VLAN, incluida la configuración de direcciones IP, las VLAN, los enlaces troncales y las subinterfaces. Todas las pruebas de alcance deben realizarse a través de ping únicamente.

Descripción de las actividades

1. SW1 VLAN y las asignaciones de puertos de VLAN deben cumplir con la tabla 1.

Configuración Switch 2

```
SW2>en
```

```
SW2#config t
```

```
SW2(config)#vlan 100
```

```
SW2(config-vlan)#name LAPTOPS
```

```
SW2(config-vlan)#vlan 200
```

```
SW2(config-vlan)#name DESTOPS
```

```
SW2(config-vlan)#exit
```

```
SW2(config)#int range Fa0/2-3
```

```
SW2(config-if-range)#switchport access vlan 100
```

```
SW2(config-if-range)#int range Fa0/4-5
```

```
SW2(config-if-range)#switchport access vlan 200
```

Configuración Switch 3

Switch>en

Switch#config t

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

Switch(config)#vlan 1

Switch(config-vlan)#exit

Switch(config)#int range f0/1-24

Switch(config-if-range)#switchport mode access

Switch(config-if-range)#switchport access vlan 1

Switch(config-if-range)#exit

Switch(config)#end

2. Los puertos de red que no se utilizan se deben deshabilitar.

En switch 2

SW2#config t

SW2(config-if-range)#int fa0/1

SW2(config-if)#switchport mode trunk

SW2(config-if)#int range fa0/6-23

SW2(config-if-range)#shut

SW2(config-if-range)#exit

SW2(config)#

En Switch 3

Sw3#config t

Sw3(config-if-range)#int fa0/1

Sw3(config-if)#switchport mode trunk

Sw3(config)#int range fa0/6-23

Sw3(config-if-range)#shut

SW3(config-if-range)#exit

SW3(config)#

3. La información de dirección IP R1, R2 y R3 debe cumplir con la tabla 1.

ROUTER 1

```
R1>en
R1#conf t
R1(config)#int s0/0/0
R1(config-if)#ip address 200.123.211.2 255.255.255.0
R1(config-if)#no shut
R1(config-if)#int s0/1/0
R1(config-if)#ip address 10.0.0.1 255.255.255.252
R1(config-if)#no shut
R1(config-if)#int s0/1/1
R1(config-if)#ip address 10.0.0.5 255.255.255.252
R1(config-if)#no shut
R1(config-if)#
```

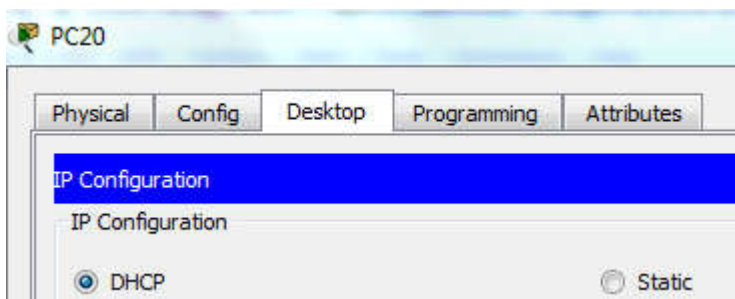
ROUTER 2

```
R2>en
R2#config t
R2(config)#int f0/0.100
R2(config-subif)#encapsulation dot1Q 100
R2(config-subif)#ip address 192.168.20.1 255.255.255.0
R2(config-subif)#int f0/0.200
R2(config-subif)#encapsulation dot1Q 200
R2(config-subif)#ip address 192.168.21.1 255.255.255.0
R2(config-subif)#int f0/0
R2(config-if)#no shu
R2(config-if)#int s0/0/0
R2(config-if)#ip address 10.0.0.2 255.255.255.252
R2(config-if)#no shut
R2(config-if)#int s0/0/1
R2(config-if)#ip address 10.0.0.9 255.255.255.252
R2(config-if)#no shut
R2(config-if)#
```

ROUTER 3

```
R3>en
R3#config t
R3(config)#ipv6 unicast-routing
R3(config)#int f0/0
R3(config-if)#ip address 192.168.30.1 255.255.255.0
R3(config-if)#ipv6 address 2001:db8:130::9C0:80F:301/64
R3(config-if)#ipv6 dhcp server vlan_1
R3(config-if)#ipv6 nd other-config-flag
R3(config-if)#no shut
R3(config-if)#int s0/0/0
R3(config-if)#ip address 10.0.0.6 255.255.255.252
R3(config-if)#no shut
R3(config-if)#int s0/0/1
R3(config-if)#ip address 10.0.0.10 255.255.255.252
R3(config-if)#no shut
R3(config-if)#
```

4. Laptop20, Laptop21, PC20, PC21, Laptop30, Laptop31, PC30 y PC31 deben obtener información IPv4 del servidor DHCP.



Todos los equipos tienen la configuración ip en DHCP

5. R1 debe realizar una NAT con sobrecarga sobre una dirección IPv4 pública. Asegúrese de que todos los terminales pueden comunicarse con Internet pública (haga ping a la dirección ISP) y la lista de acceso estándar se llama INSIDE-DEVS.

CONFIGURACION IP NAT

```
R1>en
```

```
R1#config t
```

```
R1(config)#ip nat pool INSEDE-DEVS 200.123.211.2 200.123.211.128 netmask  
255.255.255.0
```

```
R1(config)#access-list 1 permit 192.168.0.0 0.0.255.255
```

```
R1(config)#access-list 1 permit 10.0.0.0 0.0.0.255
```

```
R1(config)#ip nat inside source list 1 int s0/0/0 overload
```

```
R1(config)#int s0/1/0
```

```
R1(config-if)#ip nat inside
```

```
R1(config-if)#int s0/1/1
```

```
R1(config-if)#ip nat inside
```

```
R1(config-if)#int s0/0/0
```

```
R1(config-if)#ip nat inside
```

```
R1(config-if)#ip nat outside
```

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

```
R1>en  
R1#ping 200.123.211.1  
  
Type escape sequence to abort.  
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 200.123.211.1, timeout is 2  
seconds:  
!!!!  
Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max =  
1/3/11 ms
```

6. R1 debe tener una ruta estática predeterminada al ISP que se configuró y que incluye esa ruta en el dominio RIPv2.

```
R1(config)#  
R1>en  
R1#config t  
R1(config)#ip nat inside source static tcp 192.168.30.6 80 200.123.211.1 80  
R1(config)#  
R1>en  
R1#config t  
R1(config)#router rip  
R1(config-router)#version 2  
R1(config-router)#ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 s0/0/0  
R1(config)#router rip  
R1(config-router)#network 10.0.0.4  
R1(config-router)#network 10.0.0.0  
R1(config-router)#default-information originate  
R1(config-router)#
```

7. R2 es un servidor de DHCP para los dispositivos conectados al puerto FastEthernet0/0.

```
R2>en  
R2#config t  
R2(config)#ip dhcp excluded-address 10.0.0.2 10.0.0.9  
R2(config)#ip dhcp pool INSIDE-DEVS  
R2(dhcp-config)#network 192.168.20.1 255.255.255.0  
R2(dhcp-config)#network 192.168.21.1 255.255.255.0
```

```
R2(dhcp-config)#default-router 192.168.1.1  
R2(dhcp-config)#dns-server 0.0.0.0  
R2(dhcp-config)#exit  
R2(config)#
```

8. R2 debe, además de enrutamiento a otras partes de la red, ruta entre las VLAN 100 y 200.

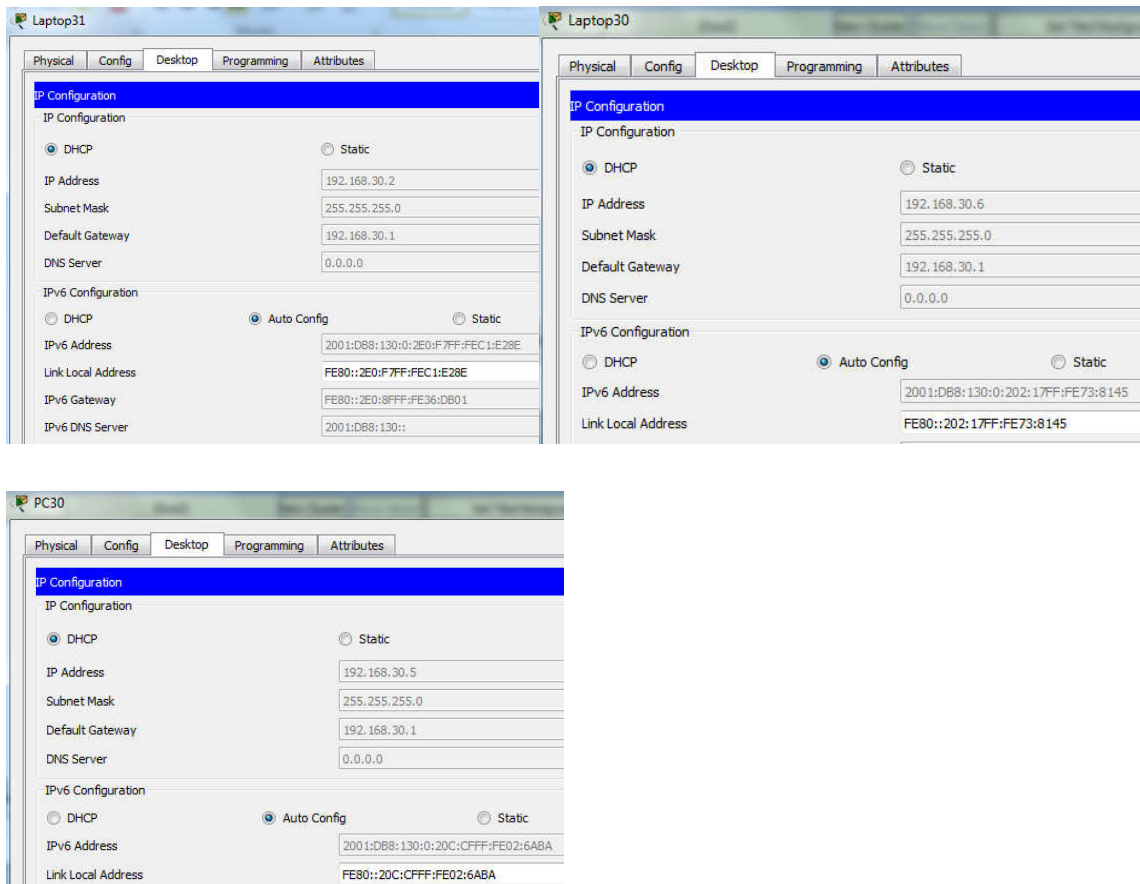
```
R2(config)#int vlan 100  
R2(config-if)#ip address 192.168.20.1 255.255.255.0  
% 192.168.20.0 overlaps with FastEthernet0/0.100  
R2(config-if)#exit  
R2(config)#int vlan 200  
R2(config-if)#ip address 192.168.21.1 255.255.255.0  
% 192.168.21.0 overlaps with FastEthernet0/0.200  
R2(config-if)#end
```

9. El Servidor0 es sólo un servidor IPv6 y solo debe ser accesibles para los dispositivos en R3 (ping).

The image shows a network diagram and a Realtime traffic log. The network diagram features a central switch SW3 connected to a router R3. SW3 is connected to Laptop31, Laptop30, PC31, and Server0. R3 is connected to PC30. The Realtime log displays the following data:

| Fire | Last Status | Source | Destination | Type | Color | Time(sec) | Periodic | N |
|------|-------------|---------|-------------|------|-------|-----------|----------|---|
| | Successful | Server0 | PC30 | ICMP | Red | 0.000 | N | |
| | Successful | Server0 | Laptop30 | ICMP | Green | 0.000 | N | |
| | Successful | Server0 | PC30 | ICMP | Blue | 0.000 | N | |

10. La NIC instalado en direcciones IPv4 e IPv6 de Laptop30, de Laptop31, de PC30 y obligación de configurados PC31 simultáneas (dual-stack). Las direcciones se deben configurar mediante DHCP y DHCPv6.



11. La interfaz FastEthernet 0/0 del R3 también deben tener direcciones IPv4 e IPv6 configuradas (dual- stack).

```

R3>en
R3#config t
R3(config)#ipv6 unicast-routing
R3(config)#int f0/0
R3(config-if)#ip address 192.168.30.1 255.255.255.0
R3(config-if)#ipv6 address 2001:db8:130::9C0:80F:301/64
R3(config-if)#ipv6 dhcp server vlan_1
R3(config-if)#ipv6 nd other-config-flag
  
```

```
R3(config-if)#no shut
R3(config-if)#int s0/0/0
R3(config-if)#ip address 10.0.0.6 255.255.255.252
R3(config-if)#no shut
R3(config-if)#int s0/0/1
R3(config-if)#ip address 10.0.0.10 255.255.255.252
R3(config-if)#no shut
R3(config-if)#
```

12. R1, R2 y R3 intercambian información de routing mediante RIP versión 2.

CONFIGURACIÓN RIP DE ROUTER 1

```
R1>en
R1#config t
R1(config)#router rip
R1(config-router)#version 2
R1(config-router)#ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 s0/0/0
R1(config)#router rip
R1(config-router)#network 10.0.0.4
R1(config-router)#network 10.0.0.0
R1(config-router)#default-information originate
R1(config-router)#
```

CONFIGURACIÓN RIP DE ROUTER 2

```
R2>en
R2#config t
R2(config)#router rip
R2(config-router)#version 2
R2(config-router)#network 192.168.30.0
```

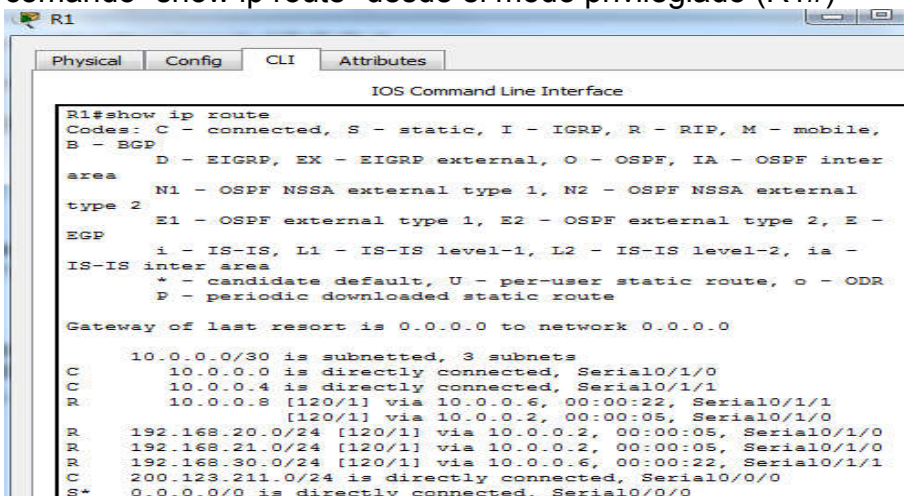
```
R2(config-router)#network 192.168.20.0  
R2(config-router)#network 192.168.21.0  
R2(config-router)#network 10.0.0.0  
R2(config-router)#network 10.0.0.8  
R2(config-router)#
```

CONFIGURACIÓN RIP DE ROUTER 3

```
R3>EN  
R3#CONFIG T  
R3(config)#router rip  
R3(config-router)#version 2  
R3(config-router)#network 192.168.0.0  
R3(config-router)#network 10.0.0.8  
R3(config-router)#network 10.0.0.4  
R3(config-router)#exit  
R3(config)#
```

13. R1, R2 y R3 deben saber sobre las rutas de cada uno y la ruta predeterminada desde R1.

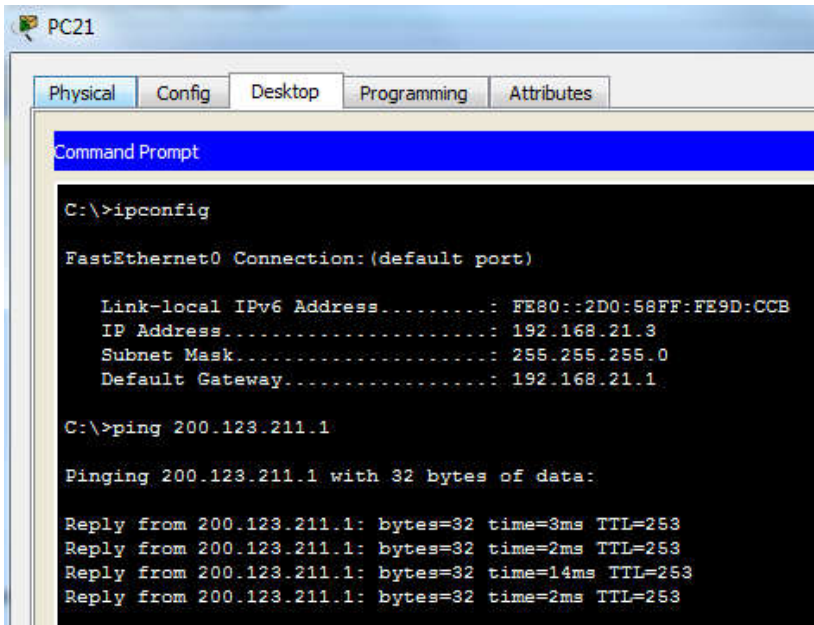
R1 conoce actualmente las redes directamente conectadas, estas se pueden ver con el comando “show ip route” desde el modo privilegiado (R1#)



```
R1#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 0.0.0.0 to network 0.0.0.0  
  
C     10.0.0.0/30 is subnetted, 3 subnets  
C     10.0.0.0 is directly connected, Serial0/1/0  
C     10.0.0.4 is directly connected, Serial0/1/1  
R     10.0.0.8 [120/1] via 10.0.0.6, 00:00:22, Serial0/1/1  
       [120/1] via 10.0.0.2, 00:00:05, Serial0/1/0  
R     192.168.20.0/24 [120/1] via 10.0.0.2, 00:00:05, Serial0/1/0  
R     192.168.21.0/24 [120/1] via 10.0.0.2, 00:00:05, Serial0/1/0  
R     192.168.30.0/24 [120/1] via 10.0.0.6, 00:00:22, Serial0/1/1  
C     200.123.211.0/24 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0  
S*    0.0.0.0/0 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0
```

14. Verifique la conectividad. Todos los terminales deben poder hacer ping entre sí y a la dirección IP del ISP. Los terminales bajo el R3 deberían poder hacer IPv6-ping entre ellos y el servidor.

Ping al isp



```
PC21
Physical Config Desktop Programming Attributes
Command Prompt
C:\>ipconfig

FastEthernet0 Connection:(default port)

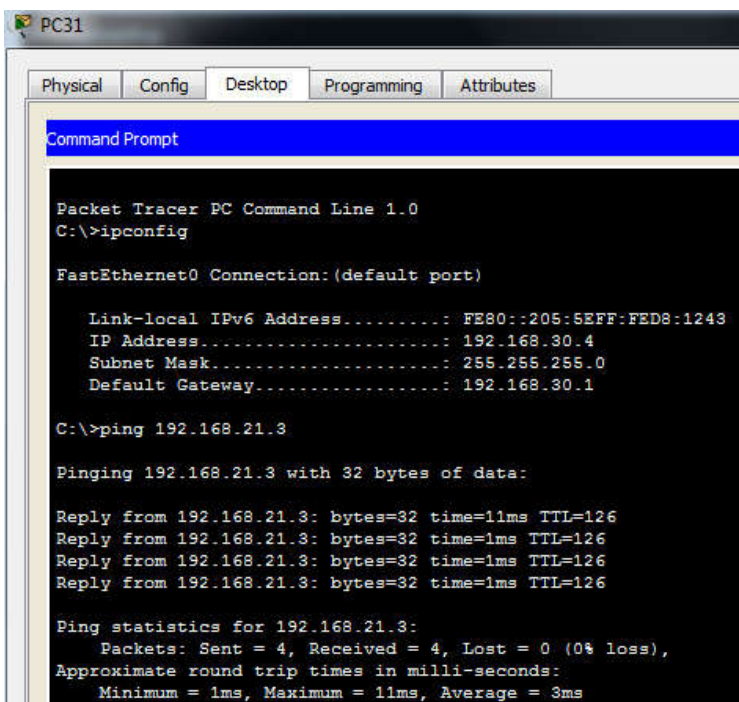
    Link-local IPv6 Address . . . . . : FE80::2D0:58FF:FE9D:CCB
    IP Address . . . . . : 192.168.21.3
    Subnet Mask . . . . . : 255.255.255.0
    Default Gateway . . . . . : 192.168.21.1

C:\>ping 200.123.211.1

Pinging 200.123.211.1 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 200.123.211.1: bytes=32 time=3ms TTL=253
Reply from 200.123.211.1: bytes=32 time=2ms TTL=253
Reply from 200.123.211.1: bytes=32 time=14ms TTL=253
Reply from 200.123.211.1: bytes=32 time=2ms TTL=253
```

Ping de pc 31 a pc21



```
PC31
Physical Config Desktop Programming Attributes
Command Prompt
Packet Tracer PC Command Line 1.0
C:\>ipconfig

FastEthernet0 Connection:(default port)

    Link-local IPv6 Address . . . . . : FE80::205:5EFF:FED8:1243
    IP Address . . . . . : 192.168.30.4
    Subnet Mask . . . . . : 255.255.255.0
    Default Gateway . . . . . : 192.168.30.1

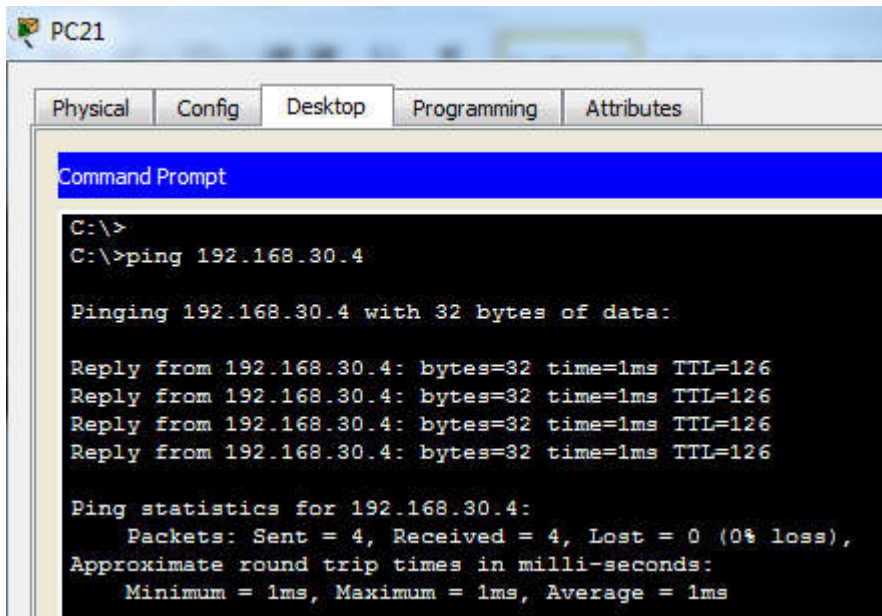
C:\>ping 192.168.21.3

Pinging 192.168.21.3 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 192.168.21.3: bytes=32 time=11ms TTL=126
Reply from 192.168.21.3: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=126
Reply from 192.168.21.3: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=126
Reply from 192.168.21.3: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=126

Ping statistics for 192.168.21.3:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 1ms, Maximum = 11ms, Average = 3ms
```

Ping pc 21 al pc31



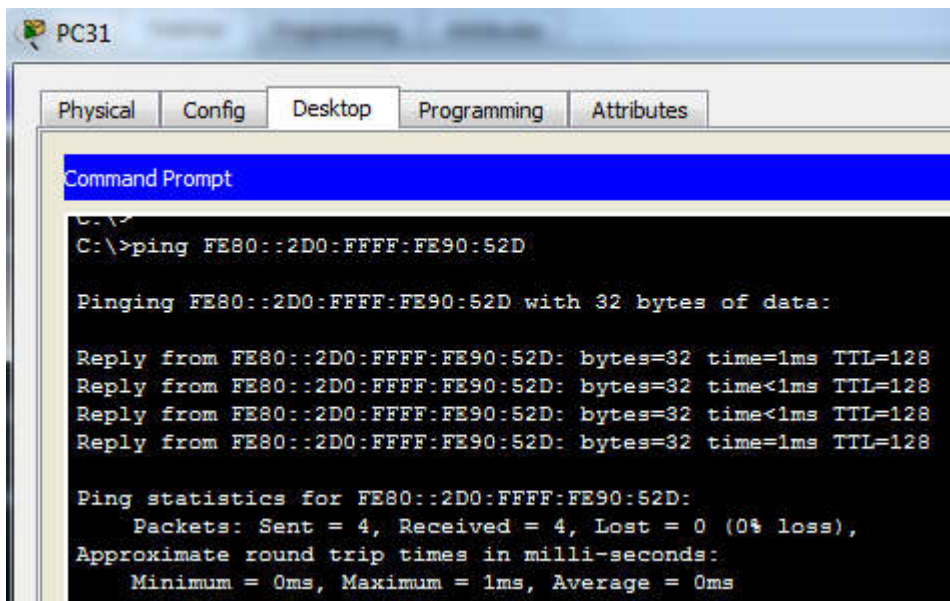
```
PC21
Physical Config Desktop Programming Attributes
Command Prompt
C:\>
C:\>ping 192.168.30.4

Pinging 192.168.30.4 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 192.168.30.4: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=126
Reply from 192.168.30.4: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=126
Reply from 192.168.30.4: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=126
Reply from 192.168.30.4: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=126

Ping statistics for 192.168.30.4:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 1ms, Maximum = 1ms, Average = 1ms
```

Ping ipv6 pc 31 a servidor



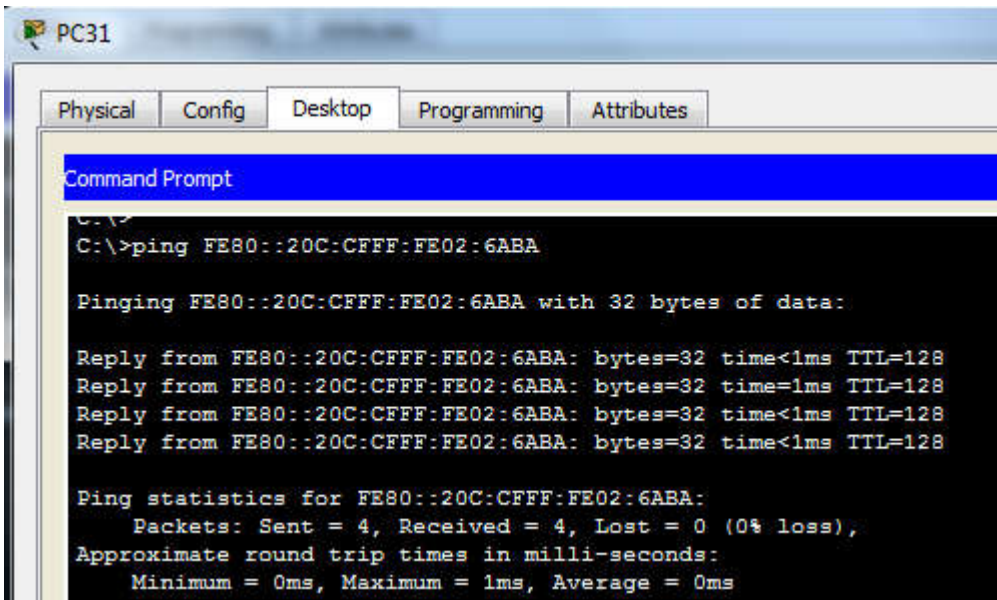
```
PC31
Physical Config Desktop Programming Attributes
Command Prompt
C:\>
C:\>ping FE80::2D0:FFFF:FE90:52D

Pinging FE80::2D0:FFFF:FE90:52D with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from FE80::2D0:FFFF:FE90:52D: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=128
Reply from FE80::2D0:FFFF:FE90:52D: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=128
Reply from FE80::2D0:FFFF:FE90:52D: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=128
Reply from FE80::2D0:FFFF:FE90:52D: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=128

Ping statistics for FE80::2D0:FFFF:FE90:52D:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 1ms, Average = 0ms
```

Ping ipv6 pc 31 a pc 30



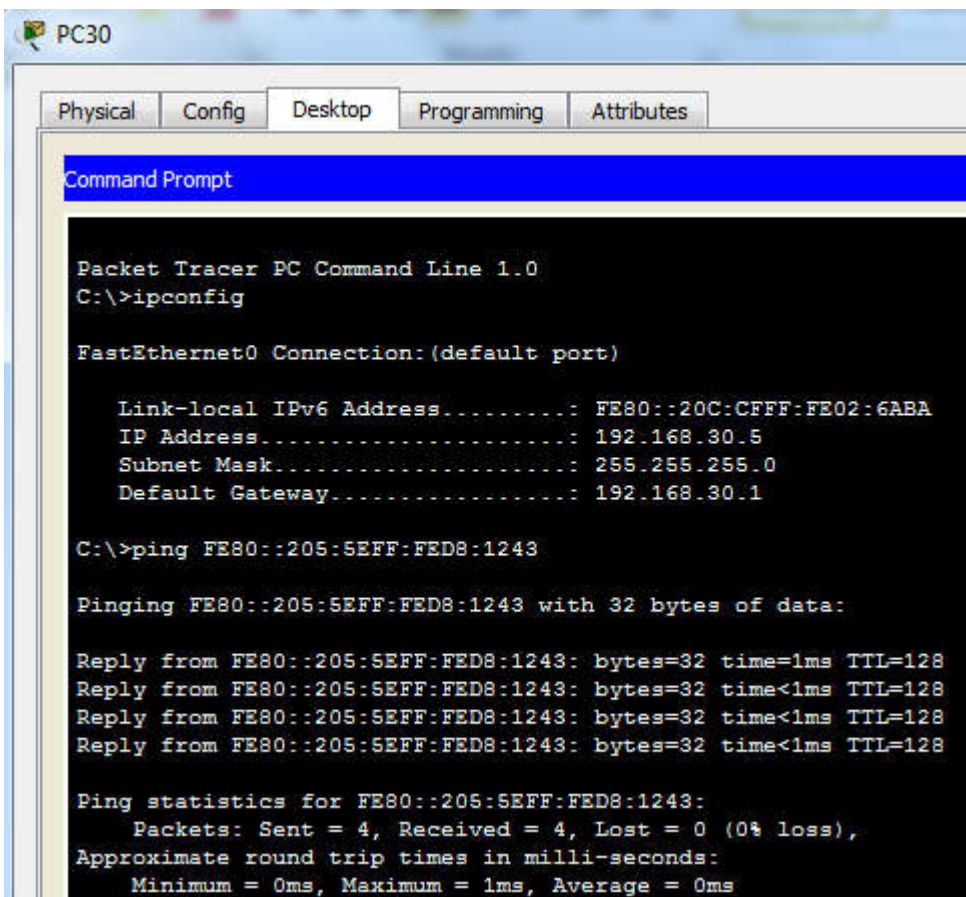
```
PC31
Physical Config Desktop Programming Attributes
Command Prompt
C:\>ping FE80::20C:CFFF:FE02:6ABA

Pinging FE80::20C:CFFF:FE02:6ABA with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from FE80::20C:CFFF:FE02:6ABA: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=128
Reply from FE80::20C:CFFF:FE02:6ABA: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=128
Reply from FE80::20C:CFFF:FE02:6ABA: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=128
Reply from FE80::20C:CFFF:FE02:6ABA: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=128

Ping statistics for FE80::20C:CFFF:FE02:6ABA:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 1ms, Average = 0ms
```

Ping ipv6 pc30 a pc 31



```
PC30
Physical Config Desktop Programming Attributes
Command Prompt
Packet Tracer PC Command Line 1.0
C:\>ipconfig

FastEthernet0 Connection:(default port)

    Link-local IPv6 Address . . . . . : FE80::20C:CFFF:FE02:6ABA
    IP Address. . . . . : 192.168.30.5
    Subnet Mask . . . . . : 255.255.255.0
    Default Gateway . . . . . : 192.168.30.1

C:\>ping FE80::205:5EFF:FED8:1243

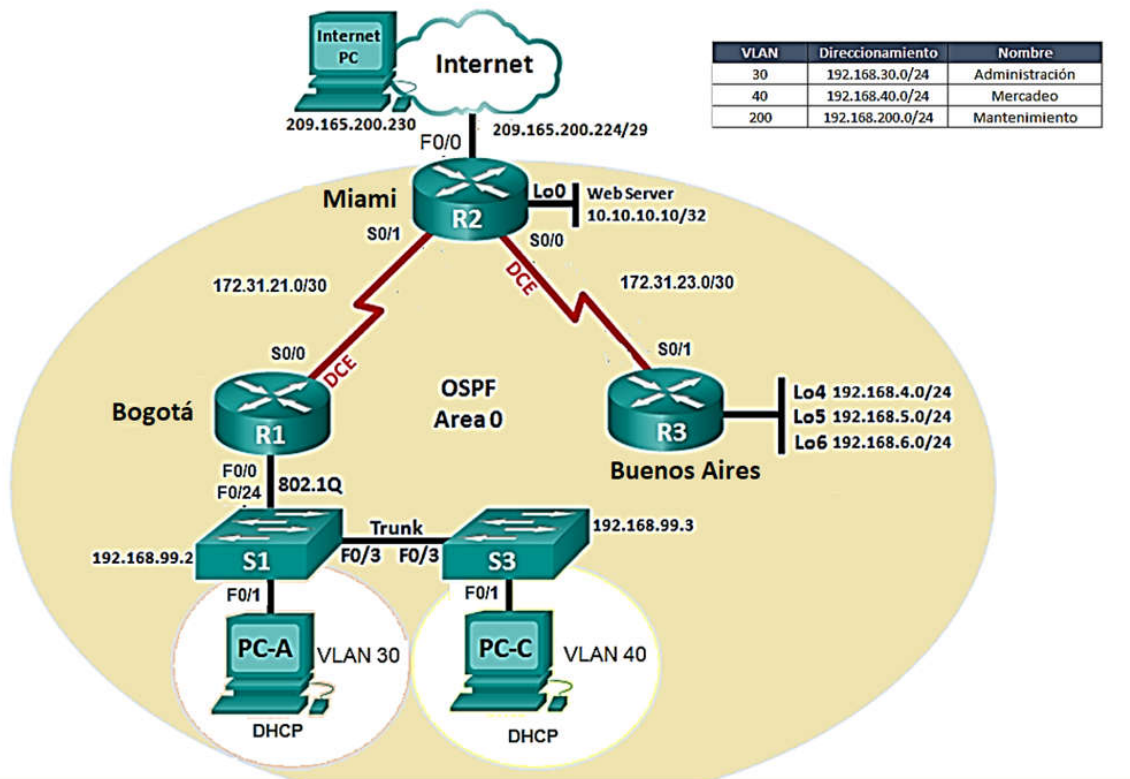
Pinging FE80::205:5EFF:FED8:1243 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from FE80::205:5EFF:FED8:1243: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=128
Reply from FE80::205:5EFF:FED8:1243: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=128
Reply from FE80::205:5EFF:FED8:1243: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=128
Reply from FE80::205:5EFF:FED8:1243: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=128

Ping statistics for FE80::205:5EFF:FED8:1243:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 1ms, Average = 0ms
```

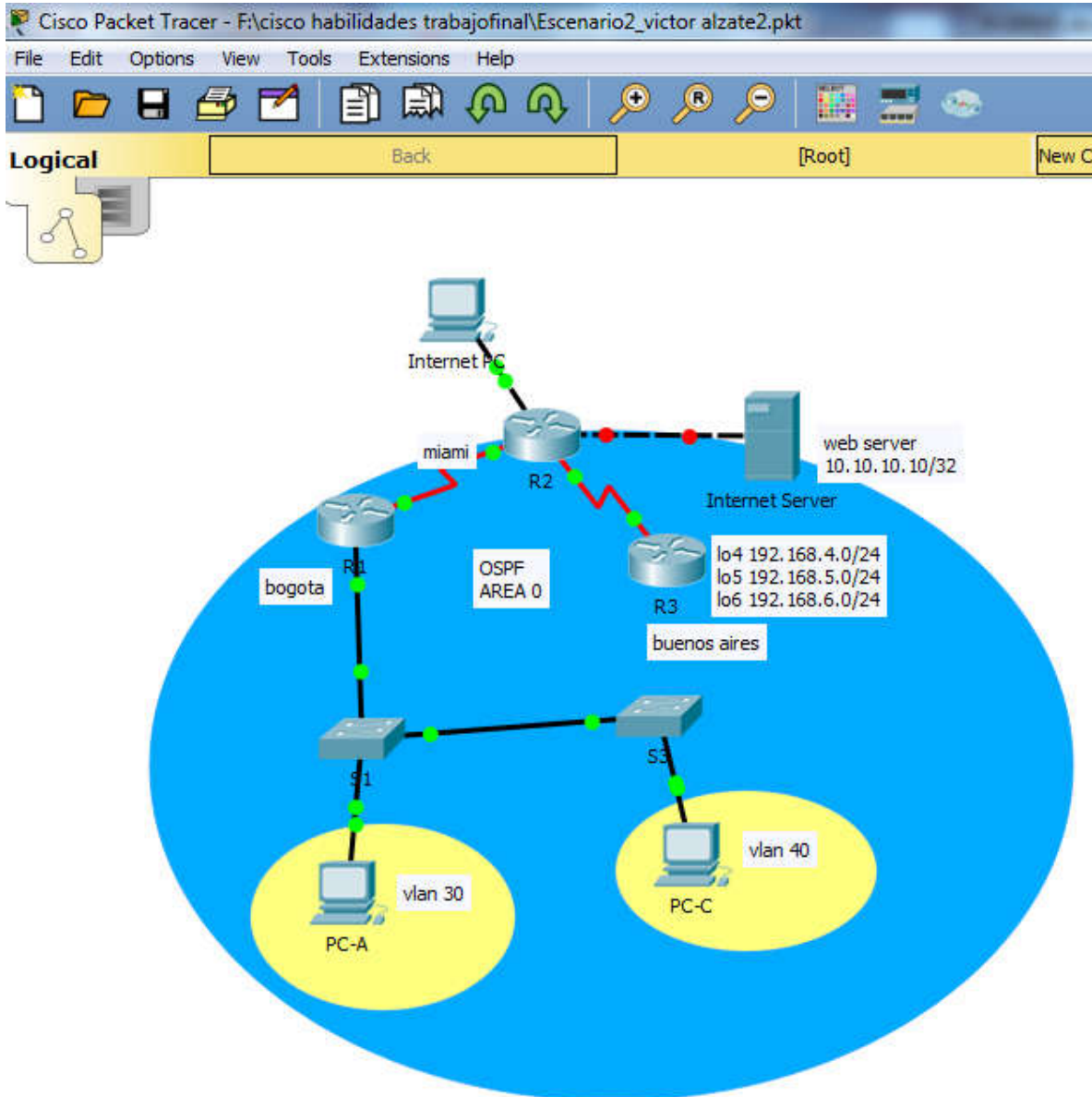
Escenario 2 : Una empresa de Tecnología posee tres sucursales distribuidas en las ciudades de Miami, Bogotá y Buenos Aires, en donde el estudiante será el administrador de la red, el cual deberá configurar e interconectar entre sí cada uno de los dispositivos que forman parte del escenario, acorde con los lineamientos establecidos para el direccionamiento IP, protocolos de enrutamiento y demás aspectos que forman parte de la topología de red.

TOPOLOGÍA DE RED

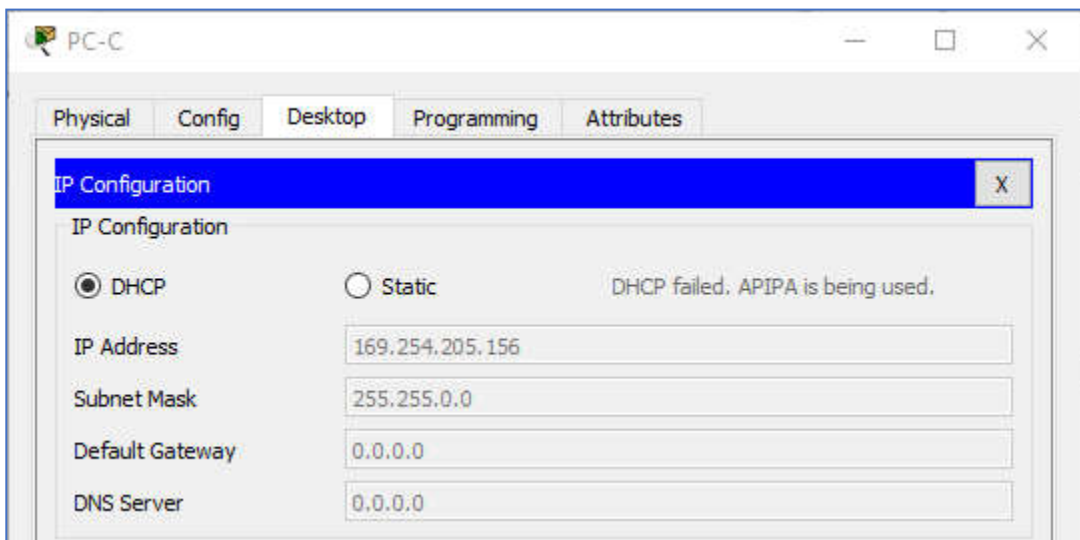
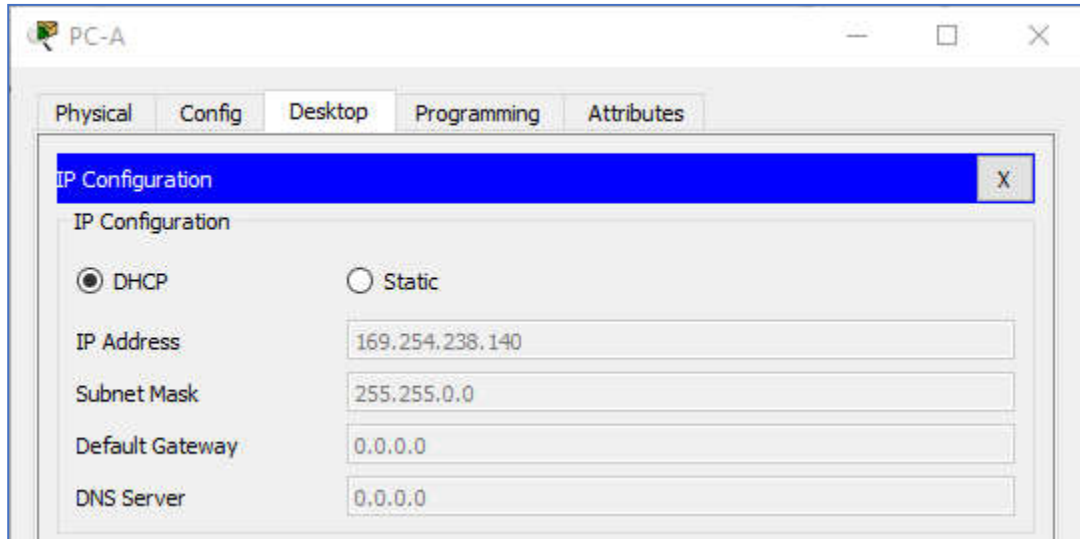


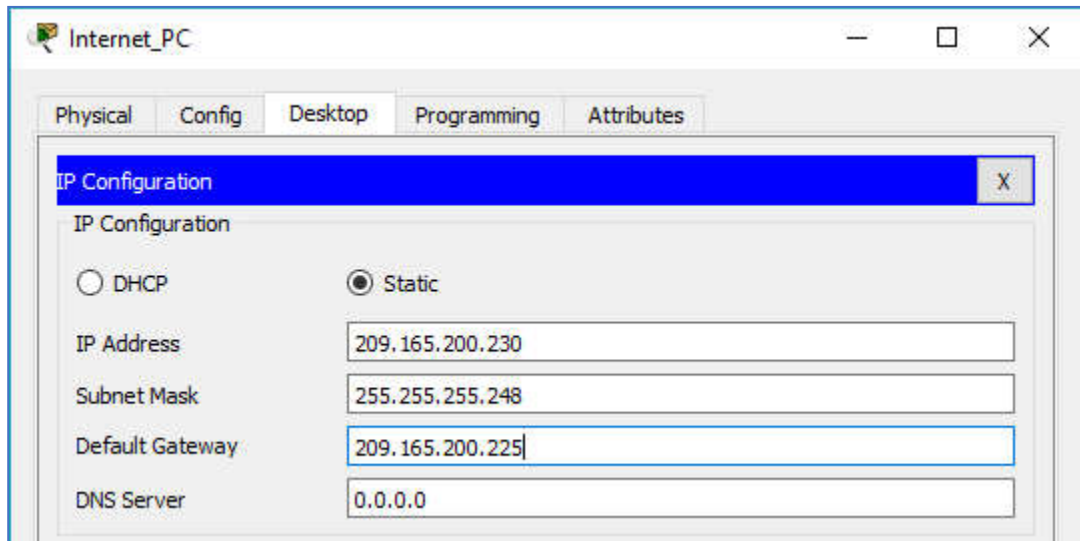
DESARROLLO DE LA ACTIVIDAD

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



NOTA: Si inserta a la topología un servidor ya que el Router (R2) no soporta el servicio http.





Configurar Router R1

```

Router>en
Router#conf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Router(config)#no ip domain-lookup
Router(config)#hostname R1
R1(config)#enable secret class
R1(config)#line con 0
R1(config-line)#pass cisco
R1(config-line)#login
R1(config-line)#line vty 0 4
R1(config-line)#pass cisco
R1(config-line)#login
R1(config-line)#exit
R1(config)#service password-encryption
R1(config)#banner motd $Prohibido el acceso no autorizado$
R1(config)#int s0/0/0
R1(config-if)#ip address 172.31.21.1 255.255.255.252
R1(config-if)#clock rate 128000
R1(config-if)#no shut

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

Configurar router R2

```
Router>en
Router#conf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Router(config)#no ip domain-lookup
Router(config)#hostname R2
R2(config)#enable secret class
R2(config)#line console 0
R2(config-line)#pass cisco
R2(config-line)#login
R2(config-line)#line vty 0 4
R2(config-line)#pass cisco
R2(config-line)#login
R2(config-line)#exit
R2(config)#service password-encryption
R2(config)#banner motd $prohibido el acceso no autorizado$
R2(config)#int s0/0/0
R2(config-if)#ip address 172.31.21.2 255.255.255.252
R2(config-if)#no shut
```

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

```
R2(config-if)#int s0/0/1
R2(config-if)#ip address 172.31.23.1 255.255.255.252
R2(config-if)#clock rate 128000
This command applies only to DCE interfaces
R2(config-if)#no shut
```

```
R2(config-if)#
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Serial0/0/1, changed state to up
```

%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Serial0/0/1, changed state to up

```
R2(config-if)#int g0/0
R2(config-if)#description conexion a ISP
R2(config-if)#IP ADDRESS 209.165.200.225 255.255.255.248
R2(config-if)#no shut
```

```
R2(config-if)#
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface GigabitEthernet0/0, changed state to up
```

%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface GigabitEthernet0/0, changed state to up

Configurar router R3

```
Router>
Router>en
Router#conf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Router(config)#no ip domain-lookup
Router(config)#hostname R3
R3(config)#enable secret class
R3(config)#line con 0
R3(config-line)#pass cisco
R3(config-line)#login
R3(config-line)#line vty 0 4
R3(config-line)#pass cisco
R3(config-line)#login
R3(config-line)#exit
R3(config)#service password-encryption
R3(config)#banner motd $prohibido el acceso no autorizado$
R3(config)#int s0/0/1
R3(config-if)#ip address 172.31.23.2 255.255.255.252
R3(config-if)#no shut

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

%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Serial0/0/1, changed state to up

R3(config-if)#int lo4

R3(config-if)#
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Loopback4, changed state to up

%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Loopback4, changed state to up

R3(config-if)#ip address 192.168.4.1 255.255.255.0
R3(config-if)#no shut
R3(config-if)#int lo5

R3(config-if)#
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Loopback5, changed state to up

%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Loopback5, changed state to up

R3(config-if)#ip address 192.168.5.1 255.255.255.0
R3(config-if)#no shut
R3(config-if)#int lo6

R3(config-if)#
```

%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Loopback6, changed state to up

%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Loopback6, changed state to up

```
R3(config-if)#  
R3(config-if)#ip address 192.168.6.1 255.255.255.0  
R3(config-if)#no shut  
R3(config-if)#
```

Configurar sw 1

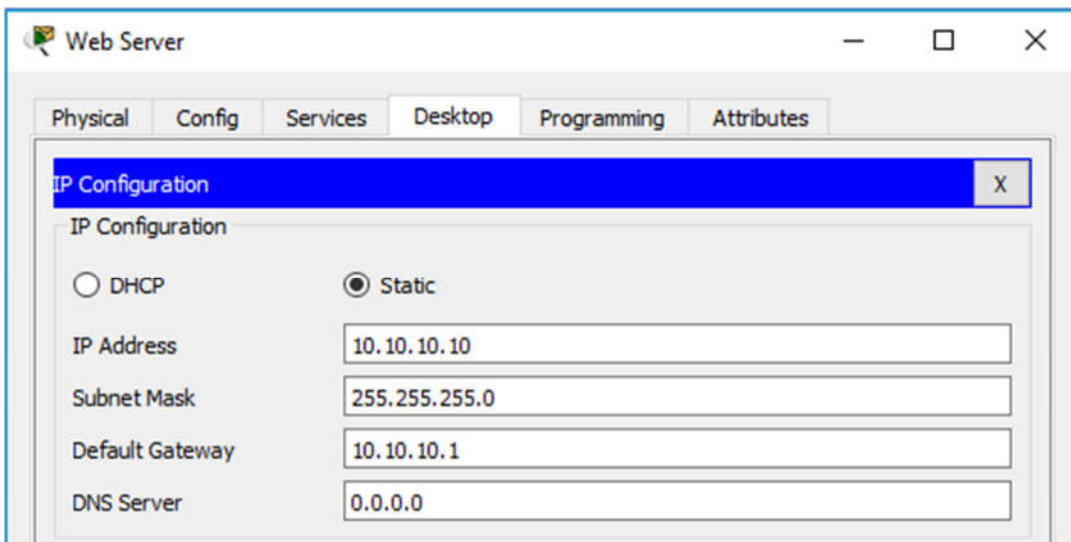
```
Switch>en  
Switch#conf t  
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.  
Switch(config)#no ip domain-lookup  
Switch(config)#hostname S1  
S1(config)#enable secret class  
S1(config)#line console 0  
S1(config-line)#pass cisco  
S1(config-line)#line vty 0 4  
S1(config-line)#pass cisco  
S1(config-line)#login  
S1(config-line)#exit  
S1(config)#service password-encryption  
S1(config)#banner motd $acceso no autorizado de negado$  
S1(config)#exit  
S1#  
%SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console  
  
S1#copy running-config start  
Destination filename [startup-config]?  
Building configuration...  
[OK]
```

Configurar sw 3

```
Switch>en
Switch#conf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Switch(config)#no ip domain-lookup
Switch(config)#hostname
% Incomplete command.
Switch(config)#hostname S3
S3(config)#enable secret class
S3(config)#line console 0
S3(config-line)#pass cisco
S3(config-line)#line vty 0 4
S3(config-line)#pass cisco
S3(config-line)#login
S3(config-line)#exit
S3(config)#service password-encryption
S3(config)#banner motd $acceso no autorizado de negado$
S3(config)#exit
S3#
%SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console

S3#copy running-config start
Destination filename [startup-config]?
Building configuration...
[OK]
S3#
```

Web server



2. Configurar el protocolo de enrutamiento OSPFv2 bajo los siguientes criterios:

| Configuration Item or Task | Specification |
|--|---------------|
| Router ID R1 | 1.1.1.1 |
| Router ID R2 | 5.5.5.5 |
| Router ID R3 | 8.8.8.8 |
| Configurar todas las interfaces LAN como pasivas | |
| Establecer el ancho de banda para enlaces seriales en: | 256 Kb/s |
| Ajustar el costo en la métrica de S0/0 a: | 9500 |

Router id R1

```
R1#en
R1#class
Translating "class"
% Unknown command or computer name, or unable to find computer address
```

```
R1#conf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
R1(config)#router ospf 1
R1(config-router)#router-id 1.1.1.1
R1(config-router)#network 172.31.21.0 0.0.0.3 area 0
R1(config-router)#network 192.168.30.0 0.0.0.3 area 0
R1(config-router)#network 192.168.40.0 0.0.0.3 area 0
R1(config-router)#network 192.168.40.0 0.0.0.255 area 0
R1(config-router)#network 192.168.30.0 0.0.0.255 area 0
R1(config-router)#network 192.168.200.0 0.0.0.255 area 0
R1(config-router)#passive-interface g0/0
R1(config-router)#auto-cost reference-bandwidth 9500
% OSPF: Reference bandwidth is changed.
Please ensure reference bandwidth is consistent across all routers.
R1(config-router)#exit
R1(config)#int s0/0/0
R1(config-if)#bandw
% Incomplete command.
R1(config-if)#bandwidth 256
R1(config-if)#ip ospf cost 9500
R1(config-if)#
```

Router ID R2

```
R2#conf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
R2(config)#router ospf 1
R2(config-router)#router-id 5.5.5.5
R2(config-router)#network 172.31.21.0 0.0.0.3 area 0
R2(config-router)#network 172.31.23.0 0.0.0.3 area 0
R2(config-router)#network 10.10.10.0 0.0.0.255 area 0
R2(config-router)#passive-interfase g0/1
      ^
```

% Invalid input detected at '^' marker.

```
R2(config-router)#passive-interfase g0/0
      ^
```

% Invalid input detected at '^' marker.

```
R2(config-router)#passive-interface g0/1
R2(config-router)#auto-cost reference-bandwidth 9500
% OSPF: Reference bandwidth is changed.
Please ensure reference bandwidth is consistent across all routers.
R2(config-router)#int s0/0/0
R2(config-if)#bandwidth 256
R2(config-if)#int s0/0/1
R2(config-if)#bandwidth 256
R2(config-if)#ip ospf cost 9500
R2(config-if)#exit
R2(config)#
```

Configuración Router ID R3

```
R3>en
Password:
R3#conf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
R3(config)#router ospf 1
R3(config-router)#router-id 8.8.8.8
R3(config-router)#network 172.31.23.0 0.0.0.3 area 0
R3(config-router)#network 192.168.4.0 0.0.3.255 area 0
R3(config-router)#passive-interface lo4
R3(config-router)#passive-interface lo5
R3(config-router)#passive-interface lo6
R3(config-router)#auto-cost reference-bandwidth 9500
% OSPF: Reference bandwidth is changed.
Please ensure reference bandwidth is consistent across all routers.
R3(config-router)#exit
R3(config)#int s0/0/1
```

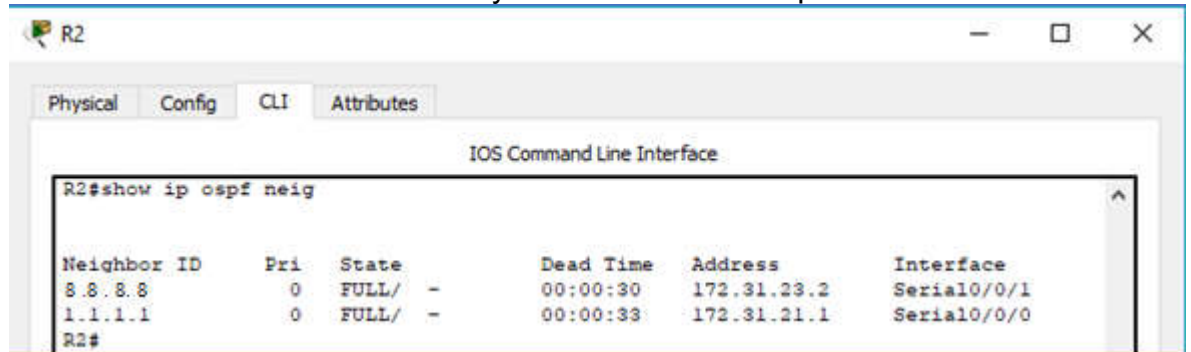


```

R3(config-if)#bandwidth 256
R3(config-if)#exit
R3(config)#
  
```

Verificar información de OSPF

- Visualizar tablas de enrutamiento y routers conectados por OSPFv2

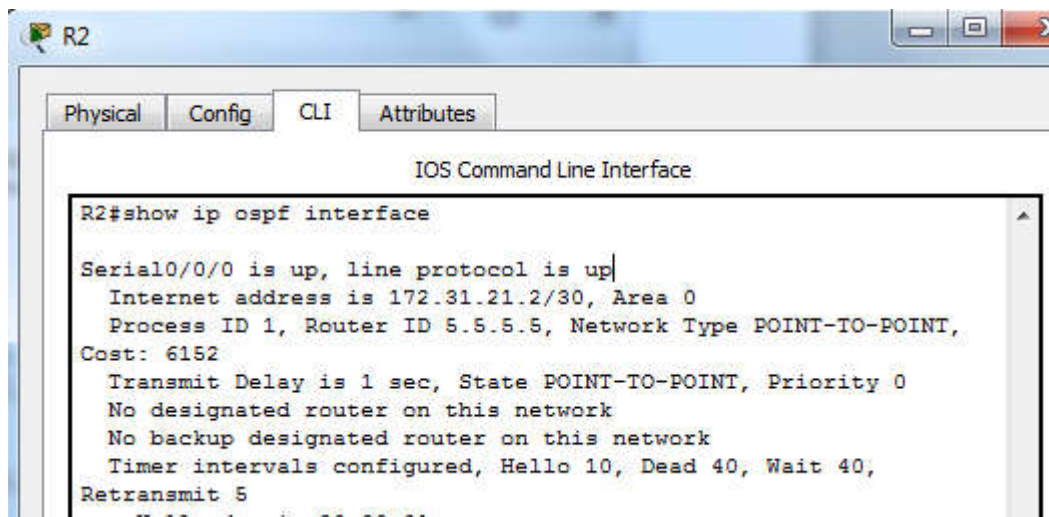


```

R2#show ip ospf neig
  
```

| Neighbor ID | Pri | State | Dead Time | Address | Interface |
|-------------|-----|---------|-----------|-------------|-------------|
| 8.8.8.8 | 0 | FULL/ - | 00:00:30 | 172.31.23.2 | Serial0/0/1 |
| 1.1.1.1 | 0 | FULL/ - | 00:00:33 | 172.31.21.1 | Serial0/0/0 |

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



```

R2#show ip ospf interface
  
```

```

Serial0/0/0 is up, line protocol is up
 Internet address is 172.31.21.2/30, Area 0
 Process ID 1, Router ID 5.5.5.5, Network Type POINT-TO-POINT,
 Cost: 6152
 Transmit Delay is 1 sec, State POINT-TO-POINT, Priority 0
 No designated router on this network
 No backup designated router on this network
 Timer intervals configured, Hello 10, Dead 40, Wait 40,
 Retransmit 5
  
```

R2#show ip ospf interface

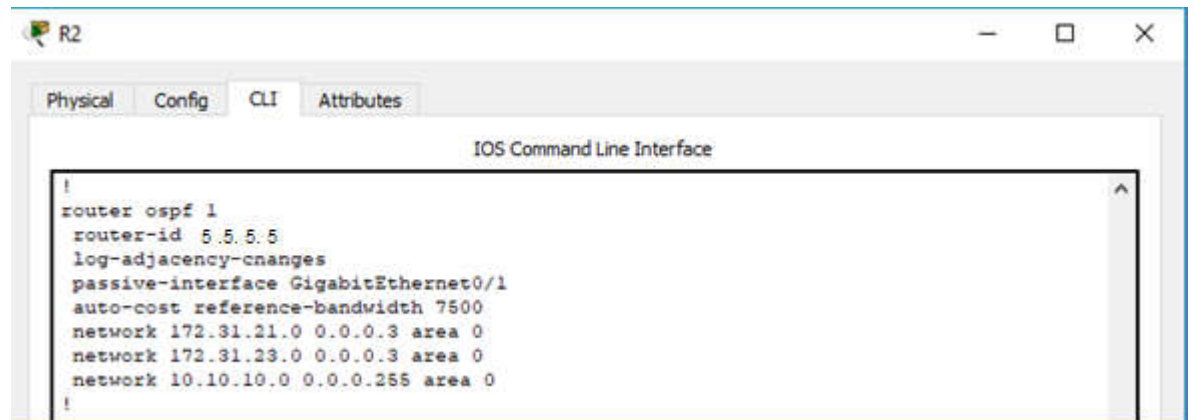
Serial0/0/0 is up, line protocol is up

Internet address is 172.31.21.2/30, Area 0

Process ID 1, Router ID 5.5.5.5, Network Type POINT-TO-POINT, Cost: 6152

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

router.



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

S1: Creación y configuración de Vlan

```

S1>en
Password:
Password:
S1#conf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
S1(config)#vlan 30
S1(config-vlan)#name administracion
S1(config-vlan)#vlan 40
S1(config-vlan)#name Mercadeo
S1(config-vlan)#vlan 200
S1(config-vlan)#name Mantenimiento
S1(config-vlan)#exit
S1(config)#int vlan 200
S1(config-if)#
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Vlan200, changed state to up

S1(config-if)#int vlan 200
S1(config-if)#ip address 192.168.99.2 255.255.255.0
S1(config-if)#no shut
S1(config-if)#exit
S1(config)#ip default-gateway 192.168.99.1
S1(config)#int f0/3
S1(config-if)#switchport mode trunk

S1(config-if)#
  
```

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

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

%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Vlan200, changed state to up

```
S1(config-if)#switchport trunk native vlan 1
S1(config-if)#int f0/24
S1(config-if)#switchport mode trunk
S1(config-if)#switchport trunk native vlan 1
S1(config-if)#int range fa0/2, fa0/4-23, g0/1-2
S1(config-if-range)#switch mode access
S1(config-if-range)#int fa0/1
S1(config-if)#switch mode access
S1(config-if)#switch access vlan 30
S1(config-if)#int range fa0/2, fa0/4-23, g0/1-2
S1(config-if-range)#shutdown
```

S3: Creación y configuración de Vlan

```
S3#conf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
S3(config)#vlan 30
S3(config-vlan)#name Administracion
S3(config-vlan)#vlan 40
S3(config-vlan)#name Mercadeo
S3(config-vlan)#vlan 200
S3(config-vlan)#name Mantenimiento
S3(config-vlan)#exit
S3(config)#int vlan 200
S3(config-if)#
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Vlan200, changed state to up
```

%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Vlan200, changed state to up

```
S3(config-if)#ip address 192.168.99.3 255.255.255.0
S3(config-if)#no shut
S3(config-if)#exit
S3(config)#ip default-gateway 192.168.99.1
S3(config)#int f0/3
S3(config-if)#switchport mode trunk
S3(config-if)#switchport trunk native vlan 1
S3(config-if)#int f0/24
S3(config-if)#switchport mode trunk
S3(config-if)#switchport trunk native vlan 1
```

```
S3(config-if)#int range fa0/2, fa0/4-24, g0/1-2
S3(config-if-range)#switch mode access
S3(config-if-range)#int fa0/1
S3(config-if)#switch mode access
S3(config-if)#switch access vlan 30
S3(config-if)#int range fa0/2, fa0/4-24, g0/1-2
S3(config-if-range)#shutdown
```

R1: Creación y configuración de Vlan

```
R1>en
Password:
R1#conf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
R1(config)#int g0/1.30
R1(config-subif)#description vlan 30
R1(config-subif)#encapsulation dot1q 30
R1(config-subif)#ip address 192.168.30.1 255.255.255.0
R1(config-subif)#int g0/1.40
R1(config-subif)#encapsulation dot1q 40
R1(config-subif)#description vlan 40
R1(config-subif)#ip address 192.168.40.1 255.255.255.0
R1(config-subif)#int g0/1.200
R1(config-subif)#description vlan 200
R1(config-subif)#encapsulation dot1q 200
R1(config-subif)#ip address 192.168.200.1 255.255.255.0
R1(config-subif)#int g0/1
R1(config-if)#no shutdown
R1(config-if)#exit
```

4. En el Switch 3 deshabilitar DNS lookup

Comando no ip domain-lookup

```
S3#conf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
S3(config)#no ip domain-lookup
S3(config)#
```

5. Asignar direcciones IP a los Switches acorde a los lineamientos.

IP para S1

```
S1(config-if)#ip address 192.168.99.2 255.255.255.0  
S1(config-if)#no shut  
S1(config-if)#exit
```

IP para S3

```
S3(config-if)#ip address 192.168.99.3 255.255.255.0  
S3(config-if)#no shut  
S3(config-if)#exit
```

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

Desactivando interfaces en S1

```
S1(config-if)#int range fa0/2, fa0/4-23, g0/1-2  
S1(config-if-range)#shutdown
```

Desactivando interfaces en S3

```
S3(config-if)#int range fa0/2, fa0/4-24, g0/1-2  
S3(config-if-range)#shutdown
```

7. Implement DHCP and NAT for IPv4
8. Configurar R1 como servidor DHCP para las VLANs 30 y 40.
9. Reservar las primeras 30 direcciones IP de las VLAN 30 y 40 para configuraciones estáticas.

Configuración de los puntos 7, 8 y 9.

```
R1>en
Password:
R1#conf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
R1(config)#ip dhcp excluded-address 192.168.30.1 192.168.30.30
R1(config)#ip dhcp excluded-address 192.168.40.1 192.168.40.30
R1(config)#ip dhcp pool admin
R1(dhcp-config)#dns-server 10.10.10.11
R1(dhcp-config)#default-router 192.168.30.1
R1(dhcp-config)#network 192.168.30.0 255.255.255.0
R1(dhcp-config)#ip dhcp pool merca
R1(dhcp-config)#dns-server 10.10.10.11
R1(dhcp-config)#default-router 192.168.40.1
R1(dhcp-config)#network 192.168.40.0 255.255.255.0
R1(dhcp-config)#
```

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

Configuración en R2 para internet

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

% Invalid input detected at '^' marker.

R2(config)#

Nota: dado que no se pueden utilizar los comandos: `ip http server` y `ip http authentication local`, se emplea un servidor dentro de la topología.

Configuración de entrada y salida en R2.

R2>en

Password:

R2#conf t

R2(config)#ip nat inside source static 10.10.10.10 209.165.200.229

R2(config)#int g0/0

R2(config-if)#ip nat out

R2(config-if)#ip nat outside

R2(config-if)#int g0/1

R2(config-if)#ip nat inside

R2(config-if)#

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

Control de IP desde R2

R2#conf t

R2(config-if)#access-list 1 permit 192.168.30.0 0.0.0.255

R2(config)#access-list 1 permit 192.168.40.0 0.0.0.255

R2(config)#access-list 1 permit 192.168.30.0 0.0.0.255

R2(config)#ip nat pool internet 209.165.200.225 209.165.200.228 netmask 255.255.255.248

R2(config)#

Configuración de acceso de tipo estándar

R2>en

Password:

R2#conf t

```
R2(config)#ip access-list standard admin_s
R2(config-std-nacl)#permit host 172.31.21.1
R2(config-std-nacl)#exit
R2(config)#line vty 0 4
R2(config-line)#access-class admin_s in
R2(config-line)#
```

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

Configuración de acceso de tipo extendido

```
R2(config)#access-list 101 permit tcp any host 209.165.200.229 eq www
R2(config)#access-list 101 permit icmp any any echo-reply
R2(config)#int s0/0/1
R2(config-if)#int g0/0
R2(config-if)#ip access-group 101 in
R2(config-if)#int s0/0/0
R2(config-if)#ip access-group 101 out
R2(config-if)#int s0/0/1
R2(config-if)#ip access-group 101 out
R2(config-if)#int g0/1
R2(config-if)#ip access-group 101 out
R2(config-if)#
```

13. Verificar procesos de comunicación y redireccionamiento de tráfico en los routers mediante el uso de Ping y Traceroute.

Lista de accesos

```
R2#show access-lists
Standard IP access list 1
 10 permit 192.168.30.0 0.0.0.255
 20 permit 192.168.40.0 0.0.0.255
Standard IP access list admin_s
 10 permit host 172.31.21.1
Extended IP access list 101
 10 permit tcp any host 209.165.200.229 eq www
 20 permit icmp any any echo-reply
```


Ping de R1 a PC internet

R1#ping 209.165.200.230

Type escape sequence to abort.

Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 209.165.200.230, timeout is 2 seconds:

.!!!!

Success rate is 80 percent (4/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 0/0/0 ms

CONCLUSIONES

- podemos conceptualizar con claridad el termino de red, que no es más que un conjunto de equipos (computadoras y/o dispositivos) conectados por medio de cables, señales, ondas o cualquier otro método de transporte de datos, que comparten información (archivos), servicios (acceso a internet, e-mail, chat), etc.
- El protocolo DHCP está diseñado fundamentalmente para ahorrar tiempo gestionando direcciones IP en una red grande. El servicio DHCP se encuentra activo en un servidor donde se centraliza la administración de las direcciones IP de la red.

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