

SOLUCIÓN PRUEBA DE HABILIDADES PRACTICAS CCNA1,2
Escenario 1 – Escenario 2

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Dedicatoria

Este trabajo que representa la culminación de un proceso académico importante para el desarrollo de mi vida profesional, es dedicado a mi esposa e hija, madre, padre, quienes me dieron su apoyo incondicional en todo momento y que creyeron en mi para llevar a cabo este proyecto de formación que por diferentes motivos se prolongó más de lo estipulado.

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RESUMEN

Cisco Systems es una empresa global con sede en San José, California, Estados Unidos, principalmente dedicada a la fabricación, venta, mantenimiento y consultoría de equipos de telecomunicaciones. Es mundialmente conocida por ser líder en el mundo de redes de datos y TI, fabrica componentes de red, como routers, firewalls de hardware, productos de telefonía IP, entre otros, estos dispositivos son bastantes robustos y conocidos en todo el mundo.

La Certificación Cisco es un plan de capacitación en tecnología de redes informáticas que la empresa Cisco ofrece. Se divide en tres niveles, de menor a mayor complejidad: Cisco Certified Network Associate, Cisco Certified Network Professional y Cisco Certified Internetwork Expert, más conocidos por sus siglas: CCNA.

Packet Tracer es la herramienta de aprendizaje y simulación de redes interactiva para los instructores y alumnos de Cisco CCNA. Esta herramienta les permite a los usuarios crear topologías de red, configurar dispositivos, insertar paquetes y simular una red con múltiples representaciones visuales.

ABSTRACT

Cisco Systems is a global company based in San José, California, United States, primarily engaged in the manufacture, sale, maintenance and consulting of telecommunications equipment. It is known worldwide for being a leader in the world of data networks and IT, manufactures network components, such as routers, hardware firewalls, IP telephony products, among others, these devices are quite robust and known throughout the world.

The Cisco Certification is a computer network technology training plan that the Cisco company offers. It is divided into three levels, from least to greatest complexity: Cisco Certified Network Associate, Cisco Certified Network Professional and Cisco Certified Internetwork Expert, better known by its acronym: CCNA.

Packet Tracer is the interactive networking simulation and learning tool for Cisco CCNA instructors and students. This tool allows users to create network topologies, configure devices, insert packages and simulate a network with multiple visual representations.

INTRODUCCION

Estamos viviendo en una época en la cual la tecnología es parte indispensable de la vida cotidiana, las telecomunicaciones y las nuevas técnicas de información y comunicación han tomado un inalcanzable avance siendo papel indispensable para el desarrollo de la humanidad.

Para el crecimiento de cualquier tipo de empresa, ya sea mediana o grande, el envío de información digital y conectividad de todos sus computadores sin importar la presencia física o geográfica es sumamente importante que tengan recurrir a la tecnología como un medio confiable, seguro y eficaz para interconectar todas sus sedes.

En esta prueba de habilidades tiene como fin hacer un recorrido por las temáticas vistas previamente en el diplomado y busca identificar el grado de desempeño adquirido en estas competencias y demostrar las habilidades o destrezas que se adquirieron durante del desarrollo del mismo.

Para el desarrollo de los escenarios planteados recurrí al software packet tracer con el cual durante todo el tiempo del diplomado interactuamos con él para la realización de los trabajos colaborativos y el cual es fundamental para poder aplicar todos los temas aprendidos.

OBJETIVOS

- Diseñar la topología de red y crear el correspondiente desarrollo de acuerdo a los requerimientos de cada uno de los escenarios planteados en la prueba de habilidades.
- Desarrollar la prueba de habilidades aplicando los conocimientos teórico prácticos adquiridos durante las etapas del curso CCNA1 y CCNA2.
- realizar el desarrollo de los escenarios propuestos con el programa de simulación packet tracer y la correspondiente documentación solicitada en el presente taller.

DESARROLLO ESCENARIO 1

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

Topología de red

Los requerimientos solicitados son los siguientes:

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

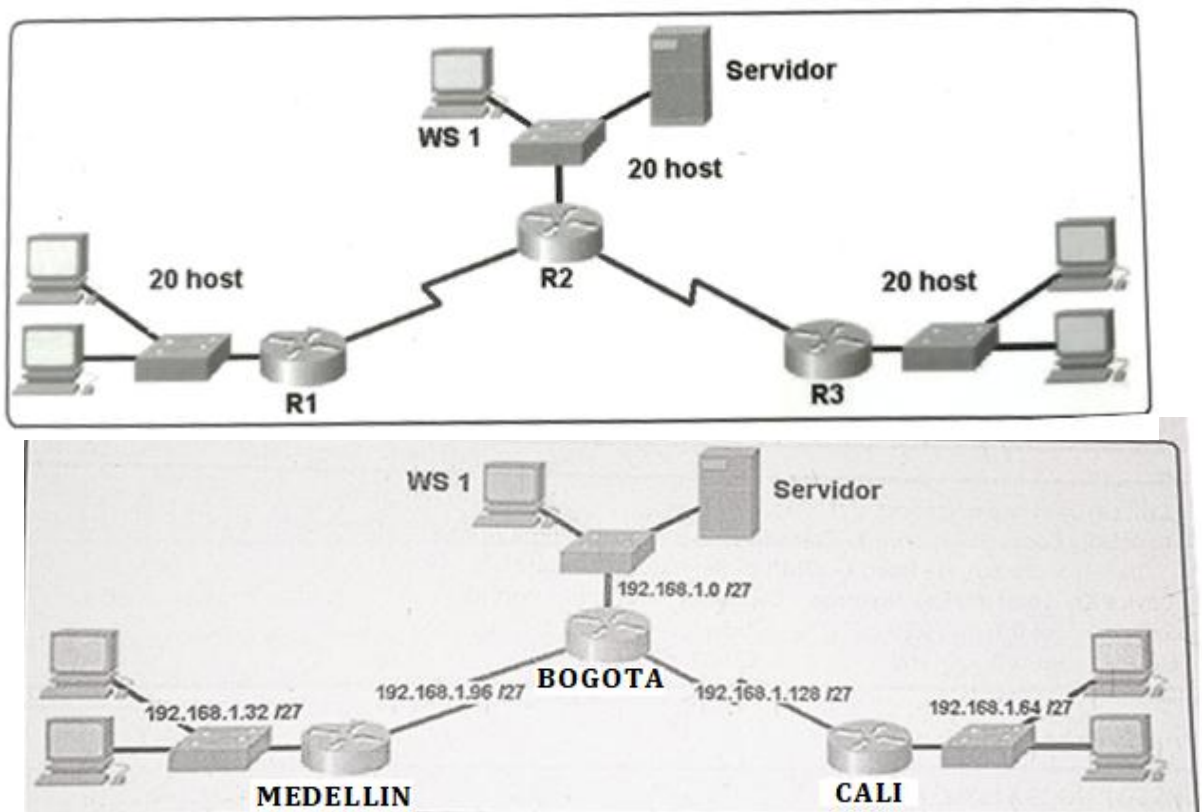
Parte 2: Considerar la asignación de los parámetros básicos y la detección de vecinos directamente conectados.

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

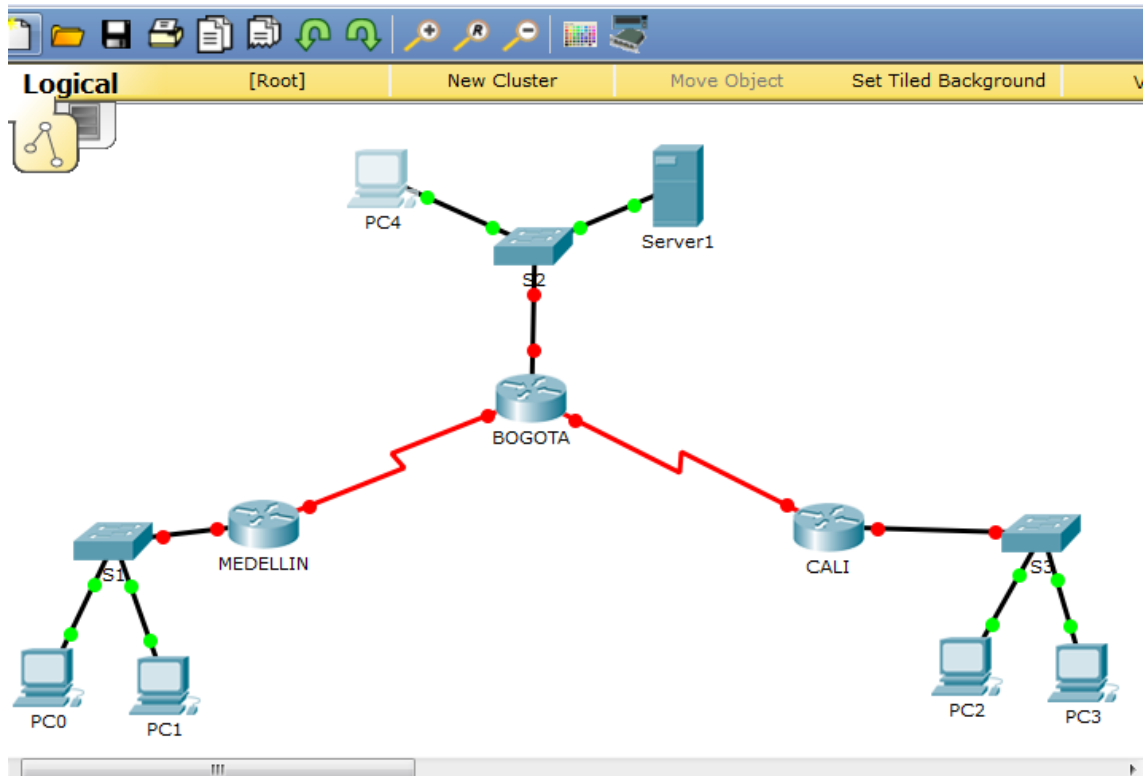
Parte 4: Implementar la seguridad en la red, se debe restringir el acceso y comunicación entre hosts de acuerdo con los requerimientos del administrador de red.

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

Parte 6: Configuración final.



- Desarrollo Escenario 1 Para comenzar identificamos los dispositivos que vamos a utilizar para llevar a cabo los requerimientos de la empresa
 - 3 routers 1941
 - 2 switches 2960
 - 5 pc de escritorio genéricos
 - 1 server –tp
- Realizar la topología según los requerimientos de la empresa



- Paso 3 Apagamos el primer router y agregamos una interfaz WIC-2T, para disponer de puertos suficientes para interconectar los routers, luego volvemos a encender, repetimos este paso en los de 3 routers restantes agregando esta interfaz en cada uno.
- Configuración de los routers
 - Router Medellín

```

Router>enable
Router#conf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Router(config)#hostname Medellín
Medellin(config)#enable secret cisco
Medellin(config)#service password-encryption
Medellin(config)#banner motd "solo se permite el acceso autorizado"

```

```
Medellin(config)#line console 0
Medellin(config-line)#password class
Medellin(config-line)#login
Medellin(config-line)#exit
Medellin(config)#line vty 0 15
Medellin(config-line)#password class
Medellin(config-line)#login
Medellin(config-line)#end
Medellin#
%SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console
```

- Router Bogotá

```
Router>en
Router#conf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Router(config)#hostname Bogota
Bogota(config)#enable secret cisco
Bogota(config)#service password-encryption
Bogota(config)#banner motd "solo se permite el acceso a personal autorizado"
Bogota(config)#line console 0
Bogota(config-line)#password class
Bogota(config-line)#login
Bogota(config-line)#exit
Bogota(config)#line vty 0 15
Bogota(config-line)#password class
Bogota(config-line)#login
Bogota(config-line)#end
Bogota#
%SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console
```

- Router Cali

```
Router>en
Router#conf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Router(config)#hostname Cali
Cali(config)#enable secret cisco
Cali(config)#service password-encryption
Cali(config)#banner motd "solo se permite el acceso a personal autorizado"
Cali(config)#line console 0
Cali(config-line)#password class
Cali(config-line)#login
Cali(config-line)#exit
Cali(config)#line vty 0 15
Cali(config-line)#password class
```

```
Cali(config-line)#login
Cali(config-line)#end
Cali#
%SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console
```

5. Configuración IP de los Router del Sistema de Red
 - Router Medellín

```
Medellin>en
Password:
Medellin#conf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Medellin(config)#interface s0/0/0
Medellin(config-if)#ip address 192.168.1.99
% Incomplete command.
Medellin(config-if)#ip address 192.168.1.99 255.255.255.224
Medellin(config-if)#no shutdown

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

Medellin(config-if)#interface g0/0
Medellin(config-if)#ip address 192.168.1.33 255.255.255.224
Medellin(config-if)#no shutdown

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

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

Medellin(config-if)#exit

Medellin>en
Password:
Medellin#conf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Medellin(config)#ip route 192.168.1.0 255.255.255.224 192.168.1.97
Medellin(config)#ip route 192.168.1.64 255.255.255.224 192.168.1.97
Medellin(config)#exit
Medellin#
%SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console

Medellin#
```

- Router Bogotá

Password:

```
Bogota>en
Password:
Bogota#config t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Bogota(config)#interface s0/0/0
Bogota(config-if)#ip address 192.168.1.98 255.255.255.224
Bogota(config-if)#no shutdown
Bogota(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
Bogota(config-if)#exit
Bogota(config)#interface s0/0/1
Bogota(config-if)#ip address 192.168.1.130 255.255.255.224
Bogota(config-if)#no shutdown
```

```
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Serial0/0/1, changed state to down
Bogota(config-if)#no shutdown
Bogota(config-if)#exit
Bogota(config)#interface g0/0
Bogota(config-if)#ip address 192.168.1.1 255.255.255.224
Bogota(config-if)#no shutdown
Bogota(config-if)#
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface GigabitEthernet0/0, changed state to up
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface GigabitEthernet0/0,
changed state to up
Bogota(config-if)#exit
Bogota(config)#
```

```
Bogota>en
Password:
Password:
Bogota#conf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Bogota(config)#ip route 192.168.1.64 255.255.255.224 192.168.1.131
Bogota(config)#ip route 192.168.1.32 255.255.255.224 192.168.1.99
Bogota(config)#
```

- Router Cali

```
Password:
Cali>en
Password:
Cali#conf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Cali(config)#interface s0/0/0
Cali(config-if)#ip address 192.168.1.131 255.255.255.224
Cali(config-if)#no shutdown
```



```

Cali(config-if)#
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Serial0/0/0, changed state to up
Cali(config-if)#exit
Cali(config)#
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Serial0/0/0, changed
state to up
Cali(config)#interface g0/0
Cali(config-if)#ip address 192.168.1.65 255.255.255.224
Cali(config-if)#no shutdown
Cali(config-if)#
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface GigabitEthernet0/0, changed state to up
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface GigabitEthernet0/0,
changed state to up
Cali(config-if)#exit
Cali(config)#

Cali>en
Password:
Cali#conf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Cali(config)#ip route 192.168.1.0 255.255.255.224 192.168.1.129
Cali(config)#ip route 192.168.1.32 255.255.255.224 192.168.1.129
Cali(config)#exit
Cali#
%SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console

```

6. Configuración vty

```

Bogota#conf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Bogota(config)#line vty 0 4
Bogota(config-line)#password bogota
Bogota(config-line)#login
Bogota(config-line)#login synchronous
Bogota(config-line)#exit
Bogota(config)#

```

```

Medellin#conf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Medellin(config)#line vty 0 4
Medellin(config-line)#password bogota
Medellin(config-line)#login
Medellin(config-line)#login synchronous
Medellin(config-line)#exit
Medellin(config)#

```

```

Cali#conf t

```

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

```
Cali(config)#line vty 0 4
Cali(config-line)#password bogota
Cali(config-line)#login
Cali(config-line)#loggin synchronous
Cali(config-line)#exit
Cali(config)#
```

7. Tabla de enrutamiento

Bogota#show ip route

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

Gateway of last resort is not set

```
192.168.1.0/24 is variably subnetted, 8 subnets, 2 masks
C 192.168.1.0/27 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/0
L 192.168.1.1/32 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/0
S 192.168.1.32/27 [1/0] via 192.168.1.99
S 192.168.1.64/27 [1/0] via 192.168.1.131
C 192.168.1.96/27 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0
L 192.168.1.98/32 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0
C 192.168.1.128/27 is directly connected, Serial0/0/1
L 192.168.1.130/32 is directly connected, Serial0/0/1
```

Medellin#show ip route

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

Gateway of last resort is not set

```
192.168.1.0/24 is variably subnetted, 7 subnets, 2 masks
S 192.168.1.0/27 [1/0] via 192.168.1.97
```

```
C 192.168.1.32/27 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/0
L 192.168.1.33/32 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/0
S 192.168.1.64/27 [1/0] via 192.168.1.97
C 192.168.1.96/27 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0
L 192.168.1.99/32 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0
D 192.168.1.128/27 [90/2681856] via 192.168.1.98, 00:16:46, Serial0/0/0
Medellin#
```

```
Cali#show ip route
```

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

```
Gateway of last resort is not set
```

```
192.168.1.0/24 is variably subnetted, 7 subnets, 2 masks
S 192.168.1.0/27 [1/0] via 192.168.1.129
S 192.168.1.32/27 [1/0] via 192.168.1.129
C 192.168.1.64/27 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/0
L 192.168.1.65/32 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/0
D 192.168.1.96/27 [90/2681856] via 192.168.1.130, 00:17:11, Serial0/0/0
C 192.168.1.128/27 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0
L 192.168.1.131/32 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0
Cali#
```

Dispositivo	Interfaz	Dirección IP	Máscara de subred	Gateway predeterminado
R1	G0/1	192.168.1.33	255.255.255.24	N/A
Medellin	S0/0/0	192.168.1.99	255.255.255.24	N/A
R2	G0/0	192.168.1.1	255.255.255.24	N/A
Bogota	S0/0/0	192.168.1.98	255.255.255.24	N/A
	S0/0/1	192.168.1.130	255.255.255.24	N/A
R3	G0/1	192.168.1.65	255.255.255.24	N/A
Cali	S0/0/1	192.168.1.131	255.255.255.52	N/A
S1	N/A	VLAN 1	N/A	N/A
S3	N/A	VLAN 1	N/A	N/A
PC0	NIC	192.168.1.34	255.255.255.24	192.168.1.33
PC1	NIC	192.168.1.35	255.255.255.24	192.168.1.33
PC2	NIC	192.168.1.66	255.255.255.24	192.168.1.65
Pc3	NIC	192.168.1.67	255.255.255.24	192.168.1.65
Pc4	NIC	192.168.1.2	255.255.255.24	192.168.1.1
SERVER TP	NIC	192.168.1.3	255.255.255.24	192.168.1.1

8. Configuración protocolo eigrp

Password:

Medellin>en

```
Password:
Medellin#conf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Medellin(config)#router eigrp 1
Medellin(config-router)#network 192.168.1.32
Medellin(config-router)#network 192.168.1.98
Medellin(config-router)#no auto-summary
Medellin(config-router)#exit
Medellin(config)#show ip route
^
% Invalid input detected at '^' marker.
Medellin(config)#exit
Medellin#
%SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console
```

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

Gateway of last resort is not set

```
192.168.1.0/24 is variably subnetted, 4 subnets, 2 masks
C 192.168.1.32/27 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/0
L 192.168.1.33/32 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/0
C 192.168.1.96/27 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0
L 192.168.1.99/32 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0
Medellin#show ip protocol
```

```
Routing Protocol is "eigrp 1 "
Outgoing update filter list for all interfaces is not set
Incoming update filter list for all interfaces is not set
Default networks flagged in outgoing updates
Default networks accepted from incoming updates
EIGRP metric weight K1=1, K2=0, K3=1, K4=0, K5=0
EIGRP maximum hopcount 100
EIGRP maximum metric variance 1
Redistributing: eigrp 1
Automatic network summarization is not in effect
Maximum path: 4
Routing for Networks:
192.168.1.0
Routing Information Sources:
Gateway Distance Last Update
```

Distance: internal 90 external 170

Medellin#

Password:

Bogota>en

Password:

Bogota#conf t

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

Bogota(config)#router eigrp 1

Bogota(config-router)#network 192.168.1.0

Bogota(config-router)#

%DUAL-5-NBRCHANGE: IP-EIGRP 1: Neighbor 192.168.1.99 (Serial0/0/0) is up: new adjacency

Bogota(config-router)#network 192.168.1.98

Bogota(config-router)#network 192.168.1.1

Bogota(config-router)#network 192.168.1.130

Bogota(config-router)#network 192.168.1.129

Bogota(config-router)#no auto-summary

Bogota(config-router)#

%DUAL-5-NBRCHANGE: IP-EIGRP 1: Neighbor 192.168.1.99 (Serial0/0/0) resync: summary configured

Bogota(config-router)#

Password:

Cali>en

Password:

Cali#conf t

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

Cali(config)#router eigrp 1

Cali(config-router)#network 192.168.1.64

Cali(config-router)#

%DUAL-5-NBRCHANGE: IP-EIGRP 1: Neighbor 192.168.1.130 (Serial0/0/0) is up: new adjacency

Cali(config-router)#network 192.168.1.130

Cali(config-router)#network 192.168.1.64

Cali(config-router)#no auto-summary

Cali(config-router)#

%DUAL-5-NBRCHANGE: IP-EIGRP 1: Neighbor 192.168.1.130 (Serial0/0/0) resync: summary configured

```
Cali(config-router)#exit
Cali(config)#
```

9. VERIFICACION PROTOCOLO

```
Bogota#show ip protocol
```

```
Routing Protocol is "eigrp 1 "
Outgoing update filter list for all interfaces is not set
Incoming update filter list for all interfaces is not set
Default networks flagged in outgoing updates
Default networks accepted from incoming updates
EIGRP metric weight K1=1, K2=0, K3=1, K4=0, K5=0
EIGRP maximum hopcount 100
EIGRP maximum metric variance 1
Redistributing: eigrp 1
Automatic network summarization is not in effect
Maximum path: 4
Routing for Networks:
192.168.1.0
Routing Information Sources:
Gateway Distance Last Update
192.168.1.99 90 335217227
192.168.1.131 90 335434330
Distance: internal 90 external 170
```

```
Bogota#
Bogota#
```

```
Medellin#show ip protocol
```

```
Routing Protocol is "eigrp 1 "
Outgoing update filter list for all interfaces is not set
Incoming update filter list for all interfaces is not set
Default networks flagged in outgoing updates
Default networks accepted from incoming updates
EIGRP metric weight K1=1, K2=0, K3=1, K4=0, K5=0
EIGRP maximum hopcount 100
EIGRP maximum metric variance 1
Redistributing: eigrp 1
Automatic network summarization is not in effect
Maximum path: 4
Routing for Networks:
192.168.1.0
Routing Information Sources:
Gateway Distance Last Update
```

192.168.1.98 90 335224201
Distance: internal 90 external 170

Medellin#

Cali#SHOW IP PROTOCOL

Routing Protocol is "eigrp 1 "
Outgoing update filter list for all interfaces is not set
Incoming update filter list for all interfaces is not set
Default networks flagged in outgoing updates
Default networks accepted from incoming updates
EIGRP metric weight K1=1, K2=0, K3=1, K4=0, K5=0
EIGRP maximum hopcount 100
EIGRP maximum metric variance 1
Redistributing: eigrp 1
Automatic network summarization is not in effect
Maximum path: 4
Routing for Networks:
192.168.1.0
Routing Information Sources:
Gateway Distance Last Update
192.168.1.130 90 335427658
Distance: internal 90 external 170
Cali#

10. VERIFICAR BALANCEO

Medellin#show ip eigrp topology
IP-EIGRP Topology Table for AS 1

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

P 192.168.1.0/27, 1 successors, FD is 2170112
via 192.168.1.98 (2170112/2816), Serial0/0/0
P 192.168.1.32/27, 1 successors, FD is 2816
via Connected, GigabitEthernet0/0
P 192.168.1.64/27, 1 successors, FD is 2682112
via 192.168.1.98 (2682112/2170112), Serial0/0/0
P 192.168.1.96/27, 1 successors, FD is 2169856
via Connected, Serial0/0/0
P 192.168.1.128/27, 1 successors, FD is 2681856
via 192.168.1.98 (2681856/2169856), Serial0/0/0
Medellin#

Bogota#show ip eigrp topology

IP-EIGRP Topology Table for AS 1

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

```
P 192.168.1.0/27, 1 successors, FD is 2816
via Connected, GigabitEthernet0/0
P 192.168.1.32/27, 1 successors, FD is 2170112
via 192.168.1.99 (2170112/2816), Serial0/0/0
P 192.168.1.64/27, 1 successors, FD is 2170112
via 192.168.1.131 (2170112/2816), Serial0/0/1
P 192.168.1.96/27, 1 successors, FD is 2169856
via Connected, Serial0/0/0
P 192.168.1.128/27, 1 successors, FD is 2169856
via Connected, Serial0/0/1
Bogota#
```

```
Cali#show ip eigrp topology
IP-EIGRP Topology Table for AS 1
```

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

```
P 192.168.1.0/27, 1 successors, FD is 2170112
via 192.168.1.130 (2170112/2816), Serial0/0/0
P 192.168.1.32/27, 1 successors, FD is 2682112
via 192.168.1.130 (2682112/2170112), Serial0/0/0
P 192.168.1.64/27, 1 successors, FD is 2816
via Connected, GigabitEthernet0/0
P 192.168.1.96/27, 1 successors, FD is 2681856
via 192.168.1.130 (2681856/2169856), Serial0/0/0
P 192.168.1.128/27, 1 successors, FD is 2169856
via Connected, Serial0/0/0
Cali#
```

11. DIAGNOSTICO DE VECINOS

```
Cali#show cdp neighbors
Capability Codes: R - Router, T - Trans Bridge, B - Source Route Bridge
S - Switch, H - Host, I - IGMP, r - Repeater, P - Phone
Device ID Local Intrfce Holdtme Capability Platform Port ID
Switch Gig 0/0 152 S 2960 Fas 0/5
Bogota Ser 0/0/0 160 R C1900 Ser 0/0/1
Cali#
```

```
Medellin#show cdp neighbors
Capability Codes: R - Router, T - Trans Bridge, B - Source Route Bridge
S - Switch, H - Host, I - IGMP, r - Repeater, P - Phone
Device ID Local Intrfce Holdtme Capability Platform Port ID
Switch Gig 0/0 160 S 2960 Fas 0/5
Bogota Ser 0/0/0 168 R C1900 Ser 0/0/0
Medellin#
```

```
Bogota#show cdp neighbors
Capability Codes: R - Router, T - Trans Bridge, B - Source Route Bridge
S - Switch, H - Host, I - IGMP, r - Repeater, P - Phone
Device ID Local Intrfce Holdtme Capability Platform Port ID
Switch Gig 0/0 132 S 2960 Fas 0/5
Cali Ser 0/0/1 142 R C1900 Ser 0/0/0
Medellin Ser 0/0/0 132 R C1900 Ser 0/0/0
Bogota#
```

12. CONFIGURACION DE ENRUTAMIENTO

```
Bogota#conf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Bogota(config)#router eigrp 1
Bogota(config-router)#no auto-summary
Bogota(config-router)#network 192.168.1.96
Bogota(config-router)#network 192.168.1.0
Bogota(config-router)#network 192.168.1.128
Bogota(config-router)#end
Bogota#
%SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console

Bogota#
```

```
Medellin#conf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Medellin(config)#router eigrp 1
Medellin(config-router)#no auto-summary
Medellin(config-router)#network 192.168.1.32
Medellin(config-router)#network 192.168.1.32
Medellin(config-router)#network 192.168.1.96
Medellin(config-router)#end
Medellin#
%SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console
```

Medellin#

Cali>en

Password:

Cali#conf t

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

Cali(config)#router eigrp 1

Cali(config-router)#no auto-summary

Cali(config-router)#network 192.168.1.128

Cali(config-router)#network 192.168.1.128

Cali(config-router)#network 192.168.1.64

Cali(config-router)#end

Cali#

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

Cali#

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

Cali>en

Password:

Cali#show ip eigrp neighbors

IP-EIGRP neighbors for process 1

H	Address	Interface	Hold	Uptime	SRTT	RTO	Q	Seq
(sec)	(ms)		Cnt	Num				

0	192.168.1.130	Se0/0/0	12	00:51:54	40	1000	0	6
---	---------------	---------	----	----------	----	------	---	---

Cali#

Medellin>en

Password:

Medellin#show ip eigrp neighbors

IP-EIGRP neighbors for process 1

H	Address	Interface	Hold	Uptime	SRTT	RTO	Q	Seq
(sec)	(ms)		Cnt	Num				

0	192.168.1.98	Se0/0/0	11	00:52:45	40	1000	0	5
---	--------------	---------	----	----------	----	------	---	---

Medellin#

Bogota>en

Password:

Bogota#show ip eigrp neighbors

```

IP-EIGRP neighbors for process 1
H Address Interface Hold Uptime SRTT RTO Q Seq
(sec) (ms) Cnt Num
0 192.168.1.99 Se0/0/0 14 00:54:19 40 1000 0 7
1 192.168.1.131 Se0/0/1 12 00:54:17 40 1000 0 7

```

Bogota#

14. Configuración de control de acceso

```

Medellin#conf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Medellin(config)#ip access-list extended server1
Medellin(config-ext-nacl)#permit ip 0.0.0.0 255.255.255.255 192.168.1.3 0.0.0.0
Medellin(config-ext-nacl)#exit
Medellin(config)#interface g0/0
Medellin(config-if)#ip access-group server1 in
Medellin(config-if)#end
Medellin#
%SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console

```

Medellin#

```

Cali#conf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Cali(config)#ip access-list extended server1
Cali(config-ext-nacl)#permit ip 0.0.0.0 255.255.255.255 192.168.1.3 0.0.0.0
Cali(config-ext-nacl)#exit
Cali(config)#interface g0/0
Cali(config-if)#ip access-group server1
% Incomplete command.
Cali(config-if)#ip access-group server1 in
Cali(config-if)#end
Cali#
%SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console

```

Cali#

```

Bogota#conf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Bogota(config)#ip access-list extended server1
Bogota(config-ext-nacl)#permit ip 192.168.1.3 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 255.255.255.255
Bogota(config-ext-nacl)#exit
Bogota(config)#interface g0/0
Bogota(config-if)#ip access-group server1 in
Bogota(config-if)#end
Bogota#

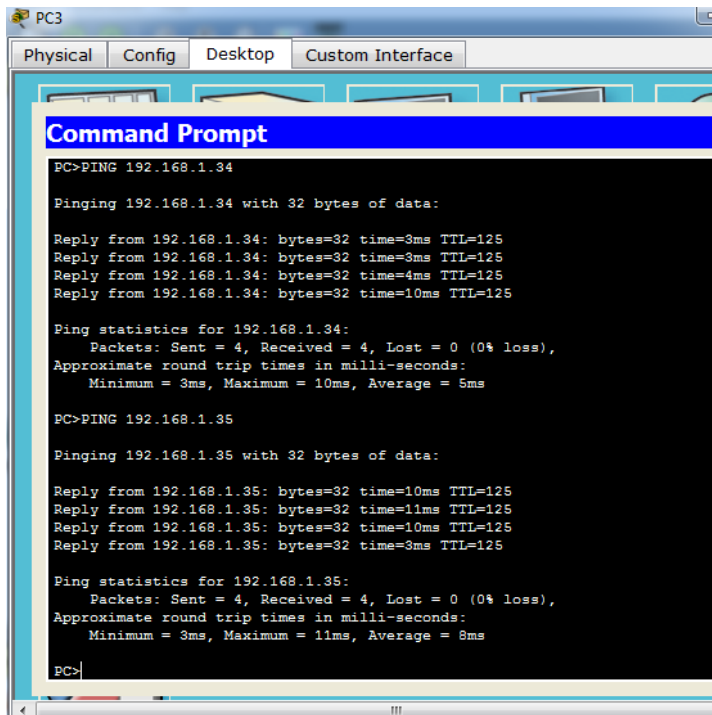
```

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

Bogota#

15. COMPROBACION DE CONECTIVIDAD ENTRE TODAS LAS REDES

- Desde PC3 perteneciente a la red de cali hacia pc0 y pc1 perteneciente a la red medellin



```
PC3
Physical Config Desktop Custom Interface
Command Prompt
PC>PING 192.168.1.34
Pinging 192.168.1.34 with 32 bytes of data:
Reply from 192.168.1.34: bytes=32 time=3ms TTL=125
Reply from 192.168.1.34: bytes=32 time=3ms TTL=125
Reply from 192.168.1.34: bytes=32 time=4ms TTL=125
Reply from 192.168.1.34: bytes=32 time=10ms TTL=125
Ping statistics for 192.168.1.34:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 3ms, Maximum = 10ms, Average = 5ms
PC>PING 192.168.1.35
Pinging 192.168.1.35 with 32 bytes of data:
Reply from 192.168.1.35: bytes=32 time=10ms TTL=125
Reply from 192.168.1.35: bytes=32 time=11ms TTL=125
Reply from 192.168.1.35: bytes=32 time=10ms TTL=125
Reply from 192.168.1.35: bytes=32 time=3ms TTL=125
Ping statistics for 192.168.1.35:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 3ms, Maximum = 11ms, Average = 8ms
PC>
```

Desde PC3 perteneciente a la red de cali hacia pc4 y el servidor perteneciente a la red Bogotá

```
PC3
Physical Config Desktop Custom Interface
Command Prompt
PC>PING 192.168.1.2

Pinging 192.168.1.2 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 192.168.1.2: bytes=32 time=2ms TTL=126
Reply from 192.168.1.2: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=126
Reply from 192.168.1.2: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=126
Reply from 192.168.1.2: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=126

Ping statistics for 192.168.1.2:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 1ms, Maximum = 2ms, Average = 1ms

PC>PING 192.168.1.3

Pinging 192.168.1.3 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 192.168.1.3: bytes=32 time=2ms TTL=126
Reply from 192.168.1.3: bytes=32 time=2ms TTL=126
Reply from 192.168.1.3: bytes=32 time=2ms TTL=126
Reply from 192.168.1.3: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=126

Ping statistics for 192.168.1.3:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 1ms, Maximum = 2ms, Average = 1ms

PC>
```

Desde PC1 perteneciente a la red de MEDELLIN hacia PC2 Y PC3 perteneciente a la red CALI

```
PC1
Physical Config Desktop Custom Interface
Command Prompt

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

PC>ping 192.168.1.67

Pinging 192.168.1.67 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 192.168.1.131: Destination host unreachable.
Reply from 192.168.1.131: Destination host unreachable.
Reply from 192.168.1.131: Destination host unreachable.
Reply from 192.168.1.131: Destination host unreachable.

Ping statistics for 192.168.1.67:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 0, Lost = 4 (100% loss),

PC>ping 192.168.1.66

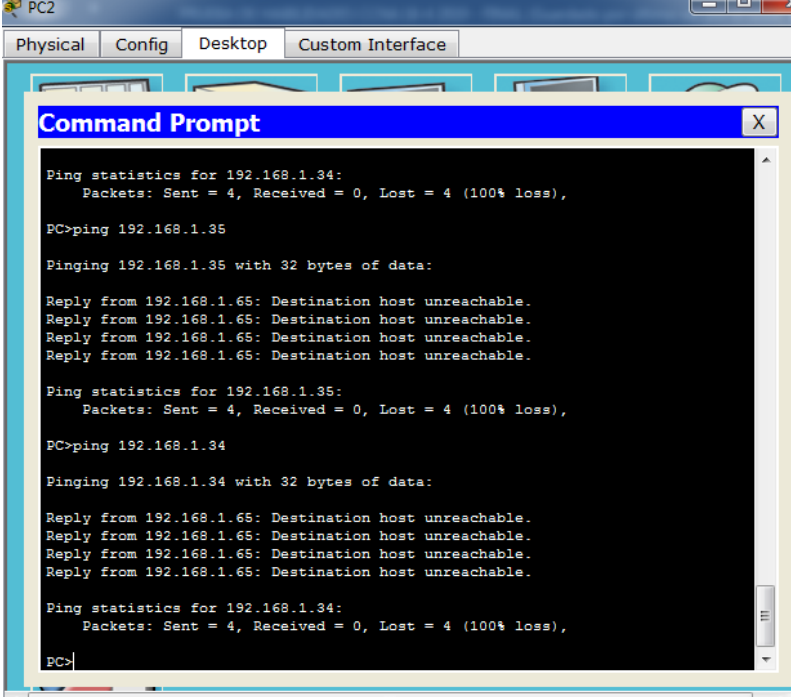
Pinging 192.168.1.66 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 192.168.1.131: Destination host unreachable.
Reply from 192.168.1.131: Destination host unreachable.
Reply from 192.168.1.131: Destination host unreachable.
Reply from 192.168.1.131: Destination host unreachable.

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

PC>
```

Ping realizado desde pc2 y pc3 pertenecientes a cali hacia pc0 y pc1 perteneciente a medellin.



```
PC2
Physical Config Desktop Custom Interface
Command Prompt
Ping statistics for 192.168.1.34:
  Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 0, Lost = 4 (100% loss),

PC>ping 192.168.1.35

Pinging 192.168.1.35 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 192.168.1.65: Destination host unreachable.
Reply from 192.168.1.65: Destination host unreachable.
Reply from 192.168.1.65: Destination host unreachable.
Reply from 192.168.1.65: Destination host unreachable.

Ping statistics for 192.168.1.35:
  Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 0, Lost = 4 (100% loss),

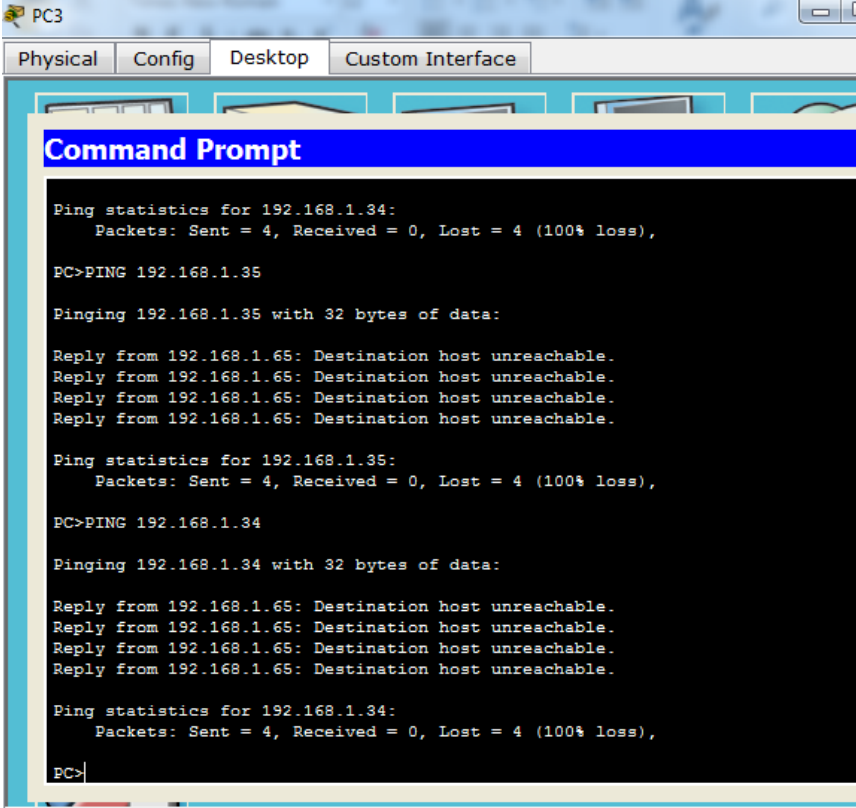
PC>ping 192.168.1.34

Pinging 192.168.1.34 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 192.168.1.65: Destination host unreachable.
Reply from 192.168.1.65: Destination host unreachable.
Reply from 192.168.1.65: Destination host unreachable.
Reply from 192.168.1.65: Destination host unreachable.

Ping statistics for 192.168.1.34:
  Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 0, Lost = 4 (100% loss),

PC>
```



```
PC3
Physical Config Desktop Custom Interface
Command Prompt
Ping statistics for 192.168.1.34:
  Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 0, Lost = 4 (100% loss),

PC>PING 192.168.1.35

Pinging 192.168.1.35 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 192.168.1.65: Destination host unreachable.
Reply from 192.168.1.65: Destination host unreachable.
Reply from 192.168.1.65: Destination host unreachable.
Reply from 192.168.1.65: Destination host unreachable.

Ping statistics for 192.168.1.35:
  Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 0, Lost = 4 (100% loss),

PC>PING 192.168.1.34

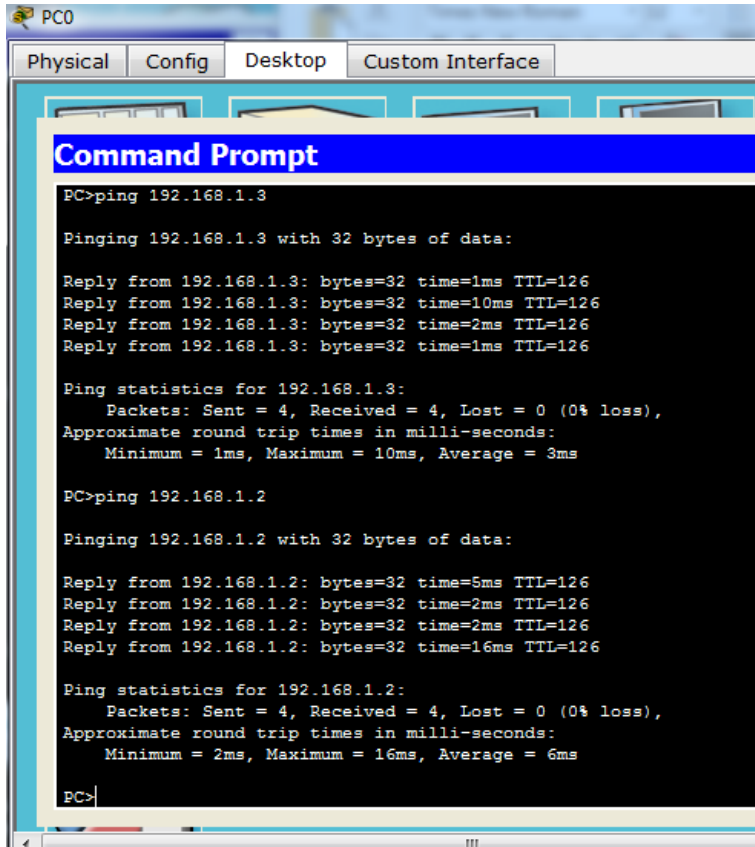
Pinging 192.168.1.34 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 192.168.1.65: Destination host unreachable.
Reply from 192.168.1.65: Destination host unreachable.
Reply from 192.168.1.65: Destination host unreachable.
Reply from 192.168.1.65: Destination host unreachable.

Ping statistics for 192.168.1.34:
  Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 0, Lost = 4 (100% loss),

PC>
```

Ping realizado de pc0 y pc1 perteneciente a medellin hacia pc4 y server perteneciente a Bogotá.



The image shows a screenshot of a PC0 Command Prompt window. The window title is "PC0" and it has tabs for "Physical", "Config", "Desktop", and "Custom Interface". The Command Prompt displays the following text:

```
PC>ping 192.168.1.3

Pinging 192.168.1.3 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 192.168.1.3: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=126
Reply from 192.168.1.3: bytes=32 time=10ms TTL=126
Reply from 192.168.1.3: bytes=32 time=2ms TTL=126
Reply from 192.168.1.3: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=126

Ping statistics for 192.168.1.3:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 1ms, Maximum = 10ms, Average = 3ms

PC>ping 192.168.1.2

Pinging 192.168.1.2 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 192.168.1.2: bytes=32 time=5ms TTL=126
Reply from 192.168.1.2: bytes=32 time=2ms TTL=126
Reply from 192.168.1.2: bytes=32 time=2ms TTL=126
Reply from 192.168.1.2: bytes=32 time=16ms TTL=126

Ping statistics for 192.168.1.2:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 2ms, Maximum = 16ms, Average = 6ms

PC>
```



```
PC1
Physical Config Desktop Custom Interface

Command Prompt

PC>ping 192.168.1.3

Pinging 192.168.1.3 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 192.168.1.3: bytes=32 time=3ms TTL=126
Reply from 192.168.1.3: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=126
Reply from 192.168.1.3: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=126
Reply from 192.168.1.3: bytes=32 time=10ms TTL=126

Ping statistics for 192.168.1.3:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 1ms, Maximum = 10ms, Average = 3ms

PC>ping 192.168.1.2

Pinging 192.168.1.2 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 192.168.1.2: bytes=32 time=2ms TTL=126
Reply from 192.168.1.2: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=126
Reply from 192.168.1.2: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=126
Reply from 192.168.1.2: bytes=32 time=10ms TTL=126

Ping statistics for 192.168.1.2:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 1ms, Maximum = 10ms, Average = 3ms

PC>
```

Ping de router medellin hacia router cali

```
Medellin>ping 192.168.1.65

Type escape sequence to abort.
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 192.168.1.65, timeout is 2 seconds:
!!!!
Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 2/5/20 ms

Medellin>
```

Copy Paste

Ping pc4(ws-1) a router bogota

```
PC>ping 192.168.1.1

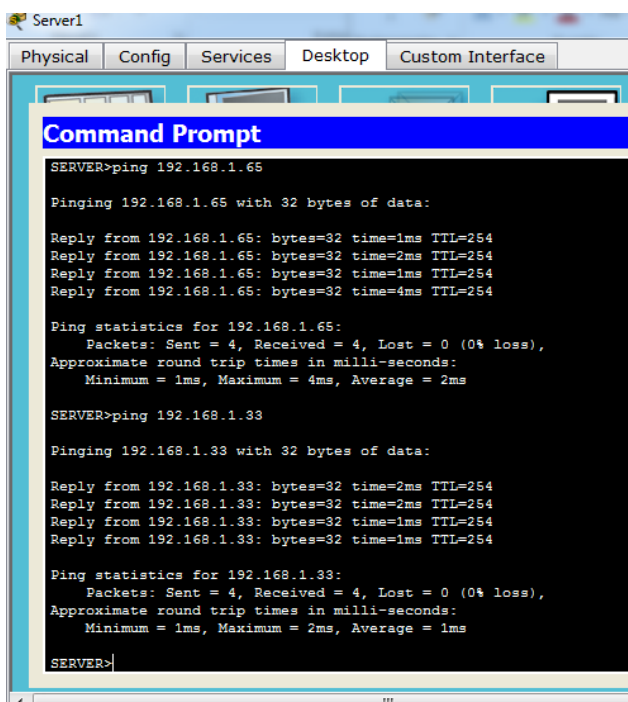
Pinging 192.168.1.1 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 192.168.1.1: bytes=32 time=0ms TTL=255
Reply from 192.168.1.1: bytes=32 time=0ms TTL=255
Reply from 192.168.1.1: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=255
Reply from 192.168.1.1: bytes=32 time=0ms TTL=255

Ping statistics for 192.168.1.1:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 1ms, Average = 0ms

PC>
```

Ping de server hacia router Medellin y cali.



```
Server1
Physical Config Services Desktop Custom Interface

Command Prompt

SERVER>ping 192.168.1.65

Pinging 192.168.1.65 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 192.168.1.65: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=254
Reply from 192.168.1.65: bytes=32 time=2ms TTL=254
Reply from 192.168.1.65: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=254
Reply from 192.168.1.65: bytes=32 time=4ms TTL=254

Ping statistics for 192.168.1.65:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 1ms, Maximum = 4ms, Average = 2ms

SERVER>ping 192.168.1.33

Pinging 192.168.1.33 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 192.168.1.33: bytes=32 time=2ms TTL=254
Reply from 192.168.1.33: bytes=32 time=2ms TTL=254
Reply from 192.168.1.33: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=254
Reply from 192.168.1.33: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=254

Ping statistics for 192.168.1.33:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 1ms, Maximum = 2ms, Average = 1ms

SERVER>
```

16. Conexiones telnet

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

IOS Command Line Interface

isis-3-CONFIG_1. Configured from console by console

```
Bogota#ping 192.168.1.34
```

```
Type escape sequence to abort.  
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 192.168.1.34, timeout is 2 seconds:  
!!!!  
Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 1/3/15 ms
```

```
Bogota#
```

```
Bogota#ping 192.168.1.65
```

```
Type escape sequence to abort.  
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 192.168.1.65, timeout is 2 seconds:  
!!!!  
Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 1/4/16 ms
```

```
Bogota#
```

```
Bogota#ping 192.168.1.33
```

```
Type escape sequence to abort.  
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 192.168.1.33, timeout is 2 seconds:  
!!!!  
Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 1/6/25 ms
```

```
Bogota#
```

Copy

```
Bogota#telnet 192.168.1.65
```

```
Trying 192.168.1.65 ...Opensolo se permite el acceso a personal autorizado
```

```
User Access Verification
```

```
Password:
```

```
Cali>
```

```
[Connection to 192.168.1.65 closed by foreign host]
```

```
Bogota#telnet 192.168.1.33
```

```
Trying 192.168.1.33 ...Opensolo se permite el acceso autorizado
```

```
User Access Verification
```

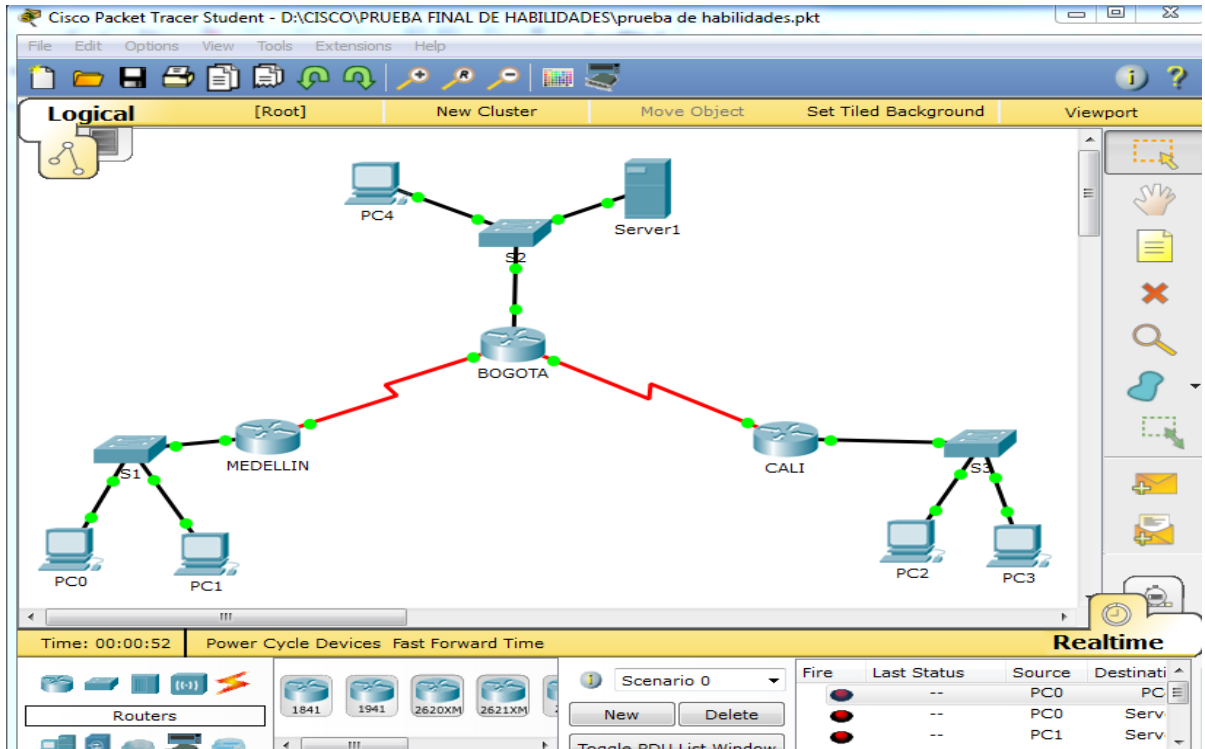
```
Password:
```

```
Medellin>
```

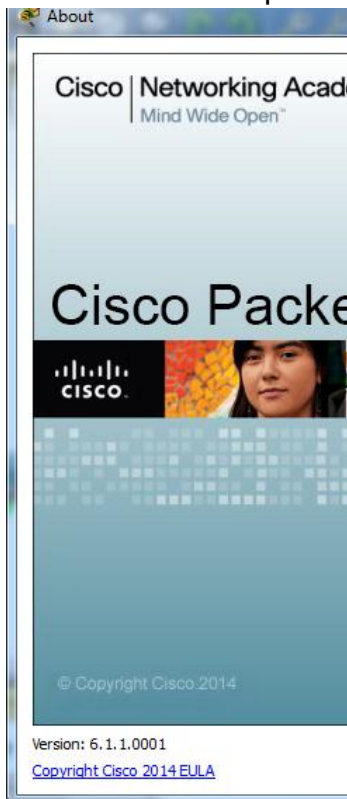
17.TABLA

	ORIGEN	DESTINO	RESULTADO
TELNET	Router MEDELLIN	Router CALI	Satisfactorio
	WS_1	Router BOGOTA	Satisfactorio
	Servidor	Router CALI	Satisfactorio
	Servidor	Router MEDELLIN	Satisfactorio
TELNET	LAN del Router MEDELLIN	Router CALI	Satisfactorio
	LAN del Router CALI	Router CALI	Satisfactorio
	LAN del Router MEDELLIN	Router MEDELLIN	Satisfactorio
	LAN del Router CALI	Router MEDELLIN	Satisfactorio
PING	LAN del Router CALI	WS_1	Inaccesible
	LAN del Router MEDELLIN	WS_1	Inaccesible
	LAN del Router MEDELLIN	LAN del Router CALI	Satisfactorio
PING	LAN del Router CALI	Servidor	Satisfactorio
	LAN del Router MEDELLIN	Servidor	Satisfactorio
	Servidor	LAN del Router MEDELLIN	Satisfactorio
	Servidor	LAN del Router CALI	Satisfactorio
	Router CALI	LAN del Router MEDELLIN	Satisfactorio
	Router MEDELLIN	LAN del Router CALI	Satisfactorio

18.IMAGEN FINAL DE PACKET TRACER ESCENARIO 1

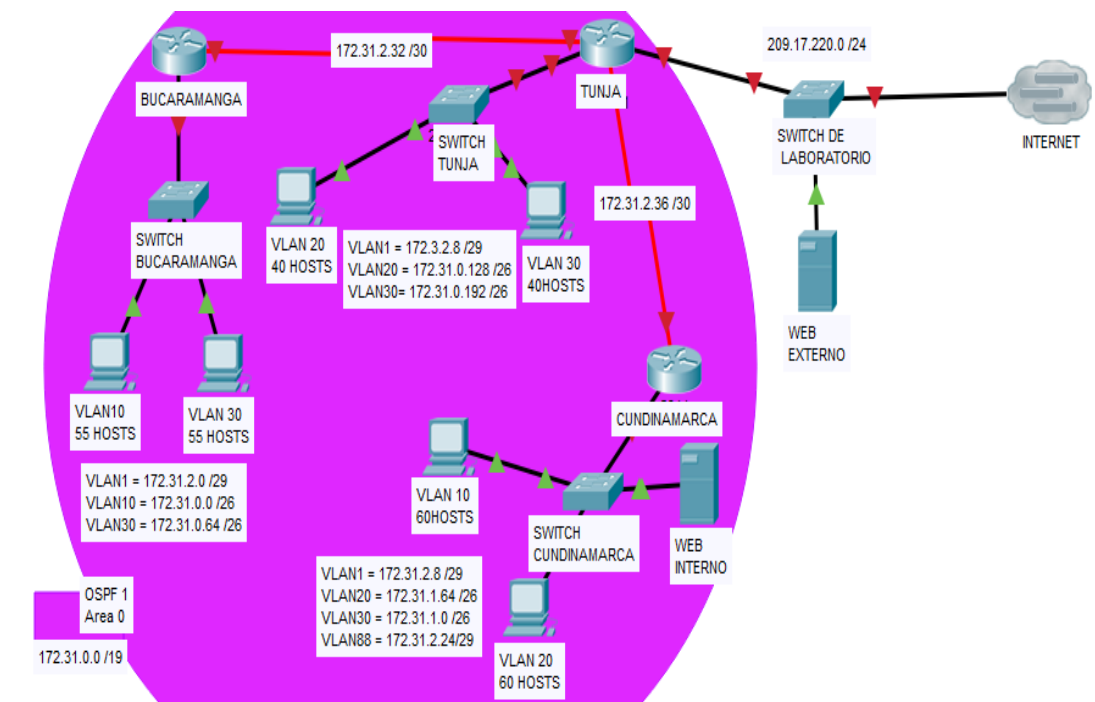


19. Versión de packet tracer



DESARROLLO ESCENARIO 2

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



Desarrollo

Los siguientes son los requerimientos necesarios:

Todos los routers deberán tener los siguiente:

- Configuración básica.
- Autenticación local con AAA.
- Cifrado de contraseñas.
- Un máximo de internos para acceder al router.
- Máximo tiempo de acceso al detectar ataques.
- Establezca un servidor TFTP y almacene todos los archivos necesarios de los routers.

1. Configuración Routers

- Router Cundinamarca

```
Router>en
```

```
Router#conf t
```

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

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

```
CUNDINAMARCA(config)#no ip domain-lookup
```

```
CUNDINAMARCA#conf t
```

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

```
CUNDINAMARCA(config)#enable secret class
```

```
CUNDINAMARCA(config)#username diplomado password cisco
```

```
CUNDINAMARCA(config)#aaa new-model
```

```
CUNDINAMARCA(config)#aaa authentication login LOCAL local
```

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

```
CUNDINAMARCA(config-line)#password cisco
```

```
CUNDINAMARCA(config-line)#login authentication LOCAL
```

```
CUNDINAMARCA(config-line)#exec-timeout 5 0
```

```
CUNDINAMARCA(config-line)#line vty 0 15
```

```
CUNDINAMARCA(config-line)#login authentication LOCAL
```

```
CUNDINAMARCA(config-line)#password cisco
```

```
CUNDINAMARCA(config-line)#exec-timeout 5 0
```

```
CUNDINAMARCA(config-line)#exit
```

```
CUNDINAMARCA(config)# CUNDINAMARCA(config)#banner motd "Solo se  
permite el acceso a personal autorizado"
```

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

```
CUNDINAMARCA(config)#login block-for 300 attempt 3 within 60
```

```
CUNDINAMARCA(config)#exit
```

```
CUNDINAMARCA#
```

```
CUNDINAMARCA#copy running-config startup-config
```

```
Destination filename [startup-config]?
```

```
Building configuration...
```

```
[OK]
```

- Router Bucaramanga

```
Router(config)#hostname BUCARAMANGA
```

```
BUCARAMANGA(config)#no ip domain-lookup
```

```
BUCARAMANGA#conf t
```

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

```
BUCARAMANGA(config)#enable secret class
```

```
BUCARAMANGA(config)#username diplomado password cisco
```

```
BUCARAMANGA(config)#aaa new-model
```

```
BUCARAMANGA(config)#aaa authentication login LOCAL local
```

```

BUCARAMANGA(config)#line console 0
BUCARAMANGA(config-line)#password cisco
BUCARAMANGA(config-line)#login authentication LOCAL
BUCARAMANGA(config-line)#exec-timeout 5 0
BUCARAMANGA(config-line)#line vty 0 15
BUCARAMANGA(config-line)#password cisco
BUCARAMANGA(config-line)#login authentication LOCAL
BUCARAMANGA(config-line)#exec-timeout 5 0
BUCARAMANGA(config-line)#exit
BUCARAMANGA(config)#banner motd "Solo se permite el acceso a personal
autorizado"
BUCARAMANGA(config)#service password-encryption
BUCARAMANGA(config)#login block-for 300 attempt 3 within 60
BUCARAMANGA(config)#exit
BUCARAMANGA#
%SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console

BUCARAMANGA#copy running-config startup-config
Destination filename [startup-config]?
Building configuration...
[OK]

```

- *Router Tunja*

```

TUNJA#conf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Router(config)#hostname TUNJA
TUNJA(config)#no ip domain-lookup
TUNJA(config)#enable secret class
TUNJA(config)#username diplomado password cisco
TUNJA(config)#aaa new-model
TUNJA(config)#aaa authentication login LOCAL local
TUNJA(config)#line console 0
TUNJA(config-line)#password cisco
TUNJA(config-line)#login authentication LOCAL
TUNJA(config-line)#line vty 0 15
TUNJA(config-line)#login authentication LOCAL
TUNJA(config-line)#password cisco
TUNJA(config-line)#exit
TUNJA(config)#banner motd "Solo se permite el acceso a personal autorizado"
TUNJA(config)#service password-encryption
TUNJA(config)#line console 0
TUNJA(config-line)#exec-timeout 5 0
TUNJA(config-line)#line vty 0 15
TUNJA(config-line)#exec-timeout 5 0

```



```

TUNJA(config-line)#exit
TUNJA(config)#login block-for 300 attempt 3 within 60
TUNJA(config)#exit
TUNJA#
%SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console

TUNJA#copy rumming-config startup-config
^
% Invalid input detected at '^' marker.
TUNJA#copy running-config startup-config
Destination filename [startup-config]?
Building configuration...
[OK]

```

2. Configuracion Ip de los Routers

- Router Cundinamarca

```

CUNDINAMARCA(config)#int s0/0/0
CUNDINAMARCA(config-if)#ip address 172.31.2.38 255.255.255.252
CUNDINAMARCA(config-if)#no shutdown
CUNDINAMARCA(config)#int fa0/1
CUNDINAMARCA(config-if)#ip address 172.31.1.1 255.255.255.128
CUNDINAMARCA(config-if)#no shutdown

```

- Router Bucaramanga

```

BUCARAMANGA(config)#int s0/0/0
BUCARAMANGA(config-if)#ip address 172.31.2.34 255.255.255.252
BUCARAMANGA(config-if)#no shutdown
BUCARAMANGA(config)#int fa0/0
BUCARAMANGA(config-if)#ip address 172.31.0.129 255.255.255.128
BUCARAMANGA(config-if)#no shutdown

```

- Router Tunja

```

TUNJA(config)#int fa0/0
TUNJA(config-if)#no ip address 209.17.220.3 255.255.255.0
TUNJA(config-if)#ip address 209.17.220.1 255.255.255.0

```

```
TUNJA(config-if)#exit
TUNJA(config)#int fa0/0
TUNJA(config-if)#ip address 172.31.0.129 255.255.255.128
TUNJA(config-if)#no shutdown
```

3. Servidor TFTP

- Router Tunja

```
TUNJA#show flash
System flash directory:
File Length Name/status
3 33591768 c1841-advipservicesk9-mz.124-15.T1.bin
2 28282 sigdef-category.xml
1 227537 sigdef-default.xml
[33847587 bytes used, 30168797 available, 64016384 total]
63488K bytes of processor board System flash (Read/Write)
TUNJA#copy flash tftp
Source filename []?
?File name not specified
%Error parsing filename (Unknown error 0)
TUNJA#copy flash tftp
Source filename []? c1841-advipservicesk9-mz.124-15.T1.bin
Address or name of remote host []? 209.17.220.4
Destination filename [c1841-advipservicesk9-mz.124-15.T1.bin]? copia tunja
Writing c1841-advipservicesk9-mz.124-15.T1.bin.....
[OK - 33591768 bytes]
33591768 bytes copied in 0.86 secs (4101159 bytes/sec)
TUNJA#
```

- Router Cundinamarca

```
CUNDINAMARCA#show flash
System flash directory:
File Length Name/status
3 33591768 c1841-advipservicesk9-mz.124-15.T1.bin
2 28282 sigdef-category.xml
1 227537 sigdef-default.xml
[33847587 bytes used, 30168797 available, 64016384 total]
63488K bytes of processor board System flash (Read/Write)
CUNDINAMARCA#copy flash tftp
Source filename []? c1841-advipservicesk9-mz.124-15.T1.bin
Address or name of remote host []? 209.17.220.4
Destination filename [c1841-advipservicesk9-mz.124-15.T1.bin]?
backup_CUNDINAMARCA
```

```
Writing c1841-advipservicesk9-mz.124-15.T1.bin...!!!
[OK - 33591768 bytes]
33591768 bytes copied in 0.86 secs (4101159 bytes/sec)
CUNDINAMARCA#
```

- Router Bucaramanga

```
BUCARAMANGA#show flash
System flash directory:
File Length Name/status
 3 33591768 c1841-advipservicesk9-mz.124-15.T1.bin
 2 28282 sigdef-category.xml
 1 227537 sigdef-default.xml
[33847587 bytes used, 30168797 available, 64016384 total]
63488K bytes of processor board System flash (Read/Write)
BUCARAMANGA#copy flash tftp
Source filename []? c1841-advipservicesk9-mz.124-15.T1.bin
Address or name of remote host []? 209.17.220.4
Destination filename [c1841-advipservicesk9-mz.124-15.T1.bin]?
backup_BUCARAMANGA
Writing c1841-advipservicesk9-mz.124-15.T1.bin...!!!
[OK - 33591768 bytes]
33591768 bytes copied in 0.86 secs (4101159 bytes/sec)
BUCARAMANGA#
```

4. Configuracion NAT

- Router Tunja

```
TUNJA(config)#ip nat inside source static 209.17.220.4 172.31.2.33
TUNJA(config)#int fa0/0
TUNJA(config-if)#ip nat inside
TUNJA(config-if)#int s0/0/0
TUNJA(config-if)#ip nat outside
TUNJA(config-if)#
TUNJA(config)#ip nat pool NATPOOL 172.31.2.33 172.31.2.34 netmask
255.255.255.252
TUNJA(config)#access-list 1 permit 172.31.0.0 0.0.0.63
TUNJA(config)#access-list 2 permit 172.31.1.0 0.0.0.63
TUNJA(config)#ip nat inside source list 1 pool NATPOOL overload
TUNJA(config)#ip nat inside source list 2 pool NATPOOL overload
TUNJA(config)#int fa0/1
TUNJA(config-if)#ip nat inside
TUNJA(config-if)#int s0/0/0
```

TUNJA(config-if)#ip nat outside

- Router Cundinamarca

```
CUNDINAMARCA(config)#ip nat pool NATCUND 172.31.2.37 172.31.2.38
netmask 255.255.255.252
CUNDINAMARCA(config)#access-list 1 permit 172.31.1.0 0.0.0.63
CUNDINAMARCA(config)#ip nat inside source list 1 pool NATCUND overload
CUNDINAMARCA(config)#access-list 2 permit 172.31.0.0 0.0.0.63
CUNDINAMARCA(config)#ip nat inside source list 2 pool NATCUND overload
CUNDINAMARCA(config)#int fa0/0
CUNDINAMARCA(config-if)#ip nat inside
CUNDINAMARCA(config-if)#int s0/0/0
CUNDINAMARCA(config-if)#ip nat outsid
```

- Router Bucaramanga

```
BUCARAMANGA(config)#ip nat pool NATBUC 172.31.2.33 172.31.2.34
netmask 255.255.255.252
BUCARAMANGA(config)#access-list 1 permit 172.31.0.0 0.0.0.63
BUCARAMANGA(config)#access-list 2 permit 172.31.1.0 0.0.0.63
BUCARAMANGA(config)#ip nat inside source list 1 pool NATBUC overload
BUCARAMANGA(config)#ip nat inside source list 2 pool NATBUC overload
BUCARAMANGA(config)#int fa0/0
BUCARAMANGA(config-if)#ip nat inside
BUCARAMANGA(config-if)#int s0/0/0
BUCARAMANGA(config-if)#ip nat outside
```

5. Listas de control

- Router Bucaramanga

```
BUCARAMANGA(config)#access-list 100 permit ip host 172.31.1.5 200.17.220.2
0.0.0.255
BUCARAMANGA(config)#access-list 100 permit ip host 172.31.1.5 172.31.0.0
0.0.0.63
BUCARAMANGA(config)#int fa0/0
BUCARAMANGA(config-if)#ip access-group 100 out
BUCARAMANGA(config-if)#no shutdown
BUCARAMANGA(config-if)#
BUCARAMANGA(config)#access-list 101 deny ip host 172.31.0.5 200.17.220.2
0.0.0.255
BUCARAMANGA(config)#access-list 101 permit ip host 172.31.0.5 172.31.0.20
0.0.0.63
```

```
BUCARAMANGA(config)#access-list 101 permit ip host 172.31.0.5 172.31.0.2
0.0.0.63
BUCARAMANGA(config)#int fa0/0
BUCARAMANGA(config-if)#ip access-group 101 out
BUCARAMANGA(config-if)#no shutdown
BUCARAMANGA(config-if)#
```

- Router Cundinamarca

```
CUNDINAMARCA(config)#access-list 100 deny ip host 172.31.0.1 200.17.220.2
0.0.0.255
CUNDINAMARCA(config)#access-list 100 permit ip host 172.31.0.1 172.31.0.20
0.0.0.63
CUNDINAMARCA(config)#access-list 100 permit ip host 172.31.0.1 172.31.1.15
0.0.0.63
CUNDINAMARCA(config)#int fa0/0
CUNDINAMARCA(config-if)#ip access-group 100 out
CUNDINAMARCA(config-if)#no shutdown
CUNDINAMARCA(config-if)#
CUNDINAMARCA(config)#access-list 102 permit ip host 172.31.0.2
200.17.220.2 0.0.0.255
CUNDINAMARCA(config)#access-list 102 deny ip host 172.31.0.2 172.31.0.20
0.0.0.63
CUNDINAMARCA(config)#access-list 102 deny ip host 172.31.0.2 172.31.1.15
0.0.0.63
CUNDINAMARCA(config)#int fa0/0
CUNDINAMARCA(config-if)#ip access-group 102 out
CUNDINAMARCA(config-if)#no shutdown
CUNDINAMARCA(config-if)#
```

- Router Tunja

```
TUNJA(config)#access-list 100 permit ip host 172.31.1.15 200.17.220.4
0.0.0.255
TUNJA(config)#access-list 100 permit tcp host 172.31.1.15 200.17.220.2
0.0.0.255
TUNJA(config)#int fa0/1
TUNJA(config-if)#ip access-group 100 out
TUNJA(config-if)#no shutdown
TUNJA(config-if)#
TUNJA(config)#access-list 101 permit ip host 172.31.0.20 172.31.0.2 0.0.0.63
TUNJA(config)#access-list 101 permit ip host 172.31.0.20 172.31.0.5 0.0.0.63
TUNJA(config)#int fa0/1
TUNJA(config-if)#ip access-group 101 out
```

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

6. Configuración de switches y routers vlan

- *Switch Tunja*

```
Switch>en
Switch#conf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Switch(config)#vlan 20
Switch(config-vlan)#exit
Switch(config)#vlan 30
Switch(config-vlan)#exit
Switch(config)#
Switch(config)#int range fa0/5-10
Switch(config-if-range)#switchport mode access
Switch(config-if-range)#switchport access vlan 20
Switch(config-if-range)#exit
Switch(config)#int range fa0/15-20
Switch(config-if-range)#switchport mode access
Switch(config-if-range)#switchport access vlan 30
Switch(config-if-range)#do wr
Building configuration...
[OK]
```

- *Router Tunja*

```
TUNJA(config)#int fa0/1.20
TUNJA(config-subif)#encapsulation dot1Q 20
TUNJA(config-subif)#ip address 172.31.0.1 255.255.255.192
TUNJA(config-subif)#no shutdown
TUNJA(config-subif)#int fa0/1.30
TUNJA(config-subif)#encapsulation dot1Q 30
TUNJA(config-subif)#ip address 172.31.1.1 255.255.255.192
TUNJA(config-subif)#no shutdown
TUNJA(config-subif)#
```

- *Switch Cundinamarca*

```
Switch>en
Switch#conf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Switch(config)#vlan 10
Switch(config-vlan)#exit
```

```

Switch(config)#vlan 20
Switch(config-vlan)#exit
Switch(config)#vlan 30
Switch(config-vlan)#exit
Switch(config)#vlan 88
Switch(config-vlan)#exit
Switch(config)#int range fa0/15-19
Switch(config-if-range)#switchport mode access
Switch(config-if-range)#switchport access vlan 20
Switch(config-if-range)#exit
Switch(config)#int range fa0/20-24
Switch(config-if-range)#switchport mode access
Switch(config-if-range)#switchport access vlan 10
Switch(config-if-range)#exit
Switch(config)#do wr
Building configuration...
[OK]

```

- Router Cundinamarca

```

CUNDINAMARCA(config-if)#int fa0/0.20
CUNDINAMARCA(config-subif)#
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface FastEthernet0/0.20, changed state to up
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthernet0/0.20,
changed state to up
CUNDINAMARCA(config-subif)#encapsulation dot1Q 20
CUNDINAMARCA(config-subif)#ip address 172.31.0.1 255.255.255.192
CUNDINAMARCA(config-subif)#no shutdown
CUNDINAMARCA(config-subif)#int fa0/0.30
CUNDINAMARCA(config-subif)#
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface FastEthernet0/0.30, changed state to up
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthernet0/0.30,
changed state to up
CUNDINAMARCA(config-subif)#encapsulation dot1Q 30
CUNDINAMARCA(config-subif)#ip address 172.31.1.1 255.255.255.192
CUNDINAMARCA(config-subif)#no shutdown
CUNDINAMARCA(config-subif)#

```

- Switch Bucaramanga

```

Switch>en
Switch#conf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Switch(config)#vlan 10

```

```

Switch(config-vlan)#exit
Switch(config)#vlan 30
Switch(config-vlan)#exit
Switch(config)#int range f
%LINK-3-UPDOWN: Interface FastEthernet0/3, changed state to down
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthernet0/3,
changed state to down
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface FastEthernet0/24, changed state to up
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthernet0/24,
changed state to up
% Incomplete command.
Switch(config)#int range fa0/2-5
Switch(config-if-range)#switchport access vlan 10
Switch(config-if-range)#do write
Building configuration...
[OK]
Switch(config-if-range)#exit
Switch(config)#int range fa0/20-24
Switch(config-if-range)#switchport access vlan 30
Switch(config-if-range)#switchport mode access
Switch(config-if-range)#switchport access vlan 30
Switch(config-if-range)#exit
Switch(config)#int range fa0/2-4
Switch(config-if-range)#switchport mode access
Switch(config-if-range)#switchport access vlan 10
Switch(config-if-range)#exit
Switch(config)#

```

- Router Bucaramanga

```

BUCARAMANGA(config)#int fa0/0.10
BUCARAMANGA(config-subif)#encapsulation dot1Q 10
BUCARAMANGA(config-subif)#ip address 172.31.0.1 255.255.255.192
BUCARAMANGA(config-subif)#no shutdown
BUCARAMANGA(config-subif)#int fa0/0.30
BUCARAMANGA(config-subif)#encapsulation dot1Q 30
BUCARAMANGA(config-subif)#ip address 172.31.1.1 255.255.255.192
BUCARAMANGA(config-subif)#no shutdown
BUCARAMANGA(config-subif)#

```

7. Configuracion OSPF

- Router Tunja

```

TUNJA(config)#router ospf 1
TUNJA(config-router)#network 172.31.2.32 0.0.0.3 area 0

```



```

TUNJA(config-router)#network 172.31.2.36 0.0.0.3 area 0
TUNJA(config-router)#network 209.17.220.0 0.0.0.255 area 0
TUNJA(config-router)#exit
TUNJA(config)#int s0/0/0
TUNJA(config-if)#ip ospf authentication-key cisco
TUNJA(config-if)#ip ospf authentication
03:45:03: %OSPF-5-ADJCHG: Process 1, Nbr 172.31.2.34 on Serial0/0/0 from
LOADING to FULL, Loading Done
TUNJA(config-if)#int s0/0/1
TUNJA(config-if)#ip ospf authentication-key cisco
TUNJA(config-if)#ip ospf authentication
03:45:36: %OSPF-5-ADJCHG: Process 1, Nbr 172.31.2.38 on Serial0/0/1 from
LOADING to FULL, Loading Done
TUNJA(config-if)#exit
TUNJA(config)#

```

- Router Cundinamarca

```

CUNDINAMARCA(config)#router ospf 1
CUNDINAMARCA(config-router)#network 172.31.2.36 0.0.0.3 area 0
CUNDINAMARCA(config-router)#network 172.31.1.0 0.0.0.127 area 0
CUNDINAMARCA(config-router)#exit
CUNDINAMARCA(config)#int s0/0/0
CUNDINAMARCA(config-if)#ip ospf authentication-key cisco
CUNDINAMARCA(config-if)#ip ospf authentication
CUNDINAMARCA(config-if)#

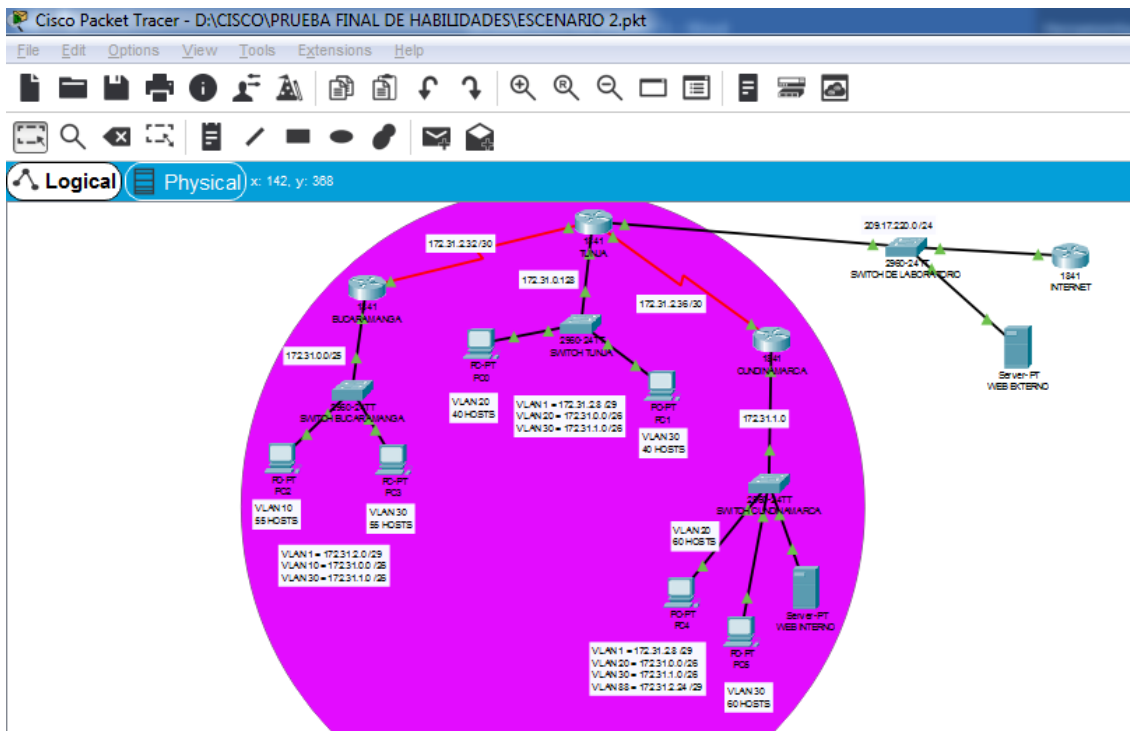
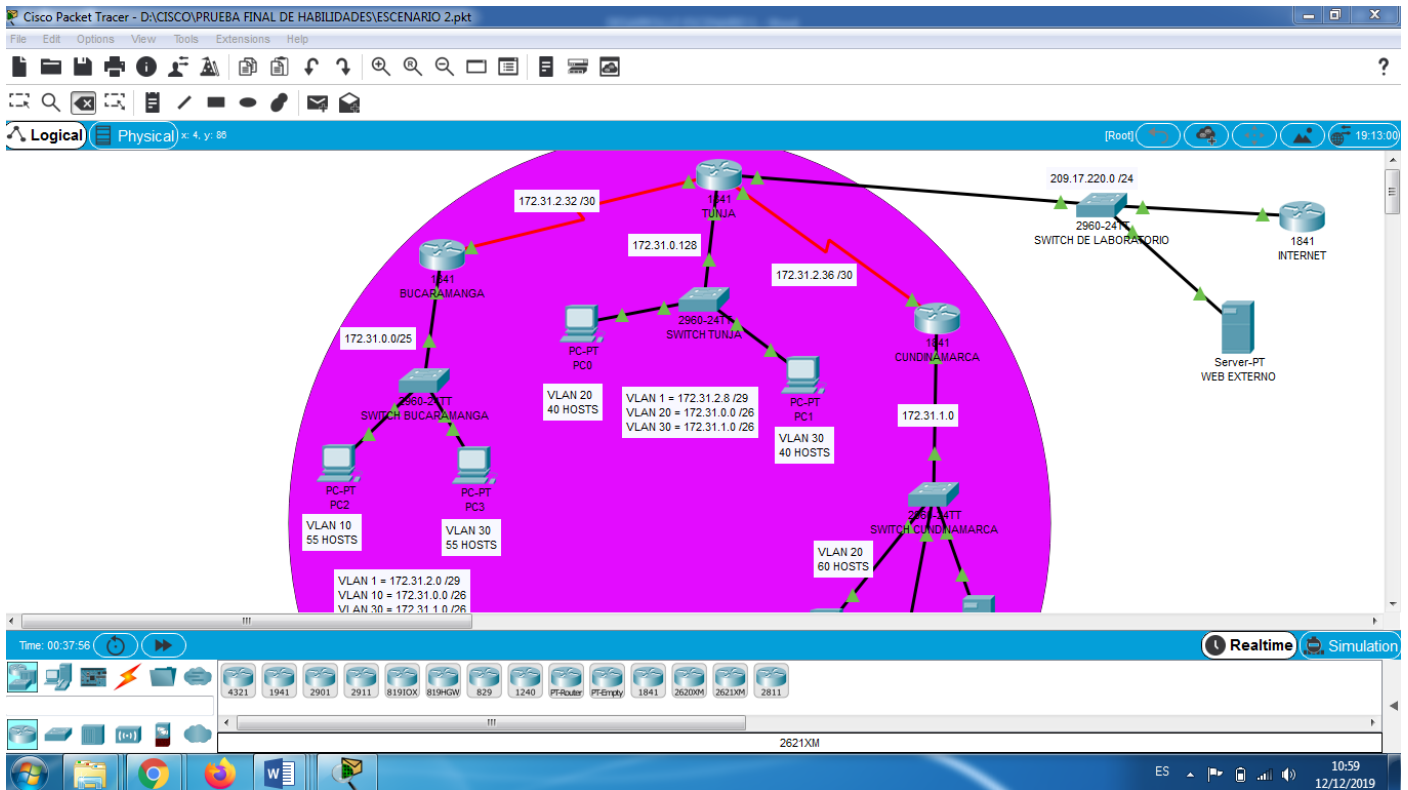
```

- Router Bucaramanga

```

BUCARAMANGA(config)#router ospf 1
BUCARAMANGA(config-router)#network 172.31.2.32 0.0.0.3 area 0
BUCARAMANGA(config-router)#network 172.31.0.0 0.0.0.127 area 0
BUCARAMANGA(config-router)#exit
BUCARAMANGA(config)#int s0/0/0
BUCARAMANGA(config-if)#ip ospf authentication-key cisco
BUCARAMANGA(config-if)#ip ospf authentication
BUCARAMANGA(config-if)#

```



8. Versión de packet tracer para el escenario 2

The image shows a screenshot of the Cisco Packet Tracer software interface. On the left, a network diagram is displayed on a purple background. It features a central router labeled '1841 BUCARAMANGA' connected to a switch labeled '2960-24TT SWITCH BUCARAMANGA'. Two PCs, 'PC-PT C2' and 'PC-PT PC3', are connected to the switch. A red arrow points from the router to the right. IP addresses and VLAN information are visible: '172.31.0.0/25' for the router's network, '172.31.1.0/26' for the switch's network, and 'VLAN 30 55 HOSTS'. A legend at the bottom left lists: 'VLAN 1 = 172.31.2.0 /29', 'VLAN 10 = 172.31.0.0 /26', and 'VLAN 30 = 172.31.1.0 /26'. On the right, an 'About' window is open, displaying the Cisco Networking Academy logo and the text 'Cisco Packet Tracer An innovative and powerful networking simulation tool used for practice, discovery and troubleshooting'. Below this, there are four colored boxes: 'Courses in 20+ Languages' (blue), 'Hands-On' (teal), 'Flexible Delivery' (light blue), and 'Supports Personalized Instruction' (green). The text 'Integral to the Skills-to-Jobs Learning Experience' is centered below these boxes. At the bottom of the window, it says '© Copyright Cisco 2019', 'Version: 7.2.2.0418', and '[Copyright Cisco 2019 EULA](#)'.

CONCLUSIONES

- Mediante el desarrollo del diplomado logramos aprender los beneficios de las redes de datos para estar a la vanguardia de la tecnología y estar en la capacidad de dar soluciones a cualquier requerimiento en nuestra vida profesional que tenga que ver con los problemas logísticos de comunicación que se tienen actualmente en las empresas.
- Estos simuladores como lo es packet tracer, el cual utilizamos para desarrollar los trabajos colaborativos anteriores, nos ayudan a evaluar casos de la vida real que nos encontraremos en nuestro entorno profesional dando respuestas acertadas en un entorno seguro como si manejáramos equipos reales.
- Gracias al desarrollo de este taller hemos logrado Identificar cada uno de los dispositivos que intervienen en el proceso de configuración del sistema de redes y su implementación de acuerdo a los requisitos establecido en la guía de actividades prácticas.
- Se logró la configuración de la topología sugerida en la prueba de habilidades, aplicando los conocimientos y habilidades obtenidas durante el Diplomado.
- Mediante la configuración de las listas de acceso, pudimos permitir o denegar el acceso de hosts a algunos servicios ofrecidos en red.

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