

DIPLOMADO DE PROFUNDIZACION CISCO  
PRUEBA DE HABILIDADES PRACTICAS CCNP

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UNIVERSIDAD NACIONAL ABIERTA Y A DISTANCIA UNAD  
ESCUELA DE CIENCIAS BÁSICAS TECNOLOGÍA E INGENIERÍA  
INGENIERIA DE TELECOMUNICACIONES  
MONTERIA  
2022

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Diplomado de opción de grado presentado para optar el título de  
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INGENIERIA DE TELECOMUNICACIONES  
MONTERIA  
2022

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Presidente del Jurado

Jurado

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MONTERÍA - CÓRDOBA, 16 de octubre de 2022

## **AGRADECIMIENTOS**

Quiero agradecer primeramente a Dios, a mi familia, amigos que me apoyaron durante este proceso, pero principalmente a mi esposa, quien tuvo que sacrificar parte de su bienestar tanto en tiempo como económicos, gracias por tu comprensión y apoyo mi amor.

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## GLOSARIO

**VLAN:** Conocidas como redes de área local virtuales, es una tecnología de redes que nos permite crear redes lógicas independientes dentro de la misma red física.

**STP (Spanning Tree Protocol):** Es un protocolo de red de capa 2 del modelo OSI. Su función es la de gestionar la presencia de bucles en topologías de red debido a la existencia de enlaces redundantes.

**GNS3:** Es un simulador gráfico de red lanzado en 2008, que te permite diseñar topologías de red complejas y poner en marcha simulaciones sobre ellos, permitiendo la combinación de dispositivos tanto reales como virtuales.

**CISCO PACKET TRACER:** Es un programa de simulación de redes que permite a los estudiantes experimentar con el comportamiento de la red y resolver sus preguntas.

**SLAAC (Stateless Address Autoconfiguration):** Es un mecanismo muy cómodo y potente propio de IPv6 y que no tiene un equivalente en IPv4, que permite la autoconfiguración de los nodos.

**ETHERCHANNEL:** EtherChannel es una tecnología de Cisco construida de acuerdo con los estándares 802.3 full-duplex Fast Ethernet.

**LACP:** Es un término que indica el establecimiento de una red de datos que describe cómo utilizar varios enlaces Ethernet full-dúplex en la comunicación entre dos equipos, repartiendo el tráfico entre ellos.

## **RESUMEN**

En el presente documento se trabajó en escenarios propuestos a lo largo del desarrollo del curso basados en simulaciones de red, en el caso nuestro fueron realizadas en GNS3 un simulador gráfico de red que permite diseñar topologías de redes complejas para posteriormente realizar su implementación de acuerdo con su comportamiento, mediante plataformas de conmutación basadas en dispositivos, se utilizó el uso de protocolos de STP y configuraciones de VLAN.

Aplicando los conocimientos adquiridos, se completó la configuración de una red la cual brinda la accesibilidad completa de extremo a extremo con direccionamiento ipv4 e ipv6 de tipo OSPF, EIGRP Y BGP, en el proceso de aprendizaje se implementaron escenarios LAN y WAN donde se evaluó a su vez el desempeño de los Router verificando que las configuraciones cumplan con las especificaciones proporcionadas y que los dispositivos funcionen según lo requerido, de esta manera dando respuesta a cada uno de los interrogantes planteados, para finalmente lograr la apropiación de los conocimientos puestos en práctica.

**PALABRAS CLAVE:** CISCO, CCNP, Conmutación, Enrutamiento, Redes, Electrónica.

## **ABSTRACT**

In this document we worked on scenarios proposed throughout the development of the course based on network simulations, in our case they were carried out in GNS3 a graphical network simulator that allows designing complex network topologies to later implement them according to their behavior, through switching platforms based on devices, using STP protocols and VLAN configurations.

Applying the knowledge acquired, the configuration of a network was completed, which provides complete end-to-end accessibility with ipv4 and ipv6 addressing of OSPF, EIGRP and BGP type, in the learning process LAN and WAN scenarios were implemented where the performance of the Routers was evaluated in turn, verifying that the configurations comply with the specifications provided and that the devices work as required, thus responding to each of the questions raised, to finally achieve the appropriation of the knowledge put into practice.

**KEY WORDS:** CISCO, CCNP, Switching, Routing, Networks, Electronics.

## INTRODUCCIÓN

Con el desarrollo del presente trabajo se busca realizar la respectiva investigación de manera acertada y coherente con el caso de estudio solicitado en la guía de actividades que nos permitan adquirir las habilidades necesarias para estructurar redes commutadas mediante el uso del protocolo STP y la configuración de VLAN, para comprender las características de una infraestructura de red jerárquica convergente, así mismo probar nuestras habilidades para diseñar soluciones de redes escalables mediante la configuración básica y avanzada de protocolos de enrutamiento para lograr los desafíos y la puesta en marcha en la implementación de servicios IP con calidad de servicio en ambientes de red empresariales LAN y WAN.

En el desarrollo del presente trabajo el cual corresponde a una prueba de habilidades práctica en un ambiente académico y mediante la utilización de las herramientas informáticas, se deberá planificar e implementar redes de acceso remoto, acceso seguro y sitio a sitio mediante el análisis de escenarios simulados de infraestructuras de red empresariales a través de la automatización y virtualización de la red, para ello se creará un entorno de virtualización, simulando una red, configurando cada dispositivo de esta, suministrando mediante imágenes y comandos de manera que se pueda evidenciar que se apropió del conocimiento necesario para asumir los retos que adelante enfrentará como Ingeniero de Telecomunicaciones y que cuenta con las habilidades para implementar, configurar y supervisar de manera correcta cada dispositivo, cada uno de los requerimientos solicitados, para nuestro caso académico en la guía de actividades, pero preparándonos para nuestra futura vida laboral como profesional aplicando metodologías de solución de problemas en ambientes de red corporativos LAN y WAN, por lo que el estudiante deberá configurar todos los switchs, las interfaces troncales IEEE 802.1Q en los enlaces de commutador de interconexión, se deberá cambiar la VLAN nativa en los enlaces troncales, tendrá que habilitar el protocolo Rapid Spanning-Tree que es muy importante al momento de implementar una red cisco, se configurara los puentes raíz RSTP apropiados según la información del diagrama de la topología suministrada, se tendrá que crear la LACP EtherChannels como se muestra en el diagrama de topología, así mismo se deberá investigar como configurar los puertos de acceso de host que se conectan a los PC.

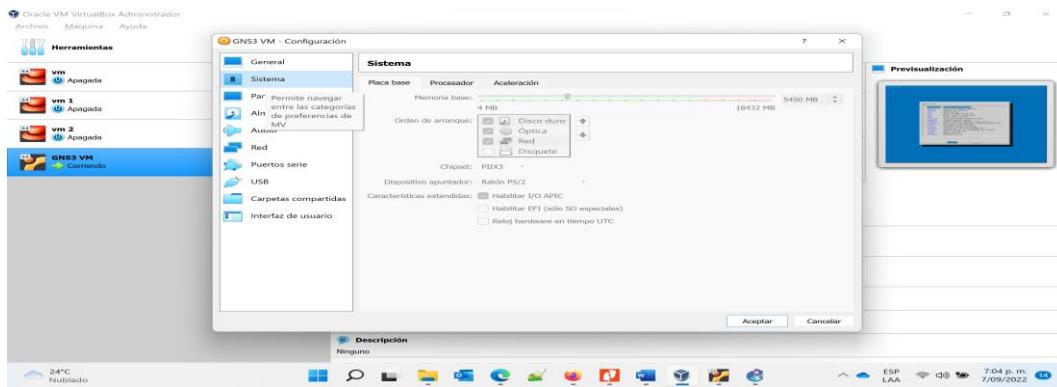
Como evidencia se entrega un documento final con el desarrollo en su totalidad de las tareas propuestas en el escenario de manera adecuada, documentando cada paso con los registros de configuración de los dispositivos.

## DESARROLLO DEL PROYECTO

### Instalación de la VM

Se inicia con las descargas de los archivos requeridos para disponer de los recursos de instalación de las herramientas que vamos a emplear.

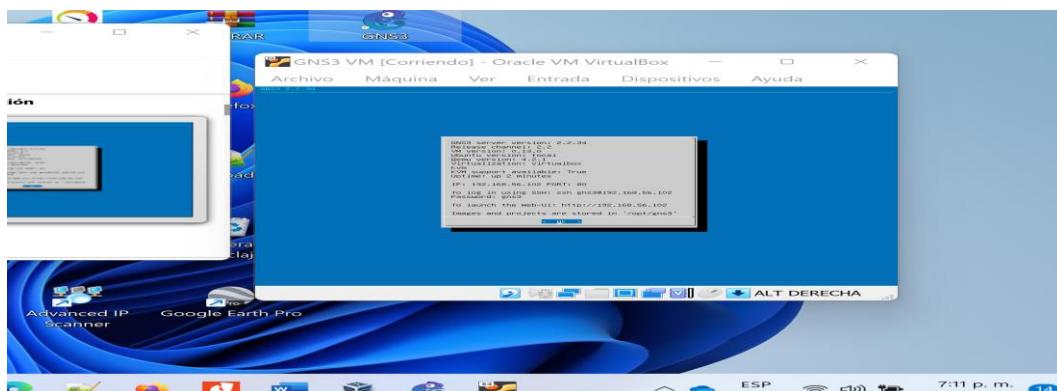
Figura 1. importación de la VM en VirtualBox



Realizamos la importación en VirtualBox y la configuración del sistema

Como se muestra en la imagen anterior y siguiendo las instrucciones del señor tutor en la plataforma, procedemos a configurar nuestra VM con los recursos necesarios de acuerdo a lo que disponemos en nuestra PC física.

Figura 2. VM en funcionamiento

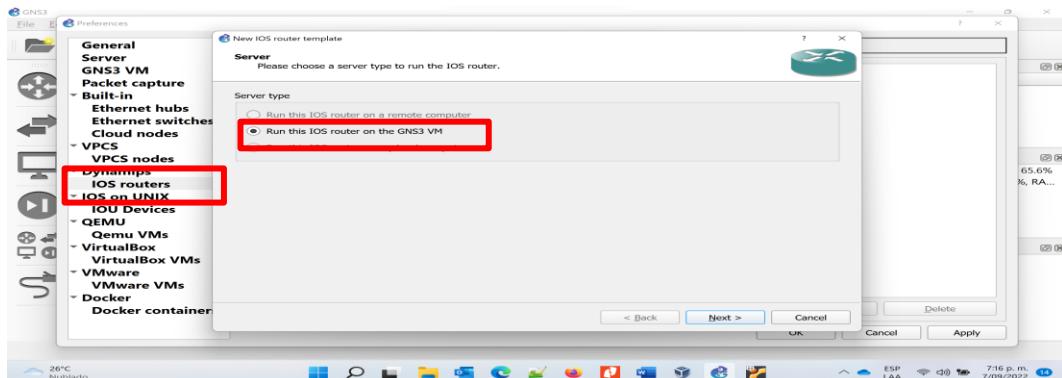


VM en funcionamiento de manera correcta

Ahora procedemos a configuración de manera local nuestro GNS3 en nuestro PC física de acuerdo a las indicaciones y la guía de nuestro Tutor.

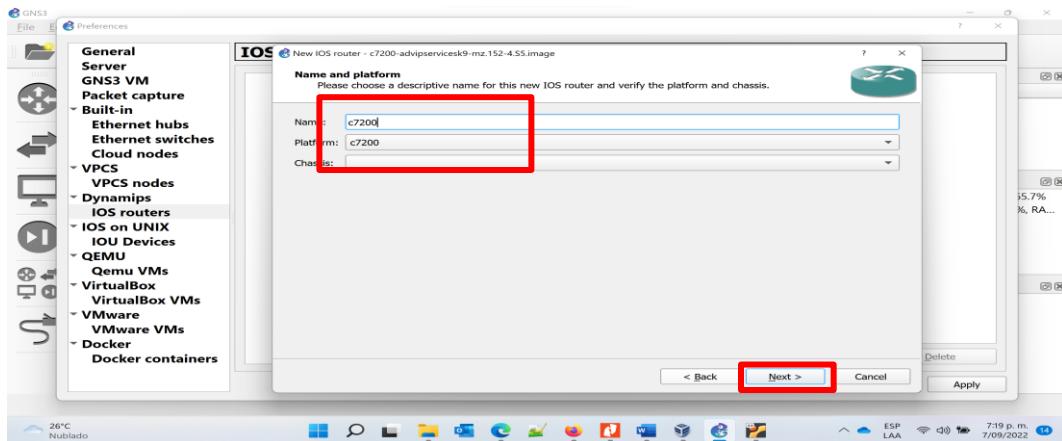
Ahora procedemos a importar las imágenes de los Routers y los Switchs con los cuales vamos a trabajar y los cuales fueron proporcionados por nuestro tutor de cada grupo de trabajo, los cuales descargamos previamente.

Figura 3. Importar la imagen del Router c7200



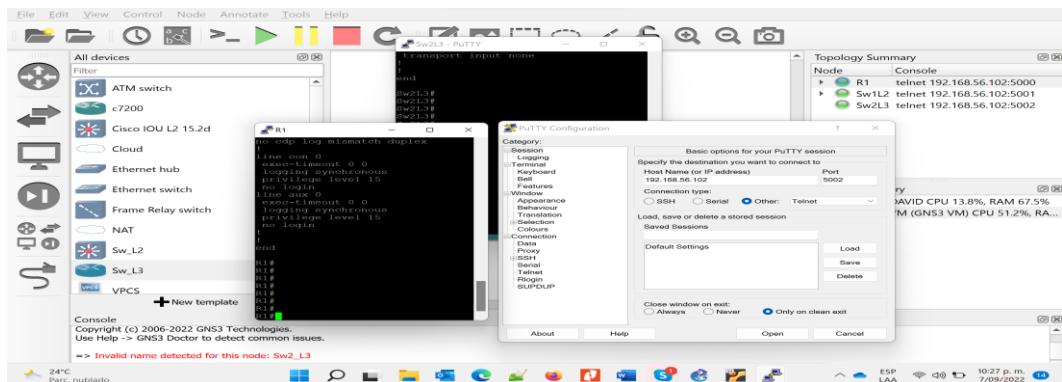
Importar la imagen del Router c7200

Figura 4. Importar la imagen del Router c7200



Paso a paso de como importar la imagen del Router c7200

Figura 5. Instalación y uso de la herramienta PuTTY



Instalación y uso de la herramienta PuTTY

De esta manera tenemos el ambiente de trabajo listo con todas las herramientas requeridas para iniciar con el desarrollo del ejercicio propuesto de acuerdo a la guía de actividades.

## Topología

Figura 6. Escenario 1

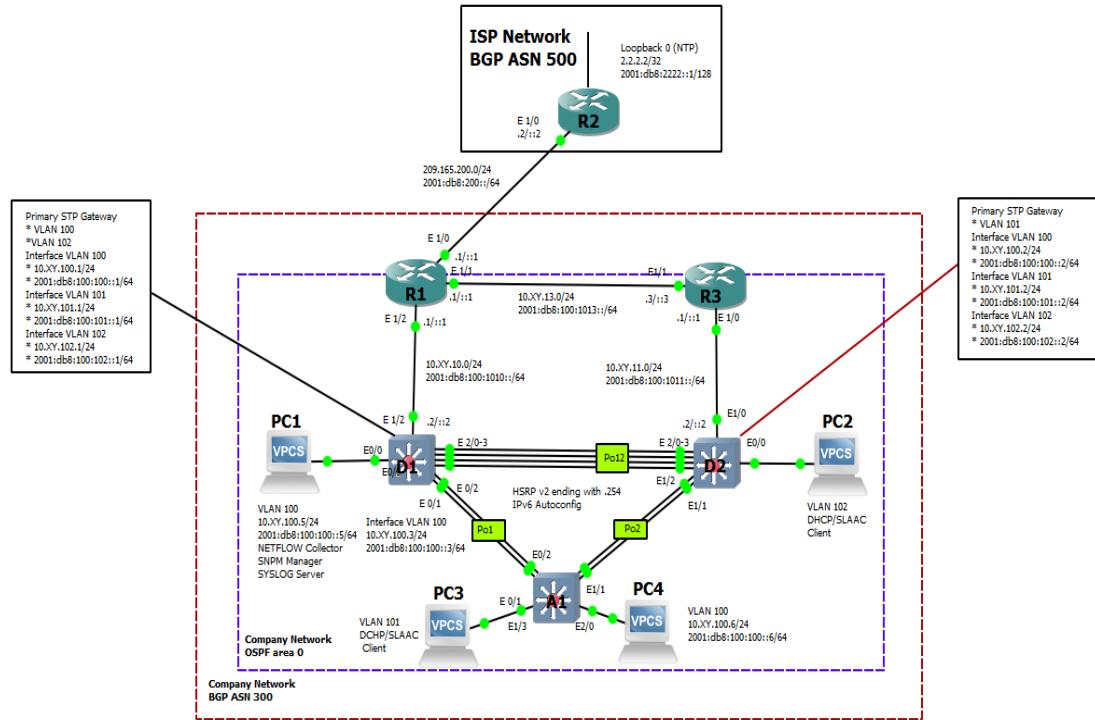


Tabla 1. Tabla de direccionamiento

Device	Interface	IPv4 Address	IPv6 Address	IPv6 Link-Local
R1	E1/0	209.165.200.225/27	2001:db8:200::1/64	fe80::1:1
	E1/2	10.30.10.1/24	2001:db8:100:1010::1/64	fe80::1:2
	E1/1	10.30.13.1/24	2001:db8:100:1013::1/64	fe80::1:3
R2	E1/0	209.165.200.226/27	2001:db8:200::2/64	fe80::2:1
	Loopback0	2.2.2.2/32	2001:db8:2222::1/128	fe80::2:3
R3	E1/0	10.30.11.1/24	2001:db8:100:1011::1/64	fe80::3:2
	E1/1	10.30.13.3/24	2001:db8:100:1013::3/64	fe80::3:3

<b>Device</b>	<b>Interface</b>	<b>IPv4 Address</b>	<b>IPv6 Address</b>	<b>IPv6 Link-Local</b>
D1	E1/2	10.30.10.2/24	2001:db8:100:1010::2/64	fe80::d1:1
	VLAN 100	10.30.100.1/24	2001:db8:100:100::1/64	fe80::d1:2
	VLAN 101	10.30.101.1/24	2001:db8:100:101::1/64	fe80::d1:3
	VLAN 102	10.30.102.1/24	2001:db8:100:102::1/64	fe80::d1:4
D2	E1/0	10.30.11.2/24	2001:db8:100:1011::2/64	fe80::d2:1
	VLAN 100	10.30.100.2/24	2001:db8:100:100::2/64	fe80::d2:2
	VLAN 101	10.30.101.2/24	2001:db8:100:101::2/64	fe80::d2:3
	VLAN 102	10.30.102.2/24	2001:db8:100:102::2/64	fe80::d2:4
A1	VLAN 100	10.30.100.3/23	2001:db8:100:100::3/64	fe80::a1:1
PC1	NIC	10.30.100.5/24	2001:db8:100:100::5/64	EUI-64
PC2	NIC	DHCP	SLAAC	EUI-64
PC3	NIC	DHCP	SLAAC	EUI-64
PC4	NIC	10.0.100.6/24	2001:db8:100:100::6/64	EUI-64

## Objectives

- Part 1: Build the Network and Configure Basic Device Settings and Interface Addressing
- Part 2: Configure the Layer 2 Network and Host Support
- Part 3: Configure Routing Protocols
- Part 4: Configure First-Hop Redundancy

## Background / Scenario

In this skills assessment, you are responsible for completing the configuration of the network so there is full end-to-end reachability, so the hosts have reliable default gateway support, and so that management protocols are operational within the “Company Network” part of the topology. Be careful to verify that your configurations meet the provided specifications and that the devices perform as required.

**Note:** The routers used with CCNP hands-on labs are Cisco 7200 routers. The switches used in the labs are Cisco Catalyst L2 switches. Other routers, switches, and Cisco IOS versions can be used. Depending on the model and

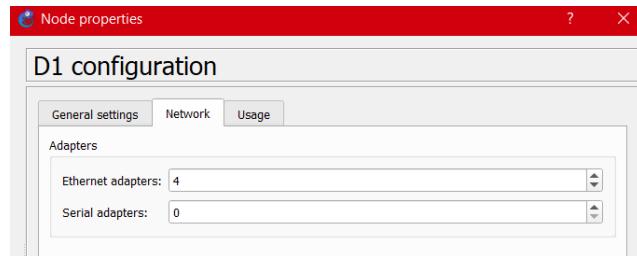
Cisco IOS version, the commands available and the output produced might vary from what is shown in the labs.

**Note:** Make sure that the switches have been erased and have no startup configurations. If you are unsure, contact your instructor.

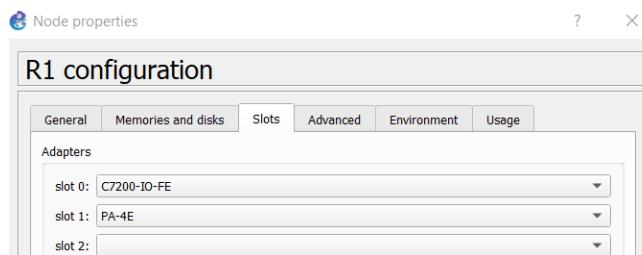
**Note:** The letters "X, Y" represent the last two digits of your ID number (cédula).

## Required Resources

- 3 Routers (Cisco 7200). [Click on the download link of the images for GNS3.](#)
- 3 Switches (Cisco IOU L2). [Click on the download link of the images for GNS3.](#)
- 4 PCs (Use the GNS3's VPCS)
- After the configuration of devices in GNS3, the Slots of the network adapters of the SW must be configured as follows:



And of the Routers like this:



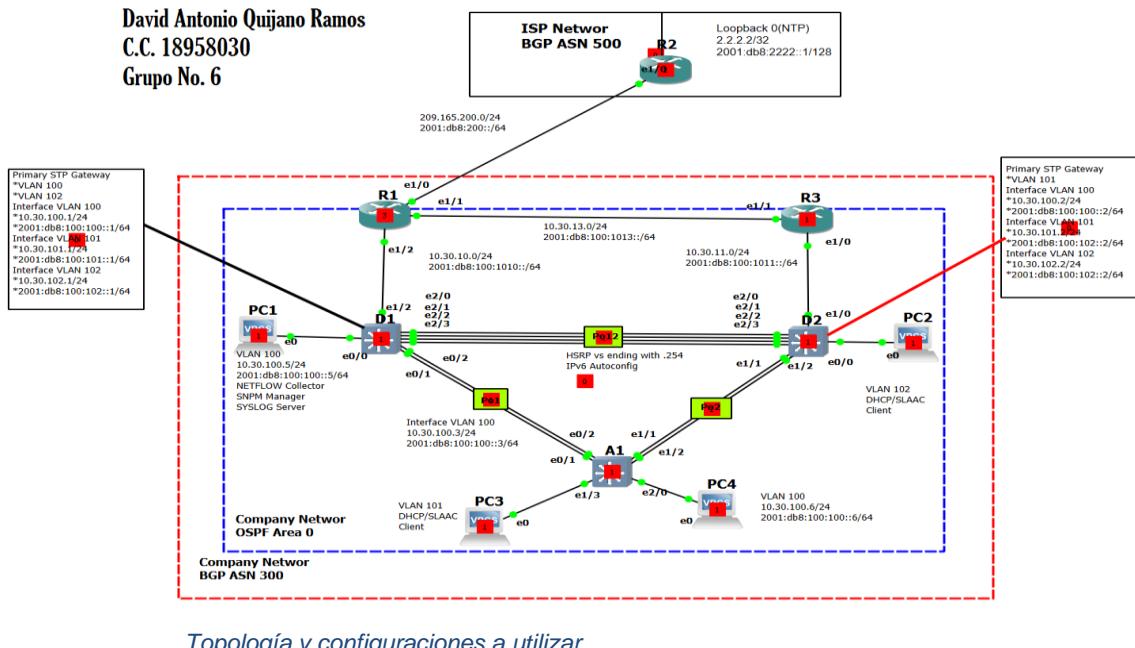
## Build the Network and Configure Basic Device Settings and Interface Addressing

In Part 1, you will set up the network topology and configure basic settings and interface addressing.

**Cable the network as shown in the topology.**

Attach the devices as shown in the topology diagram, and cable as necessary.

Figura 7. Pantallazo Escenario 1 propio



Topología y configuraciones a utilizar

### Configure basic settings for each device.

- Console into each device, enter global configuration mode, and apply the basic settings. The startup configurations for each device are provided below.

#### Router R1

```
hostname R1
ipv6 unicast-routing
no ip domain lookup
banner motd # R1, ENCOR Skills Assessment#
line con 0
exec-timeout 0 0
logging synchronous
exit
interface e1/0
ip address 209.165.200.225 255.255.255.224
ipv6 address fe80::1:1 link-local
ipv6 address 2001:db8:200::1/64
no shutdown
exit
interface e1/2
```

```
ip address 10.30.10.1 255.255.255.0
ipv6 address fe80::1:2 link-local
ipv6 address 2001:db8:100:1010::1/64
no shutdown
exit
interface e1/1
ip address 10.30.13.1 255.255.255.0
ipv6 address fe80::1:3 link-local
ipv6 address 2001:db8:100:1013::1/64
no shutdown
exit
```

### **Router R2**

```
hostname R2
ipv6 unicast-routing
no ip domain lookup
banner motd # R2, ENCOR Skills Assessment#
line con 0
exec-timeout 0 0
logging synchronous
exit
interface e1/0
ip address 209.165.200.226 255.255.255.224
ipv6 address fe80::2:1 link-local
ipv6 address 2001:db8:200::2/64
no shutdown
exit
interface Loopback 0
ip address 2.2.2.2 255.255.255.255
ipv6 address fe80::2:3 link-local
ipv6 address 2001:db8:2222::1/128
no shutdown
exit
```

### **Router R3**

```
hostname R3
ipv6 unicast-routing
```

```
no ip domain lookup
banner motd # R3, ENCOR Skills Assessment#
line con 0
exec-timeout 0 0
logging synchronous
exit
interface e1/0
ip address 10.30.11.1 255.255.255.0
ipv6 address fe80::3:2 link-local
ipv6 address 2001:db8:100:1011::1/64
no shutdown
exit
interface e1/1
ip address 10.30.13.3 255.255.255.0
ipv6 address fe80::3:3 link-local
ipv6 address 2001:db8:100:1010::2/64
no shutdown
exit
```

## Switch D1

```
hostname D1
ip routing
ipv6 unicast-routing
no ip domain lookup
banner motd # D1, ENCOR Skills Assessment#
line con 0
exec-timeout 0 0
logging synchronous
exit
vlan 100
name Management
exit
vlan 101
name UserGroupA
exit
vlan 102
```

```
name UserGroupB
exit
vlan 999
name NATIVE
exit
interface e1/2
no switchport
ip address 10.30.10.2 255.255.255.0
ipv6 address fe80::d1:1 link-local
ipv6 address 2001:db8:100:1010::2/64
no shutdown
exit
interface vlan 100
ip address 10.30.100.1 255.255.255.0
ipv6 address fe80::d1:2 link-local
ipv6 address 2001:db8:100:100::1/64
no shutdown
exit
interface vlan 101
ip address 10.30.101.1 255.255.255.0
ipv6 address fe80::d1:3 link-local
ipv6 address 2001:db8:100:101::1/64
no shutdown
exit
interface vlan 102
ip address 10.30.102.1 255.255.255.0
ipv6 address fe80::d1:4 link-local
ipv6 address 2001:db8:100:102::1/64
no shutdown
exit
ip dhcp excluded-address 10.30.101.1 10.0.101.109
ip dhcp excluded-address 10.30.101.141 10.0.101.254
ip dhcp excluded-address 10.30.102.1 10.0.102.109
ip dhcp excluded-address 10.30.102.141 10.0.102.254
ip dhcp pool VLAN-101
network 10.30.101.0 255.255.255.0
default-router 10.30.101.254
```

```
exit
ip dhcp pool VLAN-102
network 10.30.102.0 255.255.255.0
default-router 10.30.102.254
exit
interface range e0/0-3,e1/0-1,e1/3,e2/0-3,e3/0-3
shutdown
exit
```

### **Switch D2**

```
hostname D2
ip routing
ipv6 unicast-routing
no ip domain lookup
banner motd # D2, ENCOR Skills Assessment#
line con 0
exec-timeout 0 0
logging synchronous
exit
vlan 100
name Management
exit
vlan 101
name UserGroupA
exit
vlan 102
name UserGroupB
exit
vlan 999
name NATIVE
exit
interface e1/0
no switchport
ip address 10.30.11.2 255.255.255.0
ipv6 address fe80::d1:1 link-local
ipv6 address 2001:db8:100:1011::2/64
no shutdown
```

```
exit
interface vlan 100
ip address 10.30.100.2 255.255.255.0
ipv6 address fe80::d2:2 link-local
ipv6 address 2001:db8:100:100::2/64
no shutdown
exit
interface vlan 101
ip address 10.30.101.2 255.255.255.0
ipv6 address fe80::d2:3 link-local
ipv6 address 2001:db8:100:101::2/64
no shutdown
exit
interface vlan 102
ip address 10.30.102.2 255.255.255.0
ipv6 address fe80::d2:4 link-local
ipv6 address 2001:db8:100:102::2/64
no shutdown
exit
ip dhcp excluded-address 10.30.101.1 10.0.101.209
ip dhcp excluded-address 10.30.101.241 10.0.101.254
ip dhcp excluded-address 10.30.102.1 10.0.102.209
ip dhcp excluded-address 10.30.102.241 10.0.102.254
ip dhcp pool VLAN-101
network 10.30.101.0 255.255.255.0
default-router 30.0.101.254
exit
ip dhcp pool VLAN-102
network 10.30.102.0 255.255.255.0
default-router 10.30.102.254
exit
interface range e0/0-3,e1/1-3,e2/0-3,e3/0-3
shutdown
exit
```

## **Switch A1**

```
hostname A1
no ip domain lookup
banner motd # A1, ENCOR Skills Assessment#
line con 0
exec-timeout 0 0
logging synchronous
exit
vlan 100
name Management
exit
vlan 101
name UserGroupA
exit
vlan 102
name UserGroupB
exit
vlan 999
name NATIVE
exit
interface vlan 100
ip address 10.30.100.3 255.255.255.0
ipv6 address fe80::a1:1 link-local
ipv6 address 2001:db8:100:100::3/64
no shutdown
exit
interface range e0/0,e0/3,e1/0,e2/1-3,e3/0-3
shutdown
exit
```

- b. Save the running configuration to startup-config on all devices.

```
copy running-config startup-config
```

- c. Configure PC 1 and PC 4 host addressing as shown in the addressing table. Assign a default gateway address of 10.30.100.254 which will be the HSRP virtual IP address used in Part 4.

*PC1>*

```

PC1> ip 10.30.100.5/24 255.255.255.0 10.30.100.254
ip 2001:db8:100:100::5/64
PC4>
PC4> ip 10.30.100.6/24 255.255.255.0 10.30.100.254
PC4> ip 2001:db8:100:100::6/64
PC4> sh

```

<i>NAME</i>	<i>IP/MASK</i>	<i>GATEWAY</i>	<i>MAC</i>	<i>LPORT</i>
<i>RHOST:PORT</i>				
PC4	10.30.100.6/24 127.0.0.1:20051	10.30.100.254	00:50:79:66:68:03	20050
	fe80::250:79ff:fe66:6803/64 2001:db8:100:100::6/64			

### Configure the Layer 2 Network and Host Support

In this part of the Skills Assessment, you will complete the Layer 2 network configuration and set up basic host support. At the end of this part, all the switches should be able to communicate. PC2 and PC3 should receive addressing from DHCP and SLAAC.

```

PC3> ip auto
GLOBAL SCOPE : 2001:db8:100:101:2050:79ff:fe66:6802/64
ROUTER LINK-LAYER : aa:bb:cc:80:03:00
PC2> ip auto
GLOBAL SCOPE : 2001:db8:100:102:2050:79ff:fe66:6801/64
ROUTER LINK-LAYER : aa:bb:cc:80:03:00

```

Tabla 2. Tabla de Tareas

Task#	Task	Specification	Points
2.1	On all switches, configure IEEE 802.1Q trunk interfaces on interconnecting switch links	Enable 802.1Q trunk links between: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• D1 and D2</li><li>• D1 and A1</li><li>• D2 and A1</li></ul>	6
2.2	On all switches, change the native VLAN on trunk links.	Use VLAN 999 as the native VLAN.	6
2.3	On all switches, enable the Rapid Spanning-Tree Protocol.	Use Rapid Spanning Tree.	3

<b>Task#</b>	<b>Task</b>	<b>Specification</b>	<b>Points</b>
2.4	<p>On D1 and D2, configure the appropriate RSTP root bridges based on the information in the topology diagram.</p> <p>D1 and D2 must provide backup in case of root bridge failure.</p>	Configure D1 and D2 as root for the appropriate VLANs with mutually supporting priorities in case of switch failure.	2
2.5	On all switches, create LACP EtherChannels as shown in the topology diagram.	<p>Use the following channel numbers:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• D1 to D2 – Port channel 12</li> <li>• D1 to A1 – Port channel 1</li> <li>• D2 to A1 – Port channel 2</li> </ul>	3
2.6	On all switches, configure host access ports connecting to PC1, PC2, PC3, and PC4.	<p>Configure access ports with appropriate VLAN settings as shown in the topology diagram.</p> <p>Host ports should transition immediately to forwarding state.</p>	4
2.7	Verify IPv4 DHCP services.	PC2 and PC3 are DHCP clients and should be receiving valid IPv4 addresses.	1

Task#	Task	Specification	Points
2.8	Verify local LAN connectivity.	<p>PC1 should successfully ping:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• D1: 10.30.100.1</li> <li>• D2: 10.30.100.2</li> <li>• PC4: 10.30.100.6</li> </ul> <p>PC2 should successfully ping:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• D1: 10.30.102.1</li> <li>• D2: 10.30.102.2</li> </ul> <p>PC3 should successfully ping:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• D1: 10.30.101.1</li> <li>• D2: 10.30.101.2</li> </ul> <p>PC4 should successfully ping:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• D1: 10.30.100.1</li> <li>• D2: 10.30.100.2</li> <li>• PC1: 10.30.100.5</li> </ul>	1

### Comprobación de la tabla Task#2.1 – 2.8

Investigando y consultando en el libro se logra la configuración y de esta manera solucionar cada ítem requerido en la tabla anterior así:

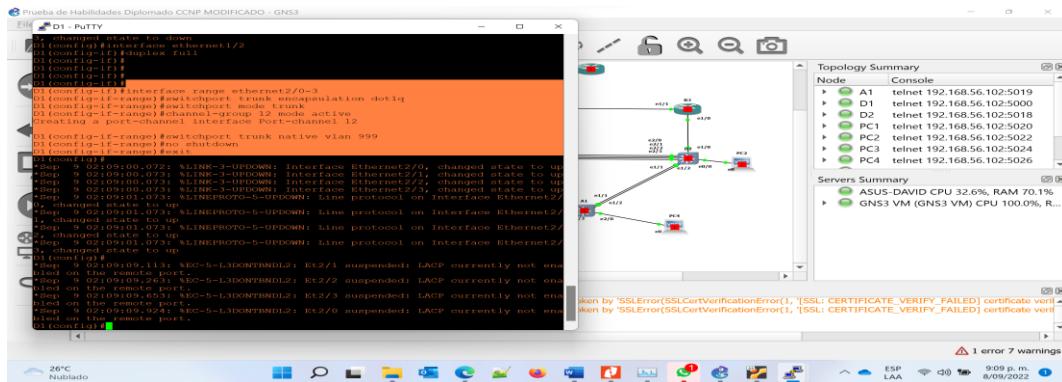
#### Switch D1

```

interface ethernet1/2
 duplex full
interface range ethernet2/0-3
switchport trunk encapsulation dot1q
switchport mode trunk
switchport trunk native vlan 999
channel-group 12 mode active
no shutdown
exit

```

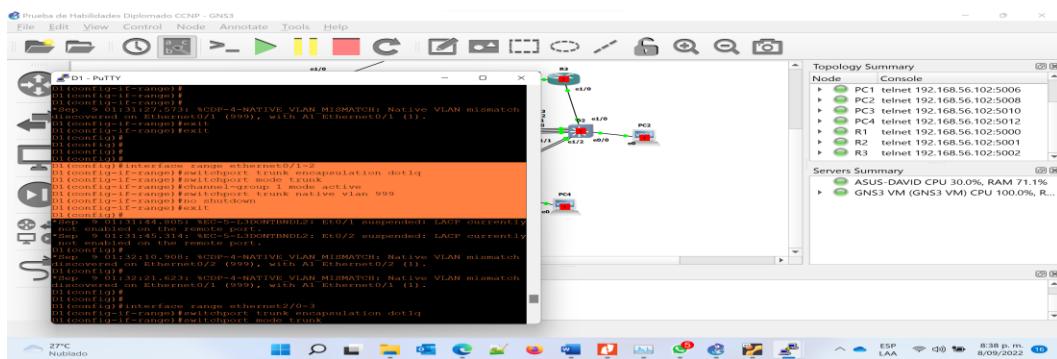
Figura 8. Configuración en D1 a D2 – Port channel 12



Configuración de los puertos en el Switch D1 a D2 – Port channel 12

```
interface range ethernet0/1-2
switchport trunk encapsulation dot1q
switchport mode trunk
channel-group 1 mode active
switchport trunk native vlan 999
no shutdown
exit
```

Figura 9. Configuración en D1 a D2 – Port channel 1



Configuración de los puertos en el Switch D1 a A1 – Port channel 1

## **Switch D2**

```
interface ethernet1/0
  duplex full
  interface range ethernet2/0-3
    switchport trunk encapsulation dot1q
    switchport mode trunk
    channel-group 12 mode active
```

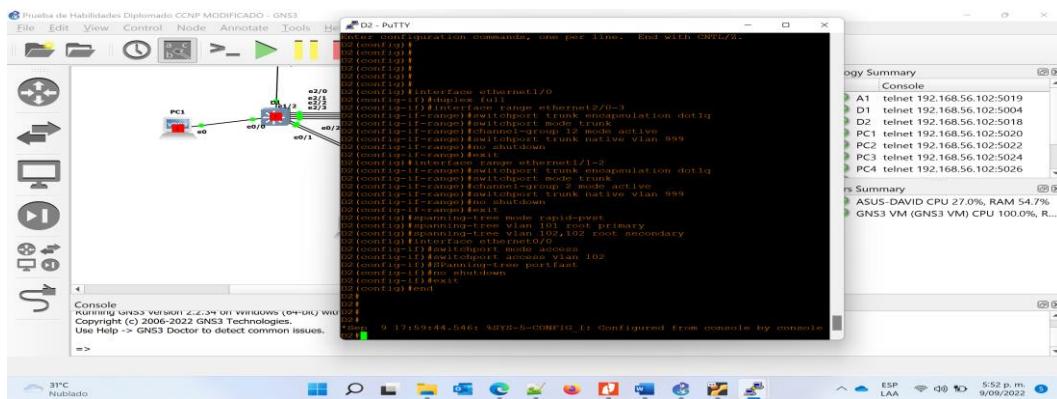
```

switchport trunk native vlan 999
no shutdown
exit
interface range ethernet1/1-2
switchport trunk encapsulation dot1q
switchport mode trunk
channel-group 2 mode active
switchport trunk native vlan 999
no shutdown
exit

spanning-tree mode rapid-pvst
spanning-tree vlan 101 root primary
spanning-tree vlan 102,102 root secondary
interface ethernet0/0
switchport mode access
switchport access vlan 102
Spanning-tree portfast
no shutdown
exit
end

```

Figura 10. A1 a D1 – Port channel 1, y de A1 a D2 – Port channel 2



Configuración de los puertos en el Switch A1 a D1 – Port channel 1, y de A1 a D2 – Port channel 2

### Switch A1

```

spanning-tree mode rapid-pvst
interface range ethernet0/1-2

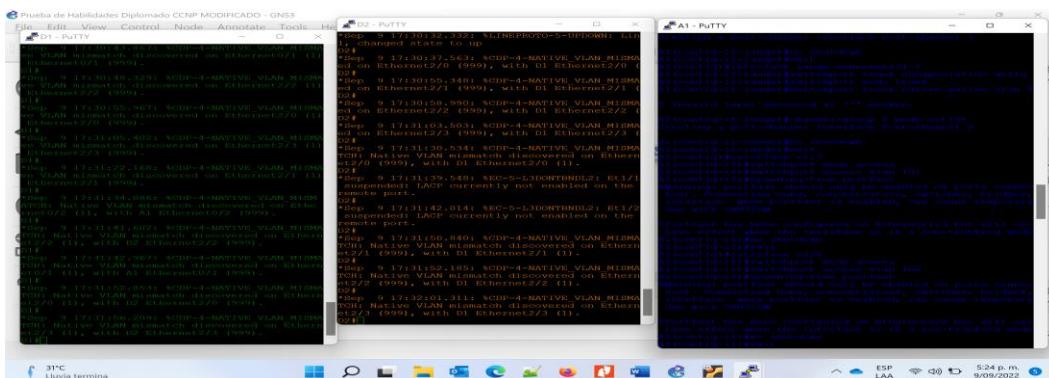
```

```

switchport trunk encapsulation dot1q
switchport mode trunk
switchport trunk native vlan 999
channel-group 1 mode active
no shutdown
exit
interface range ethernet1/1-2
switchport trunk encapsulation dot1q
switchport mode trunk
switchport trunk native vlan 999
channel-group 2 mode active
no shutdown
exit
interface e1/3
switchport mode access
switchport access vlan 101
spanning-tree portfast
no shutdown
exit
interface e2/0
switchport mode access
switchport access vlan 100
spanning-tree portfast
no shutdown
exit
end

```

Figura 11. spanning-tree, VLAN, trunk, Port Channel 1 y 2

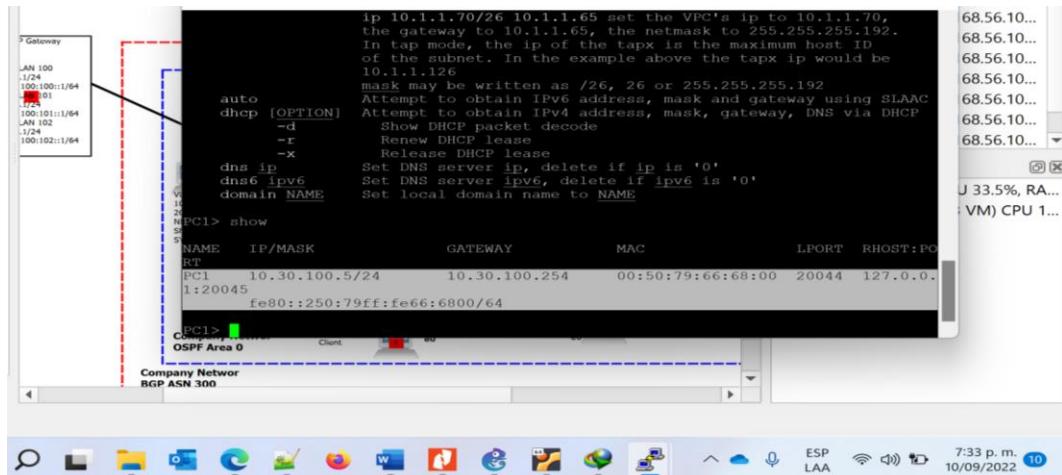


Configuración del Switch A1 de spanning-tree, VLAN, trunk, Port Channel 1 y 2

En las anteriores imágenes y comandos suministrados se puede evidenciar como se configuro de manera correcta en cada dispositivo cada uno de los requerimientos solicitados en la guía, logrando configurar todos los switchs, las interfaces troncales IEEE 802.1Q en los enlaces de conmutador de interconexión, se cambió la VLAN nativa en los enlaces troncales, se habilitó el protocolo Rapid Spanning-Tree, se configuró los puentes raíz RSTP apropiados según la información del diagrama de la topología, en todos los switches, se creó la LACP EtherChannels como se muestra en el diagrama de topología, así mismo se configuró los puertos de acceso de host que se conectan a PC1, PC2, PC3 y PC4.

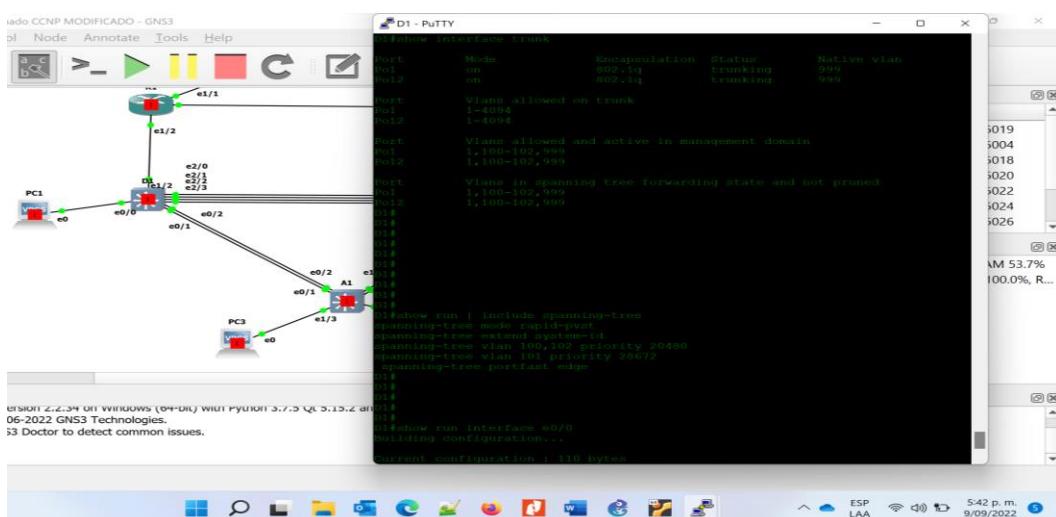
### Verificación de las configuraciones:

Figura 12. Configuración PC1



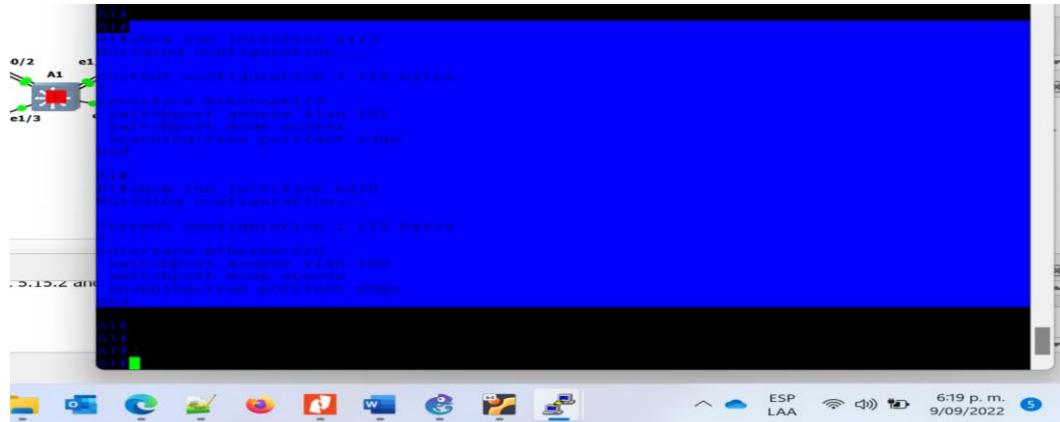
Configuración PC1

Figura 13. Verificación en D1 spanning-tree, VLAN, trunk, Port Channel



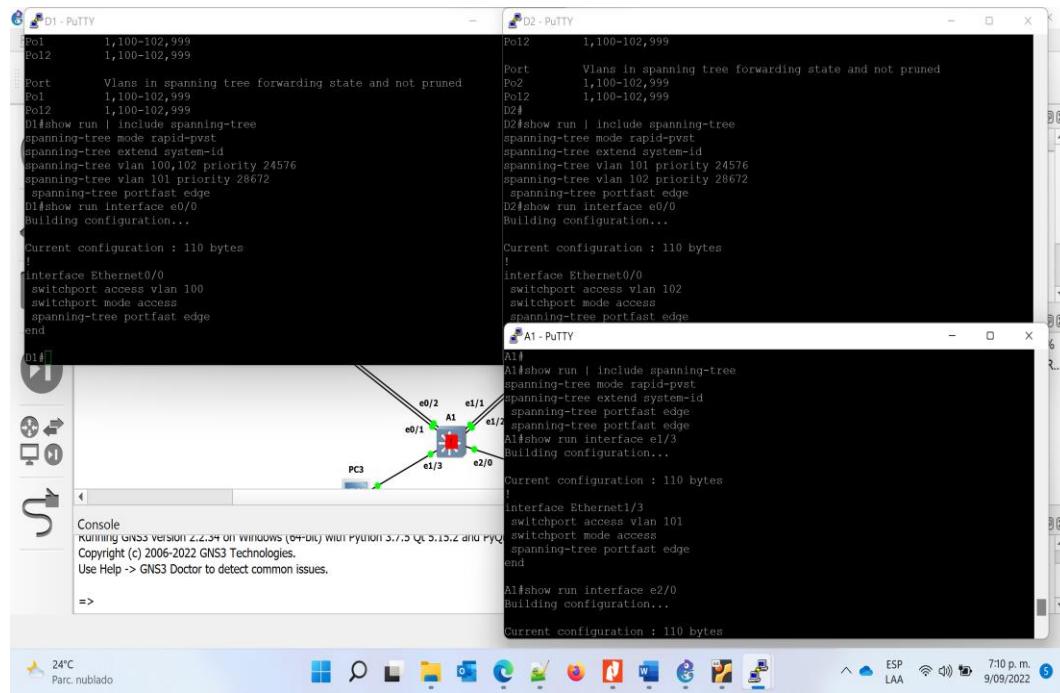
Verificación en D1 spanning-tree, VLAN, trunk, Port Channel

Figura 14. Verificación en A1 spanning-tree, VLAN, trunk, Port Channel



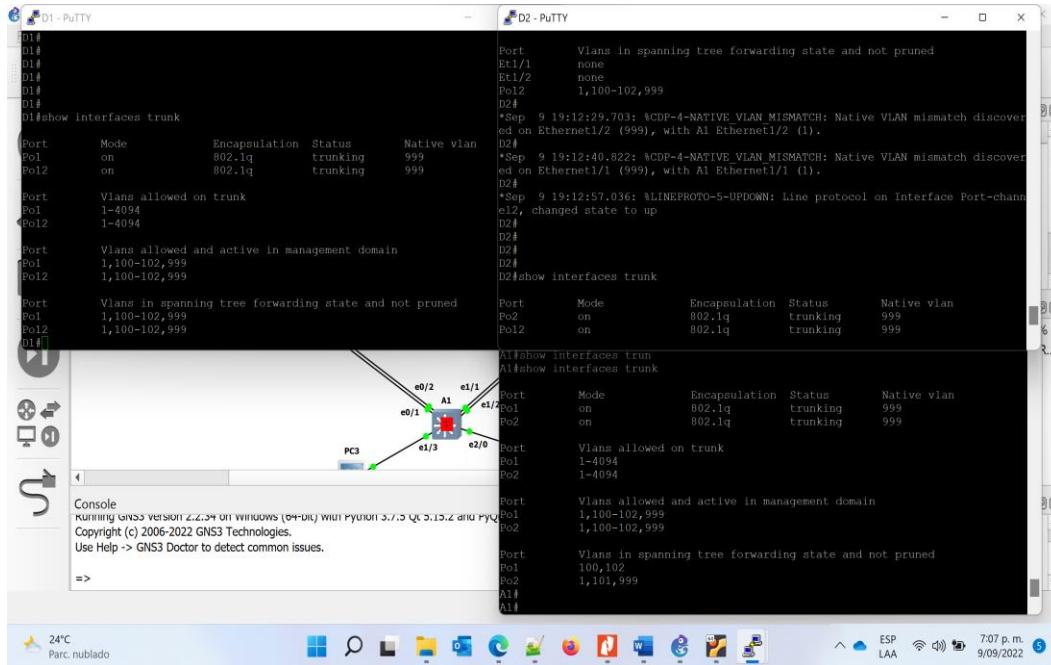
Verificación en A1 spanning-tree, VLAN, trunk, Port Channel

Figura 15. Verificación en A1, D1 y D2



Verificación en A1, D1 y D2

Figura 16. Verificación en A1, D1 y D2



### *Verificación en A1, D1 y D2*

### **Comandos utilizados en la comprobación.**

**2.1 On all switches, configure IEEE 802.1Q trunk interfaces on interconnecting switch links**

```
interface range ethernet2/0-3  
switchport trunk encapsulation dot1q  
switchport mode trunk
```

## 2.2 On all switches, change the native VLAN on trunk links.

*switchport trunk native vlan 999*

### **2.3 On all switches, enable the Rapid Spanning-Tree Protocol.**

### *spanning-tree mode rapid-pvst*

**2.4** On D1 and D2, configure the appropriate RSTP root bridges based on the information in the topology diagram.

D1

```
spanning-tree vlan 100,102 root primary  
spanning-tree vlan 101 root secondary
```

D2

*spanning-tree vlan 101 root primary*

*spanning-tree vlan 100,102 root secondary*

**D2#show run | include spanning-tree**

*spanning-tree mode rapid-pvst*

*spanning-tree extend system-id*

*spanning-tree vlan 100,102 priority 28672*

*spanning-tree vlan 101 priority 24576*

*spanning-tree portfast edge*

- 2.5 On all switches, create LACP EtherChannels as shown in the topology diagram.**

**D1**

*interface range ethernet2/0-3*

*channel-group 12 mode active*

*no shutdown*

*interface range ethernet0/1-2*

*channel-group 1 mode active*

*no shutdown*

**D2**

*interface range ethernet2/0-3*

*channel-group 12 mode active*

*no shutdown*

*interface range ethernet1/1-2*

*channel-group 2 mode active*

*no shutdown*

**A1**

*interface range ethernet0/1-2*

*channel-group 1 mode active*

*no shutdown*

*interface range ethernet1/1-2*

*channel-group 2 mode active*

*no shutdown*

- 2.6 On all switches, configure host access ports connecting to PC1, PC2, PC3, and PC4.**

**D1**

*interface ethernet0/0*

*switchport mode access*

*switchport access mode vlan 100  
spanning-tree portfast  
no shutdown*

**D2**

*interface ethernet0/0  
switchport mode access  
switchport access vlan 102  
spanning-tree portfast  
no shutdown*

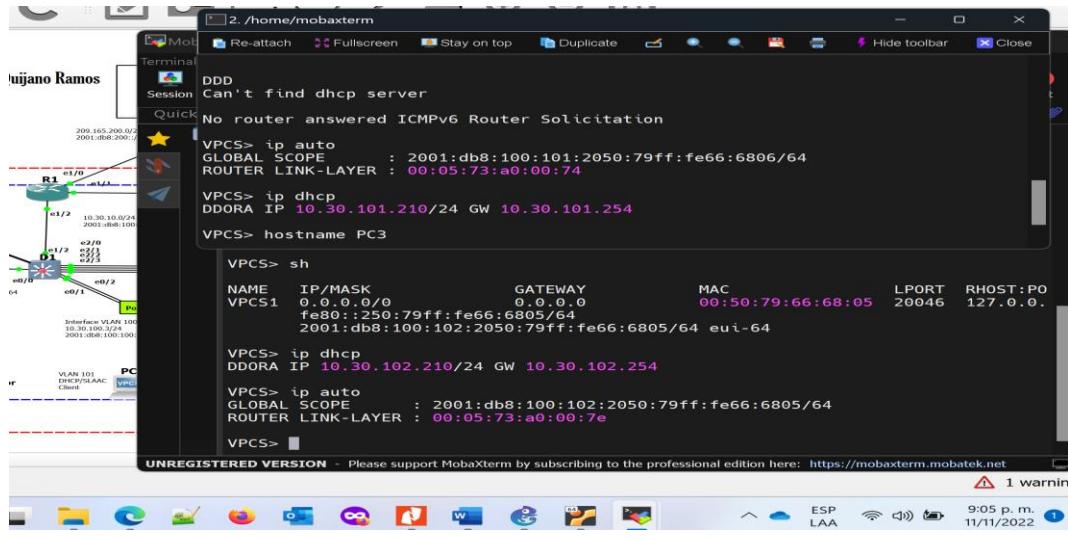
**A1**

*interface ethernet2/0  
switchport mode access  
switchport access vlan 100  
spanning-tree portfast  
no shutdown  
interface ethernet1/3  
switchport mode access  
switchport access vlan 101  
spanning-tree portfast  
no shutdown*

**2.7 PC2 and PC3 are DHCP clients and should be receiving valid IPv4 addresses.**

*PC2> ip dhcp  
DDORA IP 10.30.102.110/24 GW 10.30.102.254  
PC2> ip auto  
GLOBAL SCOPE : 2001:db8:100:102:2050:79ff:fe66:6801/64  
ROUTER LINK-LAYER : aa:bb:cc:80:03:00  
PC3> ip dhcp  
DDORA IP 10.30.101.210/24 GW 10.30.101.254  
PC3> ip auto  
GLOBAL SCOPE : 2001:db8:100:101:2050:79ff:fe66:6802/64  
ROUTER LINK-LAYER : aa:bb:cc:80:03:00*

Figura 17. Configuración PC2 y PC3



Configuración PC2 y PC3

## 2.8 Verify local LAN connectivity.

*PC1> ping 10.30.100.1*

*84 bytes from 10.30.100.1 icmp\_seq=1 ttl=255 time=1.239 ms  
 84 bytes from 10.30.100.1 icmp\_seq=2 ttl=255 time=0.621 ms  
 84 bytes from 10.30.100.1 icmp\_seq=3 ttl=255 time=0.853 ms  
 84 bytes from 10.30.100.1 icmp\_seq=4 ttl=255 time=0.895 ms  
 84 bytes from 10.30.100.1 icmp\_seq=5 ttl=255 time=2.022 ms*

*PC1> ping 10.30.100.2*

*84 bytes from 10.30.100.2 icmp\_seq=1 ttl=255 time=1.438 ms  
 84 bytes from 10.30.100.2 icmp\_seq=2 ttl=255 time=1.478 ms  
 84 bytes from 10.30.100.2 icmp\_seq=3 ttl=255 time=1.353 ms  
 84 bytes from 10.30.100.2 icmp\_seq=4 ttl=255 time=1.557 ms  
 84 bytes from 10.30.100.2 icmp\_seq=5 ttl=255 time=1.996 ms*

*PC1> ping 10.30.100.6*

*84 bytes from 10.30.100.6 icmp\_seq=1 ttl=64 time=2.500 ms  
 84 bytes from 10.30.100.6 icmp\_seq=2 ttl=64 time=2.932 ms  
 84 bytes from 10.30.100.6 icmp\_seq=3 ttl=64 time=1.634 ms  
 84 bytes from 10.30.100.6 icmp\_seq=4 ttl=64 time=2.059 ms  
 84 bytes from 10.30.100.6 icmp\_seq=5 ttl=64 time=1.789 ms*

*PC4> ping 10.30.100.1*

*84 bytes from 10.30.100.1 icmp\_seq=1 ttl=255 time=2.508 ms  
84 bytes from 10.30.100.1 icmp\_seq=2 ttl=255 time=1.521 ms  
84 bytes from 10.30.100.1 icmp\_seq=3 ttl=255 time=1.623 ms  
84 bytes from 10.30.100.1 icmp\_seq=4 ttl=255 time=2.246 ms  
84 bytes from 10.30.100.1 icmp\_seq=5 ttl=255 time=2.580 ms*

*PC4> ping 10.30.100.2*

*84 bytes from 10.30.100.2 icmp\_seq=1 ttl=255 time=1.618 ms  
84 bytes from 10.30.100.2 icmp\_seq=2 ttl=255 time=2.058 ms  
84 bytes from 10.30.100.2 icmp\_seq=3 ttl=255 time=2.268 ms  
84 bytes from 10.30.100.2 icmp\_seq=4 ttl=255 time=2.473 ms  
84 bytes from 10.30.100.2 icmp\_seq=5 ttl=255 time=2.221 ms*

*PC4> ping 10.30.100.5*

*84 bytes from 10.30.100.5 icmp\_seq=1 ttl=64 time=2.260 ms  
84 bytes from 10.30.100.5 icmp\_seq=2 ttl=64 time=1.625 ms  
84 bytes from 10.30.100.5 icmp\_seq=3 ttl=64 time=1.482 ms  
84 bytes from 10.30.100.5 icmp\_seq=4 ttl=64 time=1.639 ms  
84 bytes from 10.30.100.5 icmp\_seq=5 ttl=64 time=1.484 ms*

Figura 18. Conectividad LAN

The terminal window displays the following information:

- Network Configuration:**
  - IP/MASK: 10.30.100.5/24
  - GATEWAY: 10.30.100.254
  - MAC: 00:50:79:66:68:00
- Ping Results:**
  - ping 10.30.100.1: 84 bytes from 10.30.100.1 icmp\_seq=1 ttl=255 time=0.713 ms
  - ping 10.30.100.1: 84 bytes from 10.30.100.1 icmp\_seq=2 ttl=255 time=0.592 ms
  - ping 10.30.100.1: 84 bytes from 10.30.100.1 icmp\_seq=3 ttl=255 time=0.395 ms
  - ping 10.30.100.1: 84 bytes from 10.30.100.1 icmp\_seq=4 ttl=255 time=0.891 ms
  - ping 10.30.100.1: 84 bytes from 10.30.100.1 icmp\_seq=5 ttl=255 time=0.869 ms
- ping 10.30.100.2:**
  - 84 bytes from 10.30.100.2 icmp\_seq=1 ttl=255 time=0.682 ms
  - 84 bytes from 10.30.100.2 icmp\_seq=2 ttl=255 time=0.965 ms
  - 84 bytes from 10.30.100.2 icmp\_seq=3 ttl=255 time=0.744 ms
  - 84 bytes from 10.30.100.2 icmp\_seq=4 ttl=255 time=0.942 ms
  - 84 bytes from 10.30.100.2 icmp\_seq=5 ttl=255 time=0.860 ms
- ping 10.30.100.5:**
  - 84 bytes from 10.30.100.5 icmp\_seq=1 ttl=64 time=2.260 ms
  - 84 bytes from 10.30.100.5 icmp\_seq=2 ttl=64 time=1.625 ms
  - 84 bytes from 10.30.100.5 icmp\_seq=3 ttl=64 time=1.482 ms
  - 84 bytes from 10.30.100.5 icmp\_seq=4 ttl=64 time=1.639 ms
  - 84 bytes from 10.30.100.5 icmp\_seq=5 ttl=64 time=1.484 ms

Verificación de conectividad en local en LAN

**3.1 On the “Company Network” (i.e., R1, R3, D1, and D2), configure single-area OSPFv2 in area 0.**

Use OSPF Process ID 4 and assign the following router-IDs:

- R1: 0.0.4.1

*router ospf 4*

*router-id 0.0.4.1*

- R3: 0.0.4.3

*router ospf 4*

*router-id 0.0.4.3*

- D1: 0.0.4.131

*router ospf 4*

*router-id 0.0.4.131*

- D2: 0.0.4.132

*D2(config)#router ospf 4*

*D2(config-router)#router-id 0.0.4.132*

On R1, R3, D1, and D2, advertise all directly connected networks / VLANs in Area 0.

*R1(config-router)#network 10.30.10.0 0.0.0.255 area 0*

*R1(config-router)#network 10.30.13.0 0.0.0.255 area 0*

*R3(config-router)#network 10.30.11.0 0.0.0.255 area 0*

*R3(config-router)#network 10.30.13.0 0.0.0.255 area 0*

*D1(config-router)#network 10.30.100.0 0.0.0.255 area 0*

*D1(config-router)#network 10.30.101.0 0.0.0.255 area 0*

*D1(config-router)#network 10.30.102.0 0.0.0.255 area 0*

*D1(config-router)#network 10.30.10.0 0.0.0.255 area 0*

*D2(config-router)#network 10.30.100.0 0.0.0.255 area 0*

*D2(config-router)#network 10.30.101.0 0.0.0.255 area 0*

*D2(config-router)#network 10.30.102.0 0.0.0.255 area 0*

*D2(config-router)#network 10.30.11.0 0.0.0.255 area 0*

- On R1, do not advertise the R1 – R2 network.

```
R1(config-router)#default-information originate
```

- On R1, propagate a default route. Note that the default route will be provided by BGP.

```
D1(config-router)#passive-interface default
```

```
D1(config-router)#no passive-interface e1/2
```

```
D2(config-router)#passive-interface default
```

```
D2(config-router)#no passive-interface e1/0
```

### 3.2 On the “Company Network” (i.e., R1, R3, D1, and D2), configure classic single-area OSPFv3 in area 0.

Use OSPF Process ID 6 and assign the following router-IDs:

```
R1(config)#ipv6 router ospf 6
```

```
D2(config)#ipv6 router ospf 6
```

```
R3(config)#ipv6 router ospf 6
```

```
D1(config)#ipv6 router ospf 6
```

- R1: 0.0.6.1

```
R1(config-rtr)#router-id 0.0.6.1
```

- R3: 0.0.6.3

```
R3(config-rtr)#router-id 0.0.6.3
```

- D1: 0.0.6.131

```
D1(config-rtr)#router-id 0.0.6.131
```

- D2: 0.0.6.132

```
D2(config-rtr)#router-id 0.0.6.132
```

On R1, R3, D1, and D2, advertise all directly connected networks / VLANs in Area 0.

```
R1(config)#interface e1/1
```

```
R1(config-if)#ipv6 ospf 6 area 0
```

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

```
R1(config)#interface e1/2
```

```
R1(config-if)#ipv6 ospf 6 area 0
```

```
R3(config)#interface e1/1
```

```
R3(config-if)#ipv6 ospf 6 area 0
```

```
R3(config-if)#exit  
R3(config)#interface e1/0  
R3(config-if)#ipv6 ospf 6 area 0
```

```
D1(config)#interface e1/2  
D1(config-if)#ipv6 ospf 6 area 0  
D1(config-if)#exit  
D1(config)#interface vlan 100  
D1(config-if)#ipv6 ospf 6 area 0  
D1(config-if)#exit  
D1(config)#interface vlan 101  
D1(config-if)#ipv6 ospf 6 area 0  
D1(config-if)#exit  
D1(config)#interface vlan 102  
D1(config-if)#ipv6 ospf 6 area 0
```

```
D2(config)#interface e1/0  
D2(config-if)#ipv6 ospf 6 area 0  
D2(config-if)#exit  
D2(config)#interface vlan 100  
D2(config-if)#ipv6 ospf 6 area 0  
D2(config-if)#exit  
D2(config)#interface vlan 101  
D2(config-if)#ipv6 ospf 6 area 0  
D2(config-if)#exit  
D2(config)#interface vlan 102  
D2(config-if)#ipv6 ospf 6 area 0
```

Disable OSPFv3 advertisements on:

- D1: All interfaces except E1/2  
*D1(config-router)#passive-interface default*  
*D1(config-router)#no passive-interface e1/2*
- D2: All interfaces except E1/0  
*D2(config-rtr)#passive-interface default*  
*D2(config-rtr)#no passive-interface e1/0*

### 3.3 On R2 in the “ISP Network”, configure MP-BGP.

Configure two default static routes via interface Loopback 0:

- An IPv4 default static route.

```
R2(config)#ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 loopback 0
```

- An IPv6 default static route.

```
R2(config)#ipv6 route ::/0 loopback 0
```

Configure R2 in BGP ASN **500** and use the router-id 2.2.2.2.

```
R2(config)#router bgp 500
```

```
R2(config-router)#bgp router-id 2.2.2.2
```

Configure and enable an IPv4 and IPv6 neighbor relationship with R1 in ASN 300.

```
R2(config-router)#neighbor 209.165.200.225 remote-as 300
```

```
R2(config-router)#neighbor 2001:db8:200::1 remote-as 300
```

In IPv4 address family, advertise:

```
R2(config-router)#address-family ipv4
```

```
R2(config-router-af)#neighbor 209.165.200.225 activate
```

```
R2(config-router-af)#no neighbor 2001:db8:200::1 activate
```

- The Loopback 0 IPv4 network (/32).

```
R2(config-router-af)#network 2.2.2.2 mask 255.255.255.255
```

- The default route (0.0.0.0/0).

```
R2(config-router-af)#network 0.0.0.0
```

In IPv6 address family, advertise:

```
R2(config-router)#address-family ipv6
```

```
R2(config-router-af)#no neighbor 209.165.200.225 activate
```

```
R2(config-router-af)#neighbor 2001:db8:200::1 activate
```

- The Loopback 0 IPv4 network (/128).

```
R2(config-router-af)#network 2001:db8:2222::1/128
```

- The default route (::/0).

```
R2(config-router-af)#network ::/0
```

### 3.4 On R1 in the “ISP Network”, configure MP-BGP.

Configure two static summary routes to interface Null 0:

- A summary IPv4 route for 10.30.0.0/8.

```
R1(config)#ip route 10.30.0.0 255.0.0.0 null0
```

- A summary IPv6 route for 2001:db8:100::/48.

```
R1(config)#ipv6 route 2001:db8:100::/48 null0
```

Configure R1 in BGP ASN **300** and use the router-id 1.1.1.1.

```
R1(config)#router bgp 300
```

```
R1(config-router)#bgp router-id 1.1.1.1
```

Configure an IPv4 and IPv6 neighbor relationship with R2 in ASN 500.

```
R1(config-router)#neighbor 209.165.200.226 remote-as 500
```

```
R1(config-router)#neighbor 2001:db8:200::2 remote-as 500
```

In IPv4 address family:

```
R1(config-router)#address-family ipv4 unicast
```

- Disable the IPv6 neighbor relationship.

```
R1(config-router-af)#neighbor 209.165.200.226 activate
```

- Enable the IPv4 neighbor relationship.

```
R1(config-router-af)#no neighbor 2001:db8:200::2 activate
```

- Advertise the 10.30.0.0/8 network.

```
R1(config-router-af)#network 10.30.0.0 mask 255.0.0.0
```

In IPv6 address family:

```
R1(config-router)#address-family ipv6 unicast
```

- Disable the IPv4 neighbor relationship.

```
R1(config-router-af)#no neighbor 209.165.200.226 activate
```

- Enable the IPv6 neighbor relationship.

```
R1(config-router-af)#neighbor 2001:db8:200::2 activate
```

- Advertise the 2001:db8:100::/48 network.

*R1(config-router-af)#network 2001:db8:100::/48*

Figura 19. Verificación OSPF

```
D1#
D1#show run | section ^router ospf
router ospf 4
  router-id 0.0.4.131
  passive-interface default
  no passive-interface Ethernet1/2
  network 10.30.10.0 0.0.0.255 area 0
  network 10.30.100.0 0.0.0.255 area 0
  network 10.30.101.0 0.0.0.255 area 0
  network 10.30.102.0 0.0.0.255 area 0
```

*Verificación OSPF*

## Configure First Hop Redundancy

### 4.1 On D1, create IP SLAs that test the reachability of R1 interface E1/2.

Create two IP SLAs.

- Use SLA number **4** for IPv4.

*ip SLA 4*

- Use SLA number **6** for IPv6.

*ip SLA 6*

The IP SLAs will test availability of R1 E1/2 interface every 5 seconds.

```
icmp-echo 10.30.10.1
frequency 5
icmp-echo 2001:db8:100:1010::1
frequency 5
```

Schedule the SLA for immediate implementation with no end time.

```
D1(config)#ip sla schedule 4 life forever start-time now
D1(config)#ip sla schedule 6 life forever start-time now
D1(config)#ip sla schedule 6 life forever start-time now
```

Create an IP SLA object for IP SLA 4 and one for IP SLA 6.

- Use track number **4** for IP SLA 4.

*D1(config)#track 4 ip sla 4*

- Use track number **6** for IP SLA 6.

*D1(config)#track 6 ip sla 6*

The tracked objects should notify D1 if the IP SLA state changes from down to up after 10 seconds, or from up to down after 15 seconds.

*D1(config-track)#delay down 10 up 15*

4.2 On D2, create IP SLAs that test the reachability of R3 interface E1/0.

Create two IP SLAs.

- Use SLA number **4** for IPv4.

*ip SLA 4*

- Use SLA number **6** for IPv6.

*ip SLA 6*

The IP SLAs will test availability of R3 E1/0 interface every 5 seconds.

*icmp-echo 10.30.11.1*

*frequency 5*

*icmp-echo 2001:db8:100:1011::1*

*frequency 5*

Schedule the SLA for immediate implementation with no end time.

*D2(config)#ip sla schedule 4 life forever start-time now*

*D2(config)#ip sla schedule 6 life forever start-time now*

*D1(config)#ip sla schedule 6 life forever start-time now*

Create an IP SLA object for IP SLA 4 and one for IP SLA 6.

- Use track number **4** for IP SLA 4.

*D2(config)#track 4 ip sla 4*

- Use track number **6** for IP SLA 6.

*D2(config)#track 6 ip sla 6*

The tracked objects should notify D1 if the IP SLA state changes from down to up after 10 seconds, or from up to down after 15 seconds.

*D2(config-track)#delay down 10 up 15*

4.3 On D1, configure HSRPv2

D1 is the primary router for VLANs 100 and 102; therefore, their priority will also be changed to 150.

*D1(config)#interface vlan 100*

*D1(config-if)#standby 104 priority 150*

*D1(config)#interface vlan 102*

```
D1(config-if)#standby 124 priority 150
```

Configure HSRP version 2.

```
D1(config-if)#standby version 2
```

Configure IPv4 HSRP group **104** for VLAN 100:

```
D1(config)#interface vlan 100
D1(config-if)#standby version 2
D1(config-if)#standby 104 ip 10.30.100.254
D1(config-if)#standby 104 priority 150
D1(config-if)#standby 104 preempt
D1(config-if)#standby 104 track 4 decrement 60
D1(config-if)#standby 106 ipv6 autoconfig
D1(config-if)#standby 106 priority 150
D1(config-if)#standby 106 preempt
D1(config-if)#standby 106 track 6 decrement 60
```

- Assign the virtual IP address **10.30.100.254**.

```
D1(config-if)#standby 104 ip 10.30.100.254
```

- Set the group priority to **150**.

```
D1(config-if)#standby 104 priority 150
```

- Enable preemption.

```
D1(config-if)#standby 104 preempt
```

- Track object 4 and decrement by 60.

```
D1(config-if)#standby 104 track 4 decrement 60
```

```
D1(config-if)#standby 106 track 6 decrement 60
```

Configure IPv4 HSRP group **114** for VLAN 101:

```
D1(config)#interface vlan 101
D1(config-if)#standby version 2
D1(config-if)#standby 114 ip 10.30.101.254
D1(config-if)#standby 114 preempt
D1(config-if)#standby 114 track 4 decrement 60
```

- Assign the virtual IP address **10.30.101.254**.

```
D1(config-if)#standby 114 ip 10.30.101.254
```

- Enable preemption.

*D1(config-if)#standby 114 preempt*

- Track object 4 to decrement by 60.

*D1(config-if)#standby 114 track 4 decrement 60*

Configure IPv4 HSRP group **124** for VLAN 102:

```
D1(config)#interface vlan 102
D1(config-if)#standby version 2
D1(config-if)#standby 124 ip 10.30.102.254
D1(config-if)#standby 124 priority 150
D1(config-if)#standby 124 preempt
D1(config-if)#standby 124 track 4 decrement 60
```

- Assign the virtual IP address **10.30.102.254**.

*D1(config-if)#standby 124 ip 10.30.102.254*

- Set the group priority to **150**.

*D1(config-if)#standby 124 priority 150*

- Enable preemption.

*D1(config-if)#standby 124 preempt*

- Track object 4 to decrement by 60.

*D1(config-if)#standby 124 track 4 decrement 60*

Configure IPv6 HSRP group **106** for VLAN 100:

```
D1(config)#interface vlan 100
D1(config-if)#standby 106 ipv6 autoconfig
D1(config-if)#standby 106 priority 150
D1(config-if)#standby 106 preempt
D1(config-if)#standby 106 track 6 decrement 60
```

- Assign the virtual IP address using **ipv6 autoconfig**.

*D1(config-if)#standby 106 ipv6 autoconfig*

- Set the group priority to **150**.

*D1(config-if)#standby 106 priority 150*

- Enable preemption.

*D1(config-if)#standby 106 preempt*

- Track object 6 and decrement by 60.

*D1(config-if)#standby 106 track 6 decrement 60*

Configure IPv6 HSRP group **116** for VLAN 101:

*D1(config)#interface vlan 101*

*D1(config-if)#standby 116 ipv6 autoconfig*

*D1(config-if)#standby 116 preempt*

*D1(config-if)#standby 116 track 6 decrement 60*

- Assign the virtual IP address using **ipv6 autoconfig**.

*D1(config-if)#standby 116 ipv6 autoconfig*

- Enable preemption.

*D1(config-if)#standby 116 preempt*

- Track object 6 and decrement by 60.

*D1(config-if)#standby 116 track 6 decrement 60*

Configure IPv6 HSRP group **126** for VLAN 102:

*D1(config-if)#standby 126 ipv6 autoconfig*

*D1(config-if)#standby 126 priority 150*

*D1(config-if)#standby 126 preempt*

*D1(config-if)#standby 126 track 6 decrement 60*

- Assign the virtual IP address using **ipv6 autoconfig**.

*D1(config-if)#standby 126 ipv6 autoconfig*

- Set the group priority to **150**.

*D1(config-if)#standby 126 priority 150*

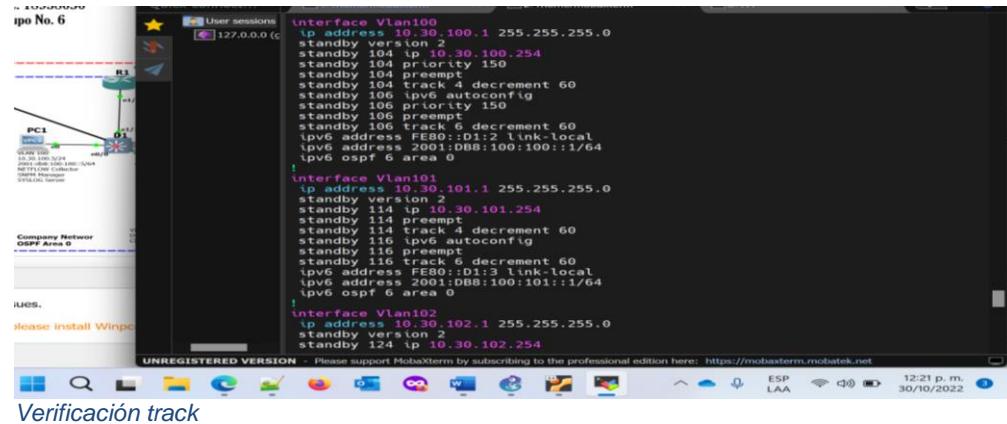
- Enable preemption.

*D1(config-if)#standby 126 preempt*

- Track object 6 and decrement by 60.

*D1(config-if)#standby 126 track 6 decrement 60*

Figura 20. Verificación track



#### 4.4 On D2, configure HSRPv2

D1 is the primary router for VLANs 101; therefore, their priority will also be changed to 150.

```

D2(config)#interface vlan 101
D2(config-if)#standby 114 priority 150

```

Configure HSRP version 2.

```
D2(config-if)#standby version 2
```

Configure IPv4 HSRP group **104** for VLAN 100:

```

D2(config)#interface vlan 100
D2(config-if)#standby version 2
D2(config-if)#standby 104 ip 10.30.100.254
D2(config-if)#standby 104 preempt
D2(config-if)#standby 104 track 4 decrement 60

```

- Assign the virtual IP address **10.30.101.254**.

```
D2(config-if)#standby 104 ip 10.30.101.254
```

- Set the group priority to **150**.

```
D2(config-if)#standby 104 priority 150
```

- Enable preemption.

```
D2(config-if)#standby 104 preempt
```

- Track object 4 and decrement by 60.

*D2(config-if)#standby 104 track 4 decrement 60*

Configure IPv4 HSRP group **124** for VLAN 102:

*D2(config)#interface vlan 102  
D2(config-if)#standby version 2  
D2(config-if)#standby 124 ip 10.30.102.254  
D2(config-if)#standby 124 preempt  
D2(config-if)#standby 124 track 4 decrement 60*

- Assign the virtual IP address **10.30.102.254**.

*D2(config-if)#standby 124 ip 10.30.102.254*

- Enable preemption.

*D2(config-if)#standby 124 preempt*

- Track object 4 to decrement by 60.

*D2(config-if)#standby 124 track 4 decrement 60*

Configure IPv4 HSRP group **106** for VLAN 100:

*D2(config-if)#standby 106 ipv6 autoconfig  
D2(config-if)#standby 106 preempt  
D2(config-if)#standby 106 track 6 decrement 60*

- Assign the virtual IP address using **ipv6 autoconfig**.

*D2(config-if)#standby 106 ipv6 autoconfig*

- Set the group priority to **150**.

*D2(config-if)#standby 106 priority 150*

- Enable preemption.

*D2(config-if)#standby 106 preempt*

- Track object 6 and decrement by 60.

*D2(config-if)#standby 106 track 6 decrement 60*

Configure IPv6 HSRP group **116** for VLAN 101:

*D2(config)#interface vlan 101  
D2(config-if)#standby 116 ipv6 autoconfig  
D2(config-if)#standby 116 preempt  
D2(config-if)#standby 116 track 6 decrement 60*

- Assign the virtual IP address using **ipv6 autoconfig**.

*D2(config-if)#standby 116 ipv6 autoconfig*

- Enable preemption.

*D2(config-if)#standby 116 preempt*

- Track object 6 and decrement by 60.

*D2(config-if)#standby 116 track 6 decrement 60*

Configure IPv6 HSRP group **126** for VLAN 102:

*D2(config-if)#standby 126 ipv6 autoconfig*

*D2(config-if)#standby 126 priority 150*

*D2(config-if)#standby 126 preempt*

*D2(config-if)#standby 126 track 6 decrement 60*

- Assign the virtual IP address using **ipv6 autoconfig**.

*D2(config-if)#standby 126 ipv6 autoconfig*

- Set the group priority to **150**.

*D2(config-if)#standby 126 priority 150*

- Enable preemption.

*D2(config-if)#standby 126 preempt*

- Track object 6 and decrement by 60.

*D2(config-if)#standby 126 track 6 decrement 60*

Figura 21. Verificación Track D2

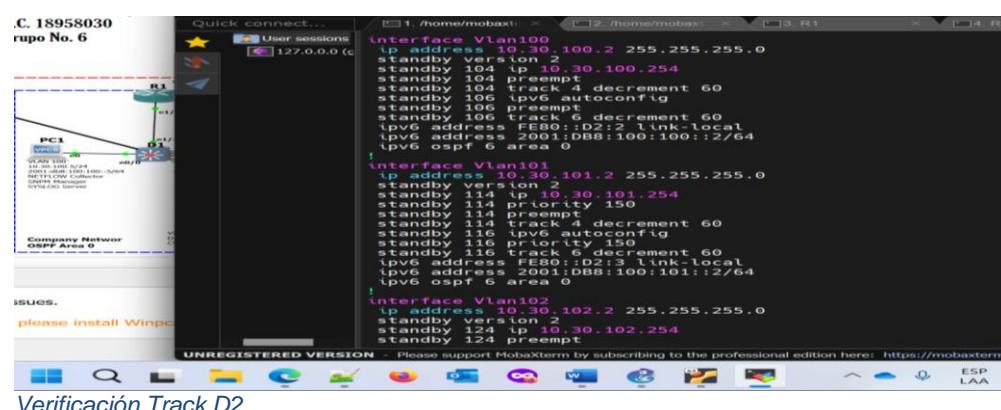


Figura 22. Configuración D1 escenario2

```

Quick connect...
User sessions 127.0.0.0 (c)
D1(config-track)#exit
D1(config)#interface vlan 100
D1(config-if)#standby version 2
D1(config-if)#standby 104 ip 10.30.100.254
D1(config-if)#standby 104 priority 150
D1(config-if)#standby 104 preempt
D1(config-if)#standby 104 track 4 decrement 60
D1(config-if)#standby 106 ipv6 autoconfig
D1(config-if)#standby 106 priority 150
D1(config-if)#standby 106 preempt
D1(config-if)#standby 106 track 6 decrement 60
D1(config-if)#exit
D1(config)#interface vlan 101
D1(config-if)#standby version 2
D1(config-if)#standby 114 ip 10.30.101.254
D1(config-if)#standby 114 priority 150
D1(config-if)#standby 114 track 4 decrement 60
D1(config-if)#standby 116 ipv6 autoconfig
D1(config-if)#standby 116 priority 150
D1(config-if)#standby 116 preempt
D1(config-if)#standby 116 track 6 decrement 60
D1(config-if)#exit
D1(config)#interface vlan 102
D1(config-if)#standby version 2
D1(config-if)#standby 124 ip 10.30.102.254
D1(config-if)#standby 124 priority 150
D1(config-if)#standby 124 preempt
D1(config-if)#standby 124 track 4 decrement 60
D1(config-if)#standby 126 ipv6 autoconfig
D1(config-if)#standby 126 priority 150
D1(config-if)#standby 126 preempt
D1(config-if)#standby 126 track 6 decrement 60
D1(config-if)#exit
D1(config)#end
D1#

```

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Figura 23. Configuración D2 escenario2

```

User sessions 127.0.0.0 (c)
D2(config-track)#exit
D2(config)#interface vlan 100
D2(config-if)#standby version 2
D2(config-if)#standby 104 ip 10.30.100.254
D2(config-if)#standby 104 priority 150
D2(config-if)#standby 104 track 4 decrement 60
D2(config-if)#standby 106 ipv6 autoconfig
D2(config-if)#standby 106 preempt
D2(config-if)#standby 106 track 6 decrement 60
D2(config-if)#exit
D2(config)#interface vlan 101
D2(config-if)#standby version 2
D2(config-if)#standby 114 ip 10.30.101.254
D2(config-if)#standby 114 priority 150
D2(config-if)#standby 114 preempt
D2(config-if)#standby 114 track 4 decrement 60
D2(config-if)#standby 116 ipv6 autoconfig
D2(config-if)#standby 116 priority 150
D2(config-if)#standby 116 preempt
D2(config-if)#standby 116 track 6 decrement 60
D2(config-if)#exit
D2(config)#interface vlan 102
D2(config-if)#standby version 2
D2(config-if)#standby 124 ip 10.30.102.254
D2(config-if)#standby 124 priority 150
D2(config-if)#standby 124 track 4 decrement 60
D2(config-if)#standby 126 ipv6 autoconfig
D2(config-if)#standby 126 preempt
D2(config-if)#standby 126 track 6 decrement 60
D2(config-if)#exit
D2(config)#end
D2#

```

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Configuración D2 escenario2

D1#show standby brief

Figura 24. Verificación de configuración D1 escenario2

Interface	Grp	Pri	P	State	Active	Standby	Virtual IP
Vl100	104	150	P	Active	local	10.30.100.2	10.30.100.254
Vl100	106	150	P	Active	local	FE80::D2:2	FE80::5:73FF:FEA0:6A
Vl101	114	100	P	Standby	10.30.101.2	local	10.30.101.254
Vl101	116	100	P	Active	local	FE80::D2:3	FE80::5:73FF:FEA0:74
Vl102	124	150	P	Active	local	10.30.102.2	10.30.102.254
Vl102	126	150	P	Active	local	FE80::D2:4	FE80::5:73FF:FEA0:7E

D1#

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Verificación de configuración D1 escenario2

Figura 25. Verificación de configuración D2 escenario2

```

D2#
D2#sh
D2#show sta
D2#show stan
D2#show standby brie
D2#show standby brief
      P indicates configured to preempt.

Interface  Grp Pri P State Active      Standby      Virtual IP
Vl100       104 100 P Standby 10.30.100.1    local        10.30.100.254
Vl100       106 100 P Standby FE80::D1:2    local        FE80::5:73FF:FEA0:6A
Vl101       114 150 P Active   local          10.30.101.1   10.30.101.254
Vl101       116 150 Standby  FE80::D1:3    local        FE80::5:73FF:FEA0:74
Vl102       124 100 P Standby 10.30.102.1    local        10.30.102.254
Vl102       126 100 P Standby FE80::D1:4    local        FE80::5:73FF:FEA0:7E
D2#

```

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Verificación de configuración D2 escenario2

Figura 26. Verificación de configuración D2 escenario2

```

D2#
D2#show run | include track
track 4 ip sla 4
track 6 ip sla 6
standby 104 track 4 decrement 60
standby 106 track 6 decrement 60
standby 114 track 4 decrement 60
standby 116 track 6 decrement 60
standby 124 track 4 decrement 60
standby 126 track 6 decrement 60
D2#
D2#
D2#show run | include ospf
 ipv6 ospf 6 area 0
 router ospf 4
 ipv6 router ospf 6
D2#show run | include router
 default-router 10.30.101.254
 default-router 10.30.102.254
 router ospf 4
 router-id 0.0.0.4.132
 ipv6 router ospf 6
 router-id 0.0.0.6.132
D2#show run | include neighbor

```

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Verificación de configuración D2 escenario2

Figura 27. Verificación configuración SLA run

```

D1#show run | section ip sla
track 4 ip sla 4
delay down 10 up 15
ip sla 4
  icmp-echo 10.30.10.1
  frequency 5
  ip sla schedule 4 life forever start-time now
  ip sla 6
    icmp-echo 2001:DB8:100:1010::1
    frequency 5
  ip sla schedule 6 life forever start-time now
D1#
*Nov 16 02:01:52.884: %CDP-4-DUPLEX_MISMATCH: duplex mismatch discovered on Ether
rnet1/2 (not full duplex), with R1 Ethernet1/2 (full duplex).
D1#show standby brief
      P indicates configured to preempt.

Interface  Grp Pri P State Active      Standby      Virtual IP
Vl100       104 150 P Active   local          10.30.100.2    10.30.100.254
Vl100       106 150 P Active   local          FE80::D2:2     FE80::5:73FF:FEA0
Vl101       114 100 P Standby  10.30.101.2   local        10.30.101.254
Vl101       116 100 P Active   local          FE80::D2:3     FE80::5:73FF:FEA0
Vl102       124 150 P Active   local          10.30.102.2    10.30.102.254
Vl102       126 150 P Active   local          FE80::D2:4     FE80::5:73FF:FEA0

```

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Verificación configuración SLA

Figura 28. Verificación configuración show ip route

```
R1#show ip route | include 0|B
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
      o - ODR, P - periodic downloaded static route, H - NHRP, l - LISP
B*   0.0.0.0/0 [20/0] via 209.165.200.226, 00:11:48
O     10.30.11.0/24 [110/20] via 10.30.13.3, 00:11:52, Ethernet1/1
O     10.30.100.0/24 [110/11] via 10.30.10.2, 00:12:02, Ethernet1/2
O     10.30.101.0/24 [110/11] via 10.30.10.2, 00:12:02, Ethernet1/2
O     10.30.102.0/24 [110/11] via 10.30.10.2, 00:12:02, Ethernet1/2
R1#
*Nov 16 01:58:26.819: %CDP-4-DUPLEX_MISMATCH: duplex mismatch discovered on Ether
net1/2 (not half duplex), with D1 Ethernet1/2 (half duplex).
R1#show ipv6 route
IPv6 Routing Table - default - 14 entries
Codes: C - Connected, L - Local, S - Static, U - Per-user Static route
      B - BGP, R - RIP, H - NHRP, I1 - ISIS L1
      I2 - ISIS L2, IA - ISIS interarea, IS - ISIS summary, D - EIGRP
      EX - EIGRP external, ND - ND Default, NDp - ND Prefix, DCE - Destination
      NDr - Redirect, O - OSPF Intra, OI - OSPF Inter, OE1 - OSPF ext 1
      OE2 - OSPF ext 2, ON1 - OSPF NSSA ext 1, ON2 - OSPF NSSA ext 2, l - LISP
S   2001:DB8:100::/48 [1/0]
    via Null0, directly connected
O   2001:DB8:100:100::/64 [110/11]
    via FE80::D1:1, Ethernet1/2
O   2001:DB8:100:101::/64 [110/11]
    via FE80::D1:1, Ethernet1/2
O   2001:DB8:100:102::/64 [110/11]
    via FE80::D1:1, Ethernet1/2
C   2001:DB8:100:1010::/64 [0/0]
    via Ethernet1/2, directly connected
L   2001:DB8:100:1010::1/128 [0/0]

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```

Verificación configuración show ip route

## CONCLUSIONES

Con el desarrollo del presente trabajo se realiza la investigación de manera pertinente y coherente con el caso de estudio solicitado en la guía de actividades publicando en el foro colaborativo la evidencia de registro en el curso brindando la evidencia del perfil y el cargue correcto del curso correspondiente al período académico.

Aplicando los conocimientos adquiridos, se completó la configuración de una red la cual brinda la accesibilidad completa de extremo a extremo con direccionamiento ipv4 e ipv6 de tipo OSPF, EIGRP Y BGP, en el proceso de aprendizaje se implementaron escenarios en una red, verificando que las configuraciones cumplan con las especificaciones proporcionadas y que los dispositivos funcionen según lo requerido, para lo cual se configuró las interfaces troncales IEEE 802.1Q en los enlaces de interconexión, y se habilitó los enlaces troncales y las VLANs respectivas, configurando los protocolos de enrutamiento IPv4 e IPv6, se realizó la configuración de la versión 2 de HSRP para proporcionar redundancia de primer salto para hosts en la "Red de la empresa", configurando OSPFv3 clásico de área única en el área 0, se creó las IP SLA que prueban la accesibilidad de las interfaz seleccionadas para este fin, configurando HSRP versión 2 en las VLANs elegidas, presentando la totalidad de las evidencias de simulación, ejecutando de manera correcta los procesos de configuración y verificación solicitados en el escenario sobre GNS3, de esta manera dando respuesta a cada uno de los interrogantes planteados, para finalmente lograr la apropiación de los conocimientos puestos en práctica.

Se desarrolla en su totalidad el ejercicio propuesto, ejecutando de manera correcta los procesos de configuración y verificación solicitados sobre el archivo de simulación entregado, dando respuesta a cada uno de los interrogantes planteados. Mediante el desarrollo del presente trabajo se logra la apropiación de los conocimientos, los elementos solicitados, documentando cada paso con los registros de configuración de los dispositivos para finalmente realizar el documento final el cual cumple con las normas ICONTEC en su formato de presentación.

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