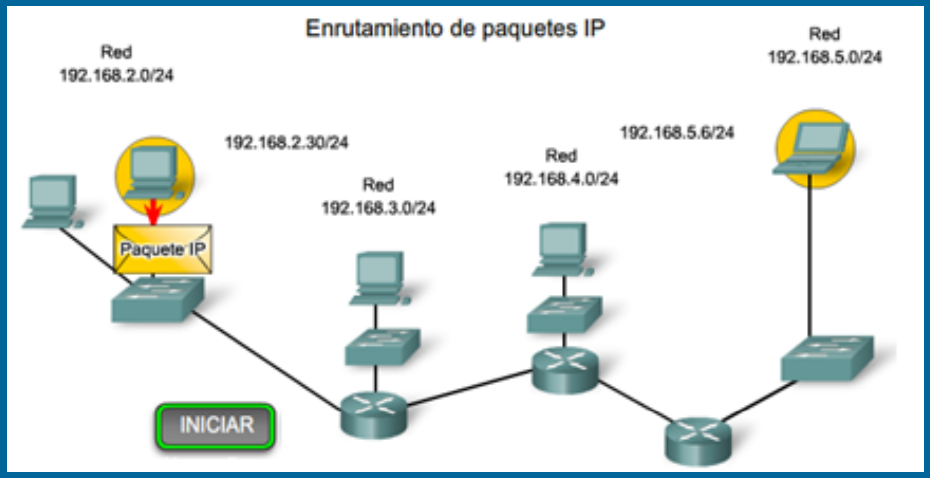
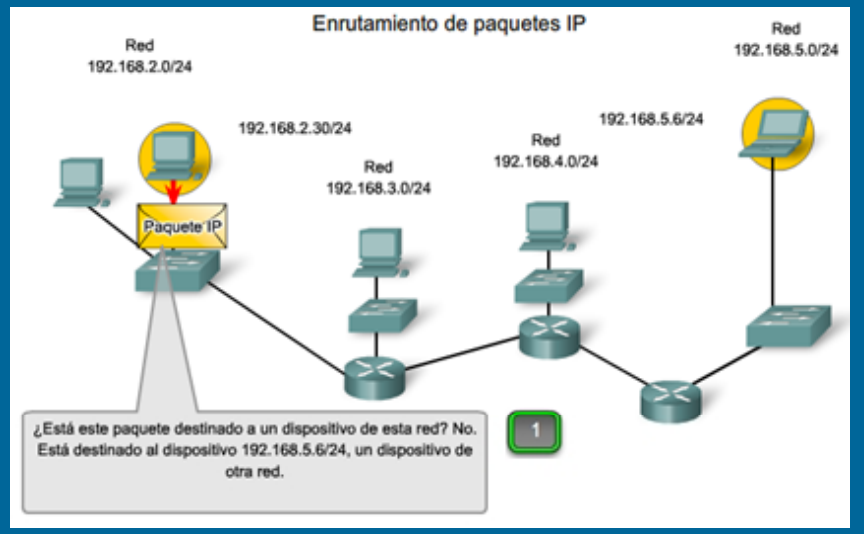
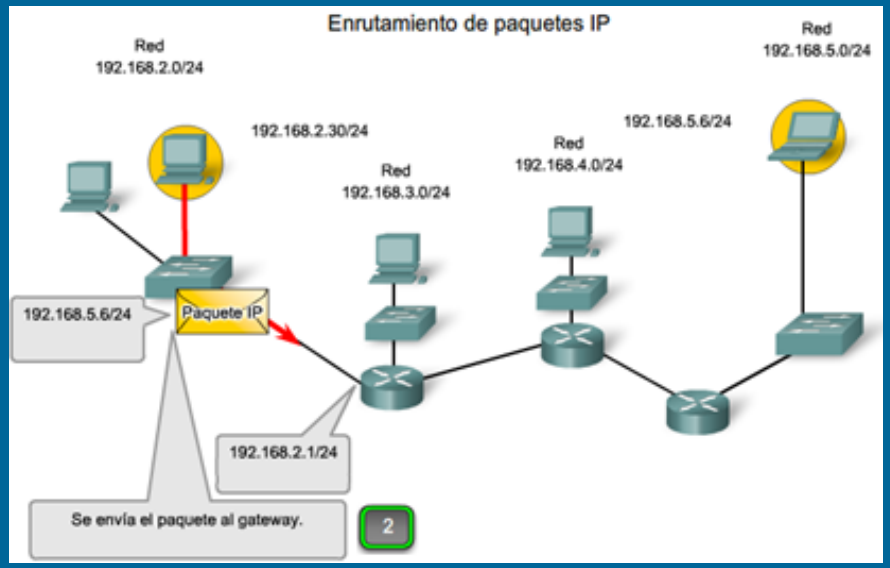
CAPA DE RED -TCP/IP-

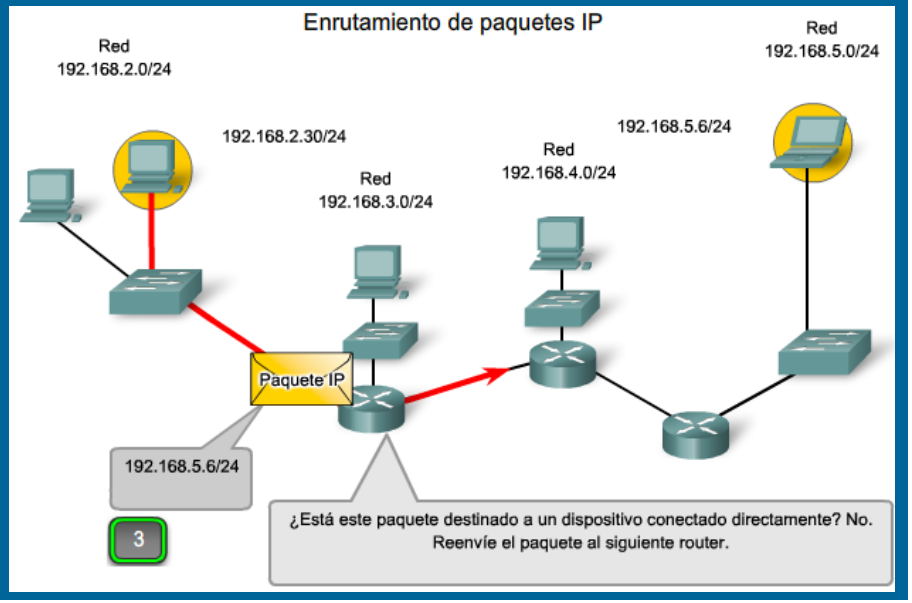
Enrutamiento

Cómo llevar datos de extremo a extremo





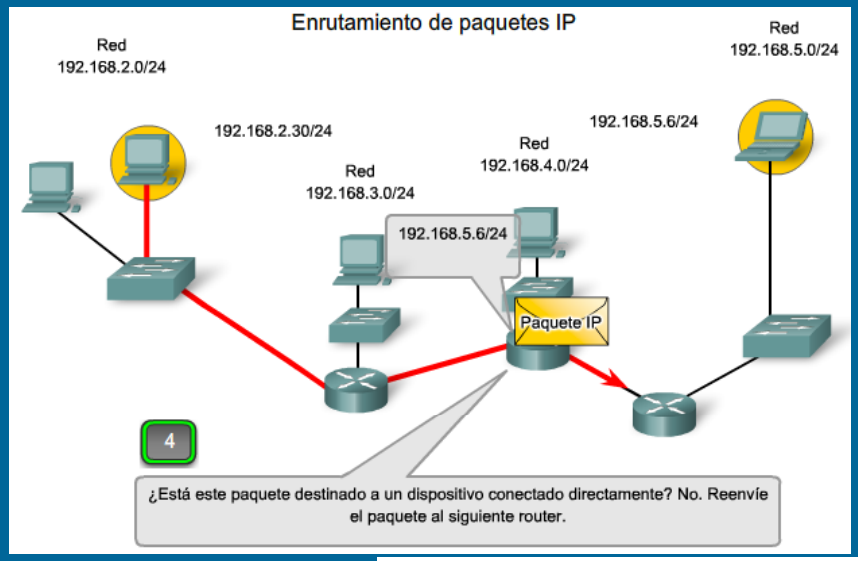


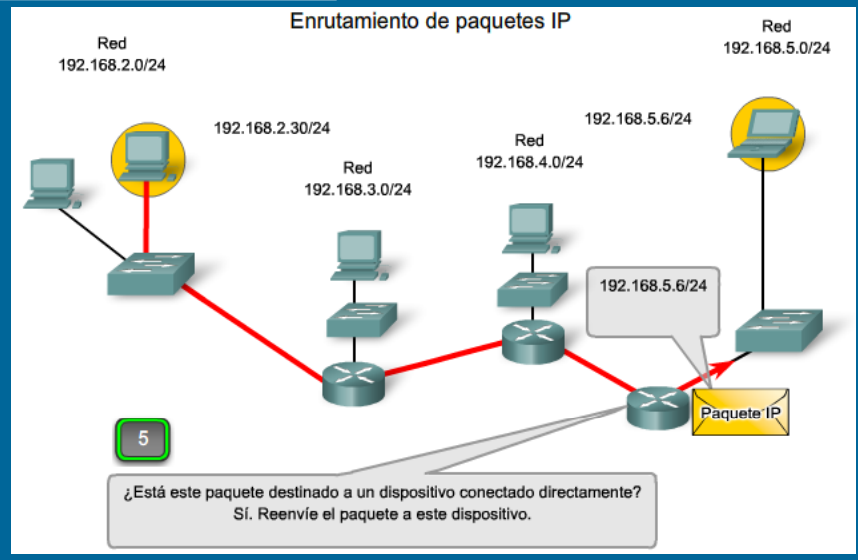


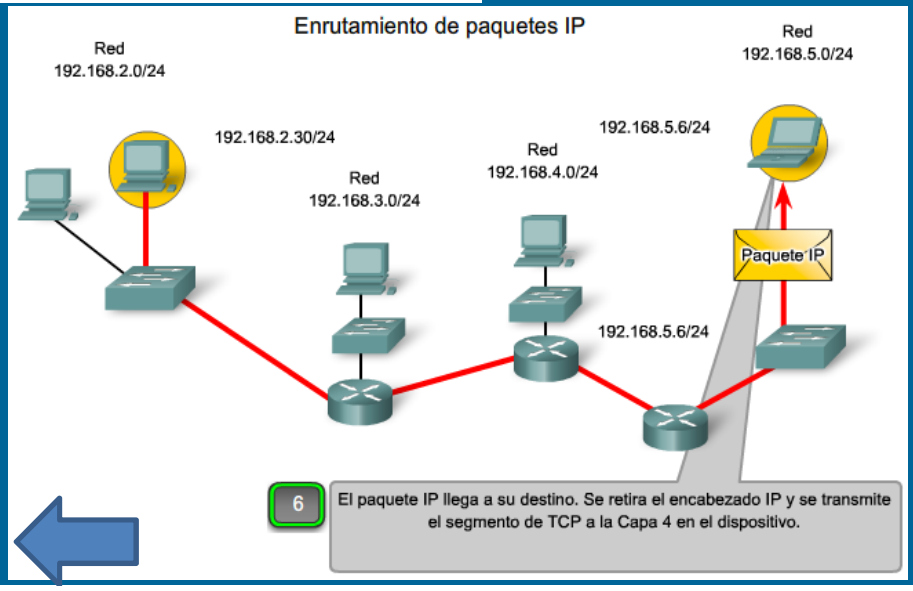
CAPA DE RED -TCP/IP-

Enrutamiento

Cómo llevar datos de extremo a extremo







CAPA DE RED -TCP/IP-

Tabla de Enrutamiento

Ejm. Tabla Enrutamiento - Router 1

```
R1#show ip route
Codes: C - connected, S - static, I - IGRP, R - RIP, M - mobile, B - BGP
       D - EIGRP, EX - EIGRP external, O - OSPF, IA - OSPF inter area
       N1 - OSPF NSSA external type 1, N2 - OSPF NSSA external type 2
       E1 - OSPF external type 1, E2 - OSPF external type 2, E - EGP
       i - IS-IS, L1 - IS-IS level-1, L2 - IS-IS level-2, ia - IS-IS inter area
       * - candidate default, U - per-user static route, o - ODR
       P - periodic downloaded static route

Gateway of last resort is 0.0.0.0 to network 0.0.0.0

     10.0.0.0/8 is variably subnetted, 6 subnets, 4 masks
D       10.1.0.0/19 [90/2172416] via 10.1.64.2, 00:00:16, Serial0/0/0
D       10.1.32.0/20 [90/2172416] via 10.1.64.6, 00:00:10, Serial0/0/1
D       10.1.48.0/21 [90/2172416] via 10.1.64.10, 00:00:20, Serial0/1/0
C       10.1.64.0/30 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0
C       10.1.64.4/30 is directly connected, Serial0/0/1
C       10.1.64.8/30 is directly connected, Serial0/1/0
     209.165.201.0/30 is subnetted, 1 subnets
C       209.165.201.0 is directly connected, Serial0/1/1
S*   0.0.0.0/0 is directly connected, Serial0/1/1
```

Ruta por Defecto - Configuración Estática