# Interconexión de Redes

## Práctica 4



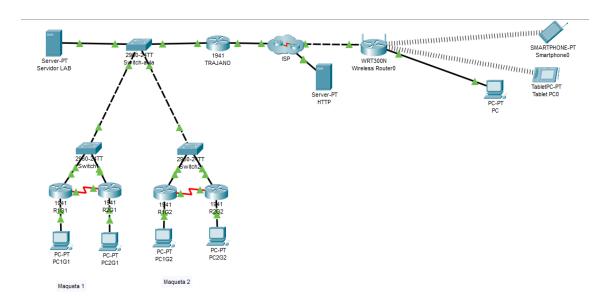
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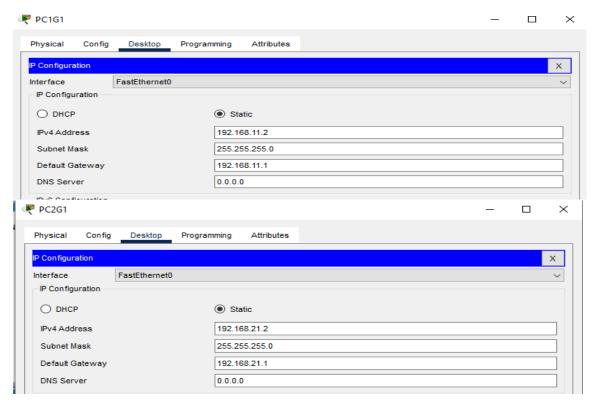
## 1. -. Conexionado y direccionamiento

Lo primero es conectar la maqueta 2 igual que la maqueta 1 quedando así:



Tras ello, tenemos que asignar a los 4 router y 4 pc sus direcciones para ello cogemos las siguientes direcciones (según el Word de la práctica):

#### Maqueta 1:

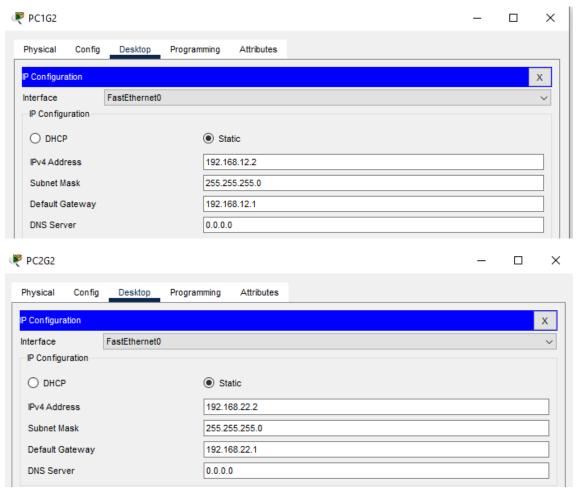


Routerfshow interfaces
GigabitEthernetU(0 is up, line protocol is up (connected)
Hardware is CN Gigabit Ethernet, address is 0040.0ba8.1101 (bia 0040.0ba8.1101)
Internet address is 182.168.11.1/24
MTU 1500 bytes, BN 1000000 Kbit, DLY 100 usec,
reliability 255/255, extload 1/255, rxload 1/255
Encapsulation ARPA, loopback not set
Keepalive set (10 sec)
Full-duplex, 100Mb/s, media type is RJ45
output flow-control is unsupported, input flow-control is unsupported
Last input 00:00:08, output 00:00:05, output hang never
Last clearing of "show interface" counters never
Input queue: 0/75/0 (size/max/drops); Total output drops: 0
Cueueing strategy: fifo
Output queue: 0/75/0 (size/max/drops); Total output drops: 0
Cueueing strategy: fifo
Output queue: 0/75/0 (size/max/drops); Total output drops: 0
O packets input, 0 bytes, 0 no buffer
Received 0 broadcasts, 0 runts, 0 gianns, 0 throttles
0 input queue: 0/75/0 (size/max)
0 input queue: 0/75/0 (size/max)
0 input packets with dribble condition detected
1 packets output, 50 bytes, 0 underruns
0 output errors, 0 collisions, 1 interface resets
0 unknown protocol drops
0 babbles, 0 late collision, 0 deferred
0 lost carrier, 0 no carrier
0 output buffer failures, 0 output buffers swapped out

GigabitChiernetO/li sup, line protocol is up (connected)
Hardware is CN Gigabit Ethernet, address is 0040.0ba8.1102 (bia 0040.0ba8.1102)
HTU 1500 bytes, NH 1000000 Kbit, DIY 10 usec,
reliability 255/255, txload 1/255, rxload 1/255
Encapsulation ARPA, loopback not see

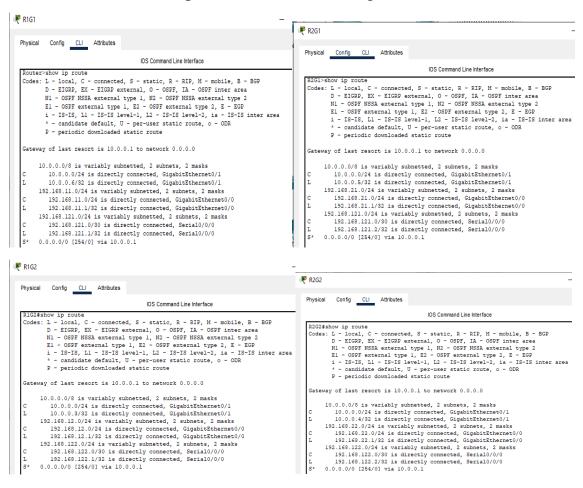
Map type: ARPA, ARP Timeout 04:00:00.0
Last input 00:00:08, output 00:00:05, output flow-control is unsupported
ARP type: ARPA, ARP Timeout 04:00:00
Last input ackets with dribble condition detected
1 packets output, 30 bytes, 0 underruns
0 unknown protocol drops
0 babbles, 0 late collision, 0 deferred
0 input packets with dribble condition detected
2 packets output, 30 bytes, 0 underruns
0 unknown protocol drops
0 compact of the condition detected
1 packets output, 30 bytes, 0 underruns
0 unknown protocol drops
0 babbles, 0 l GagabitEtherneto/O is up, line protocol is up (connected)
Hardware is CN Gigabit Ethernet, address is 0001.9664.8b01 (bia 0001.9664.8b01)
Hardware is CN Gigabit Ethernet, address is 0001.9664.8b01 (bia 0001.9664.8b01)
Internet address is 193.168.21.1724
HTU 1500 bytes, BN 1000000 Kbit, DLY 100 usec,
reliability 285/285, twload 1/285, reload 1/285
Bhoappulation ANDA, loopback not set
Fall-duples, 100006/s, media type is RJ45
output flow-control is unsupported, input flow-control is unsupported
ARP type: ANDA, ARD Timenut 04:00:00.
Last input 00:00:08, output 00:00:05, output hang never
Last clearing of "show interface" counters never
Input quaue: 0/76/0 (size/max/drops); Total output drops: 0
Queueing strategy: fifo
Output quaue: 0/40 (size/max)
S minute input rate 0 bits/sc, 0, packets/sec
S minute input rate 0 bits/sc, 0, packets/sec
S minute input rate 0 bits/sc, 0, opackets/sec
S minute input rate 0 bits/sc, 0, opackets/sec
S minute input rate 0 bits/sc, 0, opackets/sec
S on input errors, 0 CRC, 0 frame, 0 overtum, 0 ignored, 0 abort
O watchdog, 1017 multicast, 0 pause input
O imput packets with dribble condition detected
O packets output, 0 bytes, 0 underrums
O output errors, 0 cRC, 0 frame, 0 overtum, 0 ignored, 0 abort
O watchdog, 1017 multicast, 0 pause input
O input packets with dribble condition detected
O packets output, 0 bytes, 0 underrums
O output errors, 0 cRC, 0 frame, 0 overtum, 0 ignored, 0 abort
O watchdog, 1017 multicast, 0 toutput buffers swapped out
GagabitCherneto/1 is up, line protocol is up (connected)
Hardware is (CN Gigabit Ethernet, address is 0001.9664.8b02 (bia 0001.9664.8b02)
Internet address is 10.0.0.5/24
HTU 11500 bytes, BN 1000000 Mbit, DLY 10 usec,
reliability 285/256, wilcoad 1/255, raload 1/255
Encapsulation ARDA, loopback not set
Reepalive set (10 sec)
Tupt queue: 0/75/0 (sire/max/drops); Total output drops: 0
Queueing strategy: fifo
Output queue: 0/75/0 (sire/max/drops)
S minute input rate 166 bits/sec, 0 packets/sec
S minute output rate 0 bits/sec, 0 packets/sec
S minute

#### *Maqueta 2:*



```
### Big Comment of the Comment of the Comment of Commen
Dicishow interfaces
CigabitEthernet0/0 is up, line protocol is up (connected)
Hardware is CN Cigabit Ethernet, address is 0001.6309.e212 (bia 0001.6309.e212)
Internet address is 1821.680.12.1/24
HTU 1500 bytes, BN 1000000 Kbit, DLY 100 usec,
reliability 255/255, txload 1/255, rkload 1/255
Encapsulation ARRA, loopback not set
Keepalive set (10 sec)
Full-duplex, 100Mb/s, media type is RJ45
output flow-control is unsupported, input flow-control is unsupported
ARR type: ARRA, ARR Timeout 04:00:00,
ARR type: ARRA, ARR Timeout 04:00:00,
Cueueing strategy: fifth
Output queue: 0/75/0 (size/max/drops); Total output drops: 0
Cueueing strategy: fifth
Output queue: 0/75/0 (size/max/drops); Total output drops: 0
Cueueing strategy: fifth
Output queue: 0/76/0 (size/max)
S minute input rate 0 bits/sec, 0 packets/sec
S minute output rate 0 bits/sec, 0 packets/sec
S minute output rate 0 bits/sec, 0 packets/sec
O packets input, 0 bytes, 0 un buffer
Received 0 broadcasts, 0 runts, 0 giants, 0 throttles
0 input packets with dribble condition detected
0 packets output, 0 bytes, 0 underruns
0 output errors, 0 CRC, 0 frame, 0 owerrun, 0 ignored, 0 abort
0 input packets with dribble condition detected
0 packets output, 0 bytes, 0 underruns
0 output errors, 0 collisions, 1 interface resets
0 unknown protocol drops
0 babbles, 0 late collision, 0 deferred
0 lost carrier, 0 no carrier
0 output buffer failures, 0 output buffers swapped out
0;gabitEthernet0/1 is up, line protocol is up (connected)
Hardware is CN Cigabit Ethernet, address is 0007.ecf7.ea3d (bia 0007.ecf7.ea3d)
HTU 1500 bytes, BN 1000000 Kbit, DN 10 usec,
Full-duplex, 100Mb/s, media type is RJ45
output flow-control is unsupported, input flow-control is unsupported
ARP type: ARRA, ARP Timeout 0 4:00:00;
Last input 0:00:00, output 0:00:00; output drops: 0
Output queue: 0/40 (size/max)
5 minute output rate 160 bits/sec, 0 packets/sec
504 packets input, 33556 bytes, 0 no buffer
Received 15 broadcasts, 0 runts, 0 giants, 0 throttles
0 input errors, 0 CRC, 0 frame, 0 overrun, 0 igno
```

#### Con el comando show ip route obtenemos las siguientes tablas de ruta:



Podemos comprobar que cada router solo conoce su red, el mismo y lo que tiene a continuación conectado, es decir si hacemos pings entre la LAN 1 y la LAN 2 no llegará porque cada router conoce al otro, pero no a sus pc vecinos:

Fire	Last Status	Source	Destination	Type	Color	Time(sec)	Periodic	Num
	Failed	PC1G1	PC2G1	ICMP		0.000	N	0
•	Failed	PC1G2	PC2G2	ICMP		0.000	N	1

### 2. -. Configurar RIPv2

Para la configuración de RIPv2 utilizaré los comandos que yo mismo redacté en un archivo Word llamado Comandos a mano, que incluyo con la práctica.

Las rutas que aprenden R1G1, R2G1 y Trajano son:

```
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
 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
           El - 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
                                                                                                                                                            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
           * - candidate default, U - per-user static route, o - ODR P - periodic downloaded static route
                                                                                                                                                            P - periodic downloaded static route
                                                                                                                                                 Gateway of last resort is 10.0.0.1 to network 0.0.0.0
 Gateway of last resort is 10.0.0.1 to network 0.0.0.0
                                                                                                                                                        10.0.0.0/8 is variably subnetted, 2 subnets, 2 masks
        10.0.0.0/8 is variably subnetted, 2 subnets, 2 masks
                                                                                                                                                10.0.0.0/8 is variably subnetted, 2 subnets, 2 masks

C 10.0.0.0/24 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/1

L 10.0.0.4/32 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/1

R 150.214.0.0/16 [120/1] via 10.0.0.1, 00:00:12, GigabitEthernet0/1

R 152.168.11.0/24 [120/1] via 152.168.121.1, 00:00:05, Serial0/0/0

[120/1] via 10.0.0.3, 00:00:05, GigabitEthernet0/1

R 152.168.12.0/24 [120/1] via 10.0.0.6, 00:00:25, GigabitEthernet0/1

152.168.21.0/24 is variably subneted, 2 subnets, 2 masks
           10.0.0.0/24 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/1
            10.0.0.3/32 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/1
       150.214.0.0/16 [120/1] via 10.0.0.1, 00:00:05, GigabitEthernet0/1
       192.168.11.0/24 is variably subnetted, 2 subnets, 2 masks
192.168.11.0/24 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/0
     192.168.11.1/32 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/0 192.168.12.0/24 [120/1] via 10.0.0.6, 00:00:16, GigabitEthernet0/1
                                                                                                                                                        192.168.21.0/24 is variably subnetted, 2 subnets, 2 masks
                                                                                                                                                             192.168.21.0/24 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/0
R 192.168.21.0/24 [120/1] via 192.168.121.2, 00:00:26, Seria10/0/0
[120/1] via 10.0.0.4, 00:00:26, GigabitEthernet0/1
R 192.168.22.0/24 [120/1] via 10.0.0.5, 00:00:21, GigabitEthernet0/1
                                                                                                                                                       192.168.21.1/32 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/0
192.168.22.0/24 [120/1] via 10.0.0.5, 00:00:04, GigabitEthernet0/1
192.168.121.0/24 is variably subnetted, 2 subnets, 2 masks
         192.168.121.0/24 is variably subnetted, 2 subnets, 2 masks
                                                                                                                                                             192.168.121.0/30 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0
192.168.121.2/32 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0
         192.168.121.0/30 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0
       192.168.121.1/32 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0
192.168.122.0/30 is subnetted, 1 subnets
                                                                                                                                                       192.168.122.0/30 is subnetted, 1 subnets
192.168.122.0/30 [120/1] via 10.0.0.5, 00:00:04, GigabitEthernet0/1
[120/1] via 10.0.0.6, 00:00:25, GigabitEthernet0/1
           192.168.122.0/30 [120/1] via 10.0.0.6, 00:00:16, GigabitEthernet0/1 [120/1] via 10.0.0.5, 00:00:21, GigabitEthernet0/1
                                                                                                                                                        198.3.2.0/24 [120/2] via 10.0.0.1, 00:00:12, GigabitEthernet0/1 0.0.0.0/0 [120/1] via 10.0.0.1, 00:00:12, GigabitEthernet0/1
     198.3.2.0/24 [120/2] via 10.0.0.1, 00:00:05, GigabitEthernet0/1
       0.0.0.0/0 [120/1] via 10.0.0.1, 00:00:05, GigabitEthernet0/1
 TRAJANO#show ip route
TRAJANO#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

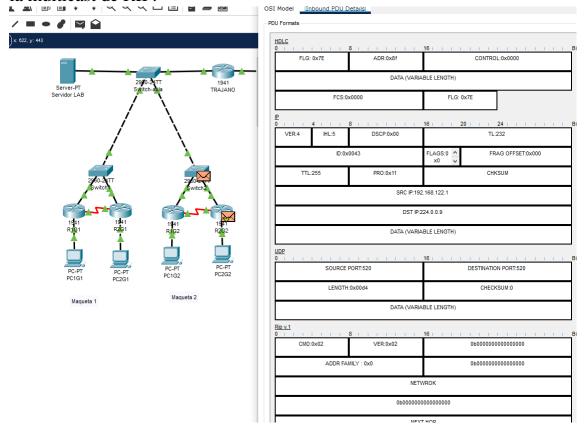
i - IS-IS, L1 - IS-IS level-1, L2 - IS-IS level-2, ia - IS-IS inter area

* - candidate default, U - per-user static route, o - ODR

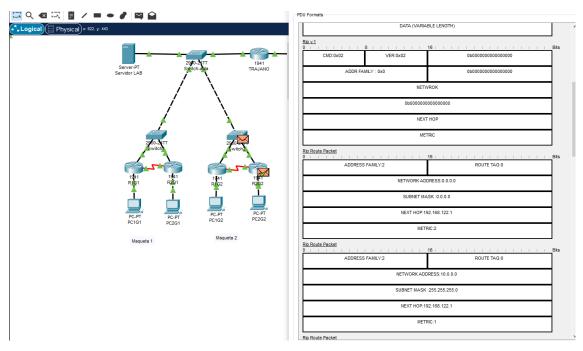
P - periodic downloaded static route
 Gateway of last resort is 150.214.163.254 to network 0.0.0.0
            10.0.0.0/8 is variably subnetted, 2 subnets,
```

Todos aprenden las rutas de acceso a todos los pc y router que hemos configurado, hacia el servidorlab y hacia internet (estos últimos ya lo sabía Trajano de antes)

La dirección donde se envían los paquetes de RIPv2 es la 227.0.0.9 que es la multicast de RIP:



En "RIP route packet" podemos ver como se envía la red con su máscara:



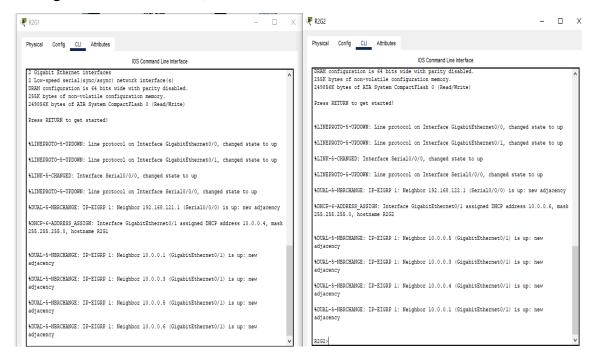
Las tablas de rutas siguen como estaban en las anteriores fotos para todos los router.

## Si hay conexión para cualquier punto de la topología incluso para internet:

Fire	Last Status	Source	Destination	Туре	Color	Time(sec)	Periodic	Num
	Successful	PC1G1	HTTP	ICMP		0.000	N	0
•	Successful	PC2G1	HTTP	ICMP		0.000	N	1
	Successful	PC1G2	HTTP	ICMP		0.000	N	2
	Successful	PC2G2	HTTP	ICMP		0.000	N	3
ire	Last Status	Source	Destination	Type	Color	Time(sec)	Periodic	Num
	Successful	Servi	PC1G1	ICMP		0.000	N	0
	Successful	Servi	PC2G1	ICMP		0.000	N	1
	Successful	Servi	PC1G2	ICMP		0.000	N	2
	Successful	Servi	PC2G2	ICMP		0.000	N	3
ire	Last Status	Source	Destination	Type	Color	Time(sec)	Periodic	Num
	Successful	PC1G1	PC2G2	ICMP		0.000	N	0
	Successful	PC2G1	PC2G2	ICMP		0.000	N	1
	Successful	PC1G1	PC1G2	ICMP		0.000	N	2
	Successful	PC1G2	PC2G2	ICMP		0.000	N	3
Fire	Last Status	Causas	Destinatio	- T.	- 0-1	Time/>	Donie die	Nicon
rire		Source						Nun
	Successful	TRAJAI			NP	0.000	N	0
	Successful	TRAJAI	NO PC2G1	ICI	4P	0.000	N	1
	Successful	TRAJAI	NO PC1G2	lCI	/IP	0.000	N	2
	Successful	TRAJAI	NO PC2G2	ici		0.000	N	3

### 3. -. Configurar EIGRP

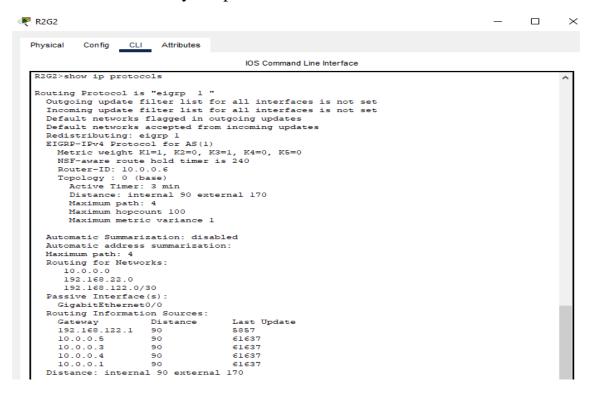
Aquí podemos ver como DUAL efectivamente envía información a los router (yo he puesto una foto de 2, pero los hace para todos los configurados con EIGRP)



Por otra parte, en la siguiente foto de la pagina a continuación, podemos ver la captura de un paquete EIGRP que llega a Trajano, podemos ver como este fue enviado por la ip 10.0.0.6 la cual es una ip que se Trajano asigno con DHCP al R2G2, la ip donde la envió 224.0.0.10 que es la multicast de EIGRP y algunos valores más como su versión su offset etc.

OSI Model <u>Inbound PDU Details</u> PDU Formats -SRC ADDR:000 ^ TYP ^ DATA (VARIAB ^ FCS:0x00000000 A.F35D.B6DE E:0x 🗸 LE LENGTH) 0 | | | 4 | | | 8 | | | | | | | 16 | | | 20 | | | 24 | | | | | | | | Bits VER:4 DSCP:0x00 TL:20 IHL:5 ID:0x008a FLA ^ FRAG OFFSET:0x000 GS:0 🗸 TTL:255 PRO:0x58 CHKSUM SRC IP:10.0.0.6 DST IP:224.0.0.10 DATA (VARIABLE LENGTH) **EIGRP** Ver:2 OPC:0x05 CHECKSUM FLAGS:0x00000000 SEQ:0x00000024 ACKNUM LIMIT:0x00000000 AUTONOMOUS SN:1 **EIGRP Parameters** TYPE:0x0001 LENGTH:0x000c K1:0x01 K2:0x00 K3:0x01 K4:0x00 K5:0x00 RES:0x00 HOLD TIME:15000 EIGRP Software Version 0 | | | | 8 | | | Bits TYPE:4 LENGTH:8 IOS VERSION:3074 EIGRP VERSION:258

Utilizando los comandos que se encuentran en los ficheros en el mismo router que mandó el paquete, por ejemplo, podemos ver algunas cosas interesantes del router y del protocolo.



#### Vecinos:

```
R2G2>show ip eigrp neighbors
IP-EIGRP neighbors for process 1
    Address
                        Interface
                                           Hold Uptime
                                                              SRTT
                                                                       RTO
                                           (sec)
                                                              (ms)
                                                                            Cnt Num
   192.168.122.1 Se0/0/0
10.0.0.5 Gig0/1
10.0.0.3 Gig0/1
10.0.0.4 Gig0/1
10.0.0.1 Gig0/1
                                                                       1000 0
                                                 00:05:18 40
                                                                                   22
                                         11
14 00.
11 00:04:20
13 00:04:23
                                          11
                                                  00:04:23
                                                              40
                                                                       1000
                                                  00:04:23 40
                                                                       1000
3
                                                              40
                                                                       1000
                                                                                    23
                                                                       1000
```

# Rutas (Donde D significa que es de EIGRP), 90 es la distancia administrativa de EIGRP

```
R2G2>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 10.0.0.1 to network 0.0.0.0

10.0.0.0/8 is variably subnetted, 2 subnets, 2 masks
C    10.0.0.0/24 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/1
L    10.0.0.6/32 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/1
D    150.214.0.0/16 [90/3072] via 10.0.0.1, 00:05:17, GigabitEthernet0/1
D    192.168.11.0/24 [90/5376] via 10.0.0.5, 00:05:17, GigabitEthernet0/1
D    192.168.21.0/24 [90/5376] via 10.0.0.3, 00:05:17, GigabitEthernet0/1
D    192.168.22.0/24 is variably subnetted, 2 subnets, 2 masks
C    192.168.22.0/24 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/0
L    192.168.22.0/24 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/0
L    192.168.121.0/30 is subnetted, 1 subnets
D    192.168.121.0/30 is subnetted, 1 subnets
D    192.168.122.0/24 is variably subnetted,
C    192.168.122.0/24 is variably subnetted,
C    192.168.122.0/30 is directly connected, SigabitEthernet0/0
    192.168.122.0/30 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0
L    192.168.122.0/34 is variably subnetted, 2 subnets, 2 masks
C    192.168.122.0/34 is variably subnetted, 2 subnets, 2 masks
C    192.168.122.0/34 is variably subnetted, 2 subnets, 2 masks
C    192.168.122.0/34 is variably subnetted, 2 subnets, 2 masks
C    192.168.122.0/34 is variably subnetted, 2 subnets, 2 masks
C    192.168.122.0/34 is variably subnetted, 3 subnets, 2 masks
C    192.168.122.0/34 is variably subnetted, 3 subnets, 2 masks
C    192.168.122.0/34 is variably subnetted, 3 subnets, 2 masks
C    192.168.122.0/37 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0
D *EX    0.0.0.0/0 [170/5376] via 10.0.0.1, 00.05:17, Gigabi
```

Passive (P) significa que esa ruta que puede ser usada.

## Active (A) significa que aún no se puede usar por que esta siendo recalculada

#### Las interfaces donde podemos ver su MTU por ejemplo.

```
R2G2>show interface
GigabitEthernet0/0 is up, line protocol is up (connected)
Hardware is CN Gigabit Ethernet, address is 0030.f2d2.d456 (bia 0030.f2d2.d456)
Internet address is 192.168.22.1/24
MTU 1500 bytes, BW 1000000 Kbit, DLY 100 usec,
       reliability 255/255, txload 1/255, rxload 1/255
Encapsulation ARPA, loopback not set
Keepalive set (10 sec)
       Keepalive set (10 sec)
Full-duplex, 100Mb/s, media type is RJ45
output flow-control is unsupported, input flow-control is un
ARP type: ARPA, ARP Timeout 04:00:00,
Last input 00:00:08, output 00:00:05, output hang never
Last clearing of "show interface" counters never
Input queue: 0/75/0 (size/max/drops); Total output drops: 0
Queueing strategy: fifo
Output queue: 0/40 (size/max)
5 minute input rate 0 bits/sec. 0 packets/sec
                                                                                                                                           input flow-control is unsupported
       Output queue :0/40 (size/max)
5 minute input rate 0 bits/sec, 0 packets/sec
5 minute output rate 0 bits/sec, 0 packets/sec
0 packets input, 0 bytes, 0 no buffer
Received 0 broadcasts, 0 runts, 0 giants, 0 throttles
0 input errors, 0 CRC, 0 frame, 0 overrun, 0 ignored, 0 abort
0 watchdog, 1017 multicast, 0 pause input
0 input packets with dribble condition detected
0 packets output, 0 bytes, 0 underruns
0 output errors, 0 collisions, 1 interface resets
0 unknown protocol drops
0 babbles, 0 late collision, 0 deferred
O babbles, O late collision, O deferred
O lost carrier, O no carrier
O output buffer failures, O output buffers swapped out
GigabitEthernet0/1 is up, line protocol is up (connected)
Hardware is CN Gigabit Ethernet, address is 000a.f35d.b6de (bia 000a.f35d.b6de)
       Internet address is 10.0.0.6/24
MTU 1500 bytes, BW 1000000 Kbit, DLY 10 usec,
reliability 255/255, txload 1/255, rxload 1/255
        Encapsulation ARPA, loopback not set 
Keepalive set (10 sec)
       Full-duplex, 100Mb/s, media type is RJ45
output flow-control is unsupported, input 00:000.00, autput 00:00.00, output hang never Last clearing of "show interface" counters never Input queue: 0/75/0 (size/max/drops); Total output drops: 0
                                                                                                                                              input flow-control is unsupported
        Queueing strategy: fifo
Output queue :0/40 (size/max)
       S minute input rate 337 bits/sec, 1 packets/sec

5 minute output rate 104 bits/sec, 0 packets/sec
643 packets input, 39864 bytes, 0 no buffer
Received 18 broadcasts, 0 runts, 0 giants, 0 throttles
0 input errors, 0 CRC, 0 frame, 0 overrun, 0 ignored, 0 abort
0 watchdog, 1017 multicast, 0 pause input
                   0 input packets with dribble condition detected
171 packets output, 10952 bytes, 0 underruns
0 output errors, 0 collisions, 1 interface resets
0 unknown protocol drops
                  O babbles, O late collision, O deferred
O lost carrier, O no carrier
O output buffer failures, O output buffers swapped out
 Serial0/0/0 is up,
      erial0/0/0 is up, line protocol is up (commected,
Hardware is HD64570
Internet address is 192.168.122.2/30
MTU 1500 bytes, BW 1544 Kbit, DLY 20000 usec,
reliability 255/255, txload 1/255, rxload 1/255
```

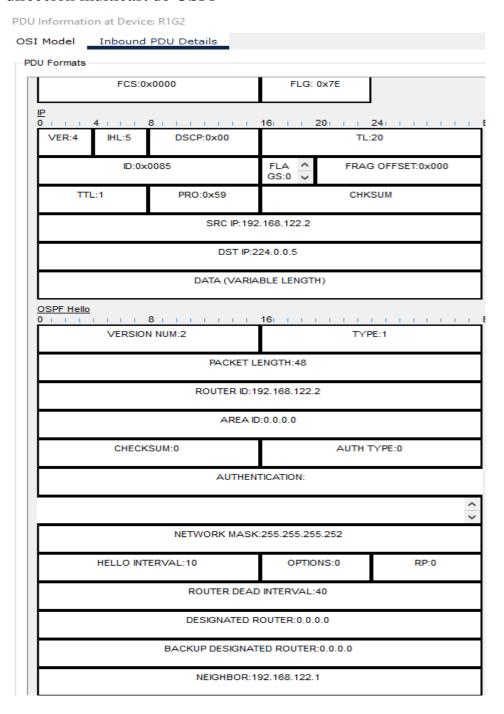
Un mensaje ICMP, por ejemplo, cogerá siempre el camino con una MTU mejor, es decir por el cual puedan pasar más datos, y en este caso el serial tiene una MTU muy mala por lo que para ir de PC1G1 a PC2G1 prefiere coger por donde el switch (Aunque de mas saltos)

vent Li	st			
Vis.	Time(sec)	Last Device	At Device	Type
	0.000	_	PC1G1	ICMP
	0.001	PC1G1	R1G1	ICMP
	0.002	R1G1	Switch1	ICMP
	0.003	Switch1	R2G1	ICMP
	0.004	R2G1	PC2G1	ICMP
	0.005	PC2G1	R2G1	ICMP
	0.006	R2G1	Switch1	ICMP
	0.007	Switch1	R1G1	ICMP
(9)	0.008	R1G1	PC1G1	ICMP

## 4. -. Configurar OSPF

Como la distancia administrativa de OSPF es mayor que la de EIGRP se pide eliminar esta última ya que los router eligen la configuración que tiene la distancia administrativa mas baja, por eso he separado en 4 las maquetas, con cada uno de los 3 protocolos y 1 solo con direccionamiento (que es la base para las demás)

Tenemos un paquete que va de R2G2 a R1G1, siendo 224.0.0.5 la dirección multicast de OSPF



#### Utilizaré el router R2G2 para usar los comandos que dejan en la práctica:

```
R2G2>show ip protocols
Routing Protocol is "ospf 10"
   Outgoing update filter list for all interfaces is not set
Incoming update filter list for all interfaces is not set
   Router ID 192.168.122.2
   Number of areas in this router is 1. 1 normal 0 stub 0 nssa
   Maximum path: 4
   Routing for Networks:
10.0.0.0 0.0.0.255 area 0
      192.168.22.0 0.0.0.255 area 192.168.122.0 0.0.0.3 area 0
   Passive Interface(s):
      GigabitEthernet0/0
   Routing Information Sources:
      Gateway
192.168.121.1
                            Distance
                                                  Last Update
     192.168.121.1 110
192.168.121.2 110
192.168.122.1 110
192.168.122.2 110
200.200.200.200 110
                                            00:04:02
00:04:00
00:04:00
00:04:00
00:04:02
   Distance: (default is 110)
```

#### Las rutas "O" son rutas OSPF y su distancia administrativa es 110.

#### Vecinos:

R2G2>show ip ospf neighbor

```
Neighbor ID Pri State Dead Time Address Interface

192.168.122.1 0 FULL/ - 00:00:31 192.168.122.1 Serial0/0/0

192.168.121.2 1 FULL/DROTHER 00:00:32 10.0.0.6 GigabitEthernet0/1

192.168.121.1 1 FULL/DROTHER 00:00:32 10.0.0.4 GigabitEthernet0/1

192.168.122.1 1 FULL/DROTHER 00:00:32 10.0.0.5 GigabitEthernet0/1

200.200.200.200 1 FULL/DR 00:00:31 10.0.0.1 GigabitEthernet0/1

200.200.200.200 1 FULL/DR 00:00:31 10.0.0.1 GigabitEthernet0/1

22-show ip ospf
Routing Process "ospf 10" with ID 192.168.122.2

Supports only single TOS(TOSO) routes

Supports only single TOS(TOSO) routes

Supports opaque LSA

SPF schedule delay S secs, Hold time between two SPFs 10 secs
Minimum LSA interval 5 secs. Minimum LSA arrival 1 secs
Number of external LSA 1. Checksum Sum 0x000951a

Number of opaque AS LSA 0. Checksum Sum 0x000000

Number of DobotAge external and opaque AS LSA 0

Number of areas in this router is 1. 1 normal 0 stub 0 nssa

External flood list length 0

Area BACKBONE(0)

Number of interfaces in this area is 3

Area has no authentication

SPF algorithm executed 4 times

Area ranges are

Number of DobotAge LSA 0. Checksum Sum 0x000000

Number of opaque link LSA 0. Checksum Sum 0x000000

Number of DobotAge LSA 0

Number of indication LSA 0

Number of DobotAge LSA 0

Flood list length 0
```

#### Para ir de PC1G1 a PCG2 utiliza la misma ruta que en EIGRP:

vent L	ist			
Vis.	Time(sec)	Last Device	At Device	Туре
	0.000	-	PC1G1	ICMP
	0.001	PC1G1	R1G1	ICMP
	0.002	R1G1	Switch1	ICMP
	0.003	Switch1	R2G1	ICMP
	0.004	R2G1	PC2G1	ICMP
	0.005	PC2G1	R2G1	ICMP
	0.006	R2G1	Switch1	ICMP
	0.007	Switch1	R1G1	ICMP
(19)	0.008	R1G1	PC1G1	ICMP

Esto es debido a que tiene la métrica más corta.

El DR es el Router Asignado que es Trajano porque su ID es la más grande El BDR utilizando el comando en Trajano podemos saber cuál es, el de la ip 10.0.0.3 es decir el R2G2 que coincide con que tiene la segunda ID más grande después de Trajano cosa que tiene sentido.

TRAJANO>show ip ospf neighbor

Neighbor ID	Pri	State	Dead Time	Address	Interface
192.168.122.2	1	FULL/BDR	00:00:31	10.0.0.3	GigabitEthernet0/0
192.168.121.2	1	FULL/DROTHER	00:00:31	10.0.0.6	GigabitEthernet0/0
192.168.121.1	1	FULL/DROTHER	00:00:31	10.0.0.4	GigabitEthernet0/0
192.168.122.1	1	FULL/DROTHER	00:00:32	10.0.0.5	GigabitEthernet0/0