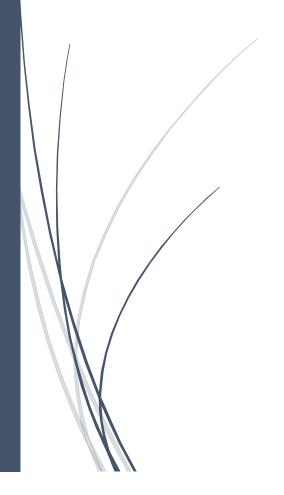
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Mise en place de l'infrastructure Réseaux

Version 1.0: Version Initiale



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Mise en place de l'infrastructure Réseaux

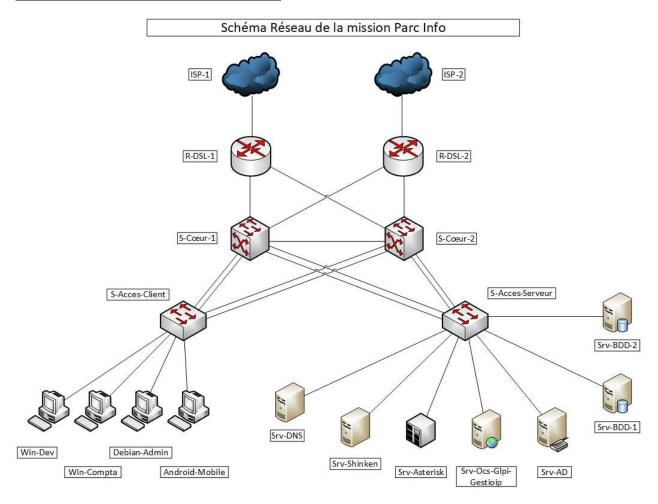
Contexte:

Pour permettre un accès fiable des clients aux serveurs et à internet il est nécessaire de mettre en place une infrastructure hautement disponible.

Pour ce faire plusieurs protocoles ont été mis en place commela protocole LACP qui permet une redondance des liens entre les switchs et encore le protocole GLBP qui permet une répartition de charge entre les passerelles.

Les connexions vers internet ont également été doublées pour permettre une tolérance aux pannes.

Voici l'architecture mise en place :



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I. Présentation et choix des solutions

1. Plan d'adressage et vlan de l'infrastructure BORA

Service	Vlan	Adresses Sous-réseaux	Passerelle
Serveurs	10	192.168.10.0/24	192.168.10.250
Développeur	20	192.168.20.0/24	192.168.20.250
Administrateur	30	192.168.30.0/24	192.168.30.250
Compta	40	192.168.40.0/24	192.168.40.250
Mobilité	50	192.168.50.0/24	192.168.50.250
Natif	100		

2. Table d'adressage des équipements réseaux

Equipement	Interface	Sous- Interfaces	Adresse IP	Equipement connecté	Interface connecté
G0/0		N/D	DHCP	NAT	NAT 0
R-DSL-1	G0/1	N/D	192.168.200.254	S-Cœur-1	G0/0
	G0/2	N/D	192.168.201.254	S-Cœur-2	G0/0
	G0/0	N/D	DHCP	NAT	NAT 0
R-DSL-2	G0/1	N/D	192.168.202.254	S-Cœur-1	G0/1
	G0/2	N/D	192.168.203.254	S-Cœur-2	G0/1
	G0/0	N/D	192.168.200.253	R-DSL-1	G0/1
	G0/1	N/D	192.168.202.253	R-DSL-2	G0/1
	G1/0	N/D	192.168.204.254	S-Cœur-2	G1/0
	P1	G2/0	N/D	S-Acces-Client	P1
	PI	G2/1	N/D		
S-Cœur-1	P2	G3/0	N/D	S-Acces-Serveur	P2
3-6661-1		G3/1	N/D		
	Vlan 10	N/D	192.168.10.254	N/D	N/D
	Vlan 20	N/D	192.168.20.254	N/D	N/D
	Vlan 30	N/D	192.168.30.254	N/D	N/D
	Vlan 40	N/D	192.168.40.254	N/D	N/D
	Vlan 50	N/D	192.168.50.254	N/D	N/D
G0/0		N/D	192.168.201.253	R-DSL-1	G0/2
	G0/1	N/D	192.168.203.253	R-DSL-2	G0/2
S-Cœur-2	G1/0	N/D	192.168.204.253	S-Cœur-1	G1/0
	D4	G2/0	N/D	S-Acces-Client	P2
	P1	G2/1			
	P2	G3/0	N/D	S-Acces-Serveur	P1
	ΓΖ	G3/1			
	Vlan 10	N/D	192.168.10.253	N/D	N/D
	Vlan 20	N/D	192.168.20.253	N/D	N/D

	Vlan 30	N/D	192.168.30.253	N/D	N/D
	Vlan 40	N/D	192.168.40.253	N/D	N/D
	Vlan 50	N/D	192.168.50.253	N/D	N/D
	G0/0	N/D	N/D	Srv_Ocs_Glpi_Gestioip	Ens33
	G0/1	N/D	N/D	Srv_BDD_1	Ens33
	G0/2	N/D	N/D	Srv_BDD_2	Ens33
	G0/3	N/D	Srv_DNS	Srv_DNS	Ens33
	G1/0	N/D	N/D	Srv_AD	Ethernet 0
S-Acces-	G1/1	N/D	N/D	Srv_Shinken	Ens33
Serveur	G1/2	N/D	N/D	Srv_Asterisk	Ens33
	G1/3	N/D	N/D		
	P1	G2/0	N/D	S-Cœur-2	P1
	PI	G2/1			
	P2	G3/0	N/D	S-Cœur-1	P2
	PZ	G3/1			
	G0/0	N/D	N/D	Win_Dev	Ethernet 0
	G0/1	N/D	N/D	Debian_Admin	Ens33
	G0/2	N/D	N/D	Win_Compta	Ethernet 0
S-Acces-	G0/3	N/D	N/D	Android_Mobile	Ethernet 0
Client	P1	G1/0	N/D	S-Cœur-1	P1
	L1	G1/1			
	P2	G2/0	N/D	S-Cœur-2	P2
	P Z	G2/1			

3. Table d'adressage des équipements client et serveurs

Equipement	Interface	Vlan	Adresse IP	Passerelle	DNS
Srv_Ocs_Glpi_Gestioip	Ens33	10	192.168.10.1/24	192.168.10.250	192.168.10.230
Srv_BDD_1	Ens33	10	192.168.10.2/24	192.168.10.250	192.168.10.230
Srv_BDD_2	Ens33	10	192.168.10.3/24	192.168.10.250	192.168.10.230
Srv_DNS	Ens33	10	192.168.10.230/24	192.168.10.250	192.168.10.230
Srv_AD	Ethernet 0	10	192.168.10.235/24	192.168.10.250	192.168.10.230
Srv_Shinken	Ens33	10	192.168.10.240/24	192.168.10.250	192.168.10.230
Srv_Asterisk	Ens33	10	192.168.10.245/24	192.168.10.250	192.168.10.230
Win_Dev	Ethernet 0	20	192.168.20.1/24	192.168.20.250	192.168.10.235;
	Linemeto	20			192.168.10.230
Debian_Admin	Ens33	30	192.168.30.1/24	192.168.30.250	192.168.10.235;
	EHSSS	30	192.106.30.1/24	192.106.30.230	192.168.10.230
Win_Compta	Ethernet 0	40	192.168.40.1/24	192.168.40.250	192.168.10.235;
	Ethernet o	40	192.106.40.1/24	192.106.40.230	192.168.10.230
Android Mobile		50	DHCP	192.168.50.250	192.168.10.235;
Android_Mobile		50	Differ	192.100.30.230	192.168.10.230

- II. Prérequis
- III. Configuration des routeurs

Récapitulatif de la configuration du routeur R-DSL-1:

- Configuration des interface :
 - Dhcp sur la liason Wan
 - o Et Ip fixe sur la liason avec les cœur de réseau
- Configurationdu nat sur l'interface Wan

```
DSL_l#sh ip int br
                                                                              Protocol
Interface
                           IP-Address
GigabitEthernet0/0
                          192.168.200.254 YES manual up
GigabitEthernet0/1
GigabitEthernet0/2
GigabitEthernet0/3
                                                                              up
                          unassigned YES unset administratively down down
NVIO
                          192.168.122.113 YES unset up
R DSL 1#sh ip nat sta
R DSL 1#sh ip nat statistics
Total active translations: 0 (0 static, 0 dynamic; 0 extended)
Peak translations: 1, occurred 00:03:48 ago
Outside interfaces:
 GigabitEthernet0/0
 GigabitEthernet0/1, GigabitEthernet0/2
CEF Translated packets: 0, CEF Punted packets: 0
Expired translations: 0
Dynamic mappings:
[Id: 1] access-list 10 interface GigabitEthernet0/0 refcount 0
Total doors: 0
Appl doors: 0
Queued Packets: 0
 _DSL_1#show acc
 DSL_l#show access-l
 _DSL_l#show access-lists
Standard IP access list 10
   10 permit any (5 matches)
 DSL 1#
```

Récapitulatif de la configuration du routeur R-DSL-1:

- > Configuration des interface :
 - Dhcp sur la liason Wan
 - Et Ip fixe sur la liason avec les cœur de réseau
- Configurationdu nat sur l'interface Wan

```
DSL_2#sh ip int br
Interface
                           IP-Address
                                           OK? Method Status
                                                                              Protocol
GigabitEthernet0/0
GigabitEthernet0/1
GigabitEthernet0/2
                                                                              up
GigabitEthernet0/3
                          unassigned YES unset administratively down down
NVIO
                          192.168.122.181 YES unset up
R DSL 2#
R_DSL_2#sh ip nat statistics
Peak translations: 1, occurred 00:03:21 ago
Outside interfaces:
 GigabitEthernet0/0
Inside interfaces:
 GigabitEthernet0/1, GigabitEthernet0/2
Hits: 5 Misses: 0
CEF Translated packets: 0, CEF Punted packets: 0
Expired translations: 0
Dynamic mappings:
[Id: 1] access-list 10 interface GigabitEthernet0/0 refcount 0
Appl doors: 0
Normal doors: 0
Queued Packets: 0
 _DSL_2#sh access-lists
Standard IP access list 10
  10 permit any (5 matches)
```

Configuration de la route statique vers l'interface wan de réseau 192.168.122.0/24

```
R DSL 1#sh 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
      i - IS-IS, su - IS-IS summary, 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, H - NHRP, 1 - LISP
      a - application route
      + - replicated route, % - next hop override, p - overrides from PfR
Gateway of last resort is 192.168.122.1 to network 0.0.0.0
     0.0.0.0/0 [254/0] via 192.168.122.1
        192.168.122.0/24 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/0
        192.168.122.113/32 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/0
     192.168.200.0/24 is variably subnetted, 2 subnets, 2 masks
        192.168.200.0/24 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/1
        192.168.200.254/32 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/1
     192.168.201.0/24 is variably subnetted, 2 subnets, 2 masks
        192.168.201.0/24 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/2
        192.168.201.254/32 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/2
```

Configuration de la route statique vers l'interface wan de réseau 192.168.122.0/24

```
R DSL 2#sh 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
      i - IS-IS, su - IS-IS summary, 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, H - NHRP, 1 - LISP
      a - application route
      + - replicated route, % - next hop override, p - overrides from PfR
Gateway of last resort is 192.168.122.1 to network 0.0.0.0
     0.0.0.0/0 [254/0] via 192.168.122.1
     192.168.122.0/24 is variably subnetted, 2 subnets, 2 masks
         192.168.122.0/24 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/0
         192.168.122.181/32 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/0
         192.168.202.0/24 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/1
        192.168.202.254/32 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/1
     192.168.203.0/24 is variably subnetted, 2 subnets, 2 masks
         192.168.203.0/24 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/2
         192.168.203.254/32 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/2
```

IV. Configuration des switch cœur de réseau

Le routage inter-vlan se fait au niveau du cœur de réseau.

Configuration de tous les vlans sur les switch cœur de réseau :

```
Switch(config) #host S_Coeur_1
S_Coeur_1(config) #
S_Coeur_1(config) #
S_Coeur_1(config) #vlan 10
S_Coeur_1(config-vlan) #name Serveurs
S_Coeur_1(config-vlan) #vlan 20
S_Coeur_1(config-vlan) #vlan 30
S_Coeur_1(config-vlan) #vlan 30
S_Coeur_1(config-vlan) #vlan 30
S_Coeur_1(config-vlan) #vlan 40
S_Coeur_1(config-vlan) #vlan 40
S_Coeur_1(config-vlan) #vlan 50
S_Coeur_1(config-vlan) #vlan 50
S_Coeur_1(config-vlan) #vlan 50
S_Coeur_1(config-vlan) #vlan 100
S_Coeur_1(config-vlan) #vlan 100
S_Coeur_1(config-vlan) #vlan 100
S_Coeur_1(config-vlan) #name Natif
```

Récapitulatif de la configuration des vlans :

```
S Coeur l#sh vlan br
VLAN Name
                                      Status
                                                Ports
    default
                                      active
                                                Gi0/0, Gi0/1, Gi0/2, Gi0/3
                                                Gi1/0, Gi1/1, Gi1/2, Gi1/3
                                                Gi2/0, Gi2/1, Gi2/2, Gi2/3
    Serveurs
                                      active
    Developpeurs
                                      active
    Administrateurs
    Compta
                                      active
    Mobilite
                                      active
100 Natif
                                      active
1002 fddi-default
                                      act/unsup
1003 token-ring-default
                                      act/unsup
1004 fddinet-default
                                      act/unsup
1005 trnet-default
                                      act/unsup
S Coeur 1#
```

Configuration des adresse IP pour chaque vlan (configuration des interfaces virtuelles des commutateurs) :

```
S_Coeur_1#conf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
S_Coeur_1(config)#int vlan 10
S_Coeur_1(config-if)#ip addr 192.168.10.254 255.255.255.0
S_Coeur_1(config-if)#no sh
```

Les interfaces des switchs qui sont connecté au routeur font partie du domaine de niveau 3 donc il faut désactiver le mode switchport sur ces interfaces puis leur attribué une adresse IP :

```
S_Coeur_1#conf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.

S_Coeur_1(config)#int g0/0

S_Coeur_1(config-if)#no swi

S_Coeur_1(config-if)#no switchport

S_Coeur_1(config-if)#ip addr 192.168.200.253 255.255.255.0

*Oct 22 01:14:28.056: %LINK-3-UPDOWN: Interface GigabitEthernet0/0, changed state to up

*Oct 22 01:14:29.057: %LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface GigabitEthernet0/0, changed state to up

*Oct 22 01:14:29.057: %LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface GigabitEthernet0/0, changed state to up

S_Coeur_1(config-if)#ip addr 192.168.200.253 255.255.255.0

S_Coeur_1(config-if)#no sh

S_Coeur_1(config-if)#
```

Récapitulatif des interfaces des switch cœur de réseau :

S_Coeur_1#sh ip int br					
Interface	IP-Address	OK?	Method	Status	Protocol
GigabitEthernet0/2	unassigned	YES	unset	up	up
GigabitEthernet0/3	unassigned	YES	unset	up	up
GigabitEthernet0/0	192.168.200.253	YES	manual	up	up
GigabitEthernet0/1	192.168.202.253	YES	manual	up	up
GigabitEthernet1/0	unassigned	YES	unset	up	up
GigabitEthernet1/1	unassigned	YES	unset	up	up
GigabitEthernet1/2	unassigned	YES	unset	up	up
GigabitEthernet1/3	unassigned	YES	unset	up	up
GigabitEthernet2/0	unassigned	YES	unset	up	up
GigabitEthernet2/1	unassigned	YES	unset	up	up
GigabitEthernet2/2	unassigned	YES	unset	up	up
GigabitEthernet2/3	unassigned	YES	unset	up	up
GigabitEthernet3/0	unassigned	YES	unset	up	up
GigabitEthernet3/1	unassigned	YES	unset	up	up
GigabitEthernet3/2	unassigned	YES	unset	up	up
GigabitEthernet3/3	unassigned	YES	unset	up	up
Vlan10	192.168.10.254	YES	manual	down	down
Vlan20	192.168.20.254	YES	manual	down	down
Vlan30	192.168.30.254	YES	manual	down	down
Vlan40	192.168.40.254	YES	manual	down	down
Vlan50	192.168.50.254	YES	manual	down	down
S_Coeur_1#					

S_Coeur_2#sh ip int br					
Interface	IP-Address	OK?	${\tt Method}$	Status	Protocol
GigabitEthernet0/2	unassigned	YES	unset	up	up
GigabitEthernet0/3	unassigned	YES	unset	up	up
GigabitEthernet0/0	192.168.201.253	YES	manual	up	up
GigabitEthernet0/1	192.168.203.253	YES	manual	up	up
GigabitEthernet1/0	unassigned	YES	unset	up	up
GigabitEthernet1/1	unassigned	YES	unset	up	up
GigabitEthernet1/2	unassigned	YES	unset	up	up
GigabitEthernet1/3	unassigned	YES	unset	up	up
GigabitEthernet2/0	unassigned	YES	unset	up	up
GigabitEthernet2/1	unassigned	YES	unset	up	up
GigabitEthernet2/2	unassigned	YES	unset	up	up
GigabitEthernet2/3	unassigned	YES	unset	up	up
GigabitEthernet3/0	unassigned	YES	unset	up	up
GigabitEthernet3/1	unassigned	YES	unset	up	up
GigabitEthernet3/2	unassigned	YES	unset	up	up
GigabitEthernet3/3	unassigned	YES	unset	up	up
Vlan10	192.168.10.253	YES	manual	down	down
Vlan20	192.168.20.253	YES	manual	down	down
Vlan30	192.168.30.253	YES	manual	down	down
Vlan40	192.168.40.253	YES	manual	down	down
Vlan50	192.168.50.253	YES	manual	down	down
S_Coeur_2#					

Affichage de la table de routage des cœurs de réseau :

```
S Coeur l#sh 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
       i - IS-IS, su - IS-IS summary, 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, H - NHRP, 1 - LISP
       a - application route
       + - replicated route, % - next hop override
Gateway of last resort is not set
      192.168.10.0/24 is variably subnetted, 2 subnets, 2 masks
         192.168.10.0/24 is directly connected, Vlan10
         192.168.10.254/32 is directly connected, Vlan10
      192.168.20.0/24 is variably subnetted, 2 subnets, 2 masks
         192.168.20.0/24 is directly connected, Vlan20
      192.168.30.0/24 is variably subnetted, 2 subnets, 2 masks
         192.168.30.0/24 is directly connected, Vlan30
         192.168.30.254/32 is directly connected, Vlan30
      192.168.40.0/24 is variably subnetted, 2 subnets, 2 masks
         192.168.40.0/24 is directly connected, Vlan40
         192.168.40.254/32 is directly connected, Vlan40
         192.168.50.254/32 is directly connected, Vlan50
      192.168.200.0/24 is variably subnetted, 2 subnets, 2 masks
         192.168.200.0/24 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/0
         192.168.200.253/32 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/0
      192.168.202.0/24 is variably subnetted, 2 subnets, 2 masks
         192.168.202.0/24 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/1
         192.168.202.253/32 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/1
 Coeur 1#
```

V. Configuration des switch d'accés

Configuration des vlans pour les switch d'accés :

Le switch d'accés serveur n'a besion que du vlan 10 pour communiquer avec les serveur et du vlan natif :

```
S Acces Serveur#sh vlan br
Oct 22 04:12:24.738: %SYS-5-CONFIG I: Configured from console by console
VLAN Name
                                     Status Ports
    default
                                     active
    Serveurs
                                    active
100 Natif
                                     active
1002 fddi-default
                                     act/unsup
1003 token-ring-default
                                    act/unsup
1004 fddinet-default
                                     act/unsup
1005 trnet-default
                                     act/unsup
S_Acces_Serveur#
```

Le switch d'accés client a besion de tous les vlans sauf de celui du serveur :

```
S_Acces_Client#sh vlan br
VLAN Name
                                     Status
                                               Ports
     default
                                               Gi3/0, Gi3/1, Gi3/2, Gi3/3
20 Developpeurs
    Administrateurs
    Compta
                                     active
   Mobilite
                                    act/unsup
1003 token-ring-default
                                    act/unsup
1004 fddinet-default
                                     act/unsup
                                     act/unsup
 Acces Client#
```

Les macros sont des séquences de commandes prédéfinies qui peuvent être exécutées à la demande pour automatiser les tâches d'administration les plus fréquentes. Ces objets, présents sur certains commutateurs, peuvent s'avérer très pratiques pour les administrateurs.

Création de la macro : désactivation d'un port inutilisé

C'est une macro à exécuter lors de la libération d'un port du commutateur.

Cette macro va éteindre

le port, supprimer son adresse IP s'il en a une, puis le placer dans le VLAN de quarantaine.

Création de la macro : port access

Cette macro regroupe les commandes communes à la configuration de tous les ports de type access.

Exemple de création d'une macro à exécuter lors de la création d'un port Access :

Création de la macro : port trunk

Cette macro regroupe les commandes communes à la configuration de tous les ports de type trunk.

Exemple de création d'une macro à exécuter lors de la création d'un port Trunk :

```
macro name Port trunk
no vtp
no cdp enable
switchport trunk encapsulation dotlq
switchport mode trunk
switchport nonegotiate
switchport trunk allowed vlan none
switchport trunk native vlan 100
macro name Port access
no vtp
no cdp enable
switchport mode access
switchport nonegotiate
spanning-tree portfast
macro name Port inutilise
shutdown
no vtp
no cdp enable
switchport mode access
switchport nonegotiate
```

Pour utiliser une macro préalablement créée, il suffit de sélectionner les interfaces sur lesquelles l'exécuter, puis de saisir la commande d'application de la macro :

Macro apply non de la macro

```
S_Acces_Serveur#conf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
S_Acces_Serveur(config)#int range g3/0-1
S_Acces_Serveur(config-if-range)#macro apply Port_trunk
S_Acces_Serveur(config-if-range)#channel-group 2 mode active
Creating a port-channel interface Port-channel 2

S_Acces_Serveur(config-if-range)#no sh
S_Acces_Serveur(config-if-range)#
```

VI. Configuration du protocol OSPF

```
R DSL 1#sh ip route
Codes: L - local, C - connected, S - static, R - RIP, M - mobile, B - BGP
      N1 - OSPF NSSA external type 1, N2 - OSPF NSSA external type 2
      E1 - OSPF external type 1, E2 - OSPF external type 2
      i - IS-IS, su - IS-IS summary, 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, H - NHRP, 1 - LISP
      a - application route
      + - replicated route, % - next hop override, p - overrides from PfR
Gateway of last resort is 192.168.122.1 to network 0.0.0.0
     0.0.0.0/0 [254/0] via 192.168.122.1
        192.168.122.0/24 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/0
        192.168.122.113/32 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/0
     192.168.200.0/24 is variably subnetted, 2 subnets, 2 masks
        192.168.200.0/24 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/1
        192.168.200.254/32 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/1
      192.168.201.0/24 is variably subnetted, 2 subnets, 2 masks
        192.168.201.0/24 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/2
        192.168.201.254/32 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/2
 DSL 1#
```

```
R_DSL_1(config) #router ospf 1
R_DSL_1(config-router) #network 192.168.122.0 0.0.0.255 area 0
R_DSL_1(config-router) #network 192.168.200.0 0.0.0.255 area 0
R_DSL_1(config-router) #network 192.168.201.0 0.0.0.255 area 0
R_DSL_1(config-router) #passive-interface g0/0
R_DSL_1(config-router) #default-information originate
R_DSL_1(config-router) #
```

```
Coeur l#sh ip route
      N1 - OSPF NSSA external type 1, N2 - OSPF NSSA external type 2
      E1 - OSPF external type 1, E2 - OSPF external type 2
      i - IS-IS, su - IS-IS summary, L1 - IS-IS level-1, L2 - IS-IS level-2
      ia - IS-IS inter area, \star - candidate default, U - per-user static route
      o - ODR, P - periodic downloaded static route, H - NHRP, 1 - LISP
      a - application route
      + - replicated route, % - next hop override
Gateway of last resort is not set
     192.168.10.0/24 is variably subnetted, 2 subnets, 2 masks
        192.168.10.0/24 is directly connected, Vlan10
        192.168.10.254/32 is directly connected, Vlan10
     192.168.20.0/24 is variably subnetted, 2 subnets, 2 masks
        192.168.20.254/32 is directly connected, Vlan20
     192.168.30.0/24 is variably subnetted, 2 subnets, 2 masks
         192.168.30.254/32 is directly connected, Vlan30
     192.168.40.0/24 is variably subnetted, 2 subnets, 2 masks
        192.168.40.254/32 is directly connected, Vlan40
        192.168.50.254/32 is directly connected, Vlan50
     192.168.200.0/24 is variably subnetted, 2 subnets, 2 masks
        192.168.200.0/24 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/0
         192.168.200.253/32 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/0
        192.168.202.0/24 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/1
        192.168.202.253/32 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/1
 Coeur 1#
```

```
S_Coeur_1(config) #router ospf 1
S_Coeur_1(config-router) #network 192.168.10.0 0.0.0.255 area 0
S_Coeur_1(config-router) #network 192.168.20.0 0.0.0.255 area 0
S_Coeur_1(config-router) #network 192.168.30.0 0.0.0.255 area 0
S_Coeur_1(config-router) #network 192.168.40.0 0.0.0.255 area 0
S_Coeur_1(config-router) #network 192.168.50.0 0.0.0.255 area 0
S_Coeur_1(config-router) #network 192.168.50.0 0.0.0.255 area 0
S_Coeur_1(config-router) #network 192.168.200.0 0.0.0.255 area 0
S_Coeur_1(config-router) #network 192.168.202.0 0.0.0.255 area 0
S_Coeur_1(config-router) #oeigen for 192.168.203.254 on GigabitEthernet0/1 from LOADING to FULL, Loading Done
*Oct 22 05:10:36.767: %OSPF-5-ADJCHG: Process 1, Nbr 192.168.201.254 on GigabitEthernet0/0 from LOADING to FULL, Loading Done
S_Coeur_1(config-router) #passive-interface PO1
S_Coeur_1(config-router) #passive-interface PO2
```

```
R DSL 1#sh 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
      i - IS-IS, su - IS-IS summary, 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, H - NHRP, 1 - LISP
      a - application route
      + - replicated route, % - next hop override, p - overrides from PfR
Gateway of last resort is 192.168.200.253 to network 0.0.0.0
O*E2 0.0.0.0/0 [110/1] via 192.168.200.253, 00:05:48, GigabitEthernet0/1
     192.168.10.0/24
           [110/2] via 192.168.200.253, 00:05:48, GigabitEthernet0/1
      192.168.20.0/24
           [110/2] via 192.168.200.253, 00:05:48, GigabitEthernet0/1
      192.168.30.0/24
           [110/2] via 192.168.200.253, 00:05:48, GigabitEthernet0/1
      192.168.40.0/24
           [110/2] via 192.168.200.253, 00:05:48, GigabitEthernet0/1
      192.168.50.0/24
           [110/2] via 192.168.200.253, 00:05:48, GigabitEthernet0/1
      192.168.122.0/24 is variably subnetted, 2 subnets, 2 masks
         192.168.122.0/24 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/0
         192.168.122.113/32 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/0
         192.168.200.0/24 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/1
         192.168.200.254/32 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/1
      192.168.201.0/24 is variably subnetted, 2 subnets, 2 masks
         192.168.201.0/24 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/2
         192.168.201.254/32 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/2
     192.168.202.0/24
           [110/2] via 192.168.200.253, 00:05:48, GigabitEthernet0/1
      192.168.203.0/24
           [110/3] via 192.168.200.253, 00:05:48, GigabitEthernet0/1
      192.168.204.0/24
           [110/3] via 192.168.200.253, 00:03:04, GigabitEthernet0/1
R DSL 1#
```

```
S_Coeur_1#ping 8.8.8.8

Type escape sequence to abort.

Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 8.8.8.8, timeout is 2 seconds:
!!!!!

Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 31/35/39 ms
S_Coeur_1#
```

VII. Configuration du protocole LCAP

```
S_Acces_Serveur#conf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
S_Acces_Serveur(config)#int range g3/0-1
S_Acces_Serveur(config-if-range)#macro apply Port_trunk
S_Acces_Serveur(config-if-range)#channel-group 2 mode active
Creating a port-channel interface Port-channel 2
S_Acces_Serveur(config-if-range)#no sh
S_Acces_Serveur(config-if-range)#
```

```
S_Coeur_1#conf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.

S_Coeur_1(config) #int port-cha

S_Coeur_1(config) #int port-channel 1

S_Coeur_1(config-if) #switchport trunk allowed vlan 20,30,40,50,100

S_Coeur_1(config-if) #exit

S_Coeur_1(config) #int port-channel 2

S_Coeur_1(config-if) #switchport trunk allowed vlan 10,100

S_Coeur_1(config-if) #exit

S_Coeur_1(config) #
```

```
interface Port-channel2
switchport trunk allowed vlan 10,100
switchport trunk encapsulation dotlq
switchport trunk native vlan 100
switchport mode trunk
switchport nonegotiate
!
interface Port-channell
switchport trunk allowed vlan 20,30,40,50,100
switchport trunk encapsulation dotlq
switchport trunk native vlan 100
switchport mode trunk
switchport nonegotiate
```

VIII. Configuration du protocole GLBP

```
interface Vlan10
glbp 1 preempt
interface Vlan20
ip address 192.168.20.254 255.255.255.0
glbp 1 preempt
interface Vlan30
ip address 192.168.30.254 255.255.255.0
glbp 1 ip 192.168.30.250
glbp 1 preempt
interface Vlan40
ip address 192.168.40.254 255.255.255.0
glbp 1 preempt
interface Vlan50
ip address 192.168.50.254 255.255.255.0
glbp 1 ip 192.168.50.250
glbp 1 preempt
```

```
S_Coeur_l#sh glbp brief
Interface Grp Fwd Pri State
                                   Address
                                                     Active router Standby router
                 - 100 Active 192.168.10.250 local
                                                                      unknown
V110
                          Active 0007.b400.0101 local
                 - 100 Active
V120
                                   0007.b400.0101 local
                2 - Listen
- 100 Active
                                    0007.b400.0102 192.168.20.253
192.168.30.250 local
0007.b400.0101 local
           1 - 100 Active
1 1 - Active
V130
V130
           1 - 100 Active 192.168.40.250 local
1 1 - Active 0007.b400.0101 local
V140
                2 - Listen 0007.b400.0102 192.168.40.253 -
V140
V150
V150
                                    0007.b400.0101 local
V150
                                    0007.b400.0102 192.168.50.253 -
S Coeur 1#
```

IX. Configuration des ACL

Extended IP access list Vlan-Compta

1 permit tcp 192.168.40.0 0.0.0.255 any established

20 deny ip 192.168.40.0 0.0.0.255 host 192.168.10.2

30 deny ip 192.168.40.0 0.0.0.255 host 192.168.10.3

40 deny ip 192.168.40.0 0.0.0.255 host 192.168.10.10

50 deny tcp 192.168.40.0 0.0.0.255 host 192.168.10.240 neg 7767

60 deny tcp 192.168.40.0 0.0.0.255 host 192.168.10.230 neq domain

61 permit icmp 192.168.40.0 0.0.0.255 any

62 deny ip 192.168.40.0 0.0.0.255 192.168.50.0 0.0.0.255

80 permit ip 192.168.40.0 0.0.0.255 any

Extended IP access list Vlan-Dev

1 permit tcp 192.168.20.0 0.0.0.255 any established

20 deny ip 192.168.20.0 0.0.0.255 host 192.168.10.2

30 deny ip 192.168.20.0 0.0.0.255 host 192.168.10.3

40 deny ip 192.168.20.0 0.0.0.255 host 192.168.10.10

50 deny tcp 192.168.20.0 0.0.0.255 host 192.168.10.240 neq 7767

60 deny tcp 192.168.20.0 0.0.0.255 host 192.168.10.230 neq domain

61 permit icmp 192.168.20.0 0.0.0.255 any

62 deny ip 192.168.20.0 0.0.0.255 192.168.50.0 0.0.0.255

80 permit ip 192.168.20.0 0.0.0.255 any

Extended IP access list Vlan-Mobilite

1 permit tcp 192.168.50.0 0.0.0.255 any established

20 deny ip 192.168.50.0 0.0.0.255 host 192.168.10.2

30 deny ip 192.168.50.0 0.0.0.255 host 192.168.10.3

40 deny ip 192.168.50.0 0.0.0.255 host 192.168.10.10

50 deny ip 192.168.50.0 0.0.0.255 host 192.168.10.235

60 deny ip 192.168.50.0 0.0.0.255 host 192.168.10.240

70 deny ip 192.168.50.0 0.0.0.255 host 192.168.10.245

80 deny tcp 192.168.50.0 0.0.0.255 host 192.168.10.230 neq domain

81 permit icmp 192.168.50.0 0.0.0.255 any

82 deny ip 192.168.50.0 0.0.0.255 192.168.20.0 0.0.0.255

83 deny ip 192.168.50.0 0.0.0.255 192.168.30.0 0.0.0.255

84 deny ip 192.168.50.0 0.0.0.255 192.168.40.0 0.0.0.255

100 permit ip 192.168.50.0 0.0.0.255 any

```
▣
                                                                  Fenêtre 1
64 bytes from 192.168.10.230: icmp_seq=6 ttl=63 time=11.2 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.10.230: icmp_seq=8 ttl=63 time=18.1 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.10.230: icmp_seq=8 ttl=63 time=17.4 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.10.230: icmp_seq=8 ttl=63 time=14.1 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.10.230: icmp_seq=10 ttl=63 time=10.0 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.10.230: icmp_seq=11 ttl=63 time=14.9 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.10.230: icmp_seq=11 ttl=63 time=14.9 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.10.230: icmp_seq=12 ttl=63 time=14.9 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.10.230: icmp_seq=14 ttl=63 time=15.2 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.10.230: icmp_seq=14 ttl=63 time=15.2 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.10.230: icmp_seq=15 ttl=63 time=15.1 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.10.230: icmp_seq=16 ttl=63 time=15.1 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.10.230: icmp_seq=17 ttl=63 time=15.1 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.10.230: icmp_seq=17 ttl=63 time=15.1 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.10.230: icmp_seq=17 ttl=63 time=15.1 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.10.230: icmp_seq=19 ttl=63 time=15.1 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.10.230: icmp_seq=19 ttl=63 time=15.9 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.10.230: icmp_seq=20 ttl=63 time=13.9 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.10.230: icmp_seq=21 ttl=63 time=10.0 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.10.230: icmp_seq=22 ttl=63 time=10.0 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.10.230: icmp_seq=21 ttl=63 time=10.0 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.10.230: icmp_seq=22 ttl=63 time=10.0 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.10.230: icmp_seq=22 ttl=63 time=10.0 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.10.230: icmp_seq=22 ttl=63 time=10.0 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.50.254: icmp_seq=31 Packet filtered
64 bytes from 192.168.50.254: icmp_seq=25 Packet filtered
65 from 192.168.50.254: icmp_seq=26 Packet filtered
66 from 192.168.50.254: icmp_seq=31 Packet filtered
67 from 192.168.50.254: icmp_seq=31 Packet filtered
68 bytes from 192.168.10.230: icmp_seq=41 ttl=63 time=14.4 ms
69 bytes from 192.16
               --- 192.168.10.230 ping statistics --- 48 packets transmitted, 31 received, +17 errors, 35% packet loss, time 47078ms rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 10.013/15.548/32.052/3.919 ms
                    u0_a27@x86:/ $
```

X. Configuration de l'authtification radius

Configuration du protocole radius sur les équipement cisco :

```
username xxxx privilege 15 secret yyyy
crypto key generate rsa modulus 2048
ip ssh version 2
ip ssh time-out 30
ip ssh dh min size 2048
ip scp server enable
service tcp-keepalives-in
ip ssh logging events
line vty 0 4
transport input ssh
exec -timeout 15
exit
conf t
username admin priv 15 secret admin
aaa new-model
aaa group server radius BORA
server-private 192.168.10.235 key toor
aaa authentication login default group BORA local
aaa authorization exec default group BORA local
aa accounting exec default start-stop group BORA
ip radius source-interface Vlan10
line vty 0 4
transport input ssh
login authentication default
authorization exec default
line con 0
transport input ssh
login authentication default
authorization exec default
```

```
S Coeur 2(config)#ip domain-name bora-bora.nc
S_Coeur_2(config)#crypto key generate rsa modulus 2048
The name for the keys will be: S Coeur 2.bora-bora.nc
% Generating 2048 bit RSA keys, keys will be non-exportable...
[OK] (elapsed time was 4 seconds)
S Coeur 2(config)#
*Oct 29 06:36:51.062: %SSH-5-ENABLED: SSH 1.99 has been enabled
S Coeur 2(config)#ip ssh version 2
S Coeur 2(config)#ip shh logging events
% Invalid input detected at '^' marker.
S Coeur 2(config)#ip ssh logging events
S Coeur 2(config)#line vty 0 4
S Coeur 2(config-line)#transport input ssh
       2(config-line) #exec-timeout 15
S Coeur 2(config-line)#exit
S Coeur 2(config)#
```

```
S_Coeur_2#conf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
S_Coeur_2(config) #aaa new-model
S_Coeur_2(config) #aaa group server radius BORA
S_Coeur_2(config-sg-radius) #server-private 192.168.10.235 key toor
S_Coeur_2(config-sg-radius) #exit
S_Coeur_2(config) #aaa authentication login default group BORA
S_Coeur_2(config) #aaa authorization exec default group BORA
S_Coeur_2(config) #
S_Coeur_2(config) #
S_Coeur_2(config) #line vty 0 4
S_Coeur_2(config-line) #login authentification default
^
% Invalid input detected at '^' marker.

S_Coeur_2(config-line) #login authentication default
*Oct 29 06:40:39.879: %GLBP-6-FWDSTATECHANGE: Vlan40 Grp 1 Fwd 1 state Listen -> Active
*Oct 29 06:40:40.554: %GLBP-6-STATECHANGE: Vlan40 Grp 1 state Standby -> Active
S_Coeur_2(config-line) #login authentication default
S_Coeur_2(config-line) #login authentication default
S_Coeur_2(config-line) #login authentication default
```

XI. Configuration de syslog

logging trap notifications

logging facility local3

logging source-interface Vlan30

logging host 192.168.10.240

```
S Coeur 1#conf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
S_Coeur_1(config)#loggi
 _Coeur_1(config)#logging 192.168.10.240
S_Coeur_1(config)#log
*Nov 4 23:43:59.095: %SYS-6-LOGGINGHOST STARTSTOP: Logging to host 192.168.10.2
40 port 514 started - CLI initiated
S Coeur 1(config) #logging trap notifications
S_Coeur_1(config) #logging source-interface vlan 30
S_Coeur_1(config)#archive
S Coeur 1(config-archive)#log config
S_Coeur_1(config-archive-log-cfg)#logging size 1000
       1(config-archive-log-cfg) #hidekeys
 Coeur 1(config-archive-log-cfg) #notify syslog
 Coeur 1(config-archive-log-cfg) #exit
S Coeur 1(config-archive)#exit
 Coeur 1(config)#
```

```
logging trap notifications
logging facility local3
logging source-interface Vlan30
logging host 192.168.10.240
```

```
Nov 5 00:05:39.467; $SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by consoleCompressed configuration from 6580 bytes to 3012 bytes[OK]

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S
```

XII. Annexes

https://www.ssi.gouv.fr/uploads/2016/07/nt commutateurs.pdf

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