

Índice.

Introducción.....	3
Ethernet.....	4
DHCP.....	4
ICMP.....	5
OSPF.....	5
TELNET.....	6
HTTPS.....	6
TOPOLOGIA DE RED.....	7
SUBNETEO VLSM.....	8
EVIDENCIA ICMP.....	10
Conclusiones.....	20

Introducción

En la actualidad, la interconexión de redes es esencial para el funcionamiento eficiente de las empresas. Una marca de autos que cuenta con dos plantas de armado y dos agencias de ventas ubicadas en diferentes municipios del Estado de México ha solicitado el diseño e implementación de redes que permitan una comunicación fluida y segura entre todas sus sucursales. Este proyecto tiene como objetivo proporcionar una infraestructura de red que soporte los servicios necesarios para las operaciones diarias, garantizando la eficiencia y seguridad en la transmisión de datos. A continuación, se describen brevemente los principales protocolos de comunicación que serán implementados en el diseño de estas redes.

Ethernet.

Ethernet es el estándar más utilizado para redes de área local (LAN). Este protocolo define las características de la capa física y la capa de enlace de datos en el modelo OSI, permitiendo la transmisión de datos a través de cables de par trenzado o fibra óptica. Ethernet utiliza un método de acceso al medio llamado CSMA/CD (Carrier Sense Multiple Access with Collision Detection) para gestionar el acceso a la red y evitar colisiones de datos. Es conocido por su alta velocidad y fiabilidad, siendo capaz de soportar velocidades desde 10 Mbps hasta 100 Gbps.

DHCP.

El Protocolo de Configuración Dinámica de Host (DHCP) es un protocolo de red que permite a los dispositivos obtener una dirección IP y otros parámetros de configuración automáticamente. DHCP simplifica la gestión de redes al asignar dinámicamente direcciones IP a los dispositivos conectados, evitando conflictos de direcciones y reduciendo la necesidad de configuración manual. Funciona en la capa de aplicación del modelo OSI y utiliza el modelo cliente-servidor para asignar y gestionar las direcciones IP.

ICMP

El Protocolo de Mensajes de Control de Internet (ICMP) es utilizado principalmente para enviar mensajes de error y de control en las redes IP. ICMP es esencial para el diagnóstico y la resolución de problemas de red, ya que permite a los dispositivos de red reportar errores y obtener información sobre el estado de la red. Un uso común de ICMP es el comando "ping", que verifica la conectividad entre dos dispositivos de red. ICMP opera en la capa de red del modelo OSI.

OSPF.

El Protocolo de Enrutamiento de Estado de Enlace Abierto (OSPF) es un protocolo de enrutamiento dinámico utilizado en redes de gran tamaño. OSPF utiliza un algoritmo de estado de enlace para calcular la ruta más eficiente para el tráfico de datos, adaptándose rápidamente a los cambios en la topología de la red. Este protocolo es muy eficiente y escalable, siendo capaz de soportar redes complejas y de gran tamaño. OSPF opera en la capa de red del modelo OSI.

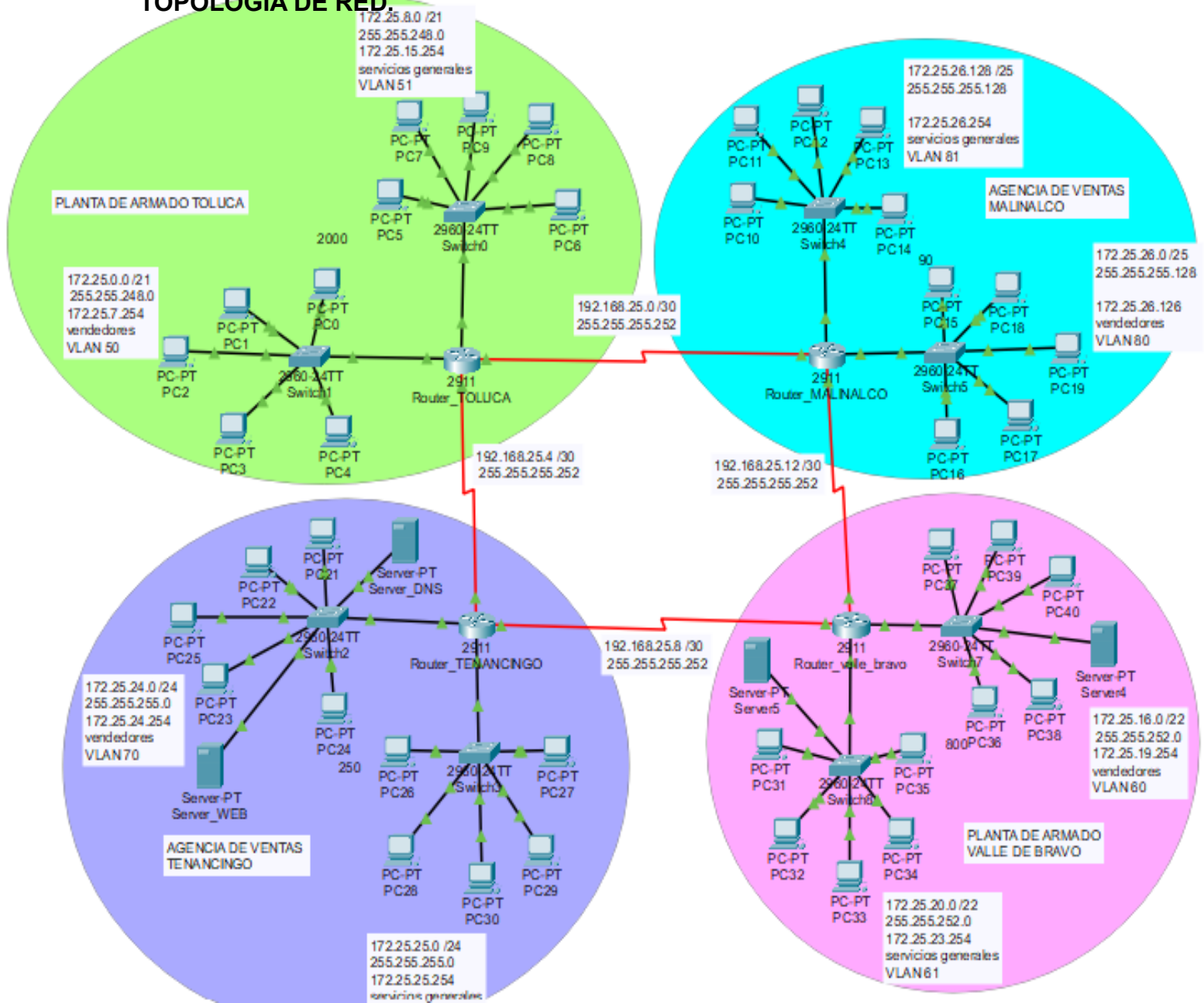
TELNET.

TELNET es un protocolo que permite a los usuarios conectarse a dispositivos remotos y gestionarlos como si estuvieran físicamente presentes. Funciona en la capa de aplicación del modelo OSI y proporciona una interfaz de línea de comandos para interactuar con el dispositivo remoto. Aunque TELNET es útil para la administración remota, no es seguro, ya que transmite los datos en texto claro. Por esta razón, suele ser reemplazado por protocolos más seguros como SSH.

HTTPS.

HTTPS (Hypertext Transfer Protocol Secure) es una versión segura del protocolo HTTP, utilizado para la transferencia de datos en la web. HTTPS utiliza el protocolo SSL/TLS para cifrar los datos transmitidos entre el navegador del usuario y el servidor web, garantizando la privacidad e integridad de la información. Es esencial para proteger las transacciones en línea, como las compras y la banca en línea, y se ha convertido en un estándar para asegurar la comunicación web. HTTPS opera en la capa de aplicación del modelo OSI.

TOPOLOGÍA DE RED



SUBNETEO VLSM

Subneteo VLSM

Red 172.25.0.0/16 2^{16} 2^{10} 2^9 2^8 2^7 2^6 2^5 2^4 2^3 2^2 2^1 2^0
 Con los siguientes hosts: 2^{10} 2^9 2^8 2^7 2^6 2^5 2^4 2^3 2^2 2^1 2^0
 2000, 800, 250, 90.

	Host	Dirección de Red	Máscara	Broadcast	Rango de IPs
2000	2048	172.25.0.0	21	172.25.7.255	172.25.0.1 - 172.25.7.254
800	1022	172.25.8.0	21	172.25.15.255	172.25.8.1 - 172.25.15.254
800	1022	172.25.16.0	22	172.25.19.255	172.25.16.1 - 172.25.19.254
250	254	172.25.20.0	24	172.25.23.255	172.25.20.1 - 172.25.23.254
250	254	172.25.24.0	24	172.25.27.255	172.25.24.1 - 172.25.27.254
90	126	172.25.28.0	25	172.25.31.255	172.25.28.1 - 172.25.31.254
90	126	172.25.32.0	25	172.25.35.255	172.25.32.1 - 172.25.35.254

① Buscamos una potencia de 2^n ms de 2000 o t.

$$2^n = 2048 - 2$$

$$= 2046$$

② En el primer renglón se coloca el prefijo dado en el inicio

③ La máscara se obtiene haciendo en binario la dirección de Red.

Red \rightarrow 10101100.00011001.00000000.00000000

Máscara \rightarrow 11111111.11111111.00000000.00000000

Clase B.

Mail order

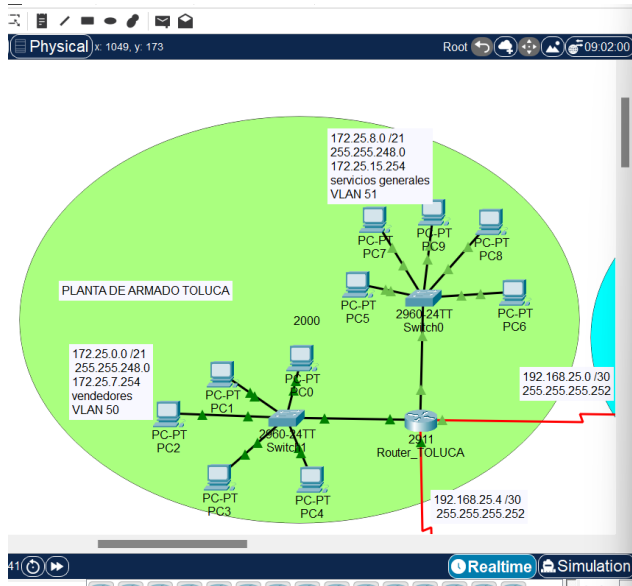
VLSM 192.168.25.0/24

Host	Subnet	Mask	Broadcast	Range	IP
2	192.168.25.0	/30	192.168.25.3	192.168.25.1 - 192.168.25.2	
2	192.168.25.4	/30	192.168.25.7	192.168.25.5 - 192.168.25.6	
2	192.168.25.8	/30	192.168.25.11	192.168.25.9 - 192.168.25.10	
2	192.168.25.12	/30	192.168.25.15	192.168.25.13 - 192.168.25.14	

ICMP.

Verificar con el protocolo ICMP que haya comunicación entre todos los hosts de las LAN.

I. RED TOLUCA



```
RED_TOLUCA#ping 192.168.25.14
Type escape sequence to abort.
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 192.168.25.14, timeout is 2 seconds:
!!!!
Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 2/35/62 ms

RED_TOLUCA#ping 192.168.25.13
Type escape sequence to abort.
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 192.168.25.13, timeout is 2 seconds:
!!!!
Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 1/12/22 ms

RED_TOLUCA#
```

```
IOS Command Line Interface
User Access Verification
Username: admin
Password:

RED_TOLUCA#ping 192.168.25.1
Type escape sequence to abort.
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 192.168.25.1, timeout is 2 seconds:
!!!!
Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 2/12/32 ms

RED_TOLUCA#ping 192.168.25.2
Type escape sequence to abort.
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 192.168.25.2, timeout is 2 seconds:
!!!!
Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 1/1/1 ms

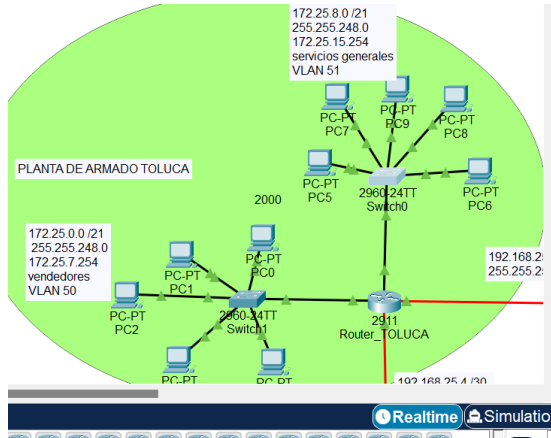
RED_TOLUCA#ping 192.168.25.6
Type escape sequence to abort.
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 192.168.25.6, timeout is 2 seconds:
!!!!
Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 1/10/31 ms

RED_TOLUCA#ping 192.168.25.9
Type escape sequence to abort.
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 192.168.25.9, timeout is 2 seconds:
!!!!
Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 1/3/12 ms

RED_TOLUCA#ping 192.168.25.10
Type escape sequence to abort.
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 192.168.25.10, timeout is 2 seconds:
.....
Success rate is 0 percent (0/5)

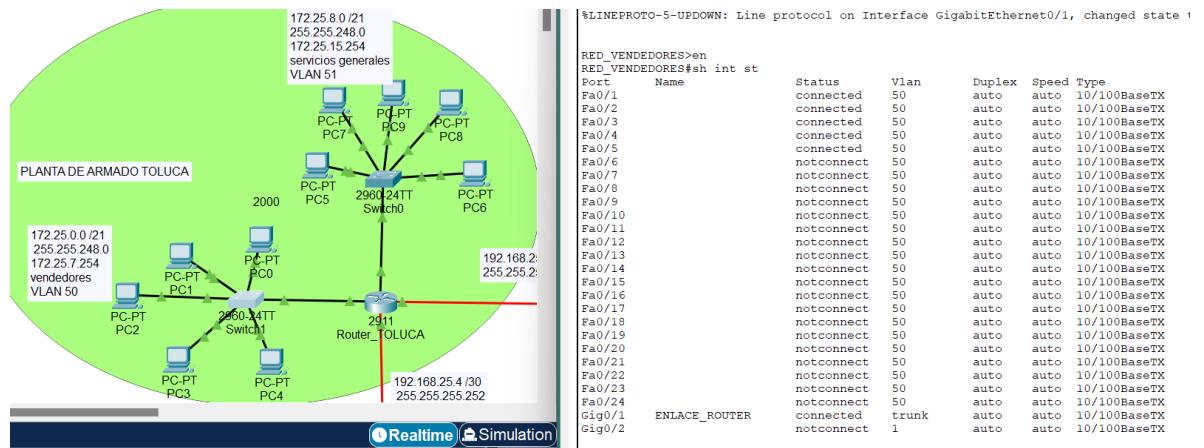
RED_TOLUCA#ping 192.168.25.14
```

Vlan:



```
RED_SERV_GEN>en
RED_SERV_GEN#sh int st
Name                               Status      Vlan    Duplex  Speed Type
Fa0/1                             connected  51      auto    auto   10/100BaseTX
Fa0/2                             connected  51      auto    auto   10/100BaseTX
Fa0/3                             connected  51      auto    auto   10/100BaseTX
Fa0/4                             connected  51      auto    auto   10/100BaseTX
Fa0/5                             connected  51      auto    auto   10/100BaseTX
Fa0/6                             notconnect 51      auto    auto   10/100BaseTX
Fa0/7                             notconnect 51      auto    auto   10/100BaseTX
Fa0/8                             notconnect 51      auto    auto   10/100BaseTX
Fa0/9                             notconnect 51      auto    auto   10/100BaseTX
Fa0/10                            notconnect 51      auto    auto   10/100BaseTX
Fa0/11                            notconnect 51      auto    auto   10/100BaseTX
Fa0/12                            notconnect 51      auto    auto   10/100BaseTX
Fa0/13                            notconnect 51      auto    auto   10/100BaseTX
Fa0/14                            notconnect 51      auto    auto   10/100BaseTX
Fa0/15                            notconnect 51      auto    auto   10/100BaseTX
Fa0/16                            notconnect 51      auto    auto   10/100BaseTX
Fa0/17                            notconnect 51      auto    auto   10/100BaseTX
Fa0/18                            notconnect 51      auto    auto   10/100BaseTX
Fa0/19                            notconnect 51      auto    auto   10/100BaseTX
Fa0/20                            notconnect 51      auto    auto   10/100BaseTX
Fa0/21                            notconnect 51      auto    auto   10/100BaseTX
Fa0/22                            notconnect 51      auto    auto   10/100BaseTX
Fa0/23                            notconnect 51      auto    auto   10/100BaseTX
Fa0/24                            notconnect 51      auto    auto   10/100BaseTX
Gig0/1                             ENLACE_ROUTER connected trunk auto    auto   10/100BaseTX
Gig0/2                             notconnect 1        auto    auto   10/100BaseTX

RED_SERV_GEN#
```



DHCP:

```
hostname RED_TOLUCA
!
!
!
!
!
ip dhcp pool VLAN_TOLUCA_VENDEDORES
 network 172.25.0.0 255.255.248.0
 default-router 172.25.7.254
 dns-server 172.25.24.250
ip dhcp pool VLAN_TOLUCA_SERVGEN
 network 172.25.8.0 255.255.248.0
 default-router 172.25.15.254
 dns-server 172.25.24.250
!
```

```
interface GigabitEthernet0/0
 no ip address
 duplex auto
 speed auto
!
interface GigabitEthernet0/0.50
 encapsulation dot1Q 50
 ip address 172.25.7.254 255.255.248.0
!
interface GigabitEthernet0/1
 no ip address
 duplex auto
 speed auto
!
interface GigabitEthernet0/1.51
 encapsulation dot1Q 51
 ip address 172.25.15.254 255.255.248.0
!
interface GigabitEthernet0/2
 no ip address
 duplex auto
 speed auto
!
interface Serial0/0/0
 ip address 192.168.25.1 255.255.255.252
!
interface Serial0/0/1
 ip address 192.168.25.6 255.255.255.252
!
interface Vlan1
 no ip address
!
router ospf 1
 log-adjacency-changes
 network 172.25.0.0 0.0.7.255 area 0
 network 172.25.8.0 0.0.7.255 area 0
 network 192.168.25.0 0.0.0.3 area 0
 network 192.168.25.4 0.0.0.3 area 0
!
ip classless
!
```

II. RED MALINALCO

```

interface GigabitEthernet0/0
no ip address
duplex auto
speed auto
!
interface GigabitEthernet0/0.80
encapsulation dot1Q 80
ip address 172.25.26.126 255.255.255.128
!
interface GigabitEthernet0/1
no ip address
duplex auto
speed auto
!
interface GigabitEthernet0/1.81
encapsulation dot1Q 81
ip address 172.25.26.254 255.255.255.128
!
interface GigabitEthernet0/2
no ip address
duplex auto
speed auto
!
interface Serial0/0/0
ip address 192.168.25.2 255.255.255.252
clock rate 2000000
!
interface Serial0/0/1
ip address 192.168.25.13 255.255.255.252
clock rate 2000000
!
interface Vlan1
no ip address
!
router ospf 1
log-adjacency-changes
network 172.25.26.0 0.0.0.127 area 0
network 172.25.26.128 0.0.0.127 area 0
network 192.168.25.0 0.0.0.3 area 0
network 192.168.25.12 0.0.0.3 area 0
!

```

```

RED_MALINALCO_SERV_GEN#sh int st

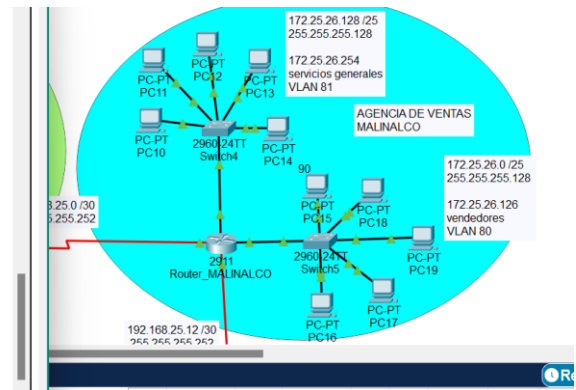
```

Port	Name	Status	Vlan	Duplex	Speed	Type
Fa0/1		connected	81	auto	auto	10/100BaseTX
Fa0/2		connected	81	auto	auto	10/100BaseTX
Fa0/3		connected	81	auto	auto	10/100BaseTX
Fa0/4		connected	81	auto	auto	10/100BaseTX
Fa0/5		connected	81	auto	auto	10/100BaseTX
Fa0/6		notconnect	81	auto	auto	10/100BaseTX
Fa0/7		notconnect	81	auto	auto	10/100BaseTX
Fa0/8		notconnect	81	auto	auto	10/100BaseTX
Fa0/9		notconnect	81	auto	auto	10/100BaseTX
Fa0/10		notconnect	81	auto	auto	10/100BaseTX
Fa0/11		notconnect	81	auto	auto	10/100BaseTX
Fa0/12		notconnect	81	auto	auto	10/100BaseTX
Fa0/13		notconnect	81	auto	auto	10/100BaseTX
Fa0/14		notconnect	81	auto	auto	10/100BaseTX
Fa0/15		notconnect	81	auto	auto	10/100BaseTX
Fa0/16		notconnect	81	auto	auto	10/100BaseTX
Fa0/17		notconnect	81	auto	auto	10/100BaseTX
Fa0/18		notconnect	81	auto	auto	10/100BaseTX
Fa0/19		notconnect	81	auto	auto	10/100BaseTX
Fa0/20		notconnect	81	auto	auto	10/100BaseTX
Fa0/21		notconnect	81	auto	auto	10/100BaseTX
Fa0/22		notconnect	81	auto	auto	10/100BaseTX
Fa0/23		notconnect	81	auto	auto	10/100BaseTX
Fa0/24		notconnect	81	auto	auto	10/100BaseTX
Gig0/1	ENLACE_ROUTER	connected	trunk	auto	auto	10/100BaseTX
Gig0/2		notconnect	1	auto	auto	10/100BaseTX

```

RED_MALINALCO_SERV_GEN#

```

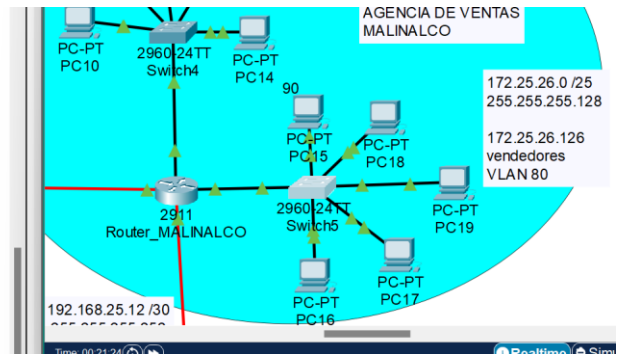


```

RED_VENDEDORES_MALINALCO#sh int st

```

Port	Name	Status	Vlan	Duplex	Speed	Type
Fa0/1		connected	80	auto	auto	10/100BaseTX
Fa0/2		connected	80	auto	auto	10/100BaseTX
Fa0/3		connected	80	auto	auto	10/100BaseTX
Fa0/4		connected	80	auto	auto	10/100BaseTX
Fa0/5		connected	80	auto	auto	10/100BaseTX
Fa0/6		notconnect	80	auto	auto	10/100BaseTX
Fa0/7		notconnect	80	auto	auto	10/100BaseTX
Fa0/8		notconnect	80	auto	auto	10/100BaseTX
Fa0/9		notconnect	80	auto	auto	10/100BaseTX
Fa0/10		notconnect	80	auto	auto	10/100BaseTX
Fa0/11		notconnect	80	auto	auto	10/100BaseTX
Fa0/12		notconnect	80	auto	auto	10/100BaseTX
Fa0/13		notconnect	80	auto	auto	10/100BaseTX
Fa0/14		notconnect	80	auto	auto	10/100BaseTX
Fa0/15		notconnect	80	auto	auto	10/100BaseTX
Fa0/16		notconnect	80	auto	auto	10/100BaseTX
Fa0/17		notconnect	80	auto	auto	10/100BaseTX
Fa0/18		notconnect	80	auto	auto	10/100BaseTX
Fa0/19		notconnect	80	auto	auto	10/100BaseTX
Fa0/20		notconnect	80	auto	auto	10/100BaseTX
Fa0/21		notconnect	80	auto	auto	10/100BaseTX
Fa0/22		notconnect	80	auto	auto	10/100BaseTX
Fa0/23		notconnect	80	auto	auto	10/100BaseTX
Fa0/24		notconnect	80	auto	auto	10/100BaseTX
Gig0/1	ENLACE_ROUTER	connected	trunk	auto	auto	10/100BaseTX
Gig0/2		notconnect	1	auto	auto	10/100BaseTX



```
RED_MALINALCO#
RED_MALINALCO#ping 192.168.25.1

Type escape sequence to abort.
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 192.168.25.1, timeout is 2 seconds:
!!!!!!
Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 1/5/23 ms

RED_MALINALCO#ping 192.168.25.2

Type escape sequence to abort.
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 192.168.25.2, timeout is 2 seconds:
!!!!!!
Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 2/17/66 ms

RED_MALINALCO#ping 192.168.25.4

Type escape sequence to abort.
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 192.168.25.4, timeout is 2 seconds:
!!!!!!
Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 1/13/63 ms

RED_MALINALCO#ping 192.168.25.5

Type escape sequence to abort.
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 192.168.25.5, timeout is 2 seconds:
.....
Success rate is 0 percent (0/5)

RED_MALINALCO#
RED_MALINALCO#ping 192.168.25.6

Type escape sequence to abort.
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 192.168.25.6, timeout is 2 seconds:
!!!!!!
Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 1/7/34 ms


RED_MALINALCO#ping 192.168.25.9

Type escape sequence to abort.
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 192.168.25.9, timeout is 2 seconds:
!!!!!!
Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 2/16/75 ms

RED_MALINALCO#ping 192.168.25.10

Type escape sequence to abort.
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 192.168.25.10, timeout is 2 seconds:
!!!!!!
Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 1/26/130 ms

RED_MALINALCO#ping 192.168.25.13

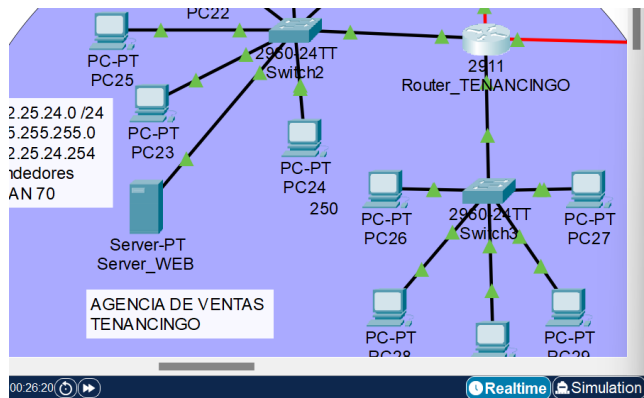
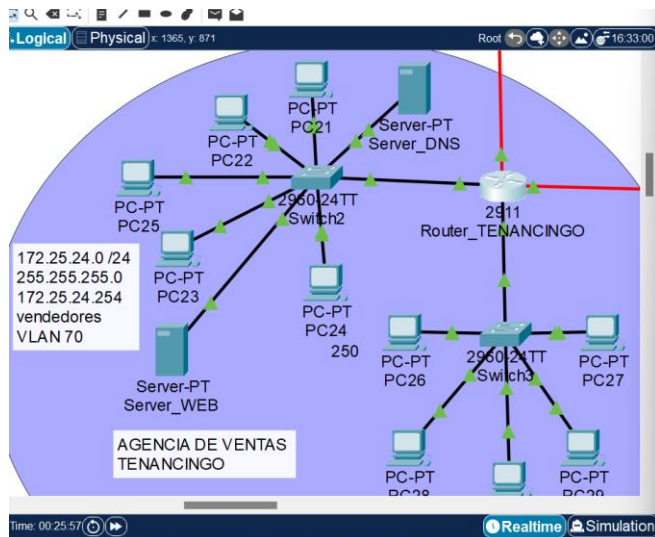
Type escape sequence to abort.
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 192.168.25.13, timeout is 2 seconds:
!!!!!!
Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 2/14/60 ms

RED_MALINALCO#ping 192.168.25.14

Type escape sequence to abort.
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 192.168.25.14, timeout is 2 seconds:
!!!!!!
Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 1/7/35 ms

RED_MALINALCO#
```

III. RED TENANCINGO.



```
RED_TENANCINGO#ping 192.168.25.1
Type escape sequence to abort.
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 192.168.25.1, timeout is 2 seconds:
!!!!!!
Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 1/5/24 ms

RED_TENANCINGO#ping 192.168.25.2
Type escape sequence to abort.
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 192.168.25.2, timeout is 2 seconds:
.....
Success rate is 0 percent (0/5)

RED_TENANCINGO#ping 192.168.25.4
Type escape sequence to abort.
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 192.168.25.4, timeout is 2 seconds:
.....
Reply to request 0 from 192.168.25.6, 4 ms
Reply to request 1 from 192.168.25.6, 1 ms
Reply to request 2 from 192.168.25.6, 1 ms
Reply to request 3 from 192.168.25.6, 1 ms
Reply to request 4 from 192.168.25.6, 1 ms

RED_TENANCINGO#ping 192.168.25.6
Type escape sequence to abort.
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 192.168.25.6, timeout is 2 seconds:
!!!!!!
Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 1/6/30 ms

RED_TENANCINGO#ping 192.168.25.9
Type escape sequence to abort.
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 192.168.25.9, timeout is 2 seconds:
!!!!!!
Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 2/6/16 ms

RED_TENANCINGO#ping 192.168.25.10
Type escape sequence to abort.
```

```
.....
Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 1/6/30 ms

RED_TENANCINGO#ping 192.168.25.9
Type escape sequence to abort.
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 192.168.25.9, timeout is 2 seconds:
!!!!!!
Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 2/6/16 ms

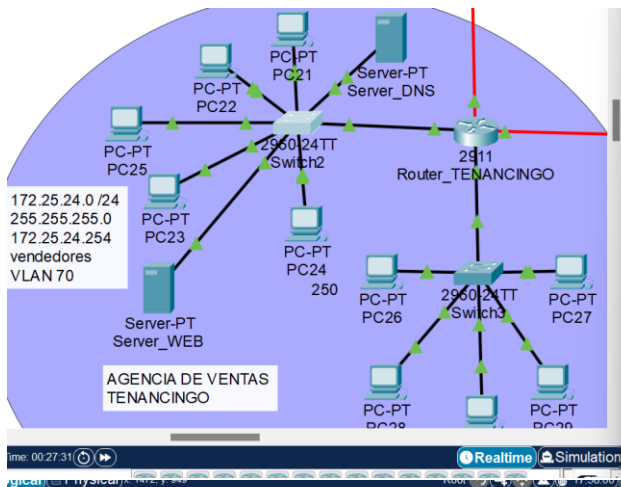
RED_TENANCINGO#ping 192.168.25.10
Type escape sequence to abort.
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 192.168.25.10, timeout is 2 seconds:
!!!!!!
Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 1/6/27 ms

RED_TENANCINGO#ping 192.168.25.13
Type escape sequence to abort.
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 192.168.25.13, timeout is 2 seconds:
!!!!!!
Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 2/16/48 ms

RED_TENANCINGO#ping 192.168.25.14
Type escape sequence to abort.
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 192.168.25.14, timeout is 2 seconds:
!!!!!!
Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 1/1/3 ms

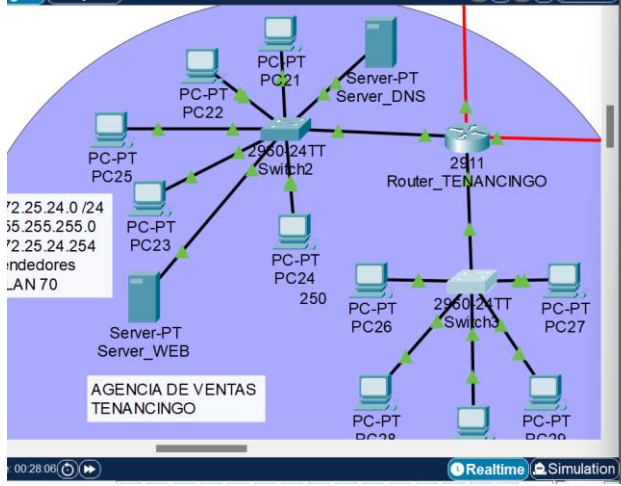
RED_TENANCINGO#
```

```
interface GigabitEthernet0/0
no ip address
duplex auto
speed auto
!
interface GigabitEthernet0/0.70
encapsulation dot1Q 70
ip address 172.25.24.254 255.255.255.0
!
interface GigabitEthernet0/1
no ip address
duplex auto
speed auto
!
interface GigabitEthernet0/1.71
encapsulation dot1Q 71
ip address 172.25.25.254 255.255.255.0
!
interface GigabitEthernet0/2
no ip address
duplex auto
speed auto
!
interface Serial0/0/0
ip address 192.168.25.9 255.255.255.252
clock rate 2000000
!
interface Serial0/0/1
ip address 192.168.25.6 255.255.255.252
clock rate 2000000
!
interface Vlan1
no ip address
!
router ospf 1
log-adjacency-changes
network 172.25.24.0 0.0.0.255 area 0
network 172.25.25.0 0.0.0.255 area 0
network 192.168.25.4 0.0.0.3 area 0
network 192.168.25.8 0.0.0.3 area 0
```

```
%LINK-3-CHANGED: Interface FastEthernet0/6, changed state to up
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthernet0/6, changed state to up
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface FastEthernet0/7, changed state to up
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthernet0/7, changed state to up

LAN_VENDEDORES_TENANCINGO>en
LAN_VENDEDORES_TENANCINGO#sh int st
Port      Name      Status      Vlan      Duplex  Speed  Type
-----
Fa0/1     connected 70          auto      auto    10/100BaseTX
Fa0/2     connected 70          auto      auto    10/100BaseTX
Fa0/3     connected 70          auto      auto    10/100BaseTX
Fa0/4     connected 70          auto      auto    10/100BaseTX
Fa0/5     connected 70          auto      auto    10/100BaseTX
Fa0/6     connected 70          auto      auto    10/100BaseTX
Fa0/7     connected 70          auto      auto    10/100BaseTX
Fa0/8     notconnect 70          auto      auto    10/100BaseTX
Fa0/9     notconnect 70          auto      auto    10/100BaseTX
Fa0/10    notconnect 70          auto      auto    10/100BaseTX
Fa0/11    notconnect 70          auto      auto    10/100BaseTX
Fa0/12    notconnect 70          auto      auto    10/100BaseTX
Fa0/13    notconnect 70          auto      auto    10/100BaseTX
Fa0/14    notconnect 70          auto      auto    10/100BaseTX
Fa0/15    notconnect 70          auto      auto    10/100BaseTX
Fa0/16    notconnect 70          auto      auto    10/100BaseTX
Fa0/17    notconnect 70          auto      auto    10/100BaseTX
Fa0/18    notconnect 70          auto      auto    10/100BaseTX
Fa0/19    notconnect 70          auto      auto    10/100BaseTX
Fa0/20    notconnect 70          auto      auto    10/100BaseTX
Fa0/21    notconnect 70          auto      auto    10/100BaseTX
Fa0/22    notconnect 70          auto      auto    10/100BaseTX
Fa0/23    notconnect 70          auto      auto    10/100BaseTX
Fa0/24    notconnect 70          auto      auto    10/100BaseTX
Gig0/1    ENLACE_ROUTER  connected trunk auto      auto    10/100BaseTX
Gig0/2    notconnect 1           auto      auto    10/100BaseTX
```

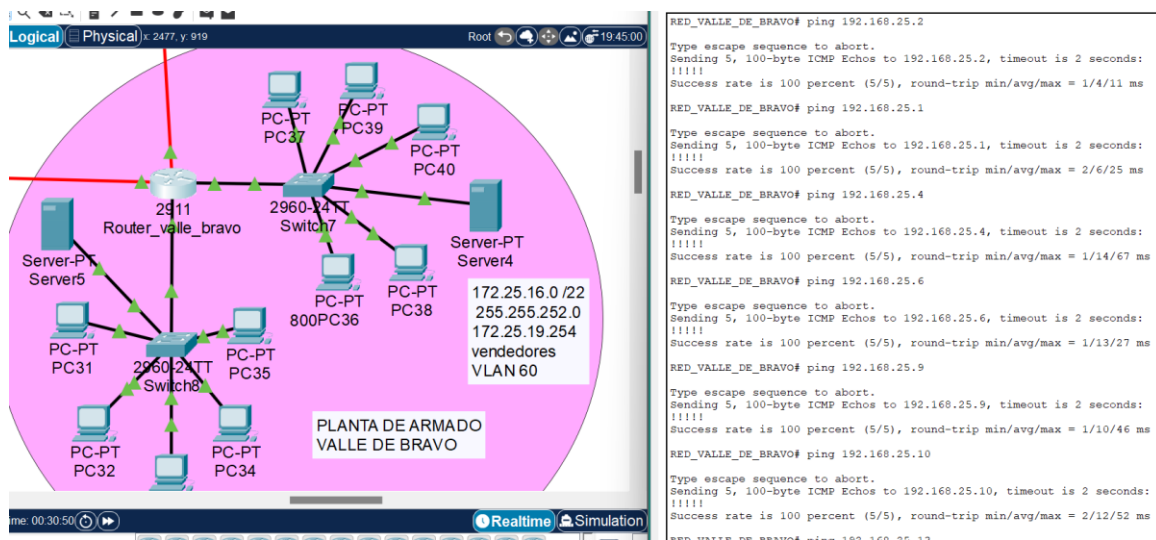
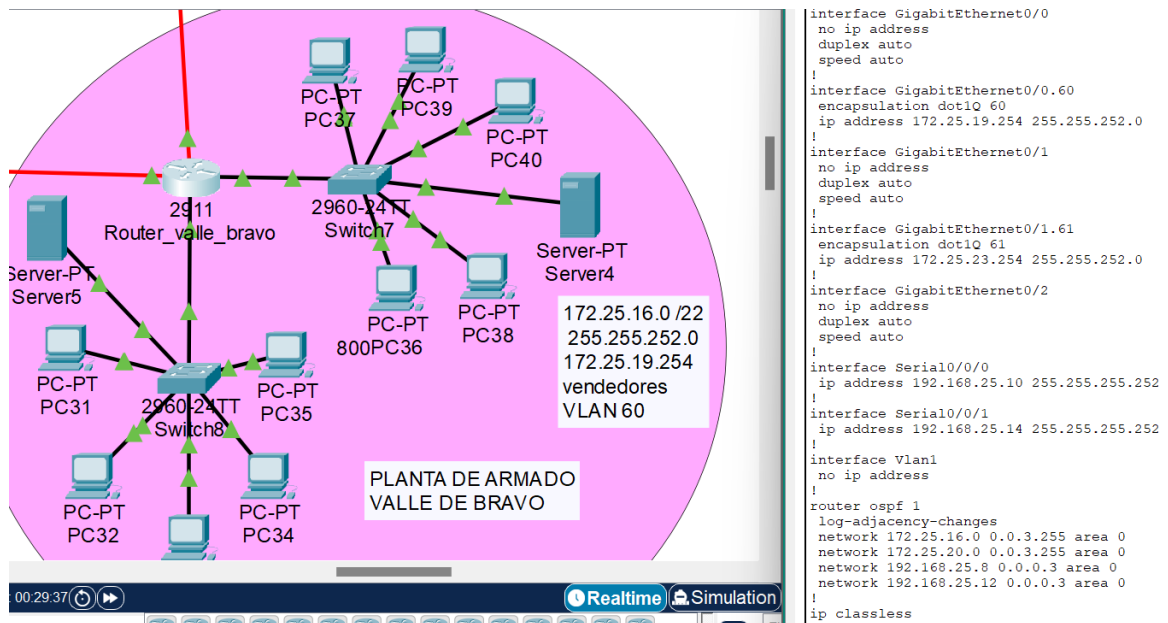


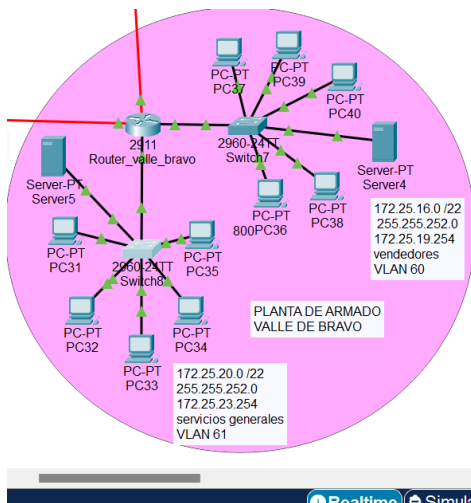
```
LAN_VENDEDORES_TENANCINGO#
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface GigabitEthernet0/1, changed state to up

RED_SERV_GEN_TENANCINGO>en
RED_SERV_GEN_TENANCINGO#conf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
RED_SERV_GEN_TENANCINGO(config)#*2
RED_SERV_GEN_TENANCINGO#
*SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console

RED_SERV_GEN_TENANCINGO#sh int st
Port      Name      Status      Vlan      Duplex  Speed  Type
-----
Fa0/1     connected 71          auto      auto    10/100BaseTX
Fa0/2     connected 71          auto      auto    10/100BaseTX
Fa0/3     connected 71          auto      auto    10/100BaseTX
Fa0/4     connected 71          auto      auto    10/100BaseTX
Fa0/5     connected 71          auto      auto    10/100BaseTX
Fa0/6     notconnect 71          auto      auto    10/100BaseTX
Fa0/7     notconnect 71          auto      auto    10/100BaseTX
Fa0/8     notconnect 71          auto      auto    10/100BaseTX
Fa0/9     notconnect 71          auto      auto    10/100BaseTX
Fa0/10    notconnect 71          auto      auto    10/100BaseTX
Fa0/11    notconnect 71          auto      auto    10/100BaseTX
Fa0/12    notconnect 71          auto      auto    10/100BaseTX
Fa0/13    notconnect 71          auto      auto    10/100BaseTX
Fa0/14    notconnect 71          auto      auto    10/100BaseTX
Fa0/15    notconnect 71          auto      auto    10/100BaseTX
Fa0/16    notconnect 71          auto      auto    10/100BaseTX
Fa0/17    notconnect 71          auto      auto    10/100BaseTX
Fa0/18    notconnect 71          auto      auto    10/100BaseTX
Fa0/19    notconnect 71          auto      auto    10/100BaseTX
Fa0/20    notconnect 71          auto      auto    10/100BaseTX
Fa0/21    notconnect 71          auto      auto    10/100BaseTX
Fa0/22    notconnect 71          auto      auto    10/100BaseTX
Fa0/23    notconnect 71          auto      auto    10/100BaseTX
Fa0/24    notconnect 71          auto      auto    10/100BaseTX
Gig0/1    ENLACE_ROUTER  connected trunk auto      auto    10/100BaseTX
Gig0/2    notconnect 1           auto      auto    10/100BaseTX
```


IV. RED VALLE DE BRAVO.





```
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface FastEthernet0/6, changed state to up
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthernet0/6, changed state to
```

```

RED_SERVICIOS_VALLE>en
RED_SERVICIOS_VALLE#sh int st
Port      Name                Status      Vlan      Duplex    Speed  Type
Fa0/1     Fa0/1                connected   61        auto      auto   10/100BaseTX
Fa0/2     Fa0/2                connected   61        auto      auto   10/100BaseTX
Fa0/3     Fa0/3                connected   61        auto      auto   10/100BaseTX
Fa0/4     Fa0/4                connected   61        auto      auto   10/100BaseTX
Fa0/5     Fa0/5                connected   61        auto      auto   10/100BaseTX
Fa0/6     Fa0/6                connected   61        auto      auto   10/100BaseTX
Fa0/7     Fa0/7                notconnect  61        auto      auto   10/100BaseTX
Fa0/8     Fa0/8                notconnect  61        auto      auto   10/100BaseTX
Fa0/9     Fa0/9                notconnect  61        auto      auto   10/100BaseTX
Fa0/10    Fa0/10               notconnect  61        auto      auto   10/100BaseTX
Fa0/11    Fa0/11               notconnect  61        auto      auto   10/100BaseTX
Fa0/12    Fa0/12               notconnect  61        auto      auto   10/100BaseTX
Fa0/13    Fa0/13               notconnect  61        auto      auto   10/100BaseTX
Fa0/14    Fa0/14               notconnect  61        auto      auto   10/100BaseTX
Fa0/15    Fa0/15               notconnect  61        auto      auto   10/100BaseTX
Fa0/16    Fa0/16               notconnect  61        auto      auto   10/100BaseTX
Fa0/17    Fa0/17               notconnect  61        auto      auto   10/100BaseTX
Fa0/18    Fa0/18               notconnect  61        auto      auto   10/100BaseTX
Fa0/19    Fa0/19               notconnect  61        auto      auto   10/100BaseTX
Fa0/20    Fa0/20               notconnect  61        auto      auto   10/100BaseTX
Fa0/21    Fa0/21               notconnect  61        auto      auto   10/100BaseTX
Fa0/22    Fa0/22               notconnect  61        auto      auto   10/100BaseTX
Fa0/23    Fa0/23               notconnect  61        auto      auto   10/100BaseTX
Fa0/24    Fa0/24               notconnect  61        auto      auto   10/100BaseTX
Gig0/1    Enlace_router        connected   trunk     auto      auto   10/100BaseTX
Gig0/2    Gig0/2               notconnect  1         auto      auto   10/100BaseTX

```

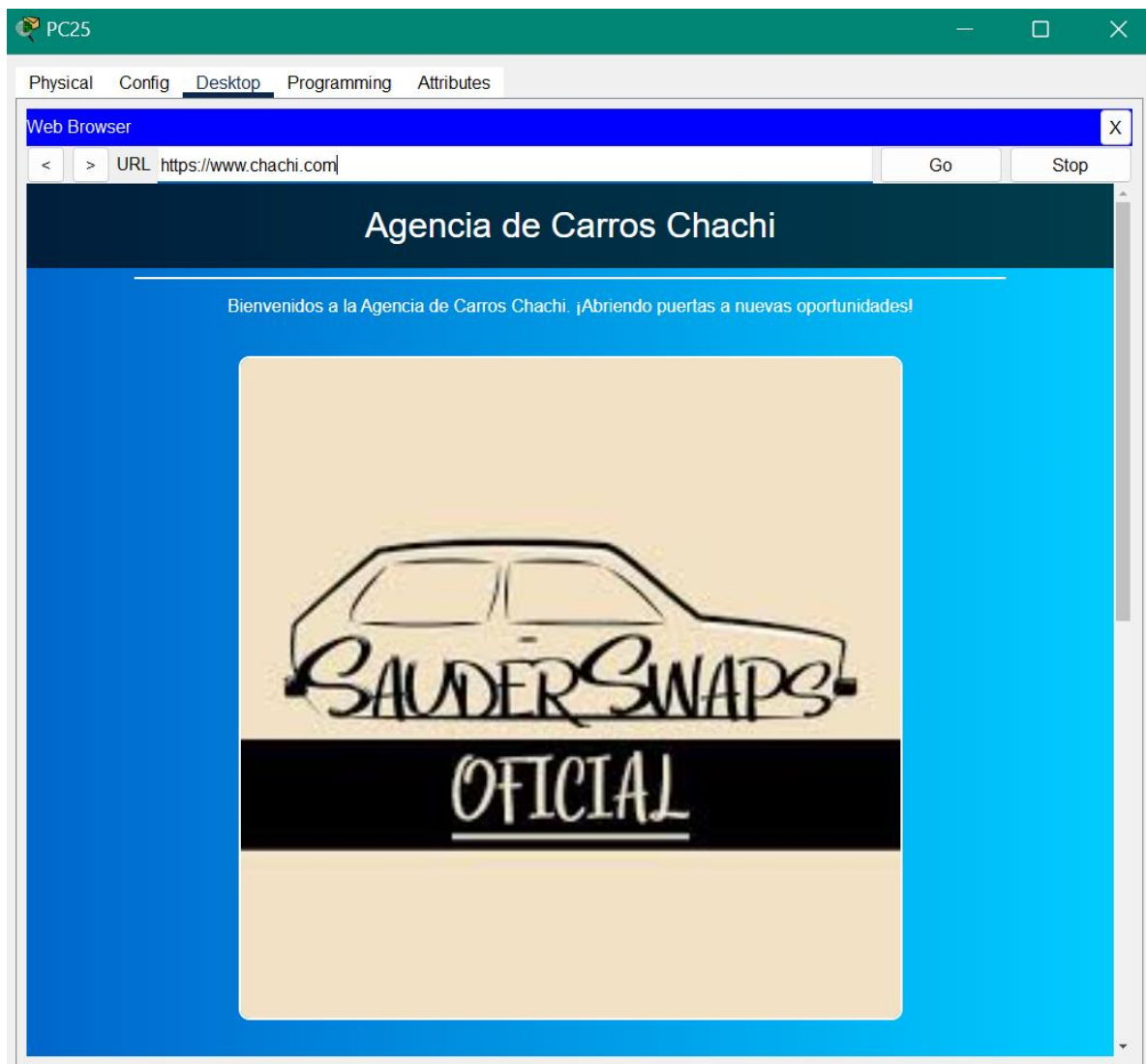
```

RED_VENDEDORES_VALLEdeBRAVO>en
RED_VENDEDORES_VALLEdeBRAVO#sh int st
Port          Name              Status      Vlan      Duplex    Speed  Type
Fa0/1          connected      60          auto      auto      10/100BaseTX
Fa0/2          connected      60          auto      auto      10/100BaseTX
Fa0/3          connected      60          auto      auto      10/100BaseTX
Fa0/4          connected      60          auto      auto      10/100BaseTX
Fa0/5          connected      60          auto      auto      10/100BaseTX
Fa0/6          connected      60          auto      auto      10/100BaseTX
Fa0/7          notconnect     60          auto      auto      10/100BaseTX
Fa0/8          notconnect     60          auto      auto      10/100BaseTX
Fa0/9          notconnect     60          auto      auto      10/100BaseTX
Fa0/10         notconnect     60          auto      auto      10/100BaseTX
Fa0/11         notconnect     60          auto      auto      10/100BaseTX
Fa0/12         notconnect     60          auto      auto      10/100BaseTX
Fa0/13         notconnect     60          auto      auto      10/100BaseTX
Fa0/14         notconnect     60          auto      auto      10/100BaseTX
Fa0/15         notconnect     60          auto      auto      10/100BaseTX
Fa0/16         notconnect     60          auto      auto      10/100BaseTX
Fa0/17         notconnect     60          auto      auto      10/100BaseTX
Fa0/18         notconnect     60          auto      auto      10/100BaseTX
Fa0/19         notconnect     60          auto      auto      10/100BaseTX
Fa0/20         notconnect     60          auto      auto      10/100BaseTX
Fa0/21         notconnect     60          auto      auto      10/100BaseTX
Fa0/22         notconnect     60          auto      auto      10/100BaseTX
Fa0/23         notconnect     60          auto      auto      10/100BaseTX
Fa0/24         notconnect     60          auto      auto      10/100BaseTX
Gig0/1         Enlace         connected    trunk     auto      auto      10/100BaseTX
Gig0/2         notconnect     1           auto      auto      10/100BaseTX

RED_VENDEDORES_VALLEdeBRAVO#

```

PAGINA:



TELNET:

PC25

Physical Config Desktop Programming Attributes

Command Prompt

```
Cisco Packet Tracer PC Command Line 1.0
C:\>telnet 192.168.25.1
Trying 192.168.25.1 ...Open

User Access Verification

Username: admin
Password:
RED_TOLUCA#telnet 192.168.25.2
Trying 192.168.25.2 ...Open

User Access Verification

Username: admin
Password:
RED_MALINALCO#telnet 192.168.25.4
Trying 192.168.25.4 ...
% Connection timed out; remote host not responding
RED_MALINALCO#telnet 192.168.25.6
Trying 192.168.25.6 ...Open

User Access Verification

Username: admin
Password:
RED_TOLUCA#telnet 192.168.25.13
Trying 192.168.25.13 ...Open

User Access Verification

Username: admin
Password:
RED_MALINALCO#telnet 192.168.25.14
Trying 192.168.25.14 ...Open

User Access Verification

Username: admin
Password:
RED_VALLE_DE_BRAVO#
```

Conclusiones.

La implementación de una red eficiente es esencial para el funcionamiento de las plantas de armado y agencias de ventas de una marca de autos en diferentes municipios del Estado de México. La elección de protocolos de comunicación adecuados es crucial para garantizar una infraestructura de red robusta y fiable. Ethernet proporciona una base sólida para la conectividad local con su alta velocidad y fiabilidad. DHCP simplifica la administración de la red al automatizar la asignación de direcciones IP, reduciendo errores y mejorando la eficiencia operativa.

ICMP es fundamental para el diagnóstico y la resolución de problemas de red, permitiendo una gestión proactiva de la infraestructura. OSPF garantiza un enrutamiento eficiente y adaptable, esencial para mantener una conectividad estable en redes complejas. TELNET, aunque útil para la administración remota, debe ser reemplazado por protocolos más seguros debido a sus vulnerabilidades. Por último, HTTPS asegura la transferencia de datos en la web, protegiendo la información sensible y garantizando la privacidad y seguridad en las transacciones en línea. En conjunto, estos protocolos forman una base sólida para una red que soportará de manera eficaz las operaciones de la empresa.