

## Packet Tracer - Criação de sub-redes no cenário

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### Tabela de Endereçamento

Dispositivo	Interface	Endereço IP	Máscara de sub-rede	Gateway padrão
R1	G0/0	192.168.100.1	255.255.255.224	N/A
	G0/1	192.168.100.33	255.255.255.224	N/A
	S0/0/0	192.168.100.129	255.255.255.224	N/A
R2	G0/0	192.168.100.65	255.255.255.224	N/A
	G0/1	192.168.100.97	255.255.255.224	N/A
	S0/0/0	192.168.100.158	255.255.255.224	N/A
S1	VLAN 1	192.168.100.2	255.255.255.224	192.168.100.1
S2	VLAN 1	192.168.100.34	255.255.255.224	192.168.100.33
S3	VLAN 1	192.168.100.66	255.255.255.224	192.168.100.65
S4	VLAN 1	192.168.100.98	255.255.255.224	192.168.100.97
PC1	NIC	192.168.100.30	255.255.255.224	192.168.100.1
PC2	NIC	192.168.100.62	255.255.255.224	192.168.100.33
PC3	NIC	192.168.100.94	255.255.255.224	192.168.100.65
PC4	NIC	192.168.100.126	255.255.255.224	192.168.100.97

### Objetivos

**Parte 1: Projetar um Esquema de Endereçamento IP**

**Parte 2: Atribuir Endereços IP a Dispositivos e Verificar a Conectividade**

### Cenário

Nesta atividade, você recebe o endereço de rede 192.168.100.0/24 para sub-rede e fornece o endereço IP para a rede Packet Tracer. Cada rede local requer um espaço suficiente para, no mínimo, 25 endereços para dispositivos finais, o comutador e o roteador. A conexão entre R1 e R2 exigirá um endereço IP para cada extremidade do link.

### Instruções

#### Parte 1: Projetar um Esquema de Endereçamento IP

**Etapa 1: Divida a rede 192.168.100.0/24 no número apropriado de sub-redes.**

- Com base na topologia, quantas sub-redes são necessárias?

**8 sub-redes**

- b. Quantos bits devem ser emprestados para comportar o número de sub-redes na tabela de topologia?

**3 bits**

- c. Quantas sub-redes são criadas?

**8 sub-redes**

- d. Quantos hosts utilizáveis são criados por sub-rede?

**30 hosts utilizáveis**

**Observação:** se a resposta for menos que os 25 hosts necessários, significa que você pegou emprestado bits demais.

- e. Calcule o valor binário das cinco primeiras sub-redes. As duas primeiras sub-redes foram feitas para você.

Sub-re de	Endereço de rede	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
0	192.168.100.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	192.168.100.	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
2	192.168.100.	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	192.168.100.	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
4	192.168.100.	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

- f. Calcule o valor binário e o valor decimal da nova máscara de sub-rede.

Primeiro Octeto	Segundo octeto	Terceiro octeto	Bit de Máscara 7	Bit de Máscara 6	Bit de Máscara 5	Bit de Máscara 4	Bit de Máscara 3	Bit de Máscara 2	Bit de Máscara 1	Bit de Máscara 0
11111111	11111111	11111111	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Primeiro octeto decimal	Segundo octeto decimal	Terceiro octeto decimal	Quarto octeto decimal							
255.	255.	255.	224							

- g. Preencha a **Tabela de Sub-Redes**, listando o valor decimal de todas as sub-redes disponíveis, o primeiro e o último host utilizáveis e o endereço de broadcast. Repita até que todos os endereços estejam listados.

**Observação:** não é necessário usar todas as linhas.

Tabela de Sub-Redes

Número da Sub-Rede	Endereço da Sub-Rede	Primeiro Endereço de Host Utilizável	Último Endereço de Host Utilizável	Endereço de Broadcast
0	192.168.100.0	192.168.100.1	192.168.100.30	192.168.100.31
1	192.168.100.32	192.168.100.33	192.168.100.62	192.168.100.63
2	192.168.100.64	192.168.100.65	192.168.100.94	192.168.100.95
3	192.168.100.96	192.168.100.97	192.168.100.126	192.168.100.127
4	192.168.100.128	192.168.100.129	192.168.100.158	192.168.100.159
5				
6				
7				
8				
9				
10				

**Etapas 2: Atribua as sub-redes à rede mostrada na topologia.**

- Atribua a sub-Rede 0 à LAN conectada à interface GigabitEthernet 0/0 de R1: **192.168.100.0 /27**
- Atribua a Sub-Rede 1 à LAN conectada à interface GigabitEthernet 0/1 de R1: **192.168.100.32 /27**
- Atribua a Sub-Rede 2 à LAN conectada à interface GigabitEthernet 0/0 de R2: **192.168.100.64 /27**
- Atribua a Sub-Rede 3 à LAN conectada à interface GigabitEthernet 0/1 de R2: **192.168.100.96 /27**
- Atribua a Sub-Rede 4 ao link WAN entre R1 e R2: **192.168.100.128 /27**

**Etapas 3: Documente o esquema de endereçamento.**

Preencha a **Addressing Table** utilizando as seguintes diretrizes:

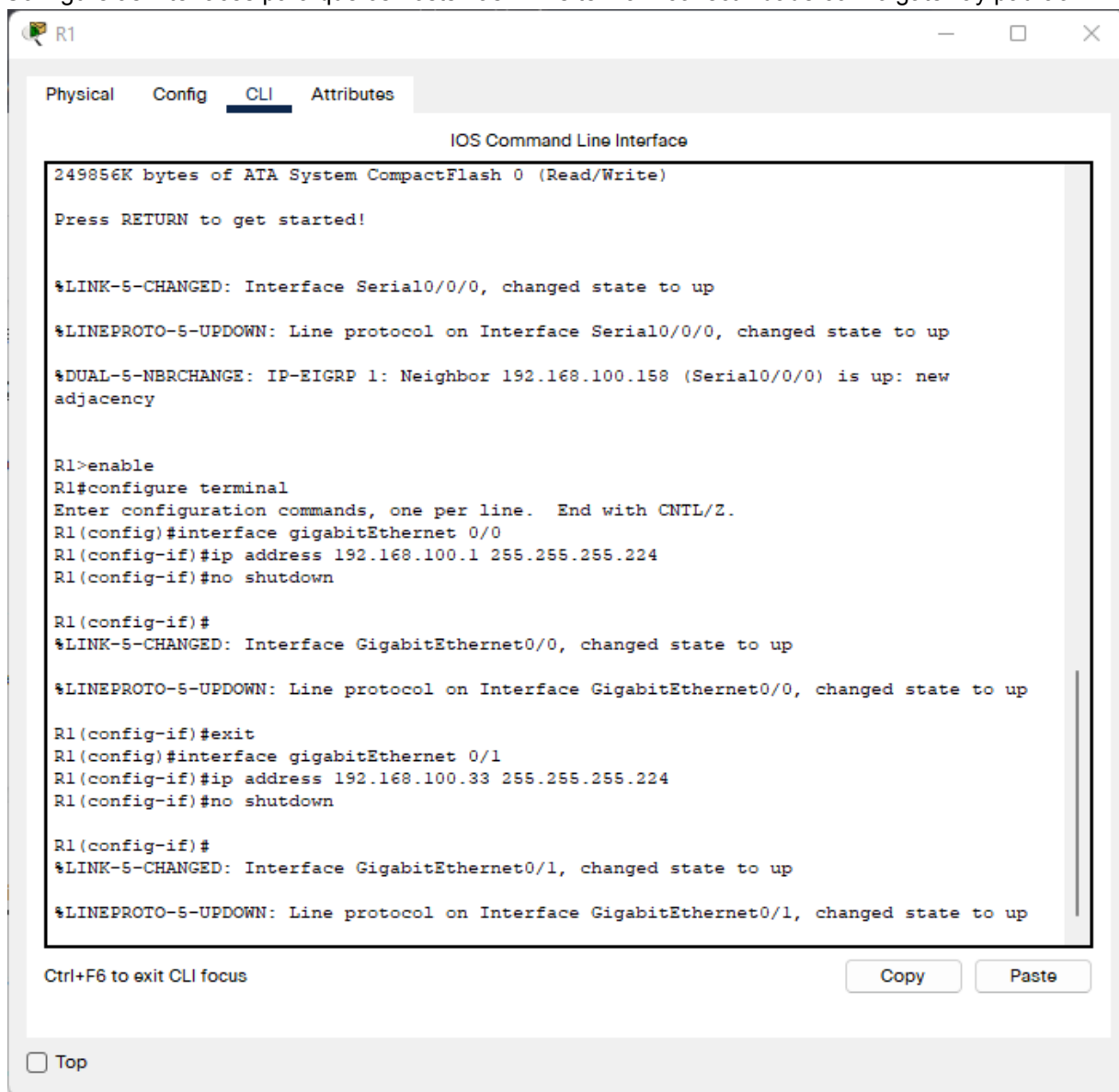
- Atribua os primeiros endereços IP utilizáveis em cada sub-rede a R1 para os dois links de LAN e WAN.
- Atribua os primeiros endereços IP utilizáveis a R2 para os links LAN. Atribua o último endereço IP utilizável para o link WAN.
- Atribua o segundo endereço IP utilizável nas sub-redes anexadas aos computadores.
- Atribua os últimos endereços IP utilizáveis aos PCs em cada sub-rede.

**Parte 2: Parte 2: Atribuir Endereços IP a Dispositivos e Verificar a Conectividade**

A maior parte do endereçamento IP já está configurada nesta rede. Implemente as etapas a seguir para concluir a configuração do endereçamento. O roteamento dinâmico EIGRP já está configurado entre R1 e R2.

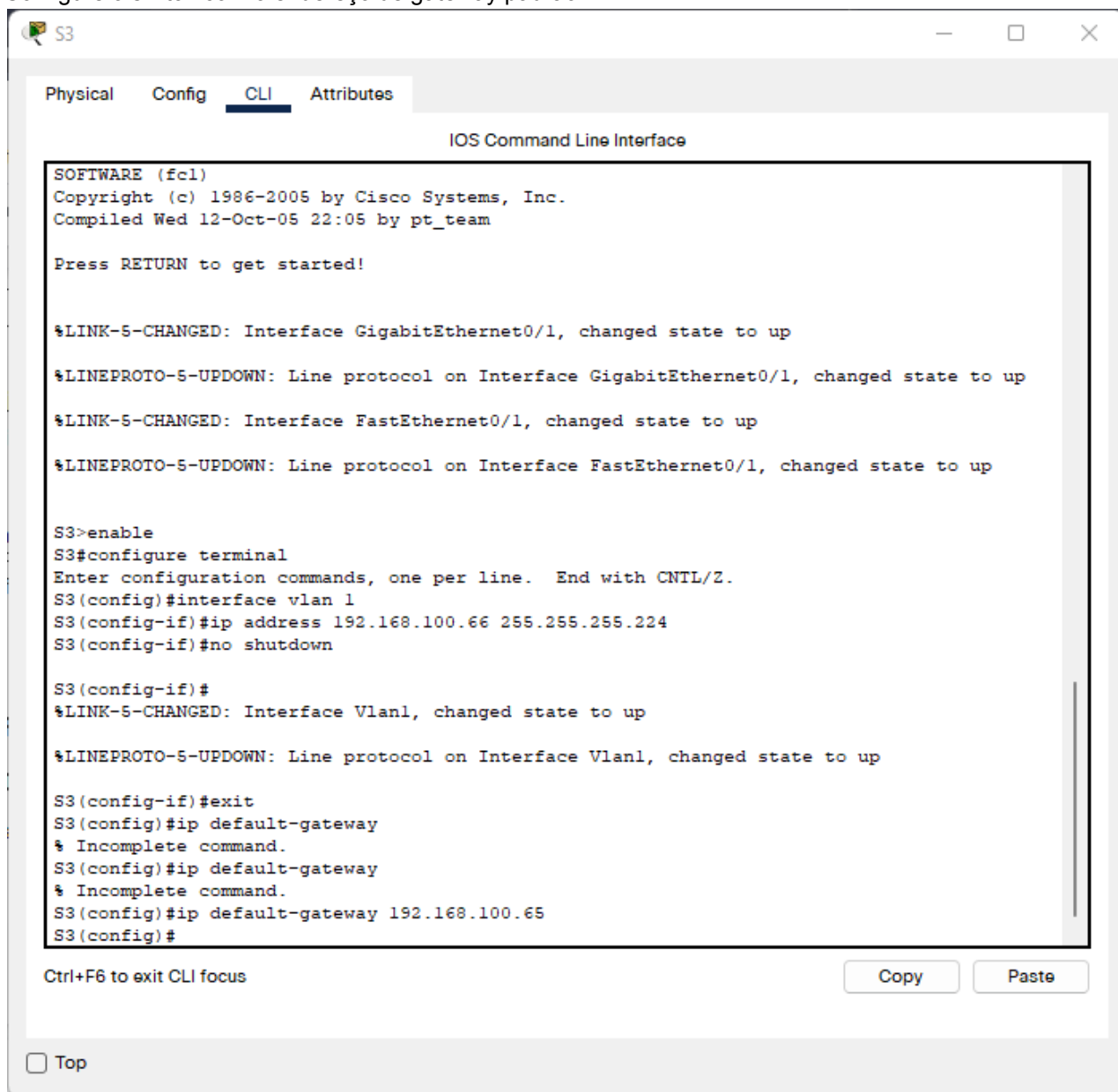
### Etapa 1: Configure interfaces LAN R1.

- Configure as duas interfaces de rede local com os endereços da tabela de endereçamento.
- Configure as interfaces para que os hosts nas LANs tenham conectividade com o gateway padrão



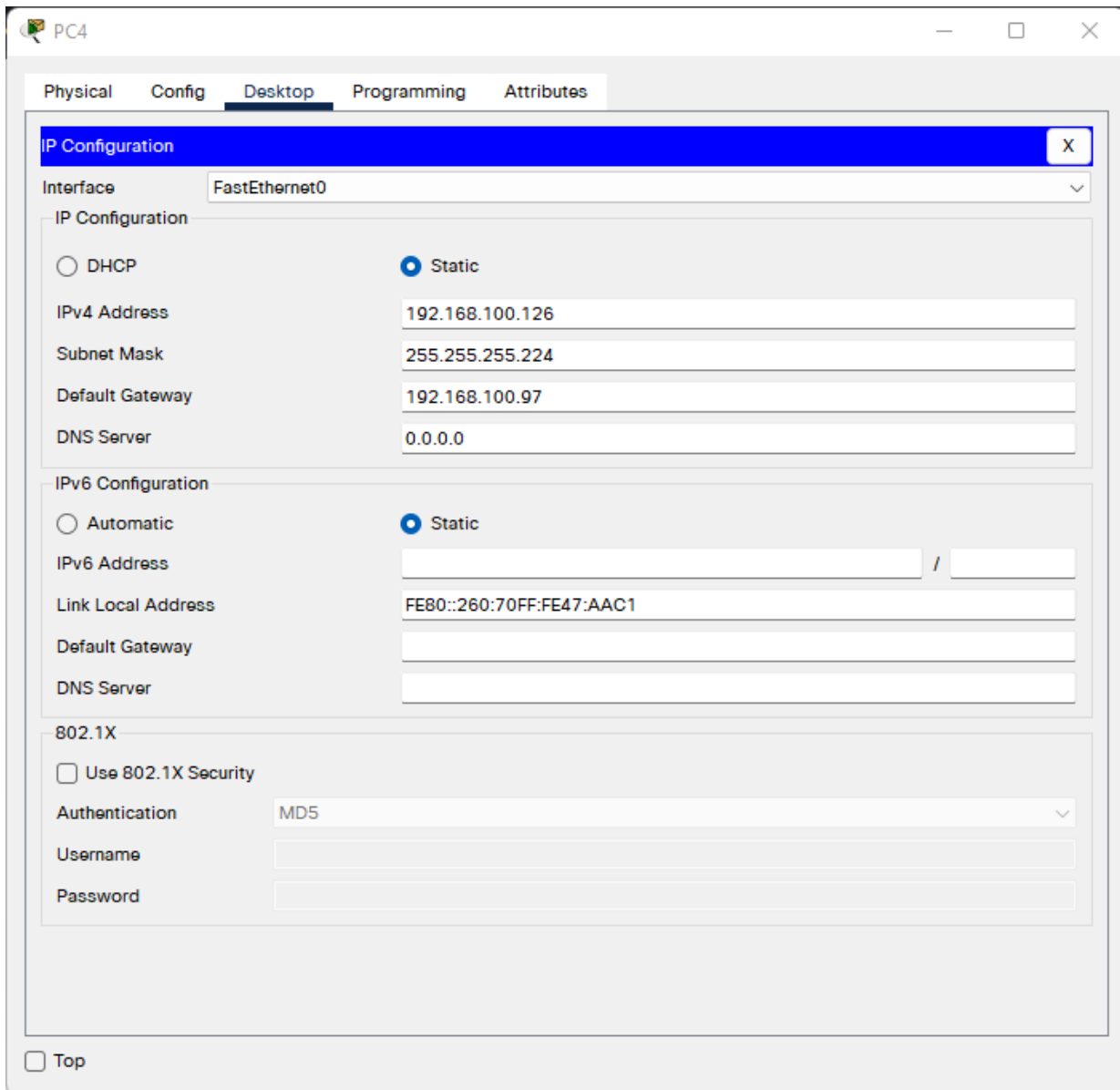
### Etapa 2: Configure o endereçamento IP no S3.

- Configure a interface VLAN1 do switch com endereçamento.
- Configure o switch com o endereço de gateway padrão.



### Etapa 3: Configure PC4.

Configure o PC4 com endereços de host e gateway padrão .



The screenshot shows the configuration window for PC4 in Packet Tracer. The window has tabs for Physical, Config, Desktop, Programming, and Attributes. The Desktop tab is selected, and the IP Configuration section is active. The interface is set to FastEthernet0. Under IP Configuration, the Static radio button is selected. The IPv4 Address is 192.168.100.126, Subnet Mask is 255.255.255.224, Default Gateway is 192.168.100.97, and DNS Server is 0.0.0.0. Under IPv6 Configuration, the Static radio button is also selected. The IPv6 Address field is empty, and the Link Local Address is FE80::260:70FF:FE47:AAC1. The 802.1X section shows the Use 802.1X Security checkbox is unchecked, and the Authentication is set to MD5. The Username and Password fields are empty. A Top button is located at the bottom left of the window.

IP Configuration	
Interface	FastEthernet0
<b>IP Configuration</b>	
<input type="radio"/> DHCP	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Static
IPv4 Address	192.168.100.126
Subnet Mask	255.255.255.224
Default Gateway	192.168.100.97
DNS Server	0.0.0.0
<b>IPv6 Configuration</b>	
<input type="radio"/> Automatic	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Static
IPv6 Address	/
Link Local Address	FE80::260:70FF:FE47:AAC1
Default Gateway	
DNS Server	
<b>802.1X</b>	
<input type="checkbox"/> Use 802.1X Security	
Authentication	MD5
Username	
Password	

☐ Top

**Etapa 4: Verifique a conectividade.**

Você só pode verificar a conectividade de R1, S3 e PC4. Entretanto, deve conseguir fazer ping em cada endereço IP listado na **Tabela de Endereçamento**.

```
C:\>ping 192.168.100.62

Pinging 192.168.100.62 with 32 bytes of data:

Request timed out.
Reply from 192.168.100.62: bytes=32 time=4ms TTL=126
Reply from 192.168.100.62: bytes=32 time=5ms TTL=126
Reply from 192.168.100.62: bytes=32 time=7ms TTL=126

Ping statistics for 192.168.100.62:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 3, Lost = 1 (25% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 4ms, Maximum = 7ms, Average = 5ms

C:\>ping 192.168.100.94

Pinging 192.168.100.94 with 32 bytes of data:

Request timed out.
Reply from 192.168.100.94: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=127
Reply from 192.168.100.94: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=127
Reply from 192.168.100.94: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=127

Ping statistics for 192.168.100.94:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 3, Lost = 1 (25% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 0ms, Average = 0ms
```

```
C:\>ping 192.168.100.34

Pinging 192.168.100.34 with 32 bytes of data:

Request timed out.
Request timed out.
Reply from 192.168.100.34: bytes=32 time=5ms TTL=253
Reply from 192.168.100.34: bytes=32 time=7ms TTL=253

Ping statistics for 192.168.100.34:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 2, Lost = 2 (50% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 5ms, Maximum = 7ms, Average = 6ms

C:\>ping 192.168.100.30

Pinging 192.168.100.30 with 32 bytes of data:

Request timed out.
Reply from 192.168.100.30: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=126
Reply from 192.168.100.30: bytes=32 time=5ms TTL=126
Reply from 192.168.100.30: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=126

Ping statistics for 192.168.100.30:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 3, Lost = 1 (25% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 1ms, Maximum = 5ms, Average = 2ms
```



```
C:\>ping 192.168.100.97

Pinging 192.168.100.97 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 192.168.100.97: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=255
Reply from 192.168.100.97: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=255
Reply from 192.168.100.97: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=255
Reply from 192.168.100.97: bytes=32 time=8ms TTL=255

Ping statistics for 192.168.100.97:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
    Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 8ms, Average = 2ms

C:\>ping 192.168.100.158

Pinging 192.168.100.158 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 192.168.100.158: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=255
Reply from 192.168.100.158: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=255
Reply from 192.168.100.158: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=255
Reply from 192.168.100.158: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=255

Ping statistics for 192.168.100.158:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
    Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 0ms, Average = 0ms

C:\>ping 192.168.100.2

Pinging 192.168.100.2 with 32 bytes of data:

Request timed out.
Request timed out.
Reply from 192.168.100.2: bytes=32 time=7ms TTL=253
Reply from 192.168.100.2: bytes=32 time=5ms TTL=253

Ping statistics for 192.168.100.2:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 2, Lost = 2 (50% loss),
Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
    Minimum = 5ms, Maximum = 7ms, Average = 6ms
```

```
C:\>ping 192.168.100.129

Pinging 192.168.100.129 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 192.168.100.129: bytes=32 time=9ms TTL=254
Reply from 192.168.100.129: bytes=32 time=6ms TTL=254
Reply from 192.168.100.129: bytes=32 time=7ms TTL=254
Reply from 192.168.100.129: bytes=32 time=7ms TTL=254

Ping statistics for 192.168.100.129:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
    Minimum = 6ms, Maximum = 9ms, Average = 7ms

C:\>ping 192.168.100.65

Pinging 192.168.100.65 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 192.168.100.65: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=255
Reply from 192.168.100.65: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=255
Reply from 192.168.100.65: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=255
Reply from 192.168.100.65: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=255

Ping statistics for 192.168.100.65:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
    Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 0ms, Average = 0ms
```

```
C:\>ping 192.168.100.1

Pinging 192.168.100.1 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 192.168.100.1: bytes=32 time=29ms TTL=254
Reply from 192.168.100.1: bytes=32 time=9ms TTL=254
Reply from 192.168.100.1: bytes=32 time=5ms TTL=254
Reply from 192.168.100.1: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=254

Ping statistics for 192.168.100.1:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
    Minimum = 1ms, Maximum = 29ms, Average = 11ms

C:\>ping 192.168.100.33

Pinging 192.168.100.33 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 192.168.100.33: bytes=32 time=8ms TTL=254
Reply from 192.168.100.33: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=254
Reply from 192.168.100.33: bytes=32 time=11ms TTL=254
Reply from 192.168.100.33: bytes=32 time=8ms TTL=254

Ping statistics for 192.168.100.33:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
    Minimum = 1ms, Maximum = 11ms, Average = 7ms
```

```
C:\>ping 192.168.100.126

Pinging 192.168.100.126 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 192.168.100.126: bytes=32 time=6ms TTL=128
Reply from 192.168.100.126: bytes=32 time=5ms TTL=128
Reply from 192.168.100.126: bytes=32 time=4ms TTL=128
Reply from 192.168.100.126: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=128

Ping statistics for 192.168.100.126:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 6ms, Average = 3ms

C:\>ping 192.168.100.66

Pinging 192.168.100.66 with 32 bytes of data:

Request timed out.
Request timed out.
Reply from 192.168.100.66: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=254
Reply from 192.168.100.66: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=254

Ping statistics for 192.168.100.66:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 2, Lost = 2 (50% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 0ms, Average = 0ms

C:\>ping 192.168.100.98

Pinging 192.168.100.98 with 32 bytes of data:

Request timed out.
Reply from 192.168.100.98: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=255
Reply from 192.168.100.98: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=255
Reply from 192.168.100.98: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=255

Ping statistics for 192.168.100.98:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 3, Lost = 1 (25% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 0ms, Average = 0ms
```