

Université Sultan Moulay Slimane Faculté Polydisciplinaire Béni Mellal Département INFORMATIQUE (MIP)

Filière : Science de données et sécurité des systèmes d'information

A.U: 2023-2024

Module: Réseaux Informatiques

Sujet



Présenté Par :

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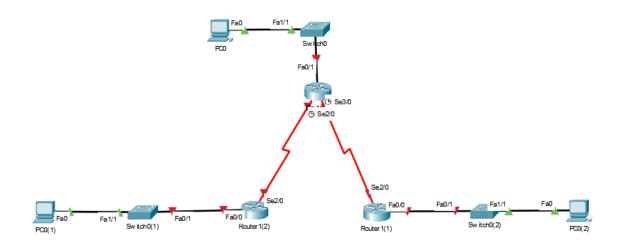
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Encadré Par:

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Tache 01: Effacement et rechargement des routeurs

1. Schéma de topologue :



2. Suppression de la configuration sur chaque routeur :

```
Rl#erase startup-config
Erasing the nvram filesystem will remove all configuration files! Continue? [confirm]
[OK]
Erase of nvram: complete
%SYS-7-NV_BLOCK_INIT: Initialized the geometry of nvram
```

Tache 2: Configuration de base d'un routeur

1. Configuration globale:

```
R1(config)#hostname R1
R1(config)#no ip domain-lookup
R1(config)#enable secret R1
```

2. Configuration des mots de passe :

```
R1(config) #line console 0
R1(config-line) #password R1
R1(config-line) #login
R1(config-line) #line VTY 0 4
R1(config-line) #password R1
R1(config-line) #login
```

3. Configuration des interfaces des routeurs :

```
R1(config) #int fa0/0
R1(config-if) #ip address 172.16.3.1 255.255.255.0
R1(config-if) #no shutdown
R1(config-if) #
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface FastEthernet0/0, changed state to up
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthernet0/0, changed state to up
R1(config-if) #
```

```
R2(config-line) #logging synchronous
R2(config-line) #exit
R2(config) #int fa0/0
R2(config-if) #ip address 172.16.1.1 255.255.255.0
R2(config-if) #no shutdown
R2(config-if) #
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface FastEthernet0/0, changed state to up
R2(config-if) #
```

```
R3(config) #line console 0
R3(config-line) #logging synchronous
R3(config-line) #exit
R3(config-line) #exit
R3(config) #int fa0/0
R3(config-if) #ip address 172.168.2.1 255.255.255.0
R3(config-if) #no shutdown
R3(config-if) #
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface FastEthernet0/0, changed state to up
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthernet0/0, changed state to up
R3(config-if) #
```

4. Commande exec-timeout

```
R1(config) #line console 0
R1(config-line) #
R1(config-line) #
R1(config-line) #
R1(config-line) #exec-timeout 0 0
R1(config-line) #line vty 0 4
R1(config-line) #exec-timeout 0 0
```

Tache 3: Interprétation des sorties du routeur

1. Commande debug ip routing:

Rl#debug ip routing IP routing debugging is on

2. Activation du mode de configuration d'interface :

```
Rl#configure terminal
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Rl(config)#int fa 0/0
Rl(config-if)#ip address 172.16.3.1 255.255.255.0
```

3. Vérification du nouvelle table de routage :

```
Rl#show ip route

Codes: C - connected, S - static, I - IGRP, R - RIP, M - mobile, B - BGP

D - EIGRP, EX - EIGRP external, O - OSPF, IA - OSPF inter area

N1 - OSPF NSSA external type 1, N2 - OSPF NSSA external type 2

E1 - OSPF external type 1, E2 - OSPF external type 2, E - EGP

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

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

P - periodic downloaded static route

Gateway of last resort is not set

172.16.0.0/24 is subnetted, 1 subnets

C 172.16.3.0 is directly connected, FastEthernet0/0
```

4. Configuration d'interface Se 2/0 :

```
R1(config) #int Se 2/0
R1(config-if) #ip address 172.16.2.1 255.255.255.0
```

5. Vérification de la configuration d'interface :

Rl#show ip interfac						
Interface	IP-Address	OK?	Method	Status		Protocol
FastEthernet0/0	172.16.3.1	YES	manual	up		up
FastEthernet1/0	unassigned	YES	unset	administratively	down	down
Serial2/0	172.16.2.1	YES	manual	up		up
Serial3/0	unassigned	YES	unset	administratively	down	down
FastEthernet4/0	unassigned	YES	unset	administratively	down	down
FastEthernet5/0	unassigned	YES	unset	administratively	down	down

R2#show ip interfac	e brief					
Interface	IP-Address	OK?	Method	Status		Protocol
FastEthernet0/0	172.16.1.1	YES	manual	up		up
FastEthernet1/0	unassigned	YES	unset	administratively	down	down
Serial2/0	172.16.2.2	YES	manual	up		up
Serial3/0	192.168.1.2	YES	manual	up		up
FastEthernet4/0	unassigned	YES	unset	administratively	down	down
FastEthernet5/0	unassigned	YES	unset	administratively	down	down

```
R3#show ip interface brief
Interface
                     IP-Address
                                      OK? Method Status
                                                                         Protocol
FastEthernet0/0
                     192.168.2.1
                                      YES manual up
                                      YES unset administratively down down
FastEthernet1/0
                     unassigned
Serial2/0
                       192.168.1.1
                                       YES manual up
                                     YES unset administratively down down YES unset administratively down down
Serial3/0
                      unassigned
                      unassigned
FastEthernet4/0
                    unassigned YES unset administratively down down
FastEthernet5/0
```

6. Vérification de la table du routage pour R1 & R2 :

```
Rl#show ip route

Codes: C - connected, S - static, I - IGRP, R - RIP, M - mobile, B - BGP

D - EIGRP, EX - EIGRP external, O - OSPF, IA - OSPF inter area

N1 - OSPF NSSA external type 1, N2 - OSPF NSSA external type 2

E1 - OSPF external type 1, E2 - OSPF external type 2, E - EGP

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

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

P - periodic downloaded static route

Gateway of last resort is not set

172.16.0.0/24 is subnetted, 2 subnets

C 172.16.2.0 is directly connected, Serial2/0

C 172.16.3.0 is directly connected, FastEthernet0/0
```

7. Désactivation du débogage sur les deux routeurs :

```
Rl#undebug all
```

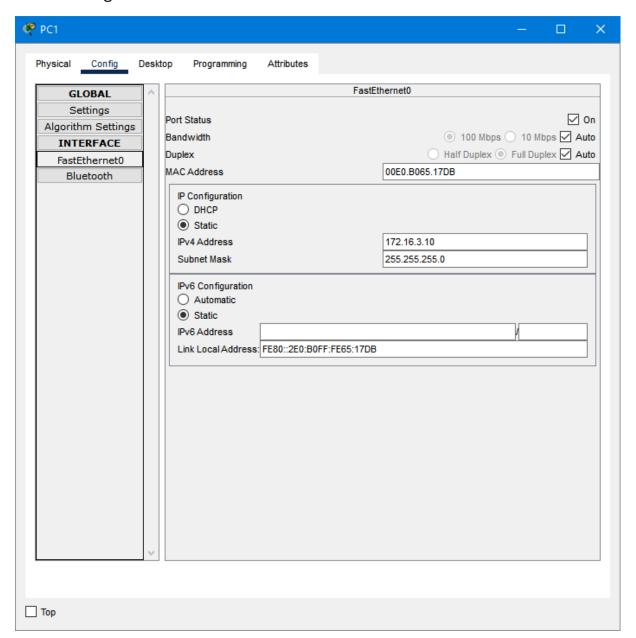
All possible debugging has been turned off

R2#undebug all

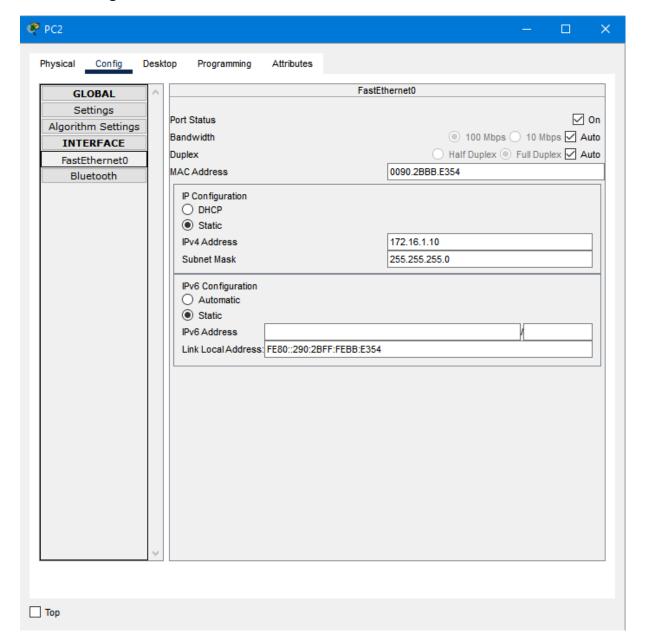
All possible debugging has been turned off

Tache 5 : Configuration des adresses IP sur les ordinateur hôtes

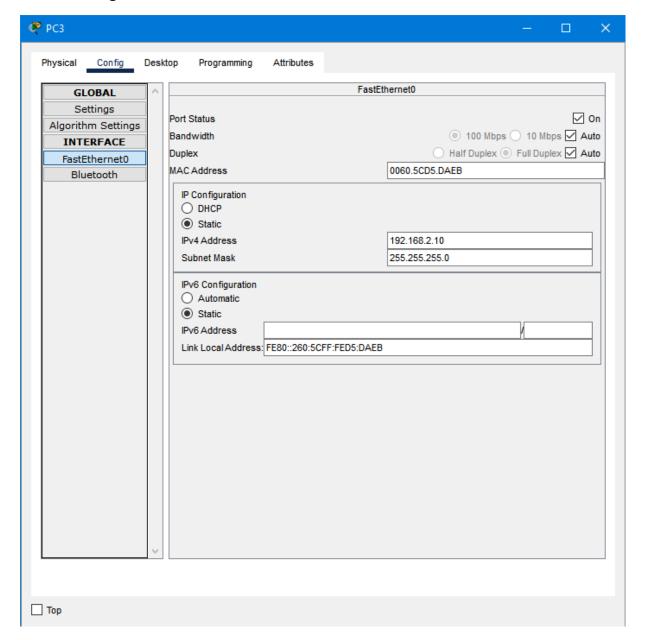
1. Configuration de l'hôte PC1:



2. Configuration de l'hôte PC2 :



3. Configuration de l'hôte PC3 :



Tache 6: Test et vérification des configurations

1. Test de la connectivité :

Fire	Last Status	Source	Destination	Туре	Color	Time(sec)	Periodic	Num	Edit
•	Successful	PC1	R1	ICMP		0.000	N	0	(edit)
•	Successful	PC2	R2	ICMP		0.000	N	1	(edit)
•	Successful	PC3	R3	ICMP		0.000	N	2	(edit)

2. Tester la connectivité entre des routeurs directement connecter :

Fire	:	Last Status	Source	Destination	Type	Color	Time(sec)	Periodic	Num	Edit	
	•	Successful	R2	R1	ICMP		0.000	N	0	(edit)	
	•	Successful	R3	R2	ICMP		0.000	N	1	(edit)	

3. Tester la connectivité entre des périphérique non directement connectés :

Fire	Last Status	Source	Destination	Type	Color	Time(sec)	Periodic	Num	Edit /
	Failed	PC1	PC3	ICMP		0.000	N	0	(ec
•	Failed	PC2	PC3	ICMP		0.000	N	1	(ec
•	Failed	PC2	PC1	ICMP		0.000	N	2	(ec
_	Enilod	D4	no.	ICMD	_	0.000	M	•	(ne

Toutes les requetés ping et échouer car en a pas en core saisir les routes statiques

Tache 7: Collecte des informations

1. Vérification de l'état des interfaces :

R2#show ip interfac	e brief					
Interface	IP-Address	OK?	Method	Status		Protocol
FastEthernet0/0	172.16.1.1	YES	manual	up		up
FastEthernet1/0	unassigned	YES	unset	administratively	down	down
Serial2/0	172.16.2.2	YES	manual	up		up
Serial3/0	192.168.1.2	YES	manual	up		up
FastEthernet4/0	unassigned	YES	unset	administratively	down	down
FastEthernet5/0	unassigned	YES	unset	administratively	down	down
D24						

Rl#show ip interface	brief					
Interface	IP-Address	OK?	Method	Status		Protocol
FastEthernet0/0	172.16.3.1	YES	manual	up		up
FastEthernet1/0	unassigned	YES	unset	administratively	down	down
Serial2/0	172.16.2.1	YES	manual	up		up
Serial3/0	unassigned	YES	unset	administratively	down	down
FastEthernet4/0	unassigned	YES	unset	administratively	down	down
FastEthernet5/0	unassigned	YES	unset	administratively	down	down

```
R3#show ip interface brief
                                    OK? Method Status
                                                                     Protocol
Interface
                     IP-Address
FastEthernet0/0
                     192.168.2.1
                                    YES manual up
                                    YES unset administratively down down
FastEthernet1/0
                    unassigned
Serial2/0
                     192.168.1.1
                                    YES manual up
Serial3/0
                     unassigned
                                     YES unset administratively down down
                                     YES unset administratively down down
FastEthernet4/0
                     unassigned
FastEthernet5/0
                                     YES unset administratively down down
                     unassigned
```

> R2 a 3 interface active, par ce que il est lié directement a trois réseaux

Tâche 8 : configuration d'une route statique en utilisant une adresse du tronçon suivant

1. configurer des routes statiques en spécifiant un tronçon :

```
R3(config) #ip route 172.16.1.0 255.255.255.0 192.168.1.2
R3(config) #RT: SET_LAST_RDB for 172.16.1.0/24

NEW rdb: via 192.168.1.2

RT: add 172.16.1.0/24 via 192.168.1.2, static metric [1/0]

RT: NET-RED 172.16.1.0/24
```

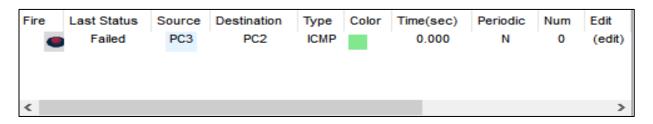
2. affichage de la table de routage pour vérifier la nouvelle entrée de la route statique :

```
R3#show ip route
Codes: C - connected, S - static, I - IGRP, R - RIP, M - mobile, B - BGP
D - EIGRP, EX - EIGRP external, O - OSPF, IA - OSPF inter area
N1 - OSPF NSSA external type 1, N2 - OSPF NSSA external type 2
E1 - OSPF external type 1, E2 - OSPF external type 2, E - EGP
i - IS-IS, L1 - IS-IS level-1, L2 - IS-IS level-2, ia - IS-IS inter area
* - candidate default, U - per-user static route, o - ODR
P - periodic downloaded static route

Gateway of last resort is not set

172.16.0.0/24 is subnetted, 1 subnets
S 172.16.1.0 [1/0] via 192.168.1.2
C 192.168.1.0/24 is directly connected, Serial2/0
C 192.168.2.0/24 is directly connected, FastEthernet0/0
```

ester la connectivité entre l'hôte PC3 et l'hôte PC2 :



4. Configuration sur le routeur R2 d'une route statique permettant d'atteindre le réseau 192.168.2.0 :

```
R2(config) #ip route 192.168.2.0 255.255.255.0 192.168.1.1
```

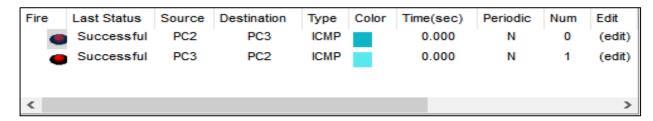
5. Affichage de la table de routage pour vérifier la nouvelle entrée de la route statique :

```
R2#show ip route
Codes: C - connected, S - static, I - IGRP, R - RIP, M - mobile, B - BGP
D - EIGRP, EX - EIGRP external, O - OSPF, IA - OSPF inter area
N1 - OSPF NSSA external type 1, N2 - OSPF NSSA external type 2
E1 - OSPF external type 1, E2 - OSPF external type 2, E - EGP
i - IS-IS, L1 - IS-IS level-1, L2 - IS-IS level-2, ia - IS-IS inter area
* - candidate default, U - per-user static route, o - ODR
P - periodic downloaded static route

Gateway of last resort is not set

172.16.0.0/24 is subnetted, 2 subnets
C 172.16.1.0 is directly connected, FastEthernet0/0
C 172.16.2.0 is directly connected, Serial2/0
C 192.168.1.0/24 is directly connected, Serial3/0
S 192.168.2.0/24 [1/0] via 192.168.1.1
```

6. tester la connectivité entre l'hôte PC3 et l'hôte PC2 :



Tâche 9 : configuration d'une route statique en utilisant une interface de sortie

1. Configuration d'une route statique sur le routeur R3 :

```
R3(config) #ip route 172.16.2.0 255.255.255.0 se 2/0
R3(config) #RT: SET_LAST_RDB for 172.16.2.0/24

NEW rdb: is directly connected

RT: add 172.16.2.0/24 via 0.0.0.0, static metric [1/0]

RT: NET-RED 172.16.2.0/24
```

2. Vérifier la nouvelle entrée de la route statique :

```
R3#show ip route
Codes: C - connected, S - static, I - IGRP, R - RIP, M - mobile, B - BGP
       D - EIGRP, EX - EIGRP external, O - OSPF, IA - OSPF inter area
      N1 - OSPF NSSA external type 1, N2 - OSPF NSSA external type 2
      E1 - OSPF external type 1, E2 - OSPF external type 2, E - EGP
       i - IS-IS, L1 - IS-IS level-1, L2 - IS-IS level-2, ia - IS-IS inter area
       * - candidate default, U - per-user static route, o - ODR
       P - periodic downloaded static route
Gateway of last resort is not set
    172.16.0.0/24 is subnetted, 2 subnets
s
       172.16.1.0 [1/0] via 192.168.1.2
       172.16.2.0 is directly connected, Serial2/0
S
C
     192.168.1.0/24 is directly connected, Serial2/0
     192.168.2.0/24 is directly connected, FastEthernet0/0
```

3. show running-config

```
R3#show running-config
Building configuration...
Current configuration : 1000 bytes
version 12.2
no service timestamps log datetime msec
no service timestamps debug datetime msec
no service password-encryption
hostname R3
1
enable secret 5 $1$mERr$Q7owRrks4V3/fC8jyTu5hl
1
1
ı
ī
ip cef
no ipv6 cef
  -More--
```

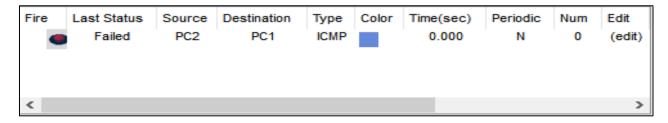
4. Configuration d'une route statique sur le routeur R2 :

```
R2(config) #ip route 172.16.3.0 255.255.255.0 se2/0
```

5. Vérifier la nouvelle entrée de la route statique :

```
R2#show ip route
Codes: C - connected, S - static, I - IGRP, R - RIP, M - mobile, B - BGP
       D - EIGRP, EX - EIGRP external, O - OSPF, IA - OSPF inter area N1 - OSPF NSSA external type 1, N2 - OSPF NSSA external type 2
       E1 - OSPF external type 1, E2 - OSPF external type 2, E - EGP
        i - IS-IS, L1 - IS-IS level-1, L2 - IS-IS level-2, ia - IS-IS inter area
        * - candidate default, U - per-user static route, o - ODR
        P - periodic downloaded static route
Gateway of last resort is not set
     172.16.0.0/24 is subnetted, 3 subnets
С
         172.16.1.0 is directly connected, FastEthernet0/0
С
         172.16.2.0 is directly connected, Serial2/0
        172.16.3.0 is directly connected, Serial2/0
С
     192.168.1.0/24 is directly connected, Serial3/0
     192.168.2.0/24 [1/0] via 192.168.1.1
```

6. Tester la connectivité entre l'hôte PC2 et PC1:



Tâche 10: configuration d'une route statique par défaut

1. Configuration d'une route par défaut sur le routeur R1

```
R1(config)#ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 172.16.2.2
```

2. Vérifier la nouvelle entrée de la route statique :

```
Rl#show ip route

Codes: C - connected, S - static, I - IGRP, R - RIP, M - mobile, B - BGP

D - EIGRP, EX - EIGRP external, O - OSPF, IA - OSPF inter area

N1 - OSPF NSSA external type 1, N2 - OSPF NSSA external type 2

E1 - OSPF external type 1, E2 - OSPF external type 2, E - EGP

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

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

P - periodic downloaded static route

Gateway of last resort is 172.16.2.2 to network 0.0.0.0

172.16.0.0/24 is subnetted, 2 subnets

C 172.16.2.0 is directly connected, Serial2/0

C 172.16.3.0 is directly connected, FastEthernet0/0

S* 0.0.0.0/0 [1/0] via 172.16.2.2
```

3. Tester la connectivité entre l'hôte PC2 et PC1:

Fire	Last Status	Source	Destination	Туре	Color	Time(sec)	Periodic	Num	Edit
	Successful	PC2	PC1	ICMP		0.000	N	0	(edit)
•	Successful	PC1	PC2	ICMP		0.000	N	1	(edit)
<									>

Tâche 11: configuration d'une route statique résumée

1. Configuration de la route statique résumée sur le routeur R3 :

```
R3(config) #ip route 172.16.0.0 255.255.252.0 192.168.1.2
R3(config) #RT: SET_LAST_RDB for 172.16.0.0/22

NEW rdb: via 192.168.1.2

RT: add 172.16.0.0/22 via 192.168.1.2, static metric [1/0]

RT: NET-RED 172.16.0.0/22
```

2. Vérification de l'installation de la route résumée dans la table de routage :

```
R3#show ip route
Codes: C - connected, S - static, I - IGRP, R - RIP, M - mobile, B - BGP
       D - EIGRP, EX - EIGRP external, O - OSPF, IA - OSPF inter area
      N1 - OSPF NSSA external type 1, N2 - OSPF NSSA external type 2
       E1 - OSPF external type 1, E2 - OSPF external type 2, E - EGP
       i - IS-IS, L1 - IS-IS level-1, L2 - IS-IS level-2, ia - IS-IS inter area
       * - candidate default, U - per-user static route, o - ODR
       P - periodic downloaded static route
Gateway of last resort is not set
     172.16.0.0/16 is variably subnetted, 3 subnets, 2 masks
       172.16.0.0/22 [1/0] via 192.168.1.2
s
        172.16.1.0/24 [1/0] via 192.168.1.2
s
       172.16.2.0/24 is directly connected, Serial2/0
     192.168.1.0/24 is directly connected, Serial2/0
     192.168.2.0/24 is directly connected, FastEthernet0/0
```

3. Suppression des routes statiques sur R3:

```
R3(config) #no ip route 172.16.1.0 255.255.255.0 192.168.1.2
R3(config) #RT: del 172.16.1.0 via 192.168.1.2, static metric [1/0]

RT: delete network route to 172.16.1.0

RT: NET-RED 172.16.1.0/24

R3(config) #no ip route 172.16.2.0 255.255.255.0 se 2/0
R3(config) #RT: del 172.16.2.0 via 0.0.0.0, static metric [1/0]

RT: delete network route to 172.16.2.0

RT: NET-RED 172.16.2.0/24
```

4. Vérification de la suppression des routes dans la table de routage :

```
R3#show ip route
Codes: C - connected, S - static, I - IGRP, R - RIP, M - mobile, B - BGP
D - EIGRP, EX - EIGRP external, O - OSPF, IA - OSPF inter area
N1 - OSPF NSSA external type 1, N2 - OSPF NSSA external type 2
E1 - OSPF external type 1, E2 - OSPF external type 2, E - EGP
i - IS-IS, L1 - IS-IS level-1, L2 - IS-IS level-2, ia - IS-IS inter area
* - candidate default, U - per-user static route, o - ODR
P - periodic downloaded static route

Gateway of last resort is not set

172.16.0.0/22 is subnetted, 1 subnets
S 172.16.0.0 [1/0] via 192.168.1.2
C 192.168.1.0/24 is directly connected, Serial2/0
C 192.168.2.0/24 is directly connected, FastEthernet0/0
```

5. Tester la connectivité entre l'hôte PC3 et PC1:

