Atividade 6

Aluno: Matheus Willamy de Alencar Albuquerque

Etapa 1

Nesse exercício serão apresentadas etapas de configuração onde duas redes locais interligadas por roteadores usarão serviços de rede como HTTP, FTP, DNS e DHCP.

Em cada etapa serão definidas atividades que evoluem para uma configuração onde os serviços se tornam operacionais.

- 1) Etapa1-Planejamento das rotas e configuração das redes locais
- a) Planejamento das redes identificando os ids das redes.
- b) As redes locais estam caracterizadas por um switch conectado a uma interface de um roteador. Essa interface é chamada de default gateway e pertence a faixa de endereços IP da Rede Local do switch.
- 3) Cada enlace entre dois roteadores é caracterizado com um id de rede.
- 4) No enlace entre os dois roteadores serão usados dois ips para identificar cada lado do enlace. Os dois ips pertencem a faixa de ips da rede que está associada ao enlace.
- 5) No planejamento da rede deve constar as rotas de cada roteador onde é explicitado o salto a ser feito para alcançar determinada rede. Esse mapeamento das rotas será usado no roteamento estático.
- 6) As rotas estáticas de cada Roteador estam assim definidas:

R1

192.168.30.0/24 via 192.168.10.2 192.168.40.0/24 via 192.168.20.2 192.168.60.0/24 via 192.168.10.2 192.168.60.0/24 via 192.168.20.2 R2 192.168.20.0/24 via 192.168.10.1 192.168.40.0/24 via 192.168.30.2 192.168.50.0/24 via 192.168.10.1

R3

192.168.10.0/24 via 192.168.20.1

192.168.60.0/24 via 192.168.30.2

192.168.30.0/24 via 192.168.40.2

192.168.60.0/24 via 192.168.40.2

192.168.50.0/24 via 192.168.20.1

R4

192.168.10.0/24 via 192.168.30.1

192.168.20.0/24 via 192.168.40.1

192.168.50.0/24 via 192.168.30.1

192.168.50.0/24 via 192.168.40.1

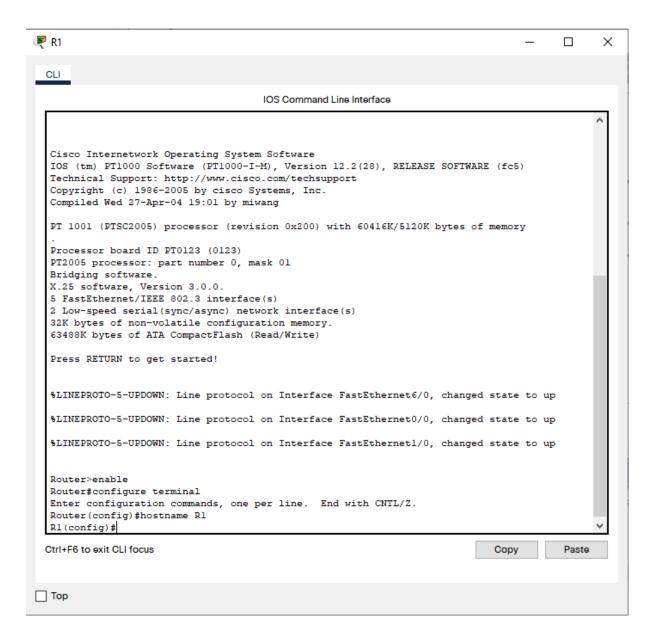
Etapa 2

Nessa etapa faremos a configuração das interfaces dos roteadores para viabilizar a conectividade entre os roteadores envolvidos entre as duas redes locais.

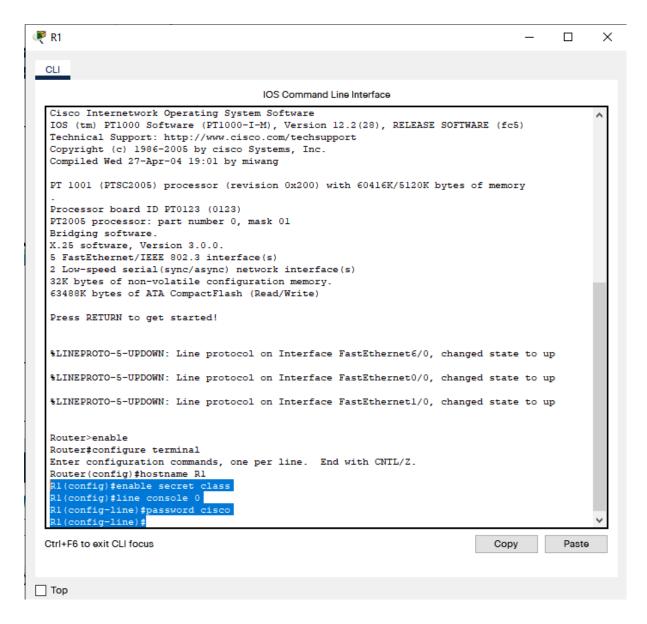
Consultar Módulo-10 Configuração Básica do Roteador.

1) Configuração das interfaces do Roteador R1

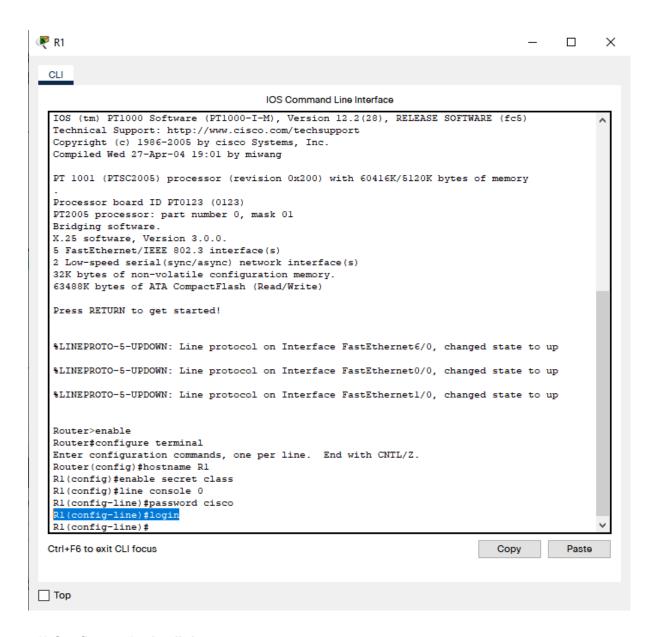
** Configuração Básica do Roteador **
Router>enable
Router#configure terminal
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Router(config)#hostname R1
R1(config)#



** Habilita senha do modo privilegiado **
R1(config)#enable secret class
R1(config)#line console 0
R1(config-line)#password cisco



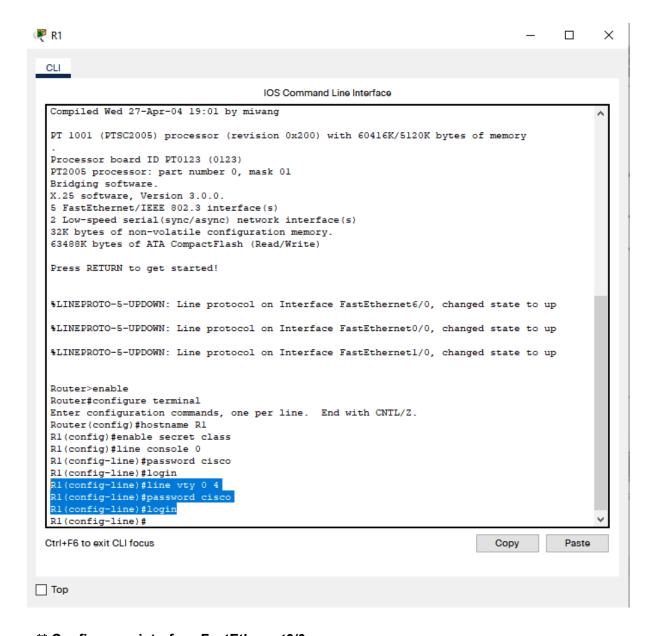
** Permite tentativa de acesso remoto ** R1(config-line)#login



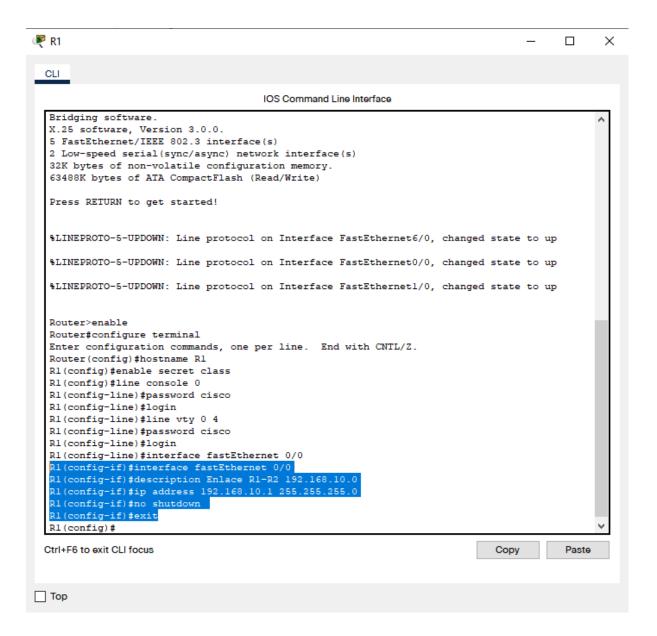
- ** Configuração das linhas vty para acesso remoto
- ** ao roteador usando o protocolo Telnet (porta 23) R1(config-line)#line vty 0 4

R1(config-line)#password cisco

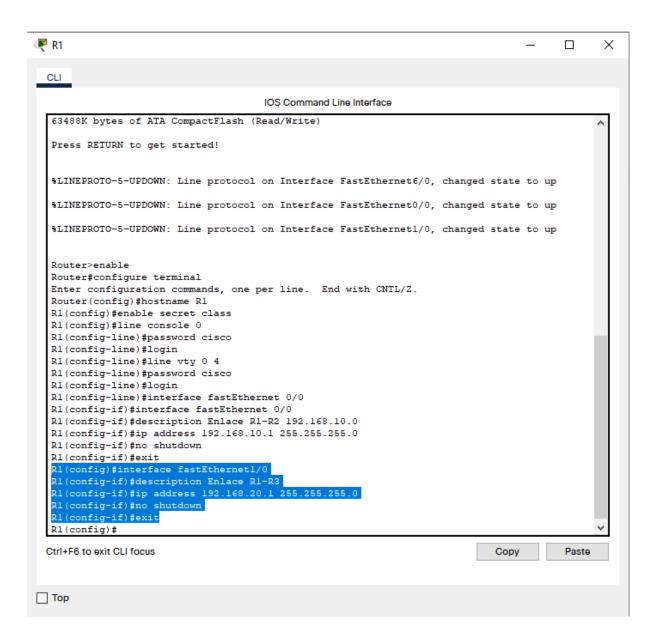
R1(config-line)#login



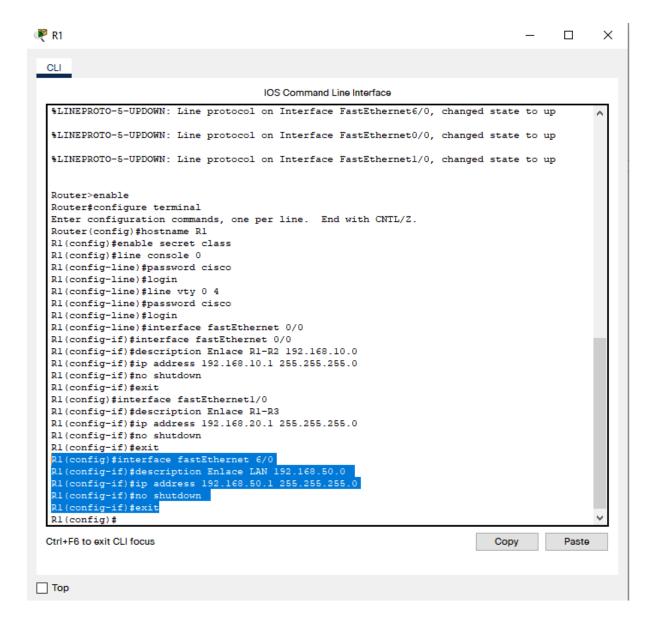
** Configurar a interface FastEthernet0/0
R1(config)#interface fastEthernet 0/0
R1(config-if)#description Enlace R1-R2 192.168.10.0
R1(config-if)#ip address 192.168.10.1 255.255.255.0
** Ativa a interface f 0/0
R1(config-if)#no shutdown
R1(config-if)#exit



** Configurar a interface fastEthernet 1/0 **
R1(config)#interface fastEthernet1/0
R1(config-if)#description Enlace R1-R3
R1(config-if)#ip address 192.168.20.1 255.255.255.0
R1(config-if)#no shutdown
R1(config-if)#exit

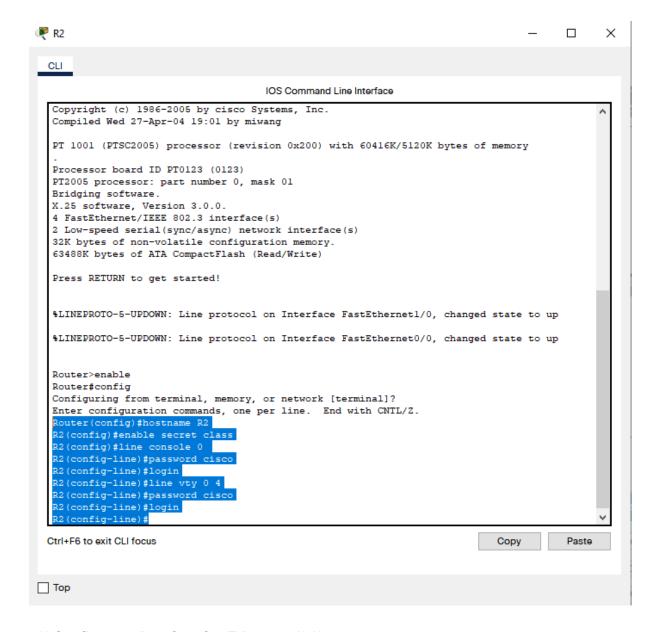


** Configurar a interface fastEthernet6/0 **
R1(config)#interface fastEthernet 6/0
R1(config-if)#description Enlace LAN 192.168.50.0
R1(config-if)#ip address 192.168.50.1 255.255.255.0
R1(config-if)#no shutdown
R1(config-if)#exit



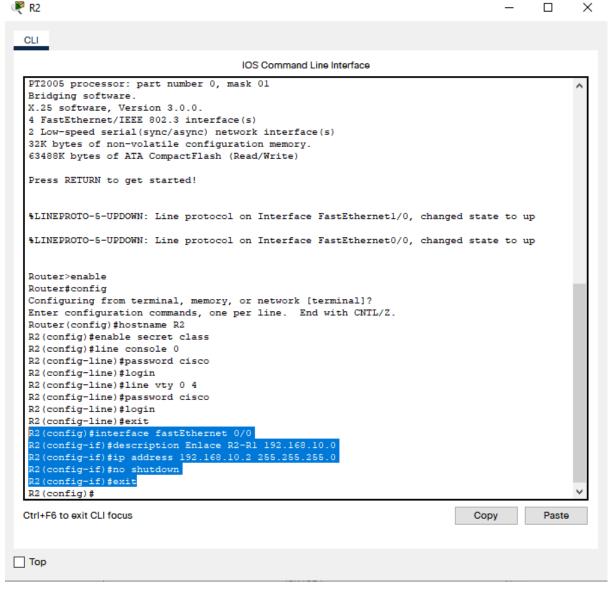
2) Configuração das interfaces do Roteador R2

** Configuração Básica do Roteador **
Router(config-if)#hostname R2
R2(config)#enable secret class
R2(config)#line console 0
R2(config-line)#password cisco
R2(config-line)#login
R2(config-line)#line vty 0 4
R2(config-line)#password cisco
R2(config-line)#password cisco
R2(config-line)#login

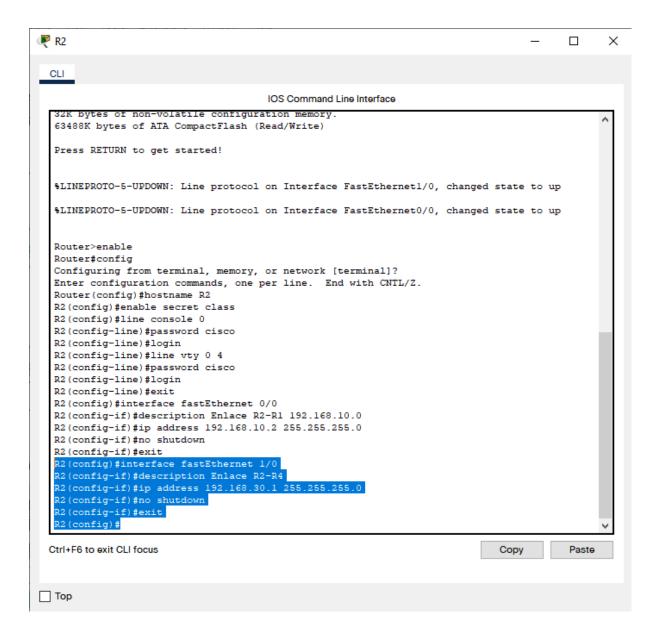


** Configurar a interface fastEthernet 0/0 **
R2(config)#interface fastEthernet 0/0
R2(config-if)#description Enlace R2-R1 192.168.10.0
R2(config-if)#ip address 192.168.10.2 255.255.255.0
R2(config-if)#no shutdown
R2(config-if)#exit



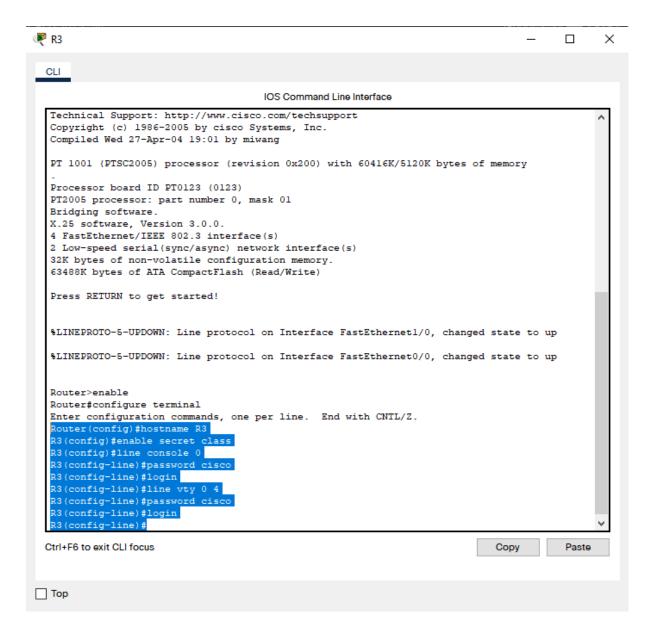


** Configurar a interface fastEthernet 1/0 ** R2(config)#interface fastEthernet 1/0 R2(config-if)#description Enlace R2-R4 R2(config-if)#ip address 192.168.30.1 255.255.255.0 R2(config-if)#no shutdown R2(config-if)#exit

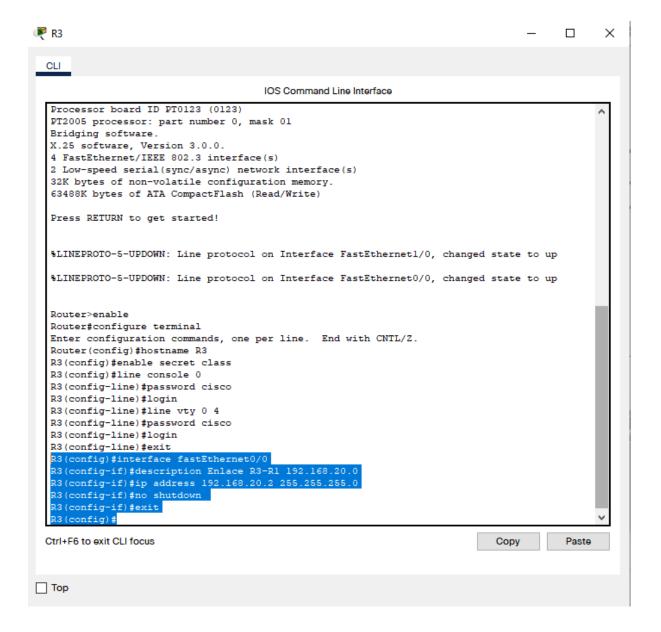


3) Configuração das interfaces do Roteador R3

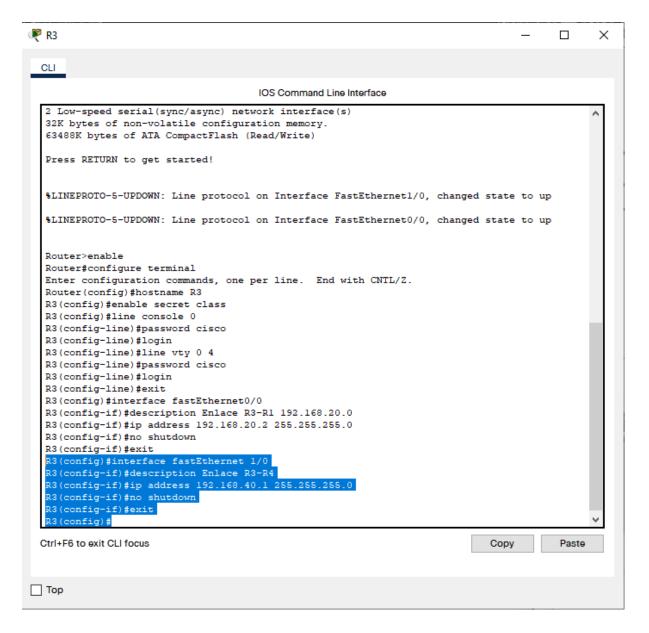
** Configuração Básica do Roteador **
Router(config-if)#hostname R3
R3(config)#enable secret class
R3(config)#line console 0
R3(config-line)#password cisco
R3(config-line)#login
R3(config-line)#line vty 0 4
R3(config-line)#password cisco
R3(config-line)#password cisco
R3(config-line)#login



** Configurar a interface fastEthernet0/0
R3(config)#interface fastEthernet0/0
R3(config-if)#description Enlace R3-R1 192.168.20.0
R3(config-if)#ip address 192.168.20.2 255.255.255.0
** Ativa a interface **
R3(config-if)#no shutdown
R3(config-if)#exit

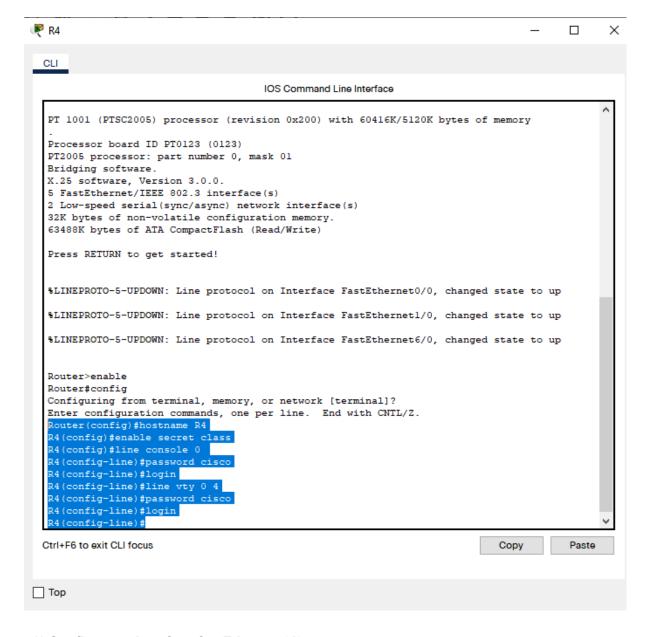


Configurar a interface fastEthernet 1/0
R3(config)#interface fastEthernet 1/0
R3(config-if)#description Enlace R3-R4
R3(config-if)#ip address 192.168.40.1 255.255.255.0
R3(config-if)#no shutdown
R3(config-if)#exit

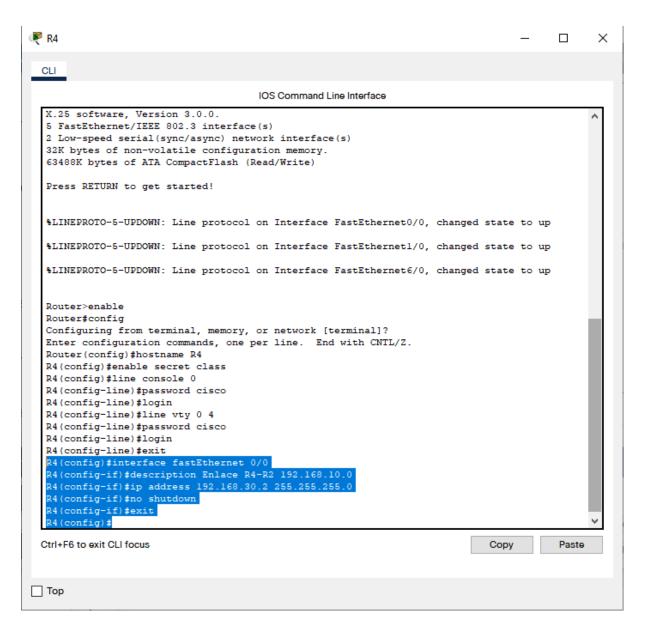


4) Configuração das interfaces do Roteador R4

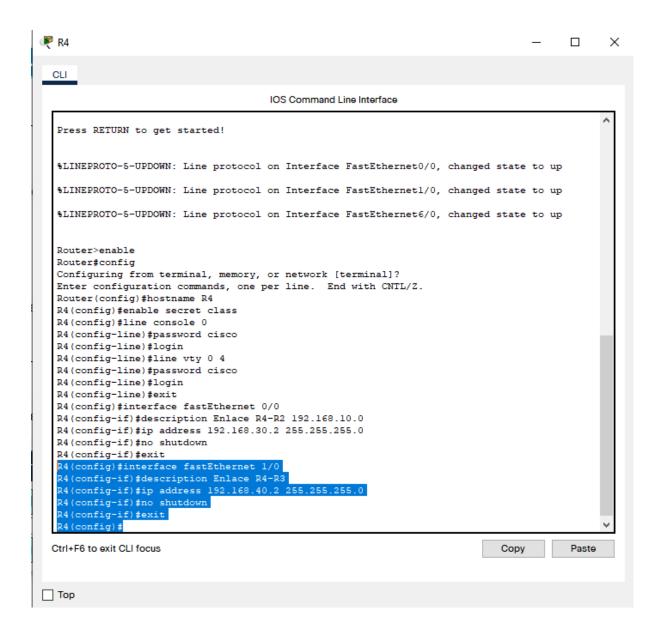
** Configuração Básica do Roteador **
Router(config-if)#hostname R4
R4(config)#enable secret class
R4(config)#line console 0
R4(config-line)#password cisco
R4(config-line)#login
R4(config-line)#line vty 0 4
R4(config-line)#password cisco
R4(config-line)#password cisco
R4(config-line)#login



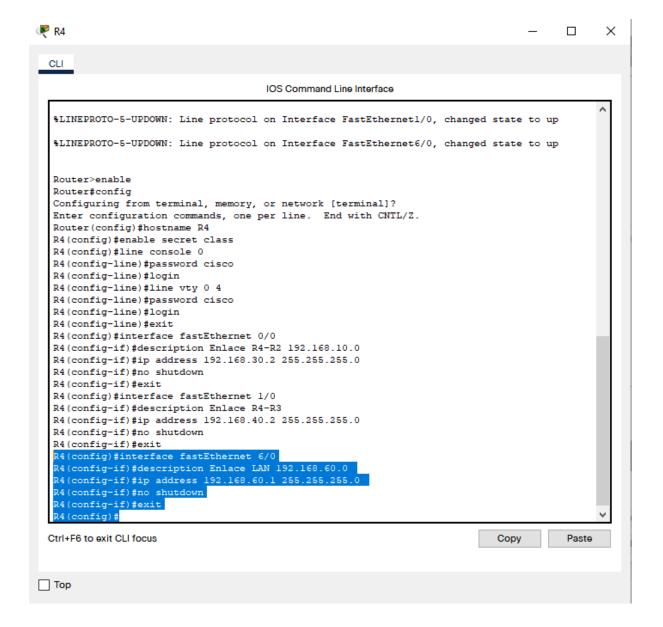
** Configurar a interface fastEthernet 0/0
R4(config)#interface fastEthernet 0/0
R4(config-if)#description Enlace R4-R2 192.168.10.0
R4(config-if)#ip address 192.168.30.2 255.255.255.0
** Ativa a interface
R4(config-if)#no shutdown
R4(config-if)#exit



** Configurar a interface fastEthernet 1/0
R4(config)#interface fastEthernet 1/0
R4(config-if)#description Enlace R4-R3
R4(config-if)#ip address 192.168.40.2 255.255.255.0
R4(config-if)#no shutdown
R4(config-if)#exit



** Configurar a interface fastEthernet 6/0 **
R4(config)#interface fastEthernet 6/0
R4(config-if)#description Enlace LAN 192.168.60.0
R4(config-if)#ip address 192.168.60.1 255.255.255.0
R4(config-if)#no shutdown
R4(config-if)#exit



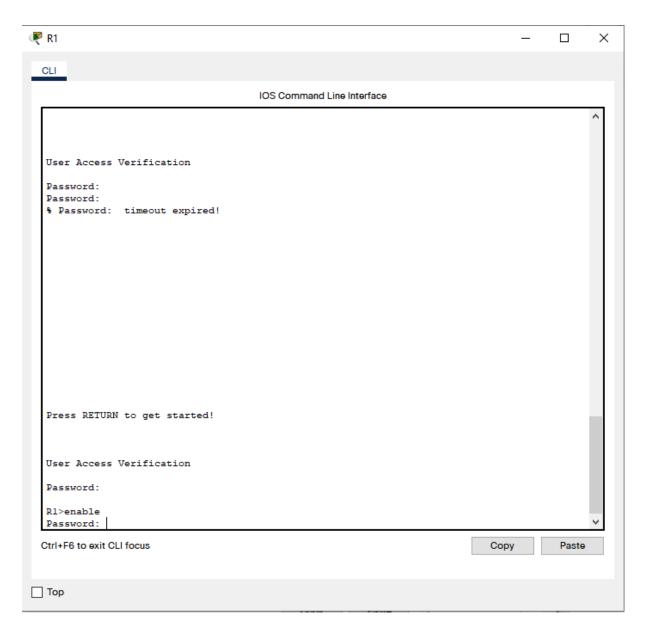
Etapa 3

Nessa etapa faremos a configuração das rotas estáticas nos roteadores para viabilizar o encaminhamento de pacotes entre as duas redes locais.

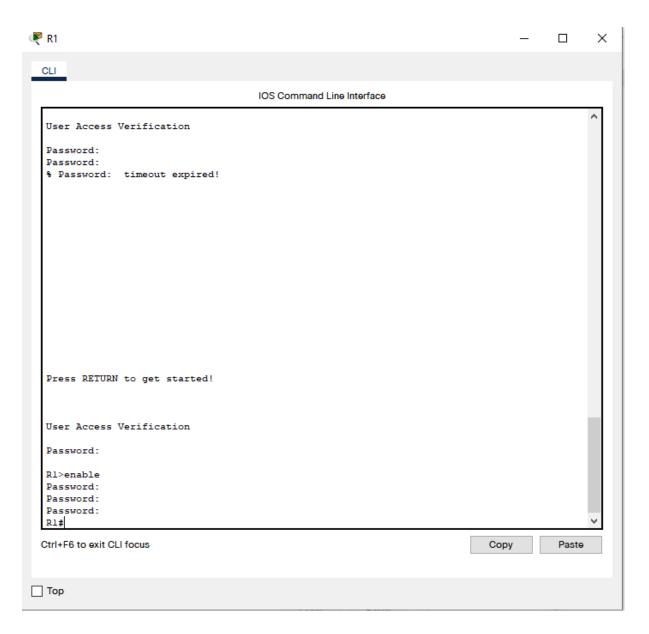
Consultar Módulo-08 Camada de Rede

Usar as tabelas de rotas definidas na etapa-1

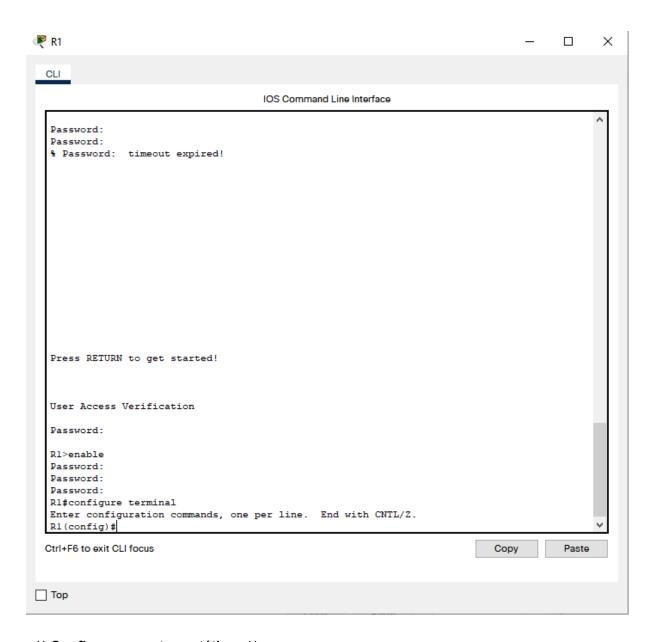
- 1) Configurar as rotas do Roteador R1
 - ** Acessar o roteador R1 digitando a senha cisco ** R1>enable



** Entrar no modo EXEC Privilegiado com a senha class ** R1#

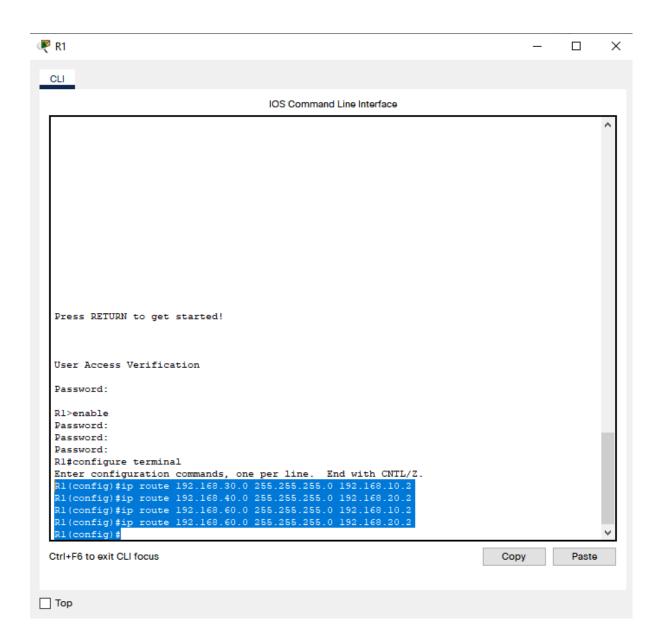


** Entrar no modo de Configuração Global ** R1#configure terminal R1(config)#

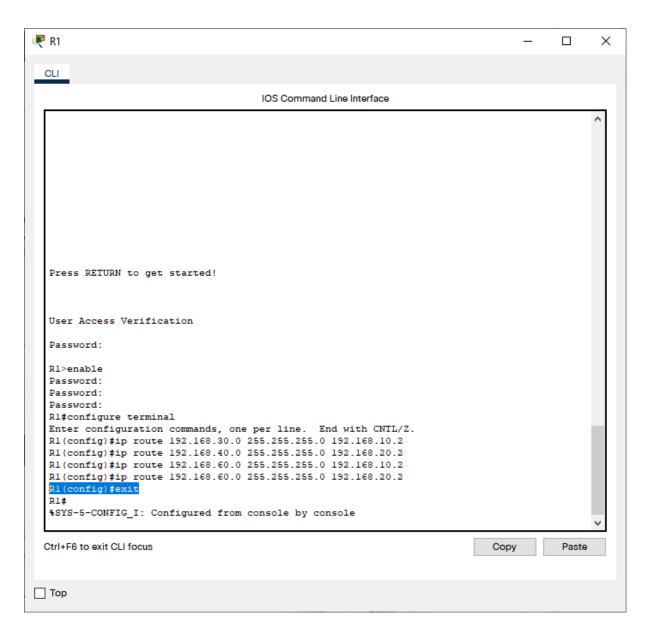


** Configurar as rotas estáticas **

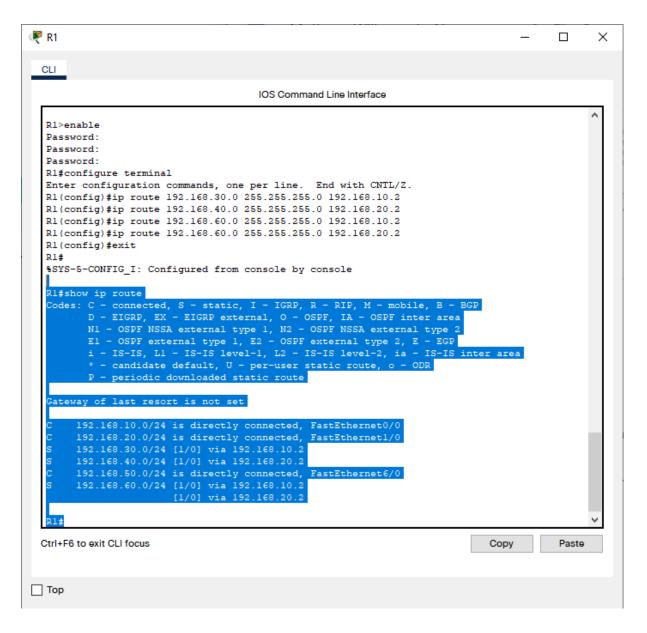
R1(config)#ip route 192.168.30.0 255.255.255.0 192.168.10.2 R1(config)#ip route 192.168.40.0 255.255.255.0 192.168.20.2 R1(config)#ip route 192.168.60.0 255.255.255.0 192.168.10.2 R1(config)#ip route 192.168.60.0 255.255.255.0 192.168.20.2



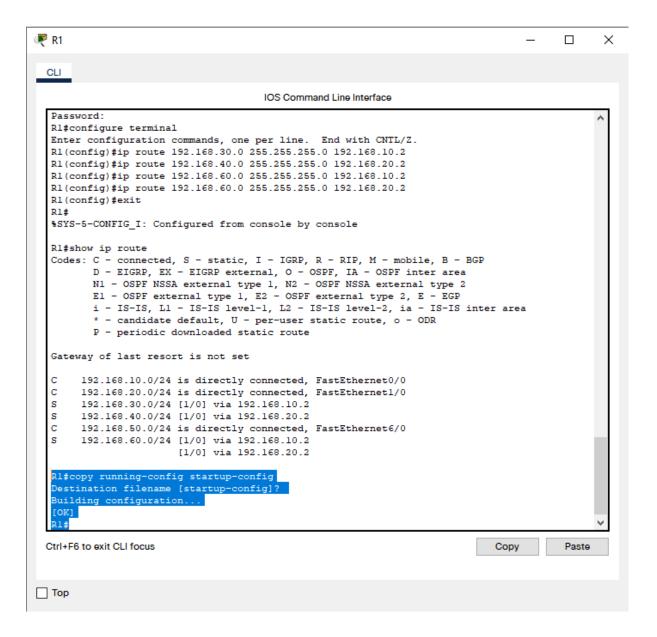
** Voltar ao modo EXEC Privilegiado ** R1(config)#exit R1#



** Mostrar a tabela de rotas ** R1#show ip route

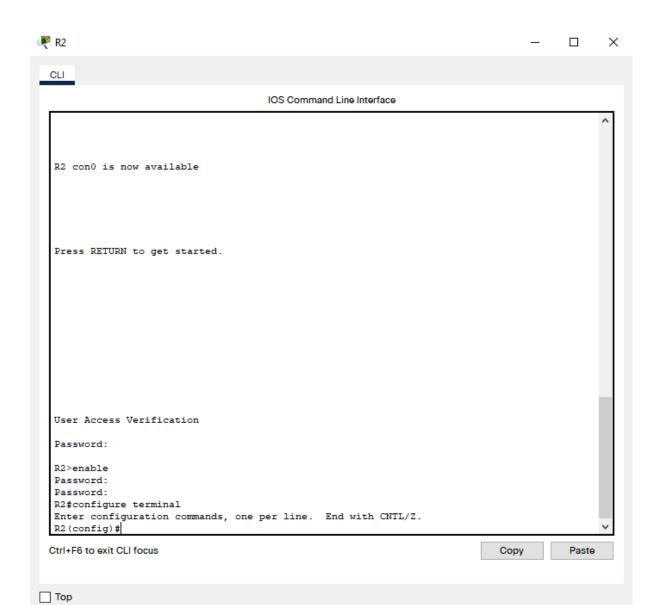


** Salvar as configurações **
R1#copy running-config startup-config



2) Configurar as rotas do Roteador R2

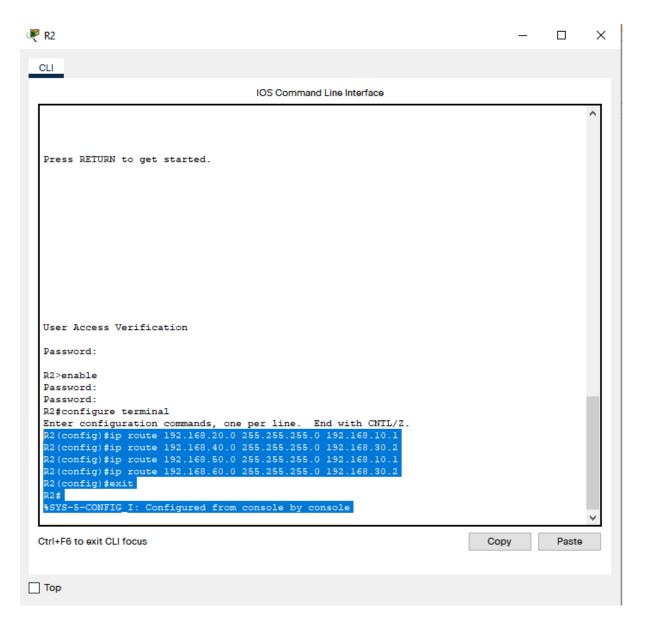
- ** Acessar o roteador R2 digitando a senha cisco ** R2>enable
- ** Entrar no modo EXEC Privilegiado com a senha class **
 R2#
- ** Entrar no modo configure terminal **
 R2#configure terminal
 R2(config)#



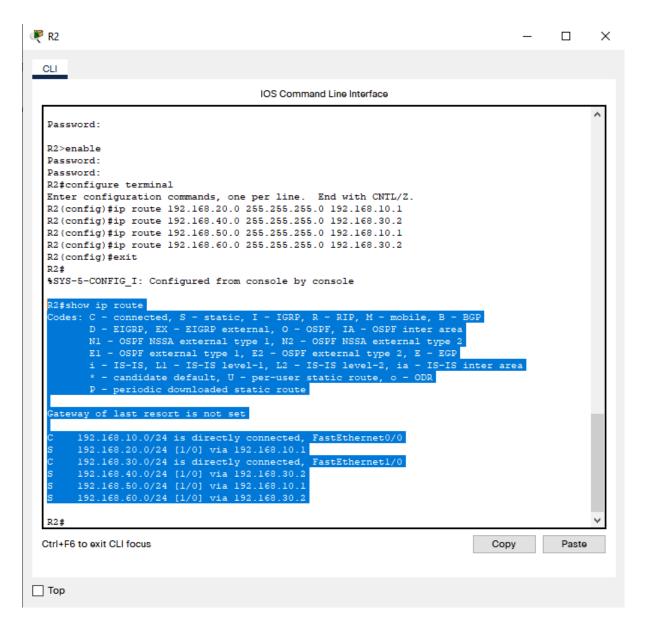
** Configurar as rotas estáticas **

R2(config)#ip route 192.168.20.0 255.255.255.0 192.168.10.1 R2(config)#ip route 192.168.40.0 255.255.255.0 192.168.30.2 R2(config)#ip route 192.168.50.0 255.255.255.0 192.168.10.1 R2(config)#ip route 192.168.60.0 255.255.255.0 192.168.30.2

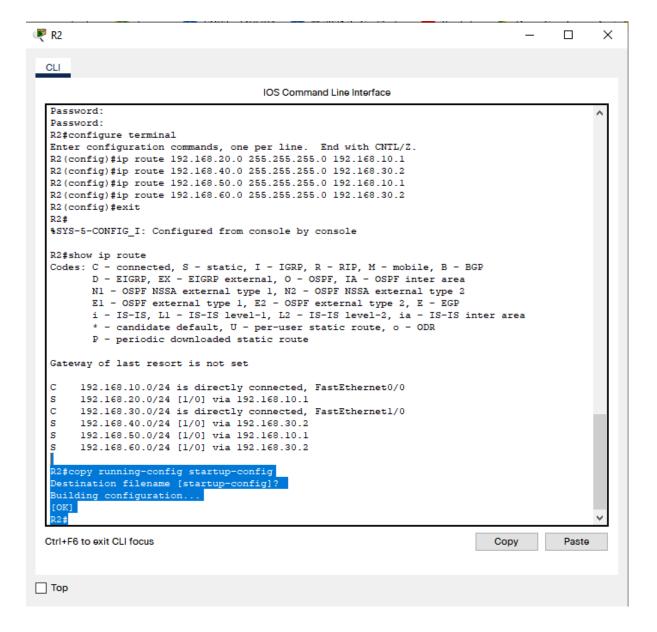
** Voltar ao modo EXEC Privilegiado ** R2(config)#exit R2#



** Mostrar a tabela de rotas **
R2#show ip route

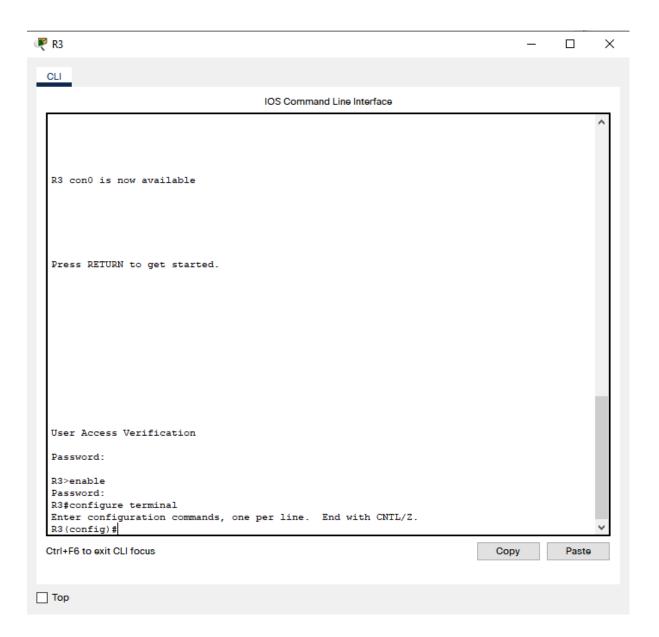


** Salvar as configurações **
R2#copy running-config startup-config



3) Configurar as rotas do Roteador R3

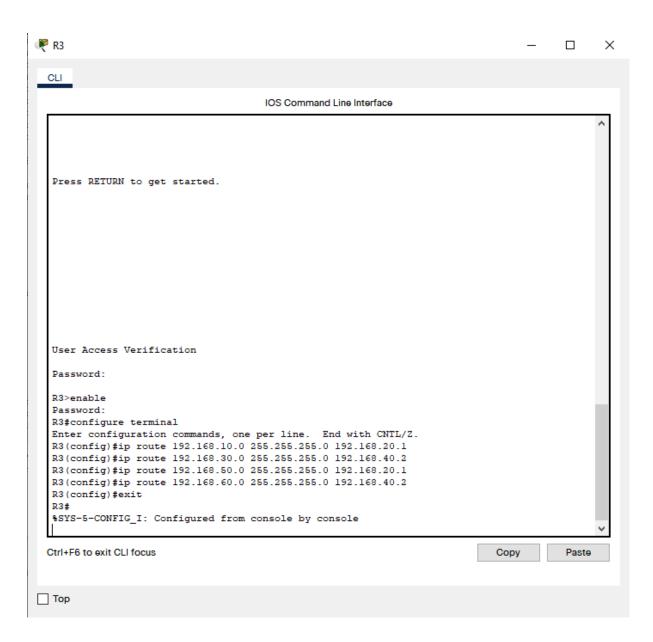
- ** Acessar roteador R3 digitando a senha cisco ** R3>enable
- ** Entrar no modo EXEC Privilegiado com a senha class **
 R3#
- ** Entrar no modo Configuração Global ** R3#configure terminal R3(config)#



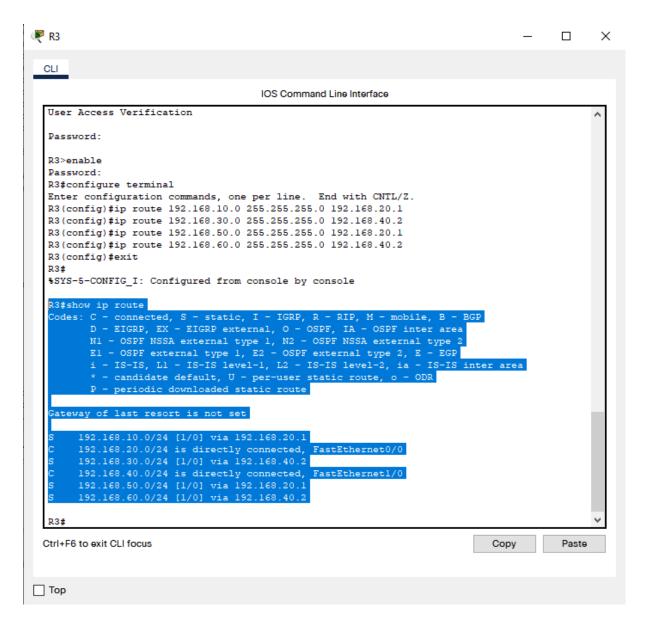
** Configurar as rotas estáticas **

R3(config)#ip route 192.168.10.0 255.255.255.0 192.168.20.1 R3(config)#ip route 192.168.30.0 255.255.255.0 192.168.40.2 R3(config)#ip route 192.168.50.0 255.255.255.0 192.168.20.1 R3(config)#ip route 192.168.60.0 255.255.255.0 192.168.40.2

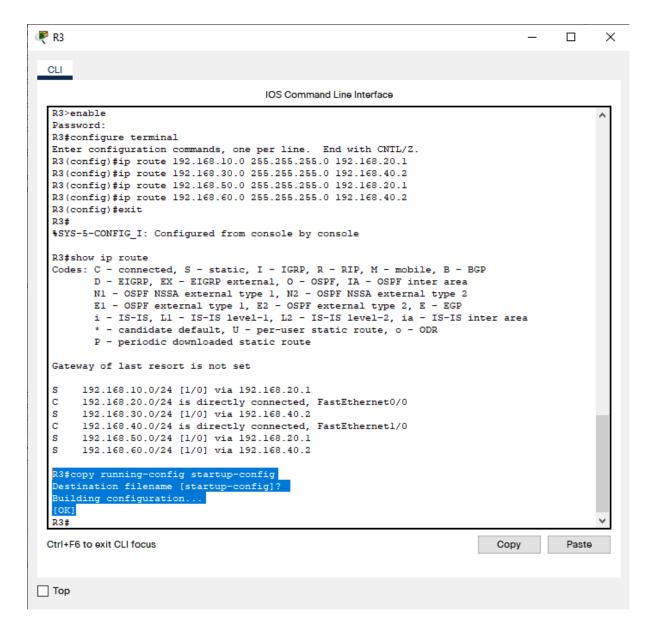
** Voltar ao modo EXEC Privilegiado ** R3(config)#exit R31#



** Mostrar a tabela de rotas ** R3#show ip route

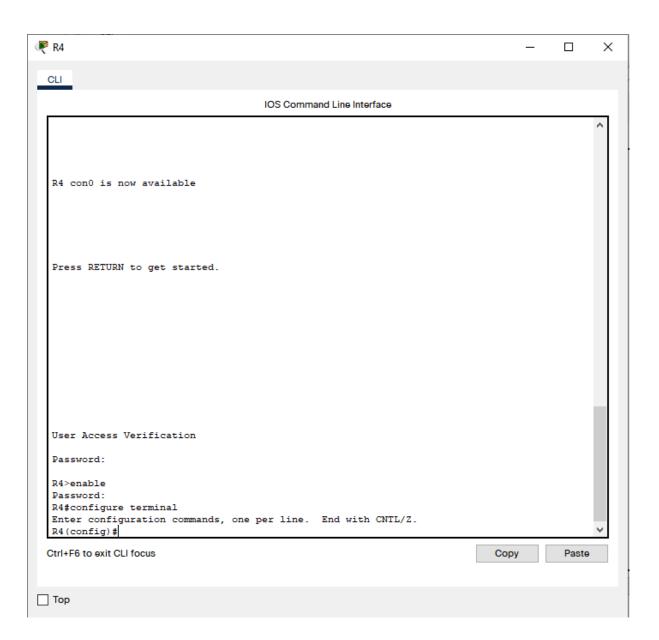


** Salvar as configurações **
R3#copy running-config startup-config



4) Configurar as rotas do Roteador R4

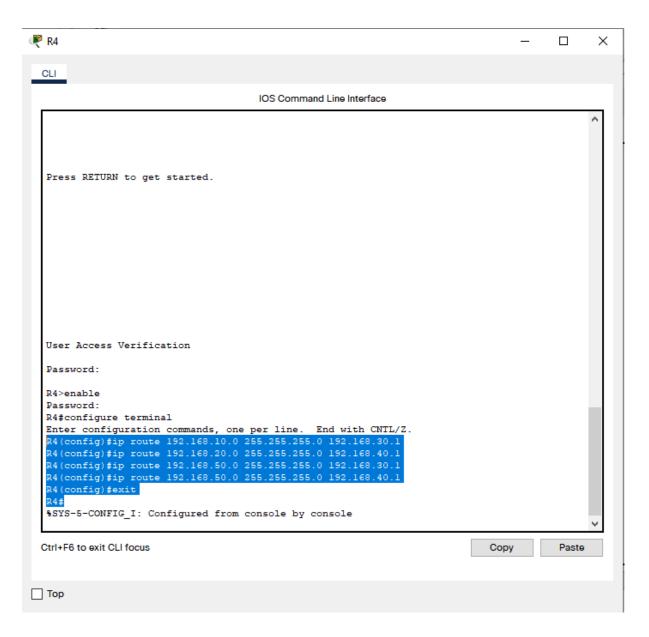
- ** Acessar o roteador R4 digitando a senha cisco ** R4>enable
- ** Entrar no modo EXEC Privilegiado com a senha class **
 R4#
- ** Entrar no modo configure terminal **
 R4#configure terminal
 R4(config)#



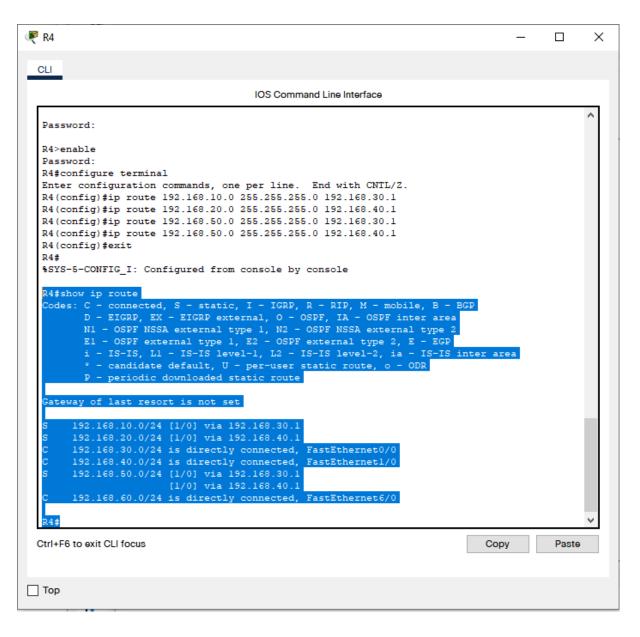
** Configurar as rotas estáticas **

R4(config)#ip route 192.168.10.0 255.255.255.0 192.168.30.1 R4(config)#ip route 192.168.20.0 255.255.255.0 192.168.40.1 R4(config)#ip route 192.168.50.0 255.255.255.0 192.168.30.1 R4(config)#ip route 192.168.50.0 255.255.255.0 192.168.40.1

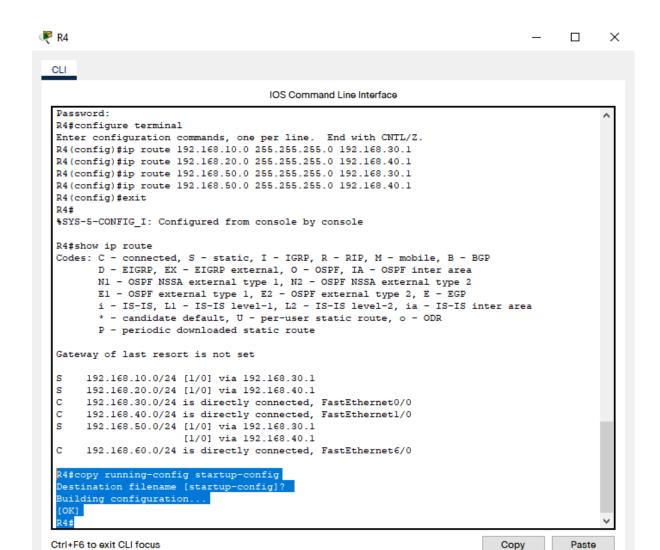
** Voltar ao modo EXEC Privilegiado ** R4(config)#exit R4#



** Mostrar a tabela de rotas ** R4#show ip route



** Salvar as configurações **
R4#copy running-config startup-config



5) Testar a conectividade entre as duas redes locais

```
** pingar do computador PC1 para os endereços IP listados abaixo **
192.168.50.1
```

Тор

192.168.10.2

192.168.20.2

192.168.40.2

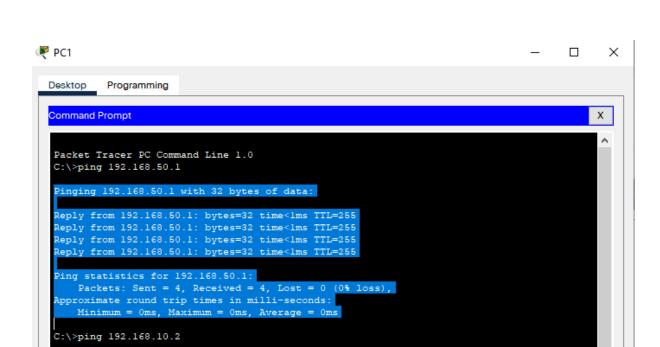
192.168.30.2

192.168.60.2

192.168.60.3

192.168.60.4

192.168.60.5



Request timed out.
Reply from 192.168.10.2: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=254
Reply from 192.168.10.2: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=254
Reply from 192.168.10.2: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=254

Ping statistics for 192.168.10.2:
 Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 3, Lost = 1 (25% loss),
Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
 Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 0ms, Average = 0ms

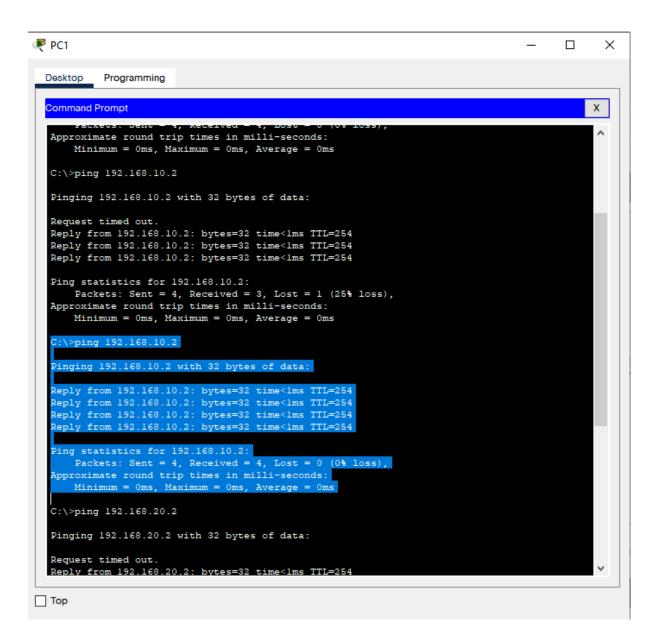
C:\>ping 192.168.10.2

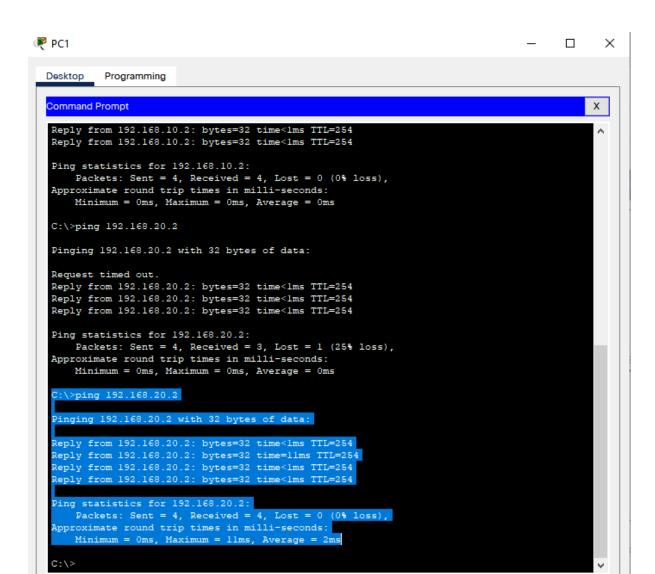
Pinging 192.168.10.2 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 192.168.10.2: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=254

Pinging 192.168.10.2 with 32 bytes of data:

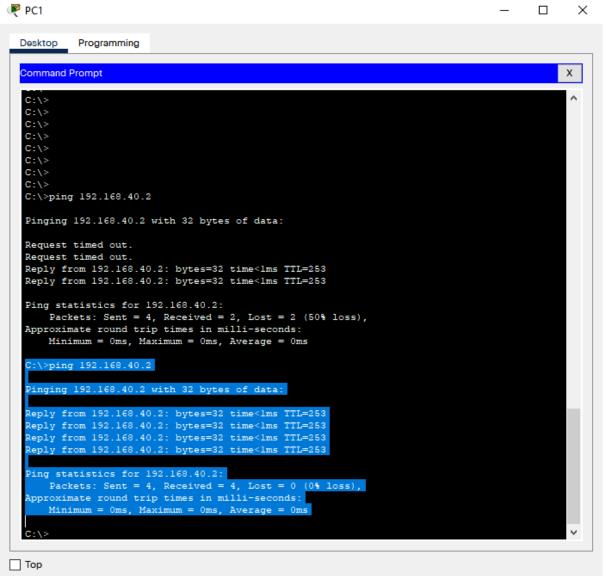
Тор

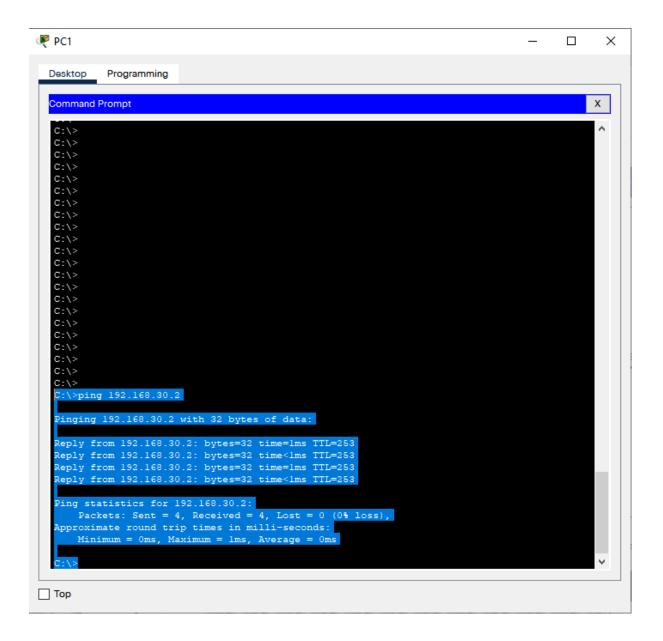




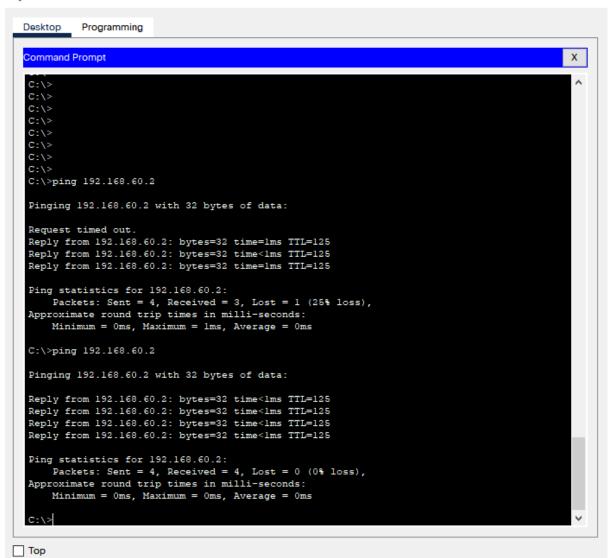
□ Тор





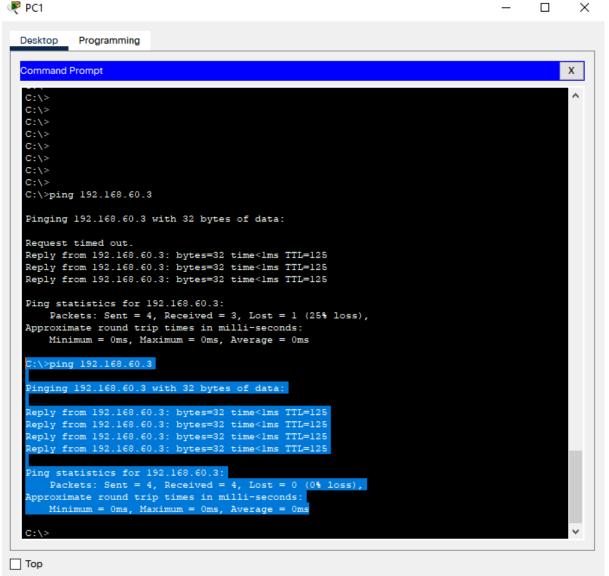




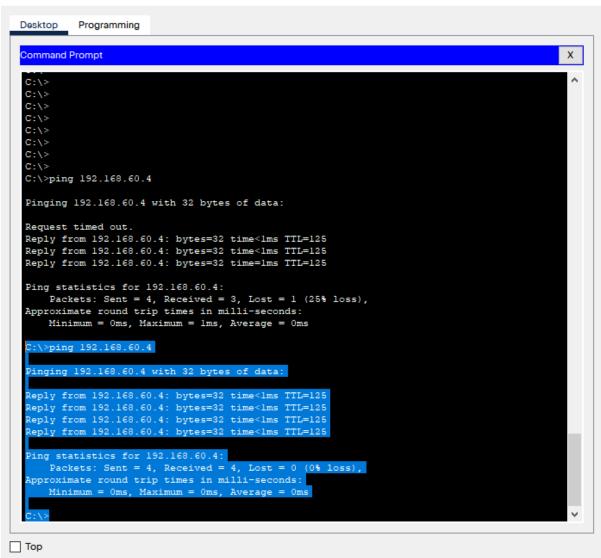


- 🗆 X





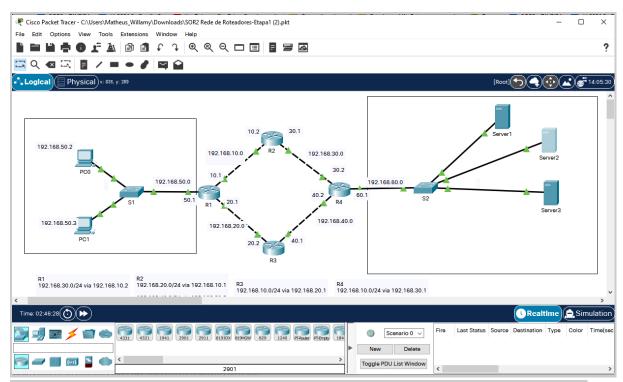




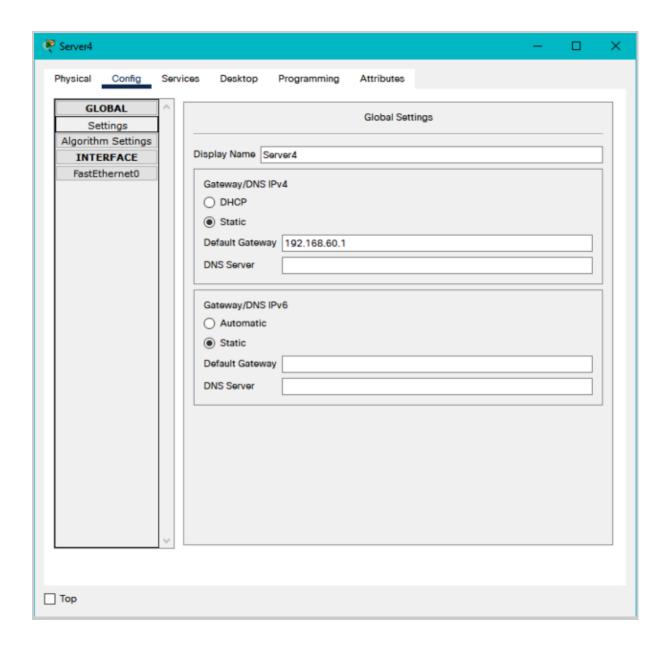
- □ ×

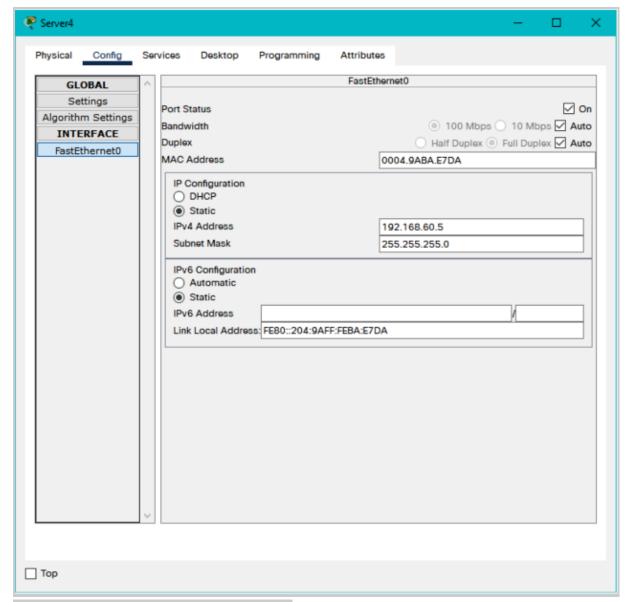
```
PC1
                                                                                            _ 🗆
                                                                                                          Х
  Desktop Programming
   Command Prompt
                                                                                                       X
   C:\>
C:\>
C:\>
C:\>
C:\>
   C:\>
   C:\>
C:\>
   C:\>
   C:\>ping 192.168.60.5
   Pinging 192.168.60.5 with 32 bytes of data:
   Request timed out.
   Request timed out.
Request timed out.
   Request timed out.
   Ping statistics for 192.168.60.5:
        Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 0, Lost = 4 (100% loss),
    :\>ping 192.168.60.5
    Pinging 192.168.60.5 with 32 bytes of data:
   Request timed out.
   Request timed out.
    Request timed out
   Ping statistics for 192.168.60.5:
Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 0, Lost = 4 (100% loss),
   C:\>
Тор
```

Deu Request time out, pois o servidor do ping 192.168.60.5 não existia no packet tracer

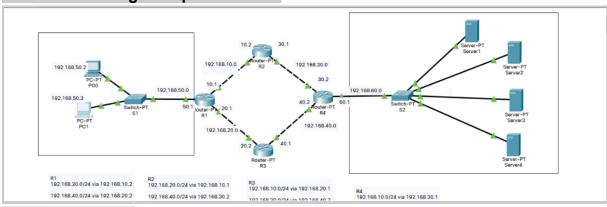


Para resolver o problema, foi conectado um novo servido no switch da rede 192.168.60.0 e configurei seu nome, default gateway, ipv4 e subnet mask.





Estando assim agora o packet tracer



ping 192.168.60.5

```
C:\>ping 192.168.60.5

Pinging 192.168.60.5 with 32 bytes of data:

Request timed out.

Reply from 192.168.60.5: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=125

Reply from 192.168.60.5: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=125

Reply from 192.168.60.5: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=125

Ping statistics for 192.168.60.5:

Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 3, Lost = 1 (25% loss),

Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:

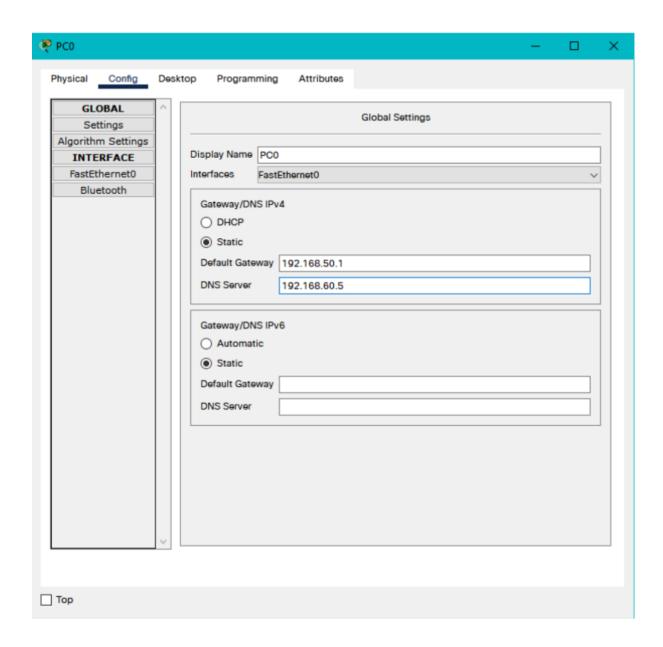
Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 0ms, Average = 0ms
```

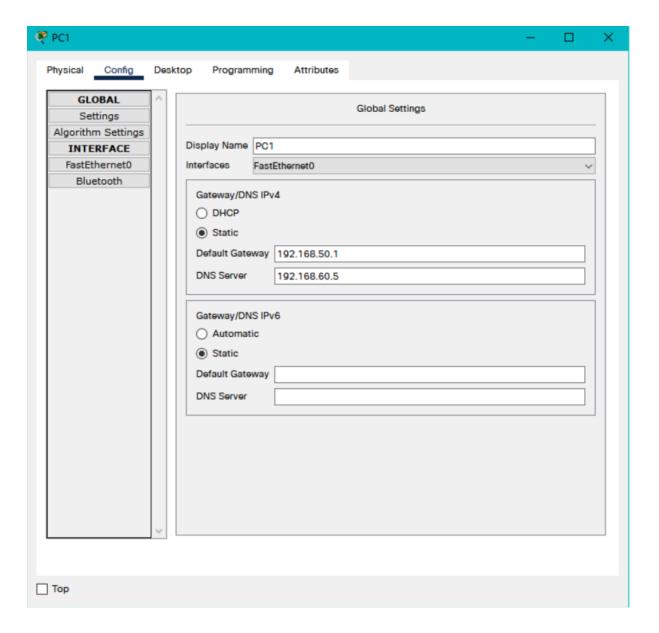
Etapa 4

Nessa etapa faremos a configuração dos serviços HTTP, DHCP, FTP e DNS.

1) Configurar e testar o serviço DNS

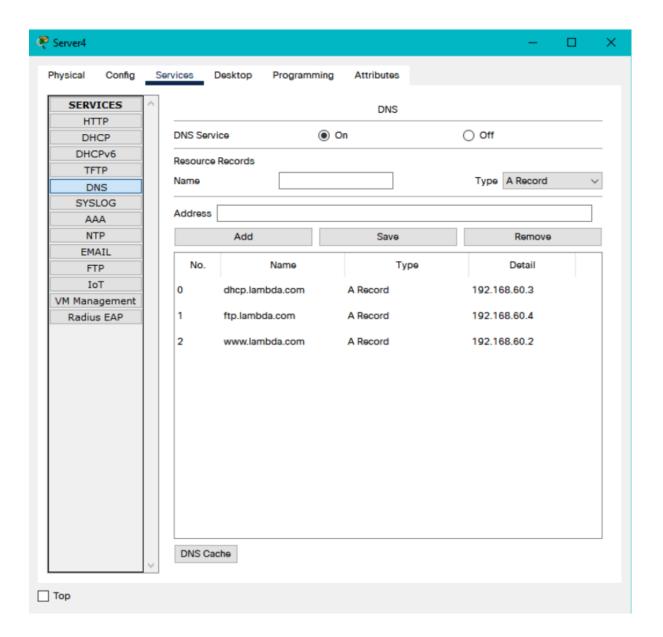
Configurar os PC's da rede 192.168.50.0 para usar o endereço de DNS 192.168.60.5





Configurar o serviço DNS no computador dns.lambda.com cujo endereço IP é 192.168.6.5

Seguir a configuração conforme a figura DNS-01.jpeg



Testar a partir do PC0 ou do PC1 a conectividade usando os seguintes comandos:

C:\>ping ftp.lambda.com

C:\>ping dhcp.lambda.com

C:\>ping www.lambda.com

```
C:\>ping ftp.lambda.com

Pinging 192.168.60.4 with 32 bytes of data:

Request timed out.

Reply from 192.168.60.4: bytes=32 time=6ms TTL=125

Reply from 192.168.60.4: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=125

Reply from 192.168.60.4: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=125

Ping statistics for 192.168.60.4:

Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 3, Lost = 1 (25% loss),

Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:

Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 6ms, Average = 2ms
```

```
C:\>ping dhcp.lambda.com

Pinging 192.168.60.3 with 32 bytes of data:

Request timed out.

Reply from 192.168.60.3: bytes=32 time<lms TTL=125

Reply from 192.168.60.3: bytes=32 time<lms TTL=125

Reply from 192.168.60.3: bytes=32 time<lms TTL=125

Ping statistics for 192.168.60.3:

Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 3, Lost = 1 (25% loss),

Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:

Minimum = Oms, Maximum = Oms, Average = Oms</pre>
```

```
C:\>ping www.lambda.com

Pinging 192.168.60.2 with 32 bytes of data:

Request timed out.

Reply from 192.168.60.2: bytes=32 time=8ms TTL=125

Reply from 192.168.60.2: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=125

Reply from 192.168.60.2: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=125

Ping statistics for 192.168.60.2:

Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 3, Lost = 1 (25% loss),

Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:

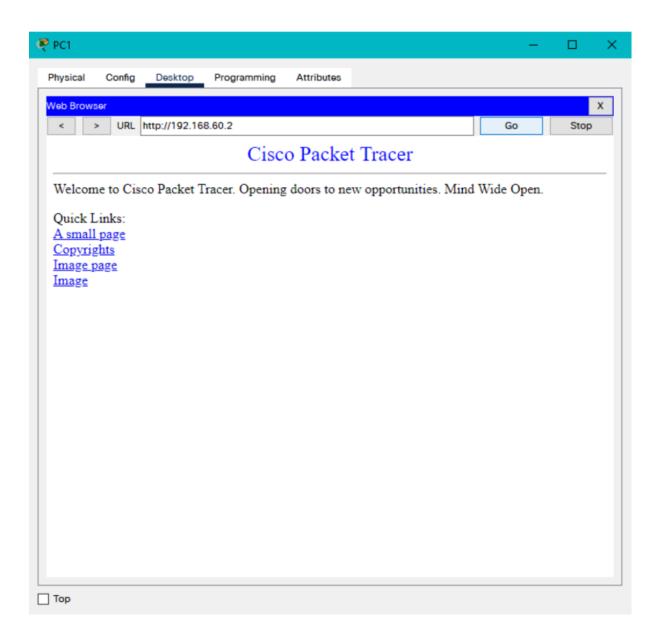
Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 8ms, Average = 2ms
```

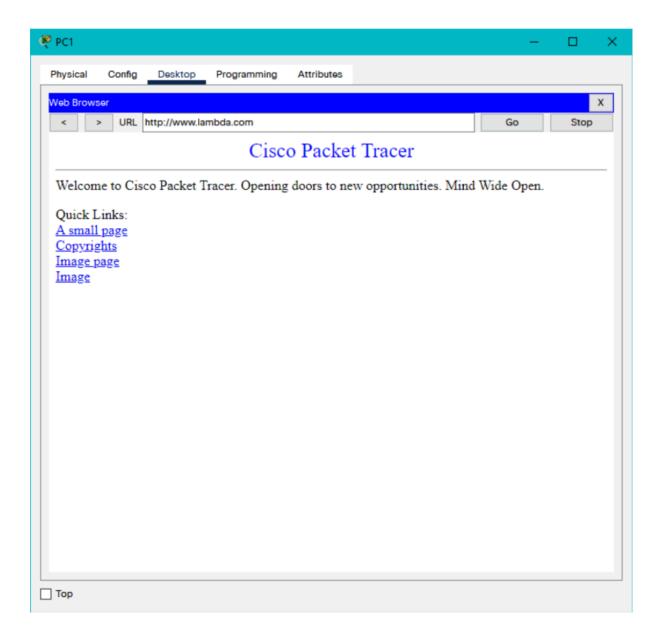
Observação: No inicio a resposta é lenta por conta do processo de resolução de nomes.

2) Configurar e testar o serviço HTTP

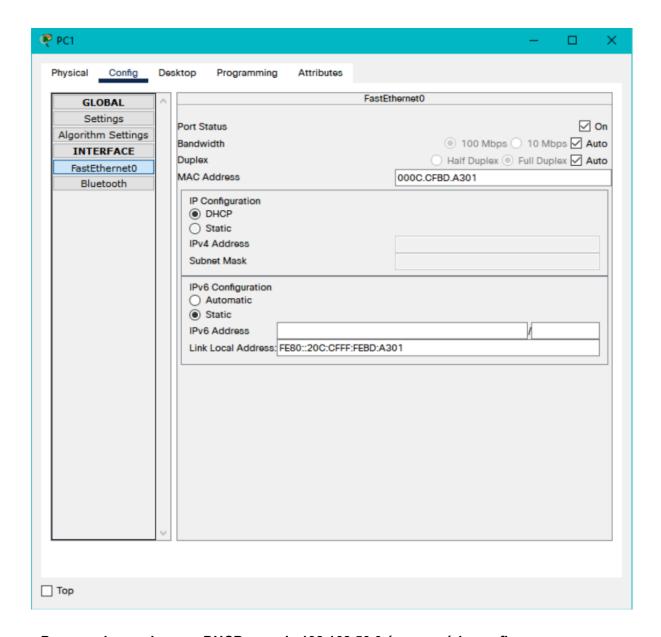
A configuração do serviço HTTP consiste em ativa-lo conforme a figura

Testes HTTP do PC1 chamar do WebBrowser a URL 192.168.60.2 do PC1 chamar do WebBrowser a URL http://www.lambda.com





3) Configurar e testar o serviço DHCP Configurar um computador da rede 192.168.50.0 com DHCP (Ip Dinamico) Observar se o endereço IP é configurado.



Para receber endereços DHCP na rede 192.168.50.0 é necessário configurar a interface do roteador a qual está configurado o default gateway. Assim os broadcast de requisição de endereço DHCP serão passados adiante.

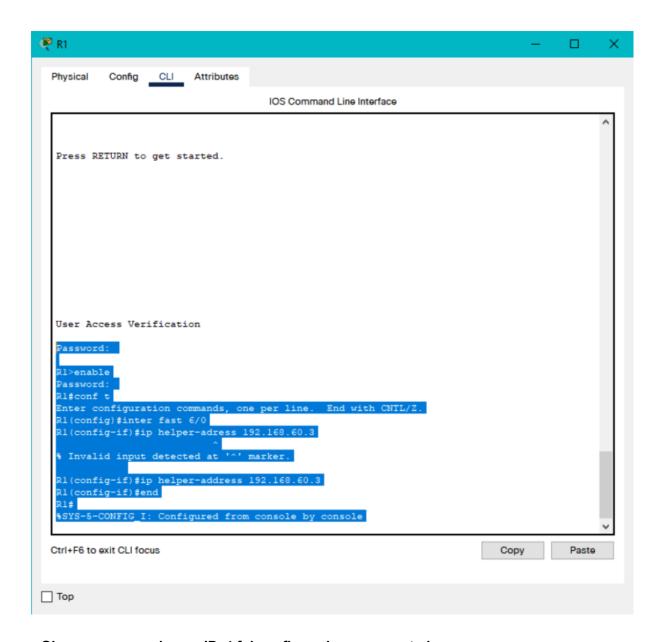
Configurar a interface Fastethernet 6/0 do roteador R1 para encaminhar broadcast de requisição DHCP até o DHCP Server 192.168.60.3

R1#configure terminal

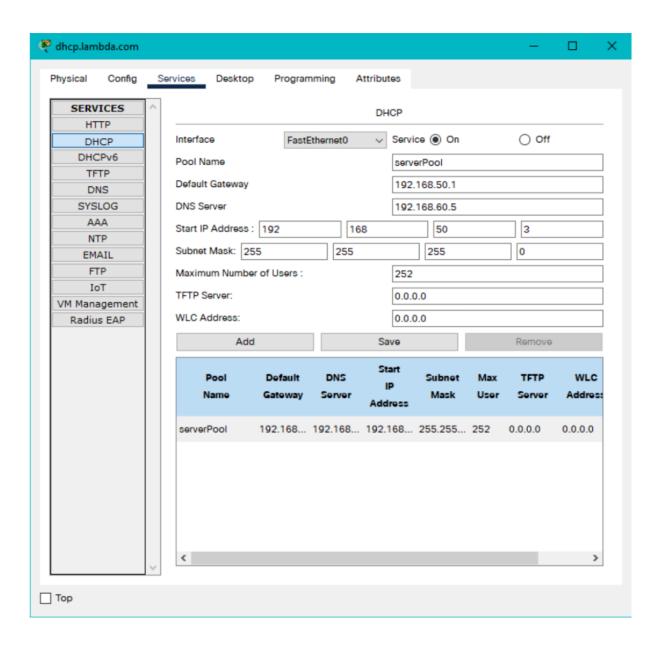
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CRTL/Z. R1(config)#interface fastethernet 6/0 R1(config-if)#ip helper-address 192.168.60.3

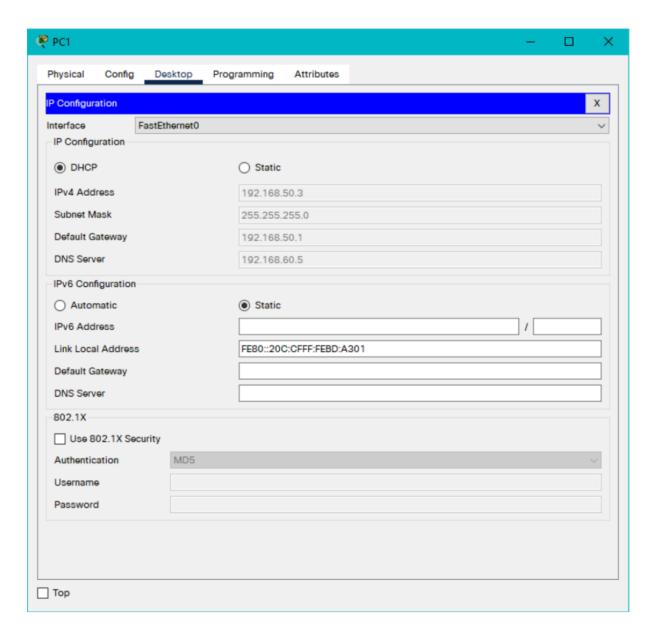
R1(config-if)#end

R1#



Observar se o endereço IPv4 foi configurado no computador.



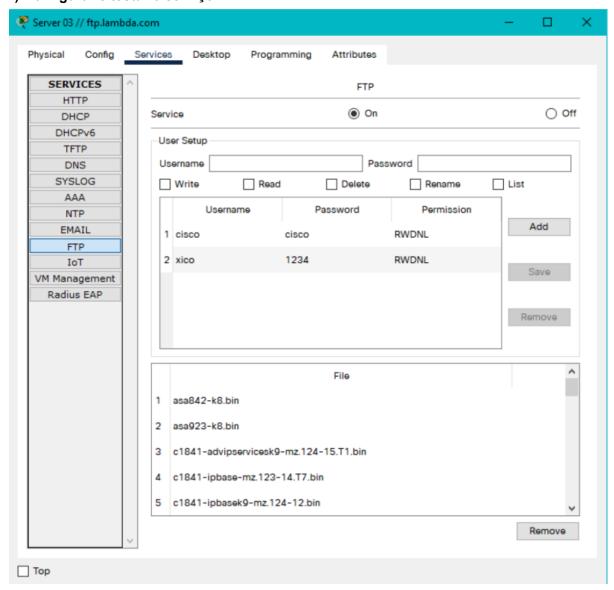


Testar a conectividade usando o ping para o IP 192.168.60.2

```
C:\>ping 192.168.60.2
Pinging 192.168.60.2 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 192.168.60.2: bytes=32 time<lms TTL=125
Reply from 192.168.60.2: bytes=32 time<lms TTL=125
Reply from 192.168.60.2: bytes=32 time<lms TTL=125
Reply from 192.168.60.2: bytes=32 time=7ms TTL=125
Ping statistics for 192.168.60.2:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
    Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 7ms, Average = 1ms</pre>
C:\>
```

4) Configurar e testar o serviço FTP



C:\>ftp ftp.lambda.com
Trying to connect...ftp.lambda.com
Connected to ftp.lambda.com
220- Welcome to PT Ftp server
Username:xico
331- Username ok, need password
Password: 1234
230- Logged in
(passive mode On)
ftp>dir

ftp>help

```
C:\>ftp ftp.lambda.com
Trying to connect...ftp.lambda.com
Connected to ftp.lambda.com
220- Welcome to PT Ftp server
Username:xico
331- Username ok, need password
Password:
230- Logged in
(passive mode On)
ftp>
```

```
ftp>dir
Listing /ftp directory from ftp.lambda.com:
   : asa842-k8.bin
                                                         5571584
    : asa923-k8.bin
                                                         30468096
2
    : c1841-advipservicesk9-mz.124-15.Tl.bin
                                                         33591768
3
   : c1841-ipbase-mz.123-14.T7.bin
                                                         13832032
4
   : cl841-ipbasek9-mz.124-12.bin
                                                         16599160
5
   : c1900-universalk9-mz.SPA.155-3.M4a.bin
                                                         33591768
6
   : c2600-advipservicesk9-mz.124-15.Tl.bin
                                                         33591768
   : c2600-i-mz.122-28.bin
8
   : c2600-ipbasek9-mz.124-8.bin
                                                         13169700
9
    : c2800nm-advipservicesk9-mz.124-15.Tl.bin
                                                         50938004
10
   : c2800nm-advipservicesk9-mz.151-4.M4.bin
                                                         33591768
   : c2800nm-ipbase-mz.123-14.T7.bin
11
                                                         5571584
    : c2800nm-ipbasek9-mz.124-8.bin
13
   : c2900-universalk9-mz.SPA.155-3.M4a.bin
                                                         33591768
14
   : c2950-i6q412-mz.121-22.EA4.bin
                                                         3058048
15
   : c2950-i6q412-mz.121-22.EA8.bin
                                                         3117390
                                                         4414921
16
   : c2960-lanbase-mz.122-25.FX.bin
17
   : c2960-lanbase-mz.122-25.SEE1.bin
                                                         4670455
18
   : c2960-lanbasek9-mz.150-2.SE4.bin
19
   : c3560-advipservicesk9-mz.122-37.SE1.bin
                                                         8662192
   : c3560-advipservicesk9-mz.122-46.SE.bin
20
                                                         10713279
21
   : c800-universalk9-mz.SPA.152-4.M4.bin
                                                         33591768
    : c800-universalk9-mz.SPA.154-3.M6a.bin
                                                         83029236
    : cat3k caa-universalk9.16.03.02.SPA.bin
24
   : cgr1000-universalk9-mz.SPA.154-2.CG
                                                         159487552
   : cgr1000-universalk9-mz.SPA.156-3.CG
                                                         184530138
25
                                                         160968869
   : ir800-universalk9-bundle.SPA.156-3.M.bin
26
27
   : ir800-universalk9-mz.SPA.155-3.M
                                                         61750062
28
   : ir800-universalk9-mz.SPA.156-3.M
                                                         63753767
   : ir800 yocto-1.7.2.tar
29
                                                         2877440
30
   : ir800_yocto-1.7.2_python-2.7.3.tar
                                                         6912000
                                                         5571584
   : pt1000-i-mz.122-28.bin
31
     pt3000-i6q412-mz.121-22.EA4.bin
                                                         3117390
```

```
ftp>help
?
cd
delete
dir
get
help
passive
put
pwd
quit
rename
```