

Laboratório 8.5.3: Identificação e solução de problemas de rede da empresa 3

Diagrama de topologia

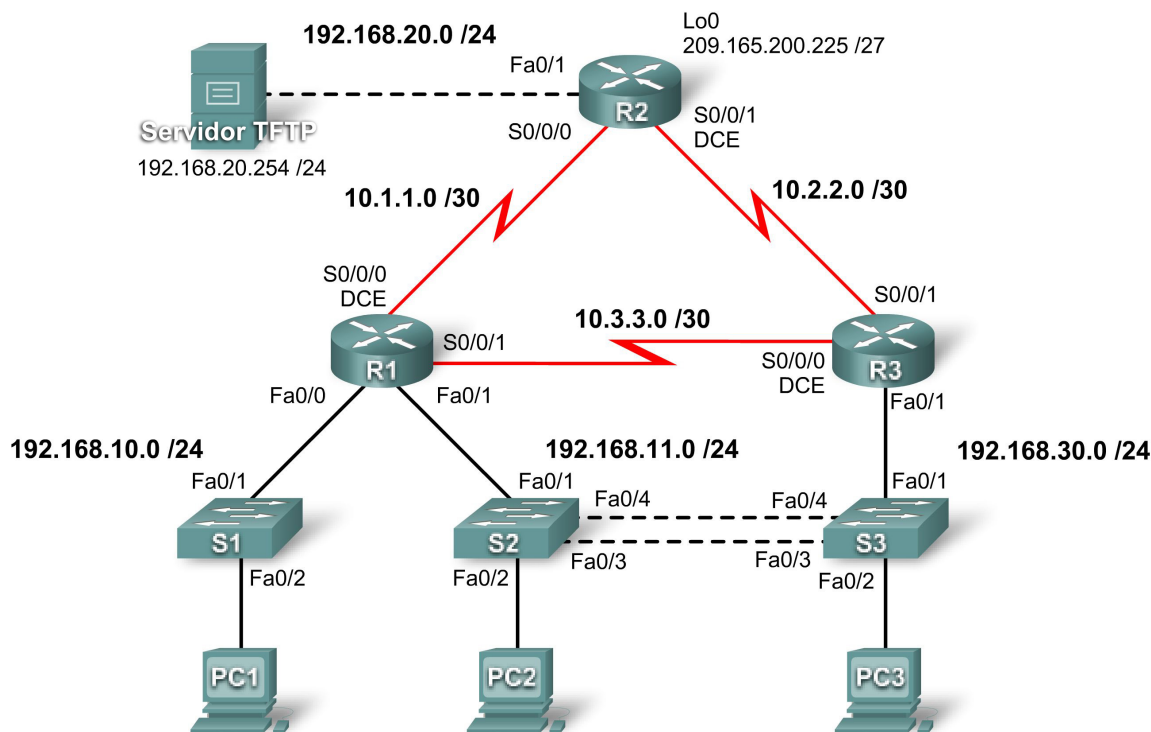


Tabela de endereçamento

Dispositivo	Interface	Endereço IP	Máscara de sub-rede	Gateway padrão
R1	Fa0/0	192.168.10.1	255.255.255.0	N/A
	Fa0/1	192.168.11.1	255.255.255.0	N/A
	S0/0/0	10.1.1.1	255.255.255.252	N/A
	S0/0/1	10.3.3.1	255.255.255.252	N/A
R2	Fa0/1	192.168.20.1	255.255.255.0	N/A
	S0/0/0	10.1.1.2	255.255.255.252	N/A
	S0/0/1	10.2.2.1	255.255.255.252	N/A
	Lo0	209.165.200.225	255.255.255.224	209.165.200.226
R3	Fa0/1	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Fa0/1.11	192.168.11.3	255.255.255.0	N/A
	Fa0/1.30	192.168.30.1	255.255.255.0	N/A
	S0/0/0	10.3.3.2	255.255.255.252	N/A
	S0/0/1	10.2.2.2	255.255.255.252	N/A
S1	VLAN10	DHCP	255.255.255.0	N/A
S2	VLAN11	192.168.11.2	255.255.255.0	N/A
S3	VLAN30	192.168.30.2	255.255.255.0	N/A
PC1	Placa de rede	192.168.10.10	255.255.255.0	192.168.10.1

PC2	Placa de rede	192.168.11.10	255.255.255.0	192.168.11.1
PC3	Placa de rede	192.168.30.10	255.255.255.0	192.168.30.1
Servidor TFTP	Placa de rede	192.168.20.254	255.255.255.0	192.168.20.1

Objetivos de aprendizagem

Após concluir este laboratório, você será capaz de:

- Cabo de rede de acordo com o diagrama de topologia.
- Apagar a configuração de inicialização e recarregar o roteador no estado padrão.
- Carregar os roteadores e os switches com scripts fornecidos.
- Localize e corrija todos os erros de rede.
- Documentar a rede corrigida.

Cenário

Para este laboratório, não use a proteção por login ou senha em nenhuma linha de console para impedir o bloqueio acidental. Use **ciscococna** para todas as senhas deste cenário.

Nota: como este laboratório é cumulativo, você utilizará todo o conhecimento e as técnicas de identificação e solução de problemas aprendidas no material anterior para concluir este laboratório com êxito.

Requisitos

- S2 é a raiz de spanning tree para VLAN 11, e S3 é a raiz de spanning tree para VLAN 30.
- S3 é um servidor VTP com S2 como um cliente.
- O link serial entre R1 e R2 é Frame Relay.
- O link serial entre R2 e R3 usa encapsulamento HDLC.
- O link serial entre R1 e R3 é autenticado com o uso de CHAP.
- R2 deve ter procedimentos de login seguros por ser o roteador de extremidade da Internet.
- Todas as linhas vty, exceto as pertencentes a R2, só permitem conexões das sub-redes mostradas no diagrama de topologia, excluindo-se o endereço público.
- O spoofing do endereço IP de origem deve ser impedido em todos os links que não se conectam a outros roteadores.
- Os protocolos de roteamento devem ser usados com segurança. O OSPF é usado neste cenário.
- R3 não deve ser capaz de executar telnet para R2 pelo link serial conectado diretamente.
- R3 tem acesso a VLANs 11 e 30 via porta Fast Ethernet 0/1.
- O servidor TFTP não deve obter nenhum tráfego que possua endereço de origem fora da sub-rede. Todos os dispositivos têm acesso ao servidor TFTP.
- Todos os dispositivos na sub-rede 192.168.10.0 devem ser capazes de obter os endereços IP de DHCP em R1. Isso inclui o S1.
- Todos os endereços mostrados no diagrama devem ser alcançáveis em todos os dispositivos.

Tarefa 1: Carregar os roteadores com os scripts fornecidos

```
!-----  
!  
!-----  
no service password-encryption  
!  
hostname R1  
!  
boot-start-marker  
boot-end-marker  
!  
security passwords min-length 6  
enable secret ciscoccna  
!  
ip cef  
!  
ip dhcp pool Access1  
    network 192.168.11.0 255.255.255.0  
    default-router 192.168.10.1  
!  
no ip domain lookup  
!  
ip dhcp excluded-address 192.168.10.2 192.168.10.254  
!  
frame-relay switching  
!  
username R3 password 0 ciscoccna  
username ccna password 0 ciscoccna  
!  
interface FastEthernet0/0  
    ip address 192.168.10.1 255.255.255.0  
    duplex auto  
    speed auto  
    no shutdown  
!  
interface FastEthernet0/1  
    ip address 192.168.11.1 255.255.255.0  
    duplex auto  
    speed auto  
no shutdown  
!  
interface Serial0/0/0  
    ip address 10.1.1.1 255.255.255.252  
    encapsulation frame-relay  
    no keepalive  
    clockrate 128000  
    frame-relay map ip 10.1.1.1 201  
    frame-relay map ip 10.1.1.2 201 broadcast  
    no frame-relay inverse-arp  
    frame-relay intf-type dce  
    no shutdown  
!  
interface Serial0/0/1
```

```
ip address 10.3.3.1 255.255.255.252
encapsulation ppp
ppp authentication chap
no shutdown
!
interface Serial0/1/0
no ip address
shutdown
clockrate 2000000
!
interface Serial0/1/1
no ip address
shutdown
!
router ospf 1
log-adjacency-changes
passive-interface FastEthernet0/0
network 10.1.1.0 0.0.0.255 area 0
network 10.2.2.0 0.0.0.255 area 0
network 192.168.10.0 0.0.0.255 area 0
network 192.168.11.0 0.0.0.255 area 0
!
ip http server
!
ip access-list standard Anti-spoofing
permit 192.168.10.0 0.0.0.255
deny any
ip access-list standard VTY
permit 10.0.0.0 0.255.255.255
permit 192.168.10.0 0.0.0.255
permit 192.168.11.0 0.0.0.255
permit 192.168.20.0 0.0.0.255
permit 192.168.30.0 0.0.0.255
!
line con 0
exec-timeout 5 0
logging synchronous
line aux 0
line vty 0 4
access-class VTY in
login local
!
end
!-----
!                               R2
!-----
no service password-encryption
!
hostname R2
!
security passwords min-length 6
enable secret ciscocna
!
aaa new-model
!
```

```
aaa authentication login local_auth local
aaa session-id common
!
ip cef
!
no ip domain lookup
!
username ccna password 0 ciscoccna
!
interface Loopback0
 ip address 209.165.200.245 255.255.255.224
 ip access-group private in
!
interface FastEthernet0/1
 ip address 192.168.20.1 255.255.255.0
 ip access-group TFTP out
 ip access-group Anti-spoofing in
 ip nat inside
 duplex auto
 speed auto
!
!
interface Serial0/0/0
 ip address 10.1.1.2 255.255.255.252
 ip nat outside
 encapsulation frame-relay
 no keepalive
 frame-relay map ip 10.1.1.1 201 broadcast
 frame-relay map ip 10.1.1.2 201
 no frame-relay inverse-arp
!
interface Serial0/0/1
 ip address 10.2.2.1 255.255.255.252
 ip access-group R3-telnet in
 ip nat outside
!
!
router ospf 1
 passive-interface FastEthernet0/1
 network 10.1.1.0 0.0.0.3 area 0
 network 10.2.2.0 0.0.0.3 area 0
!
ip classless
ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 209.165.200.226
!
no ip http server
ip nat inside source list nat interface FastEthernet0/0
!
ip access-list standard Anti-spoofing
 permit 192.168.20.0 0.0.0.255
 deny any
ip access-list standard NAT
 permit 10.0.0.0 0.255.255.255
 permit 192.168.0.0 0.0.255.255
ip access-list standard private
```

```
deny 127.0.0.1
deny 10.0.0.0 0.255.255.255
deny 172.0.0.0 0.31.255.255
deny 192.168.0.0 0.0.255.255
permit any
!
ip access-list extended R3-telnet
deny tcp host 10.2.2.2 host 10.2.2.1 eq telnet
deny tcp host 10.3.3.2 host 10.2.2.1 eq telnet
deny tcp host 192.168.11.3 host 10.2.2.1 eq telnet
deny tcp host 192.168.30.1 host 10.2.2.1 eq telnet
permit ip any any
!
ip access-list standard TFTP
permit 192.168.20.0 0.0.0.255
!
line con 0
exec-timeout 5 0
logging synchronous
line aux 0
exec-timeout 15 0
logging synchronous
login authentication local_auth
transport output telnet
line vty 0 4
exec-timeout 15 0
logging synchronous
login authentication local_auth
transport input telnet
!
end
!-----
!                               R3
!-----
no service password-encryption
!
hostname R3
!
security passwords min-length 6
enable secret ciscoccna
!
no aaa new-model
!
ip cef
!
no ip domain lookup
!
username R1 password ciscoccna
username ccna password ciscoccna
!
interface FastEthernet0/1
no ip address
duplex auto
speed auto
no shutdown
```

```
!  
interface FastEthernet0/1.11  
  encapsulation dot1Q 12  
ip address 192.168.11.3 255.255.255.0  
  no snmp trap link-status  
!  
interface FastEthernet0/1.30  
  encapsulation dot1Q 30  
  ip address 192.168.30.1 255.255.255.0  
  ip access-group Anti-spoofing in  
!  
!  
interface Serial0/0/0  
  ip address 10.3.3.2 255.255.255.252  
  encapsulation ppp  
  clockrate 125000  
  ppp authentication chap  
  no shutdown  
!  
interface Serial0/0/1  
  ip address 10.2.2.2 255.255.255.252  
  encapsulation lapb  
  no shutdown  
!  
router ospf 1  
  passive-interface FastEthernet0/1.30  
  network 10.2.2.0 0.0.0.3 area 1  
  network 10.3.3.0 0.0.0.3 area 1  
  network 192.168.11.0 0.0.0.255 area 1  
  network 192.168.30.0 0.0.0.255 area 1  
!  
ip classless  
!  
ip http server  
!  
ip access-list standard Anti-spoofing  
  permit 192.168.30.0 0.0.0.255  
  deny any  
ip access-list standard VTY  
  permit 10.0.0.0 0.255.255.255  
  permit 192.168.10.0 0.0.0.255  
  permit 192.168.11.0 0.0.0.255  
  permit 192.168.20.0 0.0.0.255  
  permit 192.168.30.0 0.0.0.255  
!  
line con 0  
  exec-timeout 5 0  
  logging synchronous  
line aux 0  
  exec-timeout 15 0  
  logging synchronous  
line vty 0 4  
  access-class VTY in  
  exec-timeout 15 0  
  logging synchronous
```

```
login local
!
end
!-----
!                               S1
!-----
no service password-encryption
!
hostname S1
!
security passwords min-length 6
enable secret ciscoccna
!
no aaa new-model
vtp domain CCNA_Troubleshooting
vtp mode transparent
vtp password ciscoccna
ip subnet-zero
!
no ip domain-lookup
!
no file verify auto
spanning-tree mode pvst
spanning-tree extend system-id
!
vlan internal allocation policy ascending
!
vlan 10
!
interface FastEthernet0/1
    switchport access vlan 10
    switchport mode access
!
interface FastEthernet0/2
    switchport access vlan 10
    switchport mode access
!
interface range FastEthernet0/3-24
!
interface GigabitEthernet0/1
    shutdown
!
interface GigabitEthernet0/2
    shutdown
!
interface Vlan1
    no ip address
    no ip route-cache
!
interface Vlan10
    ip address dhcp
    no ip route-cache
!
ip default-gateway 192.168.10.1
ip http server
```



```
!  
line con 0  
    exec-timeout 5 0  
    logging synchronous  
line vty 0 4  
    password ciscocna  
    login  
line vty 5 15  
    no login  
!  
end  
!-----  
!                               S2  
!-----  
no service pad  
service timestamps debug uptime  
service timestamps log uptime  
no service password-encryption  
!  
hostname S2  
!  
security passwords min-length 6  
enable secret ciscocna  
!  
no aaa new-model  
vtp domain CCNA_Troubleshooting  
vtp mode client  
vtp password ciscocna  
ip subnet-zero  
!  
no ip domain-lookup  
!  
no file verify auto  
!  
spanning-tree mode rapid-pvst  
spanning-tree extend system-id  
spanning-tree vlan 11 priority 24576  
spanning-tree vlan 30 priority 28672  
!  
vlan internal allocation policy ascending  
!  
interface FastEthernet0/1  
    switchport access vlan 11  
    switchport mode access  
!  
interface FastEthernet0/2  
    switchport access vlan 11  
    switchport mode access  
!  
interface FastEthernet0/3  
    switchport trunk allowed vlan 11,30  
    switchport mode trunk  
!  
interface FastEthernet0/4  
    switchport trunk allowed vlan 11,30
```

```
switchport mode trunk
!
interface range FastEthernet0/5-24
 shutdown
!
interface GigabitEthernet0/1
 shutdown
!
interface GigabitEthernet0/2
 shutdown
!
interface Vlan1
 no ip address
 no ip route-cache
!
interface Vlan11
 ip address 192.168.11.2 255.255.255.0
 no ip route-cache
!
ip http server
!
line con 0
 exec-timeout 5 0
 logging synchronous
line vty 0 4
 password ciscocna
 login
line vty 5 15
 no login
!
end
!-----
!                               S3
!-----
no service password-encryption
!
hostname S3
!
security passwords min-length 6
enable secret ciscocna
!
no aaa new-model
vtp domain CCNA_Troubleshooting
vtp mode Server
vtp password ciscocna
ip subnet-zero
!
no ip domain-lookup
!
no file verify auto
!
spanning-tree mode rapid-pvst
spanning-tree extend system-id
spanning-tree vlan 11 priority 28672
spanning-tree vlan 30 priority 24576
```

```
!  
vlan internal allocation policy ascending  
!  
vlan 30  
!  
interface FastEthernet0/1  
    switchport trunk allowed vlan 11  
    switchport mode trunk  
!  
interface FastEthernet0/2  
    switchport access vlan 30  
    switchport mode access  
!  
interface FastEthernet0/3  
    switchport trunk native vlan 99  
    switchport trunk allowed vlan 11,30  
    switchport mode trunk  
!  
interface FastEthernet0/4  
    switchport trunk native vlan 99  
    switchport trunk allowed vlan 11,30  
    switchport mode trunk  
!  
interface range FastEthernet0/5-24  
    shutdown  
!  
interface GigabitEthernet0/1  
    shutdown  
!  
interface GigabitEthernet0/2  
    shutdown  
!  
interface Vlan1  
    no ip address  
    no ip route-cache  
!  
interface Vlan30  
    ip address 192.168.30.2 255.255.255.0  
    no ip route-cache  
!  
ip default-gateway 192.168.30.1  
ip http server  
!  
line con 0  
    exec-timeout 5 0  
    logging synchronous  
line vty 0 4  
    password ciscocna  
    login  
line vty 5 15  
    no login  
!  
end
```

Tarefa 2: Localizar e corrigir todos erros de rede

Tarefa 3: Verificar se os requisitos foram totalmente atendidos

Como as restrições de tempo impedem a solução de um problema em cada tópico, apenas um determinado número de tópicos tem problemas. No entanto, para reforçar e fortalecer habilidades na solução de problemas, você deve verificar se cada requisito é atendido. Para fazer isso, apresente um exemplo de cada requisito (por exemplo um comando **show** ou **debug**).

Tarefa 4: Documentar a rede corrigida

Tarefa 5: Limpar

Apague as configurações e recarregue os roteadores. Desconecte e guarde o cabeamento. Para hosts PC normalmente conectados a outras redes (como a LAN escolar ou a Internet), reconecte o cabeamento apropriado e restaure as configurações TCP/IP.