

Práctica 6

Redes de computadoras

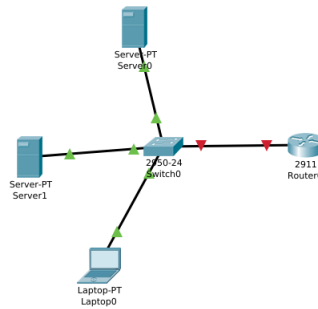
Emmanuel Peto Gutiérrez

8 de enero de 2021

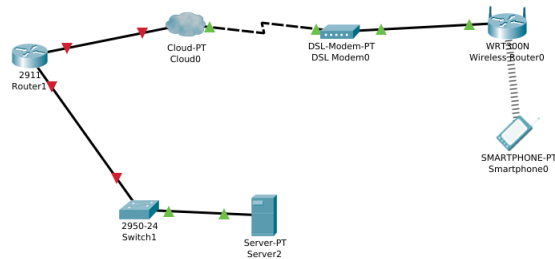
1. Pasos para desarrollar la práctica

Tomando la red de la práctica 5, se agregan otras dos subredes: una de Google y otra de Telmex.

Para la de Google se agregan los siguientes dispositivos.



Para la de Telmex los siguientes dispositivos.



Se configuran las redes de Google y Telmex con los siguientes parámetros.

Nombre	IP	Máscara	Gateway	DNS
ns.google.com.mx	216.58.193.2	255.255.255.0	216.58.193.1	NA
www.google.com.mx	216.58.193.3	255.255.255.0	216.58.193.1	216.58.193.2
Laptop1	216.58.193.10	255.255.255.0	216.58.193.1	216.58.193.2

Nombre	IP	Máscara	Gateway	DNS
ns.telmex.com.mx	201.124.197.10	255.255.255.0	201.124.197.1	NA

The image displays three screenshots of a network configuration interface, likely from a MikroTik WinBox or similar software. The interface is divided into tabs: Physical, Config, Services, Desktop, Programming, and Attributes. The 'Config' tab is active, showing a tree view on the left with 'GLOBAL' and 'INTERFACE' sections. The 'INTERFACE' section is expanded, showing 'FastEthernet0'.

Top Screenshot: ns.google.com.mx - Global Settings

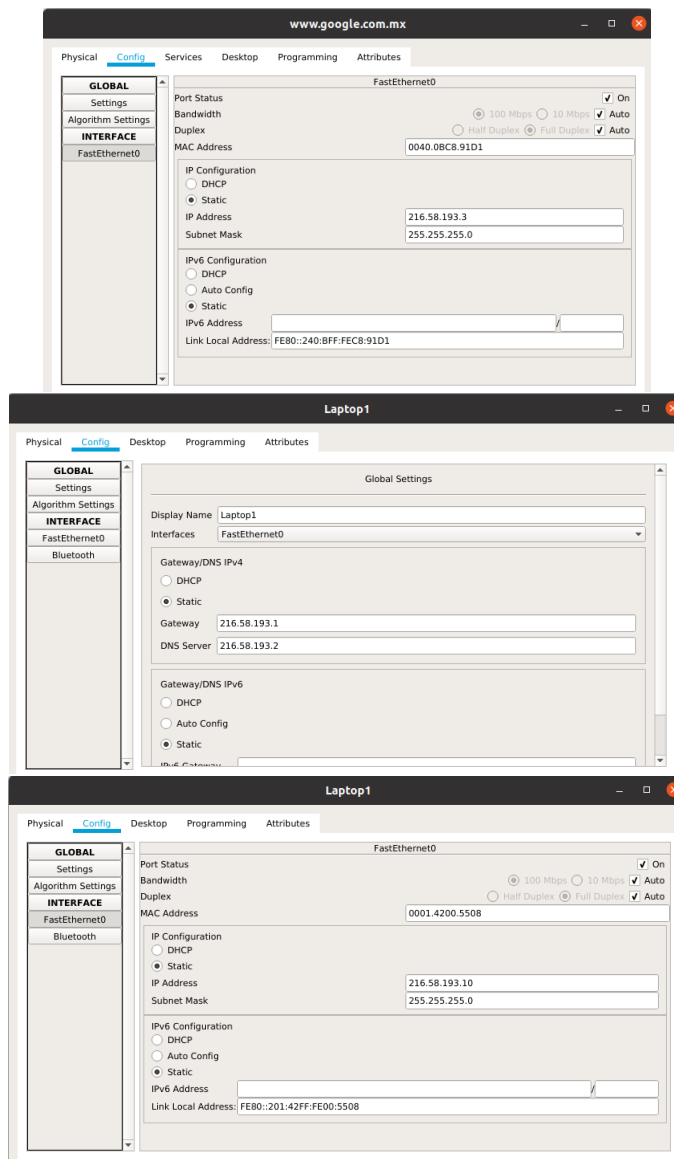
- Display Name: ns.google.com.mx
- Gateway/DNS IPv4:
 - ☐ DHCP
 - ☒ Static
 - Gateway: 216.58.193.1
 - DNS Server: (empty)
- Gateway/DNS IPv6:
 - ☐ DHCP
 - ☐ Auto Config
 - ☒ Static
 - IPv6 Gateway: (empty)

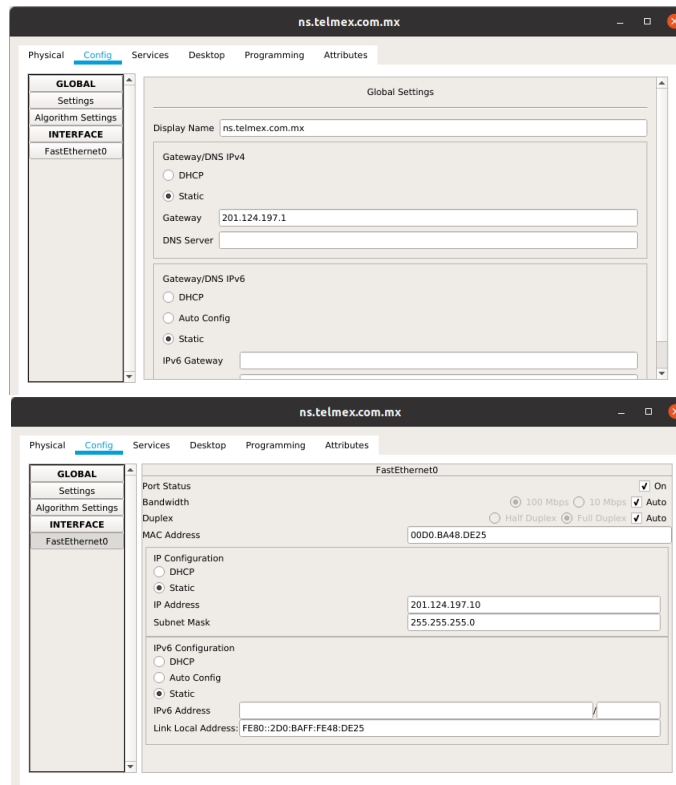
Middle Screenshot: ns.google.com.mx - FastEthernet0

- Port Status: ☒ On
- Bandwidth: ☒ 100 Mbps ☐ 10 Mbps ☒ Auto
- Duplex: ☐ Half Duplex ☒ Full Duplex ☒ Auto
- MAC Address: 00D0.BCC9.DC99
- IP Configuration:
 - ☐ DHCP
 - ☒ Static
 - IP Address: 216.58.193.2
 - Subnet Mask: 255.255.255.0
- IPv6 Configuration:
 - ☐ DHCP
 - ☐ Auto Config
 - ☒ Static
 - IPv6 Address: (empty)
 - Link Local Address: FE80::2D0:BCFF:FEC9:DC99

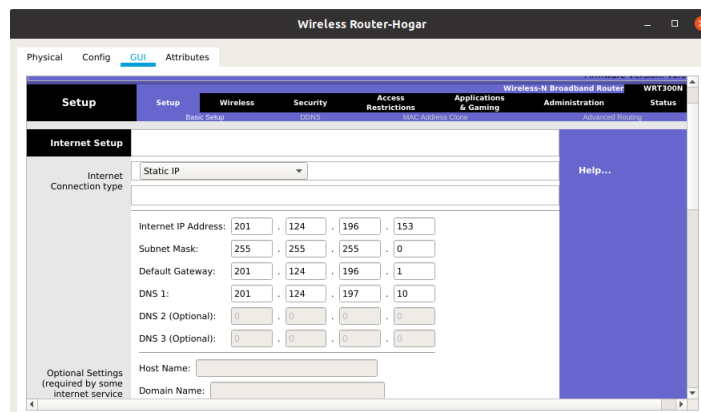
Bottom Screenshot: www.google.com.mx - Global Settings

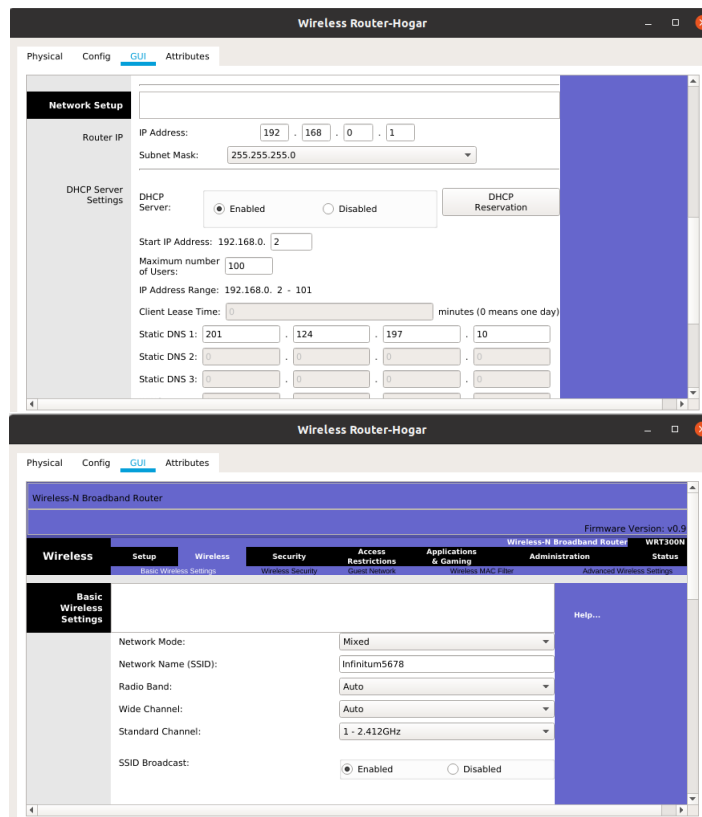
- Display Name: www.google.com.mx
- Gateway/DNS IPv4:
 - ☐ DHCP
 - ☒ Static
 - Gateway: 216.58.193.1
 - DNS Server: 216.58.193.2
- Gateway/DNS IPv6:
 - ☐ DHCP
 - ☐ Auto Config
 - ☒ Static
 - IPv6 Gateway: (empty)



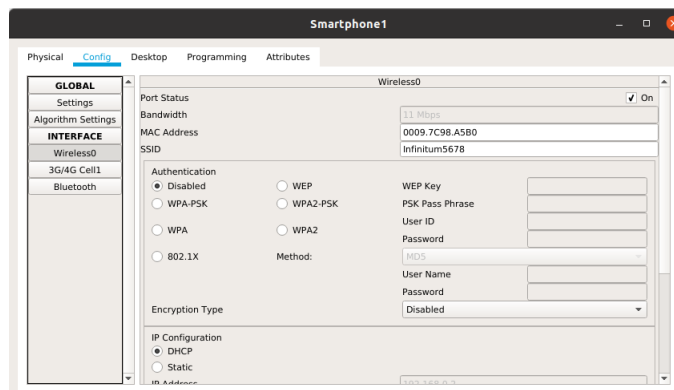


Se configura el Wireless Router del hogar en la subred de Telmex.

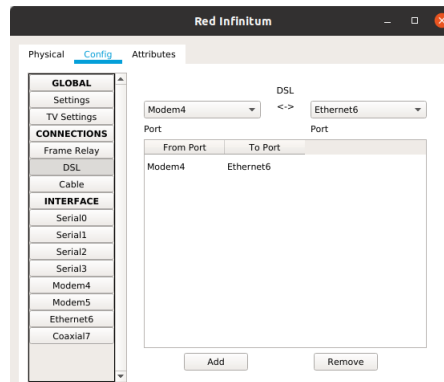




Se conecta el Smartphone al router.



Se configura el dispositivo Cloud-PT con el nombre de Red Infinitem.



Después, se configura el sitio web de Google, como se hizo con los sitios en la práctica anterior.



Se deben configurar los servidores DNS que se acaban de agregar, además de agregar registros a los servidores de Ciencias y DGTIC.

ns.google.com.mx

PhysicalConfigServicesDesktopProgrammingAttributes

SERVICES

HTTP

DHCP

DHCPv6

TFTP

DNS

SYSLOG

AAA

NTP

EMAIL

FTP

IoT

VM Management

Radius EAP

DNS

DNS Service

On

Off

Resource Records

Name

Type

SOA

Primary Server Name

Mail Box

Minimum T T L

Refresh Time

Retry Time

Expiry Time

Add

Save

Remove

No.	Name	Type	Detail
0	google.com.mx	SOA	ServerName:ns.google.com.mx MailBox :mail.google.com.mx Expiry :86400 Refresh :7200 Retry :7200 MinTTL :9527
1	ns.telmx.com.mx	A Record	201.124.197.10
2	ns1.unam.mx	A Record	132.247.70.2
3	telmx.com.mx	NS	ns.telmx.com.mx
4	unam.mx	NS	ns1.unam.mx
5	www.google.com.mx	A Record	216.58.193.3

DNS Cache

ns.telmx.com.mx

PhysicalConfigServicesDesktopProgrammingAttributes

SERVICES

HTTP

DHCP

DHCPv6

TFTP

DNS

SYSLOG

AAA

NTP

EMAIL

FTP

IoT

VM Management

Radius EAP

DNS

DNS Service

On

Off

Resource Records

Name

Type

A Record

Address

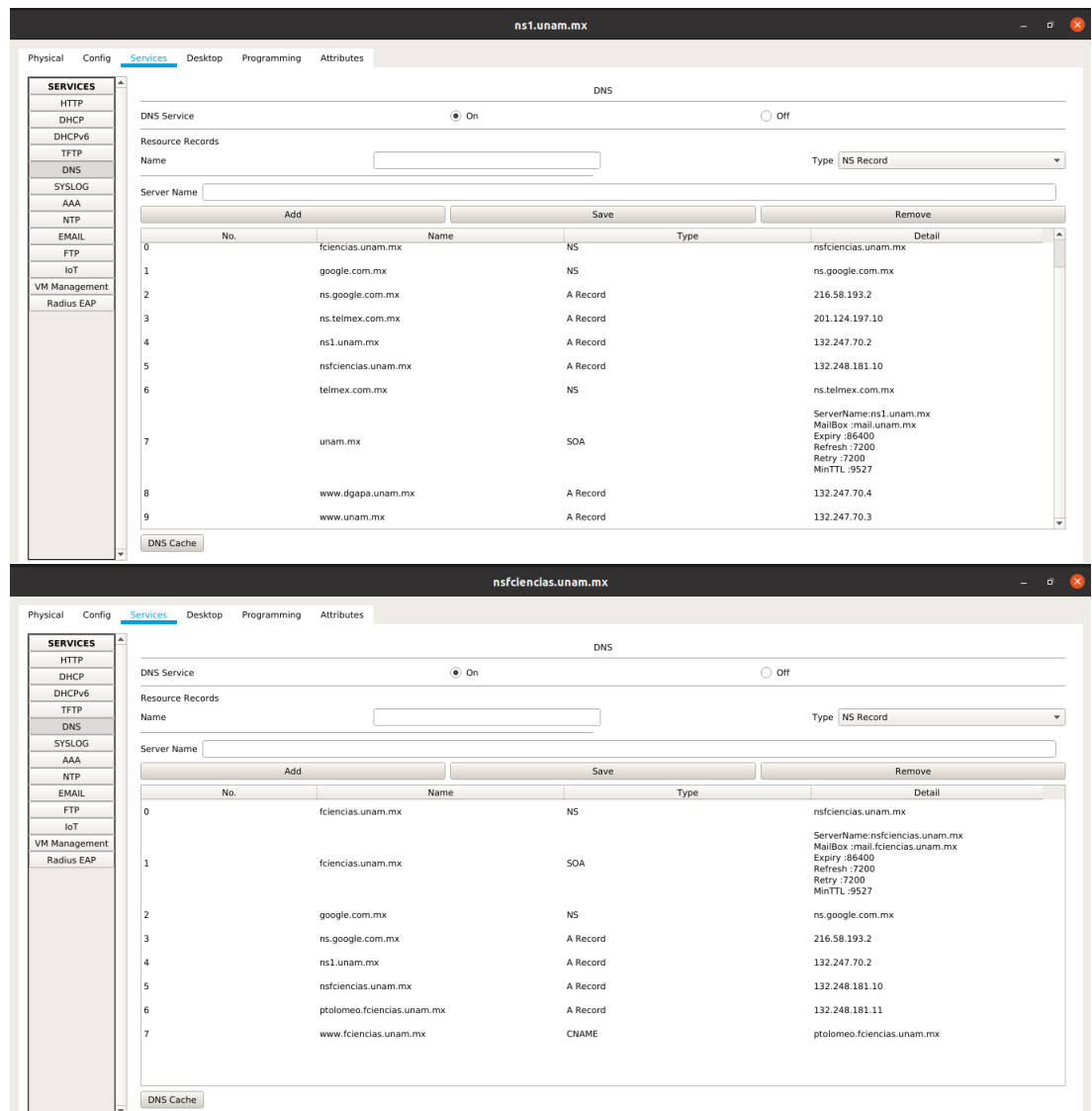
Add

Save

Remove

No.	Name	Type	Detail
0	google.com.mx	NS	ns.google.com.mx
1	ns.google.com.mx	A Record	216.58.193.2
2	ns1.unam.mx	A Record	132.247.70.2
3	telmx.com.mx	SOA	ServerName:ns.telmx.com.mx MailBox :mail.telmx.com.mx Expiry :86400 Refresh :7200 Retry :7200 MinTTL :9527
4	unam.mx	NS	ns1.unam.mx

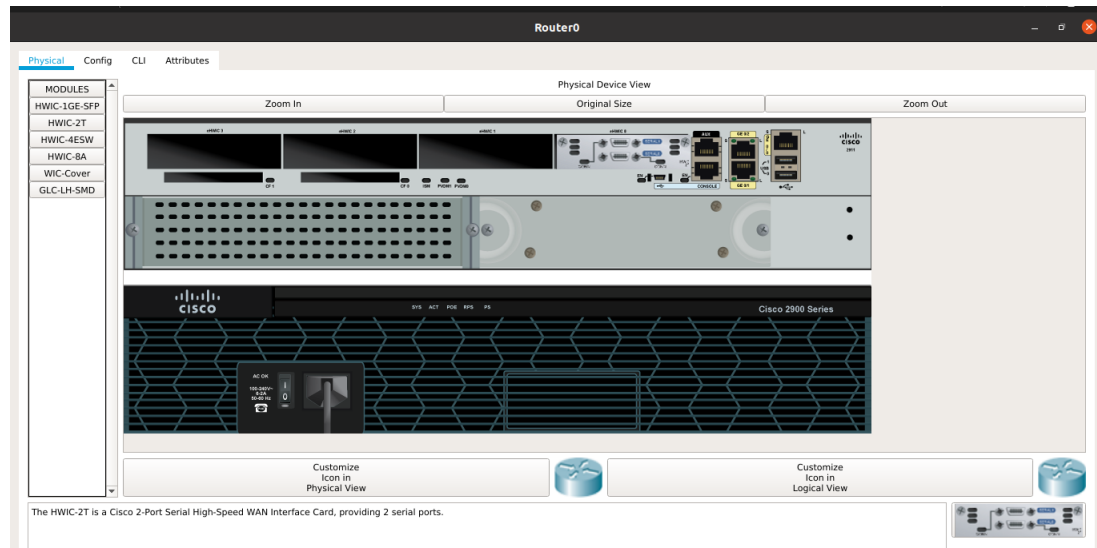
DNS Cache



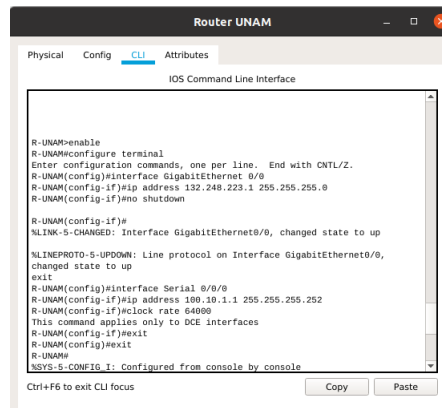
Se cambian los *display name* y *hostname* de los routers de Google, UNAM y Telmex.

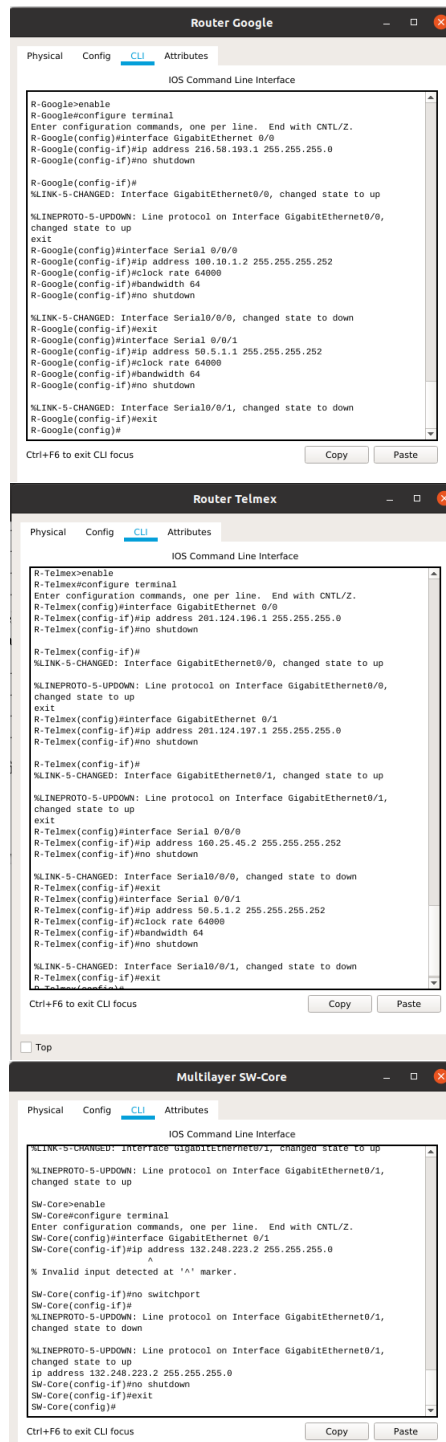
Dispositivo	Nombre
Router UNAM	R-UNAM
Router Google	R-Google
Router Telmex	R-Telmex

Para cada uno de los tres routers se agrega la interfaz HWIC-2T.

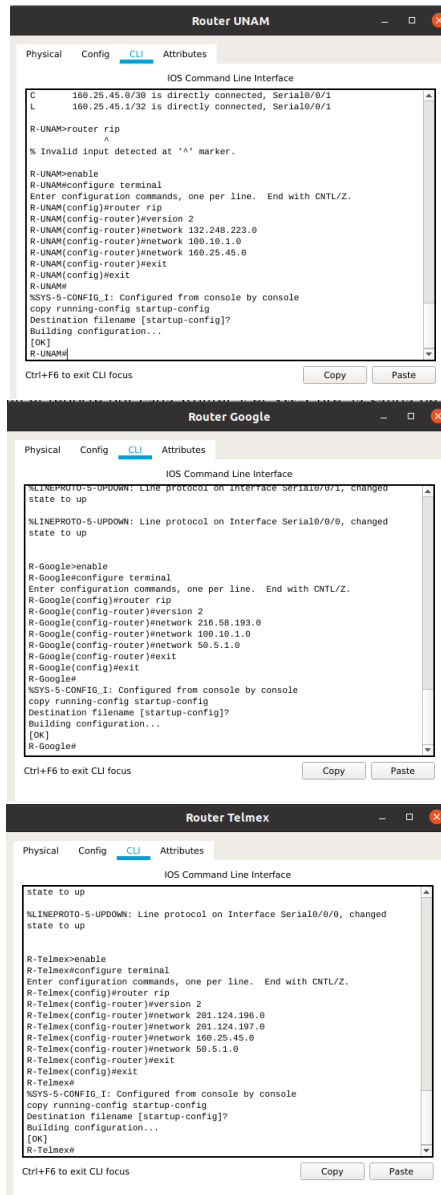


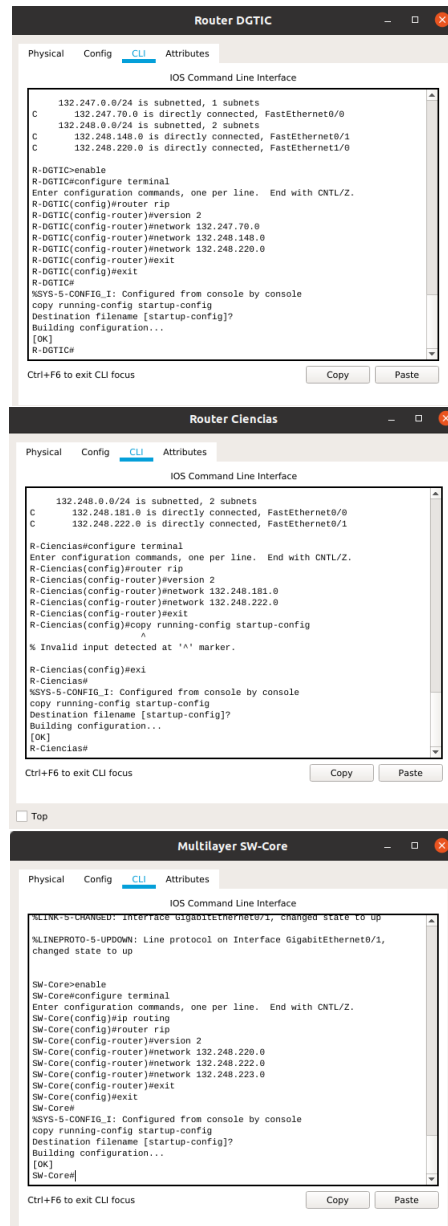
Se configuran los routers y el SW-Core como en la práctica anterior, además se ponen configuraciones para poder agregar los cables DTE o DCE. En este paso se coloca la dirección de cada cable.

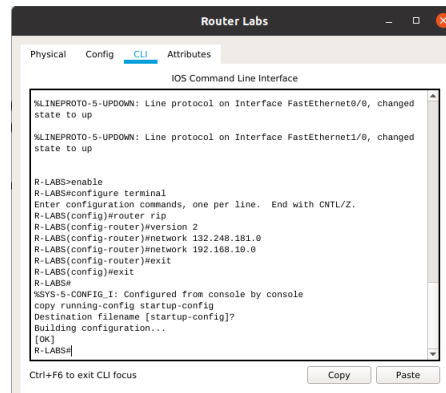




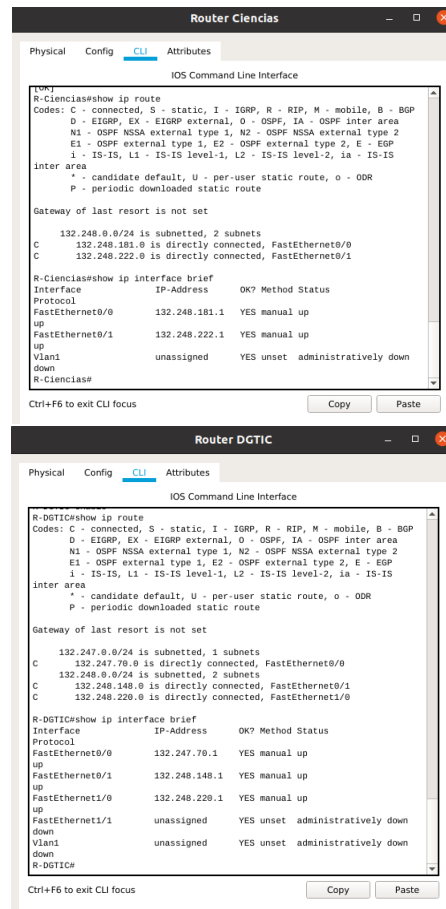
Hay que configurar las rutas dinámicas en todos los routers y el SW-Core. Para eso se usa RIP 2.

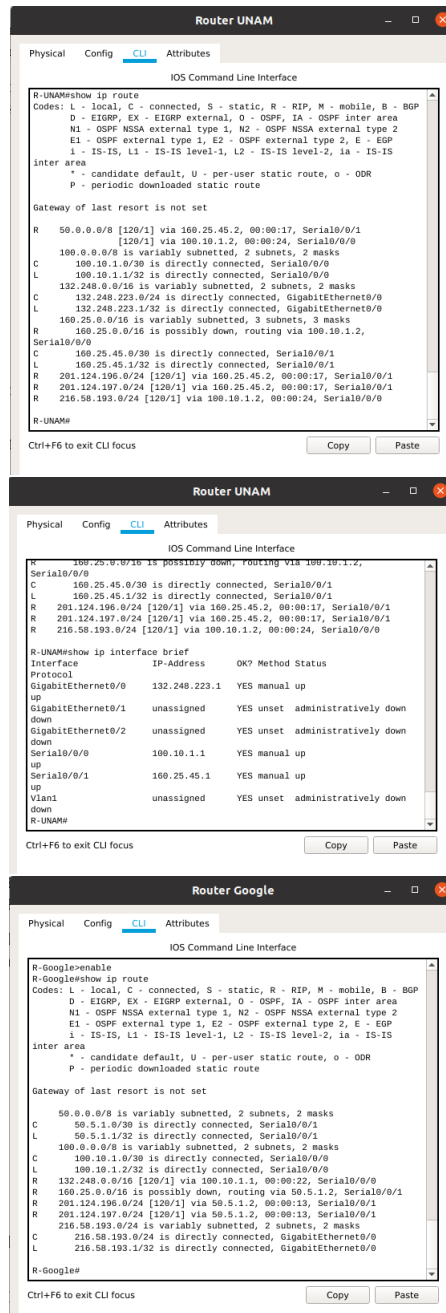






Se puede ver la configuración con los comandos: `show ip route` y `show ip interface brief`.





Router Google

PhysicalConfigCLIAttributes

IOS Command Line Interface

```
R 132.248.0.0/16 [120/1] via 50.5.1.1, 00:00:28, Serial0/0/0
R 160.25.0.0/16 is possibly down, routing via 50.5.1.2, Serial0/0/1
R 201.124.196.0/24 [120/1] via 50.5.1.2, 00:00:13, Serial0/0/1
R 201.124.197.0/24 [120/1] via 50.5.1.2, 00:00:13, Serial0/0/1
R 216.58.193.0/24 is variably subnetted, 2 subnets, 2 masks
C 216.58.193.0/24 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/0
L 216.58.193.1/32 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/0

R-Google#show ip interface brief
Interface      IP-Address      OK? Method Status
Protocol
GigabitEthernet0/0  216.58.193.1    YES manual up
up
GigabitEthernet0/1  unassigned      YES unset  administratively down
down
GigabitEthernet0/2  unassigned      YES unset  administratively down
down
Serial0/0/0        100.10.1.2      YES manual up
up
Serial0/0/1        50.5.1.1        YES manual up
up
Vlan1              unassigned      YES unset  administratively down
down
R-Google#
```

Ctrl+F6 to exit CLI focus

CopyPaste

Router Telmex

PhysicalConfigCLIAttributes

IOS Command Line Interface

```
R-Telmex#show ip route
Codes: L - local, C - connected, S - static, 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

50.0.0.0/8 is variably subnetted, 2 subnets, 2 masks
C 50.5.1.0/30 is directly connected, Serial0/0/1
L 50.5.1.2/32 is directly connected, Serial0/0/1
R 100.0.0.0/8 [120/1] via 50.5.1.1, 00:00:28, Serial0/0/1
R 132.248.0.0/16 [120/1] via 160.25.45.1, 00:00:04, Serial0/0/0
R 160.25.0.0/16 is variably subnetted, 3 subnets, 3 masks
C 160.25.0.0/16 is possibly down, routing via 50.5.1.1, Serial0/0/1
C 160.25.45.0/30 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0
L 160.25.45.2/32 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0
R 201.124.196.0/24 is variably subnetted, 2 subnets, 2 masks
C 201.124.196.0/24 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/0
L 201.124.196.1/32 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/0
R 201.124.197.0/24 is variably subnetted, 2 subnets, 2 masks
C 201.124.197.0/24 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/1
L 201.124.197.1/32 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/1
R 216.58.193.0/24 [120/1] via 50.5.1.1, 00:00:28, Serial0/0/1

R-Telmex#
```

Ctrl+F6 to exit CLI focus

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Router Telmex

PhysicalConfigCLIAttributes

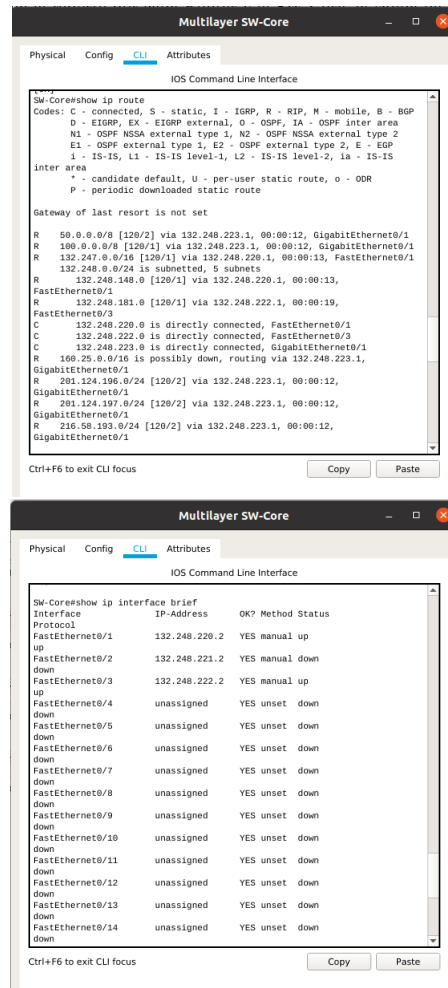
IOS Command Line Interface

```
201.124.196.0/24 is variably subnetted, 2 subnets, 2 masks
C 201.124.196.0/24 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/0
L 201.124.196.1/32 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/0
R 201.124.197.0/24 is variably subnetted, 2 subnets, 2 masks
C 201.124.197.0/24 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/1
L 201.124.197.1/32 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/1
R 216.58.193.0/24 [120/1] via 50.5.1.1, 00:00:28, Serial0/0/1

R-Telmex#show ip interface brief
Interface      IP-Address      OK? Method Status
Protocol
GigabitEthernet0/0  201.124.196.1    YES manual up
up
GigabitEthernet0/1  201.124.197.1    YES manual up
up
GigabitEthernet0/2  unassigned      YES unset  administratively down
down
Serial0/0/0        160.25.45.2      YES manual up
up
Serial0/0/1        50.5.1.2         YES manual up
up
Vlan1              unassigned      YES unset  administratively down
down
R-Telmex#
```

Ctrl+F6 to exit CLI focus

CopyPaste



Multilayer SW-Core

PhysicalConfigCLIAttributes

IOS Command Line Interface

```

down
FastEthernet0/13      unassigned  YES unset  down
down
FastEthernet0/14      unassigned  YES unset  down
down
FastEthernet0/15      unassigned  YES unset  down
down
FastEthernet0/16      unassigned  YES unset  down
down
FastEthernet0/17      unassigned  YES unset  down
down
FastEthernet0/18      unassigned  YES unset  down
down
FastEthernet0/19      unassigned  YES unset  down
down
FastEthernet0/20      unassigned  YES unset  down
down
FastEthernet0/21      unassigned  YES unset  down
down
FastEthernet0/22      unassigned  YES unset  down
down
FastEthernet0/23      unassigned  YES unset  down
down
FastEthernet0/24      unassigned  YES unset  down
down
GigabitEthernet0/1    132.248.223.2  YES manual up
up
GigabitEthernet0/2    unassigned  YES unset  down
down
Vlan1                 unassigned  YES unset  administratively down
down
SW-Core#

```

Ctrl+F6 to exit CLI focus

CopyPaste

Router Labs

PhysicalConfigCLIAttributes

IOS Command Line Interface

```

R-LAB#show ip route
Codes: C - connected, S - static, I - IGRP, R - RIP, M - mobile, B - BGP
       O - OSPF, EX - OSPF 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
       * - candidate default, U - per-user static route, o - ODR
       P - periodic downloaded static route

Gateway of last resort is not set

R    50.0.0.0/8 is possibly down, routing via 132.248.181.1,
FastEthernet0/0
R    108.0.0.0/8 [120/3] via 132.248.181.1, 00:00:25, FastEthernet0/0
R    132.247.0.0/16 [120/3] via 132.248.181.1, 00:00:25, FastEthernet0/0
R    132.248.0.0/24 is subnetted, 5 subnets
R    132.248.148.0 [120/3] via 132.248.181.1, 00:00:25,
FastEthernet0/0
C    132.248.181.0 is directly connected, FastEthernet0/0
R    132.248.220.0 [120/2] via 132.248.181.1, 00:00:25,
FastEthernet0/0
R    132.248.222.0 [120/1] via 132.248.181.1, 00:00:25,
FastEthernet0/0
R    132.248.223.0 [120/2] via 132.248.181.1, 00:00:25,
FastEthernet0/0
R    168.25.0.0/16 [120/3] via 132.248.181.1, 00:00:25, FastEthernet0/0
C    192.168.10.0/24 is directly connected, FastEthernet1/0
R    201.124.196.0/24 [120/4] via 132.248.181.1, 00:00:25,
FastEthernet0/0
R    201.124.197.0/24 [120/4] via 132.248.181.1, 00:00:25,
FastEthernet0/0
R    216.58.193.0/24 [120/4] via 132.248.181.1, 00:00:25, FastEthernet0/0
R-LAB#

```

Ctrl+F6 to exit CLI focus

CopyPaste

Router Labs

PhysicalConfigCLIAttributes

IOS Command Line Interface

```

R    132.248.223.0 [120/2] via 132.248.181.1, 00:00:25,
FastEthernet0/0
R    168.25.0.0/16 [120/3] via 132.248.181.1, 00:00:25, FastEthernet0/0
C    192.168.10.0/24 is directly connected, FastEthernet1/0
R    201.124.196.0/24 [120/4] via 132.248.181.1, 00:00:25,
FastEthernet0/0
R    201.124.197.0/24 [120/4] via 132.248.181.1, 00:00:25,
FastEthernet0/0
R    216.58.193.0/24 [120/4] via 132.248.181.1, 00:00:25, FastEthernet0/0
R-LAB#show ip interface brief
Interface      IP-Address      OK? Method Status
Protocol
FastEthernet0/0 132.248.181.12  YES manual up
up
FastEthernet0/1 unassigned      YES unset  administratively down
down
FastEthernet1/0 192.168.10.1    YES manual up
up
FastEthernet1/1 unassigned      YES unset  administratively down
down
Vlan1          unassigned      YES unset  administratively down
down
R-LAB#

```

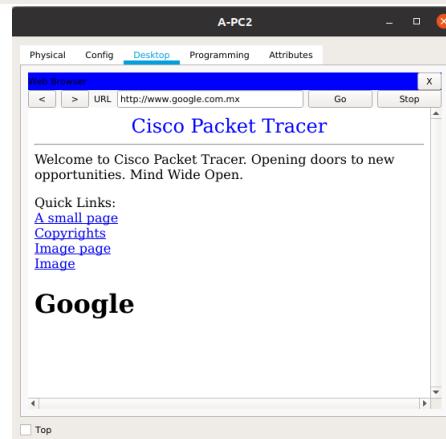
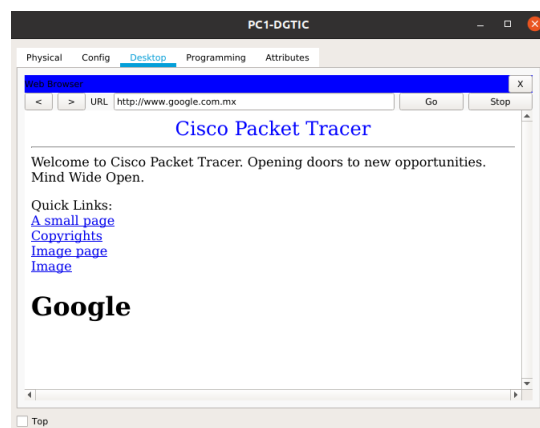
Ctrl+F6 to exit CLI focus

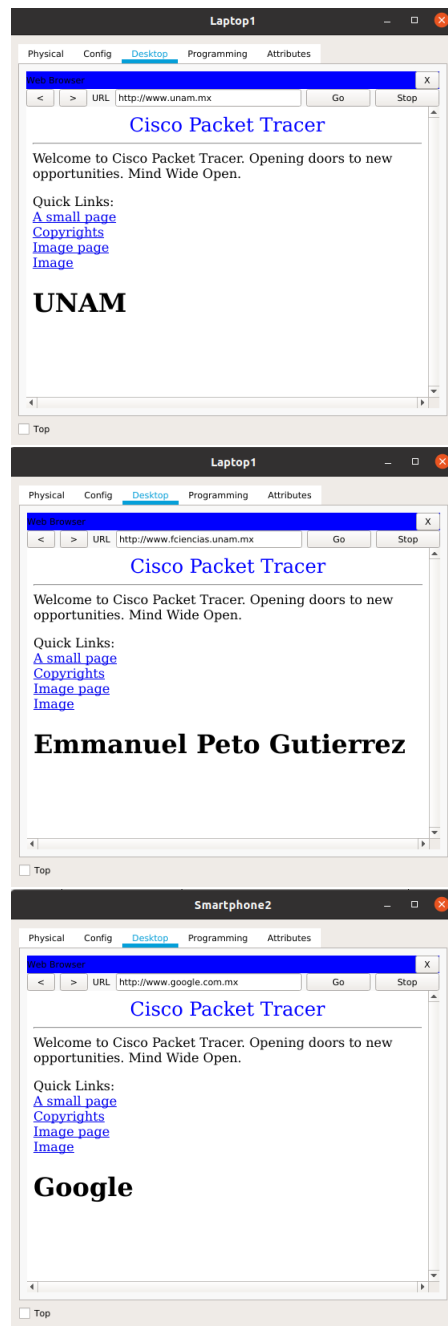
CopyPaste

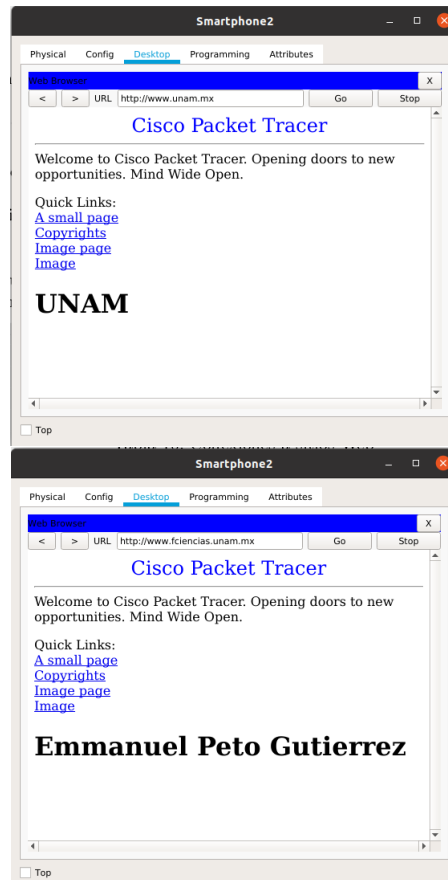
Finalmente hay que comprobar que se puede acceder a los servidores web

desde otras subredes.

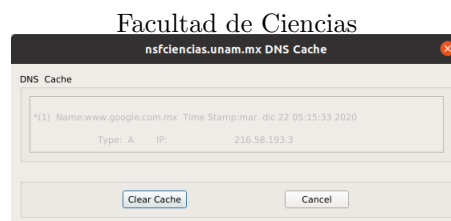
Dispositivo	Sitio web
PC1-DGTIC	www.google.com.mx
A-PC2	www.google.com.mx
Laptop1	www.unam.mx www.fciencias.unam.mx
Smartphone2	www.google.com.mx www.unam.mx www.fciencias.unam.mx



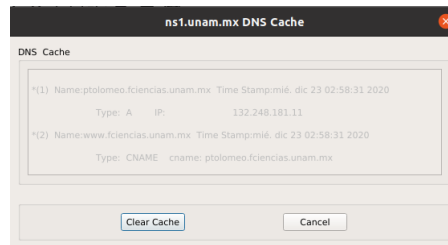




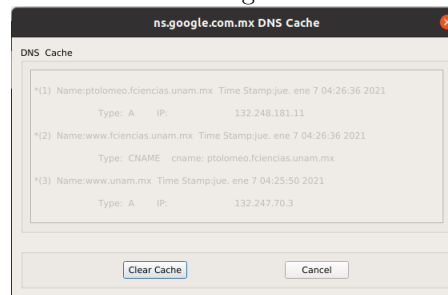
Después de ingresar a dichas páginas web cambia la memoria caché de cada servidor DNS.



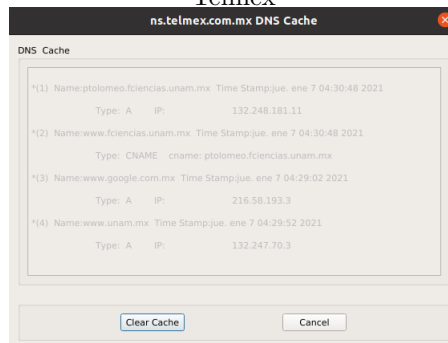
UNAM



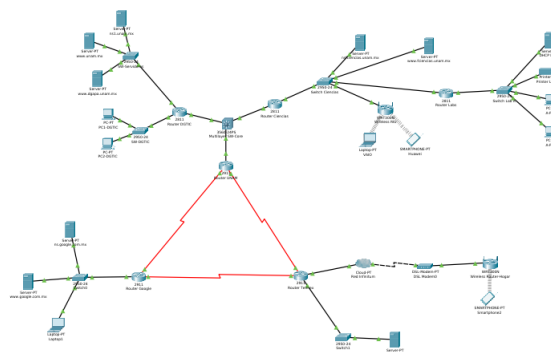
Google



Telmex



La red final es la siguiente.



2. Cuestionario

1. ¿Cuáles son diferencias entre las versiones 1 y 2 del protocolo RIP?

Las características de la versión 2 del protocolo, que no implementa la versión 1, son:

- Máscaras de subred de longitud variable.
- Da soporte a redes discontinuas.
- Utiliza ruteo *classless*.
- Autenticación a través de contraseña codificada MD5.
- Las entradas en RIPv2 contienen la dirección IP de la red de destino, su máscara, el siguiente enrutador y la métrica.

2. ¿Qué algoritmo de ruteo implementa RIP versión 2?

RIP es un protocolo que está basado en el algoritmo de Bellman-Ford. [RFC 2453]