

## Laboratorio No. 4 - Parte 2

### Capa de enlace

#### Marco teórico.

##### *Packet Tracer.*

“Cisco ofrece una herramienta con la que es posible diseñar redes y realizar simulaciones sobre su uso. Esta aplicación gratuita se llama Packet Tracer y puede descargarse desde la web oficial de Cisco.

Con esta herramienta, estudiantes, docentes y profesionales pueden testear el funcionamiento de redes, ciberseguridad y el internet de las cosas (IoT).

Packet Tracer dispone de una interfaz intuitiva que facilita su utilización a la hora de añadir los distintos elementos que componen la red, pudiendo conectarse unos con otros y realizar las configuraciones necesarias de red en apenas unos clics.

Cisco Packet Tracer es una aplicación a través de la cual se puede realizar una gran variedad de funciones relacionadas con las redes, como diseñar y construir una red desde cero, trabajar sobre proyectos preconstruidos (incluye una gran variedad de ejemplos interesantes), probar nuevos diseños y topologías de red, probar cambios en la red antes de aplicarlos a la misma, examinar el flujo de datos a través de una red, hacer simulaciones de Internet of things (internet de las cosas) o preparar exámenes de certificación en redes.”

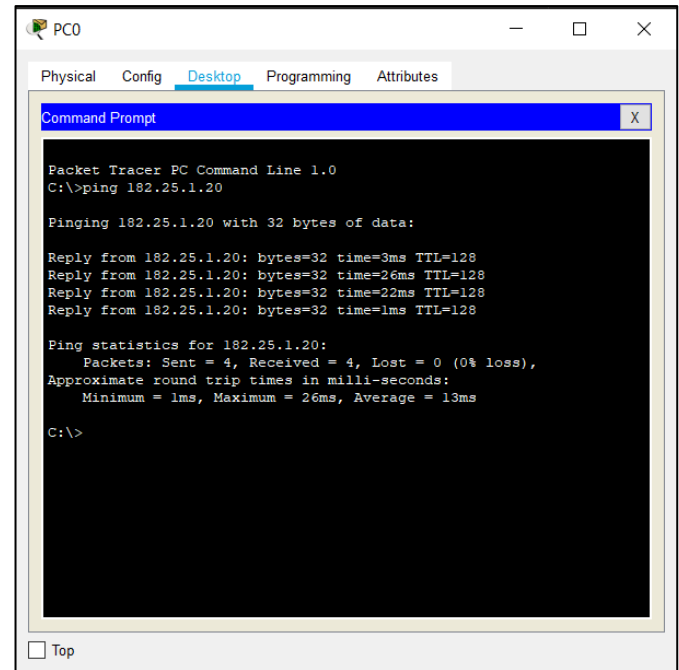
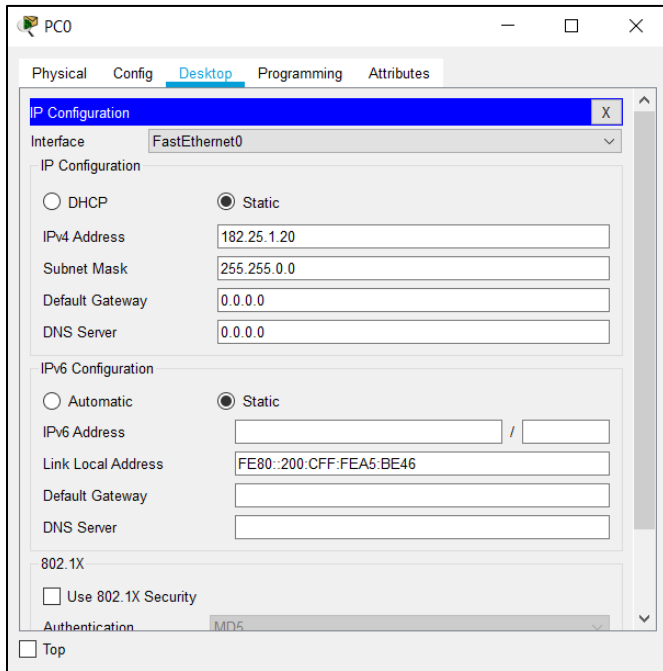
##### *Switches.*

Un switch o conmutador es un dispositivo de interconexión utilizado para conectar equipos en red formando lo que se conoce como una red de área local (LAN) y cuyas especificaciones técnicas siguen el estándar conocido como Ethernet (o técnicamente IEEE 802.3).

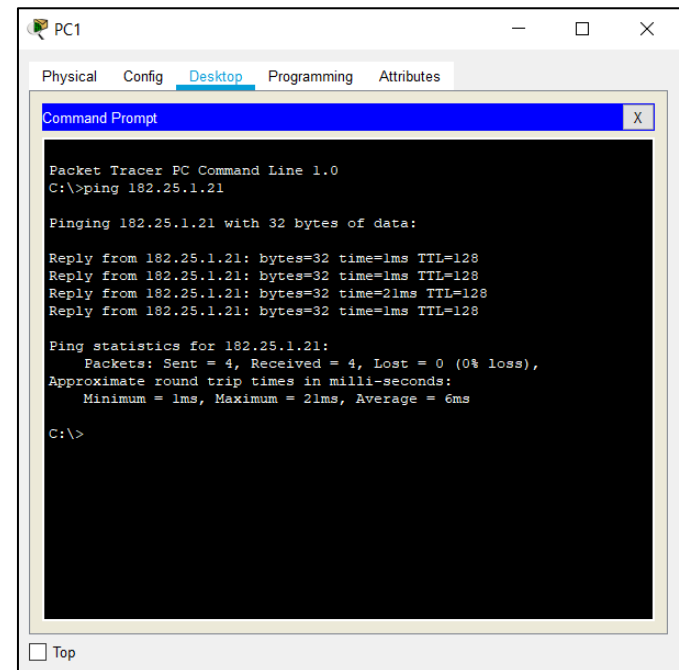
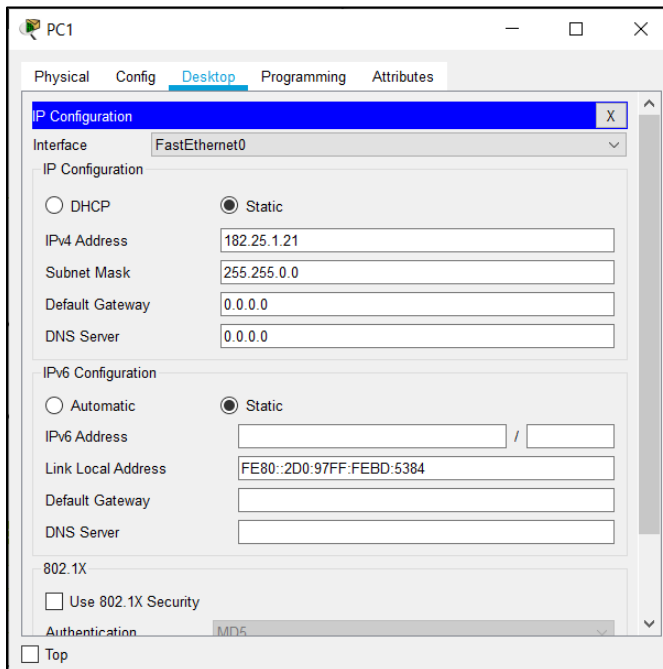
El switch es posiblemente uno de los dispositivos con un nivel de escalabilidad más alto. Existen switches de cuatro puertos con funciones básicas para cubrir pequeñas necesidades de interconexión. Pero también podemos encontrar switches con cientos de puertos y con unas prestaciones y características muy avanzadas.

# 1. CONFIGURACIÓN BÁSICA DEL SWITCH

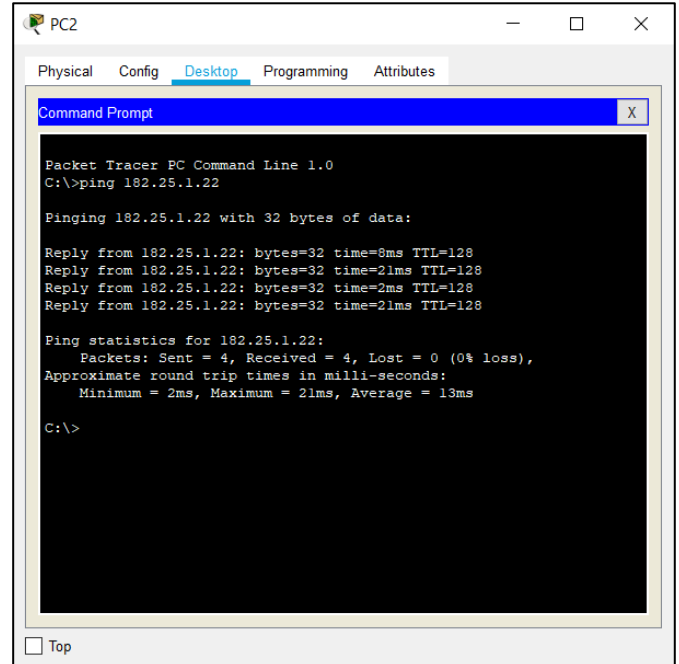
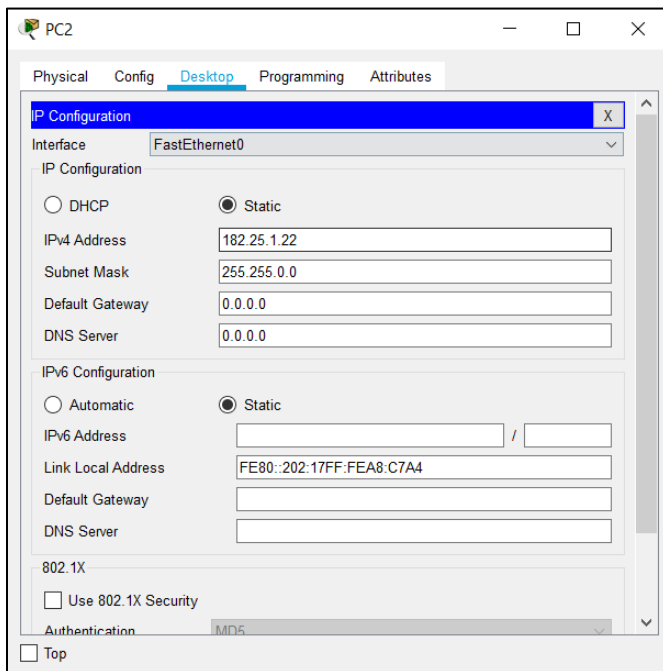
## - PC0



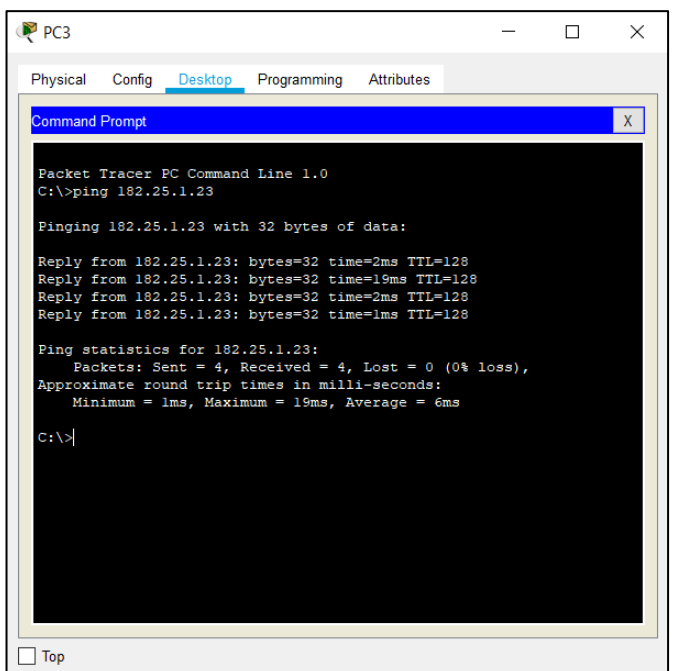
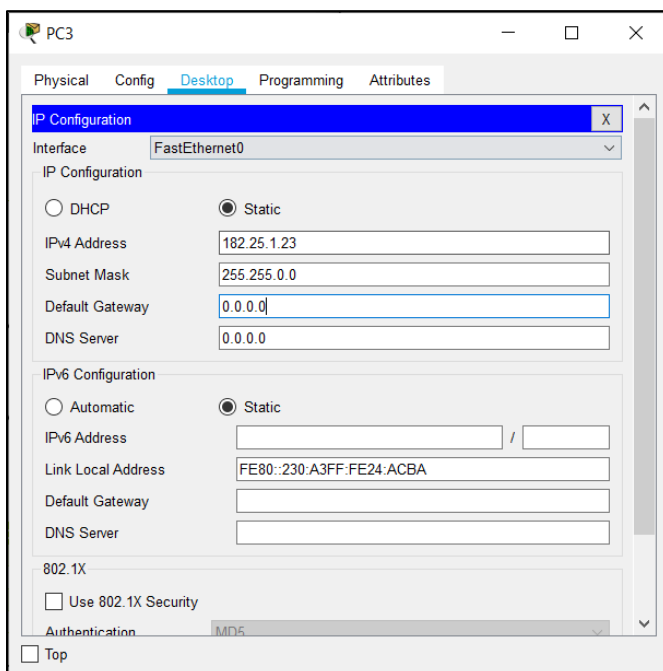
## - PC1

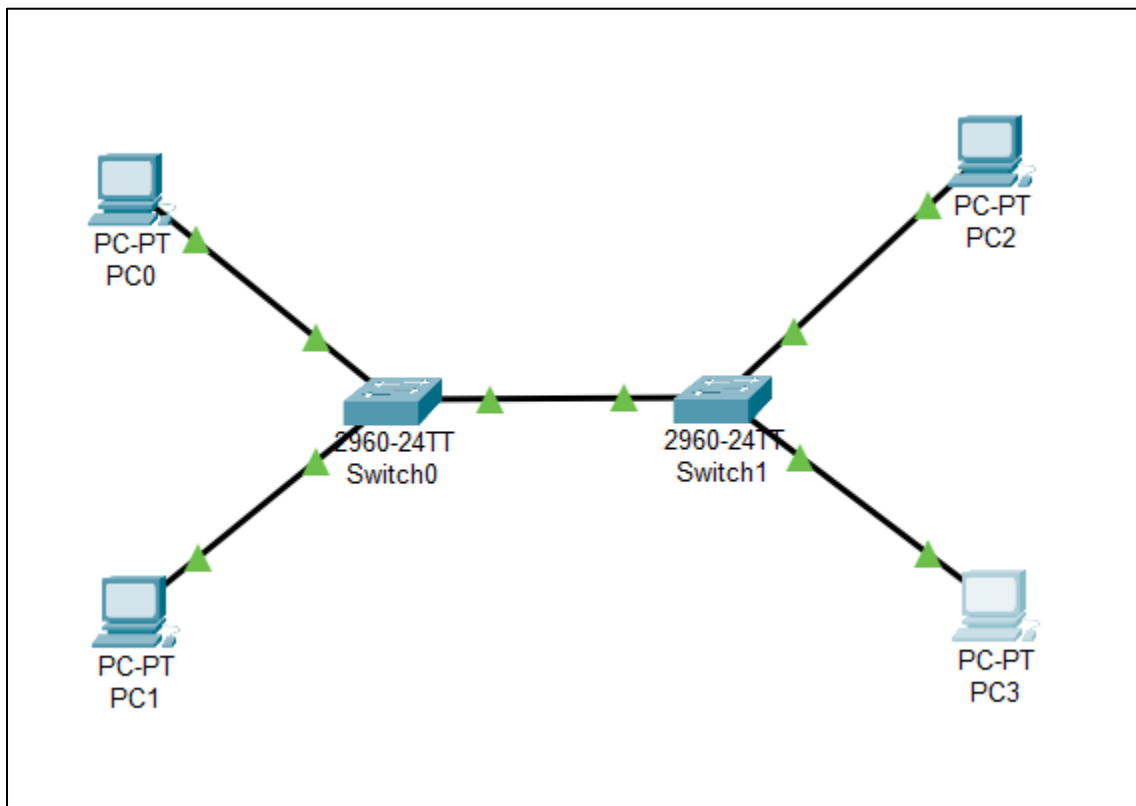


## - PC2



## - PC3





## 2. CONFIGURACIÓN BÁSICA DEL SWITCH

- Pasos de configuración PC0 – Switch Silva

```
Switch>enable
Switch#configure terminal
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Switch(config)#hostname <Silva>
<Silva>(config)#banner motd # Este equipo es para uso exclusivo de los estudiantes de RECO del Lab4 #
<Silva>(config)#line console 0
<Silva>(config-line)#login synchronous
<Silva>(config-line)#password <RECO_C>
<Silva>(config-line)#login
<Silva>(config-line)#exit
<Silva>(config)#line vty 0 15
<Silva>(config-line)#login synchronous
<Silva>(config-line)#password <RECO_T>
<Silva>(config-line)#login
<Silva>(config-line)#exit
<Silva>(config)#
```

```
<Silva>(config-if)#interface FastEthernet0/1
<Silva>(config-if)#description "Conexin a computador PC0"
```

```
<Silva>(config-if)#enable secret <RECO_E>
<Silva>(config)#exit
```

```
<Silva>#show running-config
Building configuration...

Current configuration : 1403 bytes
!
version 12.2
no service timestamps log datetime msec
no service timestamps debug datetime msec
no service password-encryption
!
hostname <Silva>
!
enable secret 5 $l$mERr$4p1/RlEd.BXK0wiov6B4jl
!
!
!
no ip domain-lookup
!
!
!
spanning-tree mode pvst
spanning-tree extend system-id
!
interface FastEthernet0/1
    description "Conexin a computador PC0"
!
interface FastEthernet0/2
!
interface FastEthernet0/3
!
interface FastEthernet0/4
!
interface FastEthernet0/5
!
interface FastEthernet0/6
!
interface FastEthernet0/7
!
interface FastEthernet0/8
!
interface FastEthernet0/9
!
interface FastEthernet0/10
!
interface FastEthernet0/11
!
interface FastEthernet0/12
!
interface FastEthernet0/13
!
interface FastEthernet0/14
!
--More--
```

```

interface Vlan1
  no ip address
  shutdown
!
banner motd ^C Este equipo es para uso exclusivo de los estudiantes de RECO del
Lab4 ^C
!
!
!
line con 0
  password <RECO_C>
  logging synchronous
  login
!
line vty 0 4
  password <RECO_T>
  logging synchronous
  login
line vty 5 15
  password <RECO_T>
  logging synchronous
  login
!
!
!
!
end

```

```

<Silva>#copy running-config startup-config
Destination filename [startup-config]?
Building configuration...
[OK]

```

## - Pasos de configuración PC2 – Switch Mina

```

Switch>enable
Switch#configure terminal
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Switch(config)#hostname <Echavarria>
<Echavarria>(config)#banner motd #Este equipo es para uso exclusivo de los estudiantes de RECO del lab4#
<Echavarria>(config)#line console 0
<Echavarria>(config-line)#logging synchronous
<Echavarria>(config-line)#password <RECO_C>
<Echavarria>(config-line)#login
<Echavarria>(config-line)#exit
<Echavarria>(config)#line vty 0 15
<Echavarria>(config-line)#logging synchronous
<Echavarria>(config-line)#password <RECO_T>
<Echavarria>(config-line)#login
<Echavarria>(config-line)#exit
<Echavarria>(config)#no ip domain-lookup
<Echavarria>(config)#interface
% Incomplete command.
<Echavarria>(config)#interface FastEthernet0/1
<Echavarria>(config-if)#description "Conexion a computador PC0"
<Echavarria>(config-if)#enable secret <RECO_E>
<Echavarria>(config)#exit
<Echavarria>#
%SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console

```

```
<Echavarria>#show running-config
Building configuration...

Current configuration : 1407 bytes
!
version 12.2
no service timestamps log datetime msec
no service timestamps debug datetime msec
no service password-encryption
!
hostname <Echavarria>
!
enable secret 5 $1$mERr$4pl/RlEd.BXK0wiov6B4jl
!
!
!
no ip domain-lookup
!
!
!
spanning-tree mode pvst
spanning-tree extend system-id
!
interface FastEthernet0/1
  description "Conexion a computador PC0"
!
interface FastEthernet0/2
!
interface FastEthernet0/3
!
interface FastEthernet0/4
!
interface FastEthernet0/5
!
interface FastEthernet0/6
!
interface FastEthernet0/7
!
interface FastEthernet0/8
!
interface FastEthernet0/9
!
interface FastEthernet0/10
!
interface FastEthernet0/11
!
interface FastEthernet0/12
!
interface FastEthernet0/13
!
interface FastEthernet0/14
!
--More-- |
```

```

interface Vlan1
  no ip address
  shutdown
!
banner motd ^Este equipo es para uso exclusivo de los estudiantes de RECO del lab4^C
!
!
!
line con 0
  password <RECO_C>
  logging synchronous
  login
!
line vty 0 4
  password <RECO_T>
  logging synchronous
  login
line vty 5 15
  password <RECO_T>
  logging synchronous
  login
!
!
!
!
end

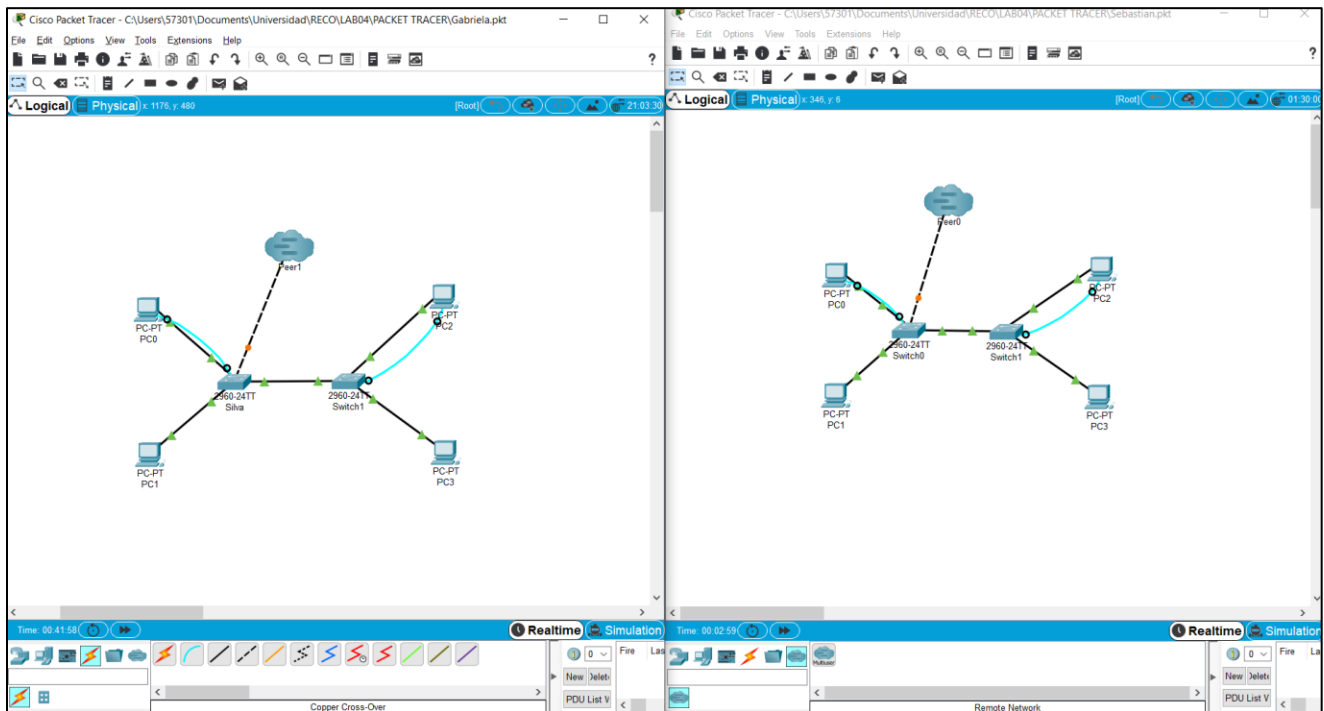
```

```

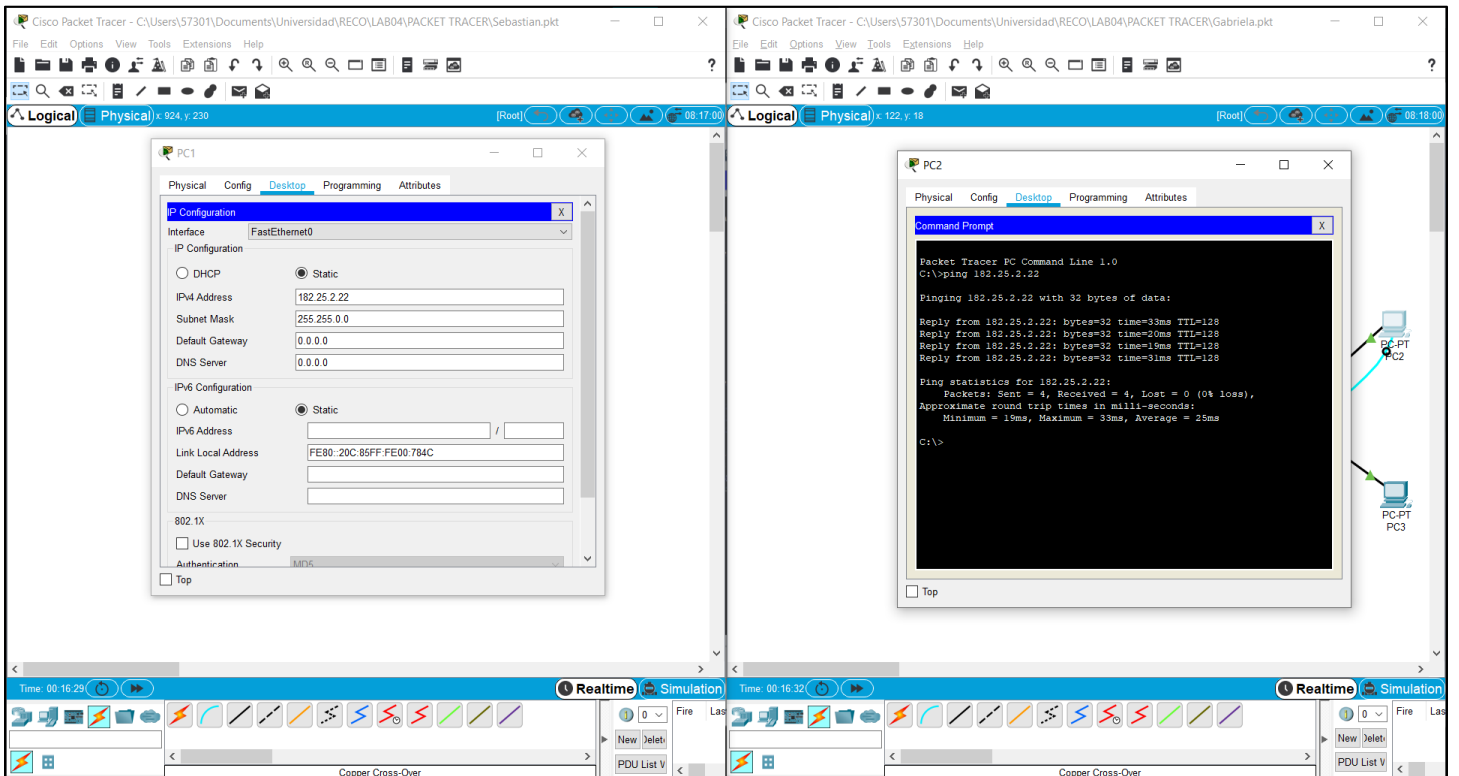
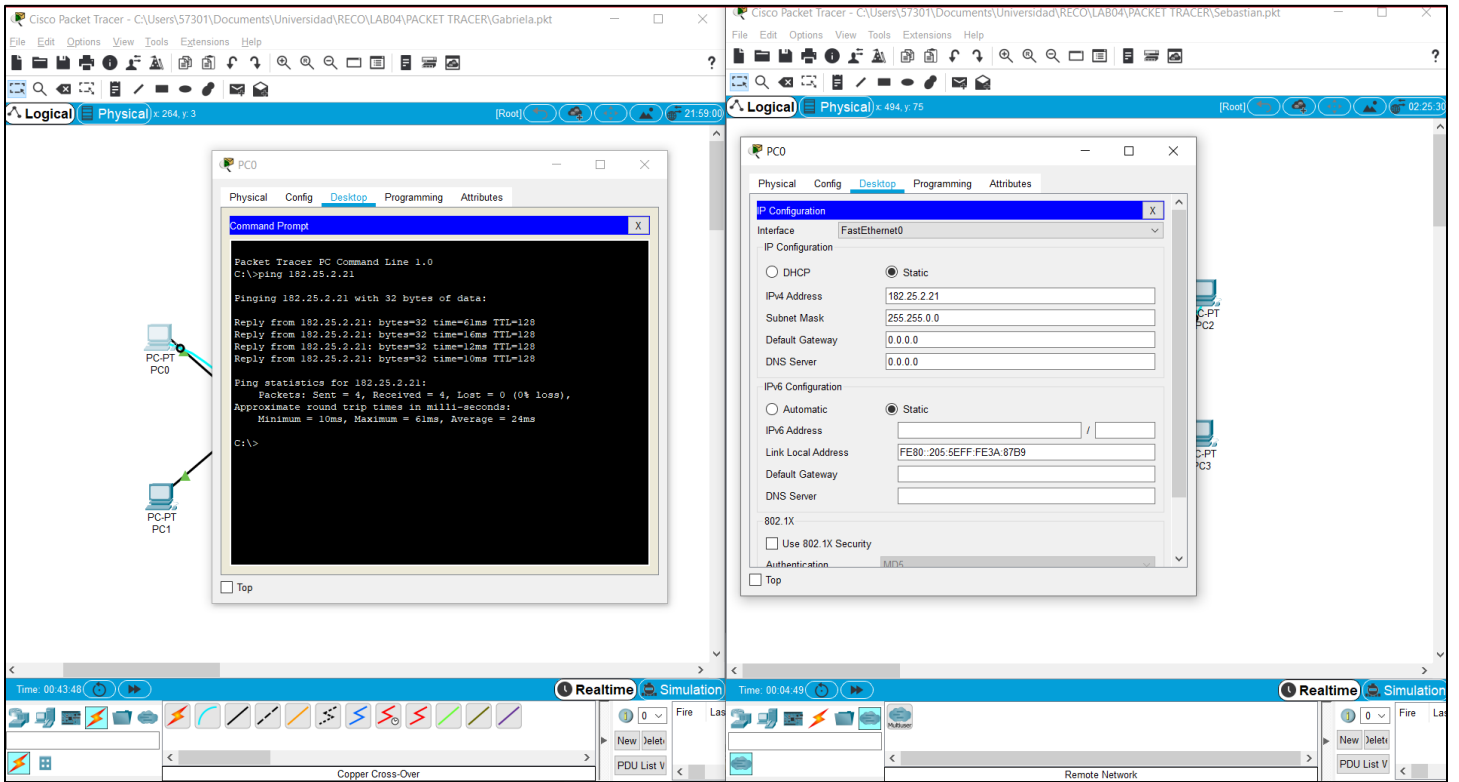
<Echavarria>#copy running-config startup-config
Destination filename [startup-config]?
Building configuration...
[OK]

```

## - Multiuser

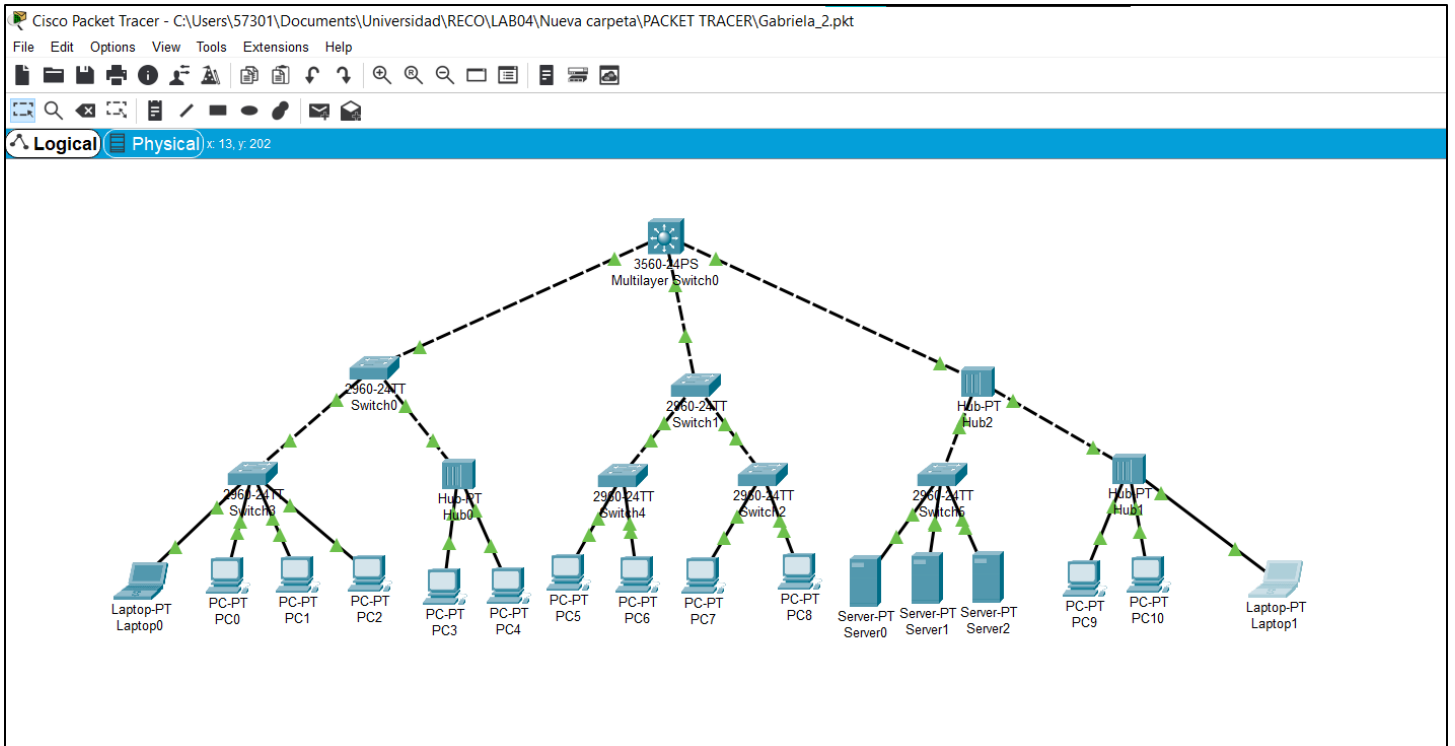




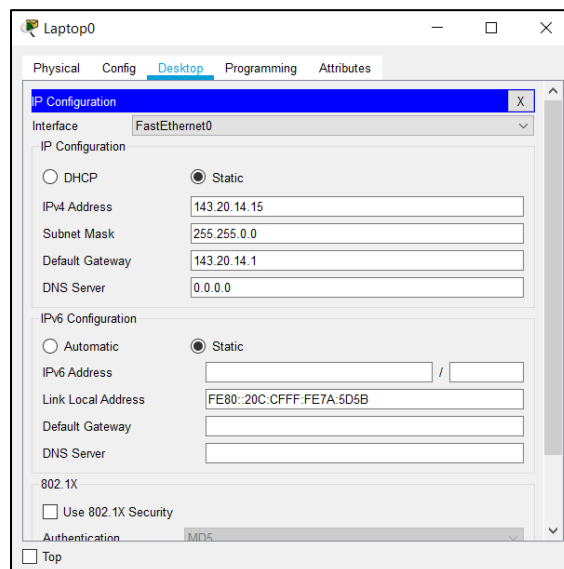


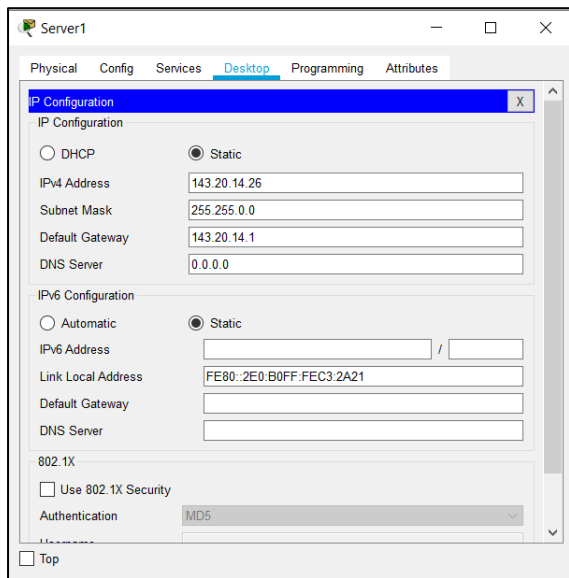
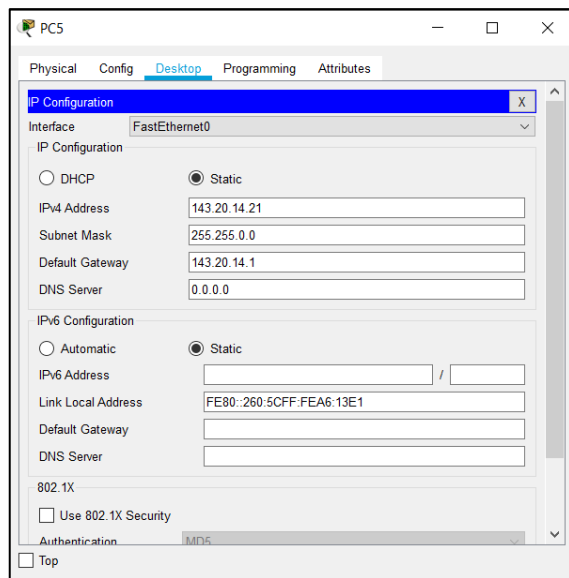
### 3. REDES DE SWITCHES MÁS GRANDES

Archivo Ana Gabriela

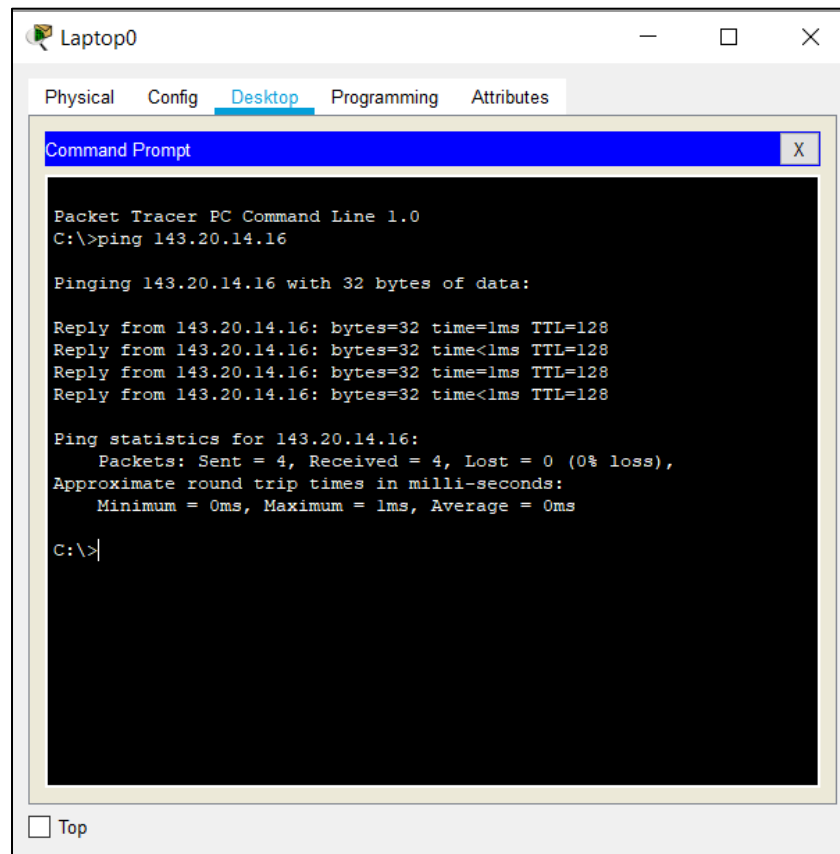


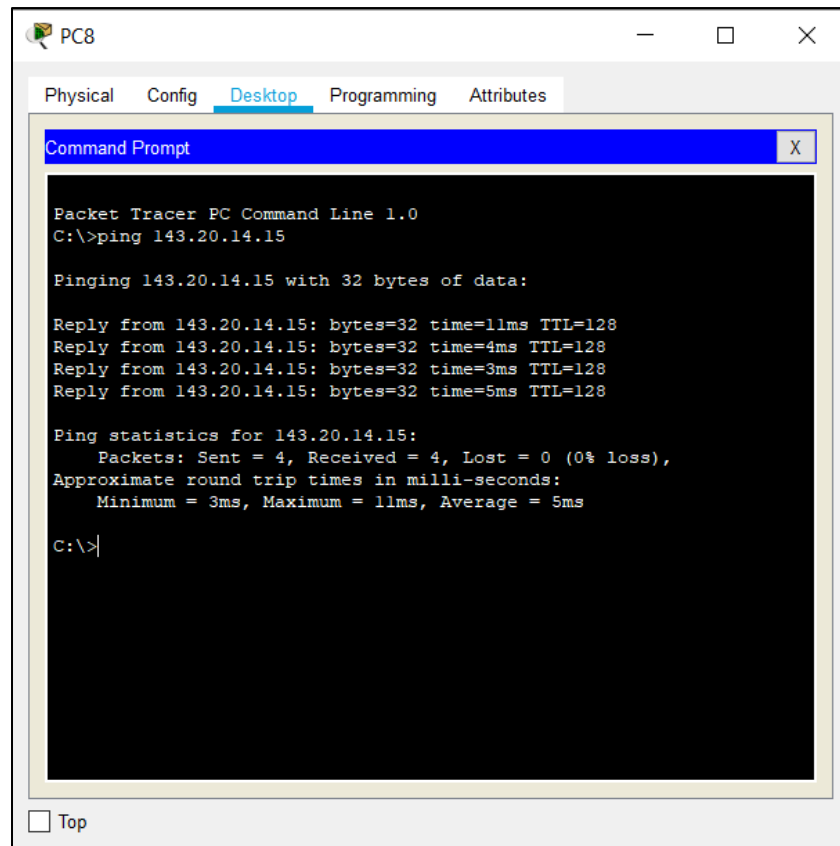
Algunas configuraciones.





Conectividad entre equipos





## Comportamiento de la red

- De PC2 a PC8

Simulation Panel

Vis.	Time(sec)	Last Device	At Device	Type
	3.064	Switch2	Switch1	ICMP
	3.065	Switch1	Multilayer S...	ICMP
	3.066	Multilayer S...	Switch0	ICMP
	3.067	Switch0	Switch3	ICMP
	3.068	Switch3	PC2	ICMP
	4.881	-	Switch0	STP
	4.882	Switch0	Hub0	STP
	4.882	Switch0	Switch3	STP
	4.882	Switch0	Multilayer S...	STP
	4.883	Hub0	PC3	STP
	4.883	Hub0	PC4	STP
	4.883	Switch3	PC0	STP
	4.883	Switch3	Laptop0	STP
	4.883	Switch3	PC1	STP
	4.883	Switch3	PC2	STP
	4.883	Multilayer S...	Switch1	STP
	4.883	Multilayer S...	Hub2	STP

- De PC4 a PC10

The screenshot shows a Cisco Packet Tracer network simulation. The network topology includes a central switch connected to several PCs (PC0-PC5) and laptops (Laptop0, Laptop1). A command prompt window for PC4 is open, displaying the following output:

```

C:\>ping 143.20.14.24

Pinging 143.20.14.24 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 143.20.14.24: bytes=32 time=25ms TTL=128
Reply from 143.20.14.24: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=128
Reply from 143.20.14.24: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=128
Reply from 143.20.14.24: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=128

Ping statistics for 143.20.14.24:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 25ms, Average = 9ms

C:\>ping 143.20.14.30

Pinging 143.20.14.30 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 143.20.14.30: bytes=32 time=24ms TTL=128
Reply from 143.20.14.30: bytes=32 time=12ms TTL=128
Reply from 143.20.14.30: bytes=32 time=12ms TTL=128
Reply from 143.20.14.30: bytes=32 time=12ms TTL=128

Ping statistics for 143.20.14.30:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
  
```

The simulation panel on the right shows a list of events, including ICMP and STP, with a time range from 3.059 to 4.724 seconds.

- De Server0 a Server1

The screenshot shows a Cisco Packet Tracer network simulation. The network topology includes a central switch connected to several servers (Server0-Server2) and laptops (Laptop0, Laptop1). A command prompt window for Server0 is open, displaying the following output:

```

C:\>ping 143.20.14.24 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 143.20.14.24: bytes=32 time=24ms TTL=128
Reply from 143.20.14.24: bytes=32 time=12ms TTL=128
Reply from 143.20.14.24: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=128
Reply from 143.20.14.24: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=128

Ping statistics for 143.20.14.24:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 24ms, Average = 9ms

C:\>ping 143.20.14.26

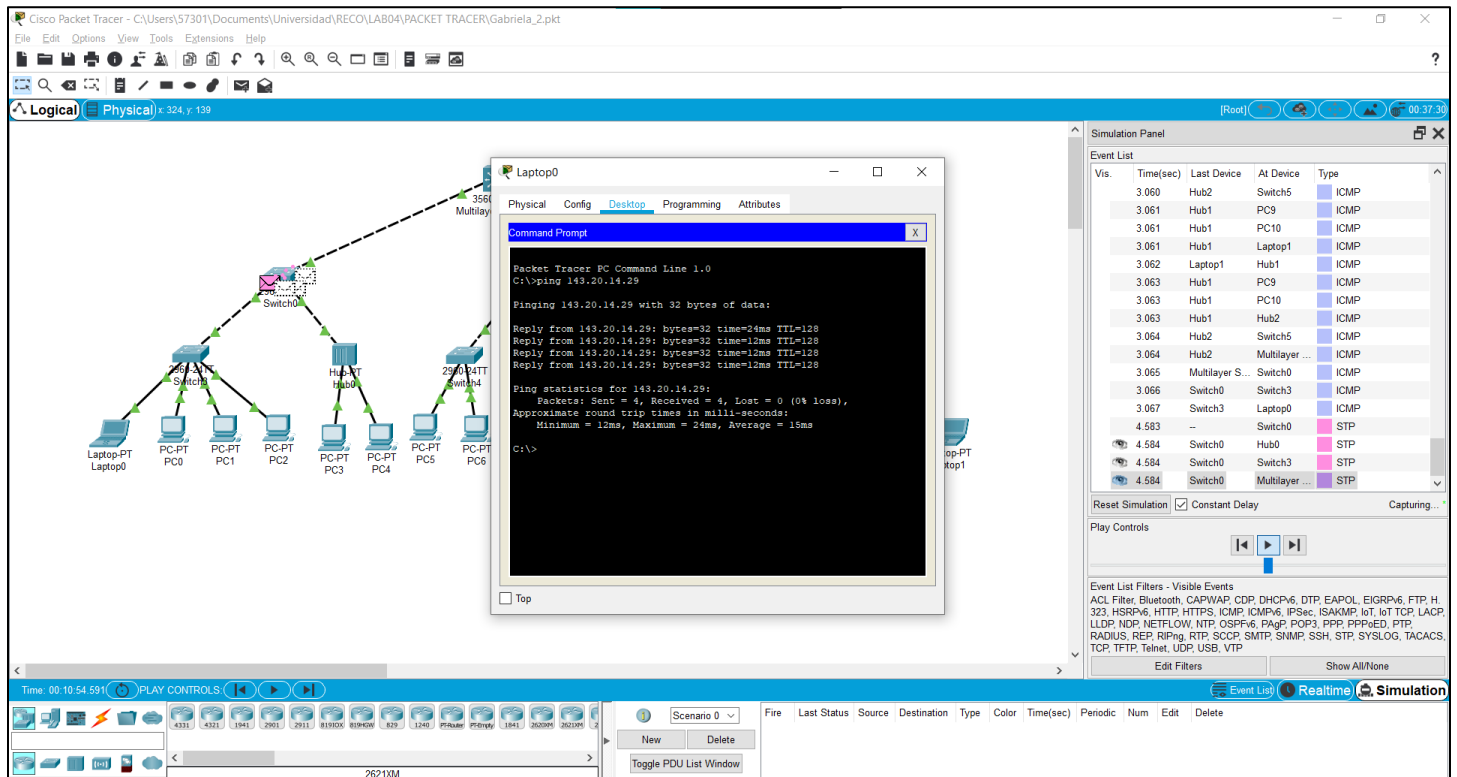
Pinging 143.20.14.26 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 143.20.14.26: bytes=32 time=8ms TTL=128
Reply from 143.20.14.26: bytes=32 time=4ms TTL=128
Reply from 143.20.14.26: bytes=32 time=4ms TTL=128
Reply from 143.20.14.26: bytes=32 time=4ms TTL=128

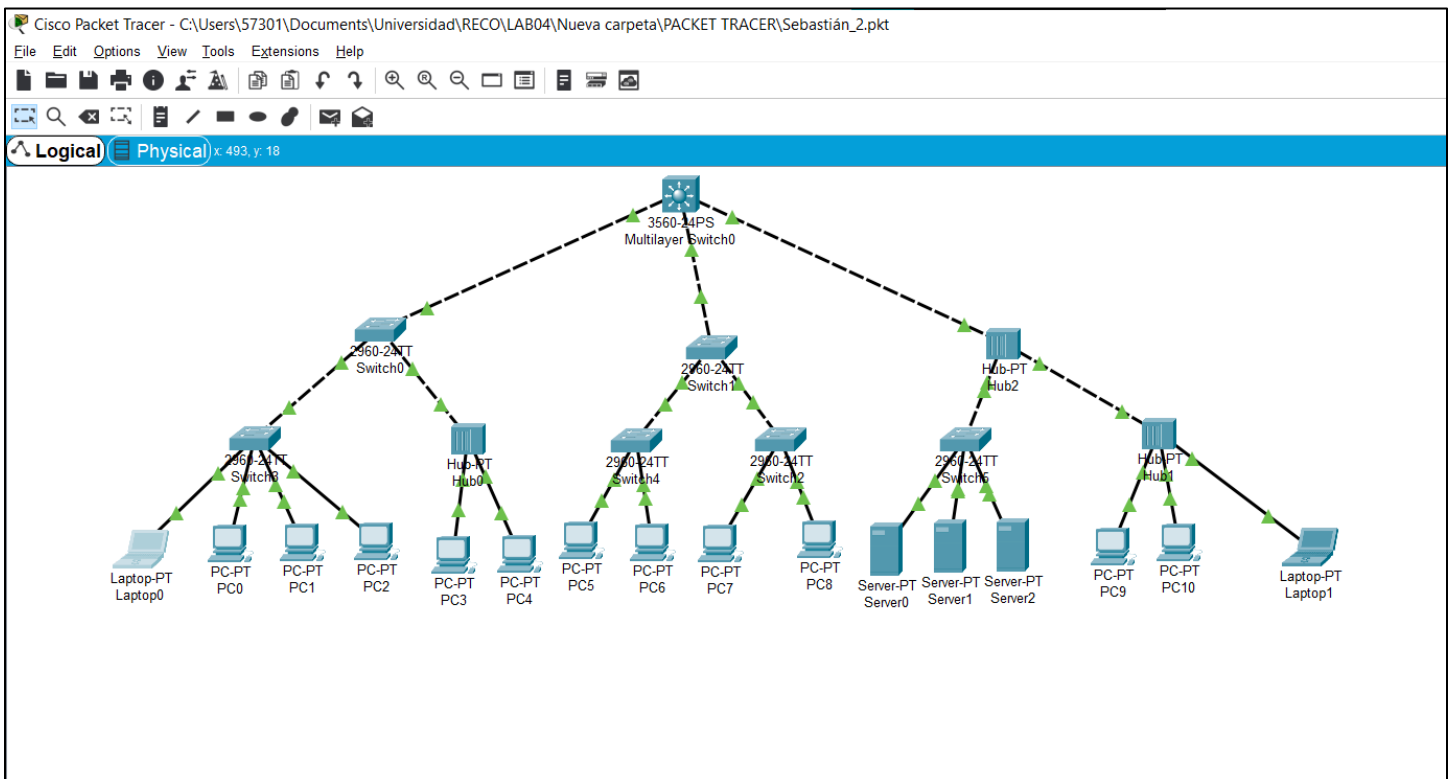
Ping statistics for 143.20.14.26:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 4ms, Maximum = 8ms, Average = 5ms
  
```

The simulation panel on the right shows a list of events, including ICMP and STP, with a time range from 3.025 to 3.445 seconds.

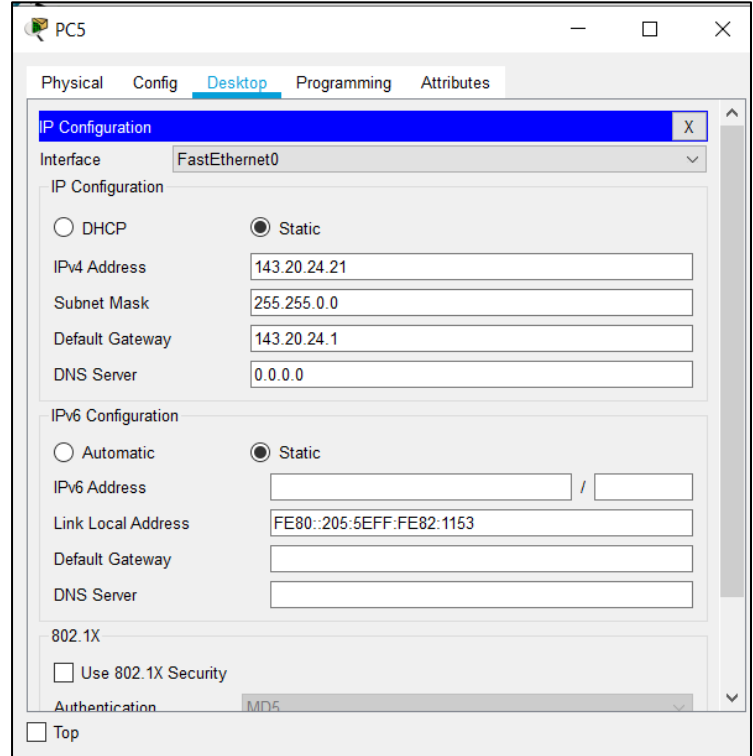
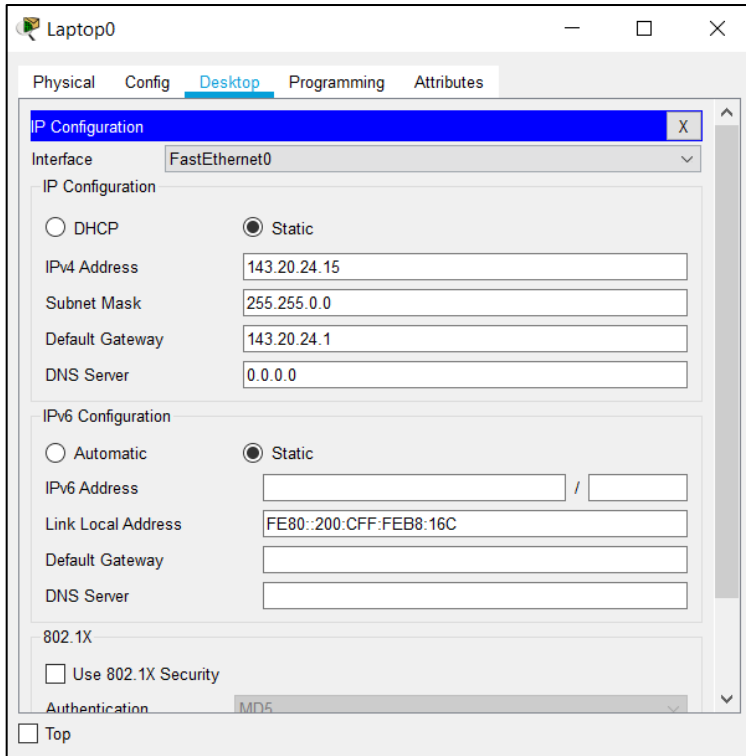
- Laptop0 a Laptop1



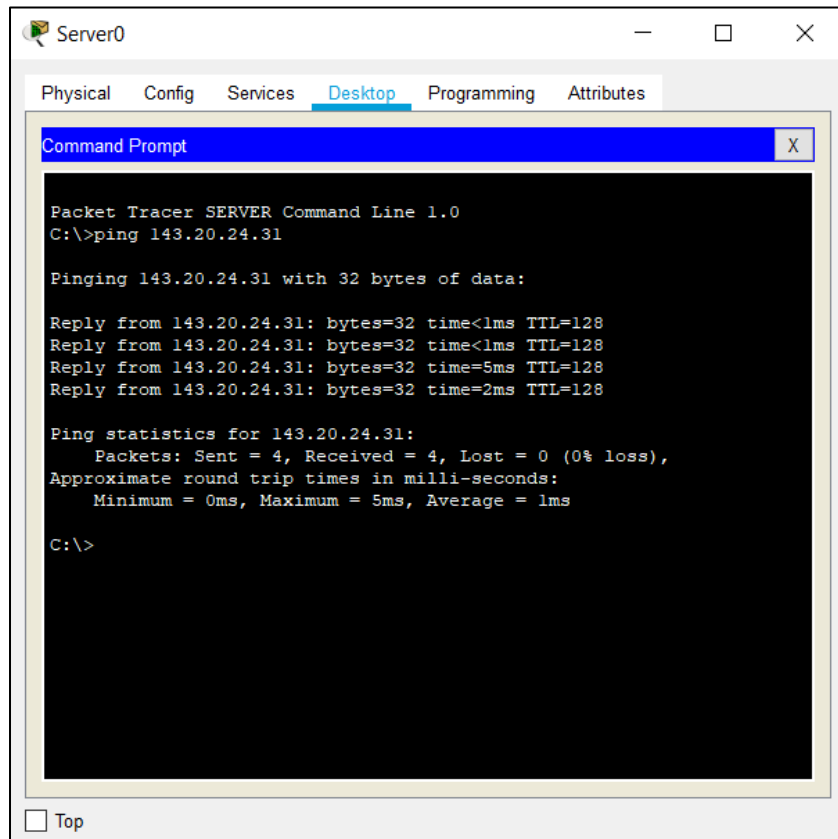
## Archivo Juan Sebastián



## Algunas configuraciones.



## Conectividad entre equipos







- De PC4 a PC10

The screenshot shows a Cisco Packet Tracer interface with a network topology. A central switch is connected to several other devices, including a laptop and several PCs. A command prompt window for PC4 is open, showing the results of a ping command to 143.20.24.30. The ping statistics show 4 packets sent, 4 received, and 0 loss, with an average round trip time of 15ms.

```

Packet Tracer PC Command Line 1.0
C:\>ping 143.20.24.30

Pinging 143.20.24.30 with 32 bytes of data:
Reply from 143.20.24.30: bytes=32 time=24ms TTL=128
Reply from 143.20.24.30: bytes=32 time=12ms TTL=128
Reply from 143.20.24.30: bytes=32 time=12ms TTL=128
Reply from 143.20.24.30: bytes=32 time=12ms TTL=128

Ping statistics for 143.20.24.30:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 12ms, Maximum = 24ms, Average = 15ms
C:\>
  
```

The Event List on the right shows a series of STP events, including messages between Switch0, Hub1, PC9, PC10, Server1, Server2, PC3, PC4, PC1, PC0, PC2, and PC5.

- De Server0 a Server1

The screenshot shows a Cisco Packet Tracer interface with a network topology. A central switch is connected to several other devices, including a laptop and several servers. A command prompt window for Server0 is open, showing the results of a ping command to 143.20.24.27. The ping statistics show 4 packets sent, 4 received, and 0 loss, with an average round trip time of 5ms.

```

Packet Tracer SERVER Command Line 1.0
C:\>ping 143.20.24.27

Pinging 143.20.24.27 with 32 bytes of data:
Reply from 143.20.24.27: bytes=32 time=8ms TTL=128
Reply from 143.20.24.27: bytes=32 time=4ms TTL=128
Reply from 143.20.24.27: bytes=32 time=4ms TTL=128
Reply from 143.20.24.27: bytes=32 time=4ms TTL=128

Ping statistics for 143.20.24.27:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 4ms, Maximum = 8ms, Average = 5ms
C:\>
  
```

The Event List on the right shows a series of STP events, including messages between Hub0, PC3, PC4, PC1, PC0, PC2, Server0, Switch5, Server1, Server2, Switch5, and Switch4.

- Laptop0 a Laptop1

The screenshot shows a Cisco Packet Tracer simulation. The network topology includes a central switch connected to several PCs (PC0-PC5) and two laptops (Laptop0 and Laptop1). A command prompt window for Laptop0 displays the following output:

```

Packet Tracer PC Command Line 1.0
C:\>ping 143.20.24.31

Pinging 143.20.24.31 with 32 bytes of data:
Reply from 143.20.24.31: bytes=32 time=24ms TTL=128
Reply from 143.20.24.31: bytes=32 time=12ms TTL=128
Reply from 143.20.24.31: bytes=32 time=12ms TTL=128
Reply from 143.20.24.31: bytes=32 time=12ms TTL=128

Ping statistics for 143.20.24.31:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 12ms, Maximum = 24ms, Average = 18ms
C:\>
  
```

The Event List panel on the right shows a series of STP (Spanning Tree Protocol) events, including messages between switches and hubs.

## Multiusers

The image displays two separate Cisco Packet Tracer windows. The left window shows a command prompt for PC7 with the following output:

```

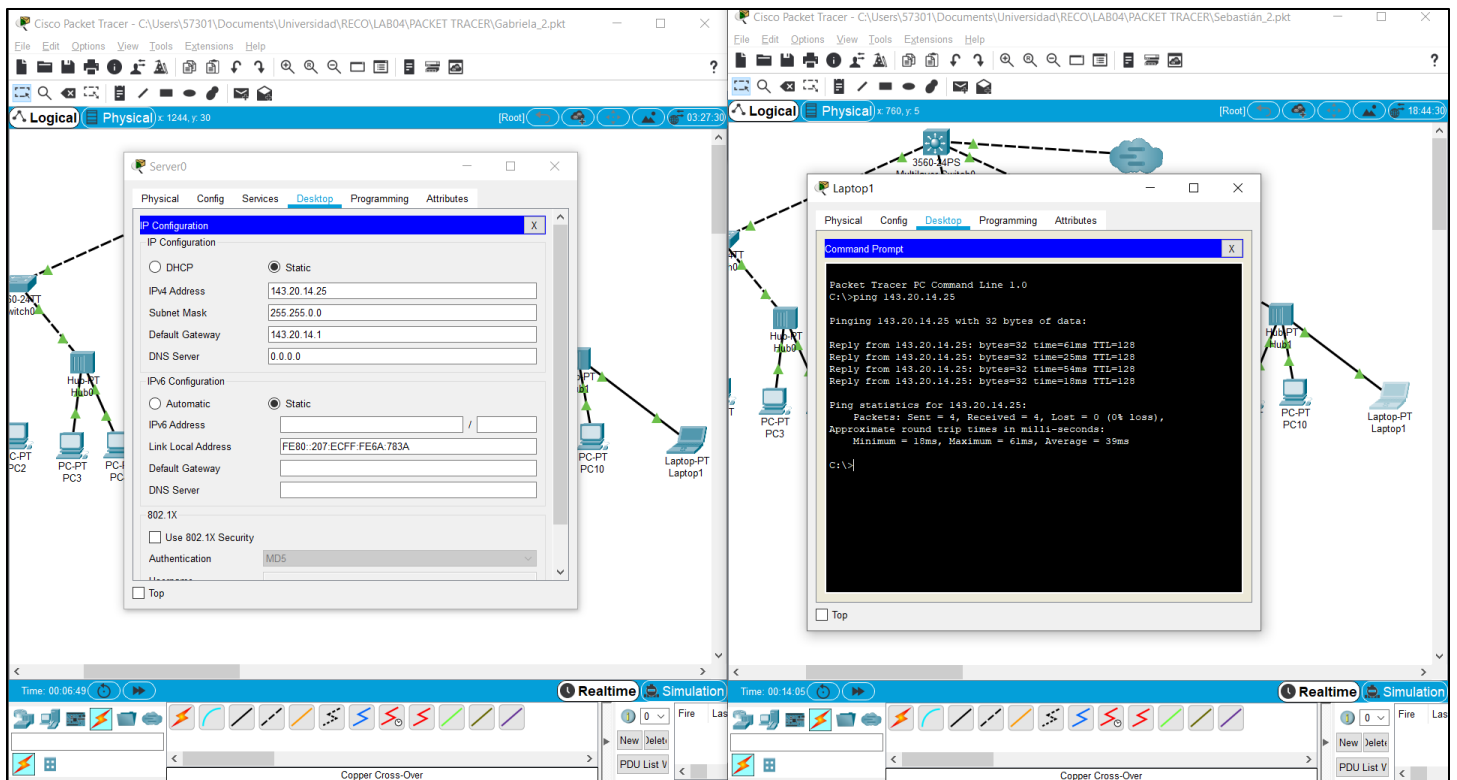
Packet Tracer PC Command Line 1.0
C:\>ping 143.20.24.31

Pinging 143.20.24.31 with 32 bytes of data:
Reply from 143.20.24.31: bytes=32 time=55ms TTL=128
Reply from 143.20.24.31: bytes=32 time=12ms TTL=128
Reply from 143.20.24.31: bytes=32 time=12ms TTL=128
Reply from 143.20.24.31: bytes=32 time=12ms TTL=128

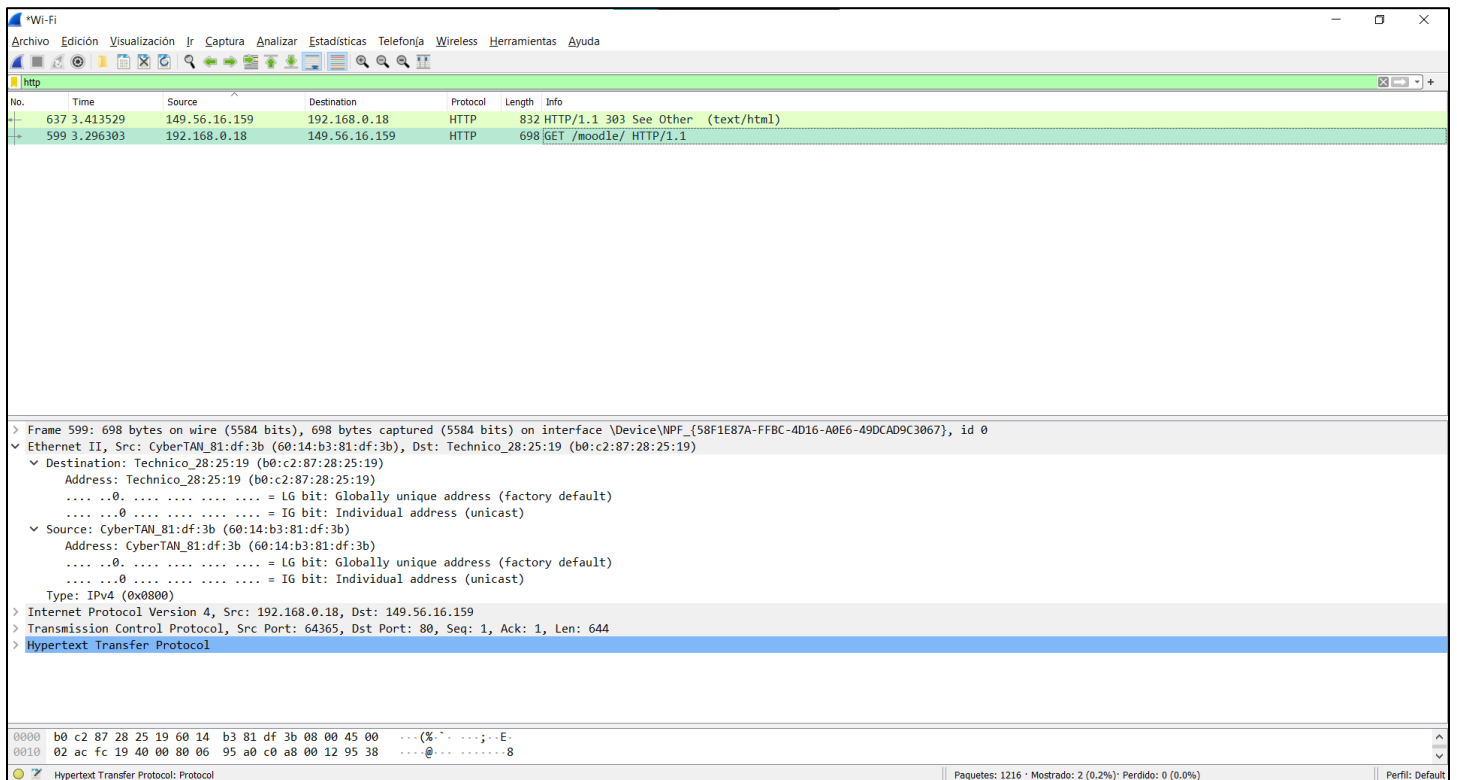
Ping statistics for 143.20.24.31:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 4ms, Maximum = 55ms, Average = 45ms
C:\>
  
```

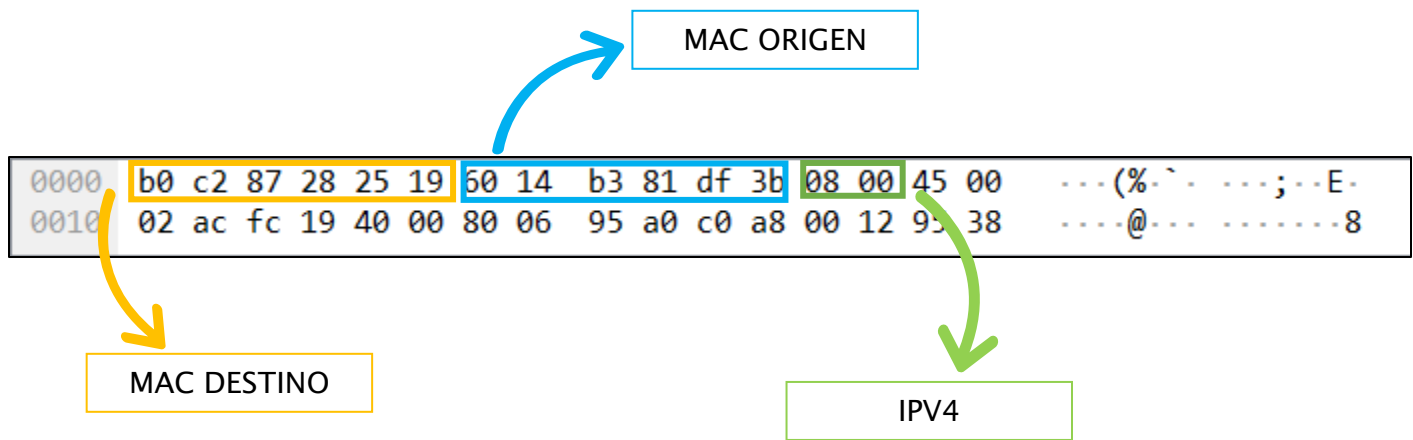
The right window shows the IP configuration for Laptop1. The configuration is set to static with the following details:

- Interface: FastEthernet0
- IP Configuration: Static
- IPv4 Address: 143.20.24.31
- Subnet Mask: 255.255.0.0
- Default Gateway: 143.20.24.1
- DNS Server: 0.0.0.0



## 4. REVISIÓN DE FRAMES DE ETHERNET





## CONCLUSIONES

- La aplicación Packet Tracer nos permite aprender a configurar switches desde consola y de igual forma la interconexión de archivo "Cisco Packet Tracer".
- La aplicación Wireshark nos permite conocer más a fondo el significado de los bits al momento de hacer una captura.

## BIBLIOGRAFÍAS

- [Todo lo que debes saber de Cisco Packet Tracer \(ambit-bst.com\)](http://ambit-bst.com)
- [10.4.1.2 Packet Tracer Multiuser - Tutorial Instructions.pdf \(itesa.edu.mx\)](http://itesa.edu.mx)
- [El switch: cómo funciona y sus principales características | Redes Telemáticas \(redestelematicas.com\)](http://redestelematicas.com)