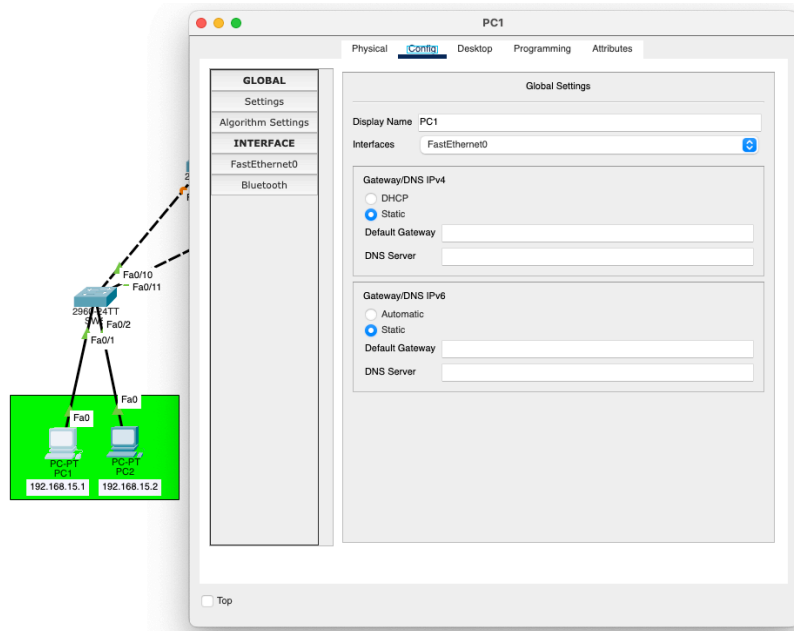
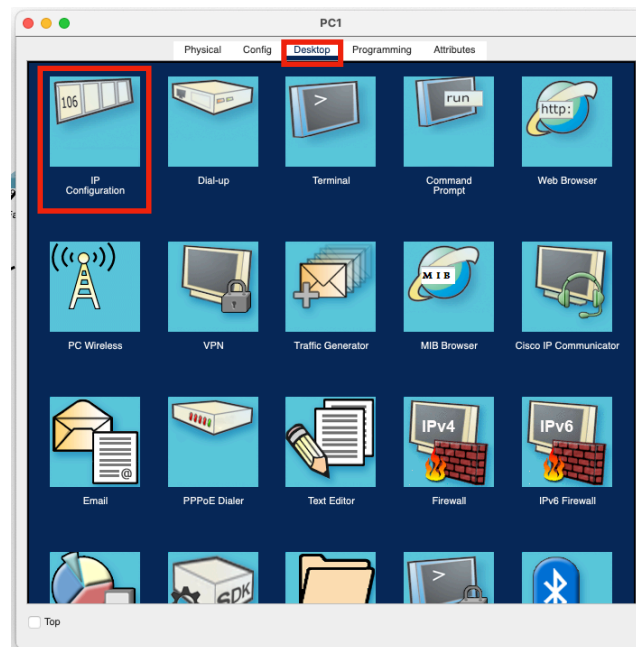


Configurar dirección IP de dispositivos finales

1. Seleccionar dispositivo y dar click



2. Mover a la pestaña "Desktop" y seleccionar opción "IP Configuration"



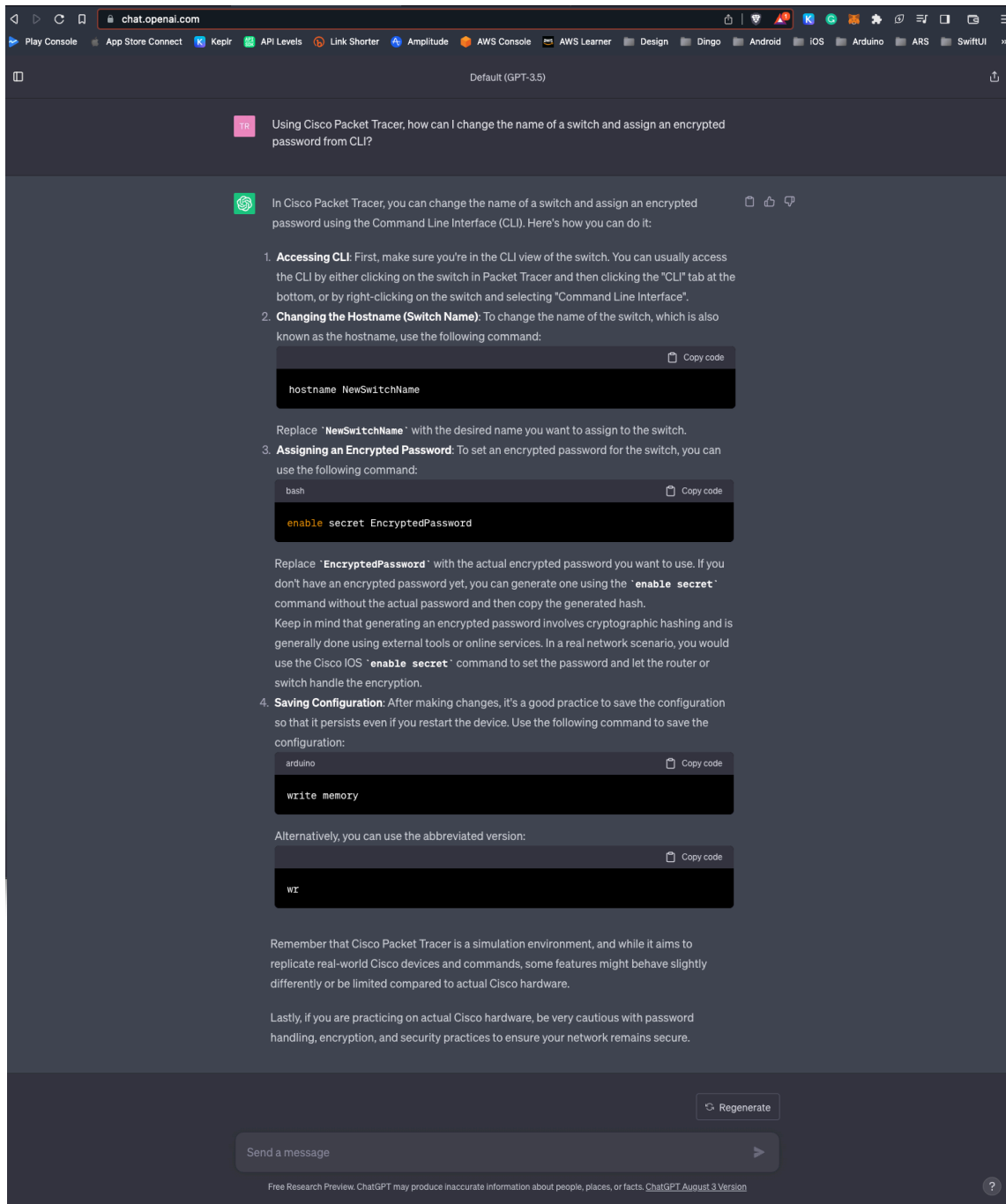
3. Ingresar dirección IP que se desea asignar y dejar máscara de subred como 255.255.255.0

The screenshot shows a configuration window for a device labeled 'PC1'. The window has tabs for 'Physical', 'Config', 'Desktop', 'Programming', and 'Attributes', with 'Config' being the active tab. Inside the 'Config' tab, there is a sub-tab 'IP Configuration'. The 'Interface' is set to 'FastEthernet0'. Under 'IP Configuration', the 'Static' radio button is selected. The fields are filled with: IPv4 Address: 192.168.15.1, Subnet Mask: 255.255.255.0, Default Gateway: 0.0.0.0, and DNS Server: 0.0.0.0. Below this, the 'IPv6 Configuration' section has the 'Static' radio button selected, with fields for IPv6 Address, Link Local Address (FE80::2E0:B0FF:FEE2:571B), Default Gateway, and DNS Server. At the bottom, the '802.1X' section has 'Use 802.1X Security' unchecked, 'Authentication' set to 'MD5', and empty fields for 'Username' and 'Password'. A 'Top' button is at the bottom left.

Configurar Switch

Configurar nombre, dominio y contraseña (en cada switch)

Cambiar nombre y utilizar contraseña encriptada para un Switch utilizando ChatGPT



chat.openai.com

Default (GPT-3.5)

Using Cisco Packet Tracer, how can I change the name of a switch and assign an encrypted password from CLI?

In Cisco Packet Tracer, you can change the name of a switch and assign an encrypted password using the Command Line Interface (CLI). Here's how you can do it:

- Accessing CLI:** First, make sure you're in the CLI view of the switch. You can usually access the CLI by either clicking on the switch in Packet Tracer and then clicking the "CLI" tab at the bottom, or by right-clicking on the switch and selecting "Command Line Interface".
- Changing the Hostname (Switch Name):** To change the name of the switch, which is also known as the hostname, use the following command:

```
hostname NewSwitchName
```

Replace 'NewSwitchName' with the desired name you want to assign to the switch.
- Assigning an Encrypted Password:** To set an encrypted password for the switch, you can use the following command:

```
enable secret EncryptedPassword
```

Replace 'EncryptedPassword' with the actual encrypted password you want to use. If you don't have an encrypted password yet, you can generate one using the 'enable secret' command without the actual password and then copy the generated hash. Keep in mind that generating an encrypted password involves cryptographic hashing and is generally done using external tools or online services. In a real network scenario, you would use the Cisco IOS 'enable secret' command to set the password and let the router or switch handle the encryption.
- Saving Configuration:** After making changes, it's a good practice to save the configuration so that it persists even if you restart the device. Use the following command to save the configuration:

```
write memory
```

Alternatively, you can use the abbreviated version:

```
wr
```

Remember that Cisco Packet Tracer is a simulation environment, and while it aims to replicate real-world Cisco devices and commands, some features might behave slightly differently or be limited compared to actual Cisco hardware.

Lastly, if you are practicing on actual Cisco hardware, be very cautious with password handling, encryption, and security practices to ensure your network remains secure.

Regenerate

Send a message

Free Research Preview. ChatGPT may produce inaccurate information about people, places, or facts. ChatGPT August 3 Version

1. Nombre

```
Switch>enable
Switch#config t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Switch(config)#hostname SW1_G41
```

2. Dominio

```
SW1_G41(config)#vtp domain practica1.usac.local
```

3. Contraseña

```
SW1_G41(config)#vtp password redes2sgupo41
```

4. Guardar

```
SW1_G41#exit
SW1_G41#
%SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console

SW1_G41#wr
Building configuration...
[OK]
```

Crear y configurar VLAN's

1. Definir switch que tendrá modo servidor, en este caso escogemos el switch SW1_G41 y los demás se actualizaran a modo cliente

```
SW1_G41#configure terminal
SW1_G41(config)#vtp mode server
```

```
SW2-12_G41#configure terminal
SW2-12_G41(config)#vtp mode client
```

2. En el switch en modo servidor, proceder a crear VLAN's

```
SW1_G41#configure terminal
SW1_G41(config)#vlan 15/25/35
SW1_G41(config-vlan)#name PRIMARIA/BASICOS/DIVERSIFICADO
```

Configurar puertos en modo trunk (por cada switch)

```
SW1_G41#config t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
SW1_G41(config)#interface f0/12
SW1_G41(config-if)#switchport mode trunk
SW1_G41(config-if)#switchport trunk allowed vlan 15,25,35
SW1_G41(config-if)#exit
SW1_G41(config)#do wr
Building configuration...
[OK]
```

Configurar puertos en modo acceso (por cada switch)

```
SW4_G41#config t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
SW4_G41(config)#interface f0/1
SW4_G41(config-if)#switchport mode access
SW4_G41(config-if)#switchport access vlan [insertar numero de vlan]
SW4_G41(config-if)#exit
SW4_G41(config)#do wr
Building configuration...
[OK]
```

Configurar security ports (por cada switch)

```
SW4_G41#config t
SW4_G41(config)#interface f0/1
SW4_G41(config-if)#switchport port-security // activar
SW4_G41(config-if)#switchport port-security mac-address [insertar mac address]
SW4_G41(config-if)#exit
SW4_G41(config)#do wr
Building configuration...
[OK]
```

Lista de MAC address en el proyecto:

00E0.B0E2.571B
0090.2B85.83BA
00E0.8FC1.37D4
0040.0B60.6EC7
0050.0F13.23AE
00E0.B037.4903
0001.C920.0E18
00E0.F9E9.E6CD
0090.2BBB.2B72
0006.2AB8.D6C5

Desactivar Dynamic Trunking Protocol (DTP) en puertos trunk

Using Cisco Packet Tracer, how can I deactivate DTP protocol in a trunk port if present?

In Cisco Packet Tracer, you can deactivate the Dynamic Trunking Protocol (DTP) on a trunk port using the Command Line Interface (CLI) of a Cisco switch. DTP is used to negotiate the trunking mode (dynamic desirable, dynamic auto, trunk, access) between switches. To deactivate DTP on a trunk port, follow these steps:

- Accessing CLI:** Make sure you're in the CLI view of the switch. You can usually access the CLI by either clicking on the switch in Packet Tracer and then clicking the "CLI" tab at the bottom, or by right-clicking on the switch and selecting "Command Line Interface".
- Navigate to the Interface Configuration Mode:** To deactivate DTP, you need to go to the interface configuration mode of the trunk port. Assume the port you want to configure is FastEthernet 0/1. Here's the command sequence:

```
kotlin
enable
configure terminal
interface fastEthernet 0/1
```

Replace 'FastEthernet 0/1' with the actual interface you want to configure.
- Deactivate DTP:** To disable DTP negotiation on the interface, you need to set the trunk mode to "static" mode using the following command:

```
switchport nonegotiate
```
- Exit Interface Configuration Mode:** After deactivating DTP, you can exit the interface configuration mode:

```
arduino
end
```
- Saving Configuration:** After making changes, it's a good practice to save the configuration so that it persists even if you restart the device. Use the following command to save the configuration:

```
arduino
write memory
```

Alternatively, you can use the abbreviated version:

```
wi
```

Remember that Packet Tracer is a simulation environment, and the commands and behavior might not be exactly the same as on real Cisco hardware. Always refer to Cisco's official documentation and recommended practices when working with actual Cisco devices in a production environment.

```
SW4_G41#config t
SW4_G41(config)#interface f0/1
SW4_G41(config-if)#switchport nonegotiate
SW4_G41(config-if)#exit
SW4_G41(config)#do wr
Building configuration...
[OK]
```

Determinar puerto root, designated o non designated

```
SW1_G41#show spanning-tree vlan 35
```

```
VLAN0035
  Spanning tree enabled protocol ieee
  Root ID    Priority    32803
             Address     0000.0CE7.2219
             Cost        38
             Port        2 (FastEthernet0/2)
             Hello Time  2 sec    Max Age 20 sec    Forward Delay 15 sec

  Bridge ID  Priority    32803  (priority 32768 sys-id-ext 35)
             Address     0001.643A.8B27
             Hello Time  2 sec    Max Age 20 sec    Forward Delay 15 sec
             Aging Time  20

Interface         Role Sts Cost      Prio.Nbr Type
-----
Fa0/1             Altn BLK 19        128.1    P2p
Fa0/2             Root FWD 19        128.2    P2p
Fa0/3             Altn BLK 19        128.3    P2p
Fa0/10            Altn BLK 19        128.10   P2p
Fa0/11            Altn BLK 19        128.11   P2p
```