Packet Tracer: Solución de Problemas de Interfaces Seriales

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Topología

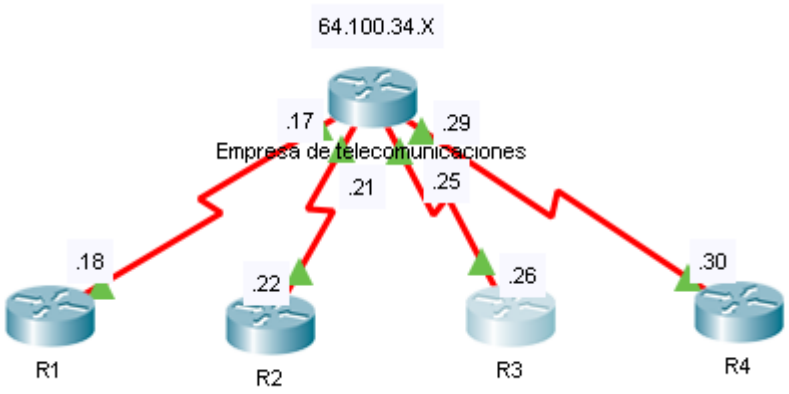


Tabla de Direccionamiento

Dispositivo	Interfaz	Dirección IP	Máscara de subred	Ruta predeterminada
Empresa de telecomuni-caciones	S0/0/0 (DCE)	64.100.34.17	255.255.255.252	N/D
	S0/0/1 (DCE)	64.100.34.21	255.255.255.252	N/D
	S0/1/0 (DCE)	64.100.34.25	255.255.255.252	N/D
	S0/1/1 (DCE)	64.100.34.29	255.255.255.252	N/D
R1	S0/0/0	64.100.34.18	255.255.255.252	64.100.34.17
R2	S0/0/1	64.100.34.22	255.255.255.252	64.100.34.21
R3	S0/0/0	64.100.34.26	255.255.255.252	64.100.34.25
R4	S0/0/1	64.100.34.30	255.255.255.252	64.100.34.29

Parte 1: Diagnosticar y reparar la capa física

Paso 1: Diagnosticar y reparar el cableado

a. Examine la tabla de direccionamiento para determinar la ubicación de las conexiones del DCE.

b. Cada conexión serial tiene un DCE y una conexión DTE. Para determinar si cada interfaz de Telco utiliza el extremo correcto del cable, mire la tercera línea de salida que sigue el comando show controllers. Telco# show controllers [tipo_interfaz núm_interfaz]

c. Invierta los cables conectados de manera incorrecta. Nota: En configuraciones de red real, el DCE (que establece la frecuencia de reloj) normalmente es un CSU/DSU.

Interface s0/0/0

```
Telco>enable
Telco#show controllers s0/0/0
Interface Serial0/0/0
Hardware is PowerQUICC MPC860
DCE V.35, clock rate 2000000
idb at 0x81081AC4, driver data structure at 0x81084AC0
SCC Registers:
General [GSMR]=0x2:0x00000000, Protocol-specific [PSMR]=0x8
Events [SCCE]=0x0000, Mask [SCCM]=0x0000, Status [SCCS]=0x00
Transmit on Demand [TODR]=0x0, Data Sync [DSR]=0x7E7E
Interrupt Registers:
Config [CICR]=0x00367F80, Pending [CIPR]=0x0000C000
Mask   [CIMR]=0x00200000, In-srv  [CISR]=0x00000000
Command register [CR]=0x580
Port A [PADIR]=0x1030, [PAPAR]=0xFFFF
       [PAODR]=0x0010, [PADAT]=0xCBFF
Port B [PBDIR]=0x09C0F, [PBPAR]=0x0800E
       [PBODR]=0x00000, [PBDAT]=0x3FFFD
Port C [PCDIR]=0x00C, [PCPAR]=0x200
       [PCSO]=0xC20,  [PCDAT]=0xDF2, [PCINT]=0x00F
Receive Ring
        rmd(68012830): status 9000 length 60C address 3B6DAC4
        rmd(68012838): status B000 length 60C address 3B6D444
Transmit Ring
```

Interface S0/0/1

```
Telco#show controllers s0/0/1
Interface Serial0/0/1
Hardware is PowerQUICC MPC860
DCE V.35, clock rate 4000000
idb at 0x81081AC4, driver data structure at 0x81084AC0
SCC Registers:
General [GSMR]=0x2:0x00000000, Protocol-specific [PSMR]=0x8
Events [SCCE]=0x0000, Mask [SCCM]=0x0000, Status [SCCS]=0x00
Transmit on Demand [TODR]=0x0, Data Sync [DSR]=0x7E7E
Interrupt Registers:
Config [CICR]=0x00367F80, Pending [CIPR]=0x0000C000
Mask   [CIMR]=0x00200000, In-srv  [CISR]=0x00000000
Command register [CR]=0x580
Port A [PADIR]=0x1030, [PAPAR]=0xFFFF
       [PAODR]=0x0010, [PADAT]=0xCBFF
Port B [PBDIR]=0x09C0F, [PBPAR]=0x0800E
       [PBODR]=0x00000, [PBDAT]=0x3FFFD
Port C [PCDIR]=0x00C, [PCPAR]=0x200
       [PCSO]=0xC20,  [PCDAT]=0xDF2, [PCINT]=0x00F
Receive Ring
        rmd(68012830): status 9000 length 60C address 3B6DAC4
        rmd(68012838): status B000 length 60C address 3B6D444
Transmit Ring
```

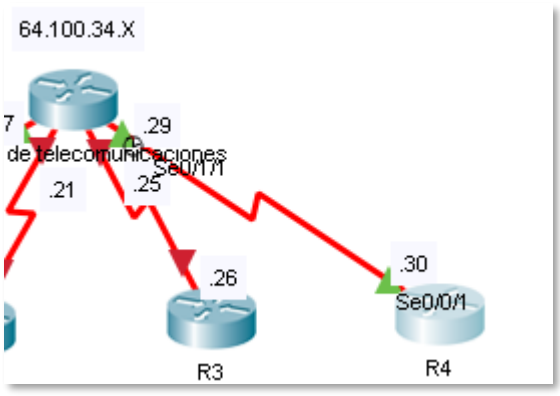
Interface S0/1/0

```
Telco#show controllers s0/1/0
Interface Serial0/1/0
Hardware is PowerQUICC MPC860
DCE V.35, clock rate 4000000
idb at 0x81081AC4, driver data structure at 0x81084AC0
SCC Registers:
General [GSMR]=0x2:0x00000000, Protocol-specific [PSMR]=0x8
Events [SCCE]=0x0000, Mask [SCCM]=0x0000, Status [SCCS]=0x00
Transmit on Demand [TODR]=0x0, Data Sync [DSR]=0x7E7E
Interrupt Registers:
Config [CICR]=0x00367F80, Pending [CIPR]=0x0000C000
Mask   [CIMR]=0x00200000, In-srv  [CISR]=0x00000000
Command register [CR]=0x580
Port A [PADIR]=0x1030, [PAPAR]=0xFFFF
       [PAODR]=0x0010, [PADAT]=0xCBFF
Port B [PBDIR]=0x09C0F, [PBPAR]=0x0800E
       [PBODR]=0x00000, [PBDAT]=0x3FFFD
Port C [PCDIR]=0x00C, [PCPAR]=0x200
       [PCSO]=0xC20,  [PCDAT]=0xDF2, [PCINT]=0x00F
Receive Ring
        rmd(68012830): status 9000 length 60C address 3B6DAC4
        rmd(68012838): status B000 length 60C address 3B6D444
Transmit Ring
```

Interface S0/1/1

```
Telco#show controllers s0/1/1
Interface Serial0/1/1
Hardware is PowerQUICC MPC860
DTE V.35 TX and RX clocks detected
idb at 0x81081AC4, driver data structure at 0x81084AC0
SCC Registers:
General [GSMR]=0x2:0x00000000, Protocol-specific [PSMR]=0x8
Events [SCCE]=0x0000, Mask [SCCM]=0x0000, Status [SCCS]=0x00
Transmit on Demand [TODR]=0x0, Data Sync [DSR]=0x7E7E
Interrupt Registers:
Config [CICR]=0x00367F80, Pending [CIPR]=0x0000C000
Mask   [CIMR]=0x00200000, In-srv  [CISR]=0x00000000
Command register [CR]=0x580
Port A [PADIR]=0x1030, [PAPAR]=0xFFFF
       [PAODR]=0x0010, [PADAT]=0xCBFF
Port B [PBDIR]=0x09C0F, [PBPAR]=0x0800E
       [PBODR]=0x00000, [PBDAT]=0x3FFFD
Port C [PCDIR]=0x00C, [PCPAR]=0x200
       [PCSO]=0xC20,  [PCDAT]=0xDF2, [PCINT]=0x00F
Receive Ring
        rmd(68012830): status 9000 length 60C address 3B6DAC4
        rmd(68012838): status B000 length 60C address 3B6D444
Transmit Ring
```

Cambiar el cable de R4 por Serial DCE. S0/1/1 y S0/0/1



Revisar el R1

```
R1>enable
R1#
R1#show controllers s0/0/0
Interface Serial0/0/0
Hardware is PowerQUICC MPC860
DTE V.35 TX and RX clocks detected
idb at 0x81081AC4, driver data structure at 0x81084AC0
SCC Registers:
General [GSMR]=0x2:0x00000000, Protocol-specific [PSMR]=0x8
Events [SCCE]=0x0000, Mask [SCCM]=0x0000, Status [SCCS]=0x00
Transmit on Demand [TODR]=0x0, Data Sync [DSR]=0x7E7E
Interrupt Registers:
Config [CICR]=0x00367F80, Pending [CIPR]=0x0000C000
Mask   [CIMR]=0x00200000, In-srv  [CISR]=0x00000000
Command register [CR]=0x580
Port A [PADIR]=0x1030, [PAPAR]=0xFFFF
       [PAODR]=0x0010, [PADAT]=0xCBFF
Port B [PBDIR]=0x09C0F, [PBPAR]=0x0800E
       [PBODR]=0x00000, [PBDAT]=0x3FFFD
Port C [PCDIR]=0x00C, [PCPAR]=0x200
       [PCSO]=0xC20,  [PCDAT]=0xDF2, [PCINT]=0x00F
Receive Ring
        rmd(68012830): status 9000 length 60C address 3B6DAC4
        rmd(68012838): status B000 length 60C address 3B6D444
Transmit Ring
```

Revisar el R2

```
R2>enable
R2#show controllers s0/0/1
Interface Serial0/0/1
Hardware is PowerQUICC MPC860
No serial cable attached
idb at 0x81081AC4, driver data structure at 0x81084AC0
SCC Registers:
General [GSMR]=0x2:0x00000000, Protocol-specific [PSMR]=0x8
Events [SCCE]=0x0000, Mask [SCCM]=0x0000, Status [SCCS]=0x00
Transmit on Demand [TODR]=0x0, Data Sync [DSR]=0x7E7E
Interrupt Registers:
Config [CICR]=0x00367F80, Pending [CIPR]=0x0000C000
Mask   [CIMR]=0x00200000, In-srv  [CISR]=0x00000000
Command register [CR]=0x580
Port A [PADIR]=0x1030, [PAPAR]=0xFFFF
       [PAODR]=0x0010, [PADAT]=0xCBFF
Port B [PBDIR]=0x09C0F, [PBPAR]=0x0800E
       [PBODR]=0x00000, [PBDAT]=0x3FFFD
Port C [PCDIR]=0x00C, [PCPAR]=0x200
       [PCSO]=0xC20,  [PCDAT]=0xDF2, [PCINT]=0x00F
Receive Ring
        rmd(68012830): status 9000 length 60C address 3B6DAC4
        rmd(68012838): status B000 length 60C address 3B6D444
Transmit Ring
```

Este Router no tiene un serial conectado a la interfaz serial

Cambiar el cable de R2 por Serial DCE. S0/0/1 y S0/0/1

Revisar el R3

```
R3>enable
R3#show controllers s0/0/0
Interface Serial0/0/0
Hardware is PowerQUICC MPC860
DTE V.35 TX and RX clocks detected
idb at 0x81081AC4, driver data structure at 0x81084AC0
SCC Registers:
General [GSMR]=0x2:0x00000000, Protocol-specific [PSMR]=0x8
Events [SCCE]=0x0000, Mask [SCCM]=0x0000, Status [SCCS]=0x00
Transmit on Demand [TODR]=0x0, Data Sync [DSR]=0x7E7E
Interrupt Registers:
Config [CICR]=0x00367F80, Pending [CIPR]=0x0000C000
Mask   [CIMR]=0x00200000, In-srv  [CISR]=0x00000000
Command register [CR]=0x580
Port A [PADIR]=0x1030, [PAPAR]=0xFFFF
       [PAODR]=0x0010, [PADAT]=0xCBFF
Port B [PBDIR]=0x09C0F, [PBPAR]=0x0800E
       [PBODR]=0x00000, [PBDAT]=0x3FFFD
Port C [PCDIR]=0x00C, [PCPAR]=0x200
       [PCSO]=0xC20,  [PCDAT]=0xDF2, [PCINT]=0x00F
Receive Ring
        rmd(68012830): status 9000 length 60C address 3B6DAC4
        rmd(68012838): status B000 length 60C address 3B6D444
Transmit Ring
```

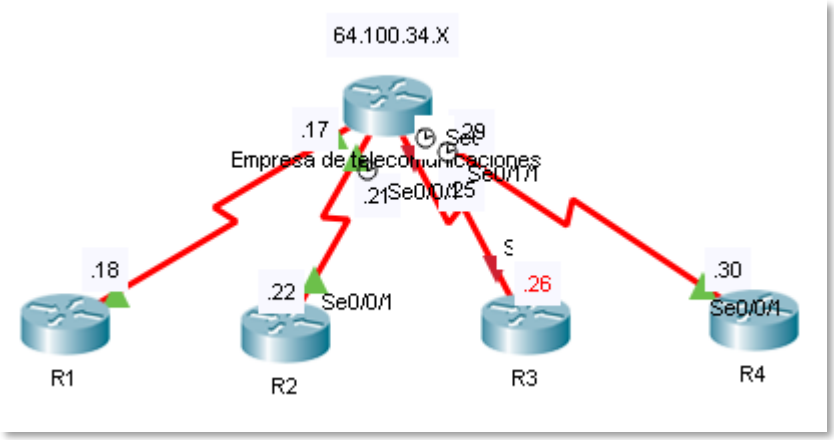
Revisar el R4

```
R4>enable
R4#show controllers s0/0/1
Interface Serial0/0/1
Hardware is PowerQUICC MPC860
DTE V.35 TX and RX clocks detected
idb at 0x81081AC4, driver data structure at 0x81084AC0
SCC Registers:
General [GSMR]=0x2:0x00000000, Protocol-specific [PSMR]=0x8
Events [SCCE]=0x0000, Mask [SCCM]=0x0000, Status [SCCS]=0x00
Transmit on Demand [TODR]=0x0, Data Sync [DSR]=0x7E7E
Interrupt Registers:
Config [CICR]=0x00367F80, Pending [CIPR]=0x0000C000
Mask   [CIMR]=0x00200000, In-srv  [CISR]=0x00000000
Command register [CR]=0x580
Port A [PADIR]=0x1030, [PAPAR]=0xFFFF
       [PAODR]=0x0010, [PADAT]=0xCBFF
Port B [PBDIR]=0x09C0F, [PBPAR]=0x0800E
       [PBODR]=0x00000, [PBDAT]=0x3FFFD
Port C [PCDIR]=0x00C, [PCPAR]=0x200
       [PCSO]=0xC20,  [PCDAT]=0xDF2, [PCINT]=0x00F
Receive Ring
        rmd(68012830): status 9000 length 60C address 3B6DAC4
        rmd(68012838): status B000 length 60C address 3B6D444
Transmit Ring
```

Paso 2: Diagnosticar y reparar las conexiones de puerto incorrectas.

a. Examine la tabla de direccionamiento para unir cada puerto de router con el puerto de Telco correcto.

b. Coloque el cursor sobre cada cable para asegurarse de que los cables estén conectados como se especifica. De lo contrario, corrija las conexiones.



Todos los cables están conectados como se especifica. Solo que como está bloqueado no se puede modificar para que se vea bien las seriales.

Paso 3: Diagnosticar y reparar los puertos que están desactivados.

a. Muestre un resumen breve de la interfaz de cada router. Asegúrese de que todos los puertos que deben funcionar no estén inhabilitados administrativamente.

b. Habilite los puertos correspondientes que estén inhabilitados administrativamente:

```
Telco>enable
Telco#show ip int brief
Interface              IP-Address      OK? Method Status                Protocol
GigabitEthernet0/0     unassigned      YES unset  administratively down down
GigabitEthernet0/1     unassigned      YES unset  administratively down down
GigabitEthernet0/2     unassigned      YES unset  administratively down down
Serial0/0/0            64.100.34.17    YES manual up                    up
Serial0/0/1            64.100.34.21    YES manual up                    up
Serial0/1/0            64.100.34.25    YES manual down                  down
Serial0/1/1            64.100.34.29    YES manual up                    down
Vlan1                  unassigned      YES unset  administratively down down
Telco#
```

```
Telco#show interface s0/1/0
Serial0/1/0 is down, line protocol is down (disabled)
  Hardware is HD64570
  Internet address is 64.100.34.25/30
  MTU 1500 bytes, BW 1544 Kbit, DLY 20000 usec,
     reliability 255/255, txload 1/255, rxload 1/255
  Encapsulation HDLC, loopback not set, keepalive set (10 sec)
  Last input never, output never, output hang never
  Last clearing of "show interface" counters never
  Input queue: 0/75/0 (size/max/drops); Total output drops: 0
  Queueing strategy: weighted fair
  Output queue: 0/1000/64/0 (size/max total/threshold/drops)
     Conversations  0/0/256 (active/max active/max total)
     Reserved Conversations 0/0 (allocated/max allocated)
     Available Bandwidth 1158 kilobits/sec
  5 minute input rate 0 bits/sec, 0 packets/sec
  5 minute output rate 0 bits/sec, 0 packets/sec
     0 packets input, 0 bytes, 0 no buffer
     Received 0 broadcasts, 0 runts, 0 giants, 0 throttles
     0 input errors, 0 CRC, 0 frame, 0 overrun, 0 ignored, 0 abort
     0 packets output, 0 bytes, 0 underruns
     0 output errors, 0 collisions, 1 interface resets
     0 output buffer failures, 0 output buffers swapped out
```

Con el comando ***show running*** revisar si está activado

```
!
interface Serial0/1/0
 ip address 64.100.34.25 255.255.255.252
 clock rate 4000000
!
interface Serial0/1/1
 ip address 64.100.34.29 255.255.255.252
 clock rate 2000000
!
```

El serial 0/1/0 está activada

Revisar el R3

```
R3>enable
R3#show ip int brief
Interface              IP-Address      OK? Method Status                Protocol
GigabitEthernet0/0     unassigned      YES unset  administratively down down
GigabitEthernet0/1     unassigned      YES unset  administratively down down
GigabitEthernet0/2     unassigned      YES unset  administratively down down
Serial0/0/0            64.100.34.26    YES manual administratively down down
Serial0/0/1            unassigned      YES unset  down                  down
Vlan1                  unassigned      YES unset  administratively down down
```

Está administrativamente caída

Con el comando ***show running***

```
interface Serial0/0/0
 ip address 64.100.34.26 255.255.255.252
 clock rate 2000000
 shutdown
!
```

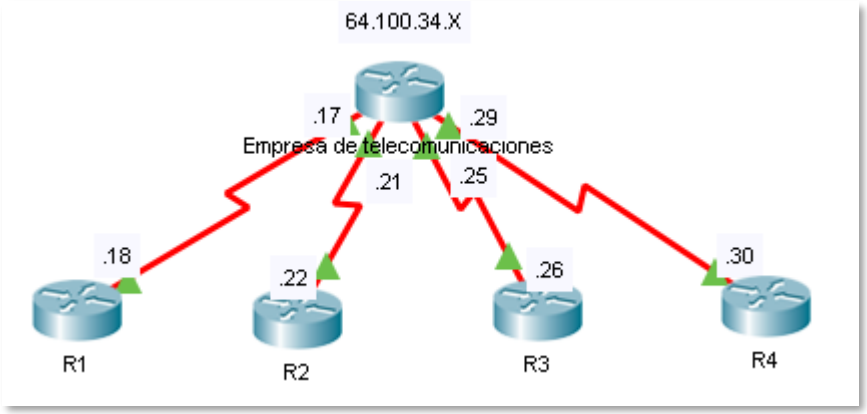
Activar la interface con el comando ***conf term***

```
R3#conf term
Enter configuration commands, one per line.  End with CNTL/Z.
R3(config)#int s0/0/0
R3(config-if)#no shutdown

R3(config-if)#
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Serial0/0/0, changed state to up

%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Serial0/0/0, changed state to up
```

Listo, se ha activado el R3



Router Telco

Con el comando ***show ip int brief***

```
Telco#show ip int brief
Interface              IP-Address      OK? Method Status                Protocol
GigabitEthernet0/0     unassigned      YES unset  administratively down down
GigabitEthernet0/1     unassigned      YES unset  administratively down down
GigabitEthernet0/2     unassigned      YES unset  administratively down down
Serial0/0/0            64.100.34.17    YES manual up                    up
Serial0/0/1            64.100.34.21    YES manual up                    up
Serial0/1/0            64.100.34.25    YES manual up                    up
Serial0/1/1            64.100.34.29    YES manual up                    down
Vlan1                  unassigned      YES unset  administratively down down
```

Todos los estados levantados (up)

Parte 2: Diagnosticar y reparar la capa de enlace de datos

Paso 1: Examinar y establecer las frecuencias de reloj en el equipo DCE.

- **a.** Todos los cables del DCE deben estar conectados a Telco. Muestre la configuración en ejecución de Telco para verificar que se haya configurado una frecuencia de reloj en cada interfaz.
- **b.** Establezca la frecuencia de reloj de cualquier interfaz serial que la requiera:

Con el comando ***show running*** ver los valores de clock rate

```
interface Serial0/0/0
 ip address 64.100.34.17 255.255.255.252
 clock rate 2000000
!
interface Serial0/0/1
 ip address 64.100.34.21 255.255.255.252
 clock rate 4000000
!
interface Serial0/1/0
 ip address 64.100.34.25 255.255.255.252
 clock rate 4000000
!
interface Serial0/1/1
 ip address 64.100.34.29 255.255.255.252
 clock rate 2000000
!
```

Establecer el clock rate de s0/0/0 y s0/1/1 en 4000000

Con el comando ***conf term***

```
Telco#conf term
Enter configuration commands, one per line.  End with CNTL/Z.
Telco(config)#int s0/0/0
Telco(config-if)#clock rate 4000000
Telco(config-if)#int s0/1/1
Telco(config-if)#clock rate 4000000
Telco(config-if)#end
```

Con el comando ***show running*** verificar el cambio de clock rate

```
interface Serial0/0/0
 ip address 64.100.34.17 255.255.255.252
 clock rate 4000000
!
interface Serial0/0/1
 ip address 64.100.34.21 255.255.255.252
 clock rate 4000000
!
interface Serial0/1/0
 ip address 64.100.34.25 255.255.255.252
 clock rate 4000000
!
interface Serial0/1/1
 ip address 64.100.34.29 255.255.255.252
 clock rate 4000000
!
```

Paso 2: Examinar la encapsulación en el equipo DCE.

- **a.** Todas las interfaces seriales deben utilizar HDLC como el tipo de encapsulación. Examine la configuración del protocolo de las interfaces seriales. Telco# show interface [tipo_interfaz núm_interfaz]
- **b.** Cambie el tipo de encapsulación a HDLC para cualquier interfaz que se establezca de otra manera:

En el router Telco con el comando ***show ip int brief***

```
Telco#show ip int brief
Interface              IP-Address      OK? Method Status                Protocol
GigabitEthernet0/0     unassigned      YES unset  administratively down down
GigabitEthernet0/1     unassigned      YES unset  administratively down down
GigabitEthernet0/2     unassigned      YES unset  administratively down down
Serial0/0/0            64.100.34.17    YES manual up                    up
Serial0/0/1            64.100.34.21    YES manual up                    up
Serial0/1/0            64.100.34.25    YES manual up                    up
Serial0/1/1            64.100.34.29    YES manual up                    down
Vlan1                  unassigned      YES unset  administratively down down
```

Todos los seriales tienen el estado levantado (up), pero un protocolo está caído

Revisar el serial s0/1/1 con el comando ***show interface s0/1/1***

```
Telco#show interface s0/1/1
Serial0/1/1 is up, line protocol is down (disabled)
  Hardware is HD64570
  Internet address is 64.100.34.29/30
  MTU 1500 bytes, BW 1544 Kbit, DLY 20000 usec,
     reliability 255/255, txload 1/255, rxload 1/255
  Encapsulation HDLC, loopback not set, keepalive set (10 sec)
```

Revisar el R4 con el comando ***show interface s0/0/1***

```
R4>enable
R4#show interface s0/0/1
Serial0/0/1 is up, line protocol is down (disabled)
  Hardware is HD64570
  Internet address is 64.100.34.30/30
  MTU 1500 bytes, BW 1544 Kbit, DLY 20000 usec,
     reliability 255/255, txload 1/255, rxload 1/255
  Encapsulation PPP, loopback not set, keepalive set (10 sec)
```

Cambiar la encapsulación de punto a punto por HDLC con el comando ***encapsulation hdlc***

```
R4#conf term
Enter configuration commands, one per line.  End with CNTL/Z.
R4(config)#int s0/0/1
R4(config-if)#encapsulation hdlc
R4(config-if)#
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Serial0/0/1, changed state to up
```

En el router Telco con el comando ***show ip int brief*** se verá todos los protocolos levantados

```
Telco#show ip int brief
Interface              IP-Address      OK? Method Status                Protocol
GigabitEthernet0/0     unassigned      YES unset  administratively down down
GigabitEthernet0/1     unassigned      YES unset  administratively down down
GigabitEthernet0/2     unassigned      YES unset  administratively down down
Serial0/0/0            64.100.34.17    YES manual up                    up
Serial0/0/1            64.100.34.21    YES manual up                    up
Serial0/1/0            64.100.34.25    YES manual up                    up
Serial0/1/1            64.100.34.29    YES manual up                    up
Vlan1                  unassigned      YES unset  administratively down down
```

Parte 3: Diagnosticar y reparar la capa de red

Paso 1: Verifique el direccionamiento IP.

a. Muestre un resumen breve de la interfaz de cada router. Verifique las direcciones IP según la tabla de asignación de direcciones y asegúrese de que estén en la subred correcta con su interfaz de conexión.

b. Corrija las direcciones IP que se superpongan, o que estén configuradas en el host o la dirección de difusión:

En el R1 verificar que IP-Address sea correcto

Con el comando ***show ip int brief***

```
R1>enable
R1#show ip int brief
Interface              IP-Address      OK? Method Status                Protoco
GigabitEthernet0/0     unassigned      YES unset  administratively down down
GigabitEthernet0/1     unassigned      YES unset  administratively down down
GigabitEthernet0/2     unassigned      YES unset  administratively down down
Serial0/0/0            64.100.34.17    YES manual up                    up
Serial0/0/1            unassigned      YES unset  down                  down
Vlan1                  unassigned      YES unset  administratively down down
```

En este caso el R1 debe ser 64.100.34.18

Cambiar IP-Address del R1

```
R1#conf term
Enter configuration commands, one per line.  End with CNTL/Z.
R1(config)#int s0/0/0
R1(config-if)#ip address 64.100.34.18 255.255.255.252
```

Revisar IP-Address del R2, debe ser 64.100.34.22

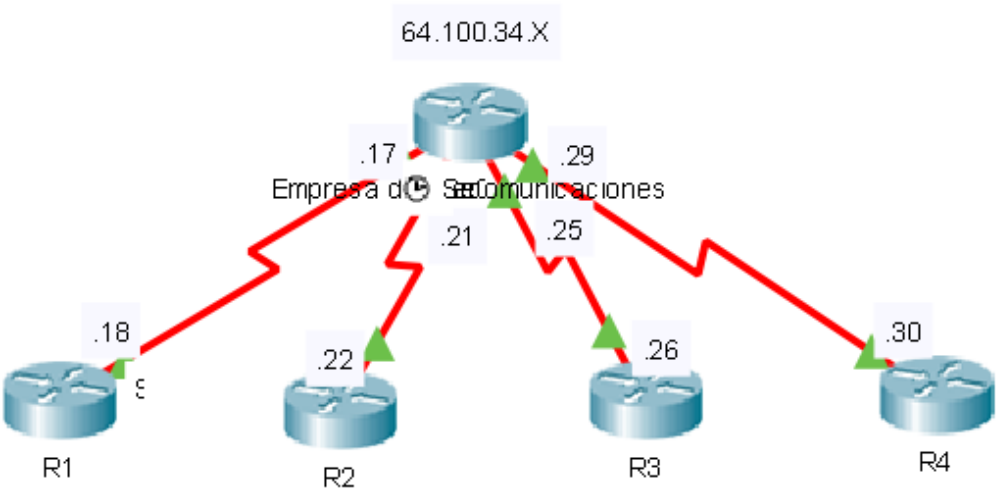
```
R2>enable
R2#show ip interface brief
Interface              IP-Address      OK? Method Status                Protocol
GigabitEthernet0/0     unassigned      YES unset  administratively down down
GigabitEthernet0/1     unassigned      YES unset  administratively down down
GigabitEthernet0/2     unassigned      YES unset  administratively down down
Serial0/0/0            unassigned      YES unset  administratively down down
Serial0/0/1            64.100.34.22    YES manual up                    up
Vlan1                  unassigned      YES unset  administratively down down
```

Revisar el R3, debe ser 64.100.34.26

```
R3>enable
R3#show ip int brief
Interface              IP-Address      OK? Method Status                Protocol
GigabitEthernet0/0     unassigned      YES unset  administratively down down
GigabitEthernet0/1     unassigned      YES unset  administratively down down
GigabitEthernet0/2     unassigned      YES unset  administratively down down
Serial0/0/0            64.100.34.26    YES manual up                    up
Serial0/0/1            unassigned      YES unset  down                  down
Vlan1                  unassigned      YES unset  administratively down down
R3#
```

Revisar el R4, debe ser 64.100.34.30

```
R4>enable
R4#show ip int brief
Interface              IP-Address      OK? Method Status                Protocol
GigabitEthernet0/0     unassigned      YES unset  administratively down down
GigabitEthernet0/1     unassigned      YES unset  administratively down down
GigabitEthernet0/2     unassigned      YES unset  administratively down down
Serial0/0/0            unassigned      YES unset  administratively down down
Serial0/0/1            64.100.34.30    YES manual up                    up
Vlan1                  unassigned      YES unset  administratively down down
```



Cisco Packet Tracer - C:\Users\Jireh Castillo\Documents\9no CUATRIMESTRE\Aplicacion de Telecomunicaciones Oscar Lira\Actividad 2.1.2.5 Packet Tracer - Troubleshooting Serial Interfaces.pka

File Edit Options View Tools Extensions Help

Activity Results

Congratulations Guest! You completed the activity.

Overall Feedback | Assessment Items | Connectivity Tests

¡Felicitaciones! Completó correctamente la actividad de **resolución de problemas de interfaces seriales de Packet Tracer**.