



Monitoramento e Gerenciamento de Redes

- Switching VLANs e Access-List -

Mauro Cesar Bernardes

São Paulo, 2024

Plano de Aula

- **Objetivo**

- Realizar a ATIVIDADE referente a aula 10
- DESAFIO: para quem desejar pontuação extra, realizar o desafio proposto

- **Conteúdo**

- Switch
- Virtual Local Area Network - VLAN
- *Switch Trunking*
- Subinterfaces dot1q
- Access-control Lists

- **Metodologia**

- Atividade prática utilizando software Cisco Packet Tracer

ATENÇÃO

- Este arquivo contém a descrição de uma **ATIVIDADE** e um desafio (opcional).
- **ATIVIDADE:**
 - A realização da atividade proposta nos slides (e já realizada na aula 10) garantirá pontuação extra no CP2
- **DESAFIO:**
 - A realização do DESAFIO proposto nos slides garantirá pontuação extra além da ATIVIDADE apresentada.

Agenda do Primeiro semestre

Janeiro 2024							
Nº	Se	Te	Qu	Qu	Se	Sá	Do
1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
2	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
3	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
4	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
5	29	30	31				

Fevereiro 2024							
Nº	Se	Te	Qu	Qu	Se	Sá	Do
5				1	2	3	4
6	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
7	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
8	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
9	26	27	28	29			



Início das aulas

Março 2024							
Nº	Se	Te	Qu	Qu	Se	Sá	Do
9					1	2	3
10	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
12	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
13	25	26	27	28	29	30	31



1º Checkpoint da disciplina

Abril 2024							
Nº	Se	Te	Qu	Qu	Se	Sá	Do
14	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
15	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
16	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
17	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
18	29	30					



2º Checkpoint da disciplina

Maio 2024							
Nº	Se	Te	Qu	Qu	Se	Sá	Do
18			1	2	3	4	5
19	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
20	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
21	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
22	27	28	29	30	31		



3º Checkpoint da disciplina

Junho 2024							
Nº	Se	Te	Qu	Qu	Se	Sá	Do
22						1	2
23	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
24	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
25	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
26	24	25	26	27	28	29	30

- 2º Checkpoint –

**A atividade que irá gerar nota complementar
ao 2º Checkpoint**

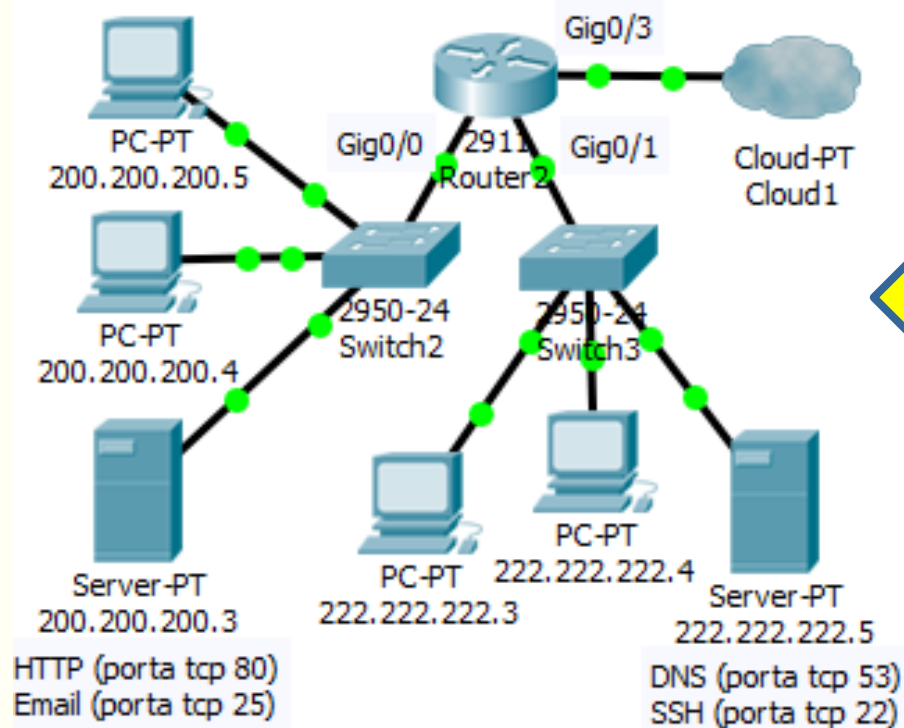
Atividade Complementar ao CP2

- Implementação do conteúdo estudado na **Aula 10** –

- Na aula 10 tivemos a oportunidade de configurar a topologia descrita nos slides a seguir.
- A atividade dessa semana constitui em realizar o upload do arquivo configurado durante a aula 10 na área de trabalhos do portal da FIAP.
- Para aqueles que já realizaram a configuração da aula 10, basta realizar o upload do arquivo. Para quem ainda não realizou a configuração, trata-se de uma oportunidade de revisão de conteúdo e preparação para o CP3 e avaliação semestral. Siga os passos dos slides a seguir e, ao final, realize o upload do arquivo na área de trabalhos.

**- Configurando ACLs e VLANs –
Combinação de 2 conceitos importantes**

Análise o Cenário a seguir

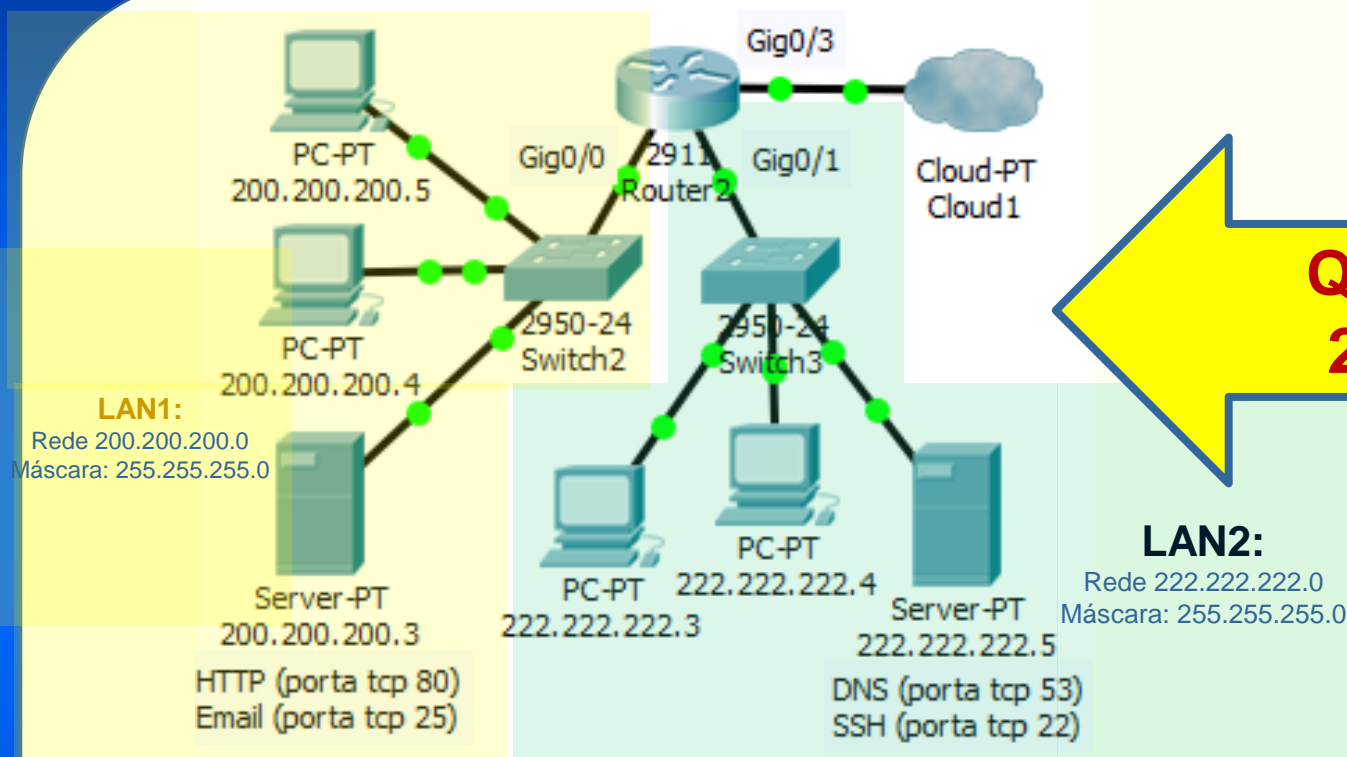


Quantas redes locais (LANs)?

Arquivo na área de apostilas do Portal da FIAP:

Aula 10 2024 Checkpoint VLANs Firewall.pkt

Analise o cenário a seguir (3º Checkpoint): Prova 1

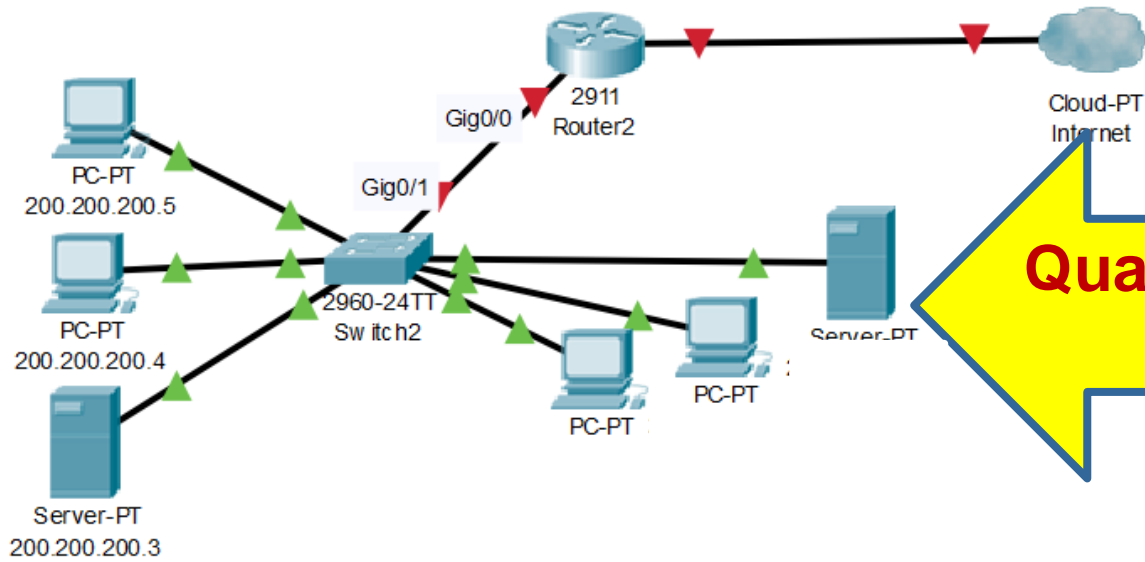


Quantas redes locais (LANs)?
2 redes locais: LAN1 e LAN2

Arquivo na área de apostilas do Portal da FIAP:

Aula 10 2024 Checkpoint VLANs Firewall.pkt

Analise o cenário a seguir

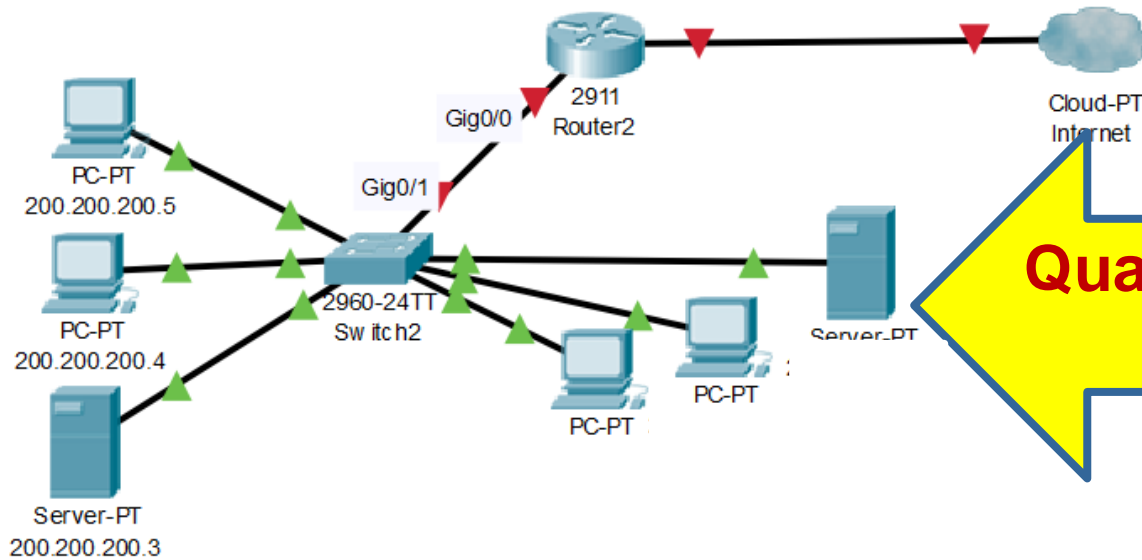


Quantas redes locais (LANs)?

Arquivo na área de apostilas do Portal da FIAP:

Aula 10 2024 Checkpoint VLANs Firewall parte II.pkt

Analise o cenário a seguir

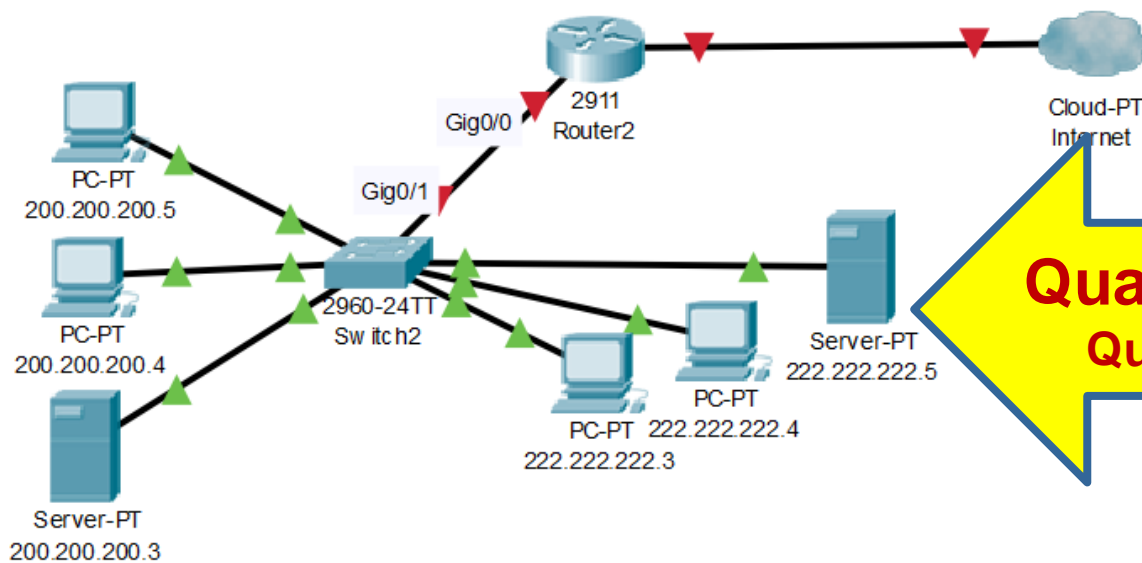


**Quantas redes locais (LANs)?
Originalmente, 1 LAN**

Arquivo na área de apostilas do Portal da FIAP:

Aula 10 2024 Checkpoint VLANs Firewall parte II.pkt

Analise o cenário a seguir

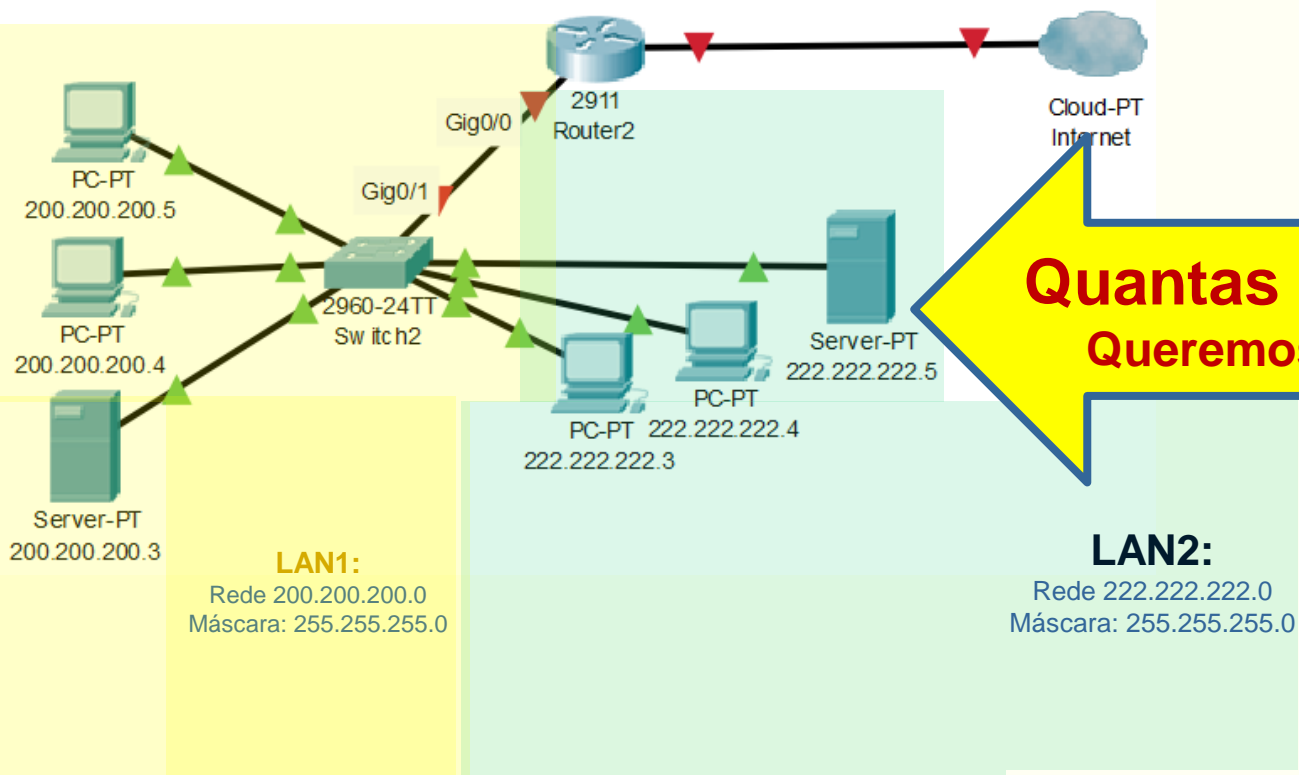


Quantas redes locais (LANs)?
Queremos 2 redes Locais (VLANs)

Arquivo na área de apostilas do Portal da FIAP:

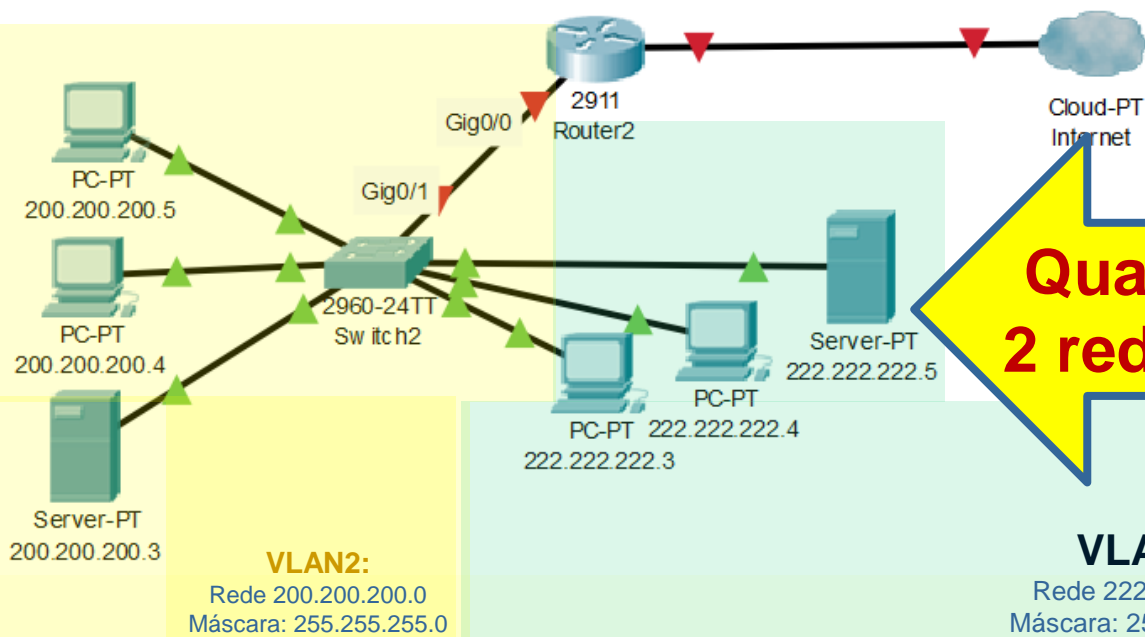
Aula 10 2024 Checkpoint VLANs Firewall parte II.pkt

Analise o cenário a seguir



Quantas redes locais (LANs)?
Queremos 2 redes Locais (VLANs)

Analise o cenário a seguir



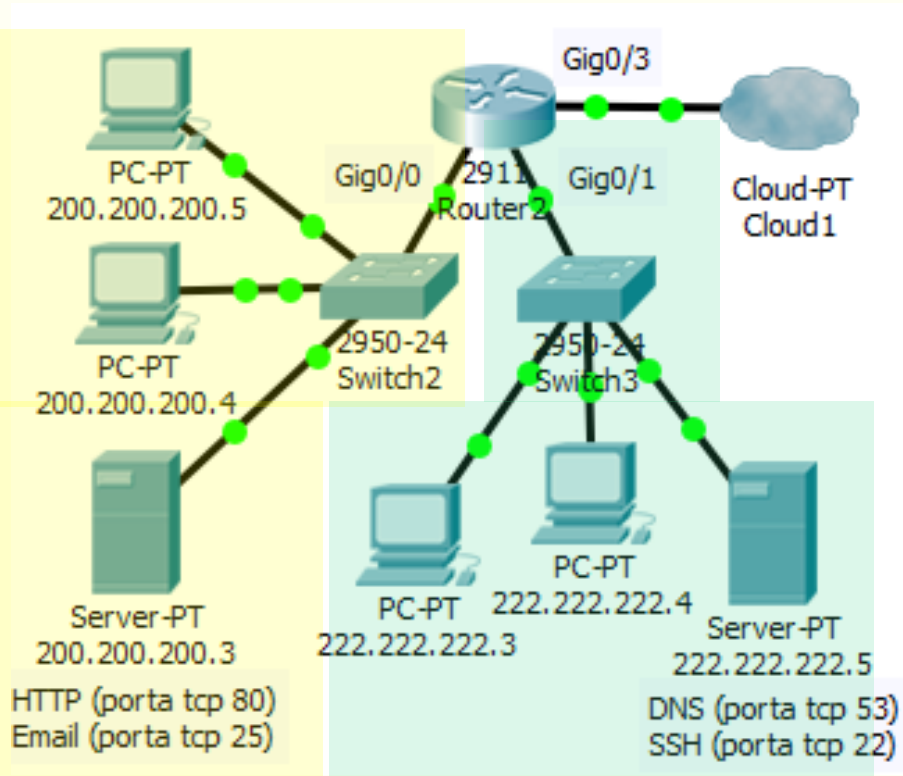
Quantas redes locais (LANs)?
2 redes locais: **VLAN2** e **VLAN3**

Estou utilizando **VLAN2** e **VLAN3**
pois a **VLAN1** é a **VLAN default**

Arquivo na área de apostilas do Portal da FIAP:

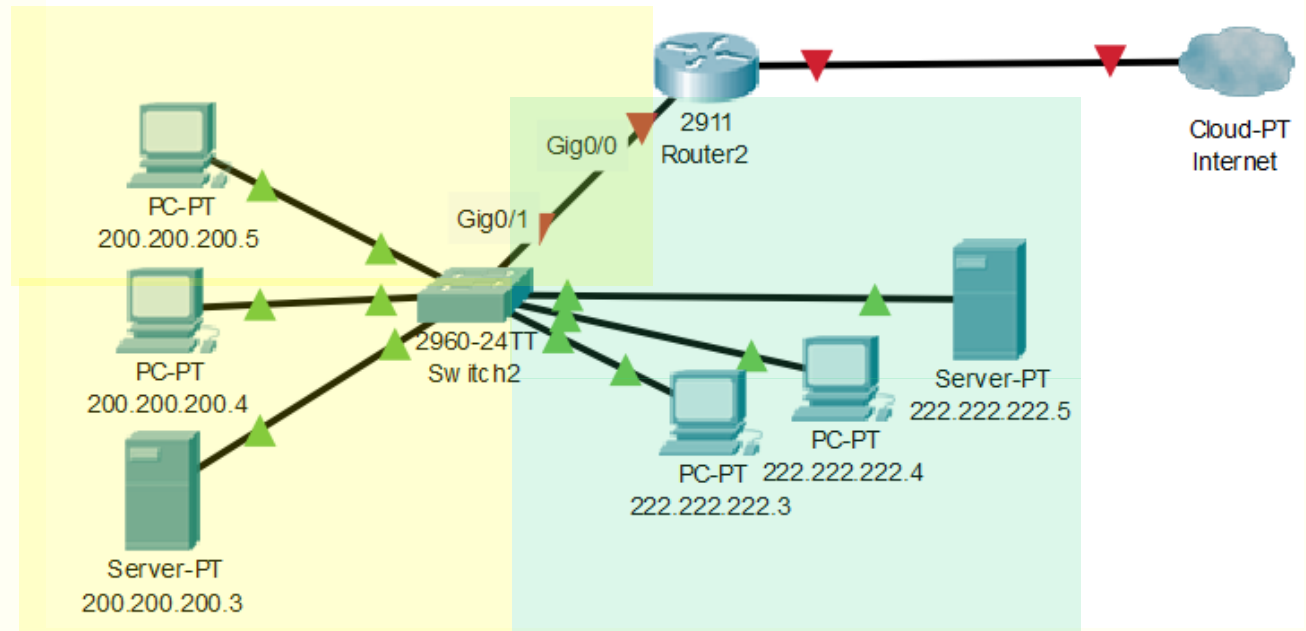
Aula 10 2024 Checkpoint VLANs Firewall parte II.pkt

Analise o cenário a seguir



Arquivo na área de apostilas do Portal da FIAP:

Aula 10 2024 Checkpoint VLANs Firewall1.pkt

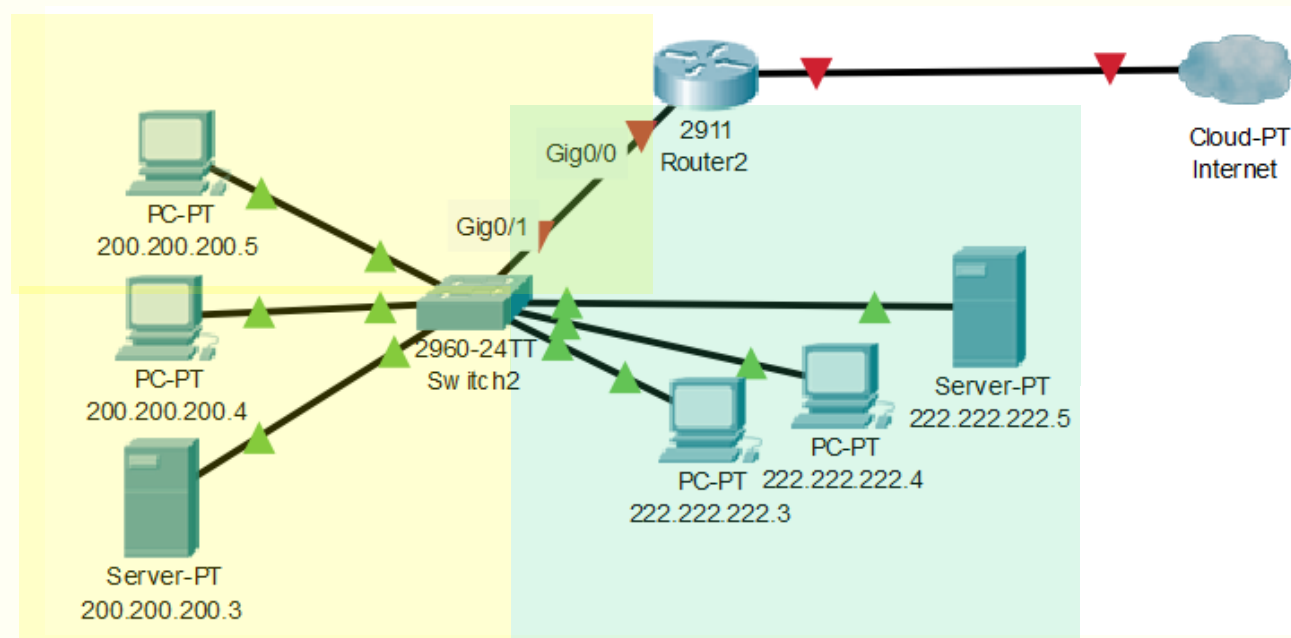


Arquivo na área de apostilas do Portal da FIAP:

Aula 10 2024 Checkpoint VLANs Firewall parte II.pkt

ATIVIDADE:

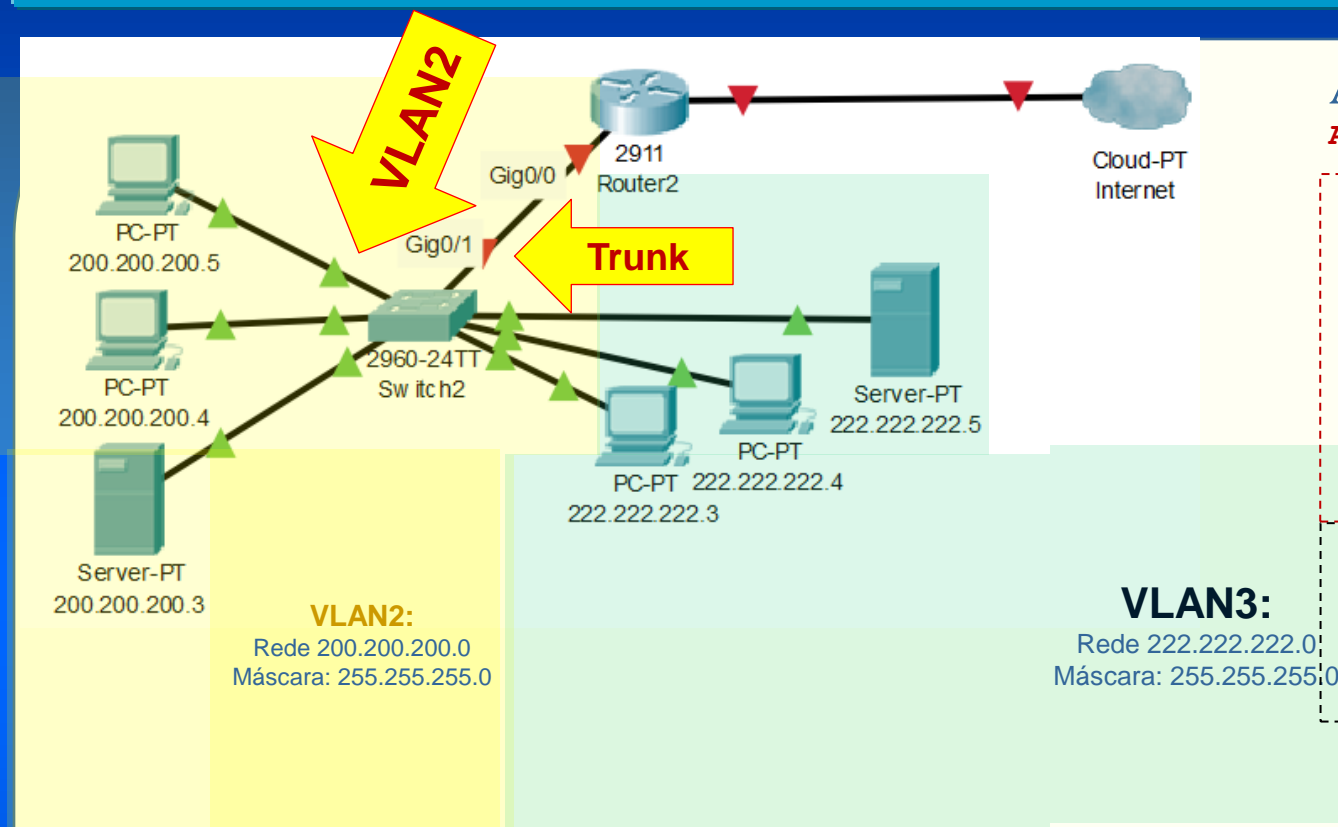
Realize a configuração do cenário a seguir, como descritos nos próximos slides e, ao final, faça upload na área de trabalhos do portal da FIAP



Arquivo na área de apostilas do Portal da FIAP:

Aula 10 2024 Checkpoint VLANs Firewall parte II.pkt

Configuração da VLAN2: amarela



Arquivo na área de apostilas do Portal da FIAP:

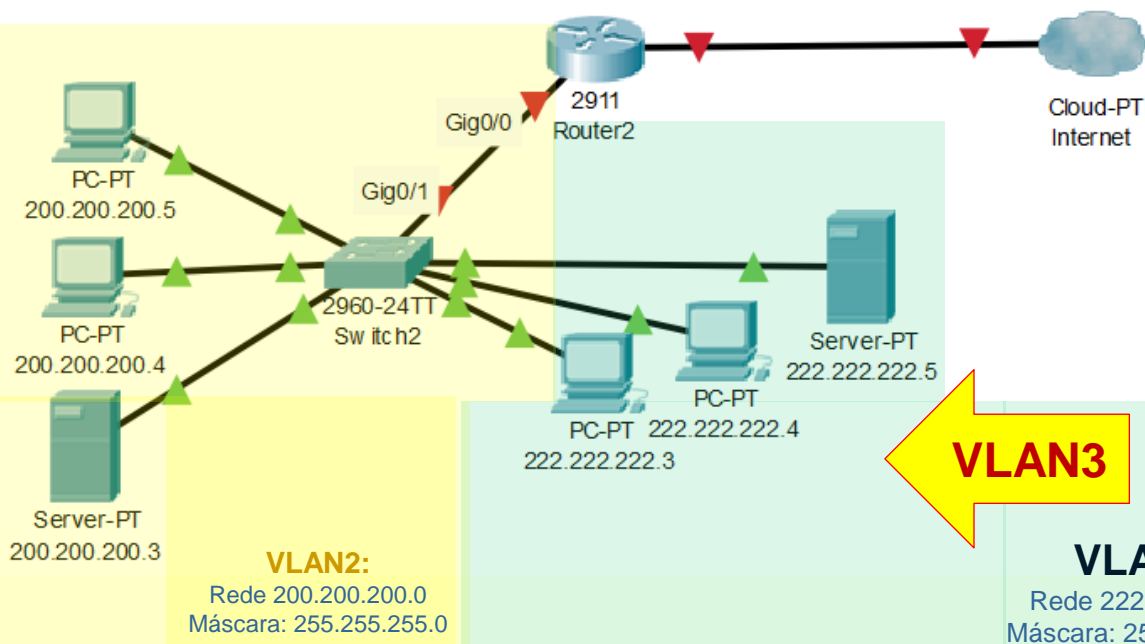
Aula 10 2024 Checkpoint VLANs Firewall parte II.pkt

```
Switch>enable
Switch#configure terminal
Switch(config)#
Switch(config)#vlan 2
Switch(config-vlan)#name AMARELA
Switch(config-vlan)#
Switch(config-vlan)#
Switch(config-vlan)#interface range fa0/1-fa0/10
Switch(config-if-range)#switchport access vlan 2
Switch(config-if-range)#
Switch(config-if-range)#
Switch(config-if-range)#interface gig0/1
Switch(config-if)#switchport mode trunk
Switch(config-if)#switchport trunk allowed vlan all
Switch(config-if)#
```

VLAN2

Trunk

Configuração da VLAN3: azul



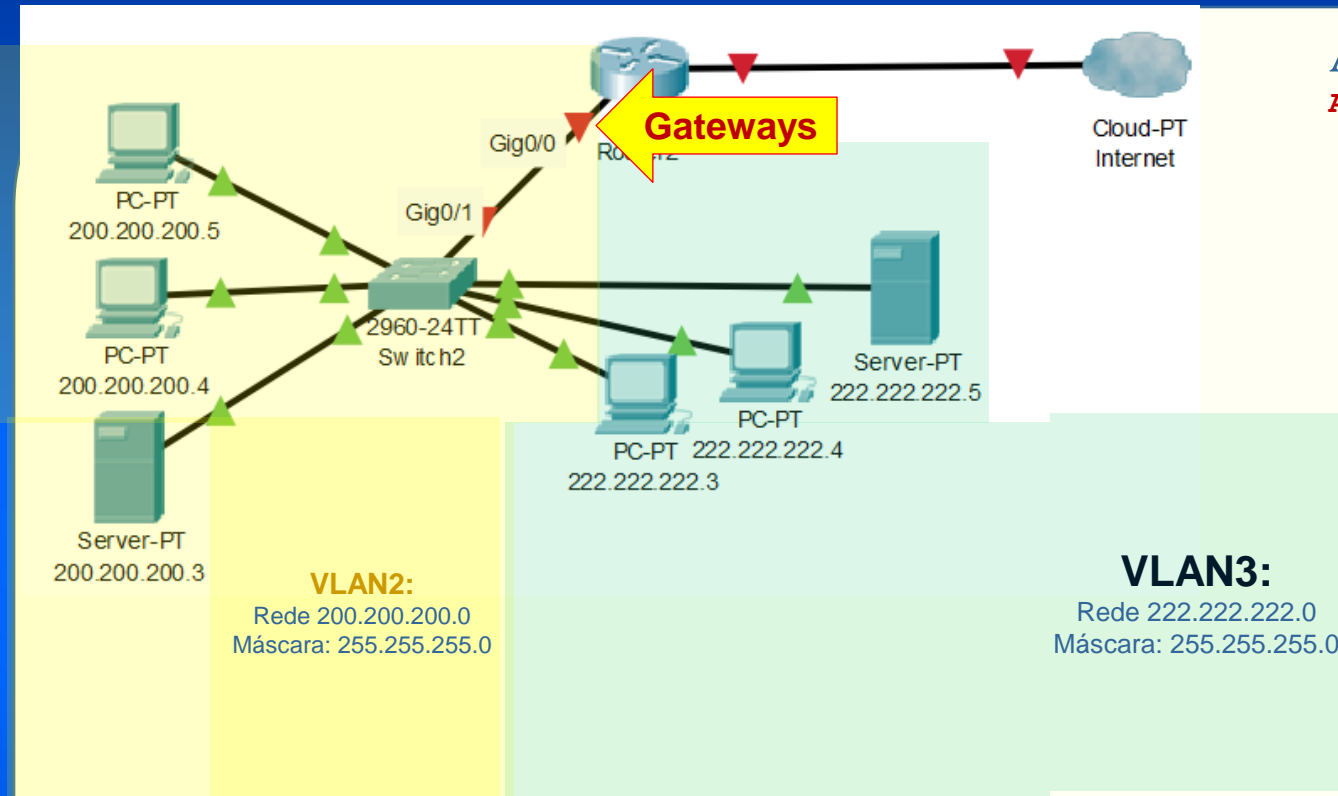
Arquivo na área de apostilas do Portal da FIAP:

Aula 10 2024 Checkpoint VLANs Firewall parte II.pkt

```
Switch>enable
Switch#configure terminal
Switch(config)#
Switch(config)#vlan 3
Switch(config-vlan)#name AZUL
Switch(config-vlan)#interface range fa0/10-fa0/24
Switch(config-if-range)#switchport access vlan 3
Switch(config-if-range)#
```

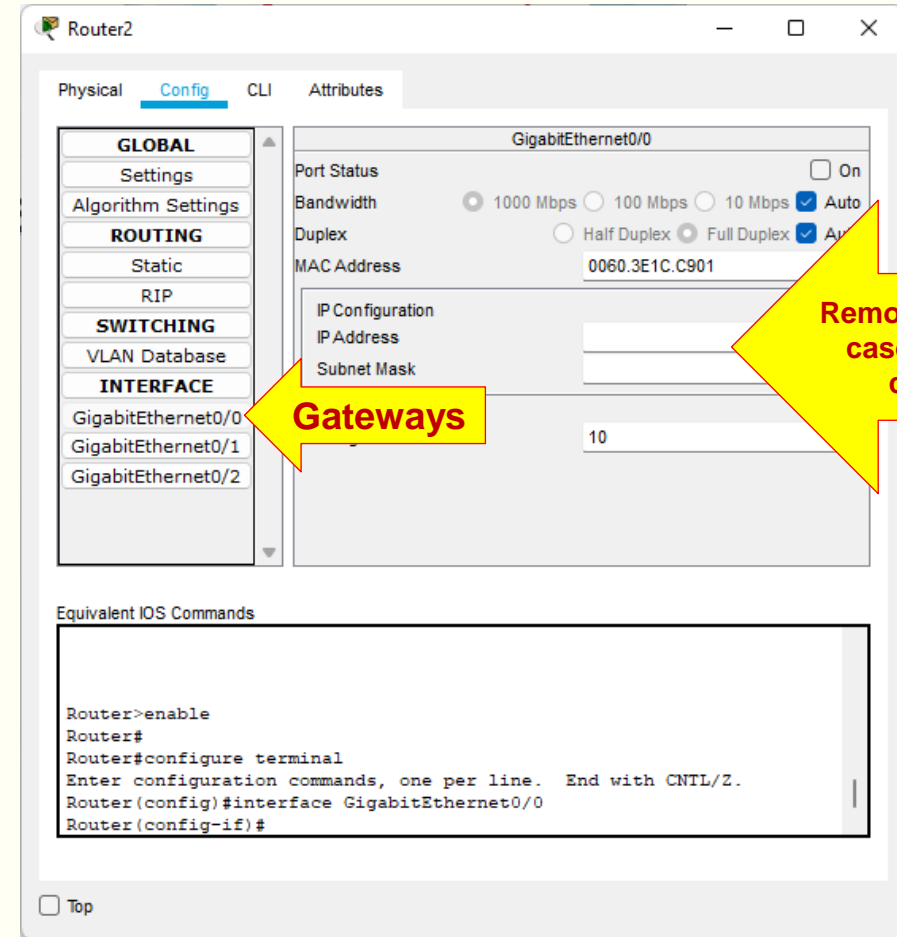
VLAN3

Configuração da subinterfaces (gateways)

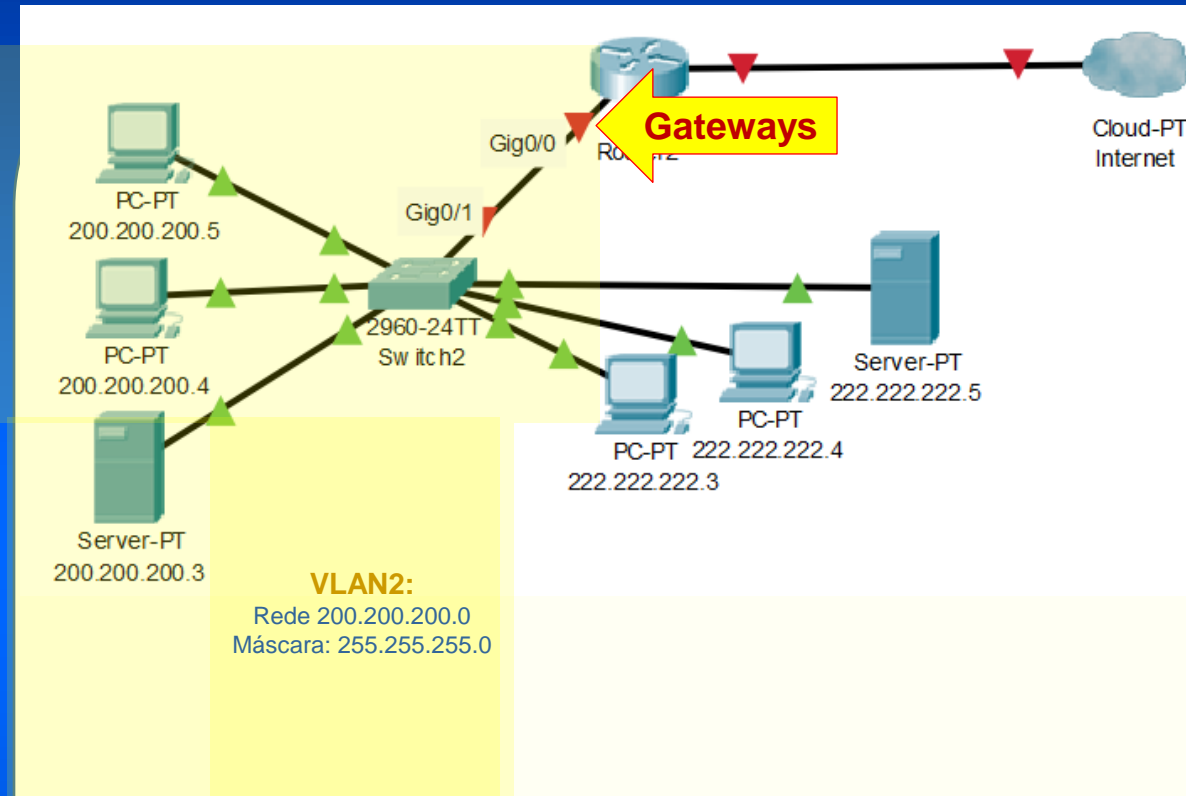


Arquivo na área de apostilas do Portal da FIAP:

Aula 10 2024 Checkpoint VLANs Firewall parte II.pkt



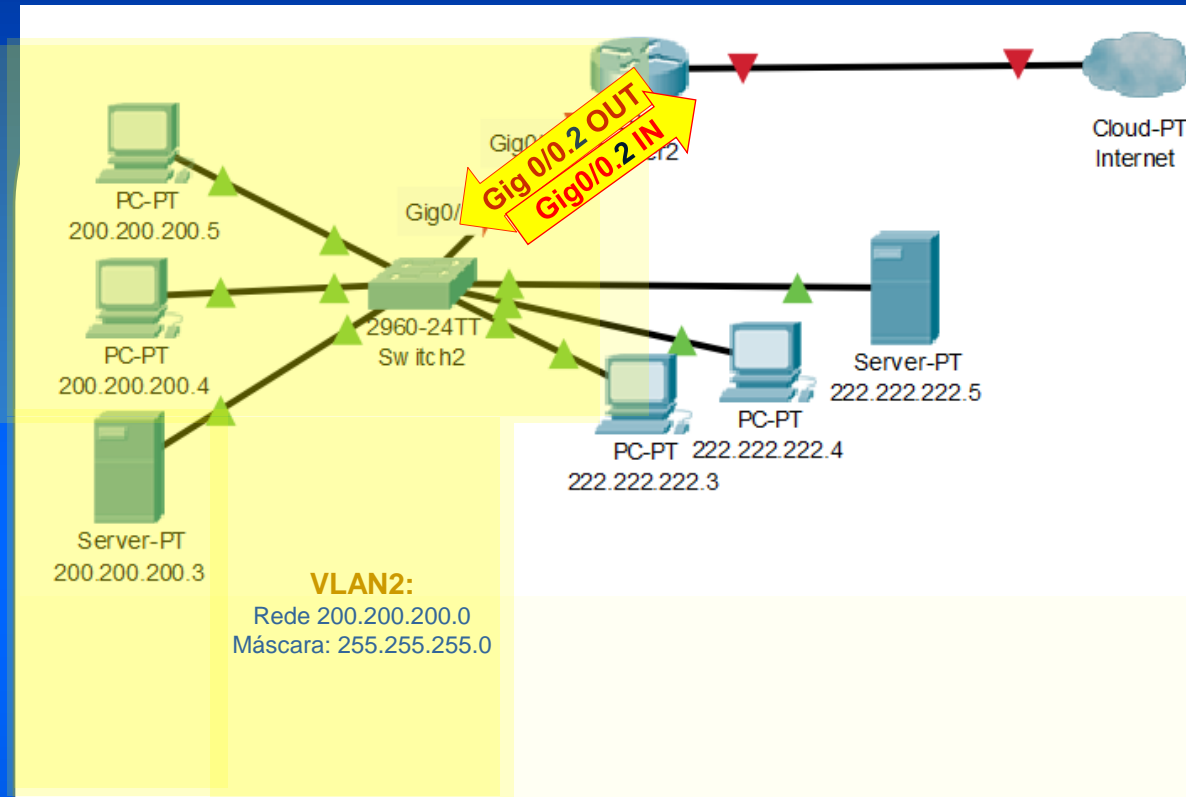
Configuração da subinterfaces (gateways)



```
Router>  
Router>enable  
Router#configure terminal  
Router(config)#  
Router(config)#interface gig0/0.2  
Router(config-subif)#  
Router(config-subif)#encapsulation dot1q 2  
Router(config-subif)#ip address 200.200.200.1 255.255.255.0  
Router(config-subif)#
```

Gateway VLAN2

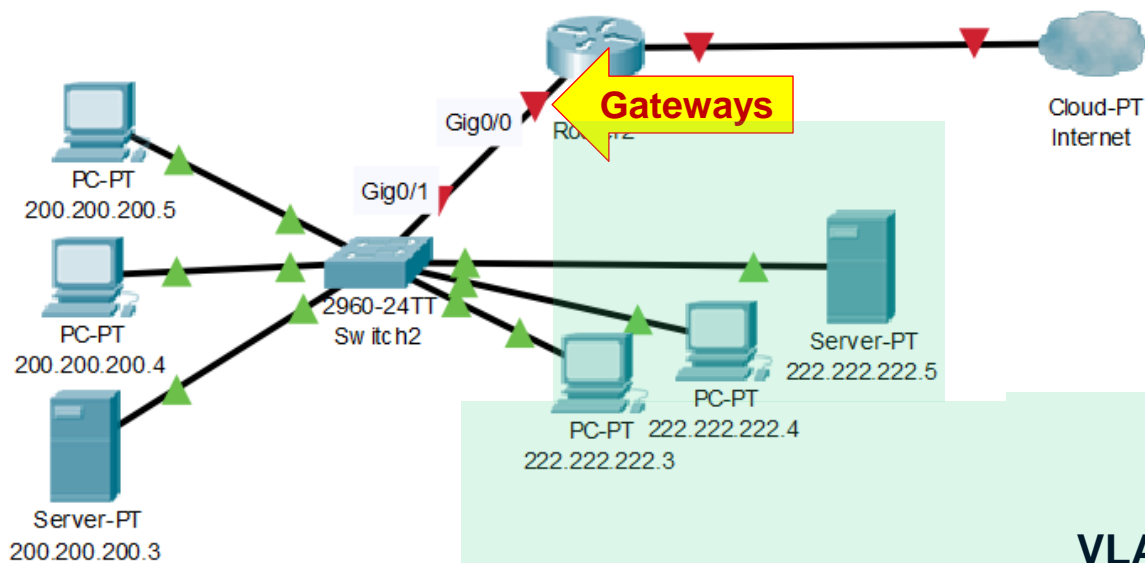
Configuração da subinterfaces (gateways)



```
Router>
Router>enable
Router#configure terminal
Router(config)#
Router(config)#interface gig0/0.2
Router(config-subif)#
Router(config-subif)#encapsulation dot1q 2
Router(config-subif)#ip address 200.200.200.1 255.255.255.0
Router(config-subif)#
```

Gateway VLAN2

Configuração da subinterfaces (gateways)



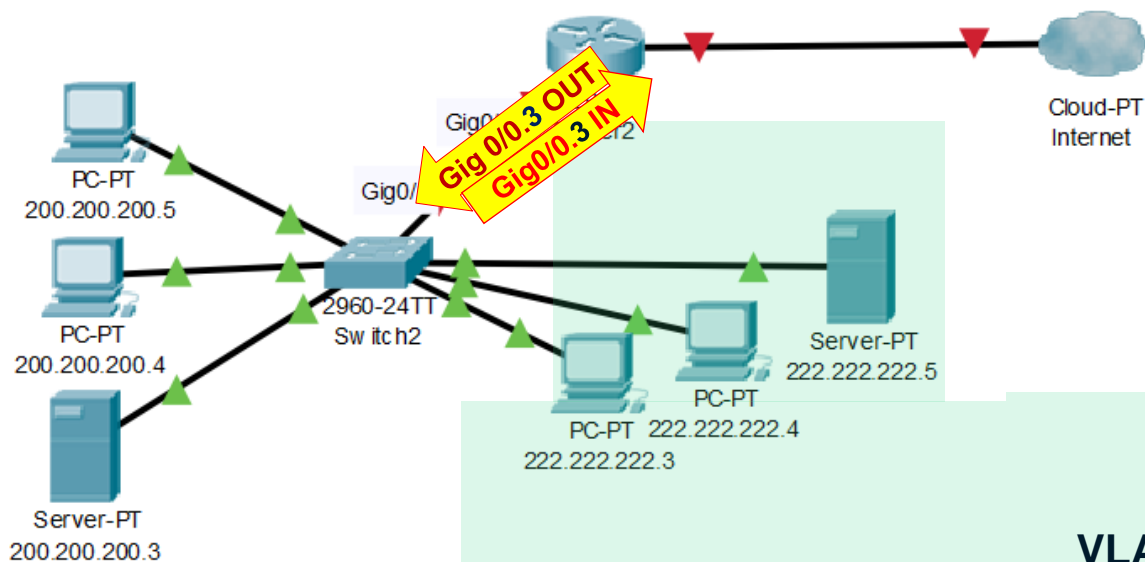
VLAN3:

Rede 222.222.222.0
Máscara: 255.255.255.0

```
Router>
Router>enable
Router#configure terminal
Router(config)#
Router(config)#interface gig0/0.2
Router(config-subif)#
Router(config-subif)#encapsulation dot1q 2
Router(config-subif)#ip address 200.200.200.1 255.255.255.0
Router(config-subif)#
Router(config-subif)#
Router(config-subif)#
Router(config-subif)#interface gig0/0.3
Router(config-subif)#encapsulation dot1q 3
Router(config-subif)#ip address 222.222.222.1 255.255.255.0
Router(config-subif)#
```

Gateway VLAN3

Configuração da subinterfaces (gateways)



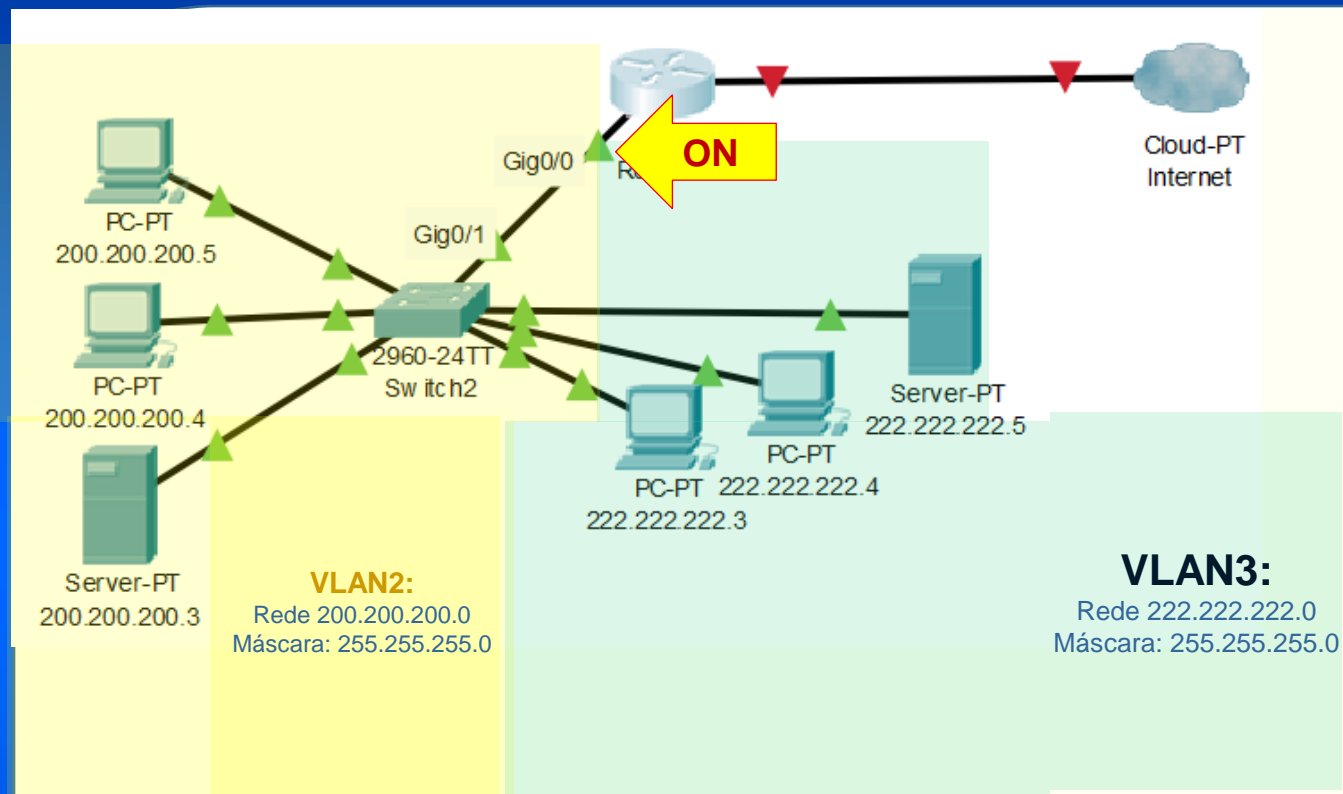
VLAN3:

Rede 222.222.222.0
Máscara: 255.255.255.0

```
Router>
Router>enable
Router#configure terminal
Router(config)#
Router(config)#interface gig0/0.2
Router(config-subif)#
Router(config-subif)#encapsulation dot1q 2
Router(config-subif)#ip address 200.200.200.1 255.255.255.0
Router(config-subif)#
Router(config-subif)#
Router(config-subif)#
Router(config-subif)#interface gig0/0.3
Router(config-subif)#encapsulation dot1q 3
Router(config-subif)#ip address 222.222.222.1 255.255.255.0
Router(config-subif)#
Router(config-subif)#
Router(config-subif)#interface gig0/0
Router(config-subif)#no shutdown
Router(config-subif)#
```

Gateway VLAN3

Configuração da subinterfaces (gateways)



Router2 **Não esqueça de ligar (ON) a interface**

Physical **Config** CLI Attributes

GLOBAL

- Settings
- Algorithm Settings

ROUTING

- Static
- RIP

SWITCHING

- VLAN Database

INTERFACE

- GigabitEthernet0/0
- GigabitEthernet0/1
- GigabitEthernet0/2

GigabitEthernet0/0

Port Status ☒ On

Bandwidth ☒ 1000 Mbps ☐ 100 Mbps ☐ 10 Mbps ☒ Auto

Duplex ☐ Half Duplex ☒ Full Duplex ☒ Auto

MAC Address 0060.3E1C.C901

IP Configuration

IP Address

Subnet Mask

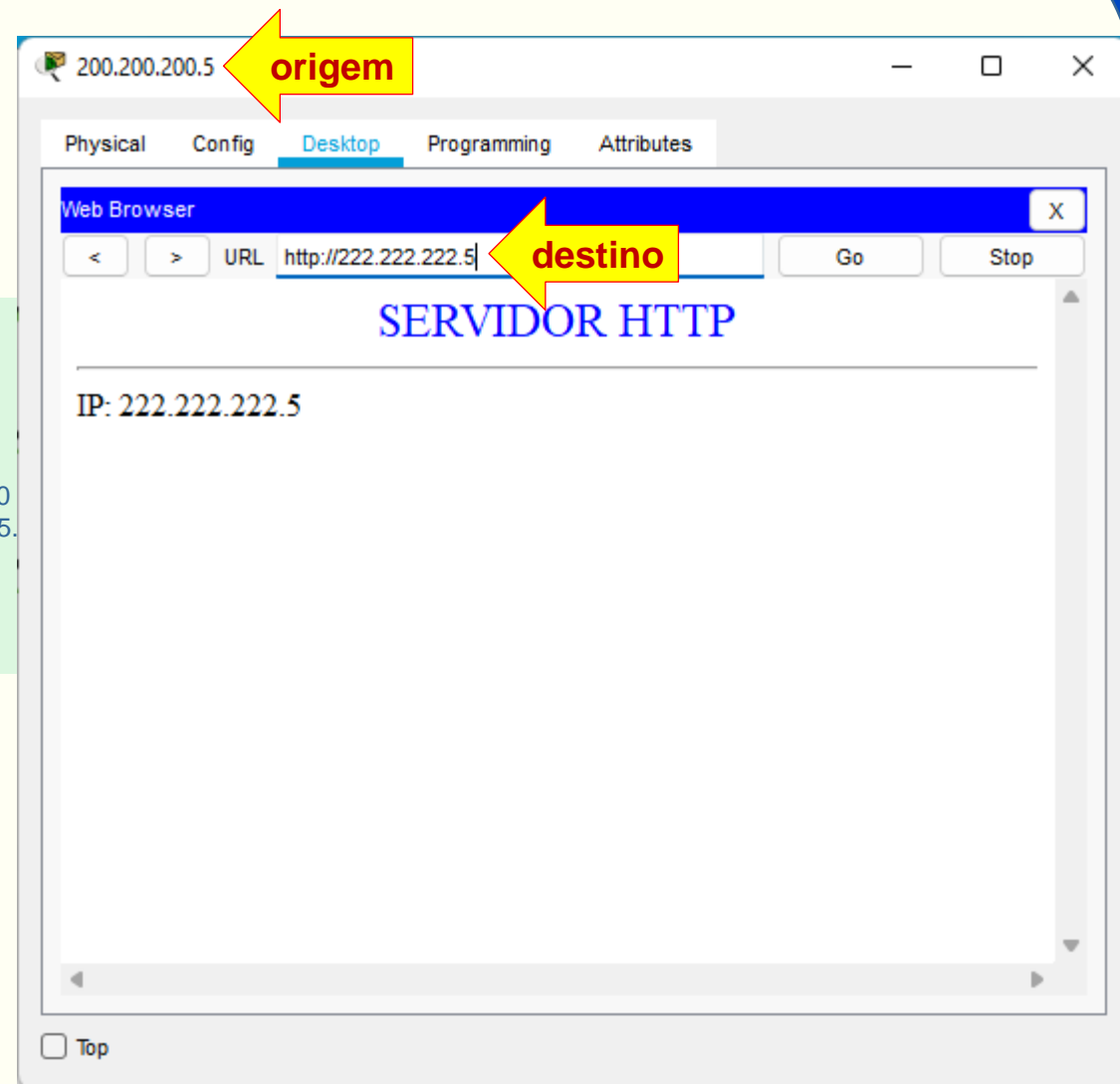
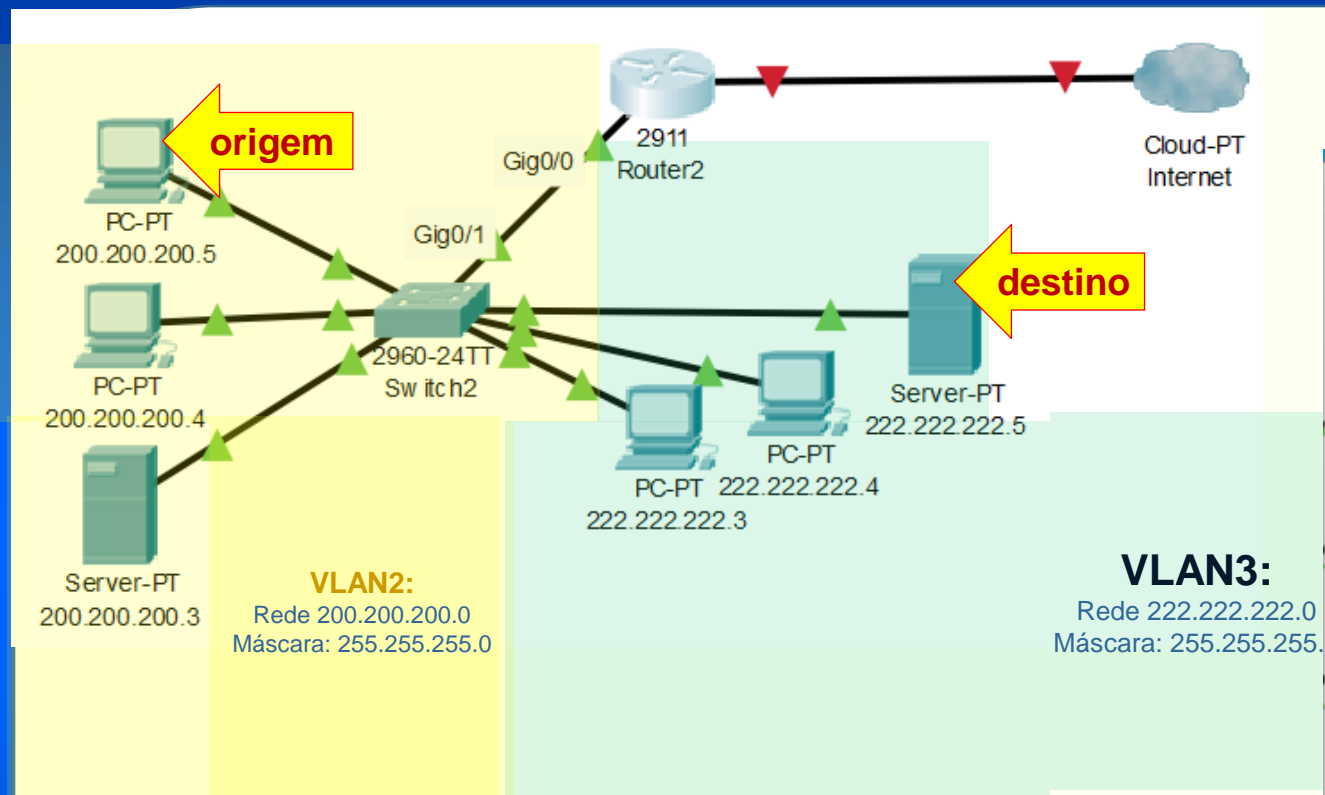
Tx Ring Limit 10

Equivalent IOS Commands

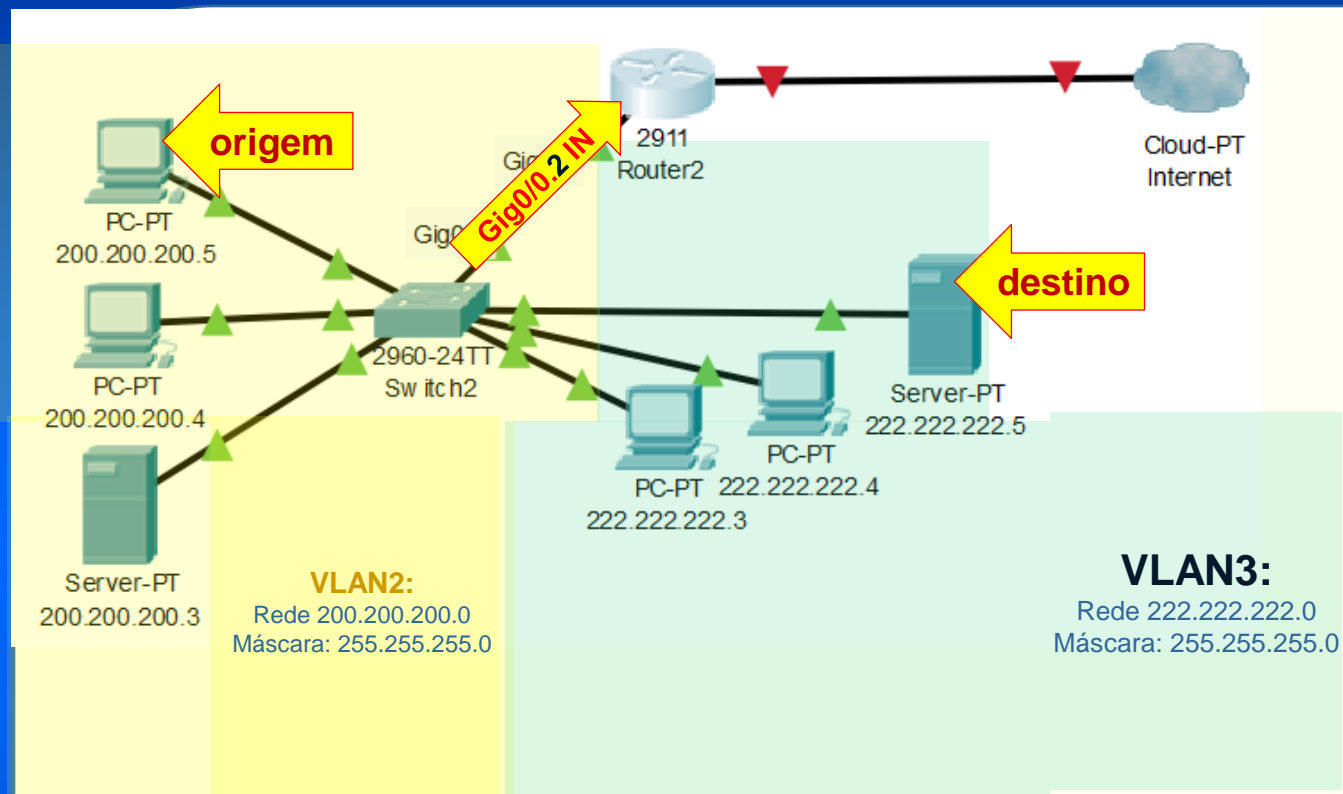
```
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface GigabitEthernet0/0.2, changed state to up
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface GigabitEthernet0/0.3, changed state to up
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface GigabitEthernet0/0.3, changed state to up
```

☐ Top

Configuração da subinterfaces (gateways)



Configuração da subinterfaces (gateways)

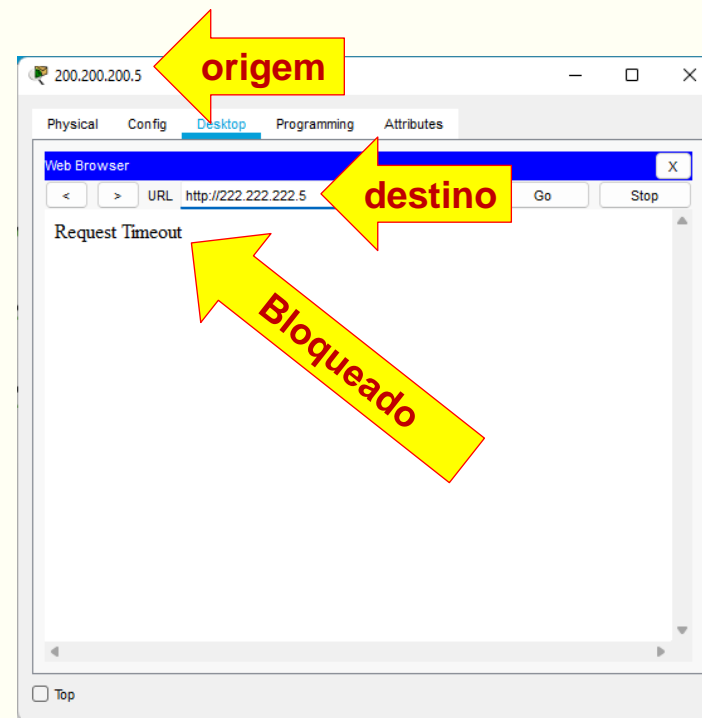
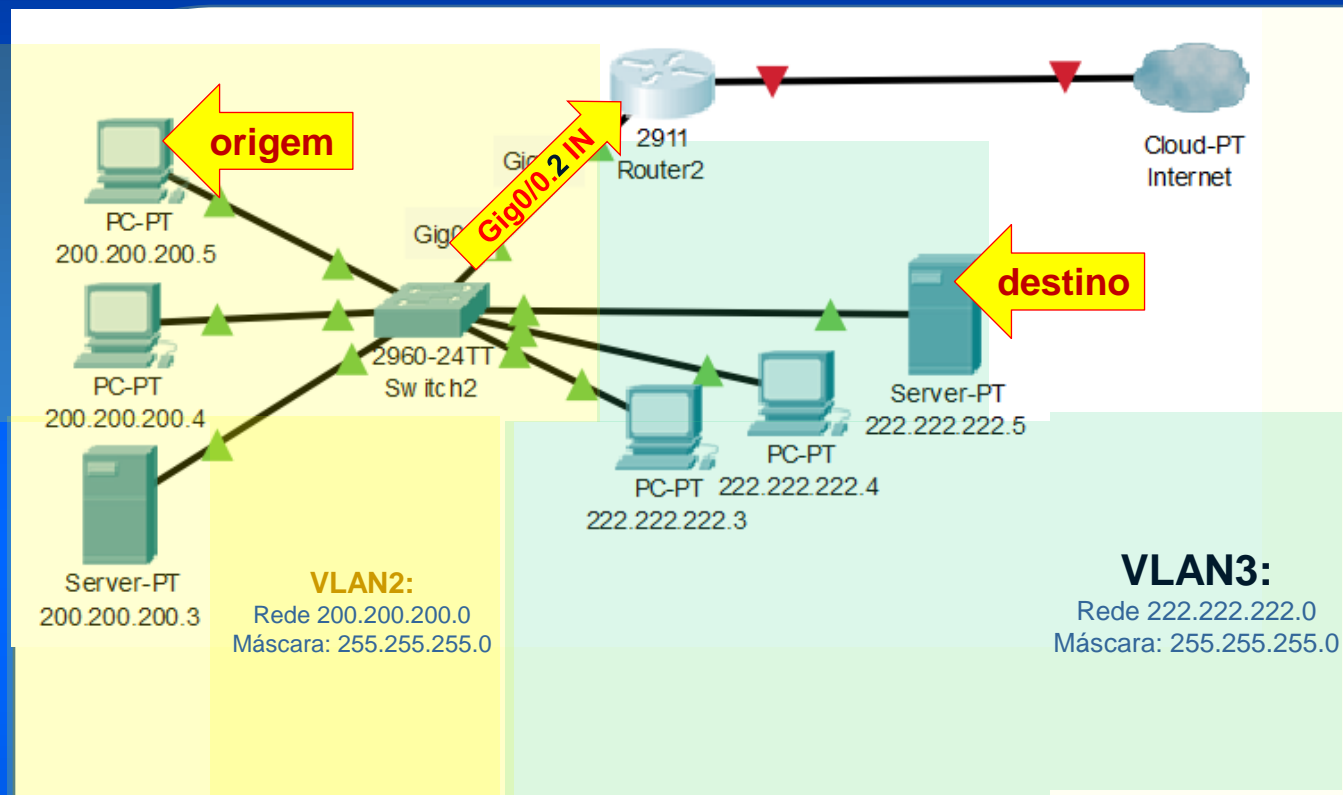


Política de Segurança: Bloquear acesso do host 200.200.200.5 ao serviço HTTP (porta TCP 80) no servidor 222.222.222.5. Todos os demais acessos Deverão ficar liberados.

```
Router>
Router>enable
Router#configure terminal
Router(config)#access-list 100 deny tcp host 200.200.200.5 host 222.222.222.5 eq 80
Router(config)#access-list 100 permit ip any any
Router(config)#
Router(config)#interface gig0/0.2
Router(config)#ip access-group 100 in
```

Atenção para a subinterface gig0/0.2

Configuração da subinterfaces (gateways)



Política de Segurança: Bloquear acesso do host 200.200.200.5 ao serviço HTTP (porta TCP 80) no servidor 222.222.222.5. Todos os demais acessos Deverão ficar liberados.

```
Router>
Router>enable
Router#configure terminal
Router(config)#access-list 100 deny tcp host 200.200.200.5 host 222.222.222.5 eq 80
Router(config)#access-list 100 permit ip any any
Router(config)#
Router(config)#interface gig0/0.2
Router(config)#ip access-group 100 in
```

VLAN

Resumo de configuração

Resumo da Configuração de VLAN

Criar VLAN

```
Switch(vlan)#vlan 2  
Switch(vlan)#name marketing  
Switch(vlan)#exit
```

Definir a VLAN de uma porta em modo acesso

```
Switch(config)#interface fastethernet f0/9  
Switch(config-if)#switchport mode access  
Switch(config-if)#switchport access vlan 2
```

Definir a VLAN de uma porta em modo tronco (*trunk*)

```
Switch(config-if)#interface ethernet f0/7  
Switch(config-if)#switchport mode trunk  
Switch(config-if)#switchport trunk allowed vlan all
```

DESAFIO: ponto extra

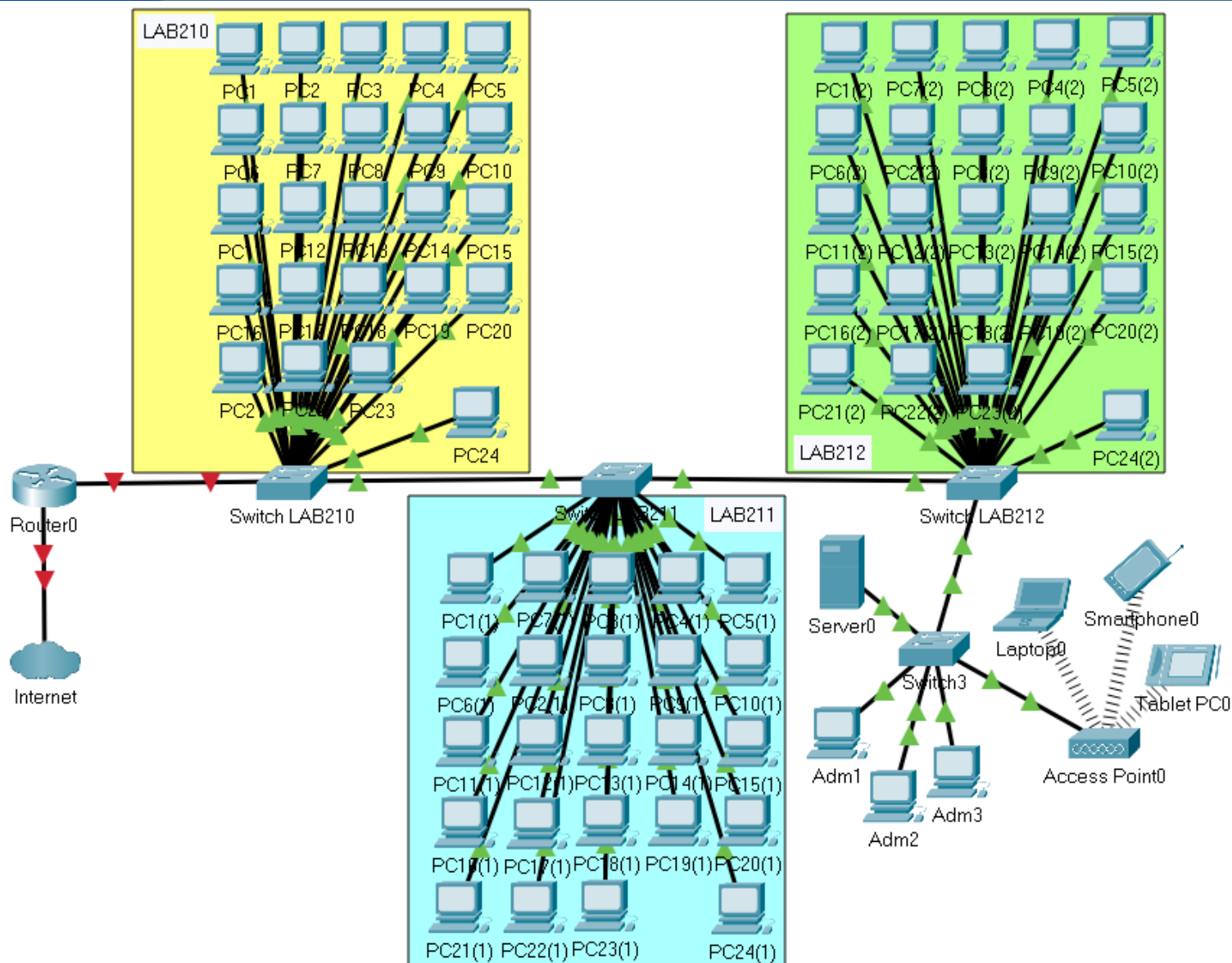
Agora que realizou a atividade, fica um desafio OPCIONAL!!!

- REVISÃO VLAN -

Quem desejar poderá realizar a configuração a seguir para concorrer a uma bonificação extra na pontuação do CP2.

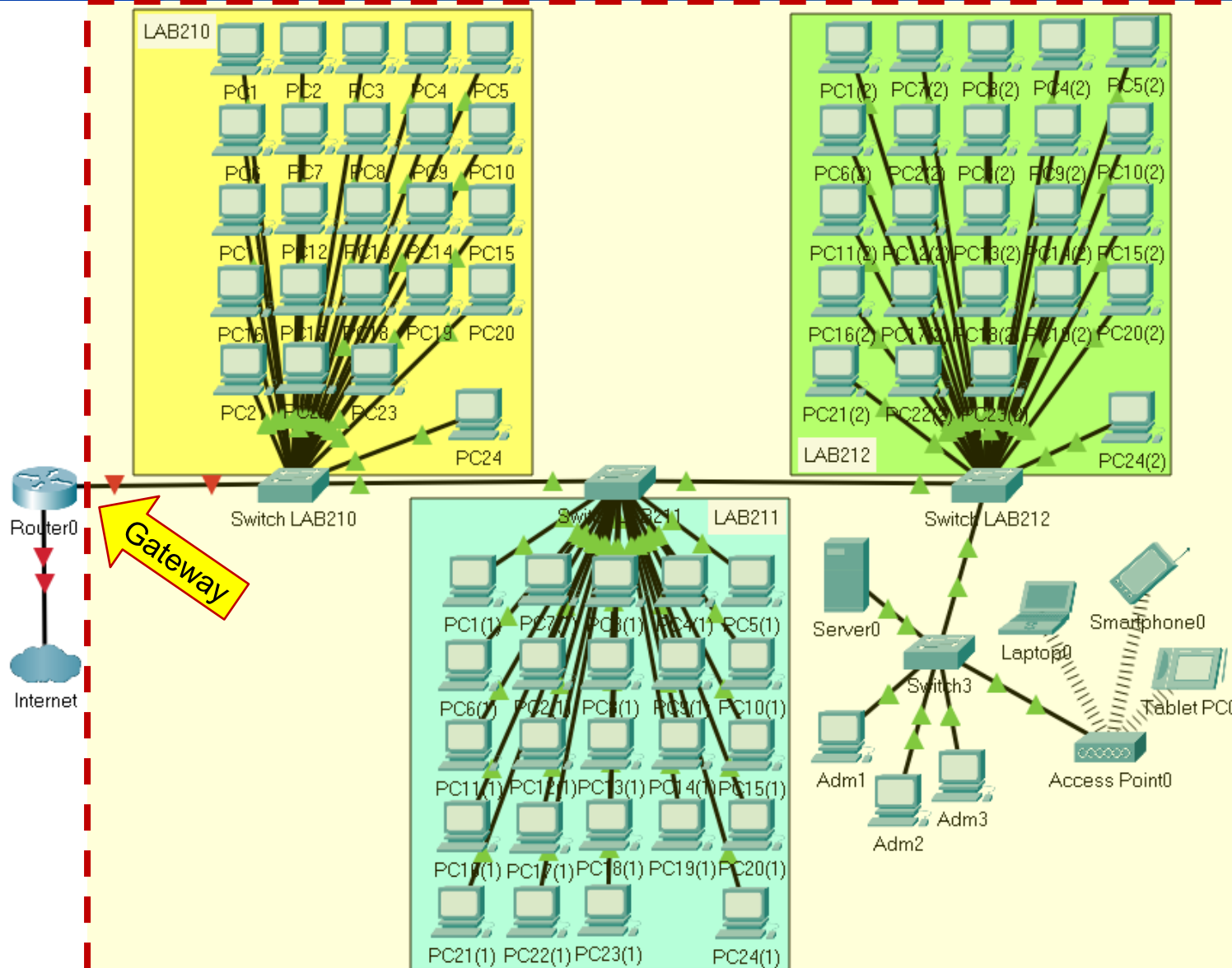
Ao final, realize upload do arquivo a seguir (aula11) juntamente com o arquivo da atividade anterior (aula10)

Cenário Proposto: Aula 11 DESAFIO PraticacomSwitcheseVlan 2024.pkt



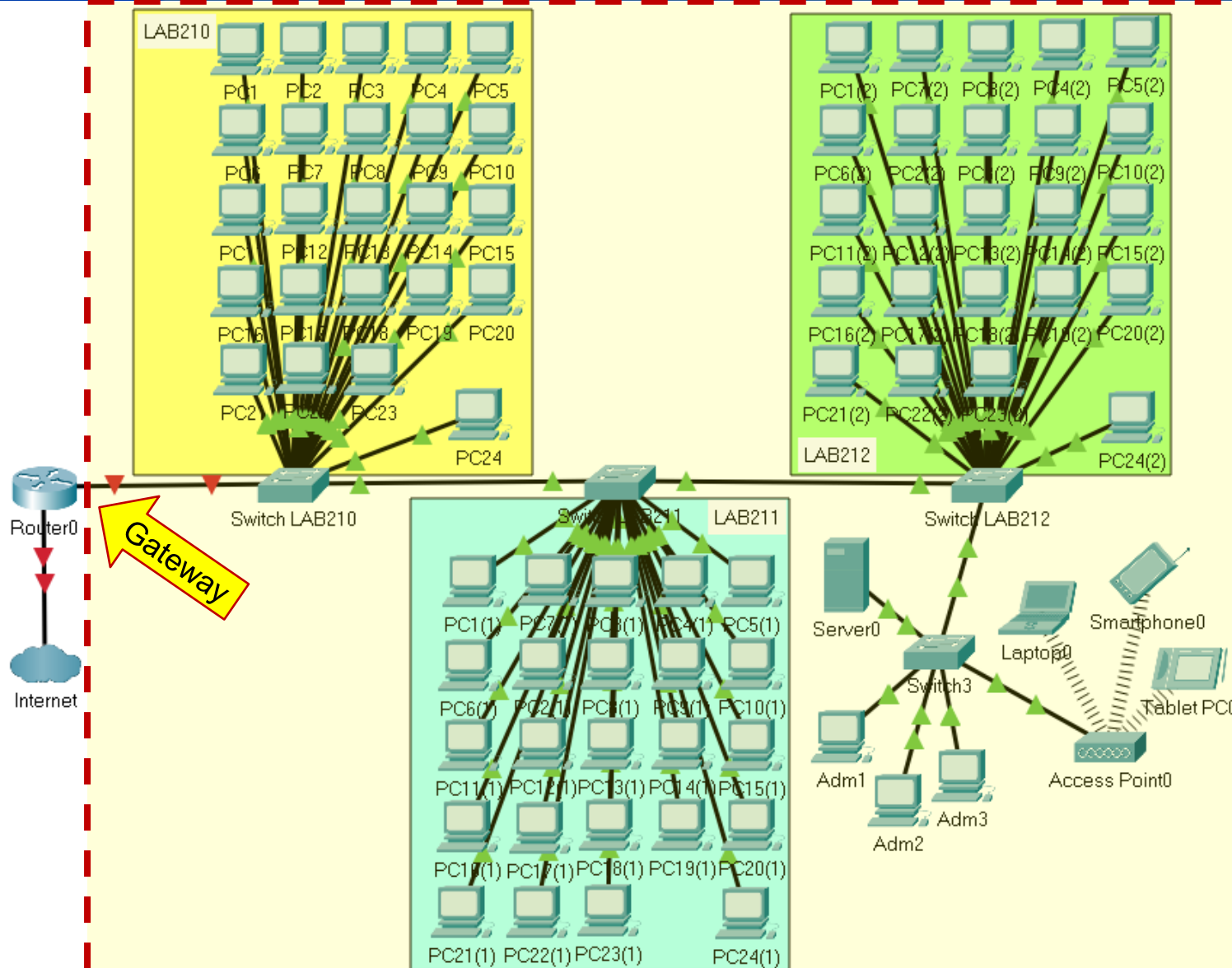
- Neste cenário temos 3 laboratórios de uma instituição de ensino com 24 equipamentos desktops cada uma: 23 para alunos e 1 para o professor (PC24);
- Há um setor administrativo com 3 desktops
- No servidor existente na organização estão os sistemas financeiros e acadêmicos
- Um Access-point permite o acesso à rede por meio de tecnologia Wi-fi.
- Não foi realizada nenhuma configuração neste cenário: os equipamentos estão da mesma forma como entregues pelo fornecedor.

Cenário Proposto: Aula 11 DESAFIO PraticacomSwitcheseVlan 2024.pkt



A topologia física apresenta uma **única rede com um único domínio de broadcast**

Cenário Proposto: Aula 11 DESAFIO PraticacomSwitcheseVlan 2024.pkt

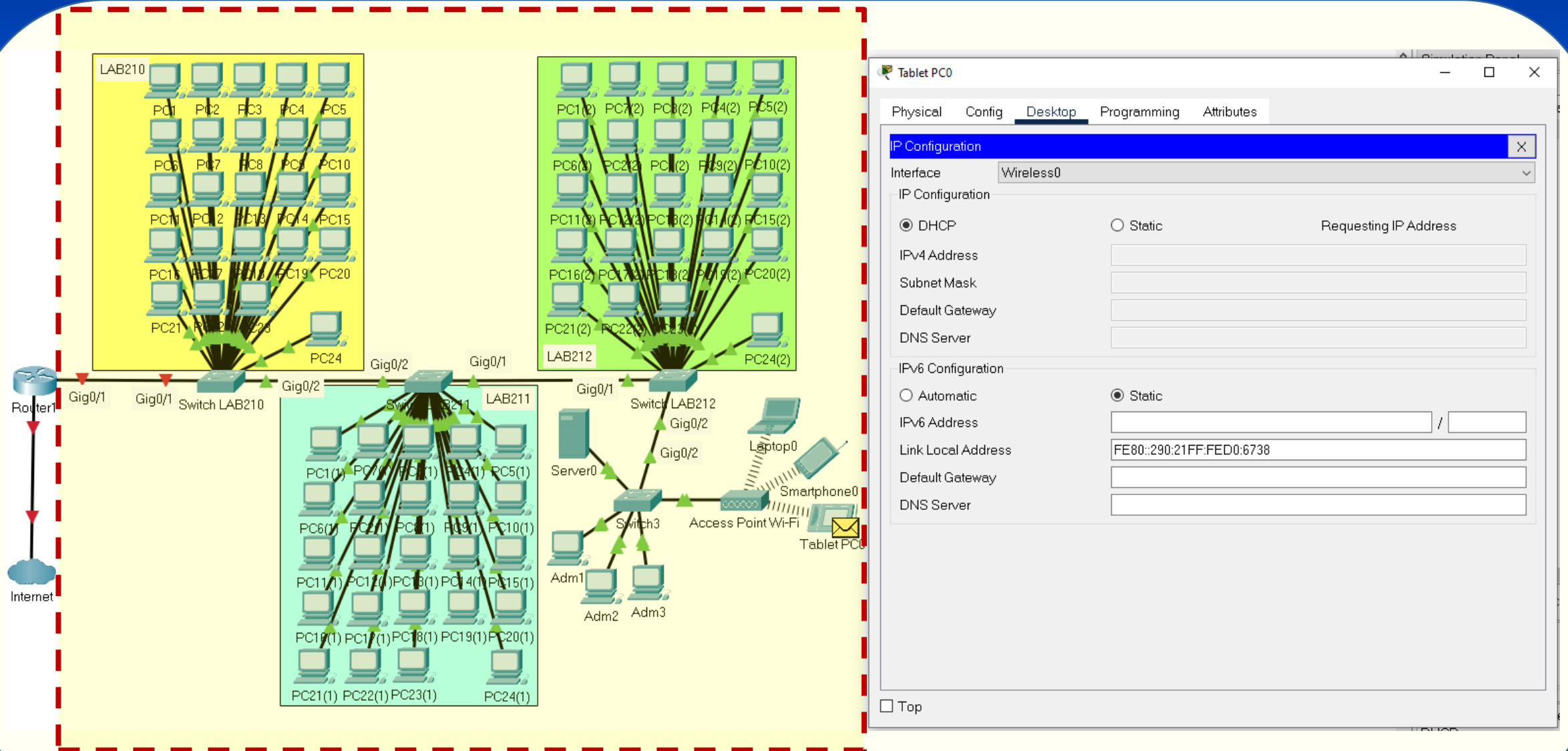


Problemas a considerar:

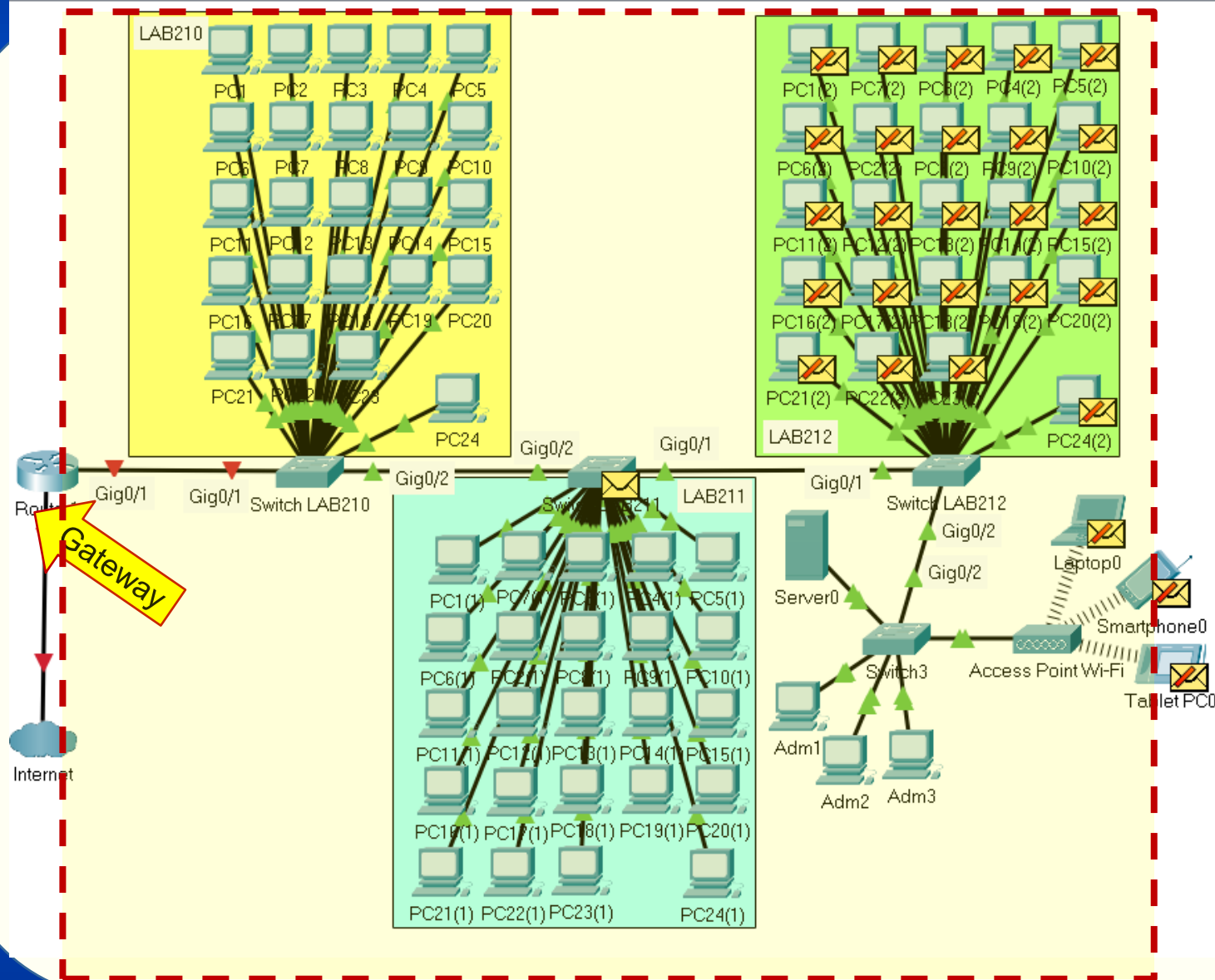
Desempenho: Todos os dispositivos serão impactados por broadcasts gerados na rede local

Segurança: Todos os equipamentos conseguem trocar informações uns com os outros sem uma barreira de proteção (*Firewall*) entre eles.

Cenário Proposto: Aula 11 DESAFIO PraticacomSwitcheseVlan 2024.pkt

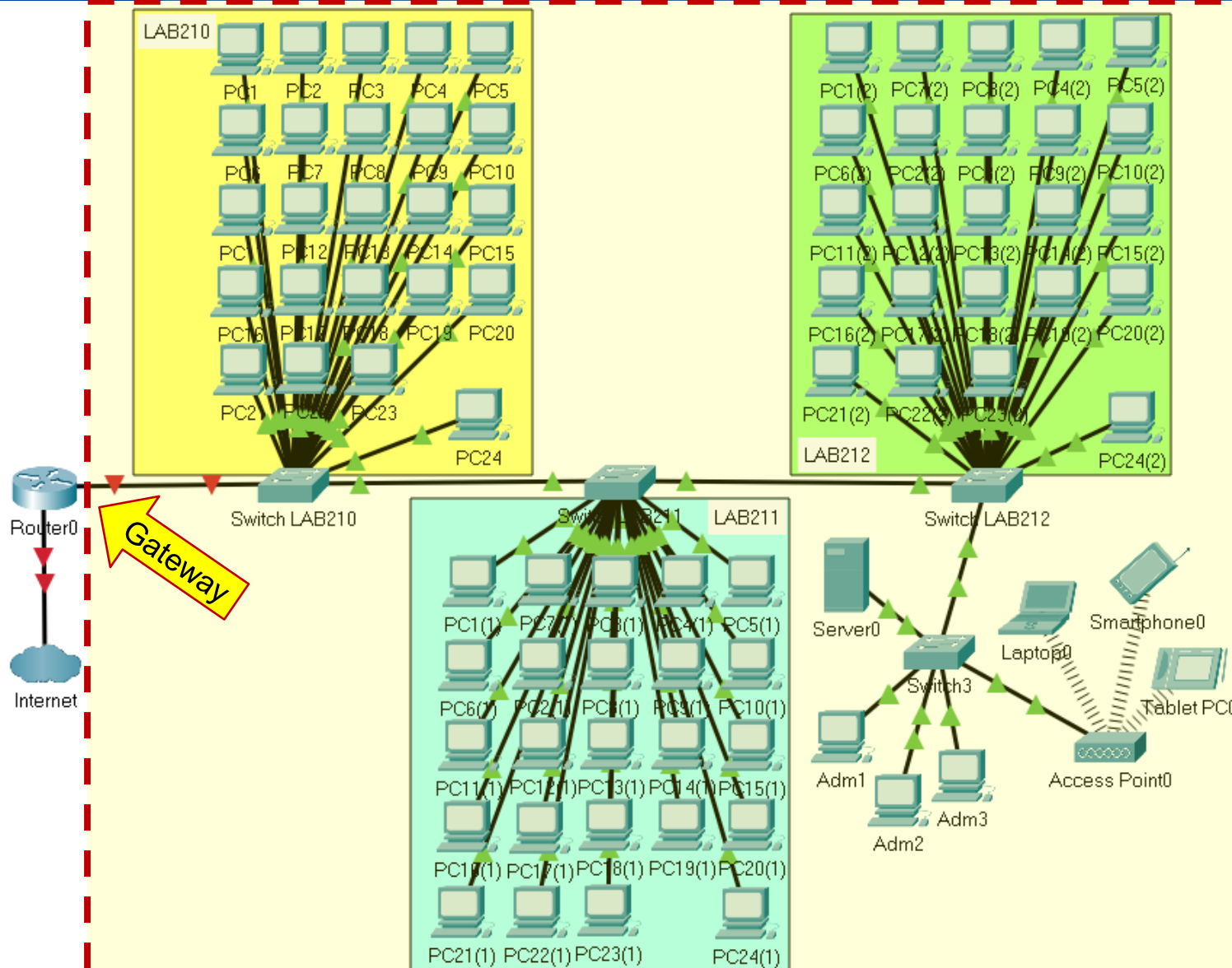


Cenário Proposto: Aula 11 DESAFIO PraticacomSwitcheseVlan 2024.pkt



Broadcasts alcançarão todos os equipamentos da Topologia. Isso poderá comprometer o desempenho.

Cenário Proposto: Aula 11 DESAFIO PraticacomSwitcheseVlan 2024.pkt



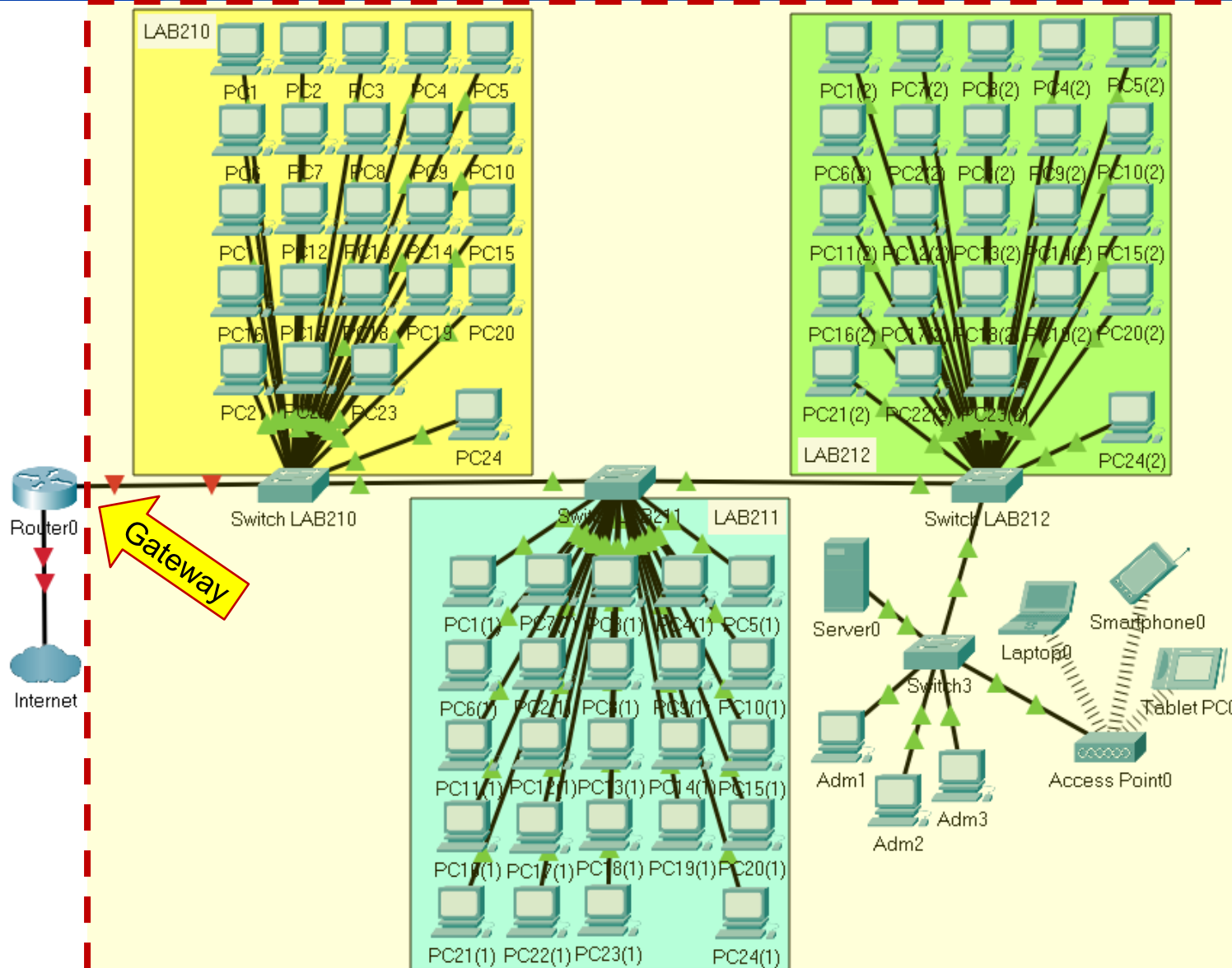
Proposta para divisão em redes Virtuais (VLANs):

- 1 VLAN para cada laboratório: LAB210, LAB211, LAB212
- 1 VLAN para os 3 PCs de professores nos laboratórios
- 1 VLAN para o Servidor
- 1 VLAN para os PCs do Administrativo
- 1 VLAN para a rede Wireless

No total teremos 7 VLANs, ou seja:

- 7 redes
- 7 domínios de broadcast

Cenário Proposto: Aula 11 DESAFIO PraticacomSwitcheseVlan 2024.pkt



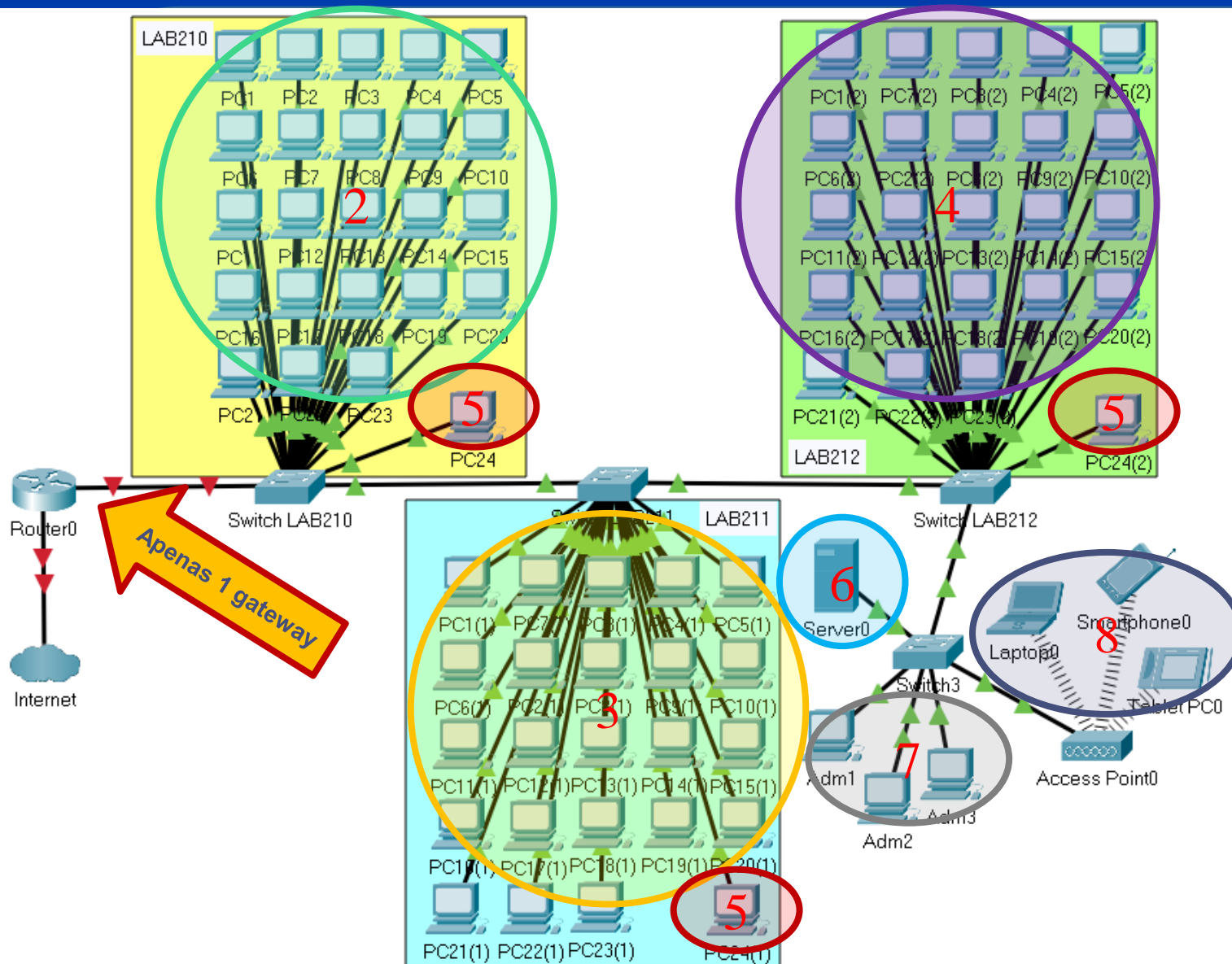
Proposta para divisão em redes Virtuais (VLANs):

- **VLAN1: DEFAULT** (Por padrão, JÁ EXISTENTE!!!)
- **VLAN2: LAB210**
- **VLAN3: LAB211**
- **VLAN4: LAB212**
- **VLAN5: PROFE**
- **VLAN6: SERVER**
- **VLAN7: ADM**
- **VLAN8: WIFI**

No total serão configuradas 7 VLANs, ou seja:

- 7 redes
- 7 domínios de broadcast

Cenário Proposto: Aula 11 DESAFIO PraticacomSwitcheseVlan 2024.pkt



Proposta para divisão em redes Virtuais (VLANs):

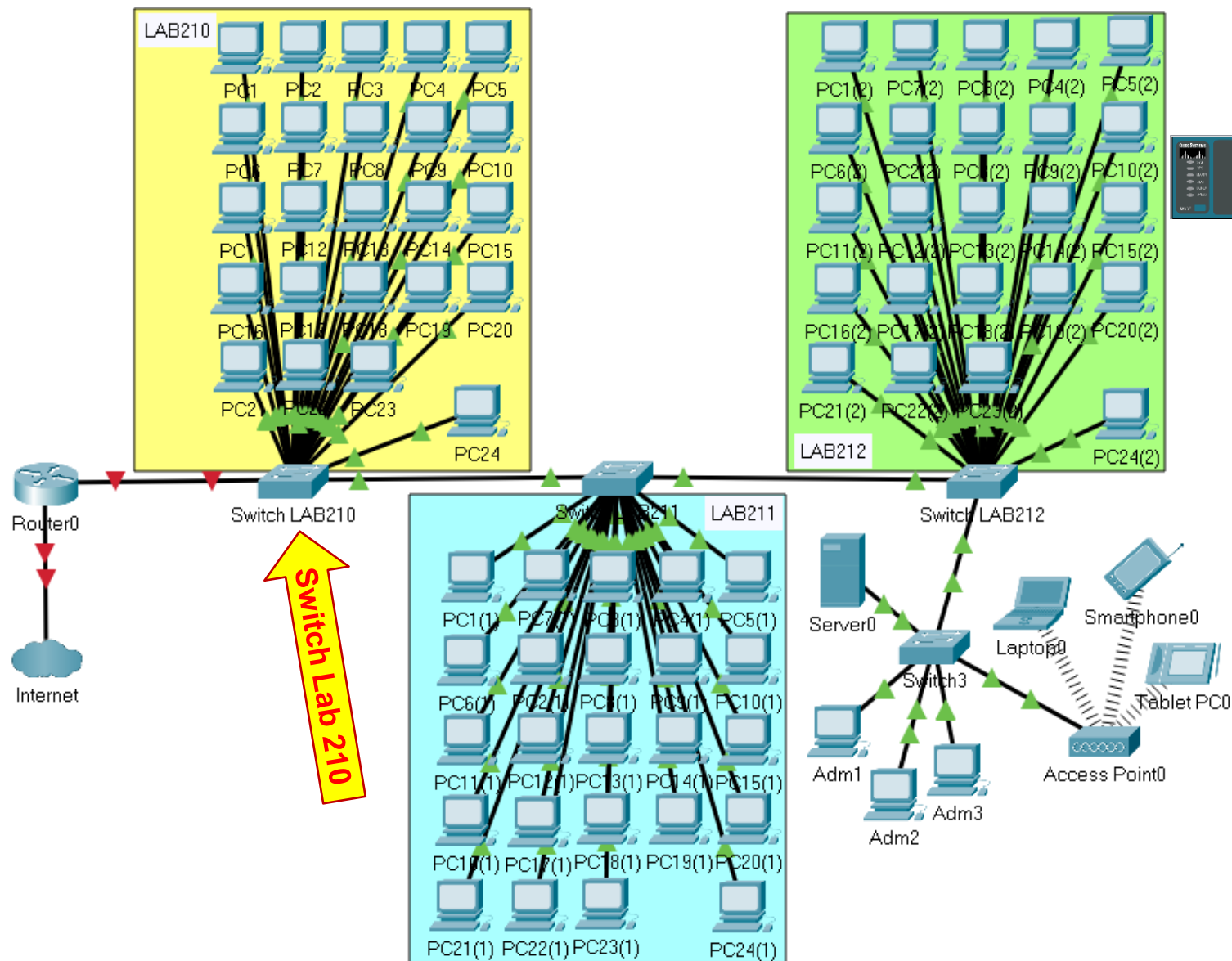
- **VLAN1: DEFAULT** (Por padrão, JÁ EXISTENTE!!!)
- **VLAN2: LAB210**
- **VLAN3: LAB211**
- **VLAN4: LAB212**
- **VLAN5: PROFE**
- **VLAN6: SERVER**
- **VLAN7: ADM**
- **VLAN8: WIFI**
- **Vlan99: Native (VLAN de gerência)**

No total serão configuradas 7 VLANs a divisão em:

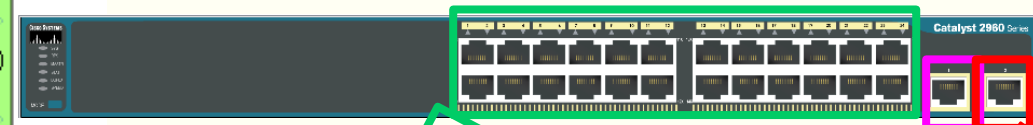
- 7 redes
- 7 domínios de broadcast

Switch LAB210

Análise 1: Switch LAB210



Switch LAB210



interface GigEthernet:

- Gig0/1 -> Roteador

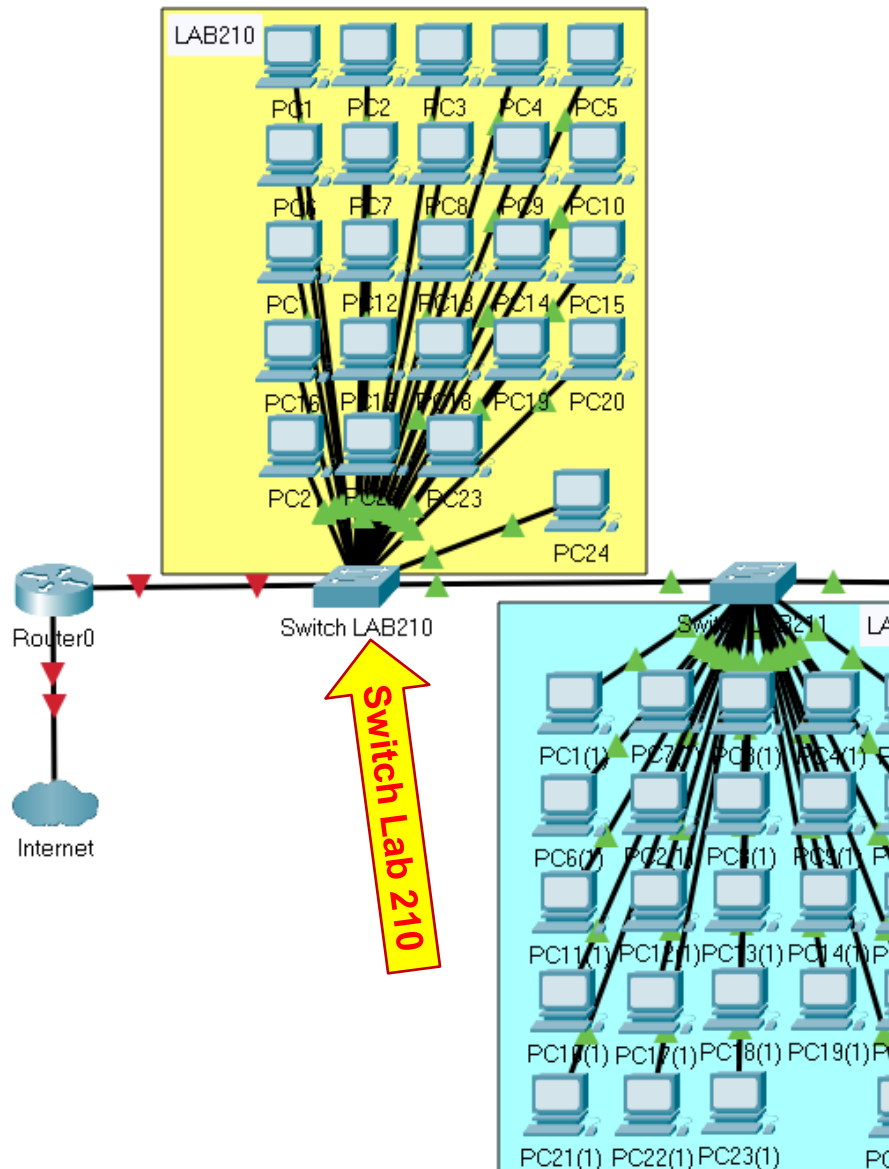
24 interfaces FastEthernet:

- Fa0/1 -> PC1
- Fa0/2 -> PC2
- Fa0/3 -> PC3
- ...
- Fa0/24 -> PC24

interface GigEthernet:

- Gig0/2 -> Switch Lab211

Análise 2: Switch LAB210



Switch LAB210

Physical Config CLI Attributes

IOS Command Line Interface

```
Switch>
Switch>
Switch>enable
Switch#show vlan
```

VLAN	Name	Status	Ports
1	default	active	Fa0/1, Fa0/2, Fa0/3, Fa0/4 Fa0/5, Fa0/6, Fa0/7, Fa0/8 Fa0/9, Fa0/10, Fa0/11, Fa0/12 Fa0/13, Fa0/14, Fa0/15, Fa0/16 Fa0/17, Fa0/18, Fa0/19, Fa0/20 Fa0/21, Fa0/22, Fa0/23, Fa0/24 Gig0/1, Gig0/2
1002	fddi-default	active	
1003	token-ring-default	active	
1004	fddinet-default	active	
1005	trnet-default	active	

VLAN	Type	SAID	MTU	Parent	RingNo	BridgeNo	Stp	BrdgMode	Trans1	Trans2
1	enet	100001	1500	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
1002	fddi	101002	1500	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
1003	tr	101003	1500	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
1004	fdnet	101004	1500	-	-	-	ieee	-	0	0
1005	trnet	101005	1500	-	-	-	ibm	-	0	0

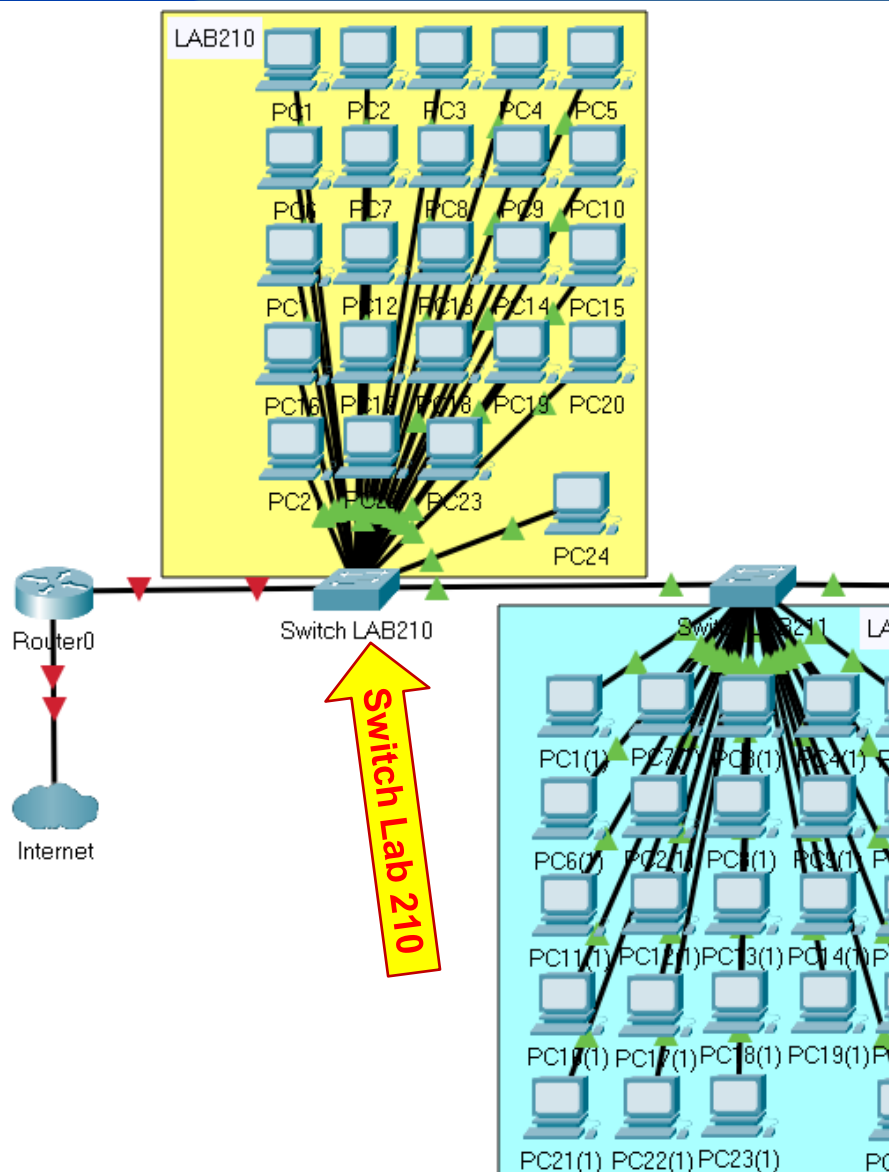
--More--

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Configuração 1: Configurar VLANs no Switch LAB210



Switch LAB210

Physical Config CLI Attributes

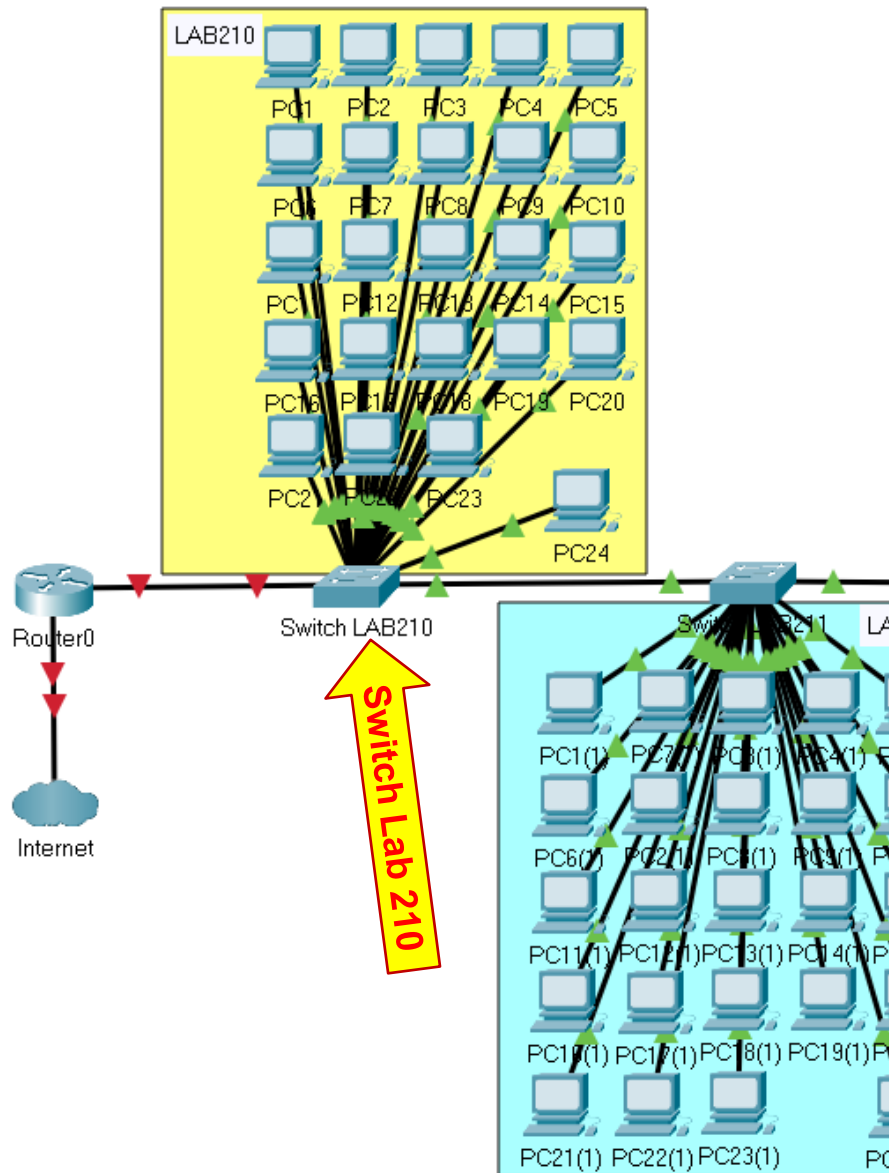
IOS Command Line Interface

```
Switch#
Switch#configure terminal
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Switch(config)#vlan 2
Switch(config-vlan)#name lab210
Switch(config-vlan)#
Switch(config-vlan)#vlan 3
Switch(config-vlan)#name lab211
Switch(config-vlan)#
Switch(config-vlan)#vlan 4
Switch(config-vlan)#name lab212
Switch(config-vlan)#
Switch(config-vlan)#vlan 5
Switch(config-vlan)#name profe
Switch(config-vlan)#
Switch(config-vlan)#vlan 6
Switch(config-vlan)#name server
Switch(config-vlan)#
Switch(config-vlan)#vlan 7
Switch(config-vlan)#name ADM
Switch(config-vlan)#
Switch(config-vlan)#vlan 8
Switch(config-vlan)#name wifi
Switch(config-vlan)#
Switch(config-vlan)#vlan 99
Switch(config-vlan)#name native
Switch(config-vlan)#
```

Ctrl+F6 to exit CLI focus

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Análise 3: Switch LAB210



Switch LAB210

Physical Config CLI Attributes

IOS Command Line Interface

```
Switch#  
%SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console  
  
Switch#show vlan
```

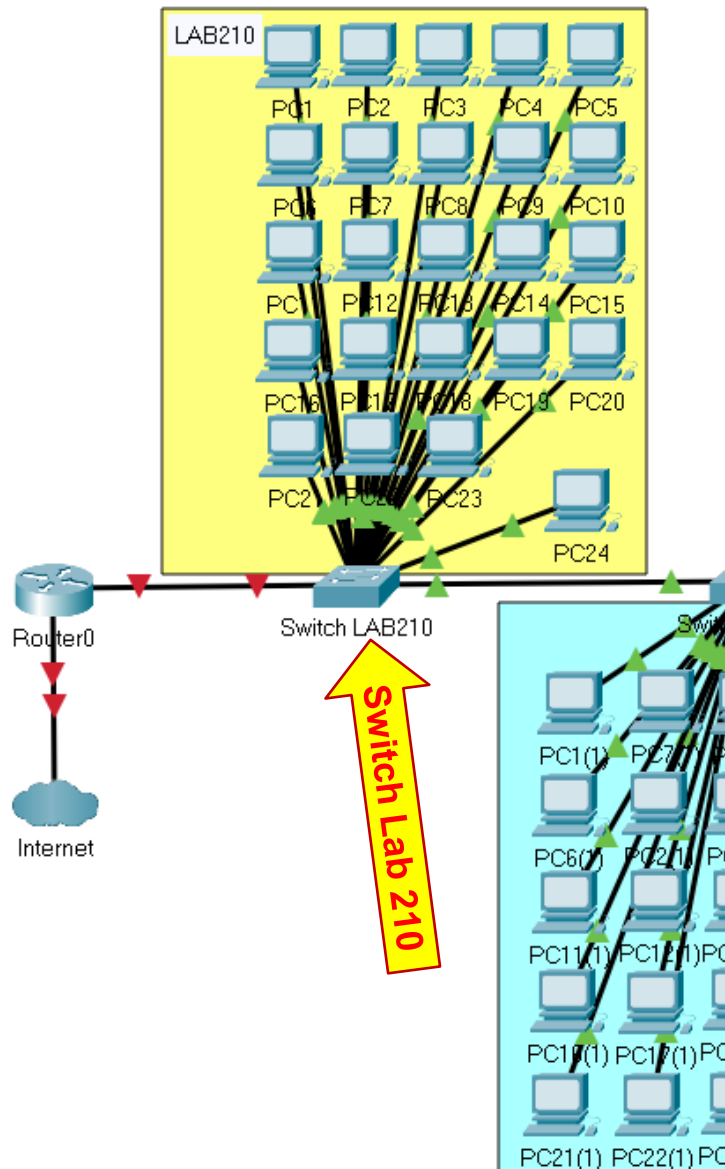
VLAN	Name	Status	Ports
1	default	active	Fa0/1, Fa0/2, Fa0/3, Fa0/4 Fa0/5, Fa0/6, Fa0/7, Fa0/8 Fa0/9, Fa0/10, Fa0/11, Fa0/12 Fa0/13, Fa0/14, Fa0/15, Fa0/16 Fa0/17, Fa0/18, Fa0/19, Fa0/20 Fa0/21, Fa0/22, Fa0/23, Fa0/24 Gig0/1, Gig0/2
2	lab210	active	
3	lab211	active	
4	lab212	active	
5	profe	active	
6	server	active	
7	ADM	active	
8	wifi	active	
99	native	active	
1002	fddi-default	active	
1003	token-ring-default	active	
1004	fddinet-default	active	
1005	trnet-default	active	
--More--			

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Configuração 2: Configurar interfaces no Switch LAB210



Switch LAB210

Physical Config **CLI** Attributes

IOS Command Line Interface

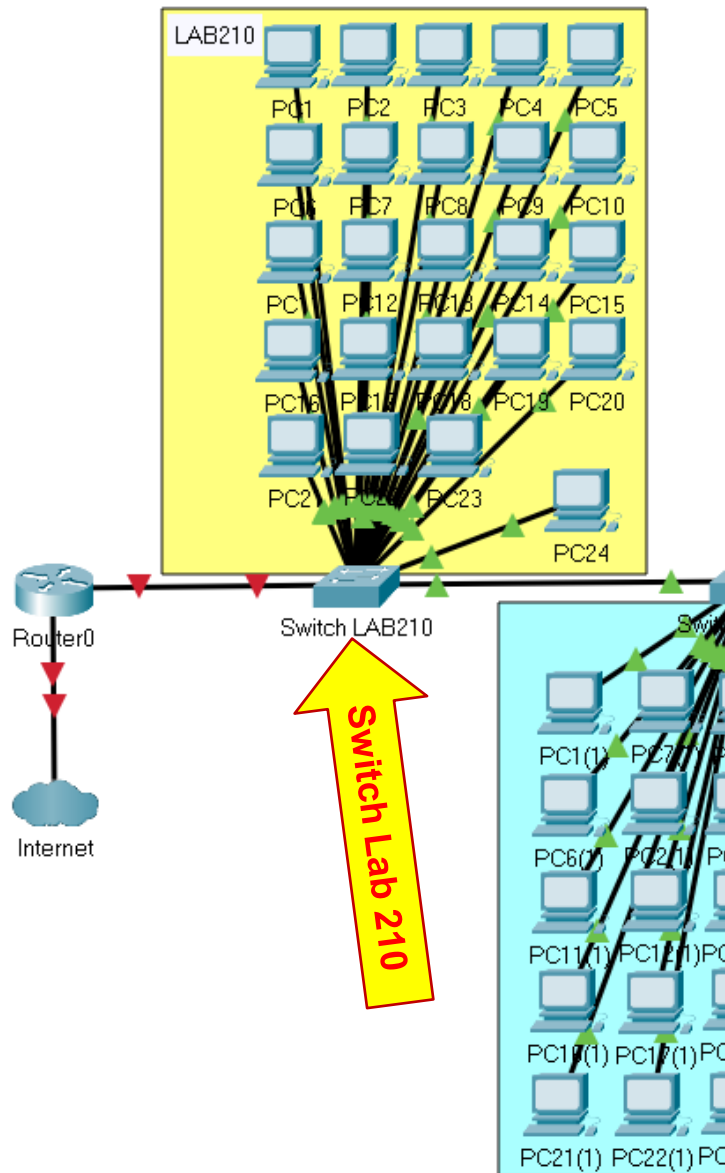
```
Switch>
Switch>enable
Switch#configure terminal
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Switch(config)#
Switch(config)#interface range fa0/1-23
Switch(config-if-range)#switchport mode access
Switch(config-if-range)#switchport access vlan 2
Switch(config-if-range)#
Switch(config-if-range)#interface fa0/24
Switch(config-if)#switchport mode access
Switch(config-if)#switchport access vlan 5
Switch(config-if)#^Z
Switch#
```

Ctrl+F6 to exit CLI focus

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Análise 3: Switch LAB210



Switch LAB210

Switch LAB210

Physical Config CLI Attributes

IOS Command Line Interface

```
Switch#  
%SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console  
^Z  
Switch#show vlan
```

VLAN	Name	Status	Ports
1	default	active	Gig0/1, Gig0/2
2	lab210	active	Fa0/1, Fa0/2, Fa0/3, Fa0/4 Fa0/5, Fa0/6, Fa0/7, Fa0/8 Fa0/9, Fa0/10, Fa0/11, Fa0/12 Fa0/13, Fa0/14, Fa0/15, Fa0/16 Fa0/17, Fa0/18, Fa0/19, Fa0/20 Fa0/21, Fa0/22, Fa0/23
3	lab211	active	
4	lab212	active	
5	profe	active	
6	server	active	Fa0/24
7	ADM	active	
8	wifi	active	
99	native	active	
1002	fddi-default	active	
1003	token-ring-default	active	
1004	fddinet-default	active	
1005	trnet-default	active	

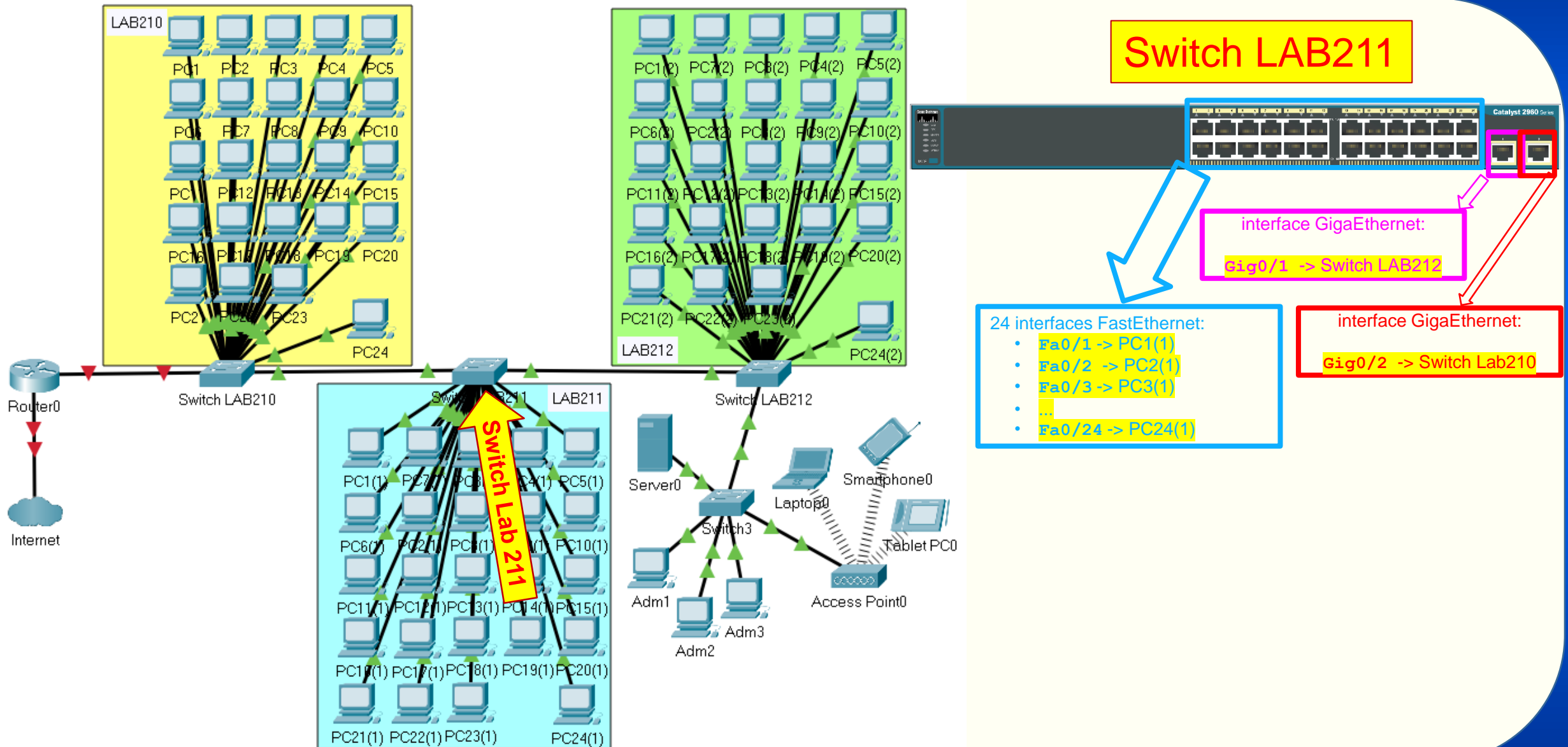
--More-- |

Ctrl+F6 to exit CLI focus

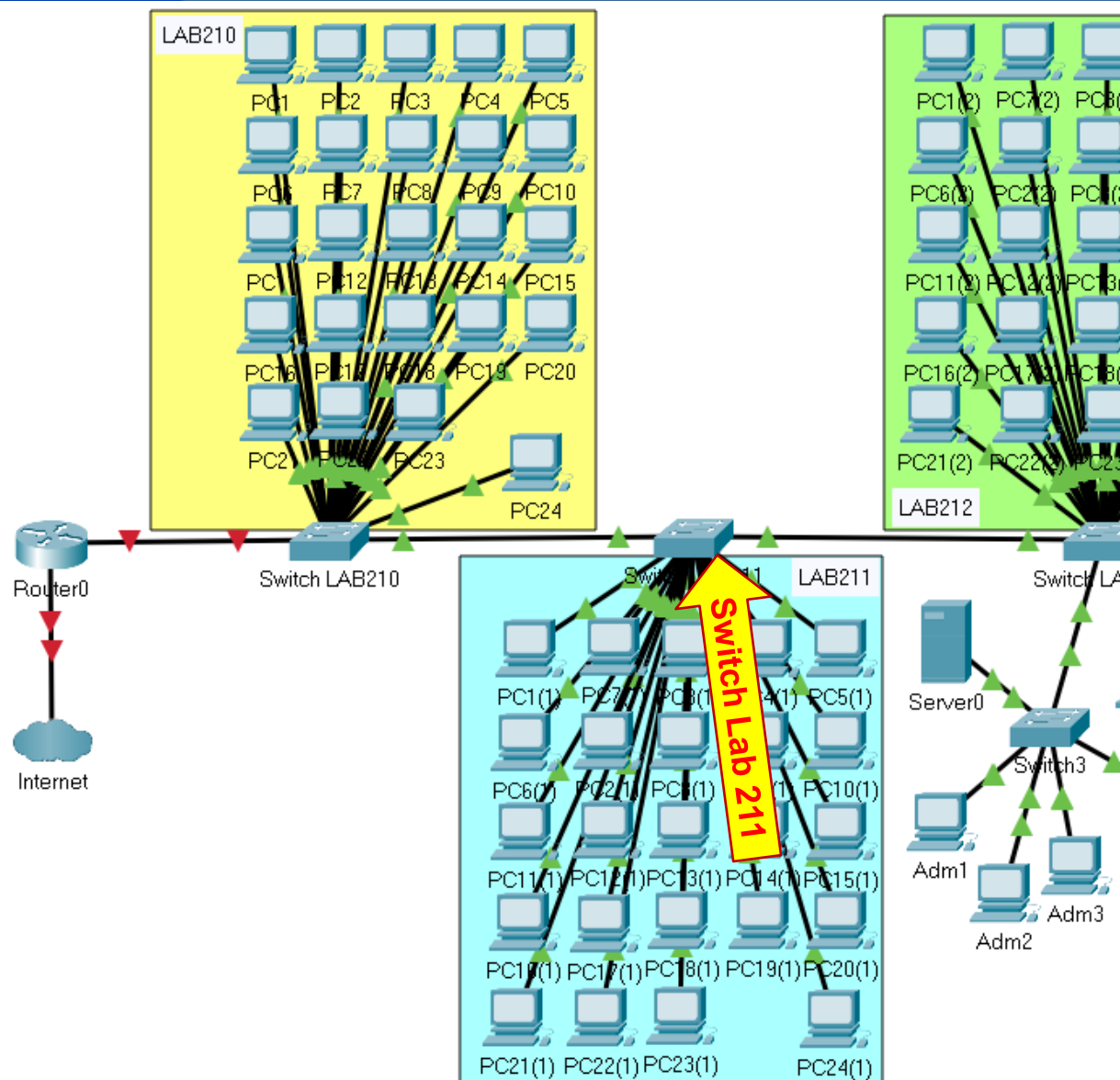
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Switch LAB211

Análise 1: Switch LAB211



Configuração 2: Configurar VLANs no Switch LAB211



Switch LAB211

Physical Config CLI Attribute

IOS Command Line Interface

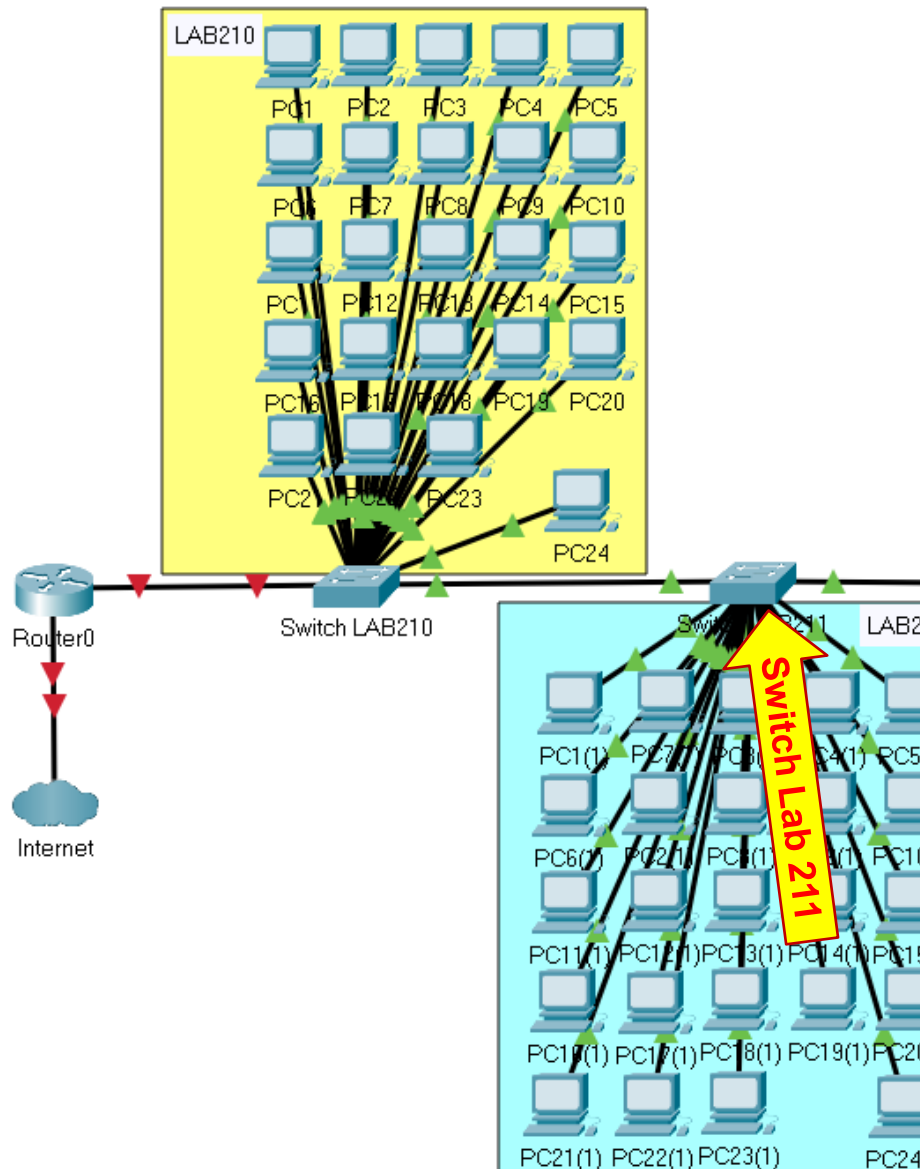
```
Switch>
Switch>enable
Switch#configure terminal
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Switch(config)#vlan 2
Switch(config-vlan)#name lab210
Switch(config-vlan)#
Switch(config-vlan)#vlan 3
Switch(config-vlan)#name lab211
Switch(config-vlan)#
Switch(config-vlan)#vlan 4
Switch(config-vlan)#name lab212
Switch(config-vlan)#
Switch(config-vlan)#vlan 5
Switch(config-vlan)#name profe
Switch(config-vlan)#
Switch(config-vlan)#vlan 6
Switch(config-vlan)#name server
Switch(config-vlan)#
Switch(config-vlan)#vlan 7
Switch(config-vlan)#name adm
Switch(config-vlan)#
Switch(config-vlan)#vlan 8
Switch(config-vlan)#name wifi
Switch(config-vlan)#
Switch(config-vlan)#vlan 99
Switch(config-vlan)#name native
```

Ctrl+F6 to exit CLI focus

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Análise 2: Switch LAB211



Switch LAB211

Physical Config CLI Attributes

IOS Command Line Interface

```
Switch#  
Switch#  
Switch#show vlan
```

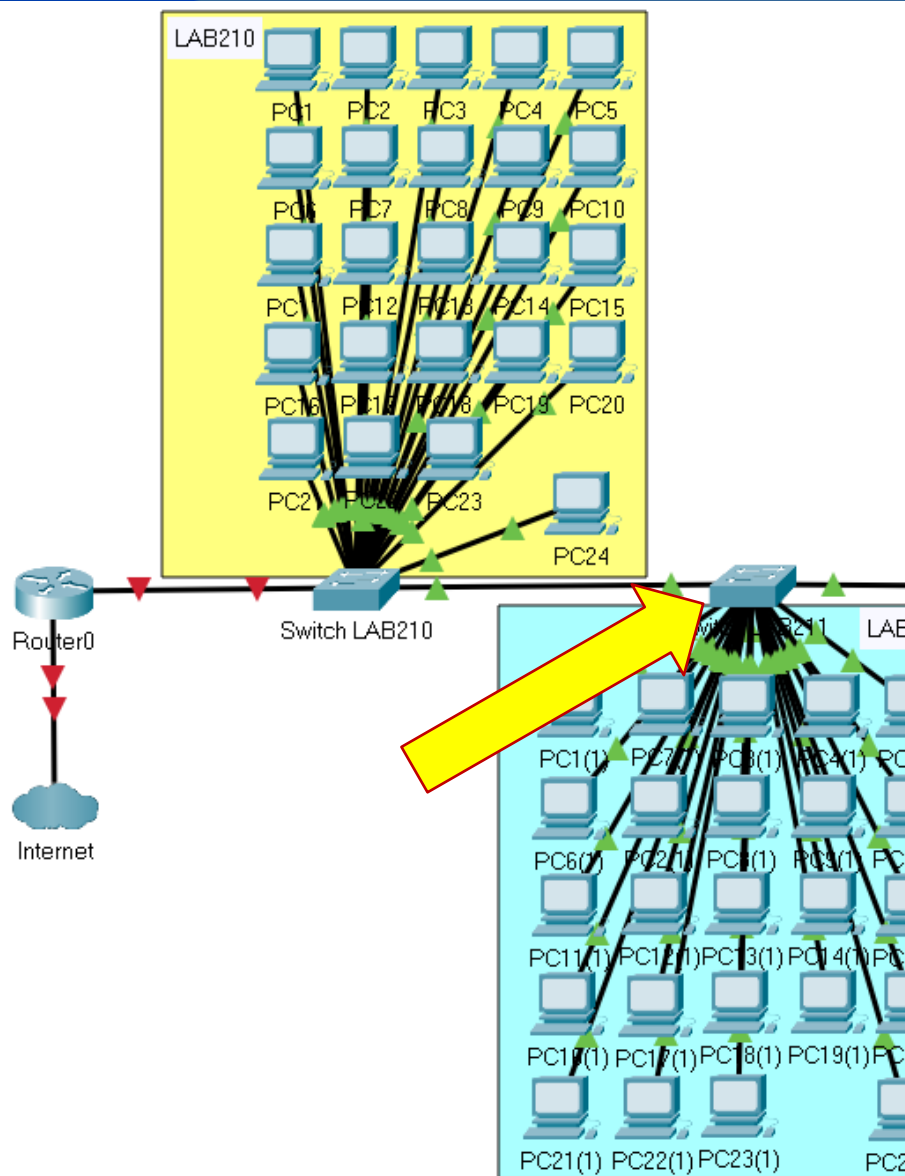
VLAN	Name	Status	Ports
1	default	active	Fa0/1, Fa0/2, Fa0/3, Fa0/4 Fa0/5, Fa0/6, Fa0/7, Fa0/8 Fa0/9, Fa0/10, Fa0/11, Fa0/12 Fa0/13, Fa0/14, Fa0/15, Fa0/16 Fa0/17, Fa0/18, Fa0/19, Fa0/20 Fa0/21, Fa0/22, Fa0/23, Fa0/24 Gig0/1, Gig0/2
2	lab210	active	
3	lab211	active	
4	lab212	active	
5	profe	active	
6	server	active	
7	adm	active	
8	wifi	active	
99	native	active	
1002	fdci-default	active	
1003	token-ring-default	active	
1004	fddinet-default	active	
1005	trnet-default	active	
--More--			

Ctrl+F6 to exit CLI focus

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Configuração 2: Configurar interfaces no Switch LAB211



Switch LAB211

Switch LAB211

Physical Config CLI Attributes

IOS Command Line Interface

Press RETURN to get started.

```
Switch>enable
Switch#configure terminal
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Switch(config)#
Switch(config)#interface range fa0/1-23
Switch(config-if-range)#switchport mode access
Switch(config-if-range)#switchport access vlan 3
Switch(config-if-range)#
Switch(config-if-range)#interface fa0/24
Switch(config-if)#switchport mode access
Switch(config-if)#switchport access vlan 5
Switch(config-if)#
```

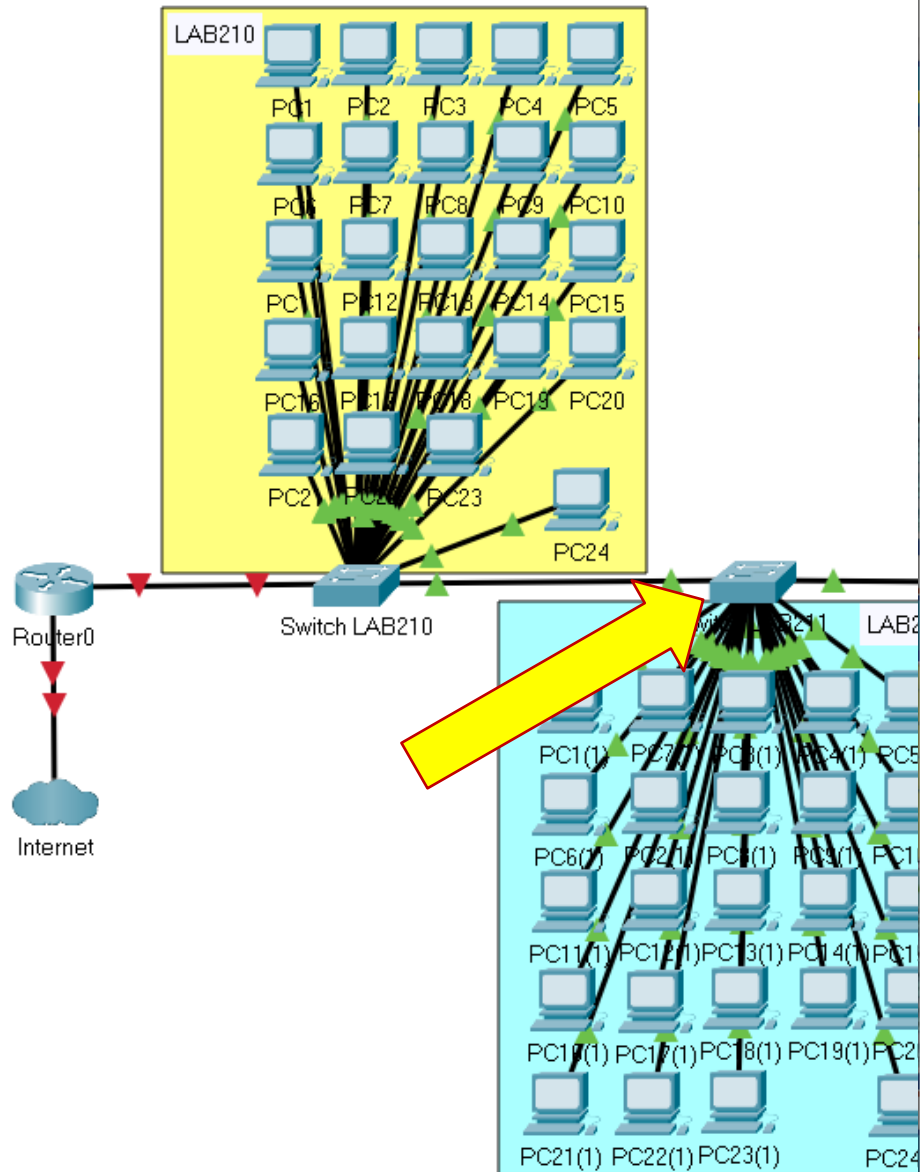
Ctrl+F6 to exit CLI focus

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Análise 3: Switch LAB211



Switch LAB211

Physical Config CLI Attributes

IOS Command Line Interface

```
Switch#  
%SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console  
  
Switch#show vlan
```

VLAN	Name	Status	Ports
1	default	active	Gig0/1, Gig0/2
2	lab210	active	
3	lab211	active	Fa0/1, Fa0/2, Fa0/3, Fa0/4 Fa0/5, Fa0/6, Fa0/7, Fa0/8 Fa0/9, Fa0/10, Fa0/11, Fa0/12 Fa0/13, Fa0/14, Fa0/15, Fa0/16 Fa0/17, Fa0/18, Fa0/19, Fa0/20 Fa0/21, Fa0/22, Fa0/23
4	lab212	active	
5	profe	active	Fa0/24
6	server	active	
7	adm	active	
8	wifi	active	
99	native	active	
1002	fddi-default	active	
1003	token-ring-default	active	
1004	fddinet-default	active	
1005	trnet-default	active	

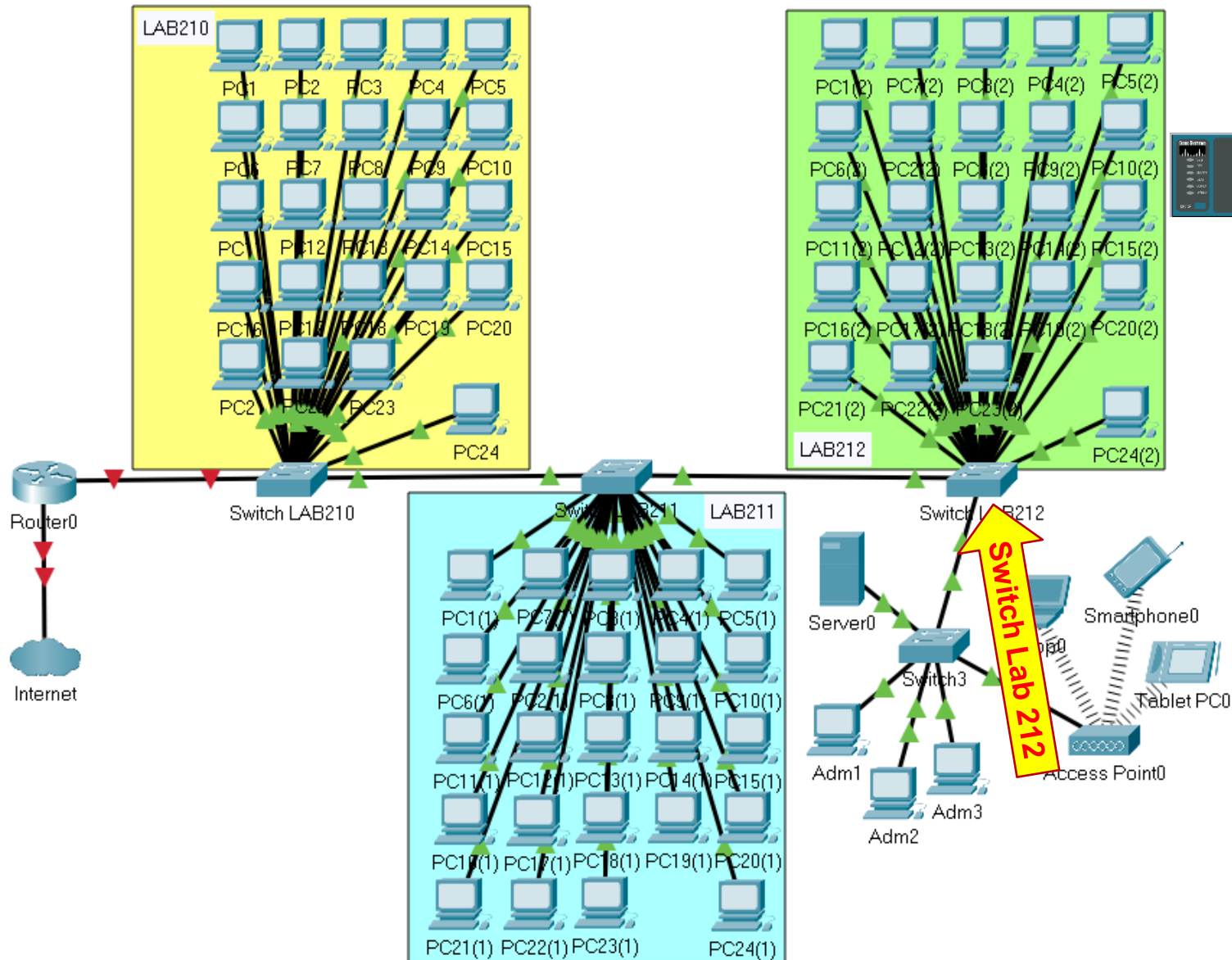
--More--

Ctrl+F6 to exit CLI focus

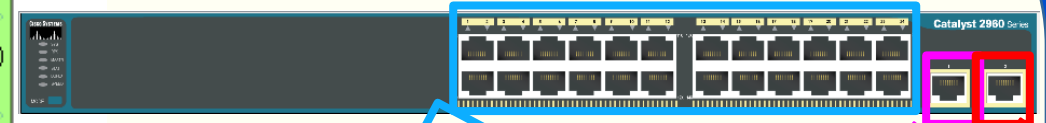
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Switch LAB212

Análise 1: Switch LAB212



Switch LAB212



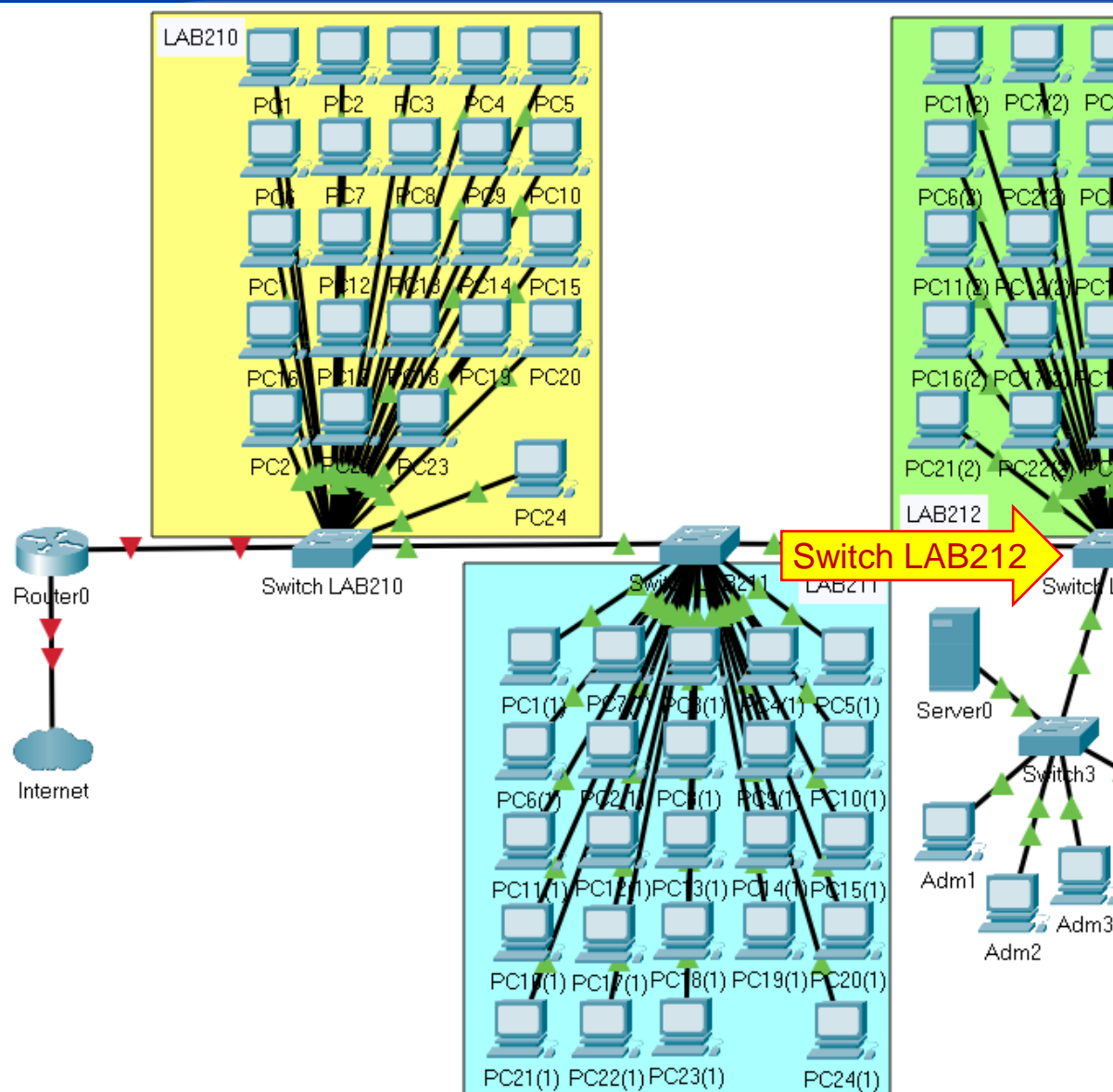
interface GigaEthernet:
Gig0/1 -> Switch LAB211

24 interfaces FastEthernet:

- Fa0/1 -> PC1(2)
- Fa0/2 -> PC2(2)
- Fa0/3 -> PC3(2)
- ...
- Fa0/24 -> PC24(2)

interface GigaEthernet:
Gig0/2 -> Switch3

Configuração 3: Configurar VLANs no Switch LAB212



Switch LAB212

Physical Config **CLI** Attributes

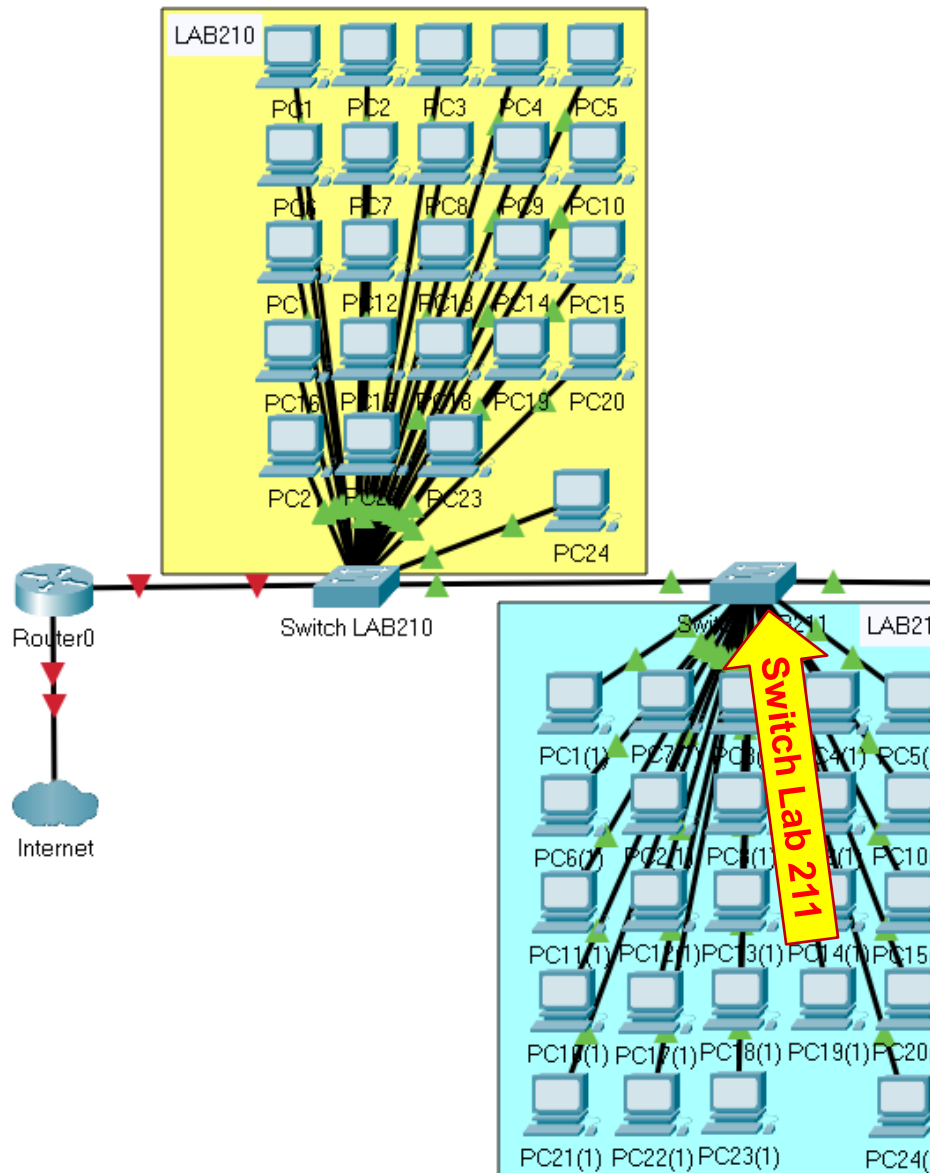
IOS Command Line Interface

```
Switch>enable
Switch#configure terminal
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Switch(config)#
Switch(config)#vlan 2
Switch(config-vlan)#name lab210
Switch(config-vlan)#
Switch(config-vlan)#vlan 3
Switch(config-vlan)#name lab211
Switch(config-vlan)#
Switch(config-vlan)#vlan 4
Switch(config-vlan)#name lab212
Switch(config-vlan)#
Switch(config-vlan)#vlan 5
Switch(config-vlan)#name profe
Switch(config-vlan)#
Switch(config-vlan)#vlan 6
Switch(config-vlan)#name server
Switch(config-vlan)#
Switch(config-vlan)#vlan 7
Switch(config-vlan)#name ADM
Switch(config-vlan)#
Switch(config-vlan)#vlan 8
Switch(config-vlan)#name wifi
Switch(config-vlan)#
Switch(config-vlan)#vlan 99
Switch(config-vlan)#name native
```

Ctrl+F6 to exit CLI focus

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Análise 2: Switch LAB212



Switch LAB212

Physical Config CLI Attributes

IOS Command Line Interface

```
%SYS-5-CONFIG_1: Configured from console by console

Switch#
Switch#show vlan
```

VLAN	Name	Status	Ports
1	default	active	Fa0/1, Fa0/2, Fa0/3, Fa0/4 Fa0/5, Fa0/6, Fa0/7, Fa0/8 Fa0/9, Fa0/10, Fa0/11, Fa0/12 Fa0/13, Fa0/14, Fa0/15, Fa0/16 Fa0/17, Fa0/18, Fa0/19, Fa0/20 Fa0/21, Fa0/22, Fa0/23, Fa0/24 Gig0/1, Gig0/2
2	lab210	active	
3	lab211	active	
4	lab212	active	
5	profe	active	
6	server	active	
7	ADM	active	
8	wifi	active	
99	native	active	
1002	fddi-default	active	
1003	token-ring-default	active	
1004	fddinet-default	active	
1005	trnet-default	active	

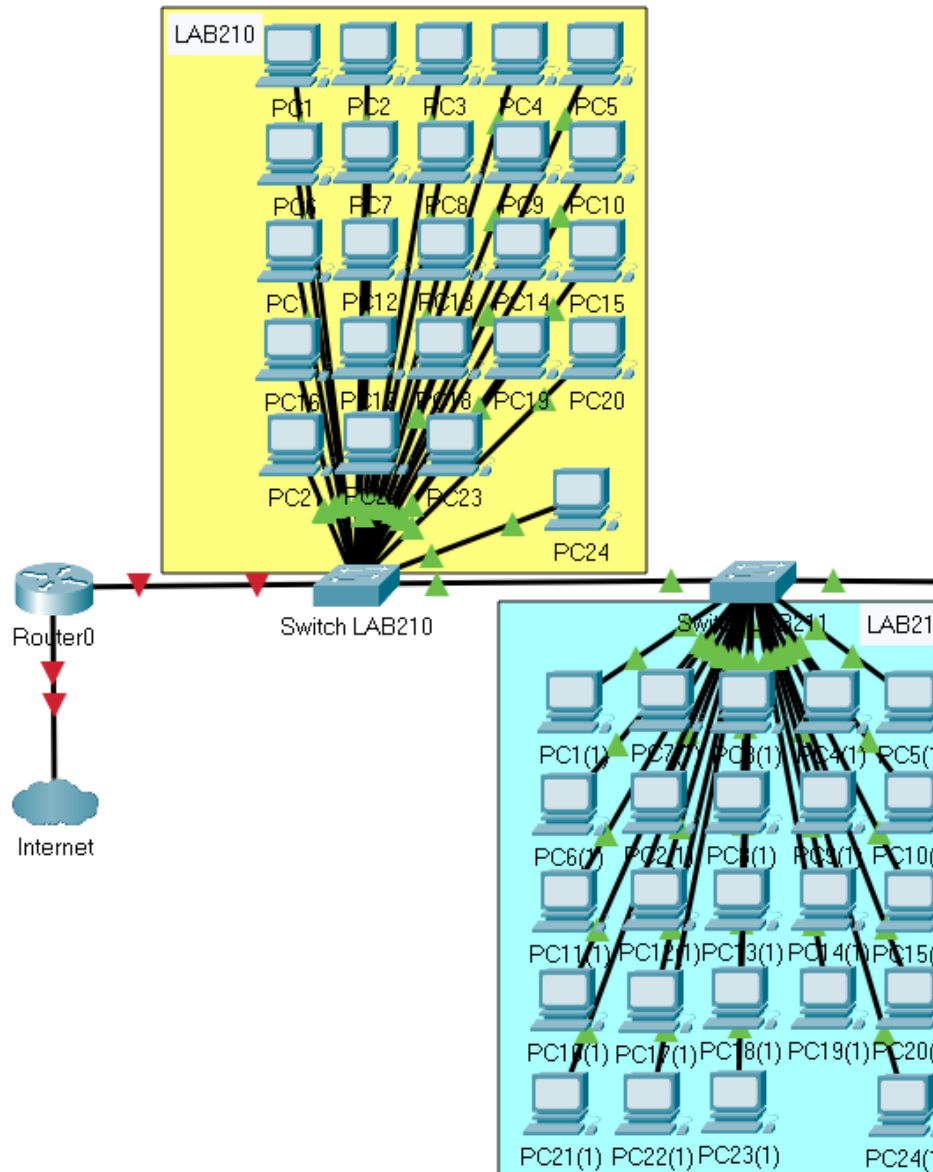
--More-- |

Ctrl+F6 to exit CLI focus

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Configuração 2: Configurar interfaces no Switch LAB212



Switch LAB212

Physical Config CLI Attributes

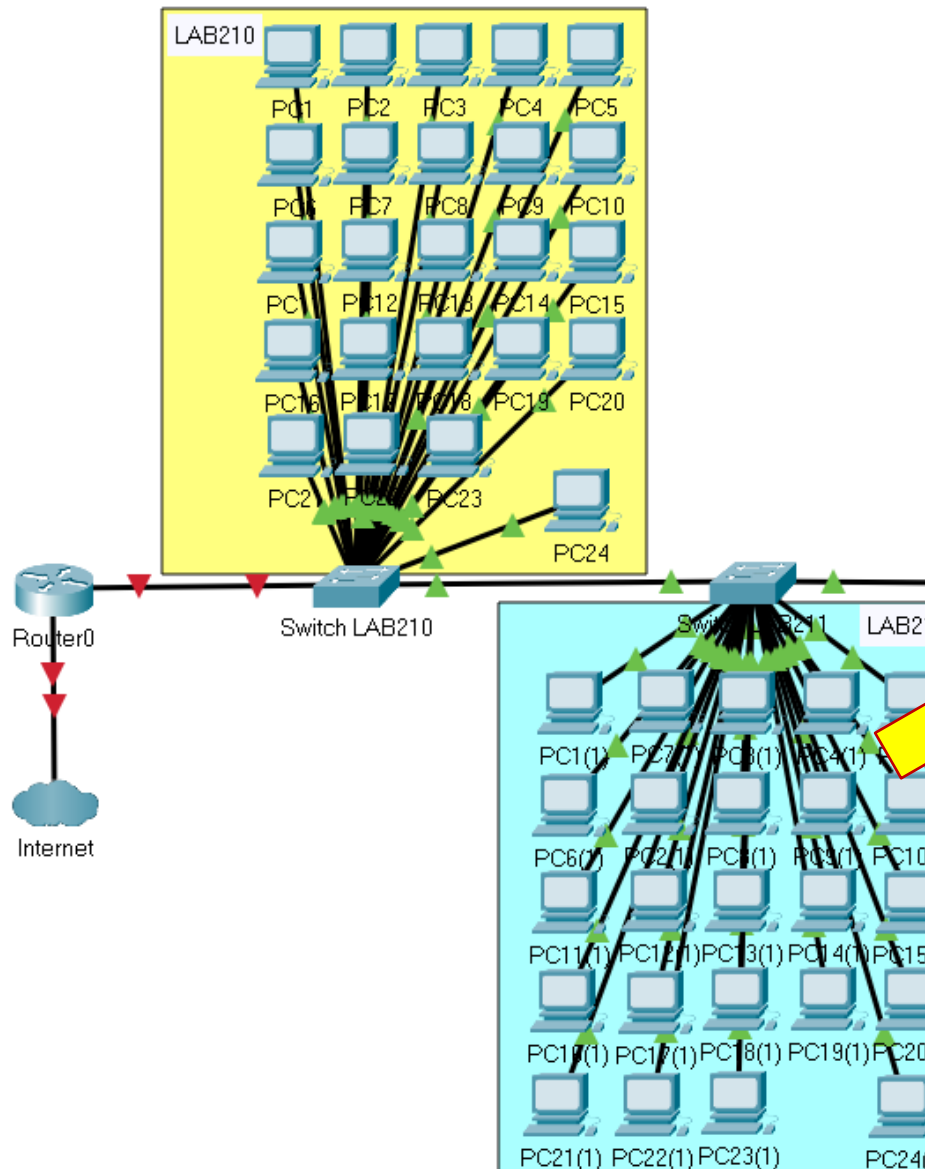
IOS Command Line Interface

```
Switch>
Switch>
Switch>enable
Switch#configure terminal
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Switch(config)#
Switch(config)#interface range fa0/1-23
Switch(config-if-range)#switchport mode access
Switch(config-if-range)#switchport access vlan 4
Switch(config-if-range)#
Switch(config-if-range)#interface fa0/24
Switch(config-if)#switchport mode access
Switch(config-if)#switchport access vlan 5
Switch(config-if)#
Switch(config-if)#switchport access vlan 5
Switch(config-if)#
```

Ctrl+F6 to exit CLI focus

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Análise 3: Switch LAB212



Switch LAB212

Physical Config **CLI** Attributes

Switch LAB212

IOS Command Line Interface

```
Switch#
Switch#
Switch#
Switch#show vlan
```

VLAN	Name	Status	Ports
1	default	active	Gig0/1, Gig0/2
2	lab210	active	
3	lab211	active	
4	lab212	active	Fa0/1, Fa0/2, Fa0/3, Fa0/4 Fa0/5, Fa0/6, Fa0/7, Fa0/8 Fa0/9, Fa0/10, Fa0/11, Fa0/12 Fa0/13, Fa0/14, Fa0/15, Fa0/16 Fa0/17, Fa0/18, Fa0/19, Fa0/20 Fa0/21, Fa0/22, Fa0/23
5	profe	active	Fa0/24
6	server	active	
7	ADM	active	
8	wifi	active	
99	native	active	
1002	fddi-default	active	
1003	token-ring-default	active	
1004	fddinet-default	active	
1005	trnet-default	active	

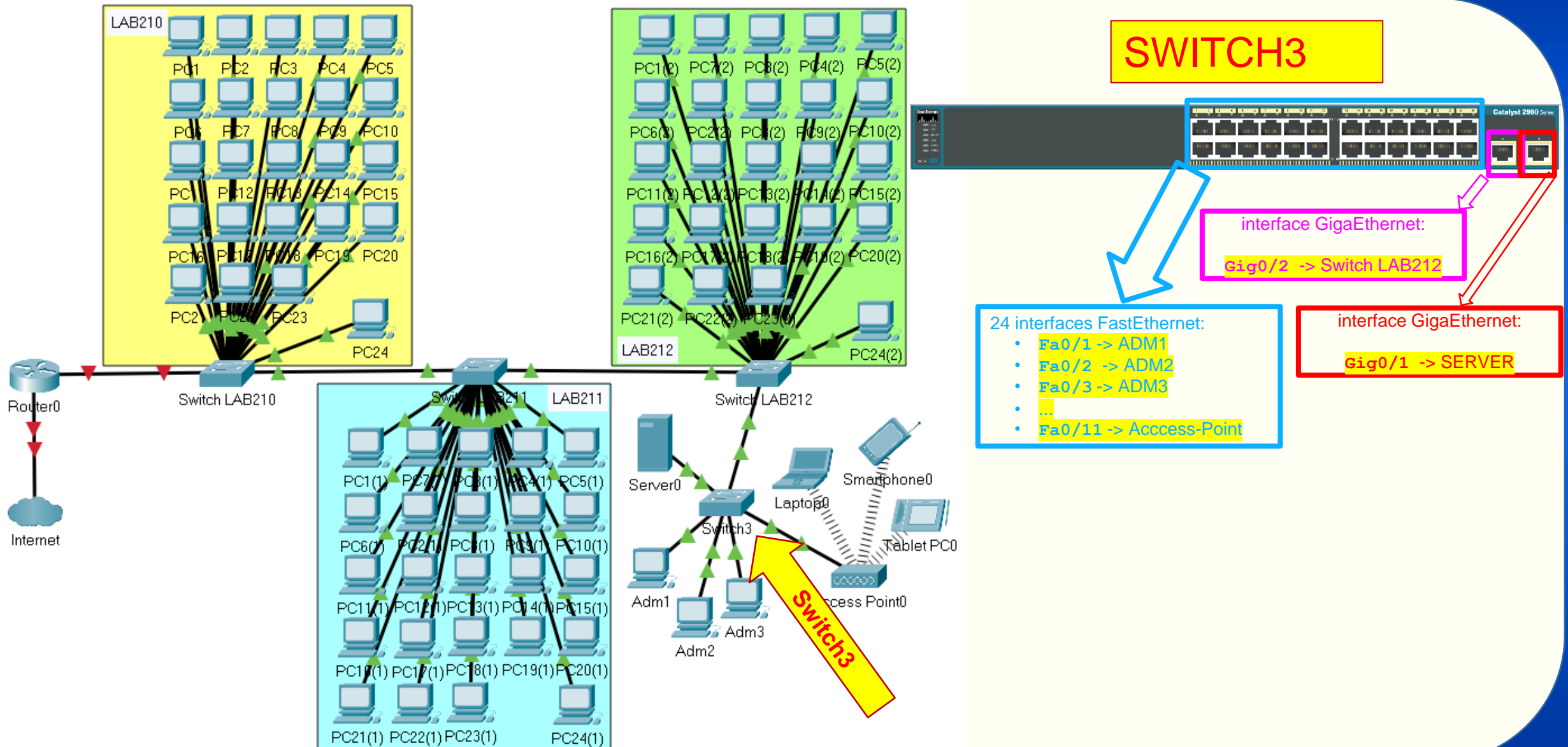
--More--

Ctrl+F6 to exit CLI focus

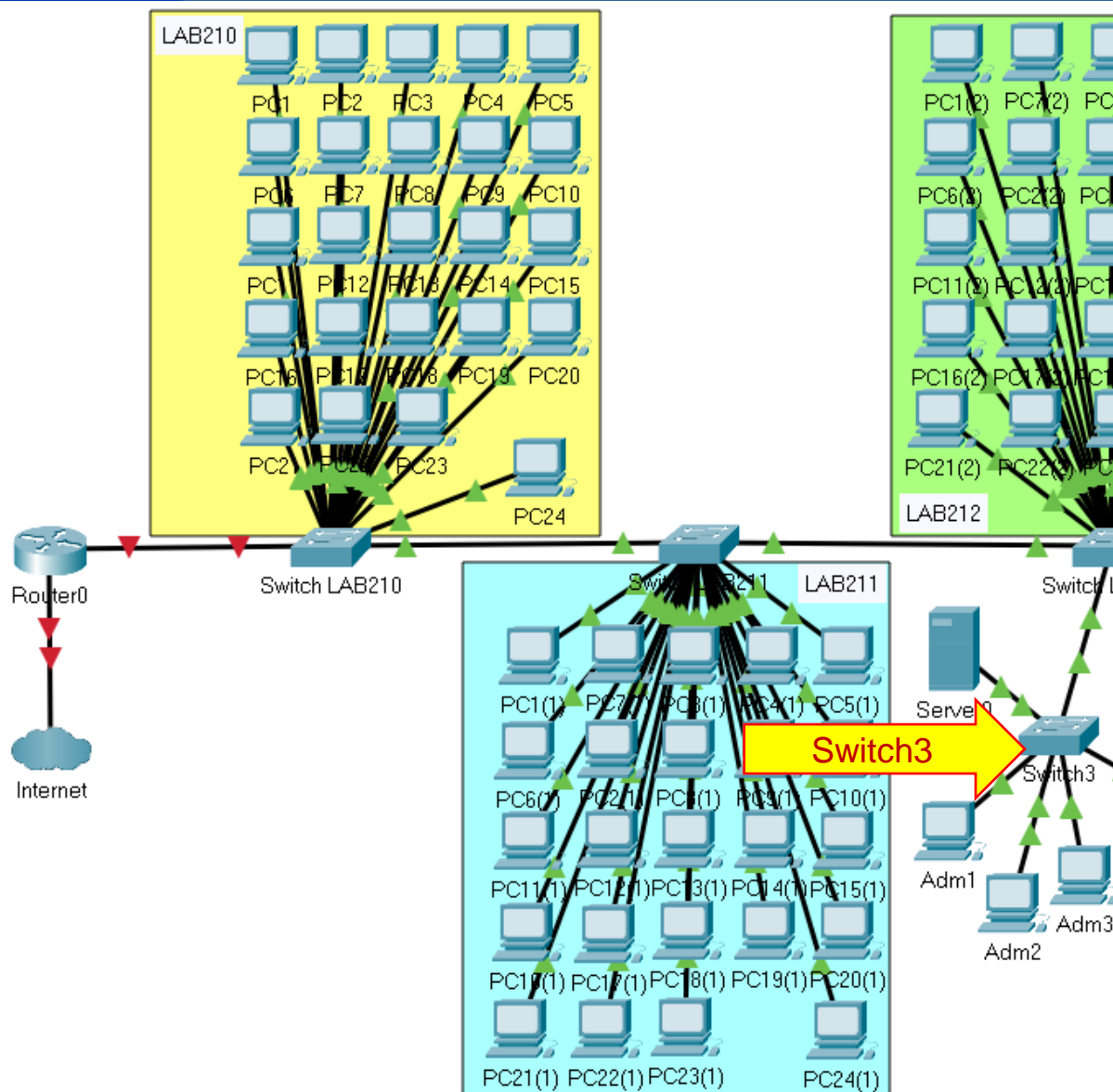
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Switch SWITCH3

Análise 1: Switch Switch3



Configuração 1: Configurar VLANs no Switch **Switch3**



Switch3

Physical Config **CLI** Attributes

Switch3

IOS Command Line Interface

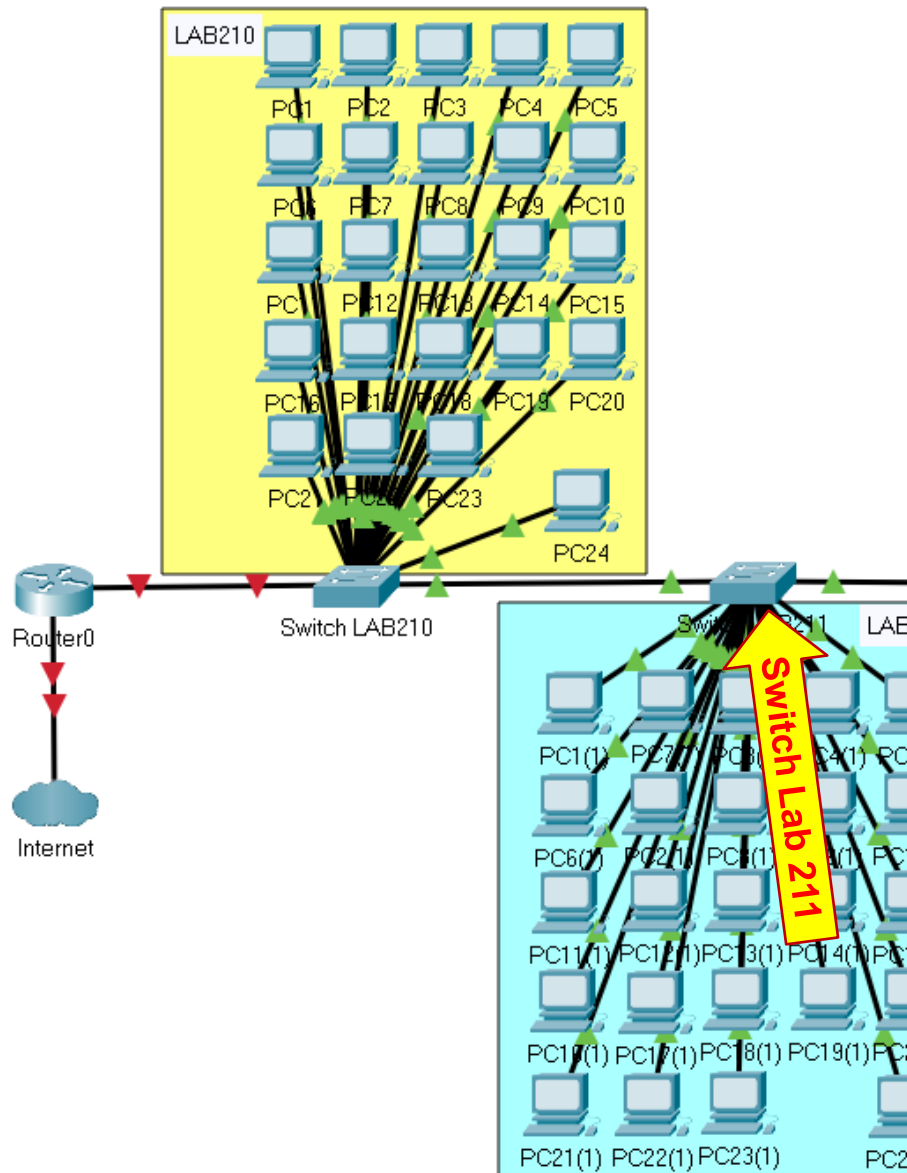
```
Switch>enable
Switch#configure terminal
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Switch(config)#
Switch(config)#vlan 2
Switch(config-vlan)#name lab210
Switch(config-vlan)#
Switch(config-vlan)#vlan 3
Switch(config-vlan)#name lab211
Switch(config-vlan)#
Switch(config-vlan)#vlan 4
Switch(config-vlan)#name lab212
Switch(config-vlan)#
Switch(config-vlan)#vlan 5
Switch(config-vlan)#name prof
Switch(config-vlan)#
Switch(config-vlan)#vlan 6
Switch(config-vlan)#name server
Switch(config-vlan)#
Switch(config-vlan)#vlan 7
Switch(config-vlan)#name adm
Switch(config-vlan)#
Switch(config-vlan)#vlan 8
Switch(config-vlan)#name wifi
Switch(config-vlan)#
Switch(config-vlan)#vlan 99
Switch(config-vlan)#name native
```

Ctrl+F6 to exit CLI focus

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Análise 2: Switch Switch3



Switch3

Physical Config **CLI** Attributes

IOS Command Line Interface

```
%SYS-5-CONFIG_1: Configured from console by console

Switch#
Switch#show vlan
```

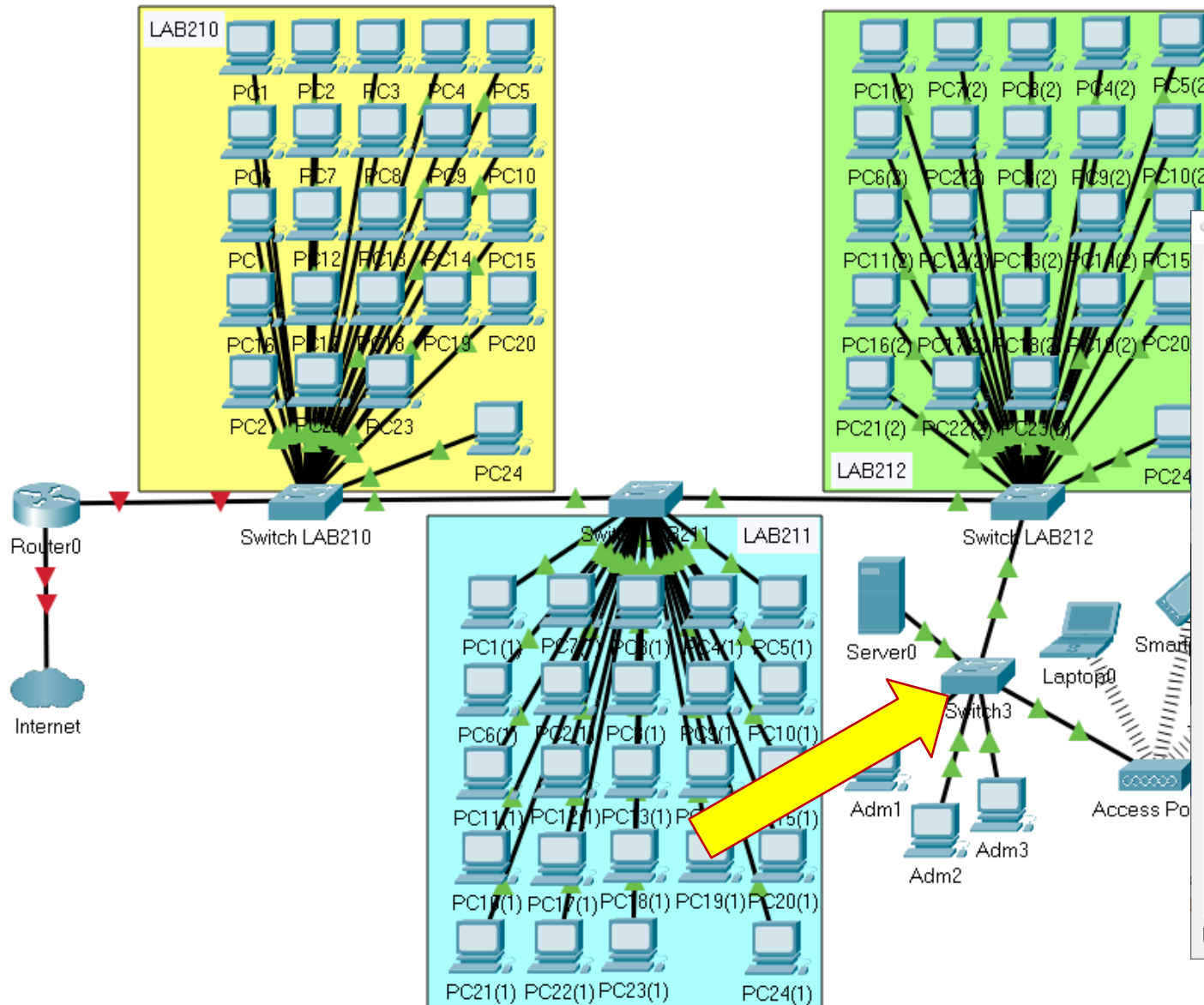
VLAN	Name	Status	Ports
1	default	active	Fa0/1, Fa0/2, Fa0/3, Fa0/4 Fa0/5, Fa0/6, Fa0/7, Fa0/8 Fa0/9, Fa0/10, Fa0/11, Fa0/12 Fa0/13, Fa0/14, Fa0/15, Fa0/16 Fa0/17, Fa0/18, Fa0/19, Fa0/20 Fa0/21, Fa0/22, Fa0/23, Fa0/24 Gig0/1, Gig0/2
2	lab210	active	
3	lab211	active	
4	lab212	active	
5	profe	active	
6	server	active	
7	adm	active	
8	wifi	active	
99	native	active	
1002	fddi-default	active	
1003	token-ring-default	active	
1004	fddinet-default	active	
1005	trnet-default	active	

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Ctrl+F6 to exit CLI focus

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Configuração 2: Configurar interfaces no Switch Switch3



Switch3

```
Switch3
Physical Config CLI Attributes
IOS Command Line Interface

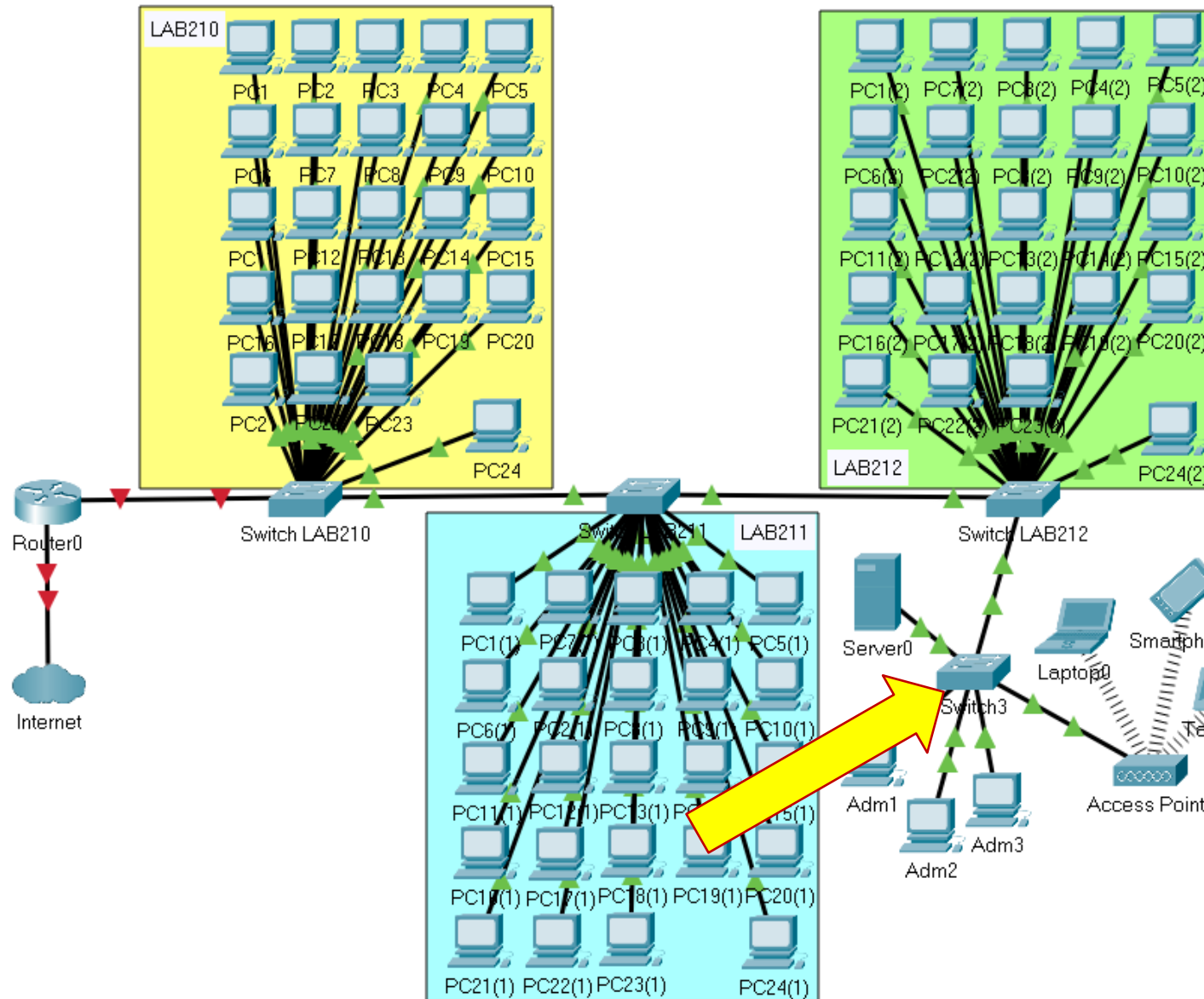
Switch>enable
Switch#configure terminal
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Switch(config)#interface gig0/1
Switch(config-if)#switchport mode access
Switch(config-if)#switchport access vlan 6
Switch(config-if)#
Switch(config-if)#interface range fa0/1-3
Switch(config-if-range)#switchport mode access
Switch(config-if-range)#switchport access vlan 7
Switch(config-if-range)#
Switch(config-if-range)#interface fa0/11
Switch(config-if)#switchport mode access
Switch(config-if)#switchport access vlan 8
Switch(config-if)#exit
Switch(config)#exit
Switch#
```

Ctrl+F6 to exit CLI focus

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Análise 3: Switch Switch3



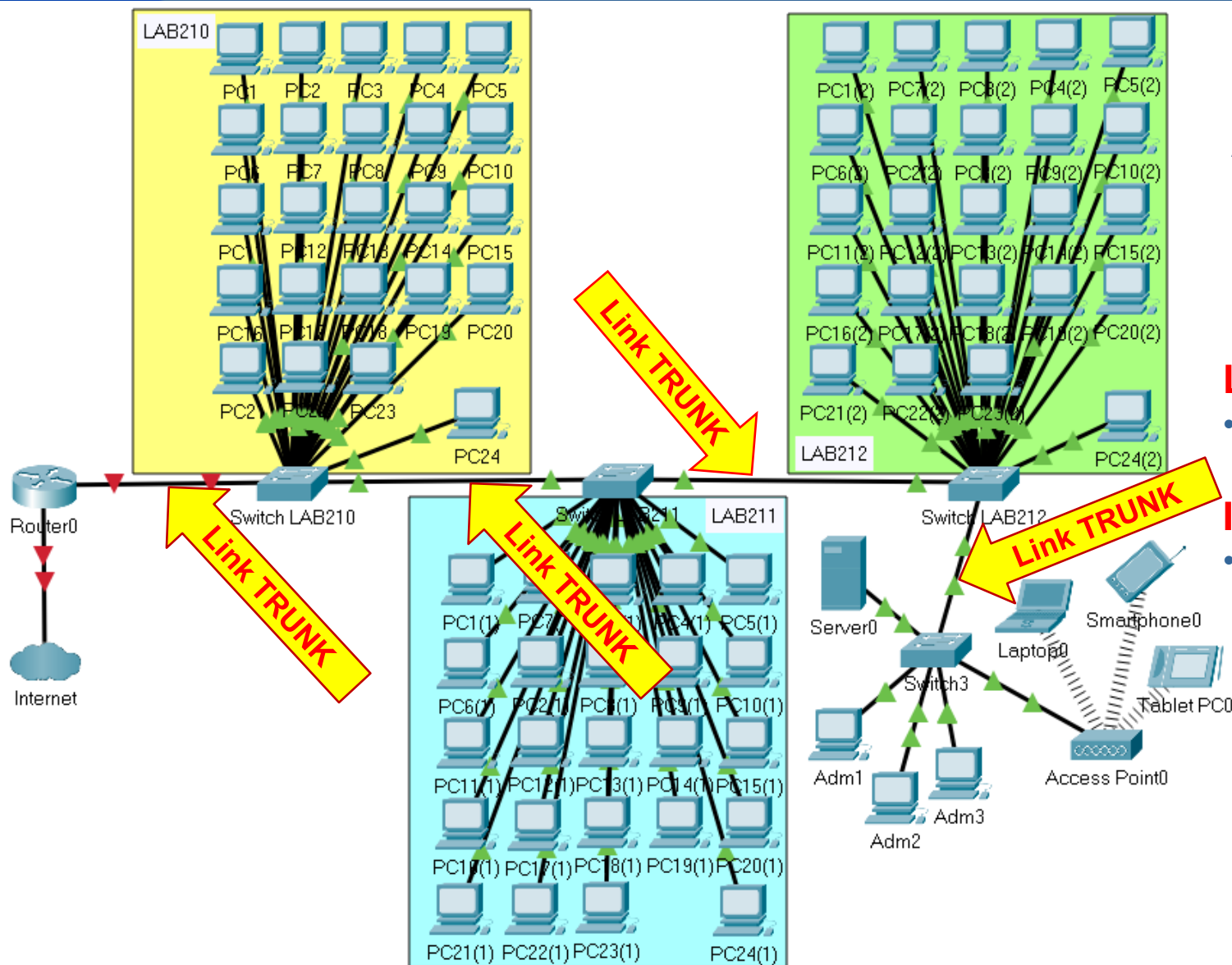
Switch3

```
Switch3
Physical Config CLI Attributes
IOS Command Line Interface
Switch#
%SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console
Switch#show vlan
VLAN Name Status Ports
-----
1 default active Fa0/4, Fa0/5, Fa0/6, Fa0/7
Fa0/8, Fa0/9, Fa0/10, Fa0/12
Fa0/13, Fa0/14, Fa0/15, Fa0/16
Fa0/17, Fa0/18, Fa0/19, Fa0/20
Fa0/21, Fa0/22, Fa0/23, Fa0/24
2 lab210 active
3 lab211 active
4 lab212 active
5 profe active
6 server active Gig0/1
7 adm active Fa0/1, Fa0/2, Fa0/3
8 wifi active Fa0/11
99 native active
1002 fddi-default active
1003 token-ring-default active
1004 fddinet-default active
1005 trnet-default active
VLAN Type SAID MTU Parent RingNo BridgeNo Stp BrdgMode Trans1 Trans2
--More--
```

Portas (interfaces) e links

TRUNK

Análise 1: TRUNK



Agora que as VLANs foram criadas e as interfaces associadas a cada VLAN, precisaremos configurar as **interfaces e links Trunk**

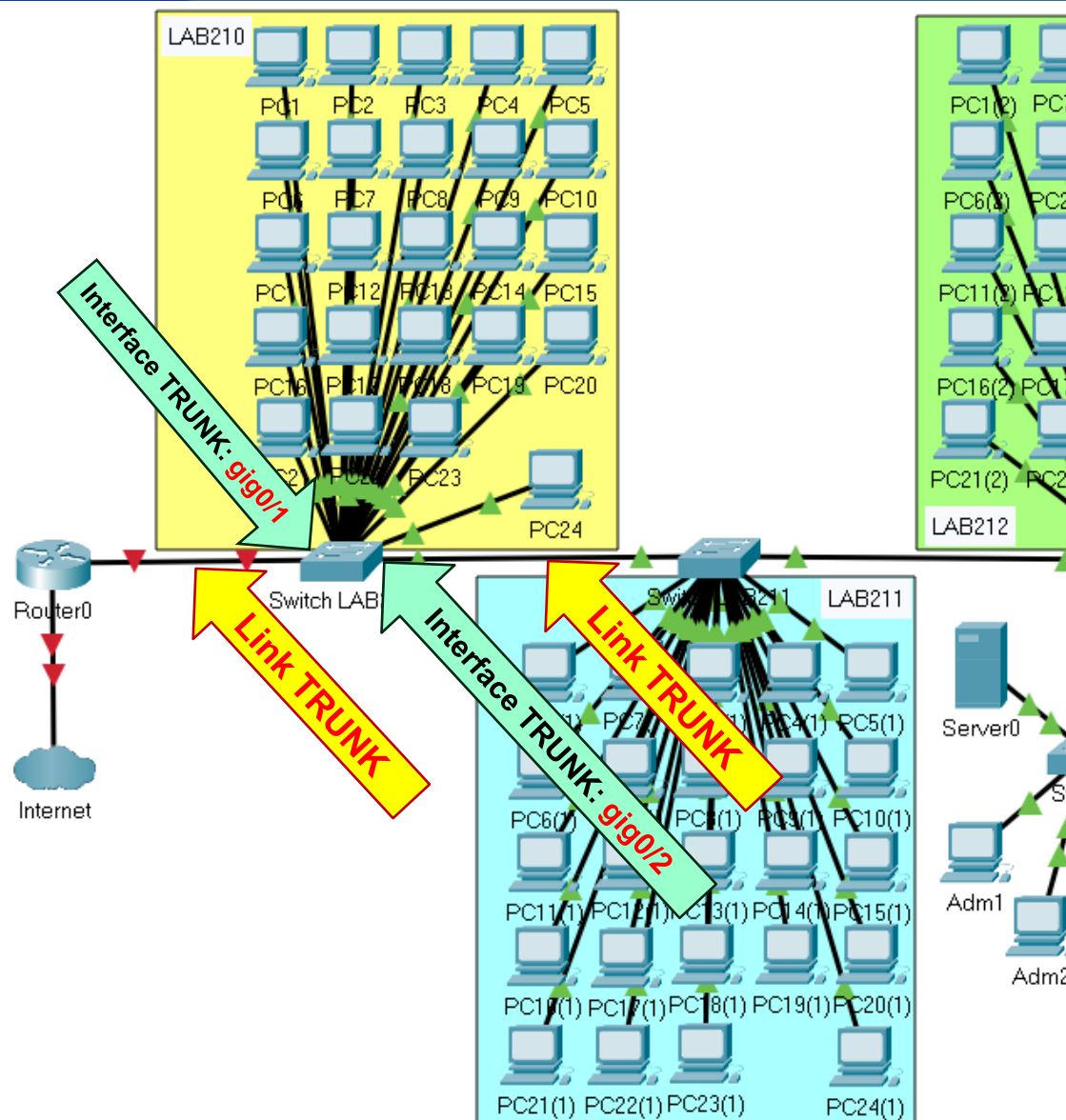
Link Trunk:

- Carrega o tráfego de múltiplas VLANs;

Interface Trunk:

- A(s) interface(s) do switch conectada(s) pelo *link trunk* precisam pertencer a todas as VLANs do switch.

Configuração 1: TRUNK no Switch LAB210



Switch LAB210

Physical Config **CLI** Attributes

IOS Command Line Interface

```
Switch>
Switch>enable
Switch#configure terminal
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Switch(config)#interface range gig0/1-2
Switch(config-if-range)#switchport mode trunk

Switch(config-if-range)#
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface GigabitEthernet0/2,
changed state to down

%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface GigabitEthernet0/2,
changed state to up

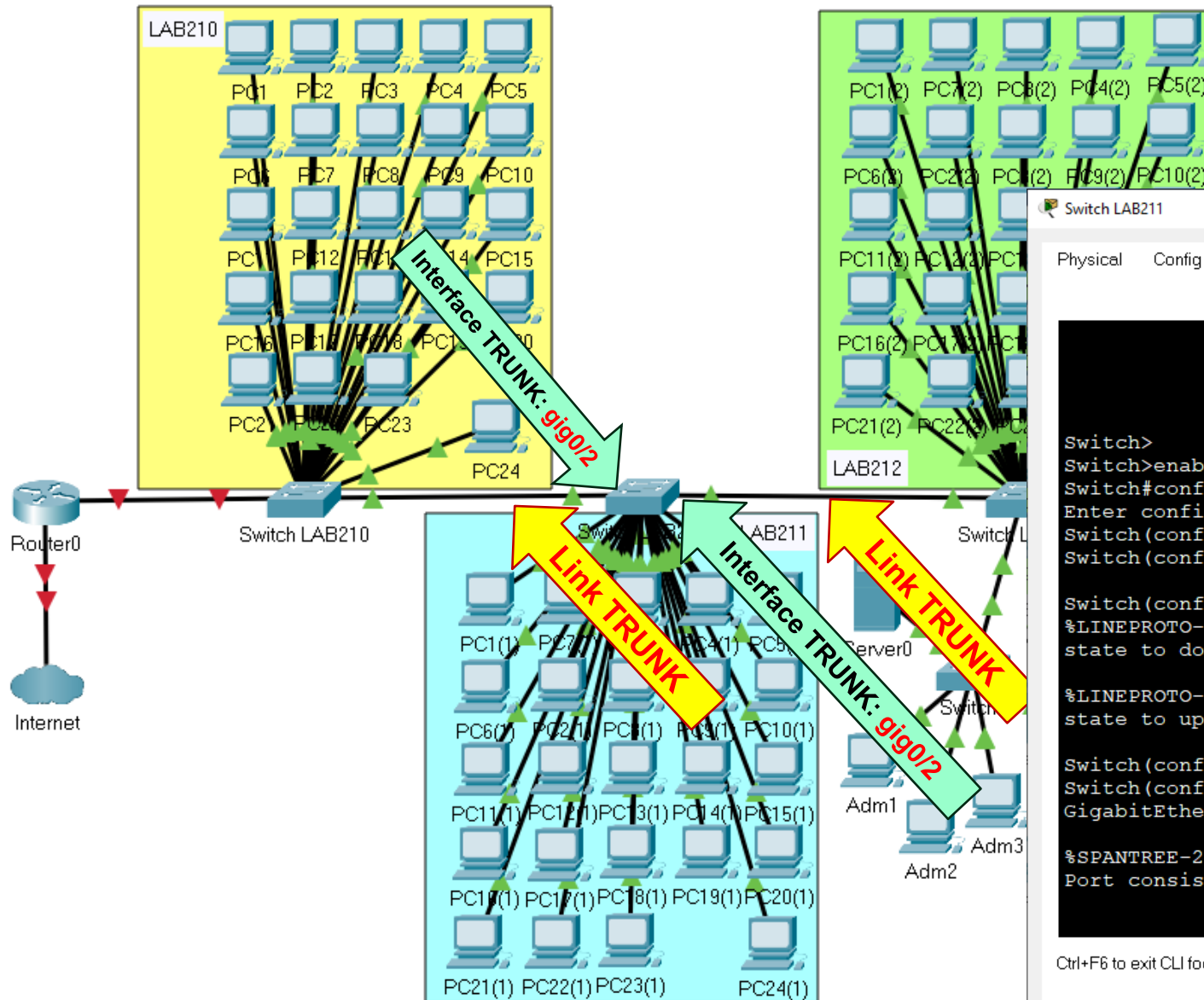
Switch(config-if-range)#switchport trunk native vlan 99
Switch(config-if-range)#
```

Ctrl+F6 to exit CLI focus

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Configuração 2: **TRUNK** no Switch LAB211



Switch LAB211

Physical Config **CLI** Attributes

IOS Command Line Interface

```
Switch>
Switch>enable
Switch#configure terminal
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Switch(config)#interface range gig0/1-2
Switch(config-if-range)#switchport mode trunk

Switch(config-if-range)#
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface GigabitEthernet0/1, changed
state to down

%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface GigabitEthernet0/1, changed
state to up

Switch(config-if-range)#switchport trunk native vlan 99
Switch(config-if-range)%%SPANTREE-2-UNBLOCK_CONSIST_PORT: Unblocking
GigabitEthernet0/2 on VLAN0099. Port consistency restored.

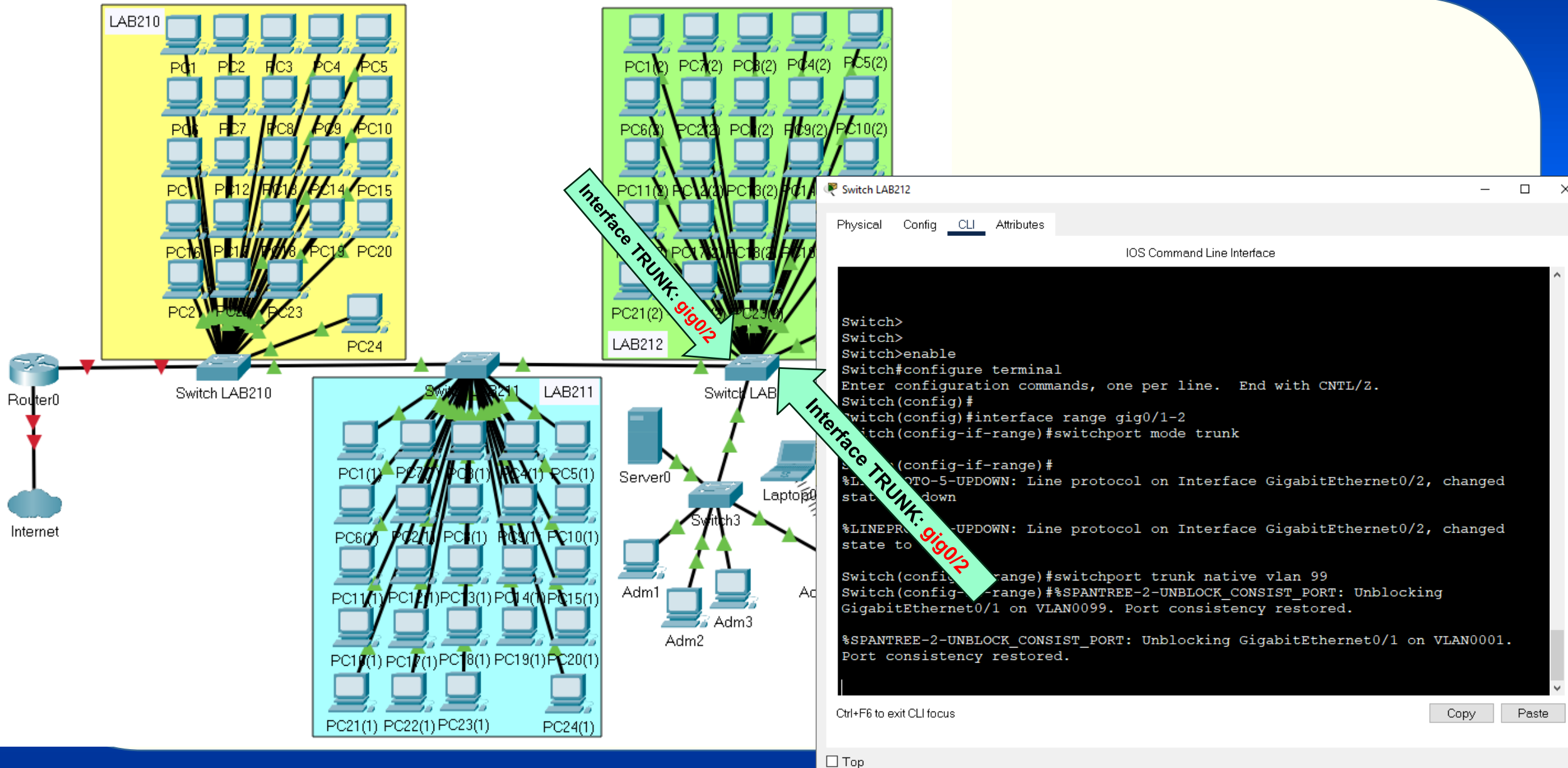
%SPANTREE-2-UNBLOCK_CONSIST_PORT: Unblocking GigabitEthernet0/2 on VLAN0001.
Port consistency restored.
```

Ctrl+F6 to exit CLI focus

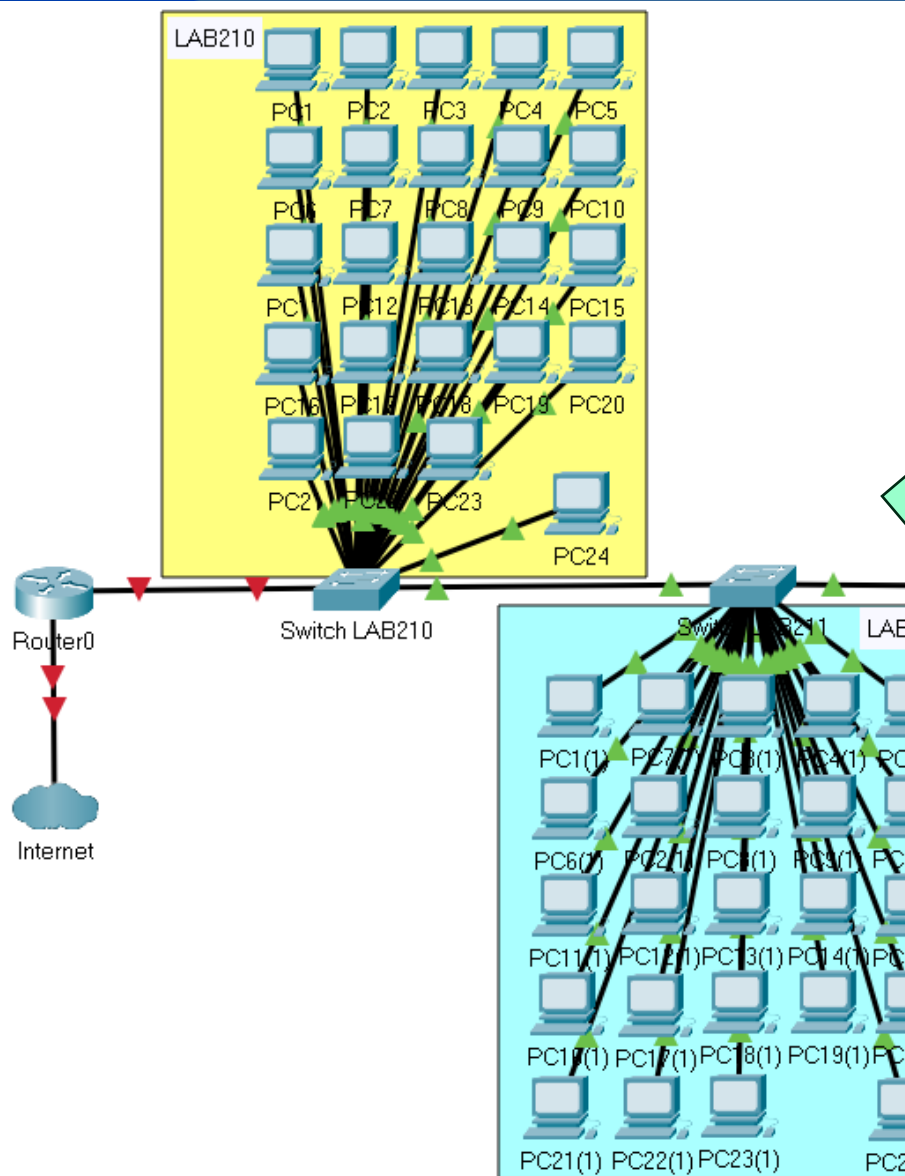
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Configuração 3: TRUNK no Switch LAB211



Configuração 4: TRUNK no Switch3



Switch3

Physical Config CLI Attributes

IOS Command Line Interface

```
GigabitEthernet0/2 VLAN1.

%SPANTREE-2-BLOCK_PVID_LOCAL: Blocking GigabitEthernet0/2 on VLAN0001.
Inconsistent local vlan.

Switch>
Switch>
Switch>enable
Switch#configure terminal
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Switch(config)#interface gig0/2
Switch(config-if)#
%CDP-4-NATIVE_VLAN_MISMATCH: Native VLAN mismatch discovered on
GigabitEthernet0/2 (1), with Switch GigabitEthernet0/2 (99).

Switch(config-if)#switchport mode trunk
Switch(config-if)#switchport trunk native vlan 99
Switch(config-if)#%SPANTREE-2-UNBLOCK_CONSIST_PORT: Unblocking
GigabitEthernet0/2 on VLAN0099. Port consistency restored.

%SPANTREE-2-UNBLOCK_CONSIST_PORT: Unblocking GigabitEthernet0/2 on VLAN0001.
Port consistency restored.

Switch(config-if)#
```

Ctrl+F6 to exit CLI focus

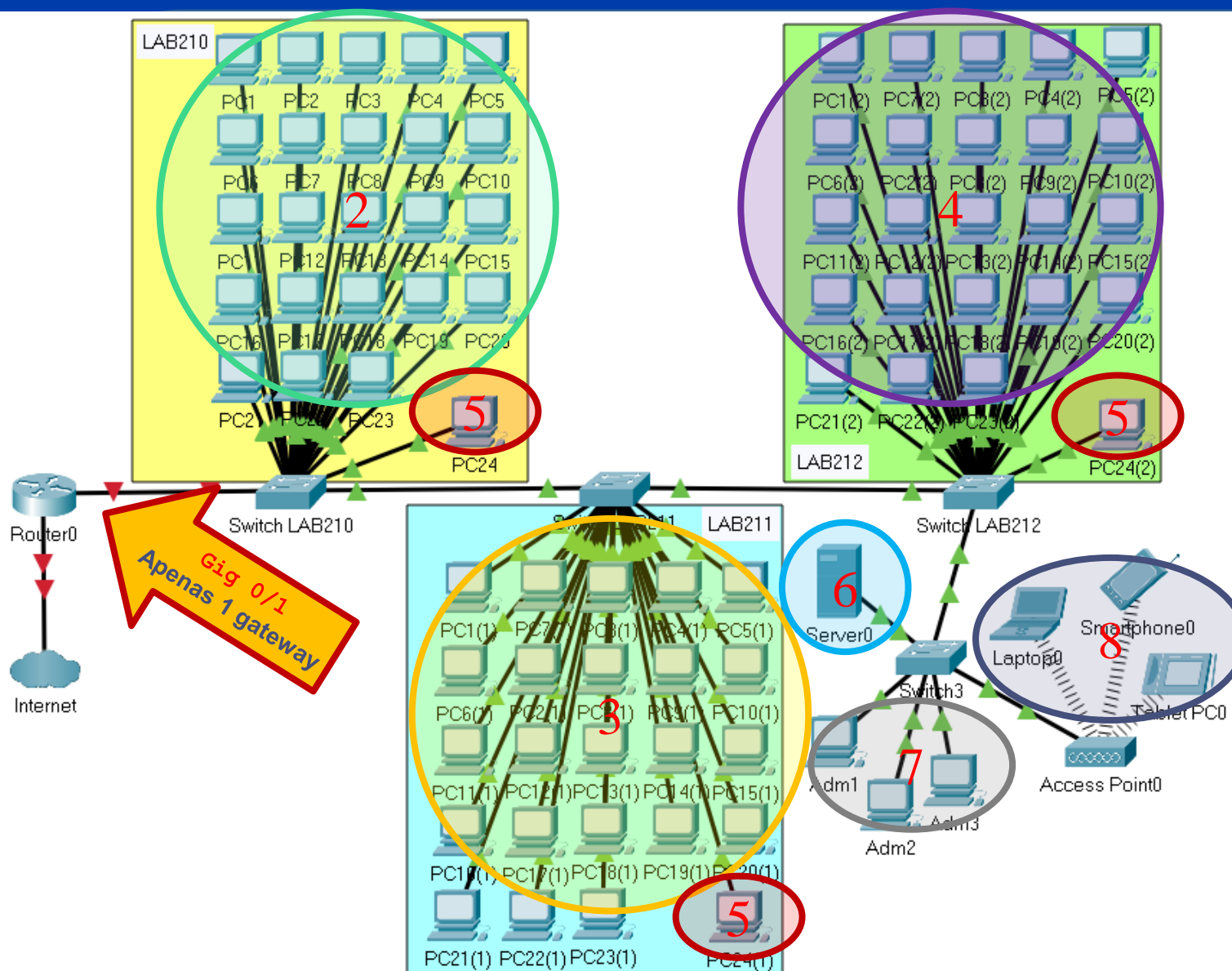
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☐ Top

Configuração de endereçamento IP

(1ª Parte)

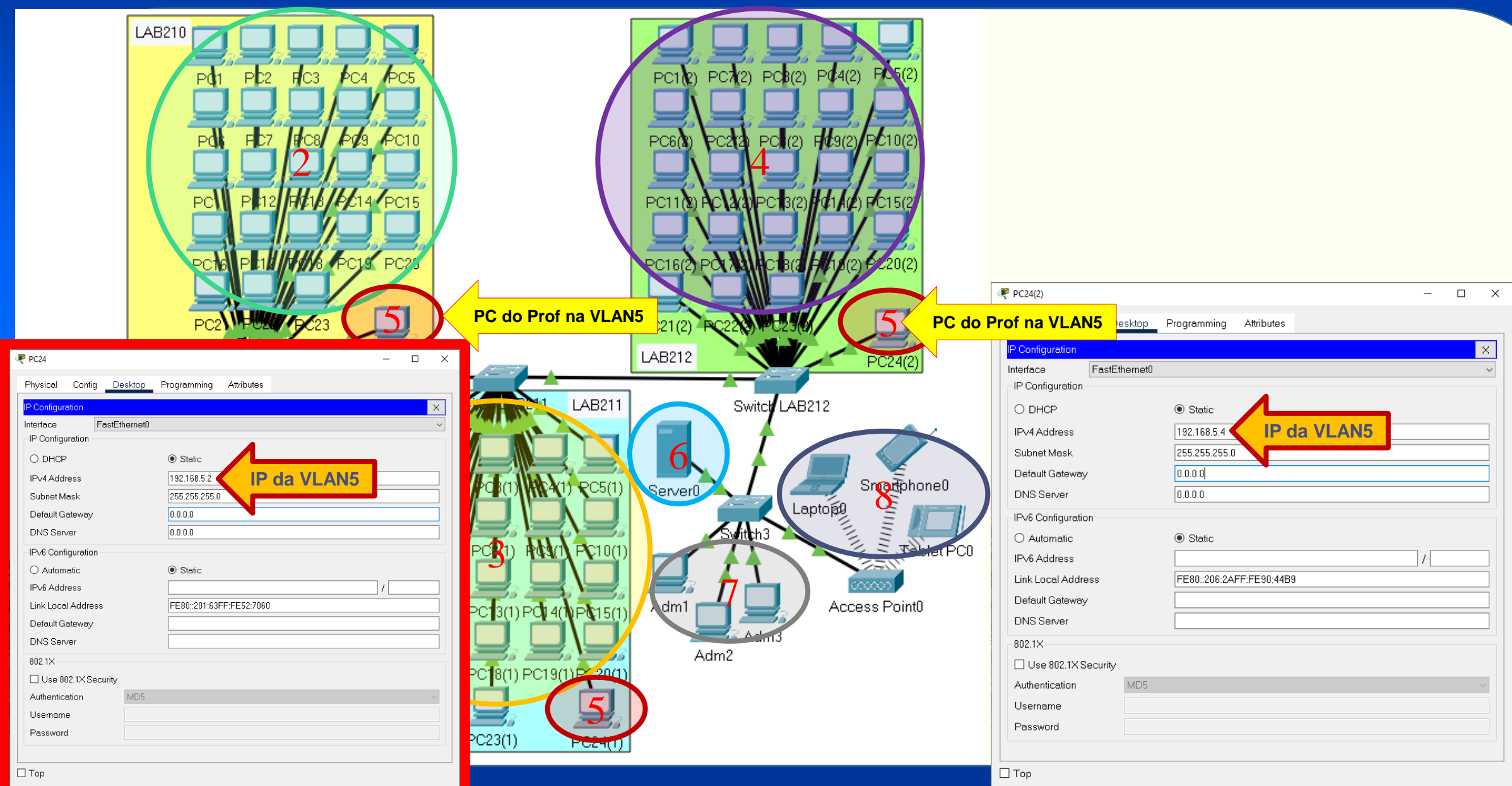
Análise 1: Endereçamento IP e Gateway



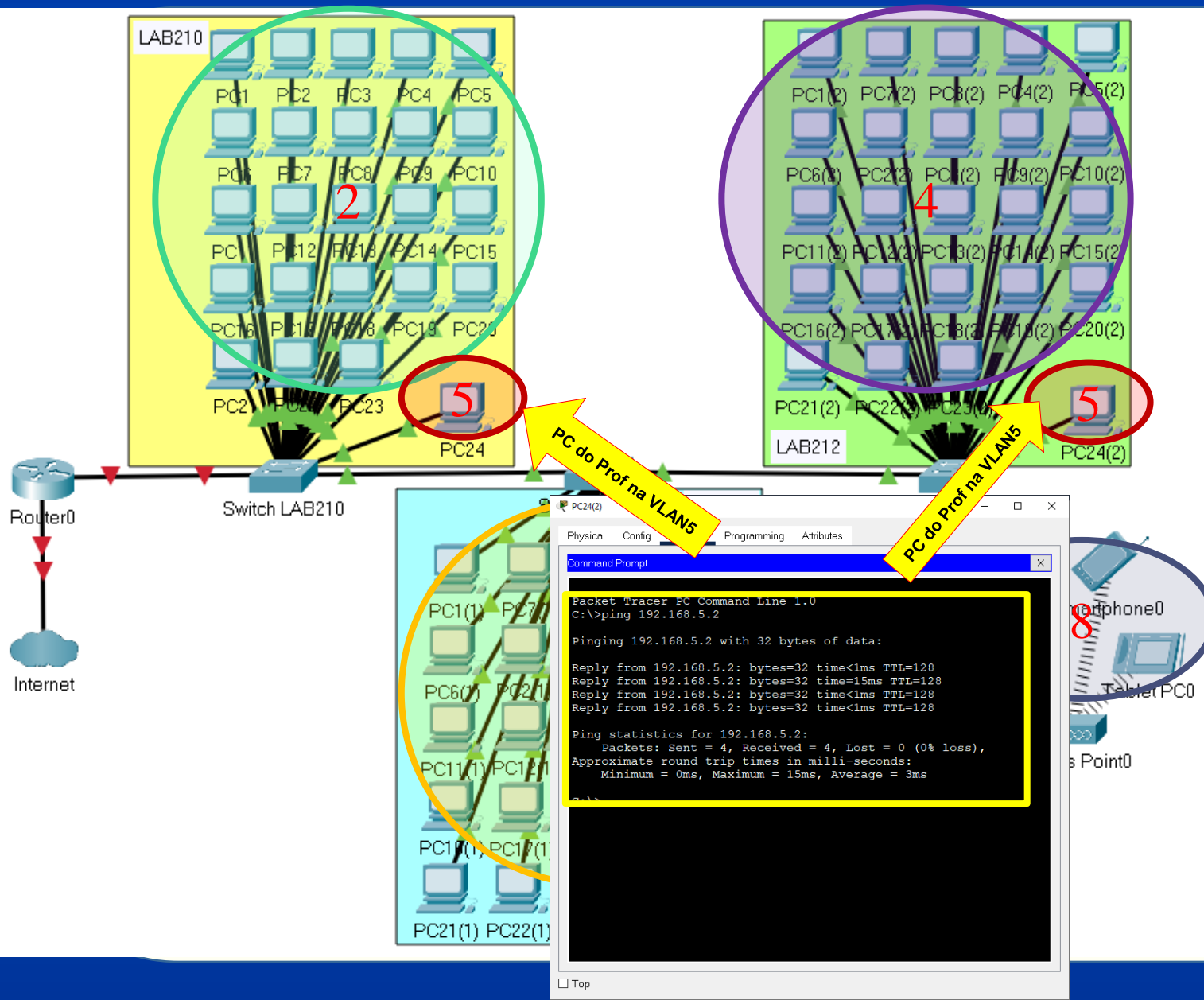
Como fica o endereçamento IP?

- Temos 7 VLANs diferentes!
- Cada VLAN é uma rede diferente (e um domínio de broadcast diferente) que exige um endereço de rede ÚNICO e exclusivo
- Cada VLAN precisará ter seu próprio GATEWAY.
- Vamos utilizar o seguinte esquema de endereçamento:
 - Vlan2: 192.168.2.0 /24
 - Vlan3: 192.168.3.0 /24
 - Vlan4: 192.168.4.0 /24
 - Vlan5: 192.168.5.0 /24
 - Vlan6: 192.168.6.0 /24
 - Vlan7: 192.168.7.0 /24
 - Vlan8: 192.168.8.0 /24
- Precisaremos 'virtualizar' o gateway (interface Gig 0/1), dividindo ele em 7 sub-interfaces (7 gateways virtuais)

Análise 2: Endereçamento IP e Gateway

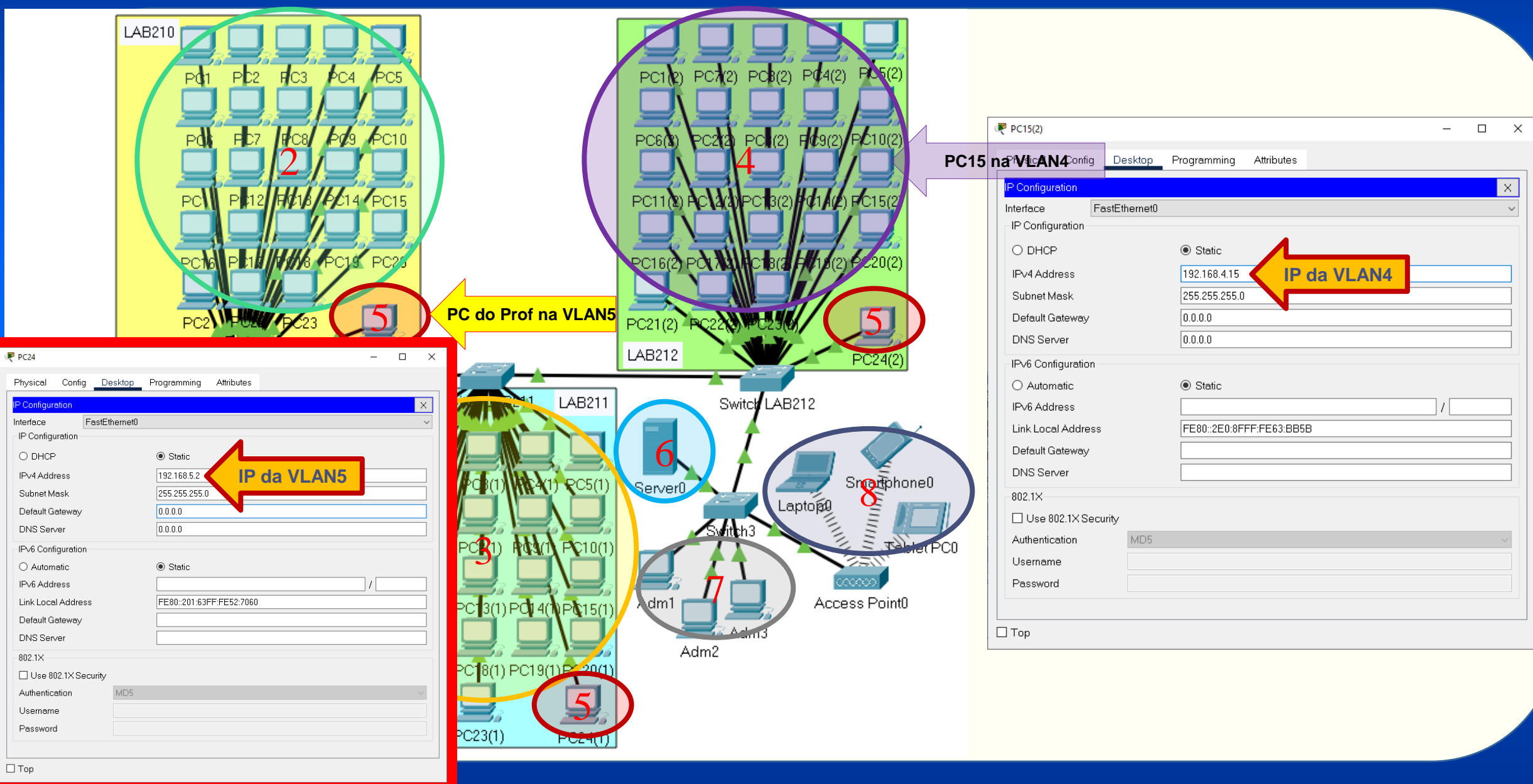


Análise 3: Endereçamento IP e Gateway

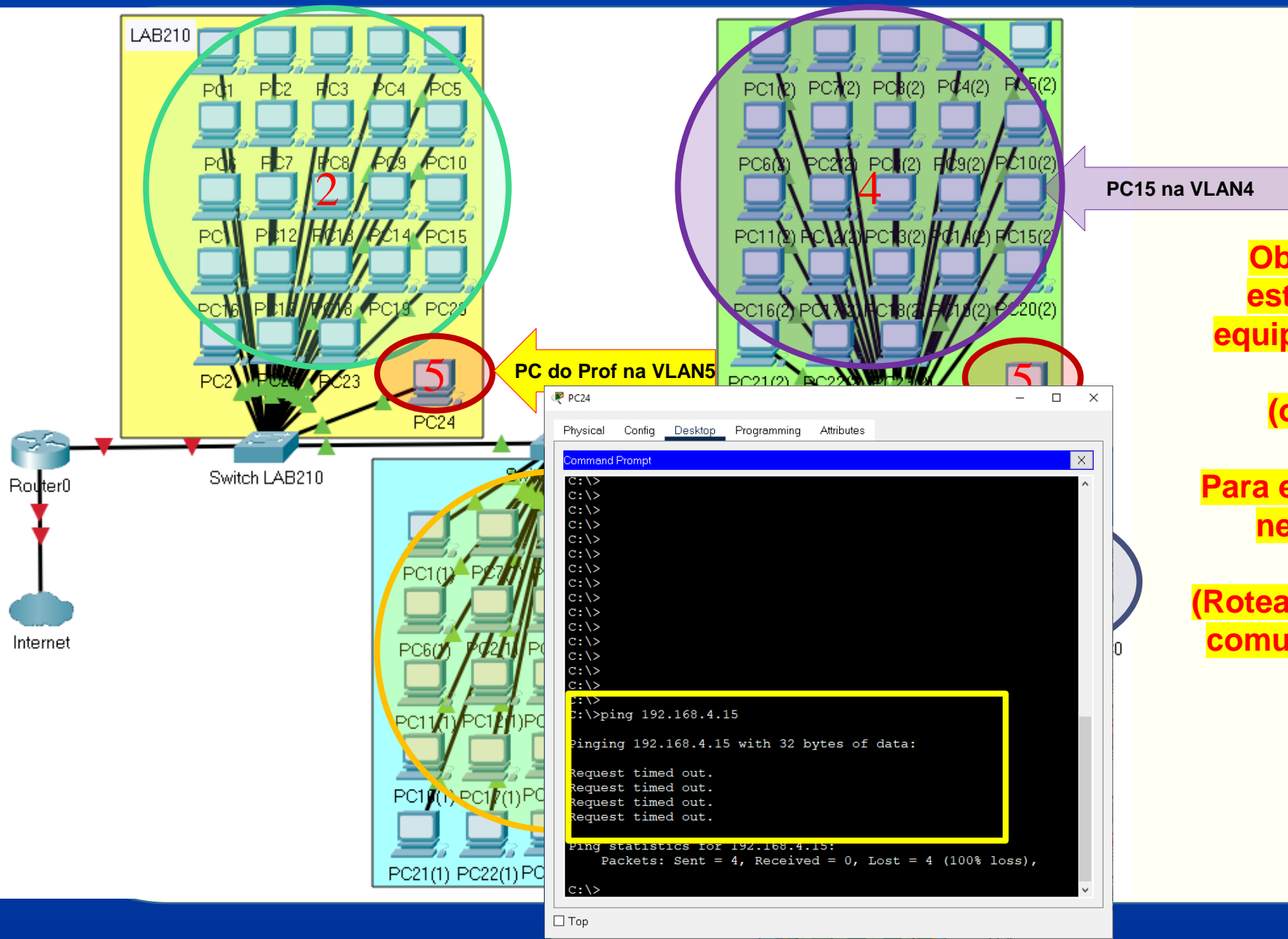


Observe que É POSSÍVEL estabelecer comunicação entre equipamentos que estão NA MESMA VLAN (ou seja, na mesma rede)

Análise 4: Endereçamento IP e Gateway



Análise 5: Endereçamento IP e Gateway



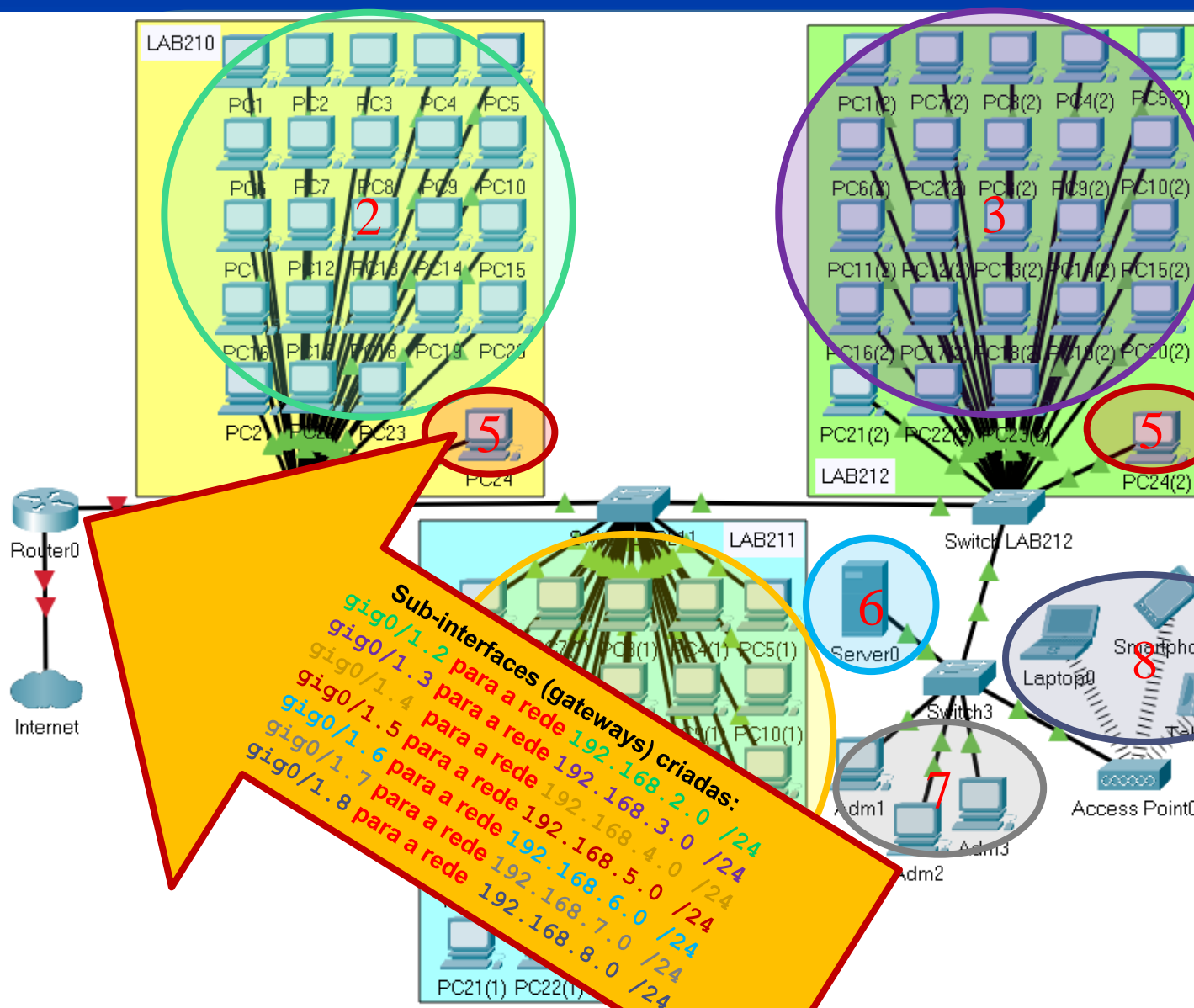
Observe que NÃO É POSSÍVEL estabelecer comunicação entre equipamentos que estão em VLANs diferentes (ou seja, em redes diferentes)

Para estabelecer a comunicação será necessário o uso do Roteador

(Roteador: equipamento que permite a comunicação entre redes diferentes)

Configuração sub-interfaces (gateways virtuais) no roteador

Configuração 1: Endereçamento IP e Gateway



Router2

Physical Config **CLI** Attributes

IOS Command Line Interface

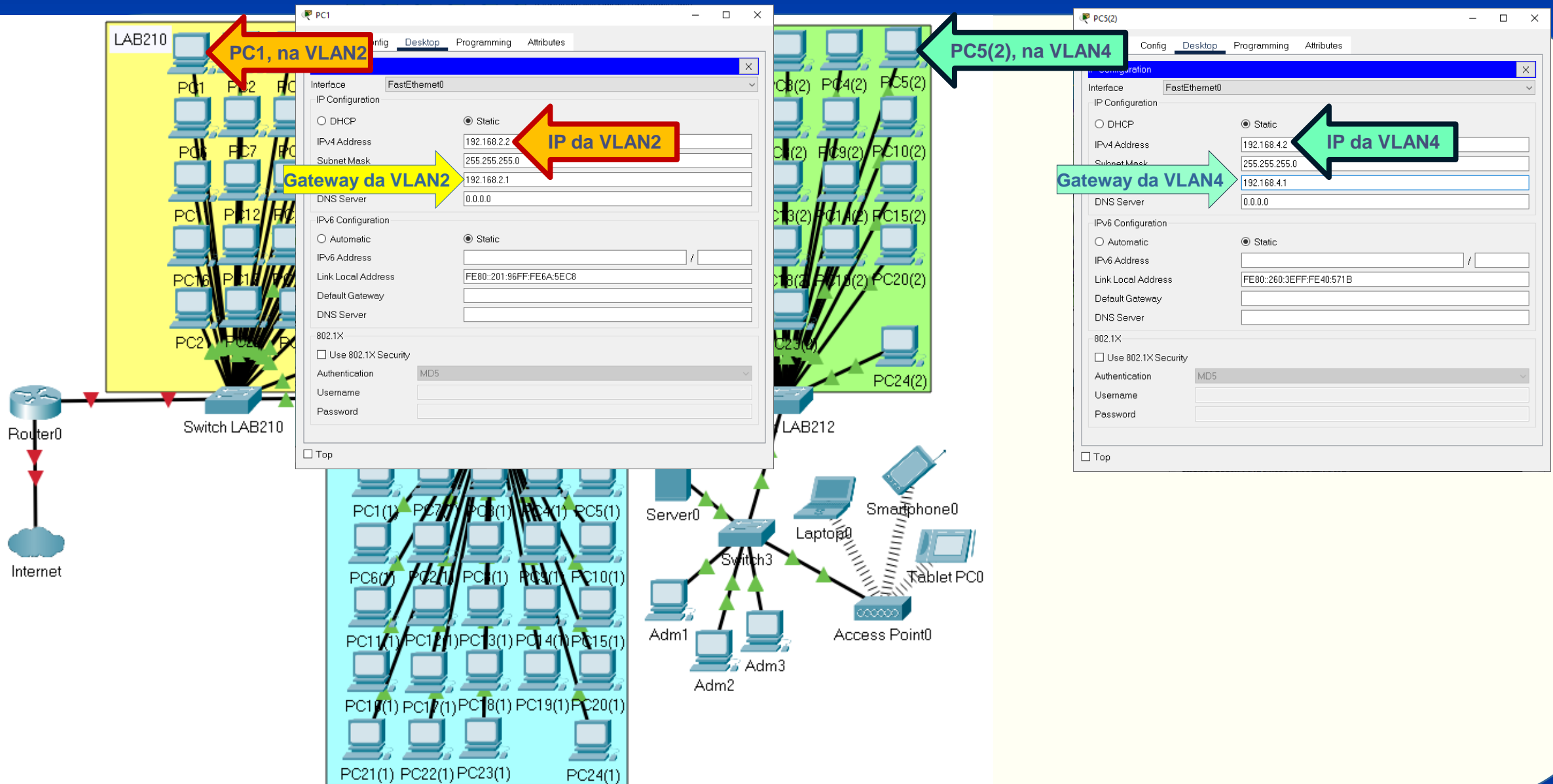
```
Router#
Router#configure terminal
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Router(config)#interface gig0/1.2
Router(config-subif)#encapsulation dot1q 2
Router(config-subif)#ip address 192.168.2.1 255.255.255.0
Router(config-subif)#
Router(config-subif)#interface gig0/1.3
Router(config-subif)#encapsulation dot1q 3
Router(config-subif)#ip address 192.168.3.1 255.255.255.0
Router(config-subif)#
Router(config-subif)#interface gig0/1.4
Router(config-subif)#encapsulation dot1q 4
Router(config-subif)#ip address 192.168.4.1 255.255.255.0
Router(config-subif)#
Router(config-subif)#interface gig0/1.5
Router(config-subif)#encapsulation dot1q 5
Router(config-subif)#ip address 192.168.5.1 255.255.255.0
Router(config-subif)#
Router(config-subif)#interface gig0/1.6
Router(config-subif)#encapsulation dot1q 6
Router(config-subif)#ip address 192.168.6.1 255.255.255.0
Router(config-subif)#
Router(config-subif)#interface gig0/1.7
Router(config-subif)#encapsulation dot1q 7
Router(config-subif)#ip address 192.168.7.1 255.255.255.0
Router(config-subif)#
Router(config-subif)#interface gig0/1.8
Router(config-subif)#encapsulation dot1q 8
Router(config-subif)#ip address 192.168.8.1 255.255.255.0
Router(config-subif)#exit
Router(config)#interface gig0/1
Router(config-if)#no shutdown
```

Ctrl+F6 to exit CLI focus

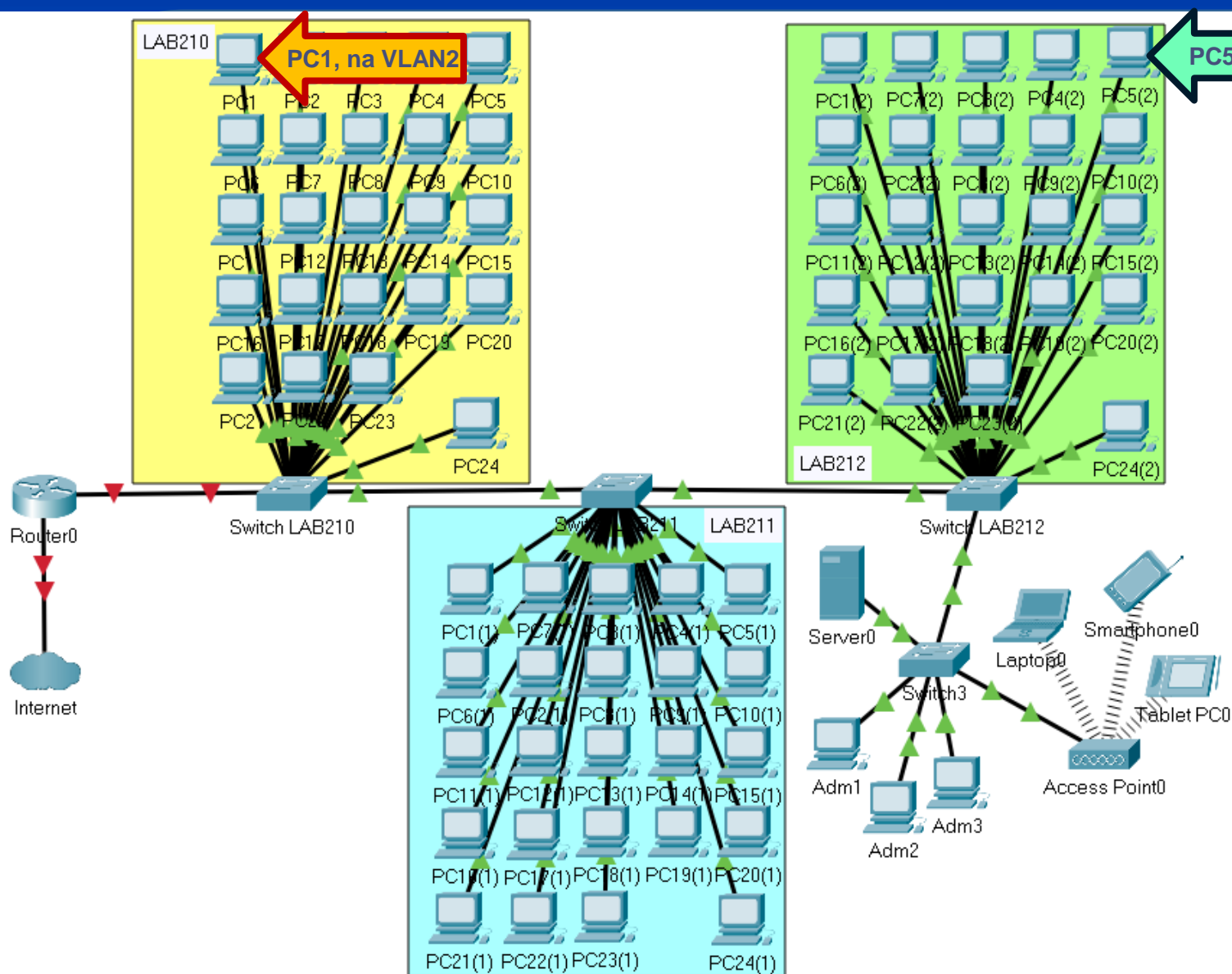
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Configuração 2: Endereçamento IP e Gateway



Análise: Endereçamento IP e Gateway



```
PC1
Physical Config Desktop Programming Attributes
Command Prompt
C:\>
C:\>
C:\>ping 192.168.4.2

Pinging 192.168.4.2 with 32 bytes of data:

Request timed out.
Reply from 192.168.4.2: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=127
Reply from 192.168.4.2: bytes=32 time=13ms TTL=127
Reply from 192.168.4.2: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=127

Ping statistics for 192.168.4.2:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 3, Lost = 1 (25% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 13ms, Average = 4ms

C:\>
C:\>
C:\>
C:\>
C:\>
C:\>
C:\>
C:\>
C:\>
C:\>
C:\>
```

Observe que agora É POSSÍVEL estabelecer comunicação entre equipamentos que estão em VLANs diferentes (ou seja, em redes diferentes)

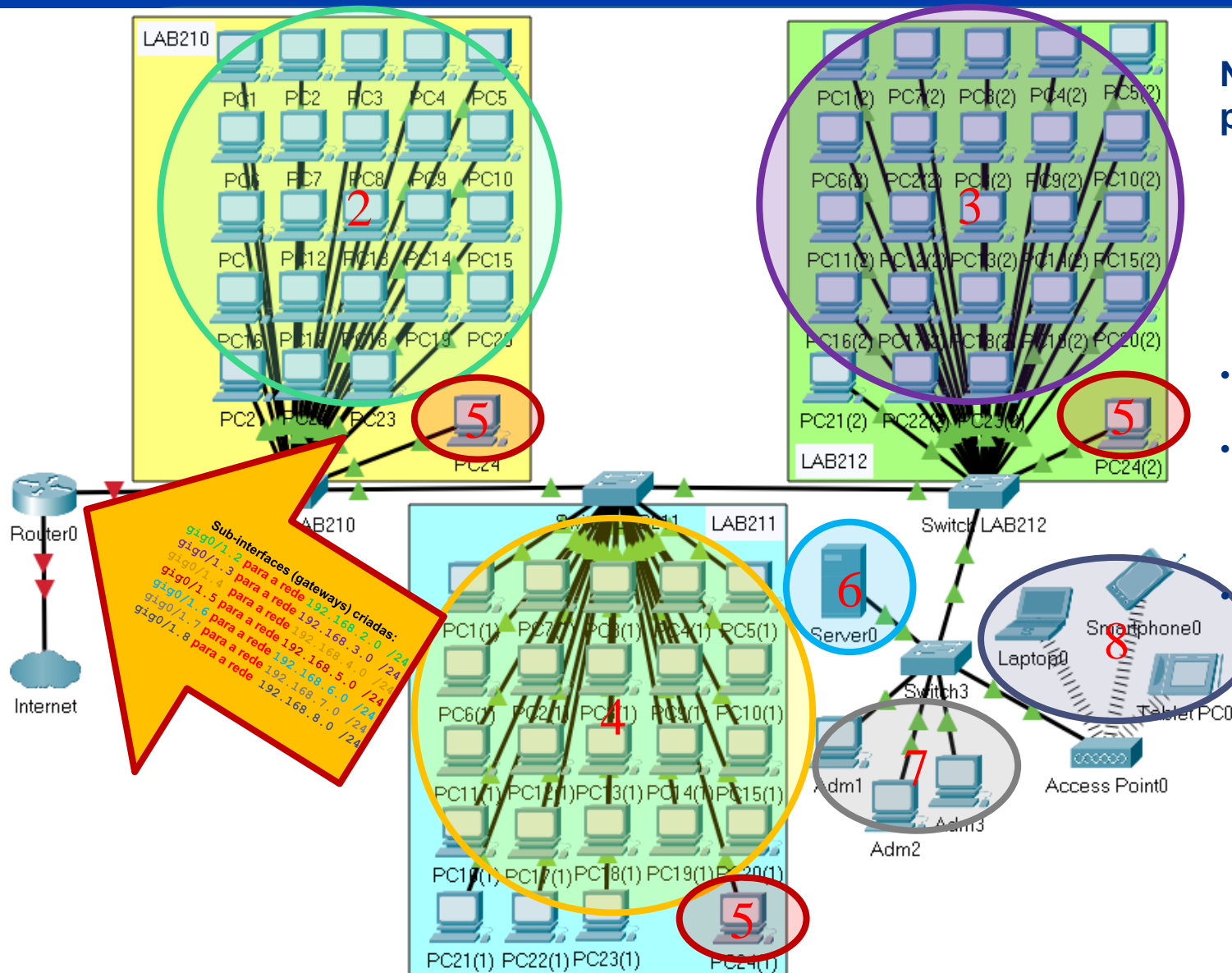
Para estabelecer a comunicação é necessário o uso do Roteador

(Roteador: equipamento que permite a comunicação entre redes diferentes)

Configuração de endereçamento IP

(1ª Parte)

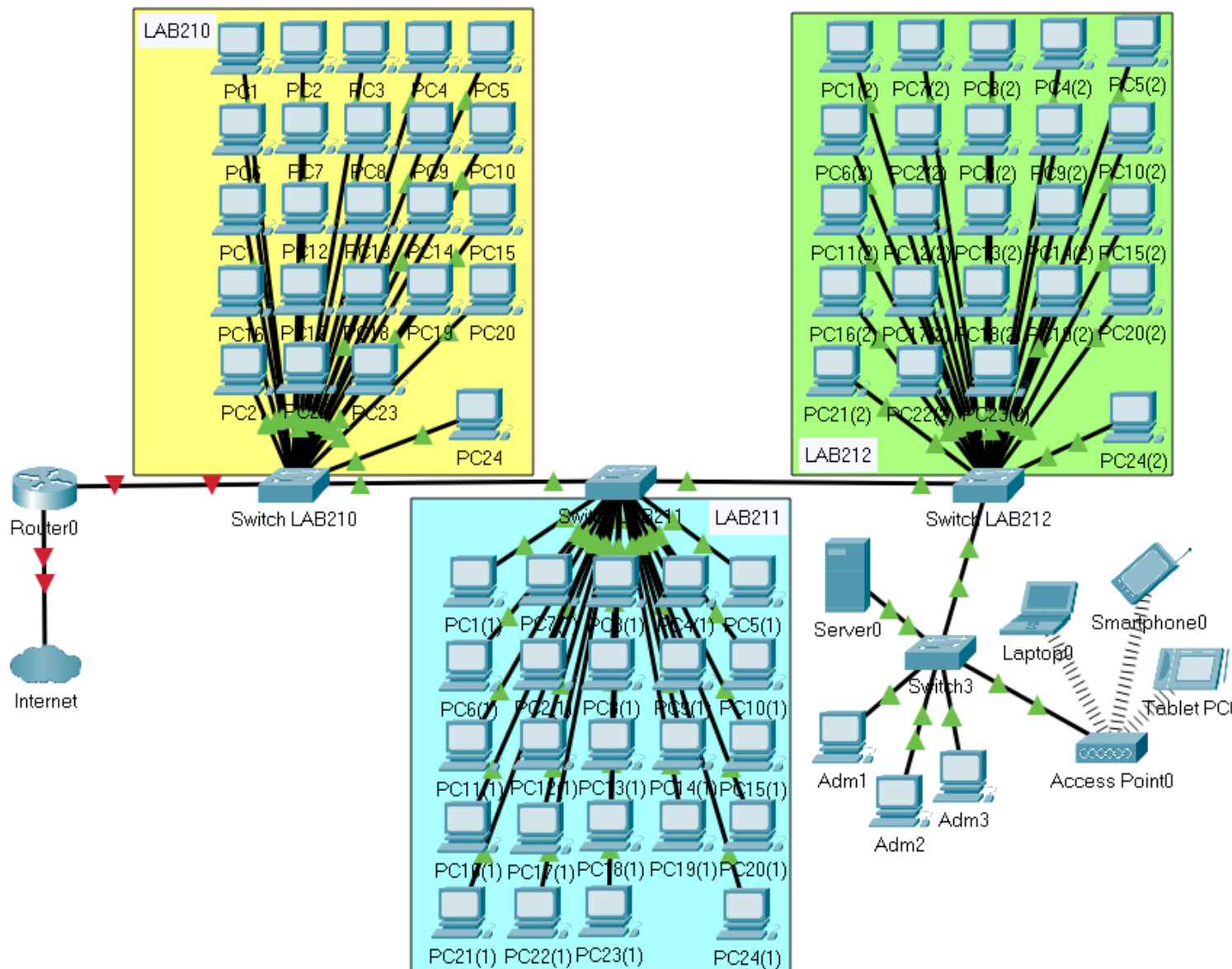
Análise : Endereçamento IP e Gateway



Na topologia temos 103 dispositivos finais que precisarão de endereço IP:

- 75 PCs
 - 1 servidor
 - 1 notebook
 - 1 smartphone
 - 1 tablet
- Faremos uso de DHCP ou configuração manual?
 - Lembre-se que um servidor DHCP só existe no escopo da rede local. Então cada VLAN (cada rede) precisará ter seu próprio DHCP.
 - Podemos configurar um serviço DHCP em cada das subinterfaces do roteador (gateways)
 - 7 VLANs Redes = 7 subinterfaces = 7 serviços DHCP

Configuração: Serviço DHCP no Roteador

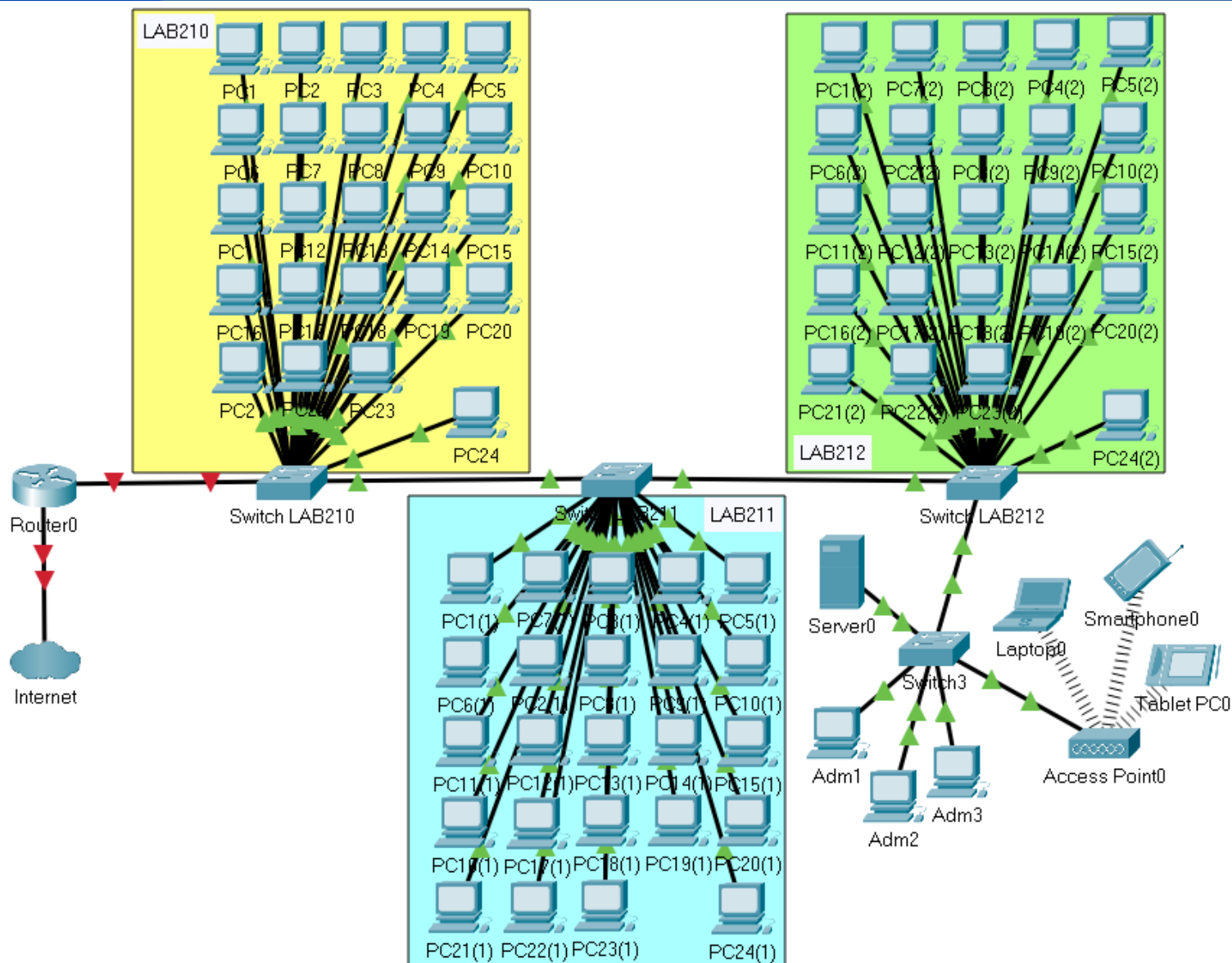


```
Router2
Physical Config CLI Attributes
IOS Command Line Interface

Router>
Router>enable
Router#configure terminal
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Router(config)#ip dhcp pool VLAN2
Router(dhcp-config)#default-router 192.168.2.1
Router(dhcp-config)#net 192.168.2.0 255.255.255.0
Router(dhcp-config)#dns-server 192.168.6.2
Router(dhcp-config)#
Router(dhcp-config)#ip dhcp pool VLAN3
Router(dhcp-config)#default-router 192.168.3.1
Router(dhcp-config)#net 192.168.3.0 255.255.255.0
Router(dhcp-config)#dns-server 192.168.6.2
Router(dhcp-config)#
Router(dhcp-config)#ip dhcp pool VLAN4
Router(dhcp-config)#default-router 192.168.4.1
Router(dhcp-config)#net 192.168.4.0 255.255.255.0
Router(dhcp-config)#dns-server 192.168.6.2
Router(dhcp-config)#
Router(dhcp-config)#ip dhcp pool VLAN5
Router(dhcp-config)#default-router 192.168.5.1
Router(dhcp-config)#net 192.168.5.0 255.255.255.0
Router(dhcp-config)#dns-server 192.168.6.2
Router(dhcp-config)#
Router(dhcp-config)#ip dhcp pool VLAN6
Router(dhcp-config)#default-router 192.168.6.1
Router(dhcp-config)#net 192.168.6.0 255.255.255.0
Router(dhcp-config)#dns-server 192.168.6.2
Router(dhcp-config)#
Router(dhcp-config)#ip dhcp pool VLAN7
Router(dhcp-config)#default-router 192.168.7.1
Router(dhcp-config)#net 192.168.7.0 255.255.255.0
Router(dhcp-config)#dns-server 192.168.6.2
Router(dhcp-config)#
Router(dhcp-config)#ip dhcp pool VLAN8
Router(dhcp-config)#default-router 192.168.8.1
Router(dhcp-config)#net 192.168.8.0 255.255.255.0
Router(dhcp-config)#dns-server 192.168.6.2
Router(dhcp-config)#

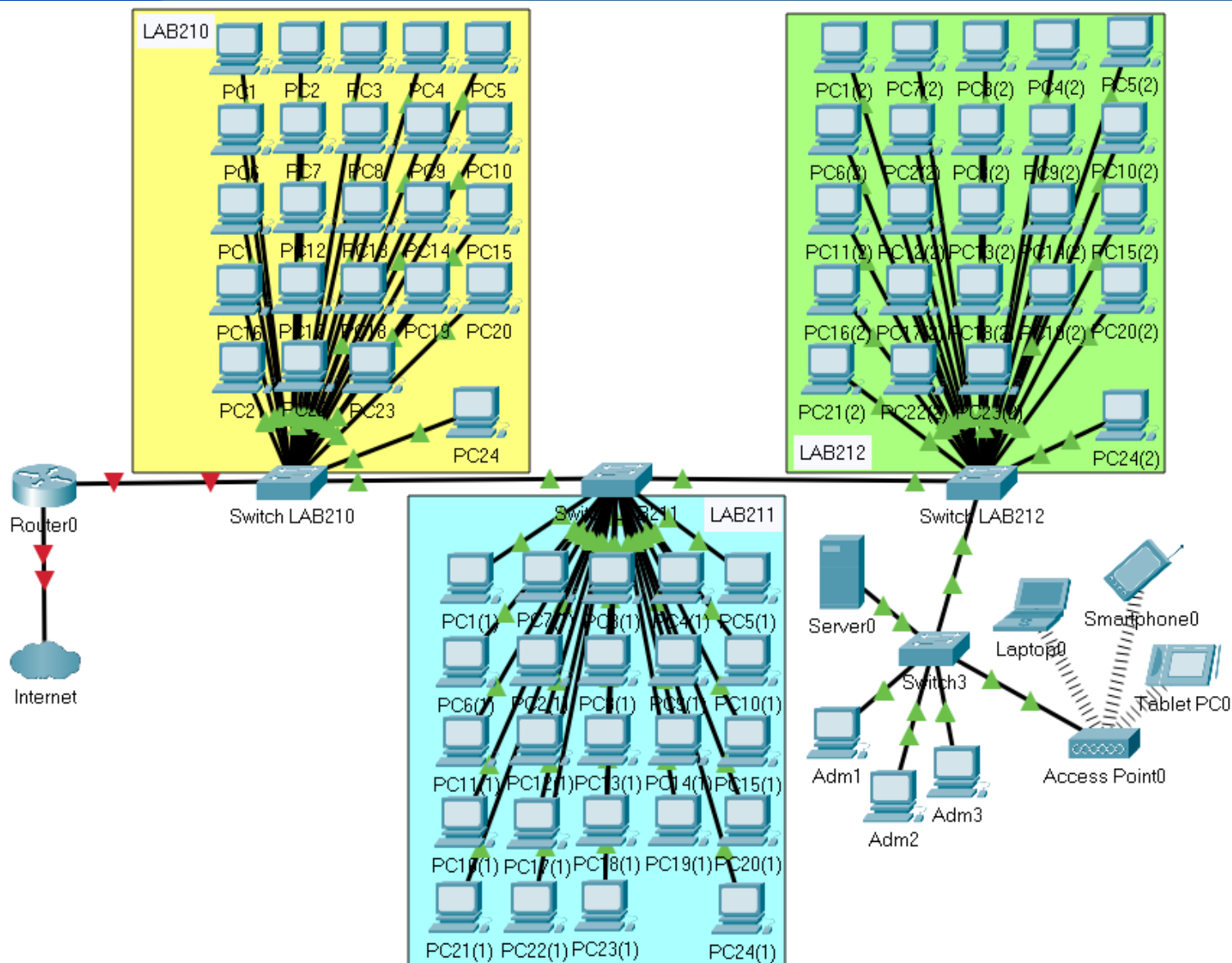
Ctrl+F6 to exit CLI focus
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Top
```

Configuração: ACL



Configure regras ACL para que os usuários da rede Wireless não possam acessar páginas HTML no servidor Server 0.

Configuração: ACL



Realize upload do arquivo configurado juntamente com a atividade da aula 10 no portal da FIAP, na área de Trabalhos da disciplina.

VLAN

Resumo de configuração

Resumo da Configuração de VLAN

Criar VLAN

```
Switch(vlan)#vlan 2  
Switch(vlan)#name marketing  
Switch(vlan)#exit
```

Definir a VLAN de uma porta em modo acesso

```
Switch(config)#interface fastethernet f0/9  
Switch(config-if)#switchport mode access  
Switch(config-if)#switchport access vlan 2
```

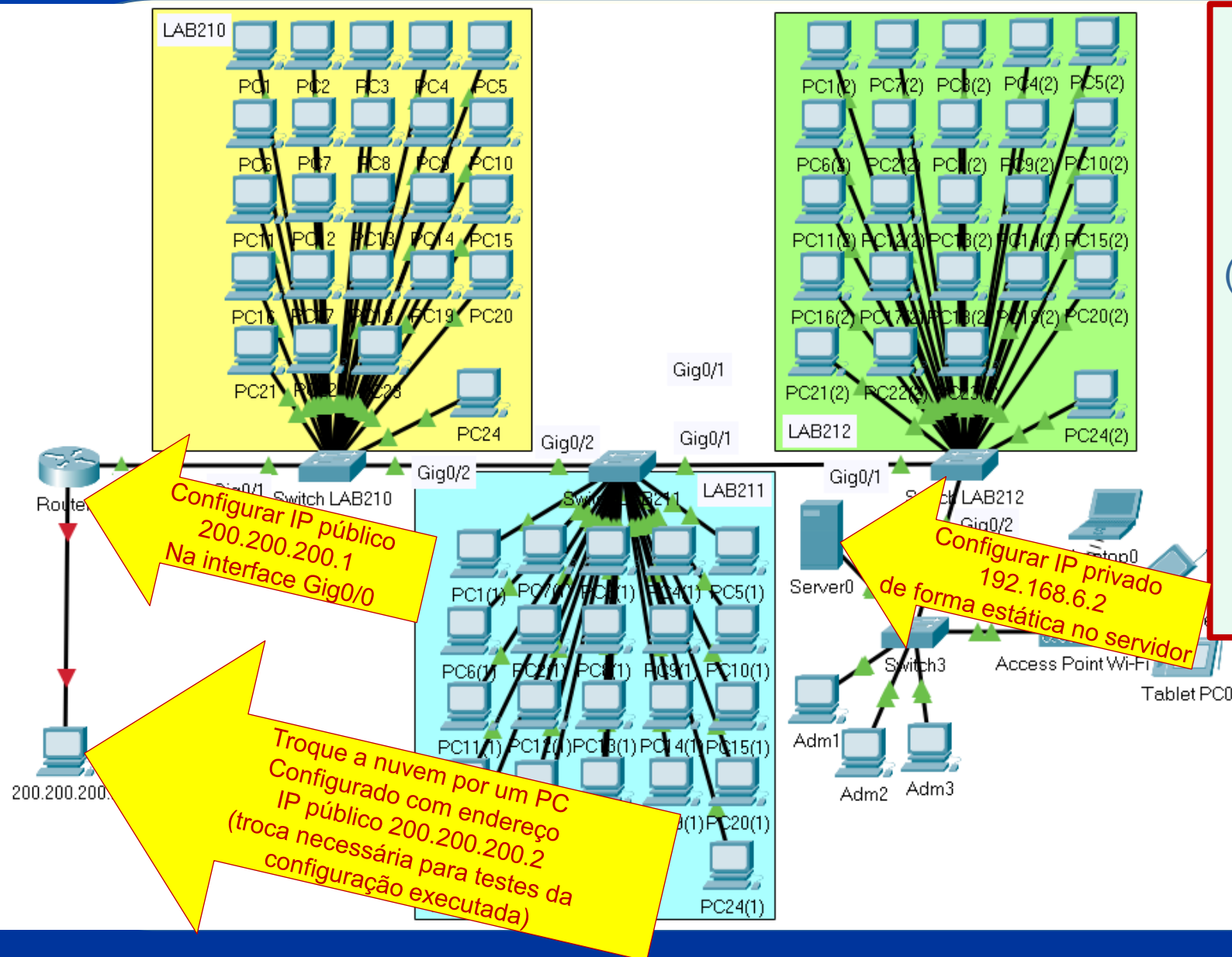
Definir a VLAN de uma porta em modo tronco (*trunk*)

```
Switch(config-if)#interface ethernet f0/7  
Switch(config-if)#switchport mode trunk  
Switch(config-if)#switchport trunk allowed vlan all
```

Desafio NAT

Acréscete uma configuração NAT

Configuração: NAT no Router0



Atividade Final:

Realizar as configurações apontadas nas setas e **configurar NAT** (do tipo PAT) no Router2 associando o IP Público 200.200.200.1 (para a porta TCP 80) ao endereço IP privado no Server0 (para a porta TCP 80)

Dica:

Veja o roteiro de configuração no arquivo Aula11_2023 Configuração NAT Estático, Dinâmico e PAT.pdf

Para estudo:

Conceitos Essenciais de Roteamento e Switching

Capítulo 5
Configuração de switches

Capítulo 6
VLANs

Capítulo 7
Listas de Controle de Acesso

Capítulo 8
DHCP

Capítulo 9
NAT para IPv4

Capítulo 10
Descoberta, gerenciamento e manutenção
de dispositivos

Seção 6.0
Ferramentas

Seção 6.1
Segmentação de VLAN

Seção 6.2
Implementações de VLAN

Seção 6.3
Roteamento entre VLANs com o
uso de roteadores

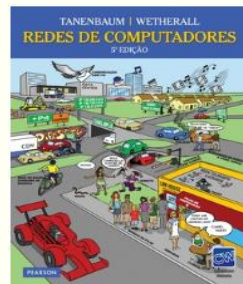
Seção 6.4
Resumo

<https://www.netacad.com/>

Referências Bibliográficas



Kurose, James F. Redes de computadores e a Internet: uma abordagem top-down/James F. Kurose e Keith W. Ross; 6ª edição, São Paulo: Addison Wesley, 2013. ISBN 978-85-8143-677-7.



Tanenbaum, Andrew S; Wetherall, David. Redes de Computadores. São Paulo: Pearson Prentice Hall, 2011. 5ª edição americana. ISBN 978-85-7605-924-0.



BIRKNER, Mathew H. Projeto de Interconexão de Redes. São Paulo: Pearson Education do Brasil, 2003. ISBN 85.346.1499-7.

Referências Bibliográficas

- Tanenbaum, A.; Wetherall, D. Redes de Computadores. 5ª ed. Pearson, 2011.
- Wikipedia. IEEE 802.1Q. Disponível em http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/IEEE_802.1Q
- IEEE. 802.1Q-2011 - IEEE Standard for Local and metropolitan area networks-- Media Access Control (MAC) Bridges and Virtual Bridged Local Area Networks. Disponível em <http://standards.ieee.org/findstds/standard/802.1Q-2011.html>
- ODOM, W. CCNA ICND2 – Guia Oficial de Certificação do Exame. 2ª ed. Alta Books, 2008.

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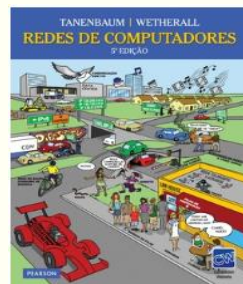
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- IEEE. 802.1Q-2011 - IEEE Standard for Local and metropolitan area networks-- Media Access Control (MAC) Bridges and Virtual Bridged Local Area Networks. Disponível em <http://standards.ieee.org/findstds/standard/802.1Q-2011.html>
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