Pontos Relatorio:

- Comandos do reboot ao switch ->

+ configure terminal

+ no vlan 2-4094

+ exit

+ copy flash:tux2-clean startup-config

+ reload

- Comandos do reboot ao router ->

+ copy flash:tux2-clean start-config

+ reload

Experiencia 1:

Configurar tuxy1 e tuxy4:

/etc/init.d/networking restart

ifconfig eth0 up

ifconfig

ifconifg eth0 172.16.20.1/24 / ifconfig eht0 172.16.20.254/24

route add default gw 172.16.20.254

route-n

arp-a

arp -d 172.16.20.254

Experiencia 2:

Configurar o tuxy2.

+ /etc/init.d/networking restart

+ ifconfig eth0 up

+ ifconfig

+ ifconifg eth0 172.16.21.1/24

Criar vlany0 no tux1(manda) no switch

+ No gtkterm:

enable

configure terminal

vlan 20

end

+ Para as portas:

configure terminal

interface fastethernet 0/Numero da porta do tux1 e do tux4

switchport mode access

switchport access vlan x0

end

show running-config interface fastethernet 0/Numero da porta do tux1 e do tux4

show interfaces fasethernet 0/Numero da porta do tux1 e do tux4 switchport

Repetir o processo para a vlan1

Experiencia 3:

Ligar o cabo

Configurar o tux4 na eth1:

+ ifconfig eth1 up

+ ifconfig

+ ifconifg eth1 172.16.21.253/24

+ echo 1 > /proc/sys/net/ipv4/ip\_forward

+ echo 0 > /proc/sys/net/ipv4/icmp\_echo\_ignore\_broadcasts

///////////////////////////////////////

Associou se o tux 4 á vlan1

+ configure terminal

+ Interface fastethernet 0/Numero da porta do tux4

+ Switchport mode access

+ switchport access vlan 21

+ end

+ route add –net 172.16.20.0/24 gw 172.16.21.253

+ apaga-se os ips dos 3 tux através do arp –d ip

Experiencia 4

Configurar router:

Ligar o cab da net ao geo1 e ligar o go0 a uma porta

Tira-se o cabo do switch e liga se ao router

+ conf t

+ interface gigabitethernet 0/0

+ ip address 172.16.21.254 255.255.255.0

+ no shutdown

+ exit

+ interface gigabitethernet 0/1

+ ip address 172.16.1.29 255.255.255.0

+ no shutdown

+ exit

+ ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 172.16.1.254

+ ip route 172.16.20.0 255.255.255.0 172.16.21.253

+ end

//////////////////////

Liga se o tux2 ao Rc:

+ route add default gw 172.16.21.254

Fazer o mesmo com o tux4

Ligar o router á vlan 21

+ configure terminal

+ interface fastethernet 0/Numero da porta do router

+ switchport mode access

+ switchport access vlan 21

+ end

Pings a funcionar para todos.

No tux2

+ echo 0 > /proc/sys/net/ipv4/conf/eth0/accept\_redirects

+ echo 0 > /proc/sys/net/ipv4/conf/all/accept\_redirects

+ route del –net 172.16.20.0 gw 172.16.21.253 netmask 255.255.255.0 dev eth0

+ traceroute 172.16.20.1

+ route add –net 172.16.20.0 gw 172.16.21.253 netmask 255.255.255.0 dev eth0

+ traceroute 172.16.20.1

+ echo 1 > /proc/sys/net/ipv4/conf/eth0/accept\_redirects

+ echo 1 > /proc/sys/net/ipv4/conf/all/accept\_redirects

Configurar o router com nat:

+ conf t

+ interface gigabitethernet 0/0

+ ip address 172.16.21.254 255.255.255.0

+ no shutdown

+ ip nat inside

+ exit

+ interface gigabitethernet 0/1

+ ip address 172.16.1.29 255.255.255.0

+ no shutdown

+ip nat outside

+ exit

+ ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 172.16.1.254

+ ip route 172.16.20.0 255.255.255.0 172.16.21.253

+ end

+ ip nat pool ovrld 172.16.1.29 172.16.1.29 prefix 24

+ ip nat inside source list 1 pool ovrld overload

+ access-list 1 permit 172.16.20.0 0.0.0.7

+ access-list 1 permit 172.16.21.0 0.0.0.7

+ ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 172.16.1.254

+ ip route 172.16.20.0 255.255.255.0 172.16.21.253

+ end

Experiencia 5

No ficheiro resolv.conf, comenta se tudo e põe-se:

search lixa.netlab.fe.up.pt nameserver 172.16.1.1