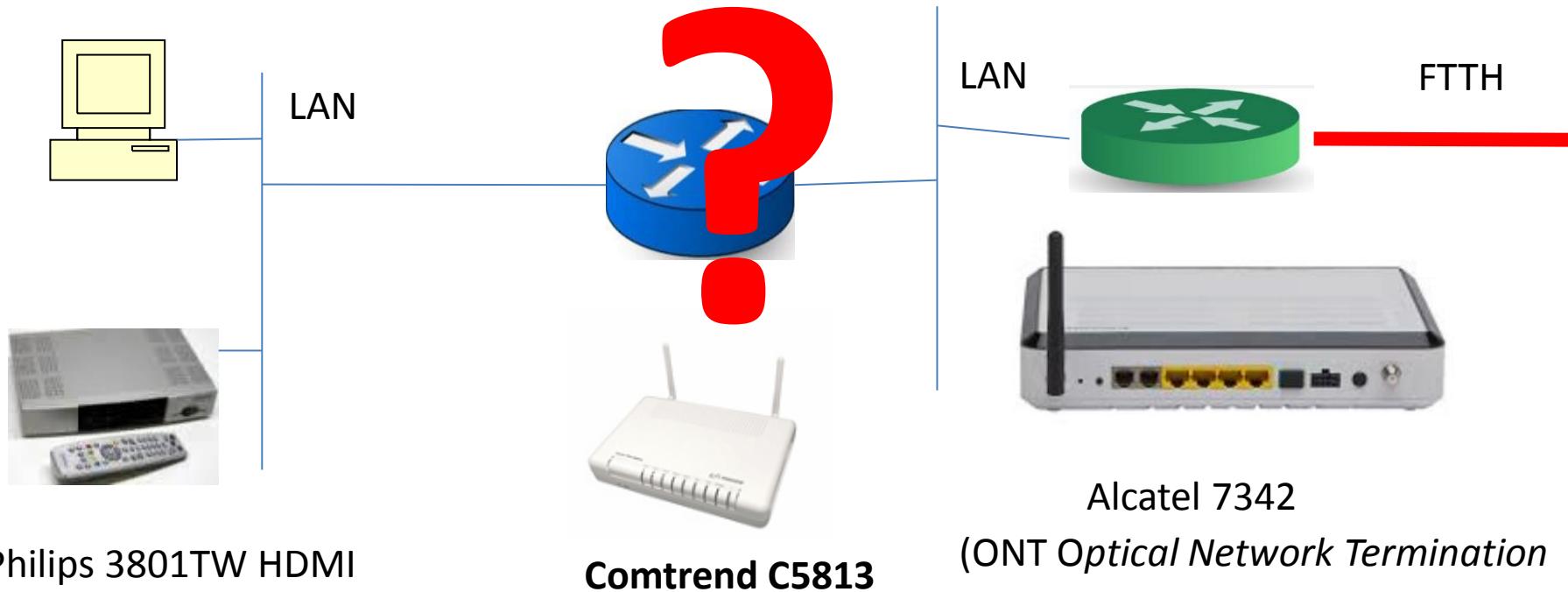


Router Mikrotik con Imagenio+FTTH

(ver 15-8-2014)

La idea es sustituir el router(económico) que nos pone la operadora por un router “neutro”(más prestaciones) ¿para qué?

- Poder usar un equipo que soporte VPN’s y sacarle más provecho a la FTTH con conexiones remotas a otros equipos
- Monitorizar el uso de ancho de banda y controlar el equipo
- Servicio más estable



Retos de la nueva instalación

Wifi



Comtrend C5813



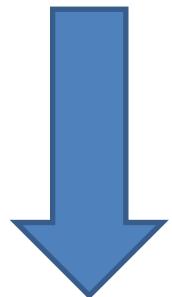
ONT

Alcatel 7342



ONT

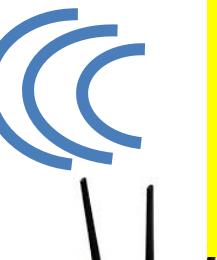
BASICA



Objetivos:

- 1-Usar Router neutro
- 2-Encadenar varios switches sin degradar ancho de banda de LAN
- 3-Usar wifi AP externo
- 4-Montar VPN

Mas compleja



3

Wifi



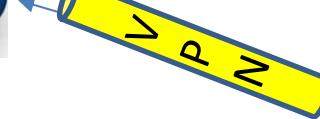
switch2

2



switch1

1



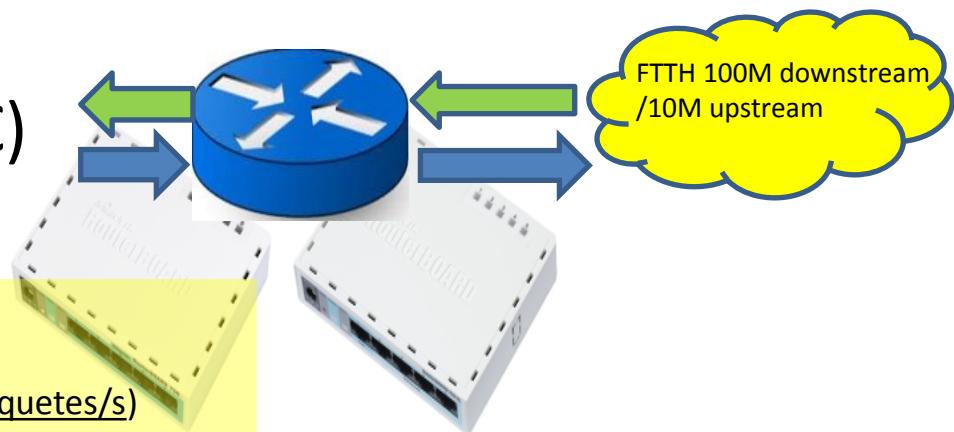
4



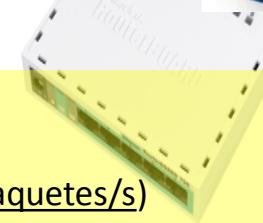
Objetivo 1: ROUTER NEUTRO MIKROTIK



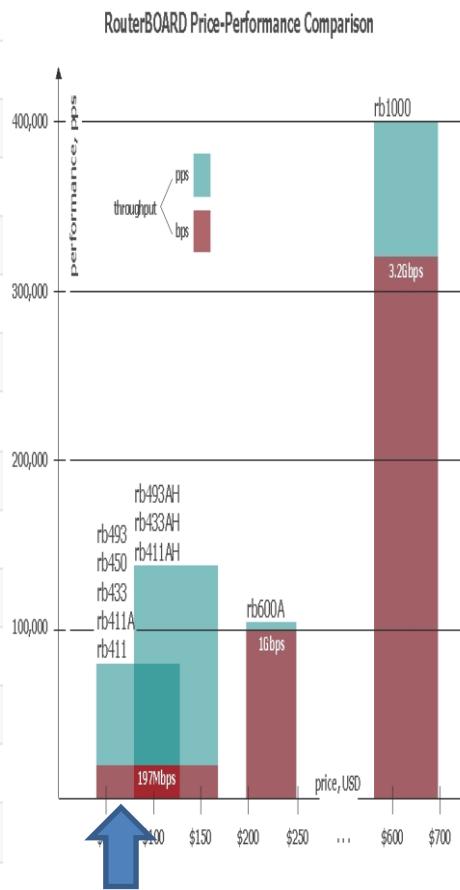
RB2011L(70€)



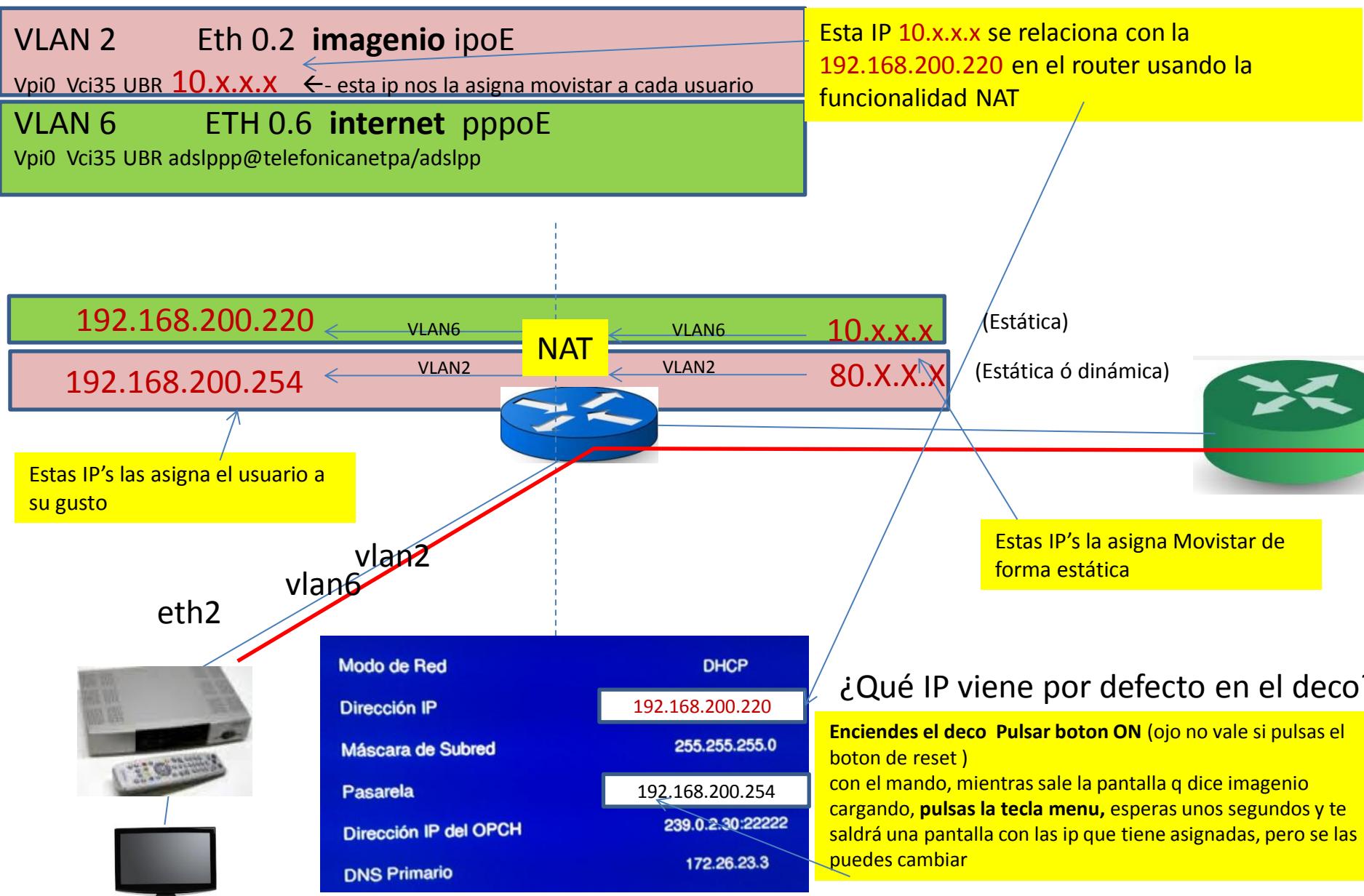
Flexibilidad máxima RouterOS
2 switches independientes
Capacidad de 200Mbps (FTTH requiere 110Mbps o 110 Kpaquetes/s)



Name	RB2011iL-IN	RB750	RB750GL
CPU nominal frequency	600 MHz	400 MHz	400 MHz
CPU core count	1	1	1
Size of RAM	64 MB	32 MB	64 MB
Architecture	MIPS-BE	MIPS-BE	MIPS-BE
10/100 Ethernet ports	5	5	0
10/100/1000 Ethernet ports	5	0	5
MiniPCI slots	0	0	0
MiniPCI-e slots	0	0	0
Wireless chip model	None	None	None
Number of USB ports	0	0	0
Power Jack	1	1	1
802.3af support	n/a	No	n/a
Supported input voltage	7V - 31V	10V - 28V	8V - 30V
PoE out	No	No	No



Configuración básica Imagenio: Usa 2 vlan's



Configuración Mikrotik con Imagenio+FTTH

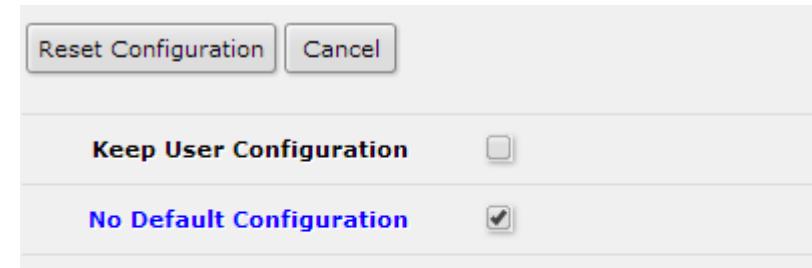
ASEGURARSE DE QUE TIENES LA ULTIMA VERSION DE SOFTWARE INSTALADA ROUTEROS 6.18

Hacer backup(firmware+conf) en mikrotik **New Terminal=> save name = test =>(test.backup)**

Salvar solo config New Terminal=> export file = config =>(config.rsc)

Cargar configuracion en mikrotik **Reset Configuration=>**

Funciona 15-8.rsc(I)



```
# aug/15/2014 19:38:24 by RouterOS 6.7
# software id = RED2-QN2F
#
/interface bridge
add admin-mac=D4:CA:6D:D2:BD:9E auto-mac=no l2mtu=1598 name=bridge-local protocol-mode=rstp
/interface ethernet
set [ find default-name=ether1 ] name=ether1-gateway
set [ find default-name=ether2 ] name=ether2-master-local
set [ find default-name=ether3 ] master-port=ether2-master-local name=ether3-slave-local
set [ find default-name=ether4 ] master-port=ether2-master-local name=ether4-slave-local
set [ find default-name=ether5 ] master-port=ether2-master-local name=ether5-slave-local
set [ find default-name=ether6 ] name=ether6-master-local
set [ find default-name=ether7 ] master-port=ether6-master-local name=ether7-slave-local
set [ find default-name=ether8 ] disabled=yes master-port=ether6-master-local name=ether8-slave-local
set [ find default-name=ether9 ] disabled=yes master-port=ether6-master-local name=ether9-slave-local
set [ find default-name=ether10 ] disabled=yes master-port=ether6-master-local name=ether10-slave-local
```

Este es donde se conecta la ONT

Este es donde se conecta el switch 1

Se usa este master-port6(port 6,7,8,9,10) para que funcionen los filtros del bridge, el trafico igmp se propagara por todos los puertos que conectemos en master-port2(port 2,3,4,5)

Funciona15-8.rsc(II)

```
/ip neighbor discovery
set ether1-gateway discover=no
/interface vlan
add interface=ether1-gateway l2mtu=1594 name=vlan2 vlan-id=2
add interface=ether1-gateway l2mtu=1594 name=vlan6 vlan-id=6
/interface pppoe-client
add ac-name=rbrmjv1-02-H10 add-default-route=yes allow=pap,chap disabled=no \
    interface=vlan6 max-mru=1492 max-mtu=1492 name=pppoe-out1 password=\
        adslppp use-peer-dns=yes user=adslppp@telefonicanetpa
/ip dhcp-server option
add code=240 name=option_para_deco value=":::::239.0.2.10:22222:v6.0:239.0.2.30:22222"
/ip dhcp-server option sets
add name=set1 options=option_para_deco
/ip hotspot profile
set [ find default=yes ] http-cookie-lifetime=2m
/ip hotspot user profile
set [ find default=yes ] idle-timeout=none keepalive-timeout=2m mac-cookie-timeout=3d
/ip pool
add name=dhcpip ranges=192.168.200.1-192.168.200.94
add name=dhcpiptv ranges=192.168.200.220
/ip dhcp-server
add address-pool=dhcpip disabled=no interface=bridge-local lease-time=1d name=dhcp1
```

Definimos vlans sobre el puerto 1

Es una decisión particular nuestra, nos salimos del estándar (normalmente 192.168.1.x), en nuestra LAN la ip es **192.168.200 x/24**, el equipo deImagenio le vamos a asignar **192.168.200.220**, El router será **192.168.200.254** y el dhcp de la .1 a .94

Funciona15-8.rsc(III)

/interface bridge filter

```
add action=drop chain=output comment="filtro para evitar paquetes multicast en puerto 6, es necesario que sea master bridge para que funcione" dst-address=239.0.0.0/8 ip-protocol=udp mac-protocol=ip out-interface= ether6-master-local
```

/interface bridge port

```
add bridge=bridge-local interface=ether6-master-local  
add bridge=bridge-local interface=ether2-master-local
```

Incluimos en el bridge los dos switches internos del equipo

/interface pptp-server server

```
set authentication=mschap2 enabled=yes
```

/ip accounting

```
set account-local-traffic=yes enabled=yes
```

A nuestro router le asignamos la ip 192.168.200.254 es una decisión nuestra

/ip address

```
add address=192.168.200.254/24 comment="default configuration" interface=bridge-local network=192.168.200.0
```

```
add address=192.168.100.10/24 interface=ether1-gateway network=192.168.100.0
```

```
add address=10.X.X.X/9 comment="vod, ojo esta ip la asigna de manera estatica movistar" interface=vlan2 network=10.128.0.0
```

/ip dhcp-server lease

```
add address=dhcpiptv always-broadcast=yes comment="=\\"Deco MovistarTv\\" dhcp-option=option_para_deco dhcp-option-set=set1 \  
mac-address=68:63:xx:xx:xx:xx use-src-mac=yes
```

/ip dhcp-server network

```
add address=192.168.200.0/24 comment="default configuracion" dns-server=80.58.61.250,80.58.61.254 gateway=192.168.200.254 \  
netmask=24
```

```
add address=192.168.200.220/32 comment="solo para iptv" dhcp-option=option_para_deco dns-server=172.26.23.3 \  
gateway=192.168.200.254 netmask=24
```

Ojo debemos mirar en la etiqueta del deco la mac que tiene

Al imangenio le asignamos la ip 192.168.200.220(**decisión nuestra, no esta en el rango dhcp**)

/ip dns

```
set allow-remote-requests=yes
```

/ip dns static

```
add address=192.168.200.254 name=router
```

1

Ojo debemos explorar en el equipo de telefonica la ip estatica que nos ha asignado (ver 2 pag siguiente)

Funciona15-8.rsc(IV)

/ip firewall filter

```
add chain=input comment="default configuration related" connection-state=related  
add action=drop chain=forward comment="default configuration INVALID" connection-state=invalid  
add chain=forward comment="default configuration established" connection-state=established  
add action=drop chain=input in-interface=pppoe-out1 ← Filtramos cualquier paquete de entrada, pero permitimos si hay una conexión establecida
```

/ip firewall mangle

```
add action=set-priority chain=postrouting new-priority=4 out-interface=vlan2  
add action=set-priority chain=postrouting new-priority=1 out-interface= pppoe-out1
```

/ip firewall nat

```
add action=masquerade chain=srcnat comment="default configuration nat conexion internet" out-interface=pppoe-out1  
add action=masquerade chain=srcnat comment= "FUNDAMENTAL PARA QUE FUNCIONE EL VIDEO ON DEMAND" out-interface=vlan2
```

/ip firewall service-port

```
set ftp disabled=yes  
set tftp disabled=yes  
set irc disabled=yes  
set h323 disabled=yes  
set sip disabled=yes
```

/ip route

```
add distance=255 gateway=255.255.255.255  
add distance=1 dst-address=10.128.0.0/9 gateway=10.128.0.1
```

/ip traffic-flow

```
set interfaces=pppoe-out1
```

/ip upnp

```
set enabled=yes
```

/ip upnp interfaces

```
add interface=pppoe-out1 type=external  
add interface=bridge-local type=internal
```

Hacemos Nat en Vlan 6 y VLan 2

Priorizamos trafico video (vlan2 prioridad 4) frente trafico internet(vlan 6 prioridad 1)

Funciona15-8.rsc(V)

```

routing igmp-proxy
set query-interval=15s query-response-interval=2s ← SON MUY IMPORTANTES ESTOS PARAMETROS SI NO LES DEFINIMOS NO
/routing igmp-proxy interface FUNCIONA IMAGENIO
add alternative-subnets=0.0.0.0/0 interface=vlan2 upstream=yes
add interface=bridge-local
/routing rip interface
add interface=vlan2 passive=yes receive=v2
add disabled=yes interface=vlan3 passive=yes receive=v2
/routing rip network
add network=10.0.0.0/8
add network=172.26.0.0/16
/system clock
set time-zone-name=Europe/Madrid
/system ntp client
set enabled=yes mode=unicast primary-ntp=163.117.202.33 secondary-ntp= 89.248.104.162

```

```

<WANIPConnection instance="2">
<Enable>TRUE</Enable>
<ConnectionType>IP_Routed</ConnectionType>
<Name>2</Name>
<NATEnabled>TRUE</NATEnabled>
<AddressingType>Static</AddressingType>
<ExternalIPAddress>10.X.X.X</ExternalIPAddress> ←
<SubnetMask>255.128.0.0</SubnetMask>
<DefaultGateway>10.128.0.1</DefaultGateway>

<X_BROADCOM_COM_IGMPEnabled>TRUE</X_BROADCOM_COM_IGMPEnabled>
<X_TELEFONICA-ES_IGMPEnabled>TRUE</X_TELEFONICA-ES_IGMPEnabled>
<RouteProtocolRx>RIPv2</RouteProtocolRx>
<X_BROADCOM_COM_IfName>eth0.2</X_BROADCOM_COM_IfName>

<X_BROADCOM_COM_VlanMux8021p>4</X_BROADCOM_COM_VlanMux8021p>
<X_BROADCOM_COM_VlanMuxID>2</X_BROADCOM_COM_VlanMuxID>
<PortMappingNumberOfEntries>0</PortMappingNumberOfEntries>
</WANIPConnection>

```

SON MUY IMPORTANTES ESTOS PARAMETROS SI NO LES DEFINIMOS NO
FUNCIONA IMAGENIO

Mirando la configuración del
router (la descargamos en
System->backup->save

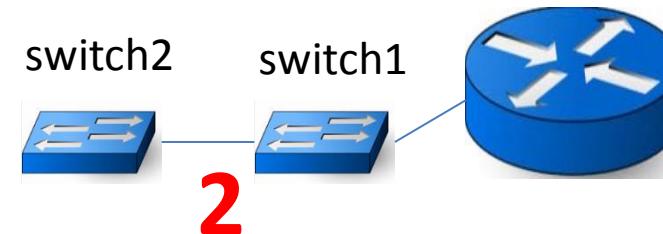
podemos ver la ip ESTÁTICA
asignada para imagenio a
nuestro router

1



Comtrend C5813

Objetivo 2 y 3: encadenar varios switches sin degradar ancho de banda con el tráfico IGMP



Es necesario que los switches sean gestionables(un poco más caros): **Activar IGMP snooping**, detecta que puerto solicita el tráfico IGMP y lo elimina en el resto de los puertos eso permite optimizar el tráfico y no saturar otros puertos con paquetes de multicast (por ejemplo al wifi) u otros equipos

IGMP Settings

Enable IGMP Snooping:

Enable Unregistered IP Multicast Flooding:

IGMP Table	Enable IGMP Snooping	Enable IGMP Querying
VLAN ID 1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Save **Cancel**

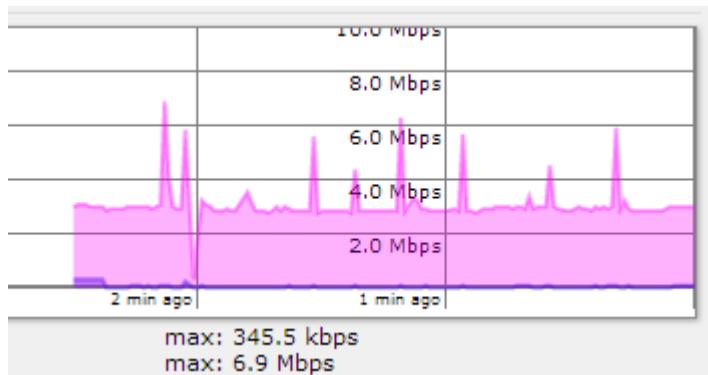
cisco Small Business SLM2008 8-Port Gigabit Smart Switch

Statistics Overview

Statistics Overview

Port	Tx Bytes	Tx Frames	Rx Bytes	Rx Frames	Tx Errors	Rx Errors	Tx Broadcast	Rx Broadcast
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	22382313	17454	200610	1180	0	51	16682	218
3	121942	751	22116117	17279	0	0	226	16806
4	38305	191	2515	30	0	0	139	0
5	119712	614	243782	392	0	0	136	13
6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

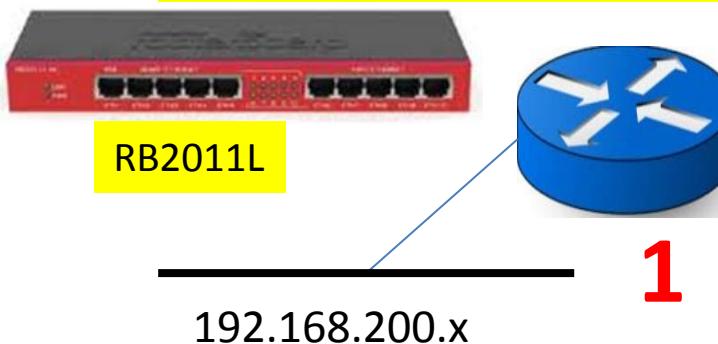
Clear **Refresh**



Traffic typical Vlan2(3Mbps)+Vlan 6(peaks of 3Mbps) sentido Downstream

Objetivo 4: Establecer vpn con otro equipo

Mikrotik + RouterOS soporta 200 vpn's

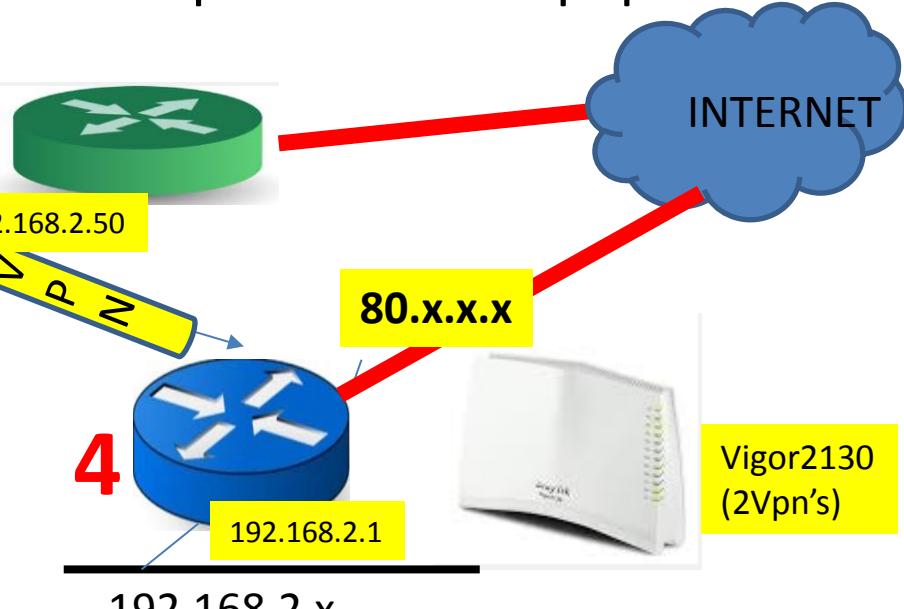


Configuracion adicional mikrotik

```
/interface pptp-client
add add-default-route=no
allow=pap,chap,mschap1,mschap2 \
connect-to= 80.x.x.x \
dial-on-demand=yes disabled=no keepalive-timeout=30 \
max-mru=1450 max-mtu=1450 mrru=disabled \
name=vigor password=xxxxxxxx\

/ip route
add distance=1 dst-address=192.168.2.0/24 gateway=nave
```

Ip publica routervigor



Vigor2130 Series High Speed Gigabit Router

Auto Logout ▾

- Quick Start Wizard
- Online Status
- WAN**
- LAN
- NAT
- Firewall
- CSM
- Bandwidth Management
- Applications
- VPN and Remote Access
 - Remote Access Control
 - PPTP Remote Dial-in
 - IPsec Remote Dial-in
 - Remote Dial-in Status
 - LAN to LAN
- Certificate Management
- USB Application
- IPv6
- User
- System Maintenance
- Diagnostics

User >> User Configuration

Please install Samba Server before enable Disk Sharing

Edit User

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Enable	User Settings
Username	mikrotik
Full Name	Mikrotik
Password	*****
Confirm Password	*****
Allow Disk Sharing	<input type="checkbox"/>
Allow IPSEC/L2TP	<input type="checkbox"/>
Allow PPTP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Allowed Dial-In Type	LAN to LAN
Local Network / Mask	192.168.2.0 / 255.255.255.0
Remote Network / Mask	192.168.200.0 / 255.255.255.0
Allow FTP	<input type="checkbox"/>
Allow TELNET	<input type="checkbox"/>
Allow Web Portal Login	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Note: *PPTP/IPSEC user may also need the [Remote Access Control](#) settings!

OK Cancel Delete User

Logout
All Rights Reserved.

Ruta estatica a la red del otro lado del tunel