

[router](#), [mikrotik](#)

Configurar Router Mikrotik

Conexión inicial

- Conectamos la boca Eth 1 del mikrotik a la misma red a la que estemos conectados . La boca 1 tiene un cliente de DHCP y cogerá una ip automáticamente.
- Usando el programa Winbox previamente descargado de la página de Mikrotik, nos conectamos o bien por ip o usando la MAC mediante la pestaña Neightbords para configurarlo

usuario: admin

password : no tiene

Cambiar la contraseña del usuario admin

por defecto el usuario admin viene sin contraseña, por lo que debemos asignarle una contraseña:

Vamos a system/users

User List

UsersGroupsSSH KeysSSH Private KeysActive Users

+

-

✓

✗

AAA

Find

	Name /	Group	Allowed Address	Last Logged In	Comment	
	 admin	full		Dec/28/2022 14:10:29	system default user	

1 item

Actualizar Firmware

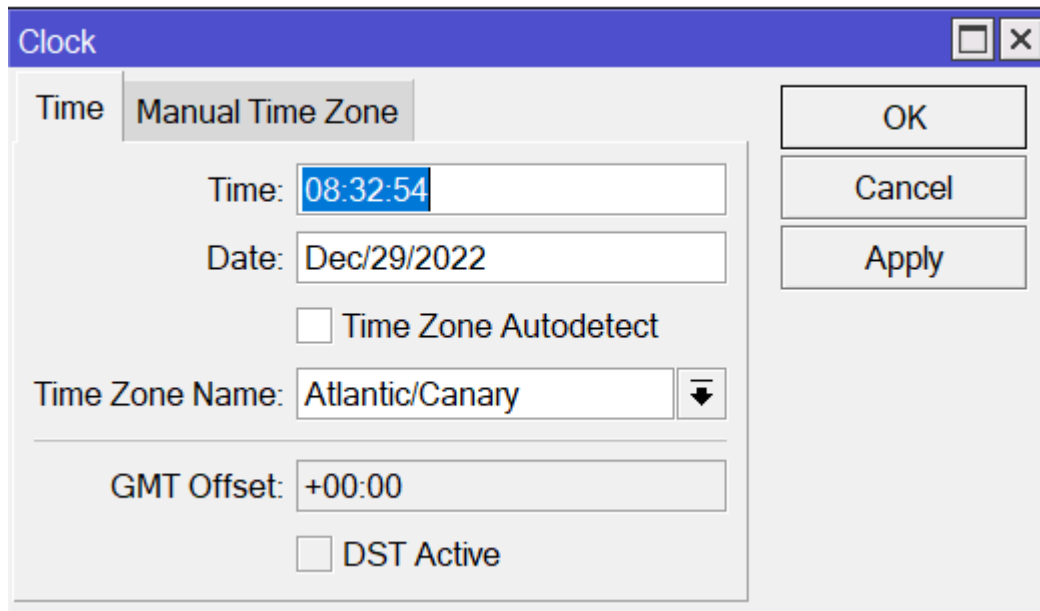
1. Desde la página de Mikrotik nos bajamos la última versión estable del firmware de nuestro router
2. Abrimos una conexión con nuestro router, pulsamos en la pestaña Files y arrastramos el fichero

con la actualización a dicha ventana

3. Reiniciamos el router para que instale la versión del firmware que hemos copiado

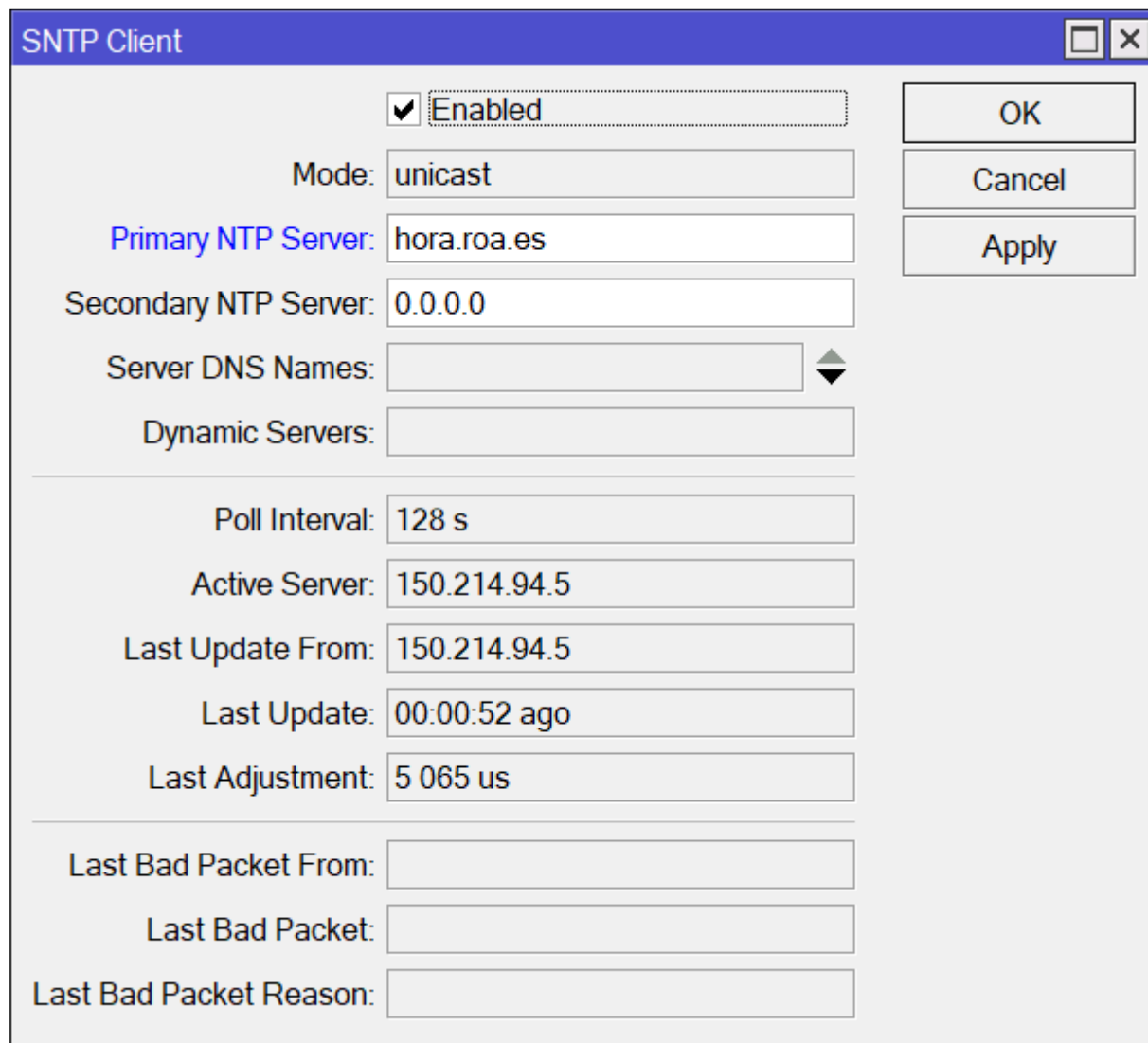
Sincronizar hora

se cambia la zona horaria a Atlantic/Canary. Vamos a System/Clock



The screenshot shows the 'Clock' configuration window in Mikrotik WinBox. The 'Time' tab is selected, and the 'Manual Time Zone' sub-tab is active. The 'Time' field is set to '08:32:54', the 'Date' field is set to 'Dec/29/2022'. The 'Time Zone Autodetect' checkbox is unchecked. The 'Time Zone Name' dropdown menu is set to 'Atlantic/Canary'. The 'GMT Offset' field is set to '+00:00'. The 'DST Active' checkbox is unchecked. On the right side of the window, there are three buttons: 'OK', 'Cancel', and 'Apply'.

Activamos el cliente de ntp del router en → system/sntp client



SNTP Client

☒ Enabled

Mode: unicast

Primary NTP Server: hora.roa.es

Secondary NTP Server: 0.0.0.0

Server DNS Names:

Dynamic Servers:

Poll Interval: 128 s

Active Server: 150.214.94.5

Last Update From: 150.214.94.5

Last Update: 00:00:52 ago

Last Adjustment: 5 065 us

Last Bad Packet From:

Last Bad Packet:

Last Bad Packet Reason:

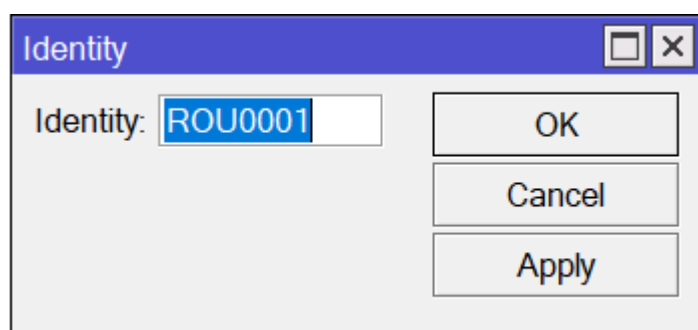
OK

Cancel

Apply

Cambiamos el identificador del router

Vamos a → System/Identity



Identity

Identity: ROU0001

OK

Cancel

Apply

Creamos un Bridge

En el menú /BRIDGE vamos a crear dos bridges, uno para aplicar la configuración a los puerto eth1 al eth5, el otro lo llamamos loopback pero no tiene asociado ningún interfaz

Bridge											
Bridge Ports Port Extensions VLANs MSTIs Port MST Overrides Filters NAT Hosts MDB											
Settings Find											
	Name	Type	L2 MTU	Tx	Rx	Tx Packet (p/s)	Rx Packet (p/s)	FP Tx	FP Rx	FP Tx Packet (p/s)	FP Rx F
R	bridge1	Bridge	1508	0 bps	0 bps	0	0	0 bps	0 bps	0	
R	loopback	Bridge	65535	0 bps	0 bps	0	0	0 bps	0 bps	0	

Configuración del DHCP

Paso 1

Se crea un DHCP Pool → IP/pool

IP Pool <pool 192.168.19.0>

Name: pool 192.168.19.0

Addresses: 192.168.19.2-192.168.19.5

Next Pool: none

OK

Cancel

Apply

Comment

Copy

Remove

Paso 2

Se crea un DHCP Server

DHCP Server						
DHCP Networks Leases Options Option Sets Vendor Classes Alerts						
DHCP Config DHCP Setup						
	Name	Interface	Relay	Lease Time	Address Pool	Add AR...
	dhcp	bridge1		5d 00:00:00	pool 192.168.19.0	yes

Paso 3

Le asignamos al bridge la ip 1 para que actúe como gateway → /IP/Address

Address <192.168.19.1/24>

Address: 192.168.19.1/24

Network: 192.168.19.0 ▲

Interface: bridge1 ▼

OK

Cancel

Apply

Disable

Comment

Copy

Remove

enabled

Paso 4

Creamos reglas de filtrado → IP/Firewall/Filter Rules

Como mínimo

Firewall																
Filter Rules																
NAT Mangle Raw Service Ports Connections Address Lists Layer7 Protocols																
+ - ✓ ✗ [icon] [																

Paso 5

Configuramos el NAT → IP/Firewall/Nat

Firewall																
Filter Rules NAT Mangle Raw Service Ports Connections Address Lists Layer7 Protocols																
+ - ✓ ✗ [icon] [icon] [icon] [icon] [icon] [icon] [icon] [icon] [icon] [icon] [icon] [icon] [icon] [icon] [icon]																
Reset Counters Reset All Counters Find all																
#	Action	Chain	Src. Address	Dst. Address	Proto...	Src. Port	Dst. Port	In. Inter...	Out. Int...	In. Inter...	Out. Int...	Src. Ad...	Dst. Ad...	Bytes	Packets	Comment
0	✓ accept	srcnat												85.1 KiB	1 676	
1	✓ masquerade	srcnat							lte1					153.9 KiB	2 248	

Paso 6

Habilitamos DDNS → IP /Cloud

Cloud

☒ DDNS Enabled

DDNS Update Interval:

☒ Update Time

Public Address:

Public IPv6 Address:

DNS Name:

☐ Use Local Address

OK

Cancel

Apply

Force Update

updated

Router is behind a NAT. Remote connection ...

Paso 7

Pasamos a crear los túneles IPSEC

Referencias

- <https://soporte.syscom.mx/es/articles/2381987-mikrotik-configuracion-modem-lte>

From:
<https://intrusos.info/> - LCWIKI

Permanent link:
<https://intrusos.info/doku.php?id=hardware:mikrotik:configuracion&rev=1677228041>

Last update: 2023/02/24 09:40

