



Student notes for

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**David Bombal's**

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Packet Tracer  
Labs Course



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All the best!

David Bombal

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## Brief

These labs cover configuring inter-vlan routing with router on a stick using sub interfaces per vlan.

## Router on a stick

- Router on a stick is used to configure inter-Vlan routing on a router using sub interfaces, from this many protocols can be configured e.g. HSRP .
- Practically it is better to enable communication with one device than needing multiple devices as shown.

## Lab requirements

Configure Router on a stick as follows:

1. VLAN 1 = 10.1.1.0/24, VLAN 10 = 10.1.10.0/24, VLAN 20 = 10.1.20.0/24
2. Router = last IP address in subnet
3. Switch = 10.1.1.253/24 only
4. Configure VLANs on switch (PC1 in VLAN 10 and PC2 in VLAN 20)
5. Configure link between switch and router
6. Make sure PC1 can ping PC2 (PC1 = 10.1.10.1) PC2 = 10.1.20.2)

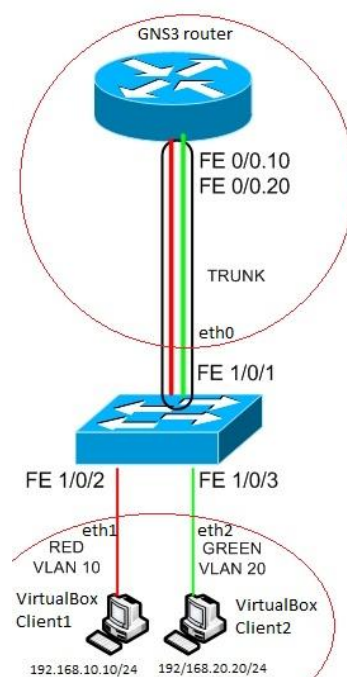


Figure 1 ref Remote-Lab.net

## Lab Topology

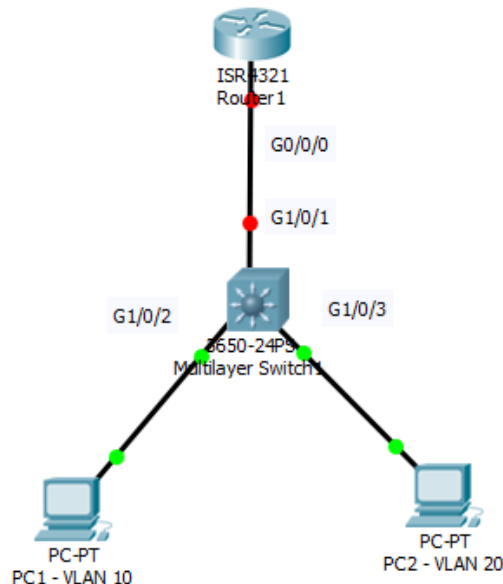


Figure 2

Here we have a Router connected to a multi-layer switch the router is acting as a router on a stick.

## Configurations and Verification

Display Name: PC1 - VLAN 10

Gateway/DNS IPv4

☐ DHCP

☒ Static

Gateway: 10.1.10.254

DNS Server: 10.1.10.254

Figure 3

```
C:\>ping 10.1.10.254

Pinging 10.1.10.254 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 10.1.10.254: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=255
Reply from 10.1.10.254: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=255
Reply from 10.1.10.254: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=255
Reply from 10.1.10.254: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=255

Ping statistics for 10.1.10.254:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 0ms, Average = 0ms

C:\>ping 10.1.20.1

Pinging 10.1.20.1 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 10.1.20.1: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=127
Reply from 10.1.20.1: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=127
Reply from 10.1.20.1: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=127
Reply from 10.1.20.1: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=127

Ping statistics for 10.1.20.1:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 0ms, Average = 0ms
```

Figure 4

Here we can ping the default gateway for Vlan 10 10.1.10.254 and the PC2 on Vlan 20 confirming we have inter-Vlan routing enabled.

## ROAS Configuration

### R1

```
!
interface GigabitEthernet0/0/0.1
encapsulation dot1Q 1 native
ip address 10.1.1.254 255.255.255.0
!
interface GigabitEthernet0/0/0.10
encapsulation dot1Q 10
ip address 10.1.10.254 255.255.255.0
!
interface GigabitEthernet0/0/0.20
encapsulation dot1Q 20
ip address 10.1.20.254 255.255.255.0
!
```

### S1

```
!
ip default-gateway 10.1.1.254 //when using default route disable routing with no ip routing
!
interface GigabitEthernet1/0/1
switchport trunk encapsulation dot1q
switchport mode trunk
!
interface GigabitEthernet1/0/2
switchport access vlan 10
switchport mode access
switchport nonegotiate
!
interface GigabitEthernet1/0/3
switchport access vlan 20
switchport mode access
switchport nonegotiate
!
```

### Verification

#### R1#show ipint brief

```
Interface IP-Address OK? Method Status Protocol
GigabitEthernet0/0/0 unassigned YES unset up up
GigabitEthernet0/0/0.1 10.1.1.254 YES manual up up
GigabitEthernet0/0/0.10 10.1.10.254 YES manual up up
GigabitEthernet0/0/0.20 10.1.20.254 YES manual up up
!
```

#### S1#show interfaces gigabitEthernet 1/0/1 switchport

```
Name: Gig1/0/1
Switchport: Enabled
Administrative Mode: trunk
Operational Mode: trunk
Administrative Trunking Encapsulation: dot1q
Operational Trunking Encapsulation: dot1q
```

Table 1

**Note:** Encapsulation dot1q is required before turning a trunk port into a trunk for some switches

## Extra Examples and Resources

### Cisco

<https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/support/docs/lan-switching/inter-vlan-routing/14976-50.html>

### Remote-Lab

<https://remote-lab.net/router-on-a-stick-inter-vlan-routing>