

- Lab 5 : Routing and switching
- Lecturer : Prof. Oumaima FADI
- T.A: Prof. Abdoulghaniyu HARAZEEM

## Lab 5 – Routing and switching

### Objective:

The goal of this lab is to set up a network containing Virtual local area networks and learn how to perform the necessary network configurations.

We will focus on the following:

- Create VLANs on the switch
- Assign switch ports to VLANs
- Configure trunk link between switch and router
- Configure router subinterfaces for inter-VLAN routing
- Test and verify connectivity

### Instructions:

1. The lab report must be submitted one week after the session in electronic format to Moodle platform
2. The lab must be done in class in groups of maximum 2 students.
3. Groups should remain the same for both reports and upcoming labs.

## 1. SIMPLE VLAN NETWORK SETUP

### Requirement

2 PCs, 2 switch, 1 Router

### Selection of the End Devices

1. Select ‘End Devices’
2. Select and drag 2 ‘PCs’
3. Select and drag 2‘Switch’
4. Select drag and drop ‘Router’

### Connecting the Devices

Note: Cross-Over Cables are used for Connection between the same devices, while Straight-through Cables are used for connections between different devices

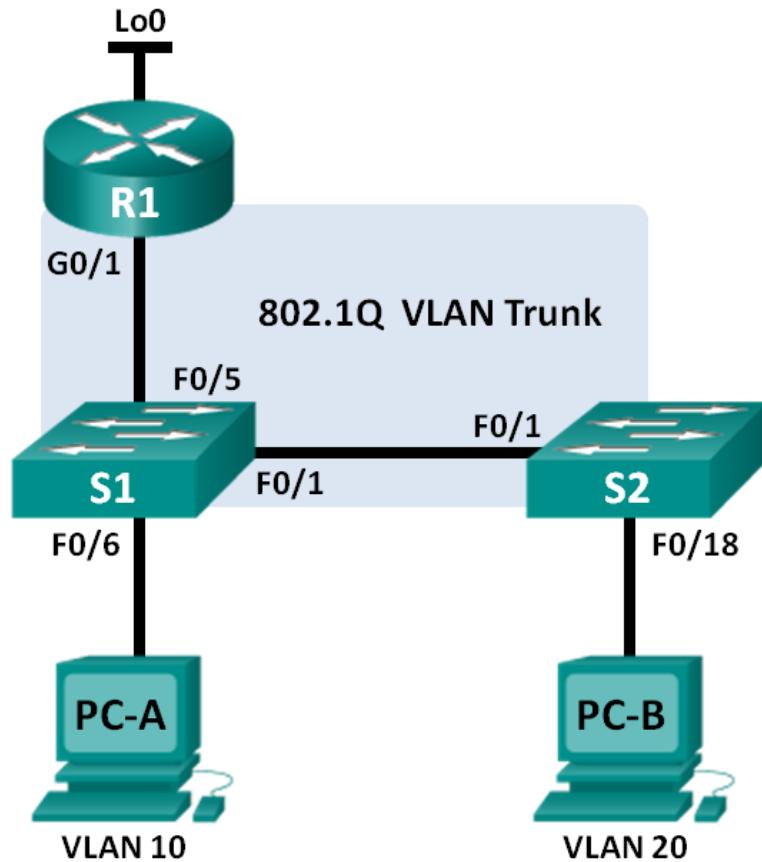
- Lab 5 : Routing and switching
- Lecturer : Prof. Oumaima FADI
- T.A: Prof. Abdoulghaniyu HARAZEEM

## 2. Ip table & topology

Ports	Assignment	Network
S1 F0/1	802.1Q Trunk	N/A
S2 F0/1	802.1Q Trunk	N/A
S1 F0/5	802.1Q Trunk	N/A
S1 F0/6	VLAN 10 – Students	192.168.10.0/24
S2 F0/18	VLAN 20 – Faculty	192.168.20.0/24

Device	Interface	IP Address	Subnet Mask	Default Gateway
R1	G0/1.1	192.168.1.1	255.255.255.0	N/A
	G0/1.10	192.168.10.1	255.255.255.0	N/A
	G0/1.20	192.168.20.1	255.255.255.0	N/A
	Lo0	209.165.200.225	255.255.255.224	N/A
S1	VLAN 1	192.168.1.11	255.255.255.0	192.168.1.1
S2	VLAN 1	192.168.1.12	255.255.255.0	192.168.1.1
PC-A	NIC	192.168.10.3	255.255.255.0	192.168.10.1
PC-B	NIC	192.168.20.3	255.255.255.0	192.168.20.1

- Lab 5 : Routing and switching
- Lecturer : Prof. Oumaima FADI
- T.A: Prof. Abdoulghaniyu HARAZEEM



### 3. Configure Switches with VLANs and Trunking

You will configure the switches with VLANs and trunking.

#### Step 1: Configure VLANs on S1.

- On S1, configure the VLANs and names listed in the Switch Port Assignment Specifications table. Write the commands you used in the space provided.
- 
- 
- 
- 

- On S1, configure the interface connected to R1 as a trunk. Also configure the interface connected to S2 as a trunk. Write the commands you used in the space provided.
- 
-

- Lab 5 : Routing and switching
- Lecturer : Prof. Oumaima FADI
- T.A: Prof. Abdoulghaniyu HARAZEEM

- c. On S1, assign the access port for PC-A to VLAN 10. Write the commands you used in the space provided.
- 
- 
- 

#### **Step 2: Configure VLANs on Switch 2.**

- a. On S2, configure the VLANs and names listed in the Switch Port Assignment Specifications table.
  - b. On S2, verify that the VLAN names and numbers match those on S1. Write the command you used in the space provided.
  - c. On S2, assign the access port for PC-B to VLAN 20.
  - d. On S2, configure the interface connected to S1 as a trunk.
- 

## **4. Configure Trunk-Based Inter-VLAN Routing**

you will configure R1 to route to multiple VLANs by creating subinterfaces for each VLAN. This method of inter-VLAN routing is called router-on-a-stick.

#### **Step 1: Configure a subinterface for VLAN 1.**

- a. Create a subinterface on R1 G0/1 for VLAN 1 using 1 as the subinterface ID. Write the command you used in the space provided.
  - b. Configure the subinterface to operate on VLAN 1. Write the command you used in the space provided.
  - c. Configure the subinterface with the IP address from the Address Table. Write the command you used in the space provided.
- 

#### **Step 2: Configure a subinterface for VLAN 10.**

- a. Create a subinterface on R1 G0/1 for VLAN 10 using 10 as the subinterface ID.
- b. Configure the subinterface to operate on VLAN 10.
- c. Configure the subinterface with the address from the Address Table.

#### **Step 3: Configure a subinterface for VLAN 20.**

- a. Create a subinterface on R1 G0/1 for VLAN 20 using 20 as the subinterface ID.
- b. Configure the subinterface to operate on VLAN 20.
- c. Configure the subinterface with the address from the Address Table.

- Lab 5 : Routing and switching
- Lecturer : Prof. Oumaima FADI
- T.A: Prof. Abdoulghaniyu HARAZEEM

#### Step 4: Enable the G0/1 interface.

Enable the G0/1 interface. Write the commands you used in the space provided.

---

#### Step 5: Verify connectivity.

Enter the command to view the routing table on R1. What networks are listed?

---

From PC-A, is it possible to ping the default gateway for VLAN 10? \_\_\_\_\_

From PC-A, is it possible to ping PC-B? \_\_\_\_\_

From PC-A, is it possible to ping Lo0? \_\_\_\_\_

From PC-A, is it possible to ping S2? \_\_\_\_\_

If the answer is **no** to any of these questions, troubleshoot the configurations and correct any errors.

#### Reflection

What are the advantages of trunk-based or router-on-a-stick inter-VLAN routing?

---

---