To construct, NLAD mule, per commocoeles among a VLAN 1. open cisco perlat greer

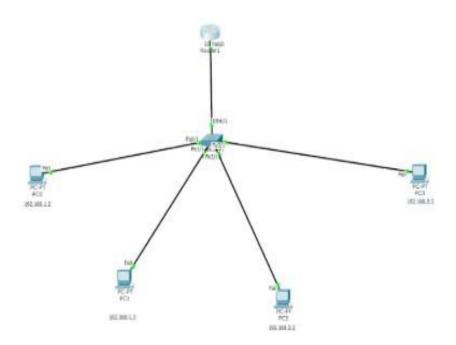
2. setup the connections blooder as
shows [choose 1841 routen] sot IP and geterran address to all pes u. Setup Router for cone quieray
enable-> contra terracional-> inter feu paropo -> IP adoness 192.168.101 255.255.755.0 -> no shed down as enid 53. le to swith config->select VLAN sedableso concert ance NLAN and all Go to contentame extremet 4/1

7. VLAN destables -> VLAN 2, nume 8. confoq terroral escripter fue 6/0 > encapsulates bot1/9. 2-> Epaddorys 192.168.2.1 285.285.285.0 -> noshed -> criet -> erill 9. Entra show ip route 10. pong from deser to another. Result! -> show ip routi c: 192.163. 1.0/24 is doordy conneded \$90/0 C. 192.168. 2.0/74.... Fu0/0.1 peng 192.168.2.2 pengong 192.168.2.2 work 30 bytes en clade Regues of time coul 12029 192.168.2.2 Pongeng 142.168. 2.2. With 32 byte of cloudy Requist timed cond Repay from 192.168. 8.2 byto = 32 tom: 200 TTL: 197 pogg stats

obsimuelus) The VLAR Emperiment involuy errenting
and confiquency NLAR to sigment a noticonte
assignory IPs to clower for seam lets
endeau NLAR communication and using
dotte encapustation for motion
NLAR considerably to communicate
through a singu forced bank.

This engeriment by quotes the important
UP NLARO in aptomiting and managing
modern notwork explaining.

## Screenshot of the topology:



## Screenshot of the output:

```
Physical Config CLI

IOS Command Line Interface

Bouter-enable
Bouter-en
```

```
PC>ping 192.168.1.3

Pinging 192.168.1.3 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 192.168.1.3: bytes=32 time=0ms TTL=128

Reply from 192.168.1.3: bytes=32 time=0ms TTL=128

Reply from 192.168.1.3: bytes=32 time=3ms TTL=128

Reply from 192.168.1.3: bytes=32 time=0ms TTL=128

Ping statistics for 192.168.1.3:

Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),

Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:

Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 3ms, Average = 0ms
```