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## LAB3 – VLAN Segmentation with Router-on-a-Stick (Packet Tracer)

**Course:** The Bits and Bytes of Computer Networking (Google)

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### Objective

Simulate and configure a network with two VLANs (Administration and Support) interconnected through a Cisco 2911 router using the **Router-on-a-Stick** technique, verifying communication between VLANs via subinterfaces with dot1Q encapsulation.

### Implemented Configurations

#### Devices and Topology

- 1 Cisco 2911 Router
- 1 Cisco 2960 Switch (IOS 15)
- 4 PCs
- Physical Connection: Fa0/5 on switch ↔ Gig0/0 on router

VLAN	Name	PCs	Network	Gateway
10	Administration	PC1, PC2	192.168.10.0/24	192.168.10.1
20	Support	PC3, PC4	192.168.20.0/24	192.168.20.1

### Switch Cisco 2960 – SW-LAB3

#### Commands used:

- *enable*
- *configure terminal*
- *vlan 10*
- *name Administracion*
- *vlan 20*

- *name Soporte*
- *interface fa0/1*
- *switchport mode access*
- *switchport access vlan 10*
- *exit*
- *interface fa0/2*
- *switchport mode access*
- *switchport access vlan 10*
- *exit*
- *interface fa0/3*
- *switchport mode access*
- *switchport access vlan 20*
- *exit*
- *interface fa0/4*
- *switchport mode access*
- *switchport access vlan 20*
- *exit*
- *interface fa0/5*
- *switchport mode trunk*
- *switchport trunk allowed vlan 10,20*
- *exit*
- *end*
- *show vlan brief*
- *show interfaces trunk*

## **Router Cisco 2911 – R-LAB3**

### **Commands used:**

- *enable*

- configure terminal
- interface gig0/0.10
- encapsulation dot1Q 10
- ip address 192.168.10.1 255.255.255.0
- exit
- interface gig0/0.20
- encapsulation dot1Q 20
- ip address 192.168.20.1 255.255.255.0
- exit
- interface gig0/0
- no shutdown
- end
- show ip interface brief

Subinterfaces GigabitEthernet0/0.10 and GigabitEthernet0/0.20 enable routing between VLANs 10 and 20 using **dot1Q encapsulation**.

<b>PC</b>	<b>VLAN</b>	<b>IP Address</b>	<b>Subnet Mask</b>	<b>Default Gateway</b>
PC1	10	192.168.10.2	255.255.255.0	192.168.10.1
PC2	10	192.168.10.3	255.255.255.0	192.168.10.1
PC3	20	192.168.20.2	255.255.255.0	192.168.20.1
PC4	20	192.168.20.3	255.255.255.0	192.168.20.1

## Connectivity Tests

From **PC1 (VLAN 10)**:

ping 192.168.10.3 → OK (same VLAN)

ping 192.168.10.1 → OK (gateway VLAN 10)

ping 192.168.20.2 → OK (inter-VLAN communication)

## Result:

Reply from 192.168.20.2: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=127

This confirms successful communication between VLAN 10 and VLAN 20 through the router.

## Conclusion

This lab demonstrates the operation of the **Router-on-a-Stick** configuration, where a single physical trunk link enables routing between multiple VLANs.

Successful connectivity tests confirm that subinterfaces and VLAN configurations were implemented correctly.

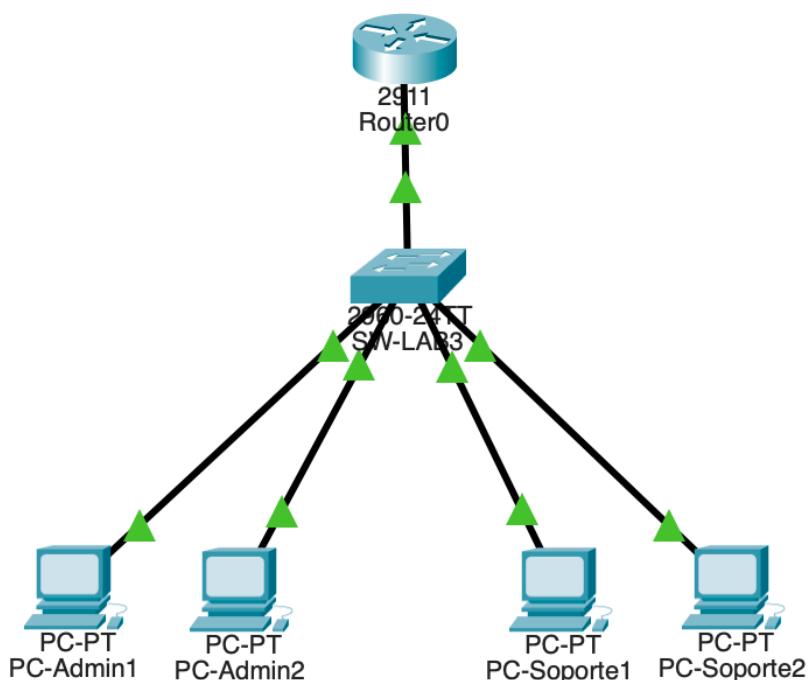
## Included Files

- **LAB3\_VLAN\_SEGMENTACION\_FLOR.pkt** : Cisco Packet Tracer project file
- **LAB3\_VLAN\_SEGMENTACION\_FLOR.pdf** : Technical documentation of the lab

## Suggested Screenshots

**Figure 1 – Network Topology Overview**

Shows the connection between the Cisco 2960 switch, Cisco 2911 router, and four PCs distributed among the VLANs.



## Figure 2 – VLAN and Trunk Verification

Commands: show vlan brief and show interfaces trunk

Confirm VLANs 10 and 20 are active and Fa0/5 is operating in trunk mode.

```
SW-LAB3>enable
SW-LAB3#show vlan brief

VLAN Name          Status      Ports
---- -----
1    default        active      Fa0/6, Fa0/7, Fa0/8, Fa0/9
                           Fa0/10, Fa0/11, Fa0/12, Fa0/13
                           Fa0/14, Fa0/15, Fa0/16, Fa0/17
                           Fa0/18, Fa0/19, Fa0/20, Fa0/21
                           Fa0/22, Fa0/23, Fa0/24, Gig0/1
                           Gig0/2
10   Administracion  active      Fa0/1, Fa0/2
20   Soporte         active      Fa0/3, Fa0/4
1002  fddi-default   active
1003  token-ring-default  active
1004  fddinet-default  active
1005  trnet-default   active

SW-LAB3#show interfaces trunk
Port      Mode      Encapsulation  Status      Native vlan
Fa0/5     on       802.1q         trunking    1

Port      Vlans allowed on trunk
Fa0/5     10,20

Port      Vlans allowed and active in management domain
Fa0/5     10,20

Port      Vlans in spanning tree forwarding state and not pruned
Fa0/5     10,20

SW-LAB3#
```

## Figure 3 – Router Subinterfaces

Command: show ip interface brief

Displays Gig0/0.10 and Gig0/0.20 in “up/up” state with correct IP configuration.

```
Router>enable
Router#show ip interface brief
Interface          IP-Address      OK? Method Status      Protocol
GigabitEthernet0/0  unassigned     YES unset  up           up
GigabitEthernet0/0.10 192.168.10.1  YES manual up           up
GigabitEthernet0/0.20 192.168.20.1  YES manual up           up
GigabitEthernet0/1    unassigned     YES unset  administratively down  down
GigabitEthernet0/2    unassigned     YES unset  administratively down  down
Vlan1               unassigned     YES unset  administratively down  down
Router#
```

**Figure 4 – Inter-VLAN Connectivity Test**

Command: ping 192.168.20.2

Shows successful routing between VLANs through the route

```
Cisco Packet Tracer PC Command Line 1.0
C:>ping 192.168.20.2

Pinging 192.168.20.2 with 32 bytes of data:

Request timed out.
Reply from 192.168.20.2: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=127
Reply from 192.168.20.2: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=127
Reply from 192.168.20.2: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=127

Ping statistics for 192.168.20.2:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 3, Lost = 1 (25% loss),
Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
    Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 1ms, Average = 0ms

C:>|
```