

Lab Sheet – 13

Title: Configure VLANs

Aim:

- Getting familiar with Layer-3 Switching and Inter-VLAN Routing

Task:

- Design a network topology
- Adding VLANs to a Switch
- Configure IP addresses
- Configure Layer 3 switch
- Configure Inter-VLAN Routing

Activities

Exercise 01: Design a Network Topology

Use “NST21022 Labsheet 14.pka” file

VLAN and Addressing Table

Device	VLAN	Name	Network
S1	VLAN 10	Red	192.168.1.0/24
	VLAN 20	Green	192.168.2.0/24
	VLAN 30	Blue	192.168.3.0/24
S2	VLAN 40	Yellow	192.168.4.0/24
	VLAN 50	White	192.168.5.0/24
	VLAN 60	Black	192.168.6.0/24
Device	Interface	IP Address	VLAN
Colors	VLAN 10	192.168.1.1/24	
	VLAN 20	192.168.2.1/24	
	VLAN 30	192.168.3.1/24	
	VLAN 40	192.168.4.1/24	
	VLAN 50	192.168.5.1/24	
	VLAN 60	192.168.6.1/24	
PC-1	NIC	192.168.1.10/24	VLAN 10
PC-2	NIC	192.168.2.10/24	VLAN 20

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PC-3	NIC	192.168.3.10/24	VLAN 30
PC-4	NIC	192.168.4.10/24	VLAN 40
PC-5	NIC	192.168.5.10/24	VLAN 50
PC-6	NIC	192.168.6.10/24	VLAN 60

1. Create a network topology with layer 3 switch including another 2, layer 2 switch.
2. Create additional VLANs on Colors, S1 and S2 according to the table above.
3. Assign Ports to VLANs
4. Configure Switch Virtual Interface (SVI) on Colors

Colors(config)# interface vlan 10

Colors(config-if)# ip address 192.168.1.1 255.255.255.0

5. Configure trunking on Colors
 - a. Configure interface g0/1 and g0/2
 - b. Make the interface a static trunk mode

Colors(config-if-range)# switchport mode trunk

Colors(config-if-range)# switchport trunk encapsulation dot1q

 6. Configure trunking in S1 and S2
 7. Enable routing in global configuration mode.

Colors(config)#ip routing

 8. Check routing table
 9. Verify connectivity.