

Inter-VLAN Routing Lab Summary

Overview

This lab demonstrates the implementation of Inter-VLAN Routing using a router-on-a-stick setup. The objective was to allow communication between multiple departments segmented by VLANs, using subinterfaces on a router to route traffic across VLANs. This simulation reflects a real-world enterprise environment with proper VLAN segregation and routing through a central Layer 3 device.

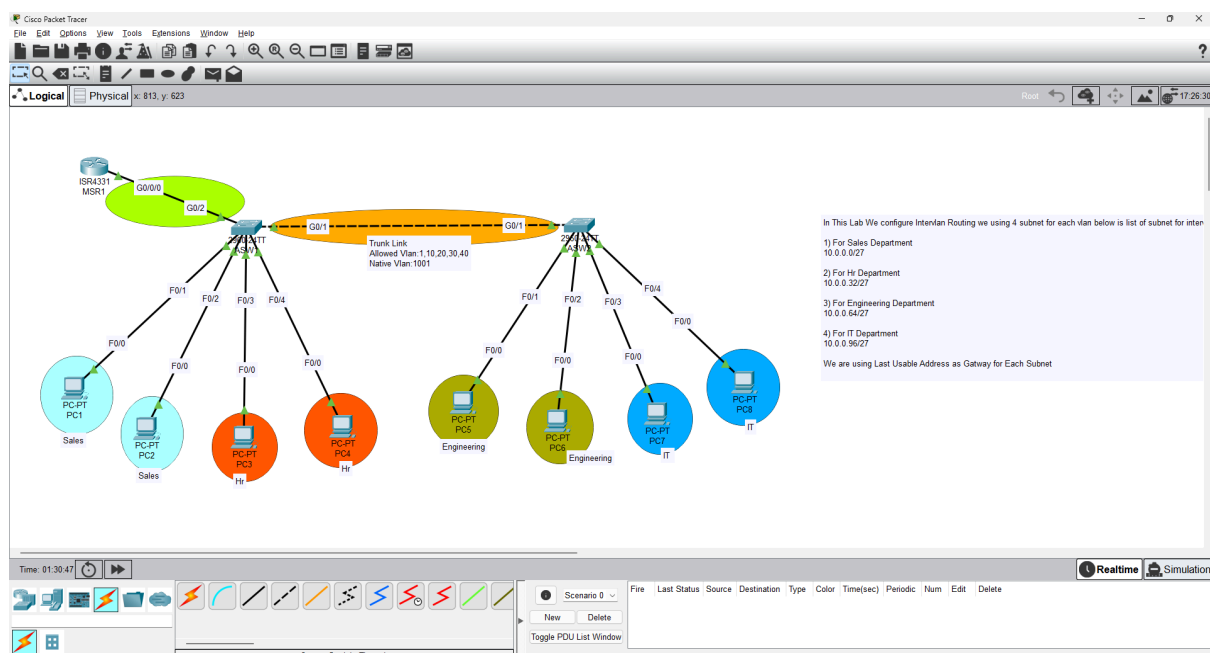
Network Design

Devices Used:

- Cisco ISR Router (MSR1)
- 2 x Layer 2 Switches (Cisco 2960)
- 8 PCs representing 4 departments

Topology:

- Switch 1 (SW1) connects to PCs for Sales and HR
- Switch 2 (SW2) connects to PCs for Engineering and IT
- Gig0/1 on both switches forms a trunk link
- Router interface G0/2 is connected to SW1 for routing



♦ VLAN Assignments & Subnets

Each department is assigned a unique VLAN and /27 subnet. The last usable IP in each subnet serves as the default gateway:

Department	VLAN ID	Subnet	Gateway (Last Usable IP)
Sales	10	10.0.0.0/27	10.0.0.30
HR	20	10.0.0.32/27	10.0.0.62
Engineering	30	10.0.0.64/27	10.0.0.94
IT	40	10.0.0.96/27	10.0.0.126

Router Configuration (Router-on-a-Stick)

```
interface Gig0/0/0.10
 encapsulation dot1Q 10
 ip address 10.0.0.30 255.255.255.224
```

```
interface Gig0/0/0.20
 encapsulation dot1Q 20
 ip address 10.0.0.62 255.255.255.224
```

```
interface Gig0/0/0.30
 encapsulation dot1Q 30
 ip address 10.0.0.94 255.255.255.224
```

```
interface Gig0/0/0.40
 encapsulation dot1Q 40
 ip address 10.0.0.126 255.255.255.224
```

```
MSR1#show ip int brief
Interface                IP-Address      OK? Method Status      Protocol
GigabitEthernet0/0/0     unassigned      YES unset    up          up
GigabitEthernet0/0/0.10  10.0.0.30       YES manual  up          up
GigabitEthernet0/0/0.20  10.0.0.62       YES manual  up          up
GigabitEthernet0/0/0.30  10.0.0.94       YES manual  up          up
GigabitEthernet0/0/0.40  10.0.0.126      YES manual  up          up
GigabitEthernet0/0/1     unassigned      YES unset    administratively down down
GigabitEthernet0/0/2     unassigned      YES unset    administratively down down
Vlan1                    unassigned      YES unset    administratively down down
MSR1#
```

Security & Best Practices

- Trunk link configured with allowed VLANs only
- Native VLAN set to 1001, an unused VLAN for added security
- Access ports statically assigned per VLAN to avoid DTP risks
- Subnetting used to limit broadcast domains and improve control

Testing & Verification

To verify connectivity and proper configuration:

On switches

show vlan brief

show interfaces trunk

On router

ping 10.0.0.1 # From a different VLAN to test inter-VLAN reachability

show ip interface brief

Outcome

The implementation of router-on-a-stick inter-VLAN routing allowed seamless communication between VLANs, proving the effectiveness of subinterface-based Layer 3 routing. This design reflects a scalable model for enterprise networks with improved security, manageability, and performance.