

The student has to configure the network reported in the figure. Password to use: netlab

1. A network is composed of two different physical networks. The first one (BRANCH-1) is connected to R0 and the second one (BRANCH-2) is connected to R1. The two physical networks are managed by the same network administrator and are organized in VLANs:

Host	Physical Network	# VLAN	Indirizzo VLAN
PC0, PC1, PC2	BRANCH-1	5	10.0.5.0/24
PC3, PC4, PC5	BRANCH-1	15	10.0.15.0/24
PC6, PC7, PC8	BRANCH-1	99	10.0.99.0/24
PC9, PC10	BRANCH-2	1	10.0.1.0/24

Hosts of BRANCH-1 must be configured in a static way; hosts of BRANCH-2 must be configured in a dynamic way. Switches must have interfaces properly configured.

2. Static routing and NAT have been already configured in R0 and R1
3. VLAN 99 is the Management VLAN for BRANCH-1 network, while VLAN1 is the Management VLAN for BRANCH-2 network; switches must be accessible and configurable via telnet.
4. Hosts of VLAN 5, VLAN 15 and VLAN1 must communicate without using NAT. Host of VLAN 99 must not be connected to different VLANs and public networks.
5. R0 must be accessible and configurable only by hosts of VLAN 5.
6. DHCP Snooping must be enabled in BRANCH-2. Sticky dynamic port security must be enabled on VLAN 15, with a maximum number of MAC addresses equal to 2.
7. The following traffic flows must be blocked, minimizing router processing:
 - a. ICMP traffic from VLAN1 to public networks;
 - b. bidirectional HTTP traffic between VLAN 5 and VLAN 1;
 - c. UDP traffic from PC3 to PC0

