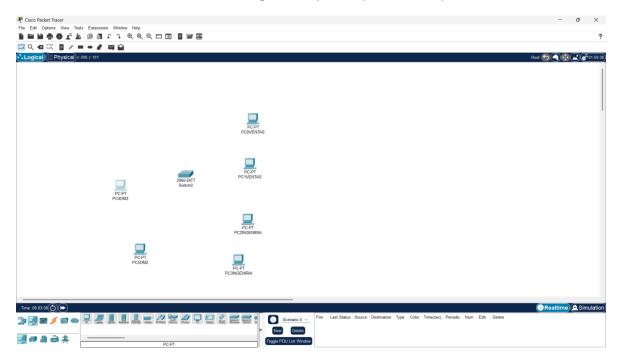
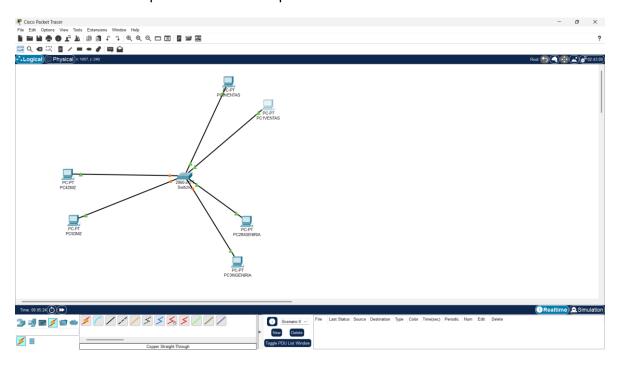
## Se establecen las VLANs Ventas, Ingenieria y DMZ para los dispositivos



## Se conectan los dispositivos al switch para definir las VLANs



## Se ejecuta el comando **show vlan** para observar las redes vlan predefinidas.

```
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface FastEthernet0/3, changed state to up
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthernet0/3, changed state to up
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface FastEthernet0/4, changed state to up
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthernet0/4, changed state to up
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface FastEthernet0/5, changed state to up
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthernet0/5, changed state to up
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface FastEthernet0/6, changed state to up
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthernet0/6, changed state to up
Switch>show vlan
VI.AN Name
                                      Status Ports
                                     active Fa0/1, Fa0/2, Fa0/3, Fa0/4
   default
                                                Fa0/5, 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
1002 fddi-default
1003 token-ring-default
                                    active
1004 fddinet-default
                                      active
1005 trnet-default
                                      active
VLAN Type SAID MTU Parent RingNo BridgeNo Stp BrdgMode Trans1 Trans2
1 enet 100001 1500 - - - - - 0 0 0 1002 fddi 101002 1500 - - - - - 0 0 0 1003 tr 101003 1500 - - - - - - 0 0 0 1004 fdnet 101004 1500 - - - - 1004 fdnet 101005 1500 - - - 1005 trnet 101005 1500 - 0 0 0
```

#### Con show vlan brief Podemos ver la información resumida

Switch>show vlan brief

VLAN Name	Status	Ports
l default	active	Fa0/1, Fa0/2, Fa0/3, Fa0/4 Fa0/5, 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
1002 fddi-default 1003 token-ring-default 1004 fddinet-default 1005 trnet-default Switch>	active active active active	

## Iniciamos el switch en modo configuración

```
Switch>enable
Switch#config t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Switch(config)#
```

Se crean las nuevas vlans en los rangos establecidos, se dan los nombres para su uso.

```
Switch(config) #vlan 10
Switch(config-vlan) #name ventas
Switch(config-vlan) #exit
Switch(config) #vlan 20
Switch(config-vlan) #name ingenieria
Switch(config-vlan) #exit
Switch(config) #vlan 30
Switch(config-vlan) #name DMZ
Switch(config-vlan) #exit
Switch(config-vlan) #exit
Switch(config-vlan) #exit
```

# Si ejecutamos de nuevo el comando **show vlan** podremos observas las nuevas VLANs creadas

```
Switch>show vlan
VLAN Name
                              Status Ports
                                      Fa0/1, Fa0/2, Fa0/3, Fa0/4
                                       Fa0/5, 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
                              active
   ventas
   ingenieria
20
                              active
30 DMZ
                             active
1003 token-ring-default
                              active
1004 fddinet-default
                              active
1005 trnet-default
                              active
VLAN Type SAID
                MTU Parent RingNo BridgeNo Stp BrdgMode Transl Trans2
enet 100001 1500 -
                                                   0
                                                         0
                1500 -
10
    enet 100010
                                                   0
                                                          0
```

## Ahora vamos a asignar las interfaces a las VLANs

#### VLAN Ventas

```
Switch(config) #interface range f0/1 - f0/2
Switch(config-if-range) #sw
Switch(config-if-range) #switchport a
Switch(config-if-range) #switchport m
Switch(config-if-range) #switchport mode access
Switch(config-if-range) #sw
Switch(config-if-range) #sw
Switch(config-if-range) #switchport ac
Switch(config-if-range) #switchport access vlan 10
Switch(config-if-range) #exit
Switch(config) #
```

## • VLAN Ingenieria

```
Switch(config) #interface range f0/3 - f0/4
Switch(config-if-range) #switchport mode access
Switch(config-if-range) #switchport access vlan 20
Switch(config-if-range) #exit
Switch(config) #
```

## VLAN DMZ

```
Switch(config) #interface range f0/5 - f0/6
Switch(config-if-range) #switchport mode access
Switch(config-if-range) #switchport access vlan 30
Switch(config-if-range) #exit
Switch(config) #
```

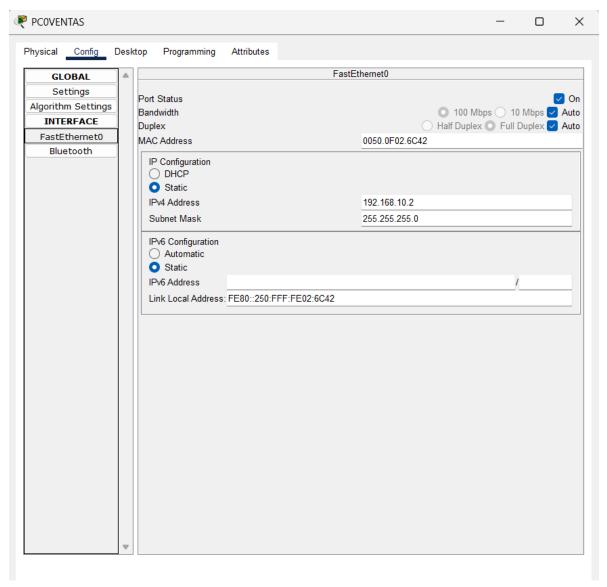
Si ejecutamos el comando show vlan brief podremos observar las VLANs creadas y los puertos asociados

Switch>show vlan brief

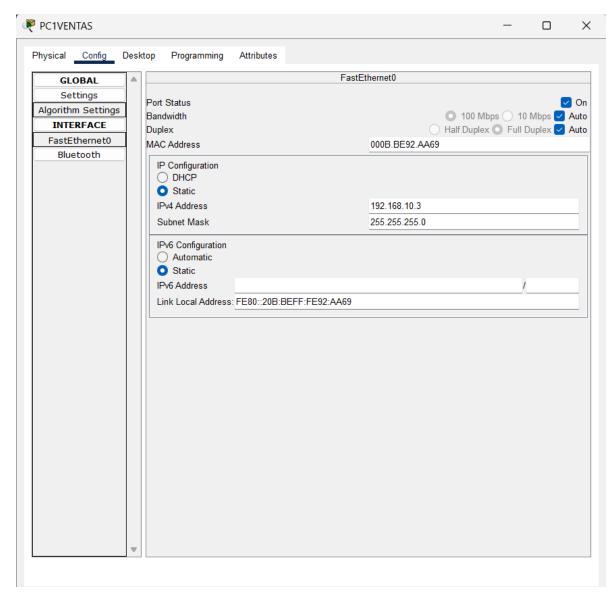
VLAN	Name	Status	Ports
1	default	active	Fa0/7, Fa0/8, Fa0/9, Fa0/10 Fa0/11, Fa0/12, Fa0/13, Fa0/14 Fa0/15, Fa0/16, Fa0/17, Fa0/18 Fa0/19, Fa0/20, Fa0/21, Fa0/22 Fa0/23, Fa0/24, Gig0/1, Gig0/2
10	ventas	active	Fa0/1, Fa0/2
20	ingenieria	active	Fa0/3, Fa0/4
30	DMZ	active	Fa0/5, Fa0/6
1002	fddi-default	active	
1003	token-ring-default	active	
1004	fddinet-default	active	
1005	trnet-default	active	
Swit	ch>		

Ahora procederemos a configurar los PCs

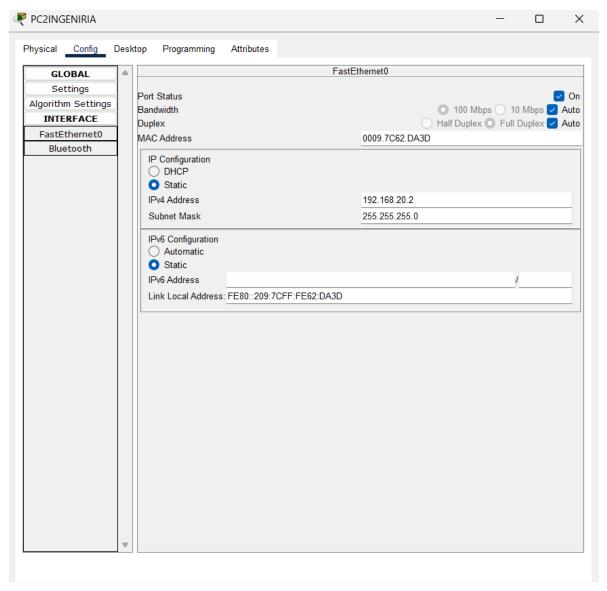
PC0VENTAS



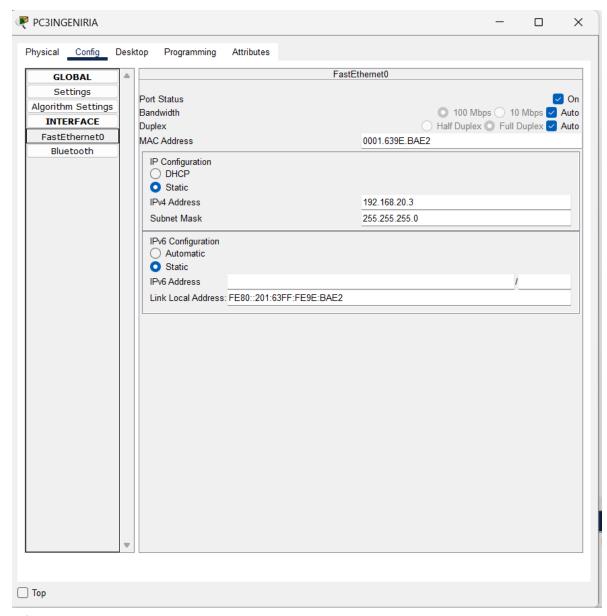
PC1VENTAS



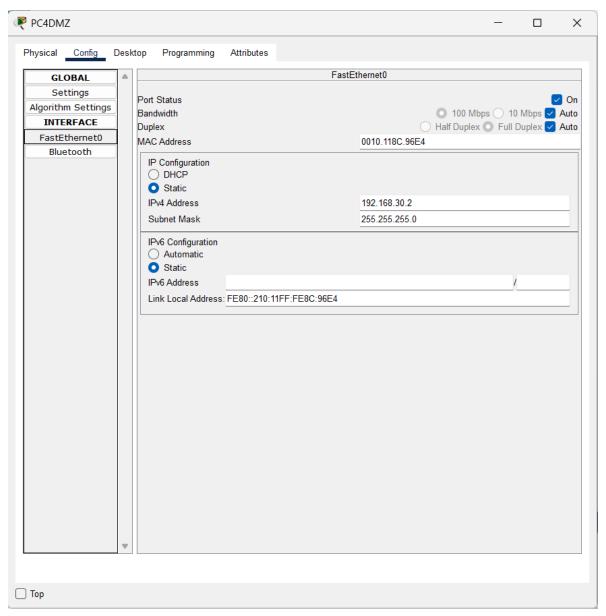
PC2INGENIERIA



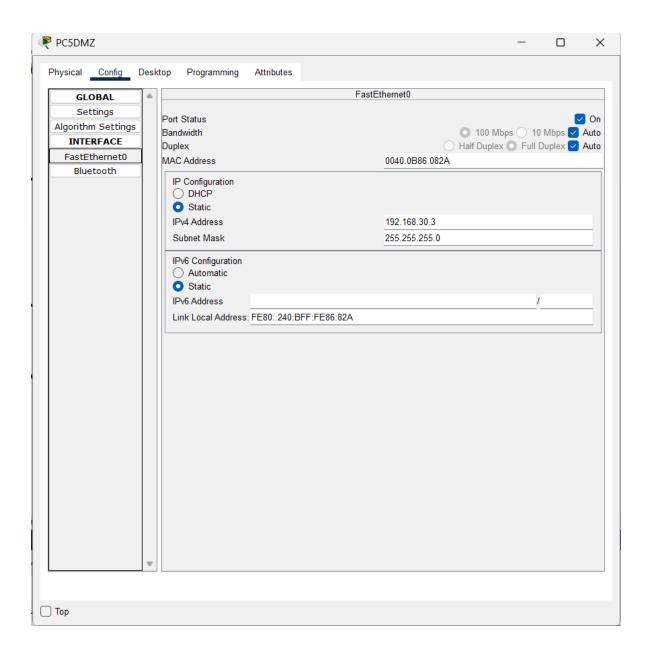
• PC3INGENIERIA



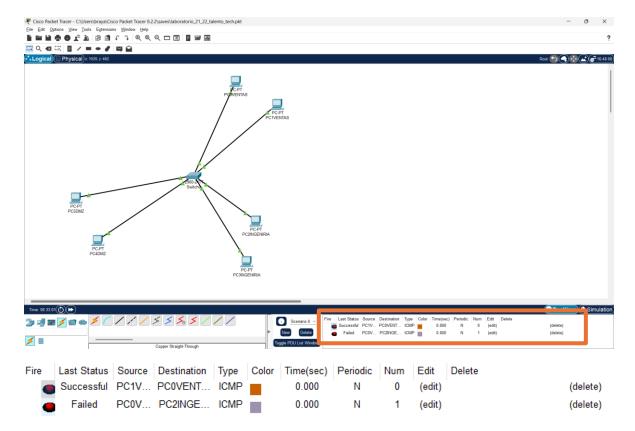
PC4DMZ



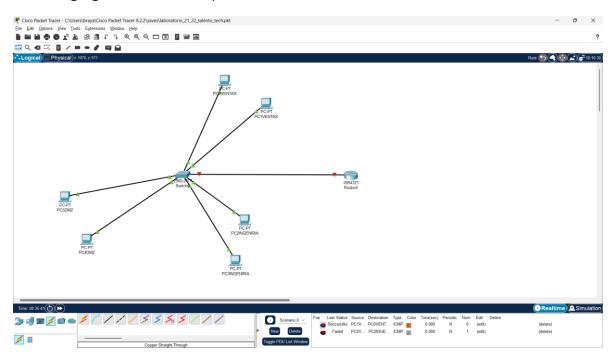
PC5DMZ



A continuación, podremos observar que si mandamos paquetes entre pcs de la misma VLAN y otras VLAN, si es la misma es aceptado y si es de otra VLAN falla



## Ahora, agregamos un Router para comunicarnos entre VLANs



Configuramos el switch para que por medio del router pueda comunicar las VLAN

```
Switch>sw
Switch>enable
Switch#config t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Switch(config) #sw
Switch(config) #interface f0/24
Switch(config-if) #sw
Switch(config-if) #switchport mode trunk
Switch(config-if) #
Switch(config-if) #sw
Switch(config-if) #sw
Switch(config-if) #sw
Switch(config-if) #switchport trunk allowed vlan 10, 20, 30

% Invalid input detected at '^' marker.

Switch(config-if) #switchport trunk allowed vlan 10,20,30
Switch(config-if) #exit
Switch(config-if) #exit
```

## Configuración del router para la VLAN de ventas

```
Router>
Router>
Router>interface
Translating "interface"...domain server (255.255.255.255)
% Unknown command or computer name, or unable to find computer address
Router>enable
Router#config t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Router(config)#in
Router(config) #interface GogabitEthernet0/0/1.10
% Invalid input detected at '^' marker.
Router(config) #interface GigabitEthernet0/0/1.10
Router(config-subif)#en
% Ambiguous command: "en"
Router (config) #en
Router(config) #interface GigabitEthernet0/0/1.10
Router(config-subif)#en
Router(config-subif) #encapsulation dotlq 10
% Invalid input detected at '^' marker.
Router(config-subif) #encapsulation dotlq 10
Router(config-subif) #ip adress 192.168.10.1 255.255.255.0
% Invalid input detected at '^' marker.
Router(config-subif) #ip address 192.168.10.1 255.255.255.0
Router(config-subif)#
```

## **VLAN** Ingenieria

```
Router(config) #interface GigabitEthernet0/0/1.20
Router(config-subif) #encapsulation dot1q 20
Router(config-subif) #ip address 192.168.20.1 255.255.255.0
Router(config-subif) #exit
Router(config) #
```

#### **VLAN DMZ**

```
Router(config) #interface GigabitEthernet0/0/1.30
Router(config-subif) #encapsulation dot1q 30
Router(config-subif) #ip address 192.168.30.1 255.255.255.0
Router(config-subif) #exit
Router(config) #
```

## Ahora, mostrará que todo está correcto

```
Router(config) #interface GigabitEthernet0/0/1
Router(config-if) #no shutdown

Router(config-if) #
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface GigabitEthernet0/0/1, changed state to up
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface GigabitEthernet0/0/1, changed state to up
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface GigabitEthernet0/0/1.10, changed state to up
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface GigabitEthernet0/0/1.10, changed state to up
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface GigabitEthernet0/0/1.20, changed state to up
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface GigabitEthernet0/0/1.20, changed state to up
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface GigabitEthernet0/0/1.30, changed state to up
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface GigabitEthernet0/0/1.30, changed state to up
```