EX.NO :07	Inter-VLAN Routing	REG.NO: URK22AI1015
DATE: 04 - 10 -2023		

AIM

To design a network topology and configure Inter VLAN using packet tracer and test the connectivity between all the hosts in every VLANs.

DESCRIPTION

Inter-VLAN routing refers to the movement of packets across the network between hosts in different network segments. VLANs make it easier for one to segment a network, which in turn improves the performance of the network and makes it more flexible, since they are logical connections. VLANs act as separate subnet on the network.

CONFIGURATION COMMANDS

Switch>en

Switch#conf t

Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.Switch(config)#int

fa0/1

Switch(config-if)#switchport mode access

Switch(config-if)#switchport access vlan 10

Switch(config-if)#int fa0/2

Switch(config-if)#switchport mode access

Switch(config-if)#switchport access vlan 10

Switch(config-if)#int fa0/3

Switch(config-if)#switchport mode access

Switch(config-if)#switchport access vlan 20

Switch(config-if)#int fa0/4

Switch(config-if)#switchport mode access

Switch(config-if)#switchport access vlan 20

Switch(config)#int gig0/1

Switch(config-if)#switchport mode access

Switch(config-if)#switchport access vlan 10

Switch(config-if)#int gig0/2

Switch(config-if)#switchport mode access

Switch(config-if)#switchport access vlan 20

Switch(config-if)#end

CONFIGURATION COMMANDS(Router)

Router>en

Router#conf t

Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.

Router(config)#int fa0/0

Router(config-if)#ip addr 192.168.10.1 255.255.255.0

Router(config-if)#no sh

Router(config-if)#int fa1/0

Router(config-if)#ip addr 172.168.10.1 255.255.0.0

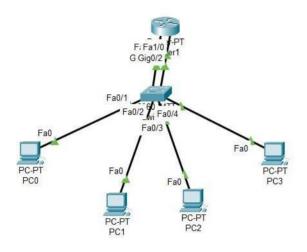
Router(config-if)#no sh

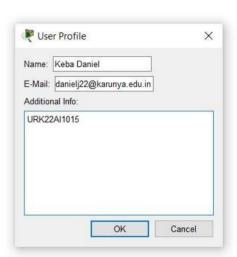
Router(config-if)#end

PROCEDURE

- 1. Configure IP Addressing on the Host PCs.
- 2. Configure Routers Interfaces.
- 3. Configure the routers to install the VLAN configuration in the switch and router.
- 4. Test and Verify the Configurations.

TOPOLOGY DIAGRAM





ADDRESSING TABLE

Device	Interfac e	IP Address	Subnet Mask	Default Gateway
R0	Fa0/0	192.168.10.0	255.255.255.0	NA
KU	Fa1/0	172.168.20.0	255.255.0.0	NA
PC0	NIC	192.168.10.2	255.255.255.0	192.168.10.1
PC1	NIC	192.168.10.3	255.255.255.0	192.168.10.1
PC2	NIC	172.168.20.2	255.255.0.0	172.168.20.1
PC3	NIC	172.168.20.3	255.255.0.0	172.168.20.1

OUTPUT

Screenshot of successful ping from PC to Router

```
Packet Tracer PC Command Line 1.0
C:\>ping 172.168.10.2

Pinging 172.168.10.2 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 172.168.10.2: bytes=32 time=lms TTL=127

Reply from 172.168.10.2: bytes=32 time<lms TTL=127

Reply from 172.168.10.2: bytes=32 time<lms TTL=127

Reply from 172.168.10.2: bytes=32 time<lms TTL=127

Ping statistics for 172.168.10.2:

Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),

Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:

Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 1ms, Average = 0ms

C:\>
```

Screenshot of show running-config of Switch

```
Switch#
Switch#sh running-config
Building configuration...
Current configuration: 1386 bytes
version 12.2
no service timestamps log datetime msec
no service timestamps debug datetime msec
no service password-encryption
hostname Switch
spanning-tree mode pvst
spanning-tree extend system-id
interface FastEthernet0/1
 switchport access vlan 10
switchport mode access
interface FastEthernet0/2
switchport access vlan 10
switchport mode access
interface FastEthernet0/3
 switchport access vlan 20
 switchport mode access
interface FastEthernet0/4
 switchport access vlan 20
 switchport mode access
```

Screenshot of Routing Table of the Router

```
Router#sh ip route

Codes: C - connected, S - static, I - IGRP, R - RIP, M - mobile, B - BGP

D - EIGRP, EX - EIGRP external, O - OSPF, IA - OSPF inter area

N1 - OSPF NSSA external type 1, N2 - OSPF NSSA external type 2

E1 - OSPF external type 1, E2 - OSPF external type 2, E - EGP

i - IS-IS, L1 - IS-IS level-1, L2 - IS-IS level-2, ia - IS-IS inter area

* - candidate default, U - per-user static route, o - ODR

P - periodic downloaded static route

Gateway of last resort is not set

172.168.0.0/24 is subnetted, 1 subnets

C 172.168.10.0 is directly connected, FastEthernet1/0

C 192.168.10.0/24 is directly connected, FastEthernet0/0

Router#
```

Screenshot of Show vlan

Switch# sh vlan

	N Name					Ports				
	defau							Fa0/6, Fa		
							1777733333	Fa0/10, Fa	100 100	
							5200000	Fa0/14,	500 St.00	
							17500 SE	Fa0/18,	175 C. 175	
							1750	Fa0/22,	555551 555	5255
10	keba							Fa0/1, Fa0/2, Gig0/1		
20				active Fa0/3, Fa0/4, Gig0/2			- C.			
1002	fddi-default				active					
1003	token-ring-default				active					
1004	fddinet-default			active						
1005	trnet	-default			act.	ive				
VLAN	Type	SAID			353	BridgeNo	Stp	BrdgMode	Transl	Trans2
1	enet	100001				: :-:		:=:	0	0
10	enet	100010	1500	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
20	enet	100020	1500		-	: - :	2-3	243	0	0
1002	fddi	101002	1500	-	-	(=)	-	2 - 3	0	0
1003	tr	101003	1500	-	-	-	-	(=)	0	0
Mo	ore									

Screenshot of Show vlan brief

Switch#sh vlan brief

VLAN	Name	Status	Ports
1	default	active	Fa0/5, Fa0/6, Fa0/7, Fa0/8 Fa0/9, Fa0/10, Fa0/11, Fa0/12 Fa0/13, Fa0/14, Fa0/15, Fa0/16
10	hab.	222300	Fa0/17, Fa0/18, Fa0/19, Fa0/20 Fa0/21, Fa0/22, Fa0/23, Fa0/24
OF BASE	keba 1015	active	Fa0/1, Fa0/2, Gig0/1 Fa0/3, Fa0/4, Gig0/2
2015 Sum		active	rau/3, rau/4, Gigu/2
1002	fddi-default	active	
1003	token-ring-default	active	
1004	fddinet-default	active	
1005	trnet-default	active	

Screenshot of Trunk Interfaces

```
spanning-tree mode pvst
spanning-tree extend system-id
!
interface FastEthernet0/1
switchport access vlan 10
switchport mode trunk
!
interface FastEthernet0/2
switchport access vlan 10
switchport mode trunk
!
interface FastEthernet0/3
switchport access vlan 20
switchport mode trunk
!
interface FastEthernet0/4
switchport access vlan 20
switchport mode trunk
!
interface FastEthernet0/4
switchport access vlan 20
switchport mode trunk
!
```

Screenshot of Switchport

```
spanning-tree mode pvst
spanning-tree extend system-id
!
interface FastEthernet0/1
switchport access vlan 10
switchport mode trunk
!
interface FastEthernet0/2
switchport access vlan 10
switchport mode trunk
!
interface FastEthernet0/3
switchport access vlan 20
switchport access vlan 20
switchport mode trunk
!
interface FastEthernet0/4
switchport access vlan 20
switchport access vlan 20
switchport mode trunk
!
```

RESULT:

The above topology was created and the required vlans was created and the packets where transferred between the desired pc in the vlans.