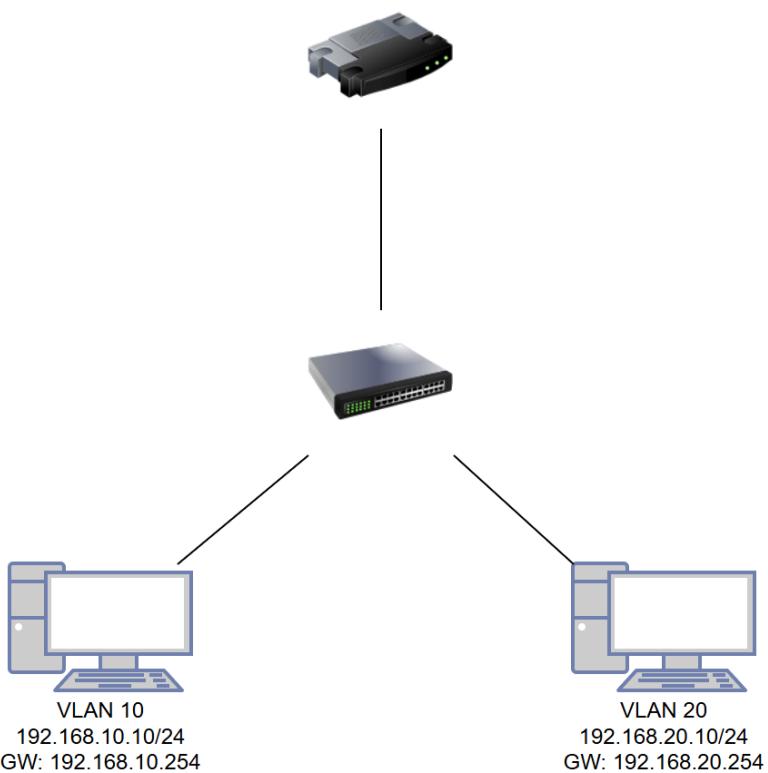


DOCUMENTATION TECHNIQUE

1. Architecture réseau



2. Plan d'adressage

Elément	VLAN	Adresse réseau	IP du PC (Hôte)	Passerelle (GW)
PC administration	10	192.168.10.0/24	192.168.10.10	192.168.10.254
PC production	20	192.168.20.0/24	192.168.20.10	192.168.20.254

3. Configuration des équipements

Pour le Switch :

Passage en mode privilège et configuration :

Enable

Configure terminal

Mise en place du lien Trunk :

Interface g0/1

Switchport mode trunk

Affectation des ports d'accès (Clients) :

Interface f0/10

Switchport mode access

Switchport access vlan 10

Interface f0/20

Switchport mode access

Switchport access vlan 20

Sauvegarde :

End

Write memory

Pour le routeur :

Passage en mode privilège et configuration :

Enable

Configure terminal

Activation de l'interface physique :

Interface g0/1

No shutdown

Création des sous-interfaces logiques :

Interface g0/1.10

Encapsulation et marquage :

Encapsulation dot1Q 10

Définition des Passerelles (Gateways) :

ip address 192.168.10.254 255.255.255.0

Création des sous-interfaces logiques :

Interface g0/1.20

Encapsulation et marquage :

Encapsulation dot1Q 20

Définition des Passerelles (Gateways) :

ip address 192.168.20.254 255.255.255.0

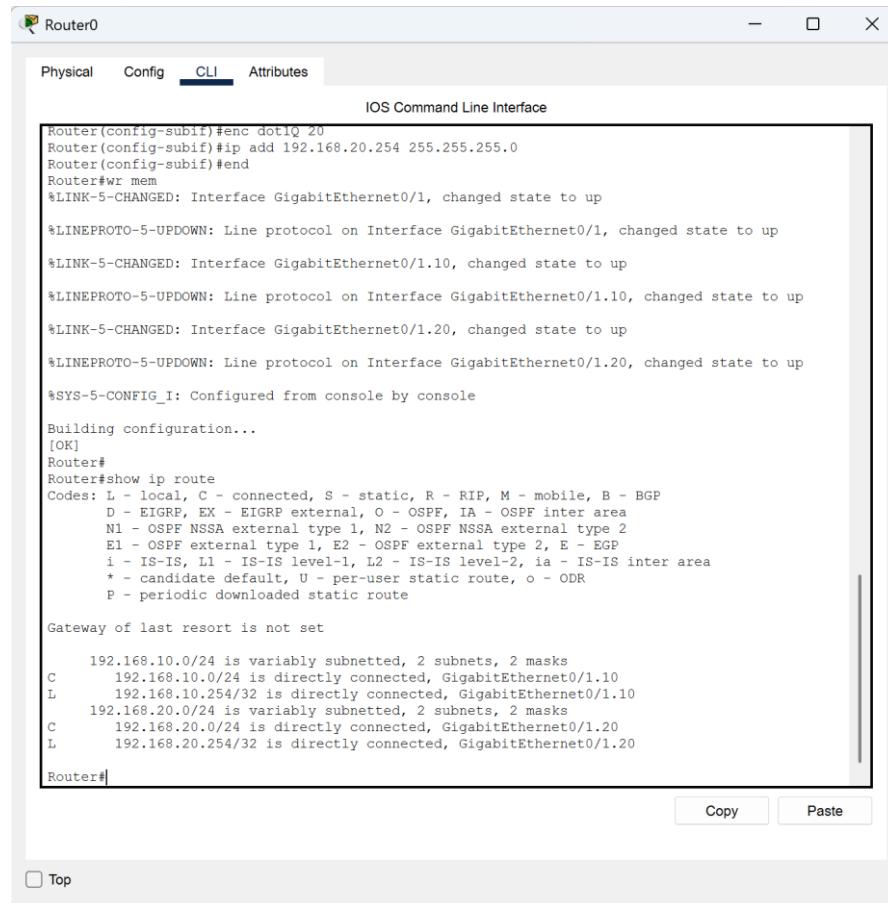
Sauvegarde :

End

Write memory

4. Validation et Tests de connectivité

Vérification de la table de routage



The screenshot shows the Router's Command Line Interface (CLI) window. The tab bar at the top has 'Physical', 'Config', 'CLI' (which is selected), and 'Attributes'. Below the tab bar is the title 'IOS Command Line Interface'. The main area displays the output of the 'show ip route' command. It shows the following routes:

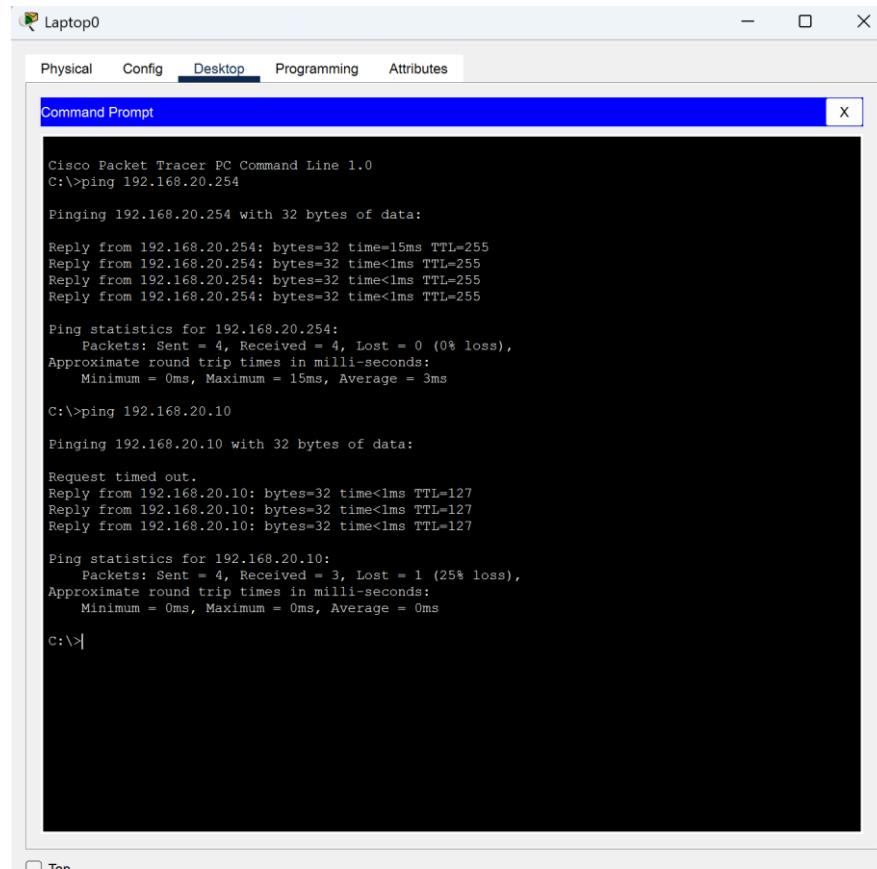
```
Router# show ip route
Codes: L - local, C - connected, S - static, R - RIP, M - mobile, B - BGP
      D - EIGRP, EX - EIGRP external, O - OSPF, IA - OSPF inter area
      N1 - OSPF NSSA external type 1, N2 - OSPF NSSA external type 2
      E1 - OSPF external type 1, E2 - OSPF external type 2, E - 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

  192.168.10.0/24 is variably subnetted, 2 subnets, 2 masks
C        192.168.10.0/24 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/1.10
L        192.168.10.254/32 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/1.10
  192.168.20.0/24 is variably subnetted, 2 subnets, 2 masks
C        192.168.20.0/24 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/1.20
L        192.168.20.254/32 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/1.20
```

At the bottom of the window, there are 'Copy' and 'Paste' buttons.

Validation finale par tests de connectivité (Ping)



The screenshot shows the Laptop's Command Prompt window. The tab bar at the top has 'Physical', 'Config', 'Desktop', 'Programming' (which is selected), and 'Attributes'. Below the tab bar is the title 'Command Prompt'. The main area displays the output of the 'ping' command. It shows two sets of ping results:

```
C:\>ping 192.168.20.254

Pinging 192.168.20.254 with 32 bytes of data:
Reply from 192.168.20.254: bytes=32 time=15ms TTL=255
Reply from 192.168.20.254: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=255
Reply from 192.168.20.254: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=255
Reply from 192.168.20.254: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=255

Ping statistics for 192.168.20.254:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 15ms, Average = 3ms

C:\>ping 192.168.20.10

Pinging 192.168.20.10 with 32 bytes of data:
Request timed out.
Reply from 192.168.20.10: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=127
Reply from 192.168.20.10: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=127
Reply from 192.168.20.10: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=127

Ping statistics for 192.168.20.10:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 3, Lost = 1 (25% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 0ms, Average = 0ms
```

At the bottom of the window, there is a 'Top' button.