

Network Lab: VLANs, Trunking, DHCP, and Inter-VLAN Routing

Lab Goals

- ☒ Create two VLANs:
 - VLAN 10 → IT → 192.168.1.0/24
 - VLAN 20 → HR → 192.168.2.0/24
 - ☒ Configure two switches with the VLANs.
 - ☒ Connect the switches via trunk link.
 - ☒ Connect a router-on-a-stick to route between VLANs.
 - ☒ Provide DHCP for each VLAN via the router.
-

Topology

- 1 Router (with GigabitEthernet 0/0)
 - 2 Switches
 - 4 PCs:
 - PC1 & PC2 → IT VLAN
 - PC3 & PC4 → HR VLAN
 - Connections:
 - Router g0/0 ↔ Switch1 f0/5 (Trunk)
 - Switch1 f0/24 ↔ Switch2 f0/24 (Trunk)
-

Step-by-Step Configuration

1 Create VLANs on Switch1

```
bash
CopyEdit
enable
configure terminal

vlan 10
```

```
name IT
exit
```

```
vlan 20
name HR
exit
```

Assign ports to VLANs:

```
bash
CopyEdit
interface range fa0/1 - 2
switchport mode access
switchport access vlan 10
exit
```

```
interface range fa0/3 - 4
switchport mode access
switchport access vlan 20
exit
```

2 Create VLANs on Switch2

Repeat the same steps as Switch1.

3 Configure Trunk Between Switches

On Switch1:

```
bash
CopyEdit
interface fa0/24
switchport mode trunk
exit
```

On Switch2:

```
bash
CopyEdit
interface fa0/24
switchport mode trunk
exit
```

4 Configure Trunk Between Router and Switch1

On Switch1, the port connected to the router (e.g., fa0/5):

```
bash
CopyEdit
interface fa0/5
switchport mode trunk
exit
```

5 Router-on-a-Stick

On the router:

```
bash
CopyEdit
enable
configure terminal
```

```
interface g0/0
no shutdown
exit
```

Configure sub-interfaces:

```
bash
CopyEdit
interface g0/0.10
encapsulation dot1Q 10
ip address 192.168.1.1 255.255.255.0
exit
```

```
interface g0/0.20
encapsulation dot1Q 20
ip address 192.168.2.1 255.255.255.0
exit
```

6 Configure DHCP on Router

```
bash
CopyEdit
ip dhcp excluded-address 192.168.1.1 192.168.1.10
ip dhcp excluded-address 192.168.2.1 192.168.2.10
```

```
ip dhcp pool IT
network 192.168.1.0 255.255.255.0
default-router 192.168.1.1
exit
```

```
ip dhcp pool HR
network 192.168.2.0 255.255.255.0
default-router 192.168.2.1
exit
```

Testing

- Connect PCs to the correct VLAN ports.
 - Verify PCs in IT get IPs from 192.168.1.0/24.
 - Verify PCs in HR get IPs from 192.168.2.0/24.
 - Ping between PCs across VLANs → should succeed.
-

Notes

- You can use `show vlan brief` to check VLANs.
- Use `show ip dhcp binding` on router to see DHCP clients.
- Use `ping` to test connectivity.