

Configuration of Encapsulation dot1Q using Cisco Packet Tracer

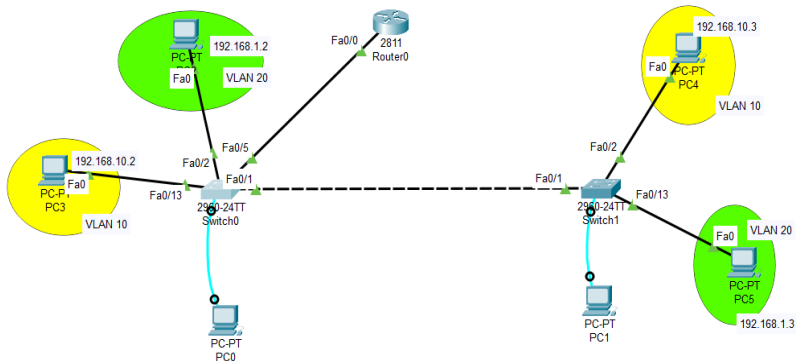


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Inter-VLAN connection using Router





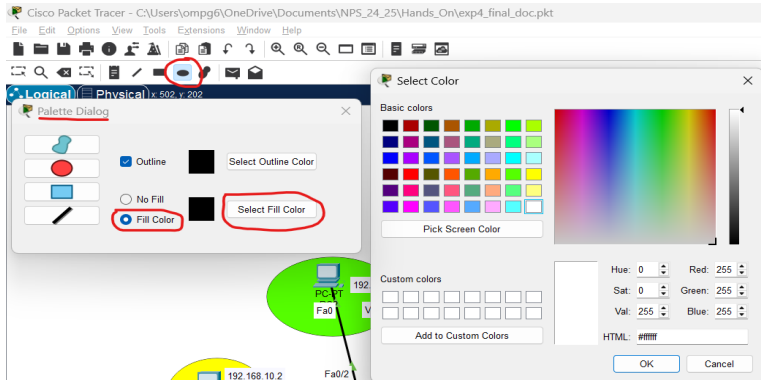
Console connection to setup a switch

- Console Connection: PC0 to Switch0 (left side switch)
 - Select console cable and connect to
 - **RS232** of PC0 ↔ **console** of Switch0
- Console Connection: PC1 to Switch1 (right side switch)
 - Select console cable and connect to
 - **RS232** of PC1 ↔ **console** of Switch1
- Connect FastEthernet port of PCs to FastEthernet ports Switch0 and Switch1 as shown in the figure 3
- **To display port labels**
 - Goto Options → Preferences → select **Always Show Port Labels in Logical Workspace**



Colour Display

Goto **Draw Ellipse** → Check the option **Fill Color** → **Select Fill Color**





Switch0 Configuration

Open terminal of PC0

Click on PC0 → Desktop Tab → Terminal → Ok (Terminal Configuration)

- **Enter Global configuration mode**

- Switch>en
- Switch#config t

- **Create VLANs**

- Switch(config)#vlan 20
- Switch(config-vlan)#name green
- Switch(config-vlan)#exit
- Switch(config)#vlan 10
- Switch(config-vlan)#name yellow
- Switch(config-vlan)#exit



Switch0 Configuration

● Assign Ports to VLANs

- Switch(config)#int f0/2
- Switch(config-if)#switchport mode access
- Switch(config-if)#switchport access vlan 20
- Switch(config-if)#exit
- Switch(config)#int f0/13
- Switch(config-if)#switchport mode access
- Switch(config-if)#switchport access vlan 10
- Switch(config-if)#exit

● Configure Trunk on the Interface

- Switch(config)#int f0/1
- Switch(config-if)#switchport mode trunk
- Switch(config-if)#switchport trunk allowed vlan 10,20
- Switch(config-if)#exit
- Switch(config)#int f0/5
- Switch(config-if)#switchport mode trunk
- Switch(config-if)#exit
- Switch(config)#exit



Check Switch0 VLAN status

```
Switch#sh vlan brief
```

VLAN	Name	Status	Ports
1	default	active	Fa0/3, Fa0/4, Fa0/5, Fa0/6 Fa0/7, Fa0/8, Fa0/9, Fa0/10 Fa0/11, Fa0/12, 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	yellow	active	Fa0/13
20	green	active	Fa0/2
1002	fddi-default	active	
1003	token-ring-default	active	
1004	fddinet-default	active	
1005	trnet-default	active	



Check Switch0 Interface Status

```
Switch#sh int status
Port      Name      Status      Vlan      Duplex  Speed  Type
Fa0/1     Fa0/1     connected   trunk     auto    auto   10/100BaseTX
Fa0/2     Fa0/2     connected   20        auto    auto   10/100BaseTX
Fa0/3     Fa0/3     notconnect  1         auto    auto   10/100BaseTX
Fa0/4     Fa0/4     notconnect  1         auto    auto   10/100BaseTX
Fa0/5     Fa0/5     notconnect  trunk     auto    auto   10/100BaseTX
Fa0/6     Fa0/6     notconnect  1         auto    auto   10/100BaseTX
Fa0/7     Fa0/7     notconnect  1         auto    auto   10/100BaseTX
Fa0/8     Fa0/8     notconnect  1         auto    auto   10/100BaseTX
Fa0/9     Fa0/9     notconnect  1         auto    auto   10/100BaseTX
Fa0/10    Fa0/10    notconnect  1         auto    auto   10/100BaseTX
Fa0/11    Fa0/11    notconnect  1         auto    auto   10/100BaseTX
Fa0/12    Fa0/12    notconnect  1         auto    auto   10/100BaseTX
Fa0/13    Fa0/13    connected   10        auto    auto   10/100BaseTX
Fa0/14    Fa0/14    notconnect  1         auto    auto   10/100BaseTX
Fa0/15    Fa0/15    notconnect  1         auto    auto   10/100BaseTX
Fa0/16    Fa0/16    notconnect  1         auto    auto   10/100BaseTX
Fa0/17    Fa0/17    notconnect  1         auto    auto   10/100BaseTX
Fa0/18    Fa0/18    notconnect  1         auto    auto   10/100BaseTX
Fa0/19    Fa0/19    notconnect  1         auto    auto   10/100BaseTX
Fa0/20    Fa0/20    notconnect  1         auto    auto   10/100BaseTX
```



Check Switch0 Trunk Status

Check this status after Router configuration

```
Switch#sh int trunk
```

Port	Mode	Encapsulation	Status	Native vlan
Fa0/1	on	802.1q	trunking	1
Fa0/5	on	802.1q	trunking	1

```
Port          Vlans allowed on trunk
```

```
Fa0/1         10,20
```

```
Fa0/5         1-1005
```

```
Port          Vlans allowed and active in management domain
```

```
Fa0/1         10,20
```

```
Fa0/5         1,10,20
```

```
Port          Vlans in spanning tree forwarding state and not pruned
```

```
Fa0/1         10,20
```

```
Fa0/5         1,10,20
```



Switch1 Configuration

Open terminal of PC1

Click on PC1 → Desktop Tab → Terminal → Ok (Terminal Configuration)

- **Enter Global configuration mode**

- Switch>en
- Switch#config t

- **Create VLANs**

- Switch(config)#vlan 20
- Switch(config-vlan)#name green
- Switch(config-vlan)#exit
- Switch(config)#vlan 10
- Switch(config-vlan)#name yellow
- Switch(config-vlan)#exit



Switch1 Configuration

● Assign Ports to VLANs

- Switch(config)#int f0/2
- Switch(config-if)#switchport mode access
- Switch(config-if)#switchport access vlan 10
- Switch(config-if)#exit
- Switch(config)#int f0/13
- Switch(config-if)#switchport mode access
- Switch(config-if)#switchport access vlan 20
- Switch(config-if)#exit

● Configure Trunk on the Interface

- Switch(config)#int f0/1
- Switch(config-if)#switchport mode trunk
- Switch(config-if)#switchport trunk allowed vlan 10,20
- Switch(config-if)#exit
- Switch(config)#exit



Check Switch1 VLAN status

```
Switch#sh vlan brief
```

VLAN	Name	Status	Ports
1	default	active	Fa0/3, Fa0/4, Fa0/5, Fa0/6 Fa0/7, Fa0/8, Fa0/9, Fa0/10 Fa0/11, Fa0/12, 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	yellow	active	Fa0/2
20	green	active	Fa0/13
1002	fddi-default	active	
1003	token-ring-default	active	
1004	fddinet-default	active	
1005	trnet-default	active	



Check Switch1 Interface Status

```
Switch#sh int status
```

Port	Name	Status	Vlan	Duplex	Speed	Type
Fa0/1		connected	trunk	auto	auto	10/100BaseTX
Fa0/2		connected	10	auto	auto	10/100BaseTX
Fa0/3		notconnect	1	auto	auto	10/100BaseTX
Fa0/4		notconnect	1	auto	auto	10/100BaseTX
Fa0/5		notconnect	1	auto	auto	10/100BaseTX
Fa0/6		notconnect	1	auto	auto	10/100BaseTX
Fa0/7		notconnect	1	auto	auto	10/100BaseTX
Fa0/8		notconnect	1	auto	auto	10/100BaseTX
Fa0/9		notconnect	1	auto	auto	10/100BaseTX
Fa0/10		notconnect	1	auto	auto	10/100BaseTX
Fa0/11		notconnect	1	auto	auto	10/100BaseTX
Fa0/12		notconnect	1	auto	auto	10/100BaseTX
Fa0/13		connected	20	auto	auto	10/100BaseTX
Fa0/14		notconnect	1	auto	auto	10/100BaseTX
Fa0/15		notconnect	1	auto	auto	10/100BaseTX



Check Switch1 Trunk Status

```
Switch#sh int trunk
```

Port	Mode	Encapsulation	Status	Native vlan
Fa0/1	on	802.1q	trunking	1

Port	Vlans allowed on trunk
Fa0/1	10,20

Port	Vlans allowed and active in management domain
Fa0/1	10,20

Port	Vlans in spanning tree forwarding state and not pruned
Fa0/1	10,20



Assign IP Address

Click on PC → Desktop Tab → IP Configuration

- PC2 (Green-Left)
 - IPv4: 192.168.1.2; Subnet Mask:255.255.255.0; Gateway: 192.168.1.1
- PC5 (Green-Right)
 - IPv4: 192.168.1.3; Subnet Mask:255.255.255.0; Gateway: 192.168.1.1
- PC3 (Yellow-Left)
 - IPv4: 192.168.10.2; Sub Mask:255.255.255.0; Gateway: 192.168.10.1
- PC4 (Yellow-Right)
 - IPv4: 192.168.10.3; Sub Mask:255.255.255.0; Gateway: 192.168.10.1



Router Configuration

Enable communication between the two vlans via a single physical interface Divide the single physical interface on the router into logical interfaces (sub interfaces). Each sub-interface will then serve as a default gateway for each of the VLANs. This scenario is called router on a stick (R.O.A.S) and will allow the VLANs to communicate through the single physical interface.

Note: We can't assign an IP address to the router's physical interface that we have subdivided into logical sub-interfaces. We'll instead assign IP addresses to the sub interfaces.



Router Configuration

Would you like to enter the initial configuration dialog? [yes/no]: no

- Router>en
- Router#config t
- Router(config)#int fa0/0
- Router(config-if)#no shutdown
- Router(config-if)#int fa0/0.10
- Router(config-subif)#encapsulation dot1q 10
- Router(config-subif)#ip add 192.168.10.1 255.255.255.0
- Router(config-subif)#int fa0/0.20
- Router(config-subif)#encapsulation dot1q 20
- Router(config-subif)#ip add 192.168.1.1 255.255.255.0
- Router(config-subif)#exit
- Router(config)#



Check Connection

Ping the PCs to check connection. There is an inter-VLAN connection.
Every PC is connected to every other PC

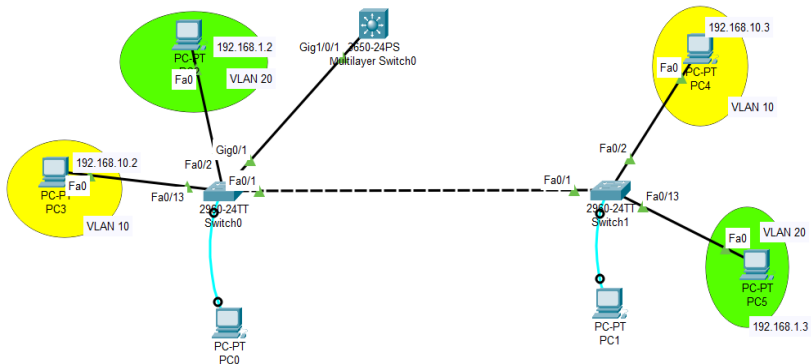


Conclusion

This configuration sets up 802.1Q encapsulation on trunk ports, allowing VLAN traffic to be carried across a single link between switches. By following these steps, you can manage multiple VLANs efficiently within your network using Cisco Packet Tracer.



Inter-VLAN connection using Layer-3 Switch





- If you have Completed the previous setup using Router, do the following changes
 - Delete the Router
 - Connect Gig0/1 of Switch0 to Gig1/0/1 port of L3-Switch
 - **Assign Gig0/1 as trunk port in Switch0 (left)**
 - Switch(config)#int g0/1
 - Switch(config-if)#switchport mode trunk
 - Switch(config-if)#exit
 - Switch(config)#exit
 - Configure the L3-switch (3650) → slide (37).
- If you are starting fresh, continue from next slide and follow the steps



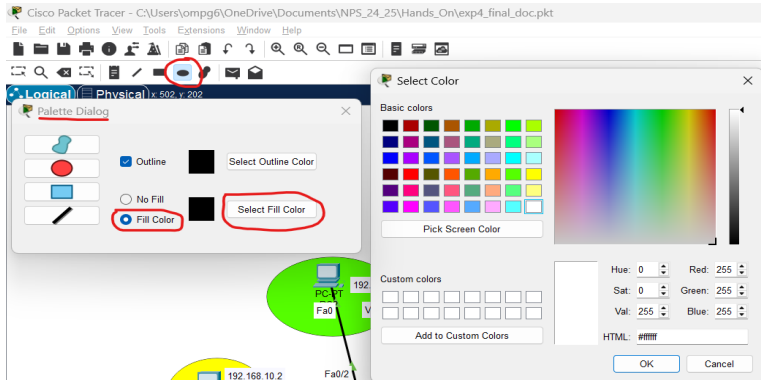
Console connection to setup a switch

- Console Connection: PC0 to Switch0 (left side switch)
 - Select console cable and connect to
 - **RS232** of PC0 ↔ **console** of Switch0
- Console Connection: PC1 to Switch1 (right side switch)
 - Select console cable and connect to
 - **RS232** of PC1 ↔ **console** of Switch1
- Connect FastEthernet port of PCs to FastEthernet ports Switch0 and Switch1 as shown in the figure 22
- **To display port labels**
 - Goto Options → Preferences → select **Always Show Port Labels in Logical Workspace**



Colour Display

Goto **Draw Ellipse** → Check the option **Fill Color** → **Select Fill Color**





Switch0 Configuration

Open terminal of PC0

Click on PC0 → Desktop Tab → Terminal → Ok (Terminal Configuration)

- **Enter Global configuration mode**

- Switch>en
- Switch#config t

- **Create VLANs**

- Switch(config)#vlan 20
- Switch(config-vlan)#name green
- Switch(config-vlan)#exit
- Switch(config)#vlan 10
- Switch(config-vlan)#name yellow
- Switch(config-vlan)#exit



Switch0 Configuration

● Assign Ports to VLANs

- Switch(config)#int f0/2
- Switch(config-if)#switchport mode access
- Switch(config-if)#switchport access vlan 20
- Switch(config-if)#exit
- Switch(config)#int f0/13
- Switch(config-if)#switchport mode access
- Switch(config-if)#switchport access vlan 10
- Switch(config-if)#exit

● Configure Trunk on the Interface

- Switch(config)#int f0/1
- Switch(config-if)#switchport mode trunk
- Switch(config-if)#switchport trunk allowed vlan 10,20
- Switch(config-if)#exit
- Switch(config)#int g0/1
- Switch(config-if)#switchport mode trunk
- Switch(config-if)#exit
- Switch(config)#exit



Check Switch0 VLAN status

```
Switch#sh vlan brief
```

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



Check Switch0 Interface Status

```
Switch#sh int status
```

Port	Name	Status	Vlan	Duplex	Speed	Type
Fa0/1		connected	trunk	auto	auto	10/100BaseTX
Fa0/2		connected	20	auto	auto	10/100BaseTX
Fa0/3		notconnect	1	auto	auto	10/100BaseTX
Fa0/4		notconnect	1	auto	auto	10/100BaseTX
Fa0/5		notconnect	1	auto	auto	10/100BaseTX
Fa0/6		notconnect	1	auto	auto	10/100BaseTX
Fa0/7		notconnect	1	auto	auto	10/100BaseTX
Fa0/8		notconnect	1	auto	auto	10/100BaseTX
Fa0/9		notconnect	1	auto	auto	10/100BaseTX
Fa0/10		notconnect	1	auto	auto	10/100BaseTX
Fa0/11		notconnect	1	auto	auto	10/100BaseTX
Fa0/12		notconnect	1	auto	auto	10/100BaseTX
Fa0/13		connected	10	auto	auto	10/100BaseTX
Fa0/14		notconnect	1	auto	auto	10/100BaseTX
Fa0/15		notconnect	1	auto	auto	10/100BaseTX
Fa0/16		notconnect	1	auto	auto	10/100BaseTX
Fa0/17		notconnect	1	auto	auto	10/100BaseTX
Fa0/18		notconnect	1	auto	auto	10/100BaseTX
Fa0/19		notconnect	1	auto	auto	10/100BaseTX
Fa0/20		notconnect	1	auto	auto	10/100BaseTX
Fa0/21		notconnect	1	auto	auto	10/100BaseTX
Fa0/22		notconnect	1	auto	auto	10/100BaseTX
Fa0/23		notconnect	1	auto	auto	10/100BaseTX
Fa0/24		notconnect	1	auto	auto	10/100BaseTX
Gig0/1		connected	trunk	auto	auto	10/100BaseTX
Gig0/2		notconnect	1	auto	auto	10/100BaseTX



Check Switch0 Trunk Status

Check this status after Router configuration

```
Switch#sh int trunk
```

Port	Mode	Encapsulation	Status	Native vlan
Fa0/1	on	802.1q	trunking	1
Gig0/1	on	802.1q	trunking	1

```
Port          Vlans allowed on trunk
```

Fa0/1	10,20
Gig0/1	1-1005

```
Port          Vlans allowed and active in management domain
```

Fa0/1	10,20
Gig0/1	1,10,20

```
Port          Vlans in spanning tree forwarding state and not pruned
```

Fa0/1	10,20
Gig0/1	1,10,20



Switch1 Configuration

Open terminal of PC1

Click on PC1 → Desktop Tab → Terminal → Ok (Terminal Configuration)

- **Enter Global configuration mode**

- Switch>en
- Switch#config t

- **Create VLANs**

- Switch(config)#vlan 20
- Switch(config-vlan)#name green
- Switch(config-vlan)#exit
- Switch(config)#vlan 10
- Switch(config-vlan)#name yellow
- Switch(config-vlan)#exit



Switch1 Configuration

● Assign Ports to VLANs

- Switch(config)#int f0/2
- Switch(config-if)#switchport mode access
- Switch(config-if)#switchport access vlan 10
- Switch(config-if)#exit
- Switch(config)#int f0/13
- Switch(config-if)#switchport mode access
- Switch(config-if)#switchport access vlan 20
- Switch(config-if)#exit

● Configure Trunk on the Interface

- Switch(config)#int f0/1
- Switch(config-if)#switchport mode trunk
- Switch(config-if)#switchport trunk allowed vlan 10,20
- Switch(config-if)#exit
- Switch(config)#exit



Check Switch1 VLAN status

```
Switch#sh vlan brief
```

VLAN	Name	Status	Ports
1	default	active	Fa0/3, Fa0/4, Fa0/5, Fa0/6 Fa0/7, Fa0/8, Fa0/9, Fa0/10 Fa0/11, Fa0/12, 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	yellow	active	Fa0/2
20	green	active	Fa0/13
1002	fddi-default	active	
1003	token-ring-default	active	
1004	fddinet-default	active	
1005	trnet-default	active	



Check Switch1 Interface Status

```
Switch#sh int status
```

Port	Name	Status	Vlan	Duplex	Speed	Type
Fa0/1		connected	trunk	auto	auto	10/100BaseTX
Fa0/2		connected	10	auto	auto	10/100BaseTX
Fa0/3		notconnect	1	auto	auto	10/100BaseTX
Fa0/4		notconnect	1	auto	auto	10/100BaseTX
Fa0/5		notconnect	1	auto	auto	10/100BaseTX
Fa0/6		notconnect	1	auto	auto	10/100BaseTX
Fa0/7		notconnect	1	auto	auto	10/100BaseTX
Fa0/8		notconnect	1	auto	auto	10/100BaseTX
Fa0/9		notconnect	1	auto	auto	10/100BaseTX
Fa0/10		notconnect	1	auto	auto	10/100BaseTX
Fa0/11		notconnect	1	auto	auto	10/100BaseTX
Fa0/12		notconnect	1	auto	auto	10/100BaseTX
Fa0/13		connected	20	auto	auto	10/100BaseTX
Fa0/14		notconnect	1	auto	auto	10/100BaseTX
Fa0/15		notconnect	1	auto	auto	10/100BaseTX



Check Switch1 Trunk Status

```
Switch#sh int trunk
```

Port	Mode	Encapsulation	Status	Native vlan
Fa0/1	on	802.1q	trunking	1

Port	Vlans allowed on trunk
Fa0/1	10,20

Port	Vlans allowed and active in management domain
Fa0/1	10,20

Port	Vlans in spanning tree forwarding state and not pruned
Fa0/1	10,20



Assign IP Address

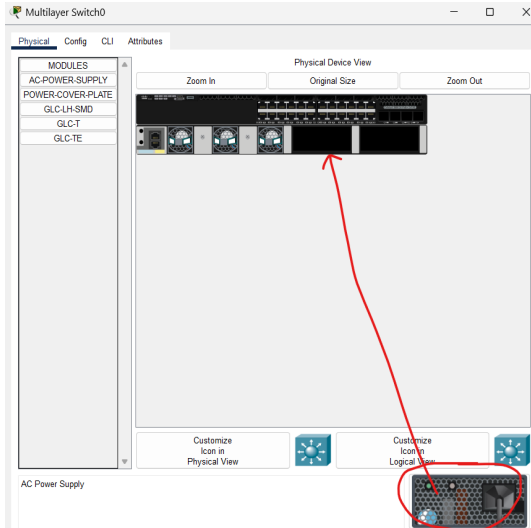
Click on PC → Desktop Tab → IP Configuration

- PC2 (Green-Left)
 - IPv4: 192.168.1.2; Subnet Mask:255.255.255.0; Gateway: 192.168.1.1
- PC5 (Green-Right)
 - IPv4: 192.168.1.3; Subnet Mask:255.255.255.0; Gateway: 192.168.1.1
- PC3 (Yellow-Left)
 - IPv4: 192.168.10.2; Sub Mask:255.255.255.0; Gateway: 192.168.10.1
- PC4 (Yellow-Right)
 - IPv4: 192.168.10.3; Sub Mask:255.255.255.0; Gateway: 192.168.10.1



Power supply to 3650 Switch

Drag and drop the **AC Power Supply** onto the rack





Layer-3 Switch Configuration

Click on the Switch → Goto CLI tab

Would you like to enter the initial configuration dialog? [yes/no]: no

- Switch>en
- Switch#config t
- Switch(config)#vlan 10
- Switch(config-vlan)#name yellow
- Switch(config-vlan)#exit
- Switch(config)#vlan 20
- Switch(config-vlan)#name green
- Switch(config-vlan)#exit
- Switch(config)#int vlan 10
- Switch(config-if)#ip add 192.168.10.1 255.255.255.0
- Switch(config-if)#exit
- Switch(config)#int vlan 20



Layer-3 Switch Configuration

- Switch(config-if)#ip add 192.168.1.1 255.255.255.0
- Switch(config-if)#exit
- Switch(config)#int g1/0/1
- Switch(config-if)#switchport mode trunk
- Switch(config-if)#exit
- Switch(config)#ip routing
- Switch(config)#exit



Check Connection

Ping the PCs to check connection. There is an inter-VLAN connection.
Every PC is connected to every other PC



Conclusion

This configuration sets up 802.1Q encapsulation on trunk ports, allowing VLAN traffic to be carried across a single link between switches. By following these steps, you can manage multiple VLANs efficiently within your network using Cisco Packet Tracer.