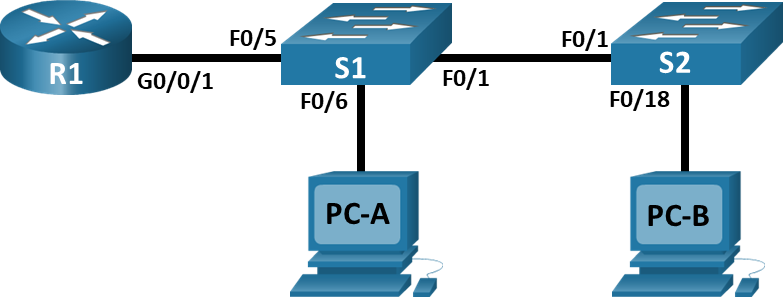
Lab - Implement Inter-VLAN Routing **(Instructor Version)**

**Instructor Note**: Red font color or gray highlights indicate text that appears in the instructor copy only.

# Topology



# Addressing Table

| **Device** | **Interface** | **IP Address** | **Subnet Mask** | **Default Gateway** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| R1 | G0/0/1.10 | 192.168.10.1 | 255.255.255.0 | N/A |
| *R1* | G0/0/1.20 | 192.168.20.1 | 255.255.255.0 | *N/A* |
| *R1* | G0/0/1.30 | 192.168.30.1 | 255.255.255.0 | *N/A* |
| *R1* | G0/0/1.1000 | N/A | N/A | *N/A* |
| S1 | VLAN 10 | 192.168.10.11 | 255.255.255.0 | 192.168.10.1 |
| S2 | VLAN 10 | 192.168.10.12 | 255.255.255.0 | 192.168.10.1 |
| PC-A | NIC | 192.168.20.3 | 255.255.255.0 | 192.168.20.1 |
| PC-B | NIC | 192.168.30.3 | 255.255.255.0 | 192.168.30.1 |

# VLAN Table

| **VLAN** | **Name** | **Interface Assigned** |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 10 | Management | S1: VLAN 10  S2: VLAN 10 |
| 20 | Sales | S1: F0/6 |
| 30 | Operations | S2: F0/18 |
| 999 | Parking\_Lot | S1: F0/2-4, F0/7-24, G0/1-2  S2: F0/2-17, F0/19-24, G0/1-2 |
| 1000 | Native | N/A |

# Objectives

**Part 1: Build the Network and Configure Basic Device Settings**

**Part 2: Create VLANs and Assign Switch Ports**

**Part 3: Configure an 802.1Q Trunk between the Switches**

**Part 4: Configure Inter-VLAN Routing on the Router**

**Part 5: Verify Inter-VLAN Routing is working**

# Background / Scenario

Modern switches use virtual local-area networks (VLANs) to improve network performance by separating large Layer 2 broadcast domains into smaller ones. VLANs can also be used as a security measure by separating sensitive data traffic from the rest of the network. In general, VLANs make it easier to design a network to support the goals of an organization. Communication between VLANs requires a device operating at Layer 3 of the OSI model. Adding an inter-VLAN router allows the organization to segregate and separate broadcast domains while simultaneously allowing them to communicate with each other.

VLAN trunks are used to span VLANs across multiple devices. Trunks allow the traffic from multiple VLANs to travel over a single link, while keeping the VLAN identification and segmentation intact. A particular kind of inter-VLAN routing, called “Router-on-a-Stick”, uses a trunk from the router to the switch to enable all VLANs to pass to the router.

In this lab, you will create VLANs on both switches in the topology, assign VLANs to switch access ports, verify that VLANs are working as expected, create VLAN trunks between the two switches and between S1 and R1, and configure Inter-VLAN routing on R1 to allow hosts in different VLANs to communicate, regardless of which subnet the host resides.

**Note**: The routers used with CCNA hands-on labs are Cisco 4221 with Cisco IOS XE Release 16.9.4 (universalk9 image). The switches used in the labs are Cisco Catalyst 2960s with Cisco IOS Release 15.2(2) (lanbasek9 image). Other routers, switches, and Cisco IOS versions can be used. Depending on the model and Cisco IOS version, the commands available and the output produced might vary from what is shown in the labs. Refer to the Router Interface Summary Table at the end of the lab for the correct interface identifiers.

**Note**: Ensure that the routers and switches have been erased and have no startup configurations. If you are unsure contact your instructor.

**Instructor Note**: Refer to the Instructor Lab Manual for the procedures to initialize and reload devices.

# Required Resources

* 1 Router (Cisco 4221 with Cisco IOS XE Release 16.9.4 universal image or comparable)
* 2 Switches (Cisco 2960 with Cisco IOS Release 15.2(2) lanbasek9 image or comparable)
* 2 PCs (Windows with a terminal emulation program, such as Tera Term)
* Console cables to configure the Cisco IOS devices via the console ports
* Ethernet cables as shown in the topology

# Instructions

## Build the Network and Configure Basic Device Settings

In Part 1, you will set up the network topology and configure basic settings on the PC hosts and switches.

### Cable the network as shown in the topology.

Attach the devices as shown in the topology diagram, and cable as necessary.

### Configure basic settings for the router.

* + - 1. Console into the router and enable privileged EXEC mode.

*Open configuration window*

router> **enable**

* + - 1. Enter configuration mode.

router# **config terminal**

* + - 1. Assign a device name to the router.

router(config)# **hostname R1**

* + - 1. Disable DNS lookup to prevent the router from attempting to translate incorrectly entered commands as though they were host names.

R1(config)# **no ip domain lookup**

* + - 1. Assign **class** as the privileged EXEC encrypted password.

R1(config)# **enable secret class**

* + - 1. Assign **cisco** as the console password and enable login.

R1(config)# **line console 0**

R1(config-line)# **password cisco**

R1(config-line)# **login**

* + - 1. Assign **cisco** as the vty password and enable login.

R1(config)# **line vty 0 4**

R1(config-line)# **password cisco**

R1(config-line)# **login**

* + - 1. Encrypt the plaintext passwords.

R1(config)# **service password-encryption**

* + - 1. Create a banner that warns anyone accessing the device that unauthorized access is prohibited.

R1(config)# **banner motd $ Authorized Users Only! $**

* + - 1. Save the running configuration to the startup configuration file.

R1(config)# **exit**

R1# **copy running-config startup-config**

* + - 1. Set the clock on the router.

R1# **clock set 15:30:00 27 Aug 2019**

*Close configuration window*

### Configure basic settings for each switch.

* + - 1. Assign a device name to the switch.

switch(config)# **hostname S1**

switch(config)# **hostname S2**

* + - 1. Disable DNS lookup to prevent the router from attempting to translate incorrectly entered commands as though they were host names.

S1(config)# **no ip domain-lookup**

S2(config)# **no ip domain-lookup**

* + - 1. Assign **class** as the privileged EXEC encrypted password.

S1(config)# **enable secret class**

S2(config)# **enable secret class**

* + - 1. Assign **cisco** as the console password and enable login.

S1(config)# **line console 0**

S1(config-line)# **password cisco**

S1(config-line)# **login**

S2(config)# **line console 0**

S2(config-line)# **password cisco**

S2(config-line)# **login**

* + - 1. Assign **cisco** as the vty password and enable login.

S1(config)# **line vty 0 4**

S1(config-line)# **password cisco**

S1(config-line)# **login**

S2(config)# **line vty 0 4**

S2(config-line)# **password cisco**

S2(config-line)# **login**

* + - 1. Encrypt the plaintext passwords.

S1(config)# **service password-encryption**

S2(config)# **service password-encryption**

* + - 1. Create a banner that warns anyone accessing the device that unauthorized access is prohibited.

S1(config)# **banner motd $ Authorized Users Only! $**

S2(config)# **exit**

S2(config)# **banner motd $ Authorized Users Only! $**

S2(config)# **exit**

* + - 1. Set the clock on the switch.

S1# **clock set 15:30:00 27 Aug 2019**

S2# **clock set 15:30:00 27 Aug 2019**

* + - 1. Save the running configuration to the startup configuration.

S1# **copy running-config startup-config**

S2# **copy running-config startup-config**

*Close configuration window*

### Configure PC hosts.

Refer to the Addressing Table for PC host address information.

## Create VLANs and Assign Switch Ports

In Part 2, you will create VLANs as specified in the table above on both switches. You will then assign the VLANs to the appropriate interface and verify your configuration settings. Complete the following tasks on each switch.

### Create VLANs on both switches.

* + - 1. Create and name the required VLANs on each switch from the table above.

*Open configuration window*

S1(config)# **vlan 10**

S1(config-vlan)# **name Management**

S1(config-vlan)# **vlan 20**

S1(config-vlan)# **name Sales**

S1(config-vlan)# **vlan 30**

S1(config-vlan)# **name Operations**

S1(config-vlan)# **vlan 999**

S1(config-vlan)# **name Parking\_Lot**

S1(config-vlan)# **vlan 1000**

S1(config-vlan)# **name Native**

S1(config-vlan)# **exit**

S2(config)# **vlan 10**

S2(config-vlan)# **name Management**

S2(config-vlan)# **vlan 20**

S2(config-vlan)# **name Sales**

S2(config-vlan)# **vlan 30**

S2(config-vlan)# **name Operations**

S2(config-vlan)# **vlan 999**

S2(config-vlan)# **name Parking\_Lot**

S2(config-vlan)# **vlan 1000**

S2(config-vlan)# **name Native**

S2(config-vlan)# **exit**

* + - 1. Configure the management interface and default gateway on each switch using the IP address information in the Addressing Table.

S1(config)# **interface vlan 10**

S1(config-if)# **ip address 192.168.10.11 255.255.255.0**

S1(config-if)# **no shutdown**

S1(config-if)# **exit**

S1(config)# **ip default-gateway 192.168.10.1**

S2(config)# **interface vlan 10**

S2(config-if)# **ip address 192.168.10.12 255.255.255.0**

S2(config-if)# **no shutdown**

S2(config-if)# **exit**

S2(config)# **ip default-gateway 192.168.10.1**

* + - 1. Assign all unused ports on the switch to the Parking\_Lot VLAN, configure them for static access mode, and administratively deactivate them.

**Note**: The interface range command is helpful to accomplish this task with as few commands as necessary.

S1(config)# **interface range f0/2 - 4 , f0/7 - 24 , g0/1 - 2**

S1(config-if-range)# **switchport mode access**

S1(config-if-range)# **switchport access vlan 999**

S1(config-if-range)# **shutdown**

S2(config)# **interface range f0/2 - 17 , f0/19 - 24 , g0/1 - 2**

S2(config-if-range)# **switchport mode access**

S2(config-if-range)# **switchport access vlan 999**

S2(config-if-range)# **shutdown**

### Assign VLANs to the correct switch interfaces.

* + - 1. Assign used ports to the appropriate VLAN (specified in the VLAN table above) and configure them for static access mode.

S1(config)# **interface f0/6**

S1(config-if)# **switchport mode access**

S1(config-if)# **switchport access vlan 20**

S2(config)# **interface f0/18**

S2(config-if)# **switchport mode access**

S2(config-if)# **switchport access vlan 30**

* + - 1. Verify that the VLANs are assigned to the correct interfaces.

S1# **show vlan brief**

VLAN Name Status Ports

---- -------------------------------- --------- -------------------------------

1 default active Fa0/1, Fa0/5

10 Management active

20 Sales active Fa0/6

30 Operations active

999 Parking\_Lot active Fa0/2, Fa0/3, Fa0/4, 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, Gi0/1, Gi0/2

1000 Native active

1002 fddi-default act/unsup

1003 token-ring-default act/unsup

1004 fddinet-default act/unsup

1005 trnet-default act/unsup

S2# **show vlan brief**

VLAN Name Status Ports

---- -------------------------------- --------- -------------------------------

1 default active Fa0/1

10 Management active

20 Sales active

30 Operations active Fa0/18

999 Parking\_Lot active 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

Fa0/19, Fa0/20, Fa0/21, Fa0/22

Fa0/23, Fa0/24, Gi0/1, Gi0/2

1000 Native active

1002 fddi-default act/unsup

1003 token-ring-default act/unsup

1004 fddinet-default act/unsup

1005 trnet-default act/unsup

*Close configuration window*

## Configure an 802.1Q Trunk Between the Switches

In Part 3, you will manually configure interface F0/1 as a trunk.

### Manually configure trunk interface F0/1 on switch S1 and S2.

* + - 1. Configure static trunking on interface F0/1 for both switches.

*Open configuration window*

S1(config)# **interface f0/1**

S1(config-if)# **switchport mode trunk**

S2(config)# **interface f0/1**

S2(config-if)# **switchport mode trunk**

* + - 1. Set the native VLAN to 1000 on both switches.

S1(config-if)# **switchport trunk native vlan 1000**

S2(config-if)# **switchport trunk native vlan 1000**

* + - 1. Specify that VLANs 10, 20, 30, and 1000 are allowed to cross the trunk.

S1(config-if)# **switchport trunk allowed vlan 10,20,30,1000**

S2(config-if)# **switchport trunk allowed vlan 10,20,30,1000**

* + - 1. Verify trunking ports, the Native VLAN and allowed VLANs across the trunk.

S1# **show interfaces trunk**

Port Mode Encapsulation Status Native vlan

Fa0/1 on 802.1q trunking 1000

Port Vlans allowed on trunk

Fa0/1 10,20,30,1000

Port Vlans allowed and active in management domain

Fa0/1 10,20,30,1000

Port Vlans in spanning tree forwarding state and not pruned

Fa0/1 10,20,30,1000

S2# **show interfaces trunk**

Port Mode Encapsulation Status Native vlan

Fa0/1 on 802.1q trunking 1000

Port Vlans allowed on trunk

Fa0/1 10,20,30,1000

Port Vlans allowed and active in management domain

Fa0/1 10,20,30,1000

Port Vlans in spanning tree forwarding state and not pruned

Fa0/1 10,20,30,1000

### Manually configure S1’s trunk interface F0/5

* + - 1. Configure S1’s interface F0/5 with the same trunk parameters as F0/1. This is the trunk to the router.
      2. Save the running configuration to the startup configuration file.

S1# **copy running-config startup-config**

S2# **copy running-config startup-config**

* + - 1. Verify trunking.

#### Question:

What happens if G0/0/1 on R1 is down?

***Type your answers here.***

**S1 F0/5 will not be displayed if the GigabitEthernet 0/0/1 interface status on the router is down.**

*Close configuration window*

## Configure Inter-VLAN Routing on the Router

### Configure the router.

*Open configuration window*

* + - 1. Activate interface G0/0/1 as necessary on the router.

R1(config)# **interface g0/0/1**

R1(config-if)# **no shutdown**

R1(config-if)# **exit**

* + - 1. Configure sub-interfaces for each VLAN as specified in the IP addressing table. All sub-interfaces use 802.1Q encapsulation. Ensure the sub-interface for the native VLAN does not have an IP address assigned. Include a description for each sub-interface.

R1(config)# **interface g0/0/1.10**

R1(config-subif)# **description Management Network**

R1(config-subif)# **encapsulation dot1q 10**

R1(config-subif)# **ip address 192.168.10.1 255.255.255.0**

R1(config-subif)# **interface g0/0/1.20**

R1(config-subif)# **encapsulation dot1q 20**

R1(config-subif)# **description Sales Network**

R1(config-subif)# **ip address 192.168.20.1 255.255.255.0**

R1(config-subif)# **interface g0/0/1.30**

R1(config-subif)# **encapsulation dot1q 30**

R1(config-subif)# **description Operations Network**

R1(config-subif)# **ip address 192.168.30.1 255.255.255.0**

R1(config-subif)# **interface g0/0/1.1000**

R1(config-subif)# **encapsulation dot1q 1000 native**

R1(config-subif)# **description Native VLAN**

* + - 1. Verify the sub-interfaces are operational

R1# **show ip interface brief**

Interface IP-Address OK? Method Status Protocol

GigabitEthernet0/0/0 unassigned YES NVRAM down down

GigabitEthernet0/0/1 unassigned YES NVRAM up up

Gi0/0/1.10 192.168.10.1 YES manual up up

Gi0/0/1.20 192.168.20.1 YES manual up up

Gi0/0/1.30 192.168.30.1 YES manual up up

Gi0/0/1.1000 unassigned YES unset up up

GigabitEthernet0 unassigned YES NVRAM down down

*Close configuration window*

## Verify Inter-VLAN Routing is Working

### Complete the following tests from PC-A. All should be successful.

**Note:** You may have to disable the PC firewall for pings to work

* + - 1. Ping from PC-A to its default gateway.
      2. Ping from PC-A to PC-B
      3. Ping from PC-A to S2

### Complete the following test from PC-B

From the Command Prompt window on PC-B, issue the **tracert** command to the address of PC-A.

#### Question:

What intermediate IP addresses are shown in the results?

***Type your answers here.***

**The tracert output should show two entries in the results. The first hop is R1’s G0/0/1.30 interface address, which is the Gateway address for PC-B. The second hop is PC-A’s address.**

# Router Interface Summary Table

| **Router Model** | **Ethernet Interface #1** | **Ethernet Interface #2** | **Serial Interface #1** | **Serial Interface #2** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1800 | Fast Ethernet 0/0 (F0/0) | Fast Ethernet 0/1 (F0/1) | Serial 0/0/0 (S0/0/0) | Serial 0/0/1 (S0/0/1) |
| 1900 | Gigabit Ethernet 0/0 (G0/0) | Gigabit Ethernet 0/1 (G0/1) | Serial 0/0/0 (S0/0/0) | Serial 0/0/1 (S0/0/1) |
| 2801 | Fast Ethernet 0/0 (F0/0) | Fast Ethernet 0/1 (F0/1) | Serial 0/1/0 (S0/1/0) | Serial 0/1/1 (S0/1/1) |
| 2811 | Fast Ethernet 0/0 (F0/0) | Fast Ethernet 0/1 (F0/1) | Serial 0/0/0 (S0/0/0) | Serial 0/0/1 (S0/0/1) |
| 2900 | Gigabit Ethernet 0/0 (G0/0) | Gigabit Ethernet 0/1 (G0/1) | Serial 0/0/0 (S0/0/0) | Serial 0/0/1 (S0/0/1) |
| 4221 | Gigabit Ethernet 0/0/0 (G0/0/0) | Gigabit Ethernet 0/0/1 (G0/0/1) | Serial 0/1/0 (S0/1/0) | Serial 0/1/1 (S0/1/1) |
| 4300 | Gigabit Ethernet 0/0/0 (G0/0/0) | Gigabit Ethernet 0/0/1 (G0/0/1) | Serial 0/1/0 (S0/1/0) | Serial 0/1/1 (S0/1/1) |

**Note**: To find out how the router is configured, look at the interfaces to identify the type of router and how many interfaces the router has. There is no way to effectively list all the combinations of configurations for each router class. This table includes identifiers for the possible combinations of Ethernet and Serial interfaces in the device. The table does not include any other type of interface, even though a specific router may contain one. An example of this might be an ISDN BRI interface. The string in parenthesis is the legal abbreviation that can be used in Cisco IOS commands to represent the interface.

*End of document*

# Device Configs - Final

# Switch S1

S1# show run

Building configuration...

Current configuration : 3232 bytes

!

version 15.2

no service pad

service timestamps debug datetime msec

service timestamps log datetime msec

service password-encryption

!

hostname S1

!

boot-start-marker

boot-end-marker

!

enable secret 5 $1$i9s4$16rO8XteeFVjmCcZIgmeV0

!

no aaa new-model

system mtu routing 1500

!

!

no ip domain-lookup

!

!

spanning-tree mode rapid-pvst

spanning-tree extend system-id

!

vlan internal allocation policy ascending

!

!

interface FastEthernet0/1

switchport trunk allowed vlan 10,20,30,1000

switchport trunk native vlan 1000

switchport mode trunk

!

interface FastEthernet0/2

switchport access vlan 999

switchport mode access

shutdown

!

interface FastEthernet0/3

switchport access vlan 999

switchport mode access

shutdown

!

interface FastEthernet0/4

switchport access vlan 999

switchport mode access

shutdown

!

interface FastEthernet0/5

switchport trunk allowed vlan 10,20,30,1000

switchport trunk native vlan 1000

switchport mode trunk

!

interface FastEthernet0/6

switchport access vlan 20

switchport mode access

!

interface FastEthernet0/7

switchport access vlan 999

switchport mode access

shutdown

!

interface FastEthernet0/8

switchport access vlan 999

switchport mode access

shutdown

!

interface FastEthernet0/9

switchport access vlan 999

switchport mode access

shutdown

!

interface FastEthernet0/10

switchport access vlan 999

switchport mode access

shutdown

!

interface FastEthernet0/11

switchport access vlan 999

switchport mode access

shutdown

!

interface FastEthernet0/12

switchport access vlan 999

switchport mode access

shutdown

!

interface FastEthernet0/13

switchport access vlan 999

switchport mode access

shutdown

!

interface FastEthernet0/14

switchport access vlan 999

switchport mode access

shutdown

!

interface FastEthernet0/15

switchport access vlan 999

switchport mode access

shutdown

!

interface FastEthernet0/16

switchport access vlan 999

switchport mode access

shutdown

!

interface FastEthernet0/17

switchport access vlan 999

switchport mode access

shutdown

!

interface FastEthernet0/18

switchport access vlan 999

switchport mode access

shutdown

!

interface FastEthernet0/19

switchport access vlan 999

switchport mode access

shutdown

!

interface FastEthernet0/20

switchport access vlan 999

switchport mode access

shutdown

!

interface FastEthernet0/21

switchport access vlan 999

switchport mode access

shutdown

!

interface FastEthernet0/22

switchport access vlan 999

switchport mode access

shutdown

!

interface FastEthernet0/23

switchport access vlan 999

switchport mode access

shutdown

!

interface FastEthernet0/24

switchport access vlan 999

switchport mode access

shutdown

!

interface GigabitEthernet0/1

switchport access vlan 999

switchport mode access

shutdown

!

interface GigabitEthernet0/2

switchport access vlan 999

switchport mode access

shutdown

!

interface Vlan1

no ip address

shutdown

!

interface Vlan10

ip address 192.168.10.11 255.255.255.0

!

ip http server

ip http secure-server

!

banner motd ^C Authorized Users Only! ^C

!

line con 0

password 7 110A1016141D

login

line vty 0 4

password 7 110A1016141D

login

line vty 5 15

login

!

end

# Switch S2

S2# show run

Building configuration...

Current configuration : 3181 bytes

!

version 15.2

no service pad

service timestamps debug datetime msec

service timestamps log datetime msec

service password-encryption

!

hostname S2

!

boot-start-marker

boot-end-marker

!

enable secret 5 $1$Egw6$KhQsKEMbfcGBIoVHJ2Q8F.

!

no aaa new-model

system mtu routing 1500

!

!

no ip domain-lookup

!

!

spanning-tree mode rapid-pvst

spanning-tree extend system-id

!

vlan internal allocation policy ascending

!

!

interface FastEthernet0/1

switchport trunk allowed vlan 10,20,30,1000

switchport trunk native vlan 1000

switchport mode trunk

!

interface FastEthernet0/2

switchport access vlan 999

switchport mode access

shutdown

!

interface FastEthernet0/3

switchport access vlan 999

switchport mode access

shutdown

!

interface FastEthernet0/4

switchport access vlan 999

switchport mode access

shutdown

!

interface FastEthernet0/5

switchport access vlan 999

switchport mode access

shutdown

!

interface FastEthernet0/6

switchport access vlan 999

switchport mode access

shutdown

!

interface FastEthernet0/7

switchport access vlan 999

switchport mode access

shutdown

!

interface FastEthernet0/8

switchport access vlan 999

switchport mode access

shutdown

!

interface FastEthernet0/9

switchport access vlan 999

switchport mode access

shutdown

!

interface FastEthernet0/10

switchport access vlan 999

switchport mode access

shutdown

!

interface FastEthernet0/11

switchport access vlan 999

switchport mode access

shutdown

!

interface FastEthernet0/12

switchport access vlan 999

switchport mode access

shutdown

!

interface FastEthernet0/13

switchport access vlan 999

switchport mode access

shutdown

!

interface FastEthernet0/14

switchport access vlan 999

switchport mode access

shutdown

!

interface FastEthernet0/15

switchport access vlan 999

switchport mode access

shutdown

!

interface FastEthernet0/16

switchport access vlan 999

switchport mode access

shutdown

!

interface FastEthernet0/17

switchport access vlan 999

switchport mode access

shutdown

!

interface FastEthernet0/18

switchport access vlan 30

switchport mode access

!

interface FastEthernet0/19

switchport access vlan 999

switchport mode access

shutdown

!

interface FastEthernet0/20

switchport access vlan 999

switchport mode access

shutdown

!

interface FastEthernet0/21

switchport access vlan 999

switchport mode access

shutdown

!

interface FastEthernet0/22

switchport access vlan 999

switchport mode access

shutdown

!

interface FastEthernet0/23

switchport access vlan 999

switchport mode access

shutdown

!

interface FastEthernet0/24

switchport access vlan 999

switchport mode access

shutdown

!

interface GigabitEthernet0/1

switchport access vlan 999

switchport mode access

shutdown

!

interface GigabitEthernet0/2

switchport access vlan 999

switchport mode access

shutdown

!

interface Vlan1

no ip address

!

interface Vlan10

ip address 192.168.10.12 255.255.255.0

!

ip http server

ip http secure-server

!

banner motd ^C Authorized Users Only! ^C

!

line con 0

password 7 00071A150754

login

line vty 0 4

password 7 00071A150754

login

line vty 5 15

login

!

end

# Router R1

R1# show run

Building configuration...

Current configuration : 4347 bytes

!

version 16.9

service timestamps debug datetime msec

service timestamps log datetime msec

service password-encryption

platform qfp utilization monitor load 80

no platform punt-keepalive disable-kernel-core

!

hostname R1

!

boot-start-marker

boot-end-marker

!

!

vrf definition Mgmt-intf

!

address-family ipv4

exit-address-family

!

address-family ipv6

exit-address-family

!

enable secret 5 $1$1Al2$hVlCY2CB18CBDtaHd48hq/

!

no aaa new-model

!

no ip domain lookup

!

ip dhcp pool webuidhcp

!

login on-success log

!

subscriber templating

!

multilink bundle-name authenticated

!

spanning-tree extend system-id

!

redundancy

mode none

!

interface GigabitEthernet0/0/0

no ip address

negotiation auto

!

interface GigabitEthernet0/0/1

no ip address

negotiation auto

!

interface GigabitEthernet0/0/1.10

description Management Network

encapsulation dot1Q 10

ip address 192.168.10.1 255.255.255.0

!

interface GigabitEthernet0/0/1.20

description Sales network

encapsulation dot1Q 20

ip address 192.168.20.1 255.255.255.0

!

interface GigabitEthernet0/0/1.30

description Operations Network

encapsulation dot1Q 30

ip address 192.168.30.1 255.255.255.0

!

interface GigabitEthernet0/0/1.1000

description Native VLAN

encapsulation dot1Q 1000 native

!

interface Serial0/1/0

no ip address

shutdown

!

interface Serial0/1/1

no ip address

shutdown

!

interface GigabitEthernet0

vrf forwarding Mgmt-intf

no ip address

negotiation auto

!

ip forward-protocol nd

no ip http server

ip http secure-server

ip tftp source-interface GigabitEthernet0

!

control-plane

!

banner motd ^C Authorized Users Only! ^C

!

line con 0

password 7 070C285F4D06

login

transport input none

stopbits 1

line aux 0

stopbits 1

line vty 0 4

password 7 104D000A0618

login

!

end