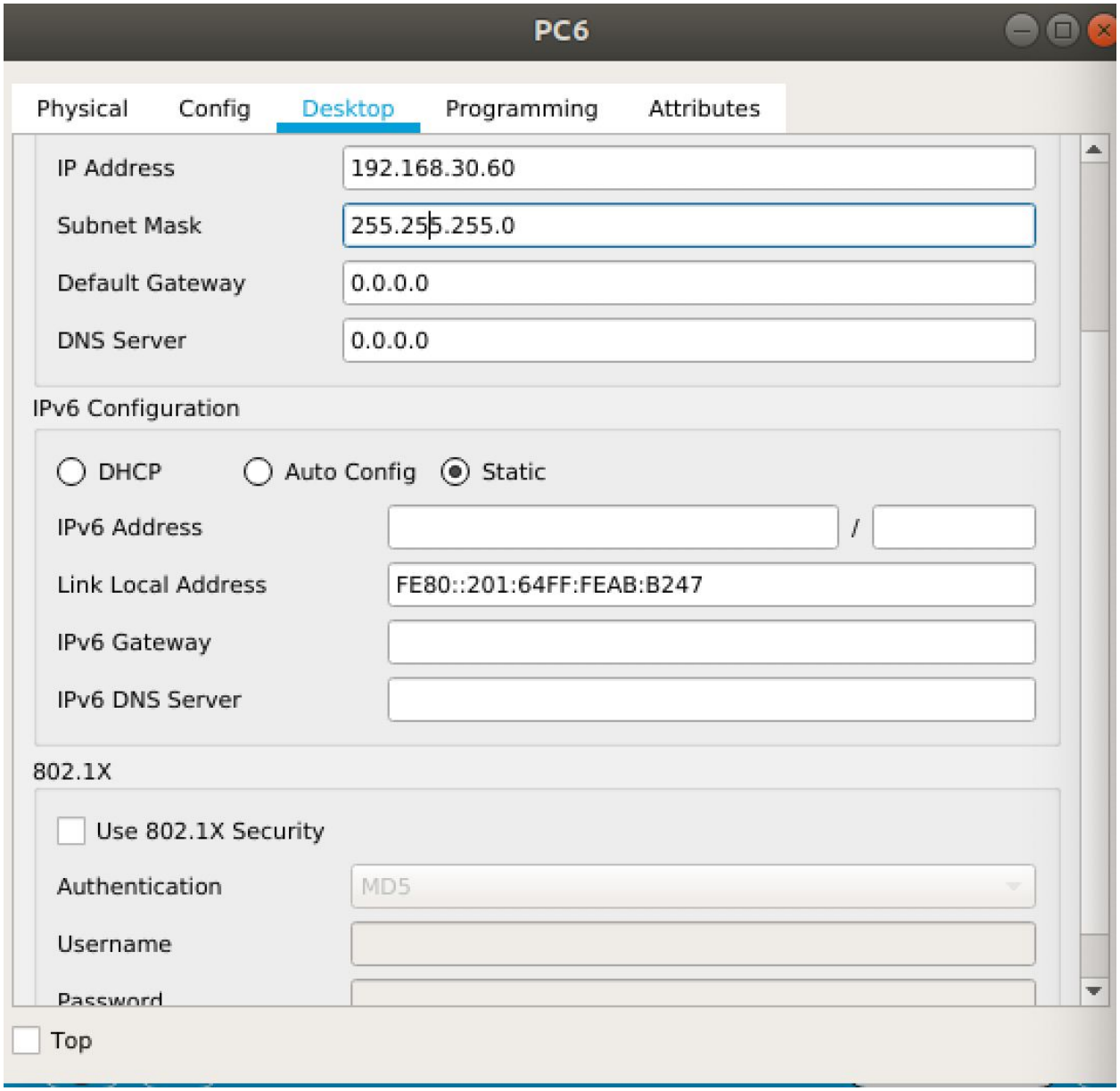
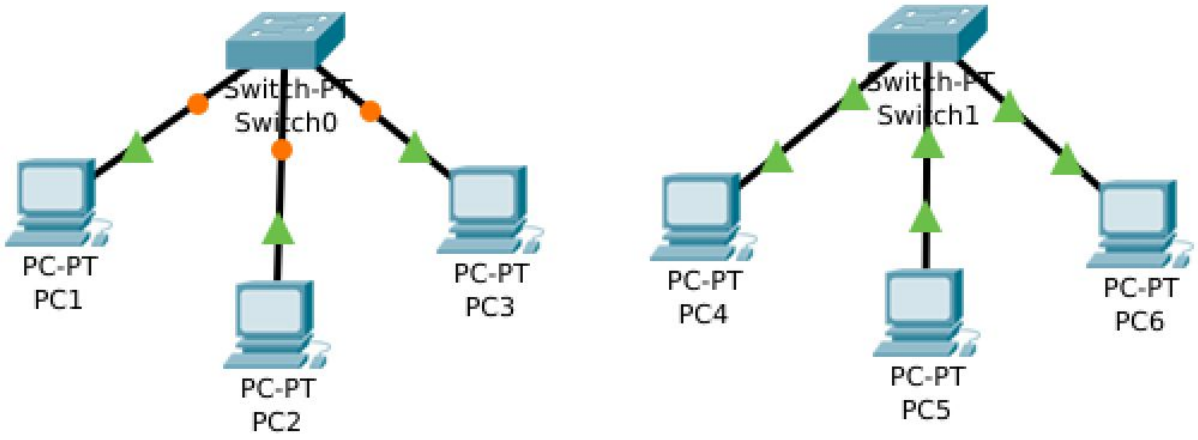
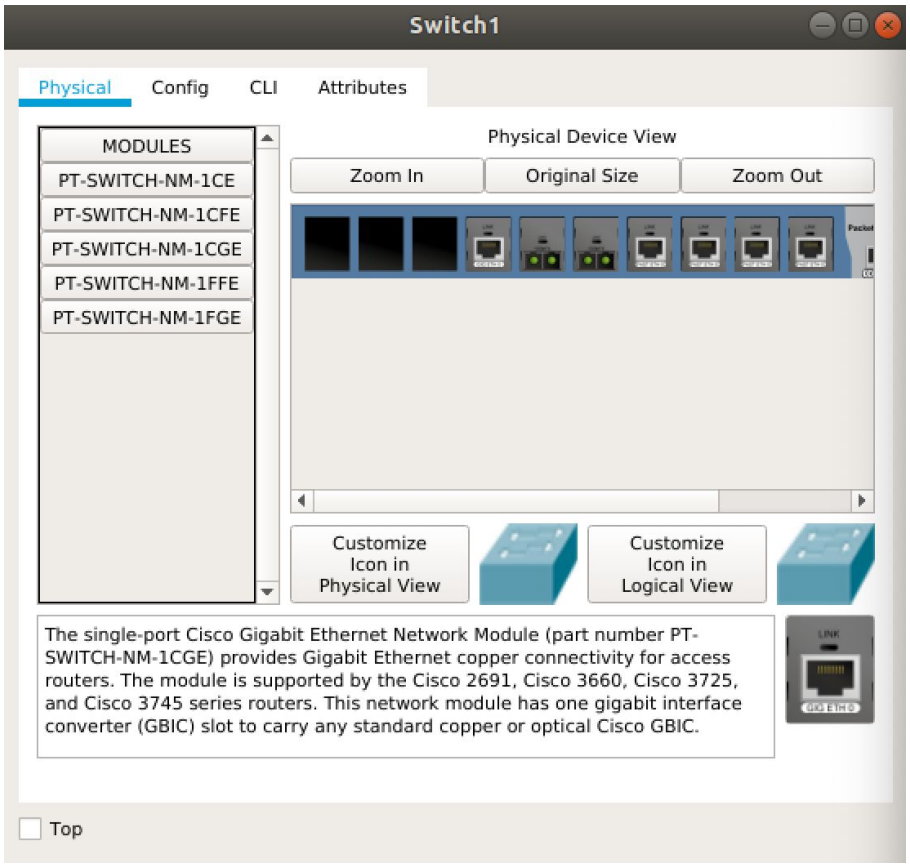
Initially, I set up the IP addresses for each PC.



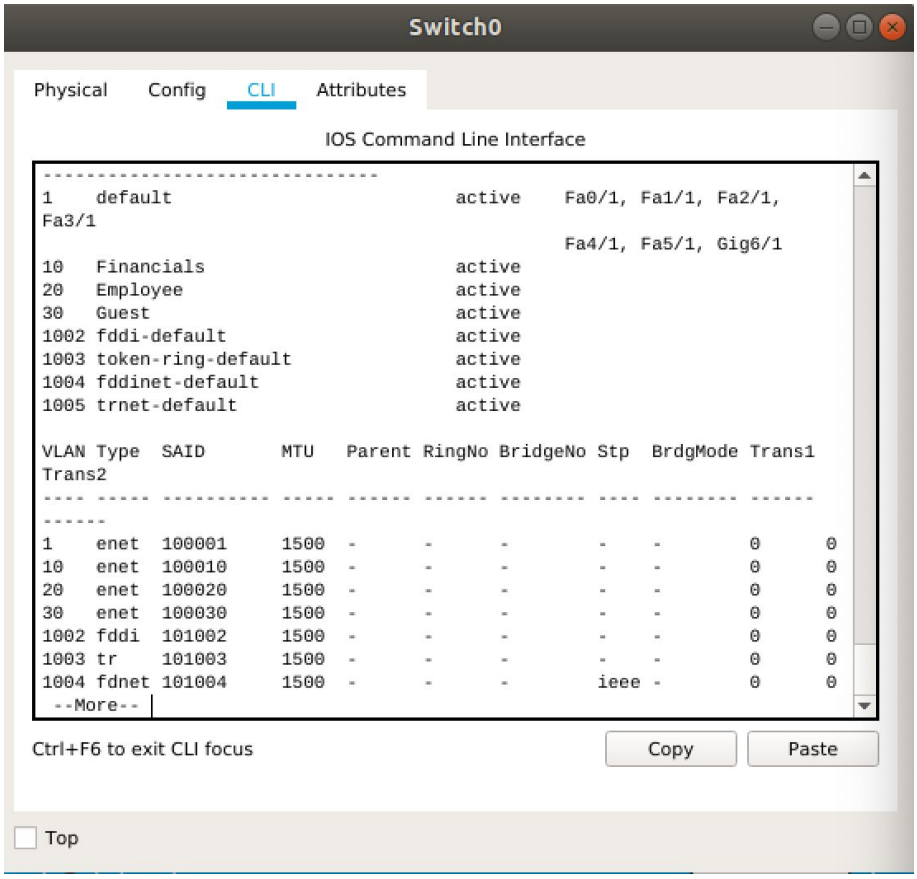
I insert a total of six PCs and two switches. I then connect three PCs to each switch, resulting in the figure below.



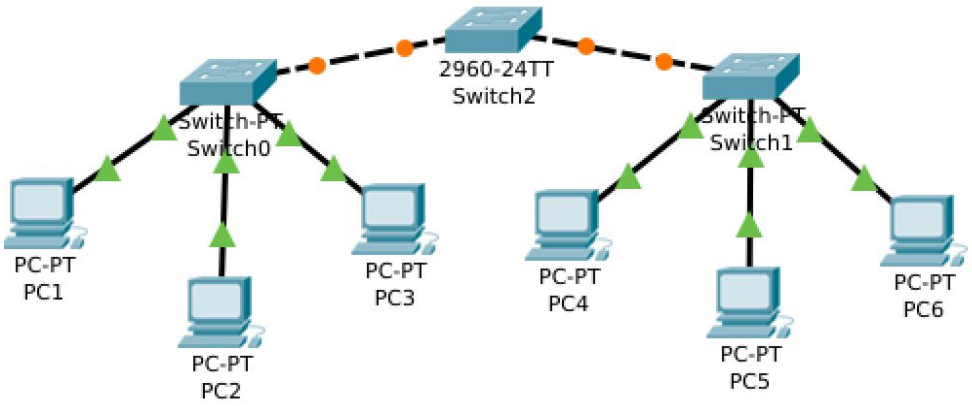
After that, I implemented a Gig port to each switch in order for the switches to connect to the 2960 switch.



Next, I use CLI on both switches to develop VLAN 10,20, and 30 which are Financials, Employee, and Guest. All the configurations are saved to the NVRAM.



I then implement the *copper cross-over* wire to connect the PT switches to the 2960 switches in the Giga port.



After that, I configure the already existing other two switches to the same VLANs as the 2960 switch.

```
exit
Switch(config)#interface FastEthernet1/1
Switch(config-if)#switchport access vlan 20
Switch(config-if)#switchport mode trunk

Switch(config-if)#
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthernet1/1, changed
state to down

%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthernet1/1, changed
state to up
```

I then repeat these steps for S2. Finally, I ping different combinations from PC1 to ensure network connectivity.

```
C:\>ping 192.168.10.40

Pinging 192.168.10.40 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 192.168.10.40: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=128
Reply from 192.168.10.40: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=128
Reply from 192.168.10.40: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=128
Reply from 192.168.10.40: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=128

Ping statistics for 192.168.10.40:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
    Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 0ms, Average = 0ms
```

As a result, I obtain a successful connection with PC 0 to PC 3..