

CONFIGURING SVI LAYER 3 SWITCHING AND INTER-VLAN ROUTING

This SVI INTER-VLAN is configured using a 3560 layer 3 switch which works as a switch, router and also a DHCP server which means it is capable of multitasking and such can be perfect for small or a medium size business who wants to save cost and still keep an active and modern device for their network environment. It has a layer 2 switch which can also convert into a layer 3 interface to serve purpose of routing. 5 VLANs will be created in this Lab which will consist of a server VLAN and four departments which consist of two computer.

Starting the configuration by creating VLANs

```
# en
# conf t
# ip routing
# vlan2
# name Sales
# vlan3
# name ICT
# vlan 4
# name Server
# vlan 5
# name Marketing
# vlan 6
# name Finance
# End
# wr
# sh vlan
```

Assigning each computers to their dep/vlan and assigning them an access port

```
# conf t
```

```
# int range f0/1-2
```

```
# Switchport mode access
```

```
# Switchport access vlan 2
```

```
#exit
```

```
# int range f0/3-4
```

```
# Switchport mode access
```

```
# switchport access vlan 3
```

```
# exit
```

```
# int f0/5
```

```
# Switchport mode access
```

```
# Switchport access vlan 4
```

```
# exit
```

```
# int range f0/6-7
```

```
# Switchport mode access
```

```
# Switchport access vlan 5
```

```
# exit
```

```
# int range f0/8-9
```

```
# Switchport mode access
```

```
# Switchport access vlan 6
```

```
# end
```

```
# wr
```

```
# sh vlan
```

Assigning IP address to each department

```
# conf t
# hostname LAYER3-SWITCH
# end
# wr
# sh vlan
# ip routing
# conf t
# ip routing
# router ospf
# router ospf 10
# exit
# int vlan 2
# ip address 192.168.2.1 255.255.255.0
# int vlan 3
# ip address 192.168.3.1 255.255.255.0
# int vlan 4
# ip address 192.168.4.1 255.255.255.0
# int vlan 5
# ip address 192.168.5.1 255.255.255.0
# int vlan 6
# ip address 192.168.6.1 255.255.255.0
```

```
# exit
```

Configuring DHCP Server for all devices to get IP automatically

```
# ip dhcp pool vlan2
```

```
# network 192.168.2.0 255.255.255.0
```

```
# default-router 192.168.2.1
```

```
# dns-server 8.8.8.8
```

```
# exit
```

```
# ip dhcp excluded-address 192.168.2.1 192.168.2.100
```

```
# ip dhcp pool vlan3
```

```
# network 192.168.3.0 255.255.255.0
```

```
# default-router 192.168.3.1
```

```
# dns-server 8.8.8.8
```

```
# exit
```

```
# ip dhcp excluded-address 192.168.3.1 192.168.3.100
```

```
# ip dhcp pool vlan4
```

```
# network 192.168.4.0 255.255.255.0
```

```
# default-router 192.168.4.1
```

```
# dns-server 8.8.8.8
```

```
# exit
```

```
# ip dhcp excluded-address 192.168.4.1 192.168.4.100
```

```
# ip dhcp pool vlan5
```

```
# network 192.168.5.0 255.255.255.0
```

```
# default-router 192.168.5.1
```

```
# dns-server 8.8.8.8
```

```
# exit  
  
# ip dhcp excluded-address 192.168.5.1 192.168.5.100  
  
# ip dhcp pool vlan6  
  
# network 192.168.6.0 255.255.255.0  
  
# default-router 192.168.6.1  
  
# dns-server 8.8.8.8  
  
# exit  
  
# ip dhcp excluded-address 192.168.6.1 192.168.6.100  
  
# end  
  
# wr
```

That is the end of the configuration

You have to put all device on all department to auto get IP in order for DHCP server to assign IP to them all. Ping from each devices to see if they will communication with each other as it is important to check if all process are working fine. The fact that layer 3 switch have the ability to route with possibility of directing traffic between VLAN or network within IP address base, makes its cost efficient for organizations and not to make use of separate router.

