

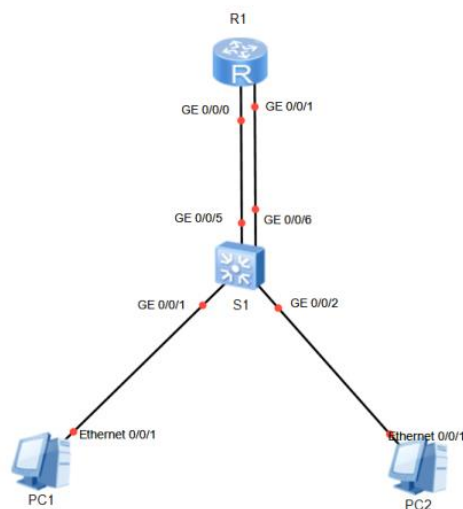
Lab 1-4 Routing między sieciami VLAN

Zadania

W tym ćwiczeniu będzie należało wykonać następujące zadania:

- ☐ Skonfigurować interfejsy przełącznika jako interfejsy dostępne (access).
- ☐ Przypisać interfejsy przełącznika do odpowiednich VLANów.
- ☐ Skonfigurować interfejsy routera i przypisać im odpowiednie adresy IP.
- ☐ Ustawić odpowiednie adresy IP na komputerach PC1 i PC2.

Topology



Krok 1: Przygotowanie środowiska

Skonfiguruj nazwę urządzenia – przełącznika jako S1

```
<Quidway>system-view
```

```
[Quidway]sysname S1
```

Ustaw adresy IP na komputerach PC1 oraz PC2

PC1

Basic Config | Command | MCPacket | UdpPacket | Console

Host Name: PC1

MAC Address: 54-89-98-1A-17-40

IPv4 Configuration

☒ Static ☐ DHCP ☐ Obtain DNS server address automatically

IP Address: 10 . 0 . 0 . 1 DNS1: 0 . 0 . 0 . 0

Subnet Mask: 255 . 255 . 255 . 0 DNS2: 0 . 0 . 0 . 0

Gateway: 0 . 0 . 0 . 0

IPv6 Configuration

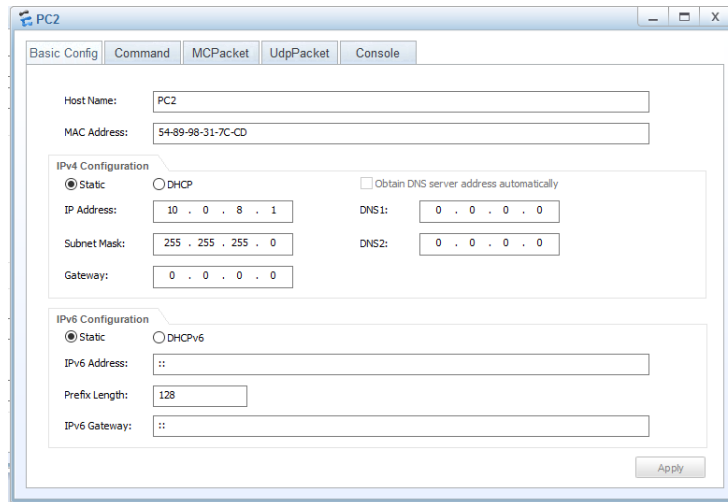
☒ Static ☐ DHCPv6

IPv6 Address: ::

Prefix Length: 128

IPv6 Gateway: ::

Apply



Krok 2: Konfiguracja VLAN oraz trybów pracy portów przełącznika S1

```
[S1]vlan batch 4 8
Info: This operation may take a few seconds. Please wait for a moment... done.
[S1]interface GigabitEthernet 0/0/1
[S1-GigabitEthernet0/0/1]port link-type access
[S1-GigabitEthernet0/0/1]port default vlan 4
[S1-GigabitEthernet0/0/1]quit
[S1]interface GigabitEthernet0/0/2
[S1-GigabitEthernet0/0/3]port link-type access
[S1-GigabitEthernet0/0/3]port default vlan 8
[S1-GigabitEthernet0/0/3]quit
[S1]interface GigabitEthernet 0/0/5
[S1-GigabitEthernet0/0/1]port link-type access
[S1-GigabitEthernet0/0/1]port default vlan 4
[S1-GigabitEthernet0/0/1]quit
[S1]interface GigabitEthernet0/0/6
[S1-GigabitEthernet0/0/3]port link-type access
[S1-GigabitEthernet0/0/3]port default vlan 8
[S1-GigabitEthernet0/0/3]quit
```

Krok 3: Konfiguracja interfejsów routera R1

```
<Huawei>system-view
Enter system view, return user view with Ctrl+Z.
[Huawei]sysname R2
[R2]interface GigabitEthernet0/0/0
[R2-GigabitEthernet0/0/0]ip address 10.0.4.254 24
[R2-GigabitEthernet0/0/0]quit
[R2]interface GigabitEthernet0/0/1
[R2-GigabitEthernet0/0/1]ip address 10.0.8.254 24
[R2-GigabitEthernet0/0/1]quit
```

Krok 4: Testowanie połączenia pomiędzy PC1 i PC2.

PC1>ping 10.0.8.1

```
Ping 10.0.8.1: 32 data bytes, Press Ctrl_C to break
From 10.0.4.1: Destination host unreachable
From 10.0.4.1: Destination host unreachable
From 10.0.4.1: Destination host unreachable
From 10.0.4.1: Destination host unreachable
From 10.0.4.1: Destination host unreachable
```

```
--- 10.0.8.1 ping statistics ---
    5 packet(s) transmitted
    0 packet(s) received
 100.00% packet loss
```

PC1>

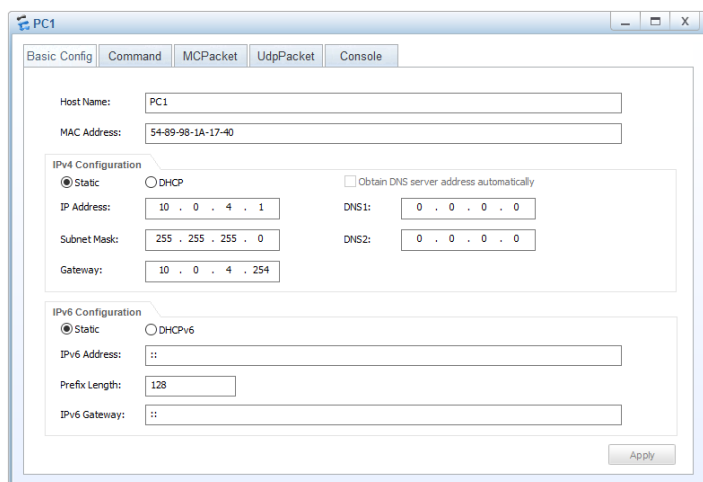
PC2>ping 10.0.4.1

```
Ping 10.0.4.1: 32 data bytes, Press Ctrl_C to break
From 10.0.8.1: Destination host unreachable
From 10.0.8.1: Destination host unreachable
From 10.0.8.1: Destination host unreachable
From 10.0.8.1: Destination host unreachable
From 10.0.8.1: Destination host unreachable
```

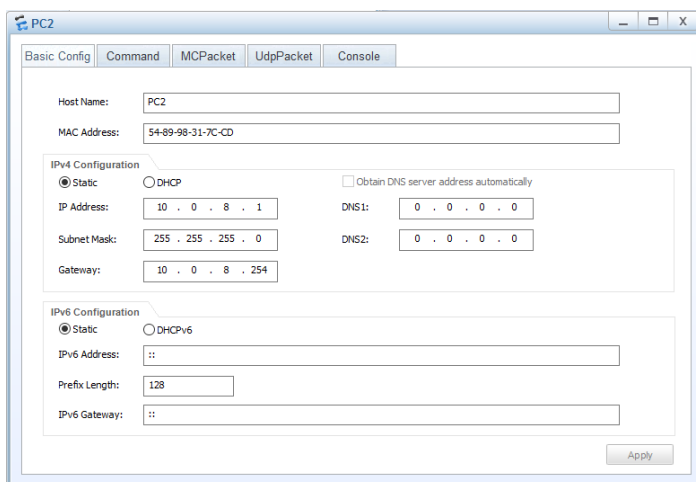
```
--- 10.0.4.1 ping statistics ---
    5 packet(s) transmitted
    0 packet(s) received
 100.00% packet loss
```

PC2>

Krok 5: Ustawienie adresów bram domyślnych. Czy teraz działa połączenie pomiędzy komputerem PC1 i PC2?



The screenshot shows the configuration window for PC1. The 'Basic Config' tab is active. The 'Host Name' is set to 'PC1' and the 'MAC Address' is '54-89-98-1A-17-40'. Under 'IPv4 Configuration', the 'Static' radio button is selected. The 'IP Address' is '10.0.4.1', 'Subnet Mask' is '255.255.255.0', and 'Gateway' is '10.0.4.254'. The 'DNS' fields are empty. Under 'IPv6 Configuration', the 'Static' radio button is selected. The 'IPv6 Address' is '::', 'Prefix Length' is '128', and 'IPv6 Gateway' is '::'. An 'Apply' button is at the bottom right.



The screenshot shows the configuration window for PC2. The 'Basic Config' tab is active. The 'Host Name' is set to 'PC2' and the 'MAC Address' is '54-89-98-31-7C-CD'. Under 'IPv4 Configuration', the 'Static' radio button is selected. The 'IP Address' is '10.0.8.1', 'Subnet Mask' is '255.255.255.0', and 'Gateway' is '10.0.8.254'. The 'DNS' fields are empty. Under 'IPv6 Configuration', the 'Static' radio button is selected. The 'IPv6 Address' is '::', 'Prefix Length' is '128', and 'IPv6 Gateway' is '::'. An 'Apply' button is at the bottom right.

Lab 1-4b VLAN Routing

Learning Objectives

As a result of this lab section, you should achieve the following tasks

- Establishment of a trunk interface for VLAN routing.
- Configuration of sub-interfaces on a single physical interface.
- Enabling of ARP messages to be broadcast between VLANs.

Topology

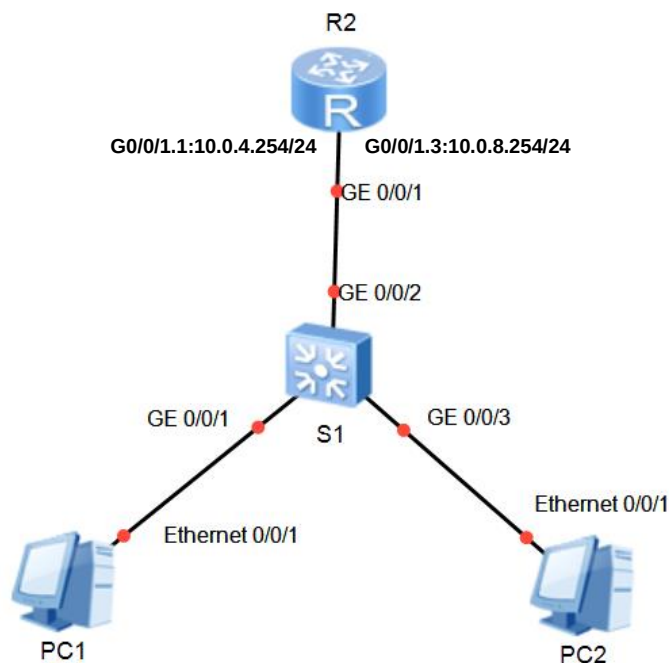


Figure 1.4 VLAN routing topology using a layer 2 switch.

Scenario

The implementation of VLANs in the enterprise network has resulted in groups of users being isolated from other users that are part of different subnets. As the network administrator you have been given the task to ensure that the broadcast domains are maintained whilst allowing communication between the disparate users.

Tasks

Step 1 **Preparing the environment.**

Configure the system name for S1. Configure the IP address 10.0.4.1/24 on computer PC1 connected to S1 on port G0/0/1.

The screenshot shows the configuration window for PC1. The 'Basic Config' tab is selected. The 'Host Name' is set to 'PC1' and the 'MAC Address' is '54-89-98-1A-17-40'. Under 'IPv4 Configuration', the 'Static' radio button is selected. The 'IP Address' is '10 . 0 . 4 . 1', 'Subnet Mask' is '255 . 255 . 255 . 0', and 'Gateway' is '0 . 0 . 0 . 0'. 'DNS1' and 'DNS2' are both '0 . 0 . 0 . 0'. The 'Obtain DNS server address automatically' checkbox is unchecked. Under 'IPv6 Configuration', the 'Static' radio button is selected. The 'IPv6 Address' is '::', 'Prefix Length' is '128', and 'IPv6 Gateway' is '::'. An 'Apply' button is at the bottom right.

```
<Quidway>system-view
```

```
[Quidway]sysname S1
```

Step 3 **Configure an IP address for PC2**

Configure an IP address in the 10.0.8.0/24 network range on PC2 network interface card.

The screenshot shows the configuration window for PC2. The 'Basic Config' tab is selected. The 'Host Name' is set to 'PC2' and the 'MAC Address' is '54-89-98-31-7C-CD'. Under 'IPv4 Configuration', the 'Static' radio button is selected. The 'IP Address' is '10 . 0 . 8 . 1', 'Subnet Mask' is '255 . 255 . 255 . 0', and 'Gateway' is '0 . 0 . 0 . 0'. 'DNS1' and 'DNS2' are both '0 . 0 . 0 . 0'. The 'Obtain DNS server address automatically' checkbox is unchecked. Under 'IPv6 Configuration', the 'Static' radio button is selected. The 'IPv6 Address' is '::', 'Prefix Length' is '128', and 'IPv6 Gateway' is '::'. An 'Apply' button is at the bottom right.

Step 4 Establish two VLANs

Create VLANs 4 and 8 on S1, configure interface Gigabit Ethernet 0/0/1 to belong to VLAN 4, and interface Gigabit Ethernet 0/0/3 to belong to VLAN 8.

```
[S1]vlan batch 4 8
Info: This operation may take a few seconds. Please wait for a moment... done.
[S1]interface GigabitEthernet 0/0/1
[S1-GigabitEthernet0/0/1]port link-type access
[S1-GigabitEthernet0/0/1]port default vlan 4
[S1-GigabitEthernet0/0/1]quit
[S1]interface GigabitEthernet0/0/3
[S1-GigabitEthernet0/0/3]port link-type access
[S1-GigabitEthernet0/0/3]port default vlan 8
[S1-GigabitEthernet0/0/3]quit
```

Set interface Gigabit Ethernet 0/0/2 as a trunk link for VLANs 4 and 8.

```
[S1]interface GigabitEthernet0/0/2
[S1-GigabitEthernet0/0/2]port link-type trunk
[S1-GigabitEthernet0/0/2]port trunk allow-pass vlan 4 8
```

Step 5 Configure VLAN routing through the sub-interface of R2

Configure sub-interfaces GigabitEthernet0/0/1.1 and GigabitEthernet0/0/1.3, to act as the gateway of VLAN 4, and act as the gateway of VLAN 8.

```
<Huawei>system-view
Enter system view, return user view with Ctrl+Z.
[Huawei]sysname R2
[R2]interface GigabitEthernet0/0/1.1
[R2-GigabitEthernet0/0/1.1]ip address 10.0.4.254 24
[R2-GigabitEthernet0/0/1.1]dot1q termination vid 4
[R2-GigabitEthernet0/0/1.1]arp broadcast enable
[R2-GigabitEthernet0/0/1.1]quit
[R2]interface GigabitEthernet0/0/1.3
[R2-GigabitEthernet0/0/1.3]ip address 10.0.8.254 24
[R2-GigabitEthernet0/0/1.3]dot1q termination vid 8
[R2-GigabitEthernet0/0/1.3]arp broadcast enable
```

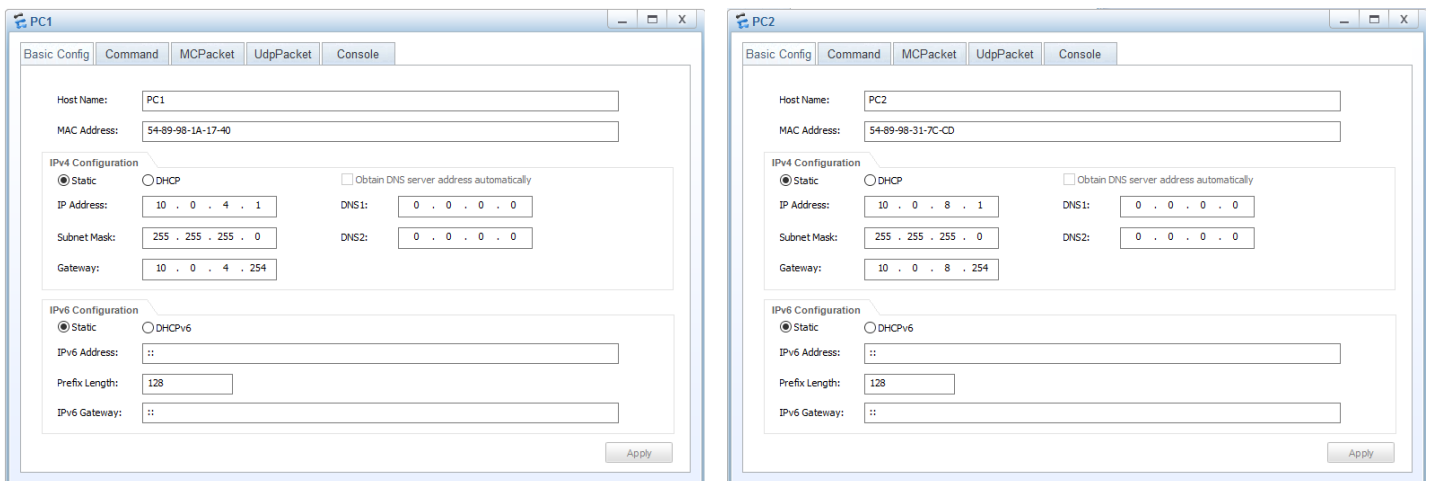
Test connectivity between PC1 and PC2.

```
<R1>ping 10.0.8.1
  PING 10.0.8.1: 56 data bytes, press CTRL_C to break

    Request time out
    Request time out
    Request time out
    Request time out
    Request time out

--- 10.0.8.1 ping statistics ---
    5 packet(s) transmitted
    0 packet(s) received
    100.00% packet loss
```

Configure a default gateway on PC1 and PC2.



Test connectivity between PC1 and PC2 again.

```
<R1>ping 10.0.8.1
  PING 10.0.8.1: 56 data bytes, press CTRL_C to break

    Reply from 10.0.8.1 bytes=56 Sequence=1 ttl=254 time=10 ms
    Reply from 10.0.8.1 bytes=56 Sequence=2 ttl=254 time=1 ms
    Reply from 10.0.8.1 bytes=56 Sequence=3 ttl=254 time=1 ms
    Reply from 10.0.8.1 bytes=56 Sequence=4 ttl=254 time=10 ms
    Reply from 10.0.8.1 bytes=56 Sequence=5 ttl=254 time=1 ms

- 10.0.8.1 ping statistics ----
    5 packet(s) transmitted
    5 packet(s) received
    0.00% packet loss
    round-trip min/avg/max = 1/4/10 ms
```

```
[R2]display ip routing-table
Route Flags: R - relay, D - download to fib
```

```
Routing Tables: Public
    Destinations : 10
                Routes      10
```

Destination/Mask	Proto	Pre	Cost	Flags	NextHop	Interface
10.0.4.0/24	Direct	0	0	D	10.0.4.254	GigabitEthernet0/0/1.1
10.0.4.254/32	Direct	0	0	D	127.0.0.1	GigabitEthernet0/0/1.1
10.0.4.255/32	Direct	0	0	D	127.0.0.1	GigabitEthernet0/0/1.1
10.0.8.0/24	Direct	0	0	D	10.0.8.254	GigabitEthernet0/0/I.3
10.0.8.254/32	Direct	0	0	D	127.0.0.1	GigabitEthernet0/0/I.3
10.0.8.255/32	Direct	0	0	D	127.0.0.1	GigabitEthernet0/0/I.3
127.0.0.0/8	Direct	0	0	D	127.0.0.1	InLoopBack0
127.0.0.1/32	Direct	0	0	D	127.0.0.1	InLoopBack0
127.255.255.255/32	Direct	0	0	D	127.0.0.1	InLoopBack0
255.255.255.255/32	Direct	0	0	D	127.0.0.1	InLoopBack0