# 9. Small office configuration scenario with VLAN and internet access nr. 3 

New network scenario consist of one branch router with default routing to ISP. WAN internet access use PPP serial link with old PAP authentication. Office hosts are separated in 3 VLAN. Vlan 1 remain default, VLAN 2 is staff and for guests is reserved guest VLAN 3. Administrator use Admin Laptop for direct console CLI access. Switched network remain very simple, there is only one switch extended with old hub Hub0 (clients C and D share same subnet but also same collision domain).

- Serial link with PPPencapsulation and PAP authentication:
On Office router:
username ISP password 0 cisco
interface Serial0/0/0
ip address 209.165.200.225 255.255.255.252
encapsulation ppp
ppp authentication pap
ppp pap sent-username Office password 0
cisco

```
On ISP router:
    username Office password 0 cisco
    interface Serial0/0/0
    ip address 209.165.200.226 255.255.255.252
    encapsulation ppp
    ppp authentication pap
    ppp pap sent-username ISP password 0 cisco
    clock rate 64000
```

- loop back interface on ISP router for testing remote


## connectivity

interface Loopback0
ip address 198.160.131.1 255.255.255.0

- static route in ISP pointing to Office inside global (public) address
ip route 209.165.201.0 255.255.255.224 Serial0/0/0
- default routing to ISP
ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 Serial0/0/0
- static NAT and NAT with interface serial 0/0/0 overload PAT for local hosts internet connectivity
ip nat inside source list NAT interface Serial0/0/0 overload
ip nat inside source static 10.0.4.254 209.165.201.1
ip access-list standard NAT
permit 10.0.0.0 0.0.255.255
- DHCP address assignment for all VLAN clients
ip dhcp excluded-address 10.0.1.1 10.0.1.9
ip dhcp excluded-address 10.0.2.1 10.0.2.9
ip dhcp excluded-address 10.0.3.1 10.0.3.9
!
ip dhcp pool VLAN1
network 10.0.1.0 255.255.255.0
default-router 10.0.1.1
dns-server 10.0.4.254
ip dhcp pool VLAN2
network 10.0.2.0 255.255.255.0
default-router 10.0.2.1
dns-server 10.0.4.254
ip dhcp pool VLAN3
network 10.0.3.0 255.255.255.0
default-router 10.0.3.1
dns-server 10.0.4.254

```
- inter VLAN routing with router-on-a-stick
    interface FastEthernet0/0
    no ip address
    duplex auto
    speed auto
    !
    interface FastEthernet0/0.1
    encapsulation dot1Q 1 native
    ip address 10.0.1.1 255.255.255.0
    ip nat inside
    !
interface FastEthernet0/0.2
encapsulation dot1Q 2
ip address 10.0.2.1 255.255.255.0
ip nat inside
!
interface FastEthernet0/0.3
encapsulation dot1Q 3
ip address 10.0.3.1 255.255.255.0
ip nat inside
```

Preconfigured scenario you can download from here (PKT 5.2 and above). Network topology show next picture


Interesting part of this scenario is shared network segment using hub for extension switched LAN. Our interests is in switching table of Switch0. We can ask: how will be mac-address-table finally populated? At first we must ping devices on network that will populate switching (mac.addresstable). Example of ping from Office router to all network device:
Physical Config CLI

IOS Command Line Interface

Our Switch0 mac-address-table look like this


Two or more PC assigned to one switch port in address table (switching table) is example of shared network segment connected on port fa0/20. But we can not examine from this that this is next switch or hub (you must use CDP show cdp neighbors or show interface fa0/20 that is in full or half duplex mode).

Switch port assignment to appropriate VLAN examine show vlan brief command issued on switch0

| F Switch0 |  |  |  | $\square$ | X |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Physical Config CLI |  |  |  |  |  |
| IOS Command Line Interface |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 Uucuv.vas |  | $\begin{array}{ll}\text { dinfinte } & \text { FaU/i } \\ \text { DYNAMIC } & \text { FaO/20 }\end{array}$ |  |  |  |
| 2 | 0010.111b. 2670 |  |  | $\mathrm{FaO} / 20$ |  |  |
| 2 | $0060.3 \mathrm{ee} 0 . \mathrm{e} 044$ | DYNAMIC | $\mathrm{Fa} 0 / 20$ |  |  |
| 2 | $00 \mathrm{do} 0 . \mathrm{ba84.dc} 01$ | DYNAMIC | $\mathrm{Fa} 0 / 1$ |  |  |
| 3 | $0030 . \mathrm{a34e} .94 \mathrm{b5}$ | DYNAMIC | Fa0/16 | VLAN port assignment |  |
| 3 | $0090.0 c 50.6657$ | DYNAMIC | $\mathrm{Fa} / 15$ |  |  |
| 3 | 00d0.ba8 | DYNAMIC | $\mathrm{Fa} 0 / 1$ |  |  |
| Switch\#show vlan br |  |  |  |  |  |
| VLAN Name |  |  | Status | Ports |  |
| 1 default |  |  | 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, Gig1/1, Gig1/2``` |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 staff |  |  |  | active | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Fa} / 20, \mathrm{Fa} / 21, \mathrm{Fa} / 22, \mathrm{Fa} / 23 \\ & \mathrm{Fa} / 24 \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3 guest |  |  |  | active | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Fa07/15, Fa0716, Fa0/17, Fa0/18 } \\ & \mathrm{Fa} / 19 \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ```1002 fddi-default 1003 token-ring-default 1004 fddinet-default 1005 trnet-default Switch#``` |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { active } \\ & \text { active } \\ & \text { active } \\ & \text { active } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | ミ |
|  |  |  |  |  | $\checkmark$ |
|  |  |  |  | Copy |  |

Switch port fa0/1 is excluded from list because is trunk port connecting switch and Office router in router-on-a-stick inter vlan. For port fa0/1 state examination we can use show interface fa0/1 switch port CLI command


Native (default) VLAN is 1 that is default switch out of box configuration and trunk encapsulation is dotlq.

Same command issued on access port fa0/20 result in output:


Port is bounded with VLAN 2 as you can see on topology diagram and from show vlan brief CLI command output.

Please remember that there is also one show command for trunk ports examination - it is show interface trunk

Physical
Config
CLI
IOS Command Line Interface

```
Administrative private-vlan mapping: none
Administrative private-vlan trunk native VLAN: none
Administrative private-vlan trunk encapsulation: dot1q
Administrative private-vlan trunk normal VLANs: none
Administrative private-vlan trunk private VLANs: none
Operational private-vlan: none
Trunking VLANs Enabled: ALL
Pruning VLANs Enabled: 2-1001
Capture Mode Disabled
Capture VLANs Allowed: ALL
Protected: false
Appliance trust: none
Switch#show interface trunk
Port Mode Encapsulation Status Native vlan
Fa0/1
    on
    802.1q
    trunking
    1
Port Vlans allowed on trunk
Fa0/1 1-1005
Port Vlans allowed and active in management domain
Fa0/1 1,2,3
Port Vlans in spanning tree forwarding state and not pruned
Fa0/1 1,2,3
Switch#
```

