

TP VLAN

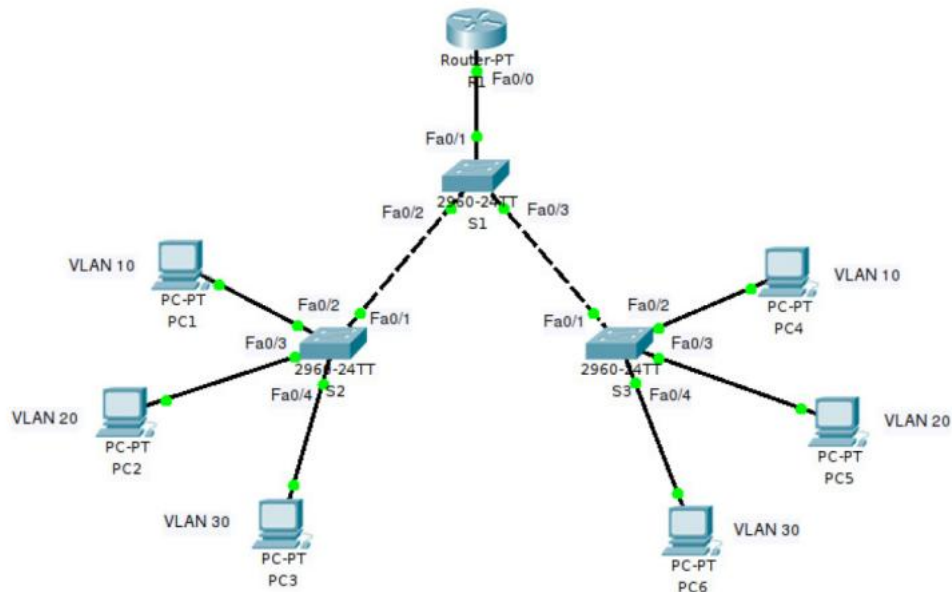
TP U6 SISR

Table des matières

1-	Introduction	2
2-	Création des VLANs	3
3-	Affectation des interfaces access des switchs aux VLANs	5
4-	Configuration des interfaces Trunk	8
5-	Test de connectivité	10
6-	Routage inter-VLAN.....	11
7-	Gestion du réseau avec un VLAN natif	13

1-Introduction

Nous allons réaliser la configuration suivante dans Cisco Packet Tracer :



Equipement	Interface	Adresse IP	Masque de sous réseau	Routeur par défaut
PC1	NIC	192.168.10.1	255.255.255.0	192.168.10.254
PC2	NIC	192.168.20.1	255.255.255.0	192.168.20.254
PC3	NIC	192.168.30.1	255.255.255.0	192.168.30.254
PC4	NIC	192.168.10.2	255.255.255.0	192.168.10.254
PC5	NIC	192.168.20.2	255.255.255.0	192.168.20.254
PC6	NIC	192.168.30.2	255.255.255.0	192.168.30.254
S1	VLAN 99	192.168.99.1	255.255.255.0	N/A
S2	VLAN 99	192.168.99.2	255.255.255.0	N/A
S3	VLAN 99	192.168.99.3	255.255.255.0	N/A
R1	Fa0/0.1	192.168.10.254	255.255.255.0	N/A
R1	Fa0/0.2	192.168.20.254	255.255.255.0	N/A
R1	Fa0/0.3	192.168.30.254	255.255.255.0	N/A
R1	Fa0/0.99	192.168.99.254	255.255.255.0	N/A

Tableau 1: Adresses IP

Equipement	Interface	Affectation	Réseau
S1	Fa0/1, Fa0/2, Fa0/3	802.1Q Trunk (Native VLAN 99)	192.168.99.0/24
S2/S3	Fa0/1	802.1Q Trunk (Native VLAN 99)	192.168.99.0/24
S2/S3	Fa0/2	VLAN 10 (staff)	192.168.10.0/24
S2/S3	Fa0/3	VLAN 20 (students)	192.168.20.0/24
S2/S3	Fa0/4	VLAN 30 (guest)	192.168.30.0/24

Une fois l'adressage IP des PC effectué, nous allons ensuite créer les VLAN

2-Création des VLANs

On commence par créer les 3 VLANs sur chaque Switch

SW1 :

```
S1(config)#
S1(config)#
S1(config)#vlan 10
S1(config-vlan)#name staff
S1(config-vlan)#exit
S1(config)#
S1(config)#vlan 20
S1(config-vlan)#name students
S1(config-vlan)#exit
S1(config)#
S1(config)#vlan 30
S1(config-vlan)#name guest
S1(config-vlan)#exit
S1(config)#
S1(config)#exit
S1#
%SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console

S1#show vlan brief
```

VLAN Name	Status	Ports
1 default	active	Fa0/1, 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, Fa0/18, Fa0/19, Fa0/20 Fa0/21, Fa0/22, Fa0/23, Fa0/24 Gig0/1, Gig0/2
10 staff	active	
20 students	active	
30 guest	active	
1002 fddi-default	active	
1003 token-ring-default	active	
1004 fddinet-default	active	
1005 trnet-default	active	

SW2 :

```
S2#
S2#conf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
S2(config)#
S2(config)#vlan 10
S2(config-vlan)#name staff
S2(config-vlan)#exit
S2(config)#
S2(config)#vlan 20
S2(config-vlan)#name students
S2(config-vlan)#exit
S2(config)#
S2(config)#vlan 30
S2(config-vlan)#name guests
S2(config-vlan)#exit
S2(config)#exit
S2#
%SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console
```

```
S2#
S2#show vlan brief
```

VLAN Name	Status	Ports
1 default	active	Fa0/1, 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, Fa0/18, Fa0/19, Fa0/20 Fa0/21, Fa0/22, Fa0/23, Fa0/24 Gig0/1, Gig0/2
10 staff	active	
20 students	active	
30 guests	active	
1002 fddi-default	active	
1003 token-ring-default	active	
1004 fddinet-default	active	
1005 trnet-default	active	

```
S2#
```

SW3:

```
S3(config)#
S3(config)#vlan 10
S3(config-vlan)#name staff
S3(config-vlan)#exit
S3(config)#
S3(config)#vlan 20
S3(config-vlan)#name students
S3(config-vlan)#exit
S3(config)#
S3(config)#vlan 30
S3(config-vlan)#name guests
S3(config-vlan)#exit
S3(config)#
S3(config)#exit
S3#
%SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console
```

S3#show vlan brief

VLAN	Name	Status	Ports
1	default	active	Fa0/1, 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, Fa0/18, Fa0/19, Fa0/20 Fa0/21, Fa0/22, Fa0/23, Fa0/24 Gig0/1, Gig0/2
10	staff	active	
20	students	active	
30	guests	active	
1002	fddi-default	active	
1003	token-ring-default	active	
1004	fddinet-default	active	
1005	trnet-default	active	

S3#

3-Affectation des interfaces access des switchs aux VLANs

On configure ensuite les interfaces access qui correspondent aux interfaces des switchs qui sont connectées aux PC.

On commence par SW2 :

```
S2(config)#  
S2(config)#int fa0/2  
S2(config-if)#switchport mode access  
S2(config-if)#switchport access vlan 10  
S2(config-if)#exit  
S2(config)#  
S2(config)#int fa0/3  
S2(config-if)#switchport mode access  
S2(config-if)#switchport access vlan 20  
S2(config-if)#exit  
S2(config)#  
S2(config)#int fa0/4  
S2(config-if)#switchport mode access  
S2(config-if)#switchport access vlan 30  
S2(config-if)#exit  
S2(config)#  
S2(config)#exit
```

S2#show vlan brief

VLAN	Name	Status	Ports
1	default	active	Fa0/1, 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, Fa0/18, Fa0/19 Fa0/20, Fa0/21, Fa0/22, Fa0/23 Fa0/24, Gig0/1, Gig0/2
10	staff	active	Fa0/2
20	students	active	Fa0/3
30	guests	active	Fa0/4
1002	fddi-default	active	
1003	token-ring-default	active	
1004	fddinet-default	active	
1005	trnet-default	active	

S2#

```

S2#show interfaces fa0/2 switchport
Name: Fa0/2
Switchport: Enabled
Administrative Mode: static access
Operational Mode: static access
Administrative Trunking Encapsulation: dot1q
Operational Trunking Encapsulation: native
Negotiation of Trunking: Off
Access Mode VLAN: 10 (staff)
Trunking Native Mode VLAN: 1 (default)
Voice VLAN: none
Administrative private-vlan host-association: none
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
--More--

```

On continue sur SW3 :

```

S3(config)#int fa0/2
S3(config-if)#switchport mode access
S3(config-if)#switchport access vlan 10
S3(config-if)#exit
S3(config)#
S3(config)#int fa0/3
S3(config-if)#switchport mode access
S3(config-if)#switchport access vlan 20
S3(config-if)#exit
S3(config)#
S3(config)#int fa0/4
S3(config-if)#switchport mode access
S3(config-if)#switchport access vlan 30
S3(config-if)#exit
S3(config)#
S3(config)#exit
S3#

```

S3#show vlan brief

VLAN	Name	Status	Ports
1	default	active	Fa0/1, 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, Fa0/18, Fa0/19 Fa0/20, Fa0/21, Fa0/22, Fa0/23 Fa0/24, Gig0/1, Gig0/2
10	staff	active	Fa0/2
20	students	active	Fa0/3
30	guests	active	Fa0/4
1002	fddi-default	active	
1003	token-ring-default	active	
1004	fddinet-default	active	
1005	trnet-default	active	

S3#

```
S3#show interfaces fa0/2 switchport
Name: Fa0/2
Switchport: Enabled
Administrative Mode: static access
Operational Mode: static access
Administrative Trunking Encapsulation: dot1q
Operational Trunking Encapsulation: native
Negotiation of Trunking: Off
Access Mode VLAN: 10 (staff)
Trunking Native Mode VLAN: 1 (default)
Voice VLAN: none
Administrative private-vlan host-association: none
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
--More--
```

4-Configuration des interfaces Trunk

Les interfaces Trunk sont les liens entre les switches qui permettent aux switches d'échanger des informations sur tous les VLANs. Nous allons maintenant les configurer

SW1 :

```
S1(config)#int fa0/1
S1(config-if)#exit
S1(config)#
S1(config)#
S1(config)#int fa0/2
S1(config-if)#switchport mode trunk

S1(config-if)#
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthernet0/2, changed state to down

%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthernet0/2, changed state to up

S1(config-if)#exit
S1(config)#
S1(config)#int fa0/3
S1(config-if)#switchport mode trunk

S1(config-if)#
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthernet0/3, changed state to down

%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthernet0/3, changed state to up

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

S1#show interfaces trunk
Port      Mode      Encapsulation  Status        Native vlan
Fa0/2     on        802.1q         trunking      1
Fa0/3     on        802.1q         trunking      1

Port      Vlans allowed on trunk
Fa0/2     1-1005
Fa0/3     1-1005

Port      Vlans allowed and active in management domain
Fa0/2     1,10,20,30
Fa0/3     1,10,20,30

Port      Vlans in spanning tree forwarding state and not pruned
Fa0/2     1,10,20,30
Fa0/3     1,10,20,30

S1#
```

SW2 :

```
S2(config)#
S2(config)#int fa0/1
S2(config-if)#switchport mode trunk
S2(config-if)#
S2(config-if)#exit
S2(config)#
S2(config)#
```

```

S2#
S2#show interfaces 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     1,10,20,30

Port      Vlans in spanning tree forwarding state and not pruned
Fa0/1     1,10,20,30

S2#

```

SW3:

```

S3(config)#
S3(config)#int fa0/1
S3(config-if)#switchport mode trunk
S3(config-if)#exit
S3(config)#

S3#show interfaces 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     1,10,20,30

Port      Vlans in spanning tree forwarding state and not pruned
Fa0/1     1,10,20,30

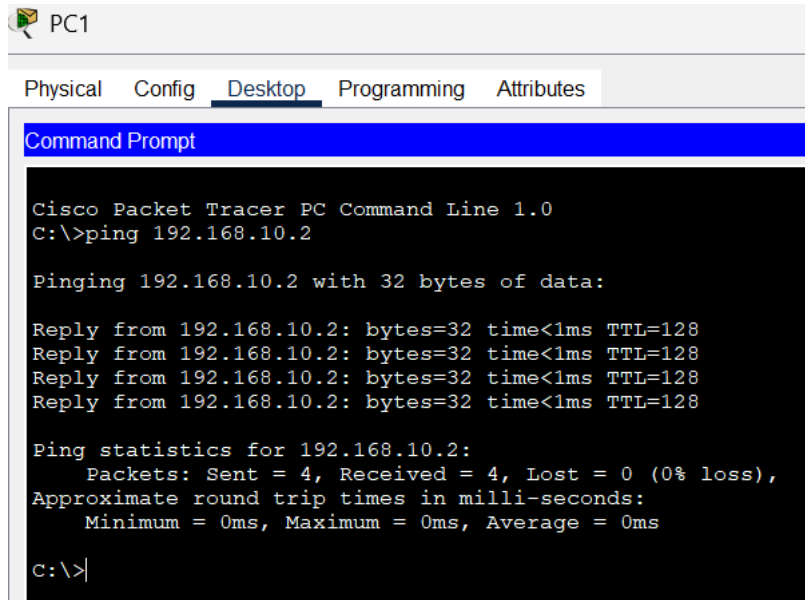
S3#

```

5-Test de connectivité

Testons désormais les pings entre PC.

Ping de PC1 vers PC4 :



```
PC1
Physical Config Desktop Programming Attributes
Command Prompt
Cisco Packet Tracer PC Command Line 1.0
C:\>ping 192.168.10.2

Pinging 192.168.10.2 with 32 bytes of data:

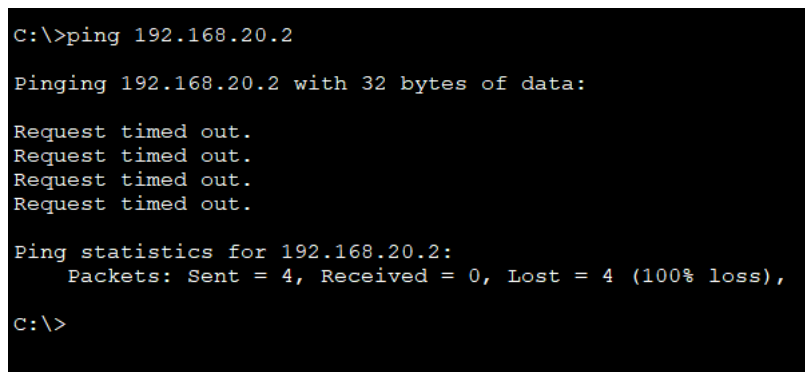
Reply from 192.168.10.2: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=128
Reply from 192.168.10.2: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=128
Reply from 192.168.10.2: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=128
Reply from 192.168.10.2: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=128

Ping statistics for 192.168.10.2:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 0ms, Average = 0ms

C:\>|
```

Le ping est réussi

Ping de PC1 vers PC5 :



```
C:\>ping 192.168.20.2

Pinging 192.168.20.2 with 32 bytes of data:

Request timed out.
Request timed out.
Request timed out.
Request timed out.

Ping statistics for 192.168.20.2:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 0, Lost = 4 (100% loss),

C:\>
```

Le ping a échoué car PC1 et PC5 ne sont pas dans le même VLAN. Il faut donc configurer le routeur afin que les VLANs puissent communiquer entre eux.

6-Routage inter-VLAN

On configure désormais le routage inter-VLAN afin que tous les VLANs puissent communiquer entre eux.

On commence par configurer en mode trunk l'interface fa0/1 du switch SW1 :

```
S1(config)#
S1(config)#int fa0/1
S1(config-if)#switchport mode trunk

S1(config-if)#
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthernet0/1, changed state to down

%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthernet0/1, changed state to up

S1(config-if)#
```

Nous devons donc maintenant configurer 3 réseaux différents sur l'interface R1-Fa0/0 de notre routeur R1.

Pour cela, nous allons configurer des sous-interfaces

Sous-interface fa0/0.1 :

```
R1(config)#int fa0/0.1
R1(config-subif)#
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface FastEthernet0/0.1, changed state to up

%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthernet0/0.1, changed state to up

R1(config-subif)#encapsulation dot1Q 10
R1(config-subif)#ip address 192.168.10.254 255.255.255.0
R1(config-subif)#no shutdown
```

Sous-interface fa0/0.2 :

```
R1(config)#int fa0/0.2
R1(config-subif)#
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface FastEthernet0/0.2, changed state to up

%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthernet0/0.2, changed state to up

R1(config-subif)#encapsulation dot1Q 20
R1(config-subif)#ip address 192.168.20.254 255.255.255.0
R1(config-subif)#no shutdown
R1(config-subif)#exit
R1(config)#
```

Sous-interface fa0/0.3 :

```
R1(config)#int fa0/0.3
R1(config-subif)#
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface FastEthernet0/0.3, changed state to up

%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthernet0/0.3, changed state to up

R1(config-subif)#encapsulation dot1Q 30
R1(config-subif)#ip address 192.168.30.254 255.255.255.0
R1(config-subif)#no shutdown
R1(config-subif)#exit
R1(config)#
```

Testons la connectivité.

Ping de PC1 vers PC2 :

```
C:\>ping 192.168.20.1

Pinging 192.168.20.1 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 192.168.20.1: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=127
Reply from 192.168.20.1: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=127
Reply from 192.168.20.1: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=127
Reply from 192.168.20.1: bytes=32 time=8ms TTL=127

Ping statistics for 192.168.20.1:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 8ms, Average = 2ms
```

Ping de PC1 vers PC6 :

```
C:\>ping 192.168.30.2

Pinging 192.168.30.2 with 32 bytes of data:

Request timed out.
Reply from 192.168.30.2: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=127
Reply from 192.168.30.2: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=127
Reply from 192.168.30.2: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=127

Ping statistics for 192.168.30.2:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 3, Lost = 1 (25% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 0ms, Average = 0ms
```

Désormais, tous les équipements du réseau peuvent communiquer entre eux

7-Gestion du réseau avec un VLAN natif

Afin de pouvoir mieux gérer le réseau LAN, nous allons attribuer des adresse IP à chaque switch et créer un VLAN de gestion.

On commence donc par créer le VLAN de gestion 99 sur chaque switch

SW1 :

```
S1(config)#
S1(config)#int vlan 99
S1(config-if)#ip address 192.168.99.1 255.255.255.0
S1(config-if)#int fa0/1
S1(config-if)#switchport trunk native vlan 99
S1(config-if)#exit

S1(config-if-range)#int range fa0/2-3
S1(config-if-range)#switchport trunk native vlan 99
S1(config-if-range)#exit
S1(config)#

S1(config)#vlan 99
S1(config-vlan)#
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Vlan99, changed state to up

%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Vlan99, changed state to up

S1(config-vlan)#name nativeVLAN
S1(config-vlan)#exit
S1(config)#
```

SW2 :

```
S2(config)#int vlan 99
S2(config-if)#ip address 192.168.99.2 255.255.255.0
S2(config-if)#int fa0/1
S2(config-if)#switchport trunk native vlan 99
S2(config-if)#exit

S2(config)#vlan 99
S2(config-vlan)#
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Vlan99, changed state to up

%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Vlan99, changed state to up

S2(config-vlan)#name native VLAN
^
% Invalid input detected at '^' marker.

S2(config-vlan)#
S2(config-vlan)#name nativeVLAN
S2(config-vlan)#exit
S2(config)#
```

SW3 :

```
S3(config)#
S3(config)#int vlan 99
S3(config-if)#ip address 192.168.99.3 255.255.255.0
S3(config-if)#int fa0/1
S3(config-if)#switchport trunk native vlan 99
S3(config-if)#exit
S3(config)#
S3(config)#

S3(config)#vlan 99
S3(config-vlan)#
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Vlan99, changed state to up

%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Vlan99, changed state to up

S3(config-vlan)#name nativeVLAN
S3(config-vlan)#exit
S3(config)#
```

On configure l'interface Fa0/0.99 sur R1 :

```
R1(config)#int fa0/0.99
R1(config-subif)#
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface FastEthernet0/0.99, changed state to up

%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthernet0/0.99, changed state to up

R1(config-subif)#encapsulation dot1Q 99 native
R1(config-subif)#ip address 192.168.99.254 255.255.255.0
R1(config-subif)#no shutdown
R1(config-subif)#exit
R1(config)#
```

On vérifie la configuration avec un ping depuis R1 vers SW1, SW2 et SW3 :

Fire	Last Status	Source	Destination	Type	Color	Time(sec)	Periodic	Num	Edit	Delete
	Successful	R1	S3	ICMP		0.000	N	0	(edit)	(delete)
	Successful	R1	S1	ICMP		0.000	N	1	(edit)	(delete)
	Successful	R1	S2	ICMP		0.000	N	2	(edit)	(delete)

Le ping est réussi, notre VLAN 99 est donc accessible sur tout le réseau