

# Packet Tracer - Inter-VLAN Routing Challenge Addressing Table

Device	Interface	IP Address	Subnet Mask	Default Gateway
R1	G0/0	172.17.25.2	255.255.255.252	N/A
	G0/1.10	172.17.10.1	255.255.255.0	
	G0/1.20	172.17.20.1	255.255.255.0	
	G0/1.30	172.17.30.1	255.255.255.0	
	G0/1.88	172.17.88.1	255.255.255.0	
	G0/1.99	172.17.99.1	255.255.255.0	
S1	VLAN 99	172.17.99.10	255.255.255.0	172.17.99.1
PC1	NIC	172.17.10.21	255.255.255.0	172.17.10.1
PC2	NIC	172.17.20.22	255.255.255.0	172.17.20.1
PC3	NIC	172.17.30.23	255.255.255.0	172.17.30.1
Server	NIC	172.17.50.254	255.255.255.0	172.17.50.1

## **VLAN and Port Assignments Table**

VLAN	Name	Interface
10	Faculty/Staff	F0/11-17
20	Students	F0/18-24
30	Guest(Default)	F0/6-10
88	Native	G0/1
99	Management	VLAN 99

#### **Scenario**

In this activity, you will demonstrate and reinforce your ability to implement inter-VLAN routing, including configuring IP addresses, VLANs, trunking, and subinterfaces.

#### Instructions

Configure the devices to meet the following requirements.

- Assign IP addressing to R1 and S1 based on the Addressing Table.
- Configure the default gateway on S1.
- Create, name, and assign VLANs on S1 based on the VLAN and Port Assignments Table. Ports should be in access mode. Your VLAN names should match the names in the table exactly.
- Configure G0/1 of S1 as a static trunk and assign the native VLAN.

### Packet Tracer - Inter-VLAN Routing Challenge

- All ports that are not assigned to a VLAN should be disabled.
- Configure inter-VLAN routing on R1 based on the Addressing Table.
- Verify connectivity. R1, S1, and all PCs should be able to ping each other and the server.