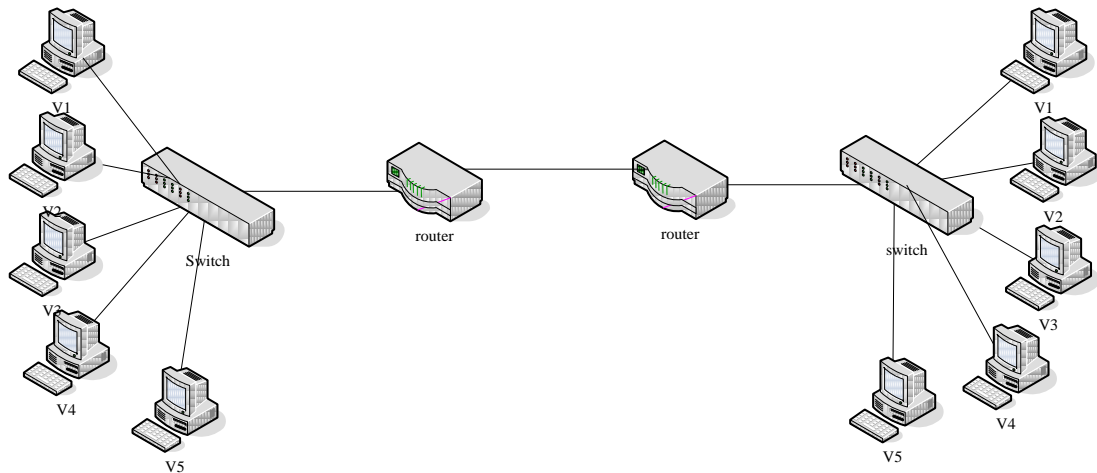


VLAN Network Example

Topology:



Configuration and Explanation:

*****switch configuration*****

Both two switches use f0/1 to f0/5 ports connect to 5 pcs. And f0/1's configuration to vlan1, f0/2 to vlan2...f0/5 to vlan5. So means, both sides' pcs are in different vlans.

```
int f0/1
  switch pvid 1
int f0/2
  switch pvid 2
int f0/3
  switch pvid 3
int f0/4
  switch pvid 4
int f0/5
  switch pvid 5
int f0/24          //this port connect to router
  switch pvid 1
  switch mode trunk
```

*****router configuration*****

```
Vlan 1-5
!
interface FastEthernet0/0
  no ip address
  no ip directed-broadcast
  switchport pvid 1
  switchport mode trunk
!
```

```
interface FastEthernet0/1
  no ip address
  no ip directed-broadcast
  switchport pvid 1
  switchport mode trunk
```

both sides router use same configuration.

With this configuration, both sides same vlan pc can visit same vlan pc, different vlan can not visit different vlan. Because they are in different vlan, the rule make them can not visit each others.

So in the drawing topology, pc v1 can visit pc v1, v2 can visit v2, and so on.