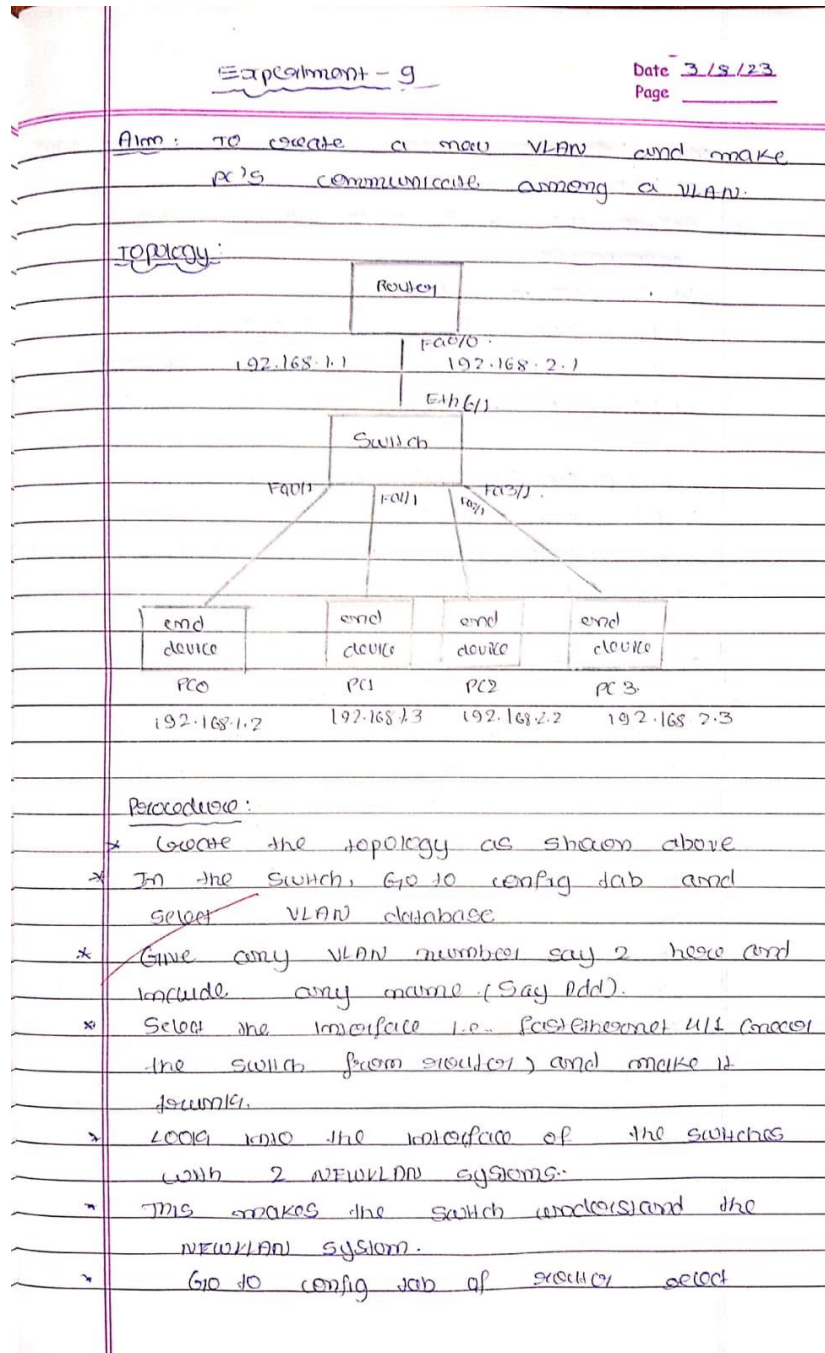


WEEK 9

To construct a VLAN and make a pc communicate among VLAN.

OBSERVATION:



VLAN database enters the number and name of the VLAN created.

- * Go to CLI and enter the following commands:

- 1) Router# config t
- 2) Router(config)# interface fa0/0.1
- 3) Router(config-subif)# encapsulation dot1q
- 4) Router(config-subif)# ip address 192.168.2.1 255.255.255.0
- 5) Router(config-subif)# no shut
- 6) Router(config-subif)# exit

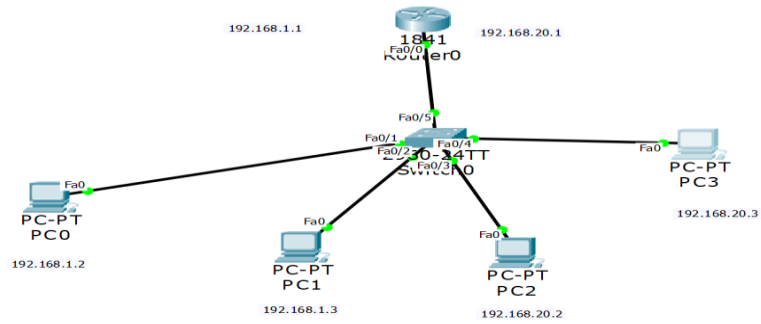
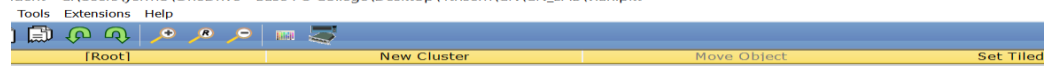
- * This makes the router understand about new VLAN.

Observation:

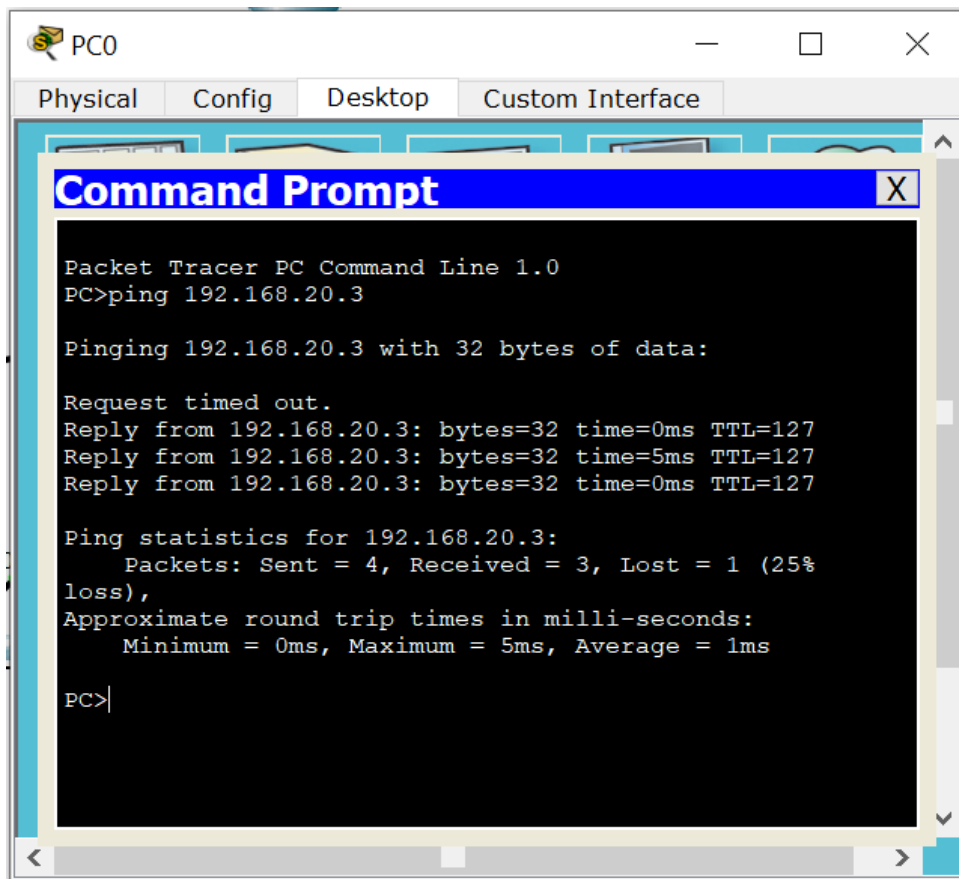
- * VLAN stands for Virtual Local Area Network.
- * VLAN is a custom networking which is created from one or more local area networks. It enables a group of devices available in multiple networks to be combined into one logical network. The result becomes a virtual LAN that is administered exactly like a physical VLAN. It is a virtual extension of LAN.
- * Encapsulation dot1q is the networking standard that supports virtual LANs on an IEEE 802.3 Ethernet network.

TOPOLOGY:

ident - C:\Users\ysrmo\OneDrive - Base PU College\Desktop\4thsem\CN\CN_LAB\vlan.pkt



OUTPUT:



PC0

Physical Config Desktop Custom Interface

Command Prompt

```
Packet Tracer PC Command Line 1.0
PC>ping 192.168.20.3

Pinging 192.168.20.3 with 32 bytes of data:

Request timed out.
Reply from 192.168.20.3: bytes=32 time=0ms TTL=127
Reply from 192.168.20.3: bytes=32 time=5ms TTL=127
Reply from 192.168.20.3: bytes=32 time=0ms TTL=127

Ping statistics for 192.168.20.3:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 3, Lost = 1 (25%
    loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 5ms, Average = 1ms

PC>
```

