



# Cloud Computing and Virtualization Lab

**Presented by:** 

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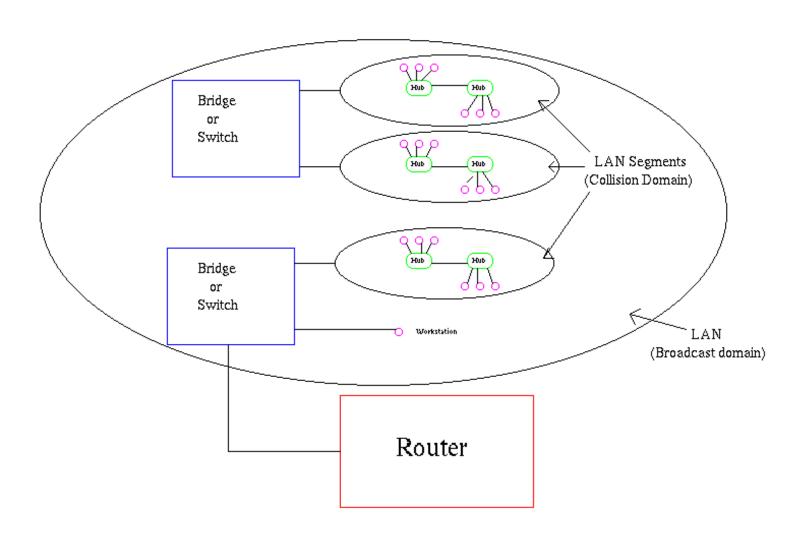


- A virtual local area network (VLAN) is a logical group of workstations, servers and network devices that appear to be on the same LAN despite their geographical distribution.
- A VLAN allows a network of computers and users to communicate in a simulated environment as if they exist in a single LAN and are sharing a single broadcast and multicast domain.
- VLANs are implemented to achieve scalability, security and ease of network management and can quickly adapt to changes in network requirements and relocation of workstations and server nodes.

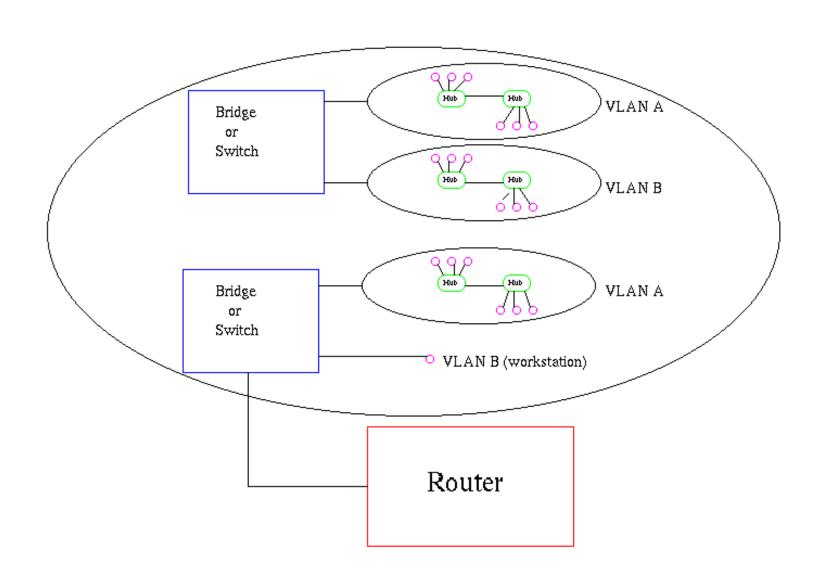


- A VLAN allows several networks to work virtually as one LAN.
- One of the most beneficial elements of a VLAN is that it removes latency in the network, which saves network resources and increases network efficiency.
- In addition, VLANs are created to provide segmentation and assist in issues like security, network management and scalability.
- Traffic patterns can also easily be controlled by using VLANs











## Why use VLAN's?

- VLAN's offer a number of advantages over traditional LAN's. They are:
  - Performance
  - Formation of Virtual Workgroups
  - Simplified Administration
  - Reduced Cost
  - Security –Due to logical separation.
  - Broadcast Traffic



### **VLAN: Disadvantage**

- High risk of virus issues because one infected system may spread a virus through the whole logical network
- Equipment limitations in very large networks because additional routers might be needed to control the workload
- More effective at controlling latency than a WAN, but less efficient than a LAN



### **VLAN: Type**

- There are several ways in which VLAN membership can be defined, here we divide VLAN solutions into four general types:
  - Port grouping
  - MAC-layer grouping
  - Network-layer grouping
  - IP multicast grouping

## COTECUTION OF THE PROPERTY OF CONNECTIONS COTECUTION OF THE PROPERTY OF CONNECTIONS COTECUTION OF THE PROPERTY OF CONNECTIONS

- Devices on a VLAN can be connected in three ways based on whether the connected devices are VLAN-aware or VLAN-unaware.
  - Trunk Link
  - Access Link
  - Hybrid Link



## Summary

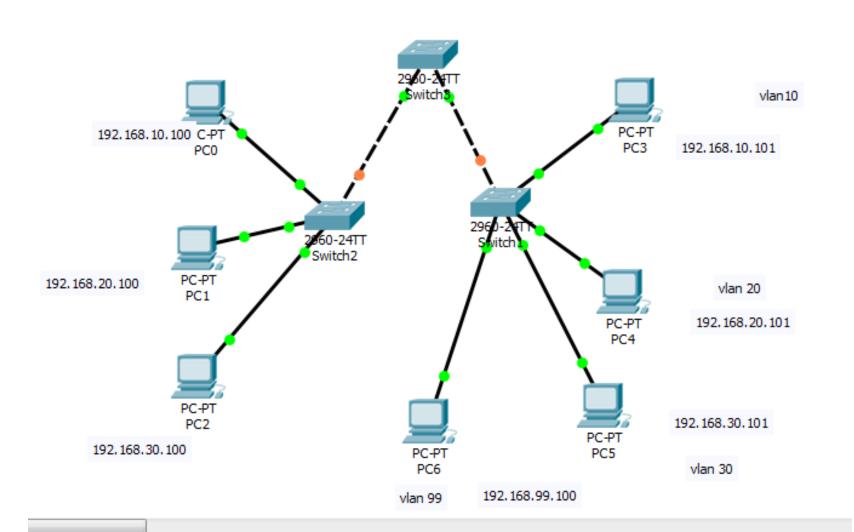
- VLAN's allows the formation of virtual workgroups, better security, improved performance, simplified administration, and reduced costs.
- VLAN's are formed by the logical segmentation of a network and can be classified into Layer1, 2, 3 and higher layers.
- Only Layer 1 and 2 are specified in the draft standard 802.1Q.
- Tagging and the filtering database allow a bridge to determine the source and destination VLAN for received data.
- VLAN's if implemented effectively, show considerable promise in future networking solutions.



- Make Connection as:
- From Switch0:
  - Switch0-fastethernet0/0
  - Switch1fastethernet0/0
- From Switch0:
  - Switch0-fastethernet0/1
  - Switch2-fastethernet0/0

- Make Connection as:
- From Switch2:
  - PC3 to fastethernet0/6
  - PC4 to fastethernet0/11
  - PC5 to fastethernet0/18
  - PC6 to fastethernet0/24
- Repeat same connection form Switch1 to PC1, PC2, PC3.
- Wait for connection to get up







GLA					_
Port	Link	VLAN	IP Address	MAC Address	
FastEthernet0/1	Up	1		000C.852A.6001	
FastEthernet0/2	Down	1		000C.852A.6002	
FastEthernet0/3	Down	1		000C.852A.6003	
FastEthernet0/4	Down	1		000C.852A.6004	
FastEthernet0/5	Down	1		000C.852A.6005	
FastEthernet0/6 🔷	Up	1		000C.852A.6006	
FastEthernet0/7	Down	1		000C.852A.6007	
FastEthernet0/8	Down	1		000C.852A.6008	
FastEthernet0/9	Down	1		000C.852A.6009	
FastEthernet0/10	Down	1		000C.852A.600A	
FastEthernet0/11	Up	1		000C.852A.600B	Switch1
FastEthernet0/12	Down	1		000C.852A.600C	
FastEthernet0/13	Down	1		000C.852A.600D	Table
FastEthernet0/14	Down	1		000C.852A.600E	
FastEthernet0/15	Down	1		000C.852A.600F	
FastEthernet0/16	Down	1		000C.852A.6010	
FastEthernet0/17	Down	1		000C.852A.6011	
FastEthernet0/18	Up	1		000C.852A.6012	
FastEthernet0/19	Down	1		000C.852A.6013	
FastEthernet0/20	Down	1		000C.852A.6014	
FastEthernet0/21	Down	1		000C.852A.6015	
FastEthernet0/22	Down	1		000C.852A.6016	
FastEthernet0/23	Down	1		000C.852A.6017	
FastEthernet0/24	Down	1		000C.852A.6018	
GigabitEthernet0/1	Down	1		000C.852A.6019	
GigabitEthernet0/2	Down	1		000C.852A.601A	
Vlan1	Down	1	<not set=""></not>	0040.0BDC.D193	
Hostname: Switch					
Physical Location: In	ntercity	y, Home	City, Corporate Of	fice, Main Wiring Closet	J



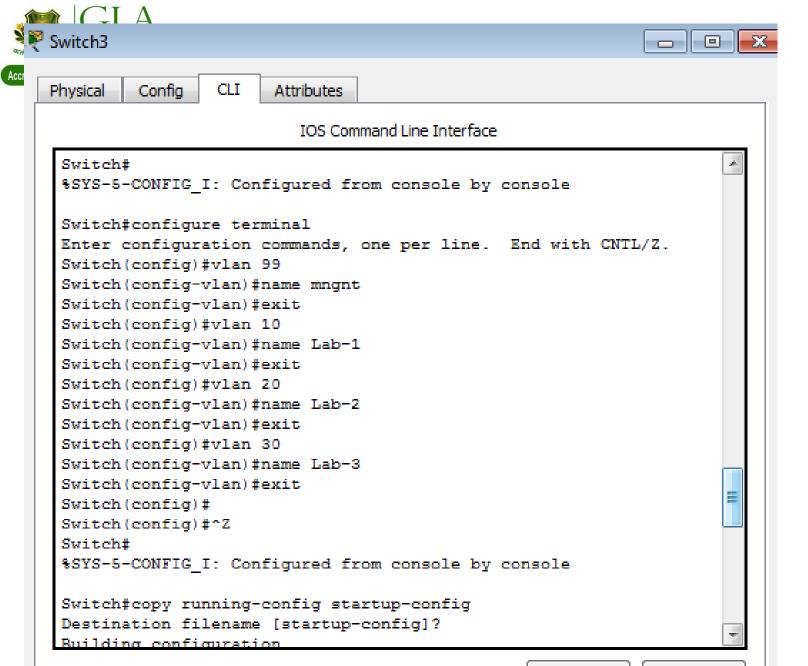
QA UNDERSTO .					1
Port	Link	VLAN	IP Address	MAC Address	
FastEthernet0/1	. Up	1		00D0.FF80.3A01	
FastEthernet0/2	Down	1		00D0.FF80.3A02	
FastEthernet0/3	Down	1		00D0.FF80.3A03	
FastEthernet0/4	Down	1		00D0.FF80.3A04	
FastEthernet0/5	Down	1		00D0.FF80.3A05	
FastEthernet0/6	Up	1		00D0.FF80.3A06	
FastEthernet0/7	Down	1		00D0.FF80.3A07	
FastEthernet0/8	Down	1		00D0.FF80.3A08	
FastEthernet0/9	Down	1		00D0.FF80.3A09	
FastEthernet0/10	Down	1		00D0.FF80.3A0A	
FastEthernet0/11	<b>V</b> p	1		00D0.FF80.3A0B	C
FastEthernet0/12	Down	1		00D0.FF80.3A0C	Sw
FastEthernet0/13	Down	1		00D0.FF80.3A0D	Ta
FastEthernet0/14	Down	1		OODO.FF80.3A0E	
FastEthernet0/15	Down	1		00D0.FF80.3A0F	
FastEthernet0/16	Down	1		00D0.FF80.3A10	
FastEthernet0/17	Down	1		00D0.FF80.3A11	
FastEthernet0/18	Up	1		00D0.FF80.3A12	
FastEthernet0/19	Down	1		00D0.FF80.3A13	
FastEthernet0/20	Down	1		00D0.FF80.3A14	
FastEthernet0/21	Down	1		00D0.FF80.3A15	
FastEthernet0/22	Down	1		00D0.FF80.3A16	
FastEthernet0/23	Down	1		00D0.FF80.3A17	
FastEthernet0/24	Up	1		00D0.FF80.3A18	
GigabitEthernet0/1	Down	1		00D0.FF80.3A19	
GigabitEthernet0/2	Down	1		00D0.FF80.3A1A	
Vlan1	Down	1	<not set=""></not>	0002.4A62.86B5	
Hostname: Switch					
Physical Location: 1	Intercit	y, Home	City, Corporate Of	ffice, Main Wiring Closet	

witch2 able



- Click on Switch0 and select CLI tab
  - Type
    - enable
    - configure terminal
    - vlan 99
    - name admin
    - exit
    - vlan 10
    - name Lab-1
    - exit

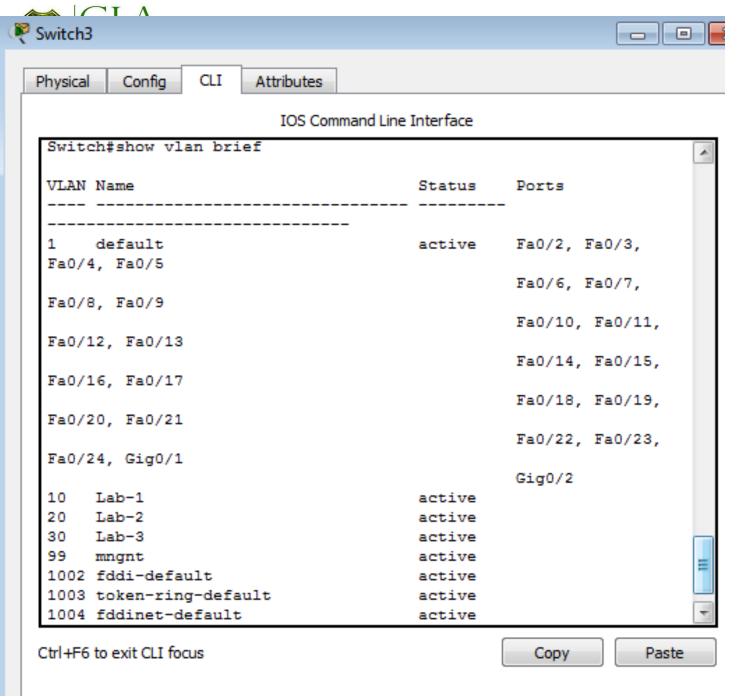
- vlan 20
- name Lab-2
- exit
- vlan 30
- name Lab-3
- exit
- ctrl+z
- Copy running-config startup-config
- Press enter
- show vlan brief



Ctrl+F6 to exit CLI focus

Copy

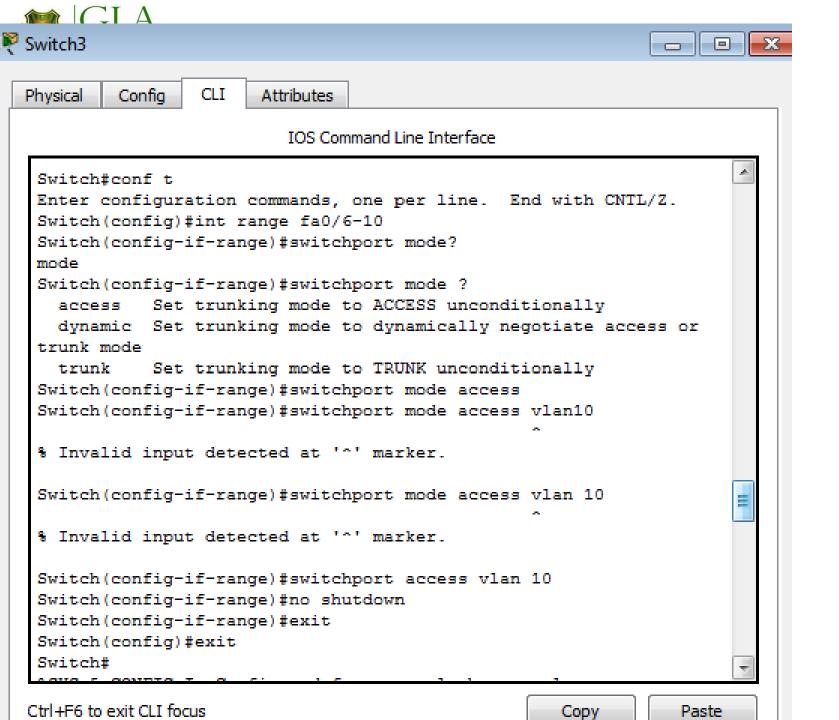
Paste



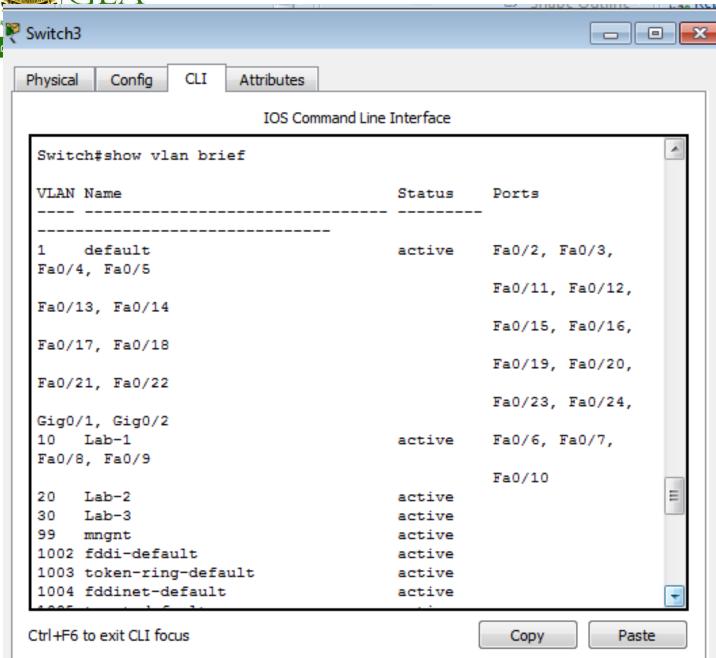


- Type
  - conf t
  - int range fa0/6-10
  - switchport mode?
  - switchport mode access
  - switchport access vlan10
  - no shutdown

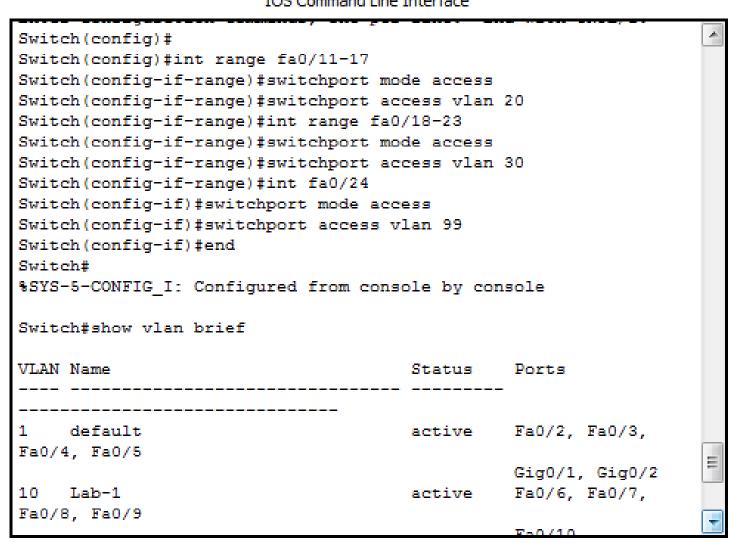
- int range fa0/11-17
  - switchport mode access
  - switchport access vlan 20
  - int range fa0/18-23
  - switchport mode access
  - switchport access vlan 30
  - int fa0/24
  - switchport mode access
  - switchport access vlan 99
  - End
  - show vlan brief











Ctrl+F6 to exit CLI focus

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- Type
  - configure terminal int range fa0/1-2
  - switchport mode trunk
  - switchport trunk native vlan 99

#### - end

```
Switch#configure terminal
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Switch(config)#int range fa0/1-2
Switch(config-if-range)#switchport mode trunk

Switch(config-if-range)#
%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

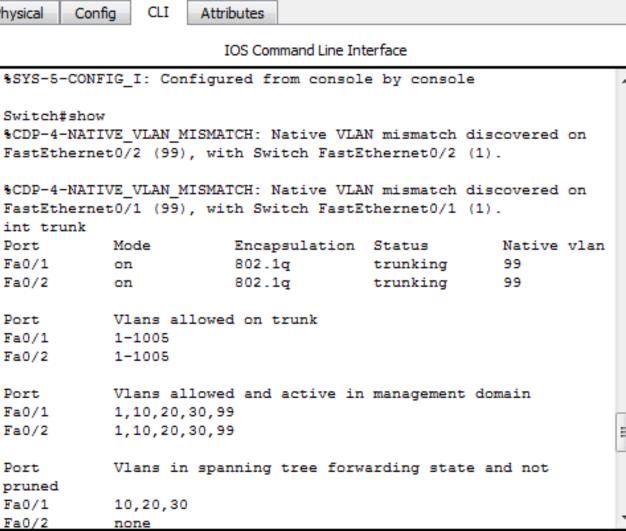
Switch(config-if-range)#switchport trunk native vlan 99
Switch(config-if-range)#end
```



## Switch3 Physical Config CLI Attributes

#### Type

Show int trun



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- Click on Switch1 and type
  - en
  - show vlan brief

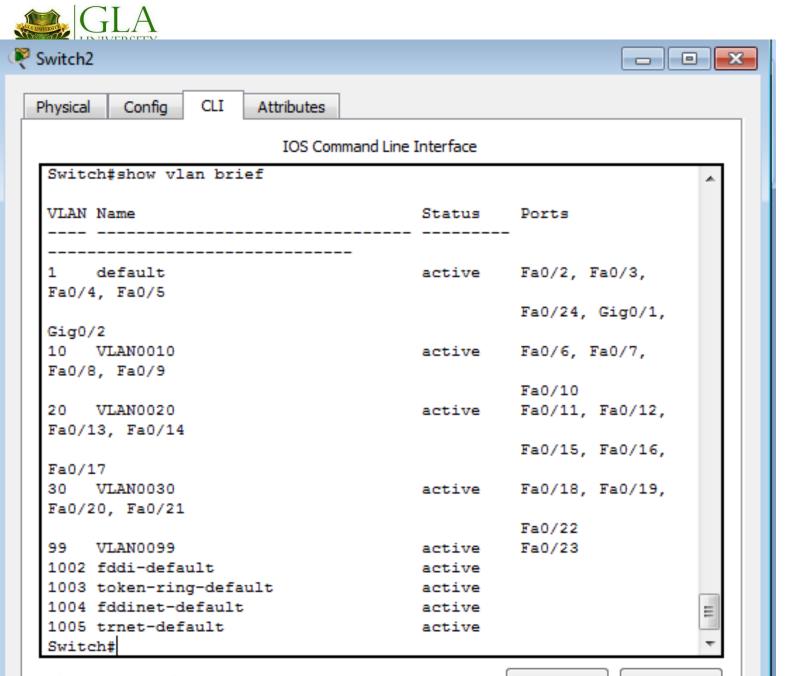
#### IOS Command Line Interface

VLAN Name	Status	Ports	1
		-	
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		F-0/14 F-0/15	
Fa0/16, Fa0/17		Fa0/14, Fa0/15,	
,,,		Fa0/18, Fa0/19,	
Fa0/20, Fa0/21			
E-0/24 Gi-0/4		Fa0/22, Fa0/23,	
Fa0/24, Gig0/1		Gig0/2	
1002 fddi-default	active	0190/1	
1003 token-ring-default	active		
1004 fddinet-default	active		
1005 trnet-default	active		
Switch#			:
%CDP-4-NATIVE_VLAN_MISMATCH: Nat:	ive VLAN misma	tch discovered on	-
FastEthernet0/1 (1), with Switch	FastEthernet0	/1 (99).	



- Type
  - configure terminal
  - int fa0/1
  - switchport mode trunk
  - switchport trunknative vlan 99
  - end
  - conf t
  - int range fa0/6-10
  - switchport mode access
  - Switchport access vlan10

- int range fa0/11-17
- Switchport mode access
- Switchport access vlan 20
- int range fa0/18-23
- switchport mode access
- switchport access vlan 30
- end
- conft
- int fa0/23
- switchport mode access
- switchport access vlan 99



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- Click on Switch2 and type
  - en
  - show vlan brief

#### IOS Command Line Interface

VLAN Name	Status	Ports	4
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, Fa0/15,	
Fa0/16, Fa0/17		Fa0/18, Fa0/19,	
Fa0/20, Fa0/21		Fa0/22, Fa0/23,	
Fa0/24, Gig0/1		Gig0/2	
1002 fddi-default	active		
1003 token-ring-default	active		
1004 fddinet-default	active		
1005 trnet-default	active		
Switch#			
%CDP-4-NATIVE_VLAN_MISMATCH:			



- Type
  - configure terminal
  - int fa0/2
  - switchport mode trunk
  - switchport trunk nativevlan 99
  - end
  - int range fa0/6-10
  - switchport mode access
  - switchport access vlan10

- int range fa0/11-17
- switchport mode access
- switchport access vlan 20
- int range fa0/18-23
- switchport mode access
- switchport access vlan 30
- End
- conf t
- int fa0/23
- switchport mode access
- switchport access vlan 99



#### IOS Command Line Interface

Switch#show vlan brief			*
VLAN Name	Status	Ports	
		F-0/1 F-0/2	
Fa0/4, Fa0/5	active	Fa0/1, Fa0/3,	
140, 1, 140, 0		Fa0/24, Gig0/1,	
Gig0/2		. ,,	
10 VLAN0010	active	Fa0/6, Fa0/7,	
Fa0/8, Fa0/9			
		Fa0/10	
20 VLAN0020	active	Fa0/11, Fa0/12,	
Fa0/13, Fa0/14			
		Fa0/15, Fa0/16,	
Fa0/17			
30 VLAN0030	active	Fa0/18, Fa0/19,	
Fa0/20, Fa0/21			
		Fa0/22	
99 VLAN0099	active	Fa0/23	
1002 fddi-default	active		
1003 token-ring-default	active		
1004 fddinet-default	active		E
1005 trnet-default	active		
Switch#			*