

I N D E X

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Computer Network Observation

NAME: _____ STD.: _____ SEC.: _____ ROLL NO.: _____ SUB.: _____

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Practical- 8.

Aim:

a). Simulate Virtual LAN configuration using Cisco packet tracer simulation.

Packet tracer simulation - configure VLANs and physical network topology.

Practical - physical network topology.

Device	Interface	IP address	Subnet mask	Default Gateway.
S1	VLAN1	192.168.1.11	255.255.255.0	N/A
S2	VLAN1	192.168.1.12	255.255.255.0	N/A
PC-A	NIC	192.168.10.3	255.255.255.0	192.168.10.1
PC-B	NIC	192.168.10.4	255.255.255.0	192.168.10.1

Objectives:

Part 1: Build the network and configure basic device settings.

Part 2: Create the VLANs and assign switch ports.

Part 3: Maintain VLAN port assignment and create VLAN database.

Part 4: Configure an 802.1Q trunk between the devices.

Instruction:

Part 1: Build the network and configure basic device settings.

Part 2

Step 1: Build the network as shown in topology

a). click and drag both switch S1 and S2

b). click and drag both PC-A and PC-B

to the table.

c). Provide network connectivity by

connecting copper straight-through cables.

d). connect console cables from device

PC-A S1 and from device PC-B to S2.

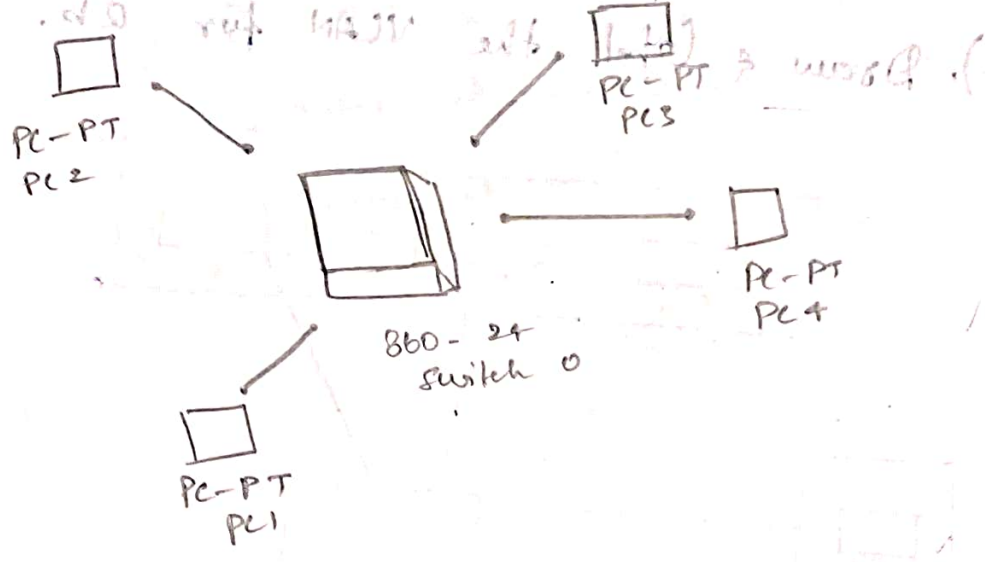
Step 2: configure basic settings for each switch

a). from the design table on each PC,

use the terminal to console into each switch

and enabled privileged EXEC mode.

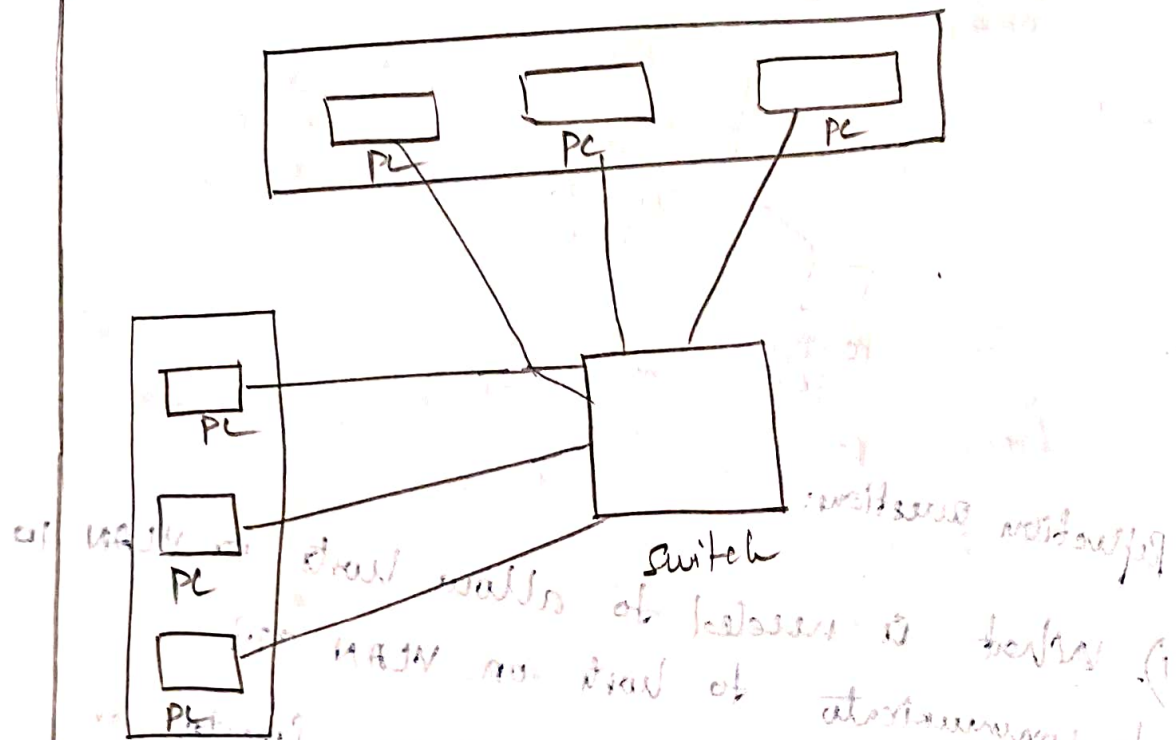
b). Configure the settings.



Reflection questions:

- 1) What is needed to allow hosts on VLAN 10 to communicate to hosts on VLAN 99?
 You need a layer 3 device (router or layer 3 switch) to enable inter-VLAN routing and configure VLAN routing and configure VLAN interfaces with IP addresses for both VLAN's. Ensure that ACLs allow traffic between VLANs and that hosts are set the appropriate default gateways.
- 2) What are some primary benefits that an organization can receive through effective use of VLANs?
 Effective use of VLANs improve network segmentation enhancing security and reducing broadcast traffic.

a). Draw & Label the VLAN for Qb.



b). Show IP configuration for each device

	IP address	Subnet mask	Default gateway
PC1	192.168.20.2	255.255.255.0	192.168.20.1
PC2	192.168.20.3	255.255.255.0	192.168.20.1
PC3	192.168.20.4	255.255.255.0	192.168.20.1
PC4	192.168.20.5	255.255.255.0	192.168.20.1

e). Write the commands used for VLANs config in switch.

Switch > enable

Switch # configure terminal

Switch (config) # VLAN 10

Switch (config-VLAN) # name Robotics

Switch (config-VLAN) # exit

Switch (config-if-range) # switchport mode access
Switch (config-if-range) # switchport access VLAN 10
Switch (config-if-range) # exit

Q. Connect the two switches in a network topology as shown in the figure. The IP address of the PC is 192.168.1.10. The default gateway of the PC is 192.168.1.1. The PC is connected to the switch S1. The switch S1 is connected to the switch S2. The switch S2 is connected to the router R1. The router R1 is connected to the internet.

Result:
Thus, the simulation of virtual LAN configuration using Cisco packet tracer has been performed & o/p is verified.

