CN LAB-9

OBSERVATION

LDB-8

Date __/__/__
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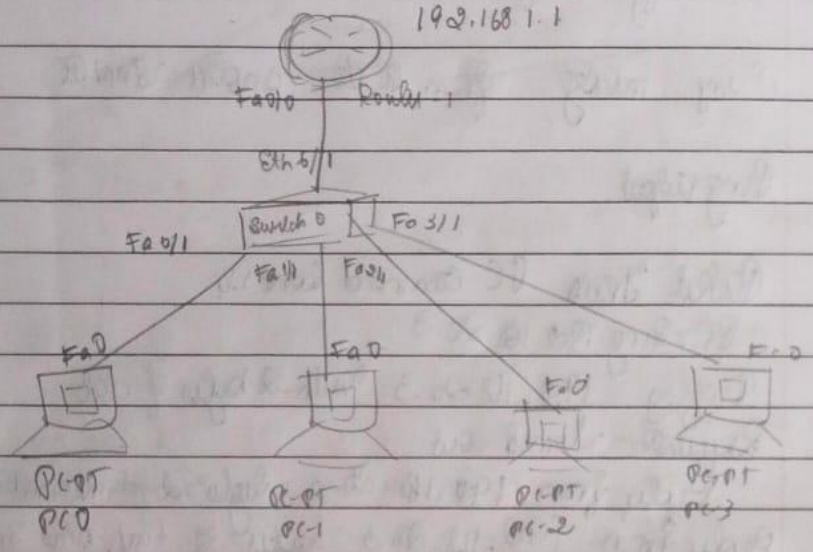
9/8/15 Aim: Construct a VLAN and make the PCs communicate among a VLAN.

Topology



Procedure.

→ Create a topology as shown above.
→ Choose 1841 router
→ In the switch go to config tab & select VLAN Database
→ Give 2 as VLAN Number and Add include name NEWVLAN. click Add.
→ Select the interface i.e FastEthernet 0/1 and make it trunk
→ Now go to config tab of router
→ Select VLAN database & the number & name of the VLAN created
→ Go to CLI and type the following
→ Router(vlan)#exit

→ Router# config t
→ Router(config)# interface fastEthernet 0/0/1
→ Router(config-subif)# encapsulation dot1q 2
→ Router Config - subif) # ip address 192.168.2.1 255.255.255.0
→ Router Config - subif) # no shut
→ Router Config - subif) # exit

Ping msg from PC to another VLAN PC

Ping output

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=128
Reply from 192.168.20.3 : bytes=32 time=0ms TTL=128
Reply from 192.168.20.3 : bytes=32 time=0ms TTL=128
Ping statistics for 192.168.20.3
Packets: Sent=4, Received=3 Lost=1 (25% loss),
Approximate round trip times in milliseconds
Minimum=0ms, Maximum=5ms, Average=1ms

Observation

- We can have more devices on one VLAN & another VLAN connected to the same switch. They will only hear other broadcast traffic from within their VLANs, as if they were connected to two switches.
- The VLANs doesn't use IP address instead deal with subnets / class type address

TOPOLOGY & OUTPUT