

Redes de Computadores

Licenciatura em Engenharia Informática

Trabalho de Laboratório nº 5:

Configuração e Teste de Virtual Local Area Networks (VLANs) e Routing Inter-VLAN



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1. INTRODUÇÃO

O seguinte trabalho laboratorial destina-se à compreensão e colocação em prática dos conhecimentos e técnicas aprendidas sobre VLANs.

Durante a realização deste documento, foram utilizadas vários e distintos comandos de auxílio à configuração e manipulação de VLANs, acompanhados de perguntas sobre os diferentes estados dos componentes.

2. REALIZAÇÃO PRÁTICA (1 OU MAIS SECÇÕES)

2.1. CONFIGURAÇÃO DAS VLAN'S

Switch0# show vlan

Switch#show vlan

VLAN	Name				Stat	tus P	orts				
1	defaul	lt			acti	н н н	a0/5, F a0/9, F a0/13, a0/17,	Fa0/2, Fa0/6, Fa0/6, Fa0/10, Fa Fa0/14, Fa0/18, Fa0/22, Fa0/22	0/7, Fa(a0/11, 1 Fa0/15, Fa0/19,	0/8 Fa0/12 Fa0/16 Fa0/20	
1002	fddi-default				act	ive					
1003	token-ring-default				act	active					
1004	fddinet-default					active					
1005	trnet-default				act:	active					
VLAN	Type	SAID	MTU	Parent	RingNo	BridgeN	o Stp	BrdgMode	Transl	Trans2	
1	enet	100001	1500	_	_	_	_	_	0	0	
1002	fddi	101002	1500	-	-	-	-	_	0	0	
1003	tr	101003	1500	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	
1004	fdnet	101004	1500	-	-	-	ieee	-	0	0	
1005	trnet	101005	1500	-	-	-	ibm	-	0	0	
VLAN	Type	SAID	MTU	Parent	RingNo	BridgeN	lo Stp	BrdgMode	Transl	Trans2	

Que portas pertencem à VLAN 1?

Da porta F0/1 até à F0/24.

Criação da VLAN 20:

```
Switch0(config) #vlan 20
Switch0(config-vlan) #name DRH
Switch0(config-vlan) #^Z
Switch0#
%SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console

Ctrl+F6 to exit CLI focus

Copy

Paste
```

Switch0# show vlan, depois das configurações:

Switch0#show vlan											
VLAN	Name					tus	Ports				
1	default					ive	Fa0/3, Fa0/4, Fa0/15, Fa0/16 Fa0/17, Fa0/18, Fa0/19, Fa0/20 Fa0/21, Fa0/22, Fa0/23, Fa0/24				
10	Contab				act	ive	Fa0/1, Fa0/5, Fa0/6, Fa0/7				
20	DRH				act	ive	Fa0/8, Fa0/9 Fa0/2, Fa0/10, Fa0/11, Fa0/12 Fa0/13, Fa0/14			Fa0/12	
1002	fddi-default				act	ive					
1003	token-ring-default					active					
1004	fddinet-default					ctive					
1005	trnet-default				act:	active					
W.AN	Tune	SAID	MTU	Darent	DingNo	Bridge	aNo St	p BrdgMode	Tranel	Trans?	
	TIPC				giio						
1	enet	100001	1500	_	_	_	_	-	0	0	
10	enet	100010	1500	-	-	-	_	_	0	0	
20	enet	100020	1500	-	-	_	_	_	0	0	
1002	fddi	101002	1500	_	_	_	_	_	0	0	
1003	tr	101003	1500	-	-	_	_	-	0	0	
More											

Registe as atribuições das portas às VLANs.

VLAN 10: portas F0/1 e de F0/5 até F0/9

VLAN 20: portas F0/2 e de F0/10 até F0/14

Configuração do Switch1:

```
Switchl#conf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Switchl(config) #vlan 10
Switchl(config-vlan) #name Contab
Switchl(config-vlan)#^Z
Switchl#
%SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console
Switchl#conf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with {\tt CNTL/Z}.
Switchl(config) #vlan 20
Switchl(config-vlan) #name DRH
Switchl(config-vlan)#^Z
Switchl#conf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Switchl(config) #interface vlan 5
Switch1(config-if)#ip address 192.168.3.20 255.255.255.0
Switchl(config-if) #no shutdown
Switchl(config-if)#exit
Switchl(config) #ip default-gateway 192.168.3.1
Switchl(config)#
```

Portas F0/1 e F075 - 9 Vlan 10:

```
Switchl(config) #interface F0/1
Switchl(config-if) #switchport mode access
Switchl(config-if) #switchport access vlan 10
Switchl(config-if) #^Z
Switchl#
%SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console

Switchl#conf
Configuring from terminal, memory, or network [terminal]?
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Switchl(config) #interface range fo/5 - 9
% Invalid input detected at '^' marker.

Switchl(config) #interface range f0/5 - 9
Switchl(config-if-range) #switchport mode access
Switchl(config-if-range) #switchport access vlan 10
Switchl(config-if-range) #^Z
```

Portas F0/2 e F0/10 – 14 Vlan 20:

```
Switchl#conf
Configuring from terminal, memory, or network [terminal]?
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Switchl(config)#interface f0/2
Switchl(config-if) #switchport mode access
Switchl(config-if) #switchport access vlan 20
Switchl(config-if)#^Z
Switchl#
%SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console
Switchl#conf
Configuring from terminal, memory, or network [terminal]?
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Switchl(config)#interface range f0/10 - 14
Switchl(config-if-range) #switchport acc
Switchl(config-if-range) #switchport mode access
Switchl(config-if-range) #switchport access vlan 20
Switchl(config-if-range) #^Z
```

Swicth 1# show vlan:

Switchl#show vlan

VLAN Name	Status	Ports
l default	active	Fa0/3, Fa0/4, Fa0/15, Fa0/16 Fa0/17, Fa0/18, Fa0/19, Fa0/20 Fa0/21, Fa0/22, Fa0/23, Fa0/24
10 Contab	active	Fa0/1, Fa0/5, Fa0/6, Fa0/7 Fa0/8, Fa0/9
20 DRH	active	Fa0/2, Fa0/10, Fa0/11, Fa0/12 Fa0/13, Fa0/14
1002 fddi-default	active	
1003 token-ring-default	active	
1004 fddinet-default	active	
1005 trnet-default	active	

Ping Contab1 \rightarrow Contab2

```
C:\>ping 192.168.1.20

Pinging 192.168.1.20 with 32 bytes of data:

Request timed out.
Request timed out.
Request timed out.
Request timed out.
Ping statistics for 192.168.1.20:
Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 0, Lost = 4 (100% loss),
```

Ping DRH1 → DRH2

```
C:\>ping 192.168.2.20

Pinging 192.168.2.20 with 32 bytes of data:

Request timed out.

Request timed out.

Request timed out.

Request timed out.

Ping statistics for 192.168.2.20:

Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 0, Lost = 4 (100% loss),
```

Ping Contab1 → DRH1

```
C:\>ping 192.168.2.10

Pinging 192.168.2.10 with 32 bytes of data:

Request timed out.

Request timed out.

Request timed out.

Request timed out.

Ping statistics for 192.168.2.10:

Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 0, Lost = 4 (100% loss),
```

Não é possivel comunicar entre os PC's.

Após configuração da porta F0/24:

```
C:\>ping 192.168.1.20
Pinging 192.168.1.20 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 192.168.1.20: bytes=32 time<lms TTL=128
Reply from 192.168.1.20: bytes=32 time<lms TTL=128
Reply from 192.168.1.20: bytes=32 time=lms TTL=128
Reply from 192.168.1.20: bytes=32 time<lms TTL=128
Ping statistics for 192.168.1.20:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
    Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 1ms, Average = 0ms</pre>
```

```
C:\>ping 192.168.2.20

Pinging 192.168.2.20 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 192.168.2.20: bytes=32 time=lms TTL=128
Reply from 192.168.2.20: bytes=32 time<lms TTL=128
Reply from 192.168.2.20: bytes=32 time<lms TTL=128
Reply from 192.168.2.20: bytes=32 time<lms TTL=128
Ping statistics for 192.168.2.20:

Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
    Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 1ms, Average = 0ms</pre>
```

```
C:\>ping 192.168.2.10

Pinging 192.168.2.10 with 32 bytes of data:

Request timed out.
Request timed out.
Request timed out.
Request timed out.
Ping statistics for 192.168.2.10:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 0, Lost = 4 (100% loss),
```

2.2. CONFIGURAÇÃO DO ROUTER

Ping DRH1 → DRH3

```
C:\>ping 192.168.2.30

Pinging 192.168.2.30 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 192.168.2.30: bytes=32 time<lms TTL=128
Reply from 192.168.2.30: bytes=32 time=lms TTL=128
Reply from 192.168.2.30: bytes=32 time<lms TTL=128
Reply from 192.168.2.30: bytes=32 time<lms TTL=128
Ping statistics for 192.168.2.30:

Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 1ms, Average = 0ms</pre>
```

Ping Contab1 → Gateway por omissão

```
C:\>ping 192.168.1.1

Pinging 192.168.1.1 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 192.168.1.1: bytes=32 time<lms TTL=255
Reply from 192.168.1.1: bytes=32 time<lms TTL=255
Reply from 192.168.1.1: bytes=32 time<lms TTL=255
Reply from 192.168.1.1: bytes=32 time=lms TTL=255
Reply from 192.168.1.1: bytes=32 time=lms TTL=255

Ping statistics for 192.168.1.1:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
    Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 1ms, Average = 0ms</pre>
```

Ping bem sucedido.

Contab1 → Contab2

```
C:\>ping 192.168.1.20

Pinging 192.168.1.20 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 192.168.1.20: bytes=32 time<lms TTL=128

Ping statistics for 192.168.1.20:

Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 0ms, Average = 0ms</pre>
```

Ping sucedido.

DRH1 → DRH2

```
C:\>ping 192.168.2.20

Pinging 192.168.2.20 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 192.168.2.20: bytes=32 time<lms TTL=128

Ping statistics for 192.168.2.20:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
    Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 0ms, Average = 0ms</pre>
```

Ping bem sucedido.

DRH2 → DRH3

```
C:\>ping 192.168.2.30

Pinging 192.168.2.30 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 192.168.2.30: bytes=32 time=lms TTL=128
Reply from 192.168.2.30: bytes=32 time<lms TTL=128
Reply from 192.168.2.30: bytes=32 time=lms TTL=128
Reply from 192.168.2.30: bytes=32 time<lms TTL=128
Ping statistics for 192.168.2.30:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
    Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 1ms, Average = 0ms</pre>
```

Ping bem sucedido.

Contab1 → DRH1

```
C:\>ping 192.168.2.20

Pinging 192.168.2.20 with 32 bytes of data:

Request timed out.
Reply from 192.168.2.20: bytes=32 time<lms TTL=127
Reply from 192.168.2.20: bytes=32 time<lms TTL=127
Reply from 192.168.2.20: bytes=32 time=10ms TTL=127

Ping statistics for 192.168.2.20:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 3, Lost = 1 (25% loss),
Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
    Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 10ms, Average = 3ms</pre>
```

Foram recebidos 3 packets das 4 enviadas.

Contab1 → Switch0

```
C:\>ping 192.168.3.20

Pinging 192.168.3.20 with 32 bytes of data:

Request timed out.
Request timed out.
Request timed out.
Request timed out.

Ping statistics for 192.168.3.20:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 0, Lost = 4 (100% loss),
```

O ping não foi bem sucedido, falhando a comunicação entre o PC Contab1 e o IP de gestão do Switch0.

2.3. COMANDOS

Comandos	Descrição
Show vlan	Mostra as VLAN's existentes no switch em questão.
Vlan 5	Cria uma vlan 5.
Name	Muda o nome de uma vlan
Interface vlan 5	Entra no modo de configuração da interface.
Switchport mode access	Serve para colocar a interface em modo de acesso
Switchport mode trunk	Coloca a interface em modo de entroncamento.
Encapsulation dot1q 10	Habilita o encapsulamento de trafego na interface especificada.

3. CONCLUSÕES

Este foi o laboratório mais complicado de resolver. No geral foi entendido o propódito do mesmo, adquirindo o conhecimento de inicialização e configuração das VLAN's. Existiram alguns erros, principalmente no final do enunciado, 4.1, onde os pings entre um PC e o IP de um switch não estava a funcionar, de resto este laboratório está completo de acordo com o enunciado.