

SWITCH

1.CREATE VLAN : When the data packets arrive at the router, they will be forwarded to the correct VLAN via the authorized sub-interface and then arrive at their intended destination.

EXAMPLE 1:

The image shows a Cisco Packet Tracer simulation of a switch configuration. The switch is named 'Switch0' and is in the 'CLI' (Command Line Interface) view. The configuration commands entered are as follows:

```
Switch>
Switch#conf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Switch(config)#interface range fa0/1-5
Switch(config-if-range)#switchport access vlan 2
Switch(config-if-range)#exit
Switch(config)#interface range fa0/6-10
Switch(config-if-range)#switchport access vlan 3
Switch(config-if-range)#exit
Switch(config)#interface range fa0/11-15
Switch(config-if-range)#switchport access vlan 4
V Access VLAN does not exist. Creating vlan 4
Switch(config-if-range)#exit
Switch(config)#vlan 4
Switch(config-vlan)#name marketing
Switch(config-vlan)#exit
Switch(config)#interface range fa0/11-15
Switch(config-if-range)#switchport access vlan 4
Switch(config-if-range)#exit
Switch(config)#do sh vlan
```

The output of the 'do sh vlan' command shows the status of the VLANs:

VLAN Name	Status	Ports
1 default	active	Fa0/16, Fa0/17, Fa0/18, Fa0/19, Fa0/20, Fa0/21, Fa0/22, Fa0/23, Fa0/24, Gig0/1, Gig0/2
2 sales	active	Fa0/1, Fa0/2, Fa0/3, Fa0/4, Fa0/5
3 hr	active	Fa0/6, Fa0/7, Fa0/8, Fa0/9, Fa0/10
4 marketing	active	Fa0/11, Fa0/12, Fa0/13, Fa0/14, Fa0/15

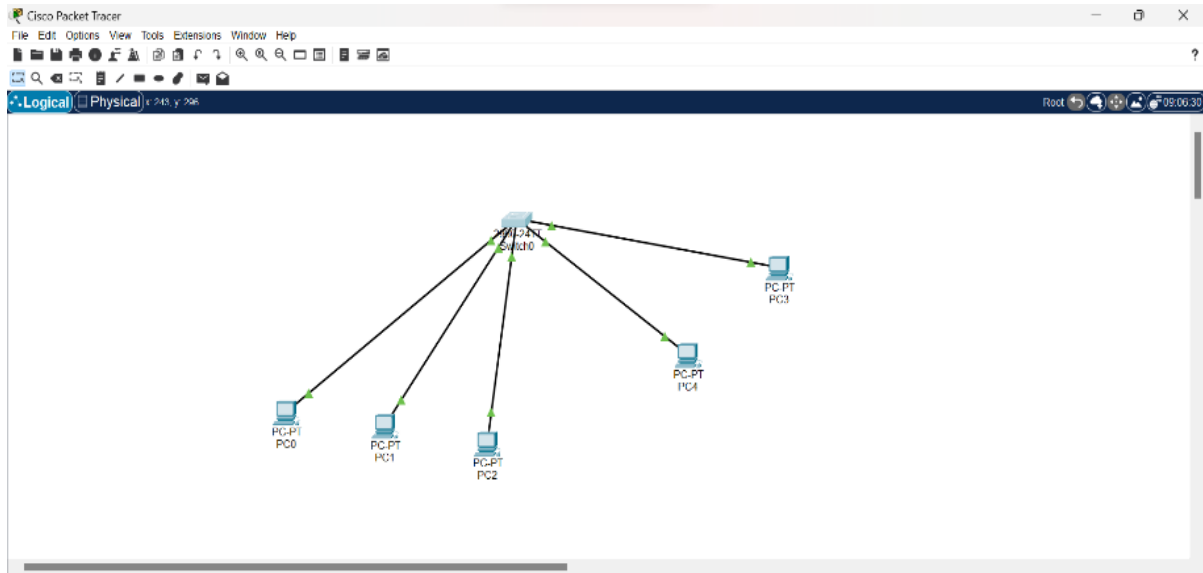
The bottom table shows the VLAN configuration details:

VLAN Type	SAID	MTU	Parent	RingNo	BridgeNo	Stp	BrdgMode	Transl	Trans2
1 enet	100001	1500	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
2 enet	100002	1500	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
3 enet	100003	1500	-	-	-	-	-	0	0

The image shows a Cisco Packet Tracer simulation of a PC configuration. The PC is named 'PC0' and is in the 'CLI' (Command Prompt) view. The configuration commands entered are as follows:

```
Cisco Packet Tracer PC Command Line 1.0
C:\>ipconfig
C:\>ping 192.168.10.4
Pinging 192.168.10.4 with 32 bytes of data:
Request timed out.
Request timed out.
Request timed out.
Request timed out.
Ping statistics for 192.168.10.4:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 0, Lost = 4 (100% loss),
C:\>ping 192.168.10.3
Pinging 192.168.10.3 with 32 bytes of data:
Reply from 192.168.10.3: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=128
Reply from 192.168.10.3: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=128
Reply from 192.168.10.3: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=128
Reply from 192.168.10.3: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=128
Ping statistics for 192.168.10.3:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 0ms, Average = 0ms
C:\>
```

EXAMPLE 2:



```
Switch(config)#do sh vlan
```

VLAN	Name	Status	Ports
1	default	active	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
2	sales	active	Fa0/1, Fa0/2
3	hr	active	Fa0/3, Fa0/4
1002	fddi-default	active	
1003	token-ring-default	active	
1004	fddinet-default	active	
1005	trnet-default	active	

VLAN	Type	SAID	MTU	Parent	RingNo	BridgeNo	Stp	BrdgMode	Trans1	Trans2
1	enet	100001	1500	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
2	enet	100002	1500	-	-	-	-	-	0	0

Copy

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Asssingning fast ethernet to different departments:

