

MIT WORLD PEACE UNIVERSITY

Computer Networks
Second Year B. Tech, Semester 3

CONFIGURATION OF A VIRTUAL LAN

PRACTICAL REPORT
ASSIGNMENT 3

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1 Aim and Objectives

To Design and configure a virtual LAN using Packet Tracer and To understand the concept of VLAN and implement it using packet tracer.

2 Devices

2.1 Devices Used

1. 1 Generic Switch
2. 2 Switch 2960 with 24 LAN Ports
3. 6 Generic PCs
4. 4 Laptops

2.2 Device Info and IP Addresses

| No | Device Name | Model | IP |
|----|--------------|-----------|--------------|
| 1 | Switch0 | 2950-24 | - |
| 2 | PC0 - CS | PC-PT | 192.168.0.1 |
| 3 | PC1 - ECE | PC-PT | 192.168.0.5 |
| 4 | PC2 MECH | PC-PT | 192.168.0.2 |
| 5 | Switch1 | 2950-24 | - |
| 6 | PC3 CS | PC-PT | 192.168.0.3 |
| 7 | PC4 PH | PC-PT | 192.168.0.4 |
| 8 | Switch2 | 2950-24 | - |
| 9 | Laptop0 CS | Laptop-PT | 192.168.0.6 |
| 10 | Laptop1 PH | Laptop-PT | 192.168.0.9 |
| 11 | Laptop2 MECH | Laptop-PT | 192.168.0.8 |
| 12 | Laptop3 ECE | Laptop-PT | 192.168.0.7 |
| 13 | PC5 ECE | PC-PT | 192.168.0.10 |

3 Cables

1. Straight LAN Cable to connect unlike Devices
2. Crossover LAN Cable to connect like Devices

4 Procedure to Configure VLAN

1. Create a Simple network with a switch and a few PCs
2. Create as many other networks you want, connect a few PCS or laptops to it. Use a generic Switch.
3. Name the PCs and Laptops according to some virtual division you want to make, be it different divisions of a single institution, wings in a hospital or anything.

4. Connect the switches to each other using a crossover cable, and the PCs to the switch using a Straight cable.
5. Click on the Switch and open its terminal, or GUI, where you can add the VLAN name and Number. Add the VLANs respective to the ones you have in your network, to all the switches either via its GUI or terminal using commands given below.
6. Select Each interface and set its particular VLAN. You can do this in the terminal for each switch or with the GUI.

5 Commands

```
# enable
# configure terminal
# exit
# vlan 20 name Mechanical
# vlan 10 name CS
# vlan 30 name Pharma
# terminal Show VLAN
# vlan database
# interface F0/2
# switchport access vlan <VLAN_NO>
# exit
# interface F0/1 // the one connected to another switch
# switchport mode trunk
```

6 Output

6.1 Switch 1

```
1 Switch#show vlan
2
3 VLAN Name                               Status    Ports
4 ----
5 1      default                           active    Fa0/1, Fa0/7, Fa0/8, Fa0/9
6                                           Fa0/11, Fa0/12, Fa0/13, Fa0/14
7                                           Fa0/15, Fa0/16, Fa0/17, Fa0/18
8                                           Fa0/19, Fa0/20, Fa0/21, Fa0/22
9                                           Fa0/23, Fa0/24
10 10     CS                               active    Fa0/6, Fa0/10
11 11     ECE                              active    Fa0/3
12 12     MECH                              active    Fa0/4
13 13     PH                               active    Fa0/2
14 1002   fddi-default                       active
15 1003   token-ring-default                 active
16 1004   fddinet-default                   active
17 1005   trnet-default                     active
18
19 VLAN Type  SAID    MTU   Parent RingNo BridgeNo Stp   BrdgMode Trans1 Trans2
20 ----
21 1      enet  100001  1500  -      -      -      -    -        0      0
22 10     enet  100010  1500  -      -      -      -    -        0      0
```

Computer Networks Assignment 3

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----|-------------------|-----------|--------|-------|--------|--------|----------|-------|----------|--------|--------|
| 23 | 11 | enet | 100011 | 1500 | - | - | - | - | - | 0 | 0 |
| 24 | 12 | enet | 100012 | 1500 | - | - | - | - | - | 0 | 0 |
| 25 | 13 | enet | 100013 | 1500 | - | - | - | - | - | 0 | 0 |
| 26 | 1002 | fddi | 101002 | 1500 | - | - | - | - | - | 0 | 0 |
| 27 | 1003 | tr | 101003 | 1500 | - | - | - | - | - | 0 | 0 |
| 28 | 1004 | fdnet | 101004 | 1500 | - | - | - | ieee | - | 0 | 0 |
| 29 | 1005 | trnet | 101005 | 1500 | - | - | - | ibm | - | 0 | 0 |
| 30 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 31 | VLAN | Type | SAID | MTU | Parent | RingNo | BridgeNo | Stp | BrdgMode | Trans1 | Trans2 |
| 32 | ---- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| 33 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 34 | Remote SPAN VLANs | | | | | | | | | | |
| 35 | ----- | | | | | | | | | | |
| 36 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 37 | Primary | Secondary | Type | Ports | | | | | | | |
| 38 | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | | | | | | | |

6.2 Switch 2

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----|-------------------|--------------------|--------|-------|--------|--------|----------|--------------------------------|----------|--------|--------|
| 1 | Switch#show vlan | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3 | VLAN | Name | | | | | Status | Ports | | | |
| 4 | ---- | ----- | ----- | | | | ----- | ----- | | | |
| 5 | 1 | default | | | | | active | Fa0/7, Fa0/8, Fa0/9, Fa0/10 | | | |
| 6 | | | | | | | | Fa0/11, Fa0/12, Fa0/13, Fa0/14 | | | |
| 7 | | | | | | | | Fa0/15, Fa0/16, Fa0/17, Fa0/18 | | | |
| 8 | | | | | | | | Fa0/19, Fa0/20, Fa0/21, Fa0/22 | | | |
| 9 | | | | | | | | Fa0/23, Fa0/24 | | | |
| 10 | 10 | CS | | | | | active | Fa0/5 | | | |
| 11 | 11 | ECE | | | | | active | Fa0/6 | | | |
| 12 | 12 | MECH | | | | | active | Fa0/4 | | | |
| 13 | 13 | PH | | | | | active | Fa0/3 | | | |
| 14 | 1002 | fddi-default | | | | | active | | | | |
| 15 | 1003 | token-ring-default | | | | | active | | | | |
| 16 | 1004 | fddinet-default | | | | | active | | | | |
| 17 | 1005 | trnet-default | | | | | active | | | | |
| 18 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 19 | VLAN | Type | SAID | MTU | Parent | RingNo | BridgeNo | Stp | BrdgMode | Trans1 | Trans2 |
| 20 | ---- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| 21 | 1 | enet | 100001 | 1500 | - | - | - | - | - | 0 | 0 |
| 22 | 10 | enet | 100010 | 1500 | - | - | - | - | - | 0 | 0 |
| 23 | 11 | enet | 100011 | 1500 | - | - | - | - | - | 0 | 0 |
| 24 | 12 | enet | 100012 | 1500 | - | - | - | - | - | 0 | 0 |
| 25 | 13 | enet | 100013 | 1500 | - | - | - | - | - | 0 | 0 |
| 26 | 1002 | fddi | 101002 | 1500 | - | - | - | - | - | 0 | 0 |
| 27 | 1003 | tr | 101003 | 1500 | - | - | - | - | - | 0 | 0 |
| 28 | 1004 | fdnet | 101004 | 1500 | - | - | - | ieee | - | 0 | 0 |
| 29 | 1005 | trnet | 101005 | 1500 | - | - | - | ibm | - | 0 | 0 |
| 30 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 31 | VLAN | Type | SAID | MTU | Parent | RingNo | BridgeNo | Stp | BrdgMode | Trans1 | Trans2 |
| 32 | ---- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| 33 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 34 | Remote SPAN VLANs | | | | | | | | | | |
| 35 | ----- | | | | | | | | | | |
| 36 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 37 | Primary | Secondary | Type | Ports | | | | | | | |
| 38 | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | | | | | | | |

6.3 Switch 3

```
1 Switch#show vlan
2
3 VLAN Name                               Status   Ports
4 -----
5 1      default                           active   Fa0/8, Fa0/9, Fa0/10, Fa0/11
6                                           Fa0/12, Fa0/13, Fa0/14, Fa0/15
7                                           Fa0/16, Fa0/17, Fa0/18, Fa0/19
8                                           Fa0/20, Fa0/21, Fa0/22, Fa0/23
9                                           Fa0/24
10 10     CS                               active   Fa0/3, Fa0/6
11 11     ECE                              active   Fa0/7
12 12     MECH                             active   Fa0/4
13 13     PH                               active   Fa0/2, Fa0/5
14 1002   fddi-default                     active
15 1003   token-ring-default               active
16 1004   fddinet-default                  active
17 1005   trnet-default                    active
18
19 VLAN Type  SAID    MTU    Parent RingNo BridgeNo  Stp   BrdgMode Trans1 Trans2
20 -----
21 1      enet  100001  1500   -       -       -       -       -       0       0
22 10     enet  100010  1500   -       -       -       -       -       0       0
23 11     enet  100011  1500   -       -       -       -       -       0       0
24 12     enet  100012  1500   -       -       -       -       -       0       0
25 13     enet  100013  1500   -       -       -       -       -       0       0
26 1002   fddi  101002  1500   -       -       -       -       -       0       0
27 1003   tr    101003  1500   -       -       -       -       -       0       0
28 1004   fdnet 101004  1500   -       -       -       ieee  -       0       0
29 1005   trnet 101005  1500   -       -       -       ibm   -       0       0
30
31 VLAN Type  SAID    MTU    Parent RingNo BridgeNo  Stp   BrdgMode Trans1 Trans2
32 -----
33
34 Remote SPAN VLANs
35 -----
36
37 Primary Secondary Type           Ports
38 -----
```

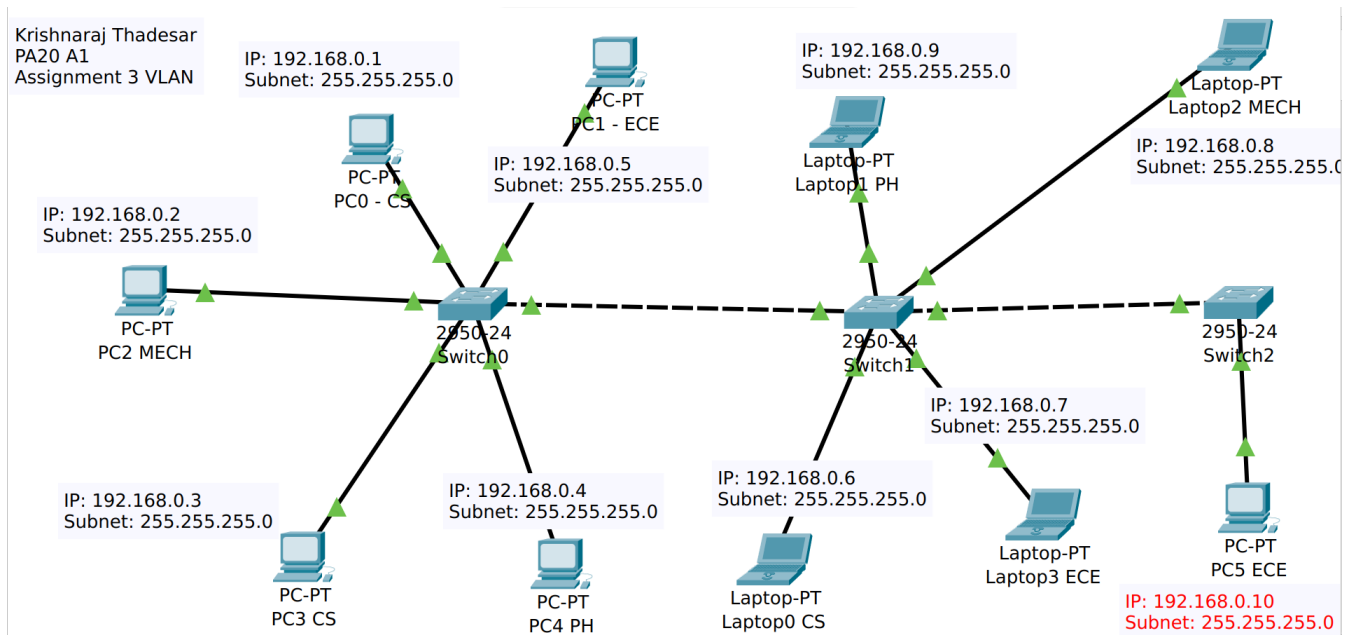
7 Platform

Operating System: Arch Linux x86-64

IDEs or Text Editors Used: Visual Studio Code

Programs Used: Cisco Packet Tracer v8.2

8 Connection Screenshot



9 Conclusion

A Virtual Local Area Network was implemented successfully with 3 switches and 4 Virtual LANS. The Concept and its uses were understood.

20/0/22

Assignment - 3

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VLAN

⑤

Theory:

→

What is VLAN?

It is a logical overlay network that groups together a subset of devices that share a physical LAN, isolating traffic to each group.

→

Collision Domain

It is a network segment connected by a shared medium or through repeaters where simultaneous data transmissions collide with one another.

→

Broadcast Domain

It is a logical division of a computer network in which all nodes can reach each other by broadcast at the data link layer.

(★) →

Collision Domain & Network domain
is networking devices. (Hub, switch & router)

— A network collision occurs when more than one device tries to send a packet on a network segment at the same time.

(★)

Access port and Trunk port

— The purpose of a tagged or trunked port is to pass traffic for multiple VLANs.

— An untagged or access port accepts traffic for any single VLAN.

(★)

FAQ'S

(1.)

What is the need of VLAN?

VLANs allow networking administrators to automatically limit access to a specified group of users by dividing workstations into different isolated LAN segments. When users move their workstations, admins don't need

Reconfigure the network or change VLAN group.

Q.2 What is the difference between VLAN access and trunk mode.

→ A trunk mode allows you to send all signals of router or signal access across a single trunk link. In contrast to an access port, a trunk mode must be tagged in order to allow signals to get correct endpoints.

Q.3 ~~List~~ enlist different network simulator tools like Cisco Packet tracer.

→ Boson Netsim
→ GNS3
→ VIRL
→ EVE NG

Q.4 Differentiate LAN vs VLAN.

| | LAN | vs | VLAN |
|---|---------------------------------------|----|----------------------------------|
| → | Local Area Network | | → Virtual LAN. |
| → | Cost of LAN is high | | → Costs less |
| → | Latency is high | | → Latency is low |
| → | Devices used = Hubs, router, switches | | → Devices - Bridges and switches |
| → | Less efficient | | → greater efficiency. |