

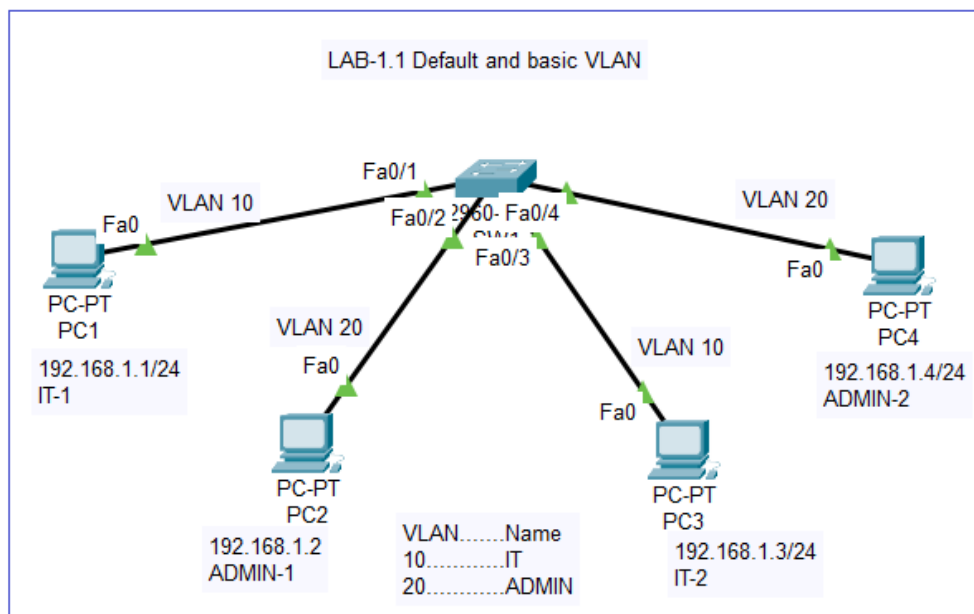
VLAN:

A virtual LAN (VLAN) is any broadcast domain that is partitioned and isolated in a computer network at the data link layer (OSI layer 2).

LAN is the abbreviation for “Local Area Network” and in this context virtual refers to a physical object recreated and altered by additional logic.

VLANs work by applying tags to network frames and handling these tags in networking systems – creating the appearance and functionality of network traffic that is physically on a single network but acts as if it is split between separate networks.

In this way, VLANs can keep network applications separate despite being connected to the same physical network, and without requiring multiple sets of cabling and networking devices to be deployed.

LAB-01. Default and basic VLAN:**Step1:** Check default vlan at switch:

```
SW1#show vlan brief
```

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

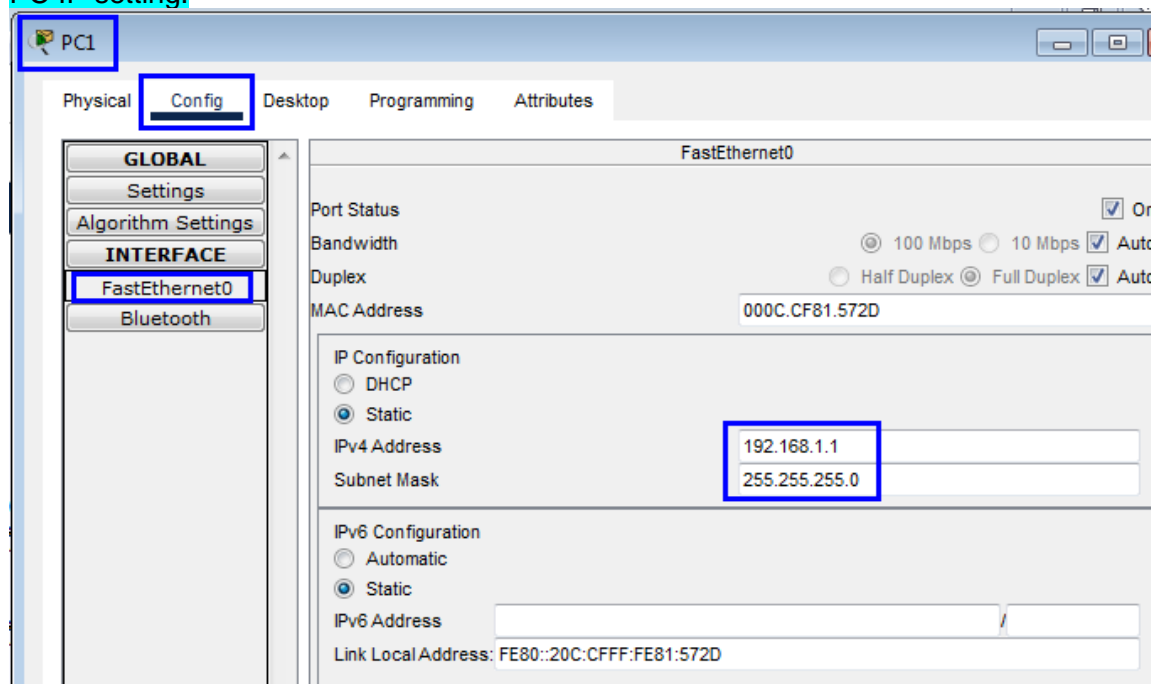
Step2: Set IP and Subnet mask to all PC ping test each other:

PC1: 192.168.1.1, Subnet mask: 255.255.255.0

PC2: 192.168.1.2, Subnet mask: 255.255.255.0

PC3: 192.168.1.3, Subnet mask: 255.255.255.0

PC4: 192.168.1.4, Subnet mask: 255.255.255.0

PC IP setting:**Step3:** Ping test from PC1 to PC2, PC3, PC4:

PC1>ping 192.168.1.2

Pinging 192.168.1.2 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 192.168.1.2: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=128

Reply from 192.168.1.2: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=128

Reply from 192.168.1.2: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=128

Reply from 192.168.1.2: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=128

PC1>ping 192.168.1.3

Pinging 192.168.1.3 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 192.168.1.3: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=128

Reply from 192.168.1.3: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=128

Reply from 192.168.1.3: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=128

Reply from 192.168.1.3: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=128

PC1>ping 192.168.1.4

Pinging 192.168.1.4 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 192.168.1.4: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=128

Reply from 192.168.1.4: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=128

Reply from 192.168.1.4: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=128

Reply from 192.168.1.4: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=128

Note: Here PC1 can ping to all PC due to all PC are under default vlan1.

Step4: VLAN creating into switch:

SW1>enable

SW1#configure terminal

```
SW1(config)#vlan ?
<1-4094> ISL VLAN IDs 1-1005
```

```
SW1(config)#vlan 10
SW1(config-vlan)#name IT
SW1(config-vlan)#exit
SW1(config)#vlan 20
SW1(config-vlan)#name ADMIN
SW1(config-vlan)#exit
SW1(config)#exit
```

```
SW1#show vlan brief
```

VLAN Name	Status	Ports
1 default	active	Fa0/1, Fa0/2, Fa0/3, Fa0/4 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
10 IT	active	
20 ADMIN	active	
1002 fddi-default	active	
1003 token-ring-default	active	
1004 fddinet-default	active	
1005 trnet-default	active	

Step5: VLAN assign to interface into switch:

```
SW1#configure terminal
SW1(config)#interface fastEthernet 0/1
SW1(config-if)#switchport mode access
SW1(config-if)#switchport access vlan 10
SW1(config-if)#exit
```

```
SW1(config)#interface fastEthernet 0/3
SW1(config-if)#switchport mode access
SW1(config-if)#switchport access vlan 10
SW1(config-if)#exit
```

```
SW1(config)#interface range fastEthernet 0/2, fastEthernet 0/4
SW1(config-if-range)#switchport mode access
SW1(config-if-range)#switchport access vlan 20
SW1(config-if-range)#exit
SW1(config)#exit
```

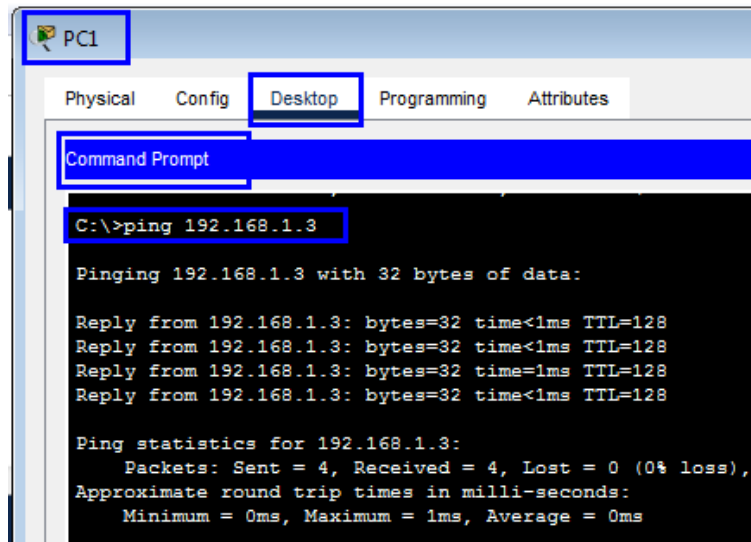
```
SW1#show vlan brief
```

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
10 IT	active Fa0/1, Fa0/3
20 ADMIN	active Fa0/2, Fa0/4
1002 fddi-default	active
1003 token-ring-default	active
1004 fddinet-default	active
1005 trnet-default	active

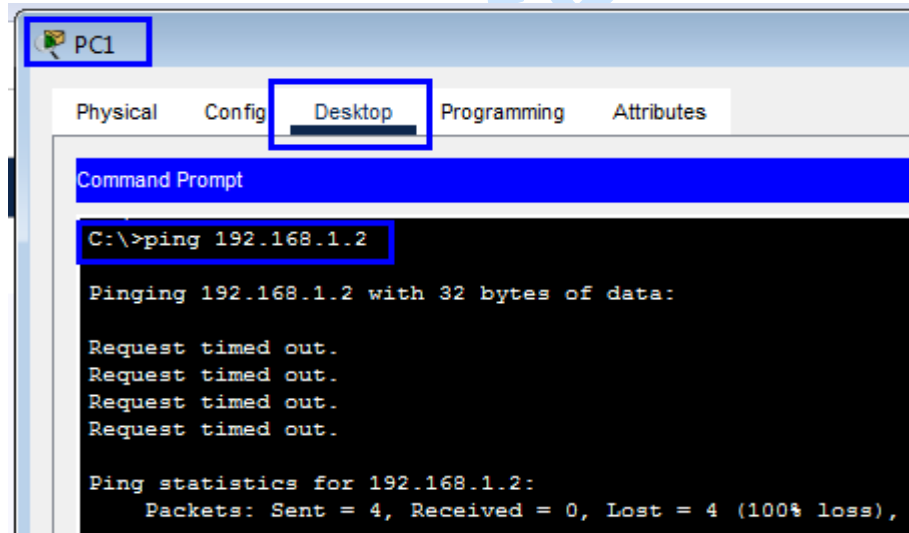
Step6: Ping test between Same VLAN PC and different VLAN PC:

Same VLAN PC:



The screenshot shows the 'PC1' window with the 'Desktop' tab selected. The 'Command Prompt' is open, displaying the command 'C:\>ping 192.168.1.3'. The output shows four successful replies from 192.168.1.3 with 32 bytes of data, each taking less than 1ms and having a TTL of 128. The ping statistics for 192.168.1.3 show 4 packets sent, 4 received, 0 lost (0% loss), and approximate round trip times of 0ms minimum, 1ms maximum, and 0ms average.

Different VLAN PC:



The screenshot shows the 'PC1' window with the 'Desktop' tab selected. The 'Command Prompt' is open, displaying the command 'C:\>ping 192.168.1.2'. The output shows four 'Request timed out.' messages. The ping statistics for 192.168.1.2 show 4 packets sent, 0 received, 4 lost (100% loss).

Result: Same VLAN PC is getting to ping but different VLAN PC is not getting ping.