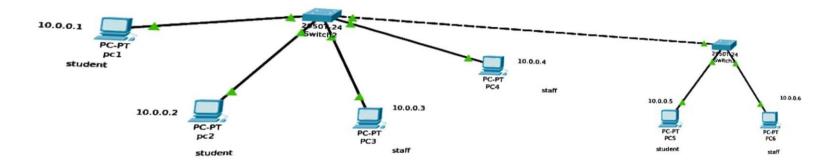
	DATE: / /
Name: Loghow Mahashwasii	DAIL.
KOUND: 53	-
Panel: A	
Scatch: Ay	
1 ch Acco to 1000	
Lab Assignment 2 (CN) VIRTUAL LAN	
	-
AIM: Design and conjique a VLAN wing	packet toracey
OBJECTIVE: To understand concept of U	LAN and myloment
I using packet tocacos.	
•	
INEORY:	
Qu) What is ULAN?	1- 1'co 2 00 1 20011-
Ans A viortual LAN is a collection of	action of network
modes that communicate with one or	wait in and or
up a Single LAN when in Heality the	J. LEGST IV. CVG.
sevacial LAN sogments.	
2) collision domain	
- A collision domain is posit of a note	Dork whose packet
collision can occur.	
3 A collision occuses when two devices sen	nd a parket at some tim
and anotwook sognant.	
The perchets collide and both devices	must sand packats again
which reduces network officiency.	
V	

3) Beroadeast domain is domain in which a beroadcast is
They at data link layer by using beneadeast.
4) Collision domain and beloadcast domain in notwoodering devices (hub, switch, soutee)
a hub is in same collision domain. By conteast, out position a hub is in same collision domain. By conteast, out position domain. By conteast collision domain.
-> All posits on a hub/switch are by default in some boundcast domain. All posits on a significer are in different beloadcast domains and renteers don't forward boundcast from one broadcast domain to another.
5) Acress posit and towns posit:
This type of interjace is configured on Switch posts that can be assigned to a single VLAN.  This type of interjace is configured on Switch posts that can are connected to end devices, such as weakstation, pointers or access points.
interface can enough totaffic of multiple VLANC, thus enabling were to extend VLANS across cucross entire network.

The state of the s	DATE IN THE PROPERTY OF THE PR	
+ COMMANDS USED FOR TH	e CONFIGURATION	
switch > enable		
Switch It Show ulan		
Switch # conjug t		
Switch (coylig) + vlan 2		
Switch (config - vlan) # name		
FAQ		
PI what is the need of VLANS?		
Ans viAN's orllaw a group of Ethernet devices (subject) to be		
physically separated by many Ethernot writches but Communicate as if they were all connected to the same physical Ethernot		
as if my were all connects	ed to the same physical trusted	
switch.		
of what is the difference blw VLAN access and terms mode?		
TRUNK	ACCESS	
-) It crowies traffic on one or more	- It's a posit of only IVLAN and	
ULANS on same physical dinks.	is normally used jos terminating	
	→ Lower bound width	
-> Higher bound width	-> Single untagged VLAN.	
-> Multiple untroped Virus		
-> 10 clesiqual post 40 avants		
switchpoor mode tounk.		

of 3 Enlist different notionale simulator tools like Cisco partet benon ANS -> BOSON Notsim -> GNS3 -> VIRL -> EVE-NG

## **OUTPUT:**



## CLI:

