# Department of Computer Engineering TE Computer-B (2024-25 Sem I) Computer Networks and Security

**CNS Simulation Assignment 1: VLAN Configuration** 

[CO1-CO2, BT: L3 (Apply)] [Max Marks: 10]

Date of Assignment 11<sup>th</sup> July 2025 Last Date of Submission: 21<sup>st</sup> July 2025

# Demonstrate of Virtual LAN (VLAN) using Packet Tracer

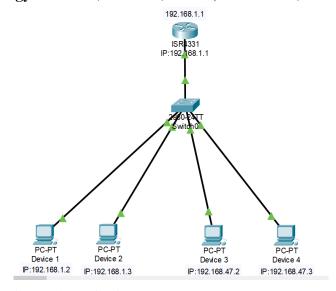
**Objective:** To configure and demonstrate Virtual LANs (VLANs) using Cisco Packet Tracer by creating two VLANs and testing inter-VLAN communication through a router.

**IP** Address Series: 192.168.1.1 to 192.168.1.254 for VLAN1 (Device 1 and 2)

192.168.47.1 to 192.168.47.254 for VLAN2 (Device 3 and 4)

# **Steps Involved:**

1. Network Topology: 1 Router, 1 Switch, 4 PCs (2 in VLAN1, 2 in VLAN47), Cabling



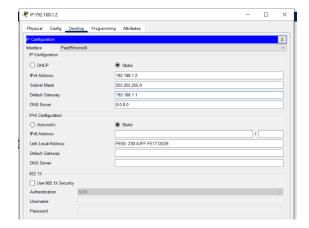
# 2. IP Address Configuration of PCs:

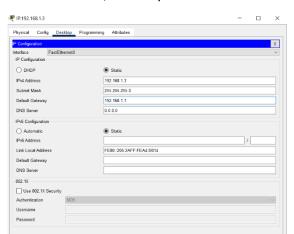
Device 1: IP - 192.168.1.2, Subnet Mask - 255.255.255.0, Gateway - 192.168.1.1

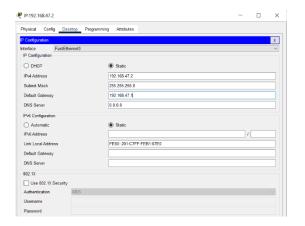
Device 2: IP - 192.168.1.3, Subnet Mask - 255.255.255.0, Gateway - 192.168.1.1

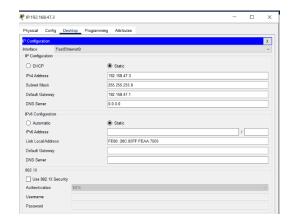
Device 3: IP – 192.168.47.2, Subnet Mask – 255.255.255.0, Gateway – 192.168.47.1

Device 4: IP - 192.168.47.3, Subnet Mask - 255.255.255.0, Gateway - 192.168.47.1



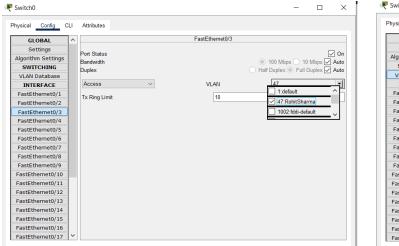


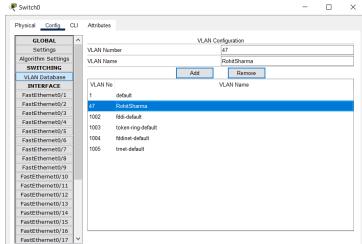




#### 3. Configuration of VLAN Database at Switch:

- Go to Switch0 > Config > VLAN Database, enter VLAN Number 47, VLAN Name RohitSharma, and click Add.
- Select GigaEthernet0/3, set mode to Access, and assign it to VLAN 47: RohitSharma from the dropdown.

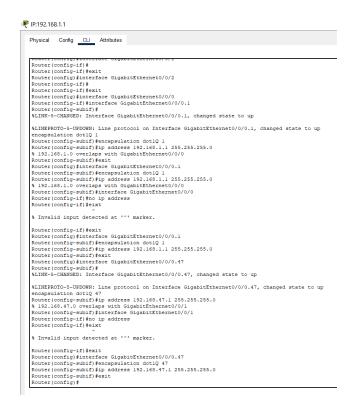




#### 4. Configuration of router

- Go to **Router CLI**, enter: enable  $\rightarrow$  configure terminal
- Create sub interface for VLAN 1: interface GigabitEthernet0/0.1 → encapsulation dot1Q
   1 → ip address 192.168.1.1 255.255.255.0 → exit
- Create sub interface for VLAN 47: interface GigabitEthernet0/0.47 → encapsulation dot1Q 47 → ip address 192.168.47.1 255.255.255.0 → exit
- Activate main interface: interface GigabitEthernet $0/0 \rightarrow$  no shutdown  $\rightarrow$  exit

```
P:192.168.1.1
            Physical Config CLI Attributes
                  Exiting....
Router#configure terminal
Enter configuration comman
                        Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z. Router(config) #interface GigabitEthernet0/0/1
                      Router(config-if)#
Router(config-if)#exit
Router(config)#interface GigabitEthernet0/0/2
Router(config-if)#
                      Router(config-if) #exit
                    Router(config) finterface GigabitEthernet0/0/0
Router(config-1f)#interface GigabitEthernet0/0/0.1
Router(config-subit)#
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface GigabitEthernet0/0/0.1, changed state to up
                      %LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface GigabitEthernet0/0/0.1, changed state to up
                  %LIMERGOTO-5-UPPOWN: Line protocol on Interface GigabitEth
encapsulation dot[0] 1
Router(config-subif)#encapsulation dot[0] 2
Router(config-subif)#en
                      Router(config-if)#no ip address
Router(config-if)#eixt
                      % Invalid input detected at '^' marker.
                  Router(config-if) #exit
Router(config-if) #exit
Router(config-subir) #encapsulation dotiQ 1
Router(config-subir) #encapsulation dotiQ 1
Router(config-subir) #exit
Router(config-subir) #exit
Router(config-subir) #exit
Router(config) #interface GigabitEthernet0/0/0.47
                    Router(config-subif) # %LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface GigabitEthernet0/0/0.47, changed state to up
                      %LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface GigabitEthernet0/0/0.47, changed state to up
                %LIMERFORTO-5-UPPOWN: Line protocol on Interface GigabitEthe encapsulation dot[0 47]
Router (config-subif) fip address 192.168.47.1 255.255.255.0 %
Router (config-subif) finterface GigabitEthernet0/0/1 Router (config-subif) finterface GigabitEthernet0 Router (config-f) finterface GigabitEthernet0/0/1 Router (config-f) finterface GigabitEthernet
                    Router(config-if) #exit
Router(config) #interface GigabitEthernet0/0/0.47
```



### 5.Ping Testing:

- On PC1, open Command Prompt and ping PC2 (same VLAN): ping 192.168.1.3 Successful reply received.
- On PC1, ping the Router sub interface for VLAN 47: ping 192.168.47.1 Successful, confirming router reachability.
- On PC2, ping PC1 (same VLAN): ping 192.168.1.2 Successful reply.
- On PC2, ping PC3 and PC4 (different VLAN): ping 192.168.47.3 and ping 192.168.47.2
  - Both successful, confirming inter-VLAN routing.

```
Physical Config Desktop Programming Attributes

Command Prompt

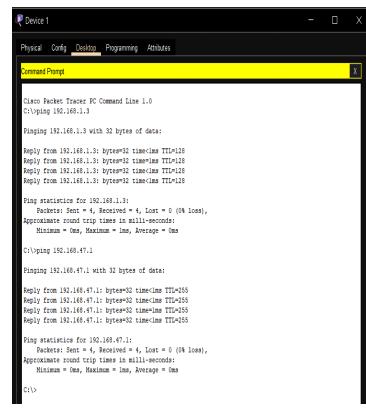
Cisco Packet Tracer PC Command Line 1.0
Ci>ping 192.168.1.2 with 32 bytes of data:

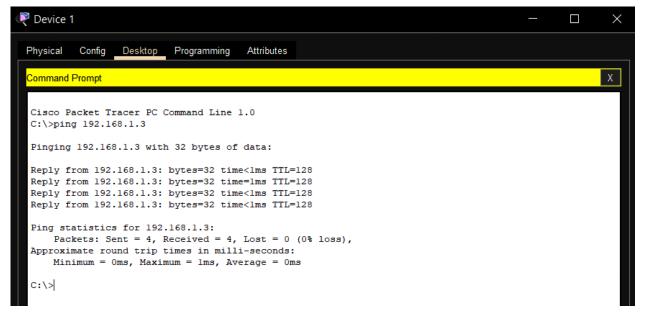
Reply from 192.168.1.2: bytes=32 time<lms TTL=128
Reply from 192.168.1.2: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=128
Reply from 192.168.1.2: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=128
Reply from 192.168.1.2: bytes=32 time=5ms TTL=128
Reply from 192.168.1.2: bytes=32 time=5ms TTL=128
Reply from 192.168.1.2: bytes=32 time=5ms TTL=128

Ping statistics for 192.168.1.2:
Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 5ms, Average = 1ms

C:\>ping 192.168.47.3 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 192.168.47.3: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=127
Reply from 192.168.47.2: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=127
Reply from 192.168.47.3: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL
```





#### **6.Real Mode Simulation and Event Simulation:**

- At the bottom-right, click Simulation Mode.
- Now click the "Add Simple PDU" (envelope icon) from the bottom-left toolbar.
- Click on Device 1 (192.168.1.2), then click on Device 2 (192.168.1.3).
- This drops a simulated ping (ICMP packet) between the two devices.
- After a few steps, the simulation should complete and show packet delivery. Message changes to: Last Status: Successful | Source: Device 1 | Destination: Device 2 | Type: ICMP
- At the bottom-right, click the Simulation tab.
- Click the Add Simple PDU tool (envelope icon in the bottom-left toolset).
- First, click on Device 1 (192.168.1.2), then click on Device 2 (192.168.1.3) to create a simulated ping.
- Press the Capture/Forward button to step through the packet's path.
- Green dots/arrows will appear showing the packet flow from source to destination.
- We will see events updating live in the Event List Panel (right side).

