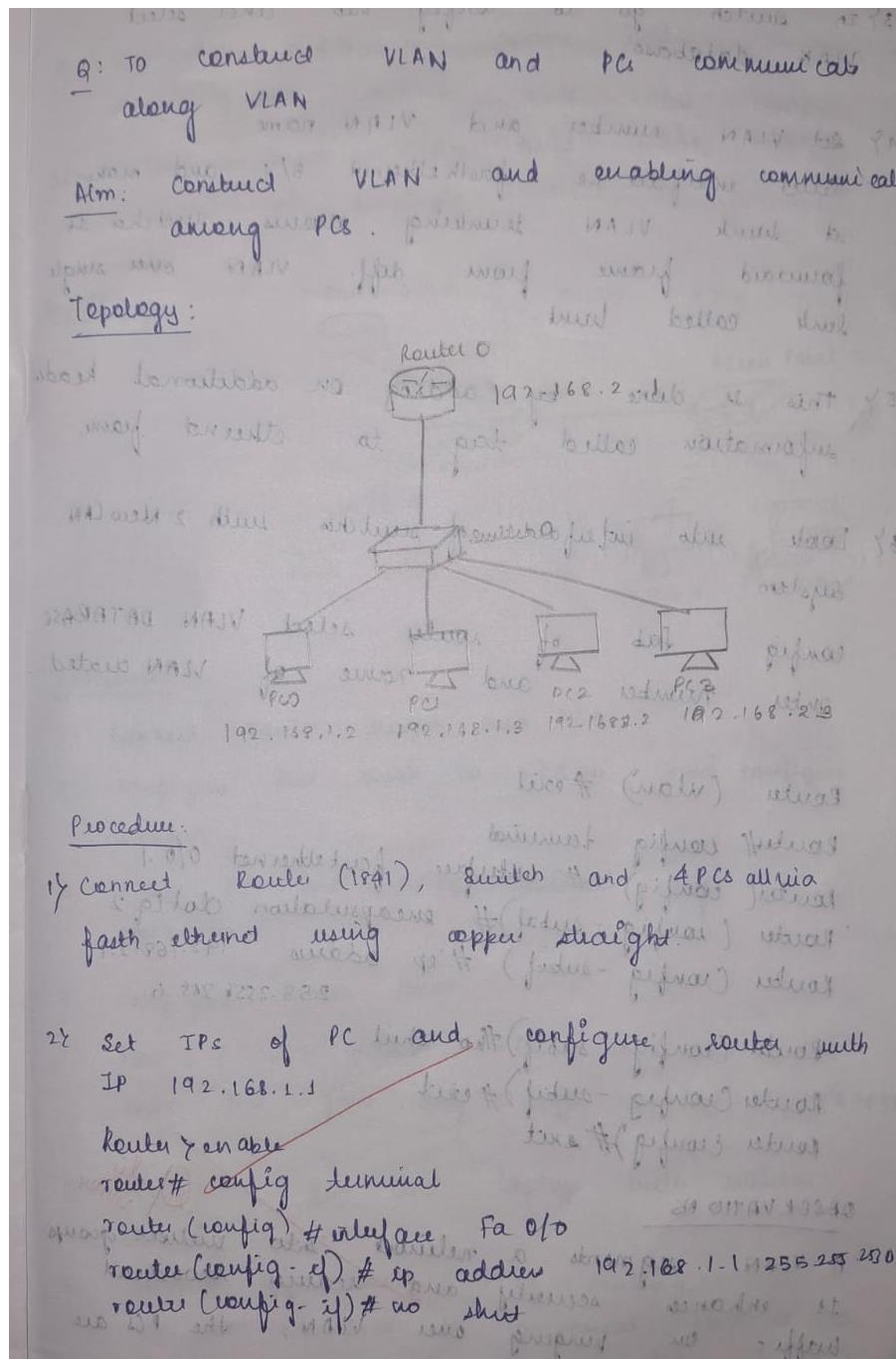


18/12/2024 Experiment 11(VLAN)

Observation:



3) In switch go to config tab and select VLAN database

4) Set VLAN number and VLAN name
Select interface i.e fastethernet 5/1 and make it trunk. VLAN trunking allows switches to forward frame from diff. VLAN over single link called trunk.

5) This is done by adding on additional header information called tag to ethernet frame

6) Look into interface of switches with 2 New LAN system

config tab of router select VLAN DATABASE
enter number and name of VLAN created

Router (vlan) #exit

Router# config terminal

Router (config) # interface fastethernet 0/0.1

Router (config-subif) # encapsulation dot1q 2

Router (config-subif) # ip address 192.168.2.1
255.255.255.0

Router (config-subif) # no shut

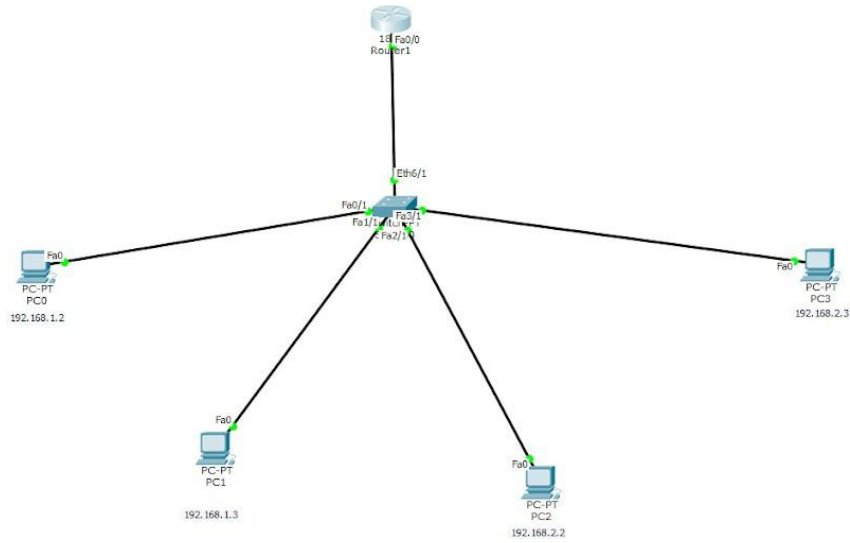
Router (config-subif) # exit

Router (config) # exit

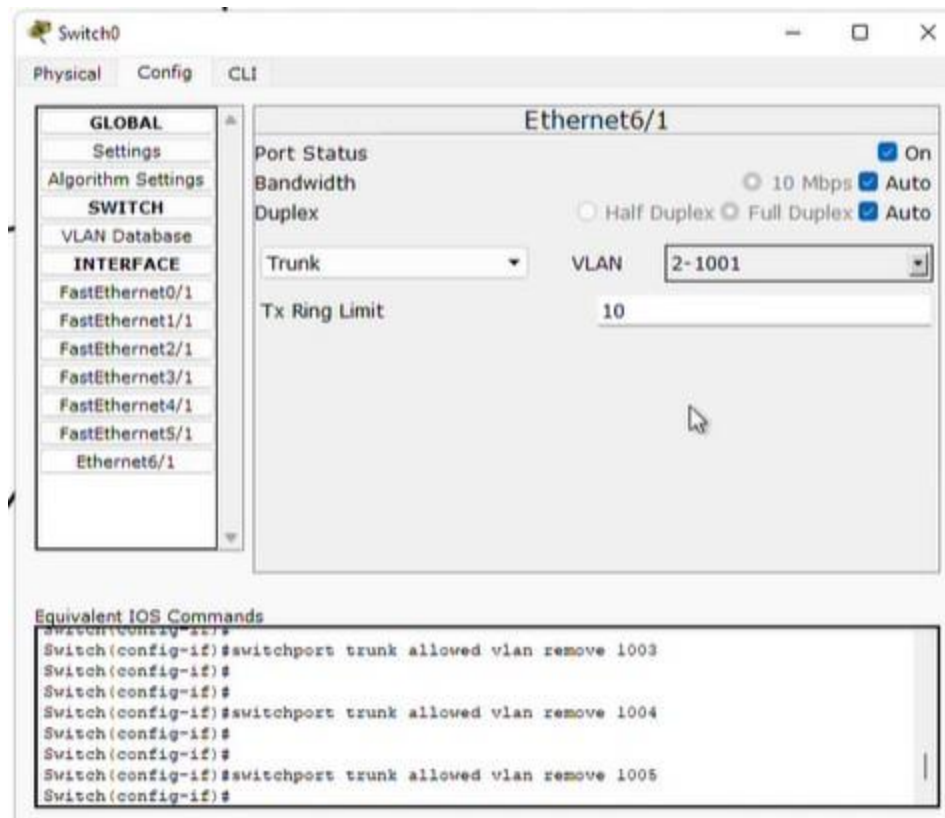
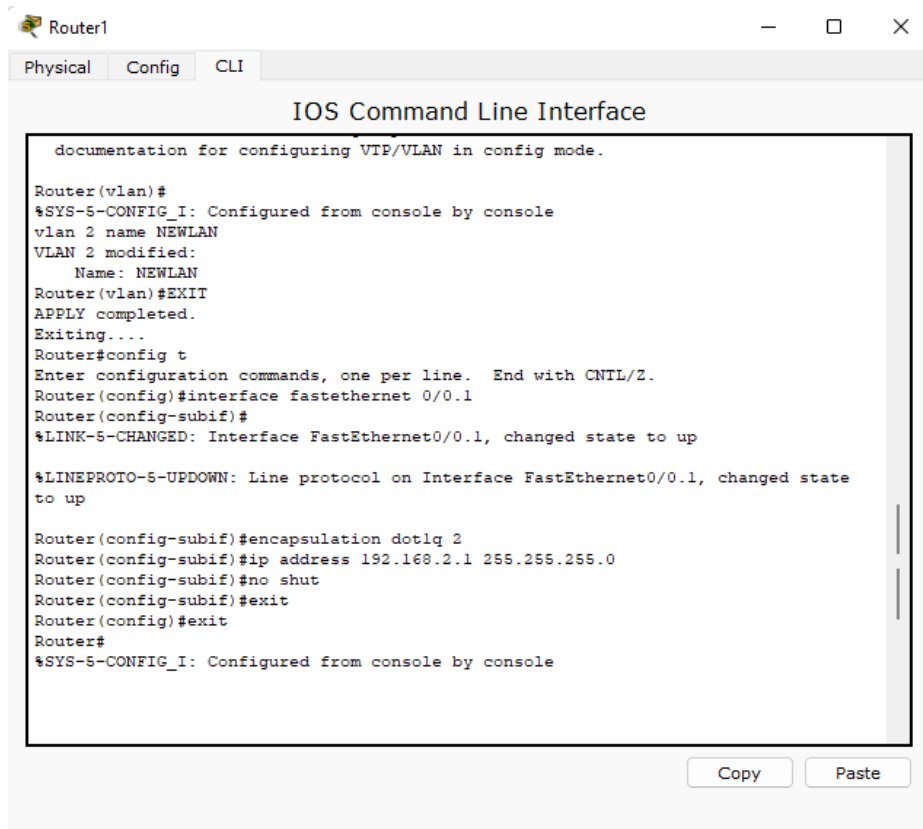
OBSERVATIONS

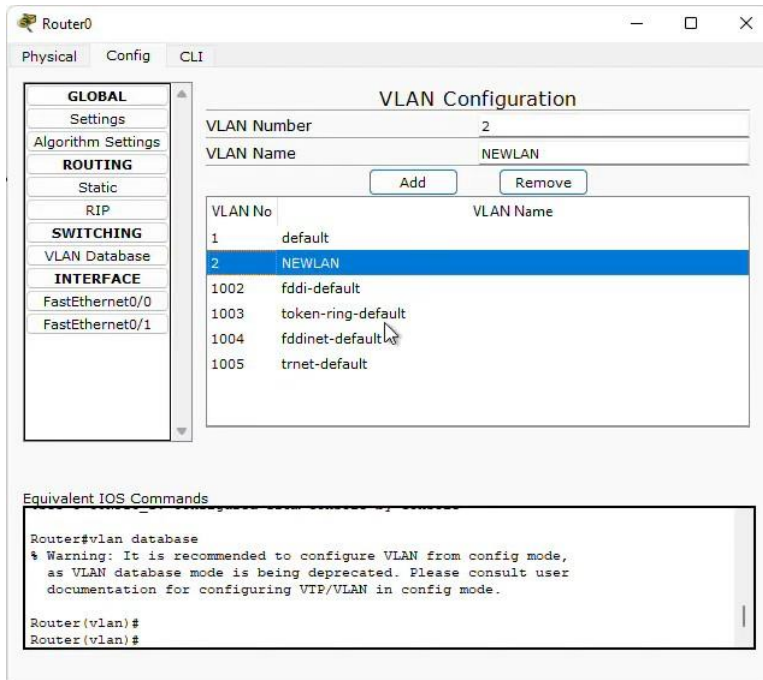
A VLAN segments a network into virtual groups. It enhances security and reduces broadcast traffic. On pingging over VLAN, the PCs are able to communicate.

Topology:



Output:





```
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthernet0/0, changed state to
up
exit
Router(config)#
Router(config)#exit
Router#vlan database
% Warning: It is recommended to configure VLAN from config mode,
as VLAN database mode is being deprecated. Please consult user
documentation for configuring VTE/VLAN in config mode.

Router(vlan)#
%SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console
vlan 2 name NEWLAN
VLAN 2 modified:
  Name: NEWLAN
Router(vlan)#EXIT
```

