



CPEG 572 Data and Computer Communications

Report No. 3

Summary:

Implement VLANs which is dividing the LAN network into different broadcast domains by using Riverbed Modeler Academic Edition, and we will learn to obtain the benefit of configuration VLANs to make the network more efficient. Also, we will learn how the VLANs works, and it will help us to make the right decisions to solve problems that we face in our real life.

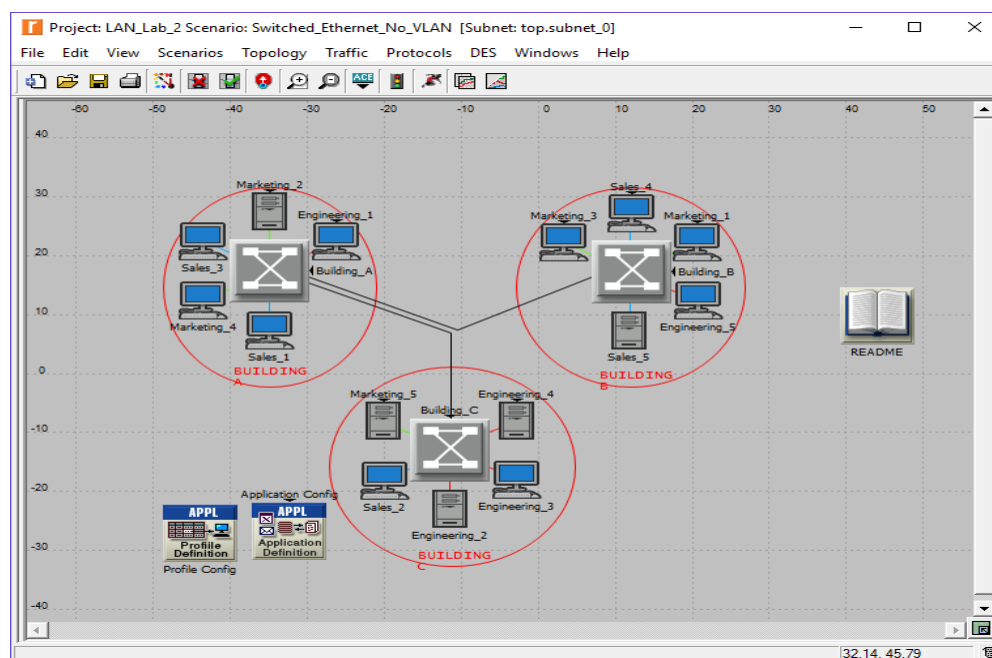
Covering 2 scenarios

- Switched_Ethernet_No_VLAN
- 3_VLANs

Implementation 1:

- Understanding the model and environment

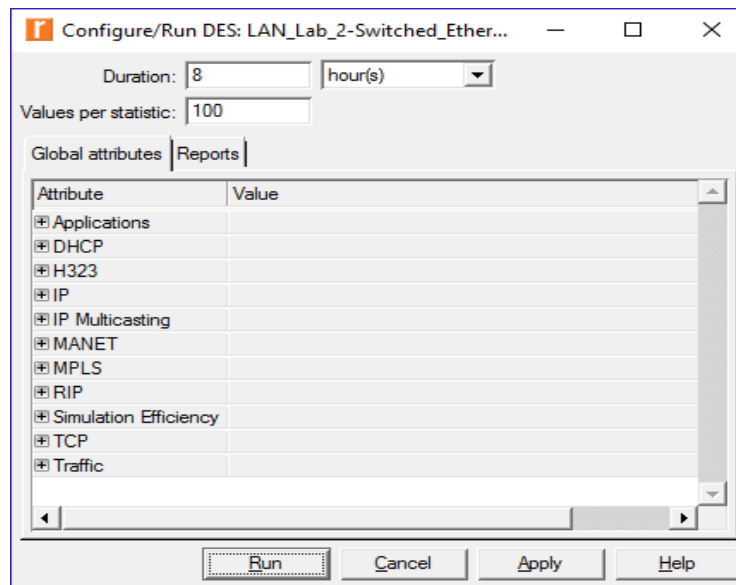
Open the project which is LAN_Lab_2, and will check the configuration of the application, and switches of the three building.



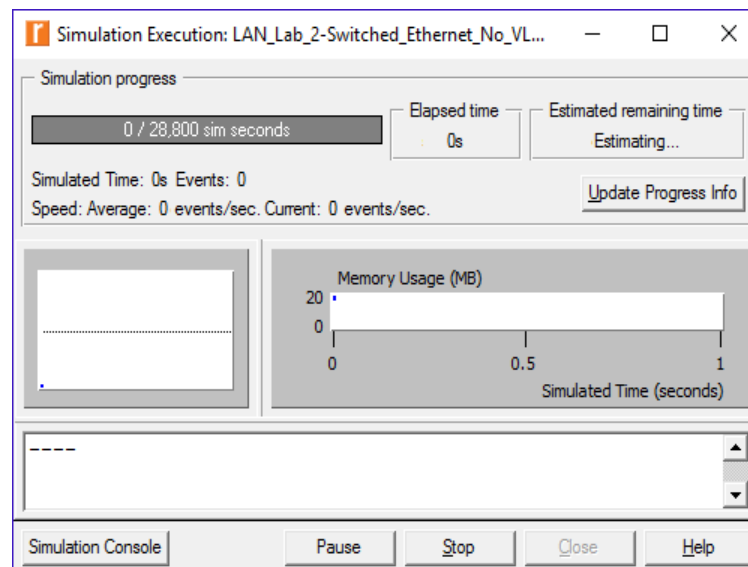
Topology

- Configure and Run simulation

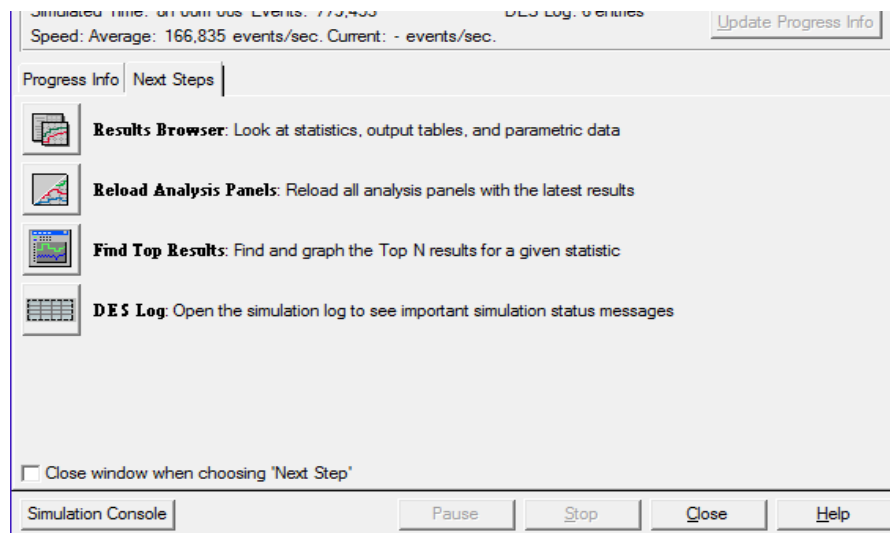
Configure and run the simulation of project making sure the duration is 8 with 'hours' in units.



Configuration Settings



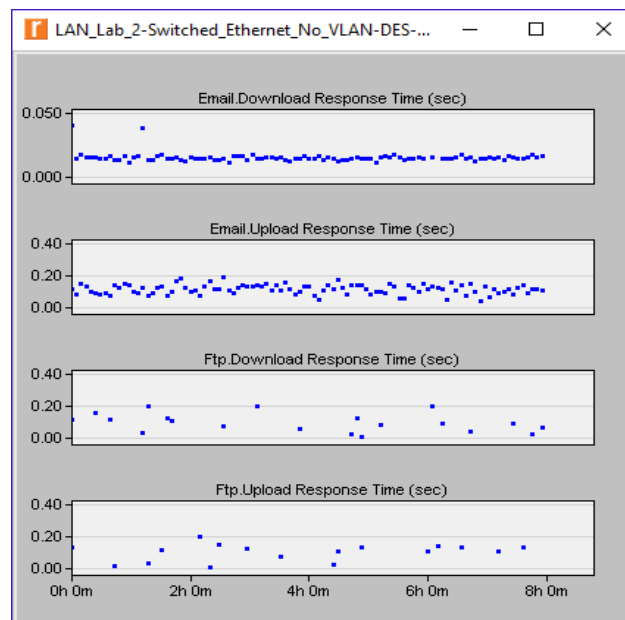
Running



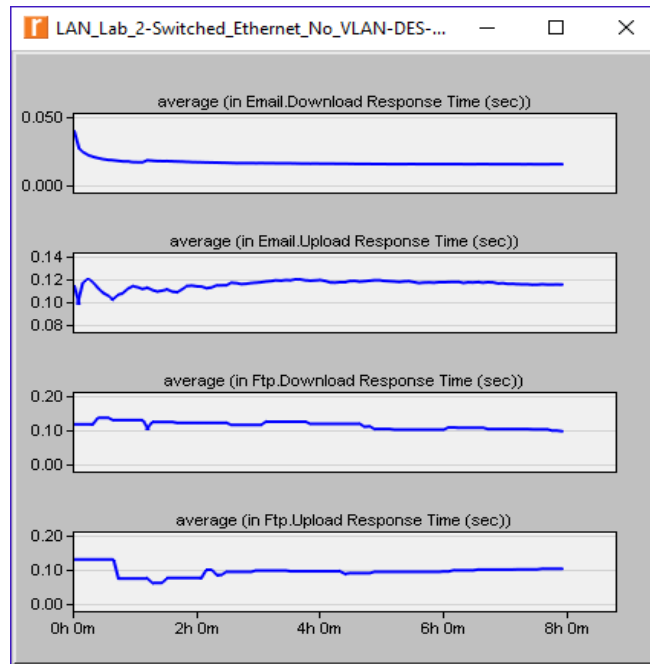
Result of Simulation

Results 1:

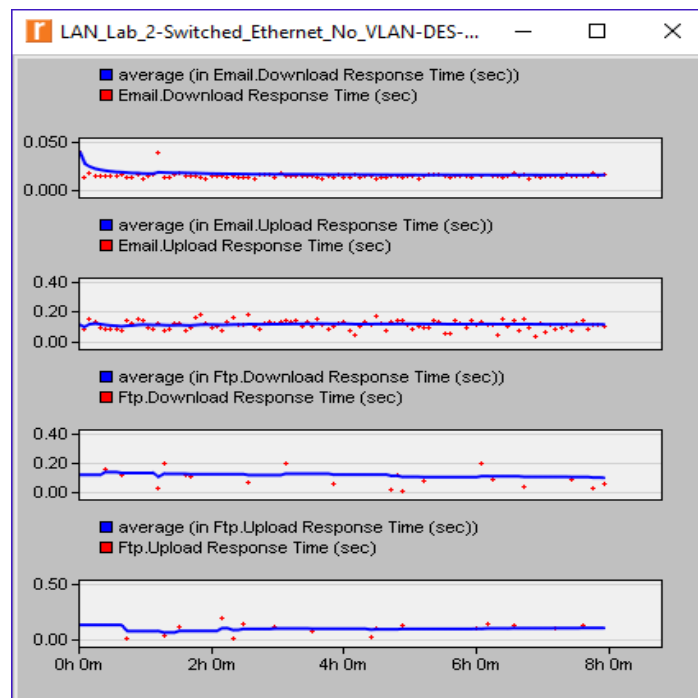
Part 1 results shows the statistics of the Traffic which is downloaded or uploaded. Download Response Time in seconds and Upload Response. Time in seconds for both Email and FTP applications that will be noticed by the end users.



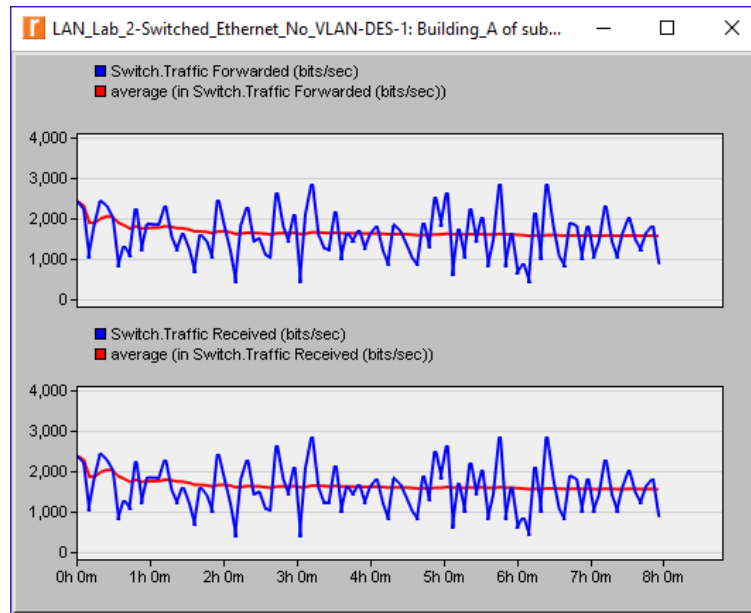
Download and Upload response time for Email/FTP



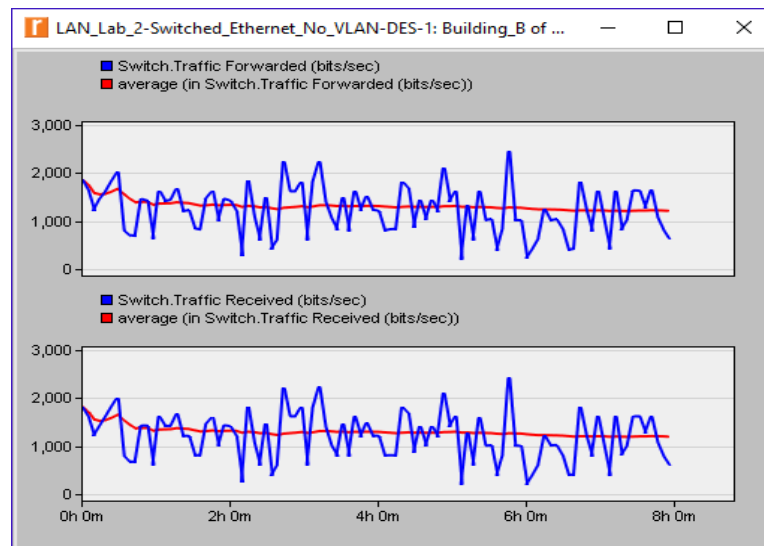
Average download and average upload response time



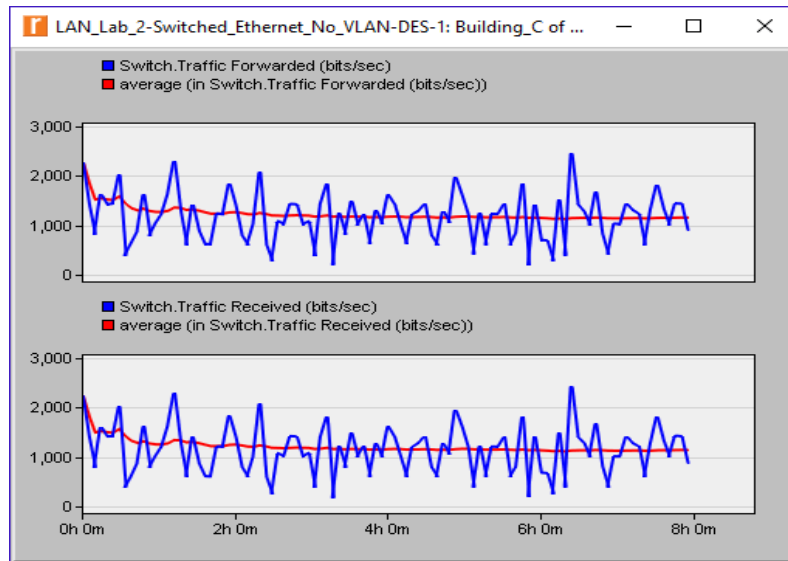
Original Data and average of Download Response and Upload Response Time



Building A: Traffic forwarded vs. Average traffic



Building B: Traffic forwarded vs. Average traffic



Building C: Traffic forwarded vs. Average traffic

Answers 1:

Email Download Response Time:

Min__0.018__ Max __0.040__ Avg __0.019__

Email Upload Response Time:

Min__0.04__ Max __0.19__ Avg __0.12__

FTP Download Response Time:

Min__0.01__ Max __0.21__ Avg __0.12__

FTP Upload Response Time:

Min__0.01__ Max __0.20__ Avg __0.10__

Switch Building_A:

Traffic Received: Min __480__ Max __2700__ Avg __1600__

Traffic Forwarded: Min __480__ Max __2700__ Avg __1600__

Switch Building_B:

Traffic Received: Min __250__ Max __2350__ Avg __1350__

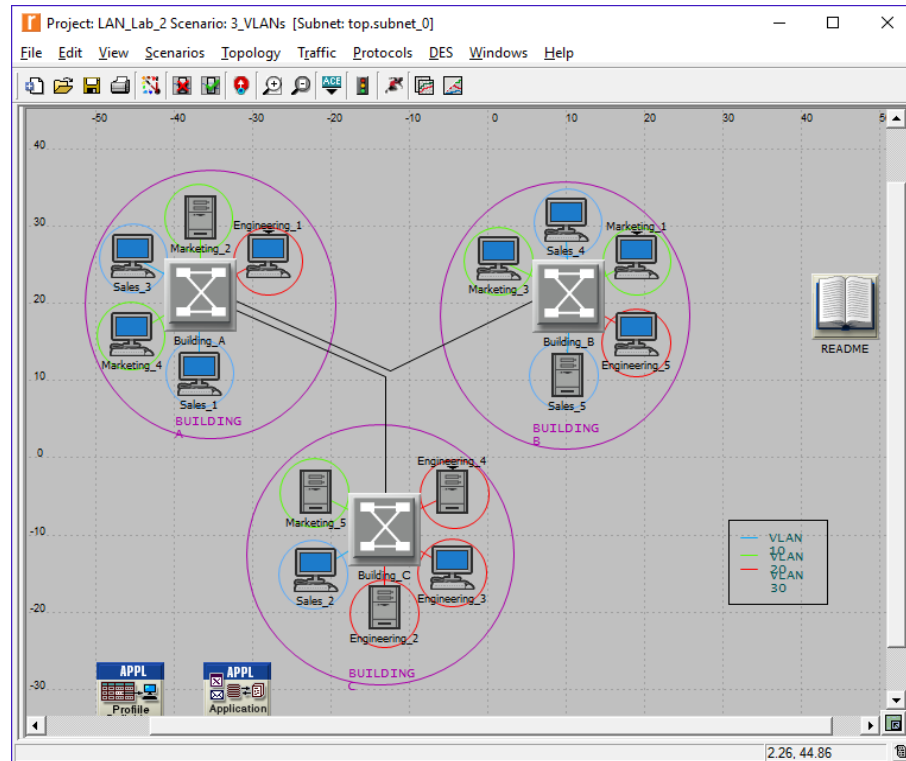
Traffic Forwarded: Min __250__ Max __2450__ Avg __1400__

Switch Building_C:

Traffic Received: Min __250__ Max __2400__ Avg __1200__

Traffic Forwarded: Min __250__ Max __2480__ Avg __1300__

Implementation 2:



Topology

(Supported VLANs) Table

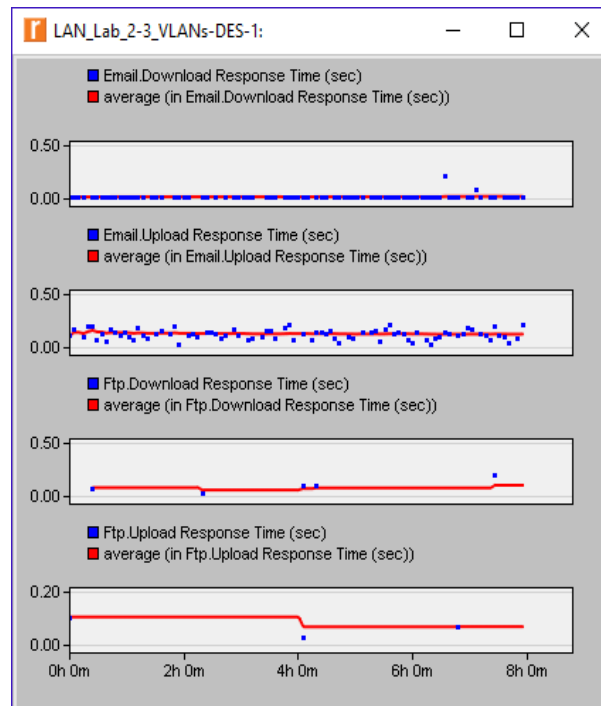
Identifier (VID)	Name	Description	State	Bridge Priority	MTU (bytes)	SAID	Timers	Type	STP Status	VLAN Priority
10	VLAN_10	Not Configured	Active	Default	1500	100000+VID	Default	Ethernet	Enabled	0 (Best Effort)
20	VLAN_20	Not Configured	Active	Default	1500	100000+VID	Default	Ethernet	Enabled	0 (Best Effort)
30	VLAN_30	Not Configured	Active	Default	1500	100000+VID	Default	Ethernet	Enabled	0 (Best Effort)

3 Rows

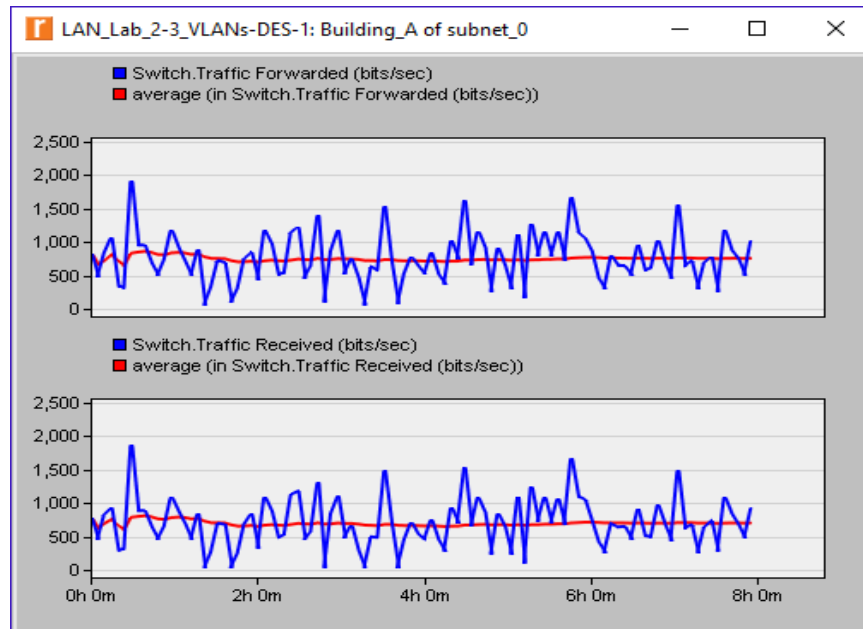
☒ Show row labels

VLAN table

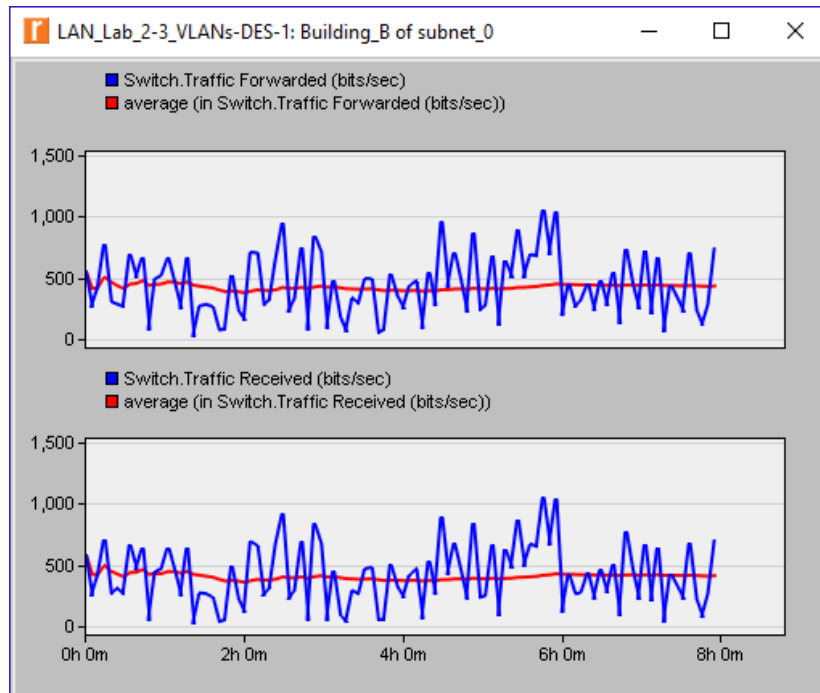
Results 1:



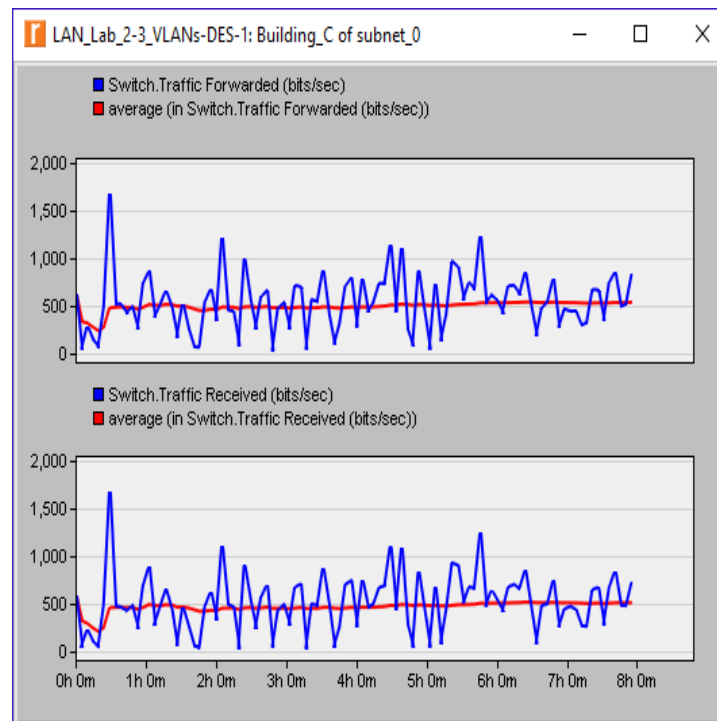
Original Data and average of Download Response and Upload Response Time



Building A: Traffic forwarded vs. Average traffic



Building B: Traffic forwarded vs. Average traffic



Building C: Traffic forwarded vs. Average traffic

Answers 2:

Email Download Response Time:

Min ___ 0.01 ___ Max ___ 0.21 ___ Avg ___ 0.011 ___

Email Upload Response Time:

Min ___ 0.03 ___ Max ___ 0.23 ___ Avg ___ 0.14 ___

FTP Download Response Time:

Min ___ 0.04 ___ Max ___ 0.20 ___ Avg ___ 0.06 ___

FTP Upload Response Time:

Min ___ 0.03 ___ Max ___ 0.07 ___ Avg ___ 0.06 ___

Switch Building_A:

Traffic Received: Min ___ 45 ___ Max ___ 1900 ___ Avg ___ 700 ___

Traffic Forwarded: Min ___ 45 ___ Max ___ 1900 ___ Avg ___ 770 ___

Switch Building_B:

Traffic Received: Min ___ 45 ___ Max ___ 1050 ___ Avg ___ 410 ___

Traffic Forwarded: Min ___ 45 ___ Max ___ 1050 ___ Avg ___ 415 ___

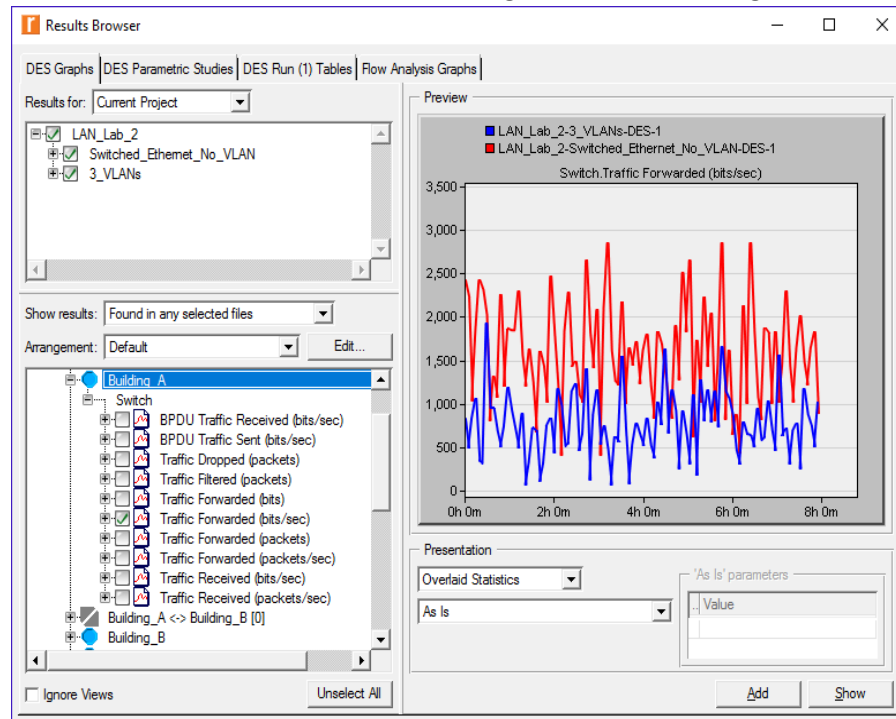
Switch Building_C:

Traffic Received: Min ___ 45 ___ Max ___ 1700 ___ Avg ___ 550 ___

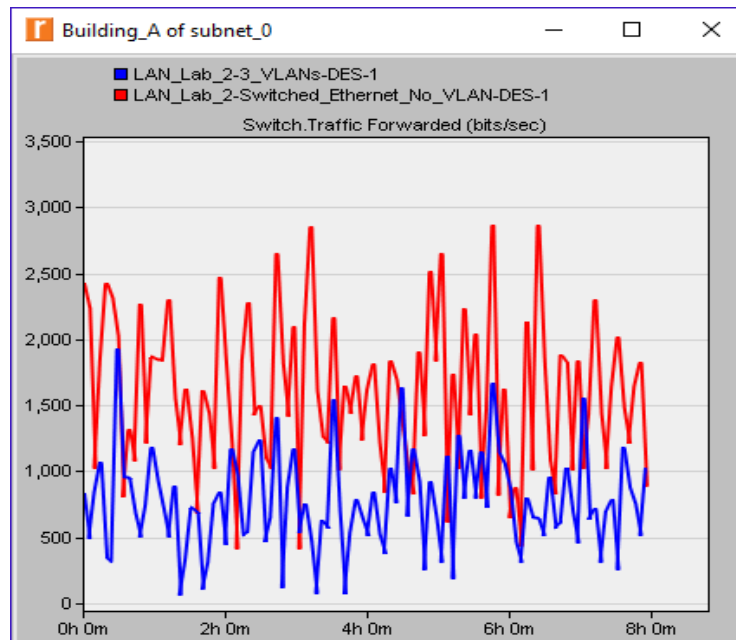
Traffic Forwarded: Min ___ 45 ___ Max ___ 1700 ___ Avg ___ 560 ___

Compare the graphs with the previous scenario.

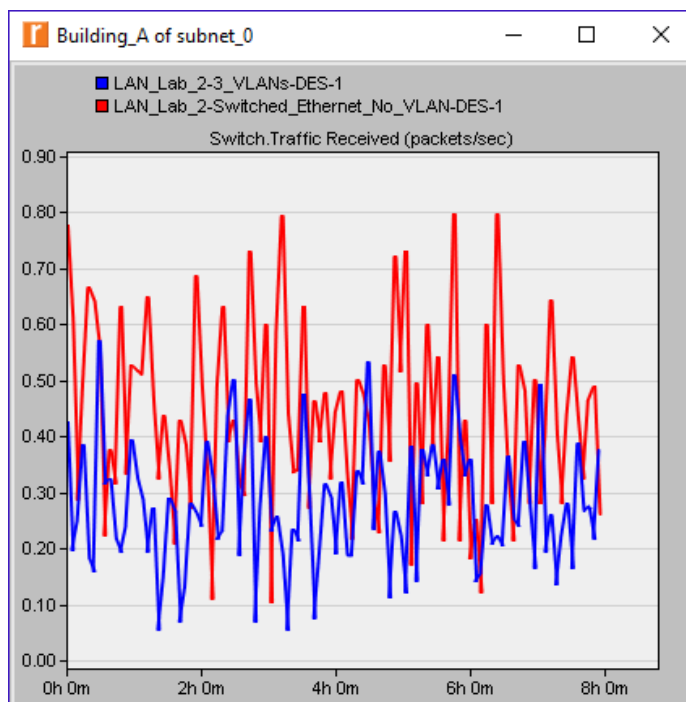
We choose the statistics and click Show. Lower right corner has settings Overlaid Statistics.



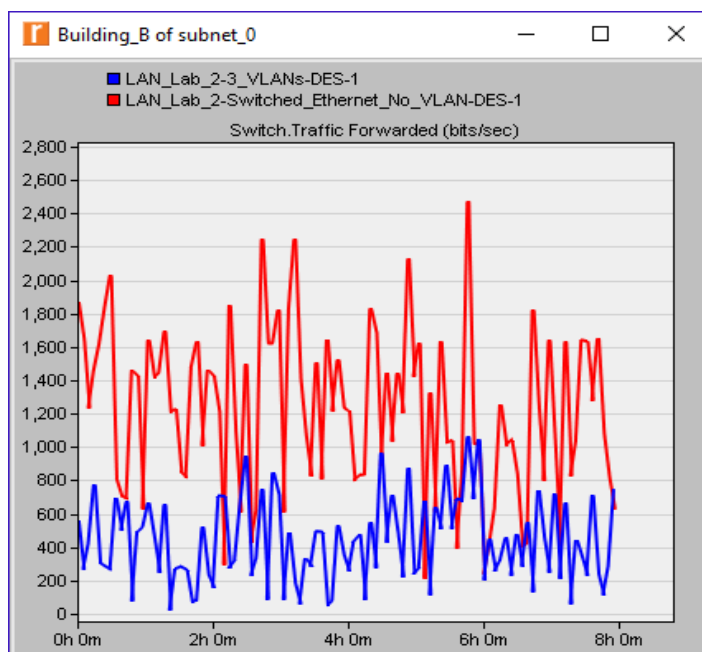
Statistics



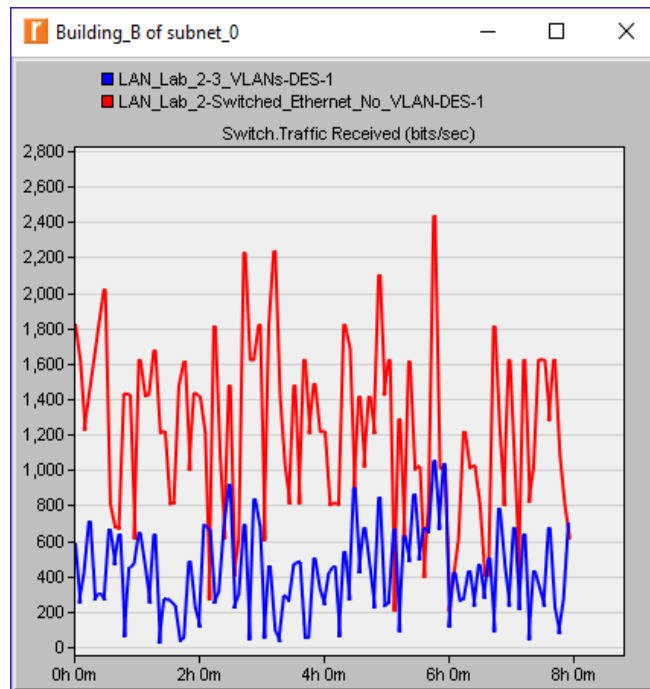
Building A: Traffic Forwarded



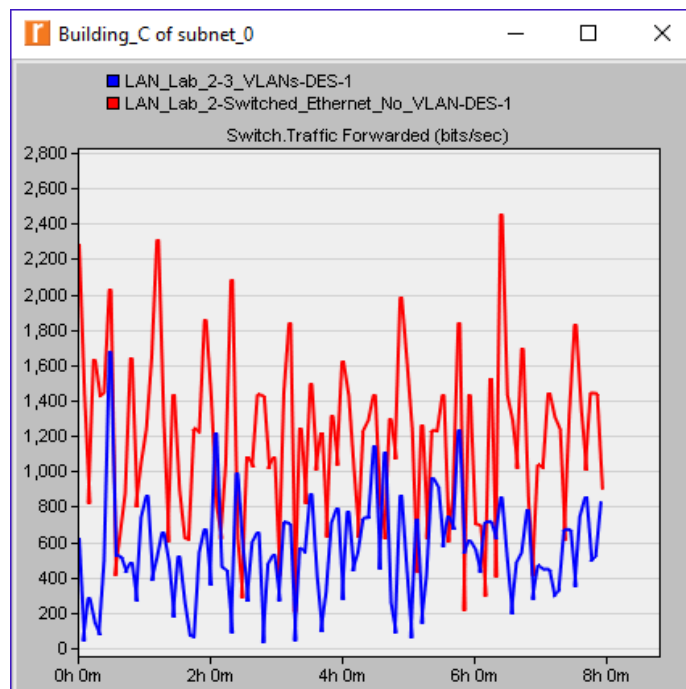
Building A: Traffic Received



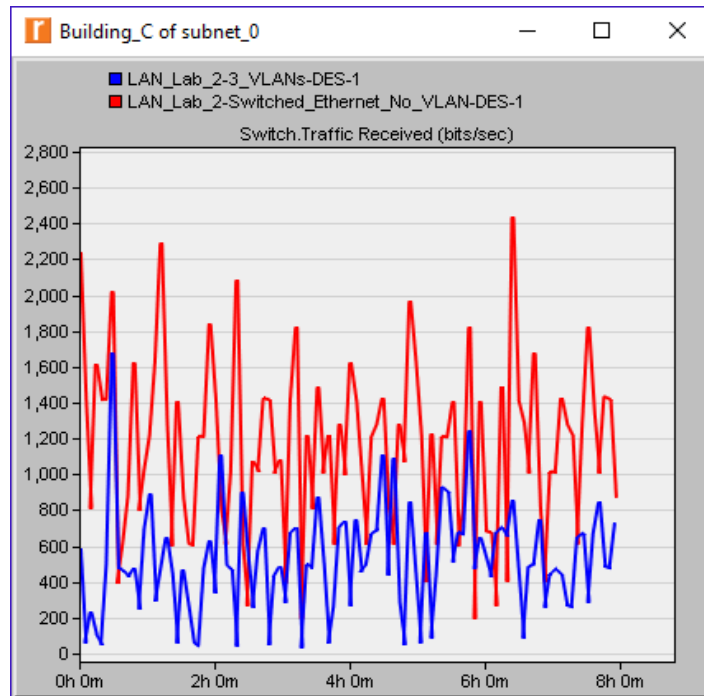
Building B: Traffic Forwarded



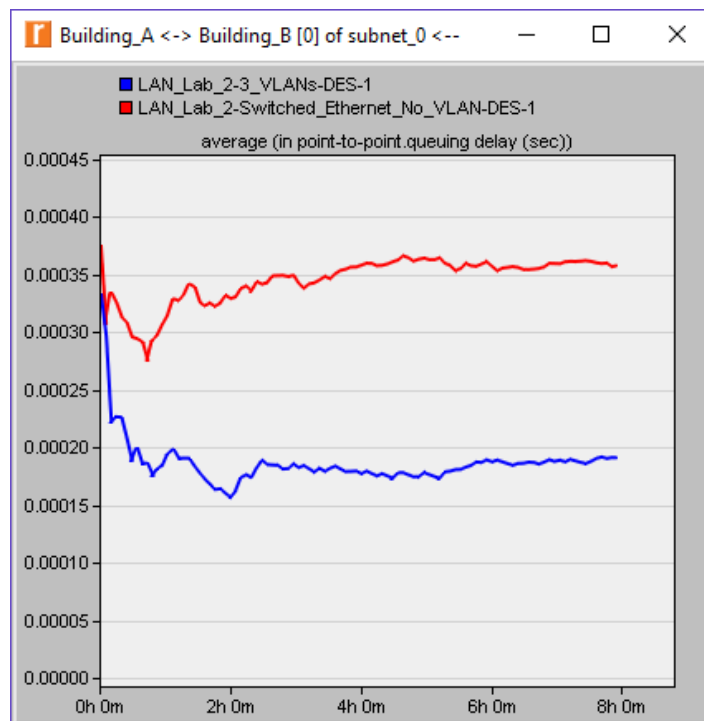
Building B: Traffic Received



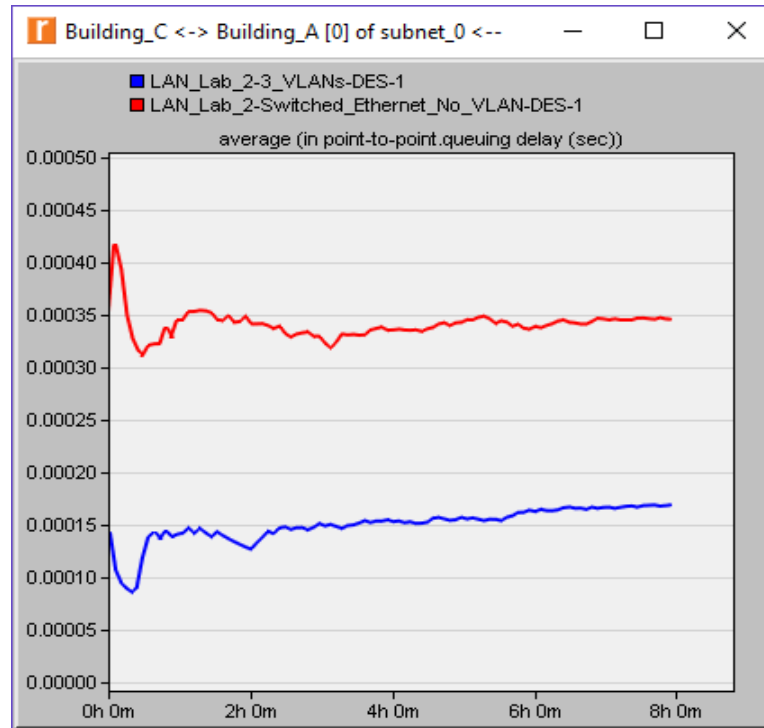
Building C: Traffic Forwarded



Building C: Traffic Received



Building B-A: Queuing Delay



Building C-A: Queuing Delay

Conclusions:

We learned how VLANs work, and changed the parameters to improve the network. VLANs simplify network administration so that it can be useful to reduce the cost of networks. We also figure out the different of the queuing delay from Building_B to Building_A, and Building_C to Building_A. We also learnt if VLAN's are implemented correctly, they can do excellent performance and security improvement on a Local Area Network