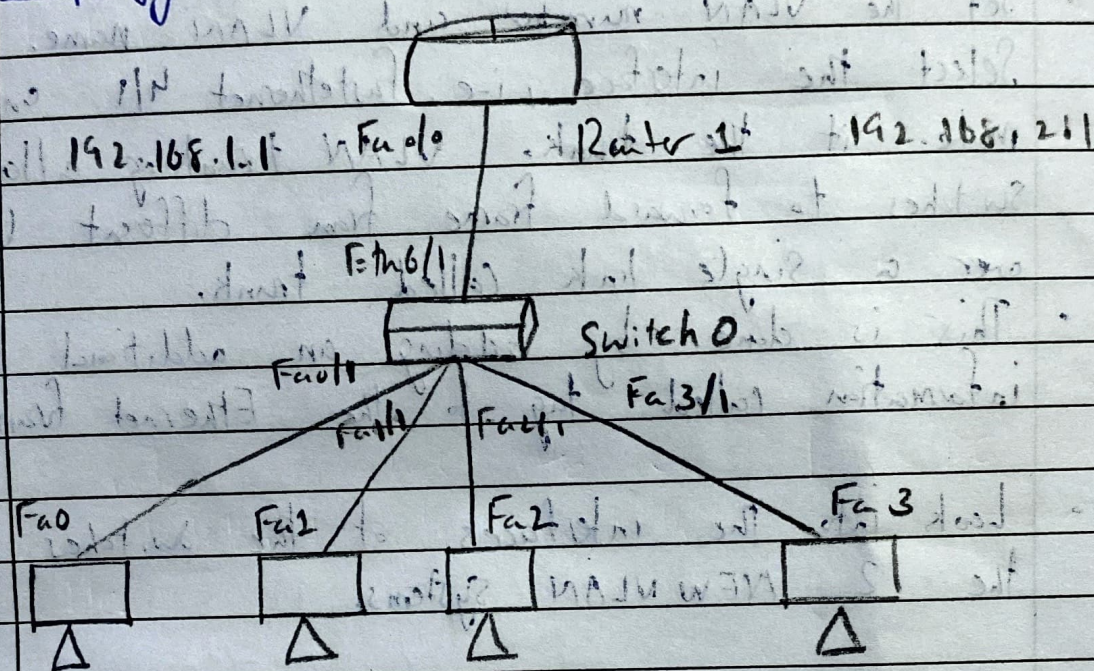


Experiment 10 - To construct VLAN and the PC's communicate among a VLAN.

Aim - Construct a VLAN and enable communication between PC's among a VLAN.

Topology



PC0: 192.168.1.2, PC1: 192.168.1.3, PC2: 192.168.2.2, PC3: 192.168.2.3

Procedure

- Choose the 1841 Router and connect to a Switch and 4 PC's via ethernet interface and ethernet interface (respectively).
- Set the IP addresses of the PC's and configure the Router with IP address 192.168.1.1
- Router > enable
- Router # config terminal
- Router (config) # interface Fa0/0

Router (config-if) # ip address 192.168.1.1
~~255.0.0.0~~ 255.255.255.0

Router (config-if) # no shut

- In the Switch, go to Config tab and select VLAN Database.
- Set the VLAN number and VLAN name.
Select the interface, i.e., FastEthernet 4/1 and make it the trunk. VLAN trunking allows switches to forward frame from different VLAN over a single link called trunk.
- This is done by adding an additional header information called tag to the Ethernet frame.
- Look into the interfaces of the switches with the 2 NEW VLAN systems.

Config tab of router select VLAN DATABASE - enter number and name of vlan created.

Router (vlan) # exit

Router # config +

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

Observation

- On pinging over the VLAN, the PC's are able to communicate. ~~over the~~
- The physical LAN has been divided into a VLAN with the help of VLAN database and using a 1841 router.