

LAB 6: VLAN and VLAN Trunking.

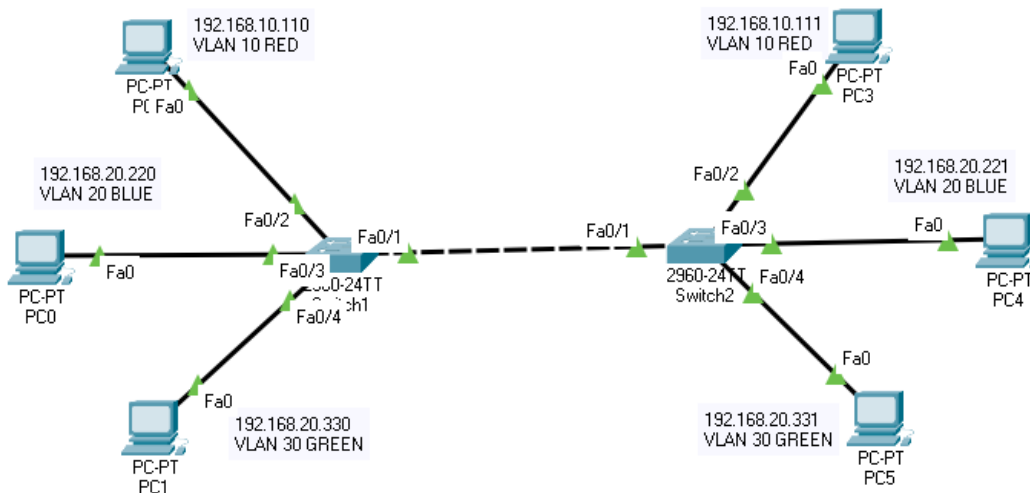
Objective(s):

- To understand LAN networking, creation of VLAN, IP addressing in the VLAN and VLAN Trunk.

Background

VLAN Trunking Protocol (VTP) is a Cisco proprietary protocol that propagates the definition of Virtual Local Area Networks (VLAN) on the whole local area network. To do this, VTP carries VLAN information to all the switches in a VTP domain.

Trunk links are required to pass VLAN information between switches. A port on a Cisco switch is either an access port or a trunk port. Access ports belong to a single VLAN and do not provide any identifying marks on the frames that are passed between switches. Access ports also carry traffic that comes from only the VLAN assigned to the port. A trunk port is by default a member of *all* the VLANs that exist on the switch and carry traffic for all those VLANs between the switches. To distinguish between the traffic flows, a trunk port must mark the frames with special tags as they pass between the switches. Trunking is a function that must be enabled on both sides of a link.



1. Configuration VLAN on Both Switches

Switch 1

```
Switch>enable
Switch#configure terminal
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Switch(config)#hostname SW1
SW1(config)#vlan 10
SW1(config-vlan)#name RED
SW1(config-vlan)#exit
SW1(config)#vlan 20
```

```

SW1(config-vlan)#name BLUE
SW1(config-vlan)#exit
SW1(config)#vlan 30
SW1(config-vlan)#name GREEN
SW1(config-vlan)#exit
SW1(config)#exit
SW1#show vlan brief

```

```
SW1>show vlan brief
```

| VLAN | Name | Status | Ports |
|------|--------------------|--------|---|
| 1 | default | active | Fa0/1, Fa0/2, Fa0/3, Fa0/4, Fa0/5, Fa0/6, Fa0/7, Fa0/8, Fa0/9, Fa0/10, Fa0/11, Fa0/12, Fa0/13, Fa0/14, Fa0/15, Fa0/16, Fa0/17, Fa0/18, Fa0/19, Fa0/20, Fa0/21, Fa0/22, Fa0/23, Fa0/24, Gig0/1, Gig0/2 |
| 10 | RED | active | |
| 20 | BLUE | active | |
| 30 | GREEN | active | |
| 1002 | fddi-default | active | |
| 1003 | token-ring-default | active | |
| 1004 | fddinet-default | active | |
| 1005 | trnet-default | active | |

```
SW1>
```

Switch 2

```

Switch>enable
Switch#configure terminal
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Switch(config)#hostname SW2
SW2(config)#vlan 10
SW2(config-vlan)#name RED
SW2(config-vlan)#exit
SW2(config)#vlan 20
SW2(config-vlan)#name BLUE
SW2(config-vlan)#exit
SW2(config)#vlan 30
SW2(config-vlan)#name GREEN
SW2(config-vlan)#exit
SW2(config)#exit
SW2#show vlan brief

```

```
SW2#show vlan brief
```

| VLAN Name | Status | Ports |
|-------------------------|--------|---|
| 1 default | active | Fa0/1, Fa0/2, Fa0/3, Fa0/4, Fa0/5, Fa0/6, Fa0/7, Fa0/8, Fa0/9, Fa0/10, Fa0/11, Fa0/12, Fa0/13, Fa0/14, Fa0/15, Fa0/16, Fa0/17, Fa0/18, Fa0/19, Fa0/20, Fa0/21, Fa0/22, Fa0/23, Fa0/24, Gig0/1, Gig0/2 |
| 10 RED | active | |
| 20 BLUE | active | |
| 30 GREEN | active | |
| 1002 fddi-default | active | |
| 1003 token-ring-default | active | |
| 1004 fddinet-default | active | |
| 1005 trnet-default | active | |

```
SW2#
SW2#
```

2. Configure Access Mode on both the Switches

Switch 1

```
SW1(config)#interface fastethernet 0/2
SW1(config-if)#switchport mode access
SW1(config-if)#switchport access vlan 10
SW1(config-if)#interface fastethernet 0/3
SW1(config-if)#switchport mode access
SW1(config-if)#switchport access vlan 20
SW1(config-if)#interface fastethernet 0/4
SW1(config-if)#switchport mode access
SW1(config-if)#switchport access vlan 30
SW1(config-if)#exit
SW1(config)#exit
SW1#show vlan brief
```

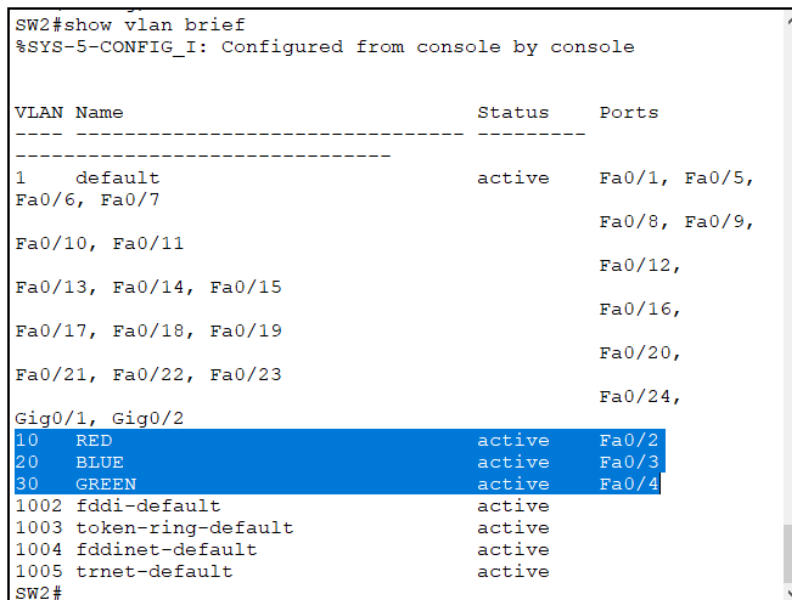
```
SW1#show vlan brief
%SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console
```

| VLAN Name | Status | Ports |
|-------------------------|--------|--|
| 1 default | active | Fa0/1, Fa0/5, Fa0/6, Fa0/7, Fa0/8, Fa0/9, Fa0/10, Fa0/11, Fa0/12, Fa0/13, Fa0/14, Fa0/15, Fa0/16, Fa0/17, Fa0/18, Fa0/19, Fa0/20, Fa0/21, Fa0/22, Fa0/23, Fa0/24, Gig0/1, Gig0/2 |
| 10 RED | active | Fa0/2 |
| 20 BLUE | active | Fa0/3 |
| 30 GREEN | active | Fa0/4 |
| 1002 fddi-default | active | |
| 1003 token-ring-default | active | |
| 1004 fddinet-default | active | |
| 1005 trnet-default | active | |

```
SW1#
```

Switch 2

```
SW2(config)#interface fastethernet 0/2
SW2(config-if)#switchport mode access
SW2(config-if)#switchport access vlan 10
SW2(config-if)#interface fastethernet 0/3
SW2(config-if)#switchport mode access
SW2(config-if)#switchport access vlan 20
SW2(config-if)#interface fastethernet 0/4
SW2(config-if)#switchport mode access
SW2(config-if)#switchport access vlan 30
SW2(config-if)#exit
SW2(config)#exit
SW2#show vlan brief
```



```
SW2#show vlan brief
%SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console

VLAN Name                Status    Ports
-----
1    default                active    Fa0/1, Fa0/5,
Fa0/6, Fa0/7              Fa0/8, Fa0/9,
Fa0/10, Fa0/11            Fa0/12,
Fa0/13, Fa0/14, Fa0/15    Fa0/16,
Fa0/17, Fa0/18, Fa0/19    Fa0/20,
Fa0/21, Fa0/22, Fa0/23    Fa0/24,
Gig0/1, Gig0/2
10   RED                    active    Fa0/2
20   BLUE                   active    Fa0/3
30   GREEN                  active    Fa0/4
1002 fddi-default          active
1003 token-ring-default    active
1004 fddinet-default        active
1005 trnet-default          active
SW2#
```

3. Configure the Trunk Mode – Configure the mode trunk to all interface of the switches that connects to another switches

Switch 1

```
SW1(config)#interface fastethernet 0/1
SW1(config-if)#switchport mode trunk
SW1(config-if)#switchport nonegotiate
SW1(config-if)#exit
```

```
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface
FastEthernet0/1, changed state to down
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface
FastEthernet0/1, changed state to up
```

```
SW1(config)#exit
```

Switch 2

```
SW2(config)#interface fastethernet 0/1
SW2(config-if)#switchport mode trunk
SW2(config-if)#switchport nonegotiate
SW2(config-if)#exit
```

```
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface
FastEthernet0/1, changed state to down
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface
FastEthernet0/1, changed state to up
```

```
SW2(config)#exit
```

4. Configure Trunk on Native VLAN 1 on both switch

Switch 1

```
SW1(config)#interface fastethernet 0/24
SW1(config-if)#switchport mode trunk
SW1(config-if)#switchport trunk native vlan 1
SW1(config-if)#exit
SW1(config)#exit
SW1#
```

Switch 2

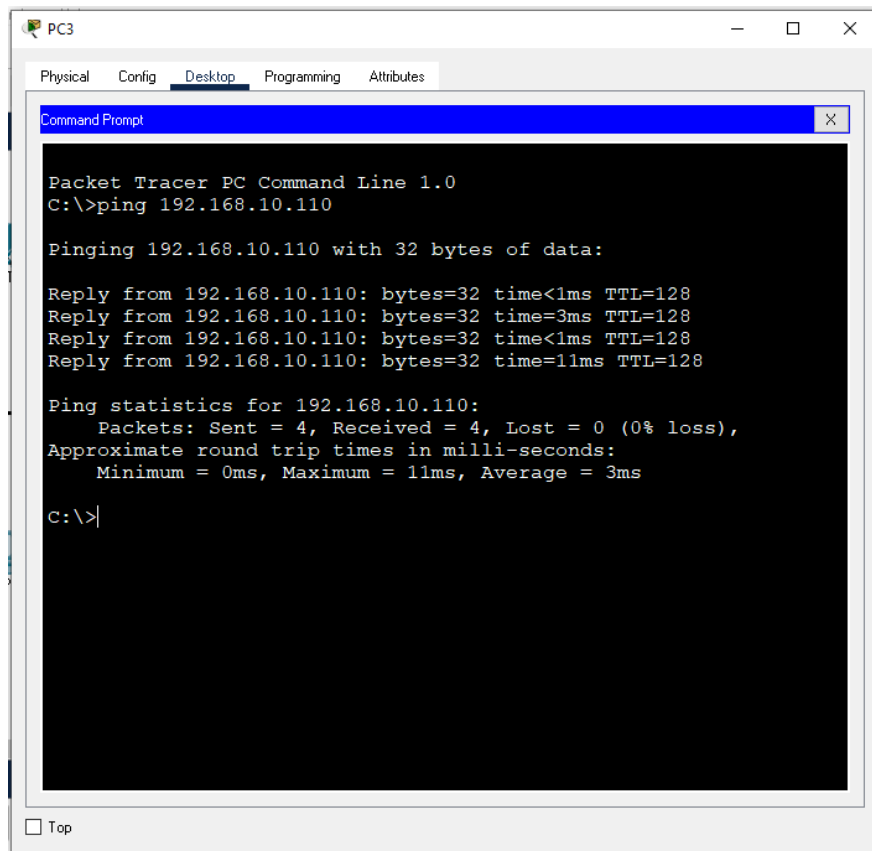
```
SW2(config)#interface fastethernet 0/24
SW2(config-if)#switchport mode trunk
SW2(config-if)#switchport trunk native vlan 1
SW2(config-if)#exit
SW2(config)#
```

5. Configure the IP address and subnet mask on the PCs as follows. There is no layer three device on the network so the default gateway will not be configured.

```
VLAN 10: 192.168.10.0/24
VLAN 20 : 192.168.20.0/24
VLAN 30: 192.168.30.0/24
```

```
PC2: 192.168.10.110 255.255.255.0
PC0 : 192.168.20.220 255.255.255.0
PC1: 192.168.30.330 255.255.255.0
PC3: 192.168.10.111 255.255.255.0
PC4: 192.168.20.221 255.255.255.0
PC5: 192.168.30.331 255.255.255.0
```

6. Verify the Connections.



The screenshot shows a Packet Tracer PC window titled 'PC3' with tabs for Physical, Config, Desktop, Programming, and Attributes. The 'Desktop' tab is active, displaying a 'Command Prompt' window. The command prompt shows the execution of the command 'ping 192.168.10.110'. The output indicates that the ping was successful, with 4 packets sent and received, 0% loss, and round trip times ranging from 0ms to 11ms. The command prompt also shows the prompt 'C:\>'.

```
Packet Tracer PC Command Line 1.0
C:\>ping 192.168.10.110

Pinging 192.168.10.110 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 192.168.10.110: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=128
Reply from 192.168.10.110: bytes=32 time=3ms TTL=128
Reply from 192.168.10.110: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=128
Reply from 192.168.10.110: bytes=32 time=11ms TTL=128

Ping statistics for 192.168.10.110:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 11ms, Average = 3ms

C:\>
```