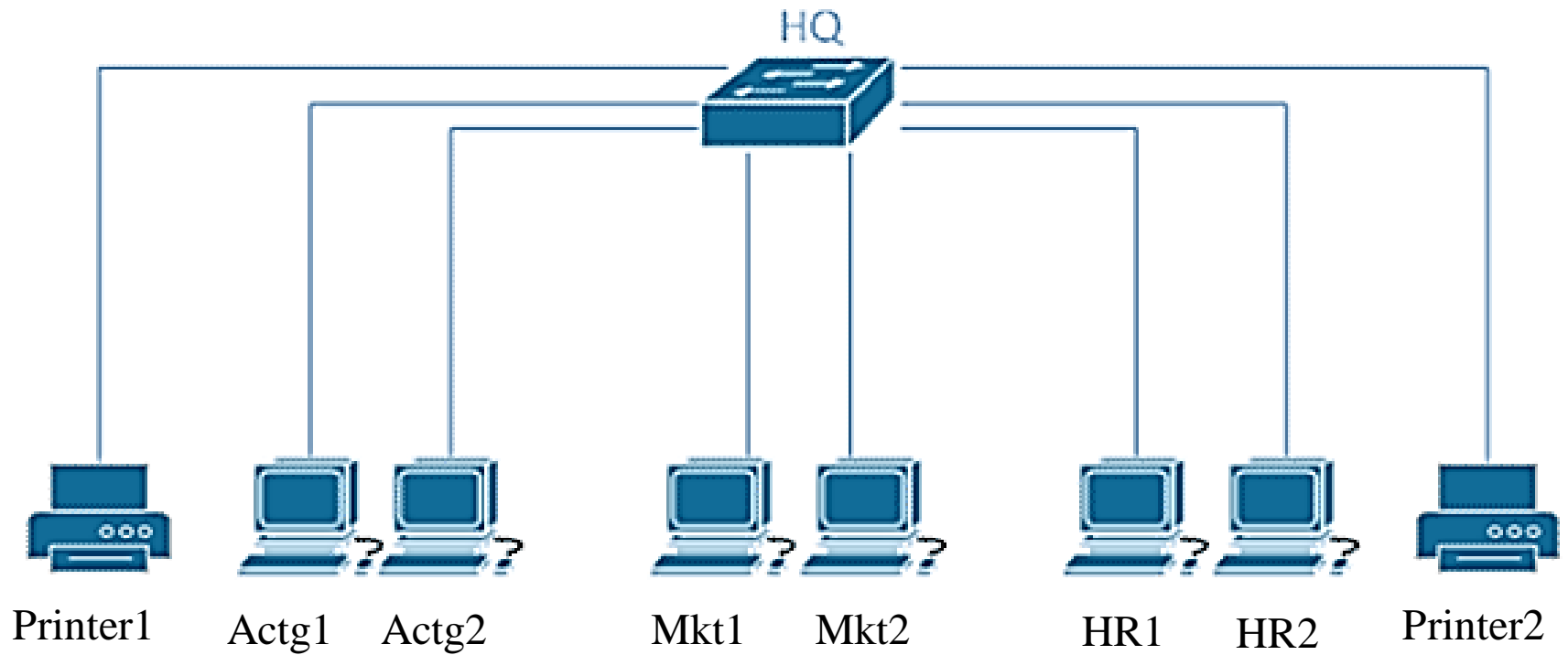


# Virtual Local Area Network (VLAN)

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# LAN

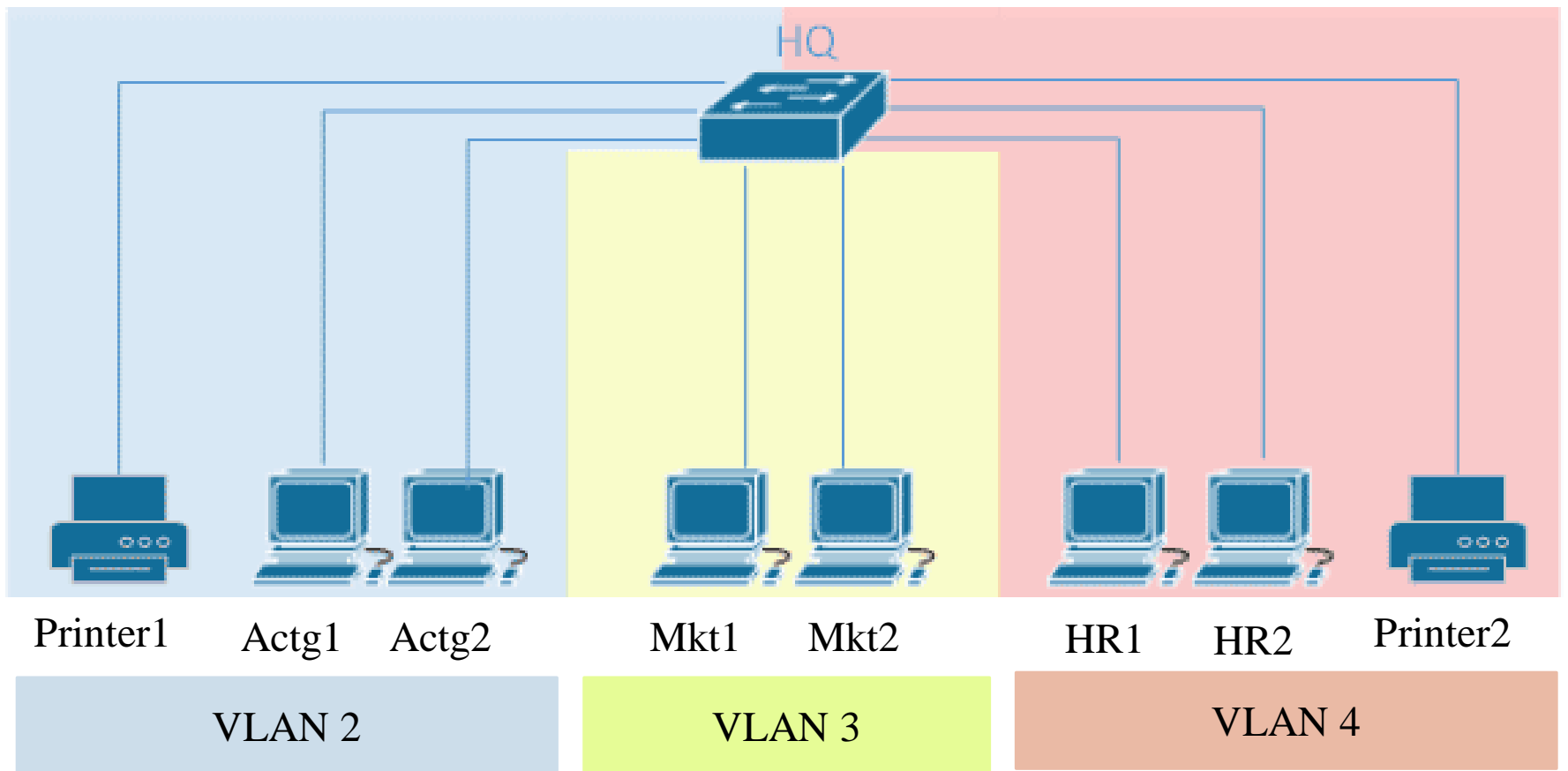
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# VLAN

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- A VLAN is a group of end stations in a switched network that is logically segmented by function or application, without regard to the physical locations of the users.
- Each VLAN creates its own broadcast domain.
- Hosts in one VLAN cannot communicate with hosts in another VLAN without extra services.
- VLANs are usually associated with IP subnetworks. For example, all the end stations in a particular IP subnet belong to the same VLAN.
- Communication among multiple VLANs can only occur through a router that is connected to both.
- VLAN supports Layer 2 switch which can read MAC address.



# Advantages

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- Solve broadcast problem
- Reduce size of the broadcast
- Allow additional layer of security
- Make device management easier.

# VLAN Membership

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## ➤ Static

- Each switch port is statically connected assigned to a specific VLAN and any host connected to that switchport would automatically be a part of that VLAN.
- Also called port based VLANs.

## ➤ Dynamic

- Membership is based on MAC address of the an end user device. When a device is connected to switch port, query must be made to establish VLAN membership.

# Identifying VLAN

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## ➤ Access Links

- A link that is part of only one VLAN.

## ➤ Trunk Links

- Carries multiple VLANs
- Trunk port generally used in the switch to switch, switch to router or switch to server communication.

# VLAN Range

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VLANs	Range	Usage	Propagated by VTP
0, 4095	Reserved	For system use only. You cannot see or use these VLANs.	—
1	Normal	Cisco default. You can use this VLAN but you cannot delete it.	Yes
2-1001	Normal	For Ethernet VLANs; you can create, use, and delete these VLANs.	Yes
1002-1005	Normal	Cisco defaults for FDDI and Token Ring. You cannot delete VLANs 1002-1005.	Yes
1006-4094	Extended	For Ethernet VLANs only.	No



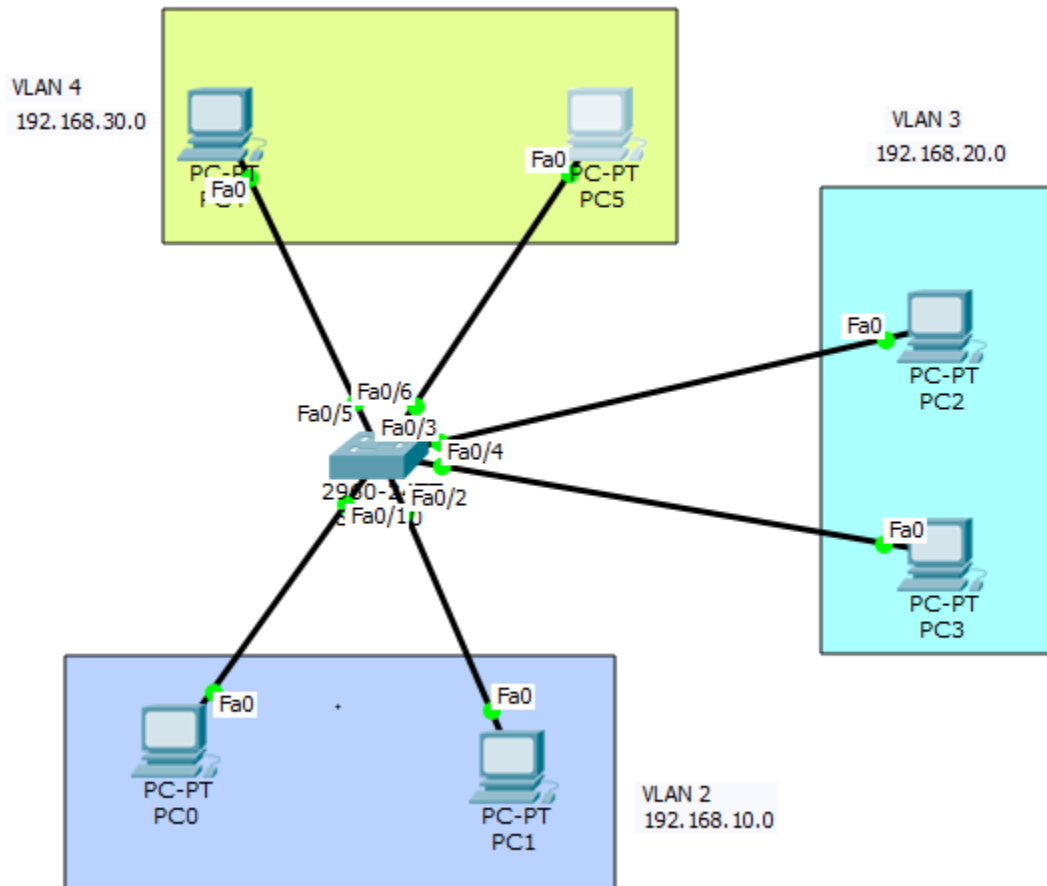
# VLAN Parameters

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- Vlan number
- Vlan name
- Vlan type
- Vlan state (active or suspended)
- Maximum transmission unit (MTU)
- Security association identifier (SAID)

# Practice Problem-1

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# Instructions for VLAN

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Switch(config)# vlan 2

Switch(config-vlan)#name actg

Switch(config-vlan)#exit

Naming VLAN

Switch(config)#int f0/1

Switch(config)#int range f0/1-2

Switch(config-if-range)#switchport mode access

Switch(config-if-range)#switchport access vlan 2

Switch(config-if-range)#exit

VLAN  
Implement in  
interface

## Trunk:

Switch(config)#int fa 0/7

Switch(config-if)#switchport mode trunk

Switch(config-if)#exit

# Additional Instructions

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Switch(config)#do show vlan

Switch(config)# do show interface f0/1 sw

Switch(config)# do show int trunk

## **To delete vlan:**

Switch(config)#no vlan **id**