

### Lab 3.1.1.2: VLAN Implementation

#### Objective

Implement VLANs to segment a small- to medium-sized network. Students will use the Lab 3.1 Activity to implement the VLAN Planning. Develop your own topology for this implementation.

Create the topology using Packet Tracer. Let the instructor check your work.

1. Topology
2. VLAN Configuration
3. Verify Connectivity

#### Scenario

ABC Co. Inc., hired you to design a VLAN switched network for their small- to medium- sized business. The company business rent a two floors space on a high-rise building. The following elements need VLAN consideration and access for planning purposes:

- Management
- Finance
- Sales
- Human Resources
- Network administrator
- General visitors to your business location

You have one (1) Cisco 2900-24PS switches. Use a word processing software program to design your VLAN-switched network scheme.

#### Part 1: Setup Devices in Packet Tracer using the designed topology

3. Use the table in Lab 3.1 to implement the VLAN Plan.
4. Each should have at least 2 desktop pc assigned
5. Assigned different network address and IP address for each VLAN and desktop pc
6. Using the table below, add some information on your existing table at Lab 3.1.

Department	Assigned VLAN Name and Number	Switchport Number	PC Numbers	IP Address
Management	Vlan 100 – mgt	1 – 4	PC1, PC2	192.168.10.1 – 2
Finance	Vlan 200 – fin	5 – 8	PC3, PC4	192.168.20.1 – 2
Sales	Vlan 300 – sales	9 – 12	PC5, PC6	192.168.30.1 – 2
Human Resources	Vlan 400 – HR	13 – 16	PC7, PC8	192.168.40.1 – 2

Network administrator	Vlan 99 - Admin	17 – 20	PC9, PC10	192.168.99.1 – 2
Visitors	Vlan 500 - Visitors	21 – 24	PC11, PC12	192.168.50.1 – 2

### **Reflection**

1. What is the significance of using VLAN in a small network?
2. Can you list some advantages and disadvantages in implementing VLAN in a network?
3. What is the result of pinging pc's that belongs to a VLAN? Does the result similar with pinging pc's in a different VLAN? Why?