

### DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING

Experiment Name: VLAN Configuration

Experiment No: 4

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### Submitted to:

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## 1 Objective

The objective of this experiment is to implement VLAN using switch and router. Then we will simulate it in packet tracer. For real life simulation we will taste and trace it in command prompt.

# 2 Network Diagram

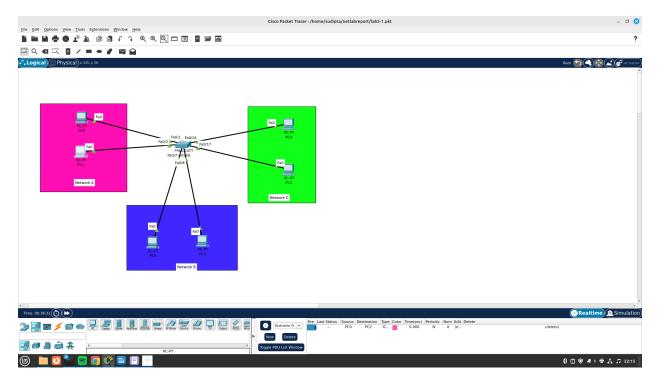


Figure 1: VLAN using A switch

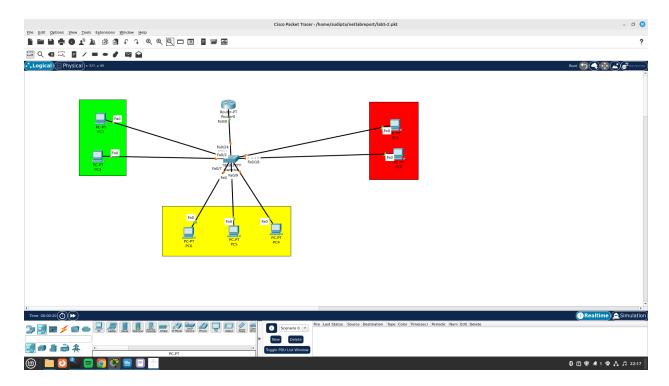


Figure 2: VLAN under sub-interface

### 3 Procedure

We take pc, switch and router from the cisco packet tracer device pan. The commands for router is written below.

### 3.1 Router Configuration using CLI

```
Switch>en
Switch#conf t
Switch (config)#vlan 10
Switch (config -vlan)#name A
Switch (config – vlan) \#exit
Switch (config)#vlan 20
Switch (config -vlan)#name B
Switch (config -vlan)#exit
Switch (config)#vlan 30
Switch (config -vlan)#name C
Switch (config – vlan)\#exit
Switch (config)#int range fa0/1-6
Switch (config-if-range) #switch port access vlan 10
Switch (config -if -range)#exit
Switch (config)#int range fa0/7-14
Switch (config-if-range) #switch port access vlan 20
Switch (config -if -range) \#exit
Switch (config)#int range fa0/15-23
Switch (config-if-range)#switchport access vlan 30
Switch (config -if -range) \#exit
Switch (config)#int fa0/24
```

```
Switch (config -if) #switch port mode trunk
Switch (config -if)#end
Router>en
Router#conf t
Router (config)#int fa0/0
Router (config -i f)#no shut
Router (config -i f) #int fa0/0.1
Router (config-subif)#encapsulation dot1q 1
Router (config-subif)#ip add 192.168.1.1 255.255.255.0
Router (config-subif)#int fa0/0.2
Router (config-subif)#encapsulation dot1q 10
Router (config - subif) #ip add 192.168.10.1 255.255.255.0
Router (config-subif)#int fa0/0.3
Router (config-subif)#encapsulation dot1q 20
Router (config-subif)#ip add 192.168.20.1 255.255.255.0
Router (config-subif)#int fa0/0.4
Router (config-subif)#encapsulation dot1q 30
Router (config - subif) #ip add 192.168.30.1 255.255.255.0
Router (config-subif)#end
```

### 4 Result

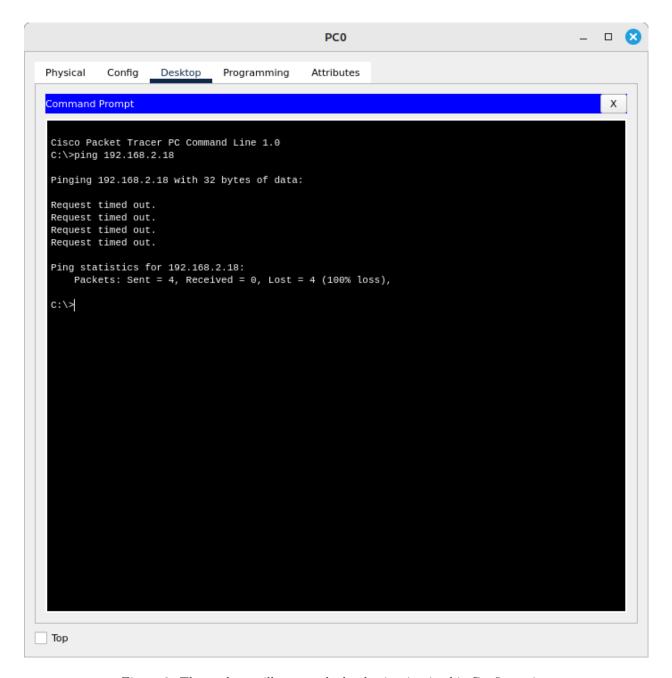


Figure 3: The packets will not reach the destination in this Configuration

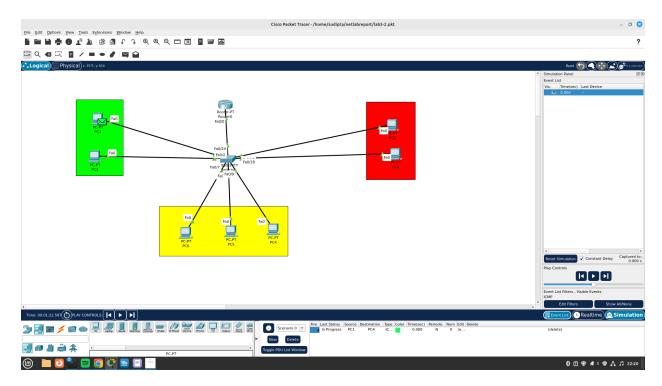


Figure 4: The packet is now leaving the source pc

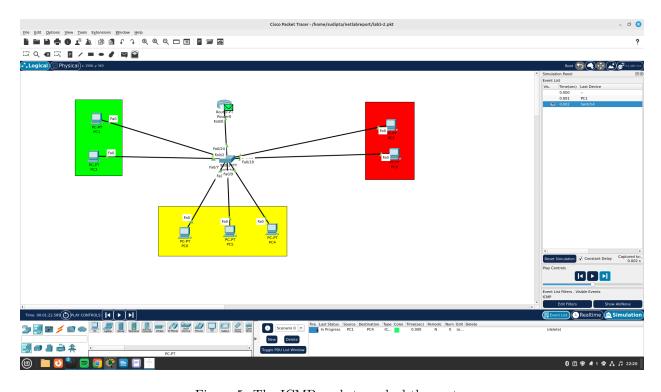


Figure 5: The ICMP packet reached the router  $\,$ 

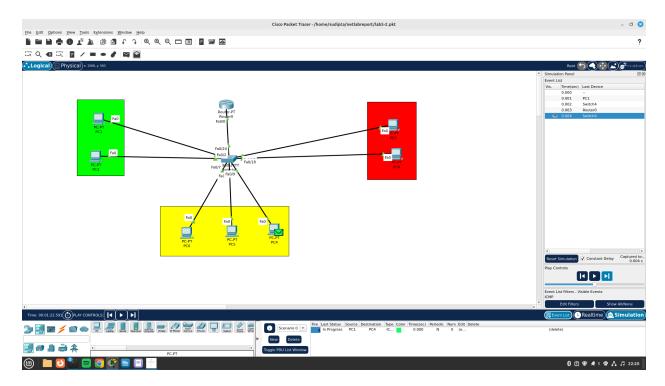


Figure 6: The ICMP packet reached the destination node

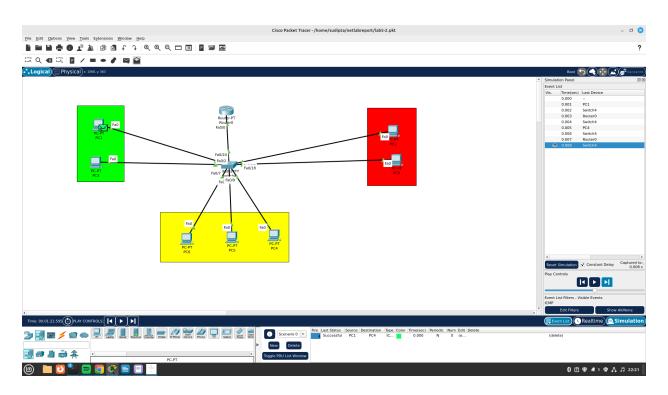


Figure 7: The ACK reached the source  $\cdot$ 

```
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                                                                             PC3
  Physical
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  Command Prompt
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   C:\>
   C:\>ping 192.168.30.3
   Pinging 192.168.30.3 with 32 bytes of data:
  Reply from 192.168.30.3: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=127 Reply from 192.168.30.3: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=127 Reply from 192.168.30.3: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=127 Reply from 192.168.30.3: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=127
   Ping statistics for 192.168.30.3:
   Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
          Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 0ms, Average = 0ms
   C:/>
Тор
```

Figure 8: Ping is successful