

ASSIGNMENT 5

AIM:

Study and implementation of VLAN using Cisco packet tracer.

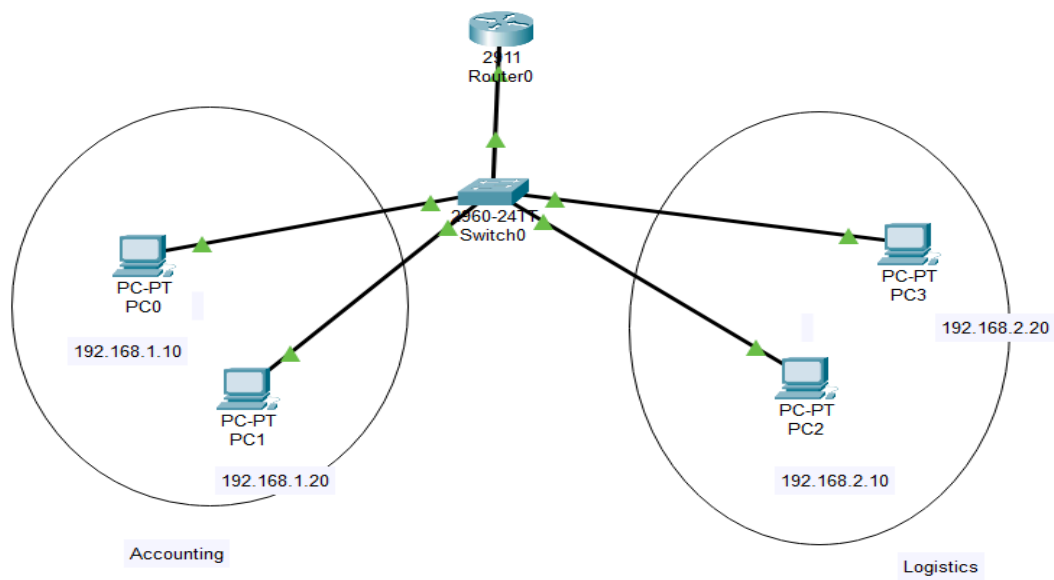
THEORY:

VLAN is the abbreviation for Virtual LAN, i.e. Virtual Local Area Network. This is a custom network we create from one or more existing LANs. It enables a group of devices from multiple networks (both wired and wireless) to be combined into a single Logical network. The result is a VLAN that can be administered like a physical area network. The network equipment like routers or switches must support the VLAN configurations to create a VLAN.

Advantages of VLANs:

- **Security:** VLANs come with extra security because users of the same group can send broadcast messages with an assurance that users from another group will not receive that broadcast message.
- **Time and Cost Reduction:** It can reduce the migration cost of stations because it is a lot easier and quicker to migrate using the software.

OUTPUT: Implementation:



PC1

Physical Config **Desktop** Programming Attributes

IP Configuration

Interface: FastEthernet0

IP Configuration

☐ DHCP ☒ Static

IPv4 Address: 192.168.1.20

Subnet Mask: 255.255.255.0

Default Gateway: 192.168.1.1

DNS Server: 0.0.0.0

IPv6 Configuration

☐ Automatic ☒ Static

IPv6 Address: /

Link Local Address: FE80::201:C7FF:FE15:503E

Default Gateway:

DNS Server:

802.1X

☐ Use 802.1X Security

Authentication: MD5

Username:

Password:

Switch0

Physical **Config** CLI Attributes

GLOBAL

Settings

Algorithm Settings

SWITCHING

VLAN Database

INTERFACE

FastEthernet0/1

FastEthernet0/2

FastEthernet0/3

FastEthernet0/4

FastEthernet0/5

FastEthernet0/6

FastEthernet0/7

FastEthernet0/8

FastEthernet0/9

FastEthernet0/10

FastEthernet0/11

FastEthernet0/12

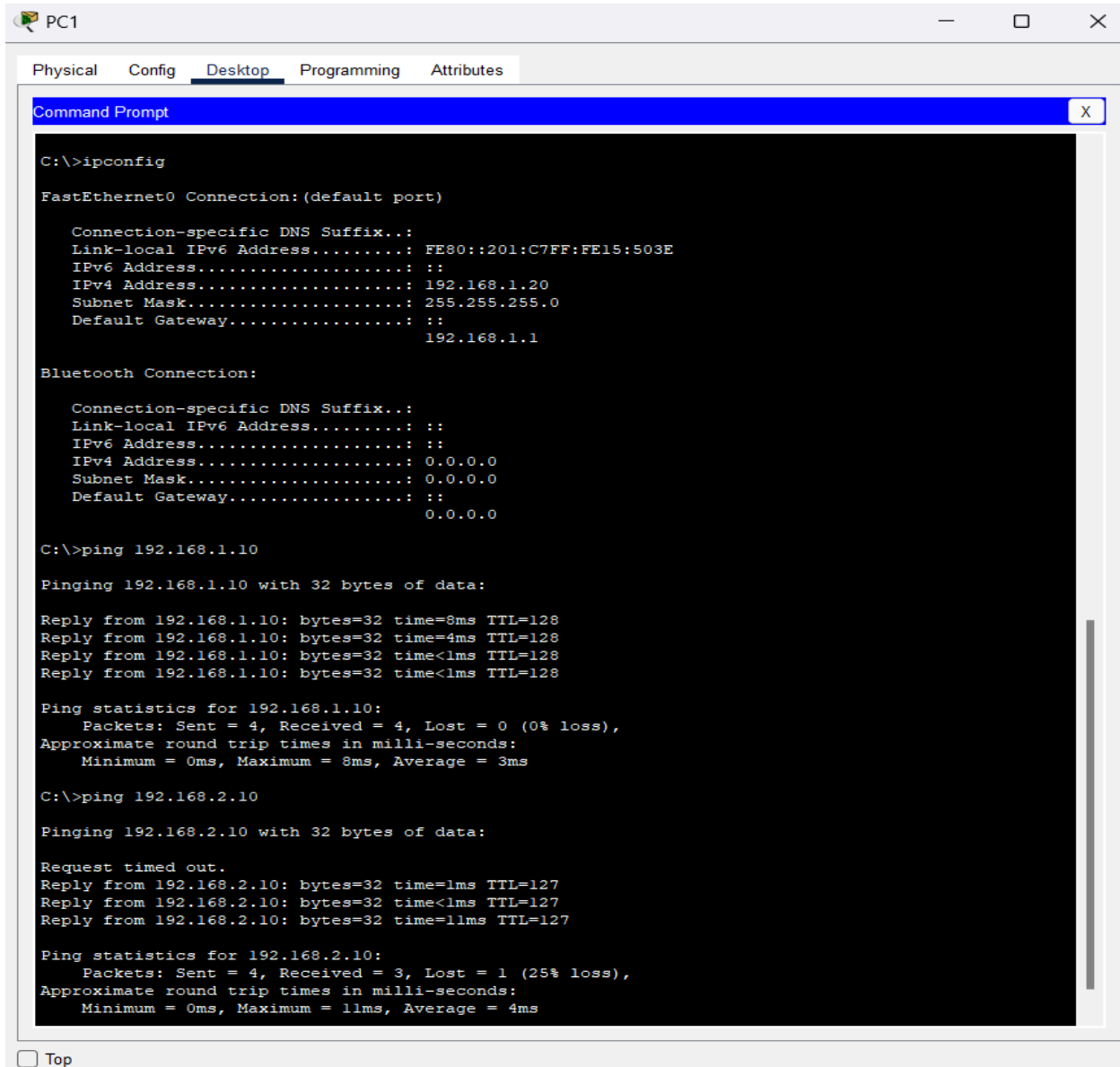
VLAN Configuration

VLAN Number:

VLAN Name:

Add Remove

VLAN No	VLAN Name
1	default
10	ACCT
20	LOGS
1002	fddi-default
1003	token-ring-default
1004	fddinet-default
1005	trnet-default



The screenshot shows a window titled "PC1" 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 "ipconfig" command, which displays network configuration for "FastEthernet0" and "Bluetooth" connections. It then shows the execution of "ping 192.168.1.10" and "ping 192.168.2.10" commands, along with their respective statistics.

```
C:\>ipconfig

FastEthernet0 Connection:(default port)

    Connection-specific DNS Suffix...:
    Link-local IPv6 Address . . . . .: FE80::201:C7FF:FE15:503E
    IPv6 Address . . . . .: ::
    IPv4 Address . . . . .: 192.168.1.20
    Subnet Mask . . . . .: 255.255.255.0
    Default Gateway . . . . .: ::
                                   192.168.1.1

Bluetooth Connection:

    Connection-specific DNS Suffix...:
    Link-local IPv6 Address . . . . .: ::
    IPv6 Address . . . . .: ::
    IPv4 Address . . . . .: 0.0.0.0
    Subnet Mask . . . . .: 0.0.0.0
    Default Gateway . . . . .: ::
                                   0.0.0.0

C:\>ping 192.168.1.10

Pinging 192.168.1.10 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 192.168.1.10: bytes=32 time=8ms TTL=128
Reply from 192.168.1.10: bytes=32 time=4ms TTL=128
Reply from 192.168.1.10: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=128
Reply from 192.168.1.10: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=128

Ping statistics for 192.168.1.10:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 8ms, Average = 3ms

C:\>ping 192.168.2.10

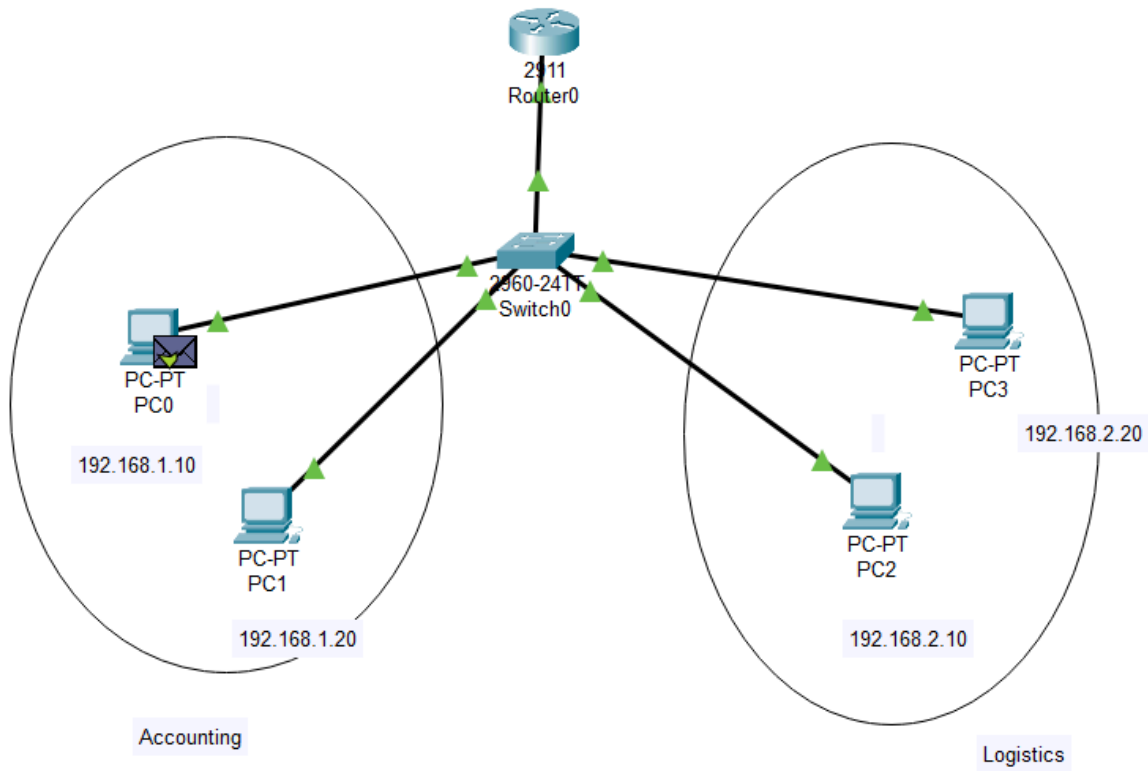
Pinging 192.168.2.10 with 32 bytes of data:

Request timed out.
Reply from 192.168.2.10: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=127
Reply from 192.168.2.10: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=127
Reply from 192.168.2.10: bytes=32 time=11ms TTL=127

Ping statistics for 192.168.2.10:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 3, Lost = 1 (25% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 11ms, Average = 4ms
```

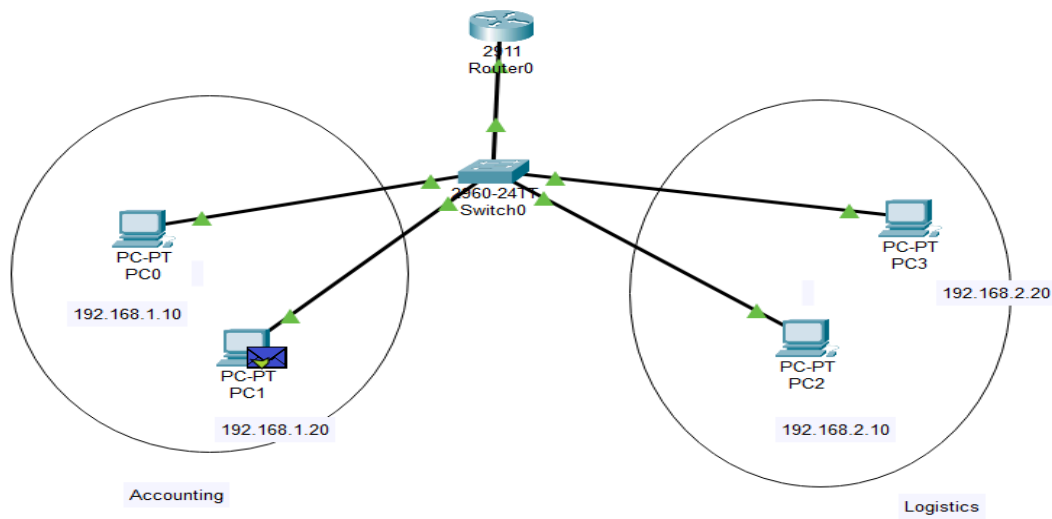
☐ Top

1)Communication within VLAN:



Fire	Last Status	Source	Destination	Type	Color	Time(sec)	Periodic	Num	Edit	Delete
	Successful	PC0	PC1	ICMP		0.000	N	0	(edit)	(delete)

2)Inter-VLAN Communication:



Fire	Last Status	Source	Destination	Type	Color	Time(sec)	Periodic	Num	Edit	Delete
	Successful	PC1	PC2	ICMP		0.000	N	0	(edit)	(delete)

CONCLUSION:

In this assignment,I learnt about VLANs and implemented it in Cisco Packet Tracer.I also routed packets with the same VLAN and between different VLAN.