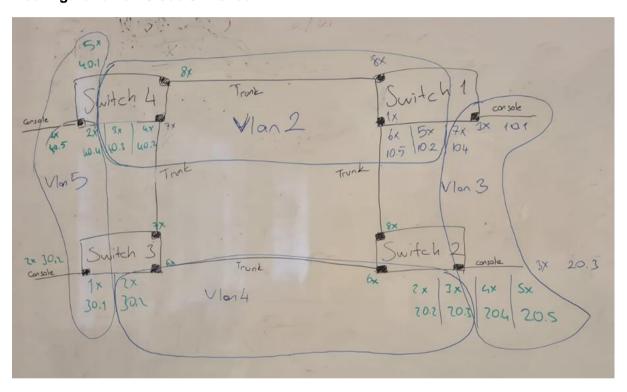
Group Number: 10, 41

Name/Surname of Members: Javid Guliyev, Halil Bülke, Ahmet Eren Akbaş, Yiğit Emir İşıkçı

Student Number of Members:2200356863, 21945944, 21945757, 2200356028

VLAN

1. In this experiment you're going to create a network similar to one in previous lab. You should virtually group computers as shown in Figure-1 using VLAN configuration on Cisco Switches



As depicted figure above, our objective is to establish computer networks within distinct VLANs, linked to the switches.

2. Assign IP addresses to your computers' eth0 adapter as described in the Table-1 simila to previous Lab. Make sure that all computers are connected to the network and all can be pinged.

Group name	IP address	Subnet mask
Group1	10.100.10.1 - 10.100.10.6	255.255.255.0
Group2	10.100.20.1 - 10.100.20.6	255.255.255.0
Group3	10.200.30.1 - 10.200.30.6	255.255.255.0
Group4	10.200.40.1 - 10.200.40.6	255.255.255.0

3. Switches can be configured via telnet or console connection. We are going to use console connection using console (blue) cable. You should select one computer from your group which has a console cable attached to its onboard serial port. Then just plug the RJ-45 end of the cable to Switch's console port on the back side.



We plugged the RJ-45 end of the console cable from the PC which has IP address of 10.200.10.1 to the port 3 of switch.

4. In Unix systems, there is a tool called minicom which can use serial port of the system and send keystrokes to the terminal attached. So enter minicom from console of the computer (which is connected to the switch) and enter into the Cisco device command line interface.

```
Welcome to minicom 2.2

OPTIONS: I18n

Compiled on Sep 25 2007, 06:13:56.

Port /dev/ttyS0

Press CTRL-A Z for help on special keys
```

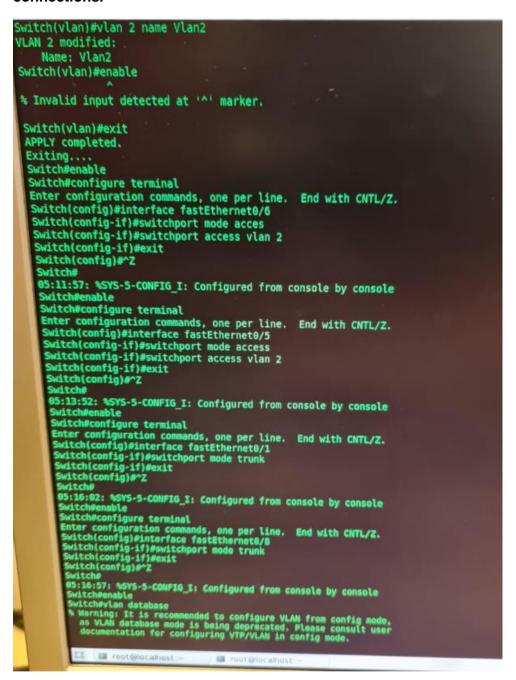
5. You should see something like: Switch> after pressing Enter for a couple of times.

```
Switch#enable
Switch#configure terminal
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Switch(config)#interface fastEthernet0/8
Switch(config-if)#switchport mode trunk
Switch(config-if)#exit
Switch(config)#^Z
Switch#
05:16:57: %SYS-5-CONFIG I: Configured from console by console
Switch#enable
Switch#vlan database
% Warning: It is recommended to configure VLAN from config mode,
as VLAN database mode is being deprecated. Please consult user
documentation for configuring VTP/VLAN in config mode.
```

6. Now you are in the Cisco IOS operating system, and you can only use Cisco commands for configuration or troubleshooting. You can enter? command and see which commands you can use in that level.

<u>D</u> osya Dü <u>z</u> enle	<u>G</u> örünüm <u>U</u> çbirim S <u>e</u> kmeler <u>Y</u> ardım
Switch#?	
Exec commands:	
access-enable	Create a temporary Access-List entry
access-template	Create a temporary Access-List entry
archive	manage archive files
cd	Change current directory
clear	Reset functions
clock	Manage the system clock
cns	CNS agents
configure	Enter configuration mode
connect	Open a terminal connection
сору	Copy from one file to another
debug	Debugging functions (see also 'undebug')
delete	Delete a file
dir	List files on a filesystem
disable	Turn off privileged commands
disconnect	Disconnect an existing network connection
dot1x	Dotlx Exec Commands
enable	Turn on privileged commands
erase	Erase a filesystem
exit	Exit from the EXEC
format	Format a filesystem
fsck	Fsck a filesystem
help	Description of the interactive help system
lock	Lock the terminal
login	Log in as a particular user
logout	Exit from the EXEC
mkdir	Create new directory
more	Display the contents of a file
name-connection	,
no	Disable debugging functions
ping	Send echo messages
pwd .	Display current working directory
rcommand	Run command on remote switch
reload	Halt and perform a cold restart
rename	Rename a file
resume	Resume an active network connection
rmdir	Remove existing directory
rsh	Execute a remote command
rtr	RTR Exec Configuration
send	Send a message to other tty lines
set	Set system parameter (not config) Run the SETUP command facility
setup show	Show running system information
systat telnet	Display information about terminal lines Open a telnet connection
terminal	Set terminal line parameters
test	Test subsystems, memory, and interfaces
traceroute	Trace route to destination
tunnel	Open a tunnel connection
udld	UDLD protocol commands
undebug	Disable debugging functions (see also 'debug')
More	bisable debagging functions (see also debug)
11010	

7. Now you are ready to configure VLAN settings according to Figure-1. You have to associate related ports with described VLANs and define Trunk links between Switch connections.



```
Switch#enable
Switch#vlan database
Natrinjo: It is recommended to configure VLAN from config mode,
as VLAN database mode is being deprecated. Please consult user
documentation for configuring VTP/VLAN in config mode.

Switch(vlan)#vlan 3 name Vlan3
VLAN 3 modified:
Name: Vlan3
Switch(vlan)#exit
APPLY completed.
Exiting...
Switch#
65:18:53: %LINK-3-UPDOWN: Interface FastEthernet0/8, changed state to up
85:18:55: %LINK-3-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthernet0/8, changed state to up
Switch#cenable
Switch#configure terminal
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Switch(config-if)#switchport mode access
Switch(config-if)#switchport access vlan 3
Switch(config-if)#switchport access vlan 3
Switch(config-if)#switchport access vlan 3
Switch(config-if)#switchport access vlan 3
Switch(config-if)#switchport mode access
```

8. Here is the commands that you are going to use: is a physical connnection established between the hub and the end device.

Creating a new VLAN

Switch> enable

Switch# vlan database

Switch(vlan)# vlan <VLAN ID> [name <vlan name>]

Switch(vlan)# exit

Switch#

Assignment of a switch port to a VLAN

Switch> enable

Switch# configure terminal

Switch(config)# interface fastEthernet0/<port no>

Switch(config-if)# switchport mode access

Switch(config-if)# switchport access vlan <vlan numarası>

Switch(config-if)# exit

Switch(config)# Ctrl-Z

Switch#

Assignment of a switch port to trunk mode

Switch> enable

Switch# configure terminal

Switch(config)# interface fastEthernet0/<port no>

Switch(config-if)# switchport mode trunk

Switch(config-if)# exit

Switch(config)# Ctrl-Z

Switch#

Displaying vlan-interface table

Switch> enable

Switch# show vlan

Creating a new VLAN:

```
Switch#enable
Switch#vlan database
% Warning: It is recommended to configure VLAN from config mode,
as VLAN database mode is being deprecated. Please consult user
documentation for configuring VTP/VLAN in config mode.

Switch(vlan)#vlan 3 name Vlan3
VLAN 3 modified:
    Name: Vlan3
Switch(vlan)#exit
APPLY completed.
Exiting....
Switch#
```

Assignment of a switch port to a VLAN:

```
Switch@enable
Switch@configure terminal
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Switch(config)@interface fastEthernet0/3
Switch(config-if)@switchport mode access
Switch(config-if)@switchport access vlan 3
Switch(config-if)@exit
Switch(config)@^Z
Switch8
```

Assignment of a switch port to trunk mode:

```
Switch#

05:13:52: %SYS-5-CONFIG I: Configured from console by console

Switch#enable

Switch#configure terminal

Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.

Switch(config)#interface fastEthernet0/1

Switch(config-if)#switchport mode trunk

Switch(config)#^Z

Switch#

05:16:02: %SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console

Switch#enable

Switch#configure terminal

Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.

Switch(config)#interface fastEthernet0/8

Switch(config-if)#switchport mode trunk

Switch(config-if)#switchport mode trunk

Switch(config)#^Z

Switch#
```

Displaying vlan-interface table:

9. If all four switch configurations were completed, now ping from a computer to one that is in your group but in a different VLAN. And try ping to another group but in the same VLAN.

Pinging a computer that is in our group but is on a different VLAN:

```
[root@YALO4 ~ ] # ping 10.100.10.5

PTNG 10.100.10.5 (10.100.10.5) 56(84) bytes of data.

64 bytes from 10.100.10.5: icmp_seq=1 ttl=64 time=0.521 ms

64 bytes from 10.100.10.5: icmp_seq=2 ttl=64 time=0.156 ms

64 bytes from 10.100.10.5: icmp_seq=3 ttl=64 time=0.148 ms

64 bytes from 10.100.10.5: icmp_seq=4 ttl=64 time=0.157 ms

64 bytes from 10.100.10.5: icmp_seq=5 ttl=64 time=0.157 ms

64 bytes from 10.100.10.5: icmp_seq=6 ttl=64 time=0.139 ms

64 bytes from 10.100.10.5: icmp_seq=6 ttl=64 time=0.151 ms

64 bytes from 10.100.10.5: icmp_seq=7 ttl=64 time=0.151 ms

64 bytes from 10.100.10.5: icmp_seq=8 ttl=64 time=0.144 ms

64 bytes from 10.100.10.5: icmp_seq=10 ttl=64 time=0.145 ms

64 bytes from 10.100.10.5: icmp_seq=11 ttl=64 time=0.145 ms

64 bytes from 10.100.10.5: icmp_seq=11 ttl=64 time=0.143 ms

64 bytes from 10.100.10.5: icmp_seq=12 ttl=64 time=0.143 ms

64 bytes from 10.100.10.5: icmp_seq=13 ttl=64 time=0.143 ms

64 bytes from 10.100.10.5: icmp_seq=14 ttl=64 time=0.143 ms

64 bytes from 10.100.10.5: icmp_seq=15 ttl=64 time=0.147 ms

64 bytes from 10.100.10.5: icmp_seq=16 ttl=64 time=0.143 ms

64 bytes from 10.100.10.5: icmp_seq=16 ttl=64 time=0.147 ms

64 bytes from 10.100.10.5: icmp_seq=18 ttl=64 time=0.147 ms

64 bytes from 10.100.10.5: icmp_seq=18 ttl=64 time=0.143 ms

64 bytes from 10.100.10.5: icmp_seq=19 ttl=64 time=0.143 ms

64 bytes from 10.100.10.5: icmp_seq=10 ttl=64 time=0.145 ms

64 bytes from 10.100.10.5: icmp_seq=19 ttl=64 time=0.145 ms

65 bytes from 10.100.10.5: icmp_seq=10 ttl=64 time=0.147 ms

66 bytes from 10.100.10.5: icmp_seq=10 ttl=64 time=0.147 ms

67 bytes from 10.100.10.5: icmp_seq=10 ttl=64 time=0.147 ms

68 bytes from 10.100.10.5: icmp_seq=10 ttl=64 time=0.147 ms

69 bytes from 10.100.10.5: icmp_seq=10 ttl=64 time=0.147 ms
```

Pinging a computer that is not in our group but is on the same VLAN:

```
PING 10.100.20.5 (10.100.20.5) 56(84) bytes of data.

64 bytes from 10.100.20.5: icmp_seq=1 ttl=64 time=1.17 ms

64 bytes from 10.100.20.5: icmp_seq=2 ttl=64 time=0.173 ms

64 bytes from 10.100.20.5: icmp_seq=3 ttl=64 time=0.172 ms

64 bytes from 10.100.20.5: icmp_seq=4 ttl=64 time=0.172 ms

64 bytes from 10.100.20.5: icmp_seq=5 ttl=64 time=0.175 ms

64 bytes from 10.100.20.5: icmp_seq=6 ttl=64 time=0.171 ms

64 bytes from 10.100.20.5: icmp_seq=7 ttl=64 time=0.170 ms

64 bytes from 10.100.20.5: icmp_seq=8 ttl=64 time=0.170 ms

64 bytes from 10.100.20.5: icmp_seq=9 ttl=64 time=0.171 ms

64 bytes from 10.100.20.5: icmp_seq=10 ttl=64 time=0.171 ms

64 bytes from 10.100.20.5: icmp_seq=11 ttl=64 time=0.171 ms

64 bytes from 10.100.20.5: icmp_seq=12 ttl=64 time=0.171 ms

64 bytes from 10.100.20.5: icmp_seq=12 ttl=64 time=0.171 ms

64 bytes from 10.100.20.5: icmp_seq=12 ttl=64 time=0.171 ms

64 bytes from 10.100.20.5: icmp_seq=13 ttl=64 time=0.171 ms

64 bytes from 10.100.20.5: icmp_seq=14 ttl=64 time=0.171 ms

64 bytes from 10.100.20.5: icmp_seq=15 ttl=64 time=0.171 ms
```