

Port Isolation Configuration

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Overview of Port Isolation

You can configure certain ports on a device in isolation mode. Ports that are in isolation mode are allowed to communicate only to upstream ports, and not to downstream ports. This improves the security of the network and provides a flexible network solution.

How to Configure Port Isolation

To configure port isolation, perform this procedure.

Procedure

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	enable	Enables privileged EXEC mode.
	Example:	Enter your password, if prompted.
	Device> enable	
Step 2	configure terminal	Enters global configuration mode.
	Example:	
	Device# configure terminal	
Step 3	[no] port-isolation ethernet port-number	Configures port isolation.
	Example:	port-number: The port ID.
	Device(config)# port-isolation ethernet 1/1	Use the no port-isolation { all ethernet <i>port-number</i> } command to delete port isolation.
Step 4	show port-isolation	Displays the isolation port.
	Example:	

Command or Action	Purpose
Device(config)# show port-isolation	

Configuration Example: Port Isolation

The following examples are that of a network topology where PC1, PC2, and PC3 are connected to ports 2, 3, and 4 of a device. The device is connected to the external network through port 1. PC1, PC2, and PC3 should be isolated between Layer 2 and Layer 3.

The following example shows how to configure ports 2, 3, and 4 as downlink ports, and port 1 as uplink port:

Device> enable
Device# configure terminal
Device(config)# port-isolation ethernet 1/2 to e 1/4

The following example shows how to view the isolation port configuration:

Device> enable
Device# configure terminal
Device(config)# show port-isolation
Port isolation downlink port :
e1/2-e1/4.