cisco.



VLAN Configuration, Cisco Catalyst PON Series Switches

First Published: 2020-11-02

Americas Headquarters

Cisco Systems, Inc. 170 West Tasman Drive San Jose, CA 95134-1706 USA http://www.cisco.com Tel: 408 526-4000 800 553-NETS (6387) Fax: 408 527-0883 THE SPECIFICATIONS AND INFORMATION REGARDING THE PRODUCTS IN THIS MANUAL ARE SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE. ALL STATEMENTS, INFORMATION, AND RECOMMENDATIONS IN THIS MANUAL ARE BELIEVED TO BE ACCURATE BUT ARE PRESENTED WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED. USERS MUST TAKE FULL RESPONSIBILITY FOR THEIR APPLICATION OF ANY PRODUCTS.

THE SOFTWARE LICENSE AND LIMITED WARRANTY FOR THE ACCOMPANYING PRODUCT ARE SET FORTH IN THE INFORMATION PACKET THAT SHIPPED WITH THE PRODUCT AND ARE INCORPORATED HEREIN BY THIS REFERENCE. IF YOU ARE UNABLE TO LOCATE THE SOFTWARE LICENSE OR LIMITED WARRANTY, CONTACT YOUR CISCO REPRESENTATIVE FOR A COPY.

The Cisco implementation of TCP header compression is an adaptation of a program developed by the University of California, Berkeley (UCB) as part of UCB's public domain version of the UNIX operating system. All rights reserved. Copyright [©] 1981, Regents of the University of California.

NOTWITHSTANDING ANY OTHER WARRANTY HEREIN, ALL DOCUMENT FILES AND SOFTWARE OF THESE SUPPLIERS ARE PROVIDED "AS IS" WITH ALL FAULTS. CISCO AND THE ABOVE-NAMED SUPPLIERS DISCLAIM ALL WARRANTIES, EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, THOSE OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT OR ARISING FROM A COURSE OF DEALING, USAGE, OR TRADE PRACTICE.

IN NO EVENT SHALL CISCO OR ITS SUPPLIERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY INDIRECT, SPECIAL, CONSEQUENTIAL, OR INCIDENTAL DAMAGES, INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, LOST PROFITS OR LOSS OR DAMAGE TO DATA ARISING OUT OF THE USE OR INABILITY TO USE THIS MANUAL, EVEN IF CISCO OR ITS SUPPLIERS HAVE BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

Any Internet Protocol (IP) addresses and phone numbers used in this document are not intended to be actual addresses and phone numbers. Any examples, command display output, network topology diagrams, and other figures included in the document are shown for illustrative purposes only. Any use of actual IP addresses or phone numbers in illustrative content is unintentional and coincidental.

All printed copies and duplicate soft copies of this document are considered uncontrolled. See the current online version for the latest version.

Cisco has more than 200 offices worldwide. Addresses and phone numbers are listed on the Cisco website at www.cisco.com/go/offices.

Cisco and the Cisco logo are trademarks or registered trademarks of Cisco and/or its affiliates in the U.S. and other countries. To view a list of Cisco trademarks, go to this URL: https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/about/legal/trademarks.html. Third-party trademarks mentioned are the property of their respective owners. The use of the word partner does not imply a partnership relationship between Cisco and any other company. (1721R)

© 2020 Cisco Systems, Inc. All rights reserved.



CONTENTS

CHAPTER 1

Configuring VLAN 1

Information About Configuring VLAN 1 How to Configure VLAN 2 Configuring a VLAN 2 Configuring an Interface Default VLAN ID 2 Types of VLAN Interfaces 3 Configuring Interface VLAN Mode 4 Configuring VLAN Attributes on a Hybrid Interface 5 Configuring VLAN Attributes on a Trunk Interface 5 Configuring Port Priority 6 Disabling Ingress Filtering 7 Configuring an Acceptable Frame Type for a Port 8 Configuration Examples for VLAN 9 Example: Creating a VLAN and Assigning a Default VLAN 9 Example: Configuring the VLAN Mode for an interface 10

Contents



UNAFIE

Configuring VLAN

- Information About Configuring VLAN, on page 1
- How to Configure VLAN, on page 2
- Configuration Examples for VLAN, on page 9

Information About Configuring VLAN

A Virtual Local Area Network (VLAN) is a switched network that is logically segmented by function, project team, or application, without regard to the physical locations of users. VLANs have the same attributes as physical LANs. In VLANs, you can group end stations even if they are not physically located on the same LAN segment. Using a VLAN, you can logically segment a physical LAN into different broadcast domains. The broadcast and unicast traffic within a VLAN is not forwarded to other VLANs.

Figure 1: VLAN Interface Configuration



Compared to traditional Ethernet, VLANs enjoy the following advantages:

- A traditional Ethernet network sends mass broadcast data to all the network devices directly, regardless of necessity, leading to network jitter. With VLAN, you can configure the necessary communication device in each VLAN to reduce broadcast traffic and improve network efficiency.
- Only devices that are a part of the same VLAN can communicate with each other, which helps improve the security of a network.
- A VLAN helps reduce network configuration workload. When the physical position of a host changes within the range of a VLAN, there is no need to change its network configuration.

Management VLAN

A management VLAN manages a device from a remote location, and uses protocols such as Telnet, SSH, SNMP, and syslog. A management VLAN should be configured on a Layer 2 switch. You can log in to a device from a remote location only by using a management VLAN. A management VLAN need not be configured on a Layer 3 switch. On a Layer 3 switch, the interface VLAN is the management VLAN.

How to Configure VLAN

The following topics provide information about the procedures you should perform to configure a VLAN.

Configuring a VLAN

To configure a VLAN, perform this procedure.

SUMMARY STEPS

- 1. enable
- 2. configure terminal
- **3.** vlan vlan list
- **4.** switchport ethernet *port-number*
- 5. description string

DETAILED STEPS

	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	vlan vlan list	Creates a VLAN for a single port or a list of ports.
	Example:	
	Device(config)# vlan 11	
Step 4	switchport ethernet port-number	Adds a VLAN interface to the designated port.
	Example:	
	Device(config-if-vlan)# switchport ethernet 1/4	
Step 5	description string	Adds a description to the VLAN.
	Example:	
	Device(config-if-vlan)# description vlan1	

Configuring an Interface Default VLAN ID

To configure an interface default VLAN ID, perform this procedure.

SUMMARY STEPS

- 1. enable
- **2**. configure terminal
- **3.** interface ethernet *port-number*
- 4. switchport default vlan vlan-id
- 5. no swithport default vlan

DETAILED STEPS

	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	interface ethernet port-number	Enters interface configuration mode.
	Example:	
	<pre>Device(config)# interface ethernet1/4</pre>	
Step 4	switchport default vlan vlan-id	Configures an interface as a default interface.
	Example:	
	<pre>Device(config-if-ethernet-1/4)# switchport default vlan 3</pre>	
Step 5	no swithport default vlan	Restores the default VLAN ID to port 1.
	Example:	
	Device(config-if-ethernet-1/4)# no switchport default vlan	

Types of VLAN Interfaces

A VLAN interface can be divided into three different types based on the process an interface performs on a VLA- tagged packet.

• Access: This interface belongs to a single VLAN and is used to connect to a terminal device. When this interface receives an untagged VLAN packet, it adds the Default VLAN tag to it. When the interface receives a tagged VLAN packet, it checks the VLAN ID of the packet. If it is a VLAN that the corresponding port allows to pass through, the interface accepts the packet. Otherwise, the interface drops the packet.

When forwarding a VLAN packet, the interface checks the VLAN ID carried in the packet. If it is a VLAN ID that the corresponding port allows to pass through, then the interface strips the VLAN tag and forwards the packet.

Hybrid: This interface is able to receive and forward packets to multiple VLANs. When this interface
receives an untagged VLAN packet, it adds the tag of the default VLAN to it. When the interface receives
a tagged VLAN packet, it checks the VLAN ID of the packet. If it is a VLAN that the corresponding
port allows to pass through, the interface accepts the packet. Otherwise, the interface drops the packet.

When forwarding a VLAN packet, the interface checks the VLAN ID carried in the packet. If it is an untagged VLAN ID, the interface strips the VLAN tag and forwards the packet. If the VLAN ID that is carried in the packet is a tagged VLAN ID, the interface retains the VLAN tag and forwards the packet.

• Trunk: This interface can receive and forward packets to multiple VLANs. When the interface forwards a VLAN, the default VLAN packet does not carry a tag whereas, other packets carry the tag. When the interface receives an untagged VLAN packet, it adds the tag of the default VLAN to it. When the interface receives a tagged VLAN packet, it checks the VLAN ID of the packet. If it is a VLAN that the corresponding port allows to pass through, the interface accepts the packet. Otherwise, the interface drops the packet.

When forwarding a VLAN packet, the interface checks the VLAN ID carried in the packet. If it is an untagged VLAN ID, the interface strips the VLAN tag and forwards the packet. If the VLAN ID that is carried in the packet is a tagged VLAN ID, the interface retains the VLAN tag and forwards the packet.

Configuring Interface VLAN Mode

To configure VLAN mode, perform this procedure.

SUMMARY STEPS

- 1. enable
- 2. configure terminal
- 3. interface ethernet port-number
- 4. switchport mode {access | hybrid | trunk }

DETAILED STEPS

	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	interface ethernet port-number	Enters the interface configuration mode.
	Example:	
	Device(config)# interface ethernet1/4	
Step 4	switchport mode {access hybrid trunk}	Configures the VLAN mode for the interface.
	Example:	
	Device(config-if)# switchport mode hybrid	

L

Configuring VLAN Attributes on a Hybrid Interface

To configure VLAN attributes on a hybrid interface, perform this procedure:

SUMMARY STEPS

- 1. enable
- **2**. configure terminal
- 3. interface ethernet port-number
- 4. switchport mode hybrid
- **5.** switchport hybrid {untagged | tagged} vlan {*vlan-list* | *all*}

DETAILED STEPS

	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	interface ethernet port-number	Enters the interface configuration mode.
	Example:	
	Device(config)# interface ethernet1/4	
Step 4	switchport mode hybrid	Configures the hybrid mode for the interface VLAN.
	Example:	
	Device(config-if-ethernet-1/4)# switchport mode hybrid	
Step 5	<pre>switchport hybrid {untagged tagged} vlan {vlan-list all}</pre>	Allows the packets from the specified VLANs to pass through the hybrid port. (To prevent the packets from the
	Example:	no form of the command.
	<pre>Device(config-if-ethernet-1/4)# switchport hybrid tagged 2-4</pre>	

Configuring VLAN Attributes on a Trunk Interface

To configure VLAN attributes on a trunk interface, perform this procedure.

SUMMARY STEPS

- 1. enable
- 2. configure terminal
- 3. interface ethernet port-number

- 4. switchport mode trunk
- **5.** switchport trunk allowed vlan {*vlan-list* | *all*}

DETAILED STEPS

	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	interface ethernet port-number	Enters interface configuration mode.
	Example:	
	Device(config)# interface ethernet1/4	
Step 4	switchport mode trunk	Configures the trunk mode for the interface VLAN.
	Example:	
	Device(config-if-ethernet-1/4)# switchport mode trunk	
Step 5	switchport trunk allowed vlan {vlan-list all}	Allows the packets from the specified VLANs to pass
	Example:	through the trunk port. (To prevent the packets from the specified VI ANs passing through the trunk port, use the
	Device(config-if-ethernet-1/4)# switchport trunk allowed vlan 2-4	no form of this command.)

Configuring Port Priority

To add a priority value to a port, perform this procedure.

SUMMARY STEPS

- 1. enable
- 2. configure terminal
- **3.** interface ethernet *port-number*
- 4. priority port-priority
- 5. show interface ethernet *port-number*
- 6. end
- 7. show interface brief ethernet *port-number*

DETAILED STEPS

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	enable	Enables privileged EXEC mode.

	Command or Action	Purpose
	Example:	Enter your password, if prompted.
	Device> enable	
Step 2	configure terminal	Enters global configuration mode.
	Example:	
	Device# configure terminal	
Step 3	interface ethernet port-number	Enters interface configuration mode.
	Example:	
	<pre>Device(config)# interface ethernet1/4</pre>	
Step 4	priority port-priority	Configures a priority value for the port. The priority range
	Example:	is from 0 to 7. (To restore the default priority value for the
	<pre>Device(config-if-ethernet-1/4)# priority 2</pre>	port, use the no torm of the command.)
Step 5	show interface ethernet port-number	Displays the detailed configurations for a port.
	Example:	
	Device# show interface ethernet 2	
Step 6	end	Exits to privileged EXEC mode.
	Example:	
	<pre>Device(config-if-ethernet-1/4)# end</pre>	
Step 7	show interface brief ethernet port-number	Displays the configurations on the port, in brief.
	Example:	
	Device# show interface brief ethernet 2	

Disabling Ingress Filtering

Ingress filtering is enabled by default. The interface checks the received packets. If the packets belong to the VLAN, the interface forwards them. If the packets do not belong to the VLAN, it drops the packets. To disable ingress filtering, perform this procedure.

SUMMARY STEPS

- 1. enable
- 2. configure terminal
- 3. interface ethernet port-number
- 4. ingress filtering
- 5. end
- **6.** show ingress interface { ethernet *port-number* | gpon *port-number* }

DETAILED STEPS

	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	interface ethernet port-number	Enters interface configuration mode.
	Example:	
	<pre>Device(config)# interface ethernet1/4</pre>	
Step 4	ingress filtering	Enables ingress filtering. (To disable ingress filtering use
	Example:	the no form of this command.)
	Device(config-if-ethernet-1/4)# ingress filtering	
Step 5	end	Exits to privileged EXEC mode.
	Example:	
	Device(config-if-ethernet-1/4)# end	
Step 6	<pre>show ingress interface {ethernet port-number gpon port-number }</pre>	Displays the status of filtering on the ingress port.
	Example:	
_	Device# show ingress interface ethernet 1/4	

Configuring an Acceptable Frame Type for a Port

To configure an acceptable frame type that is acceptable on a port, perform this procedure.

SUMMARY STEPS

- 1. enable
- 2. configure terminal
- **3.** interface ethernet *port-number*
- 4. ingress acceptable-frame {all | tagged }
- 5. end
- **6.** show ingress interface { ethernet *port-number* | gpon *port-number* }

DETAILED STEPS

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	enable Example: Device> enable	Enables privileged EXEC mode. Enter your password, if prompted.
Step 2	<pre>configure terminal Example: Device#configure terminal</pre>	Enters global configuration mode.
Step 3	<pre>interface ethernet port-number Example: Device(config)#interface ethernet1/4</pre>	Enters interface configuration mode.
Step 4	<pre>ingress acceptable-frame {all tagged } Example: Device(config-if-ethernet-1/4)# ingress acceptable-frame tagged</pre>	 Configures the type of frames acceptable on the port. all: the port can receive tagged and untagged VLAN packets. tagged: the port can receive only tagged VLAN packets.
Step 5	<pre>end Example: Device(config-if-ethernet-1/4)# end</pre>	Exits to privileged EXEC mode.
Step 6	<pre>show ingress interface { ethernet port-number gpon port-number } Example: Device# show ingress interface ethernet 1/4</pre>	Displays the status of filtering on the ingress port.

Configuration Examples for VLAN

The following sections provide examples of VLAN configurations.

Example: Creating a VLAN and Assigning a Default VLAN

The following example shows how to create a VLAN:

Device> enable Device# configure terminal

```
Device(config)#vlan 100
Device(config-if-vlan)#switchport ethernet 1/1 ethernet 1/2
```

The following example shows how to configure a default VLAN and change the VLAN mode of an interface:

```
Device> enable
Device# configure terminal
Device(config)#interface ethernet 1/1
Device(config-if-ethernet-1/1)#switchport mode access
Device(config-if-ethernet-1/1)#switchport default vlan 100
Device(config-if-ethernet-1/2)#switchport mode trunk
Device(config-if-ethernet-1/2)#switchport default vlan 100
Device(config-if-ethernet-1/2)#switchport default vlan 100
```

The following example shows how to display the VLAN configuration on Port1 and Port2:

```
Device> enable

Device# configure terminal

Device(config)#show interface brief ethernet 1/1 ethernet 1/2

Port Desc Link shutdn Speed Pri PVID Mode TagVlan UtVlan

e1/1 up false auto-f100 0 100 acc 100

e1/2 up false auto-f100 0 100 trk 100

Total entries: 2 .
```

Example: Configuring the VLAN Mode for an interface

The following example shows how to configure an access port:

```
Device> enable
Device# configure terminal
Device(config)#vlan 100
Device(config)#interface ethernet 1/1
Device(config-if-ethernet-1/1)#switchport mode access
```

The following example shows how to configure a trunk port:

```
Device> enable
Device# configure terminal
Device(config)#vlan 100
Device(config)#interface ethernet 1/2
Device(config-if-ethernet-1/1)#switchport mode trunk
```

The following example shows how to display the VLAN configuration on Port1 and Port2:

```
Device(config)# show interface brief ethernet 1/1 ethernet 1/2
Port Desc Linkshutdn Speed Pri PVID ModeTagVlan UtVlan
e1/1 up false auto-f100 0 1 acc 1
e1/2 up false auto-f100 0 1 trk 1
Total entries: 2.
```