# **Configure Port Virtual Local Area Network** (VLAN) Membership of an Interface on a Switch

# Objective

A Virtual Local Area Network (VLAN) allows you to logically segment a Local Area Network (LAN) into different broadcast domains. In scenarios where sensitive data may be broadcast on a network, VLANs can be created to enhance security by designating a broadcast to a specific VLAN. Only users that belong to a VLAN are able to access and manipulate the data on that VLAN. VLANs can also be used to enhance performance by reducing the need to send broadcasts and multicasts to unnecessary destinations.

A VLAN allows a group of hosts that are not connected to the same switch to communicate as if they were on the same broadcast domain. An interface that has VLAN traffic needs to have the VLANs assigned to that interface, or packets may be dropped. When Generic Attribute Registration Protocol (GARP) VLAN Registration Protocol (GVRP) is enabled for an interface, then VLANs can be dynamically assigned and it is not necessary to manually assign them.

This article provides instructions on how to assign a port to one or more VLANs in the switch.

## **Applicable Devices**

- Sx250 Series
- Sx350 Series
- SG350X Series
- Sx550X Series

## **Software Version**

• 2.2.5.68

### **Configure VLAN Membership of an Interface**

Step 1. Log in to the web-based utility of your switch then choose VLAN Management > **Port VLAN Membership**.



Step 2. Choose the interface type (Port or LAG) and click **Go**. The following fields are displayed for all interfaces of the selected type:

Port VLAN Membership								
- Fo И - М	orbidden me ulticast TV	mber VLAN	T - Tagged member In - Internally used VLAN	U - Untagged me G - Guest VLAN	mber I - In Pp -	active VLAN Private VLAN		
Por	t VLAN Mer	mbership	Table					
Filte	er: Interface	<i>Type</i> equ	uals to Port of Unit 2 🛊 Go					
	Interface	Mode	Administrative VLANs		Operational VL	ANs LAG		
•	GE1	Access	20U, 40M		20U, 40U			
$\bigcirc$	GE2	Access	1M		1U			
	GE3	Access	1U		1U			
$\bigcirc$	GE4	Access	1U		1U			
	GE5	Access	1U		1U			
$\bigcirc$	GE6	Access	1U		1U			
	GE7	Access	1U		1U			
$\bigcirc$	GE8	Access	1U		1U			
	GE9	Access	1U		1U			
	Por - For M - M Por Filte	Port VLAN - Forbidden me - Multicast TV Port VLAN Men Filter: Interface GE1 GE2 GE3 GE4 GE5 GE6 GE7 GE8 GE9	Port VLAN Member - Forbidden member M - Multicast TV VLAN Port VLAN Membership Filter: Interface Type equ Interface Mode GE1 Access GE2 Access GE3 Access GE4 Access GE5 Access GE5 Access GE6 Access GE7 Access GE8 Access	Port VLAN Membership         F - Forbidden member       T - Tagged member         Multicast TV VLAN       In - Internally used VLAN         Port VLAN Membership Table         Port VLAN Membership Table         Filter: Interface Type equals to Port of Unit 2 • Go         Interface       Mode       Administrative VLANs         GE1       Access       20U, 40M         GE2       Access       1M         GE3       Access       1U         GE4       Access       1U         GE5       Access       1U         GE6       Access       1U         GE7       Access       1U         GE8       Access       1U         GE9       Access       1U	Port VLAN Membership         F- Forbidden member       T - Tagged member       U - Untagged me         M - Multicast TV VLAN       In - Internally used VLAN       G - Guest VLAN         Port VLAN Membership Table         Filter: Interface Type equals to Port of Unit 2 © Go         Interface       Mode       Administrative VLANs         GE1       Access       20U, 40M         GE2       Access       1M         GE3       Access       1U         GE4       Access       1U         GE5       Access       1U         GE6       Access       1U         GE7       Access       1U         GE8       Access       1U         GE9       Access       1U	Port VLAN Membership         In-Fragged member       U - Untagged member       I - Ir         M - Multicast TV VLAN       In - Internally used VLAN       U - Untagged member       I - Ir         Port VLAN Membership       Table       Port of Unit 2 © Go       Go         Filter:       Interface       Mode       Administrative VLANs       Operational VLA         GE1       Access       20U, 40M       20U, 40U       0         GE2       Access       1M       1U       0         GE3       Access       1U       1U       0         GE4       Access       1U       1U       0         GE5       Access       1U       1U       0         GE6       Access       1U       1U       0         GE5       Access       1U       1U       0         GE6       Access       1U       1U       0         GE7       Access       1U       1U       0         GE8       Access       1U       1U       0         GE9       Access       1U       1U       0		

- Interface Port or LAG ID.
- Mode Interface VLAN mode that was selected in the Interface Settings page.
- Administrative VLANs Drop-down list that displays all VLANs of which the interface might be a member.
- Operational VLANs Drop-down list that displays all VLANs of which the interface is currently a member.
- LAG If the interface selected is Port, it will display the LAG in which it is a member.

**Note:** In this example, Port of Unit 2 is chosen.

Step 3. Click the radio button of a port that you want to configure.

$\bigcirc$	GE28	Access	1U	1U
0	GE29	Access	1U	1U
$\odot$	GE30	Access	1U	1U
	GE31	Access	1U	1U
$\circ$	GE32	Access	1U	1U
	GE33	Access	1U	1U
$\circ$	GE34	Access	1U	1U

Note: In this example, GE30 is chosen.

Step 4. Scroll down to the bottom of the page then click the **Join VLAN** button.

0	GE28	Access	1U	1U
•	GE29	Access	1U	1U
•	GE30	Access	10	1U
	GE31	Access	1U	1U
$\circ$	GE32	Access	1U	1U
	GE33	Access	1U	1U
$\circ$	GE34	Access	1U	1U
	GE35	Access	1U	1U
$\circ$	GE36	Access	1U	1U
	GE37	Access	1U	1U
$\circ$	GE38	Access	1U	1U
	GE39	Access	1U	1U
$\circ$	GE40	Access	1U	1U
	GE41	Access	1U	1U
$\circ$	GE42	Access	1U	1U
	GE43	Access	1U	1U
$\circ$	GE44	Access	1U	1U
	GE45	Access	1U	1U
$\circ$	GE46	Access	1U	1U
	GE47	Access	1U	1U
$\circ$	GE48	Access	1U	1U
	XG1	Trunk	1U, 2-19I, 20T, 21-29I, 30T, 31-39I, 40T, 41-4094I	1U, 20T, 30T, 40T
0	XG2	Access	1U	1U
Joi	n VLAN	Detail	s	

Step 5. Make sure the correct Port or LAG is chosen in the Interface area.



**Note:** The Current VLAN Mode displays the port VLAN mode that was chosen in the Interface Settings page. In this example, the mode is set to Access. To learn more about how to configure this feature, click <u>here</u> for instructions.

Step 6. Choose an access VLAN ID from the drop-down list. When the port is in Access mode, it will be a member of the Access VLAN. The default value is 1.

### Access Mode Membership (Active)

These are the VLAN membersh	ni No	one	the
Access VLAN ID:	~ 20	D	n.
	30	,	

Note: In this example, VLAN 20 is chosen.

Step 7. Choose a multicast TV VLAN from the drop-down list. When the port is in Access mode, it will be a member of the Multicast TV VLAN. The default value is None.

Access VLAN ID:	20 🗘	
Multicast TV VLAN:	✓ None	
	1	
	20	
The following settings are for the	30	ace VLAN
not take effect until the interface	40	changed

Note: This option is not available on Sx250 switches.

The following settings are for the inactive interface VLAN modes. These effects will be saved, but will not take effect until the interface VLAN mode is changed in the VLAN Interface Settings page. To learn more about how to configure this feature, click <u>here</u> for instructions.

Step 8. Choose a native VLAN ID from the drop-down list. When the port is in Trunk mode, it will be a member of the Native VLAN. The default value is 1.

### **Trunk Mode Membership**

Native VLAN ID:



Step 9. When the port is in Trunk mode, it will be a member of the Tagged VLANs. Choose from the following options:

• All VLANs — When the port is in Trunk mode, it will be a member of all VLANs.

• User Defined — When the port is in Trunk mode, it will be a member of the VLANs that are entered in this field.

#### Trunk Mode Membership

1 🛊
All VLANs
<ul> <li>User Defined 30-40</li> </ul>

Note: In this example, User Defined is chosen and VLANs 30-40 are used.

Step 10. Enter the VLAN ID in the *Untagged VLANs* field. When the port is in General mode, it will be an untagged member of this VLAN.

#### General Mode Membership

Untagged VLANs:

1 (VLAN Range; Example: 1,3,5-10)

Note: In this example, VLAN 1 is used.

Step 11. Enter the VLAN ID in the *Tagged VLANs* field. When the port is in General mode, it will be a tagged member of this VLAN.

Tagged VLANs:



Note: In this example, VLAN 30 is used.

Step 12. Enter the VLAN ID in the *Forbidden VLANs* field. When the port is in General mode, the interface is not allowed to join the VLAN even from GVRP registration. When a port is not a member of any other VLAN, enabling this option on the port makes the port part of internal VLAN 4095 which is a reserved VLAN ID (VID).

#### General Mode Membership

Untagged VLANs:	1	(VLAN Range; Example: 1,3,5-10)	
Tagged VLANs:	30	(VLAN Range; Example: 1,3,5-10)	
Forbidden VLANs:	40	(VLAN Range; Example: 1,3,5-10)	

Note: In this example, VLAN 40 is used.

Step 13. Choose a VLAN ID from the General PVID drop-down list. When the port is in General mode, it will be a member of these VLANs. The default value is 1.

General PVID:



Step 14. (Optional) Choose a VLAN ID from the Customer VLAN ID drop-down list. When the port is in Customer mode, it will be a member of this VLAN.

#### Customer Mode Membership



Note: In this example, VLAN 20 is chosen.

Step 15. (Optional) Enter the VLAN ID in the Customer Multicast VLANs field. When the port is in Customer mode, it will be a member of this Multicast TV VLAN.

Note: This option is not available on Sx250 switches.

Interface:	O Unit 2  ♀ Port (	GE30 🛊 🔿 LAG [ 1 🛊					
Current VLAN Mode:	Access						
Access Mode Membership (Ac	Access Mode Membership (Active)						
These are the VI AN membersh	in settings for the current s	active VI AN interface mode					
	p settings for the current of	active vent interface mode.					
Access VLAN ID:							
Multicast TV VLAN:	None \$						
The following settings are for the not take effect until the interface	The following settings are for the inactive interface VLAN modes, these effects will be not take effect until the interface VLAN mode is changed in the VLAN Interface Setting						
Native VLAN ID:	[1 ♦]						
Tagged VLANs:	All VLANs User Defined 50-6	0 (VLAN					
General Mode Membership	•						
Untagged VLANs:	1	(VLAN Range; Example: 1					
Tagged VLANs:	30	(VLAN Range; Example: 1					
Forbidden VLANs:	40	(VLAN Range; Example: 1					
General PVID:	1 🛊						
Customer Mode Membership							
Customer VLAN ID:	20 🛟						
Customer Multicast VLANs:		(VLAN Range; Example: 1					
Apply Close							

Note: In this example, no VLAN ID is entered.

Step 16. Click Apply then click Close.

Step 17. (Optional) Click **Save** to save settings to the startup configuration file.

# 48-Port Gigabit PoE Stackable Managed Switch

### Port VLAN Membership

F - Forbidden member M - Multicast TV VLAN

T - Tagged member In - Internally used VLAN 🔞 Save

#### Port VLAN Membership Table

Filte	er: Interface	Type equ	als to Port of Unit 2 🛊 Go	
	Interface	Mode	Administrative VLANs	Operational VLANs LAG
	GE1	Access	20U, 40M	20U, 40U
$\circ$	GE2	Access	1M	1U
	GE3	Access	1U	1U
0	GE4	Access	1U	1U
	GE5	Access	1U	1U
$\circ$	GE6	Access	1U	1U
	GE7	Access	1U	1U
$\circ$	GE8	Access	1U	1U
	GE9	Access	1U	1U
$\circ$	GE10	Access	1U	1U
	GE11	Access	10	1U
	GE12	Access	10	1U
	GE13	Access	10	1U
	GE14	Access	10	1U
	GE15	Access	10	1U
	GE16	Access	10	1U
	GE17	Access	10	1U
	GE18	Access	10	1U
	GE19	Access	10	1U
	GE20	Access	10	1U
	GE21	Access	10	1U
$\circ$	GE22	Access	10	10
	GE23	Access	10	1U
	GE24	Access	10	1U
	GE25	Access	10	1U
	GE26	Access	10	1U
	GE27	Access	10	1U
0	GE28	Access	10	10
	GE29	Access	10	10
0	GE30	Access	20U	200
	GE31	Access	10	10
	GE32	Access	10	10

You should now have successfully assigned a port to one or more VLANs in the switch.

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