VLAN Commands

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To create a VLAN, use the `vlan` command in switch configuration mode. Use the `no` form of the command to remove a VLAN.

```
vlan [ vlan-id ] [ range vlan-range ]
no vlan vlan-id
```

### Syntax Description
- **vlan-id**: Specifies a VLAN ID. You can enter a value from one of the following ranges for the VLAN ID:
  - 1-2349
  - 2450-4093
- **range vlan-range**: Specifies a list of VLAN IDs. Separate nonconsecutive VLAN IDs with a comma and no spaces. Use a hyphen to designate a range of IDs.

### Command Default
The default VLAN is VLAN 1.

### Command Modes
Switch configuration (config-switch)

### Command History
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Release</th>
<th>Modification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3.5.1</td>
<td>This command was introduced.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Usage Guidelines
If the VLAN does not exist, the VLAN is created. If the VLAN cannot be created, the command is finished with error and the current context is not changed.

### Example
The following example shows how to create a VLAN:

```
nfvis(config)# switch
nfvis(config-switch)# vlan range 19-23
```
interface vlan

To enter the interface configuration (VLAN) mode for a specific VLAN or a range of VLANs, use the `interface vlan` command in the switch configuration mode. After this command is entered, all commands configure this VLAN or range of VLANs.

```
interface vlan { vlan-id | vlan-range }
```

**Syntax Description**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Syntax Description</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>vlan-id</strong></td>
<td>Specifies the VLAN ID. Valid range is:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• 1–2349</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• 2450–4093</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>vlan-range</strong></td>
<td>Specifies a VLAN range. You can enter the range in the following formats:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• 5–7</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• 5,6,7</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Values for the range can be between 1–2349 and 2450–4093.

**Command Default**

Not applicable

**Command Modes**

Switch configuration (config-switch)

**Command History**

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The following example shows how to configure a VLAN.

```
nfvis(config-switch)# interface vlan 1
```
name

To name a VLAN, use the `name` command in interface switch configuration mode.

```plaintext
name  string
```

**Syntax Description**

| string | Specifies a unique VLAN name. Length: 1 to 32 characters. |

**Command Default**

None

**Command Modes**

Interface (VLAN) switch configuration (config-switch-if)

**Command History**

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### Example

The following example shows how to specify a unique VLAN name:

```plaintext
nfvis(config-switch)# interface vlan 1
nfvis(config-switch-if)# name testvlan
nfvis(config-switch-if)# commit
nfvis(config-switch-if)# end
```
private-vlan

To configure a private VLAN, use the `private-vlan` command in interface switch configuration mode. Use the `no` form of the command to return the VLAN to normal VLAN configuration.

```
private-vlan { association vlan-id | community | isolated | primary }
```

no private-vlan

**Syntax Description**

- **association vlan-id**  Associates the primary VLAN with secondary VLANs using the VLAN ID. Valid range is:
  - 1–2349
  - 2450–4093

- **community**  Designates the VLAN as a community VLAN.

- **isolated**  Designates the VLAN as an isolated VLAN.

- **primary**  Designates the VLAN as a primary VLAN.

**Command Default**

None

**Command Modes**

Interface (VLAN) switch configuration (config-switch-if)

**Command History**

- **Release**  Modification
  - 3.5.1  This command was introduced.

**Usage Guidelines**

- The VLAN type cannot be changed if there is a private VLAN port that is a member in the VLAN.
- The VLAN type cannot be changed if it is associated with other private VLANs.
- The VLAN type is not kept as a property of the VLAN when the VLAN is deleted.

**Example**

The following example shows how to configure a private VLAN:

```
nfvis(config-switch)# interface vlan 1
nfvis(config-switch-if)# private-vlan primary
nfvis(config-switch-if)# commit
nfvis(config-switch-if)# end
```
show switch vlan

To display VLAN information, use the show switch vlan command in privileged EXEC mode.

```
show switch vlan [ vlan-id ] [ detailed [ created-by | name | tagged-ports | untagged-ports | vlan ] ]
```

**Syntax Description**

- **vlan-id**: Specifies the VLAN ID.
- **created-by**: Displays the information based on the creation mode.
- **name**: Displays the information based on the name.
- **tagged-ports**: Displays the information based on the tagged ports.
- **untagged-ports**: Displays the information based on the untagged ports.
- **vlan**: Displays the information based on the VLAN.

**Command Default**

None

**Command Modes**

Privileged EXEC (#)

**Command History**

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**Example**

The following is a sample output of the show switch vlan command:

```
nvis# show switch vlan
VLAN ID  VLAN NAME  TAGGED PORTS  UNTAGGED PORTS  CREATED BY
-------------  -------------  --------------  --------------  --------------
  1           1            1             None          gi0-7,te2,te4,pol-4  Default
  400         400          400           te2           None          Manual
```