# Layer 2 switching features

Starting with Cisco NX-OS Release 10.6(1s), you can configure these Layer 2 switching features on the Cisco N9324C-SE1U, Cisco N9348Y2C6D-SE1U switches.

## VLAN

You can use VLANs to divide the network into separate logical areas at the Layer 2 level. VLANs can also be considered as broadcast domains.

For more information, see Configuring VLANs.

## Spanning Tree Protocol (STP)

STP is a Layer 2 link-management protocol that provides path redundancy while preventing loops in the network.

For more information, see STP.

## Rapid PVST+

Rapid PVST+ is the default spanning tree mode for the software and is enabled by default on the default VLAN and all newly created VLANs.

For more information, see Rapid PVST+.

## MST

MST is the IEEE 802.1 standard protocol that allows you to assign two or more VLANs to a spanning tree instance. MST maps multiple VLANs into a spanning tree instance, with each instance having a spanning tree topology independent of other spanning tree instances.

For more information, see Configuring MST Using Cisco NX-OS

## MAC learning (global)

MAC learning is the process by which a device dynamically discovers and records the source MAC addresses of frames received on its interfaces, enabling efficient Layer 2 forwarding decisions.

For more information, see Configuring Layer 2 Switching.

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# Layer 2 switching feature guidelines

These features are not supported in Cisco NX-OS Release 10.6(1s) on the Cisco N9300 Series smart switches.

- Static MAC address

- Disable MAC learning at Layer 2 interfaces or per VLAN

- Flex links

- VTP

- Private VLAN

- Storm traffic control

- Reflective relay