Configuring 2-event Classification

Information about 2-event Classification

When a class 4 device gets detected, IOS allocates 30W without any CDP or LLDP negotiation. This means that even before the link comes up the class 4 power device gets 30W.

Also, on the hardware level the PSE does a 2-event classification which allows a class 4 PD to detect PSE capability of providing 30W from hardware, register itself and it can move up to PoE+ level without waiting for any CDP/LLDP packet exchange.

Once 2-event is enabled on a port, you need to manually shut/un-shut the port or connect the PD again to start the IEEE detection again. Power budget allocation for a class-4 device will be 30W if 2-event classification is enabled on the port, else it will be 15.4W.

Configuring 2-event Classification

To configure the switch for a 2-event Classification, perform the steps given below:

SUMMARY STEPS

1. **enable**
2. **configure terminal**
3. **interface** *interface-id*
4. **power inline port 2-event**
5. **end**

DETAILED STEPS

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	**enable** **Example:**	Enables privileged EXEC mode. • Enter your password if prompted.

	Command or Action	Purpose
	`Device> enable`	
Step 2	**configure terminal** **Example:** `Device# configure terminal`	Enters global configuration mode.
Step 3	**interface** *interface-id* **Example:** `Device(config)# interface gigabitethernet2/0/1`	Specifies the physical port to be configured, and enters interface configuration mode.
Step 4	**power inline port 2-event** **Example:** `Device(config-if)# power inline port 2-event`	Configures 2-event classification on the switch.
Step 5	**end** **Example:** `Device(config-if)# end`	Returns to privileged EXEC mode.

Example: Configuring 2-Event Classification

This example shows how you can configure 2-event classification.

```
Device> enable
Device# configure terminal
Device(config)#  interface gigabitethernet2/0/1
Device(config-if)# power inline port 2-event
Device(config-if)# end
```