

Configure a VLAN on a Switch

Objective

Virtual Local Area Network (VLAN) creation allows you to make separate broadcast domains on a switch. The broadcast domains can associate with one another with the help of a Layer 3 device such as a router. A VLAN is mainly used to form groups among the hosts regardless of where the hosts are physically located. Thus, a VLAN improves security with the help of group formation among the hosts. When a VLAN is created, it has no effect until that VLAN is attached to at least one port either manually or dynamically. One of the most common reasons to set up a VLAN is to set up a separate VLAN for voice, and a separate VLAN for data. This directs the packets for both types of data despite using the same network.

This article aims to show how to create, edit, or delete a VLAN.

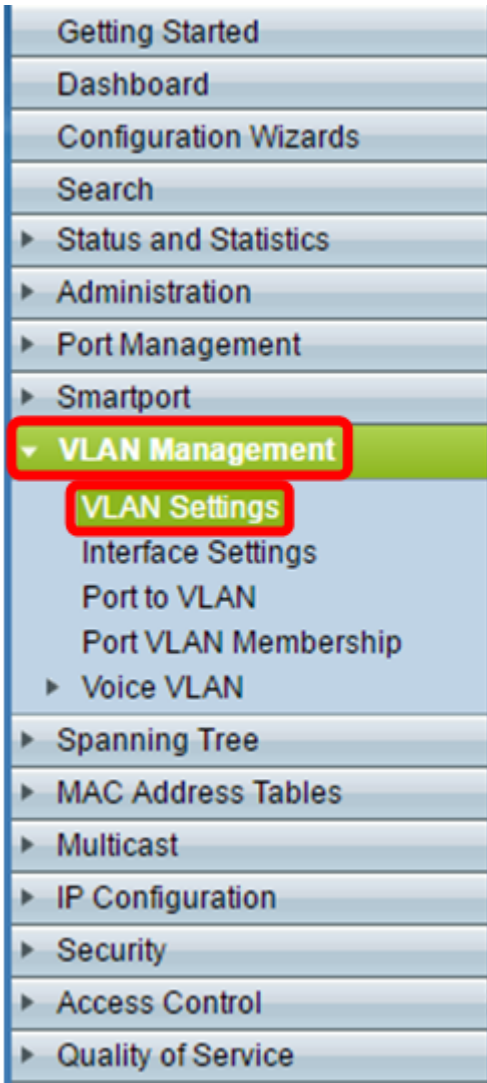
Applicable Devices | Firmware Version

- Sx200 Series | V 1.4.5.02 ([Download latest](#))
- Sx300 Series | V 1.4.5.02 ([Download latest](#))
- Sx250 Series | V 2.2.0.66 ([Download latest](#))
- Sx350 Series | V 2.2.0.66 ([Download latest](#))
- SG350X Series | V 2.2.0.66 ([Download latest](#))
- Sx500 Series | V 1.4.5.02 ([Download latest](#))
- Sx550X Series | V 2.2.0.66 ([Download latest](#))

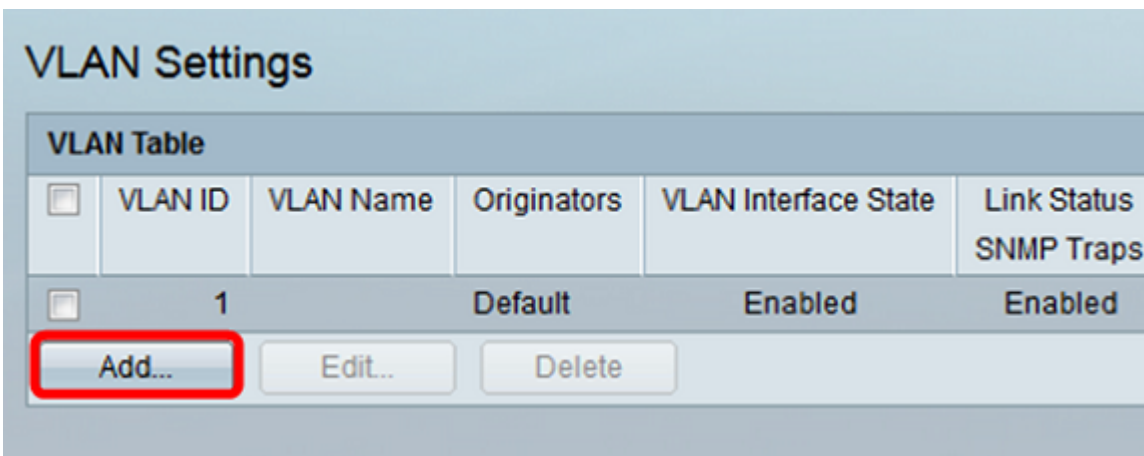
VLAN Settings

Create a VLAN

Step 1. Log in to the web-based utility and choose **VLAN Management > VLAN Settings**.



Step 2. Under the VLAN Table area, click Add to create a new VLAN. A window will pop-up.



Step 3. VLAN can be added in two different methods as shown by the options below. Choose a radio button that corresponds to the desired method:

VLAN

* VLAN ID: (Range: 2 - 4094)

VLAN Name: (0/32 characters used)

VLAN Interface State: Enable

Link Status SNMP Traps: Enable

Range

* VLAN Range: - (Range: 2 - 4094)

Apply Close

- VLAN – Use this method to create a specific VLAN.
- Range – Use this method to create a range VLANs.

Step 4. If you chose VLAN in Step 3, enter the VLAN ID in the VLAN ID field. The range must be between 2 to 4094. For this example, the VLAN ID will be 4.

VLAN

* VLAN ID: (Range: 2 - 4094)

VLAN Name: (0/32 characters used)

VLAN Interface State: Enable

Link Status SNMP Traps: Enable

Range

* VLAN Range: - (Range: 2 - 4094)

Apply Close

Step 5. In the *VLAN Name* field, enter a name for the VLAN. For this example, the VLAN Name will be Accounting. Up to 32 characters may be used.

VLAN

* VLAN ID: (Range: 2 - 4094)

VLAN Name: (10/32 characters used)

VLAN Interface State: Enable

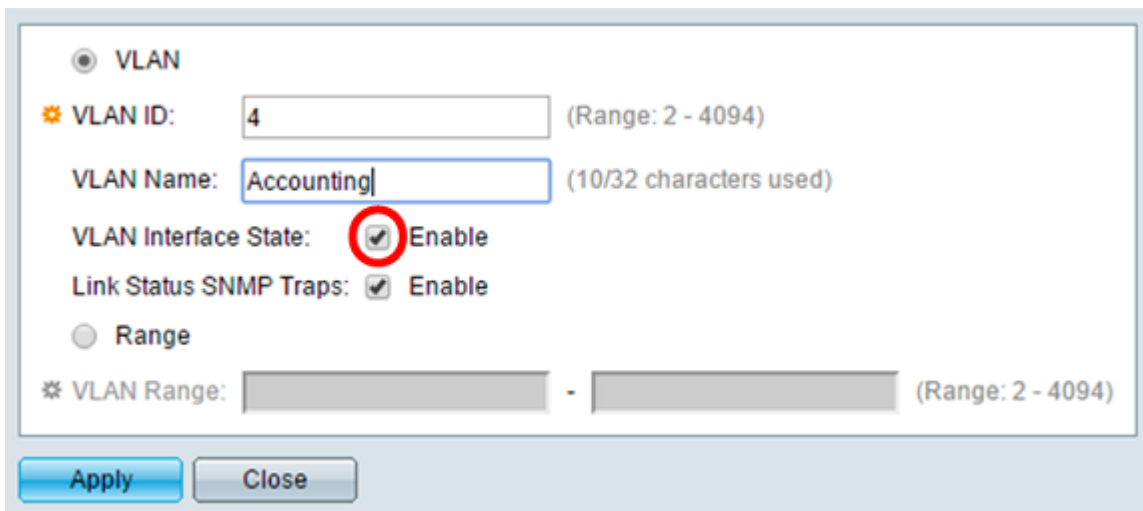
Link Status SNMP Traps: Enable

Range

* VLAN Range: - (Range: 2 - 4094)

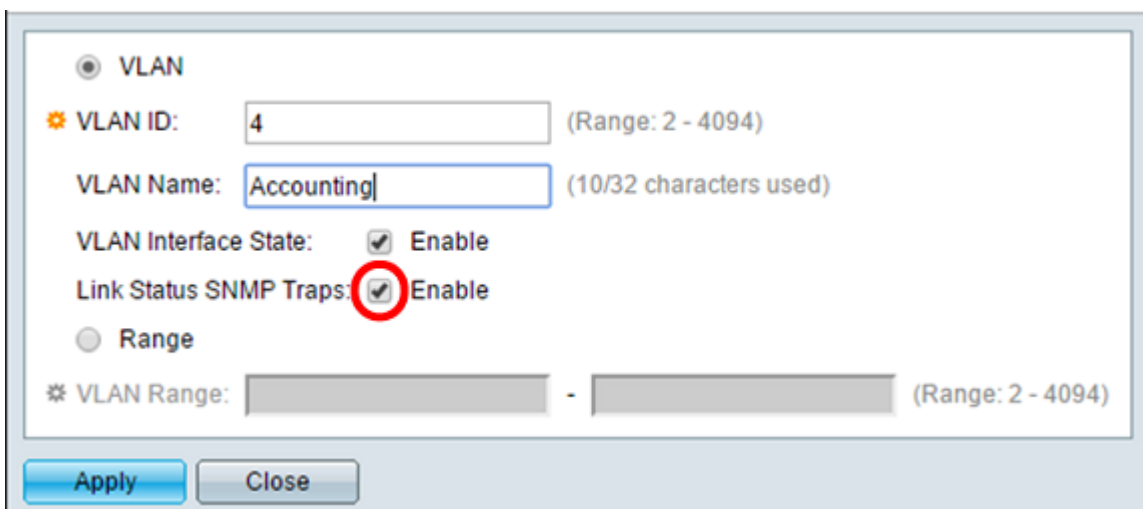
Apply Close

Step 6. Check the *VLAN Interface State* check box to enable the VLAN interface state; it is already checked by default. If not, the VLAN will be effectively shut down, and nothing will be able to be transmitted or received through the VLAN.



The screenshot shows a configuration window for a VLAN. At the top, there is a radio button labeled 'VLAN'. Below it, the 'VLAN ID' is set to 4, with a note '(Range: 2 - 4094)'. The 'VLAN Name' is 'Accounting', with a note '(10/32 characters used)'. The 'VLAN Interface State' is checked, and this checkbox is circled in red. Below it, 'Link Status SNMP Traps' is also checked. At the bottom, there is a 'Range' section with a radio button and a 'VLAN Range' field with a note '(Range: 2 - 4094)'. At the very bottom, there are 'Apply' and 'Close' buttons.

Step 7. Check the Link Status SNMP Traps check box if you want to enable the generation of SNMP traps. This is enabled by default.



This screenshot is identical to the previous one, but the 'Link Status SNMP Traps' checkbox is circled in red instead of the 'VLAN Interface State' checkbox. All other fields and options remain the same.

Step 8. If you chose Range in Step 3, enter the range of the VLANs in the VLAN Range field. The available range is 2â€“4094. For this example, the VLAN Range is from 3 to 52.

VLAN

* VLAN ID: (Range: 2 - 4094)

VLAN Name: (10/32 characters used)

VLAN Interface State: Enable

Link Status SNMP Traps: Enable

Range

* VLAN Range: - (Range: 2 - 4094)

Note: Up to 100 VLANs can be created at a time.

Step 9. Click **Apply**.

VLAN

* VLAN ID: (Range: 2 - 4094)

VLAN Name: (10/32 characters used)

VLAN Interface State: Enable

Link Status SNMP Traps: Enable

Range

* VLAN Range: - (Range: 2 - 4094)

Edit a VLAN

Step 1. Log in to the web-based utility and choose **VLAN Management > VLAN Settings**. The *VLAN Settings* page opens.

VLAN Table					
<input type="checkbox"/>	VLAN ID	VLAN Name	Originators	VLAN Interface State	Link Status SNMP Traps
<input type="checkbox"/>	1		Default	Enabled	Enabled
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	4	Accounting	Static	Enabled	Enabled

Step 2. Check the check box next to the VLAN you want to edit.

VLAN Table					
<input type="checkbox"/>	VLAN ID	VLAN Name	Originators	VLAN Interface State	Link Status SNMP Traps
<input type="checkbox"/>	1		Default	Enabled	Enabled
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	4	Accounting	Static	Enabled	Enabled

Step 3. Click **Edit** to edit the selected VLAN. The *Edit VLAN* window appears.

VLAN Table					
<input type="checkbox"/>	VLAN ID	VLAN Name	Originators	VLAN Interface State	Link Status SNMP Traps
<input type="checkbox"/>	1		Default	Enabled	Enabled
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	4	Accounting	Static	Enabled	Enabled

Step 4. The current VLAN can be changed using the *VLAN ID* drop-down list. This is used to quickly switch between the VLANs you want to configure without returning to the VLAN Settings page.

VLAN ID:

VLAN Name: (10/32 characters used)

VLAN Interface State: Enable

Link Status SNMP Traps: Enable

Step 5. Edit the name of the VLAN in the *VLAN Name* field. This name does not impact the performance of the VLAN, and is used for easy identification.

Edit VLAN - Google Chrome

192.168.1.104/cs61cad552/Vmember/bridg_vlan_properties_e.h

VLAN ID: 4 ▼

VLAN Name: Accounting (10/32 characters used)

VLAN Interface State: Enable

Link Status SNMP Traps: Enable

Apply Close

Step 6. Check the VLAN Interface State check box to enable the VLAN's interface state; it is already checked by default. If not, the VLAN will be effectively shut down, and nothing will be able to be transmitted or received through the VLAN.

Edit VLAN - Google Chrome

192.168.1.104/cs61cad552/Vmember/bridg_vlan_properties_e.h

VLAN ID: 4 ▼

VLAN Name: Accounting (10/32 characters used)

VLAN Interface State: Enable

Link Status SNMP Traps: Enable

Apply Close

Step 7. Check the Enable Link Status SNMP Traps check box to enable the generation of SNMP traps with link status information. This box is checked by default.

Edit VLAN - Google Chrome

192.168.1.104/cs61cad552/Vmember/bridg_vlan_properties_e.h

VLAN ID: 4 ▼

VLAN Name: Accounting (10/32 characters used)

VLAN Interface State: Enable

Link Status SNMP Traps: Enable

Apply Close

Step 8. Click **Apply**.

VLAN ID:

VLAN Name: (10/32 characters used)

VLAN Interface State: Enable

Link Status SNMP Traps: Enable

Delete a VLAN

Step 1. Log in to the web-based utility and choose **VLAN Management > VLAN Settings**.

VLAN Table						
<input type="checkbox"/>	VLAN ID	VLAN Name	Originators	VLAN Interface State	Link Status	SNMP Traps
<input type="checkbox"/>	1		Default	Enabled	Enabled	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	4	Accounting	Static	Enabled	Enabled	

Step 2. Check the check box next to the VLAN you want to delete.

VLAN Table						
<input type="checkbox"/>	VLAN ID	VLAN Name	Originators	VLAN Interface State	Link Status	SNMP Traps
<input type="checkbox"/>	1		Default	Enabled	Enabled	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	4	Accounting	Static	Enabled	Enabled	

Step 3. Click **Delete** to delete the selected VLAN.

VLAN Table						
<input type="checkbox"/>	VLAN ID	VLAN Name	Originators	VLAN Interface State	Link Status	SNMP Traps
<input type="checkbox"/>	1		Default	Enabled	Enabled	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	4	Accounting	Static	Enabled	Enabled	

You have now successfully deleted a VLAN.

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