

Stacking a VLAN Tag

To stack a VLAN tag on all tagged frames entering or exiting the interface, include the `push`, `vlan-id`, and `tag-protocol-id` statements in the input VLAN map or the output VLAN map:

```
[Unresolved xref] {  
    push;  
    [Unresolved xref] number;  
    [Unresolved xref] tpid;  
}  
[Unresolved xref] {  
    push;  
    [Unresolved xref] tpid;  
}
```

You can include these statements at the following hierarchy levels:

- [edit interfaces *interface-name* unit *logical-unit-number* [Unresolved xref]]
- [edit interfaces *interface-name* unit *logical-unit-number* [Unresolved xref]]
- [edit logical-systems *logical-system-name* interfaces *interface-name* unit *logical-unit-number* [Unresolved xref]]
- [edit logical-systems *logical-system-name* interfaces *interface-name* unit *logical-unit-number* [Unresolved xref]]

If you include the `push` statement in an interface's input VLAN map, see Stacking and Rewriting Gigabit Ethernet VLAN Tags for information about permissible rewrite operations,

The VLAN IDs you define in the input VLAN maps are stacked on top of the VLAN ID bound to the logical interface. For more information about binding a VLAN ID to the logical interface, see [Unresolved xref].

All TPIDs you include in input and output VLAN maps must be among those you specify at the [edit interfaces *interface-name* *gigether-options* ethernet-switch-profile [Unresolved xref] [*tpids*]] hierarchy level. For more information, see Configuring Inner and Outer TPIDs and VLAN IDs.

