

Configuring VLANs for EX Series Switches (CLI Procedure)

EX Series switches use VLANs to make logical groupings of network nodes with their own broadcast domains. You can use VLANs to limit the traffic flowing across the entire LAN and reduce collisions and packet retransmissions.

For each endpoint on the VLAN, configure the following VLAN parameters on the corresponding interface:

1. Set the description of the VLAN:

```
[edit interfaces ge-chassis/pic/port unit 0]
user@switch# set description vlan-description
```

2. Set the unique name of the VLAN:

```
[edit interfaces ge-chassis/pic/port unit 0]
user@switch# set family ethernet-switching vlan members vlan-name
```

3. Create the subnet for the VLAN:

```
[edit interfaces]
user@switch# set vlan unit 0 family inet address ip-address
```

4. Configure the VLAN tag ID or VLAN ID range for the VLAN:

```
[edit vlans]
user@switch# set vlan-name vlan-id vlan-id-number
```

or

```
[edit vlans]
user@switch# set vlan-name vlan-range vlan-id-low-vlan-id-high
```

5. To specify the maximum time that an entry can remain in the forwarding table before it ages out:

```
[edit vlans]
user@switch# set vlan-name mac-table-aging-time time
```

6. To specify a VLAN firewall filter to be applied to incoming or outgoing packets:

```
[edit vlans]
user@switch# set vlan-name filter (input | output) filter-name
```

- Related Topics**
- Configuring VLANs for EX Series Switches (J-Web Procedure)
 - Example: Setting Up Basic Bridging and a VLAN for an EX Series Switch
 - Configuring Routed VLAN Interfaces (CLI Procedure)

- Creating a Series of Tagged VLANs (CLI Procedure)
- Understanding Bridging and VLANs on EX Series Switches

Published: 2009-07-22