

Configuring Learning Domains for VLAN IDs Bound to Logical Interfaces

A learning domain is a MAC address database to which the MAC addresses are added based on the normalized VLAN tags. The normalized VLAN tags associated with a learning domain are always carried within packets sent over VPLS virtual interfaces.

To configure bridging for several VLANs using a minimal amount of configuration and switch resources, use the `vlan-id all` configuration statement to implicitly configure multiple learning domains for a bridge domain or VPLS instance:

- For a logical interface with a single VLAN tag, the statement implicitly creates a learning domain for each normalized VLAN of the interface.
- For a logical interface with dual VLAN tags, the statement implicitly creates a learning domain for each inner VLAN (normalized VLAN).

Related Topics

- [MX Series Ethernet Services Routers Solutions Page](#)
- [VLANs Within a Bridge Domain or VPLS Instance](#)
- [Packet Flow Through a Bridged Network with Normalized VLANs](#)
- [Example: Configuring One VPLS Instance for Several VLANs](#)

Published: 2010-04-12