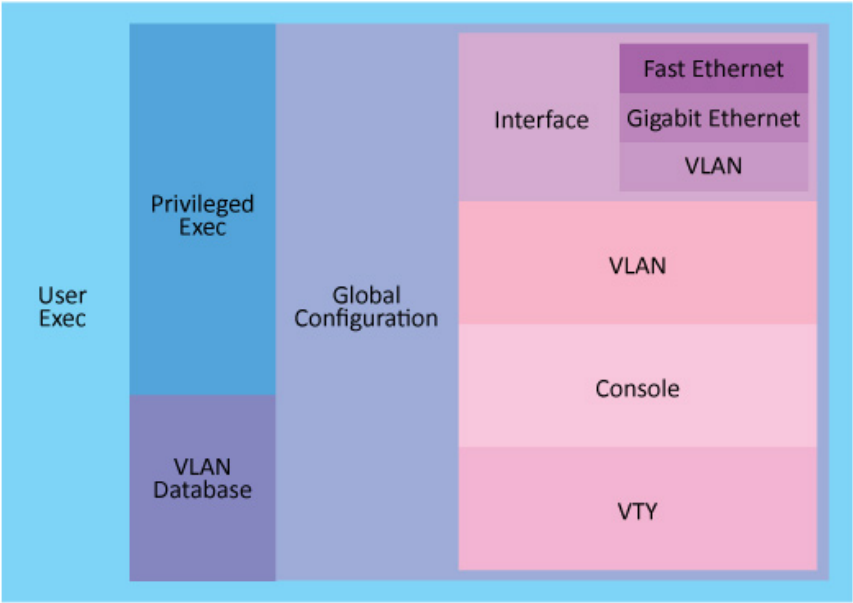


6.3.5 Switch Configuration Mode Facts

The following image illustrates some of the configuration modes available on a Cisco switch:



Cisco Switch Configuration Modes

The following table describes some of these configuration modes:

Mode	Details	CLI Mode Prompt
Interface Configuration	<p>The switch has multiple interface modes depending on the physical (or logical) interface type. For this course, you should be familiar with the following switch interface modes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Ethernet (10 Mbps Ethernet)FastEthernet (100 Mbps Ethernet)GigabitEthernet (1 GB Ethernet)VLAN <p>The VLAN interface configuration mode is used to configure the switch IP address and for other management functions. It is a logical management interface configuration mode rather than the physical interface configuration modes used for the FastEthernet and GigabitEthernet ports.</p>	Switch(config-if)#
Config-VLAN	<p>Config-VLAN mode:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Can perform all VLAN configuration tasks.Applies changes immediately. <p>Do not confuse the Config-VLAN mode with the VLAN interface configuration mode.</p>	Switch(config-vlan)#
VLAN Configuration	<p>VLAN configuration mode:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Allows you to configure a subset of VLAN features.Does not apply changes until you save them, either before or while exiting the configuration mode.Does not store changes in the regular switch configuration file.	Switch(vlan)#

	For most modern Cisco switches, it is recommended that you configure VLAN parameters from config-vlan mode, as VLAN configuration mode is being deprecated (phased out).	
Line Configuration	Use Line Configuration mode to configure parameters for the terminal line, such as the console, Telnet, and SSH lines.	Switch(config-line)#