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VTP Version 3



10 votes



In an earlier lesson I explained the [basics of VTP \(version 1 and 2\)](#). The main goal of VTP version 3 remains to synchronize VLANs but it has a number of extras. It's been around for a while but until recent IOS versions it wasn't supported on Cisco Catalyst Switches.

Here are some of the new additions to VTP version 3:

- **VTP primary server:** only the primary server is able to create / modify / delete VLANs. This is

a great change as you can no longer “accidently” wipe all VLANs like you could with VTP version 1 or 2.

- **Extended VLANs:** you can now synchronize VLANs in the extended VLAN range (1006 – 4094).
- **Private VLANs:** if you have VLANs that are configured as private VLANs then you can synchronize them with VTPv3.
- **RSPAN VLANs:** remote SPAN VLANs can now be synchronized.
- **MST Support:** one of the problems of MST is that you had to configure each switch manually. With VTPv3, MST configurations are synchronized.
- **Authentication improvements:** VTPv3 has more secure methods for authentication.
- **VTP mode off:** If you didn’t want to use VTP for version 1 or 2 then you had to use the transparent mode. VTPv3 can be disabled globally or per interface.
- **Compatibility:** VTP version 3 is compatible with version 2, not version 1.

I’ll walk you through each of those and show you how to configure VTP version 3. I’ll use the following topology:



All interfaces between the switches are configured as trunks.

Configuration

Basic Configuration

First we will try to enable VTP version 1 on one of our switches:

```
SW1(config)#vtp version 3
Cannot set the version to 3 because domain name is not configured
```

The domain name is now a requirement, it can’t be null. Let’s set one and try again:

```
SW1(config)#vtp domain NWL
Changing VTP domain name from NULL to NWL

%SW_VLAN-6-VTP_DOMAIN_NAME_CHG: VTP domain name changed to NWL.
```

```
SW1(config)#vtp version 3
```

Let's do the same on SW2 and SW3:

```
SW2 & SW3#  
(config)#vtp domain NWL  
(config)#vtp version 3
```

All switches will be running in VTP server mode by default:

```
SW1#show vtp status | include Operating Mode  
VTP Operating Mode           : Server
```

```
SW2#show vtp status | include Operating Mode  
VTP Operating Mode           : Server
```

```
SW3#show vtp status | include Operating Mode  
VTP Operating Mode           : Server
```

Being VTP server however is not enough to make changes to the VLAN database, take a look below:

```
SW1(config)#vlan 100  
VTP VLAN configuration not allowed when device is not the primary server for  
vlan database.
```

This is new, one of the switches **has to be the primary server** in order to create / modify or delete VLANs. Let's make SW1 our primary server:

```
SW1#vtp primary  
This system is becoming primary server for feature vlan  
No conflicting VTP3 devices found.  
Do you want to continue? [confirm]  
  
%SW_VLAN-4-VTP_PRIMARY_SERVER_CHG: 0019.569d.5700 has become the primary
```

server for the VLAN VTP feature

As soon as I make SW1 the primary server then you'll also see this message on the other switches:

```
SW2 & SW3#  
%SW_VLAN-4-VTP_PRIMARY_SERVER_CHG: 0019.569d.5700 has become the primary  
server for the VLAN VTP feature
```

SW1 is now the primary server. We can verify this from SW1 or any other switch in our VTP domain:

```
SW1#show vtp status | include Primary  
VTP Operating Mode           : Primary Server  
Primary ID                   : 0019.569d.5700
```

```
SW2#show vtp status | include Primary  
Primary ID                   : 0019.569d.5700  
Primary Description          : SW1
```

```
SW3#show vtp status | include Primary  
Primary ID                   : 0019.569d.5700  
Primary Description          : SW1
```

SW2 and SW3 are able to confirm that SW1 is the primary server. VTP version 3 also has a new command that allows us to see all switches in the same VTP domain:

```
SW1#show vtp devices  
Retrieving information from the VTP domain. Waiting for 5 seconds.
```

VTP Feature	Conf	Revision	Primary Server	Device ID	Device Description

-					
VLAN	No	6	0019.569d.5700	0011.214e.d180	SW3
VLAN	No	6	0019.569d.5700	0011.bb0b.3600	SW2

You can run this command on any of your switches, it will show all VTP members (not just the directly connected ones like CDP does).

Let's see if we are able to synchronize some VLANs. We'll start with something simple:

```
SW1(config)#vlan 100
SW2(config-vlan)#exit
```

Let's create VLAN 100, it should show up on SW2 and SW3:

```
SW2 & SW3#show vlan | include VLAN0100
100  VLAN0100                active
```

There it is! We can also synchronize VLANs in the **extended range (1006 – 4094)**. Let's give it a try:

```
SW1(config)#vlan 1234
SW1(config-vlan)#exit
```

Let's verify if it has been synchronized:

```
SW1, SW2 & SW3#show vlan | include VLAN1234
1234 VLAN1234                active
```

No problem at all! Let's look at some more advanced stuff.

Private VLANs

VTP version 3 is able to synchronize **private VLAN** information. It only synchronizes the information from the VLAN database, not port information. Let's create a private VLAN:

```
SW1(config)#vlan 501
SW1(config-vlan)#private-vlan community

SW1(config)#vlan 502
SW1(config-vlan)#private-vlan isolated
```

```
SW1(config)#vlan 500
SW1(config-vlan)#private-vlan primary
SW1(config-vlan)#private-vlan association add 501
SW1(config-vlan)#private-vlan association add 502
```

We'll create VLAN 500 with two VLANs. VLAN 501 is a community VLAN and VLAN 502 is an isolated VLAN. Let's see if it shows up on SW1:

```
SW1#show vlan private-vlan
```

Primary	Secondary	Type	Ports
500	502	isolated	
	501	community	

There we go, now let's check if it has been synchronized to SW2 and SW3:

```
SW2 & SW3#show vlan private-vlan
```

Primary	Secondary	Type	Ports
500	502	isolated	
	501	community	

We see the exact same thing on SW2 and SW3. This is a nice addition to VTPv3.

Remote SPAN (RSPAN)

RSPAN VLANs are also a special "type" of VLANs. They can be synchronized with VTP now. Here's an example:

```
SW1(config)#vlan 600
SW1(config-vlan)#remote-span
SW1(config-vlan)#exit
```

Let's check if it's available on our switches:

```
SW1#show vlan remote-span
```

```
Remote SPAN VLANs
```

```
-----  
600
```

```
SW2#show vlan remote-span
```

```
Remote SPAN VLANs
```

```
-----  
600
```

```
SW3#show vlan remote-span
```

```
Remote SPAN VLANs
```

```
-----  
600
```

No problem, it has been synchronized to all switches.

MST (Multiple Spanning-Tree)

Synchronizing [MST](#) is pretty useful. In the past you had to configure each switch separately. VTP version 3 uses a separate “feature” for MST. Take a look below:

```
SW1#show vtp status
```

```
VTP Version capable      : 1 to 3  
VTP version running     : 3  
VTP Domain Name         : NWL  
VTP Pruning Mode        : Disabled  
VTP Traps Generation    : Disabled  
Device ID               : 0019.569d.5700
```

```
Feature VLAN:
```

```
-----  
VTP Operating Mode      : Primary Server  
Number of existing VLANs : 12  
Number of existing extended VLANs : 1
```



```
Configuration Revision      : 7
Primary ID                  : 0019.569d.5700
Primary Description         : SW1
MD5 digest                  : 0xC9 0x25 0xB3 0x86 0xE7 0xA1 0xE3 0xAE
                             0xF8 0x2F 0xB9 0x7F 0x64 0xB3 0x43 0x5F
```

Feature MST:

```
VTP Operating Mode          : Transparent
```

Feature UNKNOWN:

```
VTP Operating Mode          : Transparent
```

The default "VLAN" feature is used for the things we did before...VLANs, extended range VLANs, private VLANs and RSPAN. To synchronize MST information we have to use the "MST" feature. As you can see the VTP mode for this feature is currently transparent.

Just like the VLAN feature, we require a primary server that will create the MST configuration. You can use the same switch for this role or you can pick another one. To demonstrate this, I'll make SW2 my primary server:

```
SW2(config)#vtp mode server mst
Setting device to VTP Server mode for MST.
```

First I change SW2 from transparent to server mode. Now we can set it to primary:

```
SW2#vtp primary mst
This system is becoming primary server for feature mst
No conflicting VTP3 devices found.
Do you want to continue? [confirm]

%SW_VLAN-4-VTP_PRIMARY_SERVER_CHG: 0011.bb0b.3600 has become the primary
server for the MST VTP feature
```

This message will also show up on SW1 and SW3:

```
SW1 & SW3#
%SW_VLAN-4-VTP_PRIMARY_SERVER_CHG: 0011.bb0b.3600 has become the primary
server for the MST VTP feature
```

OK great, take a look now at the VTP status output:

```
SW2#show vtp status | begin Feature MST
Feature MST:
-----
VTP Operating Mode           : Primary Server
Configuration Revision       : 1
Primary ID                   : 0011.bb0b.3600
Primary Description          : SW2
MD5 digest                   : 0xE1 0xFE 0x40 0x19 0x4C 0x47 0x4D 0xA5
                             0x9C 0x45 0x67 0xE3 0x9C 0xA3 0x92 0xEB
```

You can see that this switch is now the primary server for the MST feature. Let's make SW1 and SW3 our clients:

```
SW1 & SW3
(config)#vtp mode client mst
Setting device to VTP Client mode for MST.
```

Everything is now in place so let's create a configuration for MST. I'll keep it simple:

```
SW2(config)#spanning-tree mst configuration
SW2(config-mst)#name MST
SW2(config-mst)#revision 1
SW2(config-mst)#instance 1 vlan 10,20,30
SW2(config-mst)#instance 2 vlan 40,50,60
SW2(config-mst)#exit
```

Normally you'd have to copy and paste the above on all your switches. We are going to synchronize it, first let's enable MST on all switches:

```
SW1, SW2 & SW3
```

```
(config)#spanning-tree mode mst
```

Let's verify the MST configuration:

```
SW2#show spanning-tree mst configuration
```

```
Name      [MST]
```

```
Revision  1      Instances configured 3
```

```
Instance  Vlans mapped
```

```
-----
```

```
-
```

```
0          1-9,11-19,21-29,31-39,41-49,51-59,61-4094
```

```
1          10,20,30
```

```
2          40,50,60
```

```
-----
```

```
-
```

It's showing up on SW2, that makes sense since that's where we created it. What about SW1 and SW3?

```
SW1#show spanning-tree mst configuration
```

```
Name      [MST]
```

```
Revision  1      Instances configured 3
```

```
Instance  Vlans mapped
```

```
-----
```

```
-
```

```
0          1-9,11-19,21-29,31-39,41-49,51-59,61-4094
```

```
1          10,20,30
```

```
2          40,50,60
```

```
-----
```

```
-
```

```
SW3#show spanning-tree mst configuration
```

```
Name      [MST]
```

```
Revision  1      Instances configured 3
```

Instance	Vlans mapped
-	-
0	1-9,11-19,21-29,31-39,41-49,51-59,61-4094
1	10,20,30
2	40,50,60
-	-
-	-

They received the MST configuration from SW2. It's even stored in the running configuration:

```
SW1#show running-config | begin mst
spanning-tree mode mst
spanning-tree extend system-id
!
spanning-tree mst configuration
  name MST
  revision 1
  instance 1 vlan 10, 20, 30
  instance 2 vlan 40, 50, 60
```

Great, MST is working. Let's look at some other things that VTP version 3 can do...

Feature Unknown

If you looked carefully at the output of show vtp status then you might have noticed that there were 3 features:

- VLAN
- MST
- UNKNOWN

This "unknown" feature is a placeholder for upcoming features that VTPv3 might use someday. Here's the output of VTP status:

```
SW1#show vtp status | begin UNKNOWN
Feature UNKNOWN:
-----
VTP Operating Mode          : Transparent
```

Right now you can only use the transparent mode for this, server and client are not supported. If you try to enable it then you'll get an error:

```
SW1(config)#vtp mode server unknown
Device cannot be VTP Server for unknown instances.
```

```
SW1(config)#vtp mode client unknown
Device cannot be VTP Client for unknown instances.
```

Transparent mode does work:

```
SW1(config)#vtp mode transparent unknown
Device mode already VTP Transparent for unknown instances.
```

We'll just have to wait to see if VTPv3 will ever use a new feature...

Authentication

Authentication has slightly changed. Take a look below:

```
SW1(config)#vtp password NWL ?
  hidden  Set the VTP password hidden option
  secret  Specify the vtp password in encrypted form
  <cr>
```

We have an option to use a hidden password. Let's try that:

```
SW1, SW2 & SW3
(config)#vtp password NWL hidden
Setting device VTP password
```

The password is now set to "NWL". You can't extract this password in clear text from the switch. Here's how it shows up:

```
SW1#show vtp password
VTP Password: 2AA31883CB1D0E65FE199ADF177F433A
```

If you need to add another switch then you could copy and paste the above secret like this:

```
SW2(config)#vtp password 2AA31883CB1D0E65FE199ADF177F433A secret
Setting device VTP password
```

VTP Mode Off

VTP version 3 supports the "off" mode. The difference compared to the transparent mode is that it will be disabled 100%. Transparent mode will not synchronize itself but it will keep forwarding VTP advertisements. Here's how to disable VTP:

```
SW3(config)#vtp mode off ?
mst      Set the mode for MST VTP instance.
unknown  Set the mode for unknown VTP instances.
vlan     Set the mode for VLAN VTP instance.
```

You can disable it for the different "features". Here's how to disable VTP for the VLAN feature:

```
SW3(config)#vtp mode off vlan
```

It is now disabled globally. You can also disable VTP on the interface level:

```
SW3(config)#interface FastEthernet 1/0/21
SW3(config-if)#no vtp
```

This interface will no longer participate in VTP.

Backward Compatibility

VTP version 3 is compatible with version 2, not with version 1. Typically when your VTPv3 switch receives a VTPv2 advertisement it should forward an advertisement that is compatible with version 2.

I tried to demonstrate this on my Cisco Catalyst 3750 switch but whatever I tried, it kept ignoring my VTP advertisements. Here's what I tried:

```
SW4(config)#vtp version 2
```

If you try this, make sure you disable the passwords on your VTPv3 switches. VTP version 2 doesn't support the new password mechanism:

```
SW1, SW2 & SW3(config)#no vtp password  
Clearing device VTP password.
```

To see what is going on between the switches you can enable the following debug:

```
SW4#debug sw-vlan vtp packets  
vtp packets debugging is on
```

In my case I kept receiving this message:

```
SW4#  
VTP LOG RUNTIME: Incoming packet version rcvd 3 unknown
```

My 3750 switch running IOS image "c3750-ipervicesk9-mz.122-55.SE9.bin" was unable to receive anything through VTP. I think this has something to do with this IOS version. If you are getting another result, please let me know.

Anyway that's all I have on VTP version 3. I hope this lesson has been useful, if you have any questions then feel free to leave a comment!


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- May 16, 2015 at 20:41 [#10663 Reply](#)



Betar R

Member

Thanks For VTPv3

.....Nice Explanation

July 2, 2015 at 11:45 [#10664 Reply](#)



Atif S

Participant

Great explanation.

thanks

September 3, 2015 at 17:13 [#10665 Reply](#)



Seamus K

Participant

Great explanation Rene. Simple, clear & to the point. Excellent.

thank you.

September 12, 2015 at 07:59 [#10666 Reply](#)



sepideh a

Participant

Danke Rene.It is really good 😊

September 12, 2015 at 09:17 [#10667 Reply](#)



sepideh a
Participant

Is there no force to change VTP mode to transparent in switch for private VLAN?

September 12, 2015 at 10:40 [#10668 Reply](#)



Rene Molenaar
Keymaster

For VTP version 1 or 2 you should VTP transparent mode. For VTP version 3, server and client mode also support private VLANs.

September 18, 2015 at 12:09 [#10669 Reply](#)



adel k
Participant

which IOS Version Can run VTP V3 ?

September 24, 2015 at 21:55 [#10670 Reply](#)



Rene Molenaar
Keymaster
Hi Adel,

It's best to use the Cisco Feature Navigator for this:

<http://tools.cisco.com/ITDIT/CFN/jsp/index.jsp>

Search by feature and look for "VTP version 3". There's quite a list with IOS images that support it.

Rene

October 5, 2015 at 09:17 [#17752 Reply](#)



Ronie S
Participant
Hi Rene,

Great topic. I have one clarification with you. I am aware of that extended vlans (1006-4095) are only configurable on the switch with VTP mode set to transparent. VTP version 3 is supporting extended vlans where version 1 and 2 aren't.

My clarification is that since a switch in VTP transparent is not synchronizing(updating) its vlans to others switches, how VTP version 3 can propagate those extended vlans to other switches ? It doesn't make sense to me. I do hope you are the one who can make me understand. 😊

Thank you in advance.

Best Regards,

Ronie

October 5, 2015 at 12:36 [#17757 Reply](#)

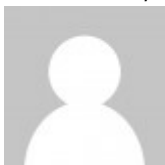


Rene Molenaar
Keymaster
Hi Ronie,

Switches in VTP transparent mode don't synchronizes themselves but they **do** forward VTP advertisements. This allows other switches to learn VLAN information.

Rene

October 8, 2015 at 07:23 [#17906 Reply](#)



Ronie S
Participant
Hi Rene,

Thank you for your response. I got the answer from Mr. Google. In VTP ver 1 and 2, we need to set the VTP mode to transparent before creating extended vlans. In VTP ver 3, we can create extended vlans with VTP server mode itself.

I am cleared now 😊

Best Regards,

Ronie

January 4, 2016 at 18:45 [#20719 Reply](#)



Inderpal K
Participant
Hi Rene



Quick question, in a switch network running VTP VER 3, a primary server has revision number 201, if a new switch running vtp3 server mode revision number 301 is connected with same domain name, will the other switches (client) update their database learned from switch with revision number 301, or they will only take their update from primary server.

Thanks

January 5, 2016 at 11:57 [#20732 Reply](#)



Rene Molenaar
Keymaster

With VTP v3 switches will only synchronize with the primary server.

April 25, 2016 at 04:55 [#23618 Reply](#)



Michael M
Participant

So with VTP v3 revision numbers no longer have any place which is great but am I correct in understanding that any switch in the VTP domain can become a primary server? What if i have 2 distro switches and X amount of access switches. Realistically I would want my vlan creations and my primary server on the DISTRO but what stops another administrator from promoting an access layer switch to primary?

April 25, 2016 at 17:04 [#23632](#) [Reply](#)



Andrew P
Moderator
Michael,

You can set a VTP v3 password that prevents a device from becoming primary without it. This is done via

```
(config)#vtp password <PASSWORD> hidden
```

Where the "hidden" keyword will obfuscate the password in the config.



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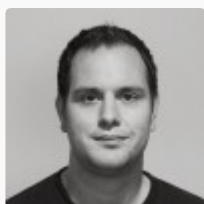
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