Configure a Dynamic (VLAN) Interface\_PORTFOLIO\_2.0/\_Cross\_Technology/CCNA\_Unified/CCNA/v1.0/v1.0/ELT\_Videos/CCNA100\_25-8\_Configure\_Dynamic\_Interface\_001.mp43Play Transcript ID4180819template\_version4.1.1\_PORTFOLIO\_2.0/\_Cross\_Technology/CCNA\_Unified/CCNA/v1.0/v1.0/ELT\_Videos/CCNA100\_25-8\_Configure\_Dynamic\_Interface\_001.vtt

* **Procedure1:**

You are now back at the Monitor Summary screen. You should be familiar with the information on this screen by now. Go to the top menu bar and choose the **Controller**option.

CLOSE TIP

G1

A new screen will open. This screen is the Controller General screen.

**Procedure2:**

Go to the menu bar on the left side of the screen and choose the **Interfaces** option.

CLOSE TIP

G2

There are five default interfaces in the WLC. The management interface is the connection to the distribution system wired network, which is the interface and IP address that you use to connect to the WLC GUI.

The redundancy-management interface is used for peer-to-peer communication using a gateway. This interface appears irrespective of the state of redundancy.

The redundancy-port interface is used for peer-to-peer communication. Role negotiation and configuration synchronization are done using this port. This interface appears irrespective of the state of redundancy.

The service-port interface is the system service interface.

The virtual interface is used to support mobility management, DHCP relay, and embedded Layer 3 security, such as guest web authentication and virtual private network (VPN) termination. It also maintains the DNS gateway host name used by Layer 3 security and mobility managers to verify the source of certificates when the Layer 3 web authorization is enabled.

G3

**Procedure3:**

Add a new interface: Click **Next** to go to the right side of the screen and click the **New** button.

CLOSE TIP

G4

**Procedure4:**

Here is the screen where you can configure a new VLAN (dynamic) interface. In the box next to Interface Name, type **VLAN10**and press**Enter**. Pay attention to the capitalization and spacing. If it is not exactly as shown, it will not work properly in the simulation. In a real WLC, you can type the interface name any way you like.

CLOSE TIP

**Note**

This is a simulation. In a real environment, you would not need to press **Enter** and submit every entry. You would first fill-in all the information on the screen and only submit it in the end, using the **Apply** button.

G5

**Procedure5:**

Go to the VLAN Id dialog box, and enter **10**. Then press **Enter**.

CLOSE TIP

G6

**Procedure6:**

Your screen should look like the one in the example shown below. If you are happy with what you have entered, click **Apply**.

CLOSE TIP

G7

A new screen will appear where you can verify and add parameters to the new interface. At this point, you are only concerned with the Physical Information, Interface Address, and DHCP Information areas on this screen.

**Procedure7:**

In the **Physical Information** area, enter 1 in the Port Number dialog box and then press **Enter**.

CLOSE TIP

G8

Remember that on the WLC, the physical RJ-45 connections are ports and one or more interfaces can be configured on a port.

**Procedure8:**

Click **Next** to navigate down the screen, and in the **Interface Address** area in the **IP Address** dialog box, enter **10.10.10.1**and then press **Enter**.

CLOSE TIP

G9

**Note**

The IPv4 address that you have entered is a host address and not a subnet address.

**Procedure9:**

In the **Netmask** dialog box, enter **255.255.255.0** and then press **Enter**.

CLOSE TIP

G10

* **Procedure10:**

In the **Gateway** dialog box, enter **10.10.10.253**and then press **Enter**.

VIEW TIP

* **Procedure11:**

Click **Next**. In the **DHCP Information** area, enter **192.168.1.150** in the **Primary DHCP Server** field and then press **Enter**.

CLOSE TIP

The Physical Information, Interface Address, and DHCP Information areas on the screen should look like the example below.

G11

**Procedure12:**

When you are happy with your configuration, click **Back to Top**to go to the upper-right corner of the screen, and click the **Apply** button.

CLOSE TIP

G12

**Procedure13:**

A new dialog box will appear, which displays the message that changing the interface parameters cause the WLANs to be temporarily disabled, and it may result in a loss of connectivity for some clients. Since you are still setting up the controller, click **OK**. In a production environment loss of connectivity may be a big issue for your user community, so consider the changes carefully.

CLOSE TIP

G13

**Procedure14:**

Next, you should save the configuration changes you have made to NVRAM. Go to the upper-right corner of the screen, and choose the **Save Configuration**option.

CLOSE TIP

G14

A new dialog box will appear. Click **OK**.

CLOSE TIP

G15

Another dialog box will inform you that the configuration has been saved successfully. Click **OK**.

G16

**rocedure16:**

Now test the configuration you just entered. In the upper-right part of the screen, locate the Ping option. Click **Ping**.

CLOSE TIP

G17

**Procedure17:**

A new dialog box will open. You can enter the IP address of the new VLAN interface. Enter **10.10.10.1** in the dialog box and press **Enter**.

CLOSE TIP

**Note**

Normally, in a non-simulation, you would click **OK**instead of**Enter**.

G18

**Procedure18:**

The WLC will return a dialog box showing a successful Ping to 10.10.10.1. Click **OK** to close the dialog box.

CLOSE TIP

G19

**Procedure19:**

You have completed this activity when you have attained these results:

* You have navigated to the Controller option in the top menu bar.
* You have reviewed the Controller General screen.
* You have navigated to the Interfaces option in the left menu bar.
* You have created a new interface.
* You have added the Interface name and VLAN ID.
* You have added the IPv4 address 10.10.10.1/24 with a default gateway of 10.10.10.253 and a DHCP Primary Server 192.168.1.150.