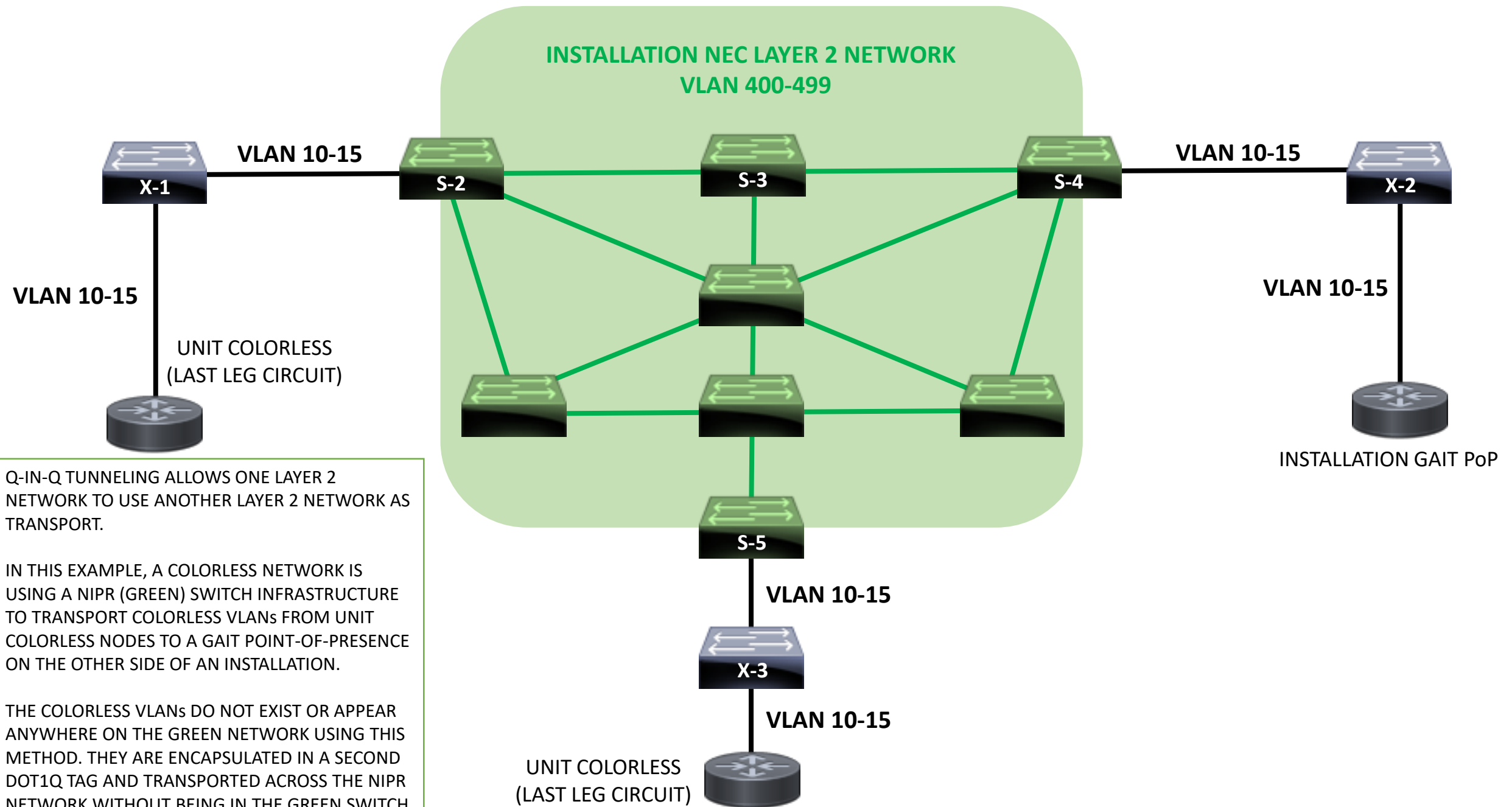


“Q-IN-Q TUNNELING”



Q-IN-Q TUNNELING ALLOWS ONE LAYER 2 NETWORK TO USE ANOTHER LAYER 2 NETWORK AS TRANSPORT.

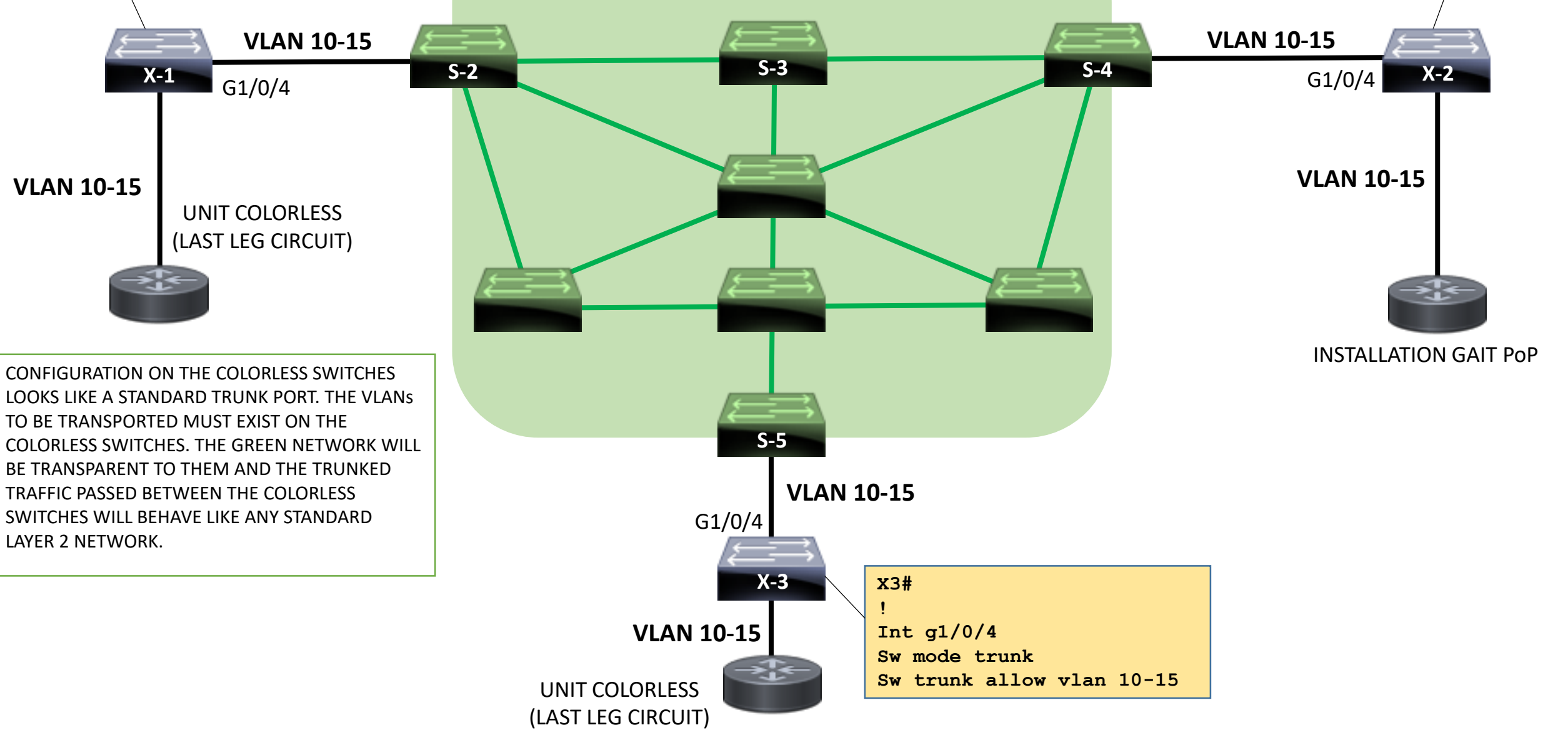
IN THIS EXAMPLE, A COLORLESS NETWORK IS USING A NIPR (GREEN) SWITCH INFRASTRUCTURE TO TRANSPORT COLORLESS VLANs FROM UNIT COLORLESS NODES TO A GAIT POINT-OF-PRESENCE ON THE OTHER SIDE OF AN INSTALLATION.

THE COLORLESS VLANs DO NOT EXIST OR APPEAR ANYWHERE ON THE GREEN NETWORK USING THIS METHOD. THEY ARE ENCAPSULATED IN A SECOND DOT1Q TAG AND TRANSPORTED ACROSS THE NIPR NETWORK WITHOUT BEING IN THE GREEN SWITCH VLAN DATABASE(S).

THE COLORLESS NETWORK IN THIS EXAMPLE IS THE “EXTERNAL” NETWORK

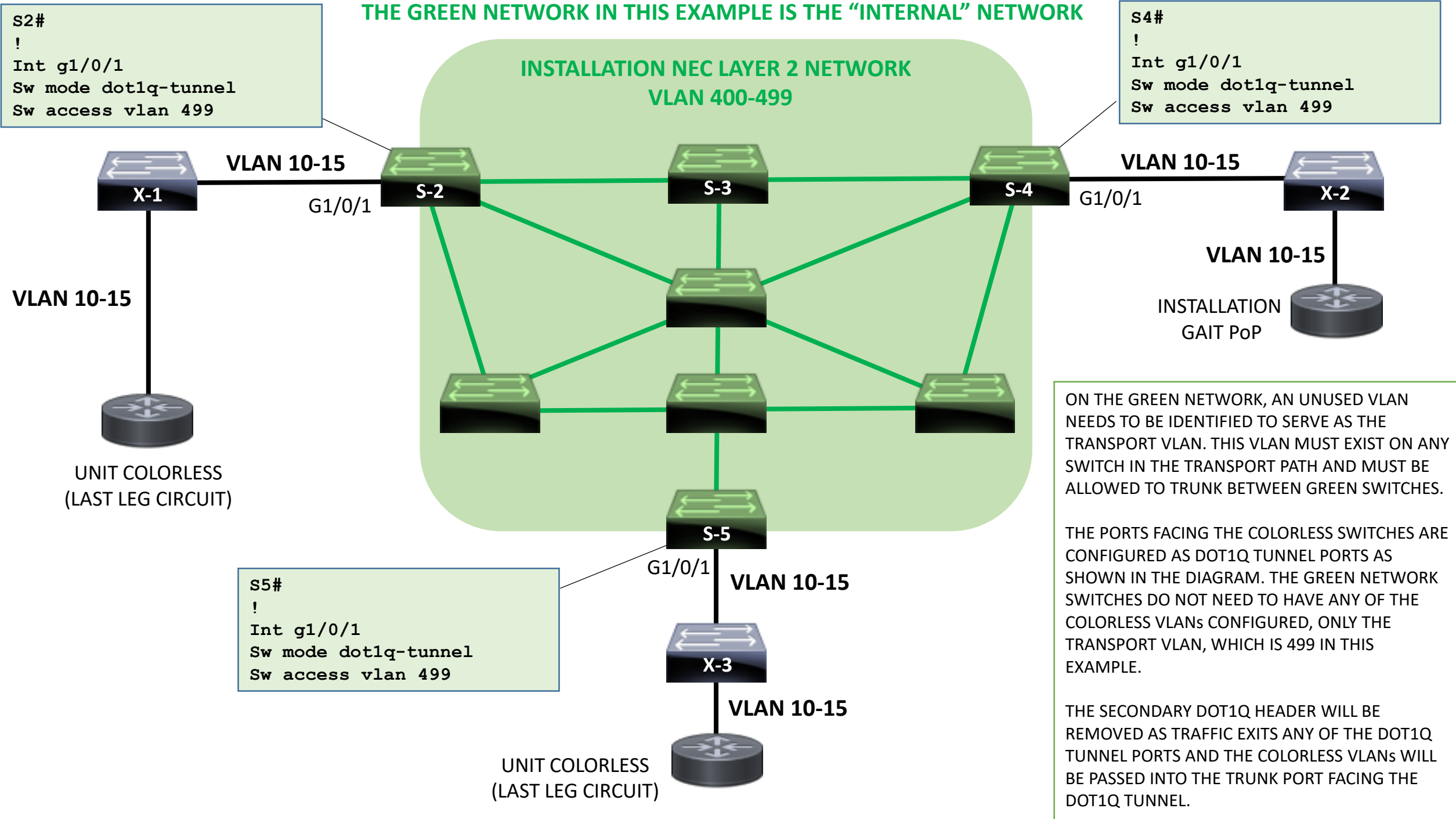
```
x1#  
!  
Int g1/0/4  
Sw mode trunk  
Sw trunk allow vlan 10-15
```

```
x2#  
!  
Int g1/0/4  
Sw mode trunk  
Sw trunk allow vlan 10-15
```



CONFIGURATION ON THE COLORLESS SWITCHES LOOKS LIKE A STANDARD TRUNK PORT. THE VLANs TO BE TRANSPORTED MUST EXIST ON THE COLORLESS SWITCHES. THE GREEN NETWORK WILL BE TRANSPARENT TO THEM AND THE TRUNKED TRAFFIC PASSED BETWEEN THE COLORLESS SWITCHES WILL BEHAVE LIKE ANY STANDARD LAYER 2 NETWORK.

```
x3#  
!  
Int g1/0/4  
Sw mode trunk  
Sw trunk allow vlan 10-15
```

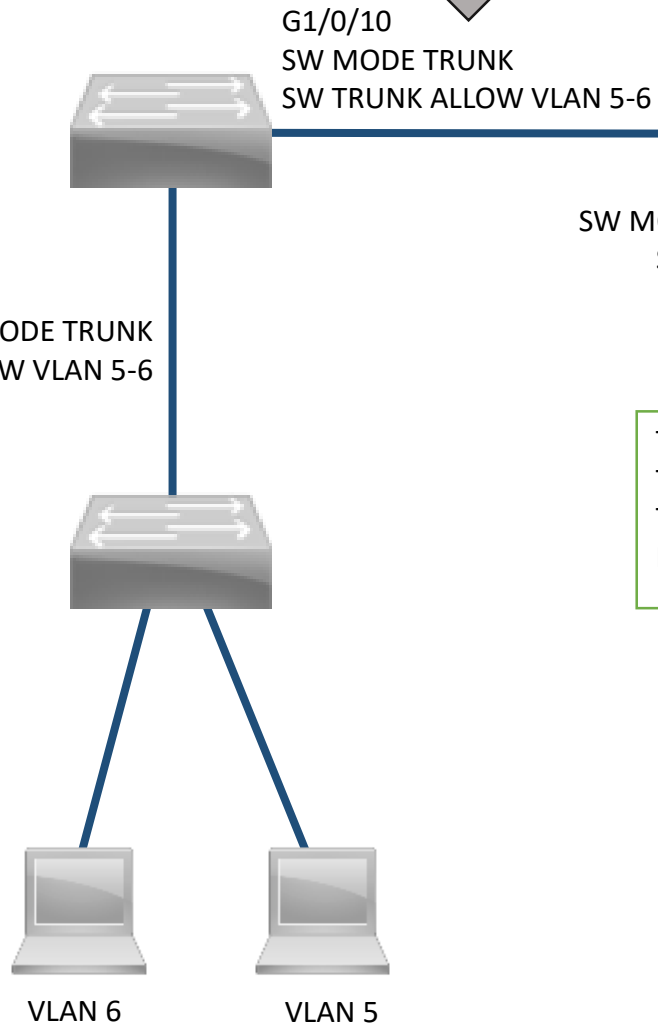


THE DEVICE ON THE EXTERNAL NETWORK THAT IS BEING TRANSPORTED HAS A STANDARD TRUNK PORT WITH THE EXTERNAL VLANS ALLOWED, **FACING** THE DOT-1Q TUNNEL PORT ON THE INTERNAL NETWORK SWITCH.

THE DEVICE ON THE INTERNAL NETWORK THAT IS PROVIDING THE TRANSPORT (IN THIS CASE, THE BROWN SWITCHES) HAS A STANDARD TRUNK PORT CARRYING THE TRANSPORT VLAN (100) FACING THE OTHER DEVICES IN ITS OWN NETWORK.

EXTERNAL

SW MODE TRUNK
SW TRUNK ALLOW VLAN 5-6



G0/20
SW MODE DOT-1Q TUNNEL
SW ACCESS VLAN 100

G0/1
SW MODE TRUNK
SW TRUNK ALLOW VLAN 100

INTERNAL

THE DEVICE ON NETWORK THAT IS PROVIDING THE TRANSPORT (IN THIS CASE, THE BROWN SWITCHES) IS THE ONE THAT HAS THE "DOT-1Q TUNNEL PORT" CONFIGURED ON THE PORT **FACING** THE EXTERNAL NETWORK (THE GREY SWITCHES).