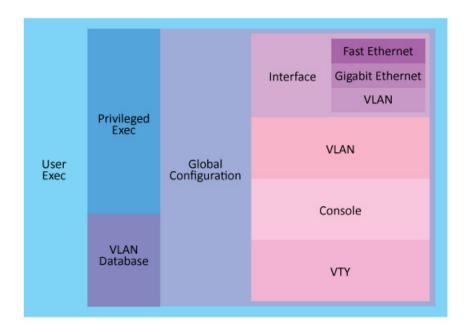
6.3.5 Switch Configuration Mode Facts

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



The following table describes some of these configuration modes:

Mode	Details	CLI Mode Prompt
Interface Configuration	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: - Ethernet (10 Mbps Ethernet) - FastEthernet (100 Mbps Ethernet) - GigabitEthernet (1 GB Ethernet) - VLAN 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.	Switch(config-if)#
Config-vlan	Details of the config-vlan mode include the following: It can be used to perform all VLAN configuration tasks. Changes take place immediately. Do not confuse the config-vlan mode with the VLAN interface configuration mode.	Switch(config-vlan)#
VLAN Configuration	Details of the VLAN configuration mode include the following: It allows you to configure a subset of VLAN features. Changes do not take effect until you save them, either before or while exiting the configuration mode. Changes are not stored in the regular switch configuration file. 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).	Switch(vlan)#

Line Configuration Use this mode to configure parameters for the terminal line, such as the console, Telnet, and SSH lines.

Switch(config-line)#