

Base de conocimiento > Basics > Manage communication between VLANs

Manage communication between VLANs - 2022-01-10 - Basics In this example:

You have an HMI, PLC, and IO device attached to the switch.

Typically, the HMI and the PLC needs to communicate with each other, but the HMI doesn't need to communicate directly with the IO device.

Also, the PLC and the IO device needs to communicate with each other directly. You want to isolate the traffic so the the PLC can communicate with both the HMI and IO, but you want to prevent the HMI and IO from seeing each other's traffic.

The HMI is connected to Port 1.6 The PLC is connected to Port 1.7 The IO is connected to Port 1.8

The VLAN Static pages shows what VLAN traffic a given port will allow to exit the port. Port 1.6 will enable Untagged traffic to exit this port from VLANS 10 & 20. Port 1.7 will enable Untagged traffic to exit this port from VLANS 10, 20, & 30. Port 1.8 will enable Untagged traffic to exit this port from VLANS 20 & 30.

The VLAN Port page shows how to assign the PVID for the ports. Port 1.6 is a member of VLAN 10 Port 1.7 is a member of VLAN 20 Port 1.8 is a member of VLAN 30

Below are the screenshots from switch GUI for above example

Basic Settings
Security
Time
Switching
Switching Global
- Filter for MAC Addre
- 🛃 Rate Limiter
Multicasts
VLAN
Global
- Current
Static
Port

VLAN	Juano	5.0							
		-	-	-	-		-		-
VLAN ID	Name	1.1	12	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.
1	Default	U	U	U	U	U	-	-	-
10	HMI	-	-	-	-	-	U	U	-
20	PLC	-	-	-	-	-	U	U	U
				1	1		1	U	U

🕀 🎲 Basic Settings
🕀 🕘 Security
🕀 🤍 Time
🖻 🕱 Switching
Switching Global
Za Rate Limiter
E da Multicasts
Global
Current
Port
E QoS/Priority
E 🕖 Redundancy

VLAN Port

Port	Port-VLAN-ID	Acceptable Frame Types	Ingress Filtering				
1.1	1	admitAll					
1.2	1	admitAll					
1.3	1	admitAll					
1.4	1	admitAll					
1.5	1	admitAll					
1.6	10	admitAll					
1.7	20	admitAll					
1.8	30	admitAll					