Linux链路聚合配置汇总

• RHEL 7.x/RHEL 6.x链路聚合配置(双网口绑定):

```
Iroot@master "]# cat /etc/redhat-release
Red Hat Enterprise Linux Server release 7.0 (Maipo)
Iroot@master "]# uname -r
3.10.0-123.e17.x86_64
# 1smod 命令查看内核是否加载内核模块 bonding
# 配置该两块网卡作双网卡绑定 (链路聚合)
                                                   u
# master 节点中已部署 kvm 虚拟机;将双网卡绑定的
bond0 作为 Linux 虚拟网桥 br0 的接口
 [root@master network-scripts]# cat ifcfg-br0
TYPE=Bridge
BOOTPROTO=static
ONBOOT=yes
IPADDR=192.168.0.150
NETMASK=255.255.25.0
GATEWAY=192.168.0.1
                                                                                                       注意: RHEL 7可以使用 nmcli 命令进行配置
                                                                                                        必须开启 NetworkManager 服务,即
DNS1=192.168.1.1
 [root@master network-scripts]# cat ifcfg-bond0 # 链路聚合的逻辑网卡配置文件
DEVICE=bond0
BOOTPROTO=static
ONBOOT=yes
IPV6INIT=no
                                     # 链路聚合的参数选项 (物理网卡的高可用 HA)
miimon=100: 每 100ms 对绑定的网卡进行健康
USERCTL=no
NM CONTROLLED=no
BONDING OPTS="milmon=100 mode=1"
                                     mode=1: 使用 active-backup (主备模式) , mode=0 为 balance-rr (轮询模式)
[root@master network-scripts]# _
```

```
[root@master network-scripts]# cat ifcfg-eno16777736
DEVICE=eno16777736
#TYPE=Ethernet
#HWADDR=00:0C:29:CB:8C:6B
BOOTPROTO=static
ONBOOT=ues
IPV6 INIT=no
USERCTL=no
NM CONTROLLED=no
MASTER=bond0
SLAVE=ues
Iroot@master network-scripts]# cat ifcfg-eno67109440
DEVICE=eno67109440
BOOTPROTO=static
ONBOOT=ues
IPV6 INIT=no
USERCTL=no
NM CONTROLLED=no
MASTER=bond0
SLAVE=yes
[root@master network-scripts]#
```

```
| Rectard Rect
```

- SLES 11 SP4链路聚合配置(双网口绑定):
 - 1. 使用配置文件方式配置:

```
SUSE_Linux
Enterprise Server

mysuse: * # cat /etc/SuSE-release # 查看 suse 发行版信息
SUSE_Linux Enterprise Server 11 (x86_64)
UERSION = 11
PATCHLEVEL = 4
mysuse: * # uname -r # 查看 Linux 内核版本信息
3.0.101-63-default
mysuse: * # cd /etc/sysconfig/network/
mysuse: / # id / mysusei/line

#
```

```
mysuse:/etc/sysconfig/network # cat ifcfg-bond0
                                                                  # bond0, eth1, eth2 的网卡配置文件
DEVICE='bond0'
BOOTPROTO='static'
STARTMODE='onboot'
IPADDR='192.168.0.200'
NETMASK='255.255.255.0'
NETWORK='192.168.0.0'
BROADCAST='192.168.0.255'
BONDING_MODULE_OPTS='milmon=100 mode=1 primary=eth1'
BONDING MASTER='yes'
BONDING SLAVEO='eth1'
BONDING_SLAVE1='eth2'
mysuse:/etc/sysconfig/network # cat ifcfg-eth1
DEVICE='eth1'
BOOTPROTO='static'
STARTMODE='onboot'
USERCONTROL='no'
mysuse:/etc/sysconfig/network # cat ifcfg-eth2
DEVICE='eth2'
BOOTPROTO='static'
STARTMODE='onboot'
USERCONTROL='no'
mysuse:/etc/sysconfig/network #
```

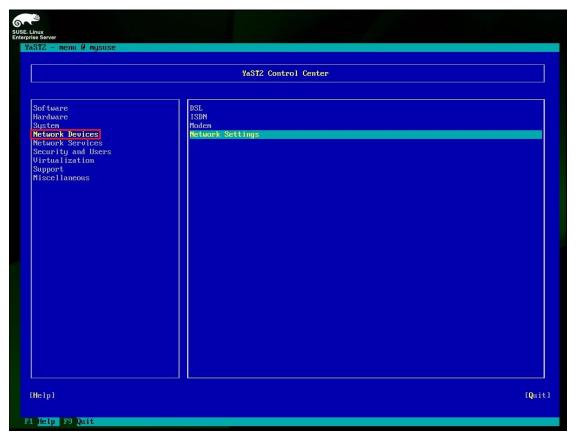
```
mysuse:/etc/sysconfig/network # cat /proc/net/bonding/bond9
Ethernet Channel Bonding Driver: v3.7.1 (April 27, 2011)

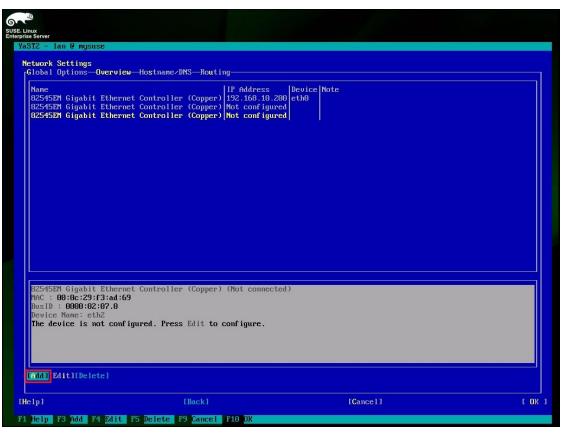
Bonding Mode: fault-tolerance (active-backup) # 绑定模式: 主备模式 绑定成功!
Prinary Slave: None
Currently Active Slave: eth1 # 当前激活的 slave: eth1
MII Status: up
MII Polling Interval (ms): 100 # 检测问隔: 100 ms
Up Delay (ms): 0

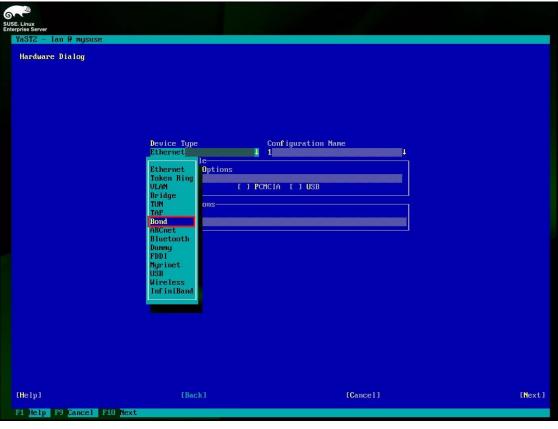
Bown Delay (ms): 0

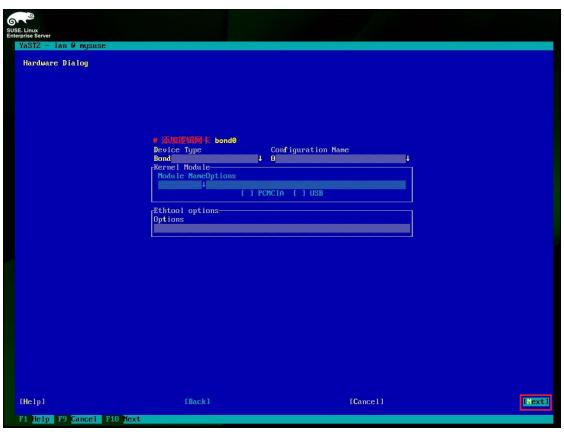
Slave Interface: eth1 # Slave 接口: eth1; 状态已激活; 千兆网卡; 全双工
MII Status: up
Speed: 1000 Mbps
Duplex: full
Link Failure Count: 0
Permanent HW addr: 00:0c:29:f3:ad:5f # eth1 的真实 MAC 地址
Slave Interface: eth2 # Slave 接口: eth2; 状态已激活; 千兆网卡; 全双工
MII Status: up
Speed: 1000 Mbps
Duplex: full
Link Failure Count: 0
Permanent HW addr: 00:0c:29:f3:ad:69 # eth2 的真实 MAC 地址
Slave queue ID: 0
```

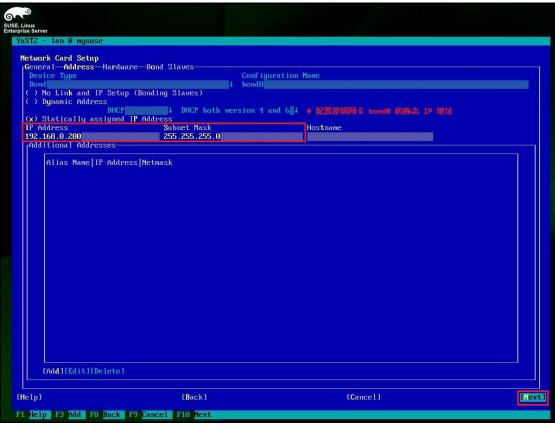
2. 使用YaST2方式配置:

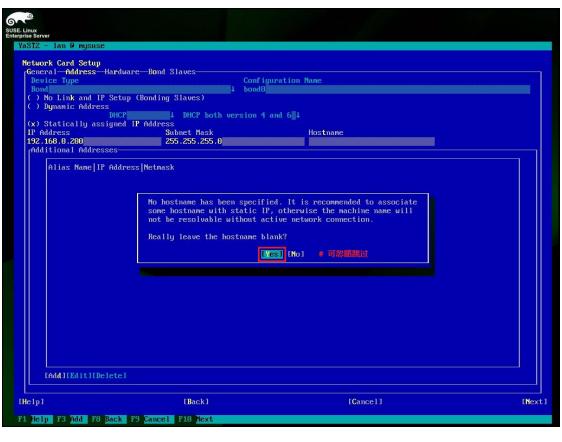


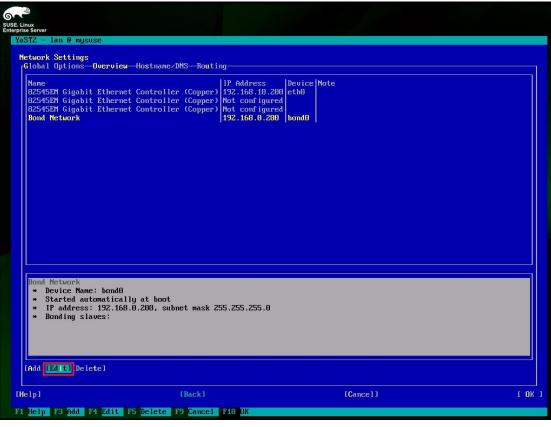


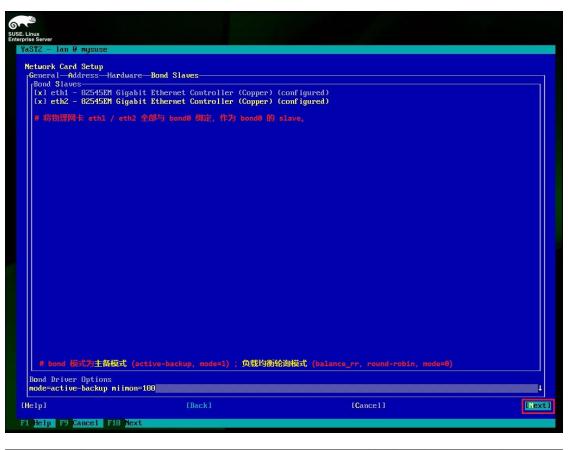


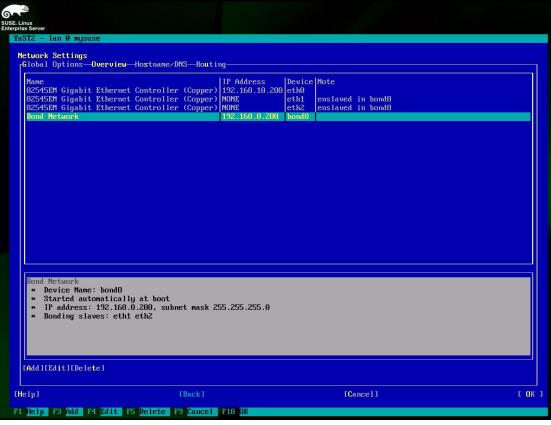


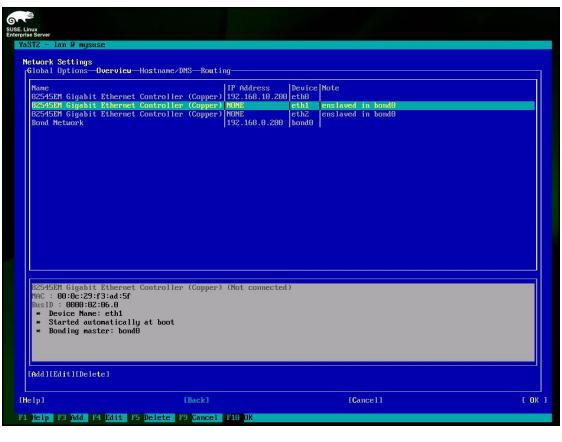


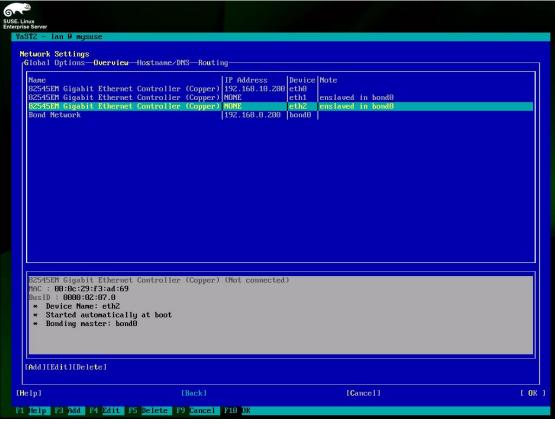


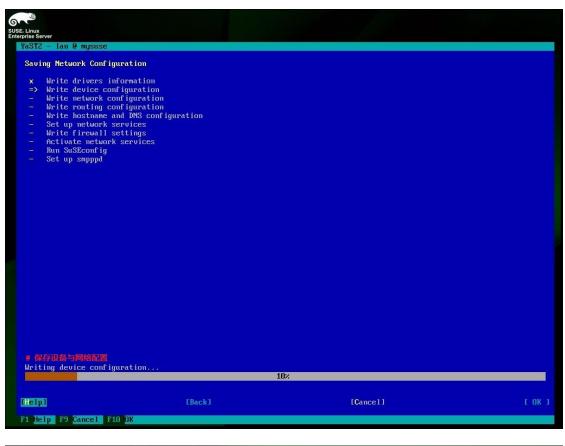












```
SUSE. Linux
Enterprise Server
 mysuse:/etc/sysconfig/network # cat ifcfg-bond0
 BONDING MASTER='ues
 BONDING_MODULE_OPTS='mode=active-backup miimon=100'
 BONDING_SLAVEO='eth1
 BONDING SLAVE1='eth2'
 BOOTPROTO='static'
 BROADCAST='
 ETHTOOL_OPTIONS=''
  IPADDR="192.168.0.200/24"
 MTU=''
 NAME=''
 NETWORK=''
 REMOTE IPADDR=''
 STARTMODE='auto'
 USERCONTROL='no'
 mysuse:/etc/sysconfig/network # cat ifcfg-eth1
 BOOTPROTO='none'
BROADCAST=''
 ETHTOOL_OPTIONS=''
  IPADDR=7
 MTU=''
 NAME='82545EM Gigabit Ethernet Controller (Copper)'
 NETMASK='
 NETWORK=''
 REMOTE IPADDR=''
 STARTMODE='hotplug'
 USERCONTROL='no'
  mysuse:/etc/sysconfig/network # cat ifcfg-eth2
 BOOTPROTO='none'
 BROADCAST='
 ETHTOOL OPTIONS=''
  IPADDR=7
 MTU='
 NAME='82545EM Gigabit Ethernet Controller (Copper)'
 NETMASK='
 NETWORK=''
 REMOTE IPADDR=''
 STARTMODE='hotplug'
 USERCUNTRUL='no
```

```
### SUSE_LINUX
Enterprise Server

mysuse:/etc/sysconfig/network # ping -c3 192.168.0.150 # eth1/eth2 均为 up 状态时,能ping通,网络连接正常。
PING 192.168.0.150 (192.168.0.150) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from 192.168.0.150: icmp_seq=2 ttl=64 time=6.66 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.0.150: icmp_seq=3 ttl=64 time=0.796 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.0.150: icmp_seq=3 ttl=64 time=1.26 ms

--- 192.168.0.150 ping statistics ---
3 packets transmitted, 3 received, 0% packet loss, time 2006ms
rtt min/aug/max/mdev = 0.796/2.908/6.660/2.660 ms
mysuse:/etc/sysconfig/network # ping -c3 192.168.0.150 # 授权 eth2 岩棒, 只有 eth1 的情况下,网络连接依然正常。
PING 192.168.0.150 (192.168.0.150) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from 192.168.0.150: icmp_seq=1 ttl=64 time=1.20 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.0.150: icmp_seq=2 ttl=64 time=0.395 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.0.150: icmp_seq=3 ttl=64 time=0.395 ms
65 bytes from 192.168.0.150: icmp_seq=3 ttl=64 time=0.395 ms
66 bytes from 192.168.0.150: icmp_seq=3 ttl=64 time=0.395 ms
67 bytes from 192.168.0.150: icmp_seq=3 ttl=64 time=0.395 ms
68 bytes from 192.168.0.150: icmp_seq=3 ttl=64 time=0.395 ms
69 bytes from 192.168.0.150: icmp_seq=3 ttl=64 time=0.395 ms
60 bytes from 192.168.0.150: icmp_seq=3 ttl=64 time=0.395 ms
61 bytes from 192.168.0.150: icmp_seq=3 ttl=64 time=0.395 ms
61 bytes from 192.168.0.150 bytes of data.
61 bytes from 192.168.0.150 bytes of data.
62 bytes from 192.168.0.150 bytes of data.
63 bytes from 192.168.0.150 bytes of data.
64 bytes from 192.168.0.150 bytes of data.
65 bytes from 192.168.0.150 bytes of data.
66 bytes from 192.168.0.1
```

