



## Table of Contents

### CCIE Routing & Switching

#### ► Unit 1: Preparation

#### ▼ Unit 2: Switching

Static MAC Address Table Entry

Cisco Switch Virtualization

Introduction to VLANs (Virtual LAN)

How to configure VLANs

802.1Q Encapsulation

How to configure a trunk between switches

Cisco DTP (Dynamic Trunking Protocol) Negotiation

802.1Q Tunneling (Q-in-Q)

Etherchannel over 802.1Q Tunneling

How to change the Native VLAN

VTP (VLAN Trunking Protocol)

VTP Version 3

Protected Port

Private VLANs (PVLAN)

Introduction to Spanning-Tree

Spanning-Tree Cost Calculation

PVST (Per VLAN Spanning Tree)

Spanning-Tree Port States

Spanning-Tree TCN (Topology Change Notification)

Spanning-Tree Portfast

Spanning-Tree UplinkFast

[Spanning-Tree Backbone Fast](#)  
[Rapid Spanning-Tree](#)  
[Rapid Spanning-Tree Configuration](#)  
[MST \(Multiple Spanning-Tree\)](#)  
[Spanning-Tree BPDUGuard](#)  
[Spanning-Tree BPDUFILTER](#)  
[Spanning-Tree RootGuard](#)  
[Spanning-Tree LoopGuard and UDLD](#)  
[FlexLinks](#)  
[Introduction to Etherchannel](#)

### **Layer 3 Etherchannel**

[Cisco IOS SPAN and RSPAN](#)

- ▶ [Unit 3: IP Routing](#)
- ▶ [Unit 4: RIP](#)
- ▶ [Unit 5: EIGRP](#)
- ▶ [Unit 6: OSPF](#)
- ▶ [Unit 7: BGP](#)
- ▶ [Unit 8: Multicast](#)
- ▶ [Unit 9: IPv6](#)
- ▶ [Unit 10: Quality of Service](#)
- ▶ [Unit 11: Security](#)
- ▶ [Unit 12: System Management](#)
- ▶ [Unit 13: Network Services](#)
- ▶ [Unit 14: MPLS](#)

You are here: [Home](#) » [Cisco](#) » [CCIE Routing & Switching](#)

# Layer 3 Etherchannel on Cisco IOS Switch

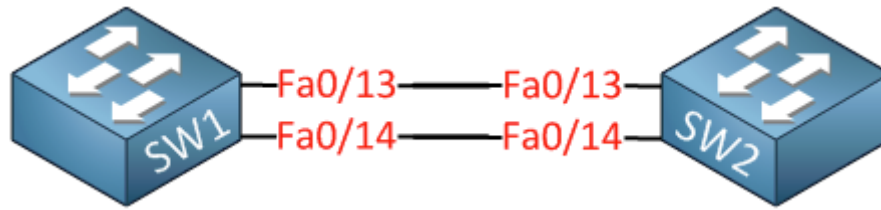


11 votes



In a [previous tutorial](#) I explained how Etherchannels work and how to configure them, but I didn't write about layer 3 Etherchannels before. In this tutorial I'll show you how to configure them.

I'll be using two switches for this:



Before we configure the port channel settings you need to make sure that all interfaces have the **exact same** configuration. Once you use the **channel-group** command, the port-channel interface will automatically inherit all settings from your physical interface. If you forget to run the **no switchport** command on an interface, your etherchannel will be layer 2 instead of layer 3!

Having said that, let's configure our switches:

```
SW1(config)#interface range fastEthernet 0/13 - 14
SW1(config-if-range)#no switchport
SW1(config-if-range)#channel-group 12 mode on
Creating a port-channel interface Port-channel 12
```

```
SW2(config)#interface range fa0/13 - 14
SW2(config-if-range)#no switchport
SW2(config-if-range)#channel-group 12 mode on
Creating a port-channel interface Port-channel 12
```

This creates our Etherchannel, we can verify our work like this:

```
SW1#show etherchannel 12 summary
Flags: D - down          P - bundled in port-channel
       I - stand-alone  s - suspended
       H - Hot-standby (LACP only)
       R - Layer3        S - Layer2
       U - in use       f - failed to allocate aggregator

       M - not in use, minimum links not met
       u - unsuitable for bundling
       w - waiting to be aggregated
       d - default port

Number of channel-groups in use: 1
```

Number of aggregators: 1

Group	Port-channel	Protocol	Ports
12	Po12(RU)	-	Fa0/13(P) Fa0/14(P)

-----+-----+-----+-----

--

12 Po12(RU) - Fa0/13(P) Fa0/14(P)

Above you can see that our port-channel 12 interface is layer 3 and it's operational. Just like any other layer 3 interface we can configure an IP address on this port-channel interface:

```
SW1(config)#interface port-channel 12
SW1(config-if)#ip address 192.168.12.1 255.255.255.0
```

```
SW2(config)#interface port-channel 12
SW2(config-if)#ip address 192.168.12.2 255.255.255.0
```

Let's see if that works:

```
SW1#ping 192.168.12.2
```

Type escape sequence to abort.

Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 192.168.12.2, timeout is 2 seconds:

!!!!

Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 1/2/8 ms

No problem at all! If you enabled ip routing on your switch you will see that the switch uses the port-channel interface in its routing table:

```
SW1#show ip route connected
C    192.168.12.0/24 is directly connected, Port-channel12
```

That's all there is to it, I hope this tutorial has been useful to you!


Rate this Lesson:



« Previous Lesson  
Introduction to Etherchannel

Next Lesson »  
Cisco IOS SPAN and RSPAN

[Home](#) › [Forums](#) › Layer 3 Etherchannel on Cisco IOS Switch

This topic contains 23 replies, has 10 voices, and was last updated by  Mohammad Hasanuz Z 3 weeks, 4 days ago.

Viewing 15 posts - 1 through 15 (of 23 total)

1 2 →

- Author  
Posts | [Subscribe](#)
- July 10, 2014 at 21:54 [#11978 Reply](#)



mohammed m

Member

you are inspirational teacher .

thanks for your books

and your website

July 11, 2014 at 07:31 [#11979 Reply](#)



Rene Molenaar

Keymaster

Thank you for the kind words Mohammed!

July 13, 2014 at 15:38 [#11980 Reply](#)



Harold

Thanks a lot, Rene, you are amazing, Im studying for ccna certification and then I wanna do the ccnp and ccie, Thanks for your help and this an amazing Web.

Greetings From Venezuela

November 2, 2014 at 21:31 [#11981 Reply](#)



catalino N

Participant

Hi rene, I am trying to configure a layer 3 etherchannel, the new version of GNS3 but once configured everything, I can not do ping between the two portchannel, I appreciate your usual help, I'm using the version that uses the IOU of a virtual machine built to GNS3

November 3, 2014 at 19:19 [#11982 Reply](#)



Rene Molenaar

Keymaster

Hi Catalino N,

I think this might be an IOU problem, I've read before that it accepts the configuration but that you can't send any traffic through L3 etherchannels.

When you use the show commands, everything looks fine?

Rene

September 24, 2015 at 21:23 [#11983 Reply](#)



sze jie k

Participant

Hi Rene ,

What s the difference between a l2 and l3 etherchannel ? Beside the fact that a l3 port channel has a IP address .

Do they difference in the way traffic is load balance across the links or ?

Hope to hear your advice soon !

September 24, 2015 at 21:40 [#11984 Reply](#)



Rene Molenaar

Keymaster

Hi Alan,

It's exactly the same as the "switched port" and the "routed port". The L3 etherchannel has IP addresses, the L2 etherchannel has vlan(s). All the other stuff like load balancing is the same.

Rene

September 25, 2015 at 14:41 [#11985 Reply](#)



sze jie k

Participant

Hi Rene,

q1) in your example above, for L3 etherchannel setup

– on SWITCH2 configuration, you did not input the command "no switchport" unlike in SWITCH1 which you did – why ?

– it is mentioned in the cisco doc that for L3 etherchannel

([http://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/switches/lan/catalyst3550/software/release/12-1\\_13\\_ea1/configuration/guide/3550scg/swethchl.html#wp1020401](http://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/switches/lan/catalyst3550/software/release/12-1_13_ea1/configuration/guide/3550scg/swethchl.html#wp1020401))

under "Configuring Layer 3 EtherChannels " -> port channel is to be created 1st, then use channel group to add physical interfaces into the port channel.

however, in our example above, port channel is not created , but channel group is used on the physical interface to create the port-channel .

In which sequence it is correct ?

q2) can we have an etherchannel of different type at each end of an etherchannel link ?

(E.g. L2 switch to Router? )

L2 on the switch, L3 on the router

q3) for L3 etherchannel, is load balancing different from L2 etherchannel (e.g. L3 loadbalancing is using SRC / DST IP ?), can L3 etherchannel load balance using MAC ?

q4) From you example, i believe we can have different load balance mode on each end of an etherchannel right ?

Hope to hear from you soon.

Regards,  
Alan

September 26, 2015 at 12:39 [#11986 Reply](#)



Rene Molenaar  
Keymaster  
Hi Alan,

1) This was an error which I just fixed. On both ends it should be “no switchport”. There’s two ways how you can create the Etherchannel, you could first manually create the port channel interface and add the physical interfaces or you can do what I did. If you assign physical interfaces to a non-existing port channel then it will be automatically created.

2) Hmm I haven’t tried this but I guess it could work. It’s similar to connecting a router interface (L3 routed port) to a switch (L2 switchport).

3) Load balancing is the same for L2 and L3 and you can use a different load balancing method on each side.

Rene

September 27, 2015 at 20:42 [#11987 Reply](#)



sze jie k  
Participant  
Hi Rene,

Thanks for the concise reply.

On 2) Is it not a norm to setup etherchannel from switch to router ? I am just wondering if i am to have multiple switches doing etherchannel to a core switch, but if the core switch would have just 1 physical link up to the router, isn’t that the choking point for all the high availability and bandwidth among the switches ?



Regards,  
Alan

September 28, 2015 at 11:40 [#11988 Reply](#)



Rene Molenaar  
Keymaster  
Hi Alan,

It depends on your WAN connection. On your LAN we use gigabit links to desktops and perhaps 10 gigabit links (or etherchannel with gigabit) for all internal traffic. If your WAN link is only 100Mbit then that's your bottleneck.

Rene

October 27, 2015 at 01:56 [#19205 Reply](#)



Paul C  
Participant  
Hi René,

Thank you for your excellent book. But concerning this lab, i am curious to know why this does not work for me. I have exactly the same configuration. May be you use a real switch.

For me i use a Cisco Iou layer L2 switch. can you give me some idea? I am confuse.

Thank you again

Paul

October 27, 2015 at 07:37 [#19208 Reply](#)



Rene Molenaar  
Keymaster  
Hi Paul,

I used real switches for this. I think the support for Etherchannel in some of the L2 IOU images might have some bugs.

Rene



## Participant

## Group Port-channel Protocol Ports

Dirk



10/13

I'm not exactly sure what fixed it for me but I think a "shut/no shut" on the PO interface didn't solve it. After removing the PO interface and adding it again it started to work.

If you want, I can check it again.

Rene

- Author  
Posts

Viewing 15 posts - 1 through 15 (of 23 total)

1 2 →

Reply To: Layer 3 Etherchannel on Cisco IOS Switch

b

/

link

b-quote

↔

img

ul

ol

li

code

close tags

Please put code in between `backticks` or use the CODE button.

To place inline images, please use any image share service (such as [TinyPic](#) or [Imgur](#)) and use the IMG button!

☐ Notify me of follow-up replies via email

Maximum file size allowed is 2048 KB.

Attachments:

Выберите файл

 Файл не выбран

[Add another file](#)

Submit

About NetworkLessons.com



Hello There! I'm René Molenaar (CCIE #41726), Your Personal Instructor of Networklessons.com. I'd like to teach you everything about Cisco, Wireless and Security. I am here to Help You Master Networking!

[Read my story](#)

## Social Fans

**14,267**

FANS

**7,929**

FOLLOWERS

**1,589**

SUBSCRIBERS

## Highest Rated Lessons

MPLS Layer 3 VPN Configuration



VRF Lite Configuration on Cisco IOS



Cisco Portfast Configuration



IPv6 Address Types



EIGRP Stub Explained



## New Lessons

Introduction to Cisco IOS XE

ERSPAN Configuration on Cisco IOS XE

IGMP Filter

IGMP Snooping without Router

Cisco Group Management Protocol (CGMP)

[Disclaimer](#)

[Privacy Policy](#)

## Support

Layer 3 Etherchannel on Cisco IOS Switch written by Rene Molenaar average rating 4.5/5 - 11 user ratings