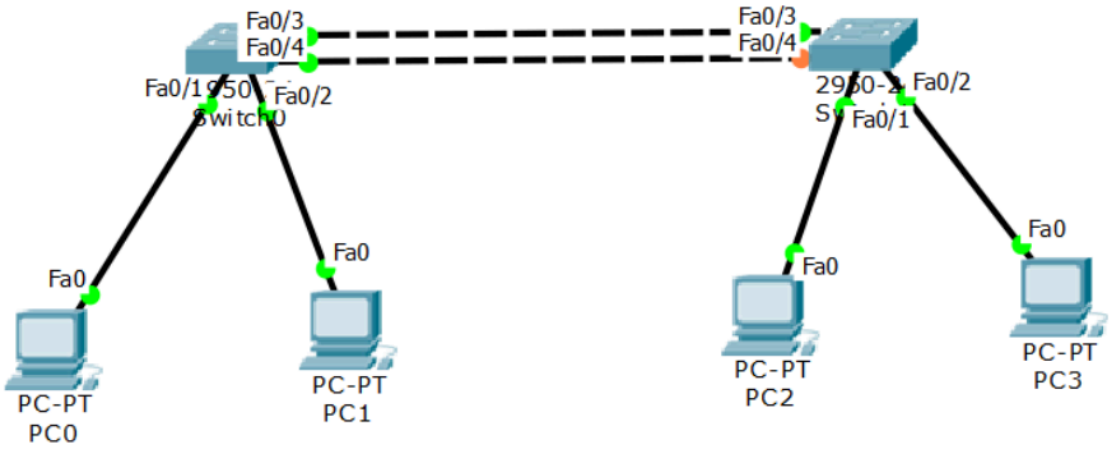
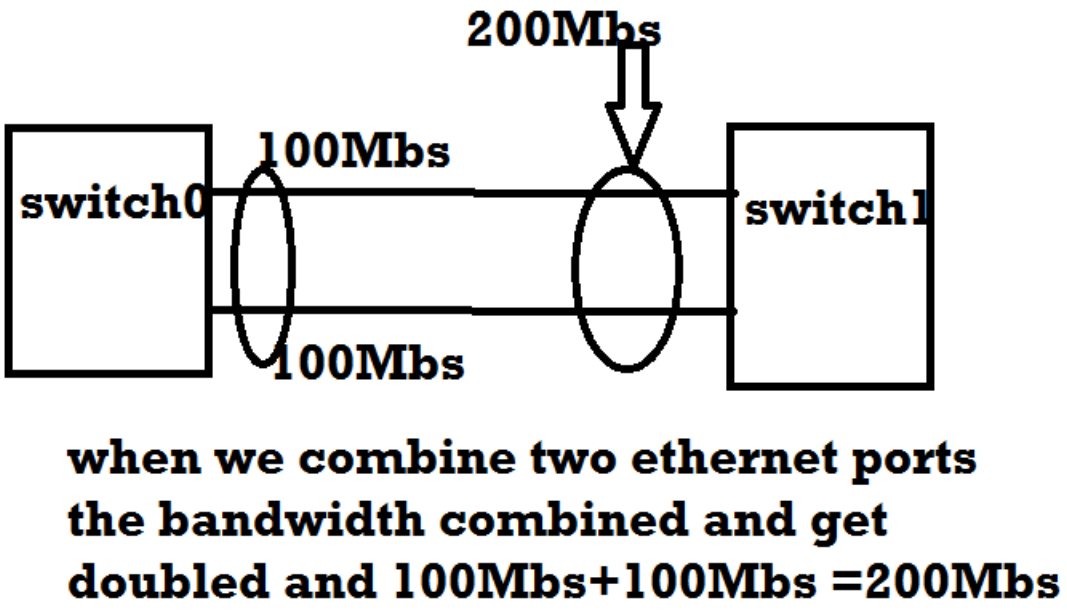
Etherchannel Basics Lab



IF WE COMBINE FA0/3 AND FA0/4 INTERFACES EACH PROVIDING BANDWIDTH OF 100MBS.THE TOTAL BANDWIDTH OF LOGICAL PORT WILL BE 200MBS.THIS IS WHAT WE CALL LINK AGGREGATION.



Etherchannel technique is known as NIC Teaming in Windows and Ethernet Bridging in Linux.

Ether channel Configuration on switch0 :

```
Switch>enable
Switch#configure terminal
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Switch(config)#host switch0
switch0(config)#int range fa0/3-4
```

```
switch0(config-if-range)#channel-group 1 mode on
switch0(config-if-range)#exit
switch0(config)#interface port-channel 1
switch0(config-if)#switchport mode trunk
```

ether channel configuration on switch1:

```
Switch>enable
```

```
Switch#configure terminal
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
```

```
Switch(config)#host switch1
switch1(config)#int range fa0/3-4
switch1(config-if-range)#channel-group 1 mode on
switch1(config-if-range)#exit
switch1(config)#interface port-channel 1
switch1(config-if)#switchport mode trunk
```

Check ether channel configuration;

```
switch1#show etherchannel summary
Flags: D - down P - 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
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
------+-------------+-----------+-------------------------------
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1 Po1(SU) - Fa0/3(P) Fa0/4(P)
```