



# Link Aggregation



# Foreword

- As a means of optimizing the throughput of data, link aggregation enables the binding of multiple physical interfaces into a single logical pipe. This effectively introduces solutions for providing higher utilization of available links, as well as extended resilience in the event that failure of individual links were to occur. Engineers are required to have a clear understanding of the conditions that define the behavior of link aggregation and the skills and knowledge for its application, to ensure effective link aggregation solutions can be applied to enterprise networks.

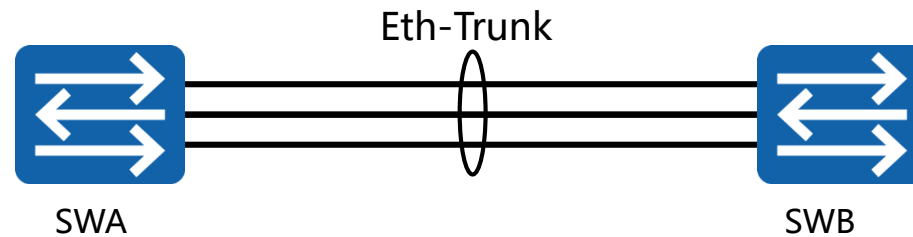


# Objectives

- Upon completion of this section, you will be able to:
  - Explain the use of link aggregation in the enterprise network.
  - Describe the various forms of link aggregation supported.
  - Configure link aggregation solutions.



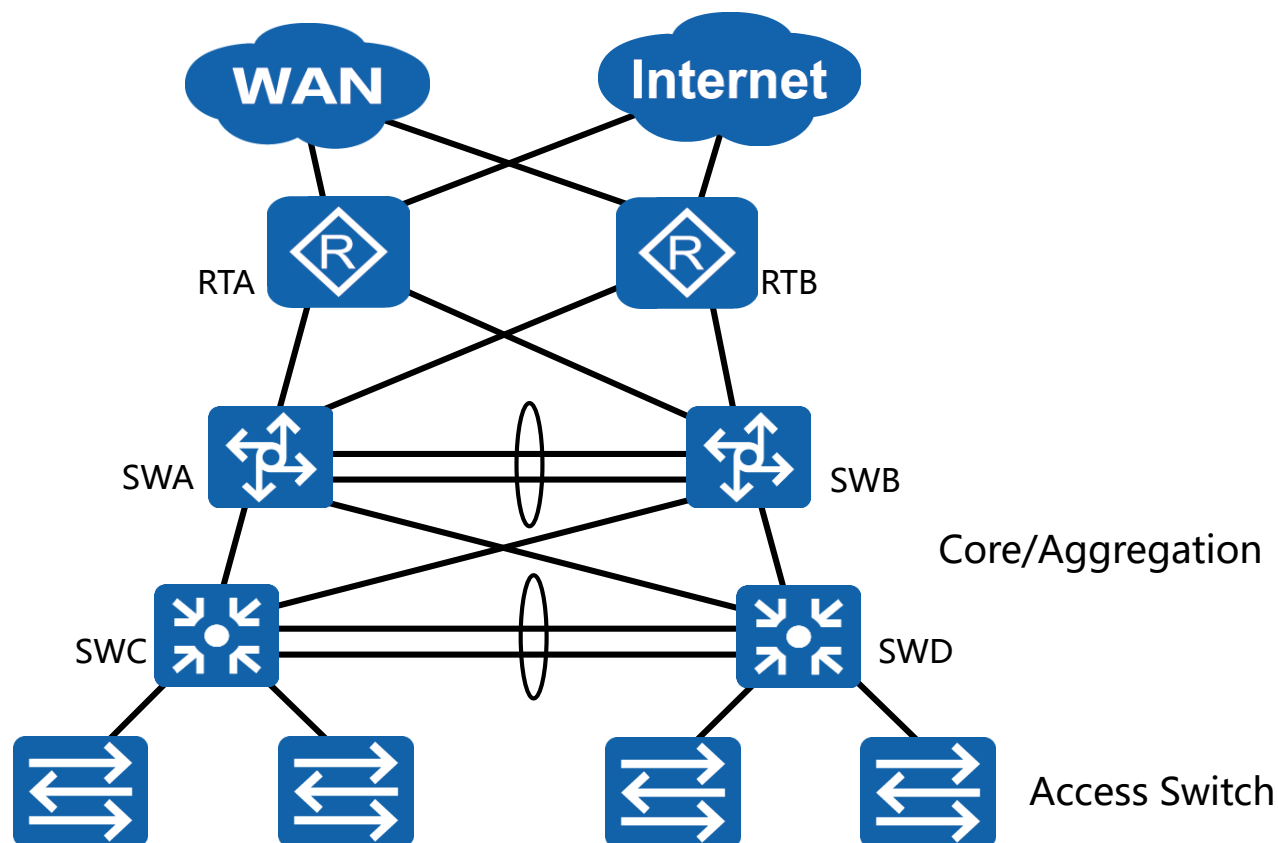
# Link Aggregation



- Link Aggregation provides for increased bandwidth, enhanced reliability and support of load balancing.



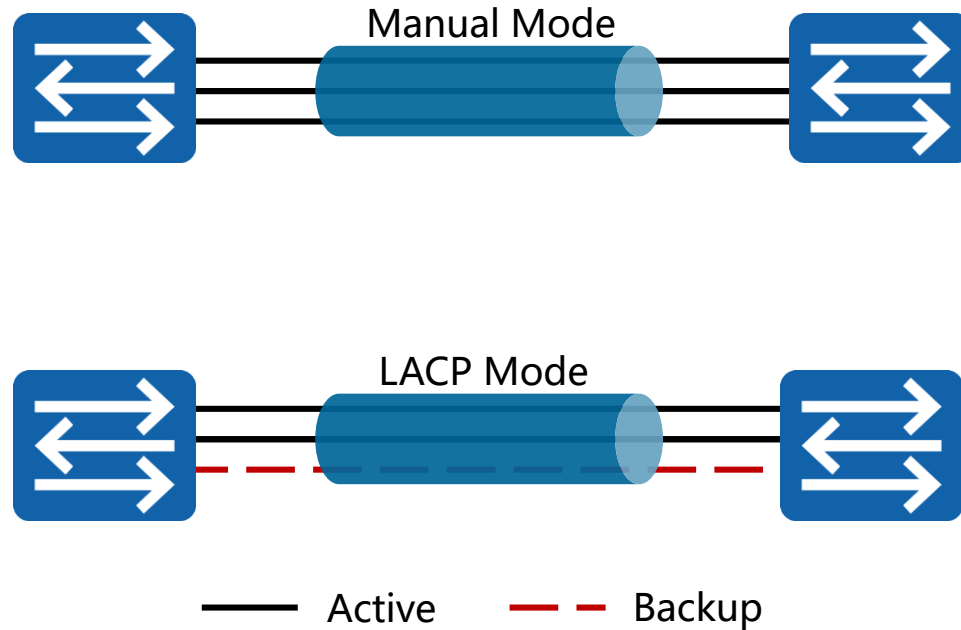
# Application in the Enterprise Network



- Application is made at critical points to enhance throughput.



# Link Aggregation Modes



- In manual mode all links load balance and are forwarding.
- LACP mode supports backup links for redundancy.



# Link Aggregation Modes

## Static LACP

Ruoli dei dispositivi:

- ACTOR è il dispositivo a priorità maggiore;
- PARTNER è il restante dispositivo.

Il ruolo determina il dispositivo che sceglie le interface attive.

Priorità di default: 32768, più piccolo il numero, più grande la priorità.

Se due dispositivi hanno stessa priorità, il dispositivo con il MAC più piccolo diviene ACTOR.

Parametro globale e di interfaccia!



# Link Aggregation Modes

## Static LACP

Scambio di pacchetti LACP (802.3ad) tra gli end-point;

Interfacce attive/inattive -> modalità M:N;

High Availability!





# Link Aggregation Modes

## Manual - Load Balancing

- Interfacce aggiunte manualmente al gruppo;
- Bilanciamento basato su src/dst MAC – src/dst IP address;

Non usa LACP;

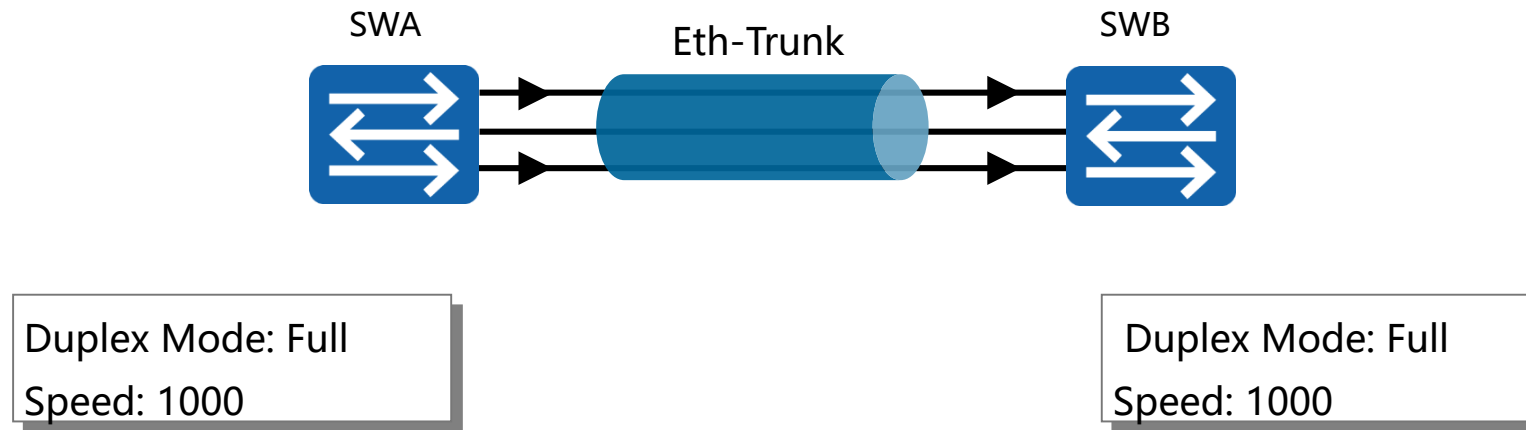


# Link Aggregation Modes

```
> Frame 1: 124 bytes on wire (992 bits), 124 bytes captured (992 bits) on interface 0
▼ Ethernet II, Src: HuaweiTe_99:6d:ec (4c:1f:cc:99:6d:ec), Dst: Slow-Protocols (01:80:c2:00:00:02)
  > Destination: Slow-Protocols (01:80:c2:00:00:02)
  > Source: HuaweiTe_99:6d:ec (4c:1f:cc:99:6d:ec)
  Type: Slow Protocols (0x8809)
> Slow Protocols
▼ Link Aggregation Control Protocol
  LACP Version Number: 0x01
  Actor Information: 0x01
  Actor Information Length: 0x14
  Actor System Priority: 32768
  Actor System: HuaweiTe_99:6d:ec (4c:1f:cc:99:6d:ec)
  Actor Key: 561
  Actor Port Priority: 32768
  Actor Port: 12
  > Actor State: 0x45, LACP Activity, Aggregation, Defaulted
    [Actor State Flags: *F***G*A]
    Reserved: 000000
    Partner Information: 0x02
    Partner Information Length: 0x14
    Partner System Priority: 0
    Partner System: 00:00:00_00:00:00 (00:00:00:00:00:00)
    Partner Key: 0
    Partner Port Priority: 0
    Partner Port: 0
  > Partner State: 0xc5, LACP Activity, Aggregation, Defaulted, Expired
```



# Data Flow Control



- Data flow sequence must be maintained over member links.
- Consistency of physical member interfaces must be maintained.



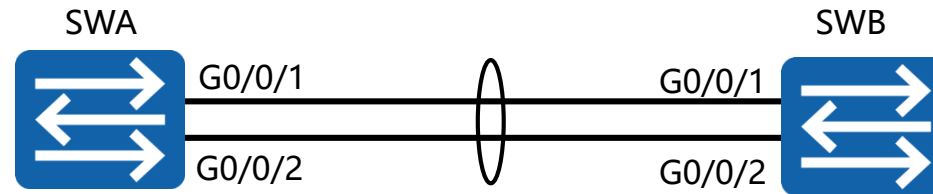
# Data Flow Control

Regole di trasmissione dei frames (ne usa una tra...):

- **same source MAC** addresses - are transmitted over the same physical link.
- **same destination MAC** addresses - are transmitted over the same physical link.
- **same source IP** addresses - are transmitted over the same physical link.
- **same destination IP** addresses - are transmitted over the same physical link.
- **same source and destination MAC** addresses - are transmitted over the same physical link.
- **same source and destination IP** addresses - are transmitted over the same physical link.



# L2 Link Aggregation Configuration

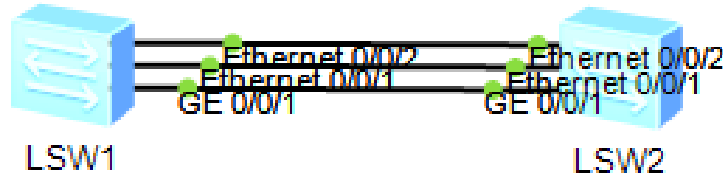


```
[SWA]interface Eth-Trunk 1
[SWA-Eth-Trunk1] mode manual load-balance (opzionale)
[SWA-Eth-Trunk1]interface GigabitEthernet0/0/1
[SWA-GigabitEthernet0/0/1]eth-trunk 1
[SWA-GigabitEthernet0/0/1]interface GigabitEthernet0/0/2
[SWA-GigabitEthernet0/0/2]eth-trunk 1
```

- Link Aggregation requires the binding of the physical member interfaces to the Eth-trunk.



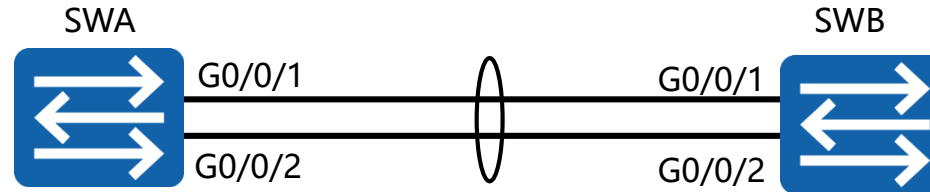
# L2 Link Aggregation Configuration



```
[Huawei]sysname SW1
[SW1]int Eth-Trunk 1
[SW1-Eth-Trunk1]trunkport GigabitEthernet 0/0/1
Info: This operation may take a few seconds. Please wait for a moment...done.
[SW1-Eth-Trunk1]
[SW1-Eth-Trunk1]trunkport Ethernet 0/0/1
Info: This operation may take a few seconds. Please wait for a moment...
Error: The trunk has added member of other port-type!
The error port is Ethernet0/0/1.
[SW1-Eth-Trunk1]
```



# L2 Link Aggregation Configuration

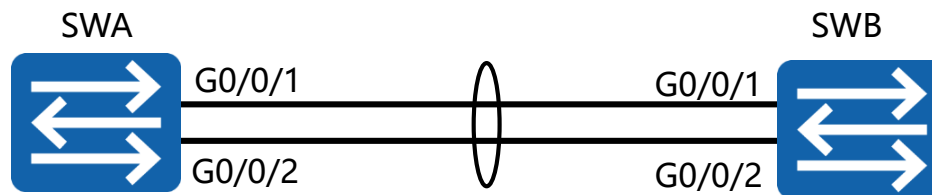


```
[Huawei]int eth-trunk 1
[Huawei-Eth-Trunk1]trunkport gig 0/0/1
Info: This operation may take a few seconds. Please wait for a moment...done.
[Huawei-Eth-Trunk1]trunkport gig 0/0/2
Info: This operation may take a few seconds. Please wait for a moment...done.
[Huawei-Eth-Trunk1]dis thi
#
interface Eth-Trunk1
#
return
[Huawei-Eth-Trunk1]
```

```
interface Eth-Trunk1
#
interface GigabitEthernet0/0/1
eth-trunk 1
#
interface GigabitEthernet0/0/2
eth-trunk 1
#
```



# L2 Link Aggregation Configuration



```
[SWA]interface Eth-Trunk 1
[SWA-Eth-Trunk1] mode lacp-static
[SWA-Eth-Trunk1] trunkport gig 0/0/1
[SWA-Eth-Trunk1] trunkport gig 0/0/2
[SWA-Eth-Trunk1] max active-linknumber 1
[SWA-Eth-Trunk1] bpdu enable
[SWA-Eth-Trunk1] interface gig 0/0/1
[SWA-GigabitEthernet0/0/1] lacp priority 1
```



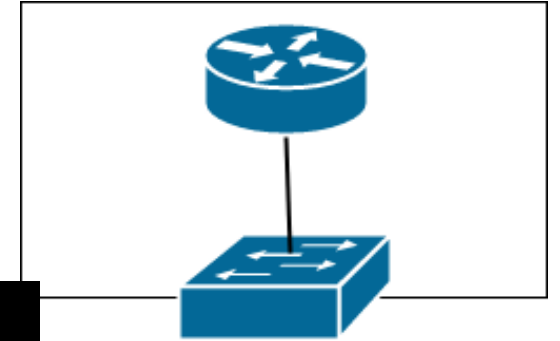


# L3 Link Aggregation Configuration

Uno switch L2/L3 lo possiamo vedere come la combinazione

- di uno switch “puro” L2
- un router L3.

Se le funzionalità L3 non sono attivate, il router è “disattivato”.



```
[Huawei]dis int gig 0/0/3
GigabitEthernet0/0/3 current state : UP
Line protocol current state : UP
Description:
Switch Port, PVID :    1, TPID : 8100(Hex), The Maximum Frame Length is 9216
Internet protocol processing : disabled
IP Sending Frames' Format is PKTFMT_ETHNT_2, Hardware address is 4c1f-cc99-6dec
Last physical up time   : 2017-07-03 15:28:23 UTC-08:00
Last physical down time : 2017-07-03 15:28:22 UTC-08:00
Current system time: 2017-07-03 15:53:01-08:00
Hardware address is 4c1f-cc99-6dec
  Last 300 seconds input rate 0 bytes/sec, 0 packets/sec
  Last 300 seconds output rate 0 bytes/sec, 0 packets/sec
    Input: 0 bytes, 0 packets
    Output: 80444 bytes, 676 packets
      Input:
        Unicast: 0 packets, Multicast: 0 packets
        Broadcast: 0 packets
      Output:
        Unicast: 0 packets, Multicast: 676 packets
        Broadcast: 0 packets
    Input bandwidth utilization :    0%
    Output bandwidth utilization :    0%
```



# L3 Link Aggregation Configuration

Il comando “undo portswitch” consente di modificare il modo di lavoro di una interfaccia da L2 ad L3.

Una volta dato questo comando, l'interfaccia viene connessa al “router interno” e può ricevere una configurazione ip.

```
[Huawei-GigabitEthernet0/0/3]dis int gig 0/0/3
GigabitEthernet0/0/3 current state : UP
Line protocol current state : DOWN
Description:
Route Port,The Maximum Frame Length is 9216
Internet protocol processing : disabled
IP Sending Frames' Format is PKTFMT_ETHNT_2, Hardware address is 4c1f-cc99-83ff
Last physical up time   : 2017-07-03 15:56:03 UTC-08:00
Last physical down time : 2017-07-03 15:56:01 UTC-08:00
Current system time: 2017-07-03 16:01:15-08:00
Hardware address is 4c1f-cc99-83ff
  Last 300 seconds input rate 0 bytes/sec, 0 packets/sec
  Last 300 seconds output rate 0 bytes/sec, 0 packets/sec
  Input: 0 bytes, 0 packets
  Output: 89845 bytes, 755 packets
  Input:
    Unicast: 0 packets, Multicast: 0 packets
    Broadcast: 0 packets
  Output:
    Unicast: 0 packets, Multicast: 755 packets
    Broadcast: 0 packets
  Input bandwidth utilization   :    0%
  Output bandwidth utilization  :    0%
```




# L3 Link Aggregation Configuration

Sorry, currently S5700 dose not suppor to assign a IP address on any port even if "undo portswitch " is configured, and we are working on developing this function to meet your requirement.

This canbe refered from the product documentation as follow

## Usage Scenario

Ethernet interfaces on the switch are Layer 2 interfaces by default. In VLL or VPLS application, if the switch needs to function as a PE device and connects to a CE device through an Ethernet interface, run the **undo portswitch** command on the Ethernet interface to configure it as a Layer 3 interface

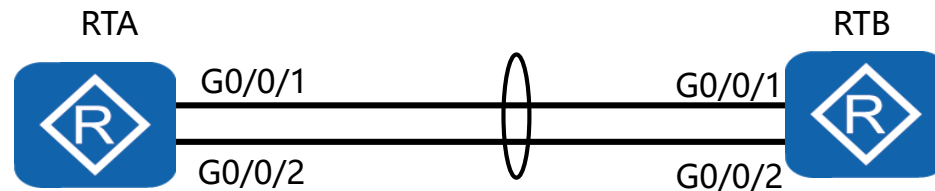
 NOTE:

Only interfaces of the S5710HI, S5700HI and 5710EI can switch between the Layer 2 and Layer 3 modes.

Ethernet interfaces working at Layer 3 do not support IP address configuration.



# L3 Link Aggregation Configuration



```
[RTA]interface eth-trunk 1
[RTA-Eth-Trunk1]undo portswitch
[RTA-Eth-Trunk1]ip address 100.1.1.1 24
[RTA-Eth-Trunk1]quit
[RTA]interface GigabitEthernet 0/0/1
[RTA-GigabitEthernet0/0/1]eth-trunk 1
[RTA-GigabitEthernet0/0/1] quit
[RTA]interface GigabitEthernet0/0/2
[RTA-GigabitEthernet0/0/2]eth-trunk 1
[RTA-GigabitEthernet0/0/2] quit
```



# Displaying Aggregation

```
[RTA]display interface eth-trunk 1
```

```
Eth-Trunk1 current state : UP
```

```
Line protocol current state : UP
```

```
.....
```

```
-----  
PortName                Status                Weight
```

```
-----  
GigabitEthernet0/0/1    UP                    1
```

```
GigabitEthernet0/0/2    UP                    1  
-----
```

```
The Number of Ports in Trunk : 2
```

```
The Number of UP Ports in Trunk : 2
```

- Two member link ports have been assigned to Eth-trunk 1.

# Displaying Aggregation – Spot the difference!

```
[Huawei]dis eth-trunk 1
Eth-Trunk1's state information is:
WorkingMode: NORMAL          Hash arithmetic: According to SIP-XOR-DIP
Least Active-linknumber: 1    Max Bandwidth-affected-linknumber: 8
Operate status: up           Number Of Up Port In Trunk: 2
```

```
-----
PortName                Status    Weight
GigabitEthernet0/0/1    Up        1
GigabitEthernet0/0/2    Up        1
```

```
[Huawei]dis eth-trunk 2
Eth-Trunk2's state information is:
Local:
LAG ID: 2                WorkingMode: STATIC
Preempt Delay: Disabled   Hash arithmetic: According to SIP-XOR-DIP
System Priority: 32768     System ID: 4c1f-ccaa-5681
Least Active-linknumber: 1 Max Active-linknumber: 8
Operate status: up        Number Of Up Port In Trunk: 2
```

```
-----
ActorPortName    Status    PortType  PortPri  PortNo  PortKey  PortState  Weight
GigabitEthernet0/0/9  Selected  1GE       32768    10     561     10111100   1
GigabitEthernet0/0/8  Selected  1GE       32768     9     561     10111100   1
```

Partner:

```
-----
ActorPortName    SysPri    SystemID          PortPri  PortNo  PortKey  PortState
GigabitEthernet0/0/9  32768     4c1f-cc99-6dec    1        11     561     10111100
GigabitEthernet0/0/8  32768     4c1f-cc99-6dec   32768    12     561     10111100
```

# Note agli esercizi

Lab 1-1 pagina 9

Viene mostrato l'esito del comando `display interface gig 0/0/9`. Tra le tante informazioni mostrate compare anche la velocità e lo stato (duplex/half) del link.

Eseguendo il comando sul simulatore, queste informazioni non vengono mostrate. Si tratta di un limite del simulatore.

# Note agli esercizi

```
<Huawei>dis int gig 0/0/2
GigabitEthernet0/0/2 current state : UP
Line protocol current state : UP
Description:
Switch Port, TPID : 8100(Hex), The Maximum Frame Length is 9216
IP Sending Frames' Format is PKTFMT_ETHNT_2, Hardware address is 4c1f-cc6e-5c3a
Last physical up time   : 2017-09-04 11:26:17 UTC-08:00
Last physical down time : 2017-09-04 11:05:35 UTC-08:00
Current system time: 2017-09-04 15:02:31-08:00
Hardware address is 4c1f-cc6e-5c3a
  Last 300 seconds input rate 0 bytes/sec, 0 packets/sec
  Last 300 seconds output rate 0 bytes/sec, 0 packets/sec
  Input: 492882 bytes, 4128 packets
  Output: 52918 bytes, 427 packets
  Input:
    Unicast: 0 packets, Multicast: 4128 packets
    Broadcast: 0 packets
  Output:
    Unicast: 0 packets, Multicast: 427 packets
    Broadcast: 0 packets
  Input bandwidth utilization :    0%
  Output bandwidth utilization :    0%

<Huawei>
```

```
<AR1>dis int gig 0/0/0
GigabitEthernet0/0/0 current state : UP
Line protocol current state : DOWN
Description:HUAWEI, AR Series, GigabitEthernet0/0/0 Interface
Route Port,The Maximum Transmit Unit is 1500
Internet protocol processing : disabled
IP Sending Frames' Format is PKTFMT_ETHNT_2, Hardware address is 3400-a34c-c55b
Last physical up time   : 2017-09-04 11:42:42
Last physical down time : 2017-09-04 11:41:37
Current system time: 2017-09-04 12:50:41
Port Mode: COMMON COPPER
Speed : 1000, Loopback: NONE
Duplex: FULL, Negotiation: ENABLE
Mdi : AUTO, Clock : -
Last 300 seconds input rate 0 bits/sec, 0 packets/sec
Last 300 seconds output rate 0 bits/sec, 0 packets/sec
Input peak rate 0 bits/sec,Record time: -
Output peak rate 0 bits/sec,Record time: -

Input:  0 packets, 0 bytes
  Unicast:          0, Multicast:          0
  Broadcast:        0, Jumbo:              0
  Discard:          0, Total Error:        0

  CRC:              0, Giants:             0
  Jabbers:          0, Throttles:          0
  Runts:            0, Symbols:            0
  Ignoreds:         0, Frames:            0

Output:  0 packets, 0 bytes
  Unicast:          0, Multicast:          0
  Broadcast:        0, Jumbo:              0
  Discard:          0, Total Error:        0

  Collisions:       0, ExcessiveCollisions: 0
  Late Collisions:  0, Deferreds:          0

  Input bandwidth utilization threshold : 100.00%
  Output bandwidth utilization threshold: 100.00%
  Input bandwidth utilization :         0%
  Output bandwidth utilization :         0%
```



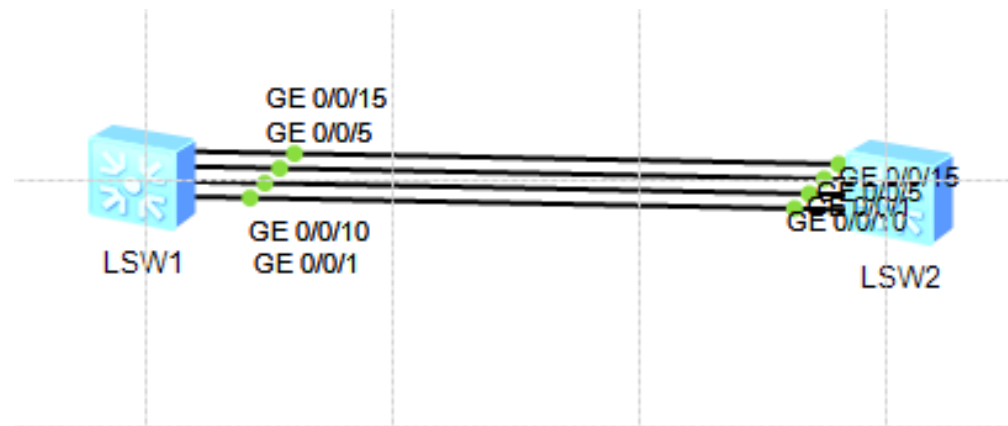
# Note agli esercizi

Laboratori Aggiuntivi

Gestione della priorità delle interface nei link LACP.

La priorità entra in gioco quando in modalità lacp-static, abbiamo alcune interfacce in uso ed altre in stand-by. Le interfacce con la priorità più alta o con numero più basso sono selected (attive).

Impostazione del comportamento preemptive sul eth-trunk con il comando:  
lacp preempt enable



# Note agli esercizi

SW1 ed SW2 eth-trunk 1

Situazione iniziale: SW1 è PARTNER, SW2 è ACTOR (vedi i mac)

```
[SW1]dis eth-trunk 1
Eth-Trunk1's state information is:
Local:
LAG ID: 1                WorkingMode: STATIC
Preempt Delay Time: 10    Hash arithmetic: According to SIP-XOR-DIP
System Priority: 32768     System ID: 4c1f-ccc7-4768
Least Active-linknumber: 1 Max Active-linknumber: 2
Operate status: up        Number Of Up Port In Trunk: 2
-----
ActorPortName      Status  PortType PortPri PortNo PortKey PortState Weight
GigabitEthernet0/0/1 Selected 1GE      32768   2     305    10111100 1
GigabitEthernet0/0/5 Selected 1GE      32768   6     305    10111100 1
GigabitEthernet0/0/10 Unselect 1GE      32768  11     305    10100000 1
GigabitEthernet0/0/15 Unselect 1GE      32768  16     305    10100000 1
-----
Partner:
-----
ActorPortName      SysPri  SystemID      PortPri PortNo PortKey PortState
GigabitEthernet0/0/1 32768   4c1f-cc23-3316 32768   2     305    10111100
GigabitEthernet0/0/5 32768   4c1f-cc23-3316 32768   6     305    10111100
GigabitEthernet0/0/10 32768   4c1f-cc23-3316 32768  11     305    10100000
GigabitEthernet0/0/15 32768   4c1f-cc23-3316 32768  16     305    10100000
[SW1]
```

```
[SW2-Eth-Trunk1]quit
[SW2]dis eth
[SW2]dis eth-trunk 1
Eth-Trunk1's state information is:
Local:
LAG ID: 1                WorkingMode: STATIC
Preempt Delay Time: 10    Hash arithmetic: According to SIP-XOR-DIP
System Priority: 32768     System ID: 4c1f-cc23-3316
Least Active-linknumber: 1 Max Active-linknumber: 2
Operate status: up        Number Of Up Port In Trunk: 2
-----
ActorPortName      Status  PortType PortPri PortNo PortKey PortState Weight
GigabitEthernet0/0/1 Selected 1GE      32768   2     305    10111100 1
GigabitEthernet0/0/5 Selected 1GE      32768   6     305    10111100 1
GigabitEthernet0/0/10 Unselect 1GE      32768  11     305    10100000 1
GigabitEthernet0/0/15 Unselect 1GE      32768  16     305    10100000 1
-----
Partner:
-----
ActorPortName      SysPri  SystemID      PortPri PortNo PortKey PortState
GigabitEthernet0/0/1 32768   4c1f-ccc7-4768 32768   2     305    10111100
GigabitEthernet0/0/5 32768   4c1f-ccc7-4768 32768   6     305    10111100
GigabitEthernet0/0/10 32768   4c1f-ccc7-4768 32768  11     305    10100000
GigabitEthernet0/0/15 32768   4c1f-ccc7-4768 32768  16     305    10100000
```

# Note agli esercizi

Situazione iniziale: SW1 è PARTNER, SW2 è ACTOR (vedi i mac)

Cambio la priorità delle interfacce di sw1 per promuovere gig 0/0/10 e gig 0/0/15 come “selected”:

```
#
interface GigabitEthernet0/0/10
 eth-trunk 1
 lacp priority 100
#
interface GigabitEthernet0/0/11
#
interface GigabitEthernet0/0/12
#
interface GigabitEthernet0/0/13
#
interface GigabitEthernet0/0/14
#
interface GigabitEthernet0/0/15
 eth-trunk 1
 lacp priority 100
```

Non cambia nulla!

# Note agli esercizi

Situazione iniziale: SW1 è PARTNER, SW2 è ACTOR (vedi i mac)

```
has turned into UP state.
[SW1]dis eth
[SW1]dis eth-trunk 2
Eth-Trunk2's state information is:
Local:
LAG ID: 2                      WorkingMode: STATIC
Preempt Delay: Disabled        Hash arithmetic: According to SIP-XOR-DIP
System Priority: 32768         System ID: 4c1f-ccc7-4768
Least Active-linknumber: 1     Max Active-linknumber: 2
Operate status: up            Number Of Up Port In Trunk: 2
-----
ActorPortName      Status   PortType PortPri PortNo PortKey PortState Weight
GigabitEthernet0/0/20 Selected 1GE      32768   21    561    10111100 1
GigabitEthernet0/0/21 Selected 1GE      32768   22    561    10111100 1
GigabitEthernet0/0/22 Unselect 1GE      32768   23    561    10100000 1
GigabitEthernet0/0/23 Unselect 1GE      32768   24    561    10100000 1
-----
Partner:
-----
ActorPortName      SysPri   SystemID      PortPri PortNo PortKey PortState
GigabitEthernet0/0/20 32768    4c1f-cc23-3316 32768   21    561    10111100
GigabitEthernet0/0/21 32768    4c1f-cc23-3316 32768   22    561    10111100
GigabitEthernet0/0/22 32768    4c1f-cc23-3316 32768   23    561    10100000
GigabitEthernet0/0/23 32768    4c1f-cc23-3316 32768   24    561    10100000
[SW1]
```

```
[SW2]
[SW2]
[SW2]dis eth-trunk 2
Eth-Trunk2's state information is:
Local:
LAG ID: 2                      WorkingMode: STATIC
Preempt Delay: Disabled        Hash arithmetic: According to SIP-XOR-DIP
System Priority: 32768         System ID: 4c1f-cc23-3316
Least Active-linknumber: 1     Max Active-linknumber: 2
Operate status: up            Number Of Up Port In Trunk: 2
-----
ActorPortName      Status   PortType PortPri PortNo PortKey PortState Weight
GigabitEthernet0/0/20 Selected 1GE      32768   21    561    10111100 1
GigabitEthernet0/0/21 Selected 1GE      32768   22    561    10111100 1
GigabitEthernet0/0/22 Unselect 1GE      32768   23    561    10100000 1
GigabitEthernet0/0/23 Unselect 1GE      32768   24    561    10100000 1
-----
Partner:
-----
ActorPortName      SysPri   SystemID      PortPri PortNo PortKey PortState
GigabitEthernet0/0/20 32768    4c1f-ccc7-4768 32768   21    561    10111100
GigabitEthernet0/0/21 32768    4c1f-ccc7-4768 32768   22    561    10111100
GigabitEthernet0/0/22 32768    4c1f-ccc7-4768 32768   23    561    10100000
GigabitEthernet0/0/23 32768    4c1f-ccc7-4768 32768   24    561    10100000
[SW2]
```

# Note agli esercizi

Cambio della priorità di SW1 a 100, per impostarlo come ACTOR

Cambio della priorità delle interfacce per attivare gig 0/0/22 e 0/0/23 -> OK

```
[SW1-Eth-Trunk2]dis eth-trunk 2
Eth-Trunk2's state information is:
Local:
LAG ID: 2                WorkingMode: STATIC
Preempt Delay Time: 30    Hash arithmetic: According to SIP-XOR-DIP
System Priority: 100       System ID: 4c1f-ccc7-4768
Least Active-linknumber: 1 Max Active-linknumber: 2
Operate status: up        Number Of Up Port In Trunk: 2
-----
ActorPortName      Status  PortType PortPri PortNo PortKey PortState Weight
GigabitEthernet0/0/20 Unselect 1GE      32768  21    561    10100000  1
GigabitEthernet0/0/21 Unselect 1GE      32768  22    561    10100000  1
GigabitEthernet0/0/22 Selected 1GE      100     23    561    10111100  1
GigabitEthernet0/0/23 Selected 1GE      100     24    561    10111100  1
-----
Partner:
-----
ActorPortName      SysPri  SystemID      PortPri PortNo PortKey PortState
GigabitEthernet0/0/20 32768   4c1f-cc23-3316 32768  21    561    10100000
GigabitEthernet0/0/21 32768   4c1f-cc23-3316 32768  22    561    10100000
GigabitEthernet0/0/22 32768   4c1f-cc23-3316 32768  23    561    10111100
GigabitEthernet0/0/23 32768   4c1f-cc23-3316 32768  24    561    10111100
```

```
[SW2-Eth-Trunk2]dis eth-trunk 2
Eth-Trunk2's state information is:
Local:
LAG ID: 2                WorkingMode: STATIC
Preempt Delay Time: 30    Hash arithmetic: According to SIP-XOR-DIP
System Priority: 32768     System ID: 4c1f-cc23-3316
Least Active-linknumber: 1 Max Active-linknumber: 2
Operate status: up        Number Of Up Port In Trunk: 2
-----
ActorPortName      Status  PortType PortPri PortNo PortKey PortState Weight
GigabitEthernet0/0/20 Unselect 1GE      32768  21    561    10100000  1
GigabitEthernet0/0/21 Unselect 1GE      32768  22    561    10100000  1
GigabitEthernet0/0/22 Selected 1GE      32768  23    561    10111100  1
GigabitEthernet0/0/23 Selected 1GE      32768  24    561    10111100  1
-----
Partner:
-----
ActorPortName      SysPri  SystemID      PortPri PortNo PortKey PortState
GigabitEthernet0/0/20 100     4c1f-ccc7-4768 32768  21    561    10100000
GigabitEthernet0/0/21 100     4c1f-ccc7-4768 32768  22    561    10100000
GigabitEthernet0/0/22 100     4c1f-ccc7-4768 100     23    561    10111100
GigabitEthernet0/0/23 100     4c1f-ccc7-4768 100     24    561    10111100
```

# Note agli esercizi

Su sw2 cambio la priorità di gig 0/0/20 e gig 0/0/21 a 50 per promuoverle selected.

Non cambia nulla in quanto sw2 è PARTNER.

```
<SW1>dis eth-trunk 2
Eth-Trunk2's state information is:
Local:
LAG ID: 2                WorkingMode: STATIC
Preempt Delay Time: 30    Hash arithmetic: According to SIP-XOR-DIP
System Priority: 100       System ID: 4c1f-ccc7-4768
Least Active-linknumber: 1 Max Active-linknumber: 2
Operate status: up        Number Of Up Port In Trunk: 2
-----
ActorPortName      Status   PortType PortPri PortNo PortKey PortState Weight
GigabitEthernet0/0/20 Unselect 1GE      32768  21    561    10100000  1
GigabitEthernet0/0/21 Unselect 1GE      32768  22    561    10100000  1
GigabitEthernet0/0/22 Selected 1GE      100     23    561    10111100  1
GigabitEthernet0/0/23 Selected 1GE      100     24    561    10111100  1
-----
Partner:
-----
ActorPortName      SysPri   SystemID      PortPri PortNo PortKey PortState
GigabitEthernet0/0/20 32768    4c1f-cc23-3316 50      21    561    10100000
GigabitEthernet0/0/21 32768    4c1f-cc23-3316 50      22    561    10100000
GigabitEthernet0/0/22 32768    4c1f-cc23-3316 32768   23    561    10111100
GigabitEthernet0/0/23 32768    4c1f-cc23-3316 32768   24    561    10111100
```

```
[SW2]dis eth-trunk 2
Eth-Trunk2's state information is:
Local:
LAG ID: 2                WorkingMode: STATIC
Preempt Delay Time: 30    Hash arithmetic: According to SIP-XOR-DIP
System Priority: 32768     System ID: 4c1f-cc23-3316
Least Active-linknumber: 1 Max Active-linknumber: 2
Operate status: up        Number Of Up Port In Trunk: 2
-----
ActorPortName      Status   PortType PortPri PortNo PortKey PortState Weight
GigabitEthernet0/0/20 Unselect 1GE      50      21    561    10100000  1
GigabitEthernet0/0/21 Unselect 1GE      50      22    561    10100000  1
GigabitEthernet0/0/22 Selected 1GE      32768   23    561    10111100  1
GigabitEthernet0/0/23 Selected 1GE      32768   24    561    10111100  1
-----
Partner:
-----
ActorPortName      SysPri   SystemID      PortPri PortNo PortKey PortState
GigabitEthernet0/0/20 100      4c1f-ccc7-4768 32768   21    561    10100000
GigabitEthernet0/0/21 100      4c1f-ccc7-4768 32768   22    561    10100000
GigabitEthernet0/0/22 100      4c1f-ccc7-4768 100     23    561    10111100
GigabitEthernet0/0/23 100      4c1f-ccc7-4768 100     24    561    10111100
```

# Note agli esercizi

Quindi:

*system-view -> lacp priority <value>*

determina chi è actor e chi è partner (anche se non vengono esplicitati i ruoli)

*interface <type> <number>*

*lacp priority <value>*

determina le interfacce selected e quelle unselected

Le scelte fatte sull'actor si propagano sul partner.

Nella modalità lacp static è possibile modificare il numero dei link attivi con:

*max active-linknumber link-number*



# Summary

- If an administrator attempts to add a Gigabit Ethernet and Fast Ethernet interface to the same Eth-trunk interface, what will occur?
- In order to establish backup member links, which mode of link aggregation should be used?



The background of the image shows silhouettes of several groups of business professionals in a modern office environment. They are standing on a highly reflective floor, and their reflections are clearly visible. The entire scene is overlaid with a semi-transparent blue filter. In the center, the text "Thank You" is written in a large, white, sans-serif font, with the website address "www.huawei.com" in a smaller, white, sans-serif font directly below it.

Thank You

[www.huawei.com](http://www.huawei.com)