## CCNP BCMSN Notes - Aggregating Switch Links

EtherChannel Load Balancing EtherChannel distributes load across multiple physical links by examining between one and three low order bits of an arbitrary address. XOR is used when multiple addresses are examined. Address types eligible for examination: &#16

Port Aggregation Protocol (PAgP) PAgP is Cisco proprietary. Port channels are configured as desirable (active) or auto (passive). Addition of the non-silent parameter will ensure the etherchannel will not be formed without receiving PAgP packets from the neighbor. Configuring PAgP: Switch(config)# interface range f0/1 - 4

Switch(config-if)# channel-protocol pagp Switch(config-if)# channel-group <group number> mode {auto | desirable} [non-silent]

Link Aggregation Control Protocol (LACP) LACP is defined in IEEE 802.3ad. The switch with the lowest priority designates which interfaces participate in the etherchannel. Interfaces are configured as active or passive. lacp port-priority <pri>riority > is used to assign an LACP priority to individual ports. Lower-priority interfaces beyond the eight-port limit for a single channel will be designated as standby interfaces should one of the higher-priority links fail. Configuring LACP: &#160; &#160; &#160;

Switch(config)# lacp syste Switch(config)# interface Switch(config-if)# channel Switch(config-if)# channel

Static EtherChannel interfaces can be se	t to on, forming a permanent etherchannel with no autonegotiation protocol (neither PAgP
or LACP is used).	Switch(config)# interface range f0/l - 4 Switch(config-if)# channel-group <group number=""> mode on</group>

Troubleshooting show etherchannel summary show etherchannel port show {pagp | lacp} neighbor