

How to configure links on an aggregation switch

Article Overview

Link aggregation combines multiple physical ports into a single logical link to increase bandwidth, provide redundancy, and improve network reliability.

Understanding Link Aggregation

Link aggregation, also called trunking or LAG (Link Aggregation Group), allows multiple Ethernet ports to act as one logical link. There are two main types:

- o Static LAG: Manually configured aggregation where ports are grouped without negotiation. It provides stability but requires careful configuration on both ends of the link .
- o Dynamic LAG (LACP): Uses the Link Aggregation Control Protocol (IEEE 802.3ad) to automatically negotiate and manage aggregated links between switches, allowing for easier management and failover .

Steps to Configure Link Aggregation

1. Plan Your Aggregation

- o Identify the ports to aggregate on both switches.
- o Ensure the same number of ports are available and connected to the same device at the other end .
- o Avoid connecting multiple cables without aggregation configured to prevent broadcast storms .

2. Configure Static LAG

- o Access the switch management interface (CLI or Web GUI).
- o Enter interface-range configuration mode for the ports to be aggregated.
- o Assign a group number and set the mode to static.
- o Apply and save the configuration.
- o Verify the LAG status to ensure all ports are active and transmitting as a single logical link .

3. Configure Dynamic LAG (LACP)

- o Access the LACP configuration section in the switch interface.
- o Select the ports to include in the LAG.
- o Assign an Admin Key or group number to identify the aggregation group.
- o Set the mode to Active (initiates LACP negotiation) or Passive (responds to LACP requests).
- o Enable the LAG and apply the settings.

How to configure links on an aggregation switch

- o Verify that the LAG is established and all member ports are active .

4. Verification

- o Check the LAG membership or port-channel status to confirm all ports are aggregated correctly.
- o Ensure traffic is load-balanced across the aggregated links.
- o Monitor for errors or misconfigurations, such as mismatched LAG numbers or modes between switches .

Best Practices

- o Use the same speed and duplex settings on all aggregated ports.
- o Keep the number of aggregated ports consistent on both ends.
- o Prefer static LAG for stable, predictable networks and LACP for dynamic, flexible environments.
- o Document the LAG configuration for easier troubleshooting and future expansion . By following these steps, you can successfully configure link aggregation on your switch, improving bandwidth utilization and network resilience.

Need more bandwidth or failover on UniFi switches? What LACP link aggregation does, which devices support it, setup and

Ethernet link aggregation increases link bandwidth by bundling multiple physical links to form a logical link. Link aggregation can

Static Link Aggregation Static Link Aggregation involves manually configuring two or more ports to operate as a single logical

Understand how link aggregation (LACP, MLAG, static vs dynamic) improves bandwidth

This chapter describes the procedures to configure Link Aggregation on Cisco NCS 4000 Series routers. Link

Using the Netgear switch web administration interface to perform link aggregation between two netgear switches by

Link aggregation is a way of bundling a bunch of individual (Ethernet) links together so they

Aggregation switches handle link aggregation by using LACP or Static Link Aggregation protocols. LACP is a dynamic

How to configure links on an aggregation switch

Introduction This chapter covers the design recommendations for a data center design deployment consisting of a Cisco Nexus®;

I'm going to set up Link Aggregation between two gigabit switches: an 8 port Linksys SRW2008; and a 16 port Netgear GS716GT,

What are Link Aggregation Groups (LAGs) and how do they work with my managed switch?

Setting up a LAG on my two switches was a simple task. You have to connect Ethernet cables to ports 1 and 2 on

Objective Link Aggregation Group (LAG) multiply the bandwidth, increase port flexibility, and provide link redundancy

A link aggregation can only exist between a pair of neighboring switches, where the switch ports that are aggregated on one switch

This is often referred to as link aggregation, link bonding or EtherChannel. To configure two or more ports, up to eight,

The objective of this article is to show you how to configure LAG settings on a switch through CLI.

Web: <https://millstraining.co.za>

