

# CCNA 200-301, Volume I

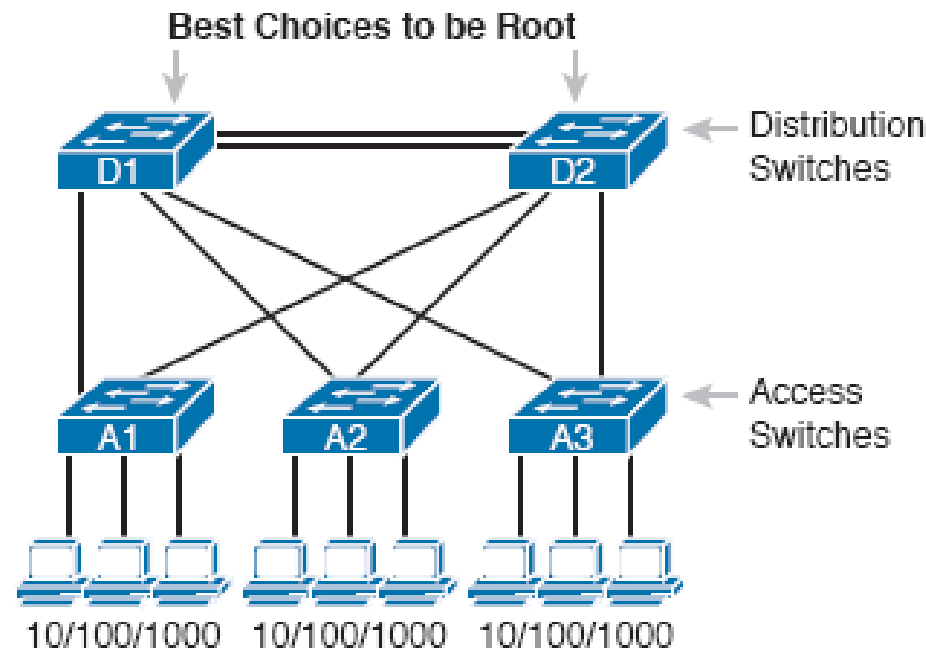
Chapter 10

**RSTP and EtherChannel  
Configuration**

# Objectives

- Understanding RSTP Through Configuration
- Implementing EtherChannel

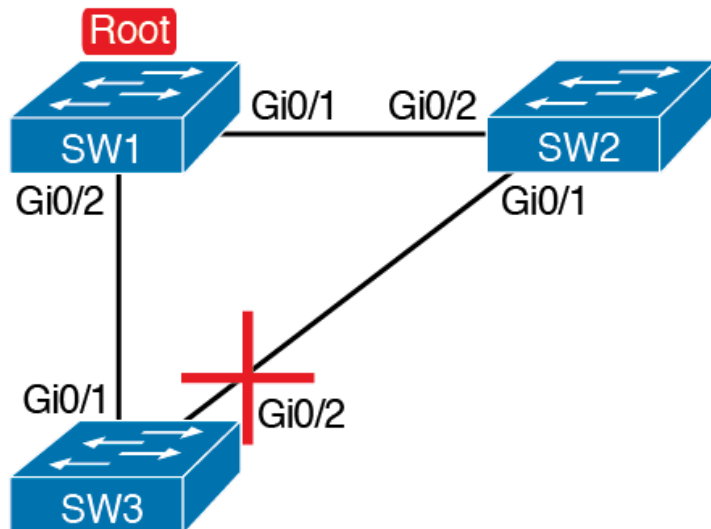
# Typical Configuration Choice: Making Distribution Switch Be Root



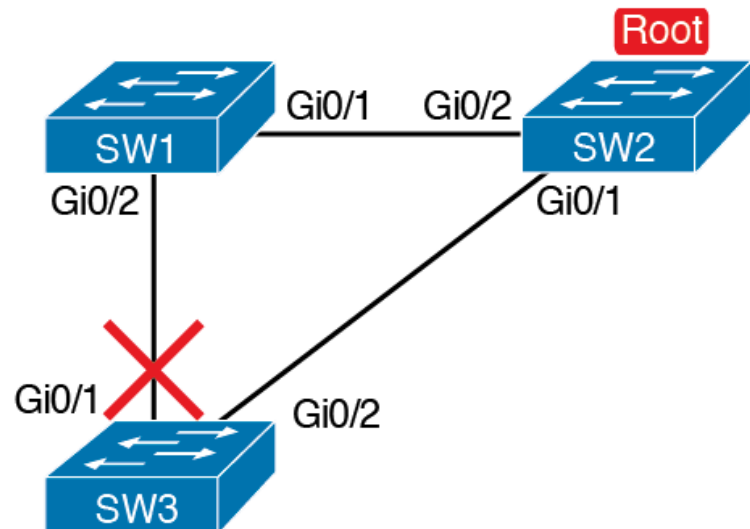
- For instance: In a typical LAN design model, with two distribution layer switches connecting to multiple access layer switches; most network engineers would make the one of the distribution switches the STP root switch.

# Load Balancing with One Tree for VLAN 1 and Another for VLAN 2

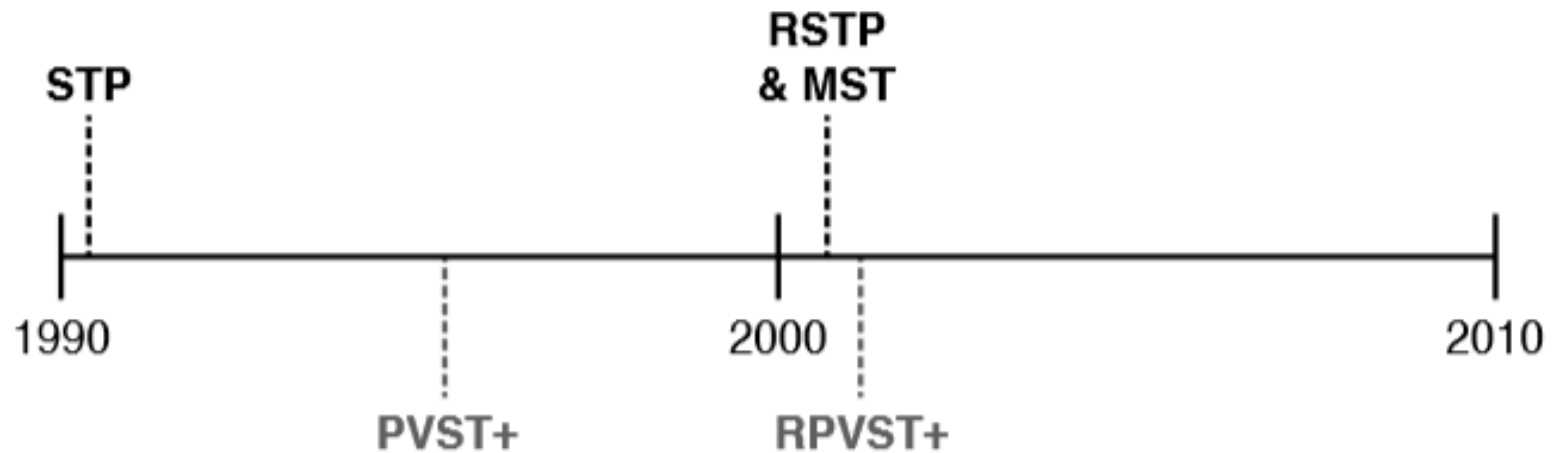
VLAN 1 STP Topology



VLAN 2 STP Topology



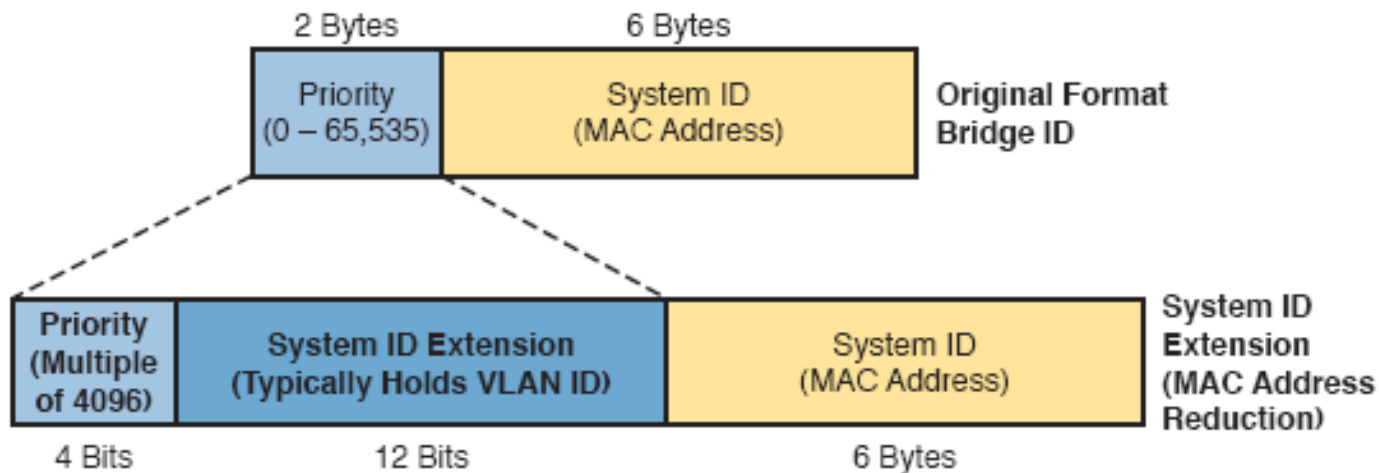
# Timeline of Per-VLAN and Multiple STP Features



# STP Standards and Configuration Options

Name	Based on STP or RSTP?	# Trees	Original IEEE Standard	Config Parameter
STP	STP	1 (CST)	802.1D	N/A
PVST+	STP	1/VLAN	802.1D	<b>pvst</b>
RSTP	RSTP	1 (CST)	802.1w	N/A
Rapid PVST+	RSTP	1/VLAN	802.1w	<b>rapid-pvst</b>
MSTP	RSTP	1 or more*	802.1s	<b>mst</b>

# STP System ID Extension

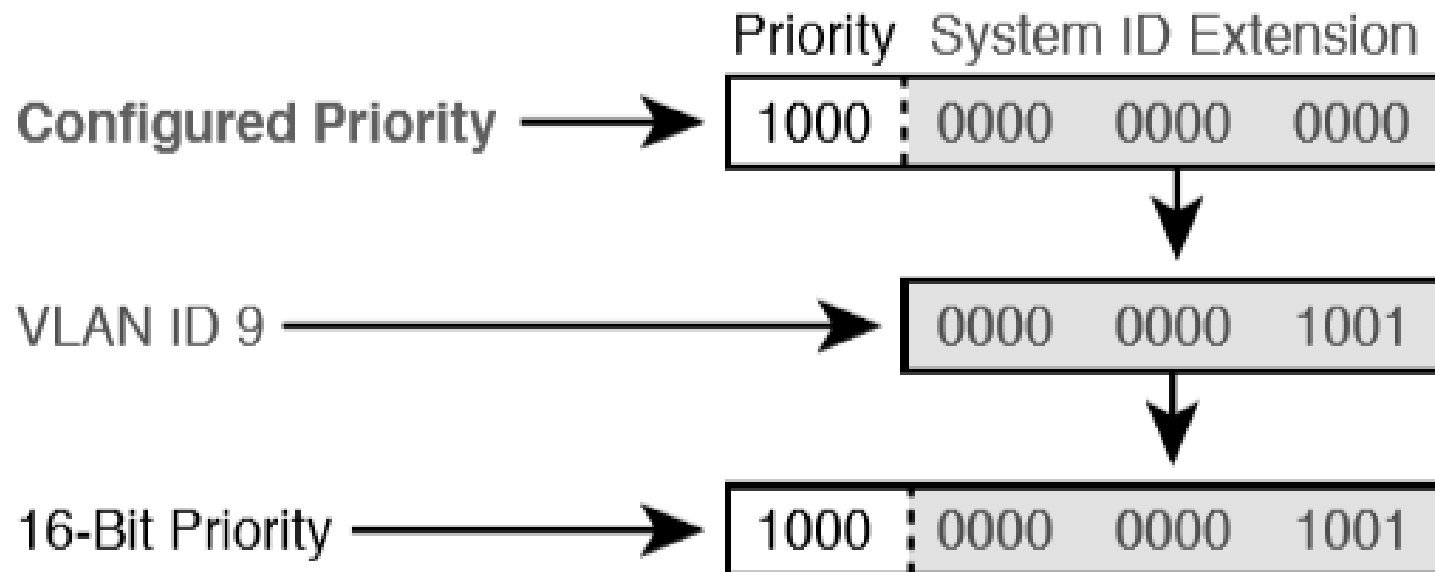


# STP/RSTP Configurable Priority Values

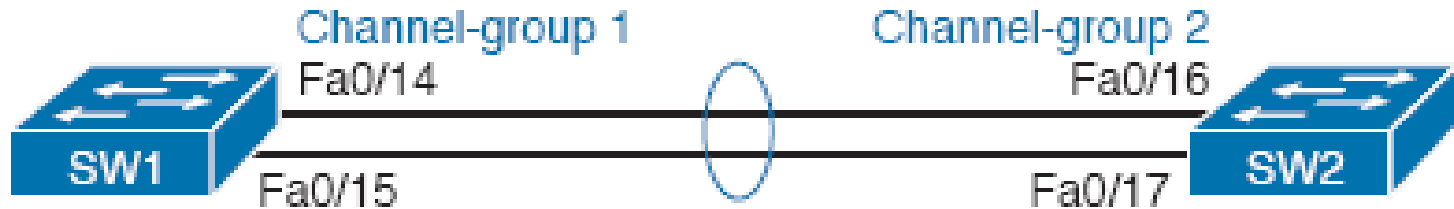
Decimal Value	16-bit Binary Equivalent	Decimal Value	16-bit Binary Equivalent
0	0000 0000 0000 0000	32768	1000 0000 0000 0000
4096	0001 0000 0000 0000	36864	1001 0000 0000 0000
8192	0010 0000 0000 0000	40960	1010 0000 0000 0000
12288	0011 0000 0000 0000	45056	1011 0000 0000 0000
16384	0100 0000 0000 0000	49152	1100 0000 0000 0000
20480	0101 0000 0000 0000	53248	1101 0000 0000 0000
24576	0110 0000 0000 0000	57344	1110 0000 0000 0000
28672	0111 0000 0000 0000	61440	1111 0000 0000 0000



# Configured Priority (16-Bit) and System ID Extension (12-Bit) Added



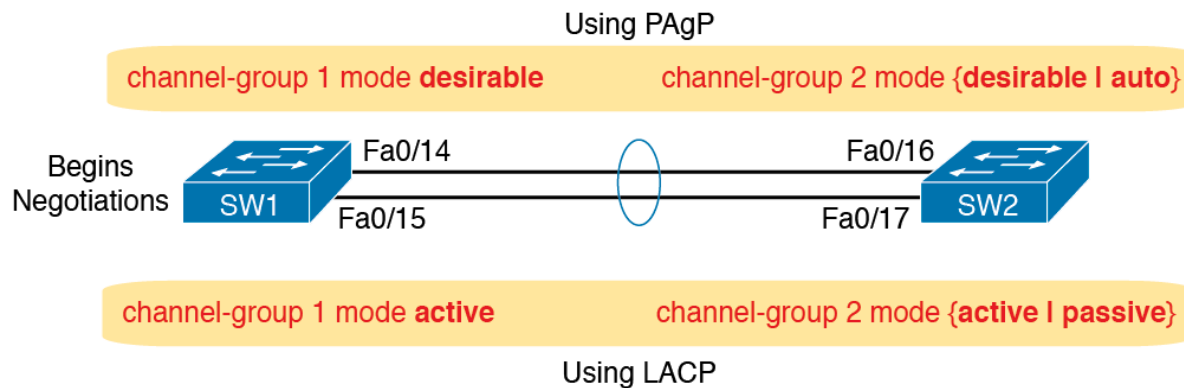
# Configuring a Manual EtherChannel



**Step 1.** Add the channel-group number mode on command in interface configuration mode under each physical interface that should be in the channel to add it to the channel.

**Step 2.** Use the same number for all commands on the same switch, but the channel-group number on the neighboring switch can differ.

# Configuring Dynamic EtherChannels



- Two different protocols support switch negotiation of EtherChannel links: PagP and LACP
- The switch can use the protocol to send messages to/from the neighboring switch and discover if their configuration settings pass all checks
- If a given physical link passes, the link is added to the EtherChannel and used

# EtherChannel Verification: PAgP Desirable Mode

```
SW1# show etherchannel 1 port-channel
      Port-channels in the group:
      -----

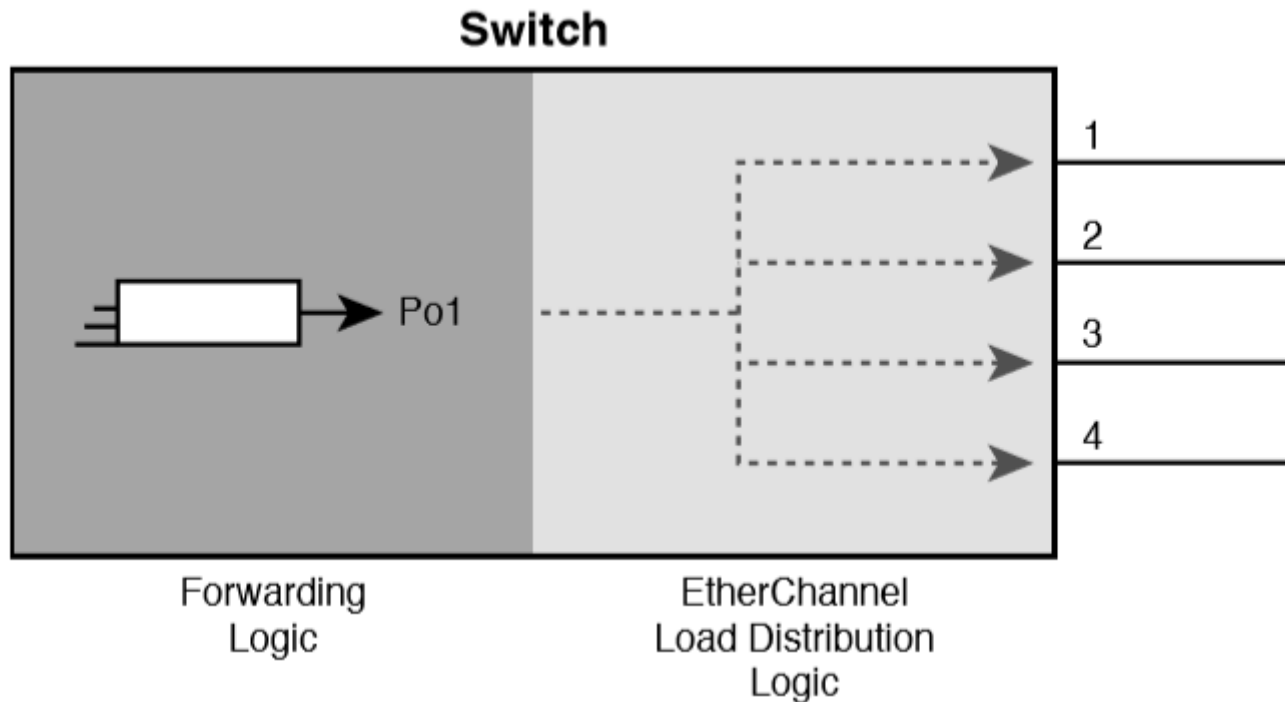
Port-channel: Po1
-----
Age of the Port-channel   = 0d:00h:04m:04s
Logical slot/port        = 16/1           Number of ports = 2
GC                        = 0x00020001     HotStandBy port = null
Port state                = Port-channel Ag-Inuse
Protocol                  = PAgP
Port security             = Disabled
Load share deferral      = Disabled

Ports in the Port-channel:

Index   Load   Port      EC state      No of bits
-----+-----+-----+-----+-----
  0      00     Gi0/1     Desirable-S1    0
  0      00     Gi0/2     Desirable-S1    0

Time since last port bundled: 0d:00h:03m:57s Gi0/2
```

# Correct EtherChannel Configuration Combinations



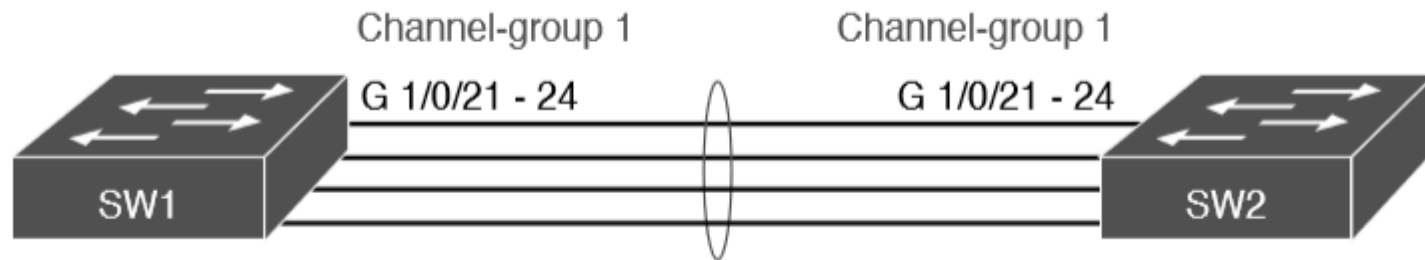
# EtherChannel Load Distribution Methods

Configuration Keyword	Math Uses...	Layer
src-mac	Source MAC address	2
dst-mac	Destination MAC address	2
src-dst-mac	Both source and destination MAC	2
src-ip	Source IP address	3
dst-ip	Destination IP address	3
src-dst-ip	Both source and destination IP	3
src-port	Source TCP or UDP port	4
dst-port	Destination TCP or UDP port	4
src-dst-port	Both source and destination TCP or UDP port	4

# Distributing All Frames with Same Mac Out Same Interface



# Four-Link EtherChannel





# Testing with Identical Source MACs When Using src-mac Balancing

```
SW1# show etherchannel load-balance
```

```
EtherChannel Load-Balancing Configuration:
```

```
src-mac
```

```
EtherChannel Load-Balancing Addresses Used Per-Protocol:
```

```
Non-IP: Source MAC address
```

```
IPv4: Source MAC address
```

```
IPv6: Source MAC address
```

```
SW1# test etherchannel load-balance interface po1 mac 0200.0000.0001 0200.1111.1111
```

```
Would select Gi1/0/22 of Po1
```

```
SW1# test etherchannel load-balance interface po1 mac 0200.0000.0001 0200.1111.1112
```

```
Would select Gi1/0/22 of Po1
```

```
SW1# test etherchannel load-balance interface po1 mac 0200.0000.0001 0200.1111.1113
```

```
Would select Gi1/0/22 of Po1
```

# Testing with Source MACs with Low-Order Bit Differences

```
SW1# test etherchannel load-balance interface po1 mac 0200.0000.0001 0200.1111.1111  
Would select Gi1/0/22 of Po1
```

```
SW1# test etherchannel load-balance interface po1 mac 0200.0000.0002 0200.1111.1111  
Would select Gi1/0/24 of Po1
```

```
SW1# test etherchannel load-balance interface po1 mac 0200.0000.0003 0200.1111.1111  
Would select Gi1/0/23 of Po1
```

# Evidence of Source and Destination MAC Load Distribution

```
SW1# config t
Enter configuration commands, one per line.  End with CNTL/Z.
SW1(config)# port-channel load-balance src-dst-mac
SW1(config)# ^Z
SW1#
SW1# show etherchannel load-balance
EtherChannel Load-Balancing Configuration:
    src-dst-mac

EtherChannel Load-Balancing Addresses Used Per-Protocol:
Non-IP: Source XOR Destination MAC address
  IPv4: Source XOR Destination MAC address
  IPv6: Source XOR Destination MAC address

SW1# test etherchannel load-balance interface po1 mac 0200.0000.0001 0200.1111.1111
Would select Gi1/0/22 of Po1

SW1# test etherchannel load-balance interface po1 mac 0200.0000.0001 0200.1111.1112
Would select Gi1/0/24 of Po1

SW1# test etherchannel load-balance interface po1 mac 0200.0000.0001 0200.1111.1113
Would select Gi1/0/23 of Po1
```