# **CISCO** Academy

# Packet Tracer - Troubleshoot EtherChannel (Instructor Version)

Instructor Note: Red font color or gray highlights indicate text that appears in the instructor copy only.

# 6.3.4 Packet Tracer – Troubleshoot EtherChannel Answers

## **Objectives**

Part 1: Examine the Physical Layer and Correct Switch Port Mode Issues

Part 2: Identify and Correct Port Channel Assignment Issues

Part 3: Identify and Correct Port Channel Protocol Issues

## Background

A junior technician recently configured four switches. Users are complaining that the network is running slowly, and they would like you to investigate.

#### **Port Channel Table**

Channel Group	Ports	Protocol
1	S1: G0/1, G0/2 S2: G0/1, G0/2	LACP active
2	S2: G0/1, G0/2 S4: G0/1, G0/2	LACP active
3	S1: F0/23, F0/24 S2: F0/23, F0/24	LACP active
4	S3: F0/23, F0/24 S4: F0/23, F0/24	LACP active
5	S1: F0/21, F0/22 S4: F0/21, F0/22	LACP active
6	S2: F0/21, F0/22 S3: F0/21, F0/22	LACP active

#### **Device Table**

Device	Group	Ports
S1	1	G0/1, G0/2
	3	F0/23, F0/24
	5	F0/21, F0/22
S2	2	G0/1, G0/2
	3	F0/23, F0/24
	6	F0/21, F0/22
S3	1	G0/1, G0/2

Device	Group	Ports
	4	F0/23, F0/24
	6	F0/21, F0/22
S4	2	G0/1, G0/2
	4	F0/23, F0/24
	5	F0/21, F0/22

## Instructions

# Part 1: Examine the Physical Layer and Correct Switch Port Mode Issues

#### Step 1: Look for access ports.

Examine the switches. When two or more redundant links connect the same switches, Spanning Tree protocol will only put one port in forwarding mode to prevent switching loops. You can see this in Packet Tracer. When physical ports are assigned to an EtherChannel port, they behave as one logical port. Each pair will either be operational or down.

#### Step 2: Verify ports are in trunk mode.

On S2, the port channel interfaces and physical interfaces that have been configured in the port channels are all configured as access ports. The physical interfaces should be configured as trunks. The port channel interfaces should also be configured as trunks.

a. Verify that all physical ports in the topology are configured as trunks. Correct any ports that are in access mode.

```
S2(config)# interface range f0/21 - 24, g0/1-2
S2(config-if-range)# switchport mode trunk
```

b. Correct any EtherChannel ports that are not configured as trunks.

**Instructor Note**: Packet Tracer versions 7.2.1 and earlier do not grade the **switchport mode trunk** command on port-channel interfaces.

```
S1(config)# interface port-channel 1
S1(config-if)# switchport mode trunk
```

```
S2(config)# interface port-channel 2
S2(config-if)# switchport mode trunk
S2(config-if)# interface port-channel 3
S2(config-if)# switchport mode trunk
S2(config-if)# interface Port-channel 6
S2(config-if)# switchport mode trunk
```

# Part 2: Identify and Correct Port Channel Assignment Issues

Port channel interface assignment can be confusing. It is a possible that errors can occur when assigning physical ports to port channels. In this case, ports F0/21 and F0/22 on S4 have been assigned to port channel group 4. They should be reassigned to port channel group 5.

#### Step 1: Examine port channel assignments.

The Packet Tracer topology and the Port Channel and Device tables provide details about the physical ports and their EtherChannel assignments. Use the **show etherchannel summary** command to learn how the EtherChannel links are configured. Verify that the switches are configured as shown in the documentation.

```
S1# show etherchannel summary
<output omitted>
1
      Pol(SD)
                         LACP
                                Gig0/1(I) Gig0/2(I)
3
                         LACP
      Po3(SU)
                               Fa0/23(P) Fa0/24(P)
5
      Po5(SU)
                         LACP
                               Fa0/21(P) Fa0/22(P)
S2# show etherchannel summary
<output omitted>
2
      Po2(SU)
                         LACP
                               Gig0/1(P) Gig0/2(P)
3
      Po3(SU)
                         LACP
                               Fa0/23(P) Fa0/24(P)
6
      Po6(SD)
                         LACP
                               Fa0/21(I) Fa0/22(I)
S3# show etherchannel summary
<output omitted>
1
      Pol(SD)
                               Gig0/1(I) Gig0/2(I)
                         PAgP
4
      Po4(SD)
                         PAgP
                                Fa0/23(I) Fa0/24(I)
                               Fa0/21(I) Fa0/22(I)
6
      Po6(SD)
                         PAqP
S4# show etherchannel summary
<output omitted>
2
      Po2(SU)
                         LACP
                                Gig0/1(P) Gig0/2(P)
```

#### Step 2: Correct port channel assignments.

Po4(SU)

Po5(SD)

4

5

Correct any switch ports that are not assigned to the correct EtherChannel port.

```
S4(config)# interface range f0/21 - 22
S4(config-if-range)# channel-group 5 mode active
```

LACP

#### Part 3: Identify and Correct Port Channel Protocol Issues

The Network Design Team has made it a requirement that all EtherChannel links actively negotiate LACP. The physical ports on switch S3 have been configured to unconditionally establish PAgP, not LACP, EtherChannels. This must be corrected on S3 in order that the EtherChannels can be established.

Fa0/21(P) Fa0/22(P) Fa0/23(I) Fa0/24(I)

#### Step 1: Identify protocol issues.

In 2000, the IEEE released 802.3ad (LACP), which is an open standard version of EtherChannel. For compatibility reasons, the network design team chose to use LACP across the network. The design team has made it a requirement that all ports that participate in EtherChannel need to actively negotiate the link as LACP. Verify that the physical ports are configured as indicated in the topology and Port Channel Table.

```
S3# show etherchannel summary
<output omitted>
1 Pol(SD) PAgP Gig0/1(I) Gig0/2(I)
4 Po4(SD) PAgP Fa0/23(I) Fa0/24(I)
```

6 Po6(SD) PAgP Fa0/21(I) Fa0/22(I)

#### Step 2: Correct Protocol issues.

a. Correct any switch ports that are not negotiating using LACP.

```
S3(config)# interface range g0/1 - 2
S3(config-if-range)# no channel-group
S3(config-if-range)# channel-group 1 mode active
S3(config-if-range)# interface range f0/21 - 22
S3(config-if-range)# no channel-group
S3(config-if-range)# channel-group 6 mode active
S3(config-if-range)# interface range f0/23 - 24
S3(config-if-range)# no channel-group
S3(config-if-range)# channel-group
S3(config-if-range)# channel-group 4 mode active
```

b. Reissue the **show etherchannel summary** command to verify that all EtherChannel links are now correctly configured.

#### Answer scripts

#### Switch S1

enable conf t interface port-channel 1 switchport mode trunk

#### Switch S2

```
enable
conf t
interface range f0/21-24, g0/1-2
switchport mode trunk
interface port-channel 2
switchport mode trunk
interface port-channel 3
switchport mode trunk
interface Port-channel 6
switchport mode trunk
```

#### Switch S3

```
enable
conf t
interface range g0/1 - 2
no channel-group
channel-group 1 mode active
interface range f0/21 - 22
no channel-group
channel-group 6 mode active
interface range f0/23 - 24
no channel-group
```

channel-group 4 mode active

# Switch S4

enable conf t interface range f0/21 - 22 channel-group 5 mode active