在SG350XG和SG550XG上配置链路聚合组

目标

链路聚合组(LAG)是已并行组合为一个逻辑连接的网络连接集合。创建LAG可以实现冗余:如 果LAG中的一条链路发生故障,则其他链路可用作备份。LAG还可以通过使用其所有链路同时 传输数据来大大提高吞吐量。

下面解释它如何工作:链路聚合控制协议(LACP)是IEEE规范(802.3az)的一部分,它可以控制将 多个物理端口捆绑在一起以形成单个逻辑通道(LAG)。 LAG的活动成员端口上的流量负载均衡 由基于散列的分布函数管理,该分布函数基于第2层或第3层数据包报头信息分布单播和组播 流量。LACP通过捆绑多个物理端口帮助形成一个LAG。它还负责带宽倍增、提高端口灵活性 ,以及在任意2台设备之间的链路上提供冗余。此外,这有助于更改LAG速度、通告、流量控 制,以及可在LAG设置表中轻松识别的保护。

本文档的目标是向您展示如何在SG350XG和SG550XG上配置LAG。

适用设备

- SG350XG
- SG550XG

软件版本

• 2.0.0.73

LAG管理

步骤1.登录到Web配置实用程序,然后选择**Port Management > Link Aggregation > LAG** Management。将打*开"LAG*管理"页。

LAG Management

Load Balance Algorithm: <a>O MAC Address

IP/MAC Address
 IP/MAC Address

Apply Cancel

LAG	6 Manager	nent Tab	le				
	LAG	Name	LACP	Link State	Active Member	Standby Member	
0	LAG 1			Link Not Present			
\odot	LAG 2			Link Not Present			
0	LAG 3			Link Not Present			
0	LAG 4			Link Not Present			
0	LAG 5			Link Not Present			
0	LAG 6			Link Not Present			
0	LAG 7			Link Not Present			
\odot	LAG 8			Link Not Present			
0	LAG 9			Link Not Present			
\odot	LAG 10			Link Not Present			
\odot	LAG 11			Link Not Present			
\odot	LAG 12			Link Not Present			
\odot	LAG 13			Link Not Present			
\odot	LAG 14			Link Not Present			
0	LAG 15			Link Not Present			
\odot	LAG 16			Link Not Present			
0	LAG 17			Link Not Present			
\bigcirc	LAG 18			Link Not Present			
0	LAG 19			Link Not Present			
\bigcirc	LAG 20			Link Not Present			
0	LAG 21			Link Not Present			
\odot	LAG 22			Link Not Present			
0	LAG 23			Link Not Present			
\bigcirc	LAG 24			Link Not Present			
0	LAG 25			Link Not Present			
\bigcirc	LAG 26			Link Not Present			
0	LAG 27			Link Not Present			
\bigcirc	LAG 28			Link Not Present			
0	LAG 29			Link Not Present			
\odot	LAG 30			Link Not Present			
۲	LAG 31			Link Not Present			
۲	LAG 32			Link Not Present			
	Edit						

注意:以上屏幕截图取自SG550XG,它有32个不同的LAG。SG350XG仅有8个LAG。

步骤2.在Load Balance Algorithm字*段中,选*择单选按钮以确定交换机如何处理每个LAG上的 负载均衡。负载均衡用于在LAG中的所有链路上发送数据,从而提高吞吐量。在某些网络中 ,使用MAC地址更有效。

LAG Management	
Load Balance Algorithm: MAC Address IP/MAC Address	
Apply Cancel	

选项有:

- MAC地址 对所有数据包使用源MAC地址和目的MAC地址执行负载均衡。
- IP/MAC地址 对IP数据包使用源IP地址和目的IP地址,对所有非IP数据包使用源MAC地址和 目的MAC地址,执行负载均衡。

步骤3.单击"应用"。负载均衡设置将保存到运行配置文件。

LAG Management								
Load Balance Algorithm: Algorithm: Algorithm: Algorithm: Algorithm: IP/MAC Address IP/MAC Address								
Apply Cancel								

步骤4. LAG管*理表显*示交换机上当前配置的所有LAG的信息。选择LAG的单选按钮,然后单 击"编辑……"**,以在出**现的"编辑LAG成员"窗*口中编辑*其设置。

LAG	Manager	nent Tab	le				
	LAG	Name	LACP	Link State	Active Member	Standby Member	
\bigcirc	LAG 1			Link Not Present			
0	LAG 2			Link Not Present			
0	LAG 3			Link Not Present			
\bigcirc	LAG 4			Link Not Present			
0	LAG 5			Link Not Present			
\bigcirc	LAG 6			Link Not Present			
0	LAG 7			Link Not Present			
\odot	LAG 8			Link Not Present			
0	LAG 9			Link Not Present			
\odot	LAG 10			Link Not Present			
0	LAG 11			Link Not Present			
\bigcirc	LAG 12			Link Not Present			
0	LAG 13			Link Not Present			
\odot	LAG 14			Link Not Present			
0	LAG 15			Link Not Present			
\odot	LAG 16			Link Not Present			
0	LAG 17			Link Not Present			
\odot	LAG 18			Link Not Present			
\odot	LAG 19			Link Not Present			
\odot	LAG 20			Link Not Present			
\odot	LAG 21			Link Not Present			
\odot	LAG 22			Link Not Present			
0	LAG 23			Link Not Present			
\odot	LAG 24			Link Not Present			
\odot	LAG 25			Link Not Present			
\bigcirc	LAG 26			Link Not Present			
\bigcirc	LAG 27			Link Not Present			
\bigcirc	LAG 28			Link Not Present			
0	LAG 29			Link Not Present			
\bigcirc	LAG 30			Link Not Present			
	LAG 31			Link Not Present			
0	LAG 32			Link Not Present			
\square	Edit						

步骤5.在*LAG*下拉列表中,选择要配置其设置的LAG。您在LAG管理表中选*择的LAG将*在此处 自动选择。此字段可用于在LAG之间切换和配置其设置,而不返回LAG*管理*页。



步骤6.在LAG *Name字*段中,输入LAG的名称或说明。此名称不会影响LAG的操作,因为它仅 用于轻松识别。

LAG: 1 💌								
LAG Name: Example Name (12/64 characters used)								
LACP: Enable								
Unit: 1 Port List: LAG Members: XG1 XG2 XG3 XG4 XG5 XG6 XG7 XG8								
Apply Close								

步骤7.在LACP字*段中*,选中**启用**复选框以启用LAG的链路聚合控制协议(LACP)。交换机使用 LACP与其他连接的设备(也使用LACP)通信并协调LAG信息,从而创建动态LAG。端口添 加到LAG后,此字段将不可用;从LAG中删除所有端口将允许此设置再次可用。

LAG: 1 💌								
LAG Name: Example Name (12/64 characters used)								
LACP: Inable								
Unit: 1 💌								
Port List: LAG Members:								
XG1 XG2 XG3								
XG4 XG5								
XG7 XG8								
Apply Close								

步骤8.在*Unit*下拉列表中,选择堆栈中包含要添加到LAG的端口的交换机。如果交换机不是堆 栈的一部分,则只**有1**个可用。

LAG:	1 💌
LAG Name:	Example Name (12/64 characters used)
LACP:	Enable
Unit: 1 Port LS. XG1 XG2 XG3 XG4 XG5 XG6 XG6 XG7 XG9	LAG Members:
Apply	Close
Apply	Close

o

步骤9.使用箭头按钮,从"端口列表"中选*择一个*端口,并将其移到"*LAG成*员"区域,反之亦然

LAG: 1 💌
LAG Name: Example Name (12/64 characters used)
LACP: Inable
Unit: 1 💌
Port List: LAG Members:
XG4 XG1/1 XG5 XG1/2 XG6 XG1/3 XG7 XG8 XG9
XG10 XG11 -
Apply Close

步骤10.单击"**应用"**。LAG设置保存到运行配置。在LAG字段中选择要配置的*另一个*LAG,或单 击**关闭**返回*LAG Management*页。

LAG:	1 💌
LAG Name:	Example Name (12/64 characters used)
LACP:	Enable
Unit: 1 ▼ Port List: XG4 XG5 XG6 XG7 XG8 XG9 XG10 XG11	LAG Members: XG1/1 XG1/2 XG1/3 V V V V V V V V V V V V V
Apply	Close

LAG设置

步骤1.登录到Web配置实用程序,然后选择Port Management > Link Aggregation > LAG

Settings。将打*开"LAG*设置"页。

LAG Settings

LAG	Setting Ta	ble										
	Entry No.	LAG	Description	Туре	Status	Link Status	Time R	ange	Auto Negotiation	Speed	Flow Control	Protection State
						SNMP Traps	Name	State				
	1	LAG 1				Enabled						Unprotected
	2	LAG 2				Enabled						Unprotected
	3	LAG 3				Enabled						Unprotected
	4	LAG 4				Enabled						Unprotected
	5	LAG 5				Enabled						Unprotected
	6	LAG 6				Enabled						Unprotected
	7	LAG 7				Enabled						Unprotected
	8	LAG 8				Enabled						Unprotected
	9	LAG 9				Enabled						Unprotected
	10	LAG 10				Enabled						Unprotected
	11	LAG 11				Enabled						Unprotected
	12	LAG 12				Enabled						Unprotected
	13	LAG 13				Enabled						Unprotected
	14	LAG 14				Enabled						Unprotected
	15	LAG 15				Enabled						Unprotected
	16	LAG 16				Enabled						Unprotected
	17	LAG 17				Enabled						Unprotected
	18	LAG 18				Enabled						Unprotected
	19	LAG 19				Enabled						Unprotected
	20	LAG 20				Enabled						Unprotected
0	21	LAG 21				Enabled						Unprotected
	22	LAG 22				Enabled						Unprotected
	23	LAG 23				Enabled						Unprotected
	24	LAG 24				Enabled						Unprotected
0	25	LAG 25				Enabled						Unprotected
	26	LAG 26				Enabled						Unprotected
0	27	LAG 27				Enabled						Unprotected
	28	LAG 28				Enabled						Unprotected
0	29	LAG 29				Enabled						Unprotected
	30	LAG 30				Enabled						Unprotected
0	31	LAG 31				Enabled						Unprotected
	32	LAG 32				Enabled						Unprotected
	Conv Set	tings	Edit									

步骤2. LAG Setting Table*(LAG设置表*)显示交换机上当前配置的所有LAG的信息。选择LAG的 单选按钮,然后单击"编**辑……"**以在"编辑LAG设置"*页中编辑其*设置。

LAC	LAG Settings										
LAG	Setting Ta	ble									
	Entry No.	LAG	Description	Туре	Status	Link Status SNMP Traps	Time Range Name State	Auto Negotiation	Speed	Flow Control	Protection State
\bigcirc		LAG 1									
	2	LAG 2				Enabled					Unprotected
	3	LAG 3				Enabled					Unprotected
	4	LAG 4				Enabled					Unprotected
	5	LAG 5				Enabled					Unprotected
	6	LAG 6				Enabled					Unprotected
\bigcirc	7	LAG 7				Enabled					Unprotected
	8	LAG 8				Enabled					Unprotected
\bigcirc	9	LAG 9				Enabled					Unprotected
	10	LAG 10				Enabled					Unprotected
\bigcirc	11	LAG 11				Enabled					Unprotected
	12	LAG 12				Enabled					Unprotected
\bigcirc	13	LAG 13				Enabled					Unprotected
	14	LAG 14				Enabled					Unprotected
\bigcirc	15	LAG 15				Enabled					Unprotected
	16	LAG 16				Enabled					Unprotected
\bigcirc	17	LAG 17				Enabled					Unprotected
	18	LAG 18				Enabled					Unprotected
\bigcirc	19	LAG 19				Enabled					Unprotected
	20	LAG 20				Enabled					Unprotected
0	21	LAG 21				Enabled					Unprotected
	22	LAG 22				Enabled					Unprotected
0	23	LAG 23				Enabled					Unprotected
	24	LAG 24				Enabled					Unprotected
0	25	LAG 25				Enabled					Unprotected
	26	LAG 26				Enabled					Unprotected
0	27	LAG 27				Enabled					Unprotected
	28	LAG 28				Enabled					Unprotected
0	29	LAG 29				Enabled					Unprotected
	30	LAG 30				Enabled					Unprotected
0	31	LAG 31				Enabled					Unprotected
0	32	LAG 32				Enabled					Unprotected
	Copy Set	tings	Edit								

步骤3.在*LAG*下拉列表中,选择要配置其设置的LAG。您在LAG设置表中选*择的LAG将*在此处 自动选择。此字段可用于在LAG之间切换和配置其设置,而不返回LAG *Settings*页面。*LAG Type*字段显示组成LAG的端口类型。

LAG:		LAG Type:
Description:	1 (0/64 chai	racters used)
Administrative Status:	4 5 6 7 = m	Operational Status:
Link Status SNMP Traps:	8 ble	
Time Range: Time Range Name:	9 10 11 12 12	Operational Time-Range State: N/A
Administrative Auto Negotiation:	14 15 ble	Operational Auto Negotiation:
Administrative Speed:	16 17 и 18 ин	Operational LAG Speed:
	19 20 -	
Administrative Advertisement:	Max. Capability 10 Full 100 Full 1000 Full 10000 Full	Operational Advertisement: Unknown
Administrative Flow Control:	 Enable Disable Auto-Negotiation 	Operational Flow Control:
Protected LAG:	Enable	
Apply Close		

步骤4.在"说明"*字段中*,输入LAG的名称或注释。这不会影响LAG的操作,因为它仅用于识别 目的。

LAG:	1	LAG Type:				
Description:	Example Name (12/64 chara	acters used)				
Administrative Status:	● Up● Down	Operational Status:				
Link Status SNMP Traps:	Enable					
Time Range:	Enable					
Time Range Name:	testing1 💌 Edit	LAG Type: eters used) Operational Status: Operational Time-Range State: N/A Operational Auto Negotiation: Operational LAG Speed: Operational Advertisement: Unknown Operational Flow Control:				
Administrative Auto Negotiation	Enable	Operational Auto Negotiation:				
Administrative Speed:	 10M 100M 1000M 10G 	Operational LAG Speed:				
Administrative Advertisement:	Max. Capability 10 Full 100 Full 1000 Full 10000 Full 10000 Full	Operational Advertisement: Unknown				
Administrative Flow Control:	 Enable Disable Auto-Negotiation 	Operational Flow Control:				
Protected LAG:	Enable					
Apply Close						

步骤5.在"管*理状态*"字段中,选择**打开**或**关闭**单选按钮,以确定LAG是打开(运行)还是关闭 (非运行)。 "运*行状态"*字段显示LAG当前是打开还是关闭。如果当前显示模式为基本,请跳 至<u>步骤9</u>。

LAG:	1	LAG Type:				
Description:	Example Name (12/64 char	acters used)				
Administrative Status:	● Up ● Down	Operational Status:				
Link Status SNMP Traps:	Enable					
Time Range:	Enable					
Time Range Name:	testing1 💌 Edit	Operational Time-Range State: N/A				
Administrative Auto Negotiation:	Enable	Operational Auto Negotiation:				
Administrative Speed:	 10M 100M 1000M 10G 	Operational LAG Speed:				
Administrative Advertisement:	Max. Capability 10 Full 100 Full 1000 Full 10000 Full 10000 Full	Operational Advertisement: Unknown				
Administrative Flow Control:	 Enable Disable Auto-Negotiation 	Operational Flow Control:				
Protected LAG:	Enable					
Apply Close						

步骤6.在*Link Status SNMP Traps*字段中,选中**Enable**复选框,使交换机生成SNMP陷阱,该 陷阱通知LAG中端口的链路状态发生更改。

LAG:	1 💌	LAG Type:			
Description:	Example Name (12/64 chara	acters used)			
Administrative Status:	● Up● Down	Operational Status:			
Link Status SNMP Traps:	Enable				
Time Range:	Enable				
Time Range Name:	testing1 💌 Edit	Operational Time-Range State: N/A			
Administrative Auto Negotiation:	Enable	Operational Auto Negotiation:			
Administrative Speed:	 10M 100M 1000M 10G 	Operational LAG Speed:			
Administrative Advertisement:	Max. Capability 10 Full 100 Full 1000 Full 10000 Full 10000 Full	Operational Advertisement: Unknown			
Administrative Flow Control:	 Enable Disable Auto-Negotiation 	Operational Flow Control:			
Protected LAG:	Enable				
Apply Close					

步骤7.在Time Range*字段*中,选中**Enable**复选框,使LAG仅在预配置的时间范围内处于启用 状态。当超出此时间范围时,LAG将关闭。如果没有可用的时间范围配置文件,则此字段不可 用。

LAG:	1	LAG Type:					
Description:	Example Name (12/64 characters used)						
Administrative Status:	● Up● Down	Operational Status:					
Link Status SNMP Traps:	Enable						
Time Range:	Enable						
Time Range Name:	testing1 💌 Edit	Operational Time-Range State: N/A					
Administrative Auto Negotiation:	Enable	Operational Auto Negotiation:					
Administrative Speed:	 10M 100M 1000M 10G 	Operational LAG Speed:					
Administrative Advertisement:	Max. Capability 10 Full 100 Full 1000 Full 10000 Full 10000 Full	Operational Advertisement: Unknown					
Administrative Flow Control:	 Enable Disable Auto-Negotiation 	Operational Flow Control:					
Protected LAG:	Enable						
Apply Close							

步骤8.在Time Range *Name下拉列*表中,选择要应用于LAG的时间范围配置文件。如果没有 定义时间范围配置文件,或者如果希望对现有配置文件进行更改,请单击"编辑"**以转**到"时间范 周"页。"操*作时间范围状态"字段*显示时间范围当前是活动还是非活动。有关时间范围的详细信 息,请参阅<u>在SG550XG和SG350XG上设置时间范围一文</u>。

LAG:	1	LAG Type:
Description:	Example Name (12/64 char	racters used)
Administrative Status:	● Up● Down	Operational Status:
Link Status SNMP Traps:	Enable	
Time Range:	Enable	
Time Range Name:	testing1 Edit testing1	Operational Time-Range State: N/A
Administrative Auto Negotiation:	Enable	Operational Auto Negotiation:
Administrative Speed:	 10M 100M 1000M 10G 	Operational LAG Speed:
Administrative Advertisement:	Max. Capability 10 Full 100 Full 1000 Full 10000 Full 10000 Full	Operational Advertisement: Unknown
Administrative Flow Control:	 Enable Disable Auto-Negotiation 	Operational Flow Control:
Protected LAG:	Enable	
Apply Close		

<u>步骤9</u>.在"管*理自动协商*"字段中,选中**启用**复选框以启用LAG的自动协商。此功能使LAG能自动将其传输速度、双工模式和流量控制功能传输到LAG伙伴。如果启用此功能,请跳至<u>步骤</u> 11。"操作自动协商"字段显示LAG的当前自动协商状态。

LAG:	1 💌	LAG Type:
Description:	Example Name (12/64 cha	racters used)
Administrative Status:	● Up● Down	Operational Status:
Link Status SNMP Traps:	Enable	
Time Range:	Enable	
Time Range Name:	testing1 💌 Edit	Operational Time-Range State: N/A
Administrative Auto Negotiation	Enable	Operational Auto Negotiation:
Administrative Speed:	 10M 100M 1000M 10G 	Operational LAG Speed:
Administrative Advertisement:	Max. Capability 10 Full 100 Full 1000 Full 10000 Full	Operational Advertisement: Unknown
Administrative Flow Control:	 Enable Disable Auto-Negotiation 	Operational Flow Control:
Protected LAG:	Enable	
Apply Close		

步骤10.如果未启用自动协商,则"管理速*度"*字段可用。选择单选按钮以确定LAG的速度。 Operational *LAG Speed字段*显示LAG的当前速度。

LAG:	1 💌	LAG Type:
Description:	Example Name (12/6	64 characters used)
Administrative Status:	UpDown	Operational Status:
Link Status SNMP Traps:	Enable	
Time Range:	Enable	
Time Range Name:	testing1 💌 Edit	Operational Time-Range State: N/A
Administrative Auto Negotiation	: 📃 Enable	Operational Auto Negotiation:
Administrative Speed:	 10M 100M 1000M 10G 	Operational LAG Speed:
Administrative Advertisement:	Max. Capability 10 Full 100 Full 1000 Full 10000 Full	Operational Advertisement: Unknown
Administrative Flow Control:	EnableDisableAuto-Negotiation	Operational Flow Control:
Protected LAG:	Enable	
Apply Close		

选项有:

- •10M LAG以10 Mbps的速度运行。
- 100M LAG以100 Mbps的速度运行。
- 1000M LAG以1000 Mbps的速度运行。
- •10G LAG以10 Gbps的速度运行。

<u>步骤11</u>.如果启用了自动协商,则"管*理通告*"字段将可用。勾选相应的复选框,以指示在自动协 商期间通告哪些功能。*Operational Advertisement*字段显示LAG当前通告的功能。

LAG:	1 💌	LAG Type:
Description:	Example Name (12/64 cha	racters used)
Administrative Status:	UpDown	Operational Status:
Link Status SNMP Traps:	Enable	
Time Range:	Enable	
Time Range Name:	testing1 💌 Edit	Operational Time-Range State: N/A
Administrative Auto Negotiation:	Enable	Operational Auto Negotiation:
Administrative Speed:	10M	Operational LAG Speed:
	100M	
	1000 100	
Administrative Advertisement:	🔲 Max. Capability 📃 10 Full	Operational Advertisement: Unknown
	100 Full 1000 Full	
Administrative Flow Controls		
Administrative Flow Control.	 Disable 	Operational Flow Control:
	Auto-Negotiation	
Protected LAG:	Enable	
Apply Close		

选项有:

- 最大功能 接受所有速度和双工模式设置。默认情况下会选中此复选框。如果选中此选项,则 不能选中其他复选框。
- •10全 10 Mbps速度和全双工模式。
- 100全 100 Mbps速度和全双工模式。
- 1000全 1000 Mbps速度和全双工模式。
- 10000全 10000 Mbps速度和全双工模式。

步骤12.在Administrative Flow Control(管*理流控制)*字段中,选择单选按钮以**启用或禁用 802.3x流控制**。您还可以选择启用流**量控制的**自动协商。流量控制是一种协议,当网络变得不 堪重负时,交换机可以使用该协议来停止远程LAG的传输。"操*作流控制"*字段显示LAG的当前 流控制状态。

LAG:	1 💌	LAG Type:
Description:	Example Name (12/64 char	racters used)
Administrative Status:	O Up○ Down	Operational Status:
Link Status SNMP Traps:	Enable	
Time Range:	Enable	
Time Range Name:	testing1 Edit	Operational Time-Range State: N/A
Administrative Auto Negotiation	: 🔽 Enable	Operational Auto Negotiation:
Administrative Speed:	 10M 100M 1000M 10G 	Operational LAG Speed:
Administrative Advertisement:	Max. Capability 10 Full 100 Full 1000 Full 10000 Full 10000 Full	Operational Advertisement: Unknown
Administrative Flow Control:	 Enable Disable Auto-Negotiation 	Operational Flow Control:
Protected LAG:	Enable	
Apply Close		

步骤13.在Protected LAG字*段中*,选中**Enable**复选框,使LAG成为受保护的LAG。受保护的 LAG在共享同一VLAN的接口之间提供第2层隔离。

LAG:	1	LAG Type:				
Description:	Example Name (12/64 chara	acters used)				
Administrative Status:	● Up● Down	Operational Status:				
Link Status SNMP Traps:	Enable					
Time Range:	Enable					
Time Range Name:	testing1 💌 Edit	Operational Time-Range State: N/A				
Administrative Auto Negotiation:	Enable	Operational Auto Negotiation:				
Administrative Speed:	 10M 100M 1000M 10G 	Operational LAG Speed:				
Administrative Advertisement:	Max. Capability 10 Full 100 Full 1000 Full 10000 Full 10000 Full	Operational Advertisement: Unknown				
Administrative Flow Control:	 Enable Disable Auto-Negotiation 	Operational Flow Control:				
Protected LAG:	Enable					
Apply Close						

步骤14.单击"**应用"**。设置将保存到运行配置文件。从LAG字段中选择要配置的*另一个*LAG,或 单击**关闭**返回*LAG设置*页。

LAG:	1 💌	LAG Type:
Description:	Example Name (12/64 chara	acters used)
Administrative Status:	● Up● Down	Operational Status:
Link Status SNMP Traps:	Enable	
Time Range:	Enable	
Time Range Name:	testing1 💌 Edit	Operational Time-Range State: N/A
Administrative Auto Negotiation:	Enable	Operational Auto Negotiation:
Administrative Speed:	 10M 100M 1000M 10G 	Operational LAG Speed:
Administrative Advertisement:	Max. Capability 10 Full 100 Full 100 Full 1000 Full	Operational Advertisement: Unknown
Administrative Flow Control:	 Enable Disable Auto-Negotiation 	Operational Flow Control:
Protected LAG:	Enable	
Apply Close		

步骤15.如果要快速将LAG的设置复制到另一个LAG,请单击其单选按钮,然后单击"复**制设置** ……"按钮。系统将显示*"复制设*置"窗口。

LAG Settings												
LAG	Setting Ta	ble										
	Entry No.	LAG	Description	Туре	Status	Link Status	Time Ra	nge	Auto Negotiation	Speed	Flow Control	Protection State
						SNMP Traps	Name	State				
$\overline{\mathbf{O}}$	1	LAG 1				Enabled						Unprotected
0	2	LAG 2				Enabled						Unprotected
	3	LAG 3				Enabled						Unprotected
	4	LAG 4				Enabled						Unprotected
	5	LAG 5				Enabled						Unprotected
	6	LAG 6				Enabled						Unprotected
	7	LAG 7				Enabled						Unprotected
	8	LAG 8				Enabled						Unprotected
	9	LAG 9				Enabled						Unprotected
	10	LAG 10				Enabled						Unprotected
	11	LAG 11				Enabled						Unprotected
	12	LAG 12				Enabled						Unprotected
	13	LAG 13				Enabled						Unprotected
	14	LAG 14				Enabled						Unprotected
	15	LAG 15				Enabled						Unprotected
	16	LAG 16				Enabled						Unprotected
\bigcirc	17	LAG 17				Enabled						Unprotected
	18	LAG 18				Enabled						Unprotected
	19	LAG 19				Enabled						Unprotected
	20	LAG 20				Enabled						Unprotected
	21	LAG 21				Enabled						Unprotected
	22	LAG 22				Enabled						Unprotected
0	23	LAG 23				Enabled						Unprotected
	24	LAG 24				Enabled						Unprotected
0	25	LAG 25				Enabled						Unprotected
	26	LAG 26				Enabled						Unprotected
	27	LAG 27				Enabled						Unprotected
	28	LAG 28				Enabled						Unprotected
\bigcirc	29	LAG 29				Enabled						Unprotected
	30	LAG 30				Enabled						Unprotected
0	31	LAG 31				Enabled						Unprotected
0	32	LAG 32				Enabled						Unprotected
C	Copy Set	tings	Edit									

步骤16.在文本字段中,输入要将所选LAG设置复制到的LAG或LAG范围,然后单击"应用"。

Copy configuration from entry 1 (LAG 1)	
to: LAG 5, LAG 10-LAG 15	(Example: 1,3,5-10 or: LAG 1,LAG 3-LAG 5)
Apply Close	,

查看与本文相关的视频……

单击此处查看思科提供的其他技术讲座