

# Configuring EtherChannel and 802.1Q Trunking Between Catalyst L2 Fixed Configuration Switches and a Router (InterVLAN Routing)

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## Introduction

This document provides a sample configuration for Fast EtherChannel (FEC) and IEEE 802.1Q trunking between Cisco Catalyst Layer 2 (L2) fixed configuration switches and a Cisco router. The Catalyst L2 fixed configuration switches include the 2900/3500XL, 2940, 2950/2955, and 2970 switches. This document uses a Cisco 7200 router. But you can use any other router that supports EtherChannel and 802.1Q trunking to get the same results. The Requirements section of this document provides a list of routers that support EtherChannel and 802.1Q trunking.

## Prerequisites

### Requirements

Before you attempt this configuration, note these requirements:

- The FEC and 802.1Q trunking features are available on the Catalyst L2 fixed configuration switches in Cisco IOS® Software Release 12.0(5.2)WC(1) and later. The Catalyst 2940 and 2955/2950 switches do not support Inter-Switch Link Protocol (ISL) trunking due to hardware limitations.
- Cisco routers support EtherChannel and 802.1Q trunking features in Cisco IOS Software Release 12.0(T) and later. However, all routers do not support both features. Use this table in order to determine which router platforms support FEC as well as 802.1Q trunking features:

Router Platform	EtherChannel	IEEE 802.1Q Encapsulation
Cisco 1710 router	No	Yes
Cisco 1751 router	No	Yes

Cisco 2600 series	No <sup>1</sup>	Yes
Cisco 3600 series	No <sup>1</sup>	Yes
Cisco 3700 series	No <sup>1</sup>	Yes
Cisco 4000–M series (4000–M, 4500–M, 4700–M)	No	Yes
Cisco 7000 series (RSP <sup>2</sup> 7000, RSP 7000CI)	Yes	Yes
Cisco 7100	No	Yes
Cisco 7200 series	Yes	Yes
Cisco 7500 series (RSP1, RSP2, RSP4)	Yes	Yes

<sup>1</sup> An exception to EtherChannel support on Cisco 2600, 3600, and 3700 series routers is when you have installed either the NM–16ESW or NM–36ESW Ethernet Switch Network Module. Each of these modules supports a maximum of six EtherChannels, with up to eight ports in an EtherChannel bundle.

<sup>2</sup> RSP = Route Switch Processor

## Components Used

This configuration was developed and tested with these software and hardware versions:

- Catalyst 2950 switch that runs Cisco IOS Software Release 12.1(9)EA1d
- Cisco 7200 router that runs Cisco IOS Software Release 12.2(3)

The information in this document was created from the devices in a specific lab environment. All of the devices used in this document started with a cleared (default) configuration. If your network is live, make sure that you understand the potential impact of any command.

## Conventions

For more information on document conventions, refer to the Cisco Technical Tips Conventions.

## Background Theory

EtherChannel provides incremental speeds between Fast Ethernet (FE) and Gigabit Ethernet (GE) through the group of multiple equal-speed ports into a logical port channel. EtherChannel combines multiple FEs up to 800 Mbps or GEs up to 8 Gbps. The combination provides fault-tolerant, high-speed links between switches, routers, and servers. Trunking carries traffic from several VLANs over a point-to-point link between the two devices. The purpose of the configuration of trunking between the switch and the router is to provide interVLAN communication. In a campus network, you configure trunking over an EtherChannel link to carry the multiple-VLAN information over a high-bandwidth channel.

# Configure

In this section, you are presented with the information to configure the features described in this document.

For explanations of the commands in the document, refer to these documents:

- [Configuring EtherChannels on Catalyst 2950](#)
- [Configuring VLAN Trunks](#) section of [Configuring VLANs on Catalyst 2950](#)
- [Configuring Fast EtherChannel](#) section of [Configuring LAN Interfaces on Routers](#)
- [Cisco IOS IEEE 802.1Q Support on Routers](#)

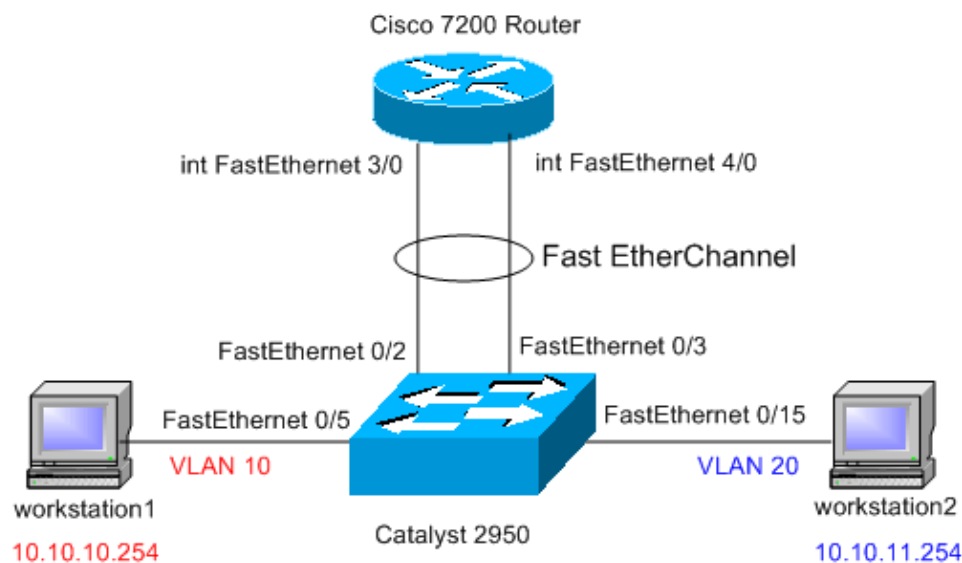
**Note:** The Catalyst 2950 switch commands and configuration in this document are applicable to switches that run Cisco IOS Software Release 12.1(6)EA2 and later. If you run Cisco IOS Software Release 12.0(5.2)WC(1), you need different commands for the configuration. Refer to these documents for configurations on switches that run Cisco IOS Software Release 12.0(5.2)WC(1):

- [Creating EtherChannel Port Groups](#) section of [Managing Switches, Catalyst 2950](#)
- [How VLAN Trunks Work](#) section of [Creating and Maintaining VLANs on Catalyst 2950](#)

**Note:** To find additional information on the commands used in this document, use the [Command Lookup Tool](#) [\(registered customers only\)](#).

## Network Diagram

This document uses this network setup:



**Note:** Native VLAN is the VLAN that you configure on the Catalyst interface before you configure the trunking on that interface. By default, all interfaces are in VLAN 1. Therefore, VLAN 1 is the native VLAN that you can change. On an 802.1Q trunk, all VLAN packets except the native VLAN are tagged. You must configure the native VLAN in the same way on each side of the trunk. Then, the router or switch can recognize to which VLAN a frame belongs when the router or switch receives a frame with no tag. In the diagram in this section, VLAN 10 has been configured as the native VLAN. For interVLAN routing, be sure to configure the default gateway on all workstations that connect to the switches. This default gateway is the IP address that you configure on the subinterface. You create a subinterface on the router for each VLAN. In this example, workstation1 has been configured with default gateway 10.10.10.1. This gateway is the IP address of subinterface port channel 1.10. Workstation2 has been configured with default gateway 10.10.11.1.

This gateway is the IP address of subinterface port channel 1.20.

## Configurations

This document uses these configurations:

- Catalyst 2950 Switch
- Cisco 7200 Router

### Catalyst 2950 Switch

```
Cat2950#
Cat2950# configure terminal
Enter configuration commands, one per line.  End with CNTL/Z.

!--- Set the VLAN Trunk Protocol (VTP) mode to server,
!--- and set the VTP domain name to cisco.

Cat2950(config)# vtp mode server
Setting device to VTP SERVER mode
Cat2950(config)# vtp domain cisco
Changing VTP domain name from VitalCom to cisco

!--- Create two VLANs: VLAN 10 and VLAN 20.

Cat2950(config)# vlan 10
Cat2950(config-vlan)# exit
Cat2950(config)# vlan 20
Cat2950(config-vlan)# exit

!--- Configure ports Fa0/5 through Fa0/14 in VLAN 10,
!--- and configure ports Fa0/15 through Fa0/26 in VLAN 20.

Cat2950(config)# interface range fa0/5 - 14
Cat2950(config-if-range)# switchport access vlan 10
Cat2950(config-if-range)# exit
Cat2950(config)# interface range fa0/15 - 26
Cat2950(config-if-range)# switchport access vlan 20
Cat2950(config-if-range)# ^Z
Cat2950#
00:32:39: %SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console

!--- Configure the management interface so that you can access
!--- the switch remotely with Telnet.

Cat2950# configure terminal
Cat2950(config)# interface vlan 10
Cat2950(config-if)# ip address 10.10.10.10 255.255.255.0
Cat2950(config-if)# no shutdown
00:24:07: %LINK-3-UPDOWN: Interface Vlan10, changed state to up
Cat2950(config-if)# ^Z
00:24:12: %SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console
Cat2950# configure terminal
Enter configuration commands, one per line.  End with CNTL/Z.

!--- Configure the default gateway so that you can access
!--- the switch from any VLAN. The default gateway is
!--- the IP address of the subinterface on the router for VLAN 10.
```

```
Cat2950(config)# ip default-gateway 10.10.10.1
```

```
!--- Configure a logical channel interface.
```

```
Cat2950(config)# interface port-channel 1  
Cat2950(config-if)# exit
```

```
!--- Assign ports to the logical channel interface in order to form  
!--- an EtherChannel.  
!--- Note: Set the channel mode on the switch to on because the Cisco 7200  
!--- router on the other end does not support Port Aggregation Protocol (PAgP).
```

```
Cat2950(config)# interface fa0/2  
Cat2950(config-if)# channel-group 1 mode on  
Cat2950(config-if)# exit  
Cat2950(config)#  
00:25:38: %LINK-3-UPDOWN: Interface Port-channel1, changed state to up  
00:25:39: %LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Port-channel1, changed  
state to up  
Cat2950(config)# interface fa0/3  
Cat2950(config-if)# channel-group 1 mode on  
Cat2950(config-if)# exit
```

```
!--- In order to configure trunking over EtherChannel, enable trunking  
!--- over the logical channel interface.
```

```
Cat2950(config)# interface port-channel 1  
Cat2950(config-if)# switchport mode trunk  
Cat2950(config-if)#  
00:27:14: %LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthernet0/2, changed  
state to down  
00:27:14: %LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthernet0/3, changed  
state to down  
00:27:14: %LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Port-channel1, changed  
state to down  
00:27:17: %LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthernet0/2, changed  
state to up  
00:27:17: %LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthernet0/3, changed  
state to up  
00:27:18: %LINK-3-UPDOWN: Interface Port-channel1, changed state to up  
00:27:19: %LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Port-channel1, changed  
state to up
```

```
!--- Configure VLAN 10 as the native VLAN for untagged traffic.
```

```
Cat2950(config-if)# switchport trunk native vlan 10  
Cat2950(config-if)# ^Z  
00:24:12: %SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console  
Cat2950#
```

```
Cat2950# show running-config
```

```
Building configuration...
```

```
Current configuration : 2390 bytes
```

```
!  
version 12.1  
no service pad  
service timestamps debug uptime  
service timestamps log uptime  
no service password-encryption  
!
```

```
hostname Cat2950
!
!
ip subnet-zero
vtp domain VitalCom
vtp mode transparent
!
vlan 10
!
vlan 20
!
spanning-tree extend system-id
!
!
interface Port-channel1
 switchport trunk native vlan 10
 switchport mode trunk
 no ip address
 flowcontrol send off
!
interface FastEthernet0/1
 no ip address
!
interface FastEthernet0/2
 switchport trunk native vlan 10
 switchport mode trunk
 no ip address
 channel-group 1 mode on
!
interface FastEthernet0/3
 switchport trunk native vlan 10
 switchport mode trunk
 no ip address
 channel-group 1 mode on
!
interface FastEthernet0/4
 no ip address
!
interface FastEthernet0/5
 switchport access vlan 10
 no ip address
!

!--- Output suppressed.

!
interface FastEthernet0/15
 switchport access vlan 20
 no ip address
!

!--- Output suppressed.

interface FastEthernet0/26
 switchport access vlan 20
 no ip address
!
interface Vlan10
 ip address 10.10.10.10 255.255.255.0
 no ip route-cache
!
ip default-gateway 10.10.10.1
ip http server
```

```
!  
!  
line con 0  
line vty 5 15  
!  
end  
  
Cat2950#
```

### Cisco 7200 Router

```
Cisco7200#  
Cisco7200# configure terminal  
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.  
  
!--- Create a logical channel interface in order to form an EtherChannel.  
  
Cisco7200(config)# interface port-channel 1  
Cisco7200(config-if)# exit  
  
!--- Configure the ports Fa3/0 and Fa4/0 as members of the  
!--- logical channel in order to form an EtherChannel group.  
  
Cisco7200(config)# interface fa3/0  
Cisco7200(config-if)# channel-group 1  
  
FastEthernet3/0 added as member-1 to port-channel1  
Cisco7200(config-if)# exit  
Cisco7200(config)#  
00:25:06: %LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Port-channel1, changed  
state to up  
Cisco7200(config)# interface fa4/0  
Cisco7200(config-if)# channel-group 1  
  
FastEthernet4/0 added as member-2 to port-channel1  
Cisco7200(config-if)# exit  
  
!--- Configure subinterfaces over port channel for VLAN 10 and VLAN 20  
!--- in order to configure trunking over EtherChannel. Assign the IP address  
!--- to interVLAN routing. Configure VLAN 10 as the native VLAN  
!--- for untagged traffic.  
  
Cisco7200(config)# interface port-channel 1.10  
Cisco7200(config-subif)# encapsulation dot1Q 10 native  
Cisco7200(config-subif)# ip address 10.10.10.1 255.255.255.0  
Cisco7200(config-subif)# exit  
Cisco7200(config)# interface port-channel 1.20  
Cisco7200(config-subif)# encapsulation dot1Q 20  
Cisco7200(config-subif)# ip address 10.10.11.1 255.255.255.0  
Cisco7200(config-subif)# exit  
Cisco7200(config)# exit  
Cisco7200#
```

```
Cisco7200# show running-config  
Building configuration...  
  
Current configuration : 987 bytes  
!  
version 12.2  
service timestamps debug uptime  
service timestamps log uptime  
no service password-encryption  
!
```

```

hostname Cisco7200
!
!
ip subnet-zero
!
!
!
call rsvp-sync
!
!
interface Port-channel1
 no ip address
 hold-queue 150 in
!
interface Port-channel1.10
 encapsulation dot1Q 10 native
 ip address 10.10.10.1 255.255.255.0
!
interface Port-channel1.20
 encapsulation dot1Q 20
 ip address 10.10.11.1 255.255.255.0
!

!--- Output suppressed.

!
interface FastEthernet3/0
 no ip address
 channel-group 1
!
interface FastEthernet4/0
 no ip address
 channel-group 1
!
ip classless
no ip http server
!
!
!
gatekeeper
 shutdown
!
!
line con 0
line aux 0
line vty 5 15
!
end

```

## Verify

This section provides information that you can use to confirm your configuration works properly.

Certain **show** commands are supported by the Output Interpreter Tool [🔗](#) (registered customers only), which allows you to view an analysis of **show** command output.

## Catalyst 2950 show Commands

- **show etherchannel**
- **show interfaces *interface-id* switchport**
- **show interfaces *interface-id* trunk**

## show etherchannel

The **show etherchannel** command displays EtherChannel information. The command also displays the load-balance or frame-distribution scheme, port, and port channel information. The command syntax is:

```
show etherchannel [channel-group-number] {brief | detail | load-balance | port |  
port-channel | summary}
```

**Note:** This command should be on *one* line.

```
Cat2950# show etherchannel 1 detail
Group state = L2
Ports: 2    Maxports = 8
Port-channels: 1 Max Port-channels = 1
                Ports in the group:
                -----
Port: Fa0/2
-----
Port state      = Up Mstr In-Bndl
Channel group  = 1                Mode = On/FEC      Gcchange = 0
Port-channel   = Po1             GC   = 0x00010001   Pseudo port-channel = Po1
Port index     = 0                Load = 0x00
Age of the port in the current state: 00d:17h:51m:49s
Port: Fa0/3
-----
Port state      = Up Mstr In-Bndl
Channel group  = 1                Mode = On/FEC      Gcchange = 0
Port-channel   = Po1             GC   = 0x00010001   Pseudo port-channel = Po1
Port index     = 0                Load = 0x00
Age of the port in the current state: 00d:17h:51m:49s

                Port-channels in the group:
                -----
Port-channel: Po1
-----
Age of the Port-channel   = 00d:17h:54m:02s
Logical slot/port        = 1/0                Number of ports = 2
GC                        = 0x00010001       HotStandBy port = null
Port state                = Port-channel Ag-Inuse
Ports in the Port-channel:
Index  Load  Port    EC state
-----+-----+-----+-----
    0    00   Fa0/2   on
    0    00   Fa0/3   on

Time since last port bundled:    00d:17h:51m:50s    Fa0/3
Time since last port Un-bundled: 00d:17h:51m:53s    Fa0/3
Cat2950#
```

## show interfaces *interface-id* switchport

The **show interfaces *interface-id* switchport** command displays the switchport configuration of the interface in the Administrative Mode field and the Administrative Trunking Encapsulation field of the output.

```
Cat2950# show interfaces port-channel 1 switchport
Name: Po1
Switchport: Enabled
Administrative Mode: trunk
Operational Mode: trunk
Administrative Trunking Encapsulation: dot1q
Operational Trunking Encapsulation: dot1q
Negotiation of Trunking: On
```

```
Access Mode VLAN: 1 (default)
Trunking Native Mode VLAN: 10 (VLAN0010)
Trunking VLANs Enabled: ALL
Pruning VLANs Enabled: 2-1001
```

```
Protected: false
Voice VLAN: none (Inactive)
Appliance trust: none
Cat2950#
```

### **show interfaces *interface-id* trunk**

The **show interfaces *interface-id* trunk** command displays the trunk configuration of the interface.

```
Cat2950# show interfaces port-channel 1 trunk

Port      Mode      Encapsulation  Status      Native vlan
Po1       on        802.1q         trunking    10

Port      Vlans allowed on trunk
Po1       1-4094

Port      Vlans allowed and active in management domain
Po1       1,10,20

Port      Vlans in spanning tree forwarding state and not pruned
Po1       1,10,20
Cat2950#
```

## **Cisco 7200 Router show Commands**

- **show interfaces port-channel *channel-number***
- **show interfaces *interface.subinterface***

### **show interfaces port-channel *channel-number***

You can use the **show interfaces port-channel *channel-number*** command in order to verify the port channel interface and the channel member ports.

```
Cisco7200# show interfaces port-channel 1
Port-channel1 is up, line protocol is up
  Hardware is FEChannel, address is 00d0.63b2.8854 (bia 0000.0000.0000)
  MTU 1500 bytes, BW 200000 Kbit, DLY 100 usec,
    reliability 255/255, txload 1/255, rxload 1/255
  Encapsulation 802.1Q Virtual LAN, Vlan ID 1., loopback not set
  Keepalive set (10 sec)
  ARP type: ARPA, ARP Timeout 04:00:00
  No. of active members in this channel: 2
    Member 0 : FastEthernet3/0 , Unknown duplex, 100Mb/s
    Member 1 : FastEthernet4/0 , Unknown duplex, 100Mb/s
  Last input 00:00:00, output never, output hang never
  Last clearing of "show interface" counters never
  Queueing strategy: fifo
  Output queue 0/80, 0 drops; input queue 0/150, 0 drops
  5 minute input rate 0 bits/sec, 1 packets/sec
  5 minute output rate 0 bits/sec, 0 packets/sec
    79434 packets input, 6020431 bytes
    Received 2099 broadcasts, 0 runts, 0 giants, 0 throttles
    0 input errors, 0 CRC, 0 frame, 0 overrun, 0 ignored
    0 watchdog
    0 input packets with dribble condition detected
  1137 packets output, 359153 bytes, 0 underruns(0/0/0)
```

```
6 output errors, 0 collisions, 6 interface resets
0 babbles, 0 late collision, 0 deferred
0 lost carrier, 0 no carrier
0 output buffer failures, 0 output buffers swapped out
Cisco7200#
```

## show interfaces *interface.subinterface*

You can use the **show interfaces *interface.subinterface*** command in order to verify the trunk configuration.

```
Cisco7200# show interfaces port-channel 1.10
Port-channell1.10 is up, line protocol is up
  Hardware is FEChannel, address is 00d0.63b2.8854 (bia 0000.0000.0000)
  Internet address is 10.10.10.1/24
  MTU 1500 bytes, BW 200000 Kbit, DLY 100 usec,
    reliability 255/255, txload 1/255, rxload 1/255
  Encapsulation 802.1Q Virtual LAN, Vlan ID 10.
  ARP type: ARPA, ARP Timeout 04:00:00
Cisco7200#
```

```
Cisco7200# show interfaces port-channel 1.20
Port-channell1.20 is up, line protocol is up
  Hardware is FEChannel, address is 00d0.63b2.8854 (bia 0000.0000.0000)
  Internet address is 10.10.11.1/24
  MTU 1500 bytes, BW 200000 Kbit, DLY 100 usec,
    reliability 255/255, txload 1/255, rxload 1/255
  Encapsulation 802.1Q Virtual LAN, Vlan ID 20.
  ARP type: ARPA, ARP Timeout 04:00:00
Cisco7200#
```

## Troubleshoot

There is currently no specific troubleshooting information available for this configuration.

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<a href="#">NetPro Discussion Forums – Featured Conversations for LAN</a>
<a href="#">Network Infrastructure: LAN Routing and Switching</a>
<a href="#">Network Infrastructure: Getting Started with LANs</a>

## Related Information

- [LAN Product Support Pages](#)
- [LAN Switching Support Page](#)
- [Technical Support & Documentation – Cisco Systems](#)

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