

# Link Layer Discovery Protocol (LLDP) Overloading on 200/300 Series Managed Switches

## Objective

Link Layer Discovery Protocol (LLDP) is used to advertise information about a device to other connected devices. Optional information can be sent through an LLDP packet in the form of a Type Length Value (TLV). The more information you want to include, the more TLVs you add. LLDP information is sent in a protocol data unit (PDU). Each interface that information is sent across has a maximum size of PDU that it can handle. If too much information is included in an LLDP packet, it can exceed the maximum PDU size. This is known as an LLDP overload. This article explains the information displayed in the *LLDP Overloading* page of 200/300 Series Managed Switches.

## Applicable Devices

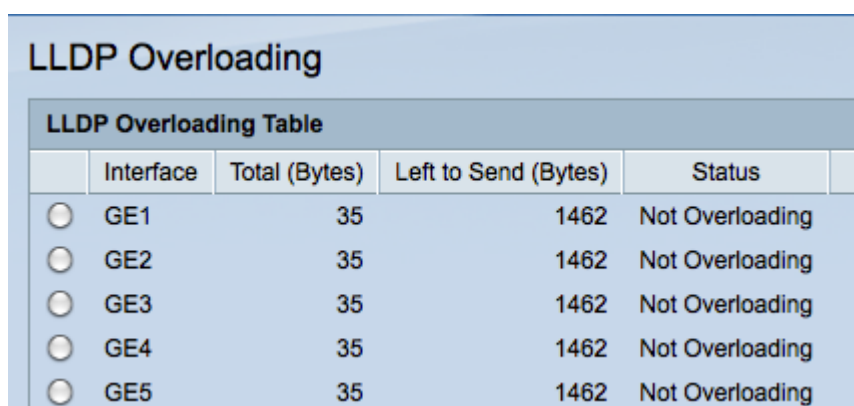
- SF/SG 200 and SF/SG 300 Series Managed Switches

## Software Version

- 1.3.0.62

## View LLDP Overload Details

Step 1. Log in to the web configuration utility and choose **Administration > Discovery – LLDP > LLDP Overloading**. The *LLDP Overloading* page opens:



The screenshot shows the 'LLDP Overloading' configuration page. It features a table titled 'LLDP Overloading Table' with the following columns: Interface, Total (Bytes), Left to Send (Bytes), and Status. There are five rows representing interfaces GE1 through GE5. Each row has a radio button in the first column, and all 'Status' values are 'Not Overloading'.

	Interface	Total (Bytes)	Left to Send (Bytes)	Status
<input type="radio"/>	GE1	35	1462	Not Overloading
<input type="radio"/>	GE2	35	1462	Not Overloading
<input type="radio"/>	GE3	35	1462	Not Overloading
<input type="radio"/>	GE4	35	1462	Not Overloading
<input type="radio"/>	GE5	35	1462	Not Overloading

This Page displays the following fields for each port:

- Interface — Displays the port identifier.
- Total (Bytes) — Total number of bytes of LLDP information that is normally sent in a packet.
- Left to Send (Bytes) — Total number of available bytes that can also send LLDP information in a packet.

- Status — Gives the status of the TLVs.

<input type="radio"/>	GE24	36	1461	Not Overloading
<input type="radio"/>	GE25	36	1461	Not Overloading
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	GE26	36	1461	Not Overloading
<input type="radio"/>	GE27	36	1461	Not Overloading
<input type="radio"/>	GE28	36	1461	Not Overloading
<input type="button" value="Details..."/>		<input type="button" value="Refresh"/>		

Step 2. Select an interface and click **Details** to view the overloading details for a port. The *LLDP Overloading Details* window appears and contains the following information.

Interface: Port

### LLDP Mandatory TLVs

Size (Bytes): 22

Status: Transmitted

### LLDP MED Capabilities

Size (Bytes):

Status:

### LLDP MED Location

Size (Bytes):

Status:

### LLDP MED Network Policy

Size (Bytes):

Status:

### LLDP MED Extended Power via MDI

Size (Bytes):

Status:

### 802.3 TLVs

Size (Bytes):

Status:

### LLDP Optional TLVs

Size (Bytes): 6

Status: Transmitted

### LLDP MED Inventory

Size (Bytes):

Status:

### Total

Total (Bytes): 36

Left to Send (Bytes): 1461

- LLDP Mandatory TLVs — There are three mandatory type-length-values (TLV) that contain basic information sent by LLDP.
  - Size (Bytes) — Number of bytes needed to send mandatory TLVs.
  - Status — Displays if the mandatory group of TLVs were transmitted or overloaded.
- LLDP MED Capabilities — Link Layer Discovery Protocol Media Endpoint Discovery (LLDP MED) is an addition to LLDP that provides additional information often used for voice and video applications. LLDP MED capabilities allows media endpoints to discover what capabilities connected devices support.
  - Size (Bytes) — Total LLDP MED capabilities packets byte size.
  - Status — Displays if the capabilities packets were transmitted or overloaded.
- LLDP MED Location — A switch can provide location information for an endpoint device such as the physical address where the device is located.
  - Size (Bytes) — Total LLDP MED location packets byte size.
  - Status — Displays if the location packets were transmitted or overloaded.
- LLDP MED Network Policy — Allows both the switch and the endpoint device to advertise VLAN configurations and associated Layer 2 and Layer 3 attributes for the specific application on that port.
  - Size (Bytes) — Total LLDP MED network policies packets byte size.
  - Status — Displays if the network policies packets were transmitted or overloaded.
- LLDP MED Extended Power via MDI — Allows ports to advertise information about the extended power via MDI available.
  - Size (Bytes) — Total LLDP MED extended power via MDI packets byte size.
  - Status — Displays if the extended power via MDI packets were transmitted or overloaded.
- 802.3 TLVs — Contain information about an Ethernet LAN.
  - Size (Bytes) — Total LLDP MED 802.3 packets byte size.
  - Status — Displays if the 802.3 TLVs were transmitted or overloaded.
- LLDP Optional TLVs — Any LLDP MED TLV that is not mandatory.
  - Size (Bytes) — Total LLDP MED optional TLVs packets byte size.
  - Status — If the LLDP MED extended power via MDI packets were sent, or if they were overloaded.
- LLDP MED Inventory — Allows an endpoint to send inventory information about itself to the switch.
  - Size (Bytes) — Total LLDP MED inventory TLVs packets byte size.

- Status — Displays if the mandatory group of TLVs was transmitted or overloaded.
- Total (Bytes) — Total number of bytes in each packet that contain LLDP information.
- Left to Send (Bytes) — Total number of available bytes in each packet that can contain LLDP information.

Step 3. Click **Close** to close the *LLDP Overloading Details* window.