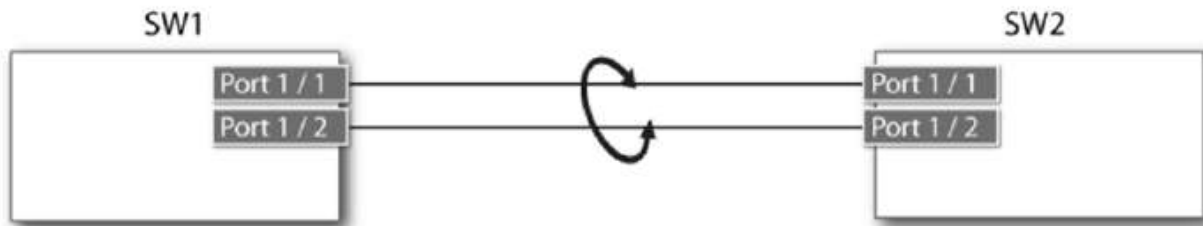


Configuring Link Aggregation on Brocade ICX Switches

Below is a diagram for the documented configuration. Two switches with a group of physical connections acting as one logical connection. This is called Link Aggregation.

Figure 1:



Types of Link Aggregation:

- Static
 - Manually configured aggregate links containing multiple ports
 - Use Case:
 - Interconnection with legacy switches
 - Interconnection with Servers that does not support IEEE 802.3ad Dynamic
- Dynamic: (802.3ad Link Aggregation)
 - Dynamically created and managed LAGs using Link Aggregation Control Protocol (LACP)

Configuring a Static LAG (FI Code Release 7.X):

```
trunk ethernet 1/1 to 1/2
write memory
trunk deploy
```

Configuring a Static LAG (FI Code Release 8.X):

```
lag "blue" static id 1
ports ethernet 1/1 to 1/2
primary-port 1/1
deploy
```

Configuring a Dynamic LAG (FI Code Release 7.X):

```
int e 1/1 e 1/2
link-agg conf key 10001
link-agg conf timeout short
link-agg active
```

```
int e 1/1 e 1/2
link-agg conf key 10001
link-agg conf timeout short
link-agg active
```

Configuring a Dynamic LAG (FI Code Release 8.X):

```
lag "blue" dynamic id 1
ports ethernet 1/1 to 1/2
primary-port 1/1
deploy
```

Configuring a LAG for an VMware ESXi 5.1 or 5.5 Server:

- LAG must be a static LAG.
- NIC Team Load Balancing in ESXi must be set to Route Based IP Hash

Figure 2:

