

Access

#### **Tuning the Access Layer**

- Use Triangles not squares
- Limit VLANs to a single closet whenever possible
- Avoid STP
- •If STP is required, use Rapid PVSTP+

•Set trunks to DTP on/on with no negotiate, prune unused VLANs
•Consider Routing in the Access layer

Distribution

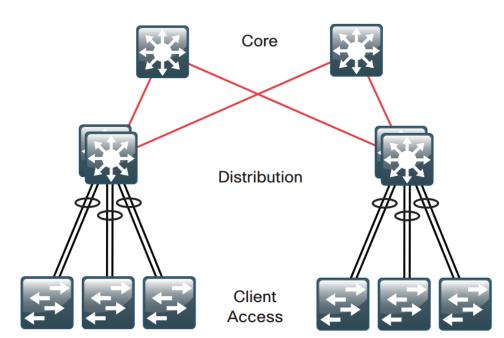
Client



#### **Tuning the Distribution Layer**

- Use Equal cost links
- Implement summarization when possible
- Use FHRP millisecond timers
- •Tune FHRP Preempt timer to prevent Black Hole

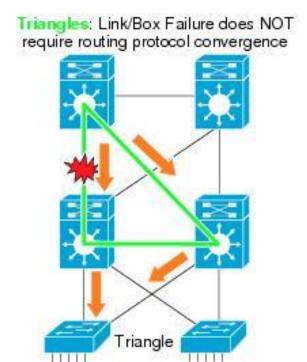
Tune Etherchannel LoadBalancing

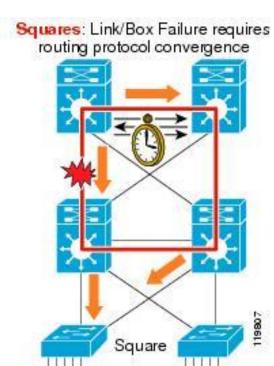




#### **Using triangle Topologies**

- Routing Protocols doesn't need to reconverge
- Equal cost paths



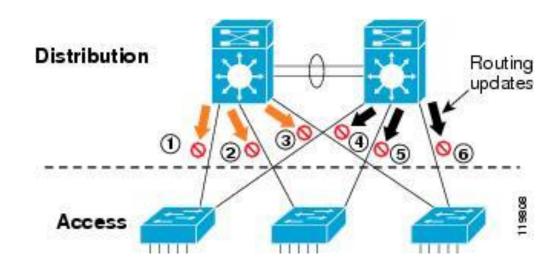




#### Limit IGP Peering to the interconnect

- Use Passiv interfaces to the Access Layer
- Decreased CPU utilization
- Better security

router eigrp 1
passive-interface Vlan 99





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### **CEF Loadbalancing**

- Make sure loadbalancing is done on as many bits as possible
- Most devices support different loadbalancing techniques
  - •lp-src/ip-dst/ip-src-dst
  - •Mac-src/mac-dst/mac-src-dst
  - Port-src/port-dst/port-src-dst

#### L2 Mac-Src

#### L3 IP-dst-src



### **CEF Loadbalancing**

Use load balancing across a multiply of 2

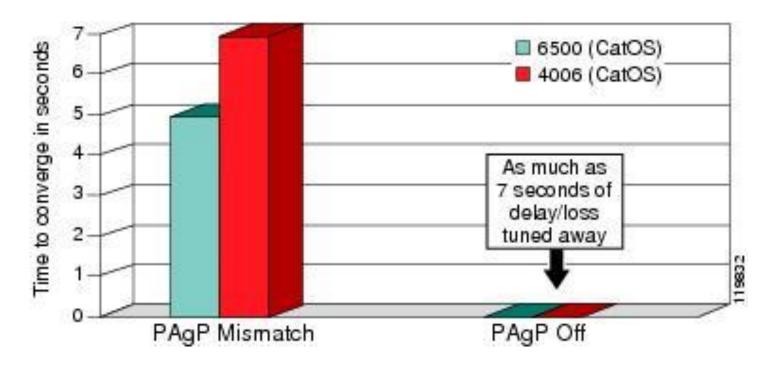
Links	Load
8	1:1:1:1:1:1:1
7	2:1:1:1:1:1
6	2:2:1:1:1
5	2:2:2:1:1
4	2:2:2:2
3	3:3:2
2	4:4



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#### **Etherchannel**

- Use a Channel protocol for link testing
  - PagP
  - ·LACL

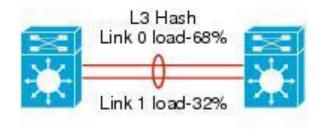


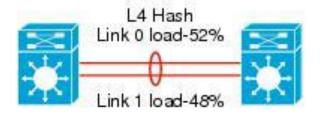


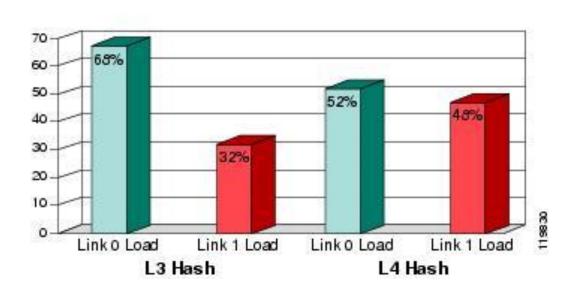
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#### **Etherchannel**

Tune loadbalancing like with CEF



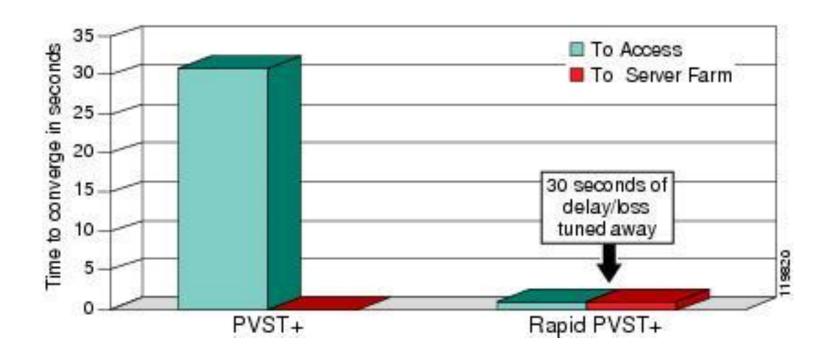






### **Spanning-Tree**

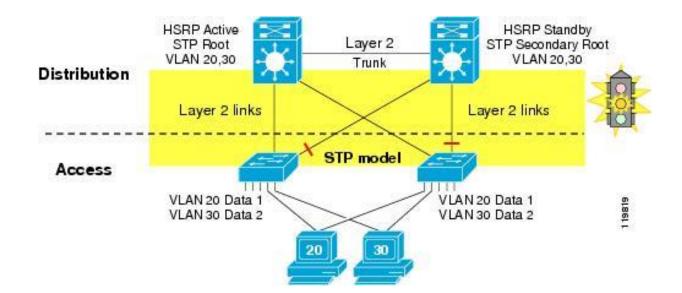
Use Rapid STP when possible





#### **Spanning-Tree**

- Deploy STP Features when possible
  - PortFast—Lets the access port bypass the listening and learning phases
  - •Loop Guard—Prevents the alternate or root port from being elected unless Bridge Protocol Data Units (BPDUs) are present
  - •Root Guard—Prevents external switches from becoming the root
  - •BPDU Guard—Disables a PortFast-enabled port if a BPDU is received
  - •BPDU Filter—Prevents sending or receiving BPDUs on PortFast-enabled ports

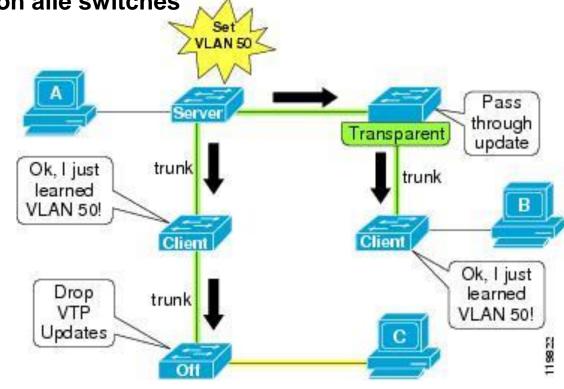




**VLAN Trunking Protocol** 

•Replicates VLANs to all switches

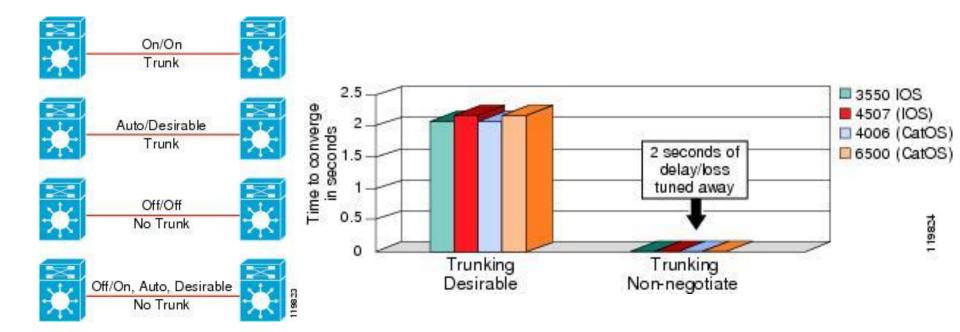
•Configure transparent mode on alle switches





### **Dynamic Trunking Protocol**

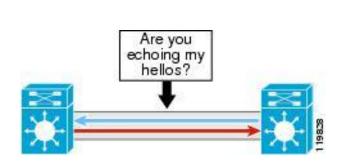
- Configures trunking dynamicaly between switches
- Turn DTP off and make a static trunk

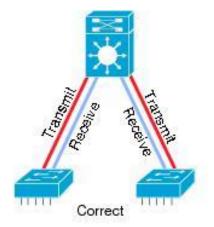


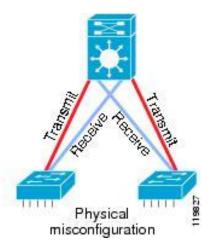


#### **UniDirectional Link Detection**

- Detects one-way connections
- Default enabled on Fiber ports
- Enable it on copper ports







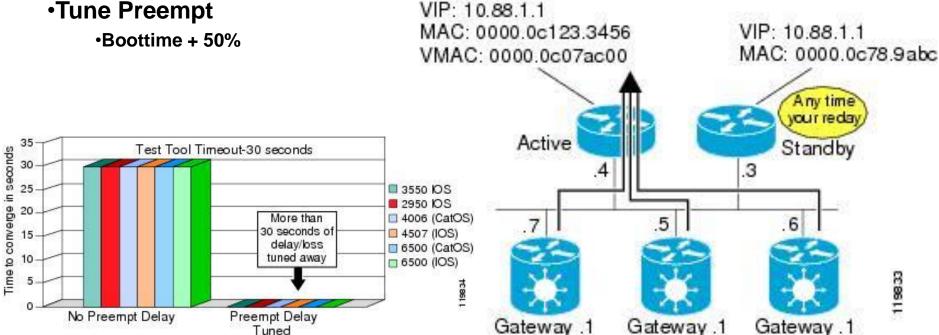


#### First Hop Redundancy Protocols

- Configure FHRPs
- Tune FHRPs
- Allign FHRPs with STP

Tuned

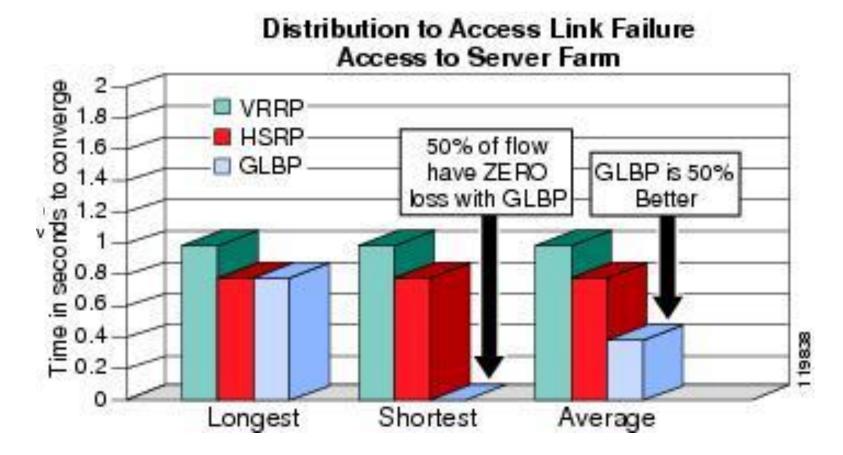






#### First Hop Redundancy Protocols

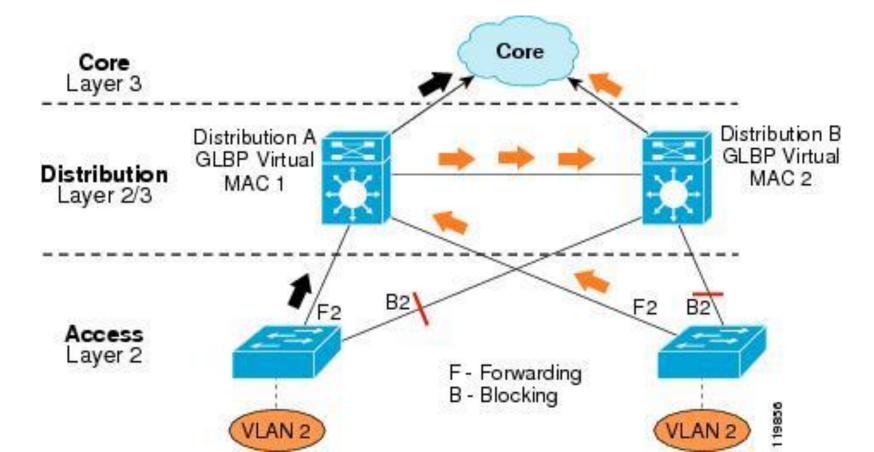
Use GLBP in HA environments





#### First Hop Redundancy Protocols

But don't use GLBP in non-HA environments

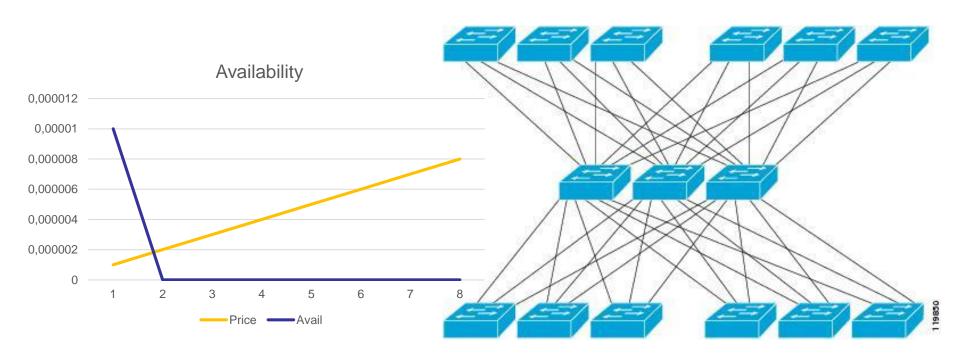




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### **Availability**

Don't overdo redundancy





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