

# 知 S6800 DRNI场景下配置镜像导致IPL链路震荡的案例

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## 问题描述

两台S6800设备做DRNI，分别做了镜像的配置后出现了IPP链路震荡，引发备设备被MAD DOWN。  
%@47308%May 26 22:16:11:468 2022 SW2 LAGG/6/LAGG\_INACTIVE\_PARTNER: Member port F  
GE1/0/53 of aggregation group BAGG10 changed to the inactive state, because the aggregation configuration of its peer port is incorrect.  
%@47309%May 26 22:16:11:475 2022 SW2 IFNET/5/LINK\_UPDOWN: Line protocol state on the interface FortyGigE1/0/53 changed to down.  
%@47310%May 26 22:16:11:537 2022 SW2 LAGG/6/LAGG\_ACTIVE: Member port FGE1/0/53 of a  
ggregation group BAGG10 changed to the active state.  
%@47311%May 26 22:16:11:552 2022 SW2 IFNET/5/LINK\_UPDOWN: Line protocol state on the int  
erface FortyGigE1/0/53 changed to up.  
%@47312%May 26 22:16:11:633 2022 SW2 LAGG/6/LAGG\_INACTIVE\_PARTNER: Member port F  
GE1/0/54 of aggregation group BAGG10 changed to the inactive state, because the aggregation configuration of its peer port is incorrect.

## 过程分析

1、检查配置发现两台设备配置的镜像目的口都是BAGG200，这个口配置为了DR口。

```
interface Bridge-Aggregation200
```

```
port drni group 200
```

```
undo stp enable
```

```
mirroring-group 1 monitor-port
```

2、而镜像源端口为其他动态聚合DR的成员口，这种场景下，镜像流量会包括源端口的LACP报文。

3、由于SW1设备的BAGG200本地成员口是down的，所以镜像流量会经过IPL发给SW2，IPL会收到其他接口的LACP报文，引发震荡。

## 解决方法

对于镜像来说，不允许源和目的口都是动态聚合，否则会导致LACP报文影响目的端口。  
而在DRNI场景下，目的口不能为DR口，否则也会出现镜像流量跨IPL的情况，引起DR系统震荡。

