

LACP 动态聚合，聚合组及组中各端口的状态都是通过计算来决定的，而聚合组状态的变化可能会引起整个聚合组的速率的变化，导致端口的默认STP cost 变化，从而引起STP状态切换。

对于手工聚合和静态聚合，由于端口UP/DOWN等原因也会造成STP cost 的值的的变化，导致STP 状态切换。

解决方法:

检查是否有设备启用了LACP，通过多次执行如下命令查看各聚合组的状态（成员个数、成员是否为Selected 等）是否有变化，如有变化要进一步确定变化原因。

```
[H3C]display link-aggregation verbose
```

```
Loadsharing Type: Shar -- Loadsharing, NonS -- Non-Loadsharing
```

```
Flags: A -- LACP_Activity, B -- LACP_timeout, C -- Aggregation,
```

```
D -- Synchronization, E -- Collecting, F -- Distributing,
```

```
G -- Defaulted, H -- Expired
```

```
Aggregation ID: 2, AggregationType: Dynamic, Loadsharing Type: Shar
```

```
Aggregation Description:
```

```
System ID: 0x8000, 00e0-fc56-5555
```

```
Port Status: S -- Selected, U -- Unselected
```

```
Local:
```

```
Port Status Priority Key Flag
```

```
-----  
GigabitEthernet1/0/2 S 32768 2 {ACDEF}
```

```
GigabitEthernet1/0/3 S 32768 2 {ACDEF}
```

```
Remote:
```

```
Actor Partner Priority Key SystemID Flag
```

```
-----  
GigabitEthernet1/0/2 60 32768 1 0x8000,00e0-fc79-1286 {ACDEF}
```

```
GigabitEthernet1/0/3 61 32768 1 0x8000,00e0-fc79-1286 {ACDEF}
```

建议将聚合组端口的STP cost 通过命令配置固定，以防止聚合组状态变化对STP 带来的冲击。