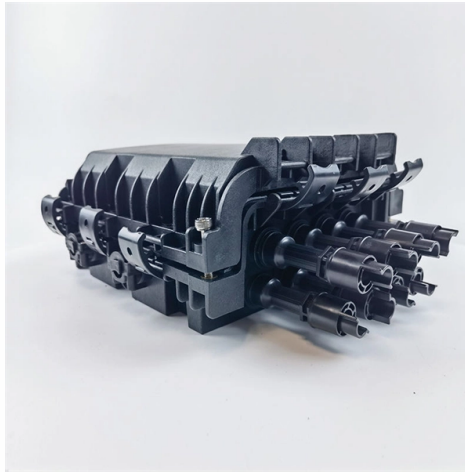


Aggregation Switch Network Topology



Overview

What Is an Aggregation Switch and How to Choose?

These aggregation switches typically operate at Layer 2 or Layer 3 of the OSI model, depending on the netw.

Key Takeaways

An aggregation switch serves as the intermediate layer between access switches and core switches, consolidating traffic, providing redundancy, and enabling scalable network topologies.

Role of Aggregation Switches

Aggregation switches collect traffic from multiple access switches, wireless access points, or edge devices and forward it to the core layer. They operate at Layer 2 or Layer 3, supporting link aggregation protocols like LACP or static link aggregation to combine multiple physical links into a single logical connection, enhancing bandwidth, redundancy, and failover capabilities. Key functions include routing and forwarding, traffic filtering, QoS, load balancing, and multicast control, which offload processing from core switches and improve overall network performance.

Common Topologies
Two-Tier Topology In a two-tier or collapsed core design, aggregation switches are often combined with core switches in a single layer. Access switches connect to these aggregation/core devices using redundant links with multi-chassis link aggregation (MC-LAG) for fault tolerance. This topology is cost-effective and easy to manage, suitable for small to medium-sized campuses or branch offices.

Three-

Tier Topology

A three-tier architecture separates the network into access, aggregation (distribution), and core layers. Aggregation switches sit between access and core layers, directing traffic between departments, applying security policies, and supporting VLANs and QoS. This design provides scalability, redundancy, and high availability, making it ideal for large enterprises or multi-building campuses.

Data Center Multi-

Tier Model

In data center environments, aggregation switches form the distribution layer, connecting multiple access or top-of-rack switches to the core fabric. They handle high port density, Layer 2/3 services, and link aggregation, ensuring efficient traffic flow and oversubscription management. Redundant aggregation modules are often deployed to maintain scalability and fault tolerance.

Design Considerations

Redundancy: Use dual-homed connections from access switches to aggregation switches to prevent single points of failure. **Link Aggregation:** Combine multiple uplinks to increase bandwidth and provide failover. **Layer 3 Features:** Enable routing between VLANs or subnets at the aggregation layer for optimized traffic flow.

Scalability: Ensure aggregation switches can handle growth in users, devices, and traffic without bottlenecks. Aggregation switches are essential for efficient, scalable, and resilient network topologies, bridging the gap between access devices and the high-speed core while supporting advanced features like QoS, security, and link aggregation.

Article Content

What Is an Aggregation Switch and How to Choose?

These aggregation switches typically operate at Layer 2 or Layer 3 of the OSI model, depending on the network topology and configuration requirements. They support link aggregation

What Is an Aggregation Switch and How to Choose?

Discover the role of aggregation switches. Explore differences between aggregation, access, and core switches, and choose the right model for your network.

Aggregation Switch

An aggregation switch refers to a type of switch used to connect multiple ToR switches to a core switch/router in a cloud data center network. It enables high-bandwidth aggregation ports to be

Core, Aggregation, or Access Switches? Choose the

Discover the crucial differences between core, aggregation, and access switches. Find out which type can best transform your network's

A Guide to Simple Two-Tier, Three-Tier, and Spine-Leaf Designs

In this discussion, let's break down three major network architectures—Two-Tier, Three-Tier, and Spine-Leaf—using simple language and real-world examples to help you pick the best fit for your needs.

Understanding Switch Aggregation: A Comprehensive

In the context of network architecture, switch aggregation is an essential element, particularly in building high-capacity, resilient networks. It

Data Center Multi-Tier Model Design

In a large data center, a single pair of data center core switches typically interconnect multiple aggregation modules using 10 GigE Layer 3 interfaces. The recommended platform for the

Everything You Need to Know About Aggregation Switch

An aggregation switch operates at Layer 2 or Layer 3 of the OSI model, depending on the configuration and topology of the network. The

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In a scenario where you lose one aggregation switch in the path, you are fully covered by the design described here because you have redundant links from the access layer to the aggregation layer

Sample network topologies

In this example, a stack of 6200F switches is deployed in each wiring closet and provides network connectivity to APs, wired clients, printers, and IoT. Each stack can be composed of PoE and non

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EtherChannel in Computer Network

EtherChannel, also known as Link Aggregation Control Protocol (LACP), is a technique used in computer networks to combine multiple physical links between two network switches into a

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Introduction: The Surveillance Traffic TsunamiModern IP camera CCTV systems have evolved from basic analog feeds to high-throughput, latency-sensitive data

Redundancy and Link Aggregation in Industrial

Network Redundancy and Link Aggregation are essential features of managed industrial switches eliminates this single point of failure by providing

Arista Unveils Modern Stacking for Campus Networks

Introducing Switch Aggregation Groups (SWAG) Arista was an early pioneer in link-level aggregation groups with Multi-Chassis Link Aggregation Groups (MLAG), which brought resilience to data center

Types of Network Topology

Network topology is the arrangement of devices (nodes) and connections (links) in a computer network. It shows how computers, servers, and other devices are connected and how data

Network Topologies: Ring vs. Star

Star Topology Within a star topology, the core switch connects to every other switch creating a star. In order to deliver redundancy within a star topology, two links to each switch are required which are

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