

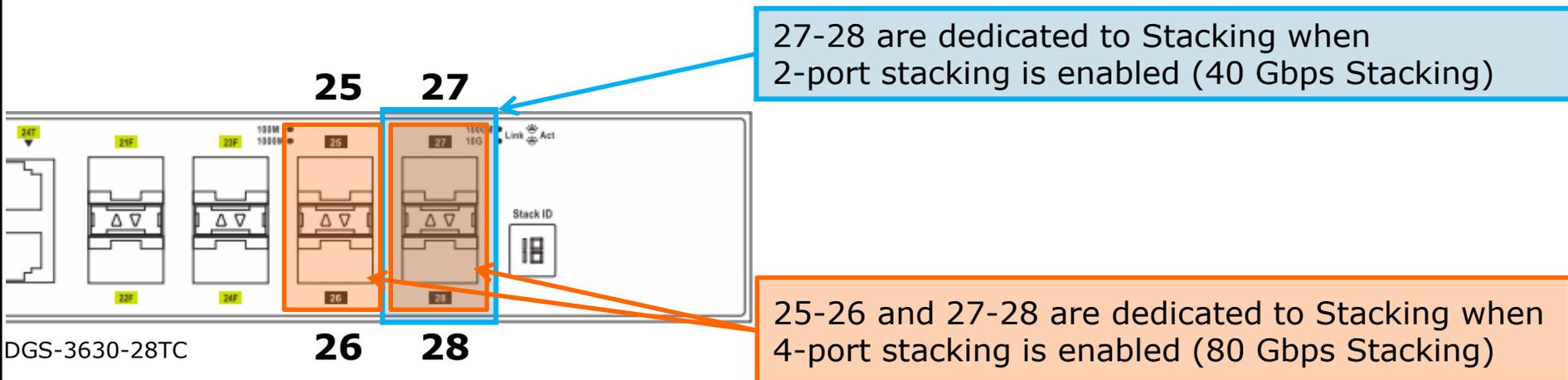
DGS-3630 Series Switches

Stacking Switches

Stacking Switches

Stacking: 2-port and 4-port stacking

- With 2-port stacking the last two 10G ports 27 and 28 (or 51 and 52) are used for stacking (in DGS-3630 series).
- Once stacking is enabled both ports 27 and 28 (or 51 and 52) are switched into stacking (non-Ethernet) mode. Ports 25-26 (49-50) can still be used for regular 10Gig Ethernet connectivity.
- With 4-port stacking enabled, all four 10G ports are dedicated to stacking and cannot be used for regular 10Gig Ethernet connectivity.



Stacking Switches

Switch Roles in a Stack

Switch roles are assigned automatically during a Stack Election Stage.
You can influence the election results by manually assigning Stack Priorities.

Primary Master (identified as H)	Leader of the stack. Monitors and controls the stack, assigns Stack IDs, synchronises configurations.	Assigned to a switch with - lowest MAC or - highest priority (lower priority number, e.g. 1)
Backup Master (identified as h)	Backup to the Primary Master. Holds a copy of stack config, monitors the Primary Master and other switches.	Can be manually set by assigning second highest priority after Primary Master (e.g. 2)
Slave	Other switches in the stack. Can take Backup Master and Primary Master roles if those are removed.	Default priority is 32

Stacking Switches

Hot Swapping in a Stack

Slave

The replacement Slave Switch will automatically accept configuration pushed by the Primary Master switch.

Good practice is to set Stack Priority to 63 on the replacement switch before connecting it to the stack.

Backup Master

Once a Backup Master switch is hot removed, a new Backup Master is elected from existing Slave switches. The new replacement switch can be hot swapped and elected either as Slave or as Backup Master.

Primary Master

Once a Primary Master switch is hot removed, the Backup Master becomes Primary Master, inheriting MAC and IP addresses of the Primary Master. A new Backup Master is elected from existing Slave switches.

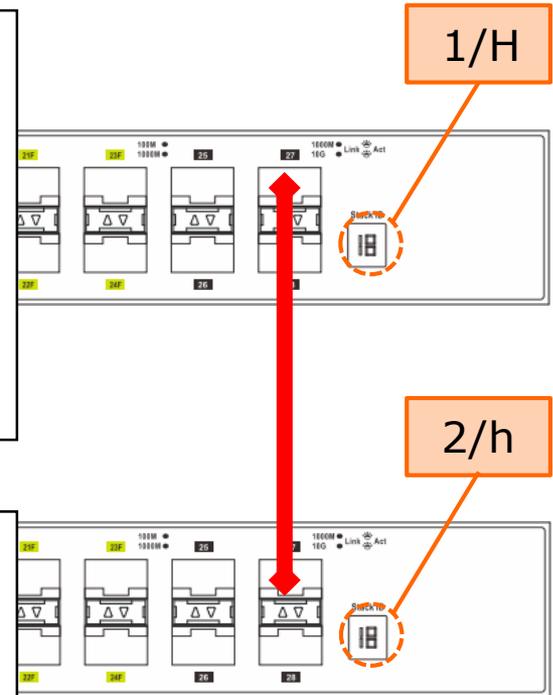
Best practice when setting up a stack: configure Primary and Backup Masters with higher priority (lower priority numbers), so that role selection does not only rely on MAC addresses.

Stacking Switches (CLI)

- Before physically connecting the switches: Enable stacking and set one of the switches with lower stacking priority number, so it becomes Stack Master.

```
Switch# stack
Switch# stack bandwidth 2
Switch# stack 1 priority 1
Switch# copy running-config startup-config
Switch# reboot
...
Switch# show stack
```

```
Switch# stack
Switch# stack bandwidth 2
Switch# copy running-config startup-config
Switch# reboot
```



Once stacked, the management of the switch stack can only be done through the "Primary Master" switch.

Stacking Switches (GUI)

- Make sure firmware version is the same in all switches.
- Management > Stacking > Physical Stacking.
- Set Stacking Mode to "Enabled", click Apply.
- Set Priority to 1 (on Master), click Apply.
- Save Settings and reboot the switch.
- Enable Stacking on second switch. Save and reboot.
- Connect the switches via stacking ports. The Slave switch will reboot and will show its new Stack ID.

The screenshot shows the 'Physical Stacking' configuration page in the D-Link GUI. On the left, a tree view shows 'Stacking' expanded to 'Physical Stacking'. A yellow box with the text 'MASTER SWITCH' and a right-pointing arrow is positioned to the left of the main configuration area. The main configuration area has a title bar 'Physical Stacking'. Below it, the 'Physical Stacking' section contains 'Stacking Mode' with radio buttons for 'Enabled' (selected) and 'Disabled'. A red arrow points to the 'Enabled' radio button. To the right is an 'Apply' button, also circled in red. The 'Stack ID' section contains three fields: 'Current Unit ID' with a dropdown menu set to '1', 'New Box ID' with a dropdown menu set to 'Auto', and 'Priority (1-63)' with a text input field set to '1'. A red arrow points to the 'Priority' field. To the right is another 'Apply' button, also circled in red. An orange box at the bottom contains the text 'Slave switches can be left at default 32', with an orange arrow pointing from the box to the 'Priority' field.

Stacking

- Physical Stacking
- Stacking Bandwidth

MASTER SWITCH →

Physical Stacking

Physical Stacking

Stacking Mode Enabled Disabled Apply

Stack ID

Current Unit ID New Box ID Priority (1-63) Apply

Slave switches can be left at default 32

Stacking Switches (GUI) cont.

- When switches are stacked only the Master switch is accessible for management.

```
DGS-3620-28TC Gigabit Ethernet Switch
Command Line Interface

Firmware: Build 2.00.016
Copyright (C) 2012 D-Link Corporation. All rights reserved.

UserName:
Password:
Please login through Master Box...
UserName: █
```

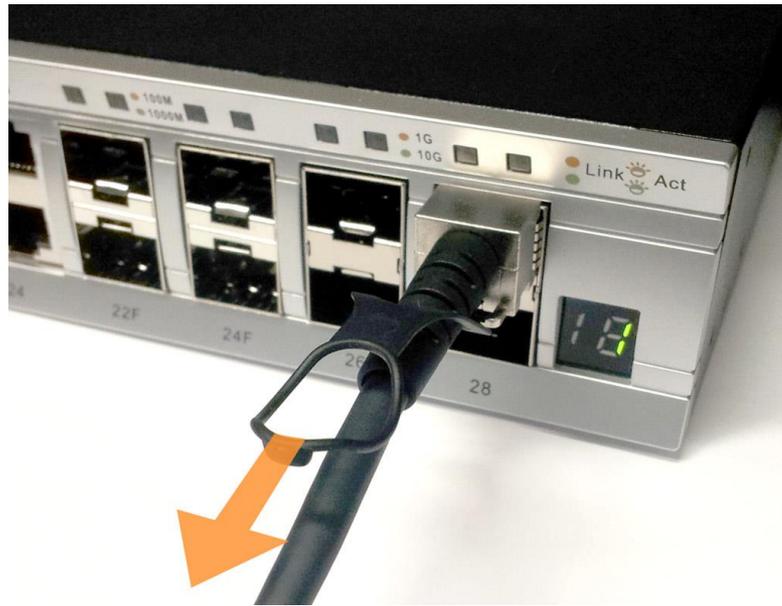
- Slave switches' configuration is accessible through Master:

The screenshot shows the D-Link GUI for a DGS-3620-28TC switch. The 'Stack ID' dropdown menu is set to '2' and is highlighted with a red box. The 'Stacking Device Table' is displayed, showing two stacked switches. The table has columns for Box ID, Box Type, H/W Version, and Serial Number.

Box ID	Box Type	H/W Version	Serial Number
1	DGS-3620-28TC	A1	PVWI1C2000010
2	DGS-3620-28TC	A1	PVWI1C2000014

Stacking Switches

- To remove the SFP+ Direct Attach cable – pull back on the cable release ring.



- To disable stacking:



```
Switch# no stack
```

```
Switch# copy running-config startup-config
```