

Check the uplink port of the access switch



Overview

Uplink Interface Connectivity Use uplink ports on the different switches in the switch stack to connect back to the distribution switches. This configurati.

Key Takeaways

To check an uplink port on an access switch, verify physical connectivity, port configuration, and link status using LEDs and CLI commands. Understanding Uplink Ports

An uplink port connects a switch to higher-level network devices such as routers, core switches, or distribution switches, unlike normal access ports that connect end devices like PCs or IP phones . Uplink ports often support higher speeds (e.g., 10G SFP+) and may be configured as trunk ports to carry multiple VLANs .

Physical Verification

- Check LEDs: Most switches have port LEDs indicating link status. Green usually means active, amber/orange may indicate errors, and no light indicates no link .
- Inspect cables: Ensure the cable is properly seated, undamaged, and compatible with the port type (copper or fiber, single-mode or multi-mode), .



- **Verify connections:** Confirm both ends of the uplink are connected to the correct ports and powered on .

CLI Verification

- **Show interface status:** On Cisco switches, use show interface to check if the port is up, administratively enabled, or in an error-disabled state .
- **Check EtherChannel:** If the uplink is part of an EtherChannel, verify LACP status with show etherchannel summary to ensure all member ports are active and properly configured .
- **Trunk configuration:** Confirm the uplink port is configured as a trunk if it carries multiple VLANs, and verify the native VLAN and allowed VLANs match the distribution switch .

Troubleshooting Tips

- Swap the cable with a known good one or bypass patch panels to rule out physical issues .
- Move the uplink to a different port if the current port shows errors or flaps .
- Ensure the uplink port is not misconfigured as a downlink or access port, which can prevent proper connectivity .
- For stacked switches, distribute uplink ports across different members to avoid a single point of failure .

Summary

Checking an uplink port involves physical inspection, LED verification, and CLI commands to confirm link status, configuration, and connectivity. Proper uplink configuration ensures reliable communication between access switches and higher-level network devices, supports VLAN trunking, and maintains network resilience through EtherChannel or redundant links .

Article Content

Solved: Uplink Ports vs Normal Ports

Hubs, switches and routers typically designate one Ethernet port as the uplink connection. This type of port may be

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