

Various Etherchannels to each switch

8 1gig ports per server

Vm1 -  
vmnic0, vmnic1  
vmnic6, vmnic7

Vm2 -  
vmnic0, vmnic1,  
vmnic6, vmnic7

Vm3 -  
vmnic0, vmnic1,  
vmnic6, vmnic7

Vm4 -  
vmnic0, vmnic1,  
vmnic6, vmnic7

Vm5 -  
vmnic0, vmnic1,  
vmnic6, vmnic7

20 ports used

Onboard Broadcom: vmnic0, vmnic1, vmnic2, vmnic3  
Intel pcie: vmnic4, vmnic5, vmnic6, vmnic7

Various Etherchannels to each switch

8 1gig ports per server

Vm1 -  
vmnic2, vmnic3  
vmnic4, vmnic5

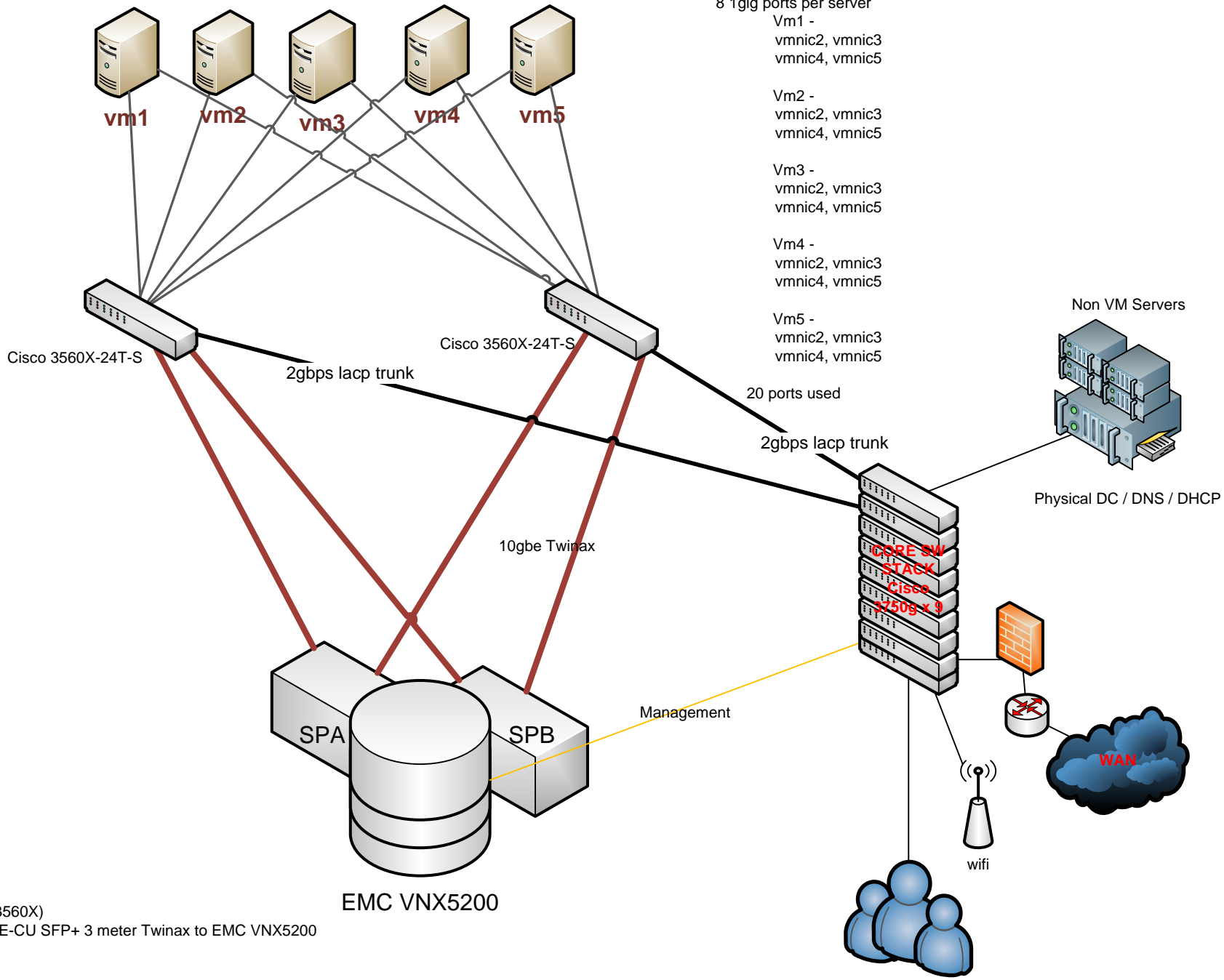
Vm2 -  
vmnic2, vmnic3  
vmnic4, vmnic5

Vm3 -  
vmnic2, vmnic3  
vmnic4, vmnic5

Vm4 -  
vmnic2, vmnic3  
vmnic4, vmnic5

Vm5 -  
vmnic2, vmnic3  
vmnic4, vmnic5

20 ports used



### Lowest cost proposal:

- Purchase additional 3560X switch
- 2 x C3KX-NM-10G (one for each 3560X)
- 4 x SFP-H10GB-CU3M= 10GBASE-CU SFP+ 3 meter Twinax to EMC VNX5200

### Pros:

- + Affordability
- + 10 gig backbone to VNX 5200 storage over only 4 cables (for redundancy)

### Cons:

- 24 ports per switch, maxed out at 5 vm hosts
- Number of cables = 40 different cables from vm servers
- 1 gig storage connection from individual servers (2gig if LACP trunked – but VMWare's NFSv3 doesn't fully utilize multiple links)