# CLAIMS

What is claimed is:

1. A communication method, wherein, the method is applied to any one of multiple network devices forming a Multichassis Link Aggregation Group, MLAG, system, and the method comprises:

receiving a Spanning Tree Protocol, STP, packet carrying a path cost value sent by a target device, wherein the target device comprises multiple interfaces, each interface used to access one network device in the MLAG system, and the path cost value is used to indicate a number of interfaces being in a normal state of the multiple interfaces;

maintaining the MLAG system, if a keepalive link and an Intra-Portal, peer-link, link established among the multiple network devices are both disconnected and it is determined that a first path cost value is different from a second path cost value, wherein the first path cost value is a path cost value carried in the STP packet received before the keepalive link and the peer-link link are both disconnected, and the second path cost value is a path cost value carried in the STP packet received after the keepalive link and the peer-link link are both disconnected.

2. The method according to claim 1, wherein, the method further comprises:

setting the MLAG system in a split state, if the keepalive link and the peer-link link established among the multiple network devices are both disconnected and it is determined that the first path cost value is the same as the second path cost value,

preferably, wherein the STP packet comprises a Multi Spanning Tree Bridge Protocol Data Unit, MST BPDU, field, which carries the path cost value.

3. The method according to claim 1 or 2, wherein, in a case where STP interface roles of the multiple interfaces of the target device are of a first type, the STP packet is a packet which is sent by the target device through a second interface when it is determined that a first interface of the multiple interfaces is in a shutdown state, wherein the first interface is different from the second interface.

4. The method according to claim 1 or 2, wherein, in a case where STP interface roles of the multiple interfaces of the target device are of a first type, the STP packet is a packet which is sent

by the target device to the network device in the MLAG system according to a preset cycle based on a hash principle.

5. The method according to claim 1 or 2, wherein, in a case where an STP interface role of an interface of the network device is of a first type, the method further comprises:

sending an STP proposal packet to the target device if the keepalive link and the peer-link link established among the multiple network devices are both disconnected, so that after receiving the STP proposal packet, the target device feeds back the STP packet to the network device in the MLAG system.

6. A communication method, wherein, the method is applied to a target device accessing a Multichassis Link Aggregation Group, MLAG, system, wherein the MLAG system is formed by multiple network devices, and the target device comprises multiple interfaces, each interface being used for accessing one network device in the MLAG system, the method comprises:

sending a first Spanning Tree Protocol, STP, packet to the network device in the MLAG system based on a hash principle, wherein the first STP packet comprises a first path cost value;

sending a second STP packet to the network device in the MLAG system based on the hash principle, wherein the second STP packet comprises a second path cost value, so that any one of the network devices in the MLAG system maintains the MLAG system when it is determined that a keepalive link and an Intra-Portal, peer-link, link established among the multiple network devices are both disconnected and the first path cost value is different from the second path cost value;

wherein, the first path cost value is a path cost value carried in the STP packet received by the network device before the keepalive link and the peer-link link are both disconnected, and the second path cost value is a path cost value carried in the STP packet received by the network device after the keepalive link and the peer-link link are both disconnected.

7. The method according to claim 6, wherein, in a case where STP interface roles of the multiple interfaces of the target device are of the first type, sending the first Spanning Tree Protocol, STP, packet to the network device in the MLAG system based on the hash principle, and, sending the second STP packet to the network device in the MLAG system based on the hash principle, comprise:

sending the first STP packet and the second STP packet to the network device in the MLAG system through a second interface based on the hash principle, when it is determined that a first interface of the multiple interfaces is in a shutdown state, wherein the first interface is different from the second interface.

8. The method according to claim 6, wherein, in a case where STP interface roles of the multiple interfaces of the target device are of the first type, sending the first Spanning Tree Protocol, STP, packet to the network device in the MLAG system based on the hash principle, and, sending the second STP packet to the network device in the MLAG system based on the hash principle, comprise:

sending the first STP packet and the second STP packet to the network device in the MLAG system according to a preset cycle based on a hash principle.

9. The method according to claim 6, wherein, in a case where an STP interface role of an interface of the network device is of a first type, sending the second STP packet to the network device in the MLAG system based on the hash principle comprises:

feeding back the second STP packet to the network device in a case where an STP proposal packet sent by the network device in the MLAG system is received, wherein the STP proposal packet is sent when the network device determines that the keepalive link and the peer-link link established among the multiple network devices in the MLAG system are both disconnected.

10. The method according to any one of claims 6-9, wherein, the STP packet comprises a Multi Spanning Tree Bridge Protocol Data Unit, MST BPDU, field, which carries the path cost value.

11. A network device, wherein, the network device is any one of multiple network devices forming a Multichassis Link Aggregation Group, MLAG, system, the network device comprises:

a processor;

a transceiver;

a machine readable storage medium, in which machine executable instructions executable by a processor are stored, and the machine executable instructions cause the processor to perform the method according to any of claims 1-5.

12. A target device, wherein, the target device accesses a Multichassis Link Aggregation Group, MLAG, system, wherein the MLAG system is formed by multiple network devices, and the target device comprises multiple interfaces, each interface being used for accessing one network device in the MLAG system, the target device comprises:

a processor;

a transceiver;

a machine readable storage medium, in which machine executable instructions executable by a processor are stored, and the machine executable instructions cause the processor to perform the method according to any of claims 6-10.

13. A communication system, wherein, the system comprises: multiple network devices according to claim 11 forming a Multichassis Link Aggregation Group, MLAG, system; and a target device according to claim 12 accessing the MLAG system, wherein the target device comprises multiple interfaces, each interface being used for accessing one network device in the MLAG system.

14. A machine readable storage medium, wherein, machine executable instructions are stored in the machine readable storage medium, which, when called and executed by a processor, cause the processor to implement the method according to any one of claims 1-5 or according to any one of claims 6-10.

15. A computer program product, wherein, the computer program product causes a processor to implement the method according to any one of claims 1-5 or according to any one of claims 6-10.