

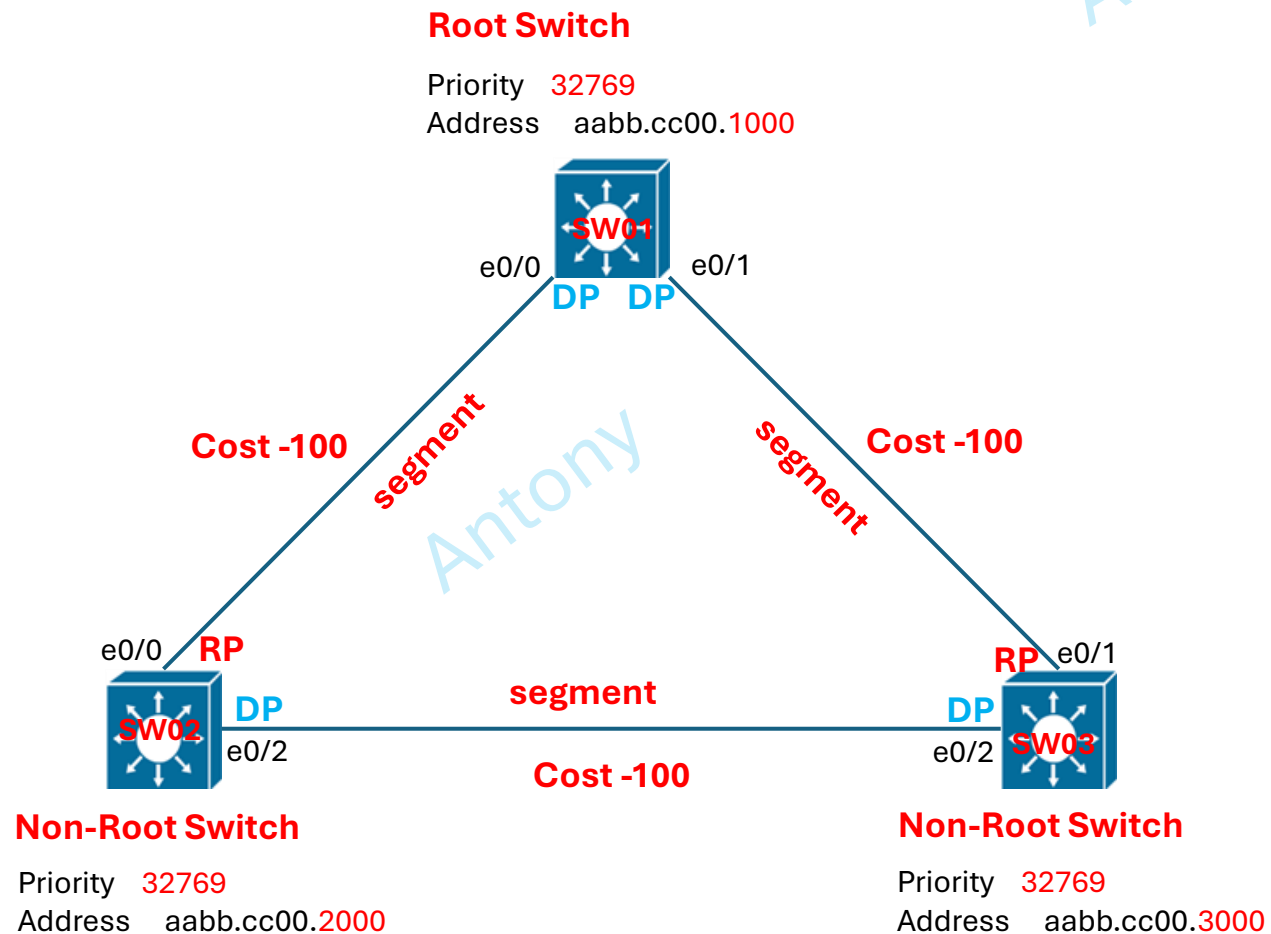
■ Content

What is Spanning Tree Protocol (STP)?

- 1 Single Point of Failure
- 2 Preventing Layer 2 Loops
- 3 STP and Redundancy
- 4 Change Root Switch From SW01 to SW02
- 5 Confirm and Results

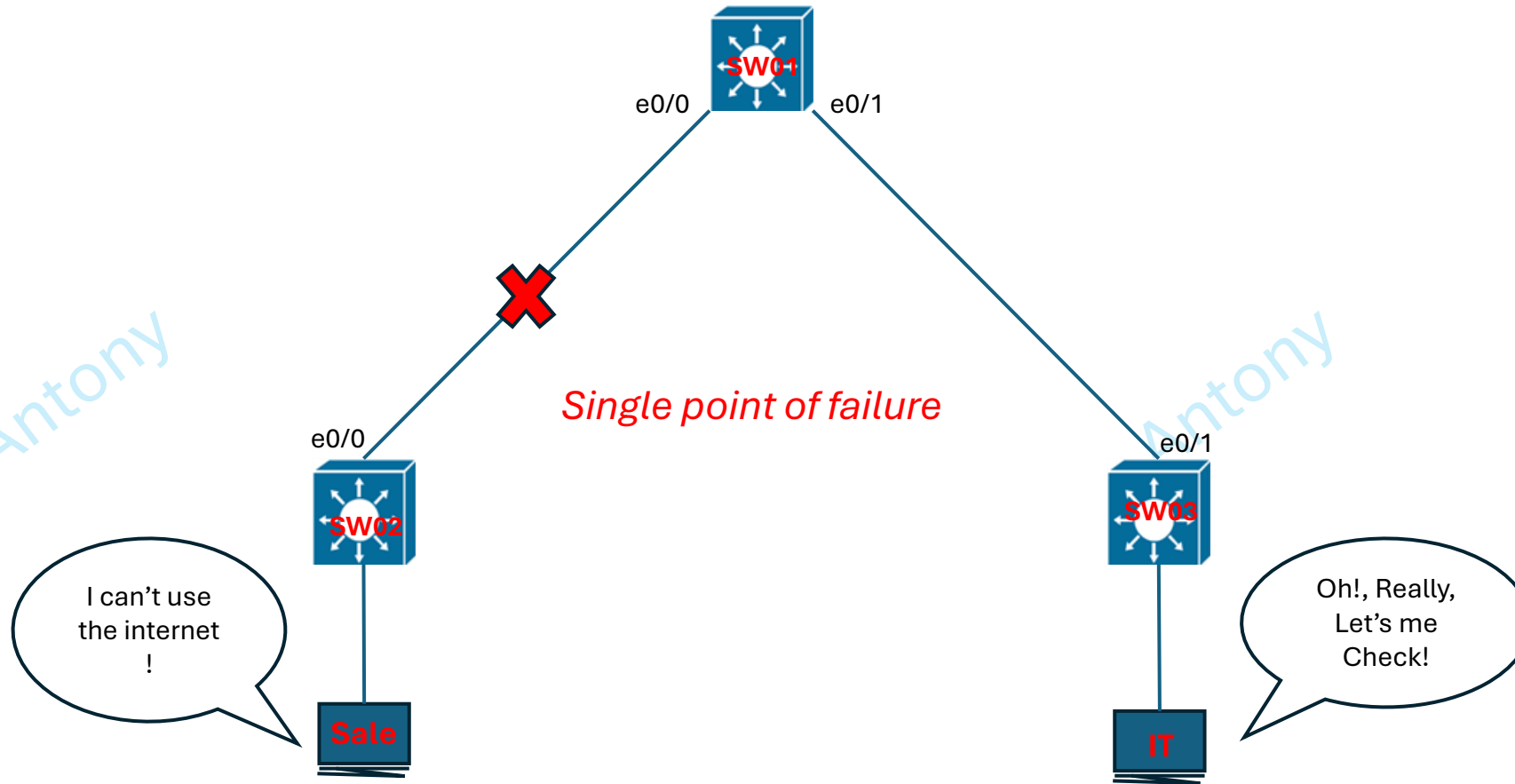


STP Basic Concept



1

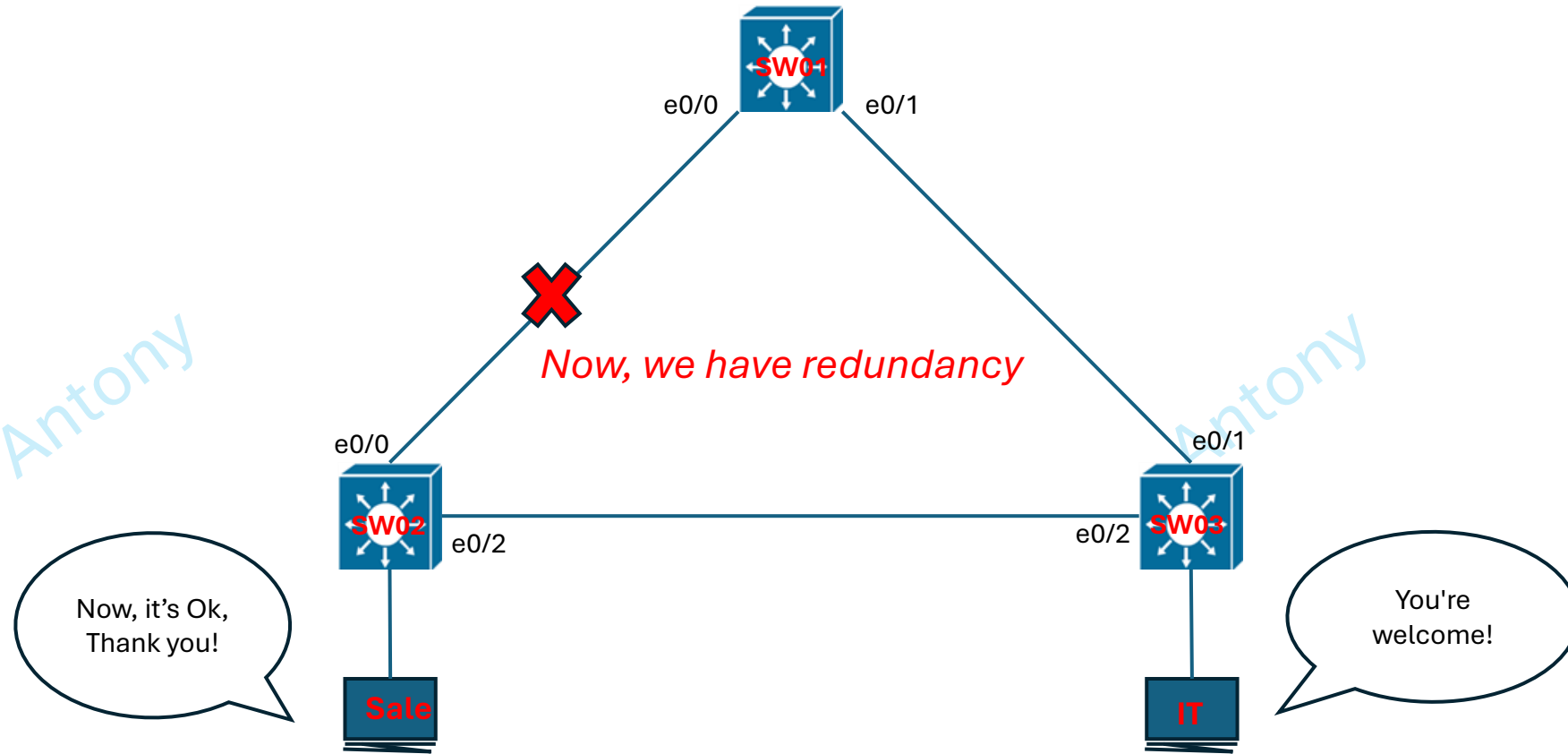
What is Single point of failure



1. You see that, we don't have redundancy. If one of the network cable not working, we can't use the internet.

2

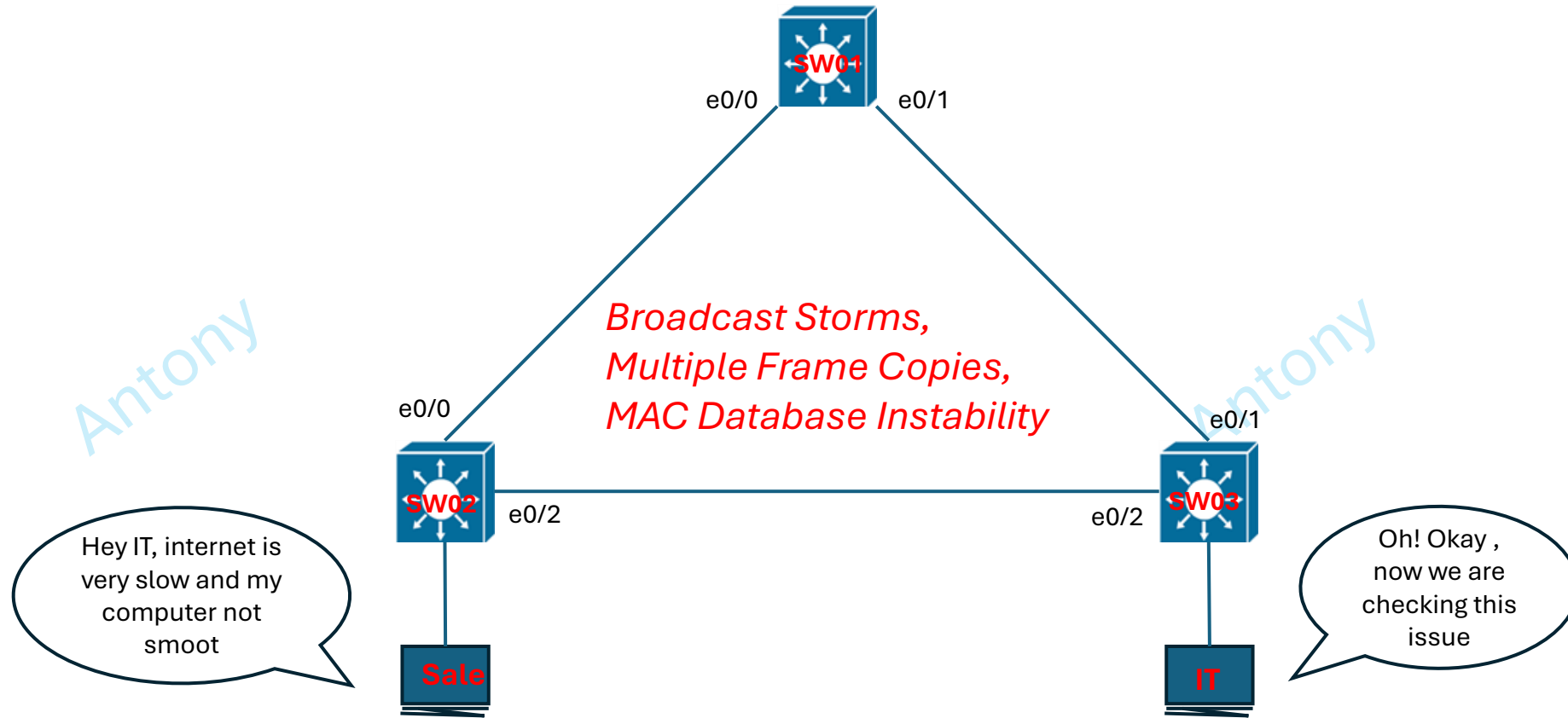
Why should you use a redundant link?



We now have a redundant link. Even if one network cable fails, we can still use the internet thanks to this redundancy

3

How do you know there's a Layer 2 loop issue?



3. We are facing a Layer 2 loop issue. Preventing these loops and broadcast storms is essential for network redundancy. So, we need to create Layer 2 loop-free topology

➤ **Spanning Tree Protocol (STP) is a Layer 2 network protocol**

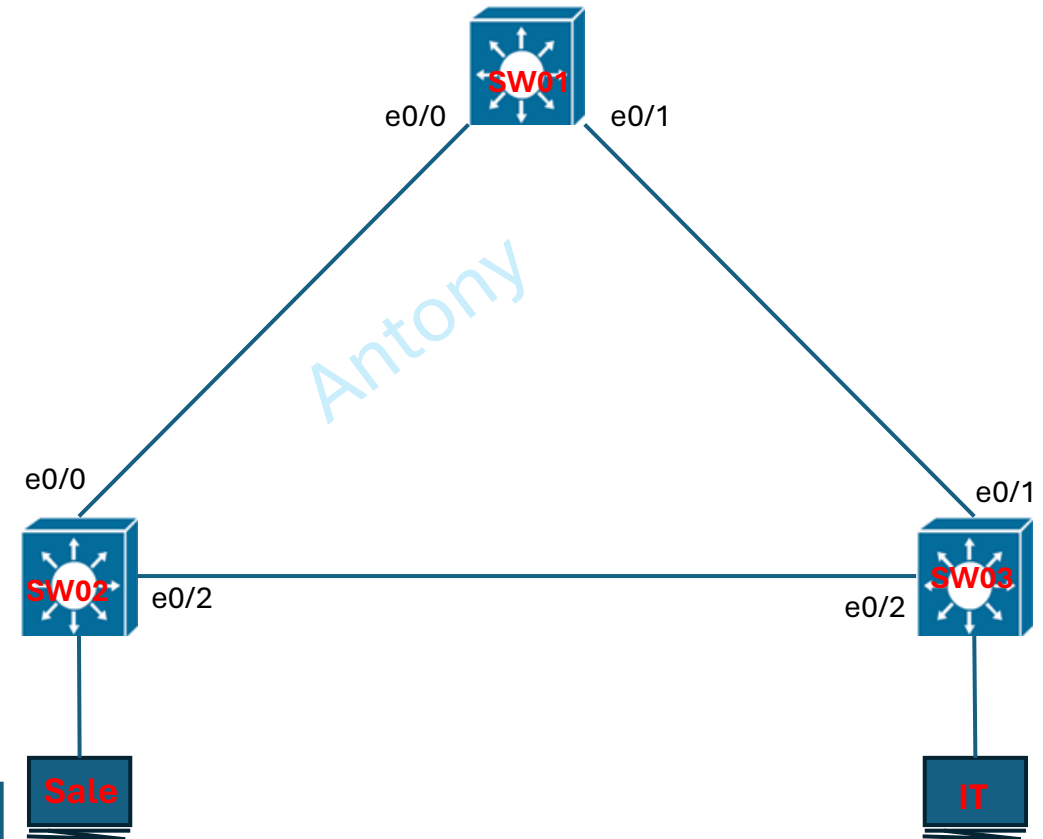
1. **STP = IEEE 802.1D / convergent time (50 seconds)**
PVST+ = Cisco
2. **PSTP = 802.1w**
Rapid PVST+ = Cisco
3. **MST = 802.1s**

We need to Know below session

1. Root switch Election
2. Root Port
3. Designated port

❖ STP Cost

Data Rate	STP Cost
100 Mb/s	19
1GB	4
2GB	2
10GB	2



4 Root Switch, Root Port , Designated Port and Block Port

1. Root switch Election

1> BPDU (Default = sent every 2 seconds)

induce Bridge Priority and MAC Address (Bridge Priority 32768 + VLAN ID)

2> Lowest Bridge ID and MAC Address becomes the Root Switch.

```

322 433.404394 aa:bb:cc:00:20:00 CDP/VTP/DTP/PAGP/UD... DTP 90 Dynamic Trunk Prot
323 433.646203 aa:bb:cc:00:20:00 DEC-MOP-Remote-Cons... 0x6002 77 DEC DNA Remote Cor
324 433.880734 aa:bb:cc:00:10:00 CDP/VTP/DTP/PAGP/UD... DTP 60 Dynamic Trunk Prot
325 433.880781 aa:bb:cc:00:10:00 CDP/VTP/DTP/PAGP/UD... DTP 90 Dynamic Trunk Prot
326 435.089817 aa:bb:cc:00:10:00 Spanning-tree-(for-... STP 60 Conf. Root = 32768
327 436.117193 aa:bb:cc:00:20:00 CDP/VTP/DTP/PAGP/UD... CDP 450 Device ID: Switch
328 437.091147 aa:bb:cc:00:10:00 Spanning-tree-(for-... STP 60 Conf. Root = 32768
329 439.098217 aa:bb:cc:00:10:00 Spanning-tree-(for-... STP 60 Conf. Root = 32768

```

Wireshark - Packet 15 -

> Frame 15: 60 bytes on wire (480 bits), 60 bytes captured (480 bits) on interface -, id 0
 > IEEE 802.3 Ethernet
 > Logical-Link Control

▼ Spanning Tree Protocol

Protocol Identifier: Spanning Tree Protocol (0x0000)

Protocol Version Identifier: Spanning Tree (0)

BPDU Type: Configuration (0x00)

▼ BPDU flags: 0x00

0... .. = Topology Change Acknowledgment: No

.... ..0 = Topology Change: No

▼ Root Identifier: 32768 / 1 / aa:bb:cc:00:10:00

Root Bridge Priority: 32768

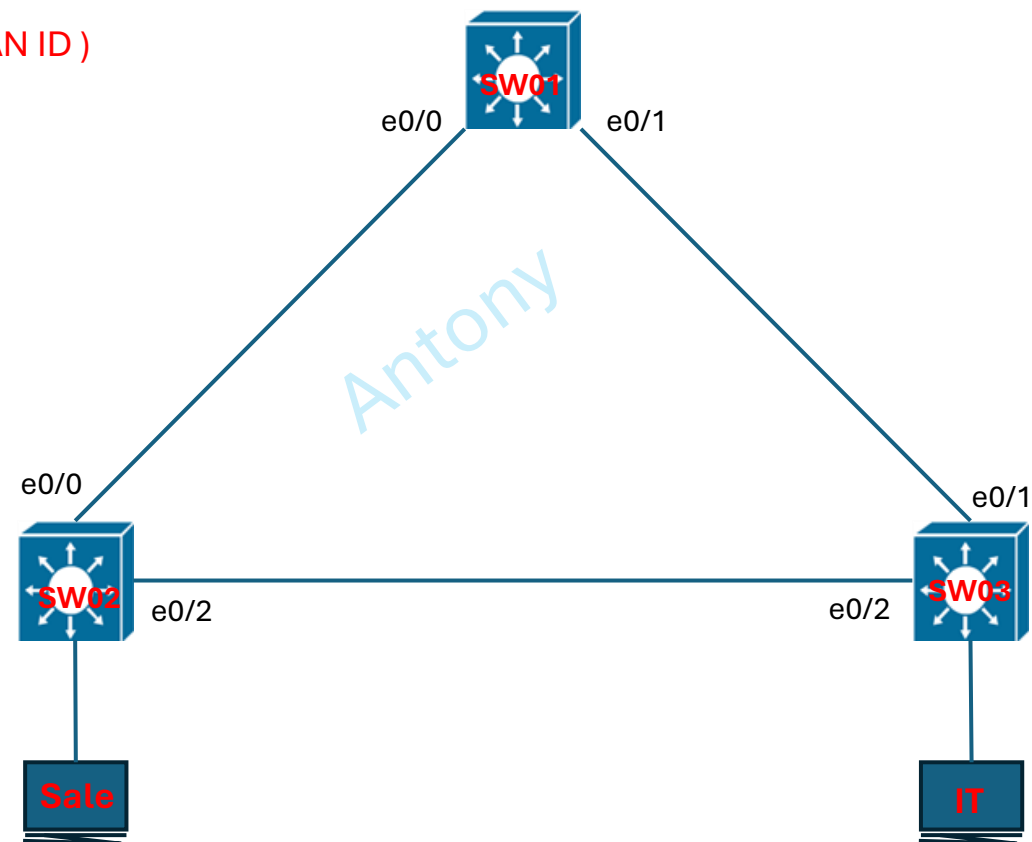
Root Bridge System ID Extension: 1

Root Bridge System ID: aa:bb:cc:00:10:00 (aa:bb:cc:00:10:00)

```

0000 01 80 c2 00 00 00 aa bb cc 00 10 00 00 26 42 42 .....&BB
0010 03 00 00 00 00 00 80 01 aa bb cc 00 10 00 00 00 .....
0020 00 00 80 01 aa bb cc 00 10 00 80 01 00 00 14 00 .....
0030 02 00 0f 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 .....

```



Let's go next page

4 Root Switch, Root Port , Designated Port and Block Port

SW01

sw01#show spanning-tree

VLAN0001
 Spanning tree enabled protocol ieee ← **Default is IEEE**
 Root ID Priority 32769
 Address aabb.cc00.1000
 This bridge is the root ❖ **Root Switch Information**
 Hello Time 2 sec Max Age 20 sec Forward Delay 15 sec

Bridge ID Priority 32769 (priority 32768 sys-id-ext 1) ❖ **Sw01 Switch Information**
 Address aabb.cc00.1000
 Hello Time 2 sec Max Age 20 sec Forward Delay 15 sec
 Aging Time 300 sec

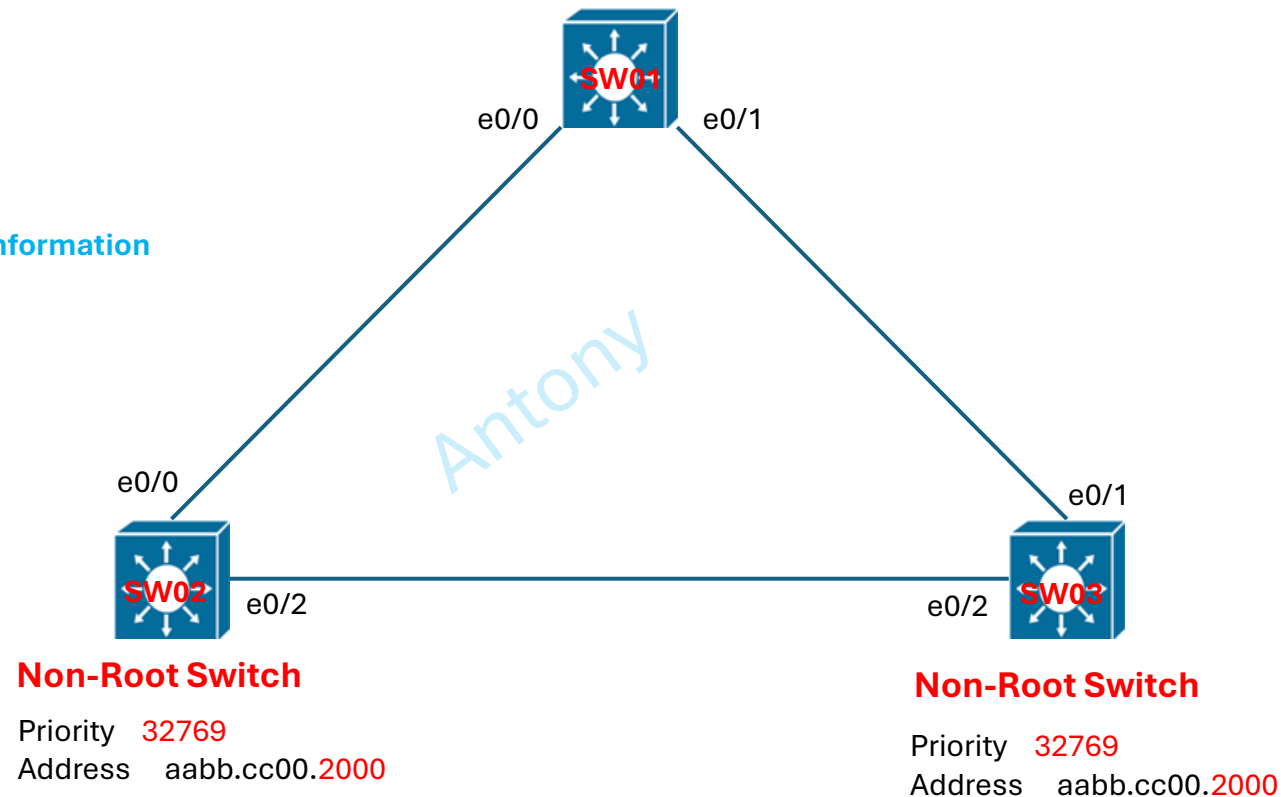
Interface	Role	Sts	Cost	Prio.Nbr	Type
Et0/0	Desg	FWD	100	128.1	Shr
Et0/1	Desg	FWD	100	128.2	Shr
Et0/2	Desg	FWD	100	128.3	Shr
Et0/3	Desg	FWD	100	128.4	Shr

sw01#show spanning-tree summary
 Switch is in pvst mode
 Root bridge for: VLAN0001
 Extended system ID is enabled
 Portfast Default is disabled
 PortFast BPDU Guard Default is disabled
 PortFast BPDU Filter Default is disabled
 Loopguard Default is disabled
 Etherchannel misconfig guard is enabled
 Configured Pathcost method used is short
 UplinkFast is disabled
 BackboneFast is disabled

- ❖ show spanning-tree
- ❖ show spanning-tree summary

Root Switch

Priority 32769
 Address aabb.cc00.1000



- ❖ We have 3 Switch right , we don't know which switch are Root Switch, check yourself. 😊
- ❖ Lowest Bridge ID and MAD Address will be Root Switch, this session SW01 is Root Switch because Priority are same and check the MAC Address, SW01 MAC addresses lowers then SW02 and SW03, All the other switches are called non-root.

2. Root Port

- ❖ Non-Root Switch has a Root Port, Non-root switches must find the shortest path to the root bridge

- ❖ **show spanning-tree detail**
- ❖ **show spanning-tree**

SW01

Interface	Role	Sts	Cost	Prio.	Nbr	Type
Et0/0	Desg	FWD	100	128.1		shr
Et0/1	Desg	FWD	100	128.2		shr
Et0/2	Desg	FWD	100	128.3		shr
Et0/3	Desg	FWD	100	128.4		shr

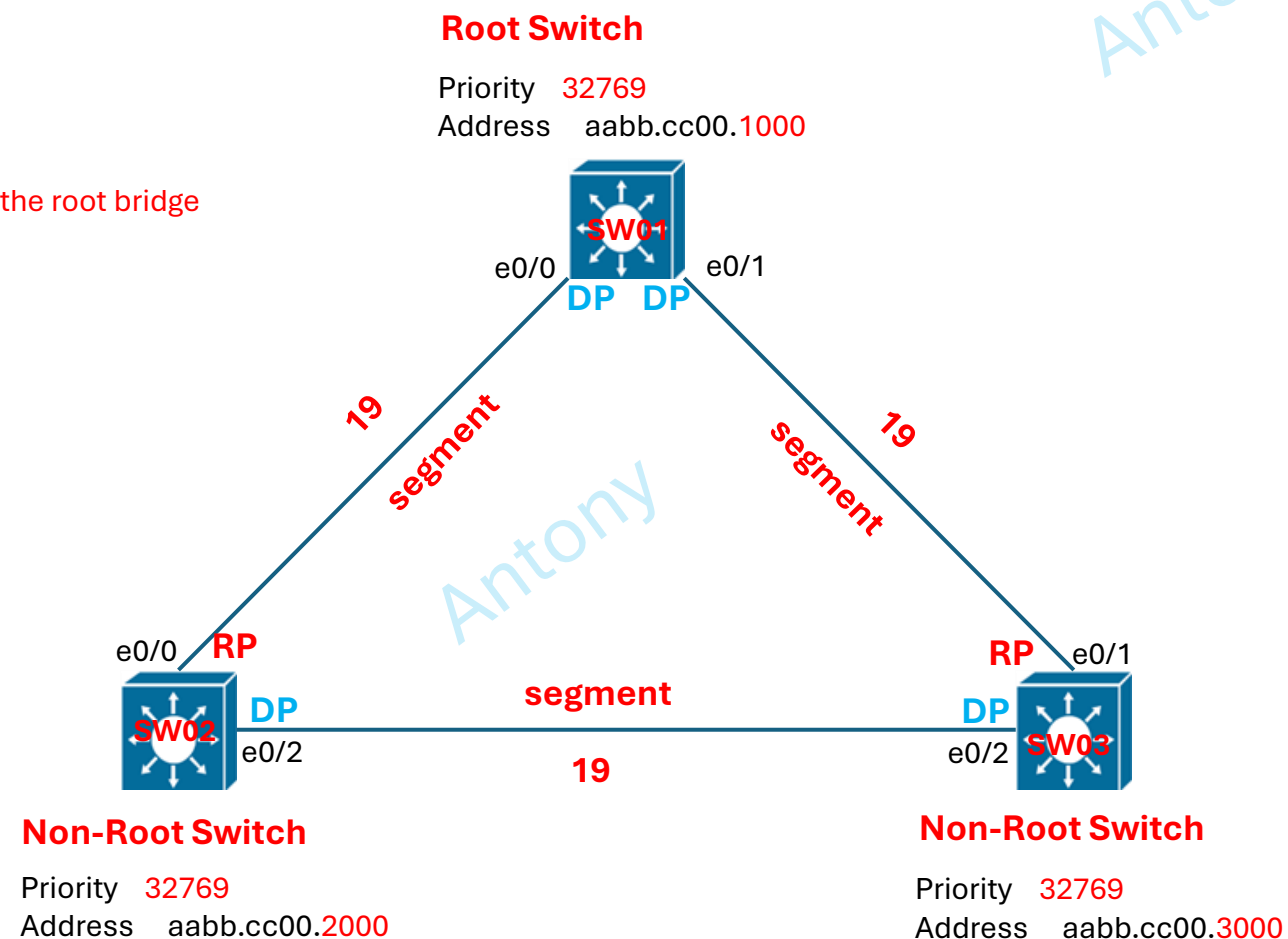
SW02

Interface	Role	Sts	Cost	Prio.	Nbr	Type
Et0/0	Root	FWD	100	128.1		Shr
Et0/1	Desg	FWD	100	128.2		Shr
Et0/2	Desg	FWD	100	128.3		Shr
Et0/3	Desg	FWD	100	128.4		Shr

3. Designated port

- ❖ Designated Port must be selected a segment have a DP. DP means the port with the fastest path for reach the Root Switch from a segment
- ❖ All interfaces on the Root Bridge are always in the forwarding state because the non-root switches will need to find the root bridge.

- ❖ **show spanning-tree detail**
- ❖ **show spanning-tree**



4. Block Port

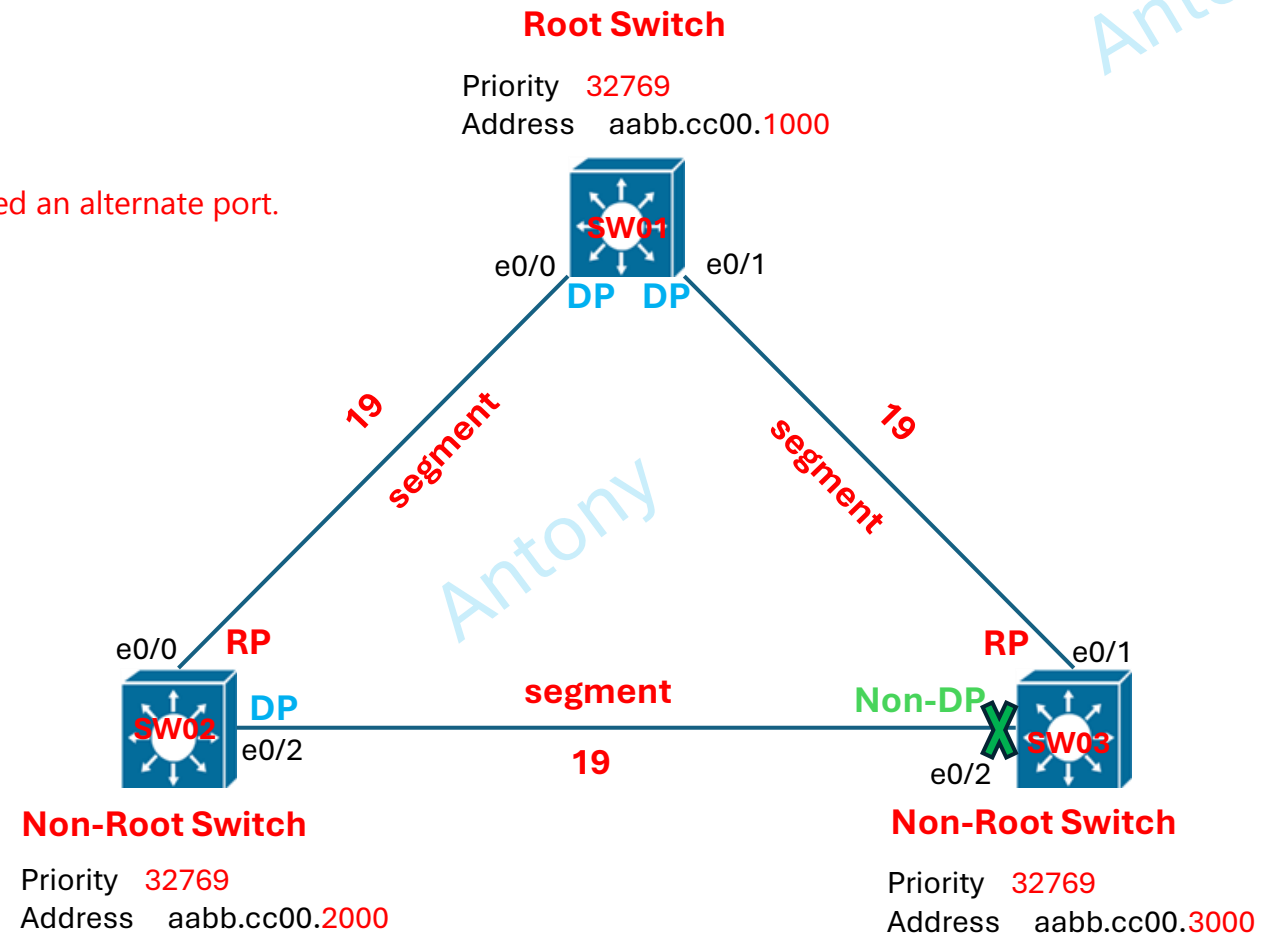
- ❖ SW03 Port e0/2 was block, not physically shutdown. Port blocks traffic is also called an alternate port.

SW03

Interface	Role	Sts	Cost	Prio.	Nbr	Type
Et0/0	Desg	FWD	100	128.1		Shr
Et0/1	Root	FWD	100	128.2		Shr
Et0/2	Altn	BLK	100	128.3		Shr
Et0/3	Desg	FWD	100	128.4		Shr



- ❖ show spanning-tree detail
- ❖ show spanning-tree



- ❖ Now, STP is working well, if there is no change in the network , it will work normally. If a any changes, STP operation must be restarted.

5 Changing the Root Switch

❖ Previously slide, SW01 is Root Switch right so, We have changed SW02 to become the Root Switch

SW02

spanning-tree vlan 1 priority 4096 ←

*** bridge priority in increments of 4096 ***

Priority 32769 (priority 32768 sys-id-ext 1)

6 Confirm and Results

SW01

```
sw01#show spanning-tree
```

```
VLAN0001
Spanning tree enabled protocol ieee
Root ID    Priority    4097
           Address    aabb.cc00.2000
           Cost        100
           Port        1 (Ethernet0/0)
           Hello Time   2 sec  Max Age 20 sec  Forward Delay 15 sec

Bridge ID   Priority    32769 (priority 32768 sys-id-ext 1)
           Address    aabb.cc00.1000
           Hello Time   2 sec  Max Age 20 sec  Forward Delay 15 sec
           Aging Time   15 sec
```

Interface	Role	Sts	Cost	Prio.Nbr	Type
Et0/0	Root	FWD	100	128.1	Shr
Et0/1	Desg	FWD	100	128.2	Shr
Et0/2	Desg	FWD	100	128.3	Shr
Et0/3	Desg	FWD	100	128.4	Shr

SW02

```
Sw02#show spanning-tree
```

```
VLAN0001
Spanning tree enabled protocol ieee
Root ID    Priority    4097
           Address    aabb.cc00.2000
           This bridge is the root
           Hello Time   2 sec  Max Age 20 sec  Forward Delay 15 sec

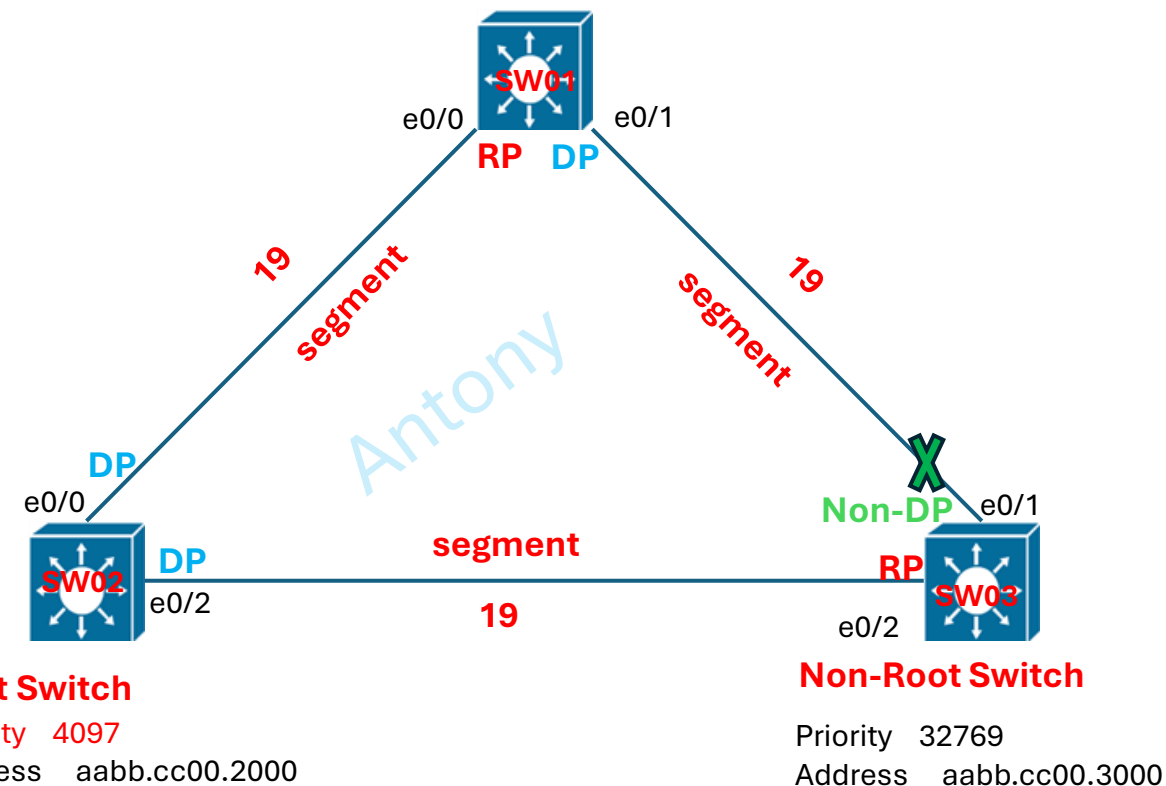
Bridge ID   Priority    4097 (priority 4096 sys-id-ext 1)
           Address    aabb.cc00.2000
           Hello Time   2 sec  Max Age 20 sec  Forward Delay 15 sec
           Aging Time   300 sec
```

Interface	Role	Sts	Cost	Prio.Nbr	Type
Et0/0	Desg	FWD	100	128.1	Shr
Et0/1	Desg	FWD	100	128.2	Shr
Et0/2	Desg	FWD	100	128.3	Shr
Et0/3	Desg	FWD	100	128.4	Shr

❖ Now SW02 is Root Switch

Non-Root Switch

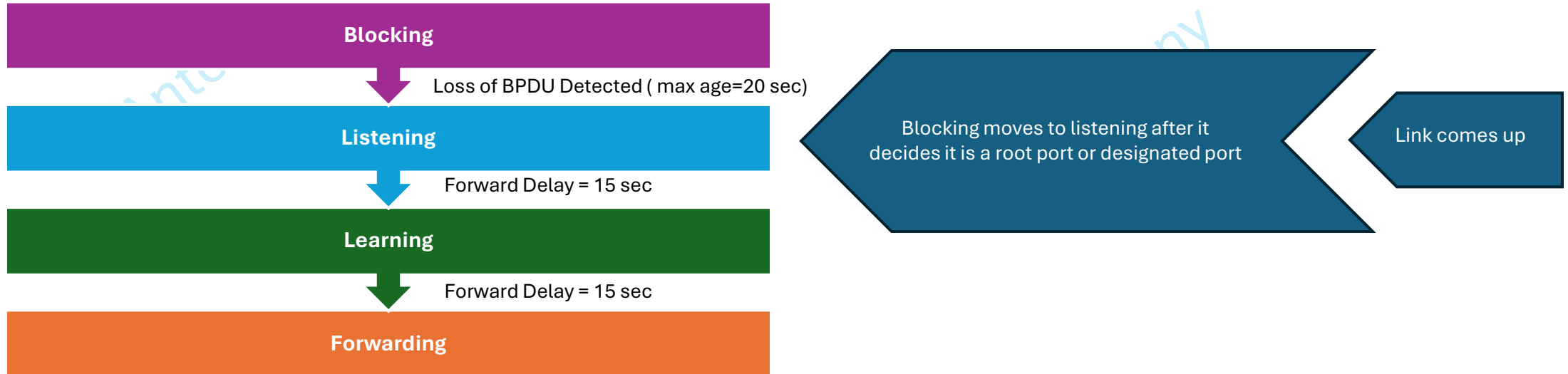
Priority 32769
Address aabb.cc00.1000



7 STP Convergence Time

- ❖ Receiving information only when a port is in the forwarding state, will be able to send. To reach the forwarding state, STP may take 50 seconds to converge, a process known as convergence time

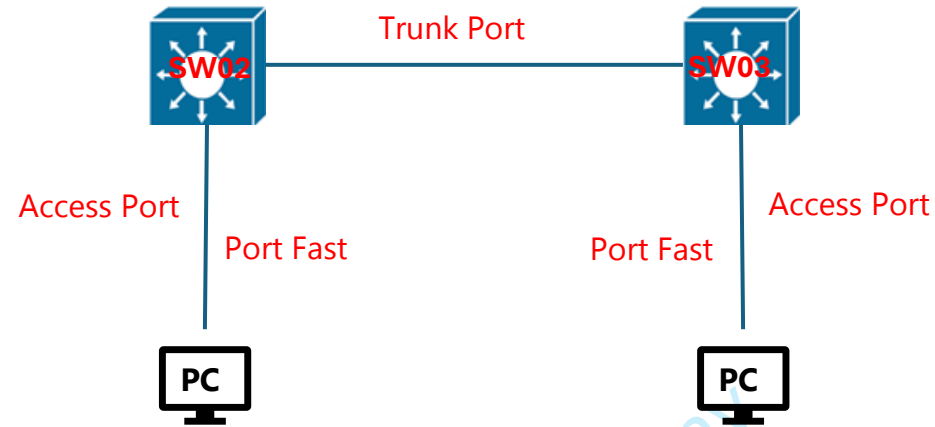
8 STP Port Transition



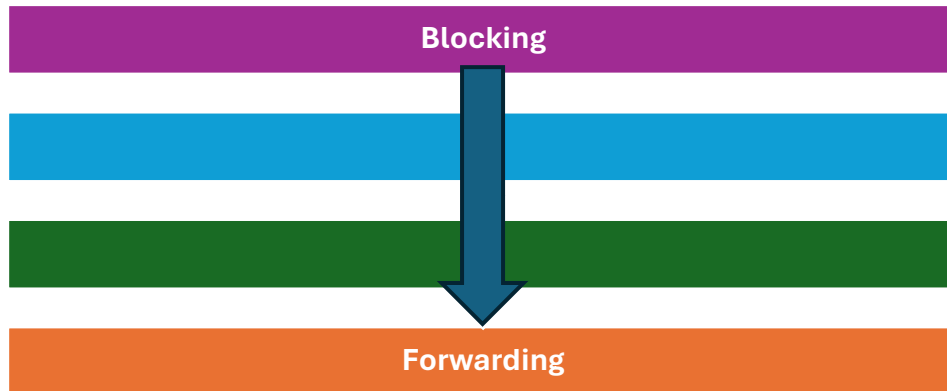
❖ 50 Seconds

SW02

```
interface Ethernet0/1
switchport mode access
spanning-tree portfast
```



- ❖ if we didn't have to wait 50 seconds for the port to come up and we can configure the port to transition to the forwarding state immediately using Port Fast, bypassing the usual 50-second wait time



- ❖ Note : Do not use switch to switch and switch to router

Continue

Multiple spanning tree *mode*

Per-Vlan *rapid spanning tree* mode

BPDU Guard

Root Guard

Uplink Fast

Backbone Fast

Antony

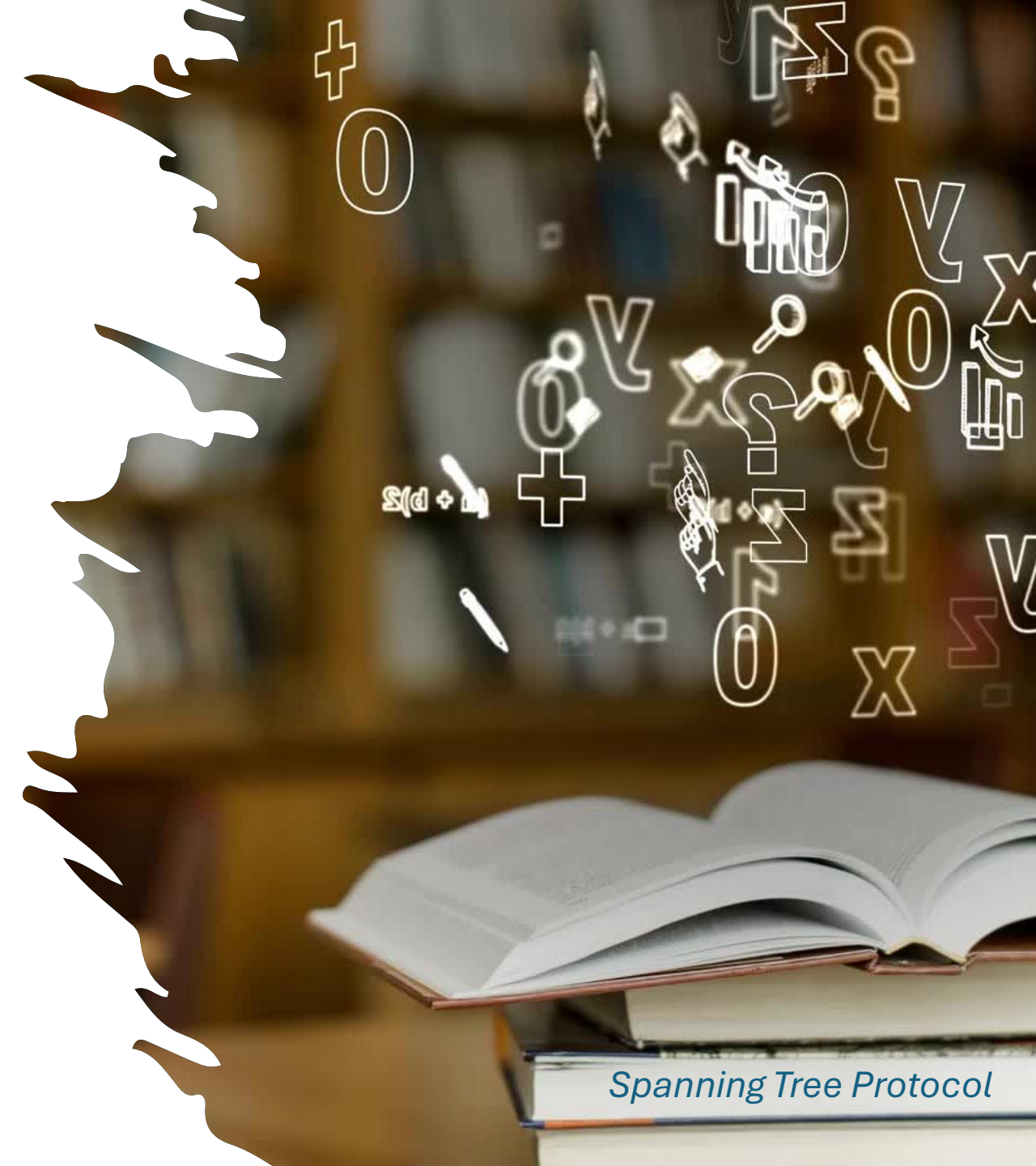
- **Thank You for Reading**

Thank you for taking the time to go through this guide on **Cisco Spanning Tree Protocol**. I hope it provides valuable insights and practical knowledge for your network configurations.

- If you have any questions, feedback, or would like to discuss further, feel free to reach out. Let's connect and continue learning together!

I'm still learning

Antony



Spanning Tree Protocol