**Net 3068 CCNA Security Name: Andrew Koenig Lab: # 14.8.10**

**Follow the instructions down below for the lab itself. Anything you type on this document needs to be in blue font. Ensure you put your name and lab number at the top of the document (in blue). For the questions right below, answer in complete sentences. If this is a self-grading packet tracer. Ensure you paste the screen shot of your score page at the bottom of this document. Ensure you upload the packet tracer file along with this document. Let the instructor know if you have any questions.**

***Lab Analysis Report***

1. Using complete sentences summarize work you completed during the lab.

I investigated how spanning tree prevents switching loops

2. Using complete sentences describe what you learned from the lab. Hint; look at the lab objectives listed at the top of the lab section.

I learned how spanning tree prevents loops

***Problems Encountered***

1. Using complete sentences describe any problem(s) experienced during lab.

No problem

2. Using complete sentences describe how you solved your problem(s).

No problem

3. Using complete sentences explain if you needed any assistance with the lab; then list what you learned from that assistance. No problem

Packet Tracer - Investigate STP Loop Prevention

# Objectives

In this lab, you will observe spanning-tree port states and watch the spanning-tree convergence process.

* Describe the operation of Spanning Tree Protocol.
* Explain how Spanning Tree Protocol prevents switching loops while allowing redundancy in switched networks.

# Background / Scenario

In this activity you will use Packet Tracer to observe the operation of Spanning Tree Protocol in a simple switched network that has redundant paths.

# Instructions

## Observe a Converged Spanning-Tree Instance

### Verify Connectivity.

Ping from PC1 to PC2 to verify connectivity between the hosts. Your ping should be successful.

### View spanning-tree status on each switch.

Use the show spanning-tree vlan 1 command to gather information about the spanning tree status of each switch. Complete the table. For the purposes of the activity, only consider information about the Gigabit trunk ports. The Fast Ethernet ports are access ports that have end devices connected and are not part of the inter-switch trunk-based spanning tree.

Open configuration window

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Switch | Port | Status (FWD, BLK…) | Root Bridge? |
| S1 | G0/1 | FWD | No |
| S1 | G0/2 | FWD | No |
| S2 | G0/1 | FWD | Yes |
| S2 | G0/2 | FWD | Yes |
| S3 | G0/1 | FWD | No |
| S3 | G0/2 | BLK | No |

Blank Line - no additional information

Packet Tracer uses a different link light on one of the connections between the switches.

#### Questions:

What do you think this this link light means?

Type The port is not forwarding packets answers here.

What path will frames take from PC1 to PC2?

Type your They go from S1 to S2 here.

Why do the frames not travel through S3?

Type The connecting port is blocking.

Why has spanning tree placed a port in blocking state?

Type your To prevent a loop here.

Close configuration window

## Observe spanning-tree convergence

### Remove the connection between S1 and S2.

* + - 1. Open a CLI window on switch S3 and issue the command show spanning-tree vlan 1. Leave the CLI window open.

Open configuration window

* + - 1. Select the delete tool from the menu bar and click the cable that connects S1 and S2.

### Observe spanning-tree convergence.

* + - 1. Quickly return to the CLI prompt on switch S3 and issue the show spanning-tree vlan 1 command.
      2. Use the up-arrow key to recall the show spanning-tree vlan 1 command and issue it repeatedly until the orange link light on the cable turns green. Observe the status of port G0/2.

#### Question:

What do you see happen to the status of the G0/2 port during this process?

Type your It switched from blocking to listening to forwardinganswers here.

You have observed the transition in port status that occurs as a spanning-tree port moves from blocking to forwarding state.

* + - 1. Verify Connectivity by pinging from PC1 to PC2. Your ping should be successful.

#### Question:

Are any ports showing an orange link light that indicates that the port is in a spanning-tree state other than forwarding? Explain.

Type your No because there is no possible loop anymore here.

Close configuration window

End of document

A screenshot of a computer

Description automatically generated