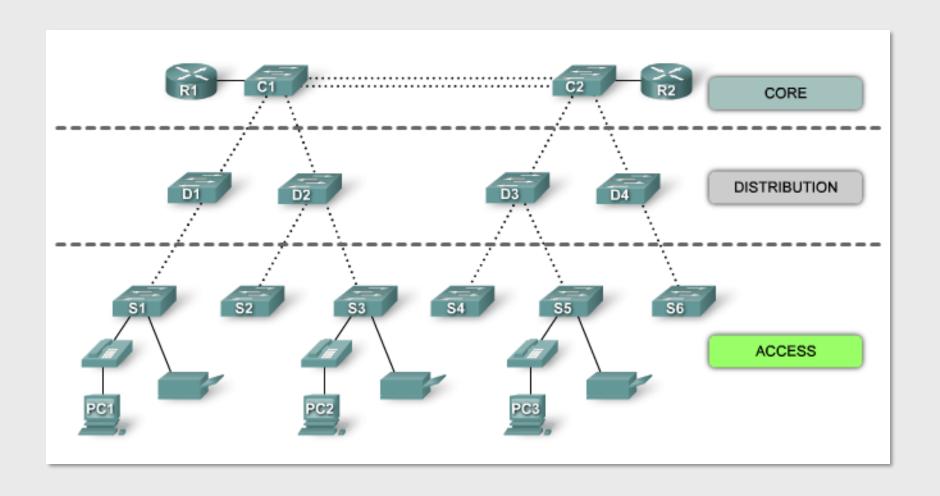
Lab 10

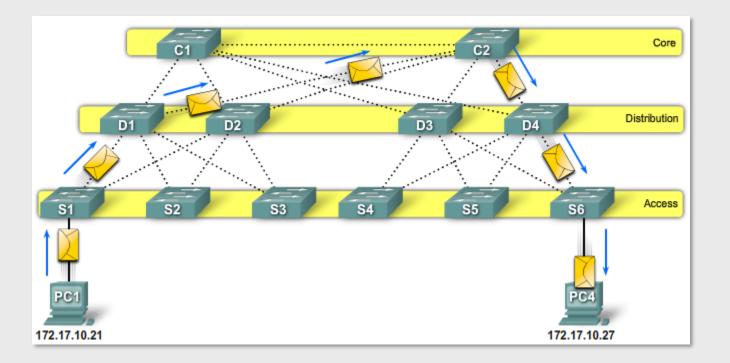
Spanning Tree Protocol

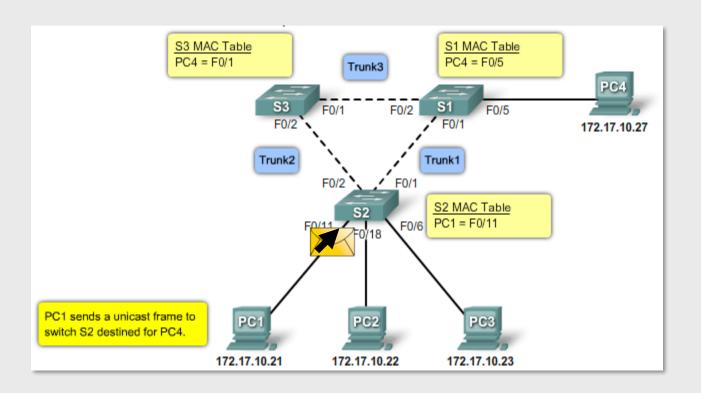
LAN hierarchical design

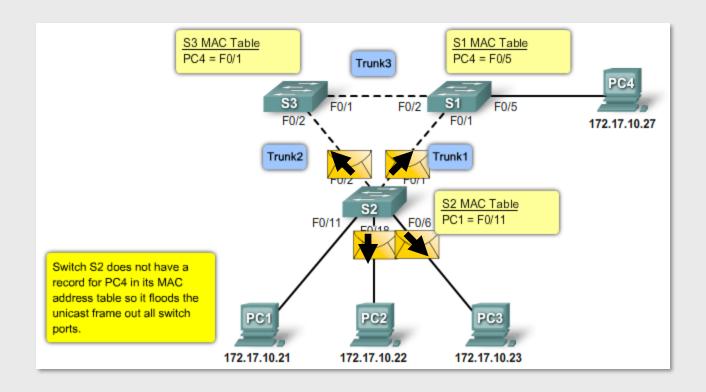


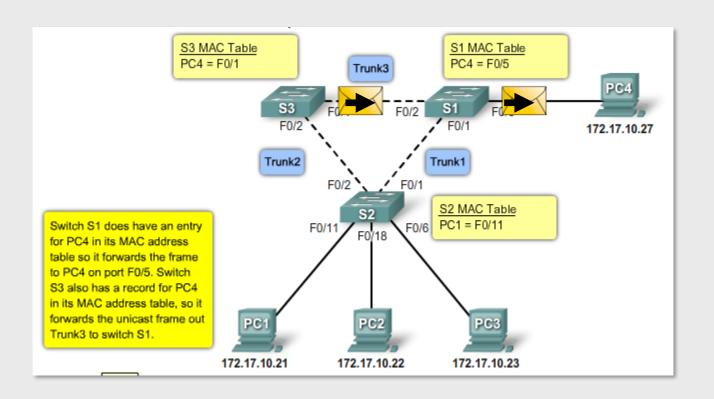
Redundant design

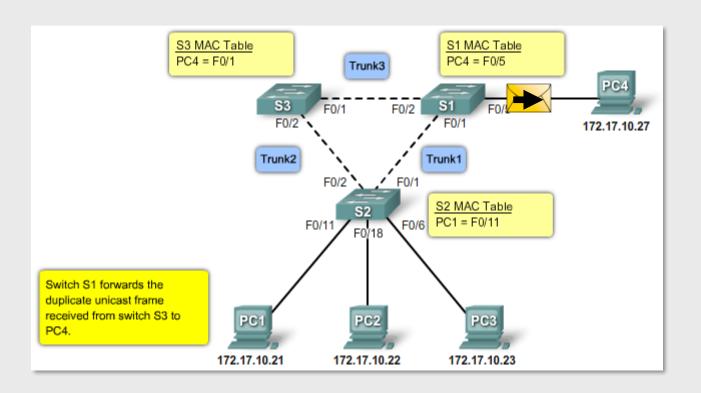
- Additional hardware plus multiple paths
- Accommodate a single point of failure
 - Path failure (access to distribution or distribution to core)
 - Switch failure (distribution or core)



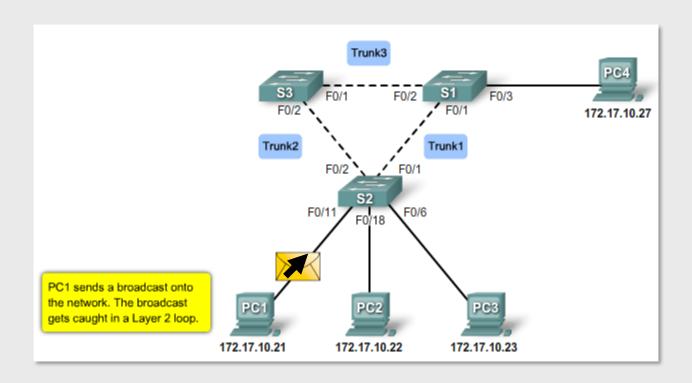




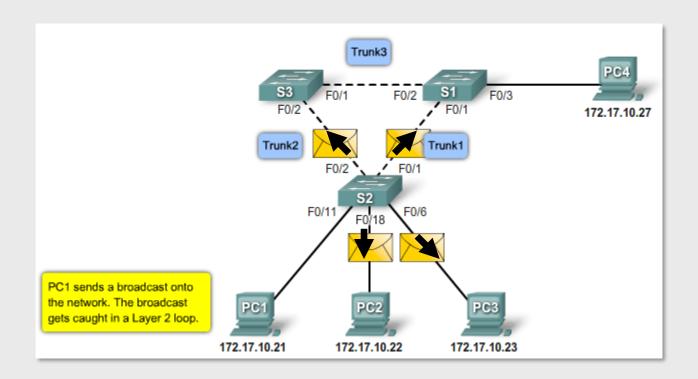




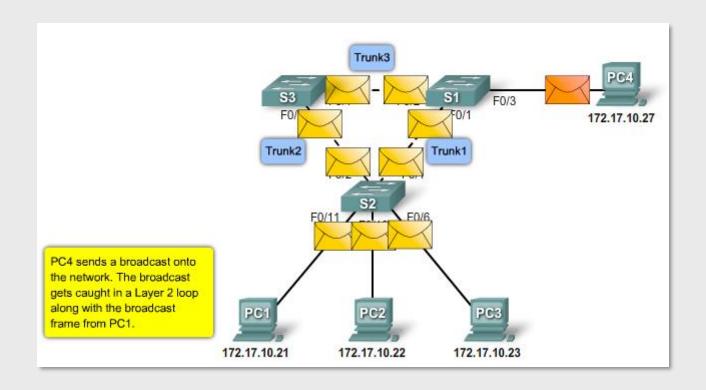
Broadcast storms



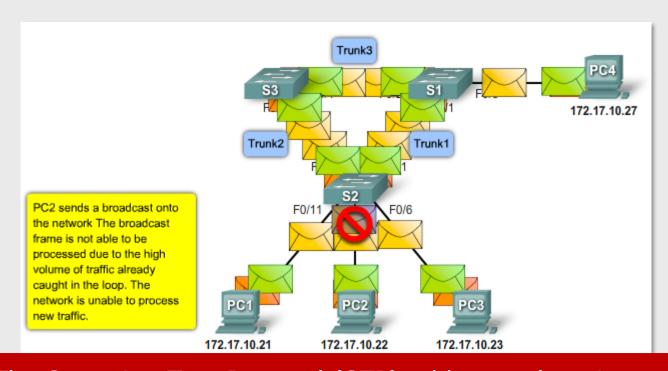
Broadcast storms



Broadcast storms



Broadcast storms

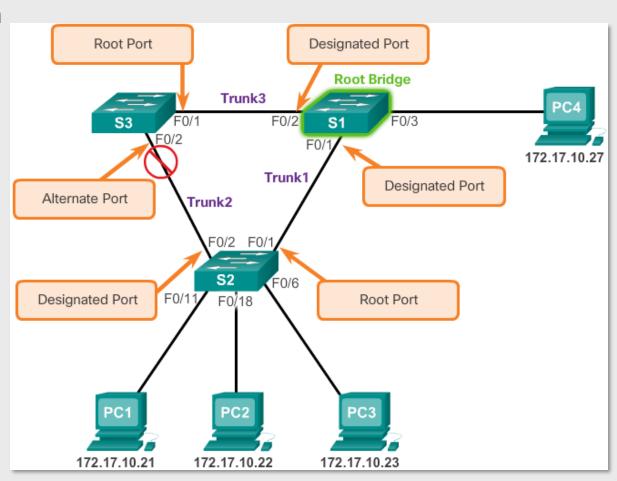


The Spanning Tree Protocol (STP) addresses loop issues, ensuring that **there is only one logical path between all destinations on the network** by intentionally blocking redundant paths that could cause a loop



Spanning Tree Protocol

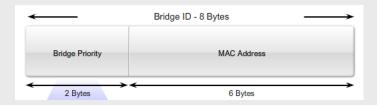
- Basic concept: block frame forwarding over selected ports to avoid loops
- Fully distributed protocol, goes through three phases
 - Root bridge election
 - Root port selection
 - Designated port selection



Bridge Protocol Data Unit (BPDU)

Configuration BPDU

Field #	Bytes	Field	
1-4	2	Protocol ID	
	1	Version	
	1	Message type	
	1	Flags	
5-8	8	Root ID	
	4	Cost of path	
	8	Bridge ID	
	2	Port ID	
9-12	2	Message age	
	2	Max age	
	2	Hello time	
	2	Forward delay	



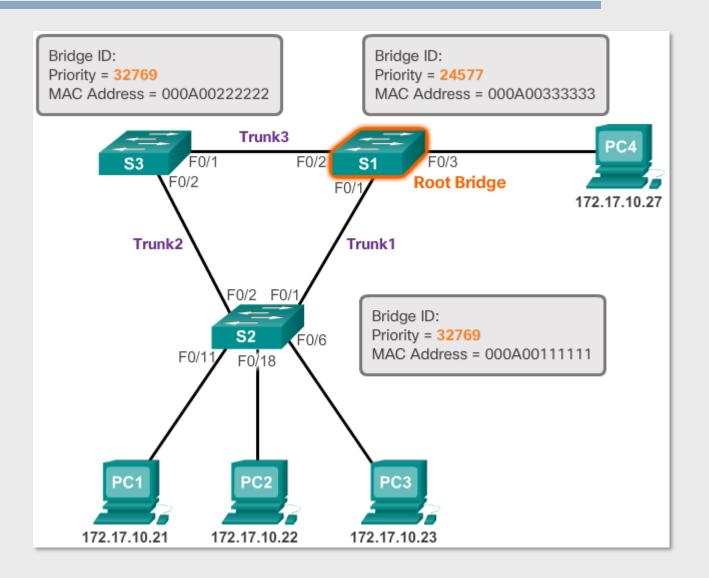
Flags

- TC: Topology Change
- TCA: Topology Change Acknowledgement
- Root ID: the identifier of the (candidate) root bridge
- Bridge ID: the identifier of the bridge transmitting the BPDU
- Root path cost: cost of the path to the root bridge from the bridge sending the BPDU
- Port ID: the identifier of the port through which the BPDU is sent by the bridge
- Message age: time elapsed since the root sent the first configuration BPDU
- Max age: max time of validity, after which the STP process must be restarted
- Hello time: time period between two root bridge configuration BPDUs
- Forward delay: controls port state transitions (more later on)

Root bridge election

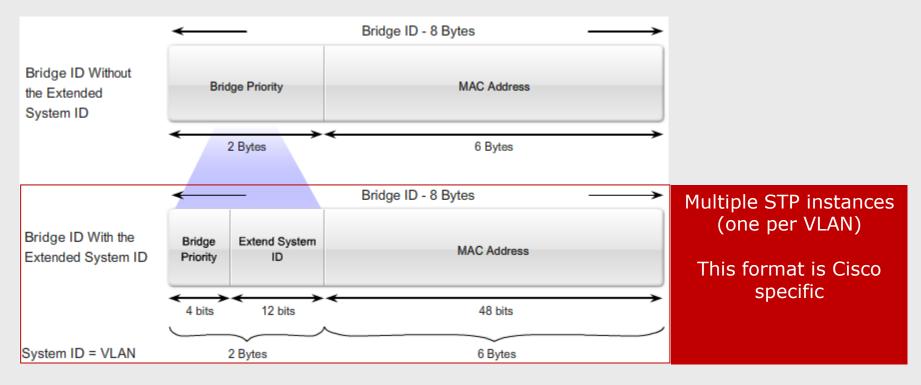
- Each switch assumes to be the root bridge, and advertises its Bridge ID as the Root ID in BPDUs sent periodically (2s default) over all ports
- If the switch receives a BPDU with a lower Root ID
 - the root ID field is updated on the switch
 - the Root path cost is updated by adding the Path cost associated to the ingress port (more on this later on)
 - the new root ID and path cost are advertised in all future BPDU frame transmissions
- After some time, there will be only one switch generating configuration BPDUs with Root ID equal to the switch Bridge ID
 - the root is elected

Root bridge election – example



Bridge ID

Bridge ID definition

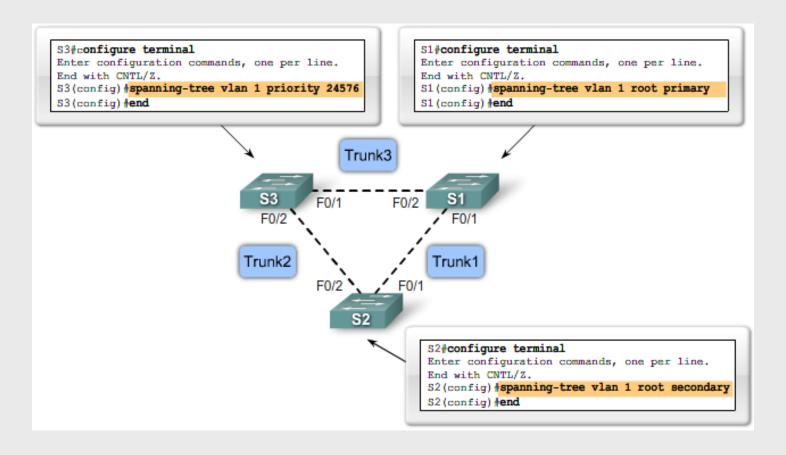


- Bridge priority default value: 32768
 - Increment or decrement by multiple values of 4096 (recommended practice)

Bridge ID

Configure the priority

```
Swl(config) #spanning-tree vlan vlan-id priority value Swl(config) #spanning-tree vlan vlan-id root primary Swl(config) #spanning-tree vlan vlan-id root secondary
```



Bridge ID

Verify configuration

```
S1#show spanning-tree
VLAN0001
 Spanning tree enabled protocol ieee
 Root ID Priority 24577
          Address 000A.0033.3333
           This bridge is the root
           Hello Time 2 sec Max Age 20 sec Forward Delay 15 sec
 Bridge ID Priority 24577 (priority 24576 sys-id-ext 1)
           Address 000A.0033.3333
           Hello Time 2 sec Max Age 20 sec Forward Delay 15 sec
           Aging Time 300
Interface Role Sts Cost Prio.Nbr Type
Fa0/1 Desg FWD 4 128.1 P2p
          Desg FWD 4 128.2 P2p
Fa0/2
S1#
```

Root port selection

- The root port is the switch port with the lowest path cost to the root bridge
 - Every switch has a single root port defined, except for the root bridge
- Root path cost associated to a port = Root path cost included in the received BPDU + path cost associated to the port
- Tie break rules
 - Received BPDU includes the <u>lowest Bridge ID</u>
 - Received BPDU includes the <u>lowest Port ID</u>
 - Port ID associated to the port
- This step is executed <u>concurrently</u> with root bridge election!
 - Path costs are updated during BPDU exchange
 - Root port is determined accordingly
 - Root port may change multiple times before STP converges

Path cost

Default port costs are defined by the port speed

Link Speed	Cost (Revised IEEE Specification)
10 Gb/s	2
1 Gb/s	4
100 Mb/s	19
10 Mb/s	100

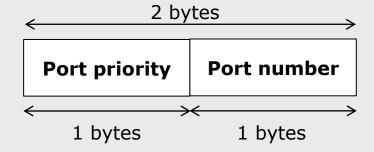
 Port cost may be reconfigured to control the spanning tree formation

```
S2#configure terminal
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.

S2 (config) #interface f0/1
S2 (config-if) #spanning-tree cost 25
S2 (config-if) #end
S2#configure terminal
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
S2 (config) #interface f0/1
S2 (config-if) #no spanning-tree cost
S2 (config-if) #no spanning-tree cost
S2 (config-if) #end
S2#
```

Port ID

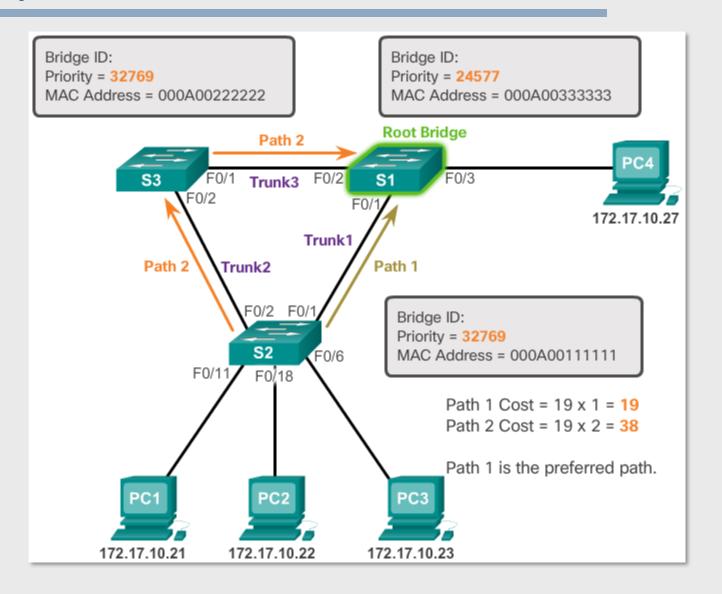
Port ID definition



- Port priority default value: 128
 - Increment or decrement by multiple values of 16 (recommended)
- Configure priority

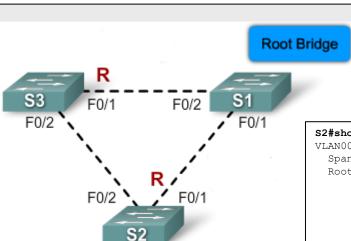
```
S2#configure terminal
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
S2(config)#interface f0/1
S2(config-if)#spanning-tree port-priority 112
S2(config-if)#end
S2#
```

Root port selection



Root port selection

S3#show spanning-tree VLAN0001 Spanning tree enabled protocol ieee Root ID Priority 24577 Address 000A.0033.3333 Cost 19 1(FastEthernet0/1) Hello Time 2 sec Max Age 20 sec Forward Delay 15 sec Bridge ID Priority 32769 (priority 32768 sys-id-ext 1) Address 000A.0022.2222 Hello Time 2 sec Max Age 20 sec Forward Delay 15 sec Aging Time 20 Interface Role Sts Cost Prio.Nbr Type 128.1 Root FWD 19 P2p Fa0/2 128.2 Altn BLK 19 P2p



S1#show spanning-tree VLAN0001 Spanning tree enabled protocol ieee Root ID 24577 Priority Address 000A.0033.3333 This bridge is the root Hello Time 2 sec Max Age 20 sec Forward Delay 15 sec Bridge ID Priority 24577 (priority 24576 sys-id-ext 1) Address 000A.0033.3333 Hello Time 2 sec Max Age 20 sec Forward Delay 15 sec Aging Time 20 Interface Role Sts Cost Prio.Nbr Type Fa0/2 Desg FWD 19 128.2 P2p

128.1

P2p

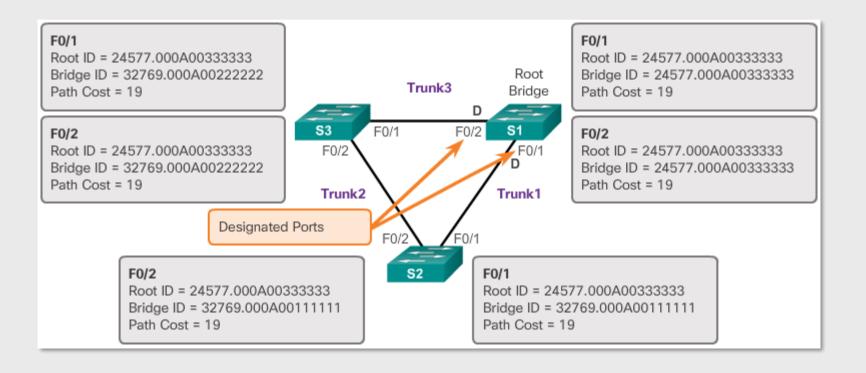
S2#show spanning-tree								
VLAN0001								
Spanning tree enabled protocol ieee								
Root ID Priority		24577						
	Address	000A.0033.3333						
Cost		19						
	Port	1(FastEthernet0/1)						
	Hello Time	2 sec Max Age 20 sec Forward Delay 15 sec						
Bridge ID Priority		32769 (priority 32768 sys-id-ext 1)						
	Address	000A.0011.1111						
	Hello Time	2 sec Max Age 20 sec Forward Delay 15 sec						
	Aging Time	20						
Interface	Role St	s Cost Prio.Nbr Type						
Fa0/1	Root FW	D 19 128.1 P2p						
Fa0/2	Desg FW	D 19 128.2 P2p						

Desg FWD 19

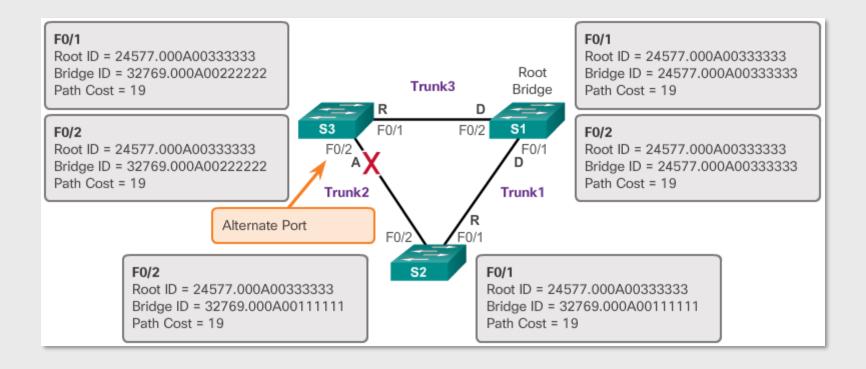
Fa0/1

- The root bridge configures all of its ports as designated
- If a switch <u>does not receive</u> BPDUs on a given <u>non-root</u> port, the port is configured as designated (i.e., forwarding)
- If a switch <u>receives</u> BPDUs on a given <u>non-root</u> port, a competition for port designation must occur
 - Only one non-root port shall be designated, i.e., forwarding, on a given LAN segment, otherwise a loop occurs
- Competition is won by the switch port through which the BPDU with the highest priority is transmitted
 - Lowest tuple <root path cost, bridge ID, Port ID>
- The winning switch port is configured as designated
- All other ports are configured as alternate ports, i.e., in a blocking state

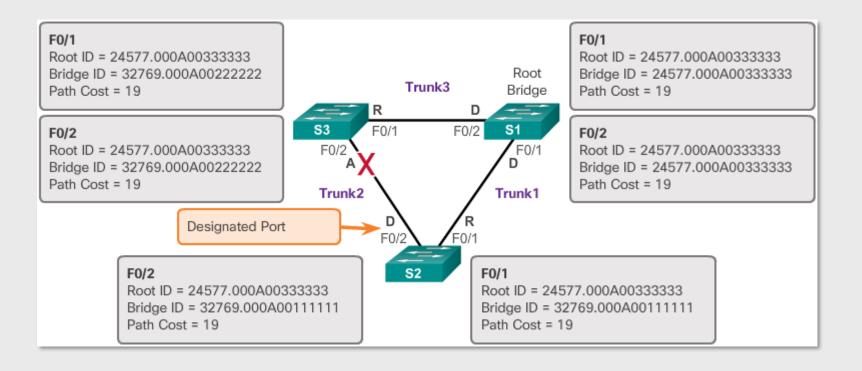
S1 (root bridge) configures both of its trunk ports as designated ports



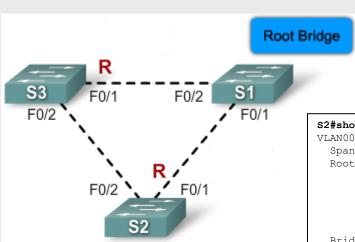
S2 and S3 exchange BPDU frames. S3 identifies S2 as having the same root path cost but a lower Bridge ID. S3 configures port F0/2 as an alternate port.



S2 configures port F0/2 as a designated port.



```
S3#show spanning-tree
VLAN0001
 Spanning tree enabled protocol ieee
 Root ID
            Priority
                        24577
            Address
                        000A.0033.3333
            Cost
                        19
            Port
                       1(FastEthernet0/1)
            Hello Time 2 sec Max Age 20 sec Forward Delay 15 sec
 Bridge ID Priority 32769 (priority 32768 sys-id-ext 1)
            Address
                        000A.0022.2222
            Hello Time 2 sec Max Age 20 sec Forward Delay 15 sec
            Aging Time 20
Interface
                Role Sts Cost
                                   Prio.Nbr Type
                Root FWD 19
                                   128.1
                                            P2p
Fa0/2
                Altn BLK 19
                                   128.2
                                            P2p
```



S1#show spanning-tree VLAN0001 Spanning tree enabled protocol ieee Root ID 24577 Priority Address 000A.0033.3333 This bridge is the root Hello Time 2 sec Max Age 20 sec Forward Delay 15 sec Bridge ID Priority 24577 (priority 24576 sys-id-ext 1) Address 000A.0033.3333 Hello Time 2 sec Max Age 20 sec Forward Delay 15 sec Aging Time 20 Interface Role Sts Cost Prio.Nbr Type Fa0/2 Desg FWD 19 128.2 P2p Fa0/1 Desg FWD 19 128.1 P2p

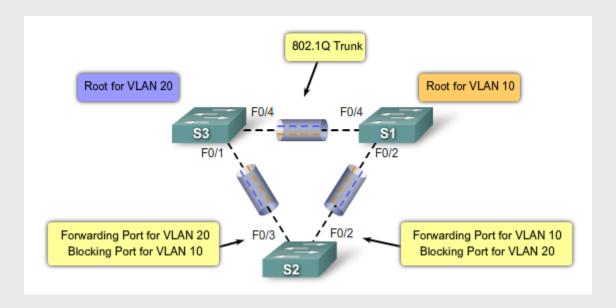
S2#show spanning-tree							
VLAN0001							
Spanning tree enabled protocol ieee							
Root ID	Priority	24577					
	Address	000A.0033.3333					
Cost							
			1(FastEthernet0/1)				
	Hello Time	2 sec Max	Age 20 se	ec Forward Delay 15 sec			
			_	-			
Bridge ID Priority		32769 (priority 32768 sys-id-ext 1)					
<u> </u>	_	000A.0011.1111					
	Hello Time	2 sec Max	Age 20 se	ec Forward Delay 15 sec			
	Aging Time	20	_	-			
Interface	Role St:	s Cost	Prio.Nbr	Type			
Fa0/1	Root FW	19	128.1	P2p			
Fa0/2	Desg FW	19	128.2	P2p			

RSTP and other STP variants

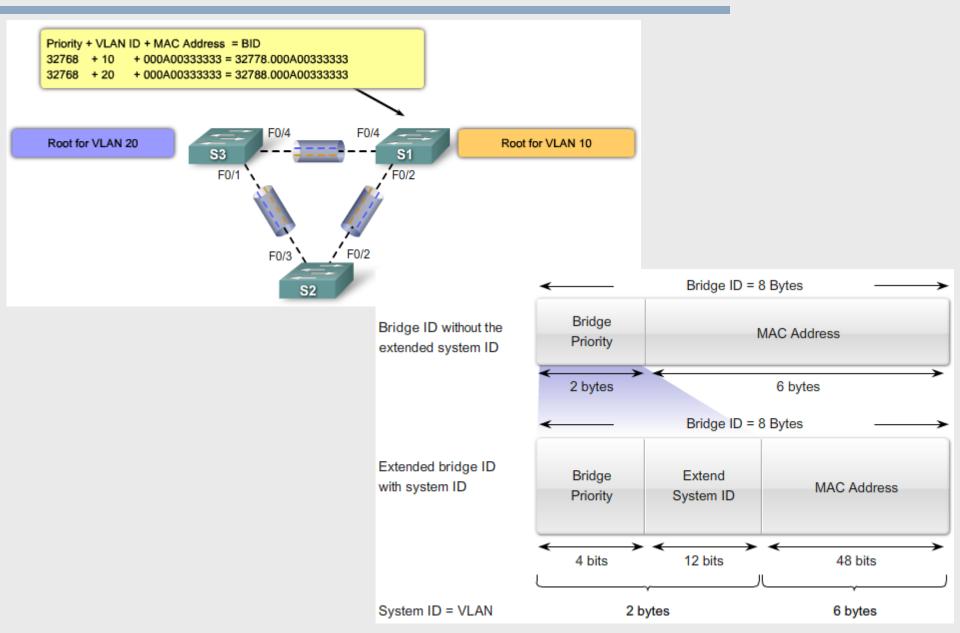
- Rapid Spanning Tree Protocol
 - Faster convergence: respond to changes within 3 × Hello times (default: 3 times 2 seconds) or within a few hundred milliseconds of a physical link failure
 - Requires additional assumptions
 - All switches run RSTP
 - Only p2p connections between switches
 - Originally std IEEE 802.1w, is now incorporated into std IEEE 802.1D-2004 and <u>obsoletes the original STP!</u>
- Multiple STP
 - "Per-VLAN" Multiple Spanning Tree Protocol
 - configures a separate Spanning Tree for each VLAN group
 - Originally std IEEE 802.1s, now incorporated into std IEEE 802.1Q-2005

RSTP and other STP variants

- Cisco proprietary STP variants
 - Per-VLAN STP (PVST), PVST+, Rapid-PVSTP+
- Per-VLAN spanning tree protocol plus (PVST+)
 - Provides support for IEEE 802.1Q trunking
 - Dedicated STP instance per VLAN
 - Allows for fine tuning of bandwidth resources



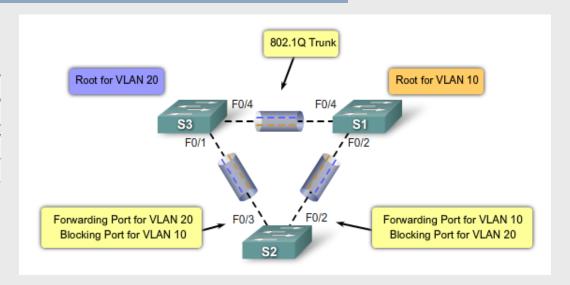
PVST+ Bridge ID



PVST+ configuration

```
S3(config)#spanning-tree vlan 20 root primary
S3(config)#spanning-tree vlan 10 root secondary
```

S1(config) #spanning-tree vlan 10 root primary
S1(config) #spanning-tree vlan 20 root secondary



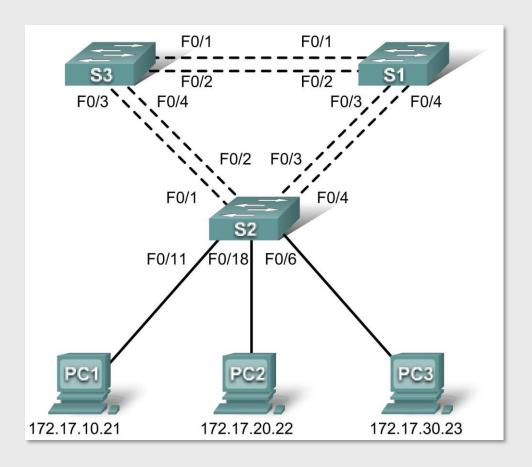
```
S1#show spanning-tree active
<output cmitted>
VLAN0010
 Spanning tree enabled protocol ieee
 Root ID
           Priority
                       4106
                       0019.aa9e.b000
           Address
           This bridge is the root
            Hello Time 2 sec Max Age 20 sec Forward Delay 15 sec
 Bridge ID Priority 4106 (priority 4096 sys-id-ext 10)
           Address
                       0019.aa9e.b000
           Hello Time 2 sec Max Age 20 sec Forward Delay 15 sec
           Aging Time 300
               Role Sts Cost
                                 Prio.Nbr Type
Interface
Fa0/2
               Desg FWD 19
                               128.2
                                         P2p
               Desg FWD 19 128.4
Fa0/4
                                         P2p
<output omitted>
```

Catalyst 2960 default configuration

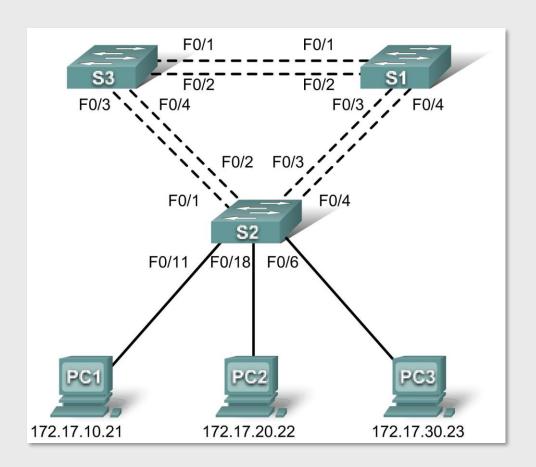
Feature	Default Setting	
Enable state	Enabled on VLAN 1	
Spanning-tree mode	PVST+ (Rapid PVST+ and MSTP are disabled.)	
Switch priority	32768	
Spanning-tree port priority (configurable on a per- interface basis)	128	
Spanning-tree port cost (configurable on a per- interface basis)	1000 Mb/s: 4, 100 Mb/s: 19, 10 Mb/s: 100	
Spanning-tree VLAN port priority (configurable on a per-VLAN basis)	128	
Spanning-tree VLAN port cost (configurable on a per- VLAN basis)	1000 Mb/s: 4, 100 Mb/s: 19, 10 Mb/s: 100	
Spanning-tree timers	Hello time: 2 seconds Forward-delay time: 15 seconds Maximum-aging time: 20 seconds Transmit hold count: 6 BPDUs	

Lab activity

Note: configure VLANs manually (instead of using VTP)



Lab activity





Lab activity

Note: configure VLANs manually (instead of using VTP)

