第三章 STP和RSTP

实验 3-1 配置 STP

学习目标

- 掌握启用和禁用STP的方法
- 掌握修改交换机STP模式的方法
- 掌握修改桥优先级,控制根桥选举的方法
- 掌握修改端口优先级,控制根端口和指定端口选举的方法
- 掌握修改端口开销,控制根端口和指定端口选举的方法
- 掌握边缘端口的配置方法

拓扑图

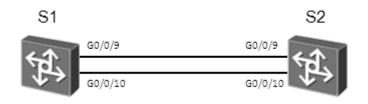


图3.1 配置STP实验拓扑图

场景

您是公司的网络管理员,为了避免网络中的环路问题,需要在网络中的交换机上配置STP。本实验中,您还需要通过修改桥优先级来控制STP的根桥选举,并通过配置STP的一些特性来加快STP的收敛速度。

操作步骤

.步骤一 配置 STP 并验证

为了保证实验结果的准确性,必须先关闭无关的端口。

配置STP之前,先关闭S3上的E0/0/1、E0/0/13、E0/0/23端口,S4上的E0/0/14和E0/0/24端口。确保设备以空配置启动。如果STP被禁用,则执行stpenable命令启用STP。

```
<Quidway>system-view
[Quidway]sysname S3
[S3]interface Ethernet 0/0/1
[S3-Ethernet0/0/1] shutdown
[S3-Ethernet0/0/1]quit
[S3]interface Ethernet 0/0/13
[S3-Ethernet0/0/13]shutdown
[S3-Ethernet0/0/13]quit
[S3]interface Ethernet 0/0/23
[S3-Ethernet0/0/23]shutdown
<Quidway>system-view
[Quidway]sysname S4
[S4]inter Ethernet 0/0/14
[S4-Ethernet0/0/14]shutdown
[S4-Ethernet0/0/14]quit
[S4]interface Ethernet 0/0/24
[S4-Ethernet0/0/24]shutdown
```

本实验中,S1和S2之间有两条链路。在S1和S2上启用STP,并把S1配置为根桥。

```
<Quidway>system-view
Enter system view, return user view with Ctrl+Z.
[Quidway]sysname S1
[S1]stp mode stp
[S1]stp root primary

<Quidway>system-view
Enter system view, return user view with Ctrl+Z.
```

[Quidway]sysname S2

[S2]stp mode stp

用交换机构建三层路由网络时,互联接口的STP要关闭,因为交换机的STP默认为开启状态,并且STP运算是以物理环路为主。

[S2]stp root secondary

执行display stp brief命令查看STP信息。

<S1>display stp brief

MSTID Port Role STP State Protection

O GigabitEthernet0/0/9 DESI FORWARDING NONE

O GigabitEthernet0/0/10 DESI FORWARDING NONE

<S2>display stp brief

MSTID Port Role STP State Protection

O GigabitEthernet0/0/9 ROOT FORWARDING NONE

O GigabitEthernet0/0/10 ALTE DISCARDING NONE

执行display stp interface命令查看端口的STP状态。

<S1>display stp interface GigabitEthernet 0/0/10

----[CIST][Port10(GigabitEthernet0/0/10)][FORWARDING]----

Port Protocol :Enabled

Port Role :Designated Port

Port Priority :128

Port Cost(Dot1T) :Config=auto / Active=20000

Designated Bridge/Port :0.4clf-cc45-aace / 128.10

Port Edged :Config=default / Active=disabled

Point-to-point :Config=auto / Active=true

Transit Limit :147 packets/hello-time

Protection Type :None

Port STP Mode :STP

Port Protocol Type :Config=auto / Active=dot1s

BPDU Encapsulation :Config=stp / Active=stp

PortTimes :Hello 2s MaxAge 20s FwDly 15s RemHop 20

TC or TCN send :17

TC or TCN received :33

BPDU Sent :221

TCN: 0, Config: 221, RST: 0, MST: 0

BPDU Received :68

TCN: 0, Config: 68, RST: 0, MST: 0

```
<S2>display stp interface GigabitEthernet 0/0/10
----[CIST][Port10(GigabitEthernet0/0/10)][DISCARDING]----
Port Protocol
                  :Enabled
Port Role :Alternate Port
Port Priority
                  :128
Port Cost(Dot1T ) :Config=auto / Active=20000
Designated Bridge/Port :0.4c1f-cc45-aace / 128.10
Port Edged
                  :Config=default / Active=disabled
Point-to-point
                  :Config=auto / Active=true
Transit Limit
                  :147 packets/hello-time
Protection Type
                  :None
Port STP Mode
                  :STP
Port Protocol Type :Config=auto / Active=dot1s
BPDU Encapsulation : Config=stp / Active=stp
PortTimes :Hello 2s MaxAge 20s FwDly 15s RemHop 0
TC or TCN send
                  :17
TC or TCN received :17
BPDU Sent
                 :35
       TCN: 0, Config: 35, RST: 0, MST: 0
BPDU Received
                :158
       TCN: 0, Config: 158, RST: 0, MST: 0
```

.步骤二 控制根桥选举

执行**display stp**命令查看根桥信息。根桥设备的CIST Bridge与CIST Root/ERPC字段取值相同。

```
<S1>display stp
-----[CIST Global Info][Mode STP]-----
CIST Bridge :0 .4c1f-cc45-aace
Bridge Times :Hello 2s MaxAge 20s FwDly 15s MaxHop 20
CIST Root/ERPC :0 .4c1f-cc45-aace / 0
CIST RegRoot/IRPC :0 .4c1f-cc45-aace / 0
CIST RootPortId :0.0
BPDU-Protection :Disabled
CIST Root Type :Primary root
TC or TCN received :108
TC count per hello :0
```

CIST 又禁止扩散 第 25 页

```
STP Converge Mode :Normal
Share region-configuration : Enabled
Time since last TC :0 days 0h:9m:23s
.....output omit.....
<S2>display stp
-----[CIST Global Info][Mode STP]-----
                 :4096 .4c1f-cc45-aacc
CIST Bridge
Bridge Times
                :Hello 2s MaxAge 20s FwDly 15s MaxHop 20
CIST Root/ERPC :0 .4c1f-cc45-aace / 20000
CIST RegRoot/IRPC :4096 .4c1f-cc45-aacc / 0
CIST RootPortId :128.9
BPDU-Protection
                 :Disabled
CIST Root Type :Secondary root
TC or TCN received :55
TC count per hello :0
STP Converge Mode :Normal
Share region-configuration : Enabled
Time since last TC :0 days 0h:9m:30s
.....output omit.....
```

通过配置优先级,使S2为根桥,S1为备份根桥。桥优先级取值越小,则优先级越高。把S1和S2的优先级分别设置为8192和4096。

```
[S1]undo stp root
[S1]stp priority 8192
[S2]undo stp root
[S2]stp priority 4096
```

执行display stp命令查看新的根桥信息。

```
<S1>display stp
-----[CIST Global Info][Mode STP]-----
CIST Bridge :8192 .4c1f-cc45-aace
Bridge Times :Hello 2s MaxAge 20s FwDly 15s 0
CIST Root/ERPC :4096 .4c1f-cc45-aacc / 20000
CIST RegRoot/IRPC :8192 .4c1f-cc45-aace / 0
CIST RootPortId :128.9
BPDU-Protection :Disabled
```

```
TC or TCN received :143
TC count per hello :0
STP Converge Mode :Normal
Share region-configuration : Enabled
Time since last TC :0 days 0h:0m:27s
.....output omit.....
<S2>display stp
----[CIST Global Info][Mode STP]-----
CIST Bridge :4096 .4c1f-cc45-aacc
Bridge Times
                :Hello 2s MaxAge 20s FwDly 15s MaxHop 20
CIST Root/ERPC :4096 .4c1f-cc45-aacc / 0
CIST RegRoot/IRPC :4096 .4c1f-cc45-aacc / 0
CIST RootPortId :0.0
BPDU-Protection :Disabled
TC or TCN received :55
TC count per hello :0
STP Converge Mode :Normal
Share region-configuration : Enabled
Time since last TC :0 days 0h:14m:7s
.....output omit.....
```

由上述回显信息中的灰色部分可以看出,S2已经变成新的根桥。 关闭S2的G0/0/9和G0/0/10端口,从而隔离S1与S2,模拟S2发生故障。

```
[S2]interface GigabitEthernet 0/0/9
[S2-GigabitEthernet0/0/9]shutdown
[S2-GigabitEthernet0/0/9]quit
[S2]interface GigabitEthernet 0/0/10
[S2-GigabitEthernet0/0/10]shutdown

[S1]display stp
-----[CIST Global Info][Mode STP]-----
CIST Bridge :8192 .4c1f-cc45-aace
Bridge Times :Hello 2s MaxAge 20s FwDly 15s MaxHop 20
CIST Root/ERPC :8192 .4c1f-cc45-aace / 0
CIST RegRoot/IRPC :8192 .4c1f-cc45-aace / 0
```

```
BPDU-Protection :Disabled

TC or TCN received :146

TC count per hello :0

STP Converge Mode :Normal

Share region-configuration :Enabled

Time since last TC :0 days 0h:0m:11s

......output omit.....
```

在上述回显信息中,灰色部分表明当S2故障时,S1变成根桥。 开启S2之前关闭的接口。

```
[S2]interface GigabitEthernet 0/0/9
[S2-GigabitEthernet0/0/9]undo shutdown
[S2-GigabitEthernet0/0/9]quit
[S2]interface GigabitEthernet 0/0/10
[S2-GigabitEthernet0/0/10]undo shutdown
<S1>display stp
-----[CIST Global Info][Mode STP]-----
CIST Bridge :8192 .4c1f-cc45-aace
Bridge Times
                :Hello 2s MaxAge 20s FwDly 15s 0
CIST Root/ERPC :4096 .4clf-cc45-aacc / 20000
CIST RegRoot/IRPC :8192 .4c1f-cc45-aace / 0
CIST RootPortId :128.9
BPDU-Protection :Disabled
TC or TCN received :143
TC count per hello :0
STP Converge Mode :Normal
Share region-configuration : Enabled
Time since last TC :0 days 0h:0m:27s
.....output omitted.....
<S2>display stp
-----[CIST Global Info][Mode STP]-----
CIST Bridge :4096 .4c1f-cc45-aacc
Bridge Times
                :Hello 2s MaxAge 20s FwDly 15s MaxHop 20
CIST Root/ERPC :4096 .4c1f-cc45-aacc / 0
CIST RegRoot/IRPC :4096 .4c1f-cc45-aacc / 0
CIST RootPortId :0.0
```

```
BPDU-Protection :Disabled

TC or TCN received :55

TC count per hello :0

STP Converge Mode :Normal

Share region-configuration :Enabled

Time since last TC :0 days 0h:14m:7s

.....output omitted.....
```

在上述回显信息中,灰色部分表明S2已经恢复正常,重新变成根桥。

.步骤三 控制根端口选举

在S1上执行display stp brief命令查看端口角色。

<S1>display stp brief

MSTID Port Role STP State Protection

0 GigabitEthernet0/0/9 ROOT FORWARDING NONE

0 GigabitEthernet0/0/10 ALTE DISCARDING NONE

上述回显信息表明G0/0/9是根端口,G0/0/10是Alternate端口。通过修改端口优先级,使G0/0/10成为根端口,G0/0/9成为Alternate端口。

修改S2上G0/0/9和G0/0/10端口的优先级。

缺省情况下端口优先级为128。端口优先级取值越大,则优先级越低。在S2上,修改G0/0/9的端口优先级值为32,G0/0/10的端口优先级值为16。因此,S1上的G0/0/10端口优先级高于S2的G0/0/10端口优先级,成为根端口。

```
[S2]interface GigabitEthernet 0/0/9
[S2-GigabitEthernet0/0/9]stp port priority 32
[S2-GigabitEthernet0/0/9]quit
[S2]interface GigabitEthernet 0/0/10
[S2-GigabitEthernet0/0/10]stp port priority 16
```

提示:此处是修改S2的端口优先级,而不是修改S1的端口优先级。

```
<S2>display stp interface GigabitEthernet 0/0/9
----[CIST][Port9(GigabitEthernet0/0/9)][FORWARDING]----
Port Protocol :Enabled
Port Role :Designated Port
Port Priority :32
Port Cost(Dot1T) :Config=auto / Active=20000
```

```
Designated Bridge/Port :4096.4clf-cc45-aacc / 32.9
Port Edged
                 :Config=default / Active=disabled
Point-to-point :Config=auto / Active=true
Transit Limit
                 :147 packets/hello-time
Protection Type
                 :None
Port STP Mode :STP
Port Protocol Type :Config=auto / Active=dot1s
BPDU Encapsulation :Config=stp / Active=stp
                :Hello 2s MaxAge 20s FwDly 15s RemHop 20
TC or TCN send
                 :22
TC or TCN received :1
BPDU Sent
                :164
       TCN: 0, Config: 164, RST: 0, MST: 0
BPDU Received
                :2
       TCN: 1, Config: 1, RST: 0, MST: 0
<S2>display stp interface GigabitEthernet 0/0/10
----[CIST][Port10(GigabitEthernet0/0/10)][FORWARDING]----
Port Protocol
                 :Enabled
Port Role
                :Designated Port
Port Priority :16
Port Cost(Dot1T ) :Config=auto / Active=20000
Designated Bridge/Port :4096.4clf-cc45-aacc / 16.10
Port Edged
               :Config=default / Active=disabled
Point-to-point
                 :Config=auto / Active=true
Transit Limit
                 :147 packets/hello-time
                 :None
Protection Type
Port STP Mode
                 :STP
Port Protocol Type :Config=auto / Active=dot1s
BPDU Encapsulation :Config=stp / Active=stp
PortTimes
                :Hello 2s MaxAge 20s FwDly 15s RemHop 20
TC or TCN send :35
TC or TCN received :1
BPDU Sent
                :183
       TCN: 0, Config: 183, RST: 0, MST: 0
BPDU Received
                 :2
       TCN: 1, Config: 1, RST: 0, MST: 0
```

在S1上执行display stp brief命令查看端口角色。

<S1>display stp brief

MSTID	Port	Role	STP State	Protection
0	GigabitEthernet0/0/9	ALTE	DISCARDING	NONE
0	GigabitEthernet0/0/10	ROOT	FORWARDING	NONE

在上述回显信息中,灰色部分表明S1的G0/0/10端口是根端口,G0/0/9是Alternate端口。

关闭S1的GigabitEthernet 0/0/10端口,再查看端口角色。

```
[S1]interface GigabitEthernet 0/0/10
[S1-GigabitEthernet0/0/10]shutdown

<S1>display stp brief

MSTID Port Role STP State Protection
0 GigabitEthernet0/0/9 ROOT FORWARDING NONE
```

在上述回显信息中的灰色部分可以看出,S1的G0/0/9变成了根端口。在S2上恢复G0/0/9和G0/0/10端口的缺省优先级,并重新开启S1上关闭的端口。

```
[S2]interface GigabitEthernet 0/0/9
[S2-GigabitEthernet0/0/9]undo stp port priority
[S2-GigabitEthernet0/0/9]quit
[S2]interface GigabitEthernet 0/0/10
[S2-GigabitEthernet0/0/10]undo stp port priority
[S1]interface GigabitEthernet 0/0/10
[S1-GigabitEthernet0/0/10]undo shutdown
```

在S1上执行display stp brief命令和display stp interface命令查看端口角色。

```
<S1>display stp brief

MSTID Port Role STP State Protection

0 GigabitEthernet0/0/9 ROOT FORWARDING NONE

0 GigabitEthernet0/0/10 ALTE DISCARDING NONE

[S1]display stp interface GigabitEthernet 0/0/9
----[CIST][Port9(GigabitEthernet0/0/9)][FORWARDING]----
Port Protocol :Enabled
```

```
Port Role
                 :Root Port
                 :128
Port Priority
Port Cost (Dot1T ) :Config=auto / Active=20000
Designated Bridge/Port :4096.4c1f-cc45-aacc / 128.9
Port Edged
                :Config=default / Active=disabled
Point-to-point
                 :Config=auto / Active=true
Transit Limit
                  :147 packets/hello-time
Protection Type
                  :None
Port STP Mode
                  :STP
Port Protocol Type :Config=auto / Active=dot1s
BPDU Encapsulation :Config=stp / Active=stp
PortTimes
                :Hello 2s MaxAge 20s FwDly 15s RemHop 0
TC or TCN send
TC or TCN received :90
BPDU Sent
       TCN: 4, Config: 1, RST: 0, MST: 0
BPDU Received
                :622
       TCN: 0, Config: 622, RST: 0, MST: 0
[S1]display stp interface GigabitEthernet 0/0/10
----[CIST][Port10(GigabitEthernet0/0/10)][DISCARDING]----
Port Protocol
                 :Enabled
Port Role
                :Alternate Port
                 :128
Port Priority
Port Cost(Dot1T ) :Config=auto / Active=20000
Designated Bridge/Port :4096.4clf-cc45-aacc / 128.10
                :Config=default / Active=disabled
Port Edged
Point-to-point
                  :Config=auto / Active=true
Transit Limit
                 :147 packets/hello-time
Protection Type
                  :None
Port STP Mode
                  :STP
Port Protocol Type :Config=auto / Active=dot1s
BPDU Encapsulation :Config=stp / Active=stp
PortTimes
                :Hello 2s MaxAge 20s FwDly 15s RemHop 0
TC or TCN send
                 : 3
TC or TCN received :90
BPDU Sent :4
       TCN: 3, Config: 1, RST: 0, MST: 0
```

```
BPDU Received :637

TCN: 0, Config: 637, RST: 0, MST: 0
```

在上述回显信息中,灰色部分表明G0/0/9和G0/0/10的端口开销缺省情况下为20000。

修改S1上的G0/0/9端口开销值为200000。

```
[S1]interface GigabitEthernet 0/0/9
[S1-GigabitEthernet0/0/9]stp cost 200000
```

在S1上执行display stp brief命令和display stp interface命令查看端口角色。

```
<S1>display stp interface GigabitEthernet 0/0/9
----[CIST][Port9(GigabitEthernet0/0/9)][DISCARDING]----
Port Protocol
                  :Enabled
Port Role
                :Alternate Port
Port Priority
                  :128
Port Cost(Dot1T) :Config=200000 / Active=200000
Designated Bridge/Port :4096.4clf-cc45-aacc / 128.9
Port Edged
               :Config=default / Active=disabled
Point-to-point
                 :Config=auto / Active=true
                  :147 packets/hello-time
Transit Limit
Protection Type
                  :None
Port STP Mode
                  :STP
Port Protocol Type :Config=auto / Active=dot1s
BPDU Encapsulation :Config=stp / Active=stp
PortTimes
                 :Hello 2s MaxAge 20s FwDly 15s RemHop 0
TC or TCN send
TC or TCN received :108
BPDU Sent
                :5
       TCN: 4, Config: 1, RST: 0, MST: 0
BPDU Received
               :818
       TCN: 0, Config: 818, RST: 0, MST: 0
<S1>display stp brief
   MSTID Port
                               Role STP State Protection
        GigabitEthernet0/0/9 ALTE DISCARDING NONE
         GigabitEthernet0/0/10 ROOT FORWARDING NONE
```

此时, S1上的G0/0/10端口变为根端口。

配置文件

```
<S1>display current-configuration
!Software Version V100R006C00SPC800
sysname S1
stp mode stp
stp instance 0 priority 8192
interface GigabitEthernet0/0/9
stp instance 0 cost 200000
interface GigabitEthernet0/0/10
user-interface con 0
user-interface vty 0 4
return
<S2>display current-configuration
!Software Version V100R006C00SPC800
sysname S2
stp mode stp
stp instance 0 priority 4096
interface GigabitEthernet0/0/9
interface GigabitEthernet0/0/10
user-interface con 0
user-interface vty 0 4
return
```

```
<S3>display current-configuration
!Software Version V100R006C00SPC800
sysname S3
interface Ethernet0/0/1
shutdown
interface Ethernet0/0/13
shutdown
interface Ethernet0/0/23
shutdown
user-interface con 0
user-interface vty 0 4
return
<S4>display current-configuration
!Software Version V100R006C00SPC800
sysname S4
interface Ethernet0/0/14
shutdown
interface Ethernet0/0/24
shutdown
user-interface con 0
user-interface vty 0 4
return
```

实验 3-2 配置 RSTP

学习目标

- 掌握启用和禁用RSTP的配置方法
- 掌握边缘端口的配置方法
- 掌握RSTP BPDU保护功能的配置方法
- 掌握RSTP环路保护功能的配置方法

拓扑图

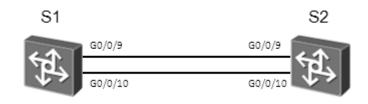


图3.2 配置RSTP实验拓扑图

场景

公司的网络使用了两层网络结构,核心层和接入层,并采用了冗余设计。您是公司的网络管理员,需要通过使用RSTP来避免网络中产生二层环路问题。本实验中,还将通过配置RSTP的一些特性来加快RSTP收敛速度,并配置相关保护功能。

操作步骤

.步骤一 实验环境准备

如果本实验中您使用的是空配置设备,需要从步骤1开始,并跳过步骤2。如果使用的设备包含上一个实验的配置,请直接从步骤2开始。

为了保证实验结果的准确性,必须先关闭无关的端口。

在实验配置之前, 先关闭S3上的E0/0/1、E0/0/13、E0/0/23端口, 以及S4

上的E0/0/14和E0/0/24端口,确保设备空配置启动。如果STP被禁用,则需执行stp enable命令启用STP。

```
<Quidway>system-view
Enter system view, return user view with Ctrl+Z.
[Quidway]sysname S1
<Quidway>system-view
Enter system view, return user view with Ctrl+Z.
[Quidway]sysname S2
<Quidway>system-view
[Quidway]sysname S3
[S3]interface Ethernet 0/0/1
[S3-Ethernet0/0/1] shutdown
[S3-Ethernet0/0/1]quit
[S3]interface Ethernet 0/0/13
[S3-Ethernet0/0/13] shutdown
[S3-Ethernet0/0/13]quit
[S3]interface Ethernet 0/0/23
[S3-Ethernet0/0/23] shutdown
<Quidway>system-view
[Quidway]sysname S4
[S4]interface Ethernet 0/0/14
[S4-Ethernet0/0/14]shutdown
[S4-Ethernet0/0/14]quit
[S4]interface Ethernet 0/0/24
[S4-Ethernet0/0/24]shutdown
```

.步骤二 清除设备上已有的配置

清除S1上配置的STP优先级和开销,清除S2上配置的STP优先级。

```
[S1]undo stp priority
[S1]interface GigabitEthernet 0/0/9
[S1-GigabitEthernet0/0/9]undo stp cost
[S2]undo stp priority
```

.步骤三 配置 RSTP 并验证 RSTP 配置

执行stp mode rstp命令配置S1和S2的STP模式为RSTP。

```
[S1]stp mode rstp
[S2]stp mode rstp
```

执行display stp命令查看RSTP的简要信息。

```
[S1]display stp
-----[CIST Global Info][Mode RSTP]-----
CIST Bridge
                 :32768.4c1f-cc45-aace
Bridge Times :Hello 2s MaxAge 20s FwDly 15s MaxHop 20
CIST Root/ERPC :32768.4c1f-cc45-aacc / 20000
CIST RegRoot/IRPC :32768.4c1f-cc45-aace / 0
CIST RootPortId :128.9
BPDU-Protection :Disabled
TC or TCN received :28
TC count per hello :0
STP Converge Mode :Normal
Share region-configuration : Enabled
Time since last TC :0 days 0h:11m:1s
.....output omitted.....
[S2]display stp
-----[CIST Global Info][Mode RSTP]-----
CIST Bridge
                :32768.4c1f-cc45-aacc
Bridge Times :Hello 2s MaxAge 20s FwDly 15s MaxHop 20
CIST Root/ERPC
                :32768.4c1f-cc45-aacc / 0
CIST RegRoot/IRPC :32768.4c1f-cc45-aacc / 0
CIST RootPortId :0.0
BPDU-Protection
                 :Disabled
TC or TCN received :14
TC count per hello :0
STP Converge Mode :Normal
Share region-configuration : Enabled
Time since last TC :0 days 0h:12m:23s
.....output omitted.....
```

.步骤四 配置边缘端口

配置连接用户终端的端口为边缘端口。边缘端口可以不通过RSTP计算直接由Discarding状态转变为Forwarding状态。在本示例中,S1和S2上的G0/0/4端口都连接的是一台路由器,可以配置为边缘端口,以加快RSTP收敛速度。

[S1]interface GigabitEthernet 0/0/4
[S1-GigabitEthernet0/0/4]stp edged-port enable
[S2]interface GigabitEthernet 0/0/4
[S2-GigabitEthernet0/0/4]stp edged-port enable

.步骤五 配置 BPDU 保护功能

边缘端口直接与用户终端相连,正常情况下不会收到BPDU报文。但如果攻击者向交换机的边缘端口发送伪造的BPDU报文,交换机会自动将边缘端口设置为非边缘端口,并重新进行生成树计算,从而引起网络震荡。在交换机上配置BPDU保护功能,可以防止该类攻击。

执行stp bpdu-protection命令,在S1和S2上配置BPDU保护功能。

[S1]stp bpdu-protection

[S2]stp bpdu-protection

执行display stp brief命令查看端口上配置的保护功能。

<S1>display stp brief

MSTID	Port	Role	STE	? State	Protection
0	GigabitEthernet0/0/4	DES	I F	FORWARDING	BPDU
0	GigabitEthernet0/0/9	ROO	T F	FORWARDING	NONE
0	GigabitEthernet0/0/10	ALT	E I	DISCARDING	NONE
<s2>di</s2>	splay stp brief				
MSTID	Port	Role	STE	? State	Protection
0	GigabitEthernet0/0/4	DES	I F	FORWARDING	BPDU
0	GigabitEthernet0/0/9	DES	I F	FORWARDING	NONE
0	GigabitEthernet0/0/10	DES	I E	FORWARDING	NONE

配置完成后,从上述回显的灰色部分可以看出,S1和S2上的G0/0/4端口已 经配置BPDU保护功能。

.步骤六 配置环路保护功能

在运行RSTP协议的网络中,交换机依靠不断接收来自上游设备的BPDU报文维持根端口和Alternate端口的状态。如果由于链路拥塞或者单向链路故障导致交换机收不到来自上游设备的BPDU报文,交换机会重新选择根端口。原先的根端口会转变为指定端口,而原先的阻塞端口会迁移到转发状态,从而会引起网络环路。可以在交换机上配置环路保护功能,避免此种情况发生。

首先在S1上查看端口角色。

[S1]display stp brief

MSTID	Port	Role S'	TP State	Protection
0	GigabitEthernet0/0/4	DESI	FORWARDING	BPDU
0	GigabitEthernet0/0/9	ROOT	FORWARDING	NONE
0	GigabitEthernet0/0/10	ALTE	DISCARDING	NONE

可以看到S1上的G0/0/9和G0/0/10端口分别为根端口和Alternate端口。在这两个端口上配置环路保护功能。

```
[S1]interface GigabitEthernet 0/0/9
[S1-GigabitEthernet0/0/9]stp loop-protection
[S1-GigabitEthernet0/0/9]quit
[S1]interface GigabitEthernet 0/0/10
[S1-GigabitEthernet0/0/10]stp loop-protection
```

执行display stp brief命令查看端口上配置的保护功能。

<S1>display stp brief

MSTID	Port	Role S	TP State	Protection
0	GigabitEthernet0/0/4	DESI	FORWARDING	BPDU
0	GigabitEthernet0/0/9	ROOT	FORWARDING	LOOP
0	GigabitEthernet0/0/10	ALTE	DISCARDING	LOOP

因为S2是根桥,S2上的所有端口都是指定端口,无需配置环路保护功能。配置完成后,如果您把S1配置为根桥,可以使用相同的步骤在S2的根端口和Alternate端口上配置环路保护功能。

配置文件

<S1>display current-configuration

#

```
!Software Version V100R006C00SPC800
sysname S1
stp mode rstp
stp bpdu-protection
interface GigabitEthernet0/0/4
stp edged-port enable
interface GigabitEthernet0/0/9
stp loop-protection
interface GigabitEthernet0/0/10
stp loop-protection
user-interface con 0
user-interface vty 0 4
return
<S2>display current-configuration
!Software Version V100R006C00SPC800
sysname S2
stp mode rstp
stp bpdu-protection
interface GigabitEthernet0/0/4
stp edged-port enable
user-interface con 0
user-interface vty 0 4
return
<S3>display current-configuration
```

```
!Software Version V100R006C00SPC800
sysname S3
interface Ethernet0/0/1
shutdown
interface Ethernet0/0/13
shutdown
interface Ethernet0/0/23
shutdown
user-interface con 0
user-interface vty 0 4
return
<S4>display current-configuration
!Software Version V100R006C00SPC800
sysname S4
interface Ethernet0/0/14
shutdown
interface Ethernet0/0/24
shutdown
user-interface con 0
user-interface vty 0 4
return
```