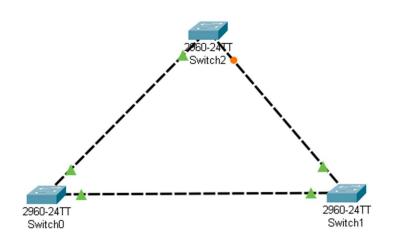
Seif Eldin Ahmed C7

To know which switch is the root: they must have the same Root ID

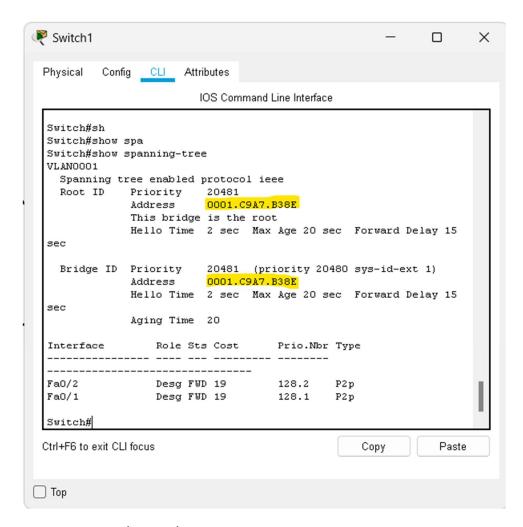


```
Switch>en
Switch>enable
Switch#show span
Switch#show spanning-tree
 Spanning tree enabled protocol ieee
 Root ID Priority 24577
Address 0002.167D.3A2D
           This bridge is the root
           Hello Time 2 sec Max Age 20 sec Forward Delay 15
sec
 Bridge ID Priority 24576 sys-id-ext 1)
Address 0002.167D.3A2D
           Hello Time 2 sec Max Age 20 sec Forward Delay 15
           Aging Time 20
               Role Sts Cost
                                Prio.Mbr Type
______
              Desg FWD 19
                               128.1 P2p
              Desg FWD 19
Fa0/2
                                128.2 P2p
```

So, switch 0 is the root.

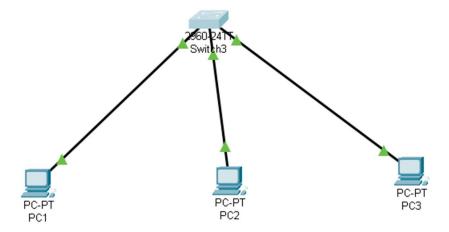
To change the root switch into another one, we use these commands.

```
Switch#
Switch#en
Switch#en
Switch#enable
Switch#conf
Switch#configure
Configuring from terminal, memory, or network [terminal]?
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Switch(config)#span
Switch(config)#spanning-tree vla
Switch(config)#spanning-tree vla
Switch(config)#spanning-tree vla 1 root primary
Switch(config)#
```



So, now switch 1 is the root.

We can apply the fast protocol to make the connection between the PC and the switch faster by using these commands:



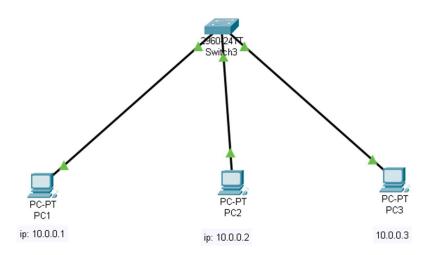
```
Switch>
Switch>
Switch>en
Switch>en
Switch>enable
Switch#conf
Switch#configure
Configuring from terminal, memory, or network [terminal]?
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Switch(config)#inter
Switch(config)#interface range f0/1-24
Switch(config-if-range)#spa
Switch(config-if-range)#spanning-tree port
Switch(config-if-range)#spanning-tree portfast
```

These commands are executed if we have many devices connected to a switch.

If we want to apply fast protocol on two switches, we use these commands:

```
Switch#
Switch#
Switch#conf
Switch#configure
Configuring from terminal, memory, or network [terminal]?
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Switch(config)#span
Switch(config)#spanning-tree mode
Switch(config)#spanning-tree mode rap
Switch(config)#spanning-tree mode rapid-pvst
Switch(config)#
```

Port security:



Switch security can be done by using these commands.

```
Switch#
Switch#conf
Switch#configure
Configuring from terminal, memory, or network [terminal]?
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Switch (config) #int
Switch(config)#interface rang
Switch(config)#interface range f0/1-24
Switch(config-if-range)#swit
Switch(config-if-range) #switchport mo
Switch(config-if-range) #switchport mode acc
Switch(config-if-range)#switchport mode access
Switch(config-if-range)#swi
Switch(config-if-range)#switchport por
Switch(config-if-range)#switchport port-security
Switch(config-if-range)#swi
Switch(config-if-range)#switchport por
Switch(config-if-range)#switchport port-security ma
Switch(config-if-range)#switchport port-security mac
Switch(config-if-range)#switchport port-security mac-address sti
Switch(config-if-range)#switchport port-security mac-address
sticky
Switch(config-if-range)#exit
Switch (config) #exit
Switch#
```

Then we can show the results.

Switch# Switch#show Switch#show port

Switch#show port-security

	port-security MaxSecureAddr (Count)	CurrentAddr (Count)	SecurityViolation (Count)	Security Action
Fa0/	1 1	0	0	Shutdown
Fa0/	2 1	0	0	Shutdown
Fa0/	3 1	0	0	Shutdown
Fa0/	4 1	0	0	Shutdown
Fa0/	5 1	0	0	Shutdown
Fa0/	6 1	0	0	Shutdown
Fa0/	7 1	0	0	Shutdown
Fa0/	'8 1	0	0	Shutdown
Fa0/	9 1	0	0	Shutdown
Fa0/1	.0 1	0	0	Shutdown
Fa0/1	1 1	0	0	Shutdown
Fa0/1	.2 1	0	0	Shutdown
Fa0/1	.3 1	0	0	Shutdown
Fa0/1	.4 1	0	0	Shutdown
Fa0/1	.5 1	0	0	Shutdown
Fa0/1	.6 1	0	0	Shutdown
Fa0/1	.7 1	0	0	Shutdown
Fa0/1	.8 1	0	0	Shutdown
Fa0/1	.9 1	0	0	Shutdown
Fa0/2	:0 1	0	0	Shutdown
Fa0/2	1 1	0	0	Shutdown
Fa0/2	2 1	0	0	Shutdown
Fa0/2	3 1	0	0	Shutdown
F=0/2	1	0	0	Shutdown

Fa0/24 1 0 0 Shutdown

Switch#