Packet Tracer - Investigate Disaster Recovery

Objectives

Part 1: Review a Switch Configuration

Part 2: Backup Files to a TFTP Server

Part 3: Replace a Failed Switch

Part 4: Restore Network Operations

Background / Scenario

In this Packet Tracer (PT) activity, you will back up switch configuration files, replace a failed switch with a new switch, and then restore network operations by applying the backed up configuration from the failed switch to the new switch. The backup configuration files are saved to a Trivial File Transfer Protocol (TFTP) server. You are required to restore the saved files from the TFTP server to get the replacement switch online with as little down time as possible.

Note: The activity opens in the **Wiring Closet** for **HQ**. Although you can navigate out of the **Wiring Closet**, all tasks in this activity will occur inside the **Wiring Closet**. Switching to **Logical** mode is disabled.

Instructions

Part 1: Review a Switch Configuration

In this part, you will review and document the current configuration of the MDF-1 switch in the HQ Wiring Closet. This information will be necessary for manually configuring a replacement switch and verifying the new switch is operating as expected.

Step 1: Observe the contents of NVRAM.

- a. Click MDF-1 > CLI tab, and then press Enter.
- b. Enter the enable command, and then enter the dir nvram command to observe the contents of NVRAM.

What is the size of the startup-config file?

Type your answers here.

The startup-config file is 2838 bytes in size.

Step 2: Document the VLANs and other important configuration information.

a. Enter the **show vian** command.

What VLANs have been configured on MDF-1?

Type your answers here.

VLANs, 10, 20, 50, 75, 99, and 999

b. Enter the **show run** command. Review the output to document the following information, which you will need to manually configure on a switch after a disaster.

Record the following settings in the following table:

MDF-1 Settings	Command Output	
VLAN 99 IP Address	blank	
Default Gateway IP Address	blank	
VLAN Assignment of Interface F0/1	blank	
Native LAN and Trunk Status of G0/1	blank	

MDF-1 Settings	Command Output		
VLAN 99 IP Address	192.168.99.150/24		
Default Gateway IP Address	192.168.99.1		
VLAN Assignment of Interface F0/1	VLAN 75		
Native LAN and Trunk Status of G0/1	Native VLAN 99 and trunk mode on		

Blank Line, No additional information

Part 2: Backup Files to a TFTP Server

In this part, you will copy the configuration files for the MDF-1 switch to the TFTP server. You will then verify that the files are listed on the TFTP server.

Step 1: Enable the TFTP service on the FTP server.

- a. In the Wiring Closet, on the right rack, click the FTP server > Desktop tab > Command Prompt.
- b. Enter the **ipconfig** command.

What is the IP address for the FTP server?

Type your answers here.

192.168.75.2

- c. Click the Services tab, and then under SERVICES, click TFTP.
- d. Enable the TFTP service.

Step 2: Upload the vlan.dat and the startup-config files to the TFTP server.

- a. Click MDF-1, and then CLI tab, if necessary. If you were logged out, enter the enable command again.
- b. Enter **copy flash tftp** command and specify **vlan.dat** as the source filename. You documented the IP address in the previous step. Enter **MDF-1_vlan.dat** for the destination filename.

Record the command below:

Type your answers here.

```
MDF-1# copy flash tftp
Source filename []? vlan.dat
Address or name of remote host []? 192.168.75.2
Destination filename [vlan.dat]? MDF-1_vlan.dat
Writing vlan.dat....!!
[OK - 916 bytes]
916 bytes copied in 7.004 secs (130 bytes/sec)
```

c. Enter the **copy startup-config tftp** command to copy the configuration to the TFTP server. You documented the IP address in the previous step. Enter **MDF-1_startup-config** as the destination filename.

Record the command below:

Type your answers here.

```
MDF-1# copy startup-config tftp
Address or name of remote host []? 192.168.75.2
Destination filename [MDF-1-confg]? MDF-1_startup-config
Writing startup-config....!!
[OK - 3012 bytes]
3012 bytes copied in 6.028 secs (499 bytes/sec)
```

Step 3: Verify that the files are on the TFTP server.

Click **FTP** server. Under **TFTP** in **SERVICES**, verify the two files are listed in the **File** section. If necessary, refresh the File list by clicking another service and then clicking the TFTP service again.

Part 3: Replace a Failed Switch

Assume that the **MDF-1** switch has failed. This could be from a power surge, a corrupted chip, or some other environmental hazard or hardware failure. In this Part, you will install a replacement switch and move the cable connections from the failed switch to the new switch.

Step 1: Add a new switch to the network.

- a. On the **Table** in the **Wiring Closet**, locate **spare-switch_01**.
- b. Click and drag it to the rack below **HQ-WLC-1**.
- c. Click spare-switch_01 > CLI tab, and then press Enter.

d. Enter the following commands to deactivate all the interfaces.

```
enable
configure terminal
interface range f0/1 - 23, g0/1 - 2
shutdown
exit
```

Step 2: Move the cable connections from the MDF-1 switch to new switch.

 a. On the top toolbar, click Zoom In several times until you can easily see the cable connections for both MDF-1 and spareswitch_01.

Alternatively, you can right click each switch and choose **Inspect Front**. But you will need to do this each time you move a connection from **MDF-1** to **spare-switch 01**.

- b. Click and drag a cable connection from **MDF-1** to the same port number on **spare-switch_01**. Repeat until all cables are moved from **MDF-1** to **spare-switch_01**.
- c. To verify cables are in the correct ports, right click **spare-switch_01** and choose **Inspect Front**. Zoom in and then float your mouse of each cable, wait for the information popup, and then make sure the cable connections map to this table.

MDF-1 Interface Port	Connected Device		
F0/1	FTP Server		
F0/2	MAIL Server		
F0/3	AAA-RADIUS Server		
F0/15	Net-Admin PC		
F0/19	FL-1 F0/19		
F0/20	FL-1 F0/20		
F0/21	FL-2 F0/21		
F0/22	FL-2 F0/22		
G0/1	HQ Edge Router		

- d. Right click the Rack and choose Manage All Cables on Rack.
- e. Uninstall MDF-1 from the Rack. Click and drag it to the Table.
- f. On the top toolbar, click **Zoom Reset**.

Part 4: Restore Network Operations

In this Part, you will manually configure the new switch so that it can access the TFTP server. You will then copy the configuration files from the TFTP server to the new switch and verify the switch is operating as expected.

Step 1: Configure spare-switch 01 to access the network.

To access the TFTP server over the network, the spare switch will need network information configured manually. Enter the following configuration into **spare-switch_01** to connect it to the network and prepare it for TFTP server access.

```
vlan 99
name Admin
exit
interface vlan 99
ip address 192.168.99.150 255.255.255.0
exit
ip default-gateway 192.168.99.1
interface fa0/1
switchport mode access
switchport access vlan 75
no shutdown
interface g0/1
switchport mode trunk
```

```
switchport trunk native vlan 99 no shutdown end
```

Step 2: Test connectivity to the TFTP server.

Enter ping 192.168.75.2 to verify spare-switch_01 can access the TFTP server.

Step 3: Download the vlan.dat and startup-config files from the TFTP server.

a. Enter the **copy tftp flash** command. Specify the IP address of the TFTP server. The source filename is **MDF-1_vlan.dat**. The destination filename MUST be **vlan.dat**. Confirm you want to overwrite the current vlan.dat file.

Record the command below:

```
Type your answers here.
```

```
spare-switch_01# copy tftp flash:
Address or name of remote host []? 192.168.75.2
Source filename []? MDF-1_vlan.dat
Destination filename [MDF-1_vlan.dat]? vlan.dat
%Warning:There is a file already existing with this name
Do you want to overwrite? [confirm]

Accessing tftp://192.168.75.2/MDF-1_vlan.dat...
Loading MDF-1_vlan.dat from 192.168.75.2: !
[OK - 916 bytes]

916 bytes copied in 0.013 secs (70461 bytes/sec)
spare-switch 01#
```

b. Enter the **dir flash** command to verify the **vlan.dat** file is in the directory.

Record the command below:

```
Type your answers here.
```

```
spare-switch_01# dir flash:
Directory of flash:/

1 -rw- 4670455 <no date> 2960-lanbasek9-mz.150-2.SE4.bin
2 -rw- 916 <no date> vlan.dat
spare-switch 01#
```

c. Enter the **copy tftp startup-config** command. Specify the IP address of the TFTP server. The source filename is **MDF-1_startup-config**. The destination filename MUST be **startup-config**.

Record the command below:

Type your answers here.

```
spare-switch_01# copy tftp: startup-config
Address or name of remote host []? 192.168.75.2
Source filename []? MDF-1_startup-config
Destination filename [startup-config]? startup-config
Accessing tftp://192.168.75.2/MDF-1_startup-config...
Loading MDF-1_startup-config from 192.168.75.2: !
[OK - 3012 bytes]
3012 bytes copied in 0.004 secs (753000 bytes/sec)
spare-switch 01#
```

d. Enter the dir nvram command to verify the startup-config file is now in NVRAM.

Record the command below:

```
Type your answers here.
```

```
spare-switch_01# dir nvram
Directory of nvram:/

238 -rw- 2838 <no date> startup-config
2838 bytes total (237588 bytes free)
spare-switch 01#
```

What is the size of the startup-config file?

Type your answers here.

The startup-config file is 2838 bytes in size.

Is this the same size as the startup-config recorded in Part 1, Step 1?

Type your answers here.

Yes

Step 4: Reload and verify the new switch now has the correct configuration.

a. Enter the **reload** command. The startup-config file will be copied into RAM and become the running configuration.

Important: Answer **no** to the prompt, **System configuration has been modified. Save?**, and then press **Enter** to confirm reload.

Record the command below:

Type your answers here.

spare-switch_01# reload
System configuration has been modified. Save? [yes/no]:no
Proceed with reload? [confirm]

- b. After the switch reloads, review the configuration.
 - o The hostname is now be MDF-1.
 - o Enter the **show vlan** command and verify VLANs you documented in Part 1, Step 2 are listed.
 - o Enter the **show ip interface brief** command. Verify that your connected physical ports are now all up.