

[실습] 스위치 장비 초기화

1. NVRAM에 저장되어 있는 'startup-config' 파일이 있다면, 삭제를 실시한다.

SWx>enable

SWx#erase startup-config

Erasing the nvram filesystem will remove all configuration files! Continue? [confirm] (엔터)

[OK]

Erase of nvram: complete

%SYS-7-NV_BLOCK_INIT: Initialized the geometry of nvram

2. Flash 메모리에 'vlan.dat' 파일이 있다면, 삭제를 실시한다. (만약, 없다면 '4'번 과정을 실시한다.)

SWx#show flash

System flash directory:

| File | Length | Name/status |
|------|---------|---|
| 3 | 8662192 | c3560-advipservicesk9-mz.122-37.SE1.bin |
| 2 | 28282 | sigdef-category.xml |
| 1 | 227537 | sigdef-default.xml |
| 4 | 616 | vlan.dat |

[8918627 bytes used, 55097757 available, 64016384 total]

63488K bytes of processor board System flash (Read/Write)

SWx#delete flash:vlan.dat

Delete filename [vlan.dat]? (엔터)

Delete flash:/vlan.dat? [confirm] (엔터)

3. 'vlan.dat' 파일만 삭제되었는지 확인하도록 한다.

(만약, flash 메모리 전체가 삭제되었다면, '4'번 과정을 실시하지 않고 강사에게 꼭 얘기한다.)

SWx#show flash

System flash directory:

| File | Length | Name/status |
|------|---------|---|
| 3 | 8662192 | c3560-advipservicesk9-mz.122-37.SE1.bin |
| 2 | 28282 | sigdef-category.xml |
| 1 | 227537 | sigdef-default.xml |

[8918011 bytes used, 55098373 available, 64016384 total]

63488K bytes of processor board System flash (Read/Write)

4. 스위치 재부팅을 실시한다. (만약, Save 질문이 나오면 'no'를 실시한다.)

SWx#reload

System configuration has been modified. Save? [yes/no]: **no**

Proceed with reload? [confirm] **(엔터)**

~~ 스위치 재부팅 ~~

--- System Configuration Dialog ---

Would you like to enter the initial configuration dialog? [yes/no]: **no**

% Please answer 'yes' or 'no'.

Press RETURN to get started! **(엔터)**

Switch>**enable**

Switch#

5. 라우터 초기화 및 재부팅

Rx#erase startup-config

Erasing the nvram filesystem will remove all configuration files! Continue? [confirm] **(엔터)**

[OK]

Erase of nvram: complete

%SYS-7-NV_BLOCK_INIT: Initialized the geometry of nvram

Rx#reload

System configuration has been modified. Save? [yes/no]: **no**

Proceed with reload? [confirm] **(엔터)**

Network diagram showing three switches (SW1, SW2, SW3) connected in a triangle topology. SW1 is connected to SW2 and SW3. SW2 is connected to SW3. SW1 is connected to a router R1. R1 is connected to the Internet. The diagram shows VLANs 11, 12, 13, and 14 on each switch. IP addresses are assigned to hosts A, B, C, and D. The diagram is labeled "IEEE 802.1s RSTP".

Hosts and their IP addresses:

- Host A: 10.1.11.1/24 (VLAN 11)
- Host B: 10.1.12.1/24 (VLAN 12)
- Host C: 10.1.13.1/24 (VLAN 13)
- Host D: 10.1.14.1/24 (VLAN 14)

Router R1 configuration:

- 192.168.1.20X/24
- F0/0: 192.168.100.0/24 (VLAN 1)
- F0/0.11: 10.1.11.254/24 (VLAN 11)
- F0/0.12: 10.1.12.254/24 (VLAN 12)
- F0/0.13: 10.1.13.254/24 (VLAN 13)
- F0/0.14: 10.1.14.254/24 (VLAN 14)

A~D IP 주소 설정시, DNS 서버는 '168.126.63.1'로 설정합니다.

@ SW1, SW2, SW3(y는 장비 번호)

@ R1

```

en
conf t
hostname R1
!
no ip domain-lookup
!
line con 0
  exec-timeout 0 0
  logg syn
!
line vty 0 4
  no login
  privilege level 15

```

2. SW1~SW3 연결 구간에 트렁크를 구성하여라.

| | |
|--|---|
| @ SW1 int range fa0/19 - 20, fa0/23 - 24 switchport trunk encapsulation dot1q switchport mode trunk | @ SW2 int range fa0/21 - 24 switchport trunk encapsulation dot1q switchport mode trunk |
| @ SW3 int range fa0/19 - 22 switchport trunk encapsulation dot1q switchport mode trunk | SW1,SW2,SW3#show int trunk |

3. SW1~SW3 트렁크 구간에 LACP 프로토콜을 이용하여 이더체널을 구성하여라.

| | |
|--|--|
| @ SW1 int range fa0/23 - 24 channel-group 12 mode active ! int range fa0/19 - 20 channel-group 13 mode active | @ SW2 int range fa0/23 - 24 channel-group 12 mode active ! int range fa0/21 - 22 channel-group 23 mode active |
| @ SW3 int range fa0/21 - 22 channel-group 23 mode active ! int range fa0/19 - 20 channel-group 13 mode active | SW1,SW2,SW3#show etherchannel summary SW1,SW2,SW3#show int port-channel 번호 SW1,SW2,SW3#show int trunk SW1,SW2,SW3#show spanning-tree vlan 1 |

4. VTP를 이용하여 VLAN 정보를 공유하여라. (SW2 VTP 서버, SW1 & SW3 VTP 클라이언트)

| | | |
|--|---|-----------------------------|
| @ SW2 vtp mode server vtp domain CISCO vtp password cisco | @ SW1, SW3 vtp mode client vtp domain CISCO vtp password cisco | SW1,SW2,SW3#show vtp status |
|--|---|-----------------------------|

5. SW2에서 VLAN 11~14를 생성하고, SW1 & SW3에서 공유 받았는지 확인하도록 한다.

| | |
|---|--|
| <pre>@ SW2 vlan 11 name VLAN_A vlan 12 name VLAN_B vlan 13 name VLAN_C vlan 14 name VLAN_D</pre> | <pre>SW1,SW2,SW3#show vlan brief</pre> |
|---|--|

6. SW1과 SW3에서 각각의 스위치 포트를 VLAN에 액세스하며, Portfast를 설정하여라.

| | | |
|---|---|------------------------------------|
| <pre>@ SW1 int fa0/1 switchport mode access switchport access vlan 11 spanning-tree portfast ! int fa0/2 switchport mode access switchport access vlan 12 spanning-tree portfast</pre> | <pre>@ SW3 int fa0/1 switchport mode access switchport access vlan 13 spanning-tree portfast ! int fa0/2 switchport mode access switchport access vlan 14 spanning-tree portfast</pre> | <pre>SW1,SW3#show vlan brief</pre> |
|---|---|------------------------------------|

7. SW1~SW3에서 IEEE 802.1d STP를 IEEE 802.1w RSTP로 변경한다.

| |
|---|
| <pre>@ SW1, SW2, SW3 spanning-tree mode rapid-pvst</pre> |
| <pre>SW1,SW2,SW3#show spanning-tree</pre> |

8. 다음 조건에 맞게 PVST를 이용하여 VLAN 로드 분산을 실시한다.

8-1. SW1은 vlan 11, 12에 대해서 루트 브리지, SW2 Po23 포트가 Blocking 되도록 구성한다.

8-2. SW3은 vlan 13, 14에 대해서 루트 브리지, SW2 Po12 포트가 Blocking 되도록 구성한다.

| | |
|---|---|
| @ SW1 | @ SW3 |
| spanning-tree vlan 11,12 priority 4096 | spanning-tree vlan 11,12 priority 16384 |
| spanning-tree vlan 13,14 priority 16384 | spanning-tree vlan 13,14 priority 4096 |
| SW1#show spanning-tree vlan 11,12 <- This bridge is the root 확인 | |
| SW2#show spanning-tree vlan 11,12 <- Po23 BLK 확인 | |
| SW3#show spanning-tree vlan 13,14 <- This bridge is the root 확인 | |
| SW2#show spanning-tree vlan 13,14 <- Po12 BLK 확인 | |

9. SW1, SW3 Fa0/1 ~ Fa0/2에 BPDU Guard, BPDU Filter, Root Guard를 구성하도록 한다.

| |
|---------------------------------|
| @ SW1, SW3 |
| int range fa0/1 - 2 |
| spanning-tree bpduguard enable |
| spanning-tree bpdufilter enable |
| spanning-tree guard root |
| SW1,SW3#show run |

10. SW2과 R1에서 Inter-VLAN을 구성하도록 한다.

| | |
|--|--------------------------------------|
| @ R1 | @ SW2 |
| int fa0/0 | int fa0/10 |
| no shutdown | switchport trunk encapsulation dot1q |
| ! | switchport mode trunk |
| int fa0/0.1 | spanning-tree portfast trunk |
| encapsulation dot1q 1 | |
| ip address 192.168.100.254 255.255.255.0 | |
| ! | |
| int fa0/0.11 | |
| encapsulation dot1q 11 | |
| ip address 10.1.11.254 255.255.255.0 | |
| ! | |

| | |
|---|---|
| <pre> int fa0/0.12 encapsulation dot1q 12 ip address 10.1.12.254 255.255.255.0 ! int fa0/0.13 encapsulation dot1q 13 ip address 10.1.13.254 255.255.255.0 ! int fa0/0.14 encapsulation dot1q 14 ip address 10.1.14.254 255.255.255.0 </pre> | <pre> R1#show ip route R1#show int fa0/0.1 R1#show int fa0/0.11 R1#show int fa0/0.12 R1#show int fa0/0.13 R1#show int fa0/0.14 SW2#show int trunk </pre> |
|---|---|

11. PC에 IP 주소 정보를 설정한다.


| PC | IP 주소 | 서브넷 마스크 | 기본 게이트웨이 | DNS 서버 |
|----|-----------|---------------|-------------|--------------|
| A | 10.1.11.1 | 255.255.255.0 | 10.1.11.254 | 168.126.63.1 |
| B | 10.1.12.1 | 255.255.255.0 | 10.1.12.254 | 168.126.63.1 |
| C | 10.1.13.1 | 255.255.255.0 | 10.1.13.254 | 168.126.63.1 |
| D | 10.1.14.1 | 255.255.255.0 | 10.1.14.254 | 168.126.63.1 |

12. 각각의 PC에서 기본 게이트웨이 및 다른 VLAN PC로 Ping 테스트를 실시한다.

| | | | |
|-----------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| A_PC>ping 10.1.11.254 | A_PC>ping 10.1.12.1 | A_PC>ping 10.1.13.1 | A_PC>ping 10.1.14.1 |
| B_PC>ping 10.1.12.254 | B_PC>ping 10.1.11.1 | B_PC>ping 10.1.13.1 | B_PC>ping 10.1.14.1 |
| C_PC>ping 10.1.13.254 | C_PC>ping 10.1.11.1 | C_PC>ping 10.1.12.1 | C_PC>ping 10.1.14.1 |
| D_PC>ping 10.1.14.254 | D_PC>ping 10.1.11.1 | D_PC>ping 10.1.12.1 | D_PC>ping 10.1.13.1 |

13. R1에서 인터넷 연결을 위한 NAT 설정 및 정적 기본 경로를 실시한다.

```
@ R1 (X는 조번호)

access-list 10 permit 10.0.0.0 0.255.255.255
access-list 10 permit 192.168.100.0 0.0.0.255
!
ip nat inside source list 10 interface fa0/1 
!
int fa0/1
 ip address 192.168.1.20X 255.255.255.0
 ip nat outside
 no shutdown
!
int fa0/0.1
 ip nat inside
!
int fa0/0.11
 ip nat inside
!
int fa0/0.12
 ip nat inside
!
int fa0/0.13
 ip nat inside
!
int fa0/0.14
 ip nat inside
!
ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 192.168.1.1
!

R1#show ip route
R1#ping 168.126.63.1
```

14. A~D PC에서 'ping 168.126.63.1' 및 인터넷이 가능한지 확인하도록 한다.