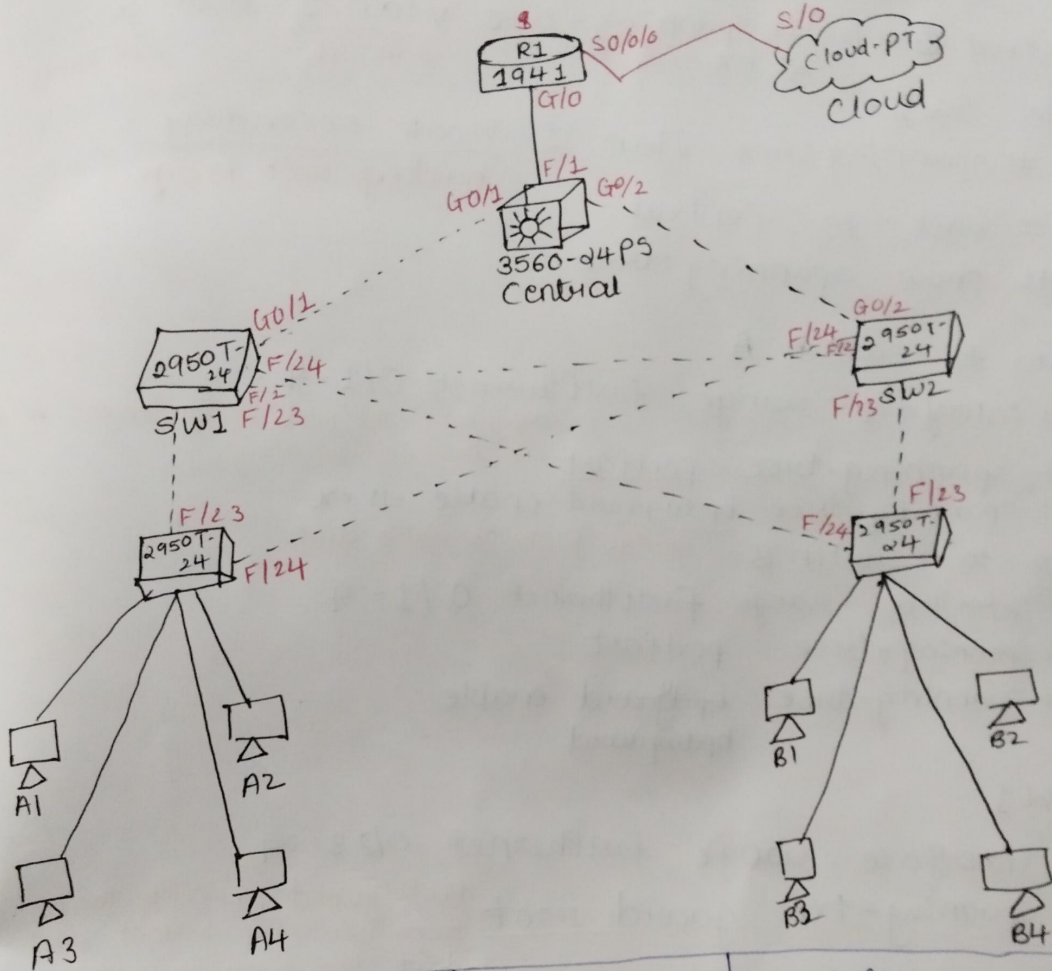


# Layer 2 security

## Practical 7



Device	IP	Subnet	DG
R1 S0/0/0	201.10.10.1	255.255.255.0	
R1 G0/0	192.168.29.1	255.255.255.0	
PC A1	10.10.10.20	255 " " " " 0	
B1	10.10.10.10	" " " " " 0	

Secure the Router & <sup>switches</sup> with password & ssh  
Set the Hostname & display name of all switches.

- Go to central switch to make it a root bridge.  
central (config) # spanning-tree vlan 1 root primary  
# ex vlan id root bridge
- In SW1  
# spanning-tree vlan 1 root secondary  
backup root bridge
- Go back to central  
# show spanning-tree
- Go to switch A  
# interface range fastEthernet 0/1-4  
configure the ports to go from 1 state to another immediately.  
# spanning-tree portfast  
# spanning-tree bpduguard enable # ex  
Bridge Protocol Data Unit
- Go to switch B  
# interface range fastEthernet 0/1-4  
# spanning-tree portfast  
# spanning-tree bpduguard enable  
bpduguard
- SW1  
# interface range fastEthernet 0/23-24  
# spanning-tree guard root Root guard prevents the port from becoming a root port if it receives a superior BPDV.
- SW2  
# interface range fastEthernet 0/23-24  
# spanning-tree guard root
- SWA : (Repeat same for SWB)  
# interface range f 0/1-22  
# switchport mode access access configuration for switchports  
# switchport port-security maximum 2 max no. of mac addresses allowed.  
# switchport port-security violation shutdown enables port security mode that restricts no. of MAC add if violation is detected shutdown  
# switchport port-security mac-address sticky Dynamically learn the mac-add of devices connected to a port and securing them



→ Go to SWA (Repeat for SWB)  
#ex #ex #ex

login to SWA using password.

SWA# show port-security interface f 0/1

# conf t

# interface range fastEthernet 0/5 - 22

# shutdown

Spanning tree protocol: A layer 2 network protocol.  
select root bridge, root port

It is used to prevent looping within a n/w topology

Layer 2 switch operates at layer 2 of OSI i.e. Datalink

Layer 2 uses MAC addresses to determine where data goes. Switch has a table that has the details of which port is connected to which MAC address.

BPDV - message exchanged ~~with~~ between switches participating in a spanning tree protocol.  
They are used for electing the root bridge, determine the best path to the root bridge, and prevent network loops by managing port states.

Bridge Protocol Data Unit