

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.

TASK 1

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.

QUESTION 1

What is the size of the startup-config file?

The startup-config file is 2838 bytes in size.

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

a. Enter the **show vlan** command.

QUESTION 2

What VLANs have been configured on MDF-1?

OUTPUT

VLAN	Name
1	default
10	Accounting
20	Sales
50	Common
75	Servers
99	Admin
999	Unused

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:

ANSWER

MDF-1 Settings	Command Output			
VLAN 99 IP Address	192.168.99.150			
Default Gateway IP Address	192.168.99.1			
VLAN Assignment of Interface F0/1	VLAN75			
Native LAN and Trunk Status of G0/1	Native LAN VLAN99 and trunk mode on			

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.

TASK 2

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

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

QUESTION 1

What is the IP address for the FTP server?

IP Address: 192.168.75.2

OUTPUT

```
C:\>ipconfig

FastEthernet0 Connection:(default port)

Connection-specific DNS Suffix.:
Link-local IPv6 Address....: FE80::290:21FF:FE64:E9B9
IPv6 Address....:
IPv4 Address....: 192.168.75.2
Subnet Mask....: 255.255.255.0
Default Gateway...::
192.168.75.1
```

- 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:

OUTPUT

```
MDF-1>enable
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 7.052 secs (129 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:

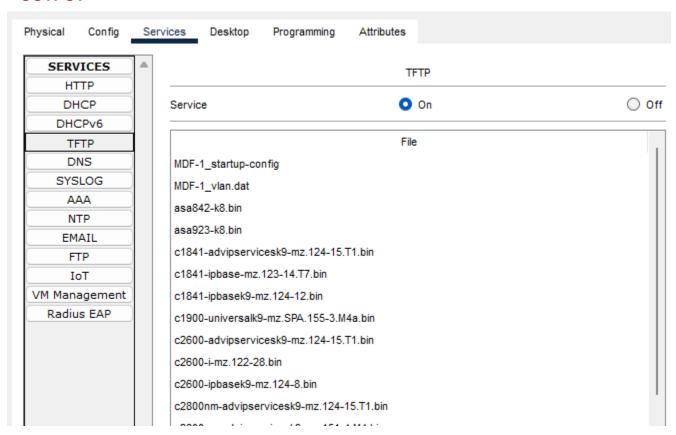
OUTPUT

```
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 0 secs
MDF-1#
```

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.

OUTPUT



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 **spare-switch_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.

TASK 3

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.

OUTPUT

```
spare-switch_01#ping 192.168.75.2

Type escape sequence to abort.
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 192.168.75.2, timeout is 2 seconds:
!!!!!
Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 0/0/1 ms
```

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:

OUTPUT

```
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 over write? [confirm]y

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 secs
spare-switch_01#
```

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

Record the command below:

OUTPUT

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:

OUTPUT

```
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 secs
spare-switch_01#
```

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

Record the command below:

OUTPUT

QUESTION 1

What is the size of the startup-config file?

2838 bytes

QUESTION 2

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

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:

OUTPUT

```
spare-switch 01#reload
System configuration has been modified. Save? [yes/no]:no
Proceed with reload? [confirm]
C2960 Boot Loader (C2960-HBOOT-M) Version 12.2(25r)FX, RELEASE SOFTWARE (fc4)
Cisco WS-C2960-24TT (RC32300) processor (revision C0) with 21039K bytes of memory
2960-24TT starting...
Base ethernet MAC Address: 0030.A327.7520
Xmodem file system is available.
Initializing Flash...
flashfs[0]: 3 files, 0 directories
flashfs[0]: 0 orphaned files, 0 orphaned directories
flashfs[0]: Total bytes: 64016384
flashfs[0]: Bytes used: 4674383
flashfs[0]: Bytes available: 59342001
flashfs[0]: flashfs fsck took 1 seconds.
...done Initializing Flash.
Boot Sector Filesystem (bs:) installed, fsid: 3
Parameter Block Filesystem (pb:) installed, fsid: 4
Loading "flash:/2960-lanbasek9-mz.150-2.SE4.bin"...
Smart Init is enabled
smart init is sizing iomem
               TYPE MEMORY_REQ
              TOTAL:
                        0x00000000
Rounded IOMEM up to: OMb.
Using 6 percent iomem. [OMb/512Mb]
```

- b. After the switch reloads, review the configuration.
 - The hostname is now be MDF-1.
 - Enter the show vlan command and verify VLANs you documented in Part 1, Step 2 are listed.

OUTPUT

```
MDF-1>show vlan
VLAN Name
                                  Status Ports
l default
                                  active
10 Accounting
                                   active
20 Sales
                                  active
50 Common
                                  active
75 Servers
                                  active Fa0/1, Fa0/2
99 Admin
                                  active Fa0/3, Fa0/15
999 Unused
                                  active Fa0/4, Fa0/5, Fa0/6, Fa0/7
                                           Fa0/8, Fa0/9, Fa0/10, Fa0/11
                                            Fa0/12, Fa0/13, Fa0/14, Fa0/16
                                            Fa0/17, Fa0/18, Fa0/23, Fa0/24
1002 fddi-default
1003 token-ring-default
1004 fddinet-default
                                            Gig0/2
                                  active
                                  active
                                  active
1005 trnet-default
                                   active
```

• Enter the **show ip interface brief** command. Verify that your connected physical ports are now all up.

OUTPUT

MDF-1>											
MDF-1>show ip interface brief											
Interface	IP-Address	OK?	Method	Status		Protocol					
Port-channell	unassigned	YES	manual	up		up					
Port-channel2	unassigned	YES	manual	up		up					
FastEthernet0/1	unassigned	YES	manual	up		up					
FastEthernet0/2	unassigned	YES	manual	up		up					
FastEthernet0/3	unassigned	YES	manual	up		up					
FastEthernet0/4	unassigned	YES	manual	administratively	down	down					
FastEthernet0/5	unassigned	YES	manual	administratively	down	down					
FastEthernet0/6	unassigned	YES	manual	administratively	down	down					
FastEthernet0/7	unassigned	YES	manual	administratively	down	down					
FastEthernet0/8	unassigned	YES	manual	administratively	down	down					
FastEthernet0/9	unassigned	YES	manual	administratively	down	down					
FastEthernet0/10	unassigned	YES	manual	administratively	down	down					
FastEthernet0/11	unassigned	YES	manual	administratively	down	down					
FastEthernet0/12	unassigned	YES	manual	administratively	down	down					
FastEthernet0/13	unassigned	YES	manual	administratively	down	down					
FastEthernet0/14	unassigned	YES	manual	administratively	down	down					
FastEthernet0/15	unassigned	YES	manual	up		up					
FastEthernet0/16	unassigned	YES	manual	administratively	down	down					
FastEthernet0/17	unassigned	YES	manual	administratively	down	down					
FastEthernet0/18	unassigned	YES	manual	administratively	down	down					
FastEthernet0/19	unassigned	YES	manual	up		up					
FastEthernet0/20	unassigned	YES	manual	up		up					
FastEthernet0/21	unassigned	YES	manual	up		up					
FastEthernet0/22	unassigned	YES	manual	up		up					
FastEthernet0/23	unassigned	YES	manual	administratively	down	down					
FastEthernet0/24	unassigned	YES	manual	administratively	down	down					
GigabitEthernet0/1	unassigned	YES	manual	up		up					
GigabitEthernet0/2	unassigned	YES	manual	administratively	down	down					
Vlanl	unassigned	YES	manual	administratively	down	down					
Vlan99	192.168.99.150	YES	manual	up		up					
MDF-1>											