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INTERNEWORKING

802.1Q, VTP, VLANs, and STP

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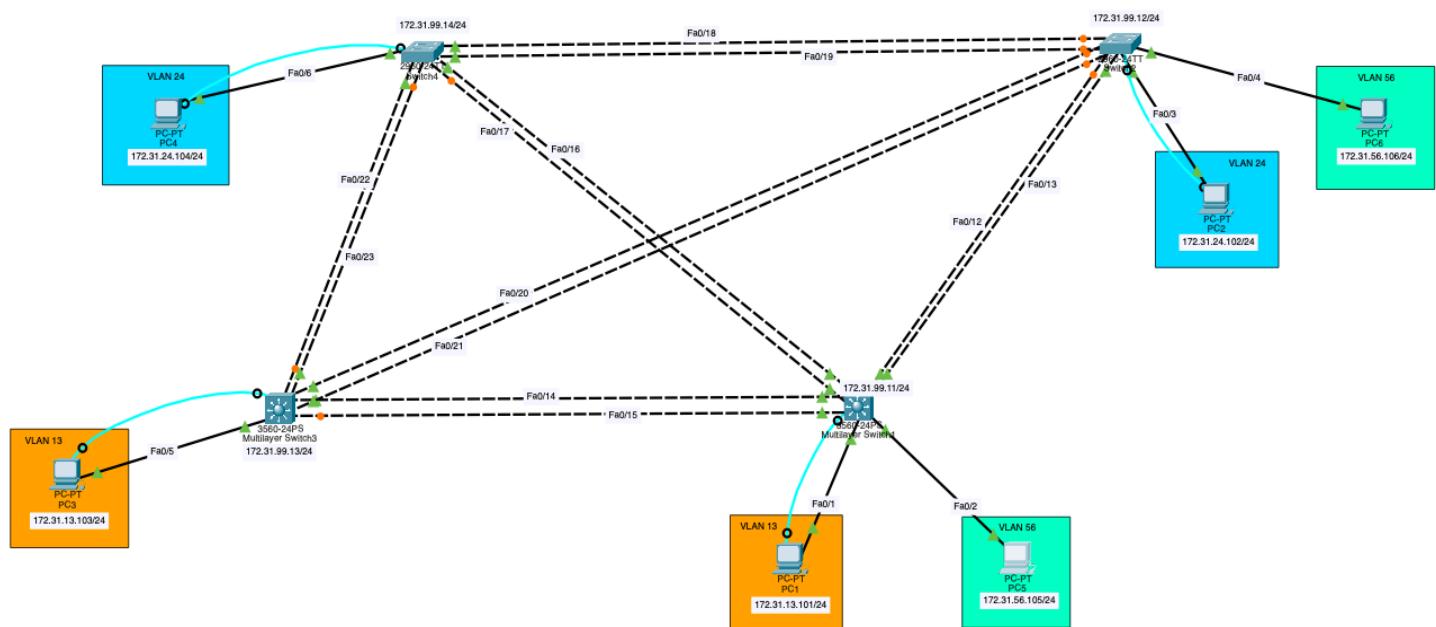
DESCRIPTION

Brief Description of what topic or technology you are concentrating on within this lab.

In this lab, I configured four switches and created three VLANs (13, 24, and 56) to provide network segmentation and isolation. I established VTP in server and client modes to synchronize VLAN information across multiple switches. I configured Spanning Tree Protocol (STP) to prevent network loops and designated Switch1 as the root bridge. Additionally, I implemented IEEE 802.1Q trunking on inter-switch links to allow VLAN traffic to communicate between switches.

TOPOLOGY

Take the original topology you created within Cisco Packet Tracer and take a screenshot of the topology. Paste this into your Document. **Please do not submit a screen capture of your entire screen or window. This should ONLY be of the topology.** Make sure you include IP Addresses in your topology with the interfaces showing.



SYNTAX

Table of Command Syntax and the associated description (ie: If you issued a cli command within the Cisco IOS or within the Windows CMD prompt, list it here and write a description as to what it does in your own words) – please make sure this is written in a nice, easy-to-read table format. (CLI Command on the left, description on the right, and (optionally) add another column for what mode of Cisco IOS you are in when issuing the CLI command.)

Cisco IOS

| CLI Command | Description | Mode |
|--|--|-------------------------|
| <code>en</code> | Enter privileged EXEC mode | User EXEC |
| <code>config t</code> | Enter global configuration mode | Privileged EXEC |
| <code>hostname [switch1/switch2/switch3 /switch4]</code> | Set device hostname | Global Configuration |
| <code>en password cisco</code> | Set unencrypted privileged EXEC password | Global Configuration |
| <code>int vlan1</code> | Enter VLAN 1 interface configuration | Global Configuration |
| <code>ip address [IP] [Subnet]</code> | Assign IP address and subnet mask to VLAN 1 | Interface Configuration |
| <code>no shutdown</code> | Enable the interface | Interface Configuration |
| <code>ex</code> | Exit current configuration mode | Any |
| <code>line con 0</code> | Enter console line configuration | Global Configuration |
| <code>en password cisco</code> | Set password on console or VTY line | Line Configuration |
| <code>logging synch</code> | Prevent console message interruptions | Line Configuration |
| <code>login</code> | Enable login password prompt | Line Configuration |
| <code>line vty 0 15</code> | Enter VTY lines 0 to 15 configuration (Switch1) | Global Configuration |
| <code>line vty 0 4</code> | Enter VTY lines 0 to 4 configuration (Switch2-4) | Global Configuration |

| | | |
|---|---|-------------------------|
| <code>transport input all</code> | Enable all transport protocols on VTY (telnet, ssh, etc.) | Line Configuration |
| <code>vtp domain INETLAB</code> | Set VTP domain name | Global Configuration |
| <code>vtp mode server</code> | Set switch as VTP server | Global Configuration |
| <code>vtp mode client</code> | Set switch as VTP client | Global Configuration |
| <code>vtp password cisco</code> | Set VTP password | Global Configuration |
| <code>vlan 13</code> | Create VLAN 13 | Global Configuration |
| <code>name [PC1+PC3]</code> | Name VLAN 13 | VLAN Configuration |
| <code>vlan 24</code> | Create VLAN 24 | Global Configuration |
| <code>name [PC2+PC4]</code> | Name VLAN 24 | VLAN Configuration |
| <code>vlan 56</code> | Create VLAN 56 | Global Configuration |
| <code>name [PC5+PC6]</code> | Name VLAN 56 | VLAN Configuration |
| <code>int fa0/[1-6]</code> | FastEthernet for #'s interface configuration | Global Configuration |
| <code>switchport mode access</code> | Configure interface as access port | Interface Configuration |
| <code>switchport access vlan [13/24/56]</code> | Assign interface to VLAN 13, 24, or 56 | Interface Configuration |
| <code>int range [fa0/12-23]</code> | The range configuration for FastEthernet interfaces | Global Configuration |
| <code>switchport trunk encapsulation dot1q</code> | Set trunk encapsulation to IEEE 802.1Q | Interface Configuration |
| <code>switchport mode trunk</code> | Configure interface as trunk port | Interface Configuration |
| <code>spanning-tree vlan 13,24,56 root primary</code> | Set switch as STP root bridge for VLANs 13, 24, 56 | Global Configuration |
| <code>spanning-tree vlan 13,24,56 root secondary</code> | Set switch as STP secondary root bridge if primary fails | Global Configuration |
| <code>copy running-config startup-config</code> | Save running configuration to startup configuration | Privileged EXEC |

| | | |
|------------------------------------|---|----------------------|
| <code>do sh vlan</code> | Display VLAN information | Privileged EXEC |
| <code>sh ip interface brief</code> | Display brief IP address and interface status | Privileged EXEC |
| <code>sh spanning-tree</code> | Display STP status and root bridge info | Privileged EXEC |
| <code>sh vtp status</code> | Display VTP domain, mode, and config revision info | Privileged EXEC |
| <code>ping [the switch IPs]</code> | Sends an echo to test both connectivity and availability. | Global Configuration |

Windows CMD Prompt

| CLI Command | Description | Mode |
|-----------------------|--|------|
| <code>ipconfig</code> | Displays the IP address and Subnet mask of the device. | CMD |

VERIFICATION

This is **screenshot-based**. You will be asked to provide screenshots to verify that you have completed the assignment correctly. Please only include the screenshots I ask of you. Nothing more. When taking a screenshot, please do not submit a screen capture of the entire screen or application window. Only provide a screenshot of the device window. **Provide a screenshot capture for each of the following outputs:**

f) Verify each PC is able reach the other PCs within the same VLAN using the Windows CLI

commands you learned in class. Provide screenshot captures of the output within your

lab report for the verification.

VLAN 13 (PC1 & PC3)

PC1 to PC3

```
Pinging 172.31.13.103 with 32 bytes of data:  
  
Reply from 172.31.13.103: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=128  
Reply from 172.31.13.103: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=128  
Reply from 172.31.13.103: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=128  
Reply from 172.31.13.103: bytes=32 time=9ms TTL=128  
  
Ping statistics for 172.31.13.103:  
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),  
Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:  
    Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 9ms, Average = 2ms
```

PC3 to PC1

```
C:\>ping 172.31.13.101  
  
Pinging 172.31.13.101 with 32 bytes of data:  
  
Reply from 172.31.13.101: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=128  
Reply from 172.31.13.101: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=128  
Reply from 172.31.13.101: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=128  
Reply from 172.31.13.101: bytes=32 time=12ms TTL=128  
  
Ping statistics for 172.31.13.101:  
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),  
Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:  
    Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 12ms, Average = 3ms
```

VLAN 24 (PC2 & PC4)

PC2 to PC4

```
Pinging 172.31.24.104 with 32 bytes of data:  
  
Reply from 172.31.24.104: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=128  
  
Ping statistics for 172.31.24.104:  
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),  
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:  
        Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 0ms, Average = 0ms
```

PC4 to PC2

```
C:\>ping 172.31.24.102  
  
Pinging 172.31.24.102 with 32 bytes of data:  
  
Reply from 172.31.24.102: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=128  
Reply from 172.31.24.102: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=128  
Reply from 172.31.24.102: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=128  
Reply from 172.31.24.102: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=128  
  
Ping statistics for 172.31.24.102:  
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),  
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:  
        Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 1ms, Average = 0ms
```

VLAN 56 (PC5 & PC6)

PC5 to PC6

```
C:\>ping 172.31.56.106

Pinging 172.31.56.106 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 172.31.56.106: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=128

Ping statistics for 172.31.56.106:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 0ms, Average = 0ms
```

PC6 to PC5

```
Pinging 172.31.56.105 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 172.31.56.105: bytes=32 time=17ms TTL=128
Reply from 172.31.56.105: bytes=32 time=11ms TTL=128
Reply from 172.31.56.105: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=128
Reply from 172.31.56.105: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=128

Ping statistics for 172.31.56.105:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 17ms, Average = 7ms
```

g) Verify each Switch is able to reach the other Switches within in the topology using the Cisco IOS CLI commands you learned in class. Provide screenshot captures of the output within your lab report for the verification.

Switch 1

```
Switch1#ping 172.31.99.12

Type escape sequence to abort.
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 172.31.99.12, timeout is 2
seconds:
..!!!
Success rate is 60 percent (3/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 0/0/0
ms

Switch1#ping 172.31.99.13

Type escape sequence to abort.
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 172.31.99.13, timeout is 2
seconds:
.!!!!
Success rate is 80 percent (4/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 0/0/0
ms

Switch1#ping 172.31.99.14

Type escape sequence to abort.
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 172.31.99.14, timeout is 2
seconds:
..!!!
Success rate is 60 percent (3/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 0/0/0
ms
```

Switch 2

```
Switch2#ping 172.31.99.11

Type escape sequence to abort.
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 172.31.99.11, timeout is 2
seconds:
!!!!!
Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max =
0/3/19 ms

Switch2#ping 172.31.99.13

Type escape sequence to abort.
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 172.31.99.13, timeout is 2
seconds:
.!!!!
Success rate is 80 percent (4/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 0/0/1
ms

Switch2#ping 172.31.99.14

Type escape sequence to abort.
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 172.31.99.14, timeout is 2
seconds:
..!!!
Success rate is 60 percent (3/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 0/0/0
ms
```

Switch 3

```
Switch3#ping 172.31.99.11

Type escape sequence to abort.
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 172.31.99.11, timeout is 2
seconds:
!!!!!
Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 0/0/0
ms

Switch3#ping 172.31.99.12

Type escape sequence to abort.
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 172.31.99.12, timeout is 2
seconds:
!!!!!
Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 0/0/0
ms

Switch3#ping 172.31.99.14

Type escape sequence to abort.
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 172.31.99.14, timeout is 2
seconds:
..!!!
Success rate is 60 percent (3/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 0/0/0
ms
```

Switch 4

```
Switch4#ping 172.31.99.11

Type escape sequence to abort.
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 172.31.99.11, timeout is 2
seconds:
!!!!!
Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max =
0/3/19 ms

Switch4#ping 172.31.99.12

Type escape sequence to abort.
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 172.31.99.12, timeout is 2
seconds:
!!!!!
Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 0/0/0
ms

Switch4#ping 172.31.99.13

Type escape sequence to abort.
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 172.31.99.13, timeout is 2
seconds:
!!!!!
Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 0/0/0
ms
```

h) Display the status of STP and highlight the portion of the screenshot displaying the switch that is the root bridge. Provide a screenshot capture of the output.

STP

```
Switch1#sh spanning
Switch1#sh spanning-tree
VLAN0001
  Spanning tree enabled protocol ieee
  Root ID    Priority    24577
              Address     0002.4A44.425D
              This bridge is the root
              Hello Time   2 sec  Max Age 20 sec  Forward Delay 15 sec

  Bridge ID  Priority    24577  (priority 24576 sys-id-ext 1)
              Address     0002.4A44.425D
              Hello Time   2 sec  Max Age 20 sec  Forward Delay 15 sec
              Aging Time   20

Interface      Role Sts Cost      Prio.Nbr Type
-----  -----
Fa0/16         Desg FWD 19        128.16    P2p
Fa0/17         Desg FWD 19        128.17    P2p
Fa0/12         Desg FWD 19        128.12    P2p
Fa0/13         Desg FWD 19        128.13    P2p
Fa0/14         Desg FWD 19        128.14    P2p
Fa0/15         Desg FWD 19        128.15    P2p

VLAN0013
  Spanning tree enabled protocol ieee
  Root ID    Priority    24589
              Address     0002.4A44.425D
              This bridge is the root
              Hello Time   2 sec  Max Age 20 sec  Forward Delay 15 sec

  Bridge ID  Priority    24589  (priority 24576 sys-id-ext 13)
              Address     0002.4A44.425D
              Hello Time   2 sec  Max Age 20 sec  Forward Delay 15 sec
              Aging Time   20

Interface      Role Sts Cost      Prio.Nbr Type
-----  -----
Fa0/1          Desg FWD 19        128.1    P2p
Fa0/16         Desg FWD 19        128.16   P2p
Fa0/17         Desg FWD 19        128.17   P2p
Fa0/12         Desg FWD 19        128.12   P2p
Fa0/13         Desg FWD 19        128.13   P2p
Fa0/14         Desg FWD 19        128.14   P2p
Fa0/15         Desg FWD 19        128.15   P2p

VLAN0024
  Spanning tree enabled protocol ieee
  Root ID    Priority    24600
```

CONCLUSION

Wrap up your lab report with a short conclusion. If something did not work, state it. If everything did work successfully, state that as well.

Throughout the configuration process, I encountered several challenges that enhanced my learning. Initially, I struggled with interface configuration, attempting to use GigabitEthernet labeling (g/1/x) in the Cisco CLI, which resulted in errors. I realized the issue stemmed from using FastEthernet connections in Packet Tracer, and corrected my syntax accordingly. I also needed to clarify the proper command for saving configurations from RAM to NVRAM. I initially assumed the command was simply "save," but through research discovered the correct command was "copy running-config startup-config." Additionally, I researched whether to configure the backup root bridge as primary or secondary for STP. I learned that using "root secondary" was appropriate to prevent both switches from competing for root bridge status, ensuring Switch3 would serve as a backup only in case of Switch1 failure. Through troubleshooting and careful verification using show commands, I successfully completed all switch configurations. All required configurations were completed successfully, and I verified VLAN assignments, STP root bridge status, and inter-switch connectivity