

netkit lab(s)

spanning-tree

Version	2.0
Author(s)	G. Di Battista, M. Patrignani, M. Pizzonia, M. Rimondini
E-mail	contact@netkit.org
Web	http://www.netkit.org/
Description	experiences with the spanning tree protocol

identificador de puente

- el *bridge-id* se forma concatenando:
 - la prioridad
 - es local para cada puente
 - se puede configurar
 - por defecto: 80-00
 - la mac del puente
 - mac del “primer” puerto del puente
 - usualmente el que tiene la mac más baja
- ejemplo: 80-00-23-ef-...

los dos tipos de Bridge PDUs

■ BPDU de configuración (CBPDU)

- contiene toda la información necesaria para el algoritmo STP, incluyendo:
 - *root-bridge-identifier* (puente raíz actual)
 - *root-path-cost* (coste del camino al puente raíz)
 - *bridge-identifier* (id. del que envía el BPDU)
 - *port-identifier* (puerto por el que se envía el BPDU)

■ ejemplo:

root-bridge-id	80-00-23-ef-...
root-path-cost	100
bridge-id	80-00-2d-12-...
port-id	6

■ BPDU de cambio de topología

- sólo contiene los datos que se necesitan para identificar el paquete como un BPDU de cambio de topología

las 4 operaciones del algoritmo STP

- elección del *root-bridge*
 - un único puente se elige raíz del *spanning tree*
- identificación del *root-port* en cada puente
 - cada puente no raíz selecciona uno de sus puertos como el más cercano al puente raíz
- determinación de los *designated-bridges*
 - por cada LAN se elige un puente como el que conecta la LAN al *spanning tree*
 - el puerto del puente designado que conecta la LAN al *spanning tree* es el puerto designado
- bloqueo de puertos redundantes
 - los que no son *root-ports* ni *designated-ports*

1) elección del *root bridge*

- cada puente crea un BPDU de configuración usando su propio *bridge-id* como *root-identifier*
- cuando recibe un BPDU de configuración con un *bridge-id* más bajo:
 - deja de enviar BPDUs de configuración
 - reenvía el nuevo BPDU de configuración por todos los puertos
- el *root-bridge* es el único que continúa enviando BPDUs de configuración con su propio *bridge-id* en el campo *root-identifier*

reenvío de bpdu de configuración

- cuando un CBPDU es creado por un puente su campo *root-path-cost* se pone a cero
- cuando un CBPDU es reenviado por un puente que no es el *root-bridge* sus campos se actualizan así:
 - el *root-path-cost* se le suma el coste del puerto que recibió el CBPDU
 - el *bridge-identifier* se pone al *bridge-id* del puente actual
 - el *port-identifier* se pone al número del puerto por el que el CBPDU es enviado

root-bridge-id	00-00-23-ef-...
root-path-cost	100
bridge-id	10-00-2d-12-...
port-id	6



root-bridge-id	00-00-23-ef-...
root-path-cost	200
bridge-id	10-00-43-2f-...
port-id	5

2) identificación del *root port*

- cada puente que no es el *root-bridge* identifica el puerto a través del cual se alcanza el *root-bridge* con el mínimo coste
- el *root-port* se elige para que sea el que recibe CBPDUs con
 - 1. más bajo *root-path-cost* (tras añadir el *port-cost*)
 - 2. más bajo *bridge-identifier*
 - 3. más bajo *port-identifier*
 - 4. o, a iguales valores, el puerto propio con más bajo *port-identifier*

3) determinación de los puentes designados

- de entre los puentes que conectan un segmento a la LAN se elige el puerto que tiene menor *root-path-cost* como *designated-port* basándose en los CBPDUs que son reenviados por ese puerto
- el puente que tiene el *designated-port* se llama *designated-bridge*
- como *designated-port* se elige el que envía CBPDUs con el:
 - 1. más bajo *root-path-cost*
 - 2. más bajo *bridge-identifier*
 - 3. más bajo *port-identifier*

4) estado de bloqueo

- todos los puertos que no son *root-ports* o *designated-ports* se colocan en estado de bloqueo (*blocking state*)
- todos los *root-ports* y *designated-ports* se colocan en estado de reenvío (*forwarding state*)

estados de los puertos

- durante el cálculo del árbol de expansión (*spanning tree*), el estado de un puerto puede ser:

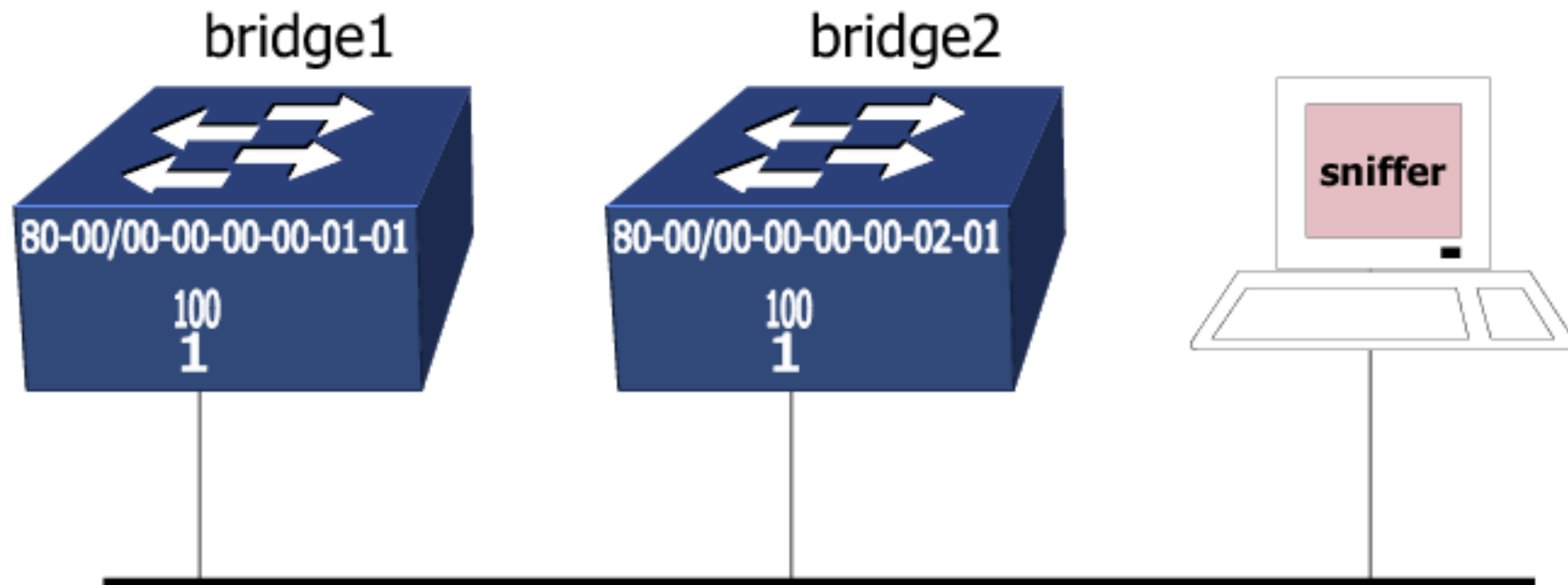
	receives frames	forwards frames	updates database	receives bpdus	transmits bpdus
blocking	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗
listening	✗	✗	✗	✓	✓
learning	✗	✗	✓	✓	✓
forwarding	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
disabled	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗

temporizadores

- **hello time** [2]
 - intervalo de tiempo entre la generación de BPDU por un puente
- **max age** [20]
 - cantidad de tiempo que un puente esperará a recibir un BPDU. Una vez que expira, se transmite una notificación de cambio de topología (TCN-BPDU)
- **forward delay** [15]
 - cantidad de tiempo que un puente mantendrá un puerto en estado (1º) de escucha (*listening*) y (2º) de aprendizaje (*learning*)

[x] = el valor por defecto es de x segundos

lab1: root bridge election



lab1: root bridge election

host machine

```
user@localhost:~$ cd netkit-lab_stp-root-election  
user@localhost:~/netkit-lab_stp-root-election$ lstart
```

- the lab is configured to
 - start the two bridges
 - start a virtual machine with a sniffer that listens to the traffic generated for the computation of the spanning tree
 - after 20 packets have been captured, the **sniffer** virtual machine is automatically halted
 - a file "**sniffer.cap**" is created in the lab directory on the host, for later investigation (e.g., with wireshark, tshark)

lab1: root bridge election

- the elected root bridge can be checked as follows:

bridge2

```
bridge2:~# brctl showstp br0  
br0
```

bridge id	8000.000000000201
designated root	8000.000000000101
root port	1
max age	20.00
hello time	2.00
forward delay	15.00
ageing time	300.00
hello timer	0.00
topology change timer	0.00
flags	TOPOLOGY_CHANGE

```
.....  
■
```



lab1: root bridge election

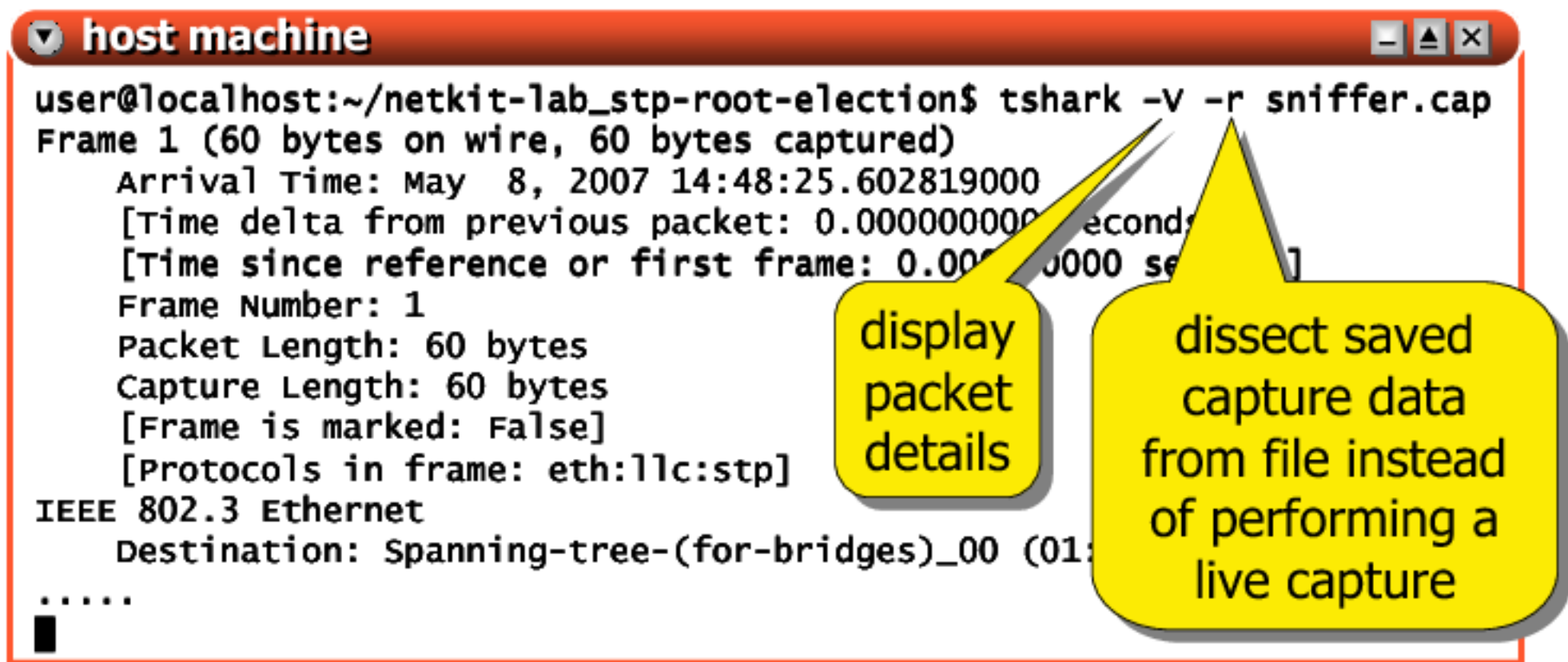
- a detailed dump of the file `sniffer.cap` can be obtained as follows:

host machine

```
user@localhost:~/netkit-lab_stp-root-election$ tshark -v -r sniffer.cap
Frame 1 (60 bytes on wire, 60 bytes captured)
  Arrival Time: May  8, 2007 14:48:25.602819000
    [Time delta from previous packet: 0.000000000 seconds]
    [Time since reference or first frame: 0.000000000 seconds]
  Frame Number: 1
  Packet Length: 60 bytes
  Capture Length: 60 bytes
  [Frame is marked: False]
  [Protocols in frame: eth:llc:stp]
IEEE 802.3 Ethernet
  Destination: Spanning-tree-(for-bridges)_00 (01:80:c2:00:00:00)
  .....
```

lab1: root bridge election

- a detailed dump of the file `sniffer.cap` can be obtained as follows:



```
host machine
user@localhost:~/netkit-lab_stp-root-election$ tshark -v -r sniffer.cap
Frame 1 (60 bytes on wire, 60 bytes captured)
  Arrival Time: May  8, 2007 14:48:25.602819000
  [Time delta from previous packet: 0.000000000 seconds]
  [Time since reference or first frame: 0.000000000 seconds]
  Frame Number: 1
  Packet Length: 60 bytes
  Capture Length: 60 bytes
  [Frame is marked: False]
  [Protocols in frame: eth:llc:stp]
IEEE 802.3 Ethernet
  Destination: Spanning-tree-(for-bridges)_00 (01:80:c2:00:00:00)
  . . . . .
  █
```

lab1: root bridge election

IEEE 802.3 Ethernet

Destination: Spanning-tree-(for-bridges)_00 (01:80:c2:00:00:00)

Source: 00:00:00_00:02:01 (00:00:00:00:02:01)

Length: 38

Logical-Link Control

DSAP: Spanning Tree BPDU (0x42)

SSAP: Spanning Tree BPDU (0x42)

Spanning Tree Protocol

Protocol Identifier: Spanning Tree Protocol (0x0000)

Protocol Version Identifier: Spanning Tree (0)

BPDU Type: Configuration (0x00)

BPDU flags: 0x00

0... = Topology Change Acknowledgment: No

.... ...0 = Topology Change: No

Root Identifier: 32768 / 00:00:00:00:02:01

Root Path Cost: 0

Bridge Identifier: 32768 / 00:00:00:00:02:01

Port identifier: 0x8001

Message Age: 0

Max Age: 20

Hello Time: 2

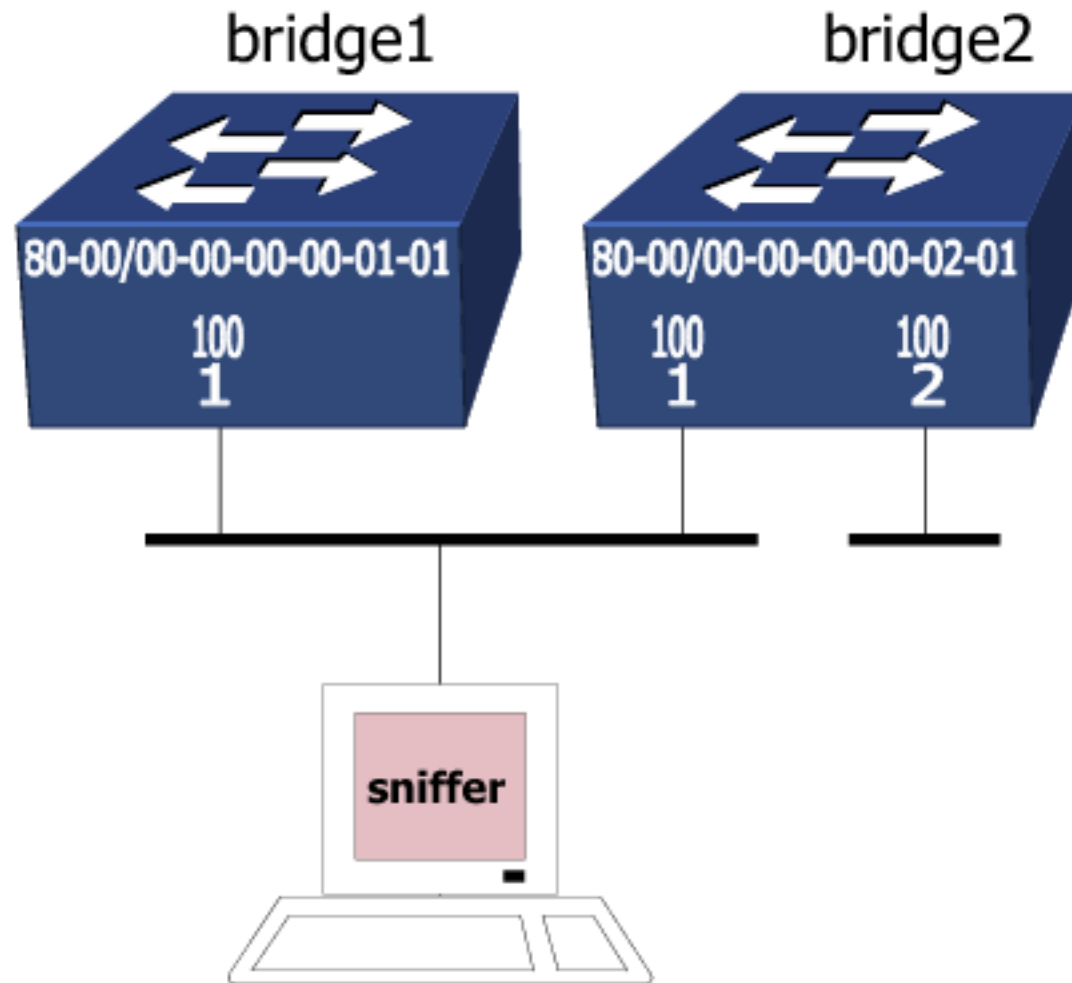
Forward Delay: 15

multicast address
(all the bridges
on the lan)

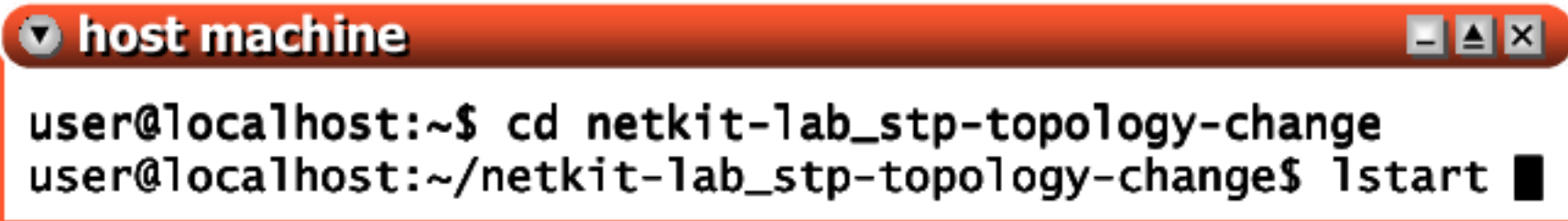
this is a
configuration
bpdu

at the beginning the
bridge claims to be
the root bridge

lab2: topology change



lab2: topology change



```
host machine
user@localhost:~$ cd netkit-lab_stp-topology-change
user@localhost:~/netkit-lab_stp-topology-change$ lstart
```

- in a way similar to lab1, the lab is configured to
 - start the two bridges
 - start a virtual machine with a sniffer
 - the **sniffer** virtual machine is **not** automatically halted
 - a file "**sniffer.cap**" is created in the lab directory on the host, for later investigation (e.g., with wireshark, tshark)

lab2: cambio de topología

- cuando un puente detecta un cambio de topología envía TCN BPDUs por su *root-port*
- continúa enviando notificaciones hasta que el *designated-bridge* en el segmento conectado al *root-port* lo confirma
- el *designated-bridge*, a su vez, enviará TCN-BPDU por su *root-port*, hasta que es recibido por el *root-bridge*
- el *root-bridge* comienza a colocar la bandera de cambio de topología en sus CBPDUs
- todos los puentes, al oír que un cambio de topología está teniendo lugar, usará el tiempo de retardo de reenvío (*forward delay time*) (usualmente 15 segundos) en vez del tiempo de envejecimiento (*ageing time*) de filtrado de la base de datos (usualmente 5 minutos) para jubilar las entradas de la tabla de direcciones de origen

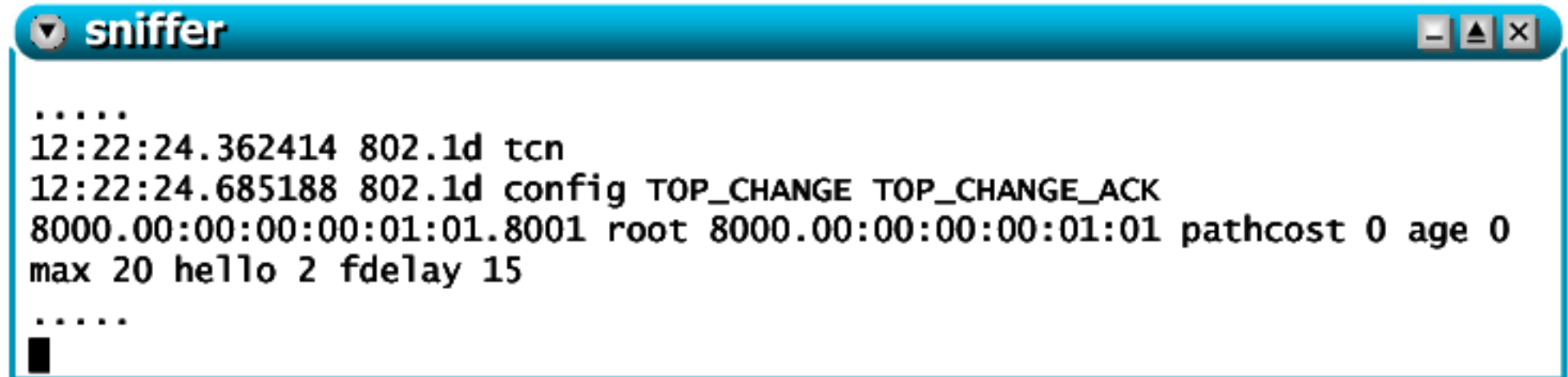
lab2: topology change

- running this command in the lab forces the generation of topology change notification bpdus:



```
bridge2:~# brctl addif br0 eth1
```

- the notification is correctly captured by the sniffer after observing at least these lines:



```
.....
12:22:24.362414 802.1d tcn
12:22:24.685188 802.1d config TOP_CHANGE TOP_CHANGE_ACK
8000.00:00:00:00:01:01.8001 root 8000.00:00:00:00:01:01 pathcost 0 age 0
max 20 hello 2 fdelay 15
.....
```

lab2: topology change

+ IEEE 802.3 Ethernet

Destination: Spanning-tree-(for-bridges)_00 (01:80:c2:00:00:00)

Source: 00:00:00_00:02:01 (00:00:00:00:02:01)

Length: 7

+ Logical-Link Control

DSAP: Spanning Tree BPDU (0x42)

SSAP: Spanning Tree BPDU (0x42)

+ Spanning Tree Protocol

Protocol Identifier: Spanning Tree Protocol (0x0000)

Protocol Version Identifier: Spanning Tree (0)

BPDU Type: Topology Change Notification (0x80)

bridge2 generates
a topology change
notification

this is a topology change
notification (tcn)

lab2: topology change

IEEE 802.3 Ethernet

Destination: Spanning-tree-(for-bridges)_00 (01:80:c2:00:00:00)

Source: 00:00:00_00:01:01 (00:00:00:00:01:01)

Length: 38

Logical-Link Control

DSAP: Spanning Tree BPDU (0x42)

SSAP: Spanning Tree BPDU (0x42)

Spanning Tree Protocol

Protocol Identifier: Spanning Tree Protocol (0x0000)

Protocol Version Identifier: Spanning Tree (0)

BPDU Type: Configuration (0x00)

BPDU flags: 0x81 (Topology Change Acknowledgment, Topology Change)

1... .. = Topology Change Acknowledgment: Yes

.... ..1 = Topology Change: Yes

Root Identifier: 32768 / 00:00:00:00:01:01

Root Path Cost: 0

Bridge Identifier: 32768 / 00:00:00:00:01:01

Port identifier: 0x8001

Message Age: 0

Max Age: 20

Hello Time: 2

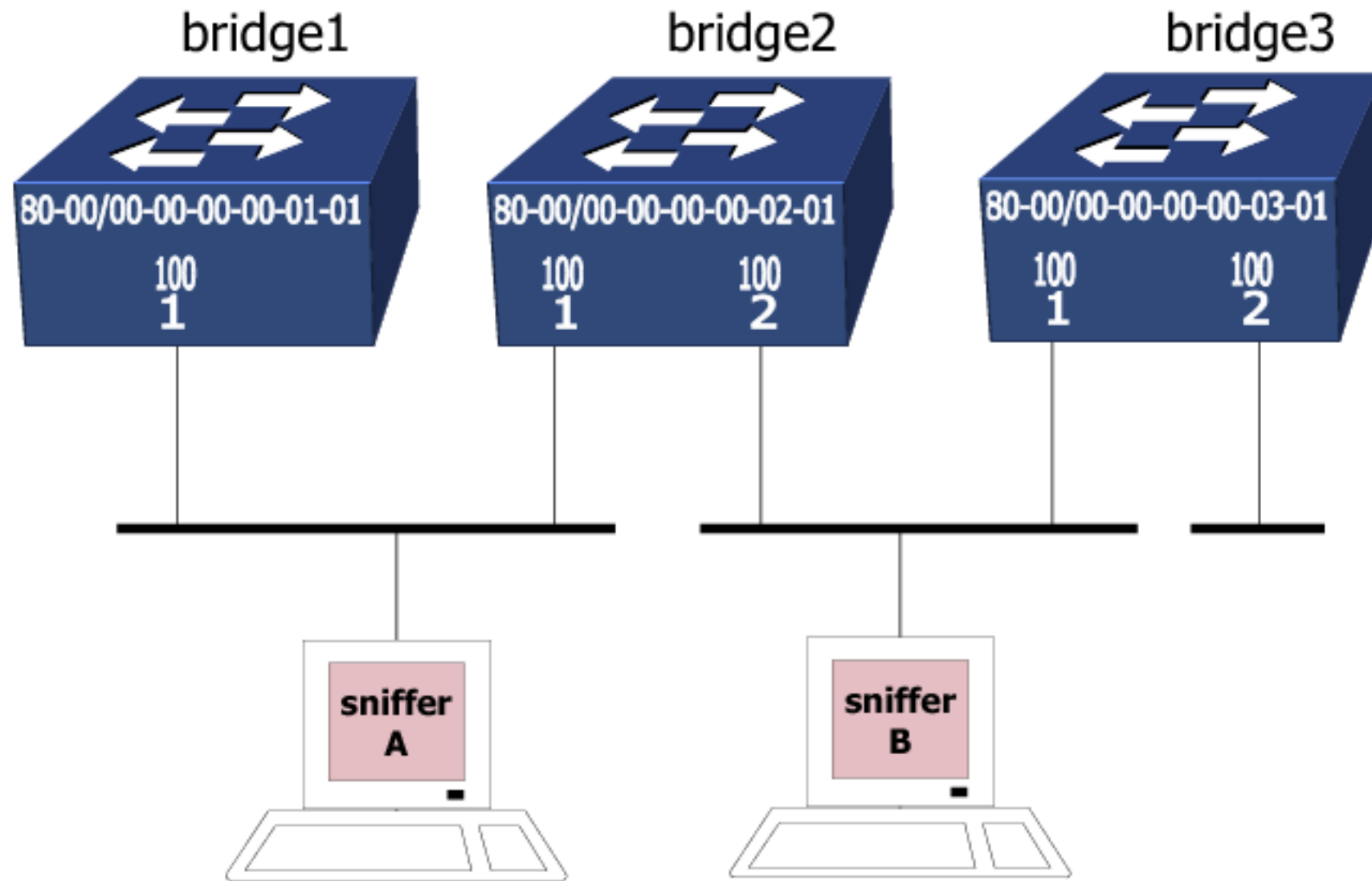
Forward Delay: 15

the root bridge
acknowledges
the notification

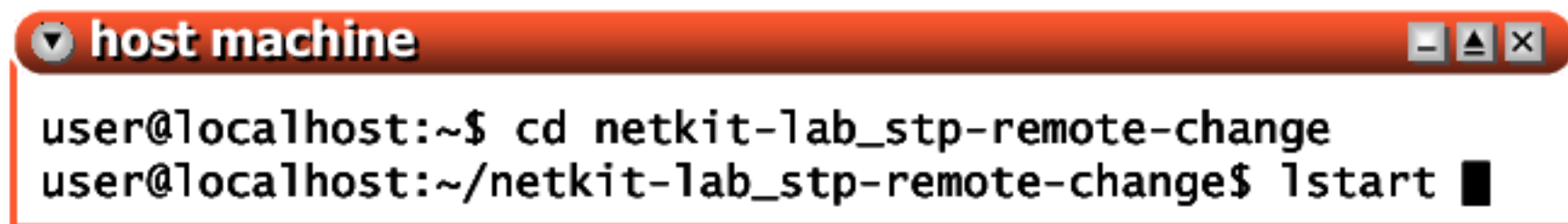
the topology
change is further
propagated

this configuration bpd
carries a topology
change notification
acknowledgment

lab3: remote topology change



lab3: remote topology change



```
host machine
user@localhost:~$ cd netkit-lab_stp-remote-change
user@localhost:~/netkit-lab_stp-remote-change$ lstart
```

- the lab is configured to start the whole network and create the following capture files on the host:
 - `sniffer_A.cap`
 - `sniffer_B.cap`

lab3: remote topology change

- the topology change notification can be triggered by using the following command:

```
bridge3  
bridge3:~# brctl addif br0 eth1
```

- the notifications are correctly captured once at least these lines appear in the console of the sniffer virtual machines:

```
sniffer_A  
.....  
13:01:22.366772 802.1d tcn  
13:01:22.367400 802.1d config TOP_CHANGE  
TOP_CHANGE_ACK 8000.00:00:00:00:01:01.8001  
root 8000.00:00:00:00:01:01 pathcost 0 age  
0 max 20 hello 2 fdelay 15  
.....  
█
```

```
sniffer_B  
.....  
13:01:22.365668 802.1d tcn  
13:01:22.366464 802.1d config  
TOP_CHANGE_ACK 8000.00:00:00:00:02:01.8002  
root 8000.00:00:00:00:01:01 pathcost 100  
age 1 max 20 hello 2 fdelay 15  
.....  
█
```




lab3: remote topology change

- ⊞ IEEE 802.3 Ethernet
 - Destination: Spanning-tree-(for-bridges)_00 (01:80:c2:00:00:00)
 - Source: 00:00:00_00:03:01 (00:00:00:00:03:01)
 - Length: 7
- ⊞ Logical-Link Control
 - DSAP: Spanning Tree BPDU (0x42)
 - SSAP: Spanning Tree BPDU (0x42)
- ⊞ Spanning Tree Protocol
 - Protocol Identifier: Spanning Tree Protocol (0x0000)
 - Protocol Version Identifier: Spanning Tree (0)
 - BPDU Type: Topology Change Notification (0x80)

bridge3
port 1

step 1: **bridge3** generates a
topology change notification



lab3: remote topology change

IEEE 802.3 Ethernet

Destination: Spanning-tree-(for-bridges)_00 (01:80:c2:00:00:00)
Source: 00:00:00_00:02:02 (00:00:00:00:02:02)
Length: 38

bridge2
port 2

Logical-Link Control

DSAP: Spanning Tree BPDU (0x42)
SSAP: Spanning Tree BPDU (0x42)

Spanning Tree Protocol

Protocol Identifier: Spanning Tree Protocol (0x0000)
Protocol Version Identifier: Spanning Tree (0)
BPDU Type: Configuration (0x00)
BPDU flags: 0x80 (Topology Change Acknowledgment)
1... .. = Topology Change Acknowledgment: Yes
.... ..0 = Topology Change: No
Root Identifier: 32768 / 00:00:00:00:01:01
Root Path Cost: 100
Bridge Identifier: 32768 / 00:00:00:00:01:01
Port identifier: 1
Message Age: 0
Max Age: 20
Hello Time: 2
Forward Delay: 15

step 2: bridge2 acknowledges
(hence, bridge3 stops sending
notifications)

this is just an
acknowledgment



lab3: remote topology change

IEEE 802.3 Ethernet

Destination: Spanning-tree-(for-bridges)_00 (01:80:c2:00:00:00)

Source: 00:00:00_00:02:01 (00:00:00:00:02:01)

Length: 7

bridge2
port 1

Logical-Link Control

DSAP: Spanning Tree BPDU (0x42)

SSAP: Spanning Tree BPDU (0x42)

Spanning Tree Protocol

Protocol Identifier: Spanning Tree Protocol (0x0000)

Protocol Version Identifier: Spanning Tree (0)

BPDU Type: Topology Change Notification (0x80)

step 3: **bridge2** propagates
the topology change notification
through its root port



lab3: remote topology change

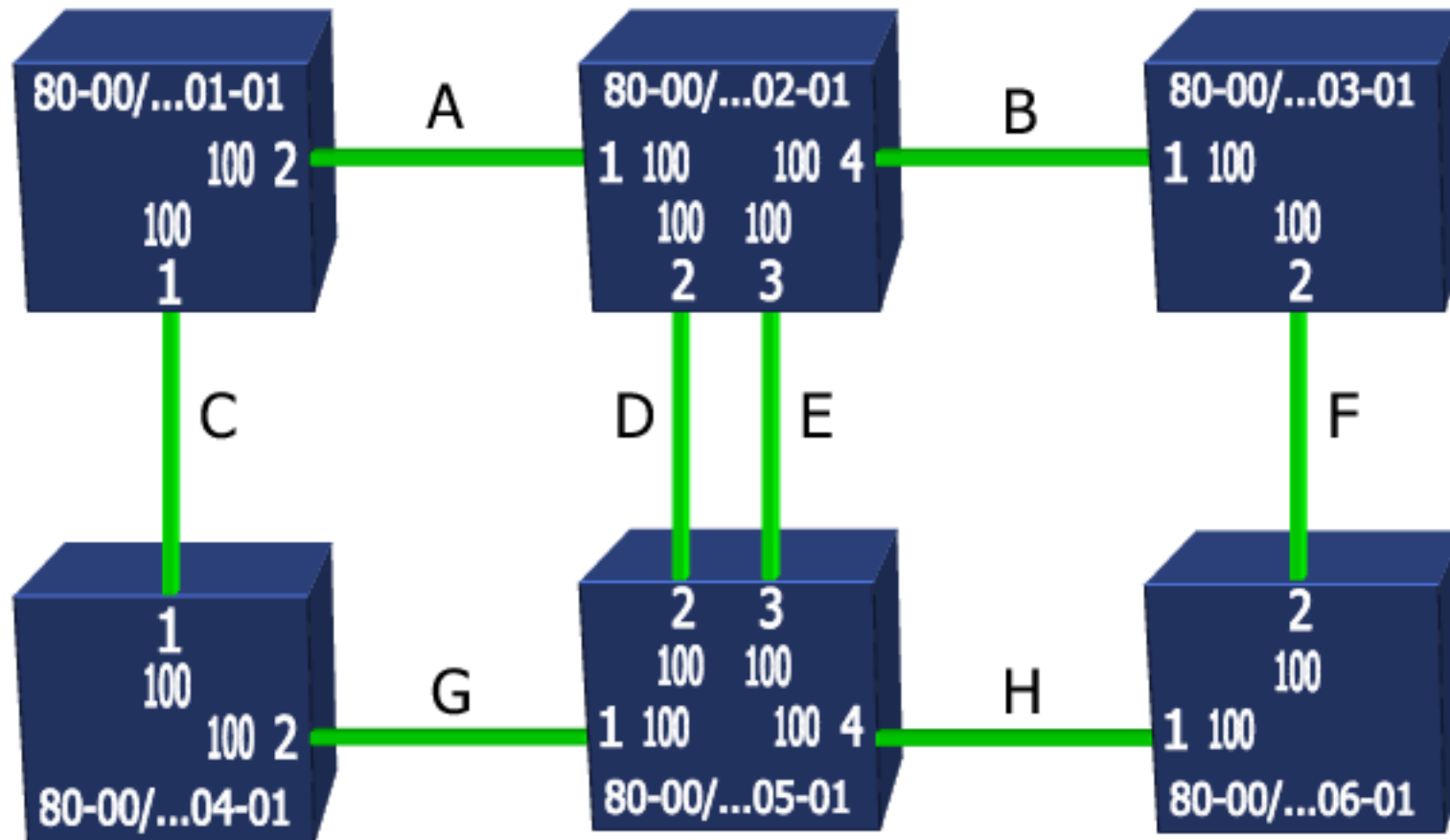
```
IEEE 802.3 Ethernet
  Destination: Spanning-tree-(for-bridges)_00 (01:80:c2:00:00:00)
  Source: 00:00:00_00:01:01 (00:00:00:00:01:01)
  Length: 38
Logical-Link Control
  DSAP: Spanning Tree BPDU (0x42)
  SSAP: Spanning Tree BPDU (0x42)
Spanning Tree Protocol
  Protocol Identifier: Spanning Tree Protocol (0x0000)
  Protocol Version Identifier: Spanning Tree (0)
  BPDU Type: Configuration (0x00)
  BPDU flags: 0x81 (Topology Change Acknowledgment, Topology Change)
    1... .. = Topology Change Acknowledgment: Yes
    .... ..1 = Topology Change: Yes
  Root Identifier: 32768 / 00:00:00:00:01:01
  Root Path Cost: 0
  Bridge ID: 32768 / 00:00:00:00:01:01
  Port ID: 1
  Message Age: 0
  Max Age: 20
  Hello Time: 2
  Forward Delay: 15
```

bridge1
port 1

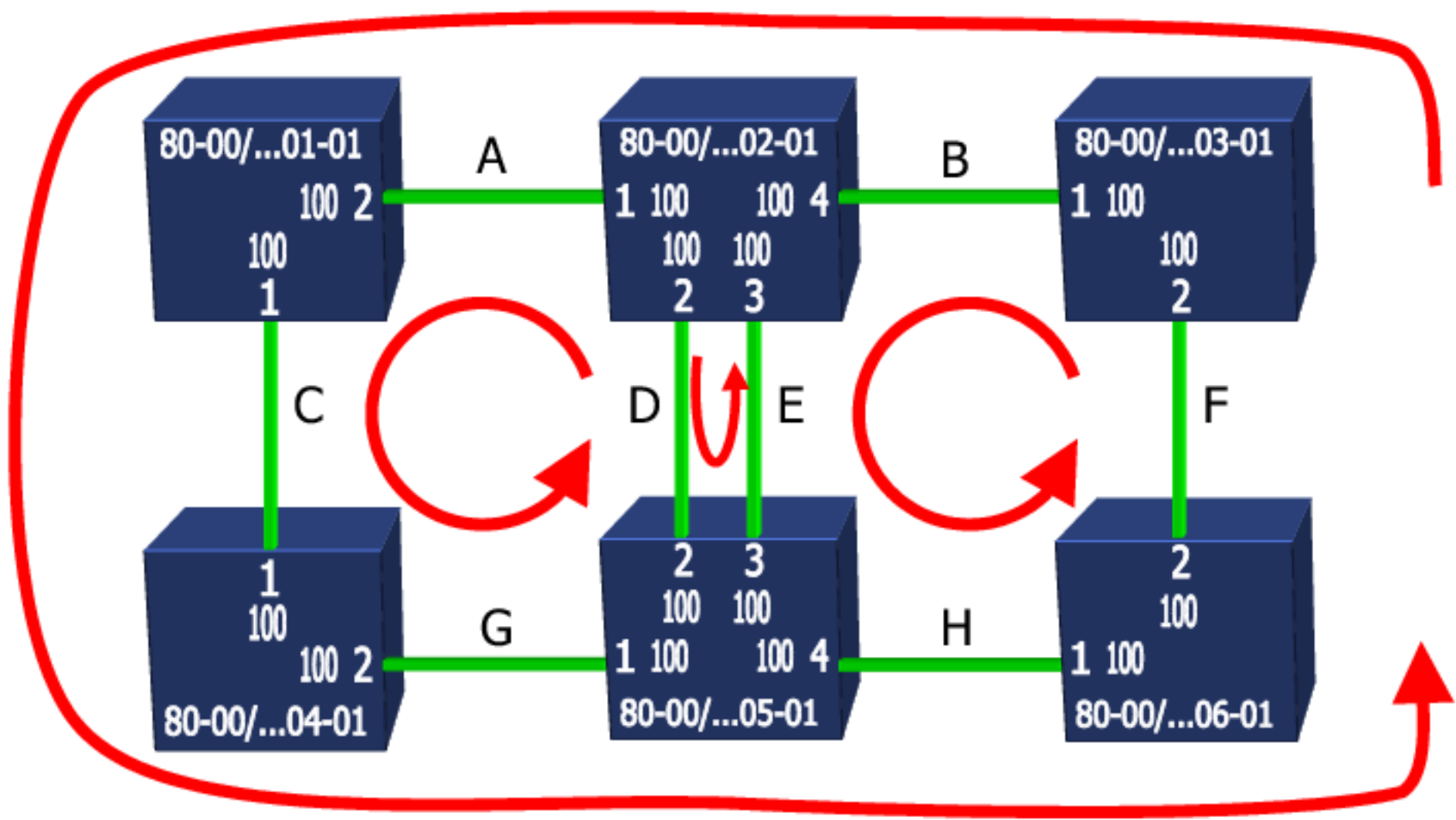
the topology
change flag
is set

step 4: **bridge1** acknowledges
(hence, **bridge2** stops sending notifications)
and sets the topology change flag

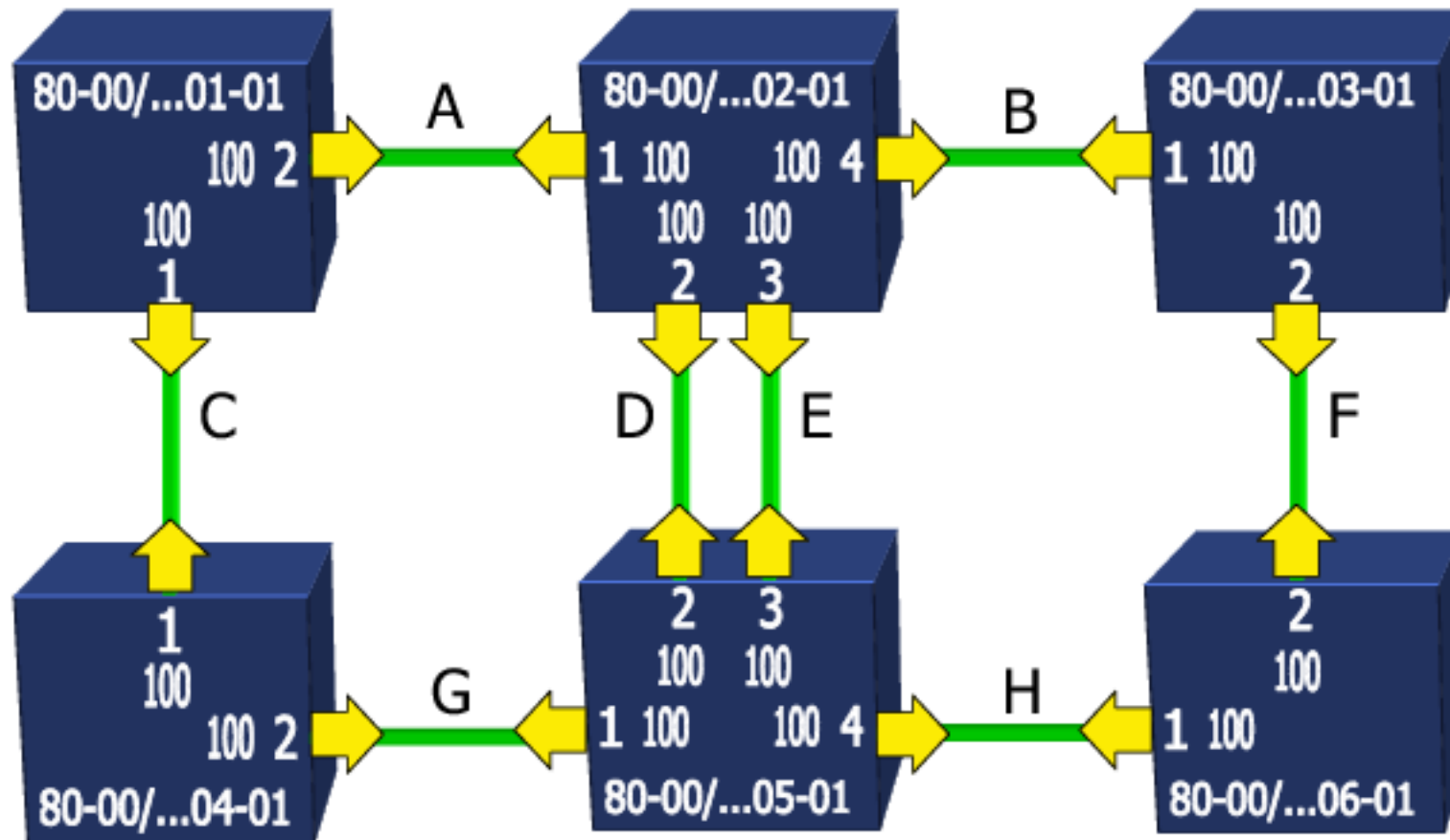
lab4: a more complex scenario



lab4: a more complex scenario

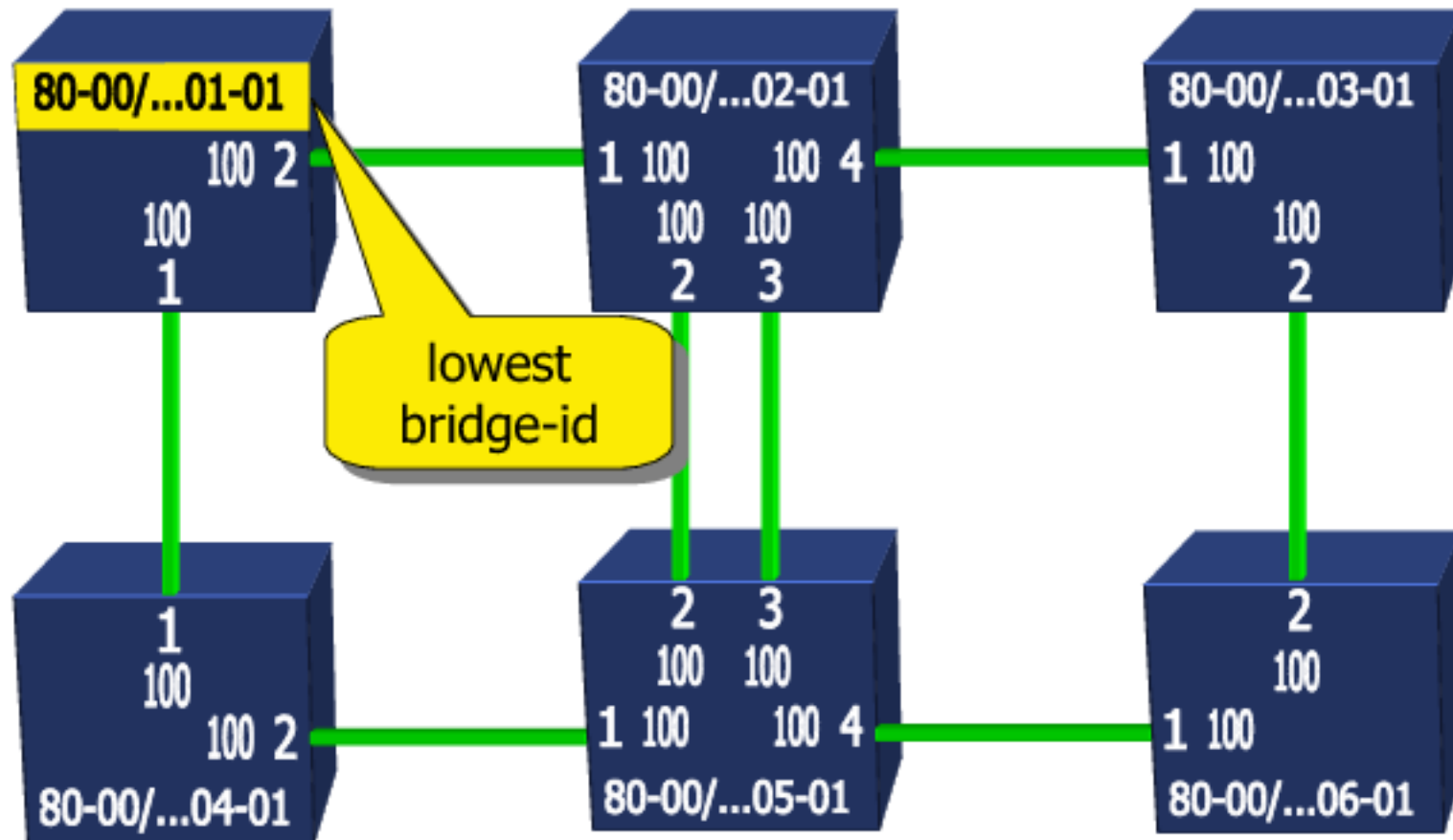


root bridge election



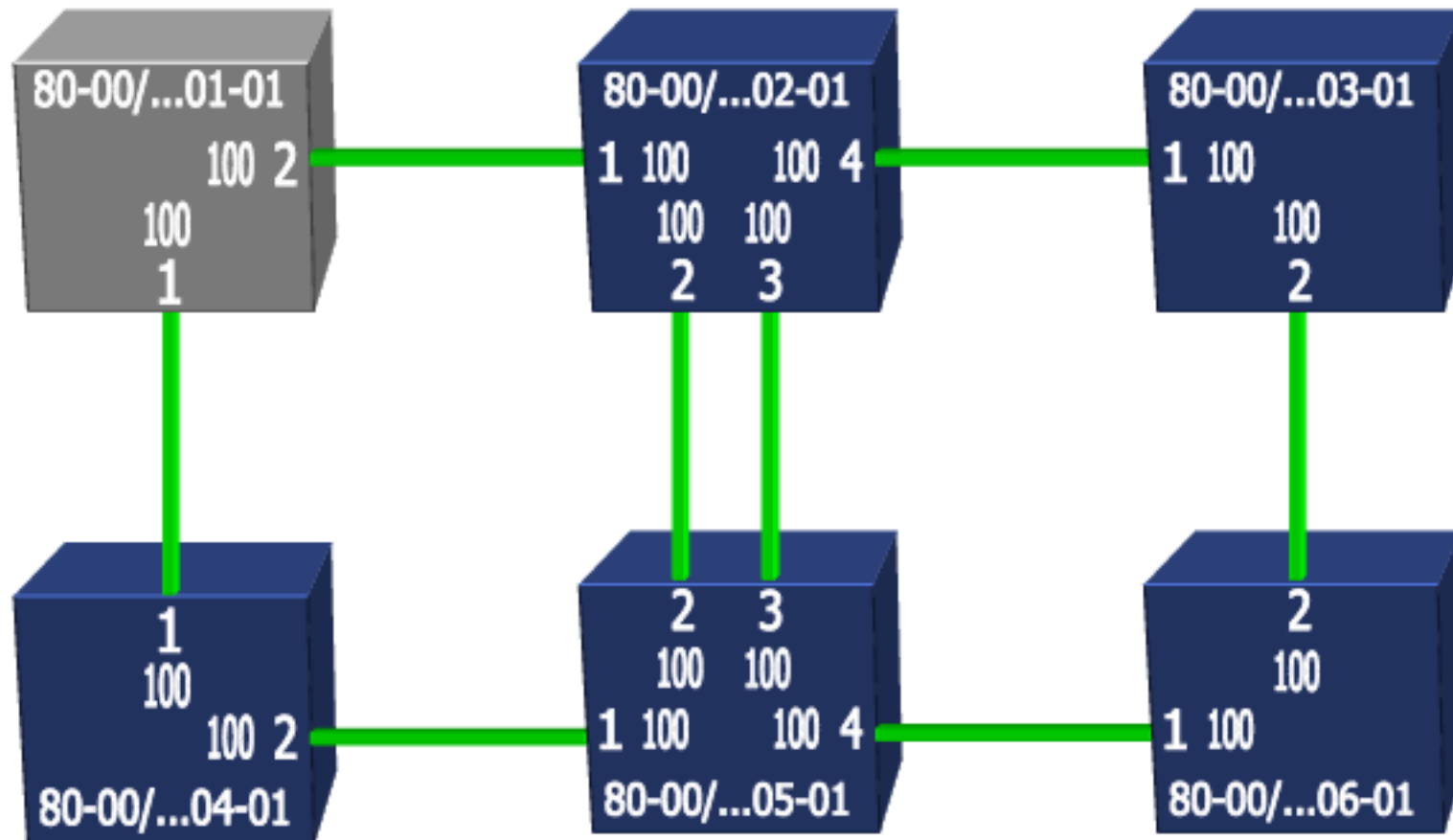
➡ = "I am the root bridge"

root bridge election



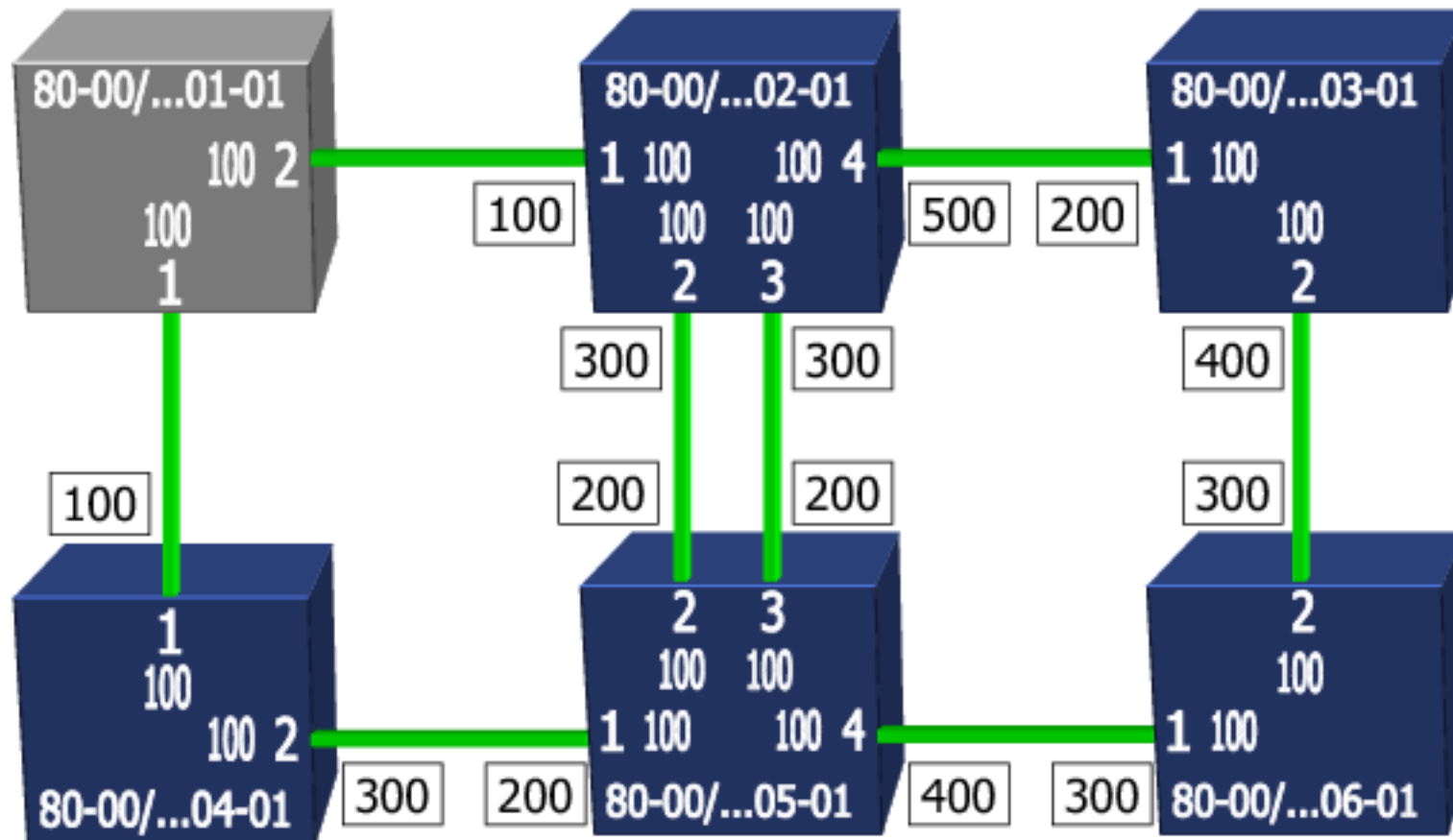
root bridge election

root bridge



root ports identification

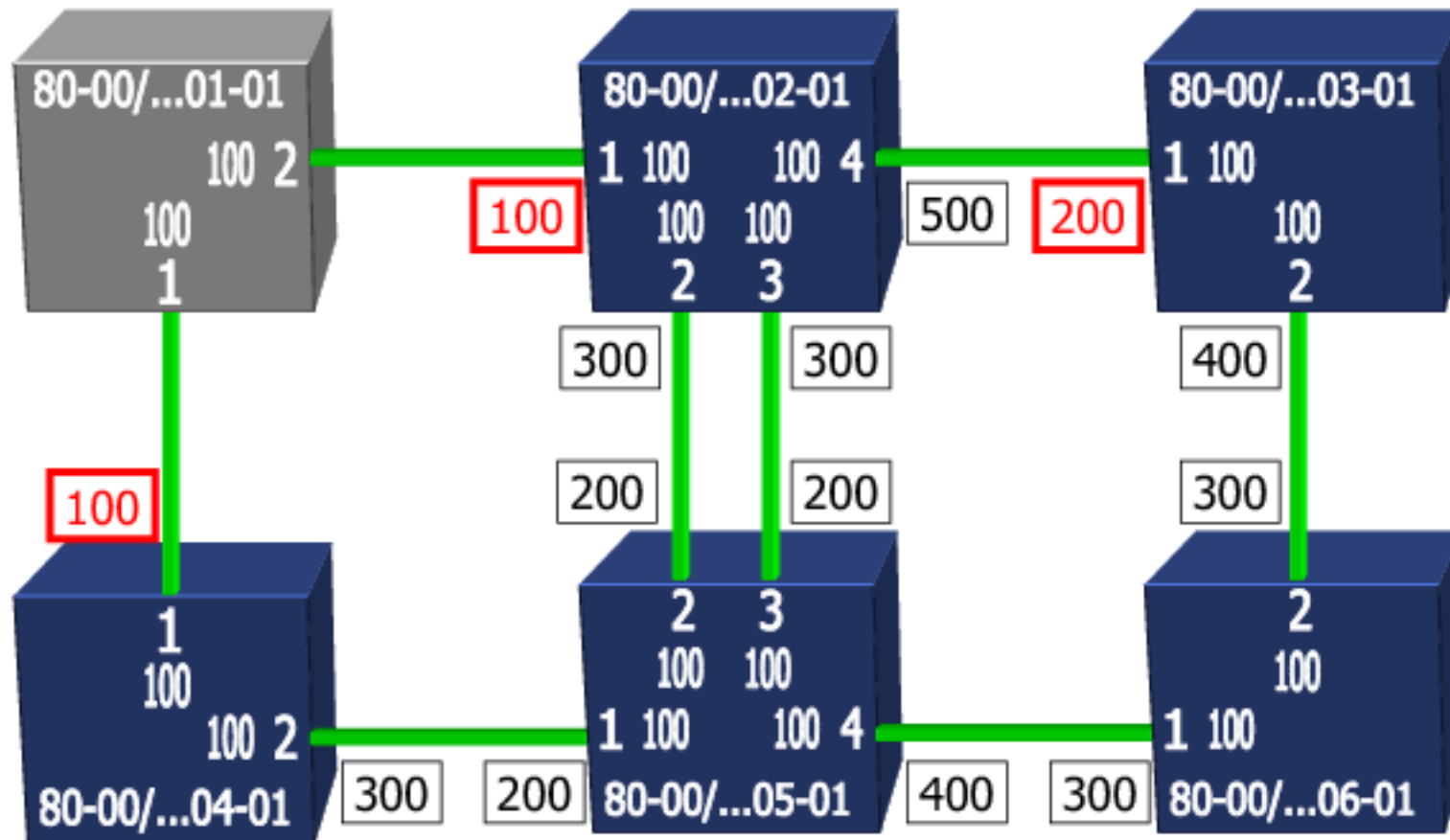
root bridge



xxx = minimum root-path-cost of
bpdus received through the port

root ports identification

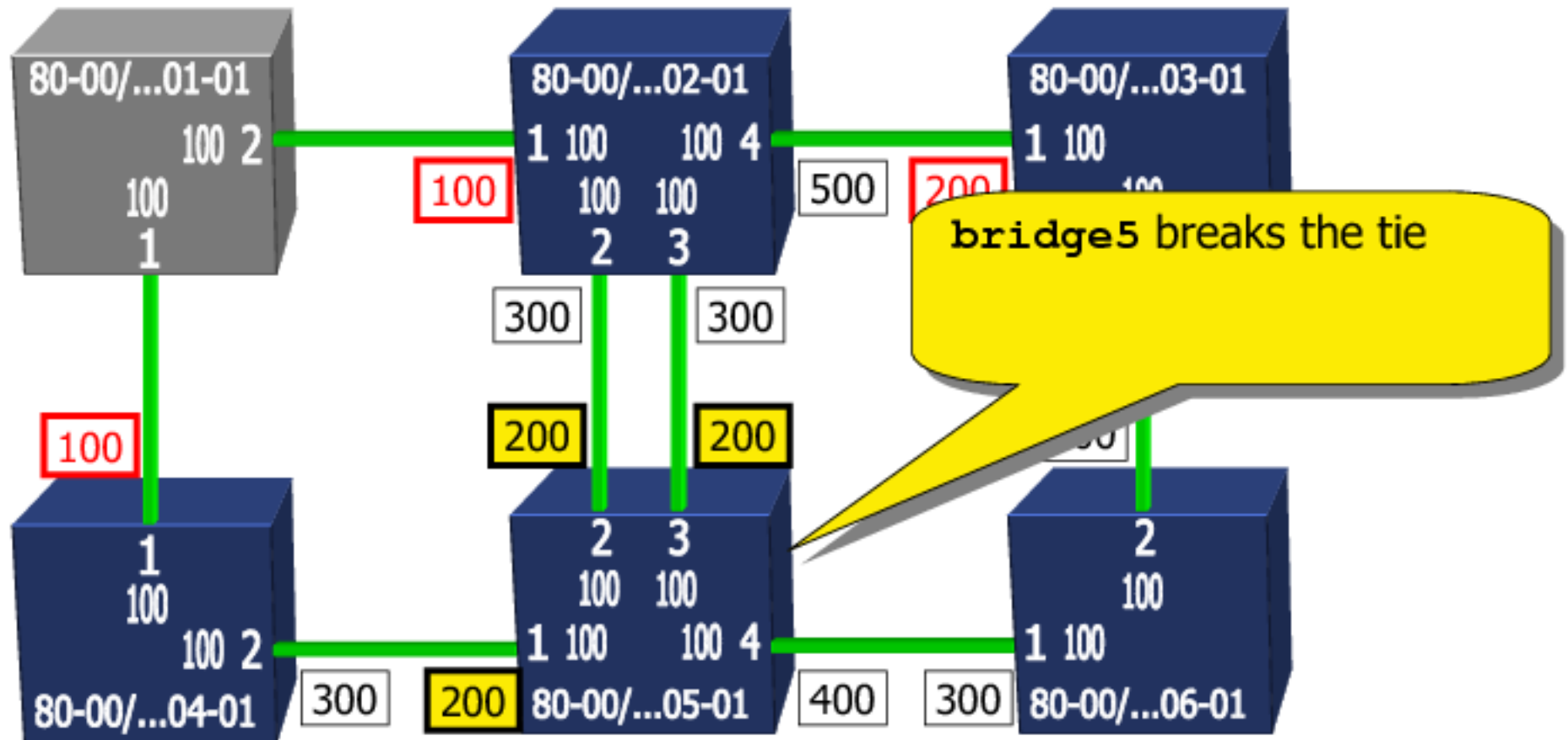
root bridge



xxx = root port (xxx is the root path cost)

root ports identification

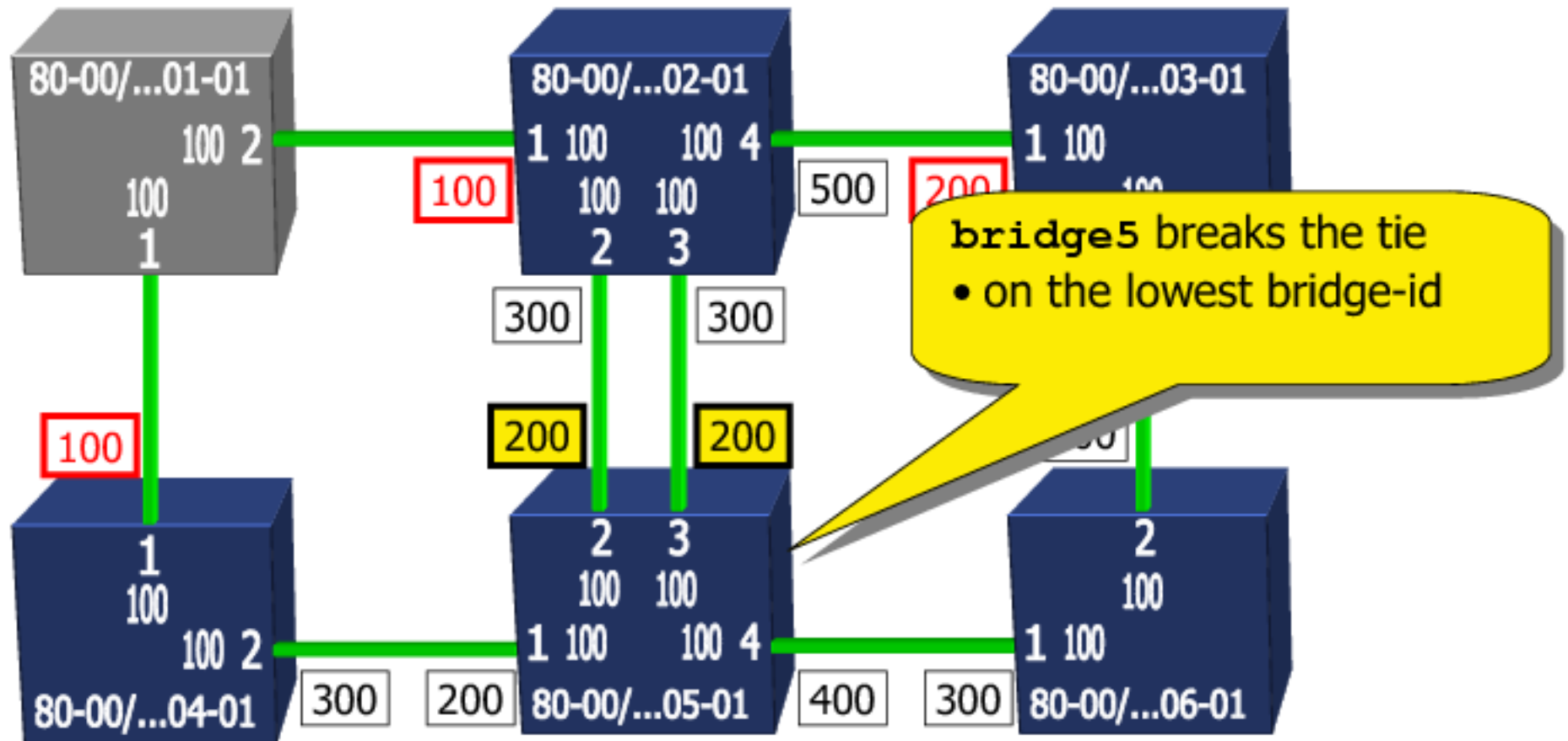
root bridge



xxx = root port (xxx is the root path cost)

root ports identification

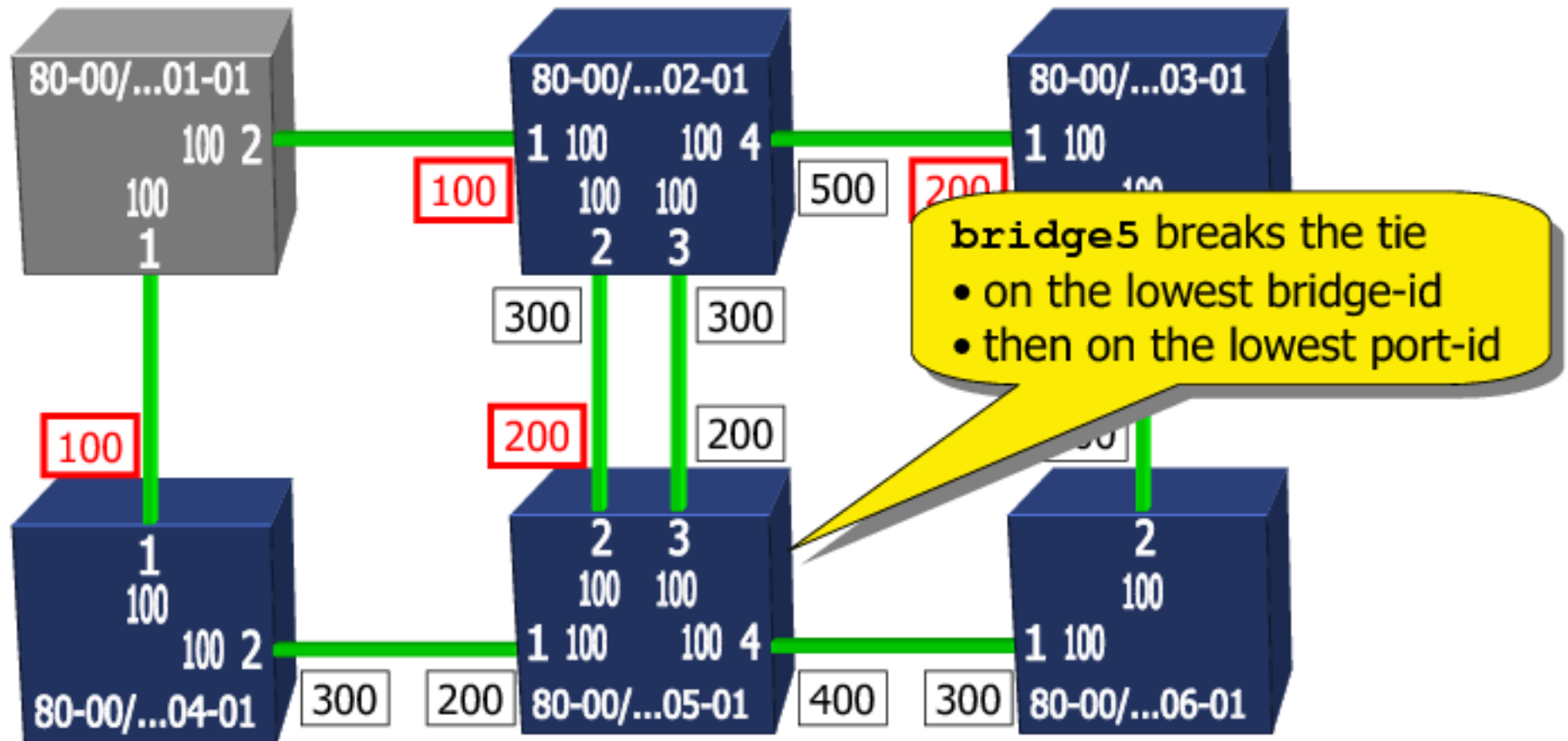
root bridge



xxx = root port (xxx is the root path cost)

root ports identification

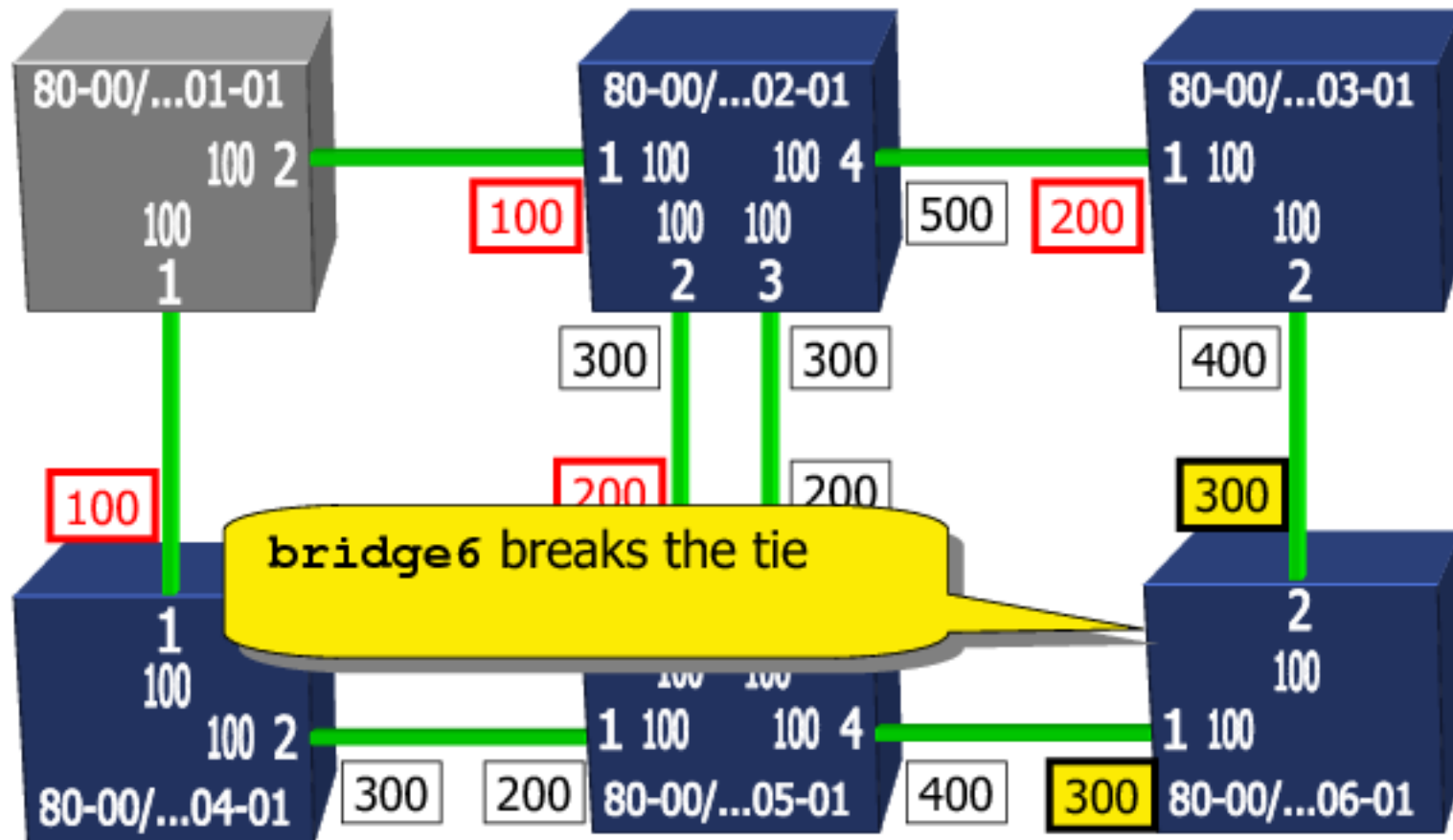
root bridge



xxx = root port (xxx is the root path cost)

root ports identification

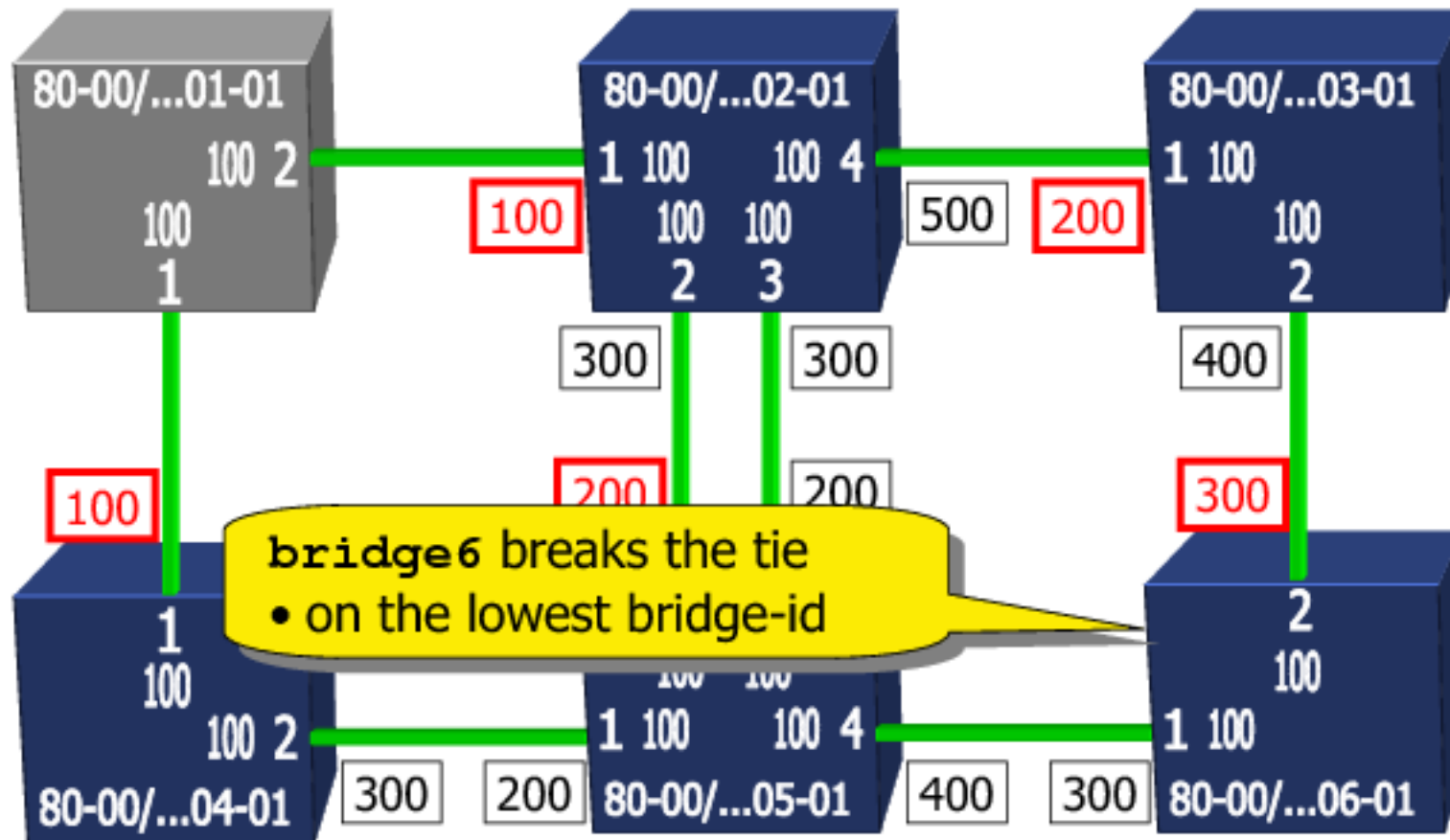
root bridge



xxx = root port (xxx is the root path cost)

root ports identification

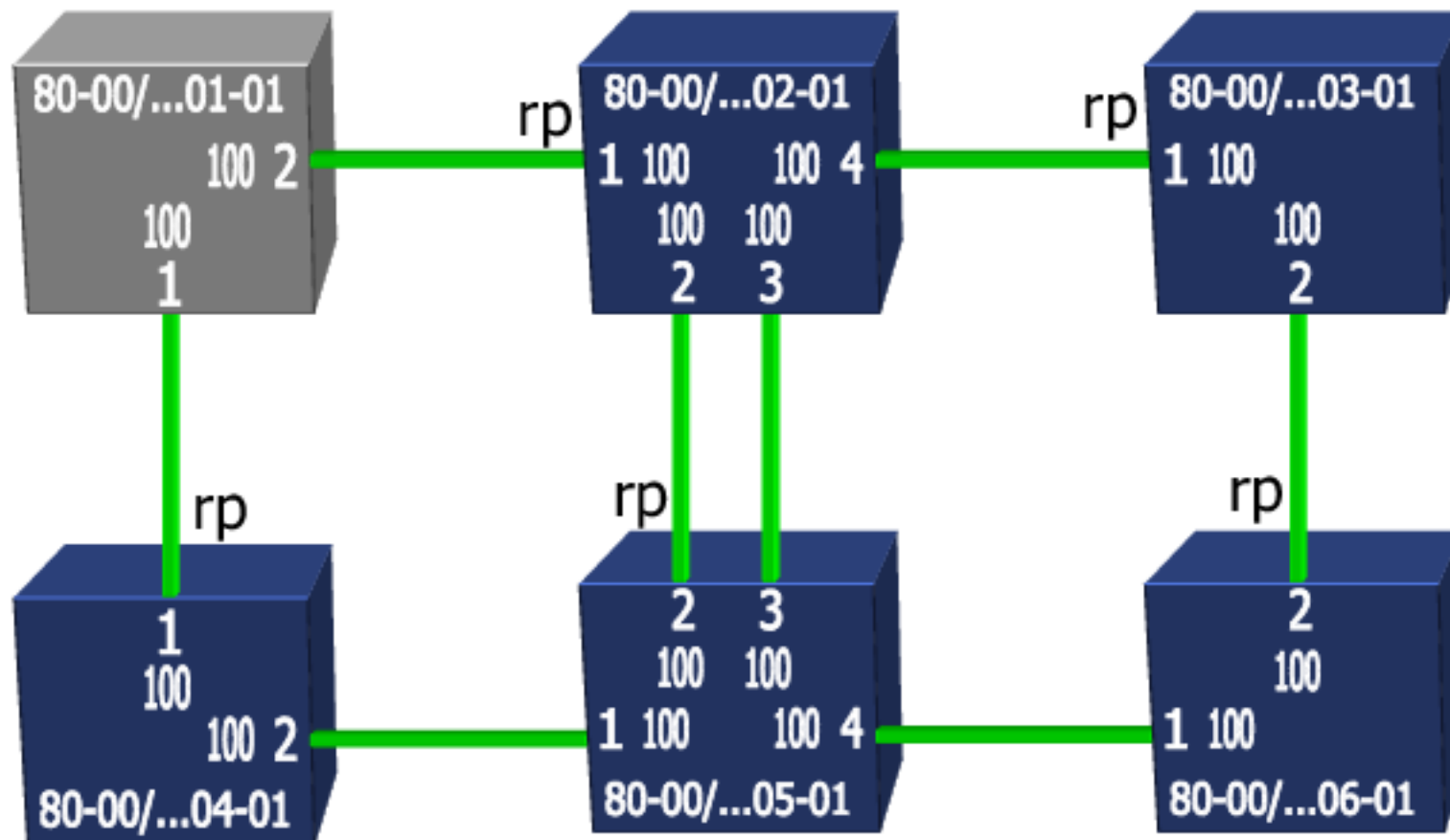
root bridge



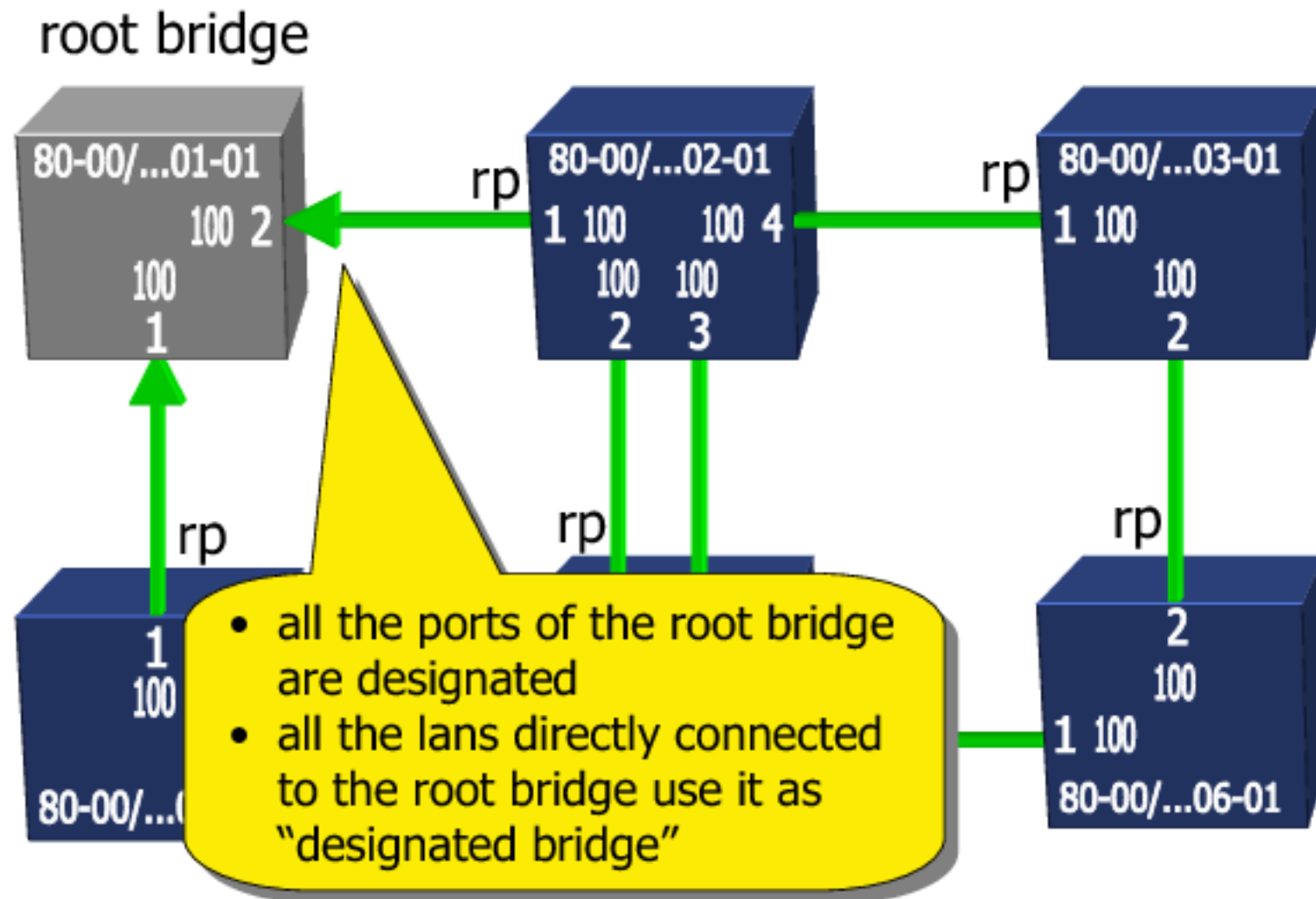
xxx = root port (xxx is the root path cost)

root ports identification

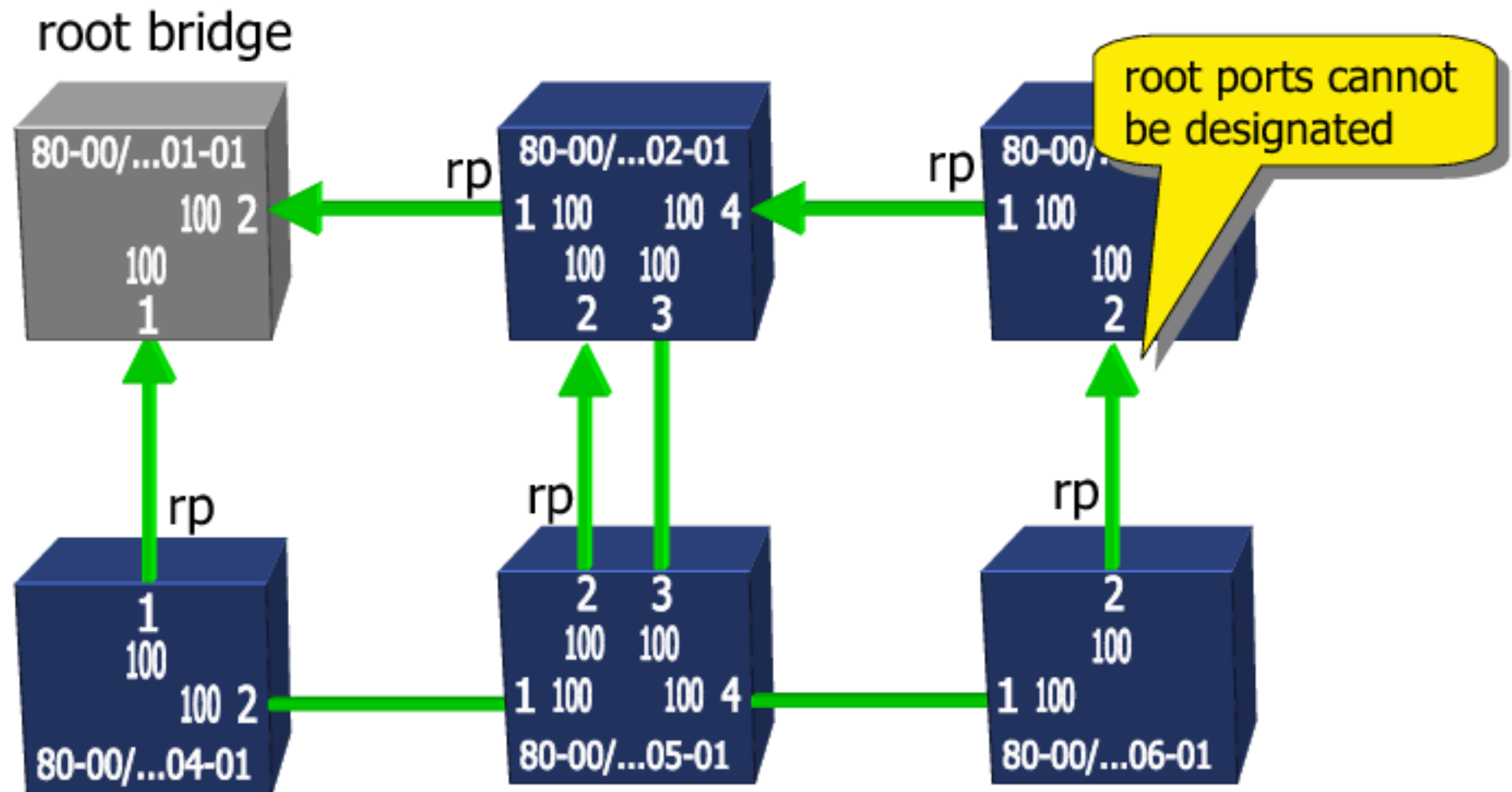
root bridge



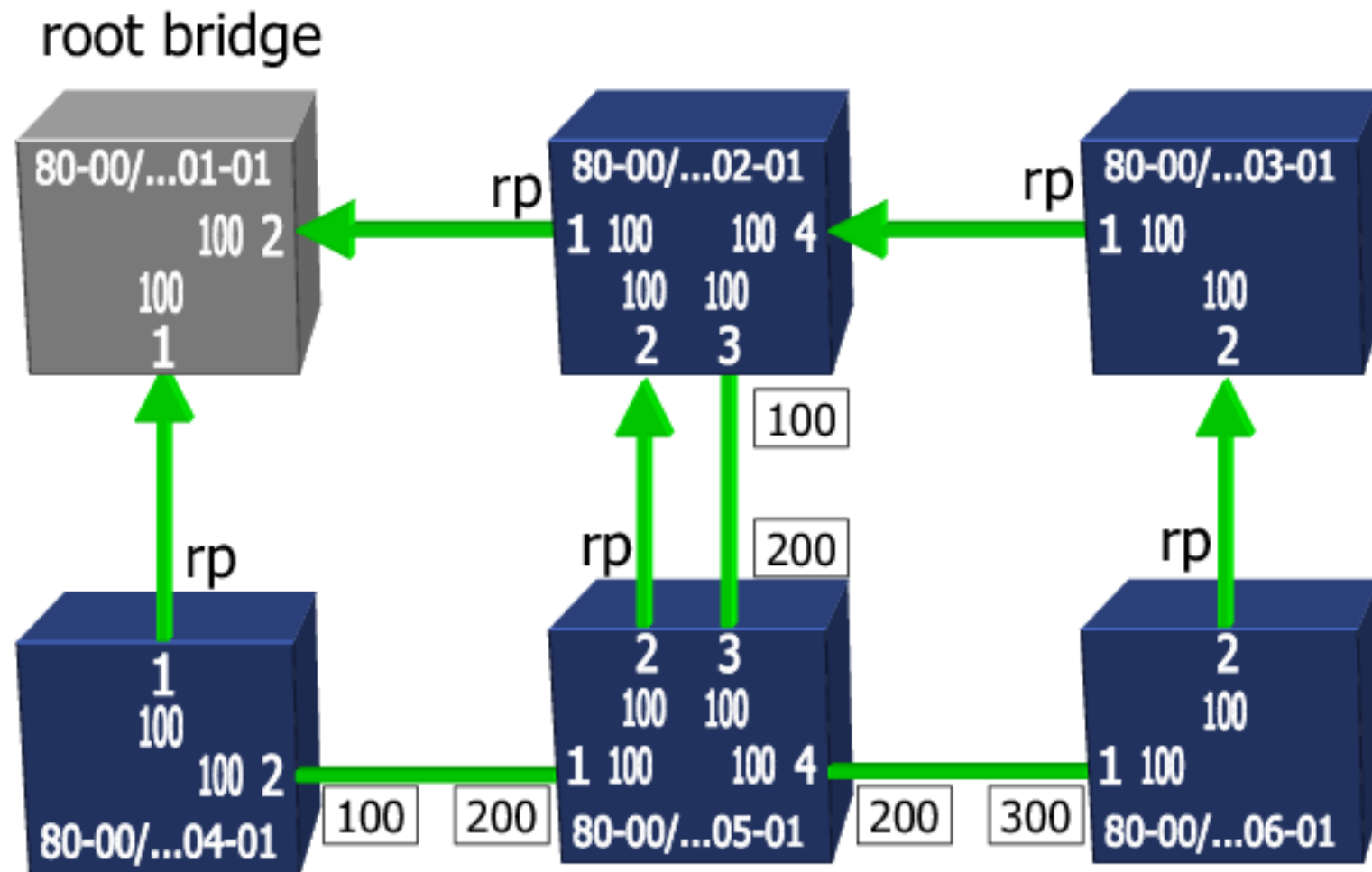
designated ports/bridges identification



designated ports/bridges identification

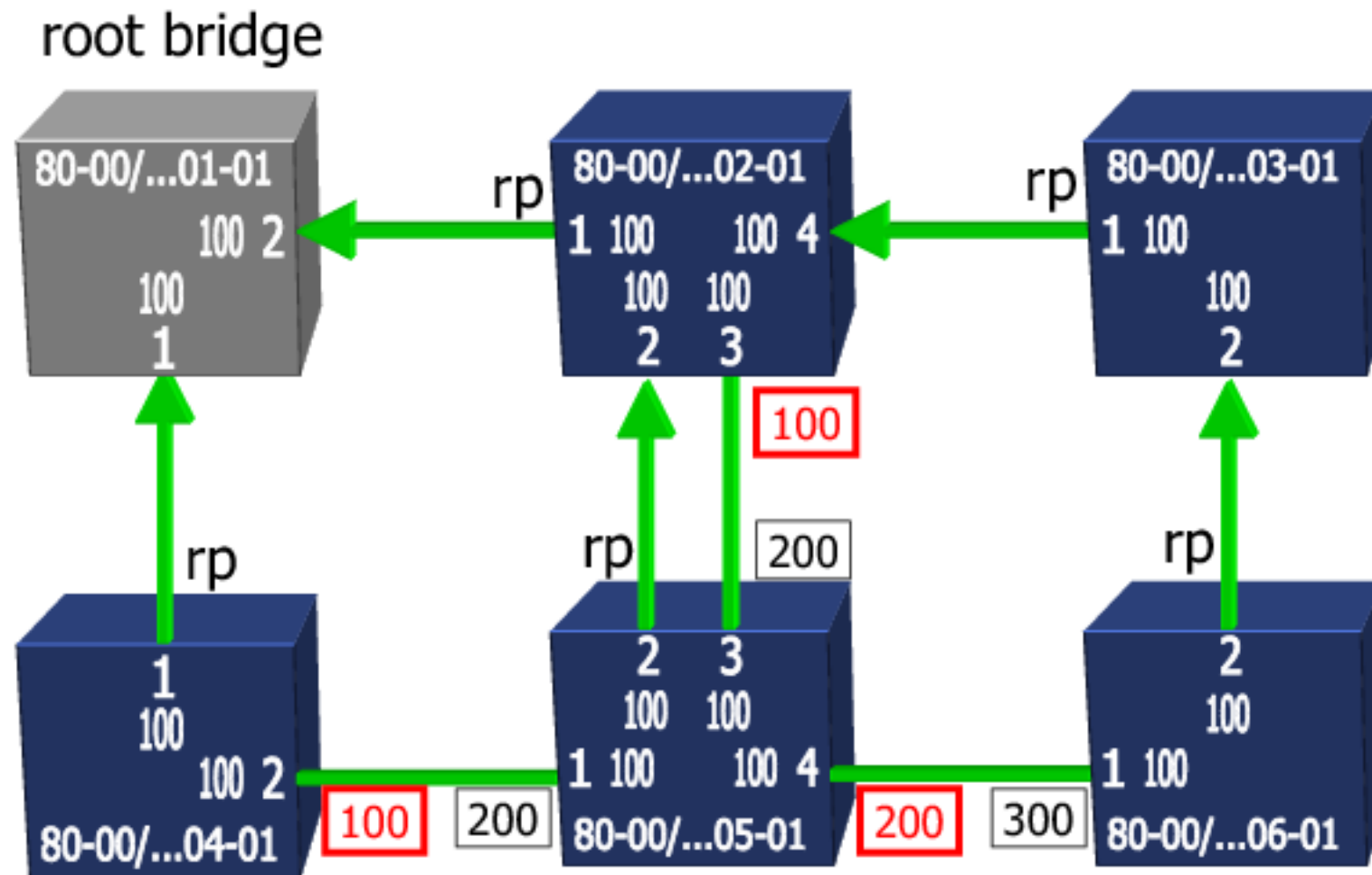


designated ports/bridges identification



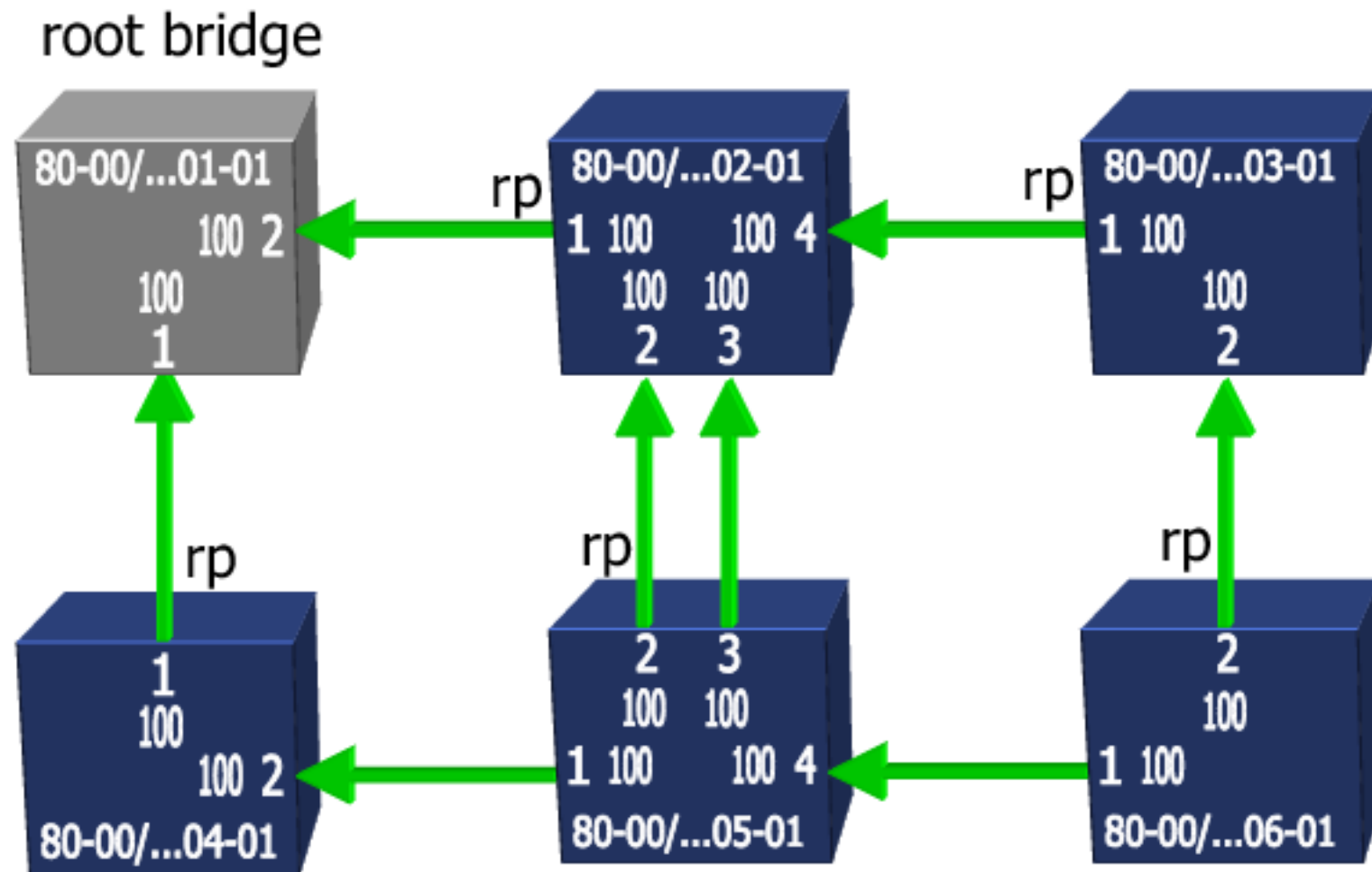
xxx = min root-path-cost of bpdus received
by the lan through a given port

designated ports/bridges identification

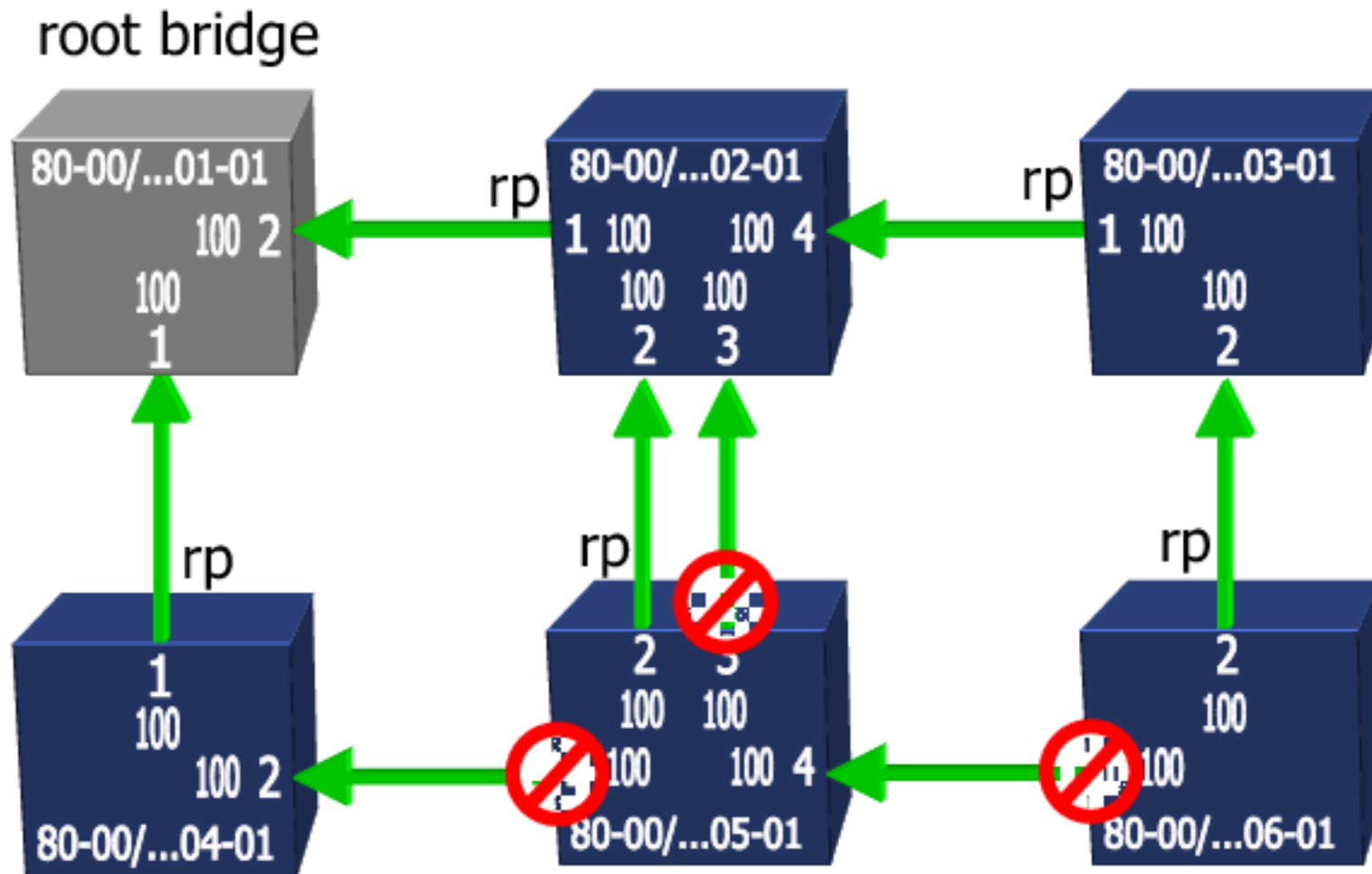


xxx = designated port (xxx is the root path cost)

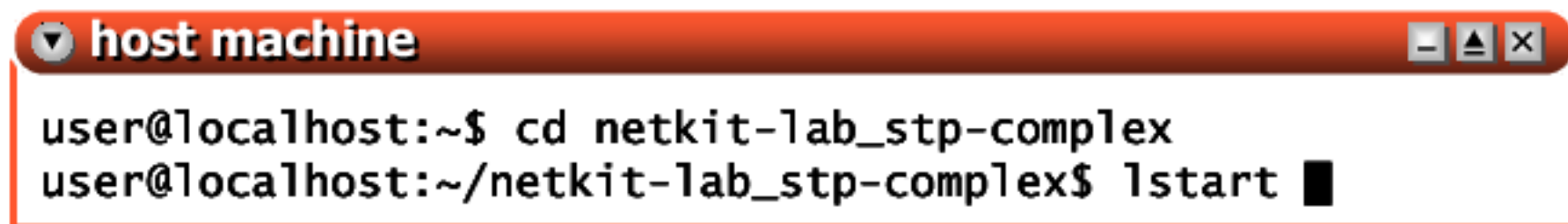
designated ports/bridges identification



blocking



lab4: a more complex scenario

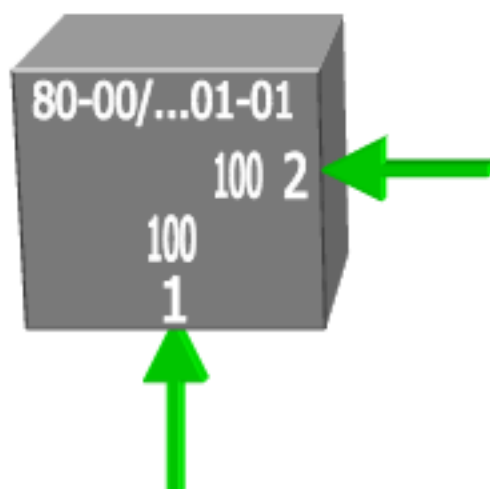


```
host machine
user@localhost:~$ cd netkit-lab_stp-complex
user@localhost:~/netkit-lab_stp-complex$ lstart
```

- the lab is configured to start the 6 bridges and to run the spanning tree protocol (stp) on all of them

stp status

root bridge



bridge1

```
bridge1:~# brctl showstp br0
```

```
br0
```

bridge id	8000.000000000101		
designated root	8000.000000000101		
root port	0	path cost	0
max age	20.00	bridge max age	20.00
hello time	2.00	bridge hello time	2.00
forward delay	15.00	bridge forward delay	15.00
ageing time	300.00		
hello timer	1.57	tcn timer	0.00
topology change timer	0.00	gc timer	91.36
flags			

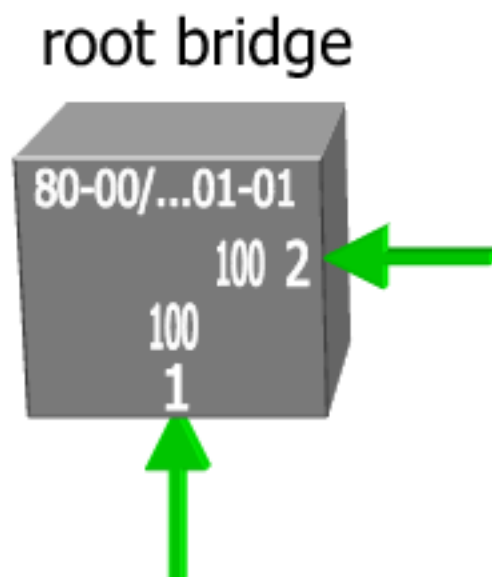
```
eth0 (1)
```

port id	8001	state	forwarding
designated root	8000.000000000101	path cost	100
designated bridge	8000.000000000101	message age timer	0.00
designated port	8001	forward delay timer	0.00
designated cost	0	hold timer	0.57
flags			

```
eth1 (2)
```

port id	8002	state	forwarding
designated root	8000.000000000101	path cost	100
designated bridge	8000.000000000101	message age timer	0.00
designated port	8002	forward delay timer	0.00
designated cost	0	hold timer	0.57
flags			

stp status



```
bridge1
bridge1:~# brctl showstp br0
br0
bridge id          8000.000000000101
designated root     8000.000000000101
root port          0
max age             20.00
hello time          2.00
forward delay       15.00
ageing time         0.00
hello timer         91.36
topology change timer 0.00
flags

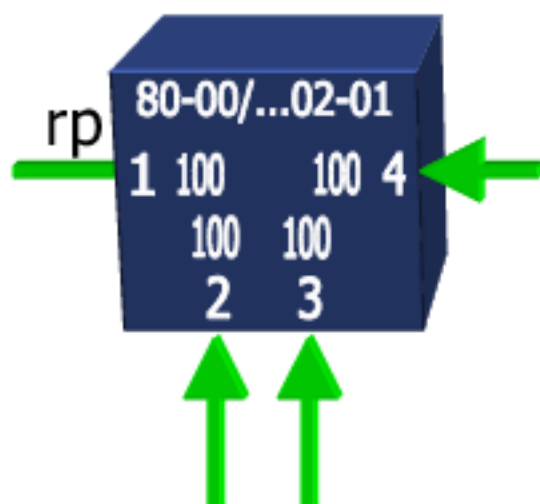
eth0 (1)
port id            8001
designated root     8000.000000000101
designated bridge   8000.000000000101
designated port     8001
designated cost     0
state              forwarding
path cost          100
message age timer   0.00
forward delay timer 0.00
hold timer         0.57

eth1 (2)
port id            8002
designated root     8000.000000000101
designated bridge   8000.000000000101
designated port     8002
designated cost     0
state              forwarding
path cost          100
message age timer   0.00
forward delay timer 0.00
hold timer         0.57
```

root bridge

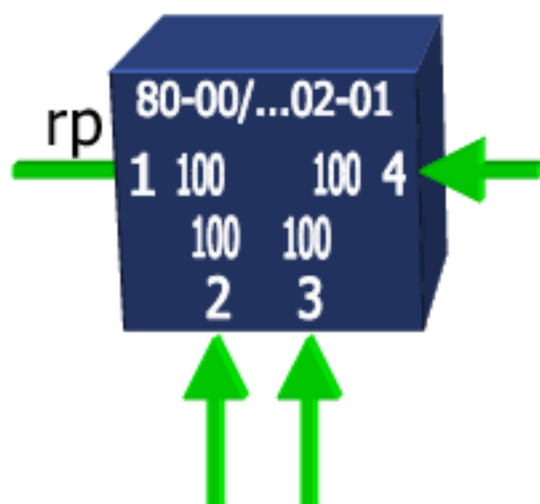
root path
cost

stp status



bridge2				
bridge2:~# brctl showstp br0				
br0				
bridge id	8000.000000000201			
designated root	8000.000000000101			
root port	1	path cost	100	
.....				
eth0 (1)				
port id	8001	state	forwarding	
designated root	8000.000000000101	path cost	100	
designated bridge	8000.000000000101	message age timer	19.67	
designated port	8002	forward delay timer	0.00	
.....				
eth1 (2)				
port id	8002	state	forwarding	
designated root	8000.000000000101	path cost	100	
designated bridge	8000.000000000201	message age timer	0.00	
designated port	8002	forward delay timer	0.00	
.....				
eth2 (3)				
port id	8003	state	forwarding	
designated root	8000.000000000101	path cost	100	
designated bridge	8000.000000000201	message age timer	0.00	
designated port	8003	forward delay timer	0.00	
.....				
eth3 (4)				
port id	8004	state	forwarding	
designated root	8000.000000000101	path cost	100	
designated bridge	8000.000000000201	message age timer	0.00	
designated port	8004	forward delay timer	0.00	
.....				

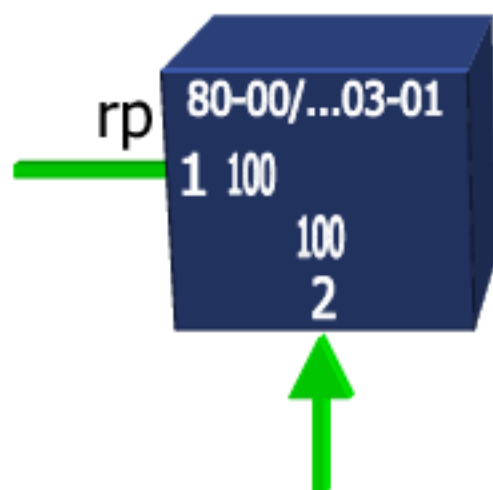
stp status



bridge2			
bridge2:~# brctl showstp br0			
br0			
bridge id	8000.000000000000		
designated root	8000.000000000001		
root port	1		100
.....			
eth0 (1)			
port id	8001	state	forwarding
designated root	8000.000000000001	path cost	100
designated bridge	8000.000000000001	message age timer	19.67
designated port	8002	forward delay timer	0.00
.....			
eth1 (2)			
port id	8002	state	forwarding
designated root	8000.000000000001	path cost	100
designated bridge	8000.000000000001	message age timer	0.00
designated port	8002	forward delay timer	0.00
.....			
eth2 (3)			
port id	8003	state	forwarding
designated root	8000.000000000001	path cost	100
designated bridge	8000.000000000001	message age timer	0.00
designated port	8003	forward delay timer	0.00
.....			
eth3 (4)			
port id	8004	state	forwarding
designated root	8000.000000000001	path cost	100
designated bridge	8000.000000000001	message age timer	0.00
designated port	8004	forward delay timer	0.00
.....			

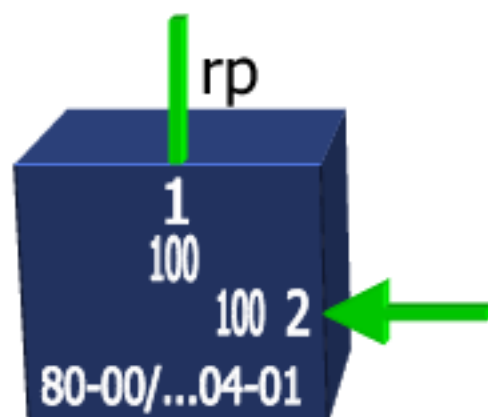
designated
bridge for the
lan connected
to ethx (x+1)

stp status



bridge3			
bridge3:~# brctl showstp br0			
br0			
bridge id	8000.000000000301		
designated root	8000.000000000101		
root port	1	path cost	200
max age	20.00	bridge max age	20.00
hello time	2.00	bridge hello time	2.00
forward delay	15.00	bridge forward delay	15.00
ageing time	300.00		
hello timer	0.00	tcn timer	0.00
topology change timer	0.00	gc timer	189.82
flags			
eth0 (1)			
port id	8001	state	forwarding
designated root	8000.000000000101	path cost	100
designated bridge	8000.000000000201	message age timer	19.91
designated port	8004	forward delay timer	0.00
designated cost	100	hold timer	0.00
flags			
eth1 (2)			
port id	8002	state	forwarding
designated root	8000.000000000101	path cost	100
designated bridge	8000.000000000301	message age timer	0.00
designated port	8002	forward delay timer	0.00

stp status

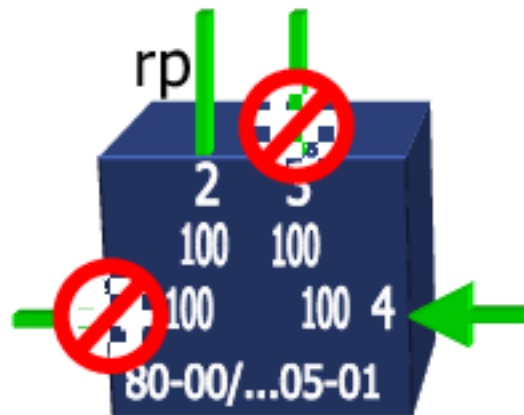


```
bridge4
bridge4:~# brctl showstp br0
br0
  bridge id          8000.000000000401
  designated root    8000.000000000101
  root port          1
  path cost           100
  max age             20.00
  bridge max age      20.00
  hello time          2.00
  bridge hello time    2.00
  forward delay       15.00
  bridge forward delay 15.00
  ageing time         300.00
  hello timer          0.00
  topology change timer 0.00
  tcn timer            0.00
  gc timer             289.91
  flags

eth0 (1)
  port id            8001
  designated root     8000.000000000101
  designated bridge   8000.000000000101
  designated port      8001
  designated cost      0
  state               forwarding
  path cost            100
  message age timer    19.91
  forward delay timer   0.00
  hold timer           0.00
  flags

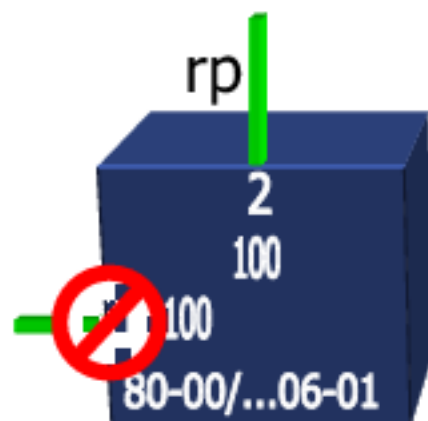
eth1 (2)
  port id            8002
  designated root     8000.000000000101
  designated bridge   8000.000000000401
  designated port      8002
  designated cost      100
  state               forwarding
  path cost            100
  message age timer    0.00
  forward delay timer   0.00
  hold timer           0.91
  flags
```

stp status



bridge5					
bridge5:~# brctl showstp br0					
br0					
bridge id	8000.000000000501				
designated root	8000.000000000101				
root port	2	path cost	200		
.....					
eth0 (1)					
port id	8001	state	blocking		
designated root	8000.000000000101	path cost	100		
designated bridge	8000.000000000401	message age timer	18.24		
designated port	8002	forward delay timer	0.00		
.....					
eth1 (2)					
port id	8002	state	forwarding		
designated root	8000.000000000101	path cost	100		
designated bridge	8000.000000000201	message age timer	18.24		
designated port	8002	forward delay timer	0.00		
.....					
eth2 (3)					
port id	8003	state	blocking		
designated root	8000.000000000101	path cost	100		
designated bridge	8000.000000000201	message age timer	18.24		
designated port	8003	forward delay timer	0.00		
.....					
eth3 (4)					
port id	8004	state	forwarding		
designated root	8000.000000000101	path cost	100		
designated bridge	8000.000000000501	message age timer	0.00		
designated port	8004	forward delay timer	0.00		
.....					

stp status



bridge6

```
bridge6:~# brctl showstp br0
```

```
br0
```

bridge id	8000.0000000000601		
designated root	8000.0000000000101		
root port	2	path cost	300
max age	20.00	bridge max age	20.00
hello time	2.00	bridge hello time	2.00
forward delay	15.00	bridge forward delay	15.00
ageing time	300.00		
hello timer	0.00	tcn timer	0.00
topology change timer	0.00	gc timer	133.65
flags			

```
eth0 (1)
```

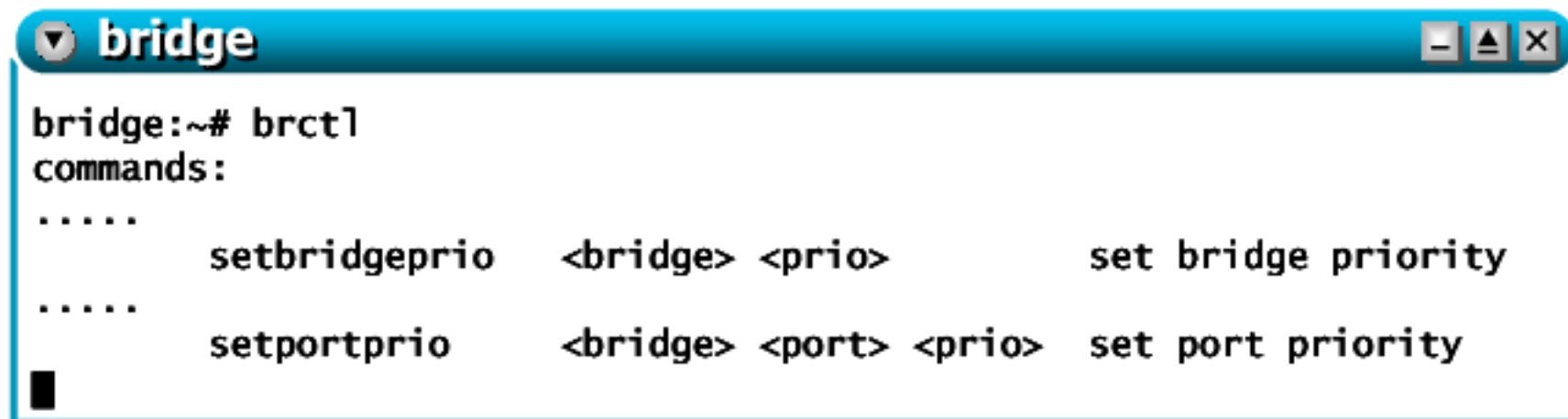
port id	8001	state	blocking
designated root	8000.0000000000101	path cost	100
designated bridge	8000.0000000000501	message age timer	19.82
designated port	8004	forward delay timer	0.00
designated cost	200	hold timer	0.00
flags			

```
eth1 (2)
```

port id	8002	state	forwarding
designated root	8000.0000000000101	path cost	100
designated bridge	8000.0000000000301	message age timer	19.71
designated port	8002	forward delay timer	0.00
designated cost	200	hold timer	0.00
flags			

further experiments

- try changing the root bridge by setting the bridge priorities
- try using both ports of a specified link by using port priority
 - why is this difficult?



```
bridge
bridge:~# brctl
commands:
.....
      setbridgeprio    <bridge> <prio>          set bridge priority
.....
      setportprio      <bridge> <port> <prio>    set port priority
```