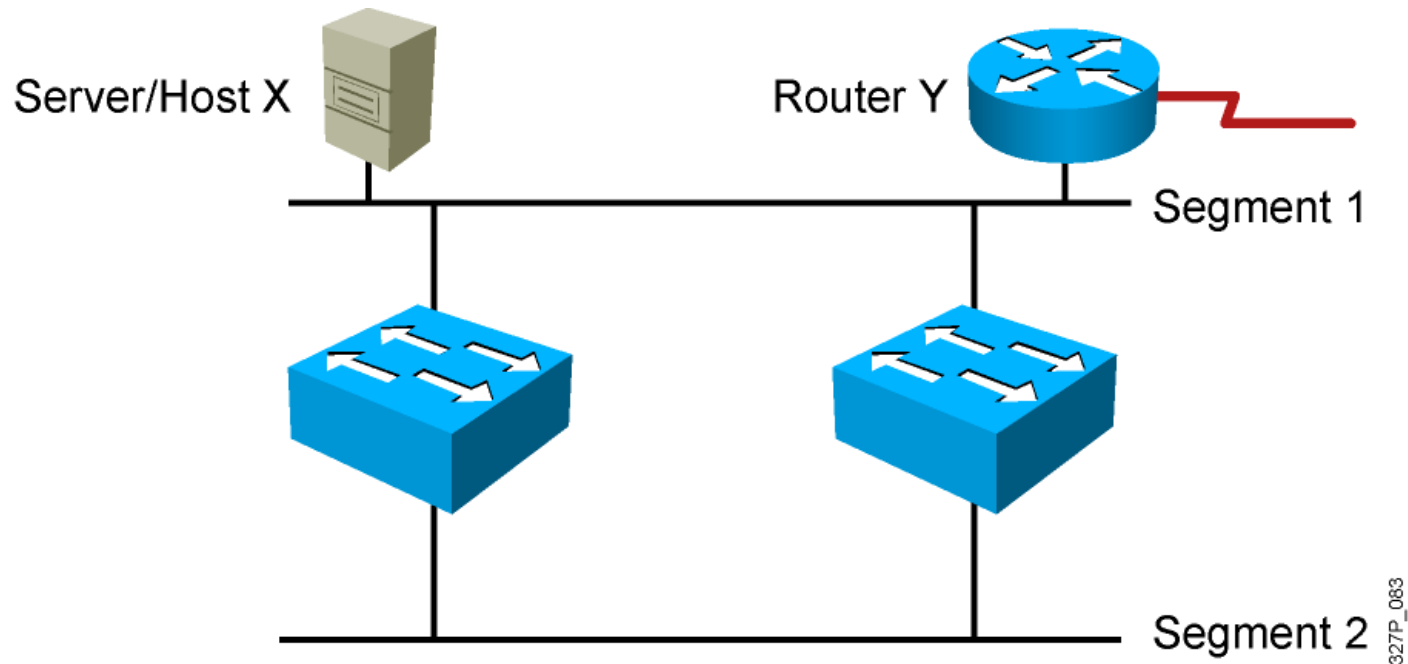




Medium-Sized Switched Network Construction

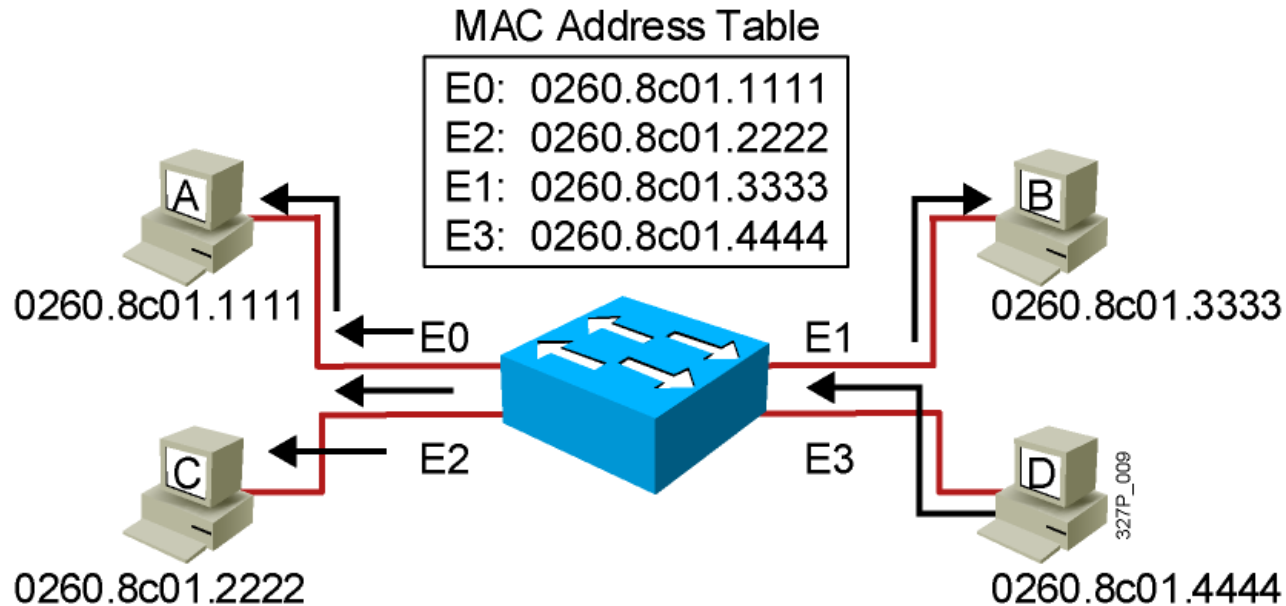
Improving Performance with Spanning Tree

Redundant Topology



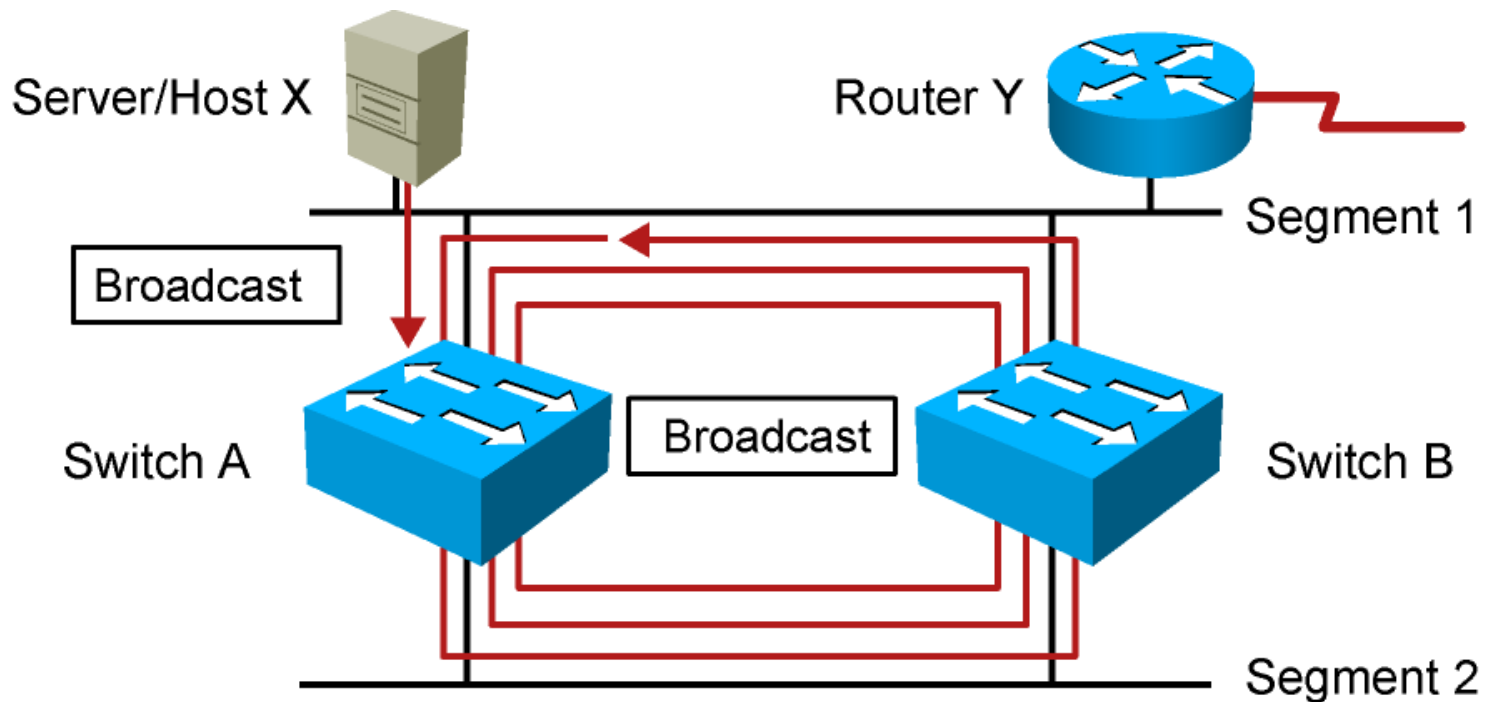
- Redundant topology eliminates single points of failure.
- Redundant topology causes broadcast storms, multiple frame copies, and MAC address table instability problems.

Broadcast Frames



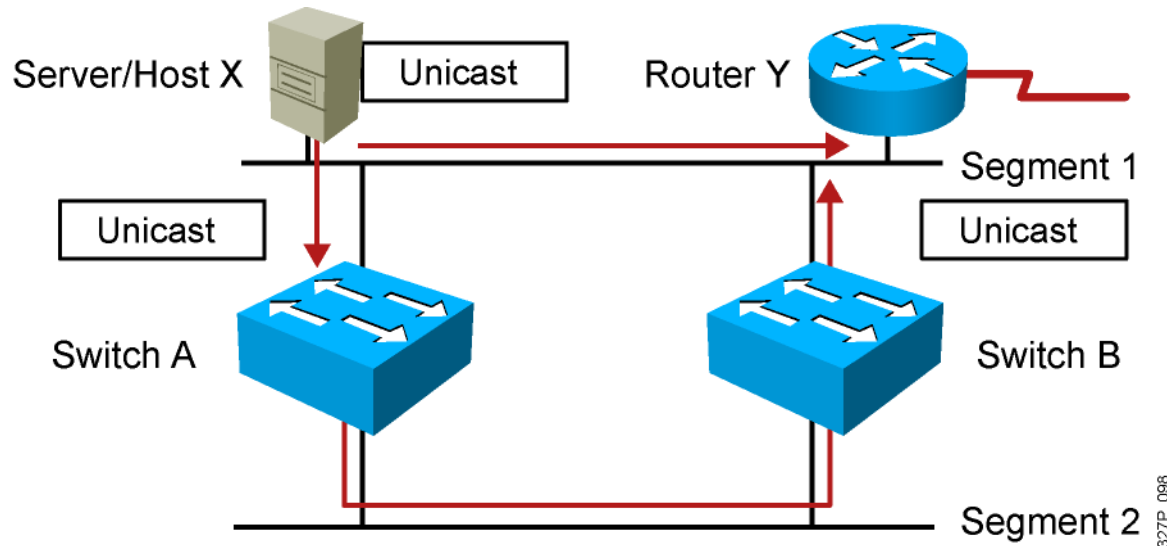
- Station D sends a broadcast frame.
- Broadcast frames are flooded to all ports except the originating port.

Broadcast Storms



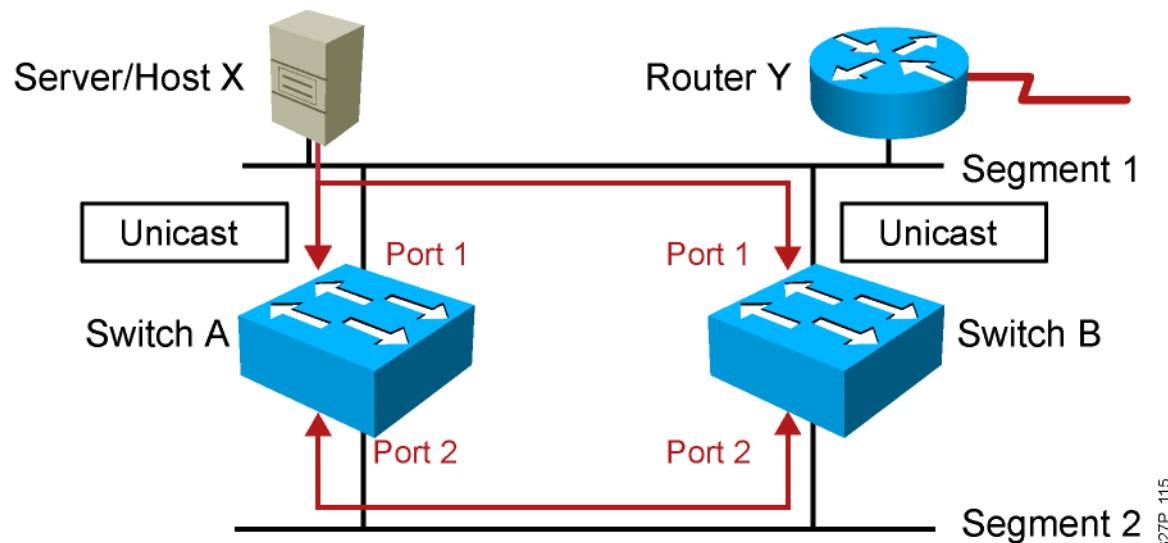
- Host X sends a broadcast.
- Switches continue to propagate broadcast traffic over and over.

Multiple Frame Copies



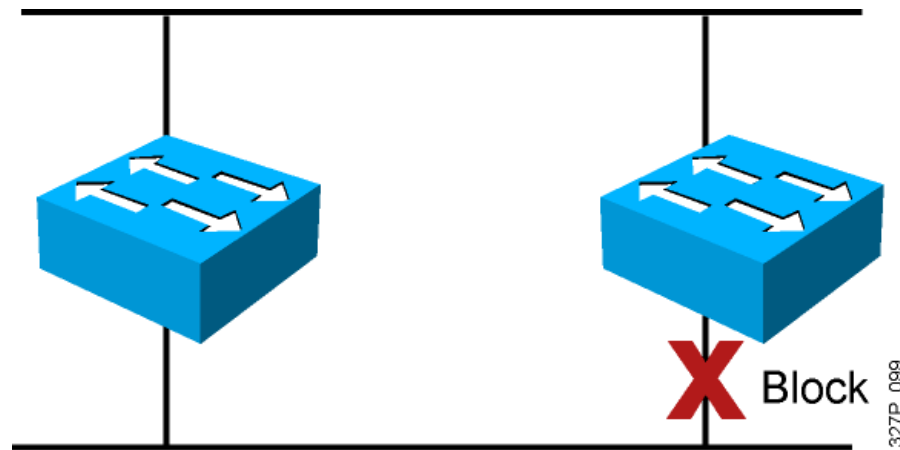
- Host X sends a unicast frame to router Y.
- The MAC address of router Y has not been learned by either switch.
- Router Y will receive two copies of the same frame.

MAC Database Instability



- Host X sends a unicast frame to router Y.
- The MAC address of router Y has not been learned by either switch.
- Switches A and B learn the MAC address of host X on port 1.
- The frame to router Y is flooded.
- Switches A and B incorrectly learn the MAC address of host X on port 2.

Loop Resolution with STP

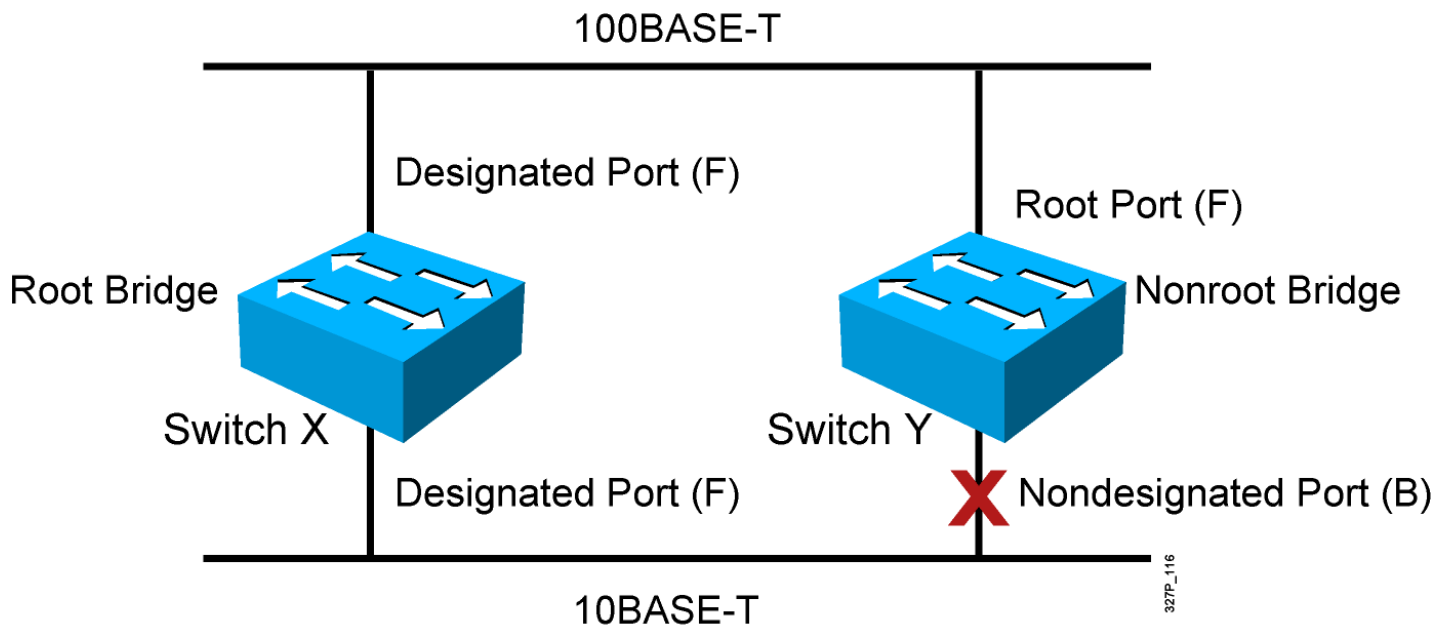


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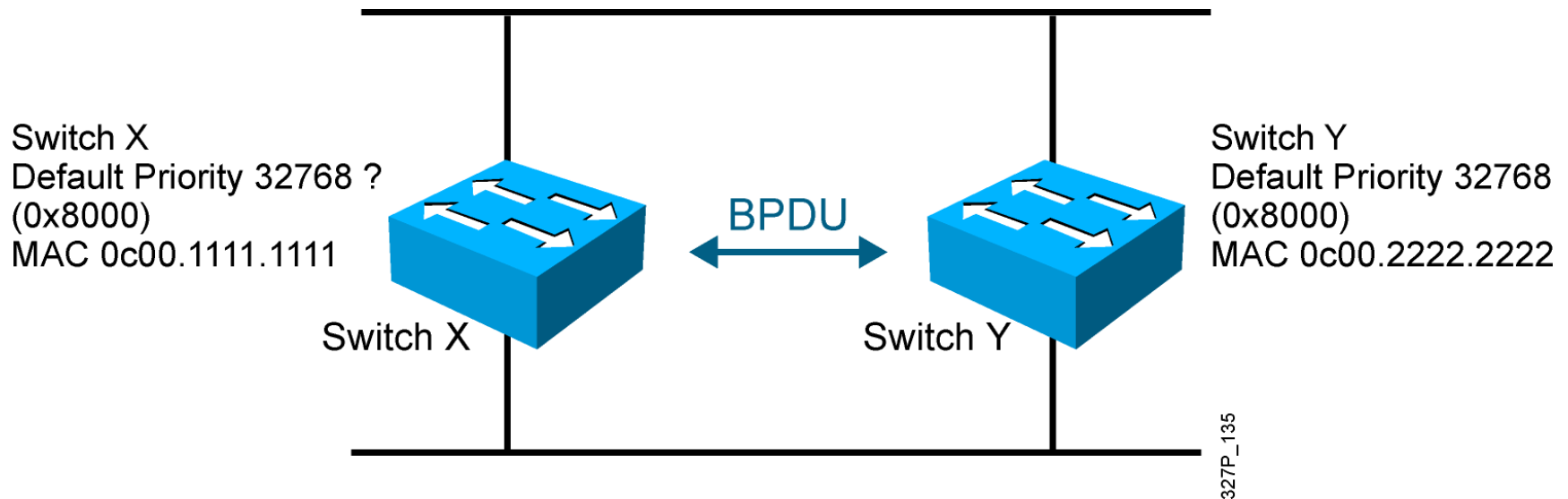
- Provides a loop-free redundant network topology by placing certain ports in the blocking state
- Published in the IEEE 802.1D specification
- Enhanced with the Cisco PVST+ implementation

Spanning-Tree Operation

- One root bridge per broadcast domain.
- One root port per nonroot bridge.
- One designated port per segment.
- Nondesignated ports are unused.



STP Root Bridge Selection

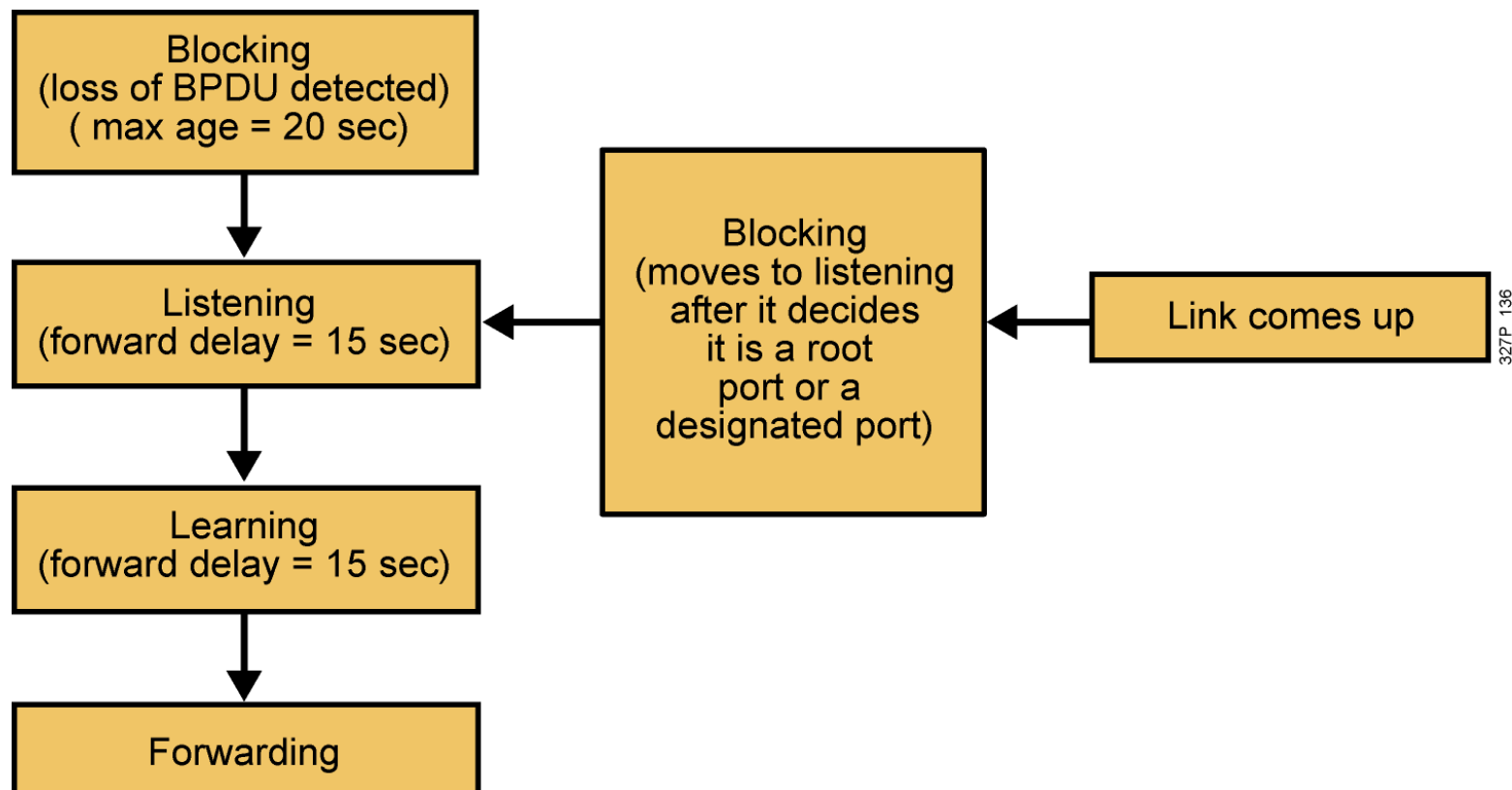


- BPDUs (default = sent every 2 seconds)
- Root bridge = bridge with the lowest bridge ID
- Bridge ID =

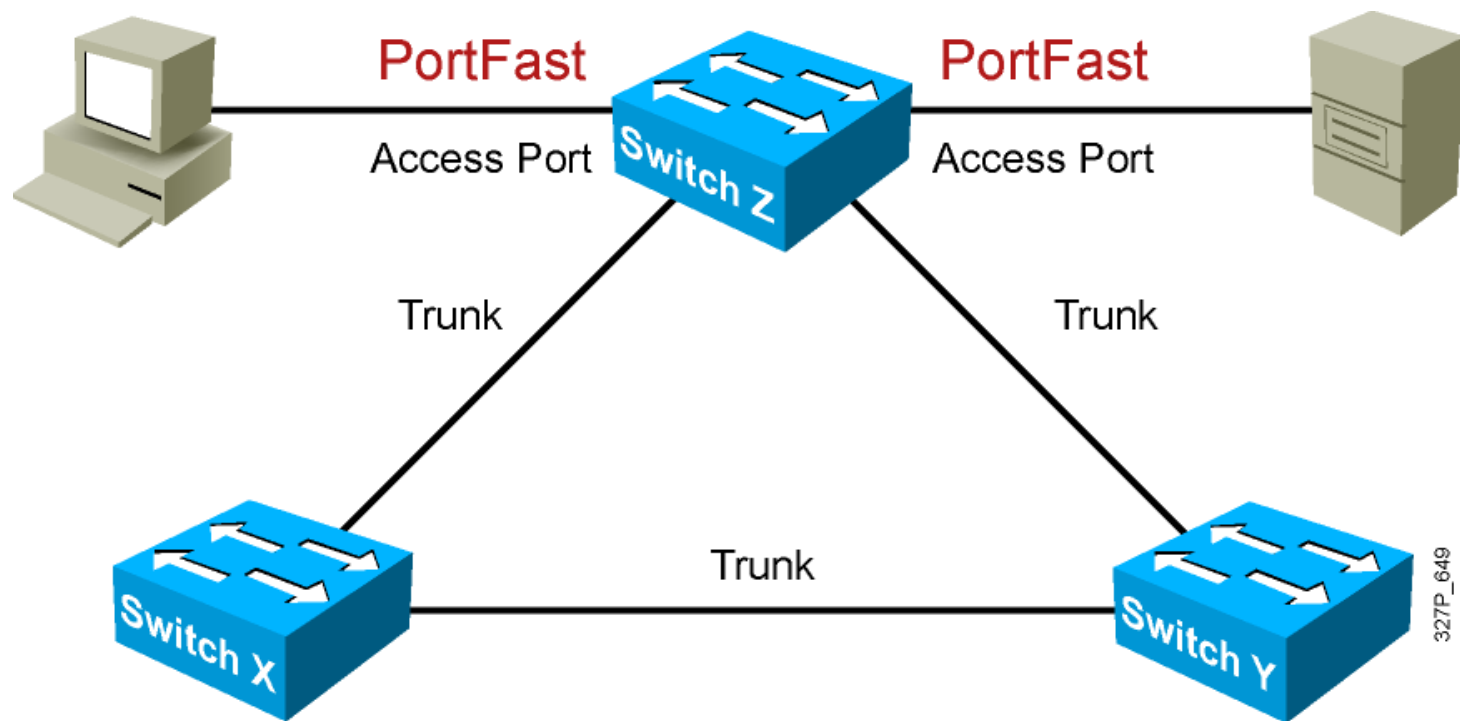
Bridge Priority	MAC Address
--------------------	----------------

Spanning-Tree Port States

Spanning tree transits each port through several different states:



Describing PortFast



PortFast is configured on access ports, not trunk ports.

Configuring and Verifying PortFast

SwitchX(config-if) #

```
spanning-tree portfast
```

- Configures PortFast on an interface

OR

SwitchX(config) #

```
spanning-tree portfast default
```

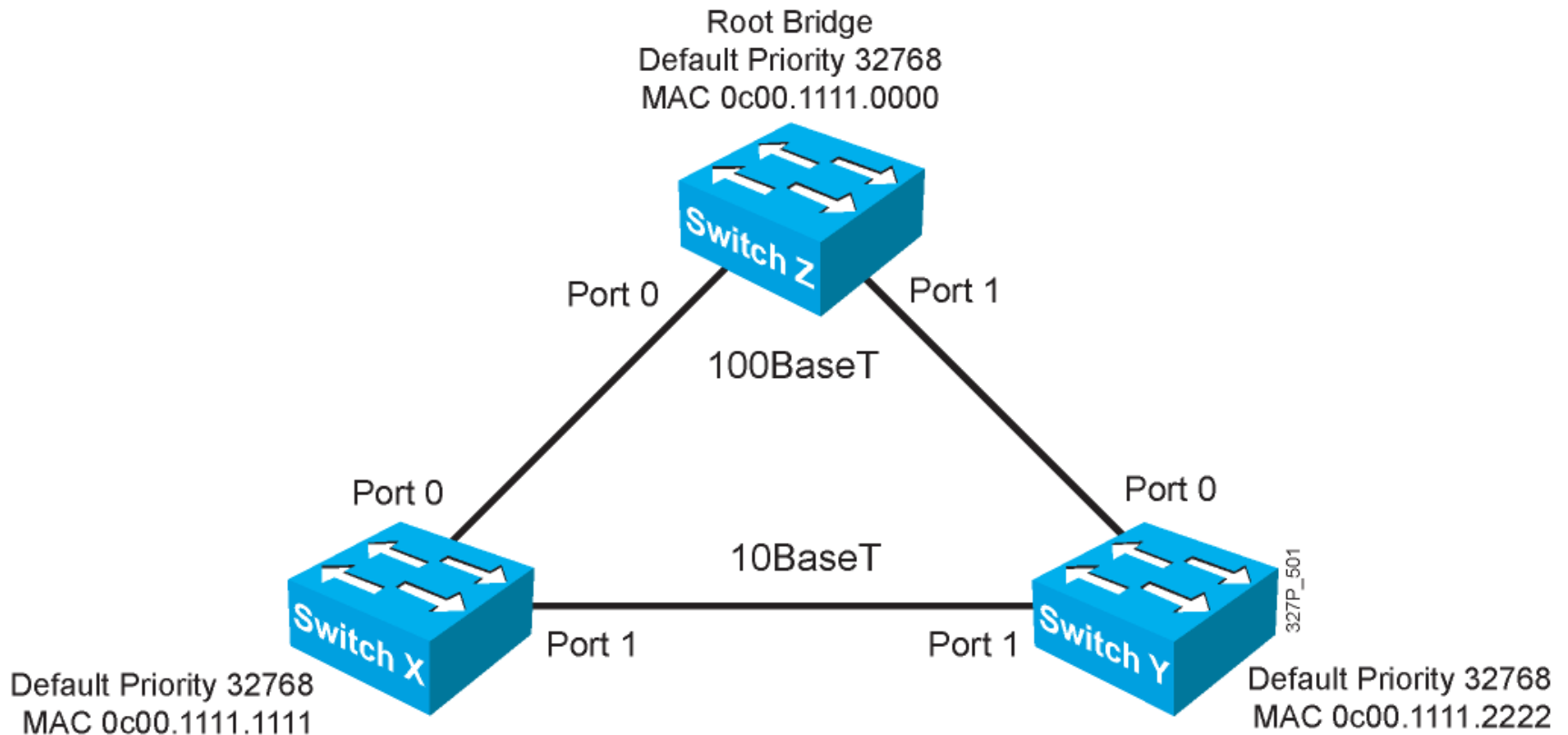
- Enables PortFast on all non-trunking interfaces

SwitchX#

```
show running-config interface interface
```

- Verifies that PortFast has been configured on an interface

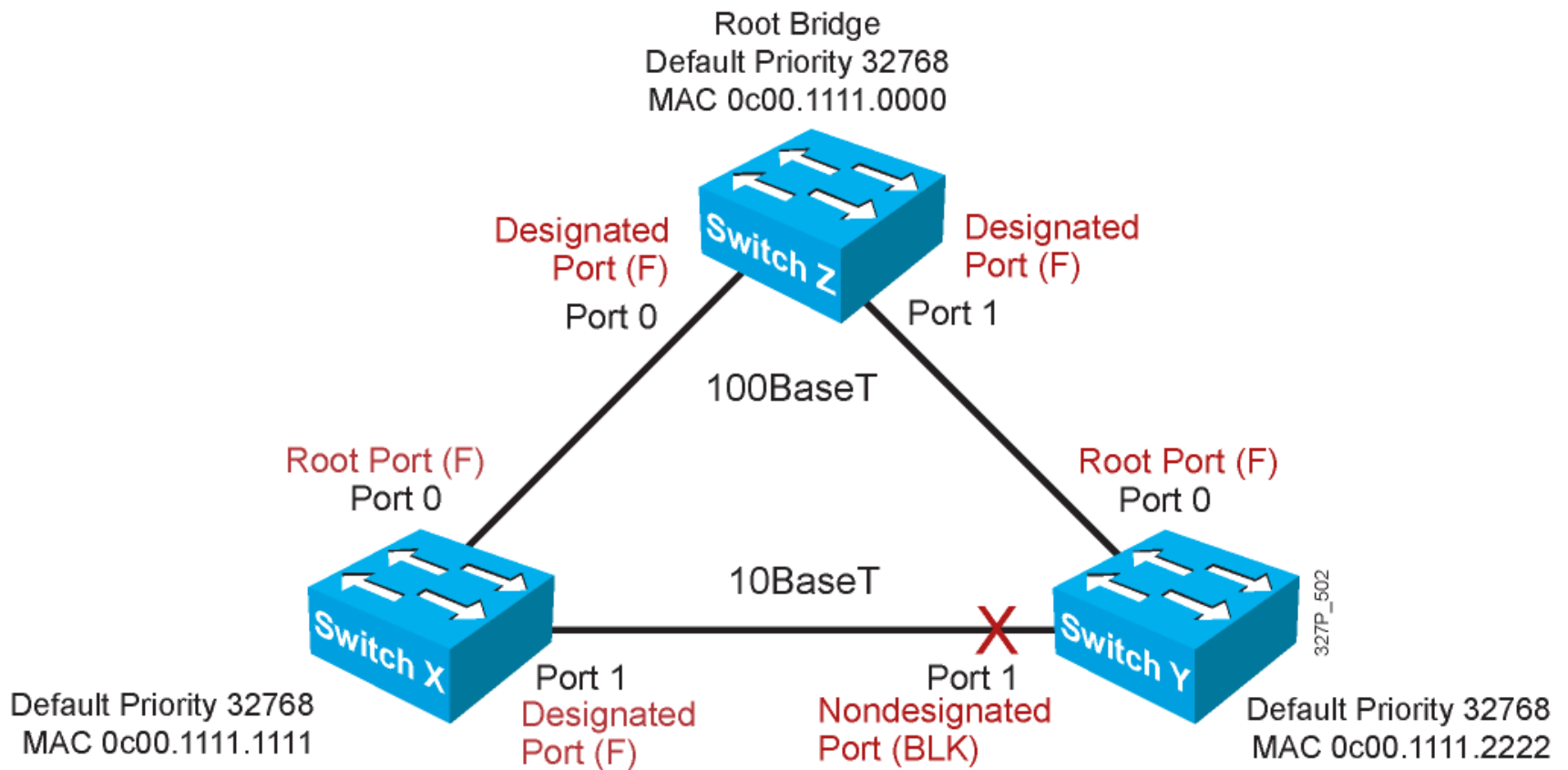
Spanning-Tree Operation Example



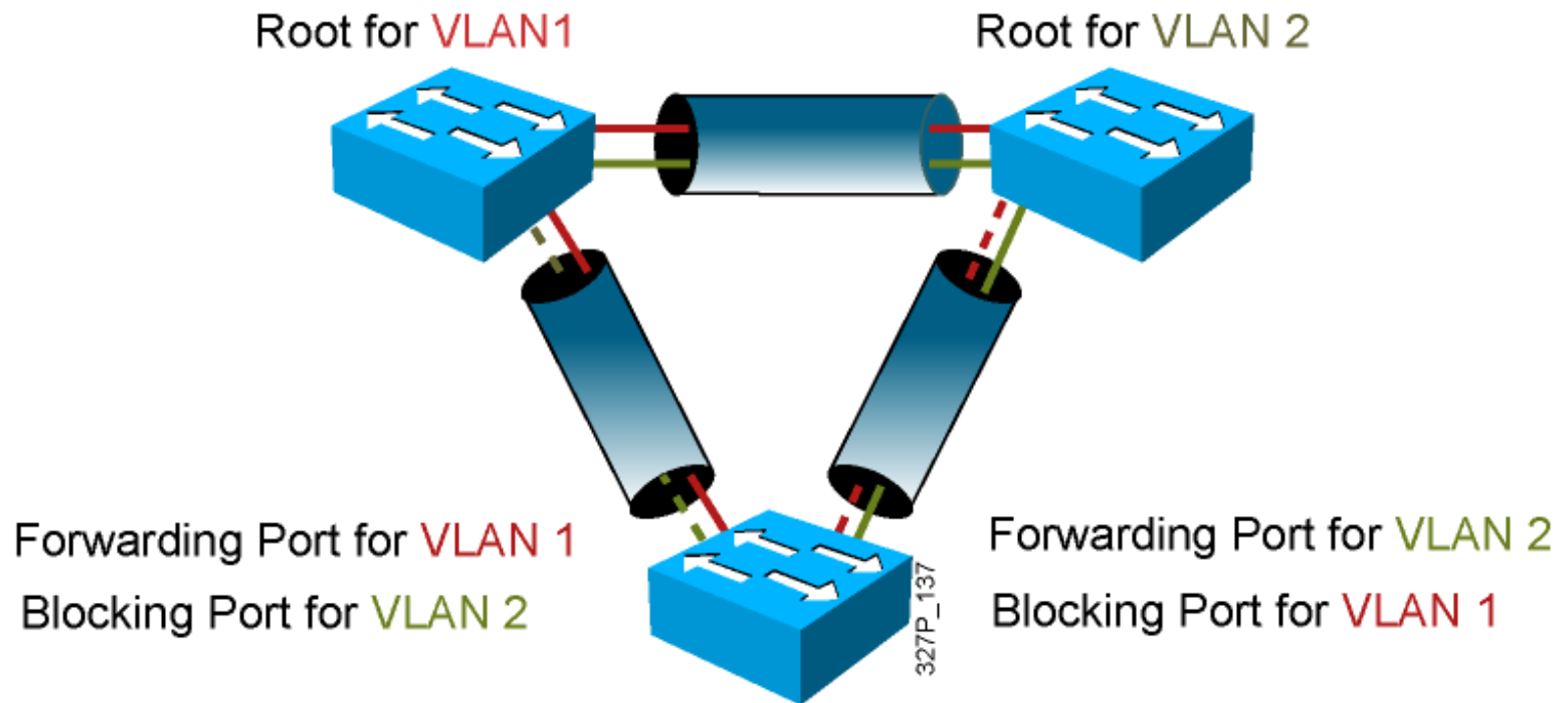
Spanning-Tree Path Cost

Link Speed	Cost (Revised IEEE Specification)	Cost (Previous IEEE Specification)
10 Gb/s	2	1
1 Gb/s	4	1
100 Mb/s	19	10
10 Mb/s	100	100

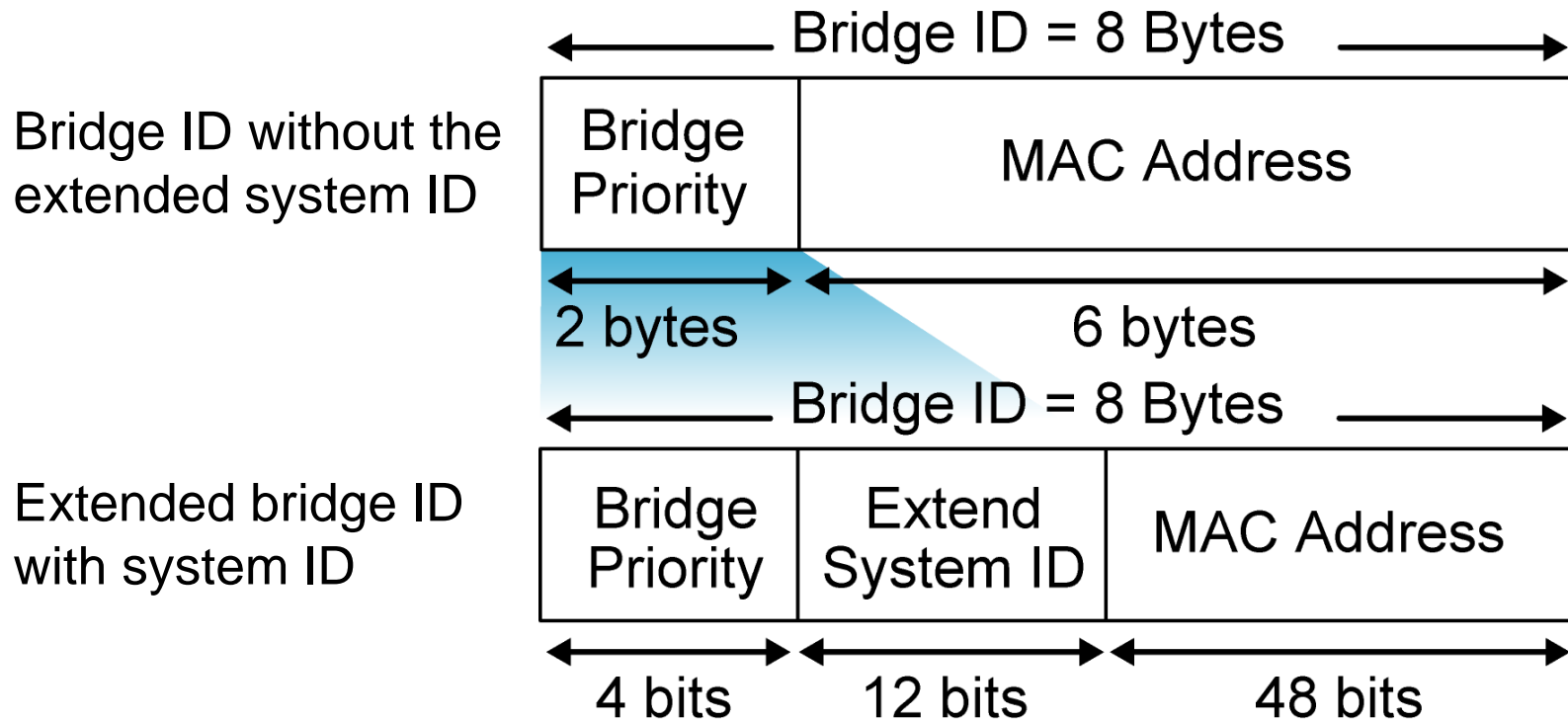
Spanning-Tree Recalculation



Per VLAN Spanning Tree Plus

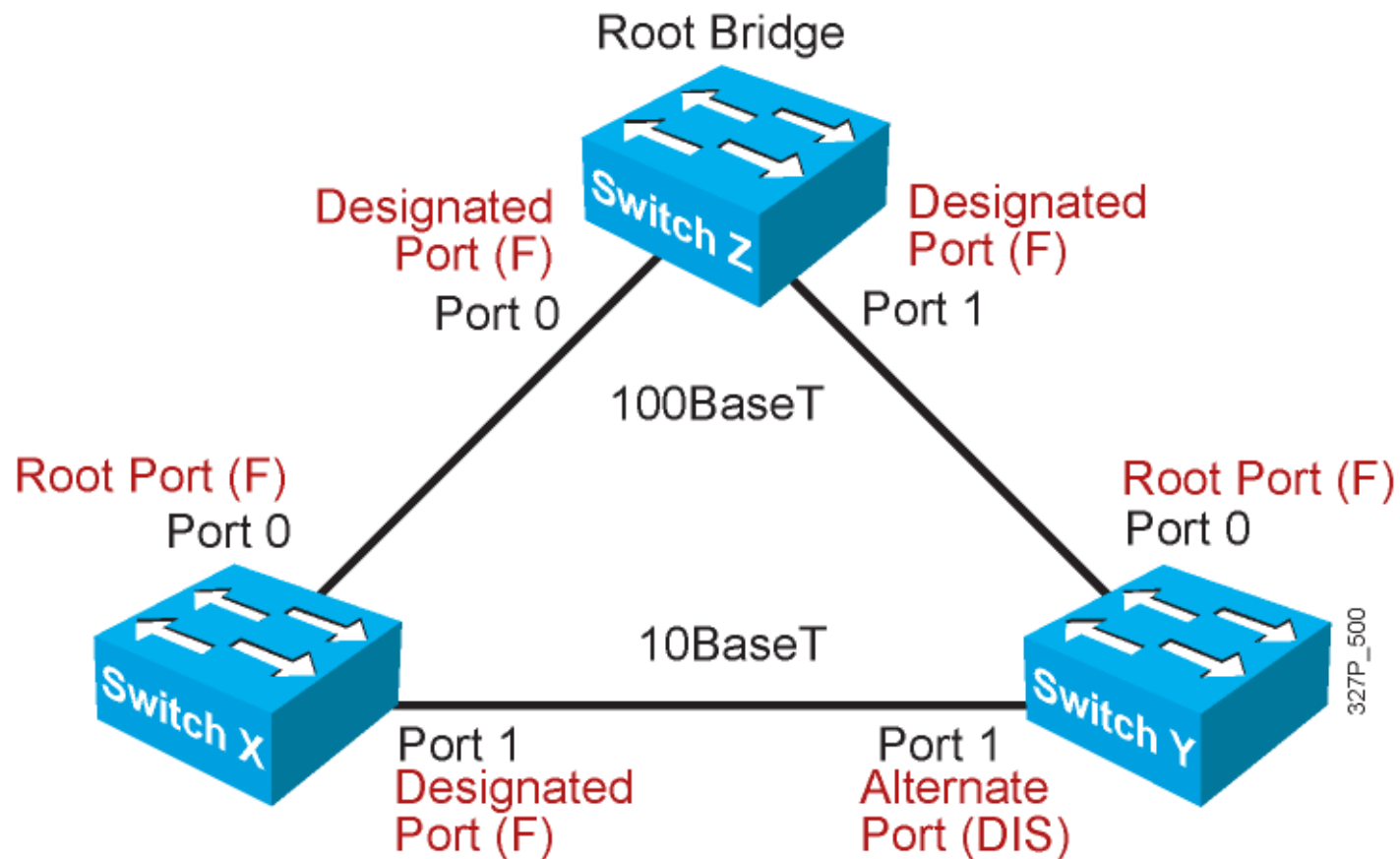


PVST+ Extended Bridge ID



System ID = VLAN

Rapid Spanning Tree Protocol



Default Spanning-Tree Configuration

- **Cisco Catalyst switches support three types of STPs:**
 - **PVST+**
 - **PVRST+**
 - **MSTP**
- **The default STP for Cisco Catalyst switches is PVST+ :**
 - **A separate STP instance for each VLAN**
 - **One root bridge for all VLANs**
 - **No load sharing**

PVRST+ Configuration Guidelines

- 1. Enable PVRST+.**
- 2. Designate and configure a switch to be the root bridge.**
- 3. Designate and configure a switch to be the secondary root bridge.**
- 4. Verify the configuration.**

PVRST+ Implementation Commands

SwitchX(config) #

```
spanning-tree mode rapid-pvst
```

- Configures PVRST+

SwitchX#

```
show spanning-tree vlan vlan# [detail]
```

- Verifies the spanning-tree configuration

SwitchX#

```
debug spanning-tree pvst+
```

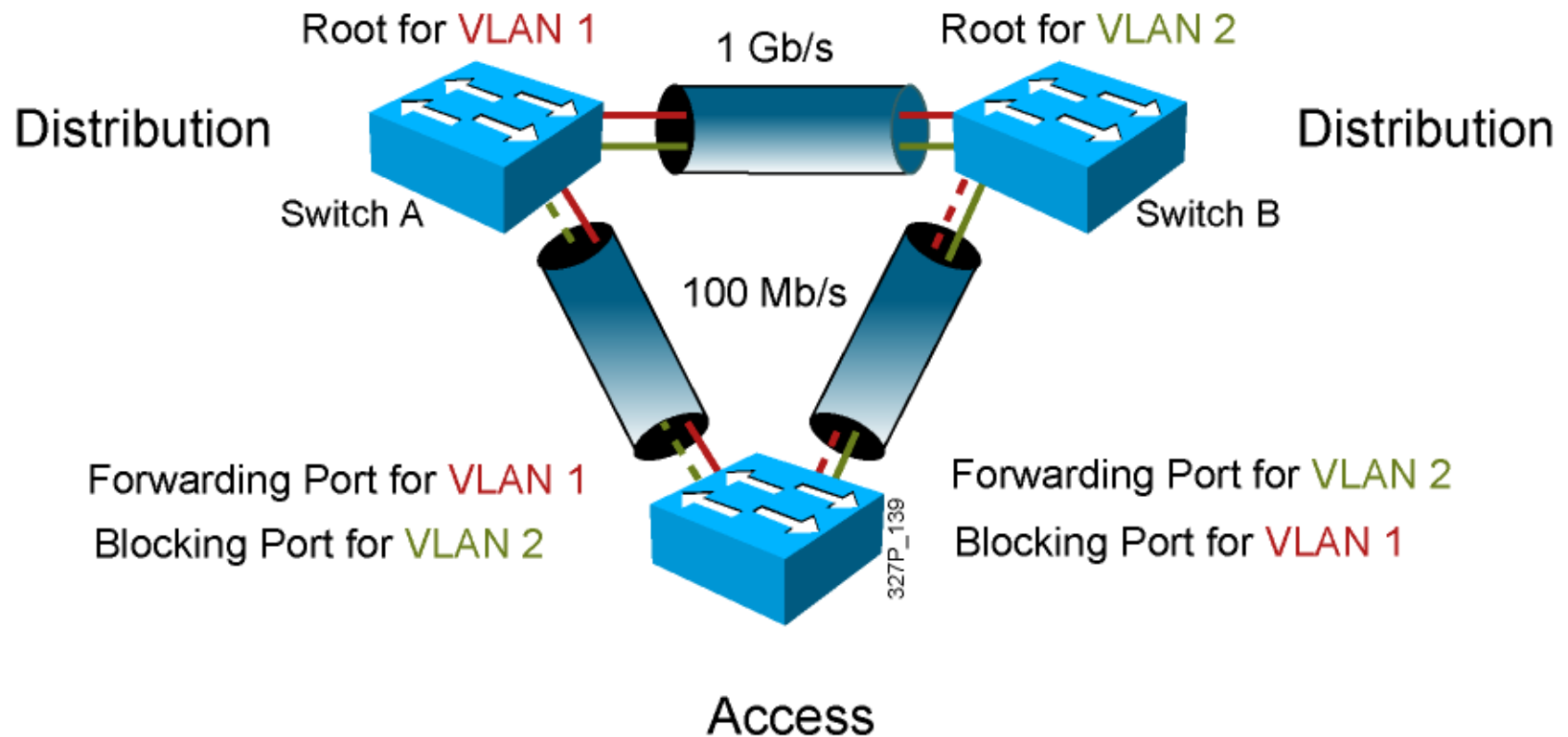
- Displays PVST+ event debug messages

Verifying PVRST+

```
SwitchX# show spanning-tree vlan 30
VLAN0030
Spanning tree enabled protocol rstp
Root ID Priority 24606
Address 00d0.047b.2800
This bridge is the root
Hello Time 2 sec Max Age 20 sec Forward Delay 15 sec
Bridge ID Priority 24606 (priority 24576 sys-id-ext 30)
Address 00d0.047b.2800
Hello Time 2 sec Max Age 20 sec Forward Delay 15 sec
Aging Time 300
Interface Role Sts Cost Prio.Nbr Type
-----
Gi1/1      Desg FWD  4    128.1   P2p
Gi1/2      Desg FWD  4    128.2   P2p
Gi5/1      Desg FWD  4    128.257 P2p
```

The spanning-tree mode is set to PVRST.

Configuring the Root and Secondary Bridges



Configuring the Root and Secondary Bridges: SwitchA

SwitchA(config) #

```
spanning-tree vlan 1 root primary
```

- This command forces this switch to be the root for VLAN 1.

SwitchA(config) #

```
spanning-tree vlan 2 root secondary
```

- This command configures this switch to be the secondary root for VLAN 2.

OR

SwitchA(config) #

```
spanning-tree vlan # priority priority
```

- This command statically configures the priority (increments of 4096).

Configuring the Root and Secondary Bridges: SwitchB

SwitchB(config)#

```
spanning-tree vlan 2 root primary
```

- This command forces the switch to be the root for VLAN 2.

SwitchB(config)#

```
spanning-tree vlan 1 root secondary
```

- This command configures the switch to be the secondary root VLAN 1.

OR

SwitchB(config)#

```
spanning-tree vlan # priority priority
```

- This command statically configures the priority (increments of 4096).

