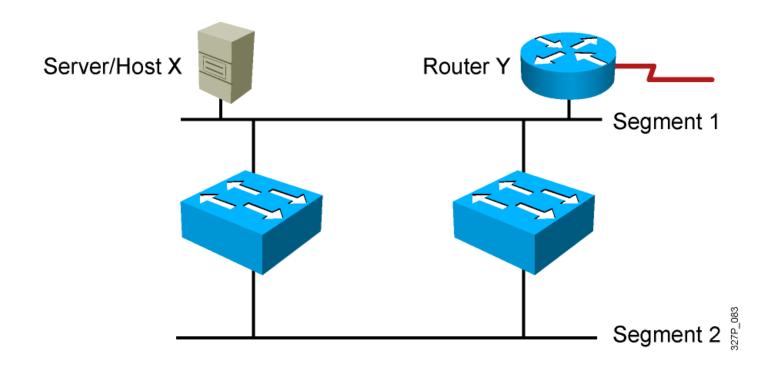


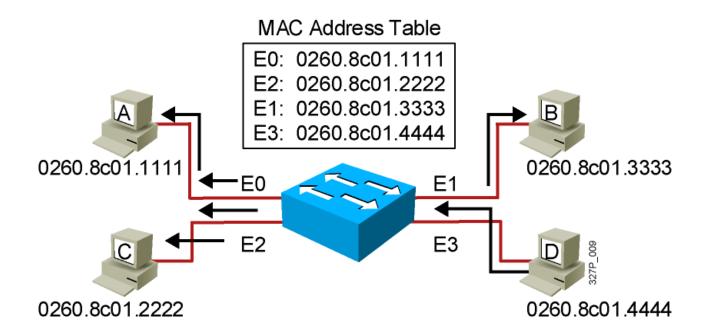
Improving Performance with Spanning Tree Protocol

Redundant Topology



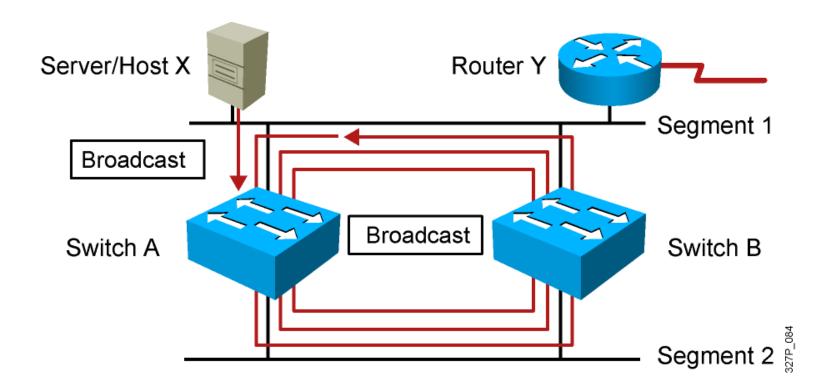
- Redundant topology eliminates single points of failure.
- Redundant topology causes broadcast storms, multiple frame copies, and MAC address table instability problems.

Broadcast Frames



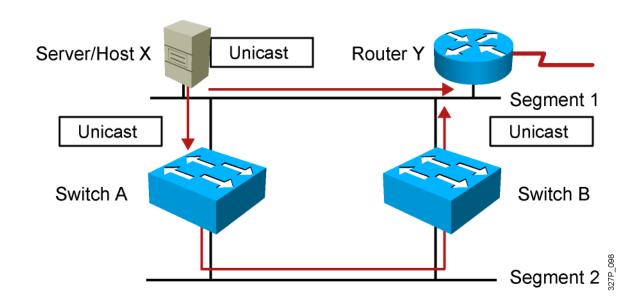
- Station D sends a broadcast frame.
- Broadcast frames are flooded to all ports except the originating port.

Broadcast Storms



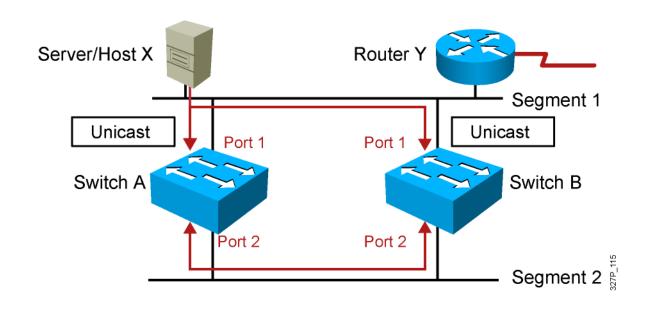
- Host X sends a broadcast.
- Switches continue to propagate broadcast traffic over and over.

Multiple Frame Copies



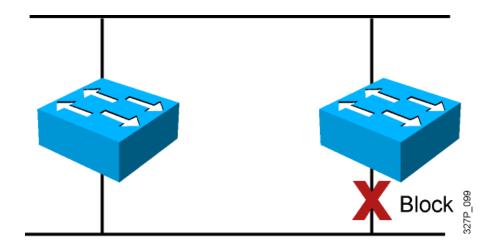
- Host X sends a unicast frame to router Y.
- The MAC address of router Y has not been learned by either switch.
- Router Y will receive two copies of the same frame.

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.

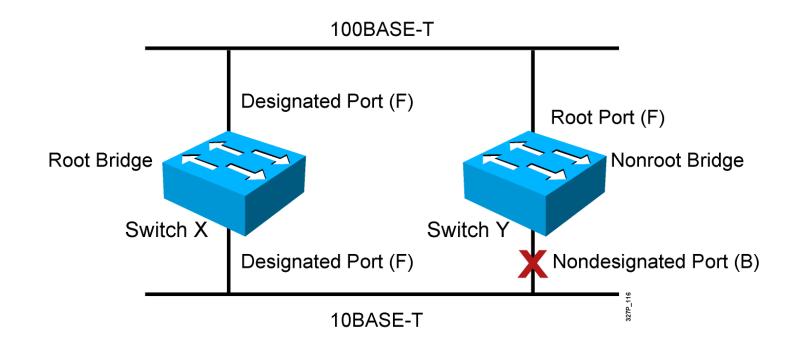
Loop Resolution with STP



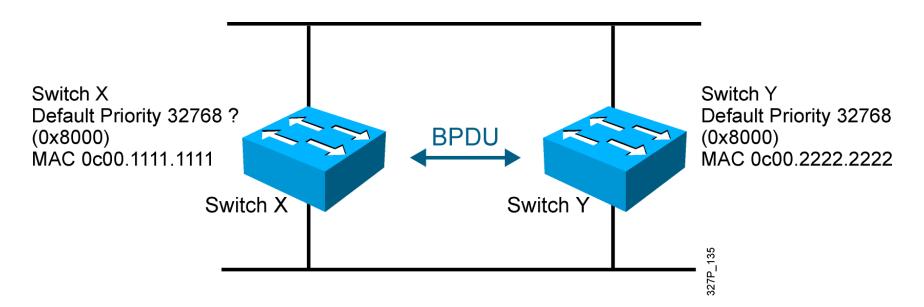
- Provides a loop-free redundant network topology by placing certain ports in the blocking state
- Published in the IEEE 802.1D specification
- Enhanced with the Cisco PVST+ implementation

Spanning-Tree Operation

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



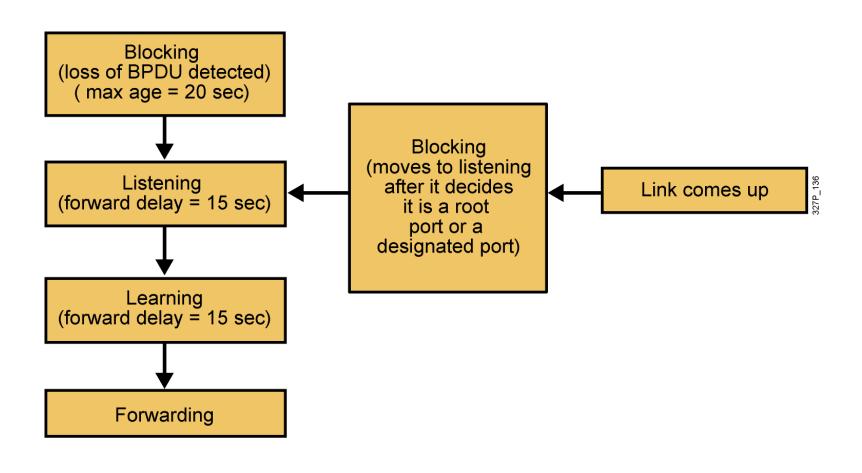
STP Root Bridge Selection



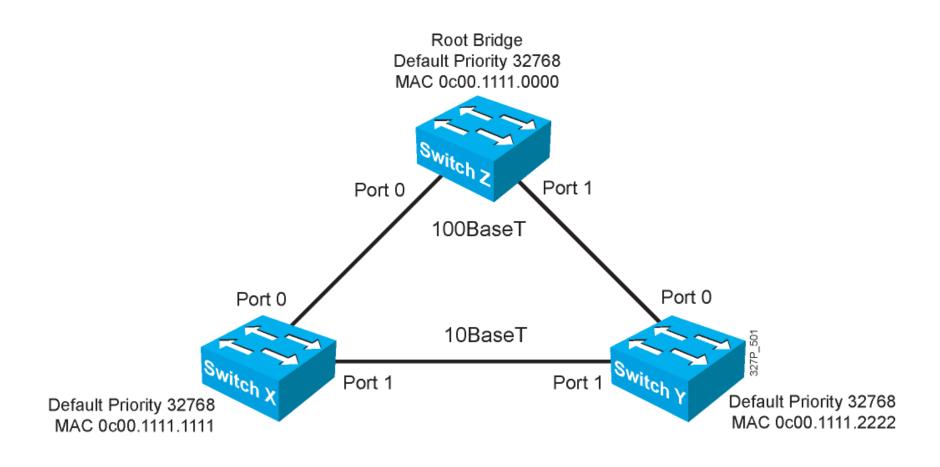
- BPDU (default = sent every 2 seconds)
- Root bridge = bridge with the lowest bridge ID

Spanning-Tree Port States

Spanning tree transits each port through several different states:



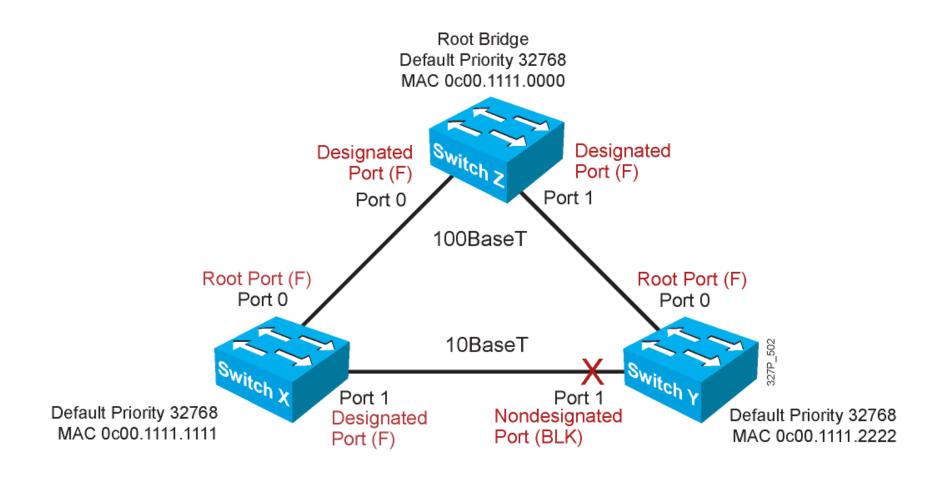
Spanning-Tree Operation Example



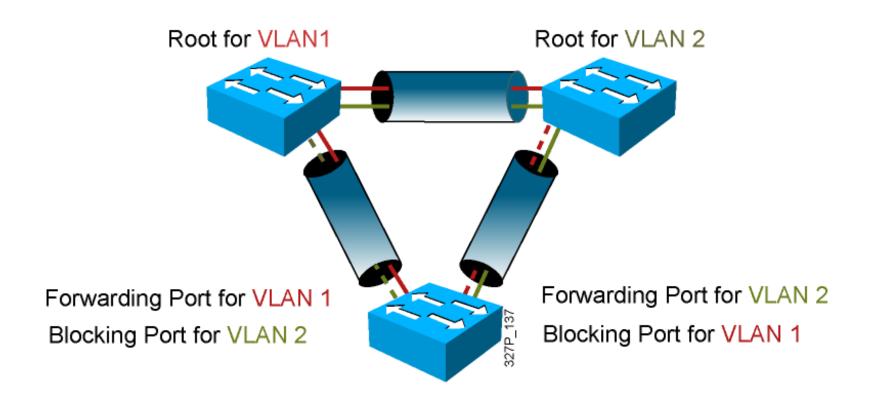
Spanning-Tree Path Cost

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



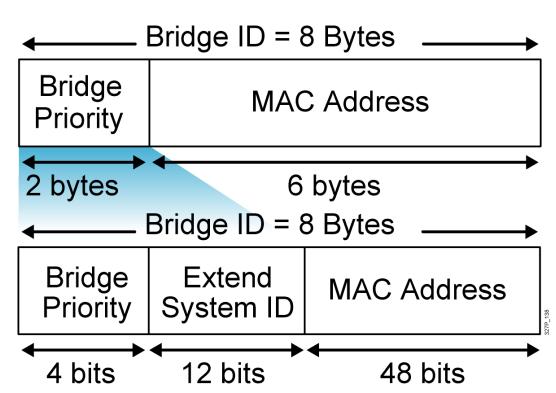
Per VLAN Spanning Tree Plus



PVST+ Extended Bridge ID

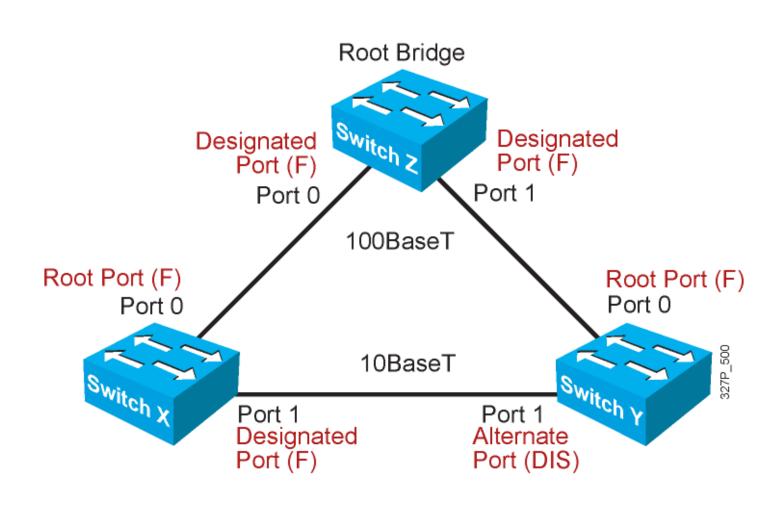
Bridge ID without the extended system ID

Extended bridge ID with system ID



System ID = VLAN

Rapid Spanning Tree Protocol



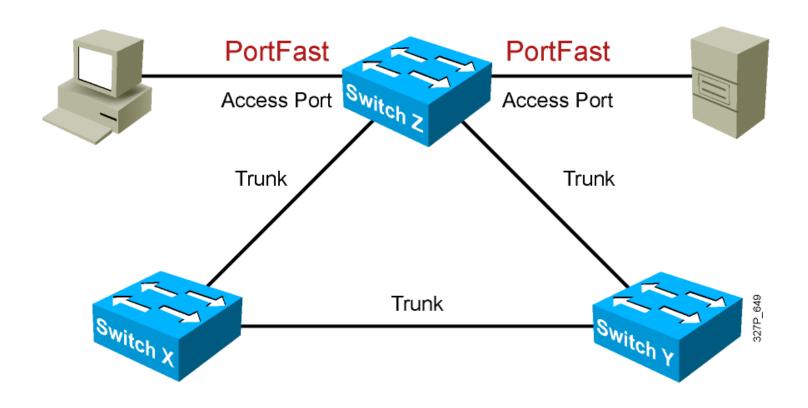
Default Spanning-Tree Configuration

- 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.

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

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+

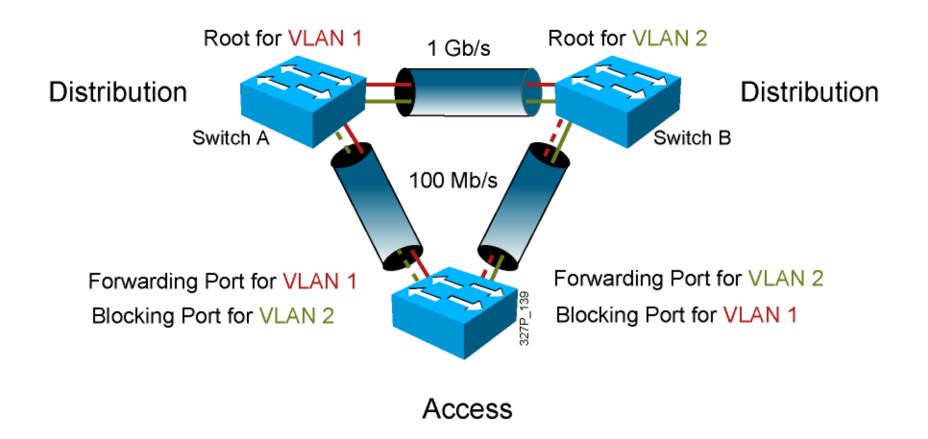
Displays PVST+ event debug messages

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
                        128.1
Gi1/1
         Desg FWD 4
                                  P2p
                        128.2
Gi1/2
         Desg FWD 4
                                  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).

#