Root Guard BPDU Guard 802.1X

Sumayyah Alahmadi <u>sfa8135@rit.edu</u>

Lab partner: Mugdha Deshmukh, <u>mud5545@rit.edu</u>

CSEC.744.01

Professor Jonathan Weissman

Table of contents

1.	Root Guard	3
2.	PBDU Guard	4
3.	802.1X	5
4.	Conclusion.	5
5.	References	6

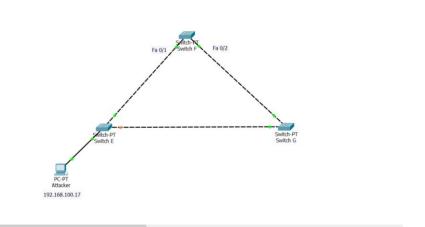
Root Guard

The attacker want to be the root so that all the traffic will go pass by him and perform man in the middle attack. The concept behind the root guard is that it prevents the attacker from sending superior BPDU to the port when he try to become a root. The root guard feature is disable by default. To enable it use the following per-port based command

Switch(config-if)# spanning-tree guard root

If the port received superior BPDU after enabling the root guard it will go to root-inconsistant STP state which wont block the port, it will keep listening to the upcoming BPDU but without sending and receiving actual data in that port. Eventually, the port will go back to its normal state if the attacker stopped sending superior BPDU.

Topology:



Implementation:

First we configure three switches and one PC as an attacker. The three switches are: E,F,G where F is the root. Switch E connect to a PC in the same subnet with an IP address 192.168.100.17. here is the configuration for the three switches along with Kali machine the attacker.

Switch F the root:

```
Switch#show spanning tree summary
% Invalid input detected at '^' marker.
Switch#show spanning-tree summary
Switch is in pvst mode
Root bridge for: VLAN0001
Extended system ID is enabled Portfast Default is disabled
PortFast BPDU Guard Default is disabled
Portfast BPDU Filter Default is disabled
                         is disabled
Loopguard Default
EtherChannel misconfig guard is enabled
UplinkFast
BackboneFast
                         is disabled
                          is disabled
Configured Pathcost method used is short
Name
                   Blocking Listening Learning Forwarding STP Active
_____
VLAN0001 0 0 0 2 2
1 vlan
Switch#
Switch#
Switch#show spanning-tree
VLAN0001
 Spanning tree enabled protocol ieee
          Priority 32769
Address 000c.ce0f.3200
 Root ID
           This bridge is the root
           Hello Time 2 sec Max Age 20 sec Forward Delay 15 sec
 Bridge ID Priority 32769 (priority 32768 sys-id-ext 1)
Address 000c.ce0f.3200
           Hello Time 2 sec Max Age 20 sec Forward Delay 15 sec
           Aging Time 300 sec
Interface Role Sts Cost Prio.Nbr Type
Fa0/1 Desg FWD 19 128.1 P2p
Fa0/2 Desg FWD 19 128.2 P2p
```

Then switch G

```
Switch#show spanning-tree summary
Switch is in pvst mode
Root bridge for: none
Extended system ID is enabled
Portfast Default is disabled
PortFast BPDU Guard Default is disabled
Portfast BPDU Filter Default is disabled
Loopguard Default is disabled
EtherChannel misconfig guard is enabled
UplinkFast
BackboneFast
                           is disabled
BackboneFast
                            is disabled
Configured Pathcost method used is short
Name Blocking Listening Learning Forwarding STP Active
Name
VLAN0001 1 0 0 1 2
Switch#show spanning-tree
VLAN0001
  Spanning tree enabled protocol ieee
  Root ID Priority 32769
Address 000c.ce0f.3200
Cost 19
Port 2 (FastEthernet0/2)
Hello Time 2 sec Max Age 20 sec Forward Delay 15 sec
  Bridge ID Priority 32769 (priority 32768 sys-id-ext 1)
Address 0013.c30f.e400
             Hello Time 2 sec Max Age 20 sec Forward Delay 15 sec
            Aging Time 300 sec
                   Role Sts Cost Prio.Nbr Type
        Altn BLK 19 128.1 P2p
Fa0/1
                  Root FWD 19 128.2 P2p
Fa0/2
```

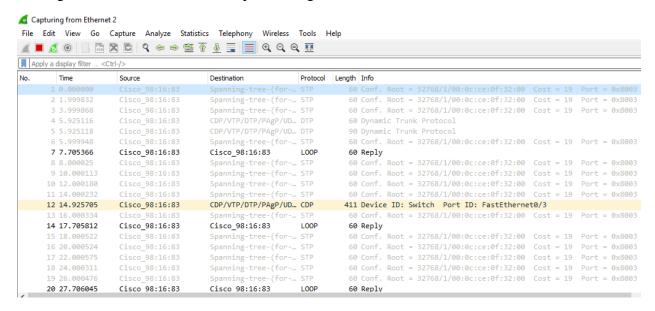
Switch E which is connected to the attacker machine

```
Switch#show spanning-tree summary
Switch is in pvst mode
Root bridge for: none
Extended system ID is enabled
Portfast Default is disabled
                              is disabled
Portfast Default
PortFast BPDU Guard Default is disabled
Portfast BPDU Filter Default is disabled
Loopguard Default is disabled
EtherChannel misconfig guard is enabled
UplinkFast is disabled
BackboneFast is disabled
Configured Pathcost method used is short
                 Blocking Listening Learning Forwarding STP Active
VLAN0001
                     0 0 0 3 3
1 vlan
Switch#
Switch#
Switch#
Switch#show spanning-tree
VLAN0001
  Spanning tree enabled protocol ieee
  Root ID Priority 32769
Address 000c.ce0f.3200
Cost 19
Port 2 (FastEthernet0/2)
Hello Time 2 sec Max Age 20 sec Forward Delay 15 sec
  Bridge ID Priority 32769 (priority 32768 sys-id-ext 1)
Address 000c.ce98.1680
Hello Time 2 sec Max Age 20 sec Forward Delay 15 sec
              Aging Time 300 sec
Interface Role Sts Cost Prio.Nbr Type
           Desg FWD 19 128.1 P2p
Root FWD 19 128.2 P2p
Desg FWD 19 128.3 P2p
Fa0/1
Fa0/2
Fa0/3
```

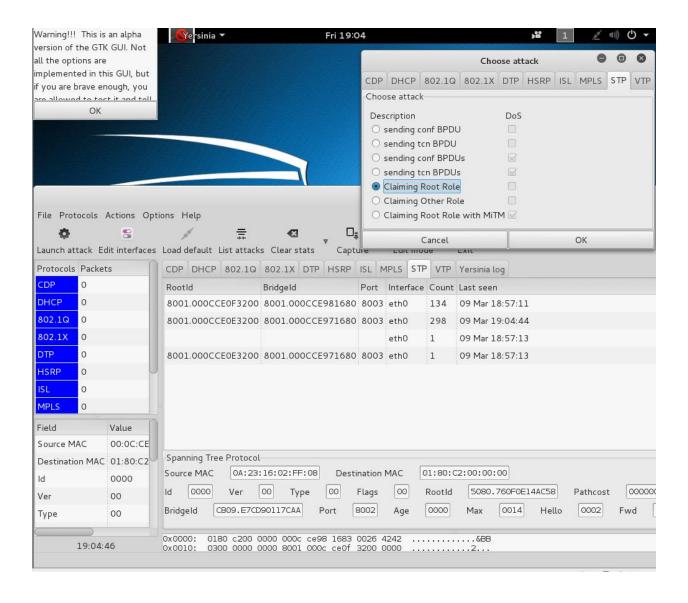
Then configure the attacker machine

```
root@stu_kali2: ~
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
          RX bytes:1200 (1.1 KiB) TX bytes:1200 (1.1 KiB)
coot@stu_kali2:~# ifconfig eth0 192.168.100.17 netmask 255.255.255.0
coot@stu_kali2:~# ifconfig
eth0
          Link encap:Ethernet HWaddr 00:0c:29:38:59:09
          inet addr:192.168.100.17 Bcast:192.168.100.255 Mask:255.255.255.0
          inet6 addr: fe80::20c:29ff:fe38:5909/64 Scope:Link
          UP BROADCAST RUNNING MULTICAST MTU:1500 Metric:1
          RX packets:3 errors:0 dropped:2 overruns:0 frame:0
          TX packets:42 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0
          collisions:0 txqueuelen:1000
          RX bytes:270 (270.0 B) TX bytes:9345 (9.1 KiB)
          Interrupt:19 Base address:0x2000
          Link encap:Local Loopback
lo
          inet addr:127.0.0.1 Mask:255.0.0.0
          inet6 addr: ::1/128 Scope:Host
          UP LOOPBACK RUNNING MTU:65536 Metric:1
          RX packets:20 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0
          TX packets:20 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0
          collisions:0 txqueuelen:0
          RX bytes:1200 (1.1 KiB) TX bytes:1200 (1.1 KiB)
root@stu kali2:~#
```

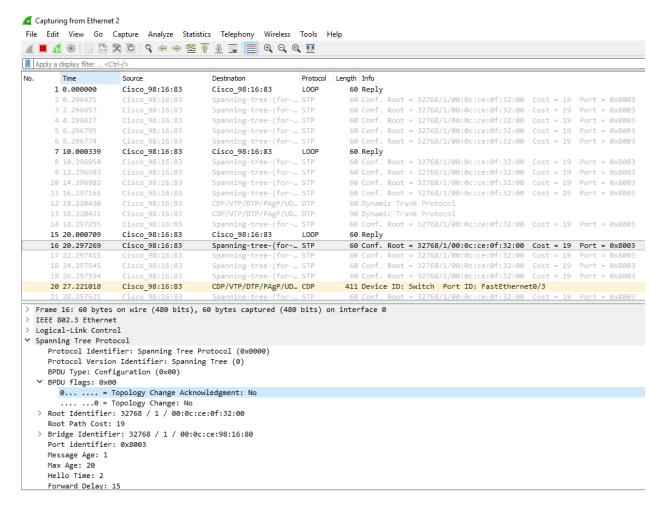
Testing the STP connection before performing the attack



Then trying to perform the attack using Yersinia



Network Security | Lab 2



Capturing topology change notification

Network Security | Lab 2

_									
Apply a display filter <ctrl-></ctrl->									
No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info			
108	7 1077.724390	Cisco_96:16:80	Spanning-tree-(for	STP	52	Conf. Root = 32768/1/00:0c:ce:			
108	8 1078.978338	Cisco_97:16:80	Spanning-tree-(for	STP	52	<pre>Conf. Root = 32768/1/00:0c:ce:</pre>			
108	9 1079.230009	Cisco_96:16:80	Spanning-tree-(for	STP	52	<pre>Conf. Root = 32768/1/00:0c:ce:</pre>			
109	0 1080.487034	Cisco_97:16:80	Spanning-tree-(for	STP	52	<pre>Conf. Root = 32768/1/00:0c:ce:</pre>			
109	1 1080.740077	Cisco_96:16:80	Spanning-tree-(for	STP	52	<pre>Conf. Root = 32768/1/00:0c:ce:</pre>			
109	2 1082.001708	Cisco_97:16:80	Spanning-tree-(for	STP	52	<pre>Conf. Root = 32768/1/00:0c:ce:</pre>			
109	3 1082.254579	Cisco_96:16:80	Spanning-tree-(for	STP	52	<pre>Conf. Root = 32768/1/00:0c:ce:</pre>			
109	4 1086.748059	Cisco_98:16:83	Cisco_98:16:83	LOOP	60	Reply			
109	5 1096.748366	Cisco_98:16:83	Cisco_98:16:83	LOOP	60	Reply			
109	6 1100.258467	Cisco_98:16:83	Spanning-tree-(for	STP	60	Topology Change Notification			
109	7 1101.256622	Cisco_98:16:83	Spanning-tree-(for	STP	60	Conf. $TC + Root = 32768/1/00:0$			
109	8 1102.256308	Cisco_98:16:83	Spanning-tree-(for	STP	60	Conf. TC + Root = $32768/1/00:0$			
109	9 1103.256374	Cisco_98:16:83	Spanning-tree-(for	STP	60	Conf. TC + Root = $32768/1/00:0$			
110	0 1104.944135	Cisco_98:16:83	Spanning-tree-(for	STP	60	Conf. TC + Root = $32768/1/00:0$			
110	1 1104.968338	Cisco_98:16:83	CDP/VTP/DTP/PAgP/UD	DTP	60	Dynamic Trunk Protocol			
110	2 1104.968340	Cisco_98:16:83	CDP/VTP/DTP/PAgP/UD	DTP	90	Dynamic Trunk Protocol			
110	3 1106.748754	Cisco_98:16:83	Cisco_98:16:83	LOOP	60	Reply			
110	4 1106.946015	Cisco_98:16:83	Spanning-tree-(for	STP	60	Conf. $TC + Root = 32768/1/00:0$			
110	5 1108.946092	Cisco_98:16:83	Spanning-tree-(for	STP	60	Conf. TC + Root = $32768/1/00:0$			
110	6 1110.946161	Cisco_98:16:83	Spanning-tree-(for	STP	60	Conf. $TC + Root = 32768/1/00:0$			
110	7 1112.946218	Cisco 98:16:83	Spanning-tree-(for	STP	60	Conf. TC + Root = 32768/1/00:0			

> Frame 1096: 60 bytes on wire (480 bits), 60 bytes captured (480 bits) on interface 0

Protocol Identifier: Spanning Tree Protocol (0x0000) Protocol Version Identifier: Spanning Tree (0) BPDU Type: Topology Change Notification (0x80)

> IEEE 802.3 Ethernet

> Logical-Link Control

[→] Spanning Tree Protocol

After the attack we notice that the switch F is not a root anymore

```
Switch#show spanning-tree
VLAN0001
 Spanning tree enabled protocol ieee
 Root ID
           Priority 32769
            Address
                     000c.ce0d.3200
            Cost
                      57
                      1 (FastEthernet0/1)
            Port
            Hello Time 2 sec Max Age 20 sec Forward Delay 15 sec
 Bridge ID Priority 32769 (priority 32768 sys-id-ext 1)
            Address 000c.ce0f.3200
            Hello Time 2 sec Max Age 20 sec Forward Delay 15 sec
            Aging Time 300 sec
                                   Prio.Nbr Type
                 Role Sts Cost
Interface
                  Root FWD 19
                                    128.1
Fa0/1
                                             P2p
                                    128.2
                                             P2p
Fa0/2
                  Desg FWD 19
```

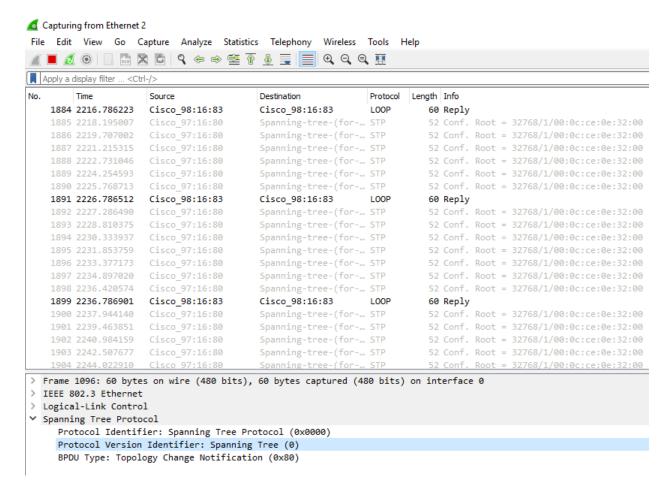
Performing mitigation

```
Switch#config t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Switch(config)#interface fastethernet 0/1
Switch(config-if)#spanning-tree rootguard
Switch(config-if)#
Mar 1 01:02:40.615: %SPANTREE-2-ROOTGUARD_CONFIG_CHANGE: Root guard enabled on port FastEthernet0/1.
Mar 1 01:02:40.619: %SPANTREE-2-ROOTGUARD_BLOCK: Root guard blocking port FastEthernet0/1 on VLAN0001.
Switch(config-if)#
Switch(config-if)#
Switch(config-if)#interface fastethernet 0/2
Mar 1 01:02:54.619: %SPANTREE-2-ROOTGUARD_UNBLOCK: Root guard unblocking port FastEthernet0/1 on VLAN0001.
Switch(config-if)#spanning-tree rootguard
Switch(config-if)#
War 1 01:03:02.527: %SPANTREE-2-ROOTGUARD_CONFIG_CHANGE: Root guard enabled on port FastEthernet0/2.
```

After mitigation we perform the root again and we notic that the switch f still the root

```
*Mar 1 01:13:02.971: %SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console
*Mar 1 01:20:34.079: %SPANTREE-2-ROOTGUARD BLOCK: Root guard blocking port FastEthernet0/1 on VLAN0001.
Switch>
Switch>
Switch>
Switch>
Switch>
Switch>en
Switch#show spanning-tree
  Spanning tree enabled protocol ieee
  Root ID Priority 32769
Address 000c.ce0f.3200
              This bridge is the root
              Hello Time 2 sec Max Age 20 sec Forward Delay 15 sec
  Bridge ID Priority 32769 (priority 32768 sys-id-ext 1)
Address 000c.ce0f.3200
Hello Time 2 sec Max Age 20 sec Forward Delay 15 sec
Aging Time 15 sec
Interface
                      Role Sts Cost
                                           Prio.Nbr Type
            Desg BKN*19 128.1 P2p *ROOT_Inc
Desg BKN*19 128.2 P2p *ROOT_Inc
Fa0/1
Fa0/2
```

Analyzing the traffic after the mitigation using wireshark



BPDU Guard

The concept behind the BPDU Guard is basically preventing access port from sending BPDU. It's essential that switch not allow user to connect another switch to the network. So enabling BPDU port in the edge port is a significant security step we should always consider. In case the switch received a BPDU for an edge port that means that the user try to connect a switch to the network when it is not supposed to do that. Thus, the PBDU guard disable that port and put it in ERR-disable mode. It will also protect the spanning tree topology and limit and manipulation by an end station device that is likely an attacker try to get into the network. There are two ways to enable PBDU guard in the switch either globally using one command to enable it in all switch ports, or by writing one command per port.

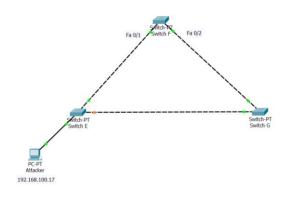
Switch(config)# spanning-tree portfast bpduguard default

Switch(config-if)# [no] spanning-tree bpduguard enable

After enabling the BPDU guard, if the switch port received a BPDU from an end station device, the port go to err-disable state. In order to make the port work again we have to options either by do shut/ no shut or we can specific time after and it set to enable mode automatically.

Topology:

We use the same topology as the previous one root guard



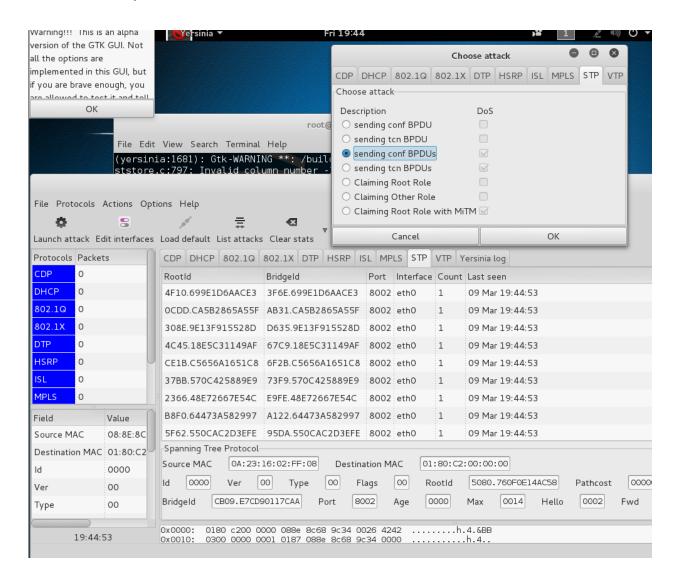
implementation:

starting configuration

```
Switch#show spanning-tree summary
Switch is in pvst mode
Root bridge for: VLAN0001
Extended system ID is enabled Portfast Default is disabled
PortFast BPDU Guard Default is disabled
Portfast BPDU Filter Default is disabled
Loopguard Default is disabled
EtherChannel misconfig guard is enabled
UplinkFast is disabled
BackboneFast is disabled
Configured Pathcost method used is short
               Blocking Listening Learning Forwarding STP Active
                  2 0 0 0 2
Switch#show spanning-tree
VLAN0001
  Spanning tree enabled protocol ieee
  Root ID Priority 32769
Address 000c.ce0f.3200
            This bridge is the root
            Hello Time 2 sec Max Age 20 sec Forward Delay 15 sec
 Bridge ID Priority 32769 (priority 32768 sys-id-ext 1)
Address 000c.ce0f.3200
            Hello Time 2 sec Max Age 20 sec Forward Delay 15 sec
            Aging Time 300 sec
Interface Role Sts Cost Prio.Nbr Type
          Desg BKN*19 128.1 P2p *ROOT_Inc
Desg BKN*19 128.2 P2p *ROOT_Inc
Fa0/1
Fa0/2
```

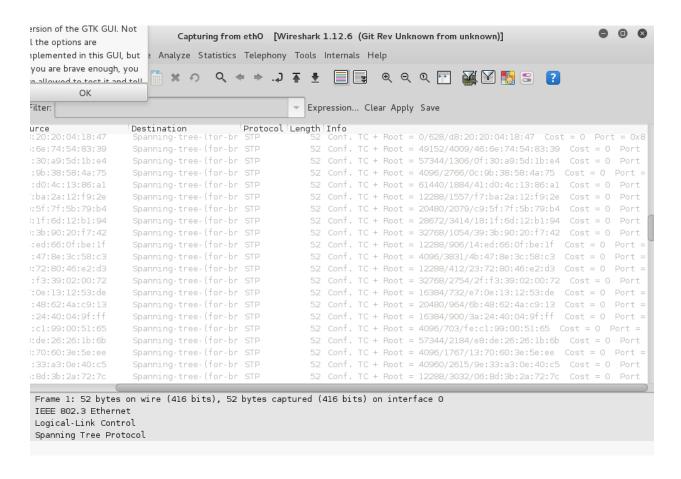
Attacking using Yersinia

Network Security | Lab 2



Analysis traffic

Network Security | Lab 2



```
Switch#

*Mar 1 01:25:21.767: %SPANTREE-2-ROOTGUARD_UNBLOCK: Root guard unblocking port FastEthernet0/2 on VLAN0001.

*Mar 1 01:29:21.819: %SPANTREE-2-ROOTGUARD_BLOCK: Root guard blocking port FastEthernet0/2 on VLAN0001.

*Mar 1 01:29:54.419: %SPANTREE-2-ROOTGUARD_UNBLOCK: Root guard unblocking port FastEthernet0/2 on VLAN0001.

*Mar 1 01:30:10.29: %SPANTREE-2-ROOTGUARD_UNBLOCK: Root guard blocking port FastEthernet0/2 on VLAN0001.

*Mar 1 01:30:19.239: %SPANTREE-2-ROOTGUARD_UNBLOCK: Root guard unblocking port FastEthernet0/2 on VLAN0001.

*Mar 1 01:30:20.247: %SPANTREE-2-ROOTGUARD_UNBLOCK: Root guard unblocking port FastEthernet0/2 on VLAN0001.

*Mar 1 01:31:55.795: %SPANTREE-2-ROOTGUARD_UNBLOCK: Root guard unblocking port FastEthernet0/2 on VLAN0001.

*Mar 1 01:31:53.795: %SPANTREE-2-ROOTGUARD_UNBLOCK: Root guard unblocking port FastEthernet0/2 on VLAN0001.

*Mar 1 01:31:54.799: %SPANTREE-2-ROOTGUARD_UNBLOCK: Root guard unblocking port FastEthernet0/1 on VLAN0001.

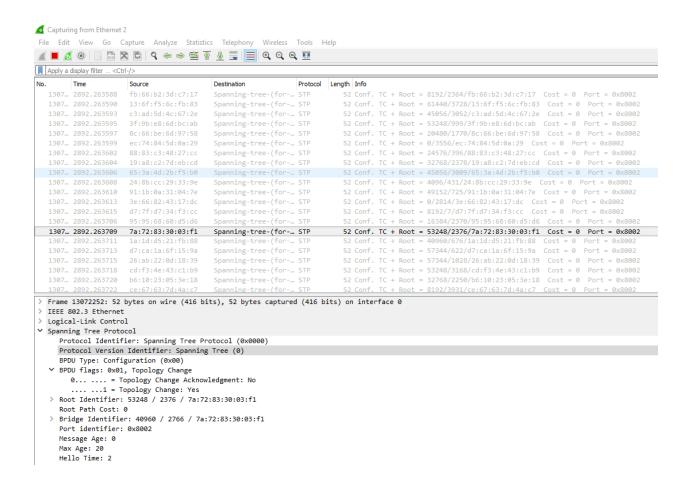
*Mar 1 01:32:33.347: %SPANTREE-2-ROOTGUARD_UNBLOCK: Root guard unblocking port FastEthernet0/1 on VLAN0001.

*Mar 1 01:32:33.347: %SPANTREE-2-ROOTGUARD_BLOCK: Root guard unblocking port FastEthernet0/1 on VLAN0001.

*Mar 1 01:32:33.055: %SPANTREE-2-ROOTGUARD_BLOCK: Root guard blocking port FastEthernet0/2 on VLAN0001.

*Mar 1 01:32:33.055: %SPANTREE-2-ROOTGUARD_BLOCK: Root guard blocking port FastEthernet0/2 on VLAN0001.
```

After the attck



We perform two types of mitigation one in general for all ports by default and the other for specific port

```
Switch (config) #
Switch (config) #
Switch (config) #
Switch (config) #int fa0/1
Switch (config-if) #spanning-tree bpduguard enable
Switch (config-if) #
Switch (config-if) #
Switch (config-if) #

Switch (config) #spanning-tree portfast bpduguard default
Switch (config) #
```

While the attack

```
Switch#

*Mar 1 01:25:21.767: %SPANTREE-2-ROOTGUARD_UNBLOCK: Root guard unblocking port FastEthernet0/2 on VLAN0001.

*Mar 1 01:29:21.819: %SPANTREE-2-ROOTGUARD_BLOCK: Root guard blocking port FastEthernet0/2 on VLAN0001.

*Mar 1 01:29:54.419: %SPANTREE-2-ROOTGUARD_UNBLOCK: Root guard unblocking port FastEthernet0/2 on VLAN0001.

*Mar 1 01:30:01.239: %SPANTREE-2-ROOTGUARD_BLOCK: Root guard blocking port FastEthernet0/2 on VLAN0001.

*Mar 1 01:30:19.239: %SPANTREE-2-ROOTGUARD_BLOCK: Root guard unblocking port FastEthernet0/2 on VLAN0001.

*Mar 1 01:30:20:247: %SPANTREE-2-ROOTGUARD_UNBLOCK: Root guard unblocking port FastEthernet0/2 on VLAN0001.

*Mar 1 01:31:35.795: %SPANTREE-2-ROOTGUARD_BLOCK: Root guard unblocking port FastEthernet0/2 on VLAN0001.

*Mar 1 01:31:53.795: %SPANTREE-2-ROOTGUARD_BLOCK: Root guard blocking port FastEthernet0/2 on VLAN0001.

*Mar 1 01:31:53.795: %SPANTREE-2-ROOTGUARD_UNBLOCK: Root guard unblocking port FastEthernet0/2 on VLAN0001.

*Mar 1 01:32:33.347: %SPANTREE-2-ROOTGUARD_BLOCK: Root guard blocking port FastEthernet0/1 on VLAN0001.

*Mar 1 01:32:33.347: %SPANTREE-2-ROOTGUARD_BLOCK: Root guard blocking port FastEthernet0/1 on VLAN0001.

*Mar 1 01:32:33.055: %SPANTREE-2-ROOTGUARD_BLOCK: Root guard blocking port FastEthernet0/2 on VLAN0001.

*Mar 1 01:32:33.055: %SPANTREE-2-ROOTGUARD_BLOCK: Root guard blocking port FastEthernet0/2 on VLAN0001.
```

```
Switch(config-if) #
*Mar 1 01:42:41.383: %SPANTREE-2-BLOCK BPDUGUARD: Received BPDU on port Fa0/1 with BPDU Guard enabled. Disabling port.
*Mar 1 01:42:41.383: %FM-4-ERR_DISABLE: bpduguard error detected on Fa0/1, putting Fa0/1 in err-disable state
*Mar 1 01:42:41.391: %SFANTREE-2-ROOTGUARD BLOCK: Root guard blocking port FastEthernet0/2 on VLAN0001.
*Mar 1 01:42:42.383: %LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthernet0/1, changed state to down
*Mar 1 01:42:43.387: %LINK-3-UPDOWN: Interface FastEthernet0/1, changed state to down
*Mar 1 01:43:00.259: %SPANTREE-2-ROOTGUARD_UNBLOCK: Root guard unblocking port FastEthernet0/2 on VLAN0001.
Switch(config-if) #
Switch(config-if) #
Switch(config-if) #
```

We notice after the attack the number or recived bpdu increased

```
Switch#show spanning-tree interface fastethernet 0/1 detail
 Port 1 (FastEthernet0/1) of VLAN0001 is designated forwarding
   Port path cost 19, Port priority 128, Port Identifier 128.1.
   Designated root has priority 32769, address 000c.ce0f.3200
   Designated bridge has priority 32769, address 000c.ce0f.3200
   Designated port id is 128.1, designated path cost 0
   Timers: message age 0, forward delay 0, hold 0
   Number of transitions to forwarding state: 6
   Link type is point-to-point by default
   Root guard is enabled on the port
   BPDU: sent 2232, received 821
Switch#
Switch#show spanning-tree interface fastethernet 0/1 detail
 Port 1 (FastEthernet0/1) of VLAN0001 is designated forwarding
   Port path cost 19, Port priority 128, Port Identifier 128.1.
   Designated root has priority 32769, address 000c.ce0f.3200
   Designated bridge has priority 32769, address 000c.ce0f.3200
   Designated port id is 128.1, designated path cost 0
  Timers: message age 0, forward delay 0, hold 0
  Number of transitions to forwarding state: 6
   Link type is point-to-point by default
   Root guard is enabled on the port
   BPDU: sent 2234, received 821
Switch#show spanning-tree interface fastethernet 0/1 detail
 Port 1 (FastEthernet0/1) of VLAN0001 is designated forwarding
   Port path cost 19, Port priority 128, Port Identifier 128.1.
   Designated root has priority 32769, address 000c.ce0f.3200
   Designated bridge has priority 32769, address 000c.ce0f.3200
   Designated port id is 128.1, designated path cost 0
   Timers: message age 0, forward delay 0, hold 0
   Number of transitions to forwarding state: 6
   Link type is point-to-point by default
   Root guard is enabled on the port
   BPDU: sent 2239, received 821
Switch#
```

Attacking after mitigation will disable the port

```
Switch(config-if)#

Switch(config-if)#

*Mar 1 01:48:21.491: $SPANTREE-2-BLOCK_BPDUGUARD: Received BPDU on port Fa0/1 with BPDU Guard enabled. Disabling port.

*Mar 1 01:48:21.491: $PM-4-ERR_DISABLE: bpduguard error detected on Fa0/1, putting Fa0/1 in err-disable state

*Mar 1 01:48:22.375: $SPANTREE-2-ROOTGUARD_BLOCK: Root guard blocking port FastEthernet0/2 on VLAN0001.

*Mar 1 01:48:22.491: $LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthernet0/1, changed state to down

*Watch(config-if)#

Switch(config-if)#

Switch(config-if)#
```

To recover after see the reason off rerr-disable is bpduguard

```
Switch#show int fa0/1 status
                                            Vlan Duplex Speed Type
Port
                              Status
          Name
                               err-disabled 1
                                                          auto auto 10/100BaseTX
Switch#show int fa0/1 status err-disable
Port
          Name
                               Status
                                             Reason
                                                                    Err-disabled Vlans
                               err-disabled bpduguard
Switch#
Switch#config t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Switch(config) #errdisable recovery cause bpduguard
Switch(config) #errdisable recovery interval 30
Switch (config) #ex
Switch#
*Mar 1 02:01:38.647: %SYS-5-CONFIG I: Configured from console by console
Switch#
*Mar 1 02:02:05.651: %PM-4-ERR_RECOVER: Attempting to recover from bpduguard err-disable state on Fa0/1
*Mar 1 02:02:09.171: %LINK-3-UPDOWN: Interface FastEthernet0/1, changed state to up
*Mar 1 02:02:11.187: %LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthernet0/1, changed state to up
```

And we make sure it is connected again

```
Switch#
Switch#
Switch#show int fa0/1 status
Port
         Name
                           Status
                                       Vlan
                                                 Duplex Speed Type
                                                 a-full a-100 10/100BaseTX
Fa0/1
                           connected
                                       trunk
Switch#show spanning-tree
VLAN0001
 Spanning tree enabled protocol ieee
 Root ID
           Priority 32769
            Address
                      000c.ce0f.3200
            This bridge is the root
            Hello Time 2 sec Max Age 20 sec Forward Delay 15 sec
 Bridge ID Priority
                       32769 (priority 32768 sys-id-ext 1)
                       000c.ce0f.3200
            Hello Time 2 sec Max Age 20 sec Forward Delay 15 sec
            Aging Time 15 sec
                  Role Sts Cost
Interface
                                    Prio.Nbr Type
Fa0/1
                 Desg LRN 19
                                   128.1
                                             P2p
Fa0/2
                  Desg FWD 19
                                    128.2
                                             P2p
```

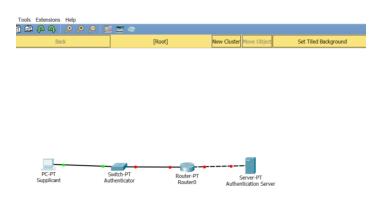
```
Root bridge for: VLAN0001
Extended system ID is enabled Portfast Default is disabled
PortFast BPDU Guard Default is enabled
Portfast BPDU Filter Default is disabled
Loopguard Default is disabled
EtherChannel misconfig guard is enabled
Oprinkfast is disabled BackboneFast
Configured Pathcost method used is short
Name
                      Blocking Listening Learning Forwarding STP Active
VLAN0001
                            0
                            0 0
                                                                   2
1 vlan
Switch#show spanning-tree
VLAN0001
  Spanning tree enabled protocol ieee
            Priority 32769
Address 000c.ce0f.3200
  Root ID Priority
            This bridge is the root
            Hello Time 2 sec Max Age 20 sec Forward Delay 15 sec
  Bridge ID Priority 32769 (priority 32768 sys-id-ext 1)
            Address 000c.ce0f.3200
            Hello Time 2 sec Max Age 20 sec Forward Delay 15 sec
            Aging Time 15 sec
                                     Prio.Nbr Type
Interface
                   Role Sts Cost
Fa0/1
                   Desg LRN 19
                                     128.1
                                              P2p
Fa0/2
                   Desg FWD 19
                                   128.2
                                              P2p
```

802.1X

Concept:

In previous lab, we studied port security and its great benefit of protecting the network from any intrusion or suspicious connection. However, port security might be a great tool to make sure verified certain machine by its mac address, we need another technique to verify the user behind the machine and make sure we are only allowing access to legitimate users. To verify and authenticate users, we use IEEE 802.1x standard which is combination of port security and AAA

(Authentication, Authorization, Accounting). In the main picture, there are three main party for 802.1x standard first is the supplicant which is the user who want to connect to the network. Then the authenticator which is a switch. The authenticator doesn't really authenticate the user it just send the user credential to the authentication server where its get checked and then send it back to the switch with a result if the credintal is correct and allowed to access the system or invalid and rejected. There are a necessary setup for the switch and the authentication to be able to perform 802.1x because the supplicant and the switch communicate using Extensive Authentication Protocol over Lan (EAPoL). On the other hand the authenticator and the authentication service communicate using RADIUS -Remote Authentication Dial In User Service- and having the EAPol as a payload inside encrypted by TLS channel. The process step by step is as follow first we enabled AAA then define external server and the authentication method. Next, enable 802.1x with configuring every port that use it.



```
Switch#
Switch#
Switch#config t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Switch(config) #aaa new-model
Switch(config) #radius-server host 10.1.1.1 key MySecret
Switch(config) #radius-server host 10.1.1.2 key MySecondSecret
Switch(config) #aaa authentication dot1x default group radius
Switch(config) #dot1x system-auth-control
Switch(config) #int range fa0/1 - 5
Switch(config-if-range) #switchport access vlan 10
Switch(config-if-range) #switchport mode access
Switch(config-if-range) #dot1x port-control auto
Switch(config-if-range) #
```

Conclusion:

In summary, switch security is significant for protecting data in the network. We have to protect the network from any intrusion like an attacker try to become a root so than he can break the confidentiality of the network and expose all the going through information. Also, performing the bpdu guard is important to make sure that all edge port protected and no attacker try o connect a switch from end station device. Lastly, authentication is a major port of security and IEEE standard 802.1x allow us to verify the user behind the machine and make sure who is who climes to be. Implementing these security feature is crucial to prevent any intrusion.

Reference:

- [1] Spanning Tree Protocol Root Guard Enhancement. (2017, June 05). Retrieved March 09, 2018, from https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/support/docs/lan-switching/spanning-tree-protocol/10588-74.html
- [2] Spanning Tree PortFast BPDU Guard Enhancement. (2017, May 11). Retrieved March 09, 2018, from https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/support/docs/lan-switching/spanning-tree-protocol/10586-65.html
- [3] Catalyst 6500 Release 12.2SX Software Configuration Guide IEEE 802.1X Port-Based Authentication [Cisco Catalyst 6500 Series Switches]. (2016, July 07). Retrieved March 09, 2018, from https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/switches/lan/catalyst6500/ios/12-2SX/configuration/guide/book/dot1x.html