**STP and EtherChannel Lab**

A computer network diagram with many different colored lines

Description automatically generated with medium confidence

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Port Channel | Device | Interface |
| 1 | CORE-1  DIST-1 | G1/0/1, G1/0/2  G1/0/1, G1/0/2 |
| 2 | CORE-1  DIST-2 | G1/0/3, G1/0/4  G1/0/3, G1/0/4 |
| 3 | DIST-1  DIST-2 | G1/0/5, G1/0/6  G1/0/5, G1/0/6 |
| 4 | DIST-1  ACC-1 | G1/1/1, G1/1/2  G1/1/1, G1/1/2 |
| 5 | DIST-2  ACC-2 | G1/1/1, G1/1/2  G1/1/1, G1/1/2 |
| 6 | DIST-2  ACC-1 | G1/1/3, G1/1/4  G1/1/3, G1/1/4 |
| 7 | DIST-1  ACC-2 | G1/1/3, G1/1/4  G1/1/3, G1/1/4 |
| 13 (Optional) | RTR-1  CORE-1 | G0/0/0, G0/0/1  G1/1/1, G1/1/2 |

**Spanning Tree**

* Statically configure access ports (everything not in Port Channel) on Access Switches and enable PortFast and BPDUGuard.
* Manually set CORE-1 as the primary root bridge, and DIST-1 as the secondary root bridge.

**EtherChannel**

* Configure EtherChannel using the table above.
  + CORE-1 to RTR-1 is optional…if you can’t get it configured and want it done just let me know.

**Testing**

* You should be able to ping all devices locally, including the default gateway.
* You can also try to access services on the “Internet” (ping, http) at this address: 64.13.111.10

**Submission**

Save the file as STP\_EtherChannel\_YourName and submit to the Brightspace assignment.