



CCNA3 Module 8 Challenge Lab

Objectives

• Configure VLANs, STP and port security

Step 1: Cable the Topology and Basic Configuration

- Choose two 2950 switches and one router with a Fast Ethernet interface (1700 or 2600) and cable them according to the topology. (If using NetLab, choose a Basic Switch Pod. Portions of this lab will not be verifiable.)
- Configure the switches according to your Instructor's required basic configurations including hostnames, passwords, host tables, banner, and lines. Configure each of the switches with the correct VLAN1 IP addresses and the correct default gateway.
- Verify connectivity between SWA and SWB. Pings should be successful. If not, troubleshoot. Note: Switches should NOT be able to ping the router yet.

Step 2: Configure VLANs

- Configure the following VLANs on both SWA and SWB.
 - o VLAN 10 is the Accounting VLAN
 - o VLAN 20 is the Marketing VLAN
 - VLAN 30 is the Purchasing VLAN
- Configure the appropriate ports on SWA and SWB for Trunking. Verify Trunking is properly configured with the show interface trunk command on both SWA and SWB.

SWA#show interface trunk

Port	Mode	Encapsulation	Status	Native vlan
Fa0/2	on	802.1q	trunking	1
Fa0/3	on	802.1q	trunking	1
Port V Fa0/2 Fa0/3	lans allowed c 1-4094 1-4094	on trunk		

Port Fa0/2 Fa0/3	Vlans allowed and active in management domain 1,10,20,30 1,10,20,30
Port Fa0/2 Fa0/3	Vlans in spanning tree forwarding state and not pruned 1,10,20,30 1,10,20,30

- Assign access ports to their correct VLAN as specified in the topology.
- Verify the VLAN configuration on both switches with the **show vlan brief** command. Your output should look similar to the output below.

SWA#**show vlan brief**

VLAN	Name	Status	Ports
1 10	default Accounting	active active	Fa0/1 Fa0/4, Fa0/5, Fa0/6, Fa0/7 Fa0/8
20	Marketing	active	Fa0/9, Fa0/10, Fa0/11, Fa0/12 Fa0/13, Fa0/14, Fa0/15, Fa0/16
30	Purchasing	active	Fa0/17, Fa0/18, Fa0/19, Fa0/20 Fa0/21, Fa0/22, Fa0/23, Fa0/24
1002 1003 1004 1005	fddi-default token-ring-default fddinet-default trnet-default	active active active active	

Step 3: Configure the Root Bridge for STP

- SWA should always be the root bridge. Configure SWA with a spanning tree priority of 4096 for all four VLANs (1, 10, 20, and 30)
- Verify SWA is the root with the **show spanning-tree summary** command. SWA should be listed as the root bridge as shown in the output below.

SWA#show spanning-tre	e summary				
Switch is in pvst mod		MI ANOOOO		,	
EtherChannel misconfi	auration auard	is enabled	VLAN003C	<u>'</u>	
Extended system ID	is enabled	is enabled			
Portfast	is disabled by	default			
PortFast BPDU Guard	is disabled by	default			
Portfast BPDU Filter	is disabled by	default			
Loopguard	is disabled by	default			
UplinkFast	is disabled				
BackboneFast	is disabled				
Pathcost method used	is short				
Name	Blocking List	ening Lear	ning Forw	varding \$	STP Active
VLAN0001	0	0	0	2	2
VLANUUIU	0	0	0	2	2
VLANU020	0	0	0	2	2
VIAN0030					
4 vlans	0	0	0	8	8
SWB# show spanning-tre	e summary				
Root bridge for: none					
EtherChannel misconfi	quration quard	is enabled			
Extended system ID	is enabled				
Portfast	is disabled by	default			
PortFast BPDU Guard	is disabled by	default			
Portfast BPDU Filter	is disabled by	default			
Loopguard	is disabled by	default			
UplinkFast	is disabled				
BackboneFast	is disabled				
Pathcost method used	is short				
Name	Blocking List	cening Learn	ning Forw	varding \$	STP Active
VLAN0001	1	0	0	1	2.
VLAN0010	1	0	0	1	2
VLAN0020	1	0	0	1	2
VLAN0030	1	0	0	1	2
4 vlans	4	0	0	4	8

Step 3: Configure Port Security

• As a security precaution, disable the FastEthernet 0/1 interface on SWB since this interface will not be used for access mode or trunk mode.

On both SWA and SWB...

- Configure the access ports (fa0/4 24) for access mode and turn on port security.
- The first MAC address learned should "stick" to the port and no other MAC addresses should be allowed (maximum of 1 MAC per port).
- A security violation should automatically shutdown the port.
- Verify port security with the **show port-security** command. Your output should look similar to the output below

Secure Port	MaxSecureAddr (Count)	CurrentAddr (Count)	SecurityViolation (Count)	Security Action
Fa0/4	1	0	0	Shutdown
Fa0/5	1	0	0	Shutdown
Fa0/6	1	0	0	Shutdown
Fa0/7	1	0	0	Shutdown
Fa0/8	1	0	0	Shutdown
Fa0/9	1	0	0	Shutdown
Fa0/10	1	0	0	Shutdown
Fa0/11	1	0	0	Shutdown
Fa0/12	1	0	0	Shutdown
Fa0/13	1	0	0	Shutdown
Fa0/14	1	0	0	Shutdown
Fa0/15	1	0	0	Shutdown
Fa0/16	1	0	0	Shutdown
Fa0/17	1	0	0	Shutdown
Fa0/18	1	0	0	Shutdown
Fa0/19	1	0	0	Shutdown
Fa0/20	1	0	0	Shutdown
Fa0/21	1	0	0	Shutdown
Fa0/22	1	0	0	Shutdown
Fa0/23	1	0	0	Shutdown
Fa0/24	1	0	0	Shutdown
Total Addresses	in Svstem : 0			

Max Addresses limit in System : 1024

Step 4: Verify VLANs and Port Security

- Test the VLAN configuration by verifying that a host attached to VLAN 10 cannot ping the hosts of VLAN 20 or VLAN 30
- Test the Port Security configuration by disconnecting a host from a port and connecting a different host to the same port. The port should automatically shutdown. How do you, as the administrator, re-enable the port?