

Evaluation Criteria for Lab 7

STP protections and Cisco v7 Lab 5.2

Notes:

1. The first requirement to receive any marks for this lab is to append your Algonquin network ID to both the hostname and the VLANs specified in the labs. For example for switch DLS1, Anderson would use DLS1-ande0001, and VLAN100 would be Servers-ande0001.
2. In v7 Lab 5.2, **HOST D** is **not** actually used or necessary.
3. In v7 Lab 5.2, ~~simply omit the IPv6 addresses on ALS1 if your IOS is 12.2(XX)~~ make sure all your devices use IOS 15 or higher! Use (all) devices as ping/telnet targets when testing IPv6 connectivity.
4. Please have all relevant details already visible on your screen before signing up for a demo! (Copy & paste to notepad if you want to continue working.)
5. Configurations must be completely erased from the lab equipment (ref: Cisco v7 Labs 1.1 and 1.2). The first time you forget or are unsuccessful in erasing your configs, you forfeit half the marks for the lab. The second & subsequent times you forget or are unsuccessful in erasing your configs, you forfeit **all** the marks for the lab.

Marking Rubric

- [1 mark; STP Features] Configure and display proof of BPDU Guard being triggered **and** a **show command** output which reveals which interface is down and why.
- [1 mark; STP Features] Configure and display proof of Root Guard being triggered **and** a **show command** output which reveals which interface is down and why.
- [1 mark; STP Features] Configure and display proof of Loop Guard being triggered **and** a **show command** output which reveals which interface is down and why.
- [1 mark; STP Features] Configure and display proof of UDLD being triggered **and** a **show command** output which reveals which interface is down and why.
- [2 marks; v7 Lab 5.2] Redo the switch config from Lab 5.1. For Lab 5.2, skip Step 6 and stop after completing Step 9. On host A, **demo** successful DHCP address acquisition as well as successful IPv6 pings & telnet to DLS2.

Total: 6 marks

STP Protection Tips

- Remember: most everything runs on timers; some protections may take some secs to trigger
- You may find it easier to set things up for triggering loop guard using VTP Transparent mode
- You probably won't need it, but you can create large ranges of VLANs using the global config command: `vlan 2-xxx`