Evaluation Criteria for Lab 3
Cisco v6 labs 3.1 and 3.2

Notes:

1. The first requirement to receive <u>any</u> marks for this lab is to use your Algonquin network ID appended to **both** the hostname **and** the VLANs specified in the labs. For example for switch DLS1, Anderson would use <u>DLS1-ande0001</u>, and VLAN100 would be <u>Servers-ande0001</u>.

2. 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.)

3. Configurations must be completely erased from the lab equipment (ref: Cisco lab 1-1). 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

- [0 marks] Reminder: did you append your Algonquin network ID to all hostnames and VLANs?

- [1 mark; Lab 3.1-Step 4] Show your sketch of the STP topology. Be prepared to "prove it" to confirm you've identified the root bridge and all the ports correctly. ... Now you're ready for the Challenge demo.

- [1 mark; Lab 3.1-Challenge] Demo the new STP topology when the original root bridge is removed,   Be prepared to flip back & forth between the two configurations (shut / no shut on the interface range) to "prove it": Which is the new root bridge? Why?
  Use "debug spanning-tree events"   How long does it take to reconverge (ie. get an event like "`fa0/xx -> forwarding`")?

- [1 mark; Lab3.2-Step 3] **EXTRA** Does the STP priority command set the priority value dynamically & constantly, or just once at the instant the command is run? Prove it.
  `spanning-tree vlan {vlan-ID} root {primary | secondary}`
  What happens at the very end when you have a "race to the bottom" between two switches executing the `root primary` command?

- [1 mark; Lab3.2-Step 4,6] For each of **port priority** and **port cost**, does it affect the downstream switch or the local switch? Prove it.

Challenge:

1. Use wireshark and SPAN to capture some VTP messages. Don't forget that you can trigger VTP updates by adding/deleting/modifying VLANs.

Total: 4 marks