

3.5.5 Packet Tracer - Configure DTP (Instructor Version)

Instructor Note: Red font color or gray highlights indicate text that appears in the instructor copy only.

Addressing Table

Device	Interface	IP Address	Subnet Mask
PC1	NIC	192.168.10.1	255.255.255.0
PC2	NIC	192.168.20.1	255.255.255.0
PC3	NIC	192.168.30.1	255.255.255.0
PC4	NIC	192.168.30.2	255.255.255.0
PC5	NIC	192.168.20.2	255.255.255.0
PC6	NIC	192.168.10.2	255.255.255.0
S1	VLAN 99	192.168.99.1	255.255.255.0
S2	VLAN 99	192.168.99.2	255.255.255.0
S3	VLAN 99	192.168.99.3	255.255.255.0

Objectives

- Configure static trunking
- Configure and Verify DTP

Background / Scenario

As the number of switches in a network increases, the administration necessary to manage the VLANs and trunks can be challenging. To ease some of the VLAN and trunking configurations, trunk negotiation between network devices is managed by the Dynamic Trunking Protocol (DTP), and is automatically enabled on Catalyst 2960 and Catalyst 3650 switches.

In this activity, you will configure trunk links between the switches. You will assign ports to VLANs and verify end-to-end connectivity between hosts in the same VLAN. You will configure trunk links between the switches, and you will configure VLAN 999 as the native VLAN.

Instructions

Part 1: Verify VLAN configuration.

Verify the configured VLANs on the switches.

- On S1, go to privileged EXEC mode and enter the **show vlan brief** command to verify the VLANs that are present.

```
S1# show vlan brief
```

```
VLAN Name                Status    Ports
-----
1    default                active    Fa0/1, Fa0/2, Fa0/3, Fa0/4
```

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Fa0/5, Fa0/6, Fa0/7, Fa0/8
 Fa0/9, Fa0/10, Fa0/11, Fa0/12
 Fa0/13, Fa0/14, Fa0/15, Fa0/16
 Fa0/17, Fa0/18, Fa0/19, Fa0/20
 Fa0/21, Fa0/22, Fa0/23, Fa0/24
 Gig0/1, Gig0/2

```

99   Management          active
999  Native              active
1002 fddi-default        active
1003 token-ring-default  active
1004 fddinet-default     active
1005 trnet-default       active
  
```

- b. Repeat Step 1a on S2 and S3.

What VLANs are configured on the switches?

VLANs 99 and 999 are configured on all the switches.

Part 2: Create additional VLANs on S2 and S3.

- a. On S2, create VLAN 10 and name it Red.

```

S2(config)# vlan 10
S2(config-vlan)# name Red
  
```

- b. Create VLANs 20 and 30 according to the table below.

VLAN Number	VLAN Name
10	Red
20	Blue
30	Yellow

- c. Verify the addition of the new VLANs. Enter **show vlan brief** at the privileged EXEC mode.

In addition to the default VLANs, which VLANs are configured on S2?

VLANs 1, 10, 20, 30, 99, and 999.

- d. Repeat the previous steps to create the additional VLANs on S3.

Part 3: Assign VLANs to Ports

Use the **switchport mode access** command to set access mode for the access links. Use the **switchport access vlan *vlan-id*** command to assign a VLAN to an access port.

Ports	Assignments	Network
S2 F0/1 – 8 S3 F0/1 – 8	VLAN 10 (Red)	192.168.10.0 /24
S2 F0/9 – 16 S3 F0/9 – 16	VLAN 20 (Blue)	192.168.20.0 /24

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Ports	Assignments	Network
S2 F0/17 – 24 S3 F0/17 – 24	VLAN 30 (Yellow)	192.168.30.0 /24

- a. Assign VLANs to ports on S2 using assignments from the table above.

```
S2(config-if)# interface range f0/1 - 8
S2(config-if-range)# switchport mode access
S2(config-if-range)# switchport access vlan 10
S2(config-if-range)# interface range f0/9 -16
S2(config-if-range)# switchport mode access
S2(config-if-range)# switchport access vlan 20
S2(config-if-range)# interface range f0/17 - 24
S2(config-if-range)# switchport mode access
S2(config-if-range)# switchport access vlan 30
```

- b. Assign VLANs to ports on S3 using the assignments from the table above.

Now that you have the ports assigned to VLANs, try to ping from **PC1** to **PC6**.

Was the ping successful? Explain.

No, pings were not successful. This is because the ports that connect the switches are not configured as trunks to carry traffic from multiple VLANs. According to the show vlan brief output, ports G0/1 and G0/2 are still access port members of VLAN1.

Part 4: Configure Trunks on S1, S2, and S3.

Dynamic trunking protocol (DTP) manages the trunk links between Cisco switches. Currently, all the switchports are in the default trunking mode, which is dynamic auto. In this step, you will change the trunking mode to dynamic desirable for the link between switches S1 and S2. The link between switches S1 and S3 will be set as a static trunk. Use VLAN 999 as the native VLAN in this topology.

- a. On switch S1, configure the trunk link to dynamic desirable on the GigabitEthernet 0/1 interface. The configuration of S1 is shown below.

```
S1(config)# interface g0/1
S1(config-if)# switchport mode dynamic desirable
```

What will be the result of trunk negotiation between S1 and S2?

The trunk will be successfully negotiated because the port on S2 is in the default dynamic auto mode.

- b. On switch S2, verify that the trunk has been negotiated by entering the **show interfaces trunk** command. Interface GigabitEthernet 0/1 should appear in the output.

What is the mode and status for this port?

The switchport is in auto mode, which is the default. The port is trunking.

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- c. For the trunk link between S1 and S3, configure interface GigabitEthernet 0/2 as a static trunk link on S1. In addition, disable DTP negotiation on interface G0/2 on S1.

```
S1(config)# interface g0/2
S1(config-if)# switchport mode trunk
S1(config-if)# switchport nonegotiate
```

- d. Use the **show dtp** command to verify the status of DTP.

```
S1# show dtp
Global DTP information
  Sending DTP Hello packets every 30 seconds
  Dynamic Trunk timeout is 300 seconds
  1 interfaces using DTP
```

- e. Verify trunking is enabled on all the switches using the **show interfaces trunk** command.

```
S1# show interfaces trunk
Port      Mode      Encapsulation  Status      Native vlan
Gig0/1    desirable n-802.1q       trunking    1
Gig0/2    on        802.1q         trunking    1

Port      Vlans allowed on trunk
Gig0/1    1-1005
Gig0/2    1-1005

Port      Vlans allowed and active in management domain
Gig0/1    1,99,999
Gig0/2    1,99,999

Port      Vlans in spanning tree forwarding state and not pruned
Gig0/1    1,99,999
Gig0/2    1,99,999
```

What is the native VLAN for these trunks currently?

VLAN 1

- f. Configure VLAN 999 as the native VLAN for the trunk links on S1.

```
S1(config)# interface range g0/1 - 2
S1(config-if-range)# switchport trunk native vlan 999
```

What messages did you receive on S1? How would you correct it?

```
%CDP-4-NATIVE_VLAN_MISMATCH: Native VLAN mismatch discovered on GigabitEthernet0/2 (999), with S3 GigabitEthernet0/2 (1).
```

```
%CDP-4-NATIVE_VLAN_MISMATCH: Native VLAN mismatch discovered on GigabitEthernet0/1 (999), with S2 GigabitEthernet0/1 (1).
```

```
To correct native VLAN mismatch, configure VLAN 999 as the native VLAN on S2 and S3.
```

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- g. On S2 and S3, configure VLAN 999 as the native VLAN.
- h. Verify trunking is successfully configured on all the switches. You should be able ping one switch from another switch in the topology using the IP addresses configured on the SVI.
- i. Attempt to ping from PC1 to PC6.

Why was the ping unsuccessful? (Hint: Look at the **'show vlan brief'** output from all three switches. Compare the outputs from the **'show interface trunk'** on all switches.)

Pings were unsuccessful because VLANs 10, 20, and 30 were not configured on S1. To fix the issue, the vlans have to be configured on S1 to match what is configured on S2 and S3.

- j. Correct the configuration as necessary.

Part 5: Reconfigure trunk on S3.

- a. Issue the **'show interface trunk'** command on **S3**.

What is the mode and encapsulation on G0/2?

Trunk was not negotiated because S1 G0/2 is set to nonegotiate. The interface G0/2 on S3 is still in access mode.

- b. Configure **G0/2** to match **G0/2** on **S1**.

What is the mode and encapsulation on G0/2 after the change?

The mode is on and encapsulation is 801.2q.

- c. Issue the command **'show interface G0/2 switchport'** on switch **S3**.

What is the **'Negotiation of Trunking'** state displayed?

Off

Part 6: Verify end to end connectivity.

- a. From PC1 ping PC6.
- b. From PC2 ping PC5.
- c. From PC3 ping PC4.

Script

Switch S1

```
enable
config t
vlan 10
 name Red
vlan 20
 name Blue
```

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```
vlan 30
  name Yellow
interface g0/1
  switchport mode dynamic desirable
  switchport trunk native vlan 999
interface g0/2
  switchport mode trunk
  switchport trunk native vlan 999
  switchport nonegotiate
end
```

Switch S2

```
enable
config t
vlan 10
  name Red
vlan 20
  name Blue
vlan 30
  name Yellow
interface range f0/1 - 8
  switchport mode access
  switchport access vlan 10
interface range f0/9 - 16
  switchport mode access
  switchport access vlan 20
interface range f0/17 - 24
  switchport mode access
  switchport access vlan 30
interface GigabitEthernet0/1
  switchport mode dynamic auto
  switchport trunk native vlan 999
end
```

Switch S3

```
enable
config t
vlan 10
  name Red
vlan 20
  name Blue
vlan 30
  name Yellow
interface range f0/1 - 8
  switchport mode access
  switchport access vlan 10
interface range f0/9 - 16
  switchport mode access
  switchport access vlan 20
interface range f0/17 - 24
```

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```
switchport mode access
switchport access vlan 30
interface GigabitEthernet0/2
switchport trunk native vlan 999
switchport mode trunk
switchport nonegotiate
end
```