

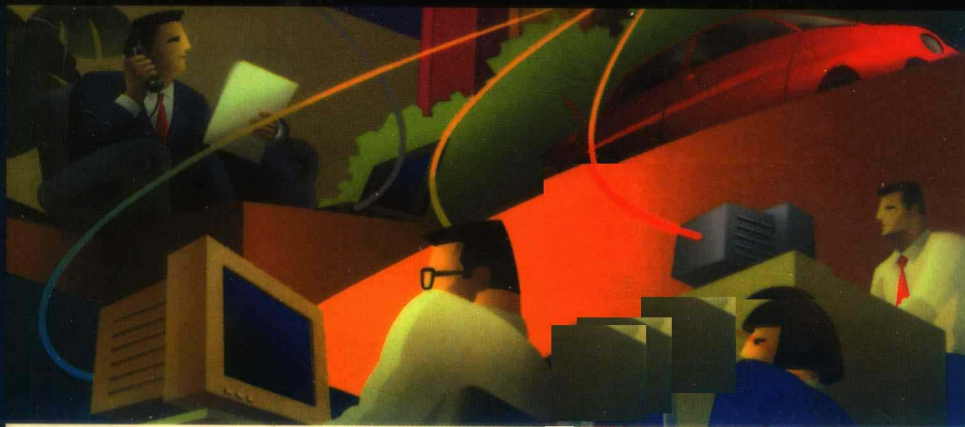
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Cisco 局域网交换技术 (英文版)

Cisco LAN Switching

The most complete guide to Cisco Catalyst switch
network design, operation, and configuration

[美] Kennedy Clark, CCSI, CCIE
Kevin Hamilton, CCSI

著

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内 容 提 要

本书综合了在现代校园网中设计、利用和部署局域网交换设备及技术的最佳方法。全书分为六个部分，通过提供一系列已经证实的设计模型、实际实现解决方案和疑难解析策略，使我们了解了基本的交换概念范围之外的很多东西。第一部分讨论了重要的基础性问题，为后面的章节打下了基础。这一部分内容包括快速和吉比特以太网、路由选择和交换的比较、Layer 2 交换技术的类型、Catalyst 命令行环境以及 VLAN 等。第二部分详细讨论了已发布的生成树协议，其中包括常见问题、疑难解析以及像 PortFast、UplinkFast、BackboneFast 和 PVST+ 这样的改进技术。第三部分讨论了中继线连接中的关键问题以及用来在校园网中承载多个 VLAN 的链路。所有的章节都专门讨论 LANE 和 MPOA 的问题。第四部分提供了像 Layer 3 交换技术、VTP、CGMP 和 IGMP 这样的高级特性。第五部分则讲述了实际的校园网设计以及实现过程中遇到的问题，你可以从该部分中局域网交换技术专家的建议中获益。最后一部分讨论了 Catalyst 6000/6500 交换机系列中的问题，其中包括 Layer 3 交换技术中功能强大的 Native IOS Mode。

本书是网络工程师准备 CCIE 考试交换部分的权威指南。本书也适合要详细了解局域网交换技术的网络管理员、网络工程师、网络设计师以及网络项目经理阅读。

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Dedications

To my wife, Debbie, for being the most supportive, understanding, patient, and loving partner a person could ever ask for. And, to God, for giving me the ability, gifts, and privilege to work in such an exciting and fulfilling career.

-Kennedy

To my wife, Emily, the true author in our family, who taught me the joy of communication through the printed page and who now has many romantic evenings due in appreciation for the ones neglected. And to my four boys, Jay, Scott, Alex and Caleb, who endured with exceeding patience the hours dad locked himself in a quiet room instead of playing ball and camping.

-Kevin

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Kevin Hamilton: A project of this magnitude reflects the hard work of many individuals beyond myself. Most notably, Kennedy. He repeatedly amazes me with his ability to not only understand minute details for a vast array of subjects (many of which are Catalyst related), but to reiterate them without reference to written materials months and even years past the time when he is exposed to the point. His keen insights to networking and unique methods of communicating them consistently challenge me to greater professional depths. I, therefore, thank Kennedy for the opportunity to join him in this endeavor, and for the knowledge I gained as a result of sharing ink with him. I also must thank the staff and instructors at Chesapeake Computer Consultants for their continuous inspiration and support as we at times felt discouraged thinking we would never write the last page. And Tim Brown, who taught me that technology can be funny. And lastly, the staff at Cisco Press. Brett Bartow and Chris Cleveland must especially be commended for their direction and vision in this project. They worked hard at keeping us focused and motivated. I truly believe that without their guidance, we could never have produced this book on our own.

Foreword

With the advent of switching technology and specifically the enormously successful Catalyst Switching products from Cisco Systems, corporations all over the world are upgrading their infrastructures to enable their networks for high bandwidth applications. Although the original goal of most switched network design was primarily increased bandwidth, the networks of today require much more with the advent of mission critical applications and IP Voice emerging as mainstream networking requirements. It is therefore important not only to reap the bandwidth benefits of Catalyst switching but also learn sound network design principles leveraging all of the features in the Catalyst software suite.

One thing network designers have learned over the years is that things never get any easier when it comes to understanding and evaluating all of the available technologies that appear in standards bodies and are written about in trade magazines. We read about MPOA, LANE, Gigabit Ethernet, 802.1Q, 802.1p, Layer 3 switching, OSPF, BGP, VPN, MPLS, and many others. The key, however, to building and operating a successful network is understanding the basic fundamentals of the relevant technologies, knowing where and how to apply them most effectively in a network, and most importantly leveraging the successes of others to streamline the deployment of the network. Internetworking design is part art and part science mostly due to the fact that the applications that ride on top of the network have widely varying traffic characteristics. This represents another challenge when designing a network because you might well optimize it to perform for a certain application only to find that a few months later a brand new application places entirely differing demands on the network.

The science part of campus network design relies on a few basic principles. First, every user connects to a port on a switch and so wiring closets are provisioned with Catalyst switches such as the Catalyst 5000 family to connect end users either at 10 megabit Ethernet or increasingly 100 megabit Ethernet. The base level of switching capability here is called Layer 2 switching.

There are typically tens to hundreds of wiring closets that need to be connected somehow. Although there are many ways to do this, experience has taught us that a structured approach with some hierarchy is the best technique for a stable and easily expandable network. Wiring closets then are typically consolidated into a network layer called the distribution layer that is characterized by a combination of Layer 2 and Layer 3 switching.

If the network is large in size, there can still be a large number of distribution layer switches, and so in keeping with the structured methodology, another layer is used to network the distribution layer together. Often called the core of the network, a number of technologies can be used, typified by ATM, Gigabit Ethernet, and Layer 3 switching.

This probably sounds rather simple at this point, however as you can see from the thickness of this book, there is plenty of art (and a lot more science) toward making your design into a highly available, easy to manage, expandable, easy to troubleshoot network and preparing you with a solid foundation for new emerging applications.

This book not only covers the science part of networking in great detail in the early chapters, but more importantly deals with real-world experience in the implementation of networks using Catalyst products. The book's authors not only teach this material in training classes but also have to prove that they can make the network work at customer sites. This invaluable experience is captured throughout the book. Reading these tips carefully can save you countless hours of time experimenting on finding the best way to fine tune your particular network. In addition, as part of the CCIE Professional Development series of Cisco Press, you can use the experience gained from reading and understanding this book to prepare for one of the most sought after professional certifications in the industry.

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Introduction

Driven by a myriad of factors, LAN switching technology has literally taken the world by storm. The Internet, Web technology, new applications, and the convergence of voice, video, and data have all placed unprecedented levels of traffic on campus networks. In response, network engineers have had to look past traditional network solutions and rapidly embrace switching. Cisco, *the* router company, has jumped heavily into the LAN switching arena and quickly established a leadership position. The Catalyst series of switches has set a new standard for performance and features, not to mention sales.

Despite the popularity of campus switching equipment, it has been very difficult to obtain detailed and clear information on how it should be designed, utilized, and deployed. Although many books have been published in the last several years on routing technology, virtually no books have been published on LAN switching. The few that have been published are vague, out-of-date, and absent of real-world advice. Important topics such as the Spanning-Tree Protocol and Layer 3 switching have either been ignored or received inadequate coverage. Furthermore, most have contained virtually no useful information on the subject of campus design.

This book was written to change that. It has the most in-depth coverage of LAN switching technology in print to date. Not only does it have expansive coverage of foundational issues, but it is also full of practical suggestions. Proven design models, technologies, and strategies are thoroughly discussed and analyzed.

Both authors have drawn on their extensive experience with campus switching technology. As two of the first certified Catalyst instructors, they have first-hand knowledge of how to effectively communicate switching concepts. Through design and implementation experience, they have a detailed understanding of what works, as well as what doesn't work.

Objectives

Cisco LAN Switching is designed to help people move forward with their knowledge of the exciting field of campus switching. CCIE candidates will receive broad and comprehensive instruction on a wide variety of switching-related technologies. Other network professionals will also benefit from hard-to-find information on subjects such as Layer 3 switching and campus design best practices.

Audience

Cisco LAN Switching should appeal to a wide variety of people working in the network field. It is designed for any network administrator, engineer, designer, or manager who requires a detailed knowledge of LAN switching technology.

Obviously, the book is designed to be an authoritative source for network engineers preparing for the switching portion of the CCIE exams and Cisco Career Certifications. *Cisco LAN Switching* is not a "quick fix" guide that helps you cram (such books are virtually worthless when it comes to taking the CCIE practical exams). Instead, it focuses extensively on theory and building practical knowledge. When allied with hands-on experience, this can be a potent combination.

However, this book is designed to go far beyond test preparation. It is designed to be both a tutorial and a reference tool for a wide range of network professionals, including the following:

- People with less switching experience will benefit extensively from the foundational material discussed in Part I. This material then transitions smoothly into the more advanced subject matter discussed in later chapters.
- Network professionals with a detailed understanding of routing but new to campus switching will find that *Cisco LAN Switching* can open up a whole new world of technology.

- Network engineers with extensive switching experience will find *Cisco LAN Switching* taking them farther into the field. For example, much of the Spanning-Tree Protocol information in Part II and the real-world design information in Part V has never been published before. The Catalyst 6000 material discussed in Part VI is also completely new.
- Network designers will benefit from the state-of-the-art coverage of campus design models and the detailed discussions of opposing design strategies.
- Engineers who have already obtained their CCIE will value *Cisco LAN Switching* as a reference tool and for design information.

Organization

The eighteen chapters and one appendix of this book fall into seven parts:

- **Part I: Foundational Issues**—This section takes you through technologies that underlie the material covered in the rest of the book. Important issues such as Fast Ethernet, Gigabit Ethernet, routing versus switching, the types of Layer 2 switching, the Catalyst command-line environment, and VLANs are discussed. Although advanced readers might want to skip some of this material, they are encouraged to at least skim the sections on Gigabit Ethernet and VLANs.
- **Part II: Spanning Tree**—The Spanning-Tree Protocol can make or break a campus network. Despite the ubiquitous deployment of this protocol, very little detailed information about its internals has been published. This section is designed to be the most comprehensive source available on this important protocol. It presents a detailed analysis of common problems and Spanning Tree troubleshooting. This chapter also discusses important enhancements such as PortFast, UplinkFast, BackboneFast, and PVST+.
- **Part III: Trunking**—Part III examines the critical issue of trunk connections, the links used to carry multiple VLANs throughout a campus network. Chapter 8 begins with a detailed discussion of trunking concepts and covers Ethernet-based forms of trunking, ISL, and 802.1Q. Chapters 9 and 10 look at LAN Emulation (LANE) and MPOA (Multiprotocol over ATM), two forms of trunking that utilize Asynchronous Transfer Mode (ATM).
- **Part IV: Advanced Features**—This section begins with an in-depth discussion of the important topic of Layer 3 switching, a technology that has created a whole switching paradigm. Both MLS (routing switch) and hardware-based (switching router) routing are examined. The next two chapters examine the VLAN Trunking Protocol (VTP) and multicast-related topics such as Cisco Group Management Protocol (CGMP) and Internet Group Membership Protocol (IGMP) Snooping.
- **Part V: Real-World Campus Design and Implementation**—Part V focuses on real-world issues such as design, implementation, and troubleshooting. These chapters are oriented toward helping you benefit from the collective advice of many LAN switching experts.
- **Part VI: Catalyst 6000 Technology**—This section includes a chapter that analyzes the Catalyst 6000 and 6500 models. Focusing primarily on Layer 3 switching, it discusses the important “Native IOS Mode” of operation.
- **Part VII: Appendix**—The single appendix in this section provides answers and solutions to the Review Questions and Hands-On Labs from the book.

Features and Conventions

Where applicable, each chapter includes a variety of questions and exercises to further your knowledge of the material covered in that chapter. Many of the questions probe at the theoretical issues that indicate your mastery of the subject matter. Other questions and exercises provide an opportunity to build switching scenarios yourself. By utilizing extra equipment you might have available, you can build your own laboratory to explore campus switching. For those not fortunate enough to have racks of idle switching gear, the authors will be working with MentorLabs (<http://www.mentorlabs.com>) to provide value-added labs via the Internet.

Two conventions are used to draw your attention to sidebar, important, or useful information:

TIP	Tips are used to highlight important points or useful shortcuts.
------------	--

NOTE	Notes are used for sidebar information related to the main text.
-------------	--

Various elements of Catalyst and Cisco router command syntax are presented in the course of each chapter. This book uses the same conventions as the Cisco documentation:

- Vertical bars (|) separate alternative, mutually exclusive, elements.
- Square brackets [] indicate optional elements.
- Braces {} indicate a required choice.
- Braces within square brackets [{}] indicate a required choice within an optional element.
- **Boldface** indicates commands and keywords that are entered literally as shown.
- *Italics* indicate arguments for which you supply values.

Feedback

If you have questions, comments, or feedback, please contact the authors at the following e-mail addresses. By letting us know of any errors, we can fix them for the benefit of future generations. Moreover, being technical geeks in the true sense of the word, we are always up for a challenging technical discussion.

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Contents at a Glance

Part I	Foundational Issues 3
Chapter 1	Desktop Technologies 5
Chapter 2	Segmenting LANs 35
Chapter 3	Bridging Technologies 55
Chapter 4	Configuring the Catalyst 83
Chapter 5	VLANs 113
Part II	Spanning Tree 157
Chapter 6	Understanding Spanning Tree 159
Chapter 7	Advanced Spanning Tree 205
Part III	Trunking 299
Chapter 8	Trunking Technologies and Applications 301
Chapter 9	Trunking with LAN Emulation 345
Chapter 10	Trunking with Multiprotocol Over ATM 415
Part IV	Advanced Features 449
Chapter 11	Layer 3 Switching 451
Chapter 12	VLAN Trunking Protocol 537
Chapter 13	Multicast and Broadcast Services 573
Part V	Real-World Campus Design and Implementation 601
Chapter 14	Campus Design Models 603
Chapter 15	Campus Design Implementation 643
Chapter 16	Troubleshooting 699
Chapter 17	Case Studies: Implementing Switches 717
Part V	Real-World Campus Design and Implementation 601
Chapter 14	Campus Design Models 603
Part VI	Appendix 841
Appendix A	Answers to End of Chapter Exercises 843
Index	892

Contents

Part I Foundational Issues 3

Chapter 1 Desktop Technologies 5

Legacy Ethernet 5

- Carrier Sense with Multiple Access with Collision Detection (CSMA/CD) 6
- Addressing in Ethernet 7

LAN Frames 10

- Ethernet Slot Times 11
- Ethernet Frame Rates/Performance 13

Fast Ethernet 14

- Full-Duplex and Half-Duplex Support 15
- Autonegotiation 16
- 100BaseTX 17
- 100BaseT4 17
- 100BaseT2 17
- 100BaseFX 18
- Media-Independent Interface (MII) 19
- Network Diameter (Designing with Repeaters in a 100BaseX Network) 19
- Practical Considerations 23

Gigabit Ethernet 24

- Gigabit Architecture 25
- Full-Duplex and Half-Duplex Support 27
- Gigabit Media Options 27

Token Ring 29

- Token Ring Operations 29
- Token Ring Components 31

Summary 32

Review Questions 32

Chapter 2 Segmenting LANs 35

Why Segment LANs? 35

Segmenting LANs with Repeaters 37

- Shared Bandwidth 39
- Number of Stations per Segment 39
- End-to-End Distance 40

Segmenting LANs with Bridges 42

Segmenting LANs with Routers	46
Segmenting LANs with Switches	48
Summary	50
Review Questions	51

Chapter 3 Bridging Technologies 55

Transparent Bridging	55
Learning	57
Flooding	58
Filtering	58
Forwarding	59
Aging	59
Switching Modes	60
Store-and-Forward Switching	62
Cut-Through Switching	63
Fragment-Free Switching	63
Token Ring Bridging	64
Source-Route Bridging	64
Source-Route Transparent Bridging	66
Source-Route Translational Bridging	69
Token Ring Switching	73
Token Ring Concentrator Relay Function (TrCRF)	73
Token Ring Bridge Relay Function (TrBRF)	74
Source-Route Switching	75
Duplicate Ring Protocol (DRiP)	77
Ethernet or Token Ring?	77
Migrating Token Ring to Ethernet	78
Summary	79
Review Questions	79

Chapter 4 Configuring the Catalyst 83

Catalyst 5000/6000 CLI Syntax Conventions	84
Catalyst 5000 Configuration Methods	84
Console Configuration	86
Telnet Configuration	87
TFTP Configuration	88

Using the Catalyst 5000/6000 Command-Line Interface	89
Command-Line Recall	90
Using Help	92
Supervisor Module Configuration	94
Catalyst Password Protection	100
Catalyst Password Recovery	101
Catalyst Configuration File Management	102
Supervisor I and Supervisor II Module Configuration	102
Supervisor III Module Configuration	103
Catalyst Image File Management	104
Supervisor I and II Image File Management	105
Supervisor III Image File Management	105
Serial Port Download	105
Redundant Supervisor Modules	106
Synchronizing Configuration Between Redundant Supervisor Modules	107
Synchronizing Image Files Between Redundant Supervisor Modules	107
Configuring Other Catalysts	108
Catalyst 1900/2800 Configuration	109
Catalyst 3000 Configuration	109
Review Questions	110
Chapter 5	
VLANs	113
What Is a VLAN?	113
VLAN Types	116
802.1Q: VLANs and Vendor Interoperability	121
Justifying the Need for VLANs	123
Problem 1: Network Security	123
Problem 2: Broadcast Distribution	125
Problem 3: Bandwidth Utilization	126
Problem 4: Network Latency from Routers	127
Problem 5: Complex Access Lists	127
Wrong Motives for Using VLANs	128
Moving Users in VLANs	128
OSI Logistics for Moving Network Users	129
Deploying VLANs to Eliminate Broadcast Domain Issues	131
Deploying Layer 3 Distribution for Network Access Management and Load Distribution	133

Catalyst VLAN Configuration	136
Planning VLANs	136
Creating VLANs	139
Deleting VLANs	141
Viewing VLAN Configurations	142
VMPS and Dynamic VLANs: Advanced Administration	144
Building the VMPS Database for TFTP Download	146
Configuring the VMPS Server	148
Configuring the VMPS Client	150
Protocol Filtering	152
Review Questions	153

Part II Spanning Tree 157

Chapter 6 Understanding Spanning Tree 159

What Is Spanning Tree and Why Use Spanning Tree?	160
Broadcast Loops	161
Bridge Table Corruption	162
Two Key Spanning-Tree Protocol Concepts	164
Bridge IDs	164
Path Cost	165
Four-Step STP Decision Sequence	166
Three Steps of Initial STP Convergence	167
Step One: Elect One Root Bridge	168
Step Two: Elect Root Ports	170
Step Three: Elect Designated Ports	171
Initial STP Convergence Review	173
Five STP States	174
Three STP Timers	176
Mastering the show spantree Command	179
Two Types of BPDUs	183
Configuration BPDUs	184
Topology Change Notification BPDUs	186
Topology Change Process	187
Using Spanning Tree in Real-World Networks	192

	Deterministic Root Bridge Placement	195
	Manual Root Bridge Placement: set spantree priority	195
	Using a Macro: set spantree root	197
	All of This Per VLAN!	198
	Exercises	199
	Review Questions	199
	Hands-On Lab	202
Chapter 7	Advanced Spanning Tree	205
	Typical Campus Design: A Baseline Network	205
	STP Behavior in the Baseline Network: A Spanning Tree Review	208
	General BPDU Processing	208
	Configuration BPDU Processing	212
	TCN BPDU Processing	215
	STP Timers	216
	How Far Does Spanning Tree Reach?	218
	Spanning Tree Load Balancing	220
	General Principles of Spanning Tree Load Balancing	221
	Root Bridge Placement Load Balancing	223
	Port/VLAN Priority Load Balancing	227
	Potential Issues in Real-World Networks	235
	Bridge Priority Load Balancing	238
	Load Balancing with Port/VLAN Cost	241
	Spanning Tree Load Balancing Summary	249
	Fast STP Convergence	249
	Tuning Max Age	250
	Tuning Forward Delay	256
	Lowering Hello Time to One Second	259
	PortFast	260
	UplinkFast	263
	BackboneFast	267
	Disabling Port Aggregation Protocol	271
	Useful STP Display Commands	274
	General show spantree Guidelines	274
	Using show spantree mod_num/port_num	274
	Using show spantree active	275
	Using show spantree summary	276
	Using show spantree blockedports	276
	Using Spanning Tree Logging	277

- Per-VLAN Spanning Tree Plus 280
 - PVST+ Network Region Types 281
 - PVST+ Mapping and Tunneling 282
 - PVST+ and Spanning Tree Load Balancing 283

- Disabling STP 287

- Tips and Tricks: Mastering STP 289

- Exercises 293

- Review Questions 293

- Hands-On Lab 295

Part III Trunking 299

Chapter 8 Trunking Technologies and Applications 301

- Why Trunks? 301

- Trunks, Servers, and Routers 304

- Ethernet Trunks 306

- EtherChannel 307

- ISL 316

- Dynamic ISL (DISL) 319

- 802.1Q/802.1p 322

- Dynamic Trunk Protocol (DTP) 325

- FDDI Trunks and 802.10 Encapsulation 326

- ATM Trunks 330

- LANE 332

- MPOA 334

- Trunk Options 336

- Existing Infrastructure 336

- Your Technology Comfort Level 337

- Infrastructure Resiliency Needs 338

- Bandwidth Requirements 341

- Review Questions 342

Chapter 9 Trunking with LAN Emulation 345

- A Brief ATM Tutorial 346

- Understanding ATM Cells: Five Questions about Cells (That You Were Always Afraid to Ask) 346

- ATM Is Connection Oriented 353

- ATM Addressing 355

ATM Device Types	359
ATM Overhead Protocols	361
When to Use ATM	362
LANE: Theory of Operation	363
VLAN Versus ELAN	363
The LANE Fake Out: Simulating LANs	364
Let's Go to The LANE Bar	364
Ethernet LANE Frame Format	376
Building a Data Direct VC	377
Configuration Concepts	387
Mapping VLAN Numbers to ELAN Names	387
Subinterfaces	387
Addressing	388
Configuration Syntax	390
Step 1: Build Overhead Connections	391
Step 2: Build the LES and BUS (Bartender and Gossip)	392
Step 3: Build the LECS (Bouncer)	393
Step 4: Build the LECs (Clients)	395
Step 5: Add the LECS' NSAP to ATM Switch	395
A Complete LANE Network	396
Testing the LANE Configuration	398
Advanced LANE Issues and Features	402
Where to Run LANE Services	402
Using Hard-Coded Addresses	403
SSRP	404
Dual-PHY	406
Using the Well-Known NSAP for LECS Discovery	408
PVCs and Traffic Shaping	410
Exercises	410
Review Questions	411
Hands-On Lab	412
Chapter 10 Trunking with Multiprotocol Over ATM	415
Why Two ATM Modes?	415
Intra-Subnet Communications	418
Inter-Subnet Communications	418
MPOA Components and Model	418
MPS	422
MPC	423