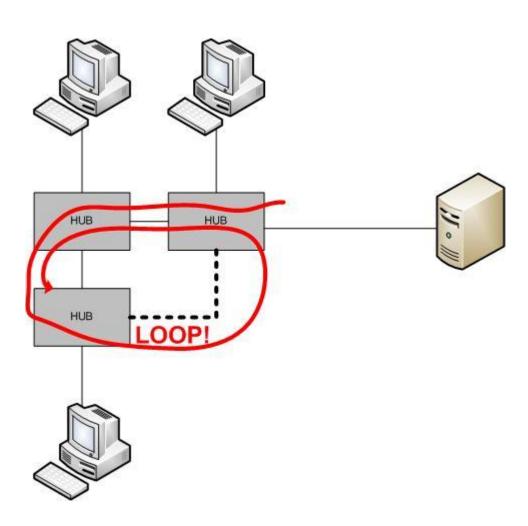
STP

chenshh

Why STP?



Problems

- 1.Broadcast Storms
- 2.Mac-Table Inestability
- 3. Multiples copies of frames

Basic STP (802.1d)

Before we start we need talks about these

- 1.Bridge Protocol Data Unit(L2)
- 2.Bridge ID

BPDU

- 1.L2 -> MAC Address
- 2. Sent to a specail multicast address
- 01:80:C2:00:00:00

Bridge ID

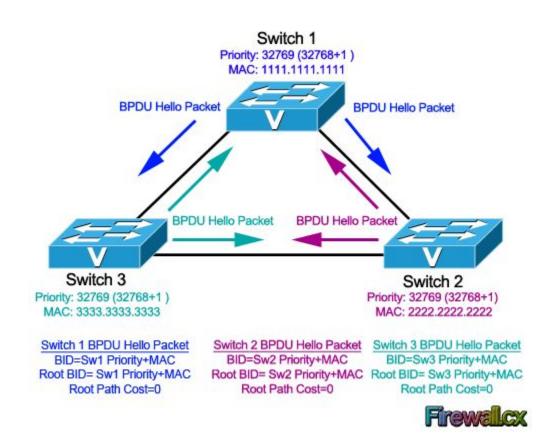
Generate by switch macs and its prioriy The default priority is 32768

How STP works?

- 1.Root Bridge Election
- 2.Set port state

Root Bridge Election

Passing BPDUs, Choosing the smallest bridge id as root bridge.



Set port role

Three roles:

Root port

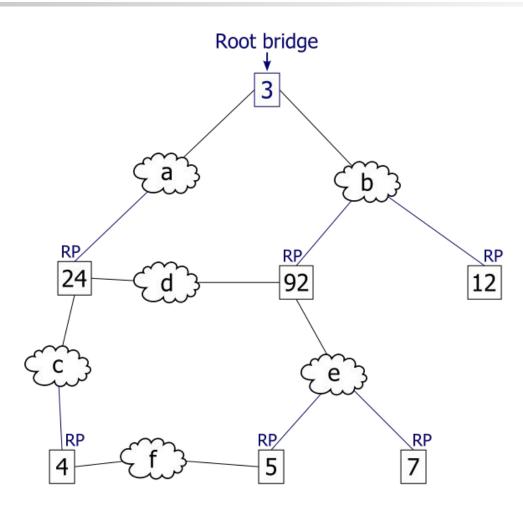
Designated port

Block port

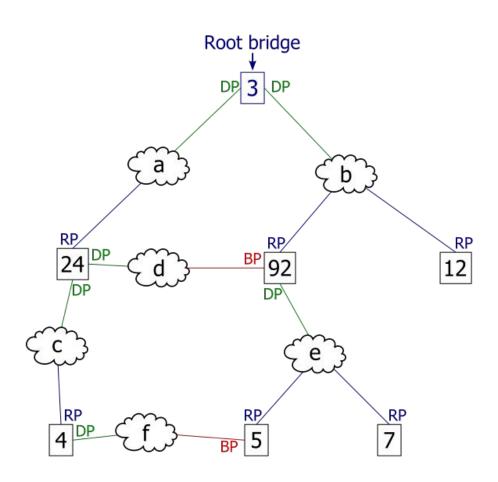
Calculate Costs

We want the cost to root be minimal! Set the right root port1

Setting states



Setting states



Some tips

Who is root is important!

Some Issues

- 1. When changing states temporary cycles may appear.
- 2. Using timeouts is slow.

Set port state

Five States:

Blocking

Listening

Learning

Forwarding

Disabled

Each transitions between state cost several seconds

Will not generate loops!

RSTP (802.1w)

Minify response time to several seconds Compatibility of STP

More roles

Root

Designated

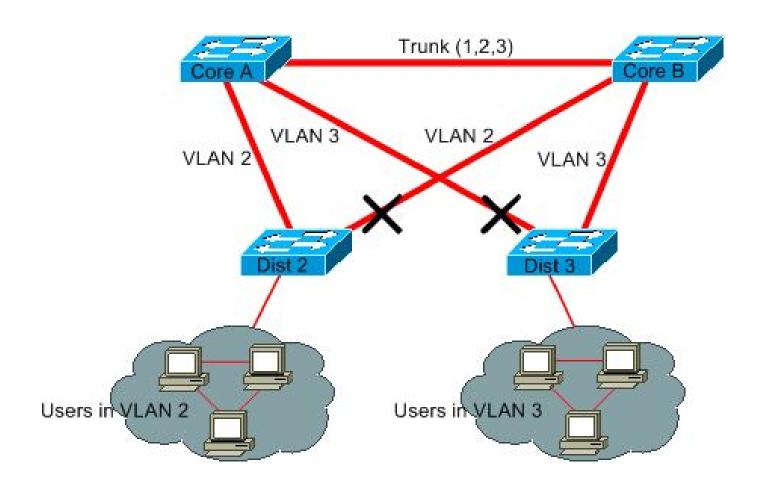
Alternative

Backup

Disabled

Edge

VLAN Issues



Cisco's PVST

One VLAN One STP 802.1q tagged modified BDPU

Cisco's PVST+

Run STP at VLAN 1
Run PVST at others
Compatibility of STP/RSTP

Cisco's Rapid-PVST+

Add RSTP features

Some Issues

One VLAN -> One STP
Hundreds VLAN -> Hundreds STP

Massive PVST BPDUs on the networks Massive Calculations

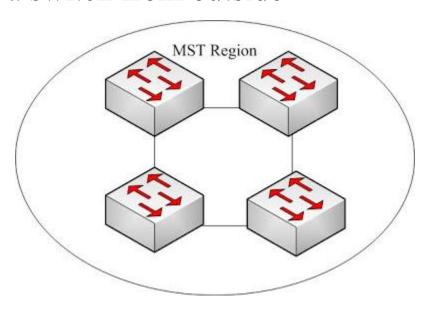
And these are cisco's protocol not well supported on other manufacturers' products

MSTP

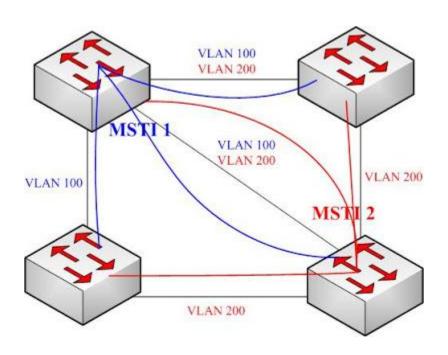
MST Region
MST Instance
CIST

MST Region

Looks like a switch from outside



MST Instances



CIST

CST & IST

Common and Internal Spanning Tree Contacting multiple regions and compability of STP/RSTP