



INDEX

Numerics

10BaseT, 15
10Base2, 15
10Base5, 15
802.1Q trunking, 126
802.1w. *See* RSTP

A

access, ISDN, 318
access layer (hierarchical model for network design), 8
access lists, 205–207
 applying to router interfaces, 211–212
 blocking traffic from a specific host, 221
 blocking traffic from a specific subnet, 222
 FTP traffic, 227
 Telnet traffic, 228–229
 blocking traffic from external networks, 219–221
 commands, 249
 condition testing, 210–212
 configuring, 218–222
 commands for, 212–213
 guidelines, 230–231
 creating, 211
 defaults, 211
 displaying contents of, 232
 extended IP, 207
 configuring, 224–229
 numbers for IP, 213
 functions, 207–213
 guidelines for implementing, 211
 inbound, 208
 justification for, 206–207
 mechanics of, 208–209
 monitoring, 231–232
 named IP, configuring, 229–230
 numbered IP, 211–213
 outbound, 208–209, 220
 removing from router interfaces, 219
 standard IP, 207
 configuring, 218, 222
statements
 adding, 211
 deny, 209, 212

implicit deny any, 210
matching, 210
numbering, 219
order, 210
organization for efficiency, 211
permit, 209–212
TCP/IP, 213–217
traffic filtering capabilities, 211
verifying, 231–232
access-class command, 223–224, 249
access-group command, 212–214
access-list command, 212–214, 218, 225, 249–250
ACLs (Access Control Lists). *See* access lists
adding MAC addresses on ports, 76
addresses
 BIA, 19
 dynamic MAC addresses, switch ports, 73, 376
 end stations, 18
IP addresses
 components, 25
 configuring for switches, 67, 373
 denying router interface access with
 access lists, 215
 dotted decimal format, 25
 permitting access to router interfaces with
 access lists, 216
 verifying for switches, 374
 wildcard masking, 214, 217
learning, 43–45
logical addresses, 23–25
MAC addresses, 19
 MAC address table storage on Catalyst
 1900 series switch, 377
mapping Frame Relay connections, 288
permanent MAC addresses, switch ports, 376–377
static MAC addresses, switch ports, 377–378
address-violation command, 75, 380
administration
 route summarization, 199
 VTP, 94–99
administrative distance, 131
advertisements, VTP, 97
any keyword (access lists), 216
APNIC (Asia Pacific-NIC), 131
application layer (OSI reference model), 11
applications, bandwidth, 32
application-specific integrated circuits (ASICS), 20
areas, 186

ARIN (Registry for Internet Numbers), 131
 ASICs (application-specific integrated circuits), 20
 Asynchronous Transfer Mode (ATM), 263
 ATM (Asynchronous Transfer Mode), 263
 AUI (attachment unit interface), 15
 authentication
 CHAP, 269–270
 configuring, 271–272
 enabling, 270–271
 PAP, 268–269
 configuring, 271–272
 enabling, 270–271
 auto-cost reference-bandwidth command, 188
 autonomous systems, 131

B

backbone layer, 9
 Backup Designated Router (BDR), 189
 Backward Explicit Congestion Notification, 284
 balanced hybrid routing protocols, 156
 bandwidth, 26
 applications, 32
 bandwidth command, 297
 Basic Rate Interface. *See* BRI
 BDR (Backup Designated Router), 189
 BECN (Backward Explicit Congestion Notification), 284
 BIA (burned-in-address), 19
 blocking state, Spanning Tree, 55
 BPDUs (Bridge Protocol Data Units), 54, 57
 branch offices, 5
 BRI (Basic Rate Interface), ISDN, 315
 call processing, 319
 components of, 318
 enabling, 324–326
 Bridge IDs, 54
 bridge loops, 48
 Bridge Protocol Data Units (BDPUs), 54, 57
 bridged/switched networks, characteristics of, 22
 bridges, 30, 41
 criteria for selecting, 31–34
 filtering, 21
 flooding, 21
 forwarding tables, 21
 source-route bridging, 22
 translational bridging, 22
 broadcast addresses, 47

broadcast domains, 16–17, 125
 routers, 85
 switches, 84
 broadcast frames, 48–49
 burned-in-address (BIA), 19

C

cabling
 DCE, 260
 DTE, 260
 standards, 15
 call processing, BRI, 319
 Canonical Format Identifier (CFI), 91
 capabilities of VLSM networks, 195
 carrier sense multiple access collision detection (CSMA/CD), 17
 Catalyst switches, 64
 default port configurations, 65–66
 duplex mode, configuring, 70–72
 IP address, configuring, 67
 lost images, recovering, 365–366
 port security, configuring, 74–75
 cell-switched WANs, 257
 central office switch (CO), 258
 CFI (Canonical Format Identifier), 91
 Challenge Handshake Authentication Protocol (CHAP), 266, 269–272
 CHAP (Challenge Handshake Authentication Protocol), 266, 269–272
 CIR (committed information rate), 283
 circuit switching (WANs), 257
 classful routing, 133
 classifying routing protocols, 132–135
 classless routing protocols, 134
 clear frame-relay-inarp command, 305
 client mode (VTP), 95
 CO (central office) switch, 258
 collision domain, 38
 collision domains, 16–17
 collisions, 16–17
 Ethernet, 37
 commands
 access lists, 249
 access-class, 223–224, 249
 access-group, 212–214
 access-list, 212–214, 218, 225, 249–250
 address-violation, 75, 380
 auto-cost reference-bandwidth, 188
 bandwidth, 297

clear frame-relay-inarp, 305
copy nvram tftp, 385
copy tftp nvram, 386
debug dialer, 342, 348
debug dialer events, 345
debug dialer packets, 343
debug frame-relay lmi, 311
debug ip eigrp, 183
debug ip igrp events, 175, 202
debug ip igrp transactions, 174, 202
debug ip ospf events, 191
debug ip ospf packet, 191
debug ip rip, 167, 202
debug isdn q931, 342
debug isdn q921, 342, 348
debug isdn q931, 343, 348
debug ppp authentication, 273–274
delete nvram, 386
delete vtp, 97, 380
dialer idle-timeout, 348
dialer idle-timeout seconds, 336
dialer list, 348
dialer map, 334
dialer map id, 348
dialer-group, 333–335, 348
dialer-list, 332
duplex, 70, 374
enable secret, 358
encapsulation frame-relay, 311
encapsulation hdlc, 264, 274
encapsulation ppp, 270, 274
Frame Relay, 311
frame-relay inverse-arp, 311
frame-relay lmi-type, 307, 311
frame-relay map, 299, 311
hostname, 270
initialize, 357
interface serial, 300, 311
ip access-group, 212, 219, 226, 249
ip access-list, 249
ip address, 67, 79, 373, 386
ip classless, 157, 202
ip default-gateway, 68, 79, 373, 386
ip route, 122, 157, 201–202, 332
isdn spid1, 325, 348
isdn spid2, 325, 348
isdn switch-type, 324, 327
isdn switch-type basic, 348
line, 223
line vty, 249
mac-address-table permanent, 376–377
mac-address-table restricted static, 73, 377–378
maximum-paths, 164
network, 162–164, 171, 201
network area, 190
no access-list, 219
no address-violation, 75, 380
no debug all, 202
no ip access-group, 219
no ip default-gateway, 68, 374
no mac-address-table permanent, 377
no mac-address-table restricted static, 73, 378
no port secure, 74, 379
no shutdown, 348, 357
ping, 341
port secure, 74, 379
ppp authentication, 271
ppp authentication chap, 274
ppp authentication pap, 274
router, 162, 201
router eigrp, 181
router igrp, 171
router ospf, 188
router rip, 164
routing, 201–203
serial point-to-point connection, 274
service password-encryption, 271
show access-lists, 232
show dialer, 341, 348
show fra, 303–304
show frame-relay lmi, 311
show frame-relay map, 304–305, 311
show frame-relay pvc, 311
show interface, 71, 272–274, 303, 375
show interfaces, 71, 79, 375
show interfaces serial, 307
show ip, 68, 79, 374
show ip access-lists, 232, 249
show ip eigrp, 182
show ip interface, 231, 249
show ip protocols, 165–166, 172–173, 201
show ip route, 157, 166, 174, 202, 341, 348
show isdn active, 341, 348
show isdn status, 341, 344, 348
show mac-address-table, 73, 376–378, 386
show mac-address-table security, 75, 379
show run, 65, 372
show running-config, 166
show spantree, 110, 372, 384, 387
show startup-config, 357
show trunk, 106, 382
show version, 385–387

show vlan, 108, 382
show vlan-membership, 65, 110, 112, 373, 384
show vtp, 105, 380
shutdown, 342, 348
spanning-tree portfast, 72
telnet, 341
traffic-share, 172, 202
trunk, 105, 381
username, 271, 274
variance, 202
vlan, 107, 382
vlan-membership, 110, 383
VLANs, 111–112
vtp, 105, 380
vtp domain, 111
committed information rate (CIR), 283
components
 Frame Relay, 282–284
 ISDN, 318
 tagging, 91
condition testing (access lists), 210–212
configuring, 75
 access lists, 218–222
 commands for, 212–213
 guidelines, 230–231
 named IP, 229–230
 Catalyst switches, 64
 default port configurations, 65–66
 duplex mode, 70–72
 IP address, 67, 373
 port security, 74–75
 CHAP, 271–272
 DDR over ISDN, 331–342
 default routes, 124
 dialer pools, 339
 dialer profiles, 336
 dynamic routing, 162
 dynamic routing protocols, 161–162
 EIGRP, 179–183
 extended IP access lists, 224–229
 Frame Relay, 296–298, 306
 components, 282–284
 multipoint, 302
 NBMA, 286–288
 overview of, 279–281
 service provider networks, 292–294
 subinterfaces, 299–306
 topologies, 284–286
 gateways, 373
 HDLC encapsulation in WANs, 263
 IGRP, 168–178, 182
 interVLAN routing, 126–127
 NAT, 237–241
 verifying, 244–246
 OSPF, 185–192
 PAP, 271–272
 PPP encapsulation
 in WANs, 268, 272
 verifying, 272–273
 PRI, 336
 RIP, 163–167
 router on a stick, 126–127
 Spanning Tree, 384
 standard IP access lists, 218, 222
 static routes, 122
 subnet masks, 67, 373
 switch port security, 378
 switches
 configuration revision number,
 resetting, 97–98
 default settings, 371, 373
 downloading from TFTP server, 386
 duplex mode, 374–375
 resetting to factory defaults, 386
 trunk ports, 105, 381–382
 uploading to TFTP server, 385
 trunks, 105, 381–382
 VLANs, 103–111
 default requirements, 103
 guidelines, 103
 overwriting, 98
 prerequisite steps, 104
 VTP, 105, 380, 382
connectionless protocols, 28
connection-oriented protocols, 28
connections
 Frame Relay, 279–281
 components, 282–284
 NBMA, 286–288
 service provider networks, 292–294
 topologies, 284–286
 troubleshooting, 307
 ISDN, 315–317
 BRI call processing, 319
 components, 318
 outbound, troubleshooting, 345
 WAN options, 256
converged networks, 140
convergence, 59
copy nvram tftp command, 385
copy tftp nvram command, 386
core layer (hierarchical model for network design), 9

count-to-infinity, 142
 CPE (customer premises equipment), 258, 320
 ISDN, 320–323
 CSMA/CD (carrier sense multiple access collision detection), 17
 customer premises equipment. *See* CPE
 cut-through switching, 42

D

data communications equipment, see DCE, 260
 data encapsulation. *See* encapsulation
 data link layer (OSI reference model Layer 2), 17–22
 devices, 20–22, 30
 functionality of, 17–18
 functions of, 17–18
 LLC sublayer, 18
 frames, 19–20
 MAC sublayer, 18–19
 data terminal equipment (DTE), 260, 280
 database instability, eliminating, 51
 data-link connection identifiers (DLCIs), 283
 DB-60 connectors, 260
 DCE (data communications equipment), 260
 Frame Relay, 279
 DDR (dial-on-demand routing), 207, 315
 identifying interesting traffic with
 access lists, 207
 ISDN
 characteristics of, 329–331
 configuration, 331–342
 connections, 330
 dialer information configuration for router
 interfaces, 333–334
 operation, 331
 specifying interesting traffic, 332–333
 troubleshooting, 342
 verifying configuration/operation, 341
 setup, 329
 troubleshooting, 342–346
 debug dialer command, 342, 348
 debug dialer events command, 345
 debug dialer packets command, 343
 debug frame, 305–306
 debug frame-relay lmi command, 311
 debug ip eigrp command, 183
 debug ip igrp events command, 175, 202
 debug ip igrp transactions command, 174, 202

debug ip ospf events command, 191
 debug ip ospf packet command, 191
 debug ip rip command, 167, 202
 debug isdn q921 command, 342, 348
 debug isdn q931 command, 342–343, 348
 debug ppp authentication command, 273–274
 de-encapsulation, 13
 default Catalyst switch port configurations, 65–66
 default routes, configuring, 124
 defining components, 5–7
 delay, 26
 delete nvram command, 386
 delete vtp command, 97, 380
 demarcation (WANs), 258
 deny statements, 209, 212
 designated port (Spanning Tree), 54
 Designated Router (DR), 189
 desktop layer. *See* access layer
 destination addresses, 39
 devices
 criteria for selecting, 31–34
 data link layer devices, 30
 data link layer-specific, 20–22
 Frame Relay, 279
 Layer 2, 32
 Layer 3, 33
 multilayer, 33
 network layer devices, 30
 physical layer devices, 29
 PPP connections, establishing, 267–268
 dialer idle-timeout command, 348
 dialer idle-timeout seconds command, 336
 dialer map command, 334
 dialer map ip command, 348
 dialer pools, configuring, 339
 dialer profiles, configuring, 336
 dialer-group command, 333–335, 348
 dialer-list command, 332, 348
 dial-on-demand routing. *See* DDR
 Diffusing Update Algorithm (DUAL), 180
 digital connections
 ISDN, 315–317
 BRI call processing, 319
 components, 318
 Dijkstra's algorithm, 187
 disabled ports (RSTP), 60
 distance vector routing protocols
 characteristics of, 136
 metrics, 138–139
 OSPF, 185
 routes

discovering, 137
maintaining, 137
selecting, 137

distribution layer (hierarchical model for network design), 9

DLCIs (data-link connection identifiers), 283

domains

- adding switches to, 105
- broadcast domains, 84
- collision, 16–17
- segmentation by routers, 26
- VTP domains, 95

dotted decimal format, IP addresses, 25

DR (Designated Router), 189

DSAP (destination service access point), 40

DTE (data terminal equipment), 260, 279–280

DUAL (Diffusing Update Algorithm), 180

duplex command, 70–72, 374

dynamic addresses, 73

- switch ports, 376

dynamic membership mode (VLANs), 88

dynamic NAT, 236

dynamic routing, 121

- configuring, 162
- protocols for, 129

dynamic routing protocols, configuring, 161–162

E

edge ports, 60

EGPs (Exterior Gateway Protocols), 130

EIGRP (Enhanced Interior Gateway Routing Protocol), 119

- administrative distance default, 132
- characteristics of, 179–183

enable secret command, 358

enabling

- EIGRP, 179–183
- IGRP, 168–178
- OSPF, 185–192
- RIP, 163–167

encapsulation, 13

- Ethernet, 39–40
- HDLC, 263
- ISLs, 93
- Layer 2, 261, 263

PPP

- configuring, 268, 272
- verifying configuration in WANs, 272–273
- WANs, characteristics of, 264, 268

Token Ring, 91

encapsulation frame-relay command, 311

encapsulation hdlc command, 264, 274

encapsulation ppp command, 270, 274

end stations

- communication between at transport layer, 29
- physical addressing, 18

enterprise services, 9

Ethernet

- collision domains, 38
- collisions, 37
- destination addresses, 39
- encapsulation methods, 39
- frames, 38
- full-duplex, 70
- half-duplex, 68–70
- Layer 2 switching, 41
 - address learning, 43–45
 - filtering decision process, 46
 - forwarding mode, 42
 - latency, 43
 - loop avoidance, 48–52
 - RSTP, 60–62
 - Spanning Tree, 53–59
- MAC addresses, 38
- media contention, 37
- source addresses, 39

extended IP access lists, 207, 213

- configuration, 224–229
- numbers for, 213

Exterior Gateway Protocols (EGPs), 130

external networks, blocking traffic with access lists, 219–221

F

FCS (frame check sequence), 12

FECN (Forward Explicit Congestion Notification), 284

filtering

- access lists, 205–207
 - configuring, 218–222
 - functions, 207–213
 - TCP/IP, 213–217

bridging, 21
 decision process (Layer 2 switching), 46
 frames to switch ports, 47
 flags, Token Ring encapsulation, 91
 flooding, 43
 bridging, 21
 frames, 44
 flow control, Frame Relay, 284
 forgotten passwords, recovering, 355–362
 Forward Delay timer (Spanning Tree), 55–56
 Forward Explicit Congestion Notification (FECN), 284
 forwarding
 frames to switch ports, 47
 VLAN information, 87
 forwarding state (Spanning Tree), 42, 55
 forwarding tables, 21
 fragment-free switching, 42
 frame check sequence (FCS), 12
 Frame Relay, 262
 BECN, 284
 CIR, 283
 Cisco router serial connection support, 281
 commands, 311
 components, 282–284
 configuration on routers, 296–298, 306
 connections
 address mapping, 288
 displaying map entry information, 304–305
 displaying statistics, 304
 displaying status/information, 303
 LMI signalling, 288
 troubleshooting, 305–306
 verifying, 305–306
 definition of, 279
 DLCIs, 283
 FECN, 284
 flow control, 284
 Inverse ARP, 283
 LMI, 283, 289, 303–304
 local access rate, 282
 maps, clearing, 305
 multipoint subinterfaces, configuring, 302
 NBMA, 286–288, 301
 OSI functions, 280
 overview of, 279–281
 point-to-point subinterfaces, configuring, 301–302
 PVCs, 282
 service provider networks, 292–294

static mapping, configuring, 298–299
 subinterfaces, configuring, 299–306
 SVCs, 283
 topologies, 284–286
 traffic, displaying statistics, 304
 troubleshooting, 306–310
 VCs, 282
 design considerations, 287
 states, 290
 frame-relay inverse-arp command, 311
 frame-relay lmi-type command, 307, 311
 frame-relay map command, 299, 311
 frames, 13
 broadcast storms, 48–499
 duplicate nonbroadcast transmissions, 49
 eliminating, 50
 encapsulation, 39–40
 filtering, 47
 flooding, 44
 forwarding, 47
 LLC sublayer, 19–20
 MAC sublayer, 18–19
 multicast, 48
 required components, 38
 destination addresses, 39
 MAC addresses, 38
 source addresses, 39
 tagging, 90
 FTP traffic, blocking from specific subnet with access lists, 227
 full-duplex transmission, 68–70
 full-mesh topology, Frame Relay, 285

G

gateways
 default configuration, 373
 verifying, 68, 374
 global configuration mode, switches, 373
 global services, 9

H

half-duplex transmission, 68–70
 HDLC (High-Level Data Link Control), 262–263
 headers, 12
 LLC frames, 20
 Hello timer (Spanning Tree), 56

- hierarchical model (network subdivision), 7, 10
- hierarchical routing, 186
- High-Level Data Link Control (HDLC), 262–263
- holddown timers, pairing with triggered updates for
 - route maintenance, 145–146, 149
- hops, 26
- host names, assigning to routers, 270
- hostname command, 270
- host traffic, blocking with access lists, 221
- hubs, 29
 - criteria for selecting, 31–34
 - functionality of, 16
 - typical topology, 16
- hybrid routing protocols, 133

- IANA (Internet Assigned Numbers Authority), 131
- identifying VLAN trunk links, 89–94
- IEEE 802.1Q protocol, 90
- IEEE 802.3 encapsulation, 39
- IGPs (Interior Gateway Protocols), 130
- IGRP (Interior Gateway Routing Protocol), 119
 - administrative distance default, 132, 135
 - characteristics of, 168–178
 - comparing to EIGRP, 181
 - configuration, 171–172, 182
 - IP routing tables, displaying, 174
 - load balancing/sharing, 172
 - metrics, 169
 - routing information
 - displaying summaries for, 175
 - verifying, 172–173
 - routing process, 171–172
 - routing transaction information, displaying, 174–175
 - routing updates, 176–178
 - unequal-cost load balancing, 170–171
- images, recovering, 365–366
- implementing hierarchical models, 7–9
- implicit deny any statement (access lists), 210
- implicit deny statement (access lists), 210
- inbound access lists, 208
- inbound calls, troubleshooting, 344
- initializing interfaces, 290
- initialize command, 357
- inside global addresses, 235
 - overloading, 241–244

- inside local addresses, 235
- inside source addresses, translating, 237–241
- Integrated Services Digital Network. *See* ISDN
- interface configuration mode, 373
- interface serial command, 300, 311
- interfaces
 - initializing, 290
 - routers, 26
 - access lists, activating, 212
 - access lists, removing, 219
 - configuring dialer information for DDR over ISDN BRI, 333–334
 - ISDN, 323
 - serial connectors, 259
 - switches, duplex mode configuration, 72, 374–375
- Interior Gateway Protocols. *See* IGPs
- Interior Gateway Routing Protocol (IGRP), 119
- internetworks
 - organization by user type, 5–7
 - remote access connections, 5–6
 - subdividing based on business/user needs, 6, 10
 - traffic patterns, 8
- Inter-Switch Link (ISL), 92–93
- interVLAN routing, 125–127
- Inverse ARP, 283, 289
- inverted subnet mask, 217
- IP access lists, 206
 - activating on router interfaces, 212
 - displaying contents, 232
 - extended, 207, 213
 - configuring, 224–229
 - named, 229–230
 - numbered, 213
 - standard, 207, 213
 - applying to vty ports, 223
 - configuring, 218–222
 - testing, 213
- ip access-group command, 212, 219, 226, 249
- ip access-list command, 249
- ip address command, 67, 79, 373, 386
- IP addresses
 - components, 25
 - denying router interface access with access lists, 215
 - dotted decimal format, 25
 - permitting access to router interfaces with access lists, 216
 - subnets, filtering traffic from with access lists, 216–217

switches
 configuring, 67, 373
 verifying, 374
 VLSMs, 193–200
 wildcard masking, 214, 217
 ip classless command, 157, 202
 ip default-gateway command, 68, 79, 373, 386
 ip route command, 122, 157, 201–202, 332
 ISDN (Integrated Services Digital Network), 315
 benefits of, 315–316
 BRI, 315
 call processing, 319
 components of, 318
 enabling, 324–326
 components, 318
 DDR
 characteristics of, 329–331
 configuration, 331–342
 connections, 330
 dialer information configuration for router
 interfaces, 333–334
 operation, 331
 setup, 329
 specifying interesting traffic, 332–333
 troubleshooting, 342–346
 verifying configuration/operation, 341
 equipment, 320, 323
 PRI
 components of, 318
 configuring, 336
 enabling, 326–327
 protocols, 317
 reference points, 320, 323
 router interfaces, 323
 services, 325
 SPIDs, 323–324
 specifying, 325
 standards, 316
 switches, 317
 types, 323–324
 isdn spid1 command, 325, 348
 isdn spid2 command, 325, 348
 isdn switch-type basic command, 348
 isdn switch-type command, 324, 327
 ISL (Inter-Switch Link), 92–93

K-L

keywords, any (access lists), 216
 LANs, 255
 LAPB (Link Access Procedure, Balanced), 262
 latency, 43
 Layer 1. *See* physical layer
 Layer 2 switching, 41
 address learning, 43–45
 filtering decision process, 46
 forwarding mode, 42
 latency, 43
 loop avoidance, 48–49
 eliminating broadcast storms, 49
 eliminating database instability, 51
 eliminating duplicate nonbroadcast frame
 transmission, 50
 multiple loops, 52
 RSTP, 60
 link types, 62
 port states, 61
 Spanning Tree Protocol, 53–54
 Bridge IDs, 54
 convergence, 59
 path cost, 57–58
 port states, 55–57
 recalculating, 59
 trunk links, 89–94
 WANs, 261–263
 Layer 3. *See* network layer
 Layer 4. *See* transport layer
 Layer 5, session layer, 11
 Layer 6, presentation layer, 11
 Layer 7, application layer, 11
 LCP (Link Control Protocol), PPP sublayer, 265–267
 leaf nodes, 121
 learning state (Spanning Tree), 55
 leased lines (WANs), 257
 limitations of link-state protocols, 155
 line command, 223
 line vty command, 249
 link types, RSTP, 62
 link-state advertisements (LSAs), 186
 link-state routing protocols, 149–150
 bandwidth efficiency, 154
 benefits of, 150
 limitations of, 155

link-state database, 154
SPF algorithm, 152–153
two-layer network hierarchy, 151
listening state (Spanning Tree), 55
LLC (Logical Link Control) sublayer
 data link layer, 18
 header components, 20
 frames, 19–20
LMI (Local Management Interface), 288–289
 Frame Relay, 283
 types, 290
load balancing
 IGRP, 172
 RIP, 164
load sharing, IGRP, 172
local access rate, Frame Relay, 282
local loop (WANs), 258
Local Management Interface. *See* LMI
logical addresses, 23–25
loop avoidance, 48–49
 eliminating broadcast storms, 49
 eliminating database instability, 51
 eliminating duplicate nonbroadcast frame transmission, 50
multiple loops, 52
with RSTP, 60
 link types, 62
 port states, 61
with Spanning Tree Protocol, 53–54
 Bridge IDs, 54
 convergence, 59
 path cost, 57–58
 port states, 55–57
 recalculation, 59
lost images, recovering, 365–366
lost passwords, recovering, 355–362
LSAs (link-state advertisements), 186

M

MAC (Media Access Control), 12
MAC addresses, 19, 38
 database instability, eliminating, 51
 dynamic, 73, 376
 headers, 12
 permanent MAC addresses, switch ports, 376–377
 port management, 76
 static, 73
 switch ports, 377–378

MAC sublayer (data link layer), 18–19
mac-address-table permanent command, 376–377
mac-address-table restricted static command, 73, 377–378
mapping hierarchical models, 7–9
masks, VLSMs, 193–200
Max Age timer (Spanning Tree), 56, 59
maximum transmission units (MTUs), 14
maximum-paths command, 164
Media Access Control, *see* MAC, 12
media contention, 37
metric value, 137
metrics, 138–139
 IGRP networks, 169
 networks, 26
mobile user connections, 6
mobile users, 6
multicast frames, 48
multilayer devices, 33
multipoint subinterfaces, configuring, 302

N

named IP access lists
 configuring, 229–230
 numbered, 213
NAT (Network Address Translation), 234–236
 configuring, 237–241
 overloading, 241–244
 troubleshooting, 246–247
 verifying, 244–246
NBMA (nonbroadcast multiaccess) networks, 286–288
NCP (Network Control Protocol), PPP sublayer, 265–267
Network Address Translation. *See* NAT
network area command, 190
network command, 162–164, 171, 201
network layer (OSI reference model Layer 3), 23
 devices, 30
 functions of, 23–28
 router operations, 26–28
network layer addresses, 24
networks
 autonomous systems, 131
 bridged/switched, characteristics of, 22
 communication across, 12–13
 domains
 broadcast domains, 16–17
 collision domains, 16–17

external, blocking traffic from with access lists, 219–221
 hierarchical model for subdividing, 7, 10
 metrics, 26
 scaling, 234–236
 stub networks, 121
 subnets, blocking traffic with access lists, 222
 toll networks (WANs), 259
 user connections at access layer, 8
 no access-list command, 219
 no address-violation command, 75, 380
 no debug all command, 202
 no ip access-group command, 219
 no ip default-gateway command, 68, 374
 no mac-address-table permanent command, 377
 no mac-address-table restricted static command, 73, 378
 no port secure command, 74, 379
 no shutdown command, 348, 357
 nonbroadcast multiaccess (NBMA) networks, 286–288
 NT1 (Network Termination 1), 320
 NT2 (Network Termination 2), 320

O

octets, 25
 optional Ethernet frame components, 38
 Organizationally Unique Identifiers (OUIs), 19
 OSI reference model, 10–12
 application layer, 11
 communication between layers, 12–13
 data link layer, 17–22
 lower layers, function of, 11–12, 29
 network layer, 23
 physical layer, 14, 17
 presentation layer, 11
 session layer, 11
 transport layer, 28
 upper layers, 10–11
 OSPF (Open Shortest Path First), 119
 administrative distance default, 132
 characteristics of, 185–192
 OUIs (Organizationally Unique Identifiers), 19
 outbound access lists, 208, 220
 mechanics of, 209
 outbound connections, troubleshooting, 345
 outside global addresses, 235
 outside local addresses, 235

overloading, 236
 inside global addresses, 241–244

P

packet switching (WANs), 257–259
 packets, 13. *See also* access lists
 filtering with access lists, 205–206
 routing, required information for, 120
 VLAN information, forwarding, 87
 packet-switched WANs, 257
 PAP (Password Authentication Protocol), 266
 authentication, 268–269
 configuring, 271–272
 enabling, 270–271
 partial-mesh topology, Frame Relay, 286
 Password Authentication Protocol. *See* PAP
 passwords
 changing, 357
 defining, 271
 recovering, 355–362
 PAT (Port Address Translation), 234–236
 troubleshooting, 246–247
 verifying, 244–246
 path cost (Spanning Tree), 57–58
 PDUs (protocol data units), 12
 peer layers, 13
 permanent MAC addresses, switch ports, 376–377
 permanent virtual circuit (PVCs), 282
 permit statements (access lists), 209–212
 per-VLAN Spanning Tree, 100–102
 physical layer (OSI reference model Layer 1), 14, 17
 devices, 29
 functions of, 14–17
 wiring standards, 15
 ping command, 341
 Point-to-Point Protocol. *See* PPP
 point-to-point subinterfaces, configuring, 301–302
 poison reverse (STP), 145
 Port Address Translation. *See* PAT
 port numbers, 28
 port secure command, 74, 379
 port security, configuring on Catalyst switches, 74–75
 port states,
 RSTP, 61
 STP, 55–57
 ports (switches)
 address violations, 379

- assigning to VLANs, 110, 383–384
- designated ports, 54
- displaying VLAN assignments for, 110, 384
- dynamic MAC addresses, 376
- MAC address table, displaying, 376
- permanent MAC addresses, 376–377
- port states (Spanning Tree), 57
- security configuration, 75, 378
- static MAC addresses, 377–378
- trunk line configuration, 105, 381–382
- trunk ports, 87
- VLAN assignments, 84
- VLAN membership, 104
- PPP (Point-to-Point Protocol), 262**
 - benefits of, 266
 - connections, establishing, 267–268
 - encapsulation
 - characteristics of, 264, 268
 - compatible interfaces, 265
 - configuration in WANs, 268, 272
 - verifying configuration in WANs, 272–273
 - LCP sublayer, 265–267
 - NCP sublayer, 265–267
 - services, 266
- ppp authentication chap command, 274
- ppp authentication command, 271
- ppp authentication pap command, 274
- presentation layer (OSI reference model Layer 6), 11
- PRI (Primary Rate Interface), ISDN**
 - components of, 318
 - configuring, 336
 - enabling, 326–327
- Primary Rate Interface.** *See* PRI
- protocol data units, (PDU), 12
- protocol stacks, 12
- protocols
 - connectionless, 28
 - connection-oriented, 28
 - dynamic routing, configuring, 161–162
 - transport layer protocols, 28
- pruning, VTP, 99
- PVCs (permanent virtual circuits), 282
- reachability, 308
- recovering
 - lost images, 365–366
 - lost passwords, 355–362
- redundant switched network designs, 48
- reference points, ISDN, 320, 323
- remote access connections
 - branch offices, 5
 - mobile users, 6
 - telecommuters, 5
- required Ethernet frame components, 38
 - destination addresses, 39
 - MAC addresses, 38
 - source addresses, 39
- RIP (Routing Information Protocol), 119**
 - administrative distance default, 132
 - characteristics of, 163
 - configuration, 164
 - IP routing table information, displaying, 166
 - load balancing, enabling, 164
 - routing information, verifying, 165
 - routing updates, displaying, 167
 - selecting as a routing protocol, 164
- RIP-1 (RIP version 1), 163–167
- RIP-2 (RIP version 2), 163
- RIPE-NIC (Reseaux IP Europeennes-Network Information Center), 131**
- root bridge (Spanning Tree), electing, 54
- root port (Spanning Tree), 54
- route maps, 207
- route poisoning, 144–145
- routed protocols versus routing protocols, 130
- router command, 162, 201
- router eigrp command, 181
- router igrp command, 171
- router on a stick, 125–127
- router ospf command, 188
- router rip command, 164
- routers, 30
 - configuration register, displaying, 356
 - criteria for selecting, 31–34
 - DB-60 connectors, 260
 - dialer pools, configuring, 339
 - Frame Relay, 279–281
 - components, 282–284
 - NBMA, 286–288
 - service provider networks, 292–294
 - topologies, 284–286
 - troubleshooting, 307
 - functions of, 27
 - host names, assigning, 270

R

-
- R reference point (ISDN networks), 321
 - rapid convergence, 180

- IGRP transaction information, displaying, 174–175
- initializing, 357
- interfaces, 26
 - ISDN, 323
 - serial connectors, 259
- multiple broadcast domains, 85
- operation at the network layer, 26–28
- passwords
 - changing, 357
 - defining, 271
 - recovering, 355, 360
- required information for routing packets, 120
- usernames, defining, 271
- vty interfaces, controlling access to with access lists, 222–224
- vty ports, filtering Telnet traffic, 206
- routes
 - administrative distance, 131
 - discovering with distance vector routing protocols, 137
 - dynamic, 121
 - configuring, 162
 - routing protocols for, 129
 - load sharing in IGRP, 172
 - maintaining
 - with distance vector routing protocols, 137
 - with holddown timers, 145
 - with triggered updates, 146
 - multiple path support in IGRP, 170–171
 - selecting with distance vector routing protocols, 137
 - static, 121
 - configuring, 122
 - defining for DDR over ISDN BRI, 331–332
 - enabling, 121
 - summarization with VLSMs, 196
- Routing Information Protocol, see RIP, 119
- routing loops, 140. *See also* loop avoidance
 - causes, 142
 - troubleshooting
 - with maximum metric settings, 142–143
 - with route poisoning, 144–145
 - with split horizon, 143
- routing protocols
 - administrative distance, 131–132
 - balanced hybrid, 156
 - characteristics of, 130
 - classifying, 132–135
 - classless, 134
 - distance vector, 136–137
 - metrics, 138–139
 - EGPs versus IGPs, 130
 - link-state, 149–150
 - bandwidth efficiency, 154
 - limitations of, 155
 - link-state database, 154
 - SPF algorithm, 152–153
 - two-layer network hierarchy, 151
 - routing loops, 140
 - versus routed protocols, 130
- routing tables, 120
 - components, 26
 - displaying for RIP networks, 166
 - IGRP networks, displaying, 174
 - populating, 121
- routing updates
 - IGRP, 176–178
 - RIP, displaying, 167
- RSTP, 60
 - disabled ports, 60
 - link types, 62
 - port states, 61

S

-
- S reference point (ISDN networks), 321
 - SAP (service access point) identifier, 18
 - LLC frame type, 19
 - scaling networks, 234–236
 - security
 - access lists, 205–207
 - configuring, 218–222
 - functions, 207–213
 - TCP/IP, 213–217
 - switch ports, configuring, 75, 378
 - VLANs, 83
 - segments, 13
 - selecting routes from summaries, 199
 - sending router summaries, 199
 - serial interface connectors, 259
 - Serial Line Internet Protocol (SLIP), 262
 - serial line standards, 259
 - serial point-to-point connection commands, 274
 - server mode (VTP), 95
 - servers, TFTP
 - downloading to switches, 386
 - uploading switch running configuration, 385

service access point (SAP) identifier, 18
service password-encryption command, 271
service provider ID. *See* SPIDs
service provider networks, Frame Relay, 292–294
session layer (OSI reference model Layer 5), 11
show access-lists command, 232
show dialer command, 341, 348
show frame-relay lmi command, 303–304, 311
show frame-relay map command, 304–305, 311
show frame-relay pvc command, 311
show interface command, 71, 272–274, 303, 375
show interfaces command, 71, 79, 375
show interfaces serial command, 307
show ip access-lists command, 232, 249
show ip command, 68, 79, 374
show ip eigrp command, 182
show ip interface command, 231, 249
show ip protocols command, 165–166, 172–173, 201
show ip route command, 157, 166, 174, 202, 341, 348
show isdn active command, 341, 348
show isdn status command, 341, 344, 348
show mac-address-table command, 73, 376–378, 386
show mac-address-table security command, 75, 379
show run command, 65, 372
show running-config command, 166
show spantree command, 110, 372, 384, 387
show startup-config command, 357
show trunk command, 106, 382
show version command, 385, 387
show vlan command, 108, 382
show vlan-membership command, 65, 110–112, 373, 384
show vtp command, 105, 380
shutdown command, 342, 348
single area OSPF configuration, 188
SLIP (Serial Line Internet Protocol), 262
SNAP (Subnetwork Access Point), 19, 40
SONET (Synchronous Optical Network), 263
source addresses, 39
source-route bridging, 22
Spanning Tree Protocol, 53–54
 BPDU, 54, 57
 Bridge IDs, 54
 configuring, displaying status of, 110, 384
 convergence, 59
 designated port, 54
 forward delay, 55
 functionality of, 53
path cost, 57–58
per-VLAN Spanning Tree, 100–102
port states, 55–57
recalculating, 59
root bridges, electing, 54
root ports, 54
timers, 56
spanning-tree portfast command, 72
SPF (Shortest Path First) algorithm, 150–152, 187
SPIDs (service provider IDs), ISDN, 323–324
 specifying, 325
split horizon, 143, 287
SS7 (Signaling System 7), ISDN BRI call processing, 319
standard IP access lists, 207, 213
 applying to vty ports, 223
 configuring, 218, 222
 numbers for, 213
star topology, Frame Relay, 286
static MAC addresses, 73
 switch ports, 377–378
static mapping, Frame Relay configuration, 298–299
static membership mode (VLANs), 88
static NAT, 236
static routes, 121
 configuring, 122
 defining for DDR over ISDN BRI, 331–332
 enabling, 121
sticky learning, 75
store-and-forward switching, 42
stub networks, 121
subinterfaces, 126
 Frame Relay configuration, 300
subnet masks, 25
 switches
 configuring, 67, 373
 verifying, 68, 374
subnets, blocking traffic with access lists, 216–217, 222
subnetwork access point (SNAP), 19
summarization, VLSMs, 196
SVCs (switched virtual circuits), 283
switched networks, eliminating loops with Spanning Tree Protocol, 59
switched virtual circuits (SVCs), 283
switches, 30, 373
 adding to VTP domains, 105
 bridging/switching between
 in VLANs, 87
 broadcast storms, eliminating, 49
 CO switch (WANs), 258

- communication with other network devices, 68, 70
- configuring
- default settings, 371–373
 - downloading from TFTP server, 386
 - resetting to factory defaults, 386
 - uploading to TFTP server, 385
- configuration modes, 373–374
- configuration revision number
- resetting, 97–98
- criteria for selecting, 31–34
- flooding, 44
- full-duplex transmission, 68–70
- gateways
- default configuration, 373
 - verifying, 68, 374
- global configuration mode, 373
- half-duplex transmission, 68, 70
- interface configuration mode, 373
- interfaces, duplex mode configuration, 72, 374–375
- IOS, displaying information, 385
- IP addresses
- configuring, 67, 373
 - verifying, 374
- ISDN, 317
- types, 323–324
- multiple broadcast domains, 84
- operation at Layer 3 and 4, 21
- ports
- address violations, 379
 - assigning to VLANs, 110, 383–384
 - designated ports, 54
 - displaying VLAN assignments for, 110, 384
 - dynamic MAC addresses, 376
 - MAC address table, displaying, 376
 - permanent MAC addresses, 376–377
 - security configuration, 75, 378
 - static MAC addresses, 377–378
 - trunk line configuration, 105, 381–382
 - trunk ports, 87
 - VLAN assignments, 84
 - VLAN membership, 104
- subnet masks
- configuring, 67, 373
 - verifying, 68, 374
- trunk links, 89–94
- VLANs
- adding, 107–108, 382
 - adding to bridged/switched networks, 95
- commands, 111–112
- communication with VTP, 94
- configuring, 103–111
- defaults, 103
- membership modes, 88
- operation, 87
- parameters, modifying/verifying, 383
- renaming, 109, 383
- spanning multiple switches on a single link, 104
- support limitations, 93
- VTP, 94–99
- configuring, 104–105, 380, 382
 - domains, 95
 - membership modes, 104
 - modes, 95
 - operations, 97–98
 - overwriting VLAN configurations, 98
 - pruning, 99
 - setup precautions, 96
- Synchronous Optical Network (SONET), 263
-
- ## T
-
- T reference point (ISDN networks), 321
- TA (Terminal Adapter), 320
- Tag Control Information (TCI), 90
- Tag Protocol ID (TPID), 90
- tagging frames, 90–91
- TCI (Tag Control Information), 90
- TE1 (Terminal Endpoint 1), 320
- TE2 (Terminal Endpoint 2), 320
- telecommuters, 6
- Telnet, blocking traffic from a specific subnet with access lists, 228–229
- telnet command, 341
- TFTP (Trivial File Transport Protocol) servers
- downloading to switches, 386
 - uploading switch running configuration to, 385
- Thicknet, 15
- Thinnet, 15
- three-way handshakes, 29
- timers, Spanning Tree, 56
- Token Ring encapsulation, 91
- toll networks (WANs), 259
- topological (link-state) databases, 186
- topologies, Frame Relay, 284–286
- TPID (Tag Protocol ID), 90

traffic

filtering. *See* access lists
 Frame Relay, displaying statistics, 304
 FTP, blocking from a specific subnet with access lists, 227
 impact on internetwork design, 8
 interesting, identifying with access lists, 207
 separating into queues with access lists, 207
 Telnet, blocking from a specific subnet with access lists, 228–229
 trunk links, 89–94
 VLANs, VTP pruning, 99
 traffic-share command, 172, 202
 trailers, 12
 translational bridging, 22
 transparent bridging, 21
 transparent mode (VTP), 95
 transport layer (OSI reference model Layer 4), 28
 functions of, 28–29
 protocols, 28
 triggered updates, 146
 pairing with holddown timers for route maintenance, 146, 149
 route maintenance with, 146
 troubleshooting
 DDR, 342–346
 EIGRP, 183
 Frame Relay, 305–310
 inbound calls, 344
 NAT, 246–247
 NBMA, 286–288
 OSPF, 191
 outbound connections, 345
 PAT, 246–247
 reachability, 308
 routing loops
 with maximum metric settings, 142–143
 with route poisoning, 144–145
 with split horizon, 143
 trunk command, 105, 381
 trunk links, 89–94
 trunking (VLANs), 87
 configuring, 105, 381–382
 VTP, 94–99
 two-layer network hierarchy, 151

U

U reference point (ISDN networks), 321
 unequal-cost load balancing, IGRP, 170–171
 username command, 271, 274
 usernames, defining, 271
 users, grouping in broadcast domains, 83

V

variable-length subnet masks. *See* VLSMs, 193
 variance command, 202
 VCs (virtual circuits), 280–282
 design considerations, 287
 states, 290
 verifying
 IP address configuration on Catalyst switches, 68
 NAT/PAT, 244–246
 OSPF configuration, 190
 virtual circuits. *See* VCs
 virtual terminal lines (vtys), 206, 222–224
 Visual Switch Manager, *see* VSM, 103
 VLAN
 commands, 111–112
 configuring, 103–111
 per-VLAN Spanning Tree, 100–102
 trunk links, 89–94
 vlan command, 107, 382
 VLAN Trunking Protocol, *see* VTP, 94
 vlan-membership command, 110, 383
 VLANs, 125
 assigning switch ports to, 110, 383–384
 benefits of, 83
 broadcast domains, functionality of, 84
 characteristics, 86–89
 configuration
 default requirements, 103
 guidelines, 103
 overwriting, 98
 prerequisite steps, 104
 defaults, 103
 definition, 84
 functionality of, 85
 information
 communicating with VTP, 94
 forwarding, 87

- interVLAN routing, configuring, 126–127
- membership modes, 88
- operation, 87
- parameters
 - modifying, 383
 - verifying, 383
- parameters in bridged/switched networks, 85
- port switch assignments, 84
- renaming, 109, 383
- switches
 - bridging/switching between, 87
 - port membership, 104
 - spanning on a single link, 104
 - support limitations, 93
- traffic, VTP pruning, 99
- trunking, 87
 - trunks, 87
- VLSMs (variable-length subnet masks), 193–200
- VSM (Visual Switch Manager), 103
- VTP
 - (VLAN Trunking Protocol), 94
 - advertisements, 97
 - configuration, 105, 380–382
 - defaults for Catalyst 1900 switches, 104–105
 - domains, 95
 - membership modes, 104
 - modes, 95
 - operations, 97–98
 - overwriting VLAN configurations, 98
 - pruning, 99
 - setup precautions, 96
 - VTP (VLAN Trunking Protocol), 94–99
 - vtp command, 105, 380
 - vtp domain command, 111
 - vtv (virtual terminal lines), 206, 222–224

W

- WANs, 255
 - characteristics of, 255
 - circuit switching, 257
 - CO switch, 258
 - connectivity options, 256
 - CPE, 258
 - DCE, 260
 - demarcation, 258
 - devices, criteria for selecting, 32
 - DTE, 260

X

- X.25/LAPB (Link Access Procedure, Balanced), 262