

H3C S5500交换机STP环路保护开启问题分析

一、组网描述:

实验室模拟设备组网图-图1

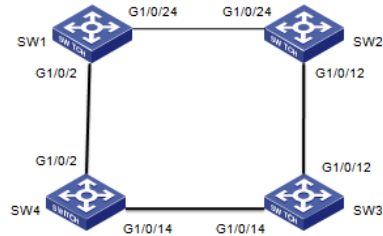


图1- 实验室模式组网图

注: 该设备是s5500,版本是version 5.20, Release 2215

二、问题描述:

- ①创建vlan20 ,SW1和SW2 各自G1/0/24 透传vlan 20 ,地址分别配置为2.2.2.1/24,2.2.2.2/24,并在vlan 20上配置vrrp vrid 2 ,虚拟地址2.2.2.6 ,在SW1上配置vrrp vrid 2 priority 120;
- ②创建vlan10 ,SW3 和SW4 各自G1/0/14 透传vlan 10 ,地址分别配置为2.2.2.3/24,2.2.2.4/24,并在vlan 10上配置vrrp vrid 1 ,虚拟地址2.2.2.5 ,在SW4上配置vrrp vrid 1 priority 120;
- ③SW1和SW4 各自G1/0/2, 并配置成access 口, 分别允许vlan 20, vlan 10 通过;
- ④SW2和SW3 各自G1/0/12, 并配置成access 口, 分别允许vlan 20, vlan 10 通过;

三、 结果分析:

按照图1组网图,在SW4上ping 2.2.2.2 有时通,有时不通,这是因为四台交换机之前生成了环路导致;当我们在SW4上使能stp,如配置显示;

```
[SW4]stp enable
%Apr 26 13:42:32:927 2000 RT4 MSTP/6/MSTP_ENABLE: STP is now enabled on the device.
然后在SW4上ping 2.2.2.2, 能ping 通,
[SW4-GigabitEthernet1/0/14]ping 2.2.2.2
PING 2.2.2.2: 56 data bytes, press CTRL_C to break
Reply from 2.2.2.2: bytes=56 Sequence=1 ttl=255 time=3 ms
Reply from 2.2.2.2: bytes=56 Sequence=2 ttl=255 time=3 ms
Reply from 2.2.2.2: bytes=56 Sequence=3 ttl=255 time=2 ms
Reply from 2.2.2.2: bytes=56 Sequence=4 ttl=255 time=3 ms
Reply from 2.2.2.2: bytes=56 Sequence=5 ttl=255 time=3 ms
```

```
--- 2.2.2.2 ping statistics ---
5 packet(s) transmitted
5 packet(s) received
0.00% packet loss
round-trip min/avg/max = 2/2/3 ms
```

当我们关掉stp ,配置如下;

```
[SW4]und stp enable
%Apr 26 13:44:48:344 2000 RT4 MSTP/6/MSTP_DISABLE: STP is now disabled on the device.
[SW4-GigabitEthernet1/0/14]dis th
#
interface GigabitEthernet1/0/14
port link-mode bridge
port link-type trunk
undo port trunk permit vlan 1
port trunk permit vlan 10
stp disable
#
```

return

然后在SW4上ping 2.2.2.2, 不能ping通,

```
[SW4]ping 2.2.2.2
```

```
PING 2.2.2.2: 56 data bytes, press CTRL_C to break
```

```
Request time out
```

```
Request time out
```

```
Request time out
```

```
Request time out
```

```
Request time out
```

```
--- 2.2.2.2 ping statistics ---
```

```
5 packet(s) transmitted
```

```
0 packet(s) received
```

```
100.00% packet loss
```

四、 处理过程:

断开SW3 和SW4 之间的G1/0/14互联 (用命令undo port trunk permit vlan 10) , 在SW4上能Ping通2.2.2.2, 在SW4上用命令display stp brief查看, 结果如下, 可以得知开启的stp协议阻塞了端口g1/0/14, 使其变成了阻塞端口, 这样才没有形成环路。

```
[SW4-GigabitEthernet1/0/14]dis stp brief
```

MSTID	Port	Role	STP State	Protection
0	GigabitEthernet1/0/2	DESI	FORWARDING	NONE
0	GigabitEthernet1/0/14	BACK	DISCARDING	NONE

五、 总结:

遇到此类环路问题, 首先检查stp是否开启, 如果默认开启, 当遇到这样的环路stp协议肯定会阻塞某个端口, 这是stp环路阻塞保护机制, 我们只需要用命令display stp brief查看具体是 那个端口被阻塞, 如果没有开启stp, 我们可以在系统视图下用stp enable开启stp功能, 在端口视图下查看是否有此配置, 并用命令display stp brief在系统视图下查看是否生效。