

Packet Tracer - Switch Security Configuration

VLAN Table

Switch	VLAN Number	VLAN Name	Port Membership	Network
SW-1	10	Admin	F0/1, F0/2	192.168.10.0/24
	20	Sales	F0/10	192.168.20.0/24
	99	Management	F0/24	192.168.99.0/24
	100	Native	G0/1, G0/2	None
	999	BlackHole	All unused	None
SW-2	10	Admin	F0/1, F0/22	192.168.10.0/24
	20	Sales	F0/10	192.168.20.0/24
	99	Management	F0/24	192.168.99.0/24
	100	Native	None	None
	999	BlackHole	All unused	None

Objectives

Part 1: Create a Secure Trunk

Part 2: Secure Unused Switchports

Part 3: Implement Port Security

Part 4: Enable DHCP Snooping

Part 5: Configure Rapid PVST PortFast and BPDU Guard

Background

You are enhancing security on two access switches in a partially configured network. You will implement the range of security measures that were covered in this module according to the requirements below. Note that routing has been configured on this network, so connectivity between hosts on different VLANs should function when completed.

Instructions

Step 1: Create a Secure Trunk.

- Connect the G0/2 ports of the two access layer switches.
- Configure ports G0/1 and G0/2 as static trunks on both switches.
- Disable DTP negotiation on both sides of the link.
- Create VLAN 100 and give it the name Native on both switches.
- Configure all trunk ports on both switches to use VLAN 100 as the native VLAN.

Step 2: Secure Unused Switchports.

- a. Shutdown all unused switch ports on SW-1.
- b. On SW-1, create a VLAN 999 and name it BlackHole. The configured name must match the requirement exactly.
- c. Move all unused switch ports to the BlackHole VLAN.

Step 3: Implement Port Security.

- a. Activate port security on all the active access ports on switch SW-1.
- b. Configure the active ports to allow a maximum of 4 MAC addresses to be learned on the ports.
- c. For ports F0/1 on SW-1, statically configure the MAC address of the PC using port security.
- d. Configure each active access port so that it will automatically add the MAC addresses learned on the port to the running configuration.
- e. Configure the port security violation mode to drop packets from MAC addresses that exceed the maximum, generate a Syslog entry, but not disable the ports.

Step 4: Configure DHCP Snooping.

- a. Configure the trunk ports on SW-1 as trusted ports.
- b. Limit the untrusted ports on SW-1 to five DHCP packets per second.
- c. On SW-2, enable DHCP snooping globally and for VLANs 10, 20 and 99.

Note: The DHCP snooping configuration may not score properly in Packet Tracer.

Step 5: Configure PortFast, and BPDU Guard.

- a. Enable PortFast on all the access ports that are in use on SW-1.
- b. Enable BPDU Guard on all the access ports that are in use on SW-1.
- c. Configure SW-2 so that all access ports will use PortFast by default.