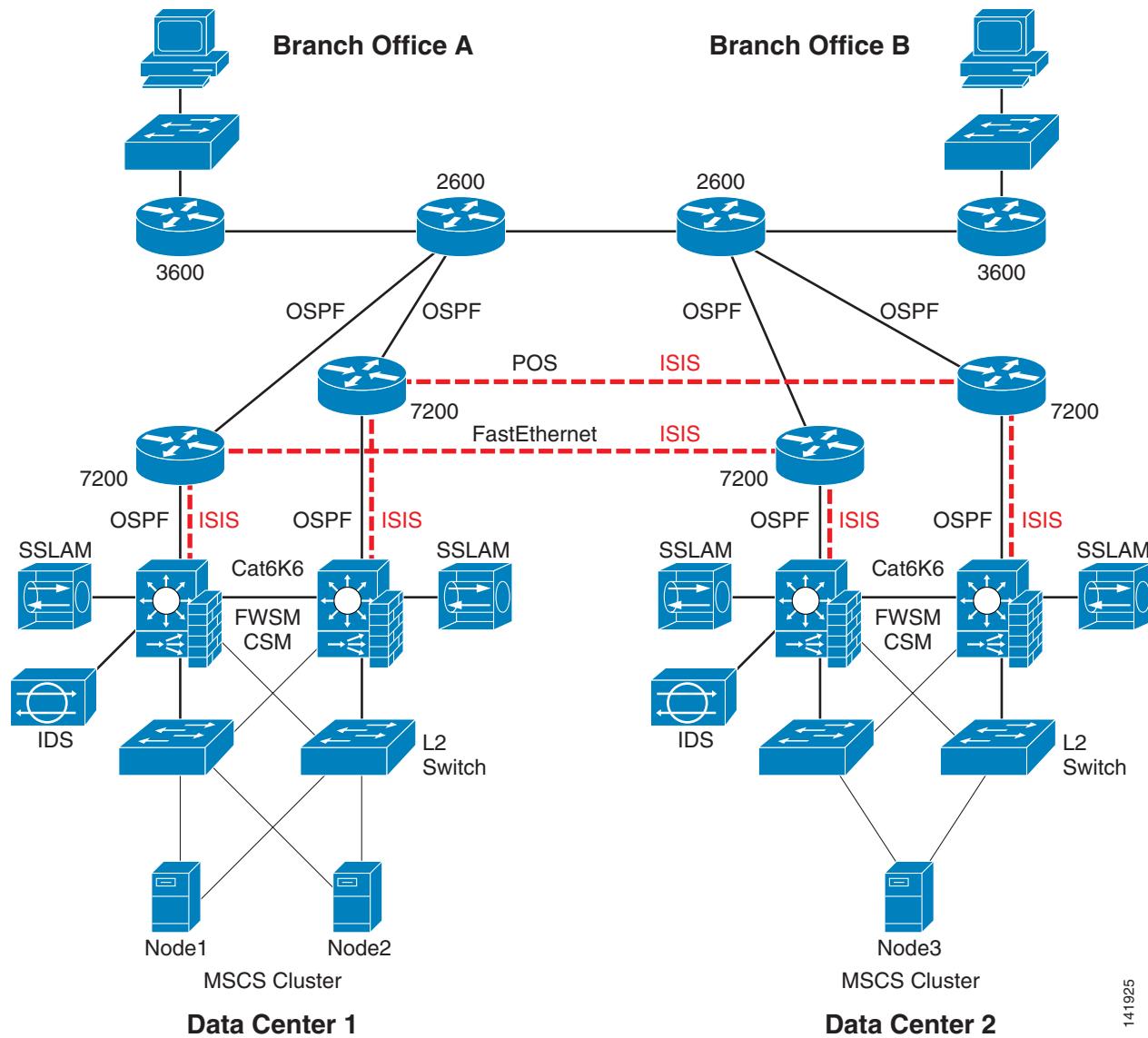


A P P E N D I X

A

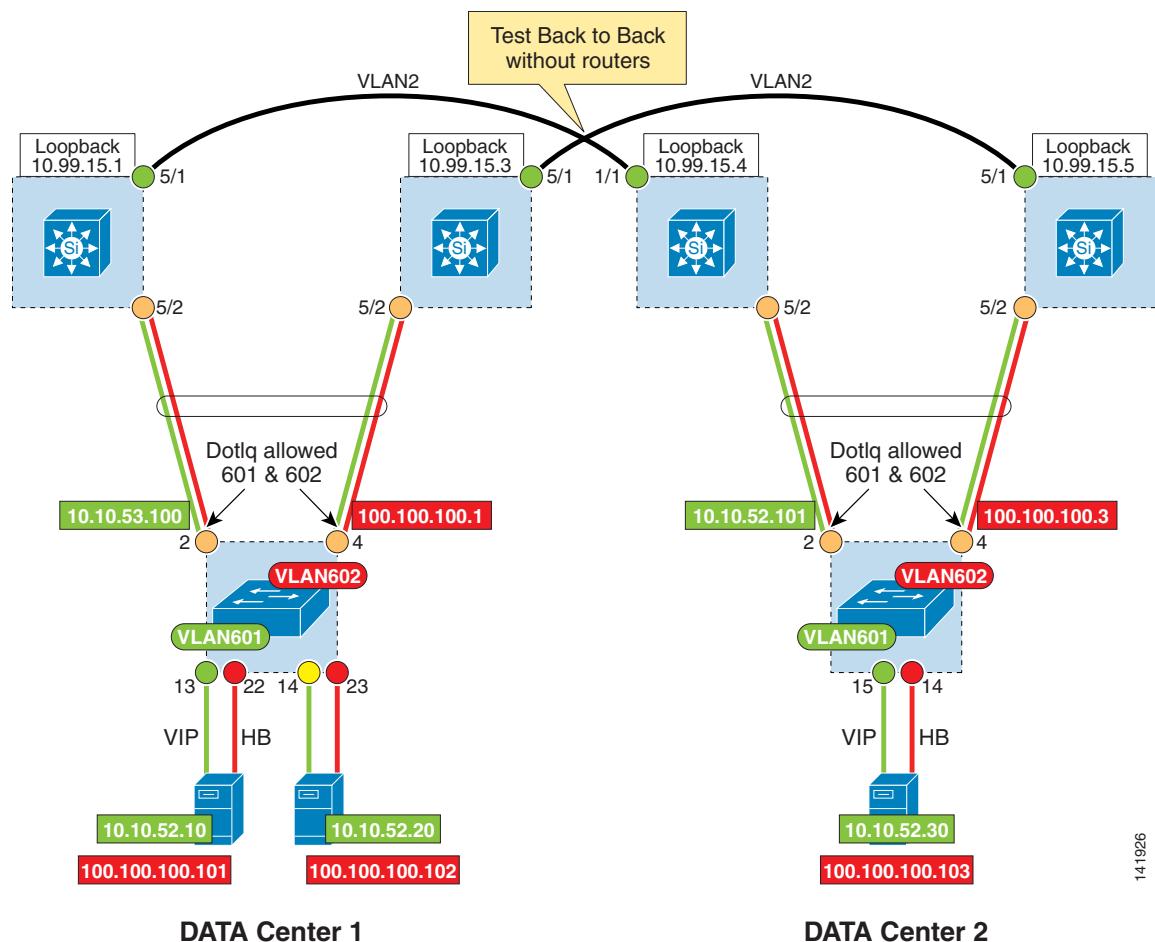
Configurations for Layer 2 Extension with EoMPLS

The tested architecture is based on two fully redundant data centers (DC1 and DC2) and two remote branch offices, all connected to a WAN access network built with 2 x 2600 routers. An MPLS network is built between the two data centers with the WAN access router (7200), as shown in [Figure A-1](#).

Figure A-1 Corporate Data Centers and Branch Offices

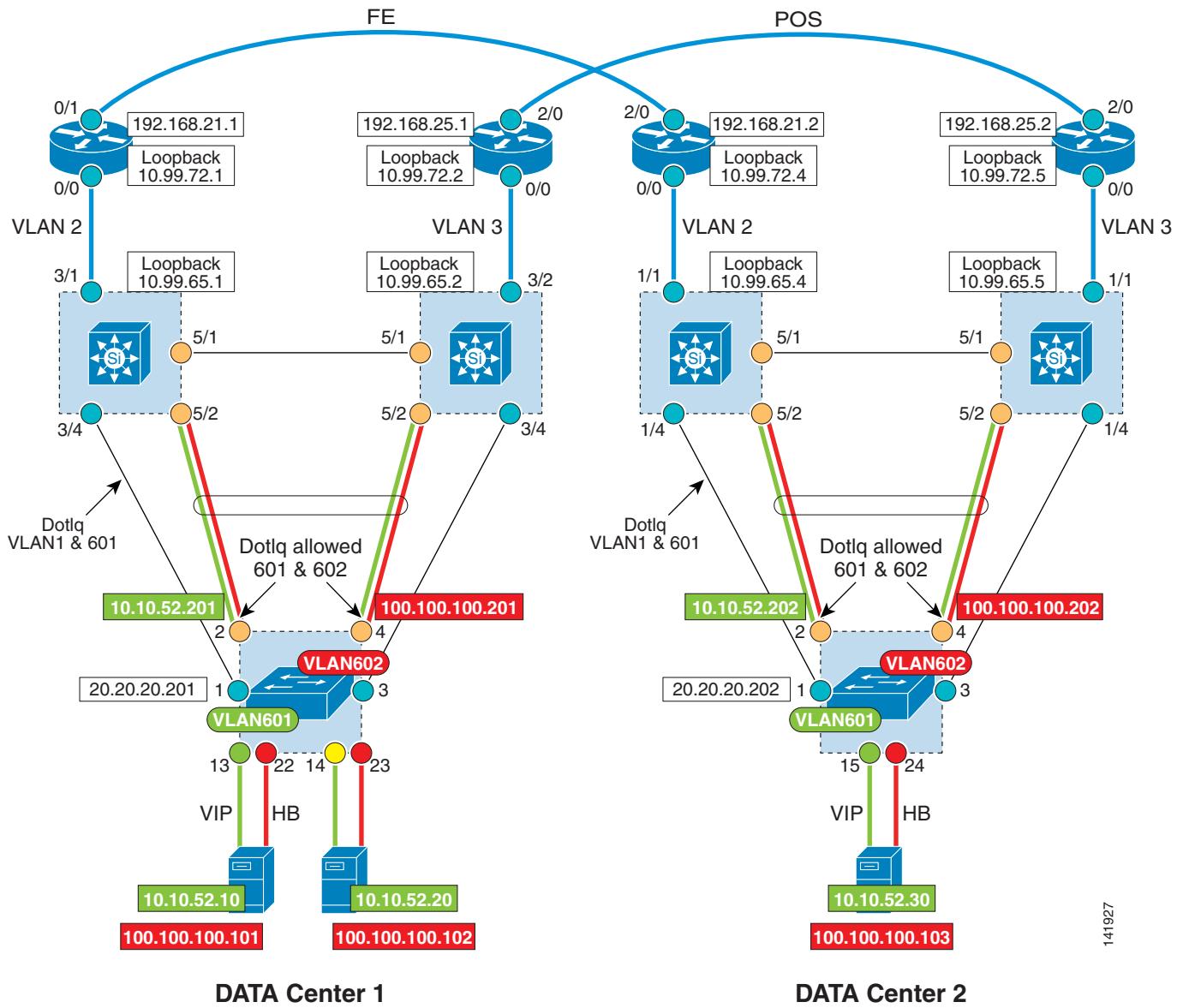
141925

For this test setup, a Microsoft MSCS cluster is built with three nodes, two nodes located on DC1 and a third node located on DC2. The cluster requires two distinct Layer 2 networks between each node. Each node is configured with two NICs, one used for the cluster heartbeat and one dedicated for the VIP (user access). Each interface is connected to a dedicated VLAN: VIP belongs to VLAN 601 and HB (heartbeat) belongs to VLAN 602.

Figure A-2 Layer 2 Back-to-Back Testing

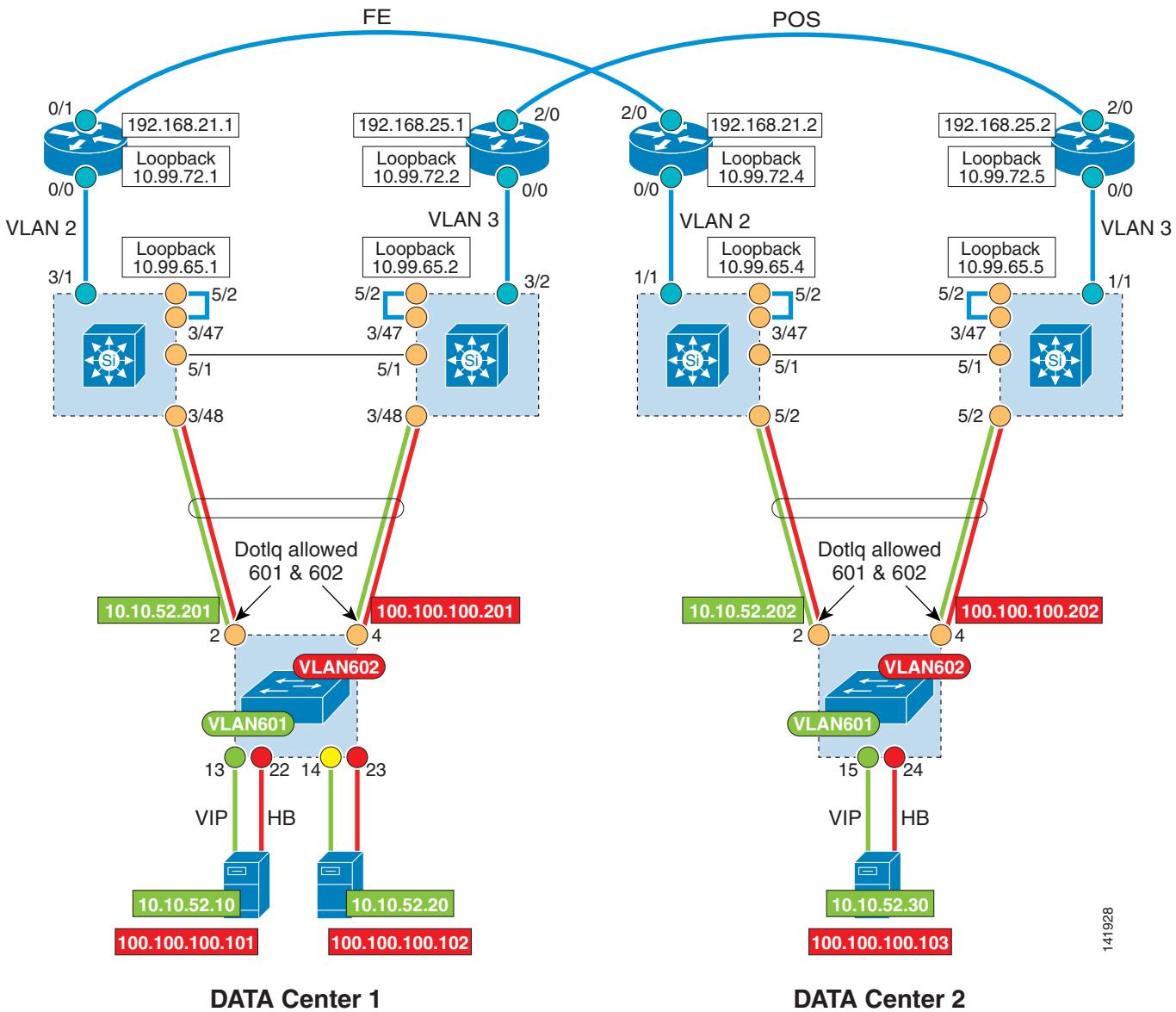
With Option 3, the Layer 2 VPN tunnel built with the Port-based Xconnect is initiated directly at the interface that connects to the access switch. With this design, the EoMPLS tunnel (pseudowire) is transparent to the access switch (see [Figure A-3](#)). Therefore, the EtherChannel feature might be useful to deploy, as an alternative to spanning tree.

However, deploying EoMPLS in native IOS (with no additional OSM or SIP card) does not allow switching the internal VLAN coming from the access switch to outside the Layer 2 tunnel. Therefore, an additional parallel physical link must be provisioned from the access switch to the aggregation switch to allow required VLANs to be routed outside the data center, such as the VLAN 601 used for the VIP of the cluster, or, in these tests, the VLAN 1 used for management purposes.

Figure A-3 Port-Based Xconnect with with Multiple Links from the Access Switches

As described in the previous configuration, Option 3 requires two parallel links between the aggregation and the access layers to be able to route the VLAN outside the pseudowires.

An alternative design to using additional links from the access switches consists in using a loopback cable, also referred to as Option 4 in this guide (see [Figure A-4](#).)

Figure A-4 Port-Based Xconnect Using Loopback Cable**DATA Center 1****DATA Center 2**

To use the loopback cable, a full trunk is created between the access switch and the aggregation switch on both interfaces. As you recall, with Option 3, only the interface on the access switch is using the mode trunk, the interface on the aggregation switch is configured in access mode for the pseudowire.

On this test, the interfaces n/48 are configured using the mode trunk allowing VLAN 601 (VIP), VLAN 602 (heartbeat) and VLAN 1 (management). Therefore, any of these VLANs can be routed by the MSFC as any traditional SVI.

For the pseudowire, an additional interface (n/47) is created in trunk mode and allowed the VLAN 601 and 602 for the Layer 2 tunnel. A loopback cable was added to interconnect interface n/47 to an interface used for the Port-based Xconnect interface (pseudowire) G5/2.

Configurations

Enabling MPLS

```
!
mpls label protocol ldp
mpls ldp router-id Loopback99
mpls ldp neighbor 10.99.65.2 targeted ldp      ! to maintain label binding even on link
failure
mpls ldp neighbor 10.99.72.1 targeted ldp
no mpls ldp advertise-labels          ! to limit advertisement of label to EoMPLS
loopbacks
mpls advertise-tags for 1          !
access-list 1 permit 10.99.0.0 0.0.255.255  !
!
```

Port-based Xconnect

Interface G5/2 cannot be configured as a switchport. As it receives tagged frames (+4 bytes), the MTU must be increased to 1504 (4 Bytes dot1Q). The interface xconnect to the remote loopback uses encapsulation MPLS.

```
!
interface GigabitEthernet5/2
mtu 1504
no ip address
load-interval 30
media-type rj45
xconnect 10.99.65.4 100 encapsulation mpls
!
```

Configuring the Loopback Interface

```
!
interface Loopback99
ip address 10.99.65.1 255.255.255.255
ip router isis
isis circuit-type level-1
!
```

Configure VLAN 2 to interconnect both data centers. The same VLAN ID is used for both Catalyst 6000 Series switches. ISIS is configured with MPLS. The minimum MTU size for VLAN 2 must be set to 1522 (802.3 max frame size 1518 + 4 bytes for tagged frames). The uplinks from the access switch carry multiple VLANs to the aggregation switch where the uplink interface is configured in access mode. This means that any tagged frames from the access switch are seen as raw larger frames.

```
!
interface Vlan2
mtu 1522
ip address 10.0.0.2 255.255.255.252
ip router isis
tag-switching ip
tag-switching mtu 1526
isis circuit-type level-1
```

```
isis hello-multiplier 10 level-1
isis hello-interval minimal level-1
!
```

Configure the interface fa6/1 that belongs to VLAN 2 and connected to the remote Catalyst 6000 Series switch. Note that the MTU is forced to 9216.

```
!
interface FastEthernet6/1
switchport
switchport access vlan 2
switchport mode access
mtu 9216
no ip address
load-interval 30
spanning-tree portfast
!
```

Configuring OSPF

```
!
router ospf 1
log-adjacency-changes
redistribute static subnets
network 10.0.0.0 0.0.0.3 area 0
network 10.0.2.0 0.0.0.255 area 0
network 10.0.10.0 0.0.0.255 area 0
network 10.0.20.0 0.0.0.255 area 0
network 10.0.30.0 0.0.0.255 area 0
network 10.0.40.0 0.0.0.255 area 0
network 10.0.51.0 0.0.0.255 area 0
!
```

Configuring ISIS

```
!
router isis
net 49.0001.0000.6500.1111.00
is-type level-1
metric-style wide
passive-interface Loopback99
advertise passive-only
spf-interval 20 100 20
prc-interval 20 100 20
lsg-gen-interval 1 1 20
fast-flood 15
!
```

Aggregation Switch Right (Catalyst 6000 Series Switch-Sup720-B)—Data Center 1

Enabling MPLS

```
!
mpls label protocol ldp
mpls ldp router-id Loopback99
mpls ldp neighbor 10.99.65.1 targeted ldp
mpls ldp neighbor 10.99.72.2 targeted ldp
no mpls ldp advertise-labels
mpls advertise-tags for 1
access-list 1 permit 10.99.0.0 0.0.255.255
!
```

Port-based Xconnect

```
!
interface GigabitEthernet5/2
  no ip address
  mtu 1504
  load-interval 30
  media-type rj45
  xconnect 10.99.65.5 100 encapsulation mpls!
!
```

Configuring the Loopback Interface

```
!
interface Loopback99
  ip address 10.99.65.2 255.255.255.255
  ip router isis
  isis circuit-type level-1
!
```

Configuring VLAN 2

```
!
interface Vlan2
  mtu 1522
  ip address 10.10.0.2 255.255.255.252
  ip router isis
  tag-switching ip
  tag-switching mtu 1526
  isis circuit-type level-1
  isis hello-multiplier 10 level-1
  isis hello-interval minimal level-1
!
```

Configuring Interface fa5/1 (Connected to a Remote Catalyst 6000 Series Switch)

```
!
interface GigabitEthernet5/1
  mtu 9216
  switchport
  switchport access vlan 2
```

```

switchport mode access
no ip address
load-interval 30
spanning-tree portfast
!

```

Configuring OSPF

```

!
router ospf 1
log-adjacency-changes
redistribute static subnets
network 10.0.0.0 0.0.0.3 area 0
network 10.0.2.0 0.0.0.255 area 0
network 10.0.10.0 0.0.0.255 area 0
network 10.0.20.0 0.0.0.255 area 0
network 10.0.30.0 0.0.0.255 area 0
network 10.0.40.0 0.0.0.255 area 0
!

```

Configuring ISIS

```

!
router isis
net 49.0001.0000.6500.2222.00
is-type level-1
metric-style wide
passive-interface Loopback99
advertise passive-only
spf-interval 20 100 20
prc-interval 20 100 20
lsg-gen-interval 1 1 20
fast-flood 15
!

```

Aggregation Switch Left (Catalyst 6000 Series Switch-Sup720-B)—Data Center 2

Enabling MPLS

```

!
mpls label protocol ldp
mpls ldp router-id Loopback99
mpls ldp neighbor 10.99.65.5 targeted ldp
mpls ldp neighbor 10.99.72.4 targeted ldp
no mpls ldp advertise-labels
mpls advertise-tags for 1
access-list 1 permit 10.99.0.0 0.0.255.255
!
```

Port-based Xconnect

Interface G5/2 cannot be configured as a switchport. As it receives tagged frames (+4 bytes), the MTU must be increased to 1504. The interface Xconnect to the remote loopback using encapsulation MPLS.

```
!
interface GigabitEthernet5/2
  description "to access switch Xconn"
  mtu 1504
  no ip address
  load-interval 30
  no mdix auto
  xconnect 10.99.65.1 100 encapsulation mpls
!
```

Configuring the Loopback Interface

```
!
interface Loopback99
  ip address 10.99.65.4 255.255.255.255
  ip router isis
  isis circuit-type level-1
!
```

Configure VLAN 2 to interconnect both data centers. The same VLAN ID is used for both Catalyst 6000 Series switches. ISIS is configured with MPLS.

```
!
interface Vlan2
  mtu 1522
  ip address 10.0.0.1 255.255.255.252
  ip router isis
  tag-switching ip
  tag-switching mtu 1526
  isis circuit-type level-1
  isis hello-multiplier 10 level-1
  isis hello-interval minimal level-1
!
```

Configure the interface fa1/1 that belongs to VLAN 2 and connected to the remote Catalyst 6000 Series switch. Note that the MTU is forced to 9216.

```
!
interface FastEthernet1/1
  description To-router-rack1
  switchport
  switchport access vlan 2
  switchport mode access
  mtu 9216
  no ip address
  load-interval 30
  spanning-tree portfast
  lan-name Router-L
!
```

Configuring OSPF

```
!
router ospf 1
  log-adjacency-changes
  redistribute static subnets
  network 10.10.0.0 0.0.0.3 area 0
  network 10.10.2.0 0.0.0.255 area 0
  network 10.10.10.0 0.0.0.255 area 0
  network 10.10.20.0 0.0.0.255 area 0
  network 10.10.30.0 0.0.0.255 area 0
```

```
network 10.10.50.0 0.0.0.255 area 0
!
```

Configuring ISIS

```
!
router isis
  net 49.0001.0000.6500.4444.00
  is-type level-1
  metric-style wide
  passive-interface Loopback99
  advertise passive-only
  spf-interval 20 100 20
  prc-interval 20 100 20
  lsg-gen-interval 1 1 20
  fast-flood 15
!
```

Aggregation Switch Right (Catalyst 6000 Series Switch-Sup720-B)—Data Center 2

Enabling MPLS

```
!
mpls label protocol ldp
mpls ldp router-id Loopback99
mpls ldp neighbor 10.99.65.4 targeted ldp
mpls ldp neighbor 10.99.72.5 targeted ldp
no mpls ldp advertise-labels
mpls advertise-tags for 1
access-list 1 permit 10.99.0.0 0.0.255.255
!
```

Port-based Xconnect

```
!
interface GigabitEthernet5/2
description "to access switch Xconn"
mtu 1504
no ip address
load-interval 30
media-type rj45
xconnect 10.99.65.2 100 encapsulation mpls
lan-name Cluster!
!
```

Configuring the Loopback Interface

```
!
interface Loopback99
ip address 10.99.65.5 255.255.255.255
ip router isis
isis circuit-type level-1
!
```

Configuring VLAN 2

```
!
interface Vlan2
mtu 1522
ip address 10.10.0.1 255.255.255.252
ip router isis
tag-switching ip
tag-switching mtu 1526
isis circuit-type level-1
isis hello-multiplier 10 level-1
isis hello-interval minimal level-1
!
```

Configuring Interface G5/1 (Connected to Remote Catalyst 6000 Series Switch)

```
!
interface GigabitEthernet5/1
mtu 9216
switchport
switchport access vlan 2
switchport mode access
no ip address
load-interval 30
spanning-tree portfast
!
```

Configuring OSPF

```
!
router ospf 1
log-adacency-changes
redistribute connected
redistribute static subnets
network 10.10.0.0 0.0.0.3 area 0
network 10.10.2.0 0.0.0.255 area 0
network 10.10.10.0 0.0.0.255 area 0
network 10.10.20.0 0.0.0.255 area 0
network 10.10.30.0 0.0.0.255 area 0
network 10.10.50.0 0.0.0.255 area 0
!
```

Configuring ISIS

```
!
router isis
net 49.0001.0000.6500.5555.00
is-type level-1
metric-style wide
passive-interface Loopback99
advertise passive-only
spf-interval 20 100 20
prc-interval 20 100 20
lsg-gen-interval 1 1 20
fast-flood 15
!
```

MTU Considerations

The interface Xconnect receives tagged frames from all VLANs created at the access switches (601 and 602 in this example). Therefore, 4 bytes must be added to the Interface MTU (here Gig5/2).

The VLAN connecting the Catalyst 6000 Series switch to the edge router should support 1518 bytes (max Ethernet frame size) + 4 bytes, or 1522 bytes (VLAN 2 in this example).

Also, the physical Interface that connects to the remote router must use a bigger MTU. The minimum MTU size for the egress interface is 9216 (Int Gig5/1 in this example).

Spanning Tree Configuration

The design uses MST as Spanning Tree Protocol. Each data center is aggregated within a dedicated MST region. Therefore, between the two MST regions, RSTP is enabled to carry the BPDU for the Instance 0 (default). (See [Figure A-5](#).)

This assumes the following:

- The root bridge for Instance 0 is located on the DC1 left Catalyst 6000 Series switch.
- The secondary root bridge for Instance 0 is located on the DC1 right Catalyst 6000 Series switch.

MST Region 1:

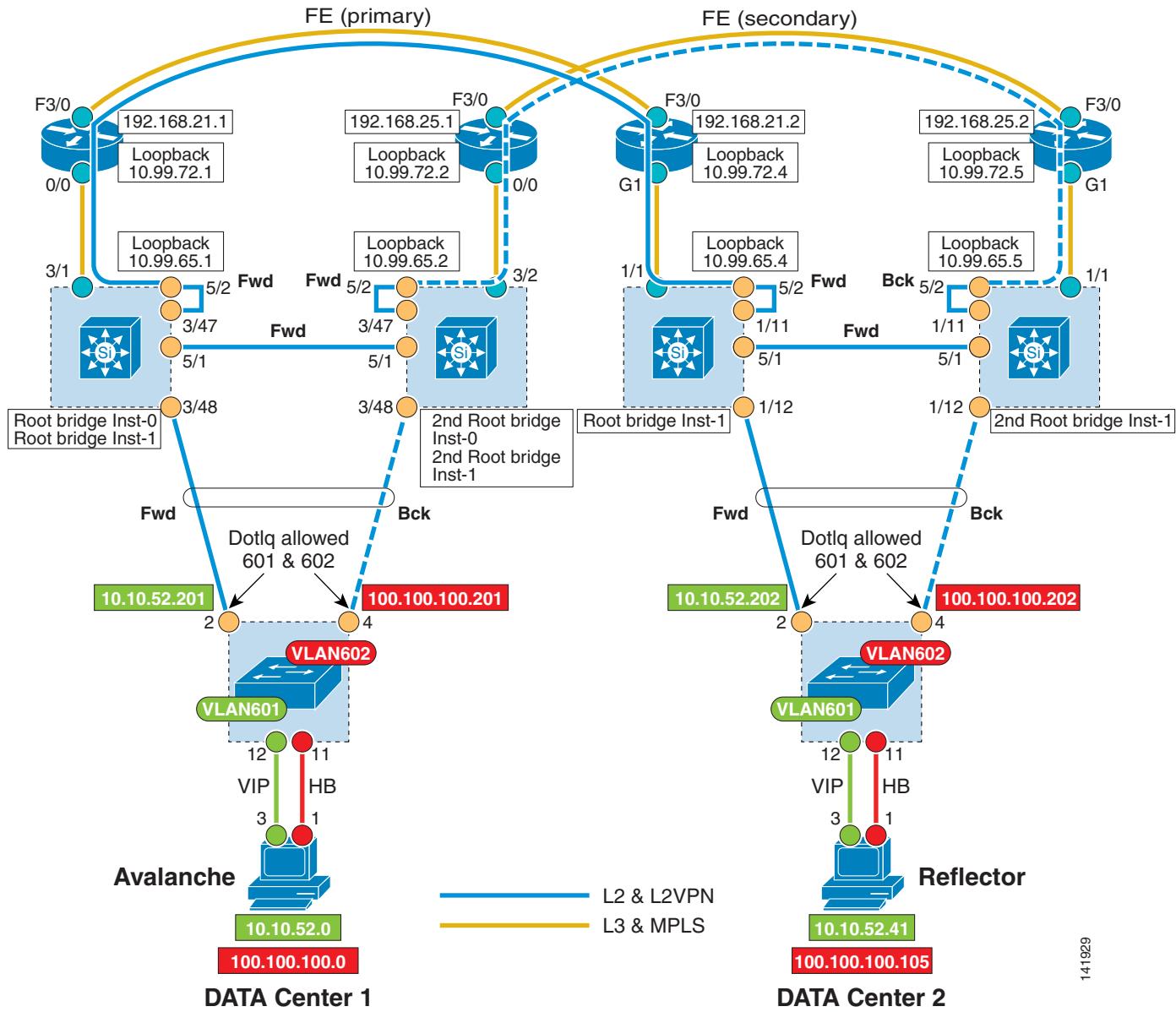
- The root bridge for Instance 1 is located on the Catalyst 6000 Series switch, DC1 Left.
 - VLAN 601 (VIP) and VLAN 602 (HB) are mapped to the Instance 1.
- The secondary root bridge for Instance 1 is located on the Catalyst 6000 Series switch DC1 Right.

MST Region 2:

- The root bridge for Instance 1 is located on the Catalyst 6000 Series switch DC2 Left.
 - VLAN 601 (VIP) and Vlan 602 (HB) are mapped to the Instance 1.
- The secondary root bridge for Instance 1 is located on the Catalyst 6000 Series switch DC2 Right.

Spanning Tree Configuration

Figure A-5 Global Test Layer 2 Site-to-Site



MST Configuration

By default, all switches use the same cost for the gigabit Ethernet interfaces (20000). The MST region appears as a logical bridge from outside. The two MST regions can be conceived as two logical bridges connected, as shown in [Figure A-6](#).

Figure A-6 MST Configuration

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Assuming the root bridge for Instance 0 is on site A (DC1 in this test), the spanning tree for the *logical* switch on site B (DC2) activates only one link to reach the remote switch (normal STP behavior to prevent any Layer 2 looping). This is computed based on the Port Cost. If the Port Costs are equal, then the lowest Port ID wins. Here, within the MST, there are two physical switches. Therefore, the Port ID cannot be taken into consideration to compute the forwarding path, and MST uses the lowest MAC address to enable the forwarding path to the root bridge located on the remote site.

As previously stated, it was decided to use the left switches of DC1 (Catalyst 6000 Series switch-DC1-Left) to be the root bridge for IST-0. Unfortunately, the lowest Bridge ID of the Catalyst 6000 Series switch in DC2 is the Catalyst 6000 Series switch-DC2-Right. Therefore, the forwarding link to DC1 is on Catalyst 6000 Series switch-DC2-Right, the edge interface of the Catalyst 6000 Series switch-DC2-Left being backup for the remote DC1.

To position the STP path where desired for this test, the port cost of the edge interface G1/11 of the Catalyst 6000 Series switch-DC2-Right is increased by one, as follows:

```
Cat6k-DC2-right#sho span mst 0 Before any change

#####
MST00      vlans mapped:  none
Bridge      address 0011.5de0.0c00  priority 32768 (32768 sysid 0)
Root       address 0005.dce7.1440  priority 32768 (32768 sysid 0)
           port Gi1/11          path cost 20000
IST master this switch
Operational hello time 2, forward delay 15, max age 20
Configured  hello time 2, forward delay 15, max age 20, max hops 20

Interface   Role Sts Cost      Prio.Nbr Type
-----      --  --  --        --  --
Gi1/11      Root FWD 20000    128.11  P2p Bound(RSTP)
Gi1/12      Desg FWD 20000    128.12  P2p
Po10        Desg FWD 20000    128.1665 P2p
Po259       Desg FWD 5000     128.1667 Edge P2p

Cat6k-DC2-right#conf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Cat6k-DC2-right(config)#inter g1/11
Cat6k-DC2-right(config-if)#span cost 20001 default = 20000

Cat6k-DC2-right#sho span mst 0

#####
MST00      vlans mapped:  none
Bridge      address 0011.5de0.0c00  priority 32768 (32768 sysid 0)
Root       address 0005.dce7.1440  priority 32768 (32768 sysid 0)
           port Po10          path cost 20000
IST master address 0012.449a.5000  priority 32768 (32768 sysid 0)
                           path cost 20000      rem hops 19
Operational hello time 2, forward delay 15, max age 20
```

Spanning Tree Configuration

```
Configured hello time 2, forward delay 15, max age 20, max hops 20
```

Interface	Role	Sts	Cost	Prio.Nbr	Type
Gi1/11	Altn	BLK	20001	128.11	P2p Bound(RSTP)
Gi1/12	Desg	LRN	20000	128.12	P2p
Po10	Root	FWD	20000	128.1665	P2p
Po259	Desg	FWD	5000	128.1667	Edge P2p

```
Cat6k-DC1-left#sho span mst conf
```

Name	[DC1]
Revision	10
Instance	Vlans mapped
-----	-----
0	none
1	601-602
2	1-600,603-4094

```
Cat6k-DC1-left#sho span mst 0
```

```
##### MST00      vlans mapped: none
Bridge      address 0005.dce7.1440 priority 32768 (32768 sysid 0)
Root        this switch for CST and IST
Configured  hello time 2, forward delay 15, max age 20, max hops 20
```

Interface	Role	Sts	Cost	Prio.Nbr	Type
Gi3/47	Desg	FWD	20000	128.303	P2p Bound(RSTP) to remote DC2
Gi3/48	Desg	FWD	20000	128.304	P2p to Access Switch
Po10	Desg	FWD	20000	128.1665	P2p Channel using interface G5/1
Po260	Desg	FWD	5000	128.1667	Edge P2p

```
Cat6k-DC1-left#sho span mst 1
```

```
##### MST01      vlans mapped: 601-602
Bridge      address 0005.dce7.1440 priority 24577 (24576 sysid 1)
Root        this switch for MST01
```

Interface	Role	Sts	Cost	Prio.Nbr	Type
Gi3/47	Boun	FWD	20000	128.303	P2p Bound(RSTP)
Gi3/48	Desg	FWD	20000	128.304	P2p
Po10	Desg	FWD	20000	128.1665	P2p
Po260	Desg	FWD	5000	128.1667	Edge P2p

```
Cat6k-DC1-right#sho span mst 0
```

```
##### MST00      vlans mapped: none
Bridge      address 0007.0d0b.8400 priority 32768 (32768 sysid 0)
Root        address 0005.dce7.1440 priority 32768 (32768 sysid 0)
            port Po10 path cost 0
IST master   address 0005.dce7.1440 priority 32768 (32768 sysid 0)
            path cost 20000     rem hops 19
Operational hello time 2, forward delay 15, max age 20
Configured  hello time 2, forward delay 15, max age 20, max hops 20
```

Interface	Role	Sts	Cost	Prio.Nbr	Type
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

```

Gi3/47      Desg FWD 20000    128.303  P2p Bound(RSTP)
Gi3/48      Desg FWD 20000    128.304  P2p
Po10       Root FWD 20000    128.1665 P2p
Po260      Desg FWD 5000     128.1667 Edge P2p

Cat6k-DC1-right#sho span mst 1

##### MST01      vlans mapped: 601-602
Bridge      address 0007.0d0b.8400 priority 28673 (28672 sysid 1)
Root        address 0005.dce7.1440 priority 24577 (24576 sysid 1)
            port Po10          cost    20000           rem hops 19

Interface   Role Sts Cost      Prio.Nbr Type
-----  --- --- -----
Gi3/47      Boun FWD 20000    128.303  P2p Bound(RSTP)
Gi3/48      Desg FWD 20000    128.304  P2p
Po10       Root FWD 20000    128.1665 P2p
Po260      Desg FWD 5000     128.1667 Edge P2p

3750-DC1 #sho span mst 0

##### MST0      vlans mapped: none
Bridge      address 0013.1a65.4780 priority 32768 (32768 sysid 0)
Root        address 0005.dce7.1440 priority 32768 (32768 sysid 0)
            port Gi1/0/2      path cost 0
Regional Root address 0005.dce7.1440 priority 32768 (32768 sysid 0)
            internal cost 20000           rem hops 19
Operational hello time 2, forward delay 15, max age 20, txholdcount 6
Configured  hello time 2, forward delay 15, max age 20, max hops 20

Interface   Role Sts Cost      Prio.Nbr Type
-----  --- --- -----
Gi1/0/2      Root FWD 20000   128.2    P2p Pre-STD-Rx to Cat6-DC1-Left
Gi1/0/4      Altn BLK 20000   128.4    P2p Pre-STD-Rx to Cat6-DC1-Right
Gi1/0/11     Desg FWD 20000   128.11   Edge P2p to Avalanche Interf 1
Gi1/0/12     Desg FWD 20000   128.12   Edge P2p to Avalanche Interf 3

3750-DC1 #sho span mst 1

##### MST1      vlans mapped: 601-602
Bridge      address 0013.1a65.4780 priority 32769 (32768 sysid 1)
Root        address 0005.dce7.1440 priority 24577 (24576 sysid 1)
            port Gi1/0/2      cost    20000           rem hops 19

Interface   Role Sts Cost      Prio.Nbr Type
-----  --- --- -----
Gi1/0/2      Root FWD 20000   128.2    P2p Pre-STD-Rx
Gi1/0/4      Altn BLK 20000   128.4    P2p Pre-STD-Rx
Gi1/0/11     Desg FWD 20000   128.11   Edge P2p
Gi1/0/12     Desg FWD 20000   128.12   Edge P2p

Cat6k-DC2-left#sho span mst 0

##### MST00      vlans mapped: none
Bridge      address 0012.449a.5000 priority 32768 (32768 sysid 0)
Root        address 0005.dce7.1440 priority 32768 (32768 sysid 0)
            port Gi1/11      path cost 20000
IST master  this switch
Operational hello time 2, forward delay 15, max age 20
Configured  hello time 2, forward delay 15, max age 20, max hops 20

Interface   Role Sts Cost      Prio.Nbr Type
-----  --- --- -----
Gi1/11      Root FWD 20000   128.11   P2p Bound(RSTP) to remote DC1

```

Spanning Tree Configuration

Gi1/12	Desg FWD 20000	128.12 P2p to Access Switch
Po10	Desg FWD 20000	128.1665 P2p Channel using interface G5/1
Po259	Desg FWD 5000	128.1667 Edge P2p

Cat6k-DC2-left#**sho span mst 1**

##### MST01	vlans mapped:	600-602		
Bridge	address	0012.449a.5000	priority	24577 (24576 sysid 1)
Root	this switch for MST01			

Interface	Role	Sts	Cost	Prio.Nbr	Type
Gi1/11	Boun	FWD	20000	128.11	P2p Bound(RSTP)
Gi1/12	Boun	FWD	20000	128.12	P2p
Po10	Desg	FWD	20000	128.1665	P2p
Po259	Desg	FWD	5000	128.1667	Edge P2p

Cat6k-DC2-right#**sho span mst 0**

##### MST00	vlans mapped:	none			
Bridge	address	0011.5de0.0c00	priority	32768 (32768 sysid 0)	
Root	address	0005.dce7.1440	priority	32768 (32768 sysid 0)	
	port	Po10	path cost	20000	
IST master	address	0012.449a.5000	priority	32768 (32768 sysid 0)	
			path cost	20000 rem hops 19	
Operational hello time 2, forward delay 15, max age 20					
Configured hello time 2, forward delay 15, max age 20, max hops 20					

Interface	Role	Sts	Cost	Prio.Nbr	Type
Gi1/11	Altn	BLK	20001	128.11	P2p Bound(RSTP)
Gi1/12	Desg	LRN	20000	128.12	P2p
Po10		Root	FWD	128.1665	P2p
Po259		Desg	FWD	5000	128.1667 Edge P2p

Cat6k-DC2-right#**sho span mst 1**

##### MST01	vlans mapped:	601-602		
Bridge	address	0011.5de0.0c00	priority	28673 (28672 sysid 1)
Root	address	0012.449a.5000	priority	24577 (24576 sysid 1)
	port	Po10	cost	20000 rem hops 19

Interface	Role	Sts	Cost	Prio.Nbr	Type
Gi1/11	Boun	BLK	20001	128.11	P2p Bound(RSTP)
Gi1/12	Desg	FWD	20000	128.12	P2p
Po10		Root	FWD	128.1665	P2p
Po259		Desg	FWD	5000	128.1667 Edge P2p

3750-DC2 #**sho span mst 0**

##### MST0	vlans mapped:	none		
Bridge	address	0013.1a4a.a080	priority	32768 (32768 sysid 0)
Root	address	0005.dce7.1440	priority	32768 (32768 sysid 0)
	port	Gi1/0/2	path cost	20000
Regional Root	address	0012.449a.5000	priority	32768 (32768 sysid 0)
			internal cost	20000 rem hops 19
Operational	hello time	2 , forward delay 15, max age 20, txholdcount 6		
Configured	hello time	2 , forward delay 15, max age 20, max hops 20		

Interface	Role	Sts	Cost	Prio.Nbr	Type
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Gi1/0/2           Root FWD 20000    128.2    P2p Pre-STD-Rx To Cat6k-DC-Left
Gi1/0/4           Altn BLK 20000   128.4    P2p Pre-STD-Rx To Cat6k-DC-Right
Gi1/0/11          Desg FWD 20000   128.11   Edge P2p Reflector Intf. 1
Gi1/0/12          Desg FWD 20000   128.12   Edge P2p Reflector Intf. 3

3750-top-Rack-5#sho span mst 1

##### MST1      vlans mapped: 601-602
Bridge      address 0013.1a4a.a080 priority      32769 (32768 sysid 1)
Root        address 0012.449a.5000 priority      24577 (24576 sysid 1)
            port   Gi1/0/2      cost          20000      rem hops 19

Interface     Role Sts Cost      Prio.Nbr Type
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Gi1/0/2       Root FWD 20000    128.2    P2p Pre-STD-Rx
Gi1/0/4       Altn BLK 20000   128.4    P2p Pre-STD-Rx
Gi1/0/11      Desg FWD 20000   128.11   Edge P2p
Gi1/0/12      Desg FWD 20000   128.12   Edge P2p

```

Failover Test Results

Data Center 1 (Catalyst 6000 Series Switch—DC1-Left)

Disconnect G3/47 (interface port Xconnect for the pseudowire)



Reconnect G3/47



Disconnect G3/48 (Forwarding interface to access switch)



Reconnect G3/48



Other interfaces have no impact.



Shutdown for maintenance of the root bridge (Catalyst 6000 Series switch-DC1-left)

Failover Test Results

Rebooting the original root bridge (Catalyst 6000 Series switch-DC1-Left) has no impact (zero packet lost) while it becomes Root back.

Data Center 1 (Catalyst 6000 Series Switch—DC1-Right)

Any actions to try to disrupt the traffic applied on the standby switch (Catalyst 6000 Series switch-DC1-Right) while the root bridge is up and running, have no impact on the traffic flow from data center 1 to data center 2 (zero packet loss).

Data Center 2 (Catalyst 6000 Series Switch—DC2-Left)

Disconnect G1/11 (interface port Xconnect for the pseudowire)



Reconnect G1/11



Disconnect G1/12 (Forwarding interface to access switch)



Reconnect G1/12



Shutdown of the Forwarding Bridge (Catalyst 6000 Series switch-DC1-Left) to remote DC



Rebooting the forwarding Bridge (Catalyst 6000 Series switch-DC2-Left) has no impact (zero packet loss) while it comes back to forwarding state.

Data Center 2 (Catalyst 6000 Series Switch—DC2-Right)

Any actions to try to disrupt the traffic applied on the standby switch (Catalyst 6000 Series switch—DC1-Right) while the root bridge is up and running have no impact on the traffic flow between the two data centers (zero packet loss).

Disconnect G3/47 (interface port Xconnect for the pseudowire)



Reconnect G3/47



Disconnect G3/48 (Forwarding interface to access switch)



Reconnect G3/48



Other interfaces have no impact.

Shutdown for maintenance of the root bridge (Catalyst 6000 Series switch-DC1-Left)



Rebooting the original root bridge (Catalyst 6000 Series switch-DC1-Left) has no impact (zero packets lost) while it becomes Root back.

Disconnect G1/11 (interface port Xconnect for the pseudowire)



Reconnect G1/11



Disconnect G1/12 (Forwarding interface to access switch)



Reconnect G1/12



Shutdown for maintenance of the Forwarding Bridge (Catalyst 6000 Series switch-DC1-Left) to remote DC

■ Failover Test Results

Rebooting the forwarding Bridge (Catalyst 6000 Series switch-DC2-Left) has no impact (zero packet loss) while it comes back to forwarding state.

