

Troubleshooting

KENET TRAINING



Troubleshooting Scenarios

- Using IP and LAN connectivity tools
 - Troubleshooting workstation startup problems
 - Troubleshooting the errDisable status
 - File management on Cisco Catalyst switches
 - Capturing traffic using SPAN, RSPAN, and VACLs

Using IP and LAN connectivity tools

- IP connectivity tools, such as ping and traceroute
- LAN connectivity tools, such as Cisco Discovery Protocol (CDP) and Layer 2 traceroute
- Debugging tools
- Monitoring tools, such as switch port analyzer (SPAN)



PING UTILITY

USING THE EXTENDED PING COMMAND

Switch# ping

Protocol [ip]: ip

Target IP address: 192.168.1.1

Repeat count [5]: 10

Datagram size [100]: 1500

Timeout in seconds [2]:

Extended commands [n]: y

Source address or interface: VLAN 1

Type of service [0]: 7

Set DF bit in IP header? [no]:

Validate reply data? [no]:

Data pattern [0xABCD]:

Loose, Strict, Record, Timestamp, Verbose[none]:

Sweep range of sizes [n]: n

Type escape sequence to abort.

Sending 10, 1500-byte ICMP Echos to 192.168.1.1, timeout is 2 seconds:

!!!!!!!!!!!

Success rate is 100 percent (10/10), round-trip min/avg/max = 1/2/4 ms

CISCO DISCOVERY PROTOCOL Kenya Education Network

- Troubleshooting networks that use cisco devices
- For a Cisco device to indicate its presence to other locally attached Cisco devices. This allows administrators to verify Layer 2 connectivity between directly attached Cisco devices (e.g., an interswitch trunk) is operational.
- For a Cisco device to communicate certain configuration parameters and/or capabilities about itself to locally attached Cisco devices. Eg CDP messages are used by the IP phones to indicate to the switch the power requirements of the phone

2016 April 04 01:10:43 %CDP-4-DUPLEXMISMATCH:Full/half duplex mismatch detected on port 2/1 2016 Apr 04 01:01:39 %CDP-4-NVLANMISMATCH:Native vlan mismatch detected on port 2/1

Console > (enable) show cdp neighbors

* - indicates vlan mismatch.

- indicates duplex mismatch.

Port	Device-ID	Port-ID PI	attorm
2/1	Switch-A	FastEthernet0/1*	cisco WS-C3550-24



L2 Traceroute

- I2trace utility indicates the switch hops in the path to a destination MAC address within a Layer 2 network
- Useful in verify that traffic is flowing over the correct paths in a complex switched network
- CDP must be enabled on all switches through which the Layer 2 traceroute is performed
- The maximum number of switch hops supported is 10

Switch# traceroute mac [interface interface-type interface-id]

Source-mac [interface interface-type interface-id]

destination-mac [vlan vlan-id] [detail]

Switch# traceroute mac ip source-ip destination-ip [detail]

Troubleshooting Workstation © Kenya Education Network Startup Problems

Causes of Port startup problems

- Protocol negotiation delays— Speed/duplex autonegotiation (802.1u), Dynamic Trunking Protocol (DTP), and Port Aggregation Protocol (PAgP)
- Spanning-tree delays Spanning-tree listening and learning states

Counter Measures:

- Hard code Speed and duplex setting
- Disabling DTP
- Reducing spanning tree timeouts
- Enabling spanning tree portfast

Troubleshooting ErrDisable Status Kenya Education Network

 The errDisable status is designed to protect the network from issues resulting from switch misconfiguration and other errors in the network

Reasons why a port is put in ErrDisable State

- Spanning-tree BPDU Guard
- EtherChannel misconfiguration
- Unidirectional Link Detection (UDLD)
- Port security
- Other issues; invalid GBICs, duplex mismatches, link flapping

Troubleshooting steps

- Determine an issue exists
- Determine why the port(s) were disabled
- Resolve the issue(s)
- Re-enable the port(s)

Troubleshooting ErrDisable Status Cont



Determining an Issue Exists

- Port LED changes color from green to orange
- Loss of functionality in the network
- Notification via network management systems (e.g., SYSLOG messages or SNMP traps)

SYSLOG Messages Indicating BDPU Guard Has Been Invoked

00:54:17: %SPANTREE-2-BLOCK_BPDUGUARD: Received BPDU on port FastEthernet0/1 with BPDU Guard enabled. Disabling port.

00:54:17: %PM-4-ERR_DISABLE: bpduguard error detected on Fa0/1, putting

Fa0/1 in err-disable state

00:54:18: %LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthernet0/1, changed state to down

SYSLOG Message Indicating EtherChannel Misconfiguration

01:06:56: %PM-4-ERR_DISABLE: channel-misconfig error detected on Po1, putting Fa0/1 in err-disable state

01:06:56: %PM-4-ERR_DISABLE: channel-misconfig error detected on Po1, putting Fa0/2 in err-disable state

Checking Interface Status on Cisco IOS

Switch# show interfaces fastEthernet0/1
FastEthernet0/1 is down, line protocol is down (err-disabled)
Hardware is Fast Ethernet, address is 0009.b7aa.9c81 (bia 0009.b7aa.9c81)
... (Output truncated)

Troubleshooting ErrDisable Status Cont



Resolving the issue

Manually Re-enabling errDisabled Ports on Cisco IOS

Switch# configuration terminal
Switch(config)# interface fastEthernet0/1
Switch(config-if)# shutdown
Switch(config-if)# no shutdown
01:22:06: %LINK-3-UPDOWN: Interface FastEthernet0/1, changed state to up
01:22:07: %LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthernet0/1, changed state to up

Configuring errDisable Detection, Recovery, and Timeouts on Cisco IOS

Switch(config)# errdisable detect cause?

all Enable error detection on all cases

dtp-flap Enable error detection on dtp-flapping
gbic-invalid Enable error detection on gbic-invalid
l2ptguard Enable error detection on l2protocol-tunnel
link-flap Enable error detection on linkstate-flapping
loopback Enable error detection on loopback
pagp-flap Enable error detection on pagp-flapping
vmps Enable error detection on vmps

Capturing Traffic Using SPAN And VACLs

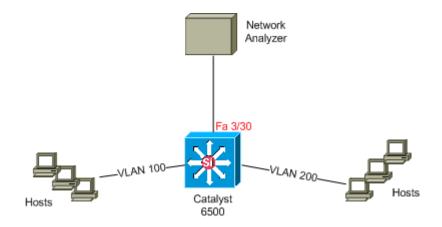
SPAN/PORT MIRRORING

- Analyze network traffic passing through ports by using Switched Port Analyzer (SPAN)
- SPAN mirrors receive or transmit (or both) traffic on one or more source ports to a destination port for analysis.

Capturing Traffic Using SPAN And VACLs

SPAN CONFIGURATION EXAMPLE

Requirement to capture all Layer 2 traffic that flows in VLAN 100 and VLAN 200 and send them to the Network Analyzer device



SPAN session 1 for monitoring for VLAN 100,200 as the source remote VLAN and port 5 as the destination interface:

Switch(config)# monitor session 1 source vlan 100,200 Switch(config)# monitor session 1 destination interface fastEthernet3/30 Switch(config)# end

Capturing Traffic Using SPAN And VACLs

REQUIREMENTS

- 1. HTTP Traffic from a range of hosts (10.20.20.128/25) in VLAN 200 to a specific server (10.10.10.101) in VLAN 100 needs to be captured.
- 2. Multicast User Datagram Protocol (UDP) traffic in the transmit direction destined for group address 239.0.0.100 needs to be captured from VLAN 100.

Access list for capturing required traffic:

Switch(config)# ip access-list extended HTTP_UDP_TRAFFIC Switch(config)# match ip address HTTP_UDP_TRAFFIC Switch(config)# permit udp any host 239.0.0.100

Access list for passing through other traffic:

Switch(config)#ip access-list extended ALL_TRAFFIC Switch(config)# permit ip any any

Define VLAN Access-Map:

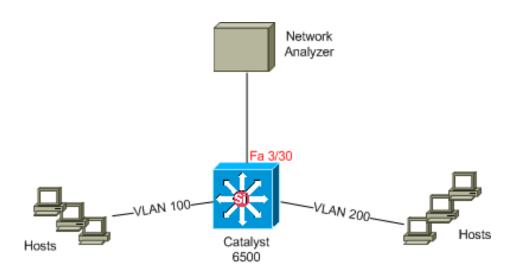
Switch(config)# vlan access-map HTTP_UDP_MAP 10 Switch(config)# match ip address HTTP_UDP_TRAFFIC Switch(config)# action forward capture Switch(config)# vlan access-map HTTP_UDP_MAP 20 Switch(config)# match ip address ALL_TRAFFIC Switch(config)# action forward

Apply the VLAN access map to the appropriate VLANs:

Switch(config)# vlan filter HTTP_UDP_MAP vlan-list 100

Configure the capture port:

Switch(config)# int fa3/30 Switch(config)#switchport capture allowed vlan 100 Switch(config)#switchport capture





Questions





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Thank You

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