# 厦門大學



## 信息学院软件工程系

《计算机网络》实验报告

题	目 <u>实</u>	<u> </u>
班	级	软件工程 2018 级 2 班
姓	名	沈黄隽
学	— 号	24320182203260
实验	— 时间	2020年4月8日

2020年4月21日

## 1 实验目的

使用 Router eSIM v1.1 模拟器来模拟路由器的配置环境;使用 CCNA Network Visualizer 6.0 配置静态路由、动态路由和交换机端口的 VLAN (虚拟局域 网)。

## 2 实验环境

操作环境: Router eSIM v1.1 模拟器、CCNA Network Visualizer 6.0

## 3 实验结果

- 1、Cisco IOS 的基本操作和路由器的常规配置:
- (1) 以普通用户身份查看路由器状态,截图如下:



(2) 路由器配置模式切换, 截图如下:

```
Router>
Router>enable
Router#
Router# disable
Router>enable
Router#
```

(2) 查看路由器运行状态, 截图如下:

#### 1.show running-config

```
CiscoTerminal

Router#show running-config
Building configuration...

Current configuration:
!
version 12.0
service timestamps debug uptime
service timestamps log uptime
no service password-encryption
!
hostname Router
!
enable password
!
!
ip subnet-zero
!
!
interface Ethernet0
no ip address
shutdown
!
interface Ethernet1
```

#### 2.show interfaces

```
CiscoTerminal
  Router#show interfaces
  Ethernet0 is administratively down, line protocol is down
     Hardware is Lance, address is 0010.7b81.4e2c(bia 0010.7b81.4e2c)
     MTU 1500 bytes, BW 10000 Kbit, DLY 1000 usec,
        reliability 252/255, txload 1/255, rxload 1/255
     Encapsulation ARPA, loopback not set
     Keepalive set (10 sec)
     ARP type: ARPA, ARP Timeout 04:00:00
     Last input never, output 00:00:20, output hang never
     Last clearing of "show interface" counters never
     Queueing strategy: fifo
     Output queue 0/40, 0 drops; input queue 0/75, 0 drops
     5 minute input rate 0 bits/sec, 0 packets/sec
     5 minute output rate 0 bits/sec, 0 packets/sec
        0 packets input, 0 bytes, 0 no buffer
        Received 0 broadcasts, 0 runts, 0 giants, 0 throttles
        0 input errors, 0 CRC, 0 frame, 0 overrun, 0 ignored
        0 input packets with dribble condition detected
        6 packets output, 360 bytes, 0 underruns
        6 output errors, 0 collisions, 3 interface resets
        0 babbles, 0 late collision, 0 deferred
        6 lost carrier, 0 no carrier
        0 output buffer failures, 0 output buffers swapped out
     More--
```

#### 3.show version

```
CiscoTerminal
  Router#show version
  Cisco Internetwork Operating System Software
  IOS (tm) 2500 Software (C2500-IS-L), Version 12.0(5), RELEASE SOFTWARE (fc1)
  Copyright (c) 1986-1999 by cisco Systems, Inc.
  Copyright (c) 1986-1999 by cisco Systems, Inc.
  Image text-base: 0x0303D744, data-base: 0x00001000
  ROM: System Bootstrap, Version 5.2(8a), RELEASE SOFTWARE
  BOOTFLASH: 3000 Bootstrap Software (IGS-RXBOOT), Version 10.2(8a), RELEASE SOFTW
  ARE (fc1)
  Router uptime is 0 hours, 5 minutes
  System restarted by power-on
  System image file is "flash:ip.plus.c2500-is-1_120-5.bin"
  cisco 2500 (68030) processor (revision D) with 4096K/2048K bytes of memory.
  Processor board ID 02930235, with hardware revision 00000000
  Bridging software.
  X.25 software, Version 3.0.0.
  Basic Rate ISDN software, Version 1.1.
  2 Ethernet/IEEE 802.3 interface(s)
  2 Serial network interface(s)
  32K bytes of non-volatile configuration memory.
   --More-
```

#### (3) 路由器一些常规配置

1.更改路由器名字,设置当日消息标题:

```
Router#
Router#config t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with END.
Router(config)#hostname lab A
lab_A(config)#banner motd #
Enter TEXT message. End with the character '#'.
You have entered a secured system.
Authorized access only' #
lab_A(config)#_
```

2.建立 ip 地址映射表

```
lab_A(config) #ip host lab_A 192.5.5.1 205.7.5.1 201.100.11.1
lab_A(config) #ip host lab_B 219.17.100.1 199.6.13.1 201.100.11.2
lab_A(config) #ip host lab_C 233.8.151.1 204.204.7.1 199.6.13.2
lab_A(config) #ip host lab_D 210.93.105.1 204.204.7.2
lab_A(config) #ip host lab_E 210.93.105.2
lab_A(config) #
```

3.给路由器接口配置 ip 地址

```
lab_A(config) #int eth 0
lab_A(config-if) #ip address 192.5.5.1 255.255.255.0
lab_A(config-if) #int eth 1
lab_A(config-if) #ip address 205.7.5.1 255.255.255.0
lab_A(config-if) #int serial 0
lab_A(config-if) #ip address 201.100.11.1 255.255.255.0
```

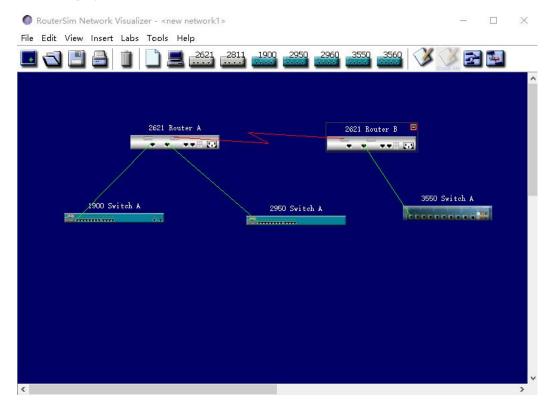
4.配置充当 DCE 端的串行端口, 查看串口配置情况

```
lab_A#config t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with END.
lab_A(config) #interface serial 0
lab_A(config-if) #clock rate 56000
```

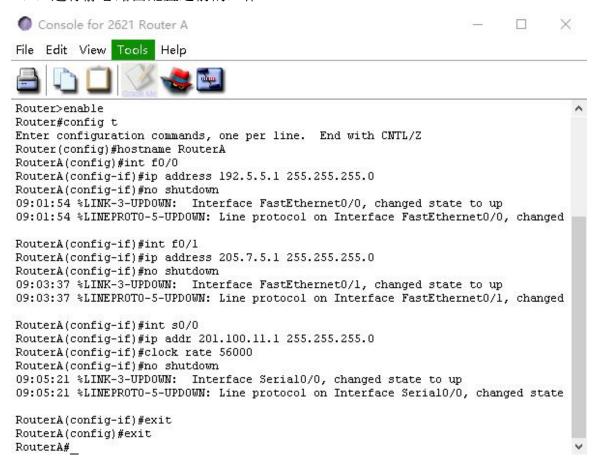
```
CiscoTerminal
  lab A#show interface serial 0
  SerialO is administratively down, line protocol is down
     Internet address is 201.100.11.1/24
     Hardware is HD64570
     MTU 1500 bytes, BW 1544 Kbit, DLY 20000 usec,
        reliability 255/255, txload 1/255, rxload 1/255
     Encapsulation HDLC, loopback not set
     Keepalive set (10 sec)
     Last input never, output never, output hang never
     Last clearing of "show interface" counters never
     Input queue: 0/75/0 (size/max/drops); Total output drops: 0
     Queueing strategy: weighted fair
     Output queue: 0/1000/64/0 (size/max total/threshold/drops)
        Conversations 0/0/256 (active/max active/max total)
        Reserved Conversations 0/0 (allocated/max allocated)
     5 minute input rate 0 bits/sec, 0 packets/sec
     5 minute output rate 0 bits/sec, 0 packets/sec
       0 packets input, 0 bytes, 0 no buffer
        Received 0 broadcasts, 0 runts, 0 giants, 0 throttles
        0 input errors, 0 CRC, 0 frame, 0 overrun, 0 ignored, 0 abort
        0 packets output, 0 bytes, 0 underruns
        0 output errors, 0 collisions, 1 interface resets
        0 output buffer failures, 0 output buffers swapped out
    -More--
```

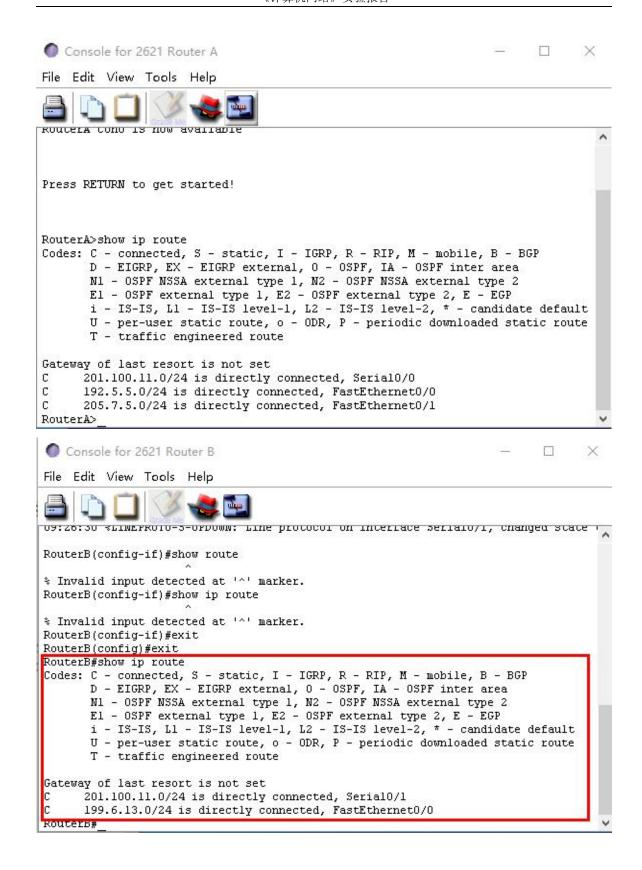
## 2、静态路由配置

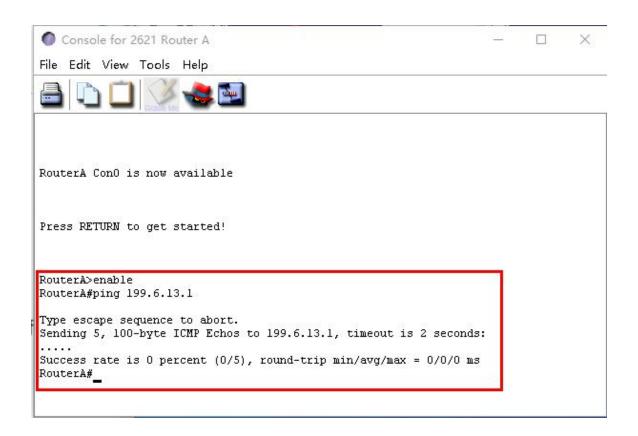
(1) 在模拟器上进行实验设备的连接



#### (2) 进行静态路由配置之前的工作



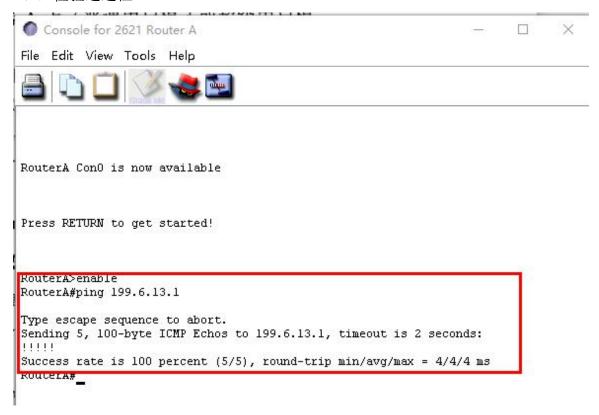




#### (3) 配置静态路由



## (4) 检验连通性

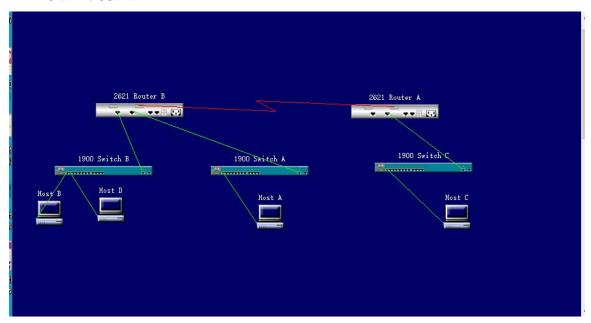


## 3、动态路由协议 RIP 的配置

```
RouterA ConO is now available
Press RETURN to get started!
RouterA>enable
RouterA#show ip protocols
Routing Protocol is "rip"
  Sending updates every 30 seconds, next due in 13 seconds
  Invalid after 180 seconds, hold down 180, flushed after 240
  Outgoing update filter list for all interfaces is not set
  Incoming update filter list for all interfaces is not set
  Redistributing: rip
  Default version control: send version 1, receive any version
                         Send Recv Triggered RIP Key-chain
    Interface
  Automatic network summarization is in effect
  Maximum path: 4
  Routing for networks:
    10.0.0.0
    172.16.0.0
  Routing information sources:
    Gateway
                   Distance
                                 Last Update
  Distance: <default is 120>
RouterA#
```

## 4、Cisco路由器访问列表配置

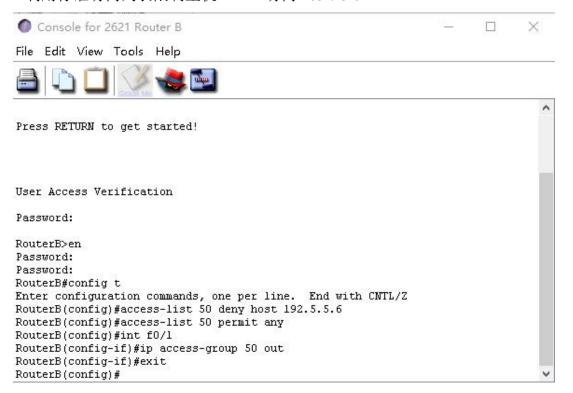
#### (1) 实验环境配置

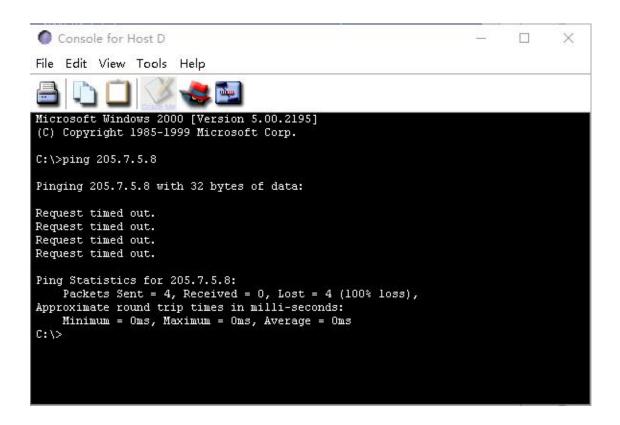


```
Router>en
Router#config t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z
Router(config)#hostname RouterA
RouterA(config)#line console 0
RouterA(config-line)#password koalaA
RouterA(config-line)#login
RouterA(config-line)#exit
RouterA(config)#line vty 0 4
RouterA(config-line)#password secret ciscoA
RouterA(config-line)#int f0/0
RouterA(config-if)#ip address 199.6.13.1 255.255.255.0
RouterA(config-if)#no shutdown
15:01:00 %LINK-3-UPDOWN: Interface FastEthernetO/O, changed state to up
15:01:00 %LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthernet0/0, changed stat
RouterA(config-if)#int s0/l
RouterA(config-if)#ip address 201.100.11.2 255.255.255.0
RouterA(config-if)#no shutdown
15:01:35 %LINK-3-UPDOWN: Interface SerialO/1, changed state to up
15:01:35 %LIMEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface SerialO/1, changed state to u
RouterA(config-if)#
```

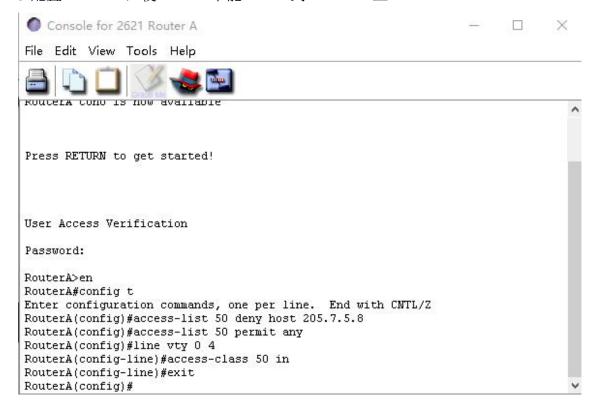
```
User Access Verification
Password:
RouterB>config t
% Invalid input detected at '^' marker.
RouterB>en
Password:
Password:
Password:
% Bad Secrets
RouterB>enable
Password:
RouterB#config t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z
RouterB(config) #router rip
RouterB(config-router)#network 192.5.5.0
RouterB(config-router)#network 205.7.5.0
RouterB(config-router)#network 201.100.11.0
RouterB(config-router)#exit
RouterB(config)#
```

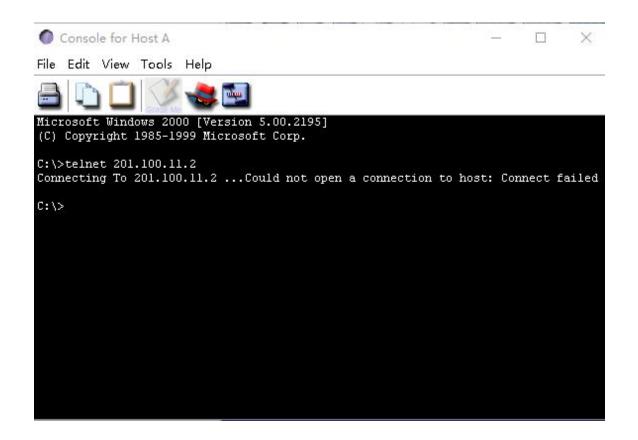
#### 2.利用标准访问列表限制主机 HostB 访问 205.7.5.0





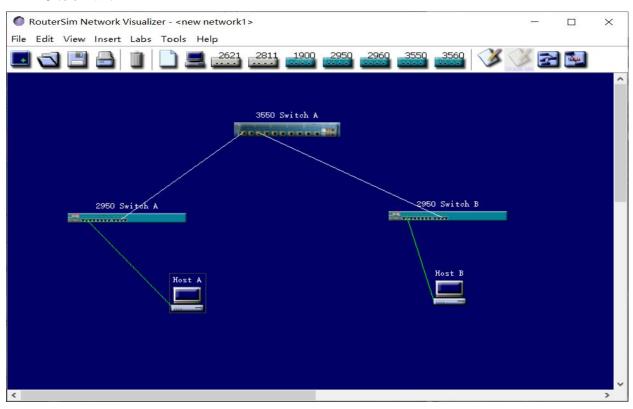
3.配置 Router A,使 Host A 不能 Telnet 到 Router A 上。

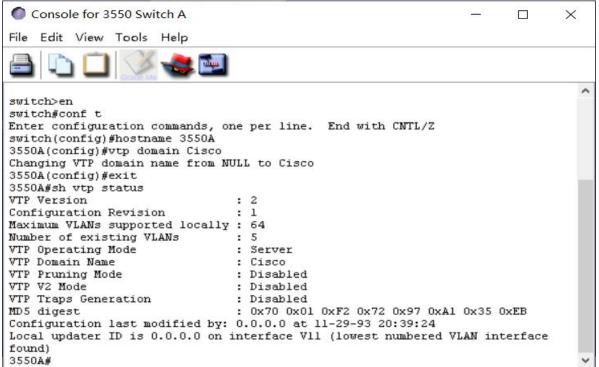


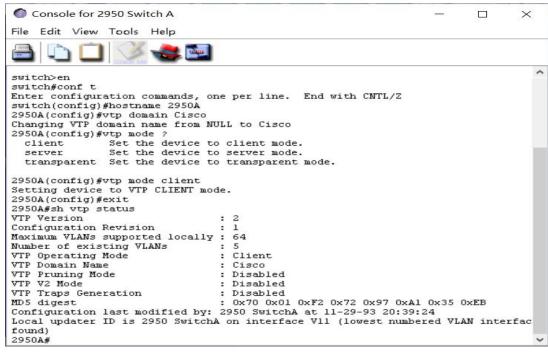


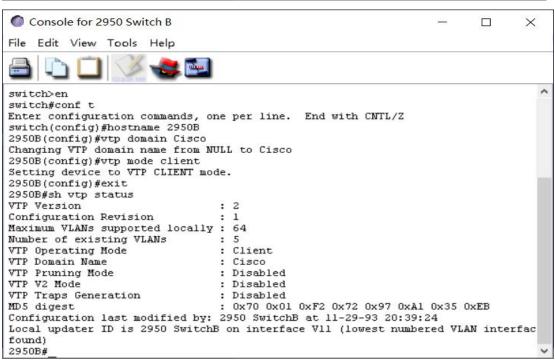
## 5、基于交换机端口的 VLAN 设置

## (1) 实例一配置:









#### 2.启动 Trunk:

3550A(config)#interface fa0/1 3550A(config-if)#switchport trunk encapsulation ? Interface uses only 802.1q trunking encapsulation when trunking Interface uses only ISL trunking encapsulation when trunking negotiate Device will negotiate trunking encapsulation with peer on interface 3550A(config-if)#switchport trunk encapsulation dotlq 05:39:37: %LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthernet0/1, changed state to down 05:39:37: %LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthernetO/1, changed state to up 3550A(config-if)#switchport mode trunk 3550A(config-if)#interface fa0/3 3550A(config-if)#switchport trunk encapsulation dotlq 05:41:12: %LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthernet0/3, changed state to down 05:41:12: %LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthernet0/3, changed state to up 3550A(config-if)#switchport mode trunk 2950A(config)#interface fa0/11 2950A(config-if)#switchport mode trunk 2950B(config)#interface fa0/11

#### 3. 创建 VLAN

3550A(config)#vlan 10 3550A(config-vlan)#vlan 20 3550A(config-vlan)#exit 3550A(config)#exit 3550A#sh vlan

2950B(config-if)#switchport mode trunk

VLAN	Name						Ports				
1	default								4, Fa0/5, Fa0/6 8, Fa0/9, Fa0/10		
10	VLANO	010			act	ive					
20						ive					
1002	fddi-default				act:	ive					
1003	token-ring-default					ive					
1004	fddinet-default					ive					
1005	trnet	-default			act:	active					
VLAN	Туре	SAID	MTU	Parent	RingNo	Bridgel	No Stp	BrdgMode	Transl	Trans2	
1	enet	100001	1500	_	-	_		_	0	0	
10	enet	100010	1500	2	_	-	_	_	0	0	
20	enet	100020	1500	_	-	-	-	-	0	Ō	
1002	fddi	101002	1500	_	-	-	-	-	0	0	
1003	tr	101003	1500	-	_	-	-	_	0	0	
1004	fdnet	101004	1500	=	_	_	ieee	-	0	0	
1005	trnet	101005	1500	8	-	-	ibm	-	0	0	

#### 4.分配交换机端口加入 VLAN:

```
2950A(config)#interface fa0/2
2950A(config-if)#switchport access vlan 10
2950B(config)#interface fa0/2
2950B(config-if)#switchport access vlan 20
```

#### 5.配置第三层交换机:

```
3550A(config)#int vlan 10

3550A(config-if)#ip address 10.10.10.1 255.255.255.0

3550A(config-if)#no shut

3550A(config-if)#int vlan 20

3550A(config-if)#ip address 20.20.20.1 255.255.255.0

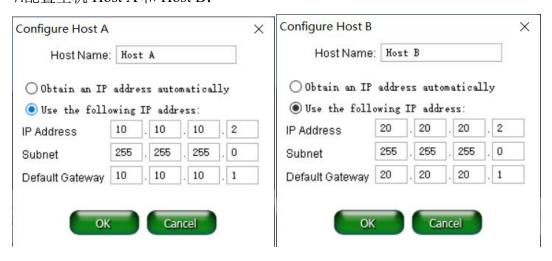
3550A(config-if)#no shut

3550A(config-if)#exit
```

#### 6.配置各交换机的管理地址:

```
3550A(config-if)#int vlan 1
3550A(config-if)#ip address 192.168.10.1 255.255.255.0
3550A(config-if)#no shut
2950A(config)#int vlan 1
2950A(config-if)#ip address 192.168.10.2 255.255.255.0
2950A(config-if)#no shut
2950B(config-if)#no shut
2950B(config-if)#ip address 192.168.10.3 255.255.255.0
2950B(config-if)#ip address 192.168.10.3 255.255.255.0
```

#### 7.配置主机 Host A 和 Host B:



#### 8.验证连诵性

#### 交换机上:

```
3550A>en
3550A#ping 192.168.10.2

Type escape sequence to abort.

Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 192.168.10.2, timeout is 2 seconds:
!!!!!

Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 4/4/4 ms
3550A#ping 192.168.10.3

Type escape sequence to abort.

Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 192.168.10.3, timeout is 2 seconds:
!!!!!

Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 4/4/4 ms
```

#### 主机 Host A ping 主机 Host B:

```
C:\>ping 20.20.20.2

Pinging 20.20.20.2 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 20.20.20.2 ;bytes=32 time=22ms TTL=254

Ping Statistics for 20.20.20.2:

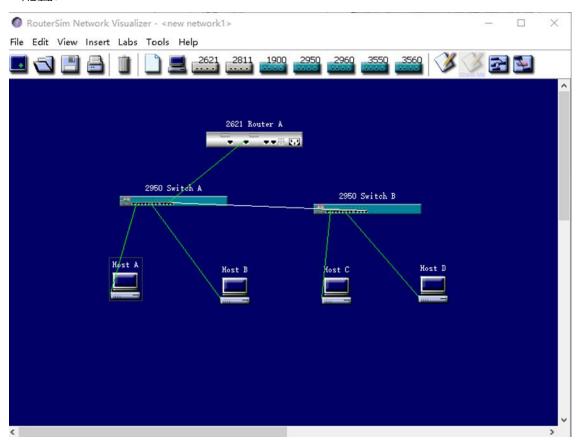
Packets Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),

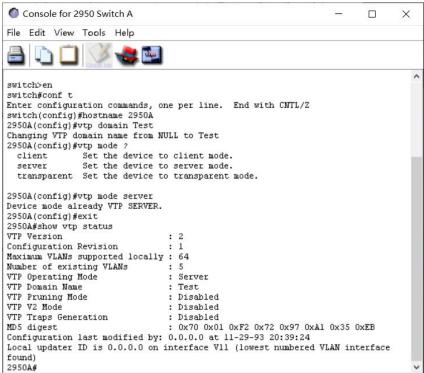
Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:

Minimum = 22ms, Maximum = 23ms, Average = 22ms
```

## (2) 实例二:

#### 1.配置:





#### 2.启动 Trunk:

```
switch>en
switch#conf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z
 switch(config)#hostname 2950B
2950B(config)#interface fa0/12
2950B(config-if)#switchport mode trunk
 2950B(config-if)#exit
2950B(config)#
2950A#config t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z
2950A(config)#interface fa0/12
2950A(config-if)#switchport mode?
2950A(config-if)#switchport mode ?
  access Set trunking mode to ACCESS unconditionally
  dynamic Set trunking mode to dynamically negotiate access or trunk mode
         Set trunking mode to TRUNK unconditionally
2950A(config-if)#switchport mode trunk
2950A(config-if)#interface fa0/11
2950A(config-if)#switchport mode trunk
2950A(config-if)#exit
2950A(config)#
3.创建 VLAN:
2950A#vlan database
2950A(vlan)#vlan 2 name vlan2
VLAN 2 added:
     Name: vlan2
2950A(vlan)#vlan 3 name vlan3
VLAN 3 added:
     Name: vlan3
2950A(vlan)#exit
APPLY completed.
4.分配端口到 VLAN:
将 2950A 的端口加入 VLAN:
```

```
2950A#config t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z
2950A(config)#interface fastethernet 0/2
2950A(config-if)#switchport access vlan 2
2950A(config-if)#switchport mode access
2950A(config-if)#interface fastethernet 0/6
2950A(config-if)#switchport access vlan 3
2950A(config-if)#switchport mode access
```

VLAN	Name				Sta	tus P	orts				
1	default				act:	ive F	Fa0/1, Fa0/3, Fa0/4, Fa0/5				
						F	a0/7,	Fa0/8, Fa	0/9, Fa	0/10	
2	vlan2				act:	active Fa0/2					
3	vlan3				act:	ive F	Fa0/6				
1002	fddi-default					ive					
1003	token-	-ring-defaul	act:	ive							
1004	fddinet-default					active					
1005	5 trnet-default active										
VLAN	Туре	SAID	MTU	Parent	RingNo	BridgeN	o Stp	BrdgMode	Transl	Trans2	
1	enet	100001	1500	-	-	-		-	0	0	
2	enet	100002	1500	-	-	_	-	-	ō	ō	
3		100003		-	-	-	-	-	0	0	
1002	fddi	101002	1500	-	_	_	: <u>-</u>	- 1	0	0	
1003	tr	101003	1500	_		_	_	2	0		
		101004		_	_	_	ieee	-	0	0	
1004			1500		-		ibm		0	0	

## 5.配置 VLAN 之间的路由:

```
Router>en
Router#conf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z
Router(config)#hostname R2621
R2621(config)#interface fastethernet 0/0
R2621(config-if)#no ip address
R2621(config-if)#no shutdown
06:31:07 %LINK-3-UPDOWN: Interface FastEthernet0/0, changed state to up
06:31:07 %LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthernet0/0, changed state to up
R2621(config-if)#interface fastethernet 0/0.1
R2621(config-subif)#encapsulation dotlq 1
R2621(config-subif)#ip address 172.16.10.1 255.255.255.0
R2621(config-subif)#interface fastethernet 0/0.2
R2621(config-subif)#encapsulation dotlq 2
R2621(config-subif)#ip address 172.16.20.1 255.255.255.0
R2621(config-subif)#interface fastethernet 0/0.3
R2621(config-subif)#encapsulation dotlq 3
R2621(config-subif)#ip address 172.16.30.1 255.255.255.0
R2621(config-subif)#exit
R2621(config)#
```

#### 6.验证连通性:

在属于 VLAN2 的 Host A 上 ping172.16.20.1:

```
C:\>ping 172.16.20.1
Pinging 172.16.20.1 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 172.16.20.1 ;bytes=32 time=22ms TTL=254
Ping Statistics for 172.16.20.1:
    Packets Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
    Minimum = 22ms, Maximum = 23ms, Average = 22ms
```

#### 在属于 VLAN3 的 Host B 上 ping172.16.30.1:

```
C:\>ping 172.16.30.1
Pinging 172.16.30.1 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 172.16.30.1 ;bytes=32 time=22ms TTL=254
Ping Statistics for 172.16.30.1:
    Packets Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
    Minimum = 22ms, Maximum = 23ms, Average = 22ms
```

## 在 Host A 上 ping Host B:

```
C:\>ping 172.16.30.3

Pinging 172.16.30.3 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 172.16.30.3 ;bytes=32 time=22ms TTL=254
Ping Statistics for 172.16.30.3:
    Packets Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
    Minimum = 22ms, Maximum = 23ms, Average = 22ms
```

## 在 Host a 上 ping Host b:

```
C:\>ping 172.16.30.5

Pinging 172.16.30.5 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 172.16.30.5 ;bytes=32 time=22ms TTL=254
Ping Statistics for 172.16.30.5:
    Packets Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
    Minimum = 22ms, Maximum = 23ms, Average = 22ms
```

## 4 实验总结

学习了使用 Router eSIM v1.1 模拟器来模拟路由器的配置环境;了解并使用 CCNA Network Visualizer 6.0 配置静态路由、动态路由和交换机端口的 VLAN(虚拟局域网)。对交换机,路由器的接口及其配置有了更为深入的了解,对数据如何在主机,交换机及路由器进行交换转发有了进一步的认识。