厦門大學



信息学院软件工程系

《计算机网络》实验报告

题	目	实验五 CISCO IOS 路由器基本配置
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实验时间		2020年4月8日

2020年4月10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)

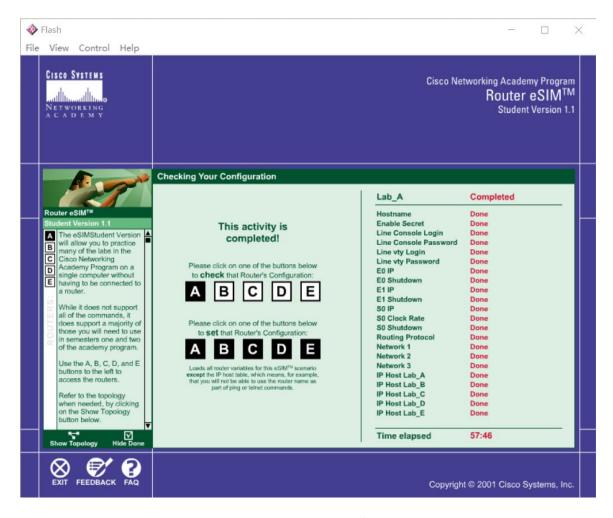
2 实验环境

Router eSIM v1.1 CNNA Network Visualizer 6.0

3 实验结果

首先用 Router eSIM v1.1 模拟路由的配置

```
Router>enable
Router#show startip-config
% Invalid input detected at '^' marker.
Router#show startup-config
%% Non-volatile configuration memory is not present
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 '#'.
Accounting Department
You have entered a secured system.
Authorized access onlt' #
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 223.8.151.1 204.204.7.1 199.6.13.2
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) #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
lab A(config-if) #exit
Lab A(config) #interface serial 0
```



如图,配置完成,下面进行打印路由表,ping操作

```
RounterA#show ip route
Codes: C - connected, S - static, I - IGRP, R - RIP, M - mobile, B - BGP
      D - EIGRP, EX - EIGRP external, O - OSPF, IA - OSPF inter area
      N1 - OSPF NSSA external type 1, N2 - OSPF NSSA external type 2
      E1 - OSPF external type 1, E2 - OSPF external type 2, E - EGP
      i - IS-IS, L1 - IS-IS level-1, L2 - IS-IS level-2, * - candidate default
      U - per-user static route, o - ODR
Gateway of last resort is not set
   204.204.7.0
                    /24 [120/2] via 201.100.11.2, 00:00:03, Serial0
R
                    /24 [120/2] via 201.100.11.2, 00:00:04, Serial0
R
   223.8.151.0
C
   201.100.11.0
                    /24 is directly connected, Serial0
   219.17.100.0
                    /24 [120/1] via 201.100.11.2, 00:00:04, Serial0
C
   192.5.5.0
                    /24 is directly connected, Ethernet0
   199.6.13.0
R
                    /24 [120/1] via 201.100.11.2, 00:00:04, Serial0
C
   205.7.5.0
                    /24 is directly connected, Ethernetl
   210.93.105.0
                   /24 [120/3] via 201.100.11.2, 00:00:04, Serial0
```

```
RounterA#ping 210.93.105.1

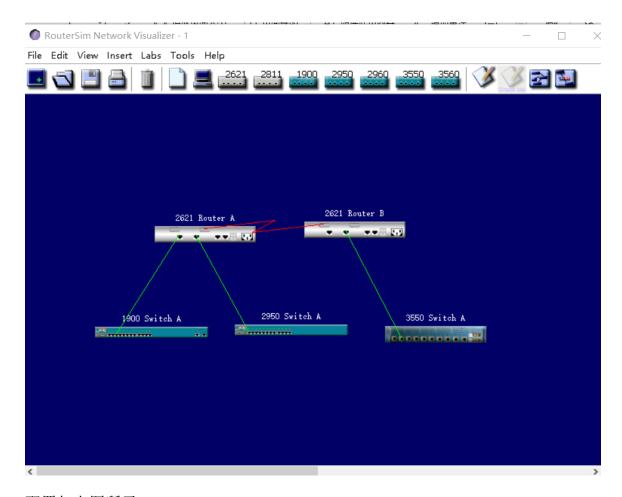
Type escape sequence to abort.

Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echoes to 210.93.105.1, timeout is 2 seconds:
!!!!!

Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 32/33/36 ms
```

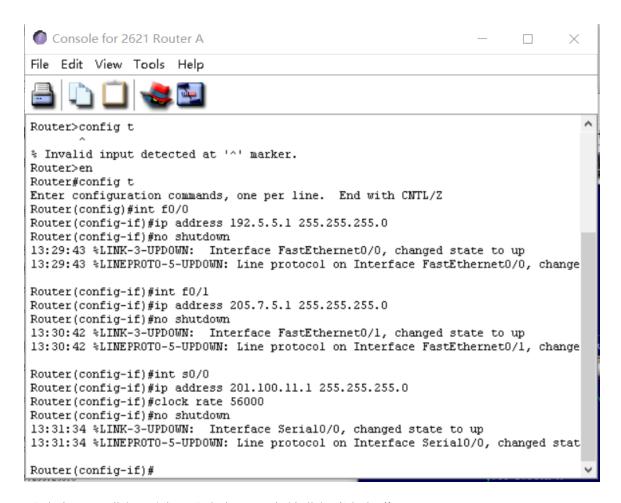
如图所示,成功

下面进行使用 CNNA network 6.0 配置操作



配置如上图所示

下面开始配置静态路由



对路由器 A 进行配置,对路由器 B 也是进行类似操作

```
Router>show ip route

Codes: C - connected, S - static, I - IGRP, R - RIP, M - mobile, B - BGP

D - EIGRP, EX - EIGRP external, O - OSPF, IA - OSPF inter area

N1 - OSPF NSSA external type 1, N2 - OSPF NSSA external type 2

E1 - OSPF external type 1, E2 - OSPF external type 2, E - EGP

i - IS-IS, L1 - IS-IS level-1, L2 - IS-IS level-2, * - candidate default

U - per-user static route, o - ODR, P - periodic downloaded static route

T - traffic engineered route

Gateway of last resort is not set

C 201.100.11.0/24 is directly connected, Serial0/0

C 192.5.5.0/24 is directly connected, FastEthernet0/0

C 205.7.5.0/24 is directly connected, FastEthernet0/1

Router>
```

对路由器的路由表进行查看

Router>en

Router#

Router#ping 199.6.13.1

```
Type escape sequence to abort.
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 199.6.13.1, timeout is 2 seconds:
Success rate is 0 percent (0/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 0/0/0 ms
Router#
此时 ping 路由器 B 上的交换机, 无法联通
Router(config)#ip route 199.6.13.0 255.255.255.0 201.100.11.2
Router(config)#exit
Router#show ip route
Codes: C - connected, S - static, I - IGRP, R - RIP, M - mobile, B - BGP
       D - EIGRP, EX - EIGRP external, O - OSPF, IA - OSPF inter area
      N1 - OSPF NSSA external type 1, N2 - OSPF NSSA external type 2
      E1 - OSPF external type 1, E2 - OSPF external type 2, E - EGP
       i - IS-IS, L1 - IS-IS level-1, L2 - IS-IS level-2, * - candidate default
      U - per-user static route, o - ODR, P - periodic downloaded static route
      T - traffic engineered route
       υ - per-user static route, υ - υνκ, r - periodic downloaded static route
      T - traffic engineered route
Gateway of last resort is not set
     199.6.13.0 [1/0] via 201.100.11.2
С
      201.100.11.0/24 is directly connected, SerialO/0
      192.5.5.0/24 is directly connected, FastEthernet0/0
      205.7.5.0/24 is directly connected, FastEthernet0/1
Router#ping 199.6.13.1
Type escape sequence to abort.
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 199.6.13.1, timeout is 2 seconds:
11111
```

如上图,在配置静态路由以后就可以 ping 通了

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

下面进行动态路由配置

```
Gateway of last resort is not set

S 199.6.13.0 [1/0] via 201.100.11.2

C 201.100.11.0/24 is directly connected, Serial0/0

C 192.5.5.0/24 is directly connected, FastEthernet0/0

C 205.7.5.0/24 is directly connected, FastEthernet0/1

Router#config t

Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z

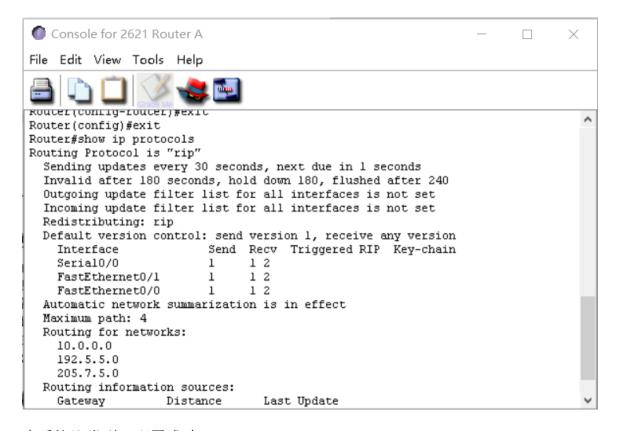
Router(config)#router rip

Router(config-router)#network 192.5.5.0

Router(config-router)#network 205.7.5.0

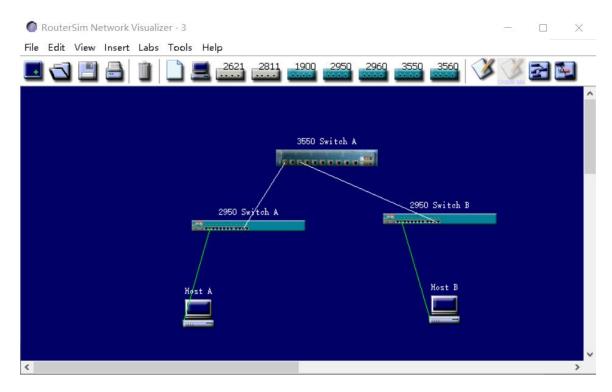
Router(config-router)#
```

首先启动 RIP 协议,并指定作用的网络



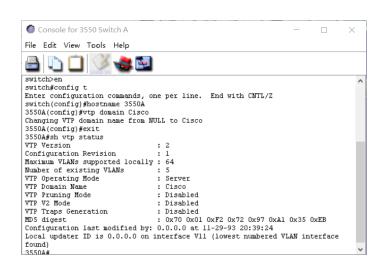
查看协议类型, 配置成功

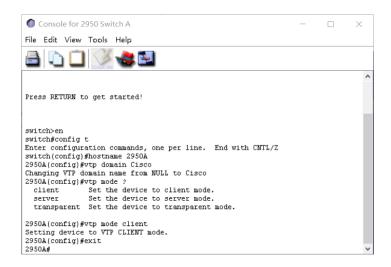
下面开始配置交换机端口的 VLAN



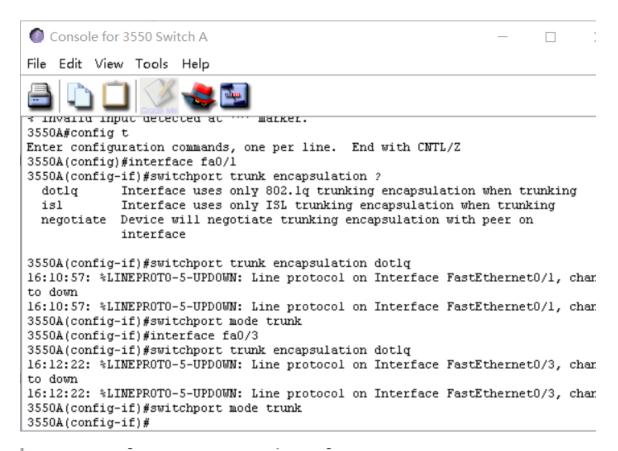
创建如图所示的连接图

首先设置 VTP 域





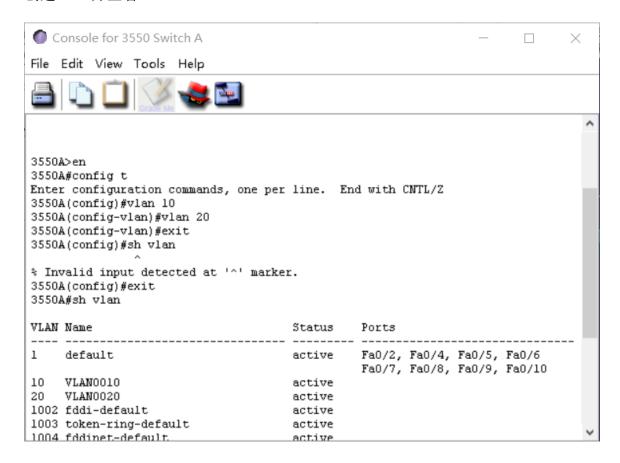
然后配置 trunk



2950A(config)#interface fa0/11 2950A(config-if)#switchport mode trunk

```
2950B(config)#interface fa0/11
2950B(config-if)#switchport mode trunk
```

创建 vlan 并查看



分配交换机接入 vlan

```
2950A(config)#interface fa0/2
2950A(config-if)#switchport access vlan 10
2050A(config-if)#switchport access vlan 20
2950B(config-if)#switchport access vlan 20
```

配置第三层交换机并启动路由

```
% Invalid input detected at '^' marker.
3550A>
3550A>en
3550A#config t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z
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)#no shut
3550A(config-if)#exit
3550A(config)#
```

3550A(config)#ip routing

配置所有交换机

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

```
2950A(config)#int vlan 1

2950A(config-if)#ip address 192.168.10.2 255.255.255.0

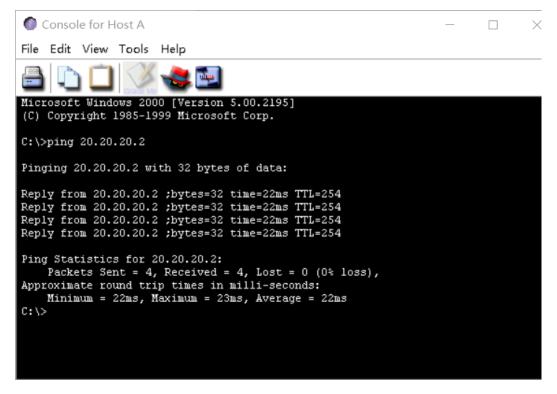
2950A(config-if)#no shut

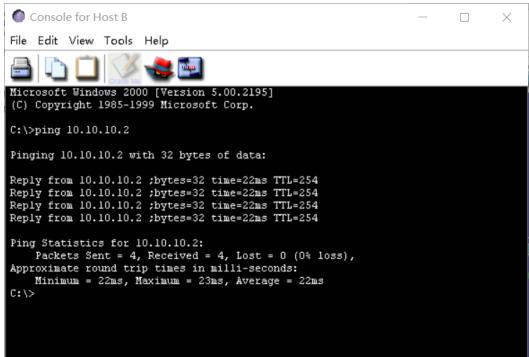
2950B(config)#int vlan 1

2950B(config-if)#ip address 192.168.10.3 255.255.255.0

2950B(config-if)#no shut
```

配置主机后, ping 测试





两台主机互相 ping,成功

```
3550A>en
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
3550A#
```

交换机 ping 主机,成功

4 实验总结

经过这次实验,我对路由器的原理有了更深刻的理解,并且学会了如何配置路由器