# 实验 1-H3C路由器/交换机连接与配置

课程名称: 计算机网络

实验教学学时: 4 学时

年级/班级:

学生人数:

专业: 软件工程

## 一、实验目的:

- (1) 了解路由器、核心三层交换机和二层交换机等网络设备的基本知识
- (2) 熟悉并使用 H3C 路由器和交换机设备的相关命名
- (3) 熟悉并设置路由器三层以太网接口
- (4)熟悉并设置路由器中用户、用户组、ISP域、角色和权限等概念

## 二、实验原理或预习内容

- (1) 教材涉及路由器和交换机原理的相关章节
- (2) H3C MSR 系列路由器和交换机 配置指导(V7)

## 三、实验环境

- (1) 硬件环境需求
- H3C MSR 系列路由器 和 交换机
- (2) 软件环境需求

Windows 系统平台

### 四、实验内容

## 内容 1: 通过Console口设置路由器

● 使用 Console 口连接路由器,进行路由器配置:



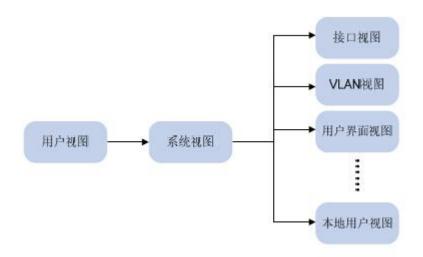
- 1. 将主机 COM 连接到路由器的 CON/AUX 口,进行串口通信
- 2. 在主机中,安装【超级终端】应用
- 3. 在超级终端中,【文件】-【新建连接 N】,在出现的设置面板中的,将"波特率 (B)"项设置为 9600,其他各项保持不变
- 4. 开启路由器的电源,后观察【超级终端】的界面中路由器启动的信息,如下

System is starting	
Press Ctrl+D to acc	ess BASIC-BOOTWARE MENU
Do you want to che	eck SDRAM? [Y/N]
Booting Normal Ex	tended BootWare
The Extended Boot	tWare is self-decompressingDone.
******	*****************
*	*
*	H3C MSR26-30 BootWare, Version 1.20 *
*	*
******	****************
Copyright (c) 2004	-2013 Hangzhou H3C Technologies Co., Ltd.
Compiled Date	: Jun 22 2013
CPU ID	: 0x1
Memory Type	: DDR3 SDRAM
Memory Size	: 1024MB
Flash Size	: 2MB
Nand Flash size	: 256MB
CPLD Version	: 2.0
PCB Version	: 3.0
Danklika on Malislaki	
BootWare Validatin	
	ess EXTENDED-BOOTWARE MENU
Loading the main i	msr26-cmw710-system-r0007p02.bin
Done.	msizo-citiw/10-system-i000/p02.biii
	msr26-cmw710-boot-r0007p02.binDone.
Image file flash:/m Done.	sr26-cmw710-boot-r0007p02.bin is self-decompressing
System image is sta	arting
Line aux0 is availat	
Press ENTER to get	started.
5. 显示上述信息	

<H3C>

## (等待输入命令行指令)

## ● 任务二:掌握四种命令视图



## 1、进入用户试图:

如上图,通过 console 口登录到设备上的时候就进入了用户视图。

在这个视图中使用的是用来查看设备启动后基本的运行状态和统计信息的命令。

## <H3C>

## 2、进入系统视图

<H3C>system-view

### [H3C]

在这个视图下配置系统全局通用参数。

注: 使用〈Tab〉键系统可以自动补全命令

<H3C>sys

按〈Tab〉键自动补全

如果有多个一这样的字母开头的命令则按〈tab〉键会逐个的出现在屏幕上。

<H3C>system-view

## 3、路由协议视图

在这个协议下能够配置路由协议参数。路由协议的大部分参数都在此视图下配置。 根据使用的不同的路由协议进入该视图的命令也不同,例如使用 rip 协议则通过 [H3C]rip

[H3C-rip-1]

如果使用 ospf 协议则使用

[H3C]ospf

[H3C-ospf-1]

## 4、接口视图

在这个视图下可以配置接口参数:在 interface 后面加上接口名称

[H3C]interface Serial 0/2/0

[H3C-Seria10/2/0]

5、用户界面视图

在这个视图下可以配置登录设备的各个用户属性

通过在用户界面视图下的各种操作,可以达到统一管理各个用户的目的。

注:任意视图下可以使用 quit 命令推出此视图。切换到前一级视图。

任意视图下使用〈Ctrl+Z〉可以直接退回用户视图。

敲命令的时候可以使用"?"帮助功能在某一下视图下或者某一个命令的后面输入"?"可以显示出在这一视图下或者在这个命令后面可以使用哪一些命令。

## ● 任务三:设备基本配置与命令

1. 使用命令行在线帮助(基础配置指导(V7)-第10页,1.3节)

(在命令行输入过程中,可以在命令行的任意位置输入<?>以获得详尽的在线帮助。)

### <H3C>?

#### User view commands:

archive Archive configuration

backup Backup the startup configuration file to a TFTP server

boot-loader Set boot loader

bootrom Update/read/backup/restore bootrom

cd Change current directory clock Specify the system clock

copy Copy a file

debugging Enable system debugging functions

delete Delete a file

diagnostic-logfile Diagnostic log file configuration

dialer Specify Dial-on-Demand Routing(DDR) configuration

information

dir Display files and directories on the storage media

display Display current system information exception Exception information configuration

firmware update

fixdisk Check and repair a storage medium format Format a storage medium

free Release a connection ftp Open an FTP connection

gunzip Decompress file gzip Compress file

install Perform package management operation

---- More ----

(此时,可按空格键,进行翻页阅读;按下其他键,返回命令输入状态)

## 2. 显示当前配置

## <H3C>display current-configuration

#

version 7.1.042, Release 0007P02

#

sysname H3C

```
#
       system-working-mode
       password-recovery enable
       vlan 1
       controller Cellular0/0
       interface Aux0
       interface Serial2/0
       interface NULLO
       interface GigabitEthernet0/0
       port link-mode route
       shutdown
       interface GigabitEthernet0/1
   ---- More ----
   问题:请仔细观察配置文件,进行逐项理解,将此信息保存成文件,课下分析各项信息
   的含义。(按住鼠标左键,拖拽选择需要复制的文本,右键进行复制)(路由器默认配置,
   见附录1)
   其中:
   sysname H3C (系统名为 H3C)
   interface GigabitEthernet0/0(存在两个 GB 级别的以太网接口 0/0 和 0/1)
   port link-mode route
   shutdown
   #
   interface GigabitEthernet0/1
   port link-mode route
   shutdown
3. 显示系统时间
<H3C>display clock
   15:20:58 UTC Sat 05/16/2015
```

4. 修改系统时间

```
<H3C>clock datetime?
      TIME Specify the time (hh:mm:ss)
<H3C>clock datetime 15:34:59?
  DATE Specify the date from 2000 to 2035 (MM/DD/YYYY or YYYY/MM/DD
<H3C>clock datetime 15:34:59 05/16/2015
<H3C>
<H3C>display clock
15:36:39 UTC Sat 05/16/2015
5. 修改系统名称
<H3C>system-view
System View: return to User View with Ctrl+Z.
[H3C]sysname?
  TEXT Host name (1 to 30 characters)
[H3C]sysname H3C-A
[]H3C-A]
[H3C-A]display current-configuration
 version 7.1.042, Release 0007P02
```

sysname H3C-A #

.....

● 任务四:文件的基本操作命令

### 1. 保存配置命令

[H3C-A]save

The current configuration will be written to the device. Are you sure? [Y/N]:y Please input the file name(\*.cfg)[flash:/startup.cfg]

(To leave the existing filename unchanged, press the enter key):

Validating file. Please wait...

Configuration is saved to device successfully.

键入: y; 表示确定将当前配置文件写入存储介质中,持久化保存。 没有指定保存文件名,将覆盖默认配置(startup.cfg 文件)

### [H3C-A]save H3C-A.cfg

The current configuration will be saved to flash:/H3C-A.cfg. Continue? [Y/N]:y Now saving current configuration to the device.

Saving configuration flash:/H3C-A.cfg.Please wait...

Configuration is saved to device successfully.

键入: y; 表示确定将当前配置文件写入存储介质中(文件为 H3C-A.cfg), 持久化保存。

### 2. 显示保存的配置文件

```
[H3C-A]display saved-configuration # version 7.1.042, Release 0007P02 # sysname H3C-A
```

#

.....

3. 显示当前路径和当前路径下的文件(在用户视图中操作)

[H3C-A]quit

<H3C-A>pwd

flash:

<H3C-A>dir

Directory of flash:

1741 May 16 2015 15:43:06	H3C-A.cfg
28178 May 16 2015 15:43:06	H3C-A.mdb
- May 10 2014 04:29:16	diagfile
101 May 16 2015 15:44:12	ifindex.dat
- May 10 2014 04:29:17	license
- May 10 2014 04:29:16	logfile
9003008 May 10 2014 04:27:48	msr26-cmw710-boot-r0007p02.bin
1038336 May 10 2014 04:27:55	msr26-cmw710-data-r0007p02.bin
10240 May 10 2014 04:27:54	msr26-cmw710-security-r0007p02.bin
25317376 May 10 2014 04:27:54	msr26-cmw710-system-r0007p02.bin
1276928 May 10 2014 04:27:55	msr26-cmw710-voice-r0007p02.bin
- May 10 2014 04:29:17	seclog
1741 May 16 2015 15:44:13	startup.cfg
28246 May 16 2015 15:44:13	startup.mdb
	28178 May 16 2015 15:43:06  - May 10 2014 04:29:16  101 May 16 2015 15:44:12  - May 10 2014 04:29:17  - May 10 2014 04:29:16  9003008 May 10 2014 04:27:48  1038336 May 10 2014 04:27:55  10240 May 10 2014 04:27:54  25317376 May 10 2014 04:27:54  1276928 May 10 2014 04:27:55  - May 10 2014 04:29:17  1741 May 16 2015 15:44:13

262144 KB total (224592 KB free)

(可以看到新创建的 H3C-A.cfg,和被修改过的 startup.cfg 配置文件)

## 4. 删除和清空配置文件(不要随便删除其他系统文件!!!!! 否则追究责任!!!)

<H3C-A>reset saved-configuration

The saved configuration file will be erased. Are you sure? [Y/N]:y

Configuration file in flash: is being cleared.

Please wait ...

Configuration file is cleared.

```
<H3C-A>display saved-configuration
<H3C-A>
 (显示已经清空在 flash (内存)中的保存配置,但是在配置文件中还保存着配置信息)
<H3C-A>display current-configuration
 version 7.1.042, Release 0007P02
sysname H3C-A
#
5. 显示文本文件内容
<H3C-A>more H3C-A.cfg
#
 version 7.1.042, Release 0007P02
sysname H3C-A
#
.....
6. 改变当前工作路径
<H3C-A>cd logfile
<H3C-A>pwd
flash:/logfile
<H3C-A>cd ..
<H3C-A>pwd
flash:
<H3C-A>
7. 删除文件
<H3C-A>delete H3C-A.cfg
Delete flash:/H3C-A.cfg?[Y/N]:y
Deleting file flash:/H3C-A.cfg...Done.
<H3C-A>
    重启与关闭路由器
```

#### <H3C-A>reboot

Start to check configuration with next startup configuration file, please wait.......DONE! Current configuration may be lost after the reboot, save current configuration? [Y/N]:n This command will reboot the device. Continue? [Y/N]:y Now rebooting, please wait...

```
%May 16 16:01:37:508 2015 H3C-A DEV/5/SYSTEM_REBOOT: System is rebooting now.
```

Press ENTER to get started. <H3C>%May 16 16:02:19:794 2015 H3C SHELL/5/SHELL\_LOGIN: TTY logged in from aux0.

<H3C>

(按照实验步骤,在 reboot 前已经清空修改的配置(如系统名改为 H3C-A),因此,reboot 后,系统将恢复默认配置;发现问题:系统时间没有恢复默认设置???)

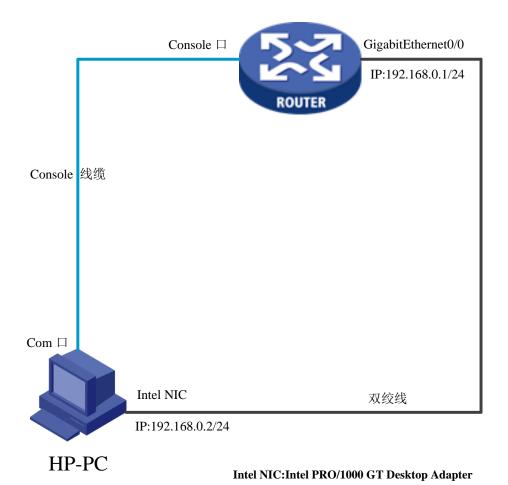
<H3C-A>display clock 16:07:25 UTC Sat 05/16/2015

```
附录 1:
#
version 7.1.042, Release 0007P02
#
sysname H3C
#
system-working-mode
password-recovery enable
#
vlan 1
#
controller Cellular0/0
#
interface Aux0
#
interface Serial2/0
#
interface GigabitEthernet0/0
port link-mode route
shutdown
#
interface GigabitEthernet0/1
```

```
port link-mode route
 shutdown
 scheduler logfile size 16
line class aux
 user-role network-admin
line class tty
 user-role network-operator
line class vty
 user-role network-operator
line aux 0
 user-role network-admin
line vty 0 63
 user-role network-operator
domain system
#
aaa session-limit ftp 16
aaa session-limit telnet 16
aaa session-limit http 16
aaa session-limit ssh 16
aaa session-limit https 16
 domain default enable system
role name level-0
 description Predefined level-0 role
role name level-1
 description Predefined level-1 role
#
role name level-2
 description Predefined level-2 role
role name level-3
 description Predefined level-3 role
role name level-4
 description Predefined level-4 role
```

```
role name level-5
      description Predefined level-5 role
    role name level-6
      description Predefined level-6 role
    role name level-7
      description Predefined level-7 role
    role name level-8
      description Predefined level-8 role
    role name level-9
      description Predefined level-9 role
    #
    role name level-10
      description Predefined level-10 role
    role name level-11
      description Predefined level-11 role
    role name level-12
      description Predefined level-12 role
    role name level-13
      description Predefined level-13 role
    role name level-14
      description Predefined level-14 role
    user-group system
return
```

内容 2: 设置Telnet服务,使用Telnet连接设置路由器



# 任务一: 进入/查看/设置三层以太网接口

<H3C>system-view

System View: return to User View with Ctrl+Z.

[H3C]

[H3C]interface GigabitEthernet0/0

(注:从系统视图进入接口视图;系统共有两个千兆以太网接口,分别为 GigabitEthernet0/0和 GigabitEthernet0/1) [H3C-GigabitEthernet0/0]

[H3C-GigabitEthernet0/0]display interface GigabitEthernet0/0

(注:显示接口 GigabitEthernet0/0 的状态)

GigabitEthernet0/0

**Current state: Administratively DOWN** 

Line protocol state: DOWN

Description: GigabitEthernet0/0 Interface

Bandwidth: Okbps

Maximum Transmit Unit: 1500

Internet protocol processing: disabled

IP Packet Frame Type:PKTFMT\_ETHNT\_2, Hardware Address: 70f9-6d6c-b4d3

IPv6 Packet Frame Type:PKTFMT\_ETHNT\_2, Hardware Address: 70f9-6d6c-b4d3

Media type: twisted pair, loopback: not set, promiscuous mode: not set Speed Negotiation, Duplex Negotiation, link type: autonegotiation,

flow-control: disabled

Output queue - Urgent queuing: Size/Length/Discards 0/100/0 Output queue - Protocol queuing: Size/Length/Discards 0/500/0 Output queue - FIFO queuing: Size/Length/Discards 0/75/0

Last clearing of counters: Never

Last 300 seconds input rate: 0.00 bytes/sec, 0 bits/sec, 0.00 packets/sec Last 300 seconds output rate: 0.00 bytes/sec, 0 bits/sec, 0.00 packets/sec

Input:

0 packets, 0 bytes

0 broadcasts, 0 multicasts, 0 pauses

0 errors, 0 runts, 0 giants

0 CRC, 0 overruns

---- More ----

(注:上述信息显示

Current state: Administratively DOWN // 处于管理关闭状态,需要先开启该接口

Line protocol state: DOWN //处于关闭状态

)

## [H3C-GigabitEthernet0/0]undo shutdown

(注:取消关闭既开启该管理状态)

[H3C-GigabitEthernet0/0]display interface GigabitEthernet0/0

GigabitEthernet0/0

**Current state: DOWN** 

Line protocol state: DOWN

Description: GigabitEthernet0/0 Interface

(注:再次显示,信息显示

Current state: DOWN //处于物理关闭状态,需要连接设备后,自动开启

Line protocol state: DOWN //处于关闭状态

)

## 现在请将网线连接上路由器的 GEO 接口,实现主机与路由器的物理连接!!!

[H3C-GigabitEthernet0/0]%May 16 17:32:54:402 2015 H3C IFNET/3/PHY\_UPDOWN: GigabitEthernet0/0 link status is up.

%May 16 17:32:54:404 2015 H3C IFNET/5/LINK\_UPDOWN: Line protocol on the interface GigabitEthernet0/0 is up.

[H3C-GigabitEthernet0/0]display interface GigabitEthernet0/0

GigabitEthernet0/0

**Current state: UP** 

### Line protocol state: UP

Description: GigabitEthernet0/0 Interface

(注:接口启动成功,说明已经在物理上连接一台主机)

三层以太网接口主要设置该接口的 IP 地址和子网掩码等

## [H3C-GigabitEthernet0/0]ip address 192.168.0.1 24

(注:设置该接口的 IP 为 192.168.0.1,子网掩码为 255.255.255.0 (为什么?))

## [H3C-GigabitEthernet0/0]display interface GigabitEthernet0/0

GigabitEthernet0/0

Current state: UP

Line protocol state: UP

Description: GigabitEthernet0/0 Interface

Bandwidth: 1000000kbps

Maximum Transmit Unit: 1500

Internet Address is 192.168.0.1/24 Primary

其他三层以太网接口的参数不设置,采用默认值。

## ● 任务二: 查看/设置路由器系统的用户、用户组、ISP 域、角色和权限

## [H3C-GigabitEthernet0/0]display users

(注:显示系统用户)

Idx Line Idle Time Pid Type

F 64 AUX 0 00:00:00 May 16 17:21:28 179

+ : Current operation user.

F : Current operation user works in async mode.

(注: 当前系统没有配置其他用户,仅有当前登陆用户)

## [H3C-GigabitEthernet0/0]display user-group

(注:显示系统用户组)

Total 1 user groups matched.

The contents of user group system:

Authorization attributes:

Work directory: flash:

(注: 当前系统没有配置其他用户组,仅有当前登陆用户组)

[H3C-GigabitEthernet0/0]display domain

(注:显示系统 ISP 域)

Total 1 domain(s)

Domain:system
State: Active

Access-limit: Disable Access-Count: 0

default Authentication Scheme: local default Authorization Scheme: local default Accounting Scheme: local

Authorzationattributes : Idle-cut : Disable

Default Domain Name: system

(注: 当前系统没有配置其他 ISP 域, 仅有默认 ISP 域 system)

## [H3C-GigabitEthernet0/0]display role

(注:显示当前系统的角色)

#### Role: network-admin

Description: Predefined network admin role has access to all commands on the device

VLAN policy: permit (default)
Interface policy: permit (default)
VPN instance policy: permit (default)

Rule Perm Type Scope Entity

sys-1 permit command sys-2 permit RWX xml-element -

R:Read W:Write X:Execute

# Role: network-operator

Description: Predefined network operator role has access to all read commands on the device

VLAN policy: permit (default)
Interface policy: permit (default)
VPN instance policy: permit (default)

Rule	Perm	Type Scope	Entity	
sys-1	permit	command	display *	
sys-2	permit	command	xml	

sys-3 deny command display history-command all

---- More ----

(注:上述信息显示,系统具有至少两个角色: network-admin 和 network-operator; 及其

所拥有的权限。请查看文档,了解其他角色,如 level-0等)

#增加 ISP 域 telnet,并设置其 AAA 方法为本地认证和本地授权

[H3C]domain telnet

[H3C-isp-telnet]authentication login?

hwtacacs-scheme Specify HWTACACS scheme

Idap-schemeSpecify LDAP schemeIocalSpecify local schemenoneSpecify none schemeradius-schemeSpecify RADIUS scheme

[H3C-isp-telnet]authentication login local [H3C-isp-telnet]authorization login local

## #创建用户角色 role\_telnet

[H3C-isp-telnet]role name role\_telnet

[H3C-role-role\_telnet]%May 16 17:57:11:064 2015 H3C RBAC/6/INFO: Anonymous user created role role\_telnet successfully.

# 配置用户角色规则 1, 允许用户执行所有特性中读类型的命令

[H3C-role-role telnet]rule 1 permit read feature

# 配置用户角色规则 2, 允许用户执行进入接口视图以及接口视图下的相关命令

[H3C-role-role telnet]rule 2 permit command system-view; interface \*

# 进入接口策略视图,允许用户具有操作接口 GigabitEthernet0/0~GigabitEthernet0/1 的权限

[H3C-role-role telnet] interface policy deny

[H3C-role-role\_telnet-ifpolicy]permit interface GigabitEthernet0/0 to GigabitEthernet0/1

[H3C-role-role\_telnet-ifpolicy]quit

[H3C-role-role\_telnet]quit

[H3C]

# 创建设备管理类本地用户 user\_telnet

[H3C]local-user user\_telnet class manage

New local user added.

# 配置用户的密码是明文的 123456

[H3C-luser-manage-user\_telnet]password simple 123456

# 指定用户 user1 的授权角色为 role telnet

[H3C-luser-manage-user telnet]authorization-attribute user-role role telnet

# 为保证用户仅使用授权的用户角色 role\_telnet,删除用户 user\_telnet 具有的缺省用户角色 network-operator

[H3C-luser-manage-user\_telnet]undo authorization-attribute user-role network-operator

[H3C-luser-manage-user\_telnet]quit

[H3C]

## ● 任务三:配置 Telnet 服务

#路由器已经安全 Telnet 服务,默认为关闭 #开启 Telnet 服务 [H3C]telnet server enable # 配置Telnet 用户登录采用AAA 认证方式 [H3C]user-interface vty 0 63 [H3C-line-vty0-63]authen [H3C-line-vty0-63]authentication-mode scheme [H3C-line-vty0-63]quit [H3C] #进入某用户视图 [H3C]local-user user\_telnet #指定用户的可访问服务类型包括 Telnet [H3C-luser-manage-user\_telnet]service-type telnet

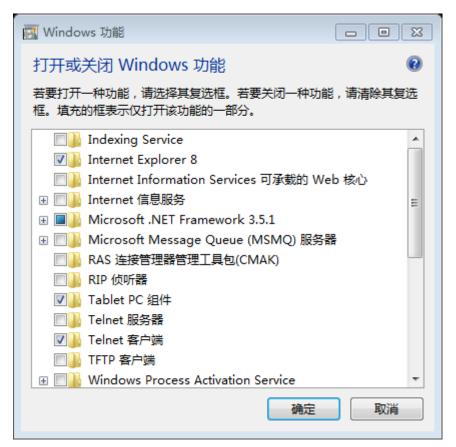
## ● 任务四: 开启 Win7 中的 Telnet 客户端应用

## 【开始】-【控制面板】-【程序与功能】

右侧: 打开或关闭 Windows 功能



勾选: Telnet 客户端

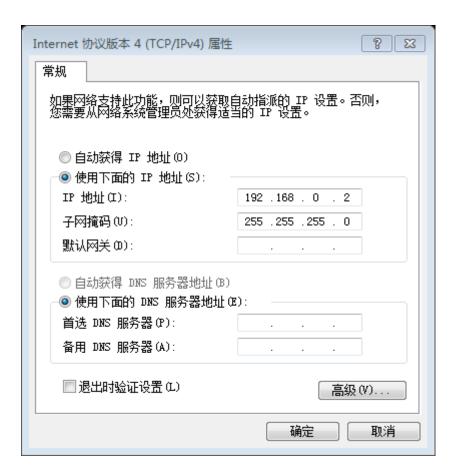


任务五: 设置主机的网络参数

实验平台中的主机有两个物理以太网接口卡(简称网卡),分别为: RealtekPCle GBE Family Controller: 作为连接外网/公网交换机使用 Intel(R) PRO/1000 PT Server Adapter: 作为本课程组网实验所有



设置 Intel(R) PRO/1000 PT Server Adapter 网卡的参数



- 任务五: 使用主机中的 Telnet 客户端连接路由器
- 1. 先使用 ping 命令,查看网络连接状态

```
Microsoft Windows [版本 6.1.7601]
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C: Users Administrator ping 192.168.0.1
正在 Ping 192.168.0.1 具有 32 字节的数据:
来自 192.168.0.1 的回复: 字节=32 时间<1ms ITL=255

192.168.0.1 的 Ping 统计信息:
数据包:已发送=4、已接收=4、丢失=0 <0% 丢失>、
往返行程的估计时间<以毫秒为单位>:
最短=0ms,最长=0ms,平均=0ms

C: Users Administrator>
```

上图显示,主机(192.168.0.2)发送 ping 请求给路由器(192.168.0.1),并成功收到回复;说明网络连接状态良好。

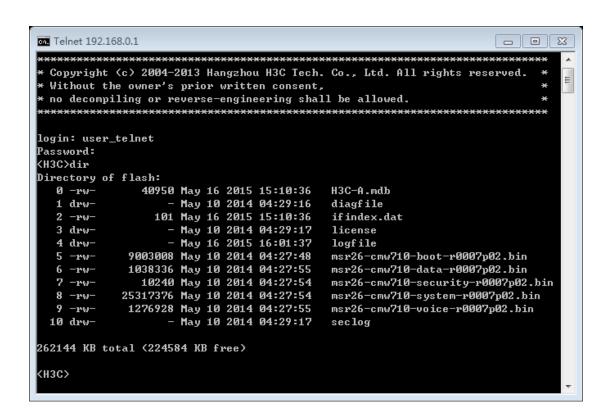
2. 进行 Telnet 连接

```
■ 管理员: C:\Windows\system32\cmd.exe

Microsoft Windows [版本 6.1.7601]
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C:\Users\Administrator>telnet 192.168.0.1
```

3. 使用用户名: user\_telnet 和密码: 123456 登陆后



## 五、实验结论及思考题

(1) 进一步熟悉 H3C MSR 系列路由器和交换机的各项配置