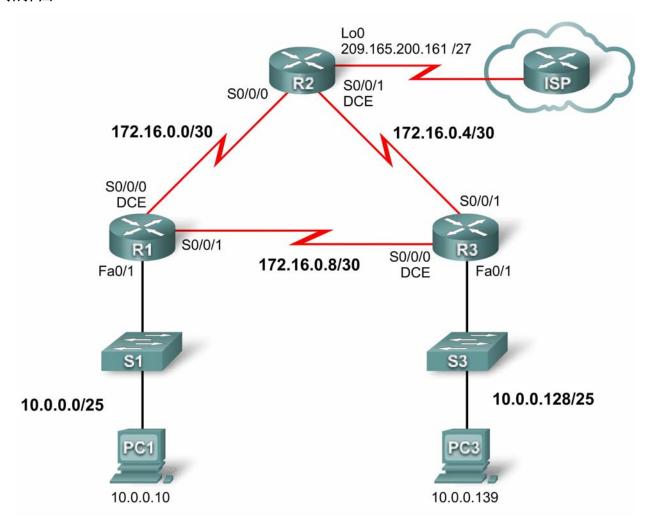
# 实验 2.5.3: PPP 配置故障排除

## 拓扑图



## 地址表

设备	接口	IP 地址	子网掩码	默认网关
R1	Fa0/1	10.0.0.1	255.255.255.128	不适用
	S0/0/0	172.16.0.1	255.255.255.252	不适用
	S0/0/1	172.16.0.9	255.255.255.252	不适用
R2	Lo0	209.165.200.161	255.255.255.224	不适用
	S0/0/0	172.16.0.2	255.255.255.252	不适用
	S0/0/1	172.16.0.5	255.255.255.252	不适用
R3	Fa0/1	10.0.0.129	255.255.255.128	不适用
	S0/0/0	172.16.0.10	255.255.255.252	不适用
	S0/0/1	172.16.0.6	255.255.255.252	不适用
PC1	网卡	10.0.0.10	255.255.255.128	10.0.0.1
PC3	网卡	10.0.0.139	255.255.255.128	10.0.0.129

## 学习目标

完成本实验需要:

- 根据拓扑图完成网络电缆连接
- 清除启动配置,重新启动路由器使其处于默认状态
- 使用脚本加载路由器
- 查找并纠正网络错误
- 记录纠正后的网络

### 场景

配置贵公司路由器的网络工程师缺乏经验,因此,若干配置错误导致了连通性问题。上级要求您排除故障并纠正配置错误,然后记录纠正后的网络。请运用您掌握的 PPP 知识和标准测试方法查找并纠正错误。您要确保所有串行链路均采用 PPP CHAP 身份验证,而且所有网络都可连通。

### 任务 1: 使用所提供的脚本加载路由器

#### R1

```
enable
configure terminal
hostname R1
!
enable secret class
!
!
no ip domain lookup
username R2 password 0 cisco
!
interface FastEthernet0/0
shutdown
duplex auto
speed auto
interface FastEthernet0/1
duplex auto
speed auto
interface Serial0/0/0
 ip address 172.16.0.1 255.255.255.248
no fair-queue
clockrate 64000
!
interface Serial0/0/1
 ip address 172.16.0.9 255.255.255.252
 encapsulation ppp
router ospf 1
log-adjacency-changes
network 10.0.0.0 0.0.0.127 area 0
network 172.16.0.8 0.0.0.3 area 0
!
ip classless
ip http server
!
control-plane
banner motd ^CUnauthorized access strictly prohibited and prosecuted to the
full extent of the law^C
```

```
line con 0
 exec-timeout 0 0
 password cisco
logging synchronous
login
line aux 0
line vty 0 4
 password cisco
login
end
R2
enable
configure terminal
hostname R2
enable secret class
no ip domain lookup
username R1 password 0 cisco
username R3 password 0 class
!
interface Loopback0
interface FastEthernet0/0
no ip address
 shutdown
duplex auto
 speed auto
interface FastEthernet0/1
shutdown
duplex auto
speed auto
interface Serial0/0/0
ip address 172.16.0.2 255.255.255.252
 encapsulation ppp
no fair-queue
ppp authentication chap
interface Serial0/0/1
 ip address 172.16.0.5 255.255.255.252
router ospf 1
log-adjacency-changes
network 172.16.0.0 0.0.0.3 area 0
 network 172.16.0.4 0.0.0.3 area 0
```

```
ip classless
ip http server
!
control-plane
!
banner motd ^CUnauthorized access strictly prohibited and prosecuted to the
full extent of the law^C
line con 0
 exec-timeout 0 0
 password cisco
 logging synchronous
login
line aux 0
line vty 0 4
password cisco
login
!
end
R3
enable
configure terminal
hostname R3
!
!
enable secret class
!
no ip domain lookup
username R1 password 0 cisco
!
interface FastEthernet0/0
no ip address
shutdown
duplex auto
 speed auto
interface FastEthernet0/1
duplex auto
 speed auto
!
interface Serial0/0/0
 ip address 172.16.0.10 255.255.255.252
no fair-queue
clockrate 64000
interface Serial0/0/1
 encapsulation ppp
```

```
router ospf 1
 log-adjacency-changes
network 10.0.0.128 0.0.0.127 area 0
ip classless
ip http server
control-plane
banner motd ^CUnauthorized access strictly prohibited and prosecuted to the
full extent of the law^C
line con 0
 exec-timeout 0 0
password cisco
logging synchronous
login
line aux 0
line vty 0 4
password cisco
login
end
```

#### 任务 2: 查找并纠正网络错误

## 任务 3: 记录纠正后的网络

#### 任务 4: 课后清理

清除配置,然后重新启动路由器。拆下电缆并妥善保管。对于通常连接到其它网络(例如学校 LAN 或 Internet)的 PC 主机,请重新连接相应的电缆并恢复原有的 TCP/IP 设置。