



- s1 和 s2 之间的直连链路配置链路聚合
- 公司内部业务网段为 Vlan10 和 Vlan20; PC1 属于 Vlan10, PC2 属于 Vlan20, Vlan30 用于 s1 和 s2 建立 OSPF 邻居; Vlan111 为 s1 和 R1 的互联 Vlan, Vlan222 为 s2 和 R2 的互联 Vlan
- 所有交换机相连的端口配置为 Trunk, 允许相关流量通过
- 交换机连接 PC 的端口配置为边缘端口
- 在 S1, S2, S3 上配置 mstp, mst 域为 scyd, vlan10 映射到 instance1, vlan20 映射到 instance2, 要求 vlan10 流量默认走 s1, vlan20 的流量默认走 s2
- s1 和 s2 配置 VRRP 互为备份, 监听上行接口, 避免抢占
- 在 s1 上配置 DHCP 服务, 为 Vlan10 和 Vlan20 的 PC 动态分配 IP 地址、网关和 DNS 地址; 要求 Vlan10 的网关是 192.168.1.252, Vlan20 的网关是 192.168.2.253
- 配置 OSPF 实现公司内部网络全网互通, ABR 的环回口宣告进骨干区域; 业务网段不允许出现协议报文
- R1 上配置默认路由指向互联网, 并引入到 OSPF
- 配置 easy ip, 只有业务网段 192.168.1.0/24 和 192.168.2.0/24 的数据流可以通过 R1 访问互联网
- R1 开启 TELNET 远程管理, 使用用户 telnet 登录, 密码 dzkd123456, 只允许 PC2 远程管理 R1

## 步骤一：vlan, ip 地址以及环回口配置

R1:

```
[R1]int g0/0
[R1-GigabitEthernet0/0]ip address 10.0.0.5 30
[R1-GigabitEthernet0/0]int g0/1
[R1-GigabitEthernet0/1]ip address 10.0.0.1 30
[R1-GigabitEthernet0/1]int g0/2
[R1-GigabitEthernet0/2]ip address 10.0.0.14 30
[R1]int LoopBack 0
[R1-LoopBack0]ip address 10.1.1.1 32
[R1]int g5/0
[R1-GigabitEthernet5/0]ip address 202.100.1.1 30
```

R2:

```
[R2]int g0/0
[R2-GigabitEthernet0/0]ip address 10.0.0.9 30
[R2-GigabitEthernet0/0]int g0/2
[R2-GigabitEthernet0/2]ip address 10.0.0.2 30
[R2-GigabitEthernet0/2]int g0/1
[R2-GigabitEthernet0/1]ip address 10.0.0.18 30
[R2]int LoopBack 0
[R2-LoopBack0]ip address 10.1.1.2 32
```

R3:

```
[R3]int g0/0
[R3-GigabitEthernet0/0]ip address 10.0.0.13 30
[R3-GigabitEthernet0/0]int g0/1
[R3-GigabitEthernet0/1]ip address 10.0.0.17 30
[R3-GigabitEthernet0/1]int g0/2
[R3-GigabitEthernet0/2]ip address 192.168.3.254 24
[R3]int LoopBack 0
[R3-LoopBack0]ip address 10.1.1.3 32
```

S1:

```
[S1]vlan 10
[S1-vlan10]vlan 20
[S1-vlan20]vlan 30
[S1-vlan30]vlan 111
[S1-vlan111]qu
[S1]int vlan 10
[S1-Vlan-interface10]ip address 192.168.1.252 24
[S1-Vlan-interface10]int vlan 20
[S1-Vlan-interface20]ip address 192.168.2.252 24
[S1-Vlan-interface20]int vlan 30
[S1-Vlan-interface30]ip address 10.1.2.1 30
```

```
[S1-Vlan-interface30]int vlan 111
[S1-Vlan-interface111]ip address 10.0.0.6 30
[S1-Vlan-interface111]qu
[S1]int LoopBack 0
[S1-LoopBack0]ip address 10.1.1.11 32
S2:
[S2]vlan 10
[S2-vlan10]vlan 20
[S2-vlan20]vlan 30
[S2-vlan30]vlan 222
[S2-vlan222]qu
[S2]int vlan 10
[S2-Vlan-interface10]ip address 192.168.1.253 24
[S2-Vlan-interface10]int vlan 20
[S2-Vlan-interface20]ip address 192.168.2.253 24
[S2-Vlan-interface20]int vlan 30
[S2-Vlan-interface30]ip address 10.1.2.2 30
[S2-Vlan-interface30]int vlan 222
[S2-Vlan-interface222]ip address 10.0.0.10 30
[S2-Vlan-interface222]qu
[S2]int LoopBack 0
[S2-LoopBack0]ip address 10.1.1.12 32
外网:
[H3C]int g5/0
[H3C-GigabitEthernet5/0]ip ad
[H3C-GigabitEthernet5/0]ip address 202.100.1.2 30
[H3C]int LoopBack 0
[H3C-LoopBack0]ip address 100.1.1.1 32
```

## 步骤二：链路聚合配置

```
S1:
[S1]int Bridge-Aggregation 1
[S1-Bridge-Aggregation1]port link-type trunk
[S1-Bridge-Aggregation1]port trunk permit vlan 10 20 30
[S1]int range g1/0/1 g1/0/2
[S1-if-range]port link-type trunk
[S1-if-range]port trunk permit vlan 10 20 30
[S1-if-range]port link-aggregation group 1
S2:
[S2]int Bridge-Aggregation 1
[S2-Bridge-Aggregation1]port link-type trunk
[S2-Bridge-Aggregation1]port trunk permit vlan 10 20 30
```

```
[S2]int range g1/0/1 g1/0/2
[S2-if-range]port link-type trunk
[S2-if-range]port trunk permit vlan 10 20 30
[S2-if-range]port link-aggregation group 1
```

在设备上查看：

S1:

```
[S1]dis link-aggregation v
[S1]dis link-aggregation verbose
Loadsharing Type: Shar -- Loadsharing, NonS -- Non-Loadsharing
Port Status: S -- Selected, U -- Unselected, I -- Individual
Port: A -- Auto port, M -- Management port, R -- Reference port
Flags: A -- LACP_Activity, B -- LACP_Timeout, C -- Aggregation,
       D -- Synchronization, E -- Collecting, F -- Distributing,
       G -- Defaulted, H -- Expired

Aggregate Interface: Bridge-Aggregation1
Aggregation Mode: Static
Loadsharing Type: Shar
Management VLANs: None
  Port          Status  Priority Oper-Key
  GE1/0/1(R)    S       32768    1
  GE1/0/2       S       32768    1
```

S2:

```
[S2]dis link-aggregation verbose
Loadsharing Type: Shar -- Loadsharing, NonS -- Non-Loadsharing
Port Status: S -- Selected, U -- Unselected, I -- Individual
Port: A -- Auto port, M -- Management port, R -- Reference port
Flags: A -- LACP_Activity, B -- LACP_Timeout, C -- Aggregation,
       D -- Synchronization, E -- Collecting, F -- Distributing,
       G -- Defaulted, H -- Expired

Aggregate Interface: Bridge-Aggregation1
Aggregation Mode: Static
Loadsharing Type: Shar
Management VLANs: None
  Port          Status  Priority Oper-Key
  GE1/0/1(R)    S       32768    1
  GE1/0/2       S       32768    1
```

### 步骤三：配置边缘端口

S3:

```
[S3]int GigabitEthernet 1/0/3
[S3-GigabitEthernet1/0/3]stp edged-port
[S3-GigabitEthernet1/0/3]int g1/0/4
[S3-GigabitEthernet1/0/4]stp edged-port
```

### 步骤四：配置 MSTP

S1:

```
[S1]stp region-configuration
[S1-mst-region]region-name scyd
[S1-mst-region]instance 1 vlan 10
[S1-mst-region]instance 2 vlan 20
```

```
[S1-mst-region]active region-configuration
[S1-mst-region]qu
[S1]stp instance 1 root primary
[S1]stp instance 2 root secondary
```

S2:

```
[S2]stp region-configuration
[S2-mst-region]region-name scyd
[S2-mst-region]instance 1 vlan 10
[S2-mst-region]instance 2 vlan 20
[S2-mst-region]active region-configuration
[S2-mst-region]qu
[S2]stp instance 1 root secondary
[S2]stp instance 2 root primary
```

S3:

```
[S3]stp region-configuration
[S3-mst-region]region-name scyd
[S3-mst-region]instance 1 vlan 10
[S3-mst-region]instance 2 vlan 20
[S3-mst-region]active region-configuration
```

## 步骤五：配置 VRRP

S1:

```
[S1]track 1 interface g1/0/4
[S1-track-1]int vlan 10
[S1-Vlan-interface10]vrrp vrid 10 virtual-ip 192.168.1.254
[S1-Vlan-interface10]vrrp vrid 10 priority 120
[S1-Vlan-interface10]vrrp vrid 10 track 1 priority reduced 30
[S1-Vlan-interface10]int vlan 20
[S1-Vlan-interface20]vrrp vrid 20 virtual-ip 192.168.2.254
```

S2:

```
[S2]track 1 interface g1/0/4
[S2-track-1]int vlan 10
[S2-Vlan-interface10]vrrp vrid 10 virtual-ip 192.168.1.254
[S2-Vlan-interface10]int vlan 20
[S2-Vlan-interface20]vrrp vrid 20 virtual-ip 192.168.2.254
[S2-Vlan-interface20]vrrp vrid 20 priority 120
[S2-Vlan-interface20]vrrp vrid 20 track 1 priority reduced 30
```

在设备上查看：

S1:

```
[S1]dis vrrp
IPv4 Virtual Router Information:
Running mode : Standard
Total number of virtual routers : 2
Interface          VRID  State      Running Pri  Adver  Auth  Virtual
                  Timer  Type      IP
-----
Vlan10             10    Master     120     100    Not supported  192.168.1.254
Vlan20             20    Backup     100     100    Not supported  192.168.2.254
```

S2:

```
[S2]dis vrrp
IPv4 Virtual Router Information:
Running mode : Standard
Total number of virtual routers : 2
Interface          VRID  State      Running Pri  Adver  Auth      Virtual
                  Timer  Type      IP
-----
Vlan10             10    Backup     100    100    Not supported  192.168.1.254
Vlan20             20    Master     120    100    Not supported  192.168.2.254
```

## 步骤六：配置 DHCP 服务

S1:

```
[S1]dhcp enable
[S1]dhcp server ip-pool 1
[S1-dhcp-pool-1]gateway-list 192.168.1.252
[S1-dhcp-pool-1]network 192.168.1.0 mask 255.255.255.0
[S1-dhcp-pool-1]dns-list 8.8.8.8
[S1-dhcp-pool-1]qu
[S1]dhcp server ip-pool 2
[S1-dhcp-pool-2]gateway-list 192.168.2.253
[S1-dhcp-pool-2]network 192.168.2.0 mask 255.255.255.0
[S1-dhcp-pool-2]dns-list 8.8.8.8
[S1]int g1/0/3
[S1-GigabitEthernet1/0/3]port link-type trunk
[S1-GigabitEthernet1/0/3]port trunk permit vlan 10 20
```

S2:

```
[S2]int g1/0/3
[S2-GigabitEthernet1/0/3]port link-type trunk
[S2-GigabitEthernet1/0/3]port trunk permit vlan 10 20
```

S3:

```
[S3]vlan 10
[S3-vlan10]vlan 20
[S3-vlan20]qu
[S3]int g1/0/3
[S3-GigabitEthernet1/0/3]port access vlan 10
[S3-GigabitEthernet1/0/3]int g1/0/4
[S3-GigabitEthernet1/0/4]port access vlan 20
[S3-GigabitEthernet1/0/4]qu
[S3]int range g1/0/1 g1/0/2
[S3-if-range]port link-type trunk
[S3-if-range]port trunk permit vlan 10 20
```

DHCP 查看:

PC1:

配置PC\_1

接口	状态	IPv4地址	IPv6地址
G0/0/1	UP	192.168.1.1/24	

刷新

接口管理

☐ 禁用

☒ 启用

IPv4配置:

☒ DHCP

☐ 静态

IPv4地址:

掩码地址:

IPv4网关:

启用

IPv6配置:

☐ DHCPv6

☒ 静态

IPv6地址:

前缀长度:

IPv6网关:

启用

PC2:



## 步骤七：配置 OSPF 服务

R1:

```
[R1]ospf 1 router-id 10.1.1.1
[R1-ospf-1]area 0.0.0.0
[R1-ospf-1-area-0.0.0.0]network 10.0.0.1 0.0.0.0
[R1-ospf-1-area-0.0.0.0]network 10.0.0.14 0.0.0.0
[R1-ospf-1-area-0.0.0.0]network 10.1.1.1 0.0.0.0
[R1-ospf-1-area-0.0.0.0]area 0.0.0.1
[R1-ospf-1-area-0.0.0.1]network 10.0.0.5 0.0.0.0
```

R2:

```
[R2]ospf 1 router-id 10.1.1.2
[R2-ospf-1]area 0.0.0.0
[R2-ospf-1-area-0.0.0.0]network 10.0.0.2 0.0.0.0
[R2-ospf-1-area-0.0.0.0]network 10.0.0.18 0.0.0.0
[R2-ospf-1-area-0.0.0.0]network 10.1.1.2 0.0.0.0
[R2-ospf-1-area-0.0.0.0]area 0.0.0.1
[R2-ospf-1-area-0.0.0.1]network 10.0.0.9 0.0.0.0
```

R3:



```
[R3]ospf 1 router-id 10.1.1.3
[R3-ospf-1]silent-interface g0/2
[R3-ospf-1]area 0.0.0.0
[R3-ospf-1-area-0.0.0.0]network 10.0.0.13 0.0.0.0
[R3-ospf-1-area-0.0.0.0]network 10.0.0.17 0.0.0.0
[R3-ospf-1-area-0.0.0.0]network 10.1.1.3 0.0.0.0
[R3-ospf-1-area-0.0.0.0]network 192.168.3.254 0.0.0.0
```

S1:

```
[S1]ospf 1 router-id 10.1.1.11
[S1-ospf-1]silent-interface vlan 10
[S1-ospf-1]silent-interface vlan 20
[S1-ospf-1]area 0.0.0.1
[S1-ospf-1-area-0.0.0.1]network 10.0.0.6 0.0.0.0
[S1-ospf-1-area-0.0.0.1]network 10.1.1.11 0.0.0.0
[S1-ospf-1-area-0.0.0.1]network 10.1.2.1 0.0.0.0
[S1-ospf-1-area-0.0.0.1]network 192.168.1.252 0.0.0.0
[S1-ospf-1-area-0.0.0.1]network 192.168.2.252 0.0.0.0
[S1]int g1/0/4
[S1-GigabitEthernet1/0/4]port access vlan 111
```

S2:

```
[S2]ospf 1 router-id 10.1.1.12
[S2-ospf-1]silent-interface vlan 10
[S2-ospf-1]silent-interface vlan 20
[S2-ospf-1]area 0.0.0.1
[S2-ospf-1-area-0.0.0.1]network 10.0.0.10 0.0.0.0
[S2-ospf-1-area-0.0.0.1]network 10.1.1.12 0.0.0.0
[S2-ospf-1-area-0.0.0.1]network 10.1.2.2 0.0.0.0
[S2-ospf-1-area-0.0.0.1]network 192.168.1.253 0.0.0.0
[S2-ospf-1-area-0.0.0.1]network 192.168.2.253 0.0.0.0
[S1]int g1/0/4
[S1-GigabitEthernet1/0/4]port access vlan 222
```

ospf 邻居验证:

R1:

```
[R2]dis ospf peer

      OSPF Process 1 with Router ID 10.1.1.2
      Neighbor Brief Information

Area: 0.0.0.0
Router ID      Address          Pri Dead-Time  State          Interface
10.1.1.3       10.0.0.17        1   31           Full/DR        GE0/1
10.1.1.1       10.0.0.1         1   37           Full/BDR        GE0/2

Area: 0.0.0.1
Router ID      Address          Pri Dead-Time  State          Interface
10.1.1.12      10.0.0.10        1   39           Full/BDR        GE0/0
```

R2:

```
[R2]dis ospf peer

      OSPF Process 1 with Router ID 10.1.1.2
      Neighbor Brief Information

Area: 0.0.0.0
Router ID      Address          Pri Dead-Time  State          Interface
10.1.1.3       10.0.0.17         1   31           Full/DR        GE0/1
10.1.1.1       10.0.0.1          1   37           Full/BDR       GE0/2

Area: 0.0.0.1
Router ID      Address          Pri Dead-Time  State          Interface
10.1.1.12      10.0.0.10         1   39           Full/BDR       GE0/0
```

R3:

```
<R3>sys
System View: return to User View with Ctrl+Z.
[R3]dis ospf peer

      OSPF Process 1 with Router ID 10.1.1.3
      Neighbor Brief Information

Area: 0.0.0.0
Router ID      Address          Pri Dead-Time  State          Interface
10.1.1.1       10.0.0.14         1   31           Full/BDR       GE0/0
10.1.1.2       10.0.0.18         1   32           Full/BDR       GE0/1
```

S1:

```
[S1-GigabitEthernet1/0/4]qu
[S1]dis ospf peer

      OSPF Process 1 with Router ID 10.1.1.11
      Neighbor Brief Information

Area: 0.0.0.1
Router ID      Address          Pri Dead-Time  State          Interface
10.1.1.12      10.1.2.2         1   37           Full/DR        Vlan30
10.1.1.1       10.0.0.5         1   33           Full/DR        Vlan111
```

S2:

```
[S2]dis ospf peer

      OSPF Process 1 with Router ID 10.1.1.12
      Neighbor Brief Information

Area: 0.0.0.1
Router ID      Address          Pri Dead-Time  State          Interface
10.1.1.11      10.1.2.1         1   38           Full/BDR       Vlan30
10.1.1.2       10.0.0.9         1   35           Full/DR        Vlan222
```

配置默认路由引入到 ospf:

R1:

```
[R1]ip route-static 0.0.0.0 0 202.100.1.1
[R1]ospf 1 router-id 10.1.1.1
[R1-ospf-1]default-route-advertise
```

在 S1 上查看是否有外部路由

```
[S1]dis ip routing-table
```

```
Destinations : 34          Routes : 35
```

Destination/Mask	Proto	Pre	Cost	NextHop	Interface
0.0.0.0/0	O_ASE2	150	1	10.0.0.5	Vlan111
0.0.0.0/32	Direct	0	0	127.0.0.1	InLoop0
10.0.0.0/30	O_INTER	10	2	10.0.0.5	Vlan111
10.0.0.4/30	Direct	0	0	10.0.0.6	Vlan111
10.0.0.4/32	Direct	0	0	10.0.0.6	Vlan111
10.0.0.6/32	Direct	0	0	127.0.0.1	InLoop0
10.0.0.7/32	Direct	0	0	10.0.0.6	Vlan111
10.0.0.8/30	O_INTRA	10	2	10.1.2.2	Vlan30
10.0.0.12/30	O_INTER	10	2	10.0.0.5	Vlan111
10.0.0.16/30	O_INTER	10	3	10.0.0.5	Vlan111

## 步骤八：Easy ip

R1:

```
[R1]acl basic 2000
```

```
[R1-acl-ipv4-basic-2000]rule 0 permit source 192.168.1.0 0.0.0.255
```

```
[R1-acl-ipv4-basic-2000]rule 5 permit source 192.168.2.0 0.0.0.255
```

```
[R1]int g5/0
```

```
[R1-GigabitEthernet5/0]nat outbound 2000
```

## 步骤九：配置 telnet

R1:

```
[R1]telnet server enable
```

```
[R1]local-user telnet class manage
```

```
[R1-luser-manage-telnet]password simple dzkd123456
```

```
[R1-luser-manage-telnet]service-type telnet
```

```
[R1-luser-manage-telnet]authorization-attribute user-role level-15
```

```
[R1-luser-manage-telnet]qu
```

```
[R1]user-interface vty 0 4
```

```
[R1-line-vty0-4]authentication-mode scheme
```

```
[R1-line-vty0-4]user-role level-15
```

```
[R1-line-vty0-4]qu
```

```
[R1]acl basic 2001
```

```
[R1-acl-ipv4-basic-2001]rule 0 permit source 192.168.2.0 0.0.0.255
```

```
[R1]telnet server acl 2001
```

## 步骤十：验证测试连通性

pc1 和 pc2 都能通外网，pc3 被禁止

PC1:

```
<H3C>ping -a 192.168.1.1 100.1.1.1
Ping 100.1.1.1 (100.1.1.1) from 192.168.1.1: 56 data bytes, press CTRL_C to break
56 bytes from 100.1.1.1: icmp_seq=0 ttl=253 time=1.967 ms
56 bytes from 100.1.1.1: icmp_seq=1 ttl=253 time=1.499 ms
56 bytes from 100.1.1.1: icmp_seq=2 ttl=253 time=1.750 ms
56 bytes from 100.1.1.1: icmp_seq=3 ttl=253 time=1.383 ms
56 bytes from 100.1.1.1: icmp_seq=4 ttl=253 time=1.836 ms

--- Ping statistics for 100.1.1.1 ---
5 packet(s) transmitted, 5 packet(s) received, 0.0% packet loss
round-trip min/avg/max/std-dev = 1.383/1.687/1.967/0.216 ms
<H3C>%Sep 23 12:00:38:281 2024 H3C PING/6/PING_STATISTICS: Ping statistics for 100.1.1.1
: 5 packet(s) transmitted, 5 packet(s) received, 0.0% packet loss, round-trip min/avg/max/std-dev = 1.383/1.687/1.967/0.216 ms.
```

PC2:

```
<H3C>ping -a 192.168.2.1 100.1.1.1
Ping 100.1.1.1 (100.1.1.1) from 192.168.2.1: 56 data bytes, press CTRL_C to break
56 bytes from 100.1.1.1: icmp_seq=0 ttl=253 time=2.197 ms
56 bytes from 100.1.1.1: icmp_seq=1 ttl=253 time=2.031 ms
56 bytes from 100.1.1.1: icmp_seq=2 ttl=253 time=2.431 ms
56 bytes from 100.1.1.1: icmp_seq=3 ttl=253 time=1.329 ms
56 bytes from 100.1.1.1: icmp_seq=4 ttl=253 time=1.907 ms

--- Ping statistics for 100.1.1.1 ---
5 packet(s) transmitted, 5 packet(s) received, 0.0% packet loss
round-trip min/avg/max/std-dev = 1.329/1.979/2.431/0.369 ms
<H3C>%Sep 23 12:01:03:767 2024 H3C PING/6/PING_STATISTICS: Ping statistics for 100.1.1.1
: 5 packet(s) transmitted, 5 packet(s) received, 0.0% packet loss, round-trip min/avg/max/std-dev = 1.329/1.979/2.431/0.369 ms.
```

PC3:

```
<H3C>ping -a 192.168.3.1 100.1.1.1
Ping 100.1.1.1 (100.1.1.1) from 192.168.3.1: 56 data bytes, press CTRL_C to break
Request time out
Request time out
Request time out
Request time out
Request time out

--- Ping statistics for 100.1.1.1 ---
5 packet(s) transmitted, 0 packet(s) received, 100.0% packet loss
<H3C>%Sep 23 12:01:45:829 2024 H3C PING/6/PING_STATISTICS: Ping statistics for 100.1.1.1
: 5 packet(s) transmitted, 0 packet(s) received, 100.0% packet loss.
```