

RIP协议基础实验

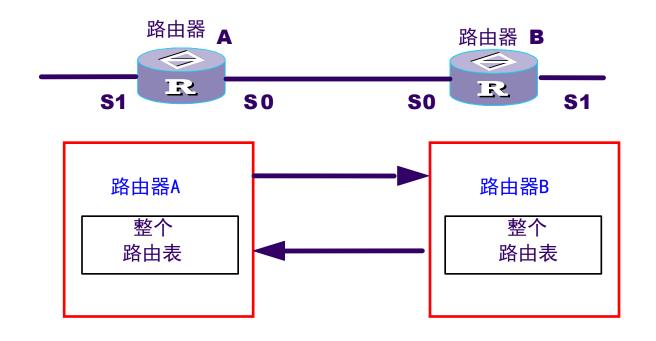
关于RIP协议

- ■内部网关协议
- ■距离矢量算法
- ■交换整个路由表
- ■定期更新(30s)路由表
- ■最大跳数15

◆适用范围: 小型网络

RIP如何交换路由信息?

◆定期发送路由表获得距离信息:30S



RIP启动和运行的过程

■RIP协议启动的Debug信息显示

```
[r 1-rip]
*0.904772 r 1 RM/7/RTDBG:
RIP: send from 192.168.2.2(Ethernet0/0) to 255.255.255.255
  Packet:vers 1, cmd Response, length 24
  dest 192.168.3.0, metric 1, tag 0
*0.904772 r 1 RM/7/RTDBG:
RIP: send from 192.168.3.1(Ethernet0/1) to 255.255.255.255
  Packet:vers 1, cmd Response, length 44
  dest 192.168.1.0, metric 2, tag 0
  dest 192.168.2.0, metric 1, tag 0
*0.934772 r 1 RM/7/RTDBG:
RIP: send from 192.168.2.2(Ethernet0/0) to 255.255.255.255
  Packet:vers 1, cmd Response, length 24
  dest 192.168.3.0, metric 1, tag 0
*0.934773 r 1 RM/7/RTDBG:
RIP: send from 192.168.3.1(Ethernet0/1) to 255.255.255.255
  Packet:vers 1, cmd Response, length 44
  dest 192.168.1.0, metric 2, tag 0
  dest 192.168.2.0, metric 1, tag 0
```

RIP管理的路由数据库

■显示路由数据库信息

```
[r 1]display rip
 RIP is running
 public net VPN-Instance
  Checkzero is on Default cost: 1
  Summary is on Preference: 100
  Validate-source-address is on
  Traffic-share-across-interface is off
  Period update timer: 30
  Timeout timer: 180
  Garbage-collection timer: 120
  No peer router
  Network:
  192.168.2.0 192.168.3.0
```

RIP管理的路由数据库

■ Display rip router

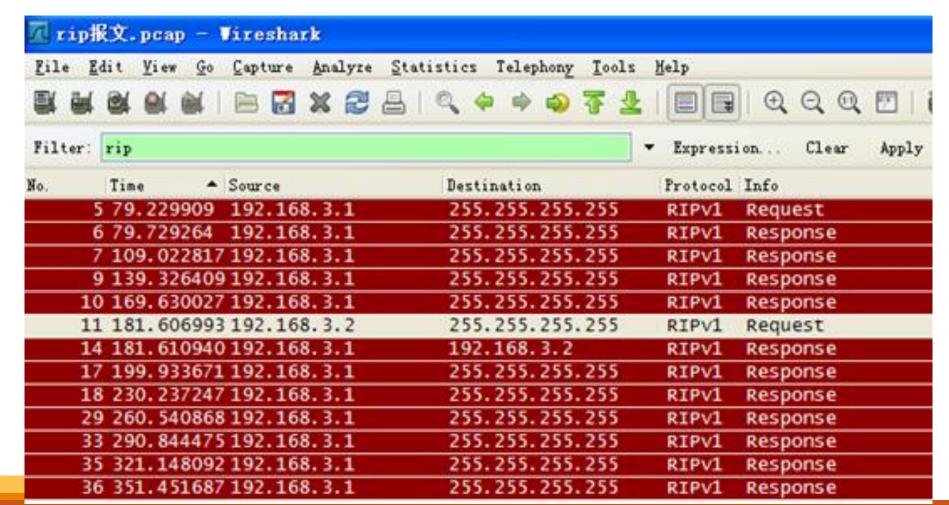
```
[r 1]display rip routting-table

RIP routing table: public net

Destination/Mask Cost NextHop Age
SourceGateway
192.168.1.0/24 1 192.168.2.1 21s 192.168.2.1
192.168.5.0/24 1 192.168.3.2 18s 192.168.3.2
```

RIP1协议报文

- Request报文
- Response报文



报文数据部分

RIP1报文结构

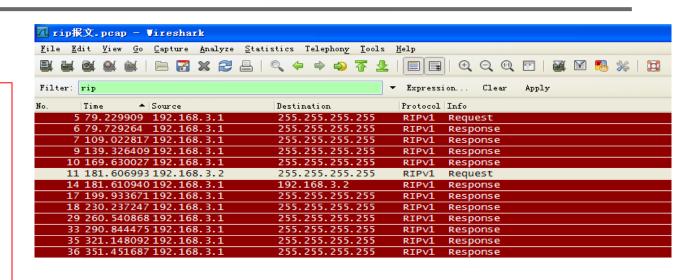
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命令(1-5)	版本1	必须为0	
网络i的协议族		必须为0	
网络i的IP地址			
必须为0			
必须为0			
到网络i的跳数(metric)			

一个RIP报文=一个报文首部+n个数据部分, n ≥1

报文分析

- 交换机刚启动RIP 时,发送request 请求报文;
- 此后,没有 request报文,只 有response应答 报文
- 每隔30s发送一次 response报文。
- 以广播方式发送报 文



```
⊕ Frame 11: 66 bytes on wire (528 bits), 66 bytes captured (528 bits)

⊕ Ethernet II, Src: HuaweiTe_08:38:c0 (00:e0:fc:08:38:c0), Dst: Broadcast (ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff)

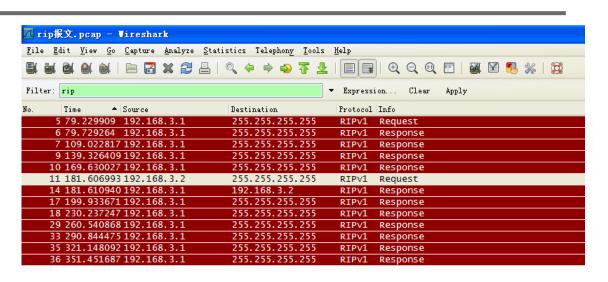
■ Internet Protocol, Src: 192.168.3.2 (192.168.3.2), Dst: 255.255.255.255 (255.255.255.255)

■ User Datagram Protocol, Src Port: router (520), Dst Port: router (520)

Routing Information Protocol
    Command: Request (1)
    Version: RIPv1 (1)
  ■ Address not specified, Metric: 16
      Address Family: Unspecified (0)
      Metric: 16
     ff ff ff ff ff 00 e0
                               fc 08 38 c0 08 00 45 c0
      00 34 00 07 00 00 01 11
                               f5 48 c0 a8 03 02 ff ff
0020
     ff ff 02 08 02 08 00 20
                               36 e3 01 01 00 00 00 00
0030 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
                               00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
Pile: "G:\mooc-网络实验(本科)\rip...
                                   Packets: 37 Displayed: 13 Marked: 0 Load time: 0:00.000
             Capturing from R.
                                              7 Tel控制台测试程
                                                                   🛅 mooc-网络实验(
                                                                                        📶 rip报文. pcap
```

Request报文分析

- 命令字段为1, 表示是请求选 路信息的报文
- 版本号为1
- 地址簇字段是0
- Metric值是16
- 其余字段为0。



```
⊕ Frame 11: 66 bytes on wire (528 bits), 66 bytes captured (528 bits)

■ Ethernet II, Src: HuaweiTe_08:38:c0 (00:e0:fc:08:38:c0), Dst: Broadcast (ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff)

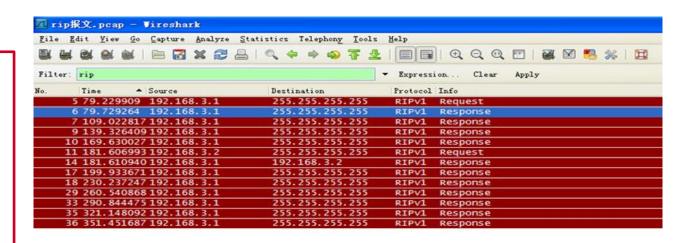
■ Internet Protocol, Src: 192.168.3.2 (192.168.3.2), Dst: 255.255.255.255 (255.255.255.255)

■ User Datagram Protocol, Src Port: router (520), Dst Port: router (520)

■ Routing Information Protocol
    Command: Request (1)
    Version: RIPv1 (1)
  ■ Address not specified, Metric: 16
      Address Family: Unspecified (0)
     Metric: 16
     ff ff ff ff ff 00 e0 fc 08 38 c0 08 00 45 c0
     00 34 00 07 00 00 01 11
                              f5 48 c0 a8 03 02 ff ff
     ff ff 02 08 02 08 00 20
                             36 e3 01 01 00 00 00 00
0030
     0040
     00 10
● File: "G:\mooc-网络实验(本科)\rip...
                                 Packets: 37 Displayed: 13 Marked: 0 Load time: 0:00.000
             (2) cm 77.
                         🔼 Capturing from R.
                                             🍸 Tel控制台测试程.
                                                                🎑 mooc-网络实验(.
                                                                                    📶 rip报文. pcap
```

Response报文分析

- 命令字段是2
- 版本号是1
- 后面紧跟地 址簇字段、
- IP地址字段 和Metric字 段



```
# Frame 6: 86 bytes on wire (688 bits), 86 bytes captured (688 bits)

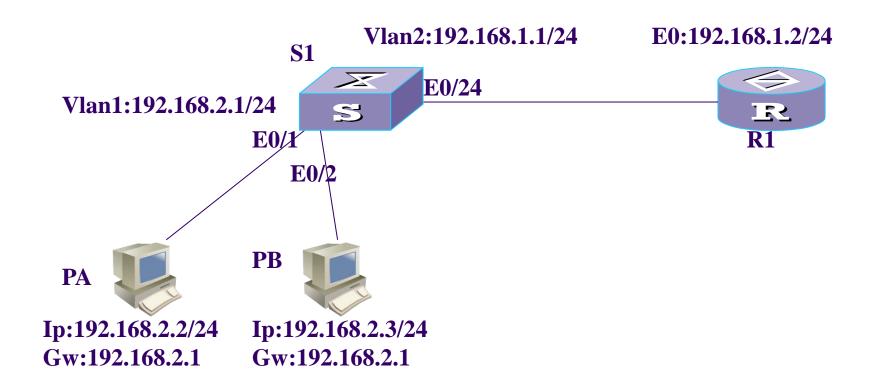
■ Ethernet II, Src: HuaweiTe_59:7c:95 (00:e0:fc:59:7c:95), Dst: Broadcast (ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff)

★ Internet Protocol, Src: 192.168.3.1 (192.168.3.1), Dst: 255.255.255.255 (255.255.255.255)

■ User Datagram Protocol, Src Port: router (520), Dst Port: router (520)

Routing Information Protocol
    Command: Response (2)
    Version: RIPv1 (1)
  ■ IP Address: 192.168.1.0, Metric: 2
      Address Family: IP (2)
      IP Address: 192.168.1.0 (192.168.1.0)
 ■ IP Address: 192.168.2.0, Metric: 1
      Address Family: IP (2)
      IP Address: 192.168.2.0 (192.168.2.0)
     ff ff ff ff ff 00 e0
                               fc 59 7c 95 08 00 45 c0
     00 48 00 35 00 00 01 11
                               f5 07 c0 a8 03 01 ff ff
     ff ff 02 08 02 08 00 34
                               b1 73 02 01 00 00 00 02
     00 00 c0 a8 01 00 00 00
                               00
                                  00 00 00 00 00 00 00
     00 02 00 02 00 00 c0 a8
                               02 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
● File: "G:\mooc-网络实验(本科)\rip.
                                   Packets: 37 Displayed: 13 Marked: 0 Load time: 0:00.000
                          Capturing f.
                                             Tel控制台测。
                                                            📺 mooe-网络实
                                                                              7 rip报文. pcsp.
                                                                                               W RIP
```

RIP1协议基础实验组网图



注: vlan1包括端口E0/1到E0/22, vlan2包括端口E0/23到E0/24

RIP1协议配置关键实验步骤说明

1. 在静态路由配置实验基础上删除配置的缺省路由, 对S1和R1 分别配置RIP协议。

```
[R1]rip //启动RIP协议
[R1-rip]network 192.168.1.0 //指定启动RIP协议的网段地址
[S1]rip
[S1-rip]network 192.168.1.0
[S1-rip]network 192.168.2.0
```

- 2. 观察R1路由表,比较与配置RIP协议前的差别。
- 3. 在R1上ping各台计算机,测试能否ping通。

RIP1报文结构分析关键实验步骤说明

- 4. 在RIP协议基本配置实验基础上进行,为了观察 RIP报文的交互过程,先停止S1上的RIP 协议。
 [s1] undo rip
- 5. 在各台计算机上运行Wireshark,然后在S1上运行RIP协议。
- 6. 观察Wireshark截获的报文,分析RIP1报文。
- 7. 观察报文的交互过程。