网络管理与设计课程实验报告

实验 2: 动态路由

姓名 郭一	航	院系	计算学	常	学号	<u>1</u>	20211123	342
任课教师 余翔湛		指导教师	余翔湛					
实验地点 正心楼 704			实验时间	2023年10月19日				
实验课表现	出勤、表现得分 10%		实验报告		实验总分			
头短床衣 现	操作结果得分 5	0%		得分 40%	头短总分 			

实验目的:

- 1. 掌握动态路由配置,掌握通过路由协议管理网络知识
- 2. 了解RIP、OSPF、BGP路由协议的使用

实验内容:

- 1. 在路由器 R1、交换机 A、交换机 B 上配置 RIP 协议
- 2. 在路由器 R2、交换机 C、交换机 D 上配置 OSPF 协议
- 3. R1 和 R2 路由器间的 BGP 动态路由配置,最后实现子网 1、子网 2、子网 3、子网 4 之间 能够互相通信

R1启动路由协议之前:

IOS Command Line Interface

```
rl(config-router) #exit
rl(config) #sh ip route
% Invalid input detected at '^' marker.
rl(config)#exit
rl#
%SYS-5-CONFIG I: Configured from console by console
rl#sh 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, ia - IS-IS
inter area
       * - candidate default, U - per-user static route, o - ODR
       P - periodic downloaded static route
Gateway of last resort is not set
     192.168.10.0/30 is subnetted, 2 subnets
       192.168.10.0 is directly connected, FastEthernet0/0
       192.168.10.4 is directly connected, FastEthernet1/0
rl#
```

R1启动路由协议之后:

```
r1#en
r1#sh 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, ia - IS-IS inter
area
          * - candidate default, U - per-user static route, o - ODR
         P - periodic downloaded static route
Gateway of last resort is not set
       192.168.1.0/24 [120/1] via 192.168.10.1, 00:00:06, FastEthernet0/0
       192.168.2.0/24 [120/1] via 192.168.10.5, 00:00:10, FastEthernet1/0
       192.168.3.0/24 [20/0] via 192.168.10.10, 00:16:53 192.168.4.0/24 [20/0] via 192.168.10.10, 00:16:53
       192.168.10.0/30 is subnetted, 3 subnets
           192.168.10.0 is directly connected, FastEthernet0/0
          192.168.10.4 is directly connected, FastEthernet1/0 192.168.10.8 is directly connected, FastEthernet4/0
                                                                                                         r1#
```

R2启动路由协议之前:

```
r2#sh 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, ia - IS-IS
inter area
        * - candidate default, U - per-user static route, o - ODR
        P - periodic downloaded static route
Gateway of last resort is not set
     192.168.10.0/30 is subnetted, 3 subnets
        192.168.10.8 is directly connected, FastEthernet4/0
С
С
        192.168.10.12 is directly connected, FastEthernet0/0
С
        192.168.10.16 is directly connected, FastEthernet1/0
r2#
```

R2启动路由协议之后:

```
r2#sh 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, ia - IS-IS
inter area
       * - candidate default, U - per-user static route, o - ODR
       P - periodic downloaded static route
Gateway of last resort is not set
     192.168.1.0/24 [20/0] via 192.168.10.9, 00:22:26
B
     192.168.2.0/24 [20/0] via 192.168.10.9, 00:22:26
     192.168.3.0/24 [110/2] via 192.168.10.13, 00:21:31, FastEthernet0/0
0
0
     192.168.4.0/24 [110/2] via 192.168.10.17, 00:21:41, FastEthernet1/0
     192.168.10.0/30 is subnetted, 3 subnets
                                                                                 C
        192.168.10.8 is directly connected, FastEthernet4/0
        192.168.10.12 is directly connected, FastEthernet0/0
C
                                                                                 192.168.10.16 is directly connected, FastEthernet1/0
C
r2#
```

```
列出 A、B, 启动了 RIP 协议后, 通过 sh ip route 分别看到的信息; | 得分:
   启动 RIP 协议后, A:
    A>en
    A#sh 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, ia - IS-IS inter
    area
           * - candidate default, U - per-user static route, o - ODR
           P - periodic downloaded static route
    Gateway of last resort is 192.168.10.2 to network 0.0.0.0
         192.168.1.0/24 is directly connected, Vlan2
         192.168.2.0/24 [120/2] via 192.168.10.2, 00:00:06, Vlan3
    R
         192.168.10.0/30 is subnetted, 3 subnets
            192.168.10.0 is directly connected, Vlan3
            192.168.10.4 [120/1] via 192.168.10.2, 00:00:06, Vlan3
    R
            192.168.10.8 [120/1] via 192.168.10.2, 00:00:06, Vlan3
    R
    S*
        0.0.0.0/0 [1/0] via 192.168.10.2
                                                                                    A#
   В:
    B>en
    B#sh 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, ia - IS-IS inter
    area
           * - candidate default, U - per-user static route, o - ODR
           P - periodic downloaded static route
    Gateway of last resort is 192.168.10.6 to network 0.0.0.0
         192.168.1.0/24 [120/2] via 192.168.10.6, 00:00:03, Vlan3
    C
         192.168.2.0/24 is directly connected, Vlan2
         192.168.10.0/30 is subnetted, 3 subnets
            192.168.10.0 [120/1] via 192.168.10.6, 00:00:03, Vlan3
            192.168.10.4 is directly connected, Vlan3
    C
                                                                                    -
            192.168.10.8 [120/1] via 192.168.10.6, 00:00:03, Vlan3
         0.0.0.0/0 [1/0] via 192.168.10.6
    B#
    列出 C、D, 启动了 OSPF 协议后, 没有在 R2 上启动 redistribute bgp
2前,通过 sh ip route 分别看到的信息;
C:
C#sh 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, ia - IS-IS
inter area
       * - candidate default, U - per-user static route, o - ODR
       P - periodic downloaded static route
 Gateway of last resort is not set
     192.168.3.0/24 is directly connected, Vlan2
0
     192.168.4.0/24 [110/3] via 192.168.10.14, 00:01:53, Vlan1
     192.168.10.0/30 is subnetted, 3 subnets
        192.168.10.8 [110/2] via 192.168.10.14, 00:05:48, Vlan1
0
С
        192.168.10.12 is directly connected, Vlan1
0
        192.168.10.16 [110/2] via 192.168.10.14, 00:05:48, Vlan1
C#
```

```
D:
D#sh 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, ia - IS-IS
inter area
       * - candidate default, U - per-user static route, o - ODR
       P - periodic downloaded static route
Gateway of last resort is not set
    192.168.3.0/24 [110/3] via 192.168.10.18, 00:03:03, Vlan1
0
C
     192.168.4.0/24 is directly connected, Vlan2
     192.168.10.0/30 is subnetted, 3 subnets
0
        192.168.10.8 [110/2] via 192.168.10.18, 00:03:03, Vlan1
0
        192.168.10.12 [110/2] via 192.168.10.18, 00:03:03, Vlan1
C
        192.168.10.16 is directly connected, Vlan1
D#
    列出 C、D, 启动了 OSPF 协议后, 在 R2 上启动了 redistribute bgp 2
后,通过 sh ip route 分别看到的信息;
```

C:

```
C#sh 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, ia - IS-IS
inter area
        * - candidate default, U - per-user static route, o - ODR
       P - periodic downloaded static route
Gateway of last resort is not set
O E2 192.168.1.0/24 [110/20] via 192.168.10.14, 00:01:11, Vlan3
O E2 192.168.2.0/24 [110/20] via 192.168.10.14, 00:01:11, Vlan3
     192.168.3.0/24 is directly connected, Vlan2
     192.168.4.0/24 [110/3] via 192.168.10.14, 00:01:11, Vlan3
     192.168.10.0/30 is subnetted, 3 subnets
0
         192.168.10.8 [110/2] via 192.168.10.14, 00:01:11, Vlan3
        192.168.10.12 is directly connected, Vlan3
C
        192.168.10.16 [110/2] via 192.168.10.14, 00:01:11, Vlan3
C#
```

D:

```
D#sh 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, ia - IS-IS inter
area
       * - candidate default, U - per-user static route, o - ODR
       P - periodic downloaded static route
Gateway of last resort is not set
O E2 192.168.1.0/24 [110/20] via 192.168.10.18, 00:02:04, Vlan3
O E2 192.168.2.0/24 [110/20] via 192.168.10.18, 00:02:04, Vlan3
     192.168.3.0/24 [110/3] via 192.168.10.18, 00:01:54, Vlan3
0
C
     192.168.4.0/24 is directly connected, Vlan2
     192.168.10.0/30 is subnetted, 3 subnets
        192.168.10.8 [110/2] via 192.168.10.18, 00:02:04, Vlan3
0
        192.168.10.12 [110/2] via 192.168.10.18, 00:01:54, Vlan3
0
С
        192.168.10.16 is directly connected, Vlan3
```

5、 根据你的理解,简单阐述内部网关协议和外部网关协议的关系。	得分:
内部网关协议和外部网关协议都是用于路由信息交换的协议,内部网关	协议主要用于同一组织
或者一个自治系统的路由信息的交换,设计通常比较简单,因为他们只是	需要处理局部网络的路
由问题,可能没有复杂的策略和路由选择机制的能力;外部网关协议主	要用于不同自治系统之
间的路由信息交换,目的是连接不同的组织或网络服务提供商,当今的	互联网主要依赖外部网
关协议来进行路由决策,通常能进行复杂的路由策略设置和路径选择,	以满足各种商业和技术
的要求。在大多数的现代网络中,这两种协议通常会一起使用。	
指导教师评语:	
	期: