

实验 5 - 路由技术

一．实验目的

1. 学习路由器的路由表，转发表等基本概念；
2. 学习路由选择协议相关内容；
3. 学习 OSPF 协议的相关内容；

二．实验环境

1. eNSP 网络环境仿真平台
2. wireShark 抓包工具

三．实验基本原理

1. 路由器的基本概念

路由表

路由表是路由器用来决定如何转发数据包的核心数据结构。它包含了网络的目标地址、下一跳地址、以及接口信息。每一个条目定义了从路由器到达目标网络的路径。路由表的条目通常包括以下信息：

- 目标网络 (Destination Network)
- 子网掩码 (Subnet Mask)
- 下一跳 (Next Hop)
- 出接口 (Outgoing Interface)
- 距离值 (Metric)

转发表

转发表是路由器实际用来转发数据包的表格，它是从路由表中选取最优路径并生成的。转发表的条目直接影响数据包的转发过程，确保数据包能够通过最优路径送达目的地。

2. 路由选择协议

路由选择协议的功能

路由选择协议的主要功能是通过动态更新路由器之间的路由信息，自动构建和维护路由表。这些协议通过交换路由信息，找到到达各个目标网络的最佳路径。常见的路由选择协

议包括 RIP (Routing Information Protocol)、OSPF (Open Shortest Path First)、EIGRP (Enhanced Interior Gateway Routing Protocol) 等。

路由选择协议的分类

- 距离矢量路由协议（如 RIP）：通过周期性地交换包含距离矢量的路由更新包，逐跳传播网络信息。
- 链路状态路由协议（如 OSPF）：通过链路状态广播的方式，将整个网络拓扑信息发送到所有路由器，使每个路由器可以构建完整的网络拓扑图，并计算最优路径。

3. OSPF 协议

OSPF 的基本概念

OSPF（开放最短路径优先）是一种链路状态路由协议，主要用于大型和复杂的 IP 网络。OSPF 通过 SPF (Shortest Path First) 算法计算路径，确保数据包通过最短路径传输。OSPF 支持无类域间路由 (CIDR)，并能够快速响应网络拓扑变化。

OSPF 的关键特性

- 区域 (Area)：OSPF 网络可以被划分为多个区域，每个区域内的路由器维护自己的链路状态数据库 (LSDB)，减少了路由信息的规模和复杂性。
- 路由器类型：OSPF 路由器分为不同类型，如内部路由器 (Internal Router)、区域边界路由器 (ABR, Area Border Router)、自治系统边界路由器 (ASBR, Autonomous System Boundary Router) 等。
- LSA (Link State Advertisement)：OSPF 使用 LSA 来通告路由信息，不同类型的 LSA 负责通告不同类型的路由信息，如 Router LSA、Network LSA、Summary LSA 等。

OSPF 工作过程

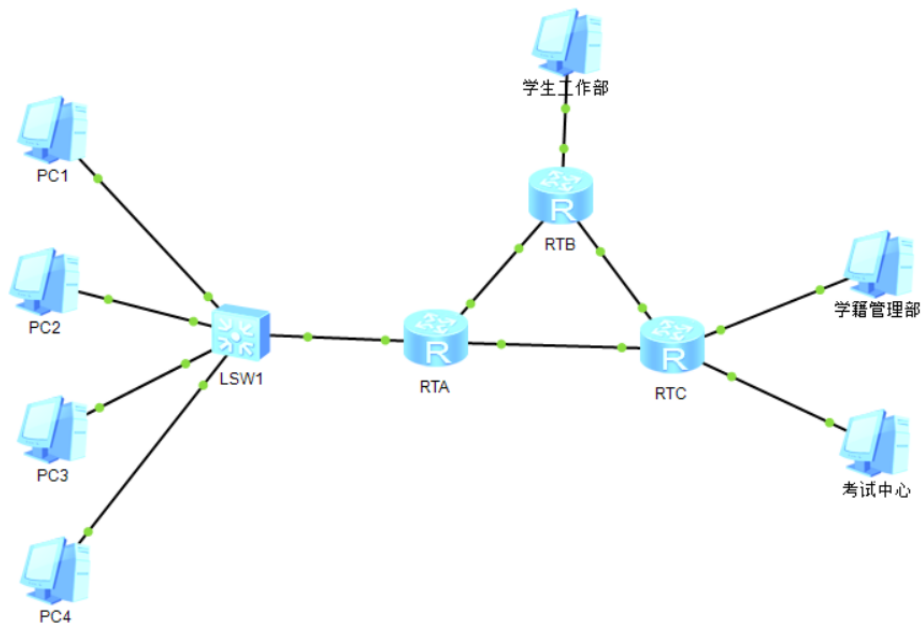
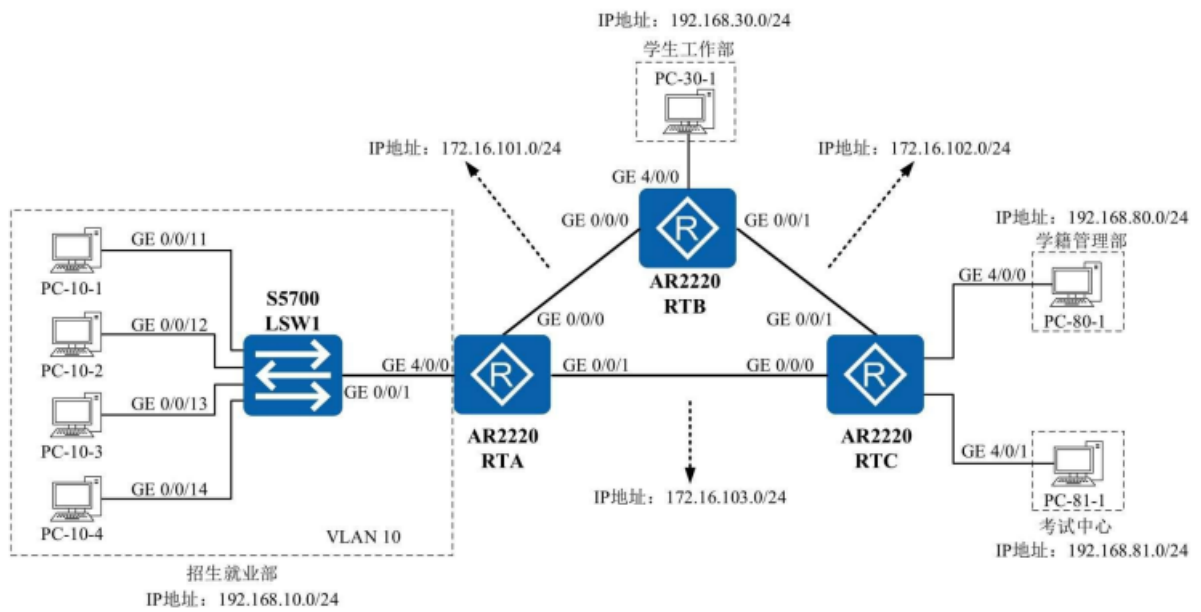
1. 邻居发现与建立：路由器通过 Hello 包发现和建立邻居关系。
2. 状态同步：邻居之间同步链路状态数据库。
3. SPF 计算：每个路由器使用 SPF 算法计算到达所有网络的最短路径，并更新路由表。

四. 实验案例及结果分析

5.1 路由器配置静态和默认路由 实现 IP 子网之间的通信

网络拓扑

实验 5 - 路由技术



参数配置

	IPv4 地址	子网掩码	默认网关
招生就业部网段	192.168.10.0	255.255.255.0	
PC-10-1	192.168.10.11	255.255.255.0	192.168.10.1
PC-10-2	192.168.10.12	255.255.255.0	192.168.10.1
PC-10-3	192.168.10.13	255.255.255.0	192.168.10.1
PC-10-4	192.168.10.14	255.255.255.0	192.168.10.1
学生工作部网段	192.168.30.0	255.255.255.0	
PC-30-1	192.168.30.11	255.255.255.0	192.168.30.1
学籍管理部网段	192.168.80.0	255.255.255.0	
PC-80-1	192.168.80.11	255.255.255.0	192.168.80.1
考试中心网段	192.168.81.0	255.255.255.0	
PC-70-1	192.168.81.11	255.255.255.0	192.168.81.1

	IPv4 地址	子网掩码	默认网关
路由器 RTA			
GE 0/0/0	172.16.101.1	255.255.255.0	
GE 0/0/1	172.16.103.1	255.255.255.0	
GE 4/0/0	192.168.10.1	255.255.255.0	
路由器 RTB			
GE 0/0/0	172.16.101.2	255.255.255.0	
GE 0/0/1	172.16.102.2	255.255.255.0	
GE 4/0/0	192.168.30.1	255.255.255.0	
路由器 RTC			
GE 0/0/0	172.16.103.2	255.255.255.0	
GE 0/0/1	172.16.102.1	255.255.255.0	
GE 4/0/0	192.168.80.1	255.255.255.0	
GE 4/0/1	192.168.81.1	255.255.255.0	

实验步骤及结果

1. 修改路由器接口 IP

```
interface g 0/0/1 # 选择接口 0/0/1
ip address 192.168.1.1 24 # 设置 ip 及掩码
dis this # 查看当前接口配置
```

2. 查看路由器配置

```
display ip interface brief
```

3. 招生就业部局域网 vlan 设置

最初 vlan 均为 1

```
[Huawei]display mac-address
MAC address table of slot 0:
-----
MAC Address      VLAN/      PEVLAN CEVLAN Port          Type      LSP/LSR-ID
                  VSI/SI
-----
5489-9884-5892 1          -      -      GE0/0/11      dynamic  0/-
5489-986f-5cab 1          -      -      GE0/0/12      dynamic  0/-
5489-985b-15c7 1          -      -      GE0/0/13      dynamic  0/-
5489-98d9-4f54 1          -      -      GE0/0/14      dynamic  0/-
-----
Total matching items on slot 0 displayed = 4
```

将各接口 vlan 设置为 10

```
[Huawei]interface g 0/0/14
[Huawei-GigabitEthernet0/0/14]port link-type access
[Huawei-GigabitEthernet0/0/14]port default vlan 10

[Huawei]display vlan
The total number of vlans is : 2
-----
U: Up;           D: Down;           TG: Tagged;       UT: Untagged;
MP: Vlan-mapping; ST: Vlan-stacking;
#: ProtocolTransparent-vlan; *: Management-vlan;
-----

VID  Type      Ports
-----
1    common    UT:GE0/0/2 (D)    GE0/0/3 (D)      GE0/0/4 (D)      GE0/0/5 (D)
                        GE0/0/6 (D)      GE0/0/7 (D)      GE0/0/8 (D)      GE0/0/9 (D)
                        GE0/0/10 (D)     GE0/0/15 (D)     GE0/0/16 (D)     GE0/0/17 (D)
                        GE0/0/18 (D)     GE0/0/19 (D)     GE0/0/20 (D)     GE0/0/21 (D)
                        GE0/0/22 (D)     GE0/0/23 (D)     GE0/0/24 (D)
10   common    UT:GE0/0/1 (U)    GE0/0/11 (U)     GE0/0/12 (U)     GE0/0/13 (U)
                        GE0/0/14 (U)

VID  Status  Property      MAC-LRN Statistics Description
-----
1    enable  default      enable  disable  VLAN 0001
10   enable  default      enable  disable  VLAN 0010
```

```
[Huawei]display mac-address
MAC address table of slot 0:
-----
MAC Address      VLAN/      PEVLAN CEVLAN Port          Type      LSP/LSR-ID
                  VSI/SI
-----
5489-9884-5892 10          -      -      GE0/0/11      dynamic  0/-
5489-985b-15c7 10          -      -      GE0/0/13      dynamic  0/-
5489-986f-5cab 10          -      -      GE0/0/12      dynamic  0/-
5489-9847-1046 10          -      -      GE0/0/1       dynamic  0/-
5489-98d9-4f54 10          -      -      GE0/0/14      dynamic  0/-
-----
Total matching items on slot 0 displayed = 5
```

4. 各路由器接口 IP

RTA

```
*down: administratively down
!down: FIB overload down
^down: standby
(l): loopback
(s): spoofing
(d): Dampening Suppressed
The number of interface that is UP in Physical is 4
The number of interface that is DOWN in Physical is 7
The number of interface that is UP in Protocol is 4
The number of interface that is DOWN in Protocol is 7
```

Interface	IP Address/Mask	Physical	Protocol
Ethernet0/0/0	unassigned	down	down
Ethernet0/0/1	unassigned	down	down
GigabitEthernet0/0/0	172.16.101.1/24	up	up
GigabitEthernet0/0/1	172.16.103.1/24	up	up
GigabitEthernet0/0/2	192.168.10.1/24	up	up

RTB

```
!down: FIB overload down
^down: standby
(l): loopback
(s): spoofing
(d): Dampening Suppressed
The number of interface that is UP in Physical is 4
The number of interface that is DOWN in Physical is 8
The number of interface that is UP in Protocol is 4
The number of interface that is DOWN in Protocol is 8
```

Interface	IP Address/Mask	Physical	Protocol
Ethernet0/0/0	unassigned	down	down
Ethernet0/0/1	unassigned	down	down
GigabitEthernet0/0/0	172.16.101.2/24	up	up
GigabitEthernet0/0/1	172.16.102.2/24	up	up
GigabitEthernet0/0/2	192.168.30.1/24	up	up

RTC

```
*down: administratively down
!down: FIB overload down
^down: standby
(l): loopback
(s): spoofing
(d): Dampening Suppressed
The number of interface that is UP in Physical is 5
The number of interface that is DOWN in Physical is 6
The number of interface that is UP in Protocol is 5
The number of interface that is DOWN in Protocol is 6
```

Interface	IP Address/Mask	Physical	Protocol
Ethernet0/0/0	unassigned	down	down
Ethernet0/0/1	unassigned	down	down
GigabitEthernet0/0/0	172.16.103.2/24	up	up
GigabitEthernet0/0/1	172.16.102.1/24	up	up
GigabitEthernet0/0/2	192.168.80.1/24	up	up
GigabitEthernet0/0/3	192.168.81.1/24	up	up

5. 设置表项

```
[Huawei]ip route-static 192.168.30.0 24 172.16.102.2
[Huawei]ip route-static 192.168.10.0 24 172.16.103.1
```

6. 各局域网之间 PC 的通信

```

PC>ping 192.168.10.12 ①

Ping 192.168.10.12: 32 data bytes, Press Ctrl_C to break
From 192.168.10.12: bytes=32 seq=1 ttl=126 time=125 ms
From 192.168.10.12: bytes=32 seq=2 ttl=126 time=94 ms

--- 192.168.10.12 ping statistics ---
 2 packet(s) transmitted
 2 packet(s) received
 0.00% packet loss
 round-trip min/avg/max = 94/109/125 ms

PC>ping 192.168.80.11 ②

Ping 192.168.80.11: 32 data bytes, Press Ctrl_C to break
From 192.168.80.11: bytes=32 seq=1 ttl=127 time=47 ms
From 192.168.80.11: bytes=32 seq=2 ttl=127 time=31 ms

--- 192.168.80.11 ping statistics ---
 2 packet(s) transmitted
 2 packet(s) received
 0.00% packet loss
 round-trip min/avg/max = 31/39/47 ms

PC>ping 192.168.81.11 ③

Ping 192.168.81.11: 32 data bytes, Press Ctrl_C to break
From 192.168.81.11: bytes=32 seq=1 ttl=128 time<1 ms
From 192.168.81.11: bytes=32 seq=2 ttl=128 time<1 ms
From 192.168.81.11: bytes=32 seq=3 ttl=128 time<1 ms

--- 192.168.81.11 ping statistics ---
 3 packet(s) transmitted
 3 packet(s) received
 0.00% packet loss
 round-trip min/avg/max = 0/0/0 ms

PC>ping 192.168.30.11 ④

Ping 192.168.30.11: 32 data bytes, Press Ctrl_C to break
From 192.168.30.11: bytes=32 seq=1 ttl=126 time=94 ms

```

7. 查看路由表及转发表

RTC 转发表

```

[Huawei]display fib
Route Flags: G - Gateway Route, H - Host Route,      U - Up Route
              S - Static Route,  D - Dynamic Route, B - Black Hole Route
-----
FIB Table:
Total number of Routes : 12

Destination/Mask  Nexthop          Flag  TimeStamp      Interface      TunnelID
192.168.81.1/32   127.0.0.1        HU    t[7]           InLoop0        0x0
192.168.80.1/32   127.0.0.1        HU    t[7]           InLoop0        0x0
172.16.102.1/32   127.0.0.1        HU    t[6]           InLoop0        0x0
172.16.103.2/32   127.0.0.1        HU    t[6]           InLoop0        0x0
127.0.0.1/32      127.0.0.1        HU    t[6]           InLoop0        0x0
127.0.0.0/8       127.0.0.1        U     t[6]           InLoop0        0x0
172.16.103.0/24   172.16.103.2     U     t[6]           GE0/0/0        0x0
172.16.102.0/24   172.16.102.1     U     t[6]           GE0/0/1        0x0
192.168.80.0/24   192.168.80.1     U     t[7]           GE0/0/2        0x0
192.168.81.0/24   192.168.81.1     U     t[7]           GE0/0/3        0x0
192.168.30.0/24   172.16.102.2     GSU   t[405]         GE0/0/1        0x0
192.168.10.0/24   172.16.103.1     GSU   t[408]         GE0/0/0        0x0

```

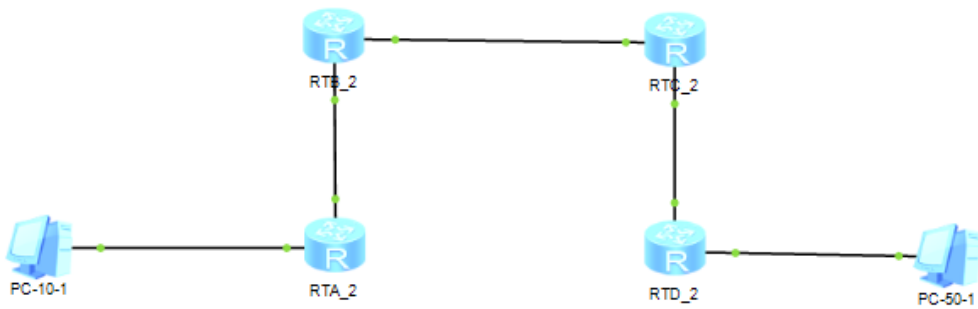
RTC 路由表

```
[Huawei]display ip routing-table
Route Flags: R - relay, D - download to fib
-----
Routing Tables: Public
Destinations : 12          Routes : 12

Destination/Mask    Proto    Pre  Cost           Flags NextHop          Interface
-----
127.0.0.0/8         Direct   0    0              D    127.0.0.1          InLoopBack0
127.0.0.1/32        Direct   0    0              D    127.0.0.1          InLoopBack0
172.16.102.0/24     Direct   0    0              D    172.16.102.1       GigabitEthernet
0/0/1
172.16.102.1/32     Direct   0    0              D    127.0.0.1          GigabitEthernet
0/0/1
172.16.103.0/24     Direct   0    0              D    172.16.103.2       GigabitEthernet
0/0/0
172.16.103.2/32     Direct   0    0              D    127.0.0.1          GigabitEthernet
0/0/0
192.168.10.0/24     Static   60    0             RD    172.16.103.1       GigabitEthernet
0/0/0
192.168.30.0/24     Static   60    0             RD    172.16.102.2       GigabitEthernet
0/0/1
192.168.80.0/24     Direct   0    0              D    192.168.80.1       GigabitEthernet
0/0/2
192.168.80.1/32     Direct   0    0              D    127.0.0.1          GigabitEthernet
0/0/2
192.168.81.0/24     Direct   0    0              D    192.168.81.1       GigabitEthernet
0/0/3
192.168.81.1/32     Direct   0    0              D    127.0.0.1          GigabitEthernet
0/0/3
```

5.2 路由器配置单区域 OSPF 基本功能

网络拓扑



参数配置

实验步骤及结果

1. 各主机及路由器接口 IP 设置

- RTA

```
GigabitEthernet0/0/0    172.16.101.1/24    up    up
GigabitEthernet0/0/1    unassigned        down  down
GigabitEthernet0/0/2    10.1.10.1/24     up    up
```


- RTB

GigabitEthernet0/0/0	172.16.101.2/24	up	up
GigabitEthernet0/0/1	172.16.102.1/24	up	up

- RTC

GigabitEthernet0/0/0	172.16.103.2/24	up	up
GigabitEthernet0/0/1	172.16.102.2/24	up	up

- RTD

GigabitEthernet0/0/0	172.16.103.1/24	up	up
GigabitEthernet0/0/1	unassigned	down	down
GigabitEthernet0/0/2	11.1.50.1/24	up	up

- PC-10-1

IPv4 配置

☒ 静态 ☐ DHCP ☐ 自动获取 DNS 服务器地址

IP 地址: DNS1:

子网掩码: DNS2:

网关:

- PC-50-1

IPv4 配置

☒ 静态 ☐ DHCP ☐ 自动获取 DNS 服务器地址

IP 地址: DNS1:

子网掩码: DNS2:

网关:

2. ospf 配置

```
router id 1.1.1.1
ospf 1
area 0
network 172.16.101.0 0.0.0.255
```

3. 连通性测试

```

PC-10.1
基础配置 命令行 组播 UDP发包工具 串口
From 10.1.10.11: bytes=32 seq=3 ttl=128 time<1 ms
From 10.1.10.11: bytes=32 seq=4 ttl=128 time<1 ms
From 10.1.10.11: bytes=32 seq=5 ttl=128 time<1 ms

--- 10.1.10.11 ping statistics ---
 5 packet(s) transmitted
 5 packet(s) received
 0.00% packet loss
 round-trip min/avg/max = 0/0/0 ms

PC>ping 11.1.50.11

Ping 11.1.50.11: 32 data bytes, Press Ctrl_C to break
From 11.1.50.11: bytes=32 seq=1 ttl=124 time=125 ms
From 11.1.50.11: bytes=32 seq=2 ttl=124 time=125 ms
From 11.1.50.11: bytes=32 seq=3 ttl=124 time=109 ms
From 11.1.50.11: bytes=32 seq=4 ttl=124 time=109 ms
From 11.1.50.11: bytes=32 seq=5 ttl=124 time=110 ms

--- 11.1.50.11 ping statistics ---
 5 packet(s) transmitted
 5 packet(s) received
 0.00% packet loss
 round-trip min/avg/max = 109/115/125 ms

PC>

```

```

PC-50.1
基础配置 命令行 组播 UDP发包工具 串口
From 11.1.50.11: bytes=32 seq=3 ttl=128 time<1 ms
From 11.1.50.11: bytes=32 seq=4 ttl=128 time<1 ms
From 11.1.50.11: bytes=32 seq=5 ttl=128 time<1 ms

--- 11.1.50.11 ping statistics ---
 5 packet(s) transmitted
 5 packet(s) received
 0.00% packet loss
 round-trip min/avg/max = 0/0/0 ms

PC>ping 10.1.10.11

Ping 10.1.10.11: 32 data bytes, Press Ctrl_C to break
From 10.1.10.11: bytes=32 seq=1 ttl=124 time=109 ms
From 10.1.10.11: bytes=32 seq=2 ttl=124 time=109 ms
From 10.1.10.11: bytes=32 seq=3 ttl=124 time=125 ms
From 10.1.10.11: bytes=32 seq=4 ttl=124 time=141 ms
From 10.1.10.11: bytes=32 seq=5 ttl=124 time=94 ms

--- 10.1.10.11 ping statistics ---
 5 packet(s) transmitted
 5 packet(s) received
 0.00% packet loss
 round-trip min/avg/max = 94/115/141 ms

PC>

```

4. ospf 邻居信息

RTA

```

[Huawei]display ospf peer brief

      OSPF Process 1 with Router ID 1.1.1.1
      Peer Statistic Information
-----
Area Id      Interface          Neighbor id      State
0.0.0.0      GigabitEthernet0/0/0  2.2.2.2         Full
-----
[Huawei]

```

```
[Huawei]display ip routing-table protocol ospf
Route Flags: R - relay, D - download to fib
-----
Public routing table : OSPF
      Destinations : 3          Routes : 3

OSPF routing table status : <Active>
      Destinations : 3          Routes : 3

Destination/Mask    Proto   Pre  Cost      Flags NextHop         Interface
-----
 11.1.50.0/24 OSPF    10   4          D   172.16.101.2      GigabitEthernet
0/0/0
 172.16.102.0/24 OSPF    10   2          D   172.16.101.2      GigabitEthernet
0/0/0
 172.16.103.0/24 OSPF    10   3          D   172.16.101.2      GigabitEthernet
0/0/0

OSPF routing table status : <Inactive>
      Destinations : 0          Routes : 0

[Huawei]
```

```
[Huawei]dis ospf lsdb

      OSPF Process 1 with Router ID 1.1.1.1
      Link State Database

                Area: 0.0.0.0
Type   LinkState ID   AdvRouter      Age  Len  Sequence      Metric
-----
Router 4.4.4.4          4.4.4.4        133  48  800000006      1
Router 2.2.2.2          2.2.2.2        318  48  800000009      1
Router 1.1.1.1          1.1.1.1        112  48  80000000B      1
Router 3.3.3.3          3.3.3.3        183  48  800000009      1
Network 172.16.102.1      2.2.2.2        318  32  800000003      0
Network 172.16.101.1    1.1.1.1        445  32  800000003      0
Network 172.16.103.2    3.3.3.3        183  32  800000003      0
```

RTB

```
[Huawei]display ospf peer brief

      OSPF Process 1 with Router ID 2.2.2.2
      Peer Statistic Information
-----
Area Id           Interface                               Neighbor id      State
-----
0.0.0.0           GigabitEthernet0/0/0                   1.1.1.1         Full
0.0.0.0           GigabitEthernet0/0/1                   3.3.3.3         Full
-----

[Huawei]
```

```
[Huawei]display ip routing-table protocol ospf
Route Flags: R - relay, D - download to fib
-----
Public routing table : OSPF
      Destinations : 3          Routes : 3

OSPF routing table status : <Active>
      Destinations : 3          Routes : 3

Destination/Mask    Proto   Pre  Cost      Flags NextHop         Interface
-----
 10.1.10.0/24 OSPF    10   2          D   172.16.101.1      GigabitEthernet
0/0/0
 11.1.50.0/24 OSPF    10   3          D   172.16.102.2      GigabitEthernet
0/0/1
 172.16.103.0/24 OSPF    10   2          D   172.16.102.2      GigabitEthernet
0/0/1

OSPF routing table status : <Inactive>
      Destinations : 0          Routes : 0

[Huawei]
```

```
<Huawei>dis ospf lsdb

      OSPF Process 1 with Router ID 2.2.2.2
      Link State Database

                Area: 0.0.0.0
Type   LinkState ID   AdvRouter   Age   Len   Sequence   Metric
Router 4.4.4.4         4.4.4.4     395   48   800000006   1
Router 2.2.2.2         2.2.2.2     580   48   800000009   1
Router 1.1.1.1         1.1.1.1     376   48   80000000B   1
Router 3.3.3.3         3.3.3.3     445   48   800000009   1
Network 172.16.102.1    2.2.2.2     580   32   800000003   0
Network 172.16.101.1    1.1.1.1     709   32   800000003   0
Network 172.16.103.2    3.3.3.3     445   32   800000003   0
```

RTC

```
[Huawei]display ospf peer brief

      OSPF Process 1 with Router ID 3.3.3.3
      Peer Statistic Information
-----
Area Id      Interface                               Neighbor id  State
0.0.0.0      GigabitEthernet0/0/0                   4.4.4.4     Full
0.0.0.0      GigabitEthernet0/0/1                   2.2.2.2     Full
-----
[Huawei]
```

```
[Huawei]display ip routing-table protocol ospf
Route Flags: R - relay, D - download to fib
-----
Public routing table : OSPF
      Destinations : 3          Routes : 3

OSPF routing table status : <Active>
      Destinations : 3          Routes : 3

Destination/Mask    Proto   Pre  Cost      Flags NextHop         Interface
-----
10.1.10.0/24        OSPF    10   3          D   172.16.102.1      GigabitEthernet
0/0/1
11.1.50.0/24         OSPF    10   2          D   172.16.103.1      GigabitEthernet
0/0/0
172.16.101.0/24      OSPF    10   2          D   172.16.102.1      GigabitEthernet
0/0/1

OSPF routing table status : <Inactive>
      Destinations : 0          Routes : 0

[Huawei]
```

```
[Huawei]dis ospf lsdb

      OSPF Process 1 with Router ID 3.3.3.3
      Link State Database

                Area: 0.0.0.0
Type   LinkState ID   AdvRouter   Age   Len   Sequence   Metric
Router 4.4.4.4         4.4.4.4     176   48   800000006   1
Router 2.2.2.2         2.2.2.2     363   48   800000009   1
Router 1.1.1.1         1.1.1.1     158   48   80000000B   1
Router 3.3.3.3         3.3.3.3     226   48   800000009   1
Network 172.16.102.1    2.2.2.2     363   32   800000003   0
Network 172.16.101.1    1.1.1.1     492   32   800000003   0
Network 172.16.103.2    3.3.3.3     226   32   800000003   0
```

RTD

```
[Huawei]display ospf peer brief
```

```
OSPF Process 1 with Router ID 4.4.4.4
Peer Statistic Information
```

Area Id	Interface	Neighbor id	State
0.0.0.0	GigabitEthernet0/0/0	3.3.3.3	Full

```
[Huawei]
```

```
[Huawei]display ip routing-table protocol ospf
```

```
Route Flags: R - relay, D - download to fib
```

```
Public routing table : OSPF
```

```
Destinations : 3 Routes : 3
```

```
OSPF routing table status : <Active>
```

```
Destinations : 3 Routes : 3
```

Destination/Mask	Proto	Pre	Cost	Flags	NextHop	Interface
10.1.10.0/24	OSPF	10	4	D	172.16.103.2	GigabitEthernet 0/0/0
172.16.101.0/24	OSPF	10	3	D	172.16.103.2	GigabitEthernet 0/0/0
172.16.102.0/24	OSPF	10	2	D	172.16.103.2	GigabitEthernet 0/0/0

```
OSPF routing table status : <Inactive>
```

```
Destinations : 0 Routes : 0
```

```
[Huawei]
```

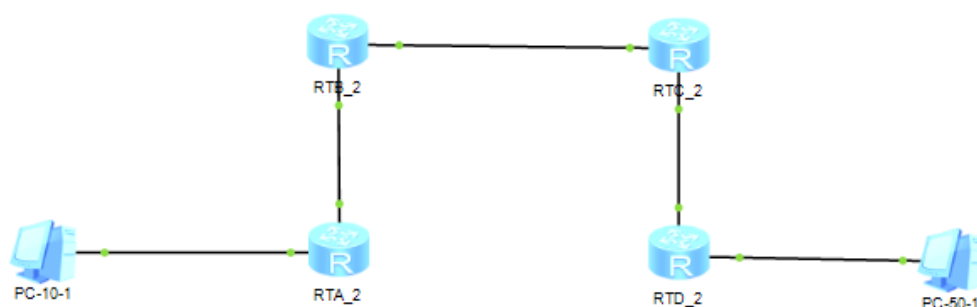
```
<Huawei>display ospf lsdb
```

```
OSPF Process 1 with Router ID 4.4.4.4
Link State Database
```

Area: 0.0.0.0							
Type	LinkState ID	AdvRouter	Age	Len	Sequence	Metric	
Router	4.4.4.4	4.4.4.4	429	48	80000006	1	
Router	2.2.2.2	2.2.2.2	618	48	80000009	1	
Router	1.1.1.1	1.1.1.1	414	48	8000000B	1	
Router	3.3.3.3	3.3.3.3	481	48	80000009	1	
Network	172.16.102.1	2.2.2.2	618	32	80000003	0	
Network	172.16.101.1	1.1.1.1	747	32	80000003	0	
Network	172.16.103.2	3.3.3.3	481	32	80000003	0	

5.3 多区域 OSPF

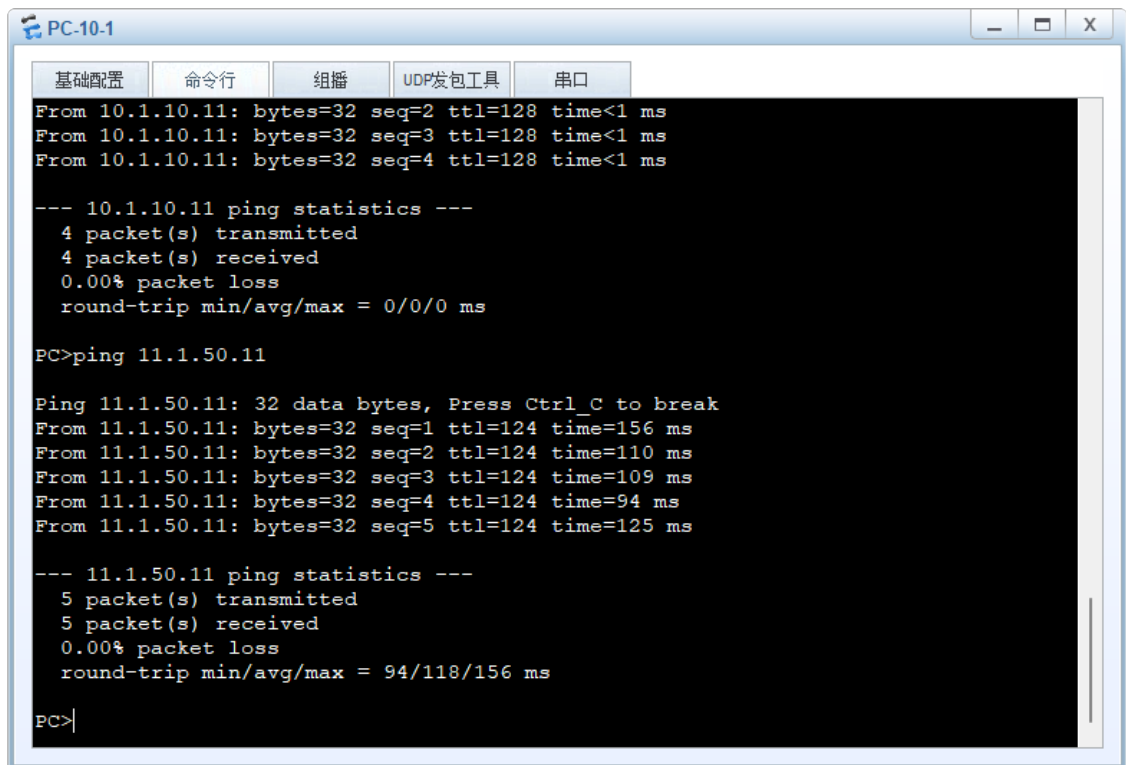
网络拓扑



实验过程记录

1. 连通性测试

• PC-10-1



```

PC-10-1
基础配置 命令行 组播 UDP发包工具 串口
From 10.1.10.11: bytes=32 seq=2 ttl=128 time<1 ms
From 10.1.10.11: bytes=32 seq=3 ttl=128 time<1 ms
From 10.1.10.11: bytes=32 seq=4 ttl=128 time<1 ms

--- 10.1.10.11 ping statistics ---
 4 packet(s) transmitted
 4 packet(s) received
 0.00% packet loss
 round-trip min/avg/max = 0/0/0 ms

PC>ping 11.1.50.11

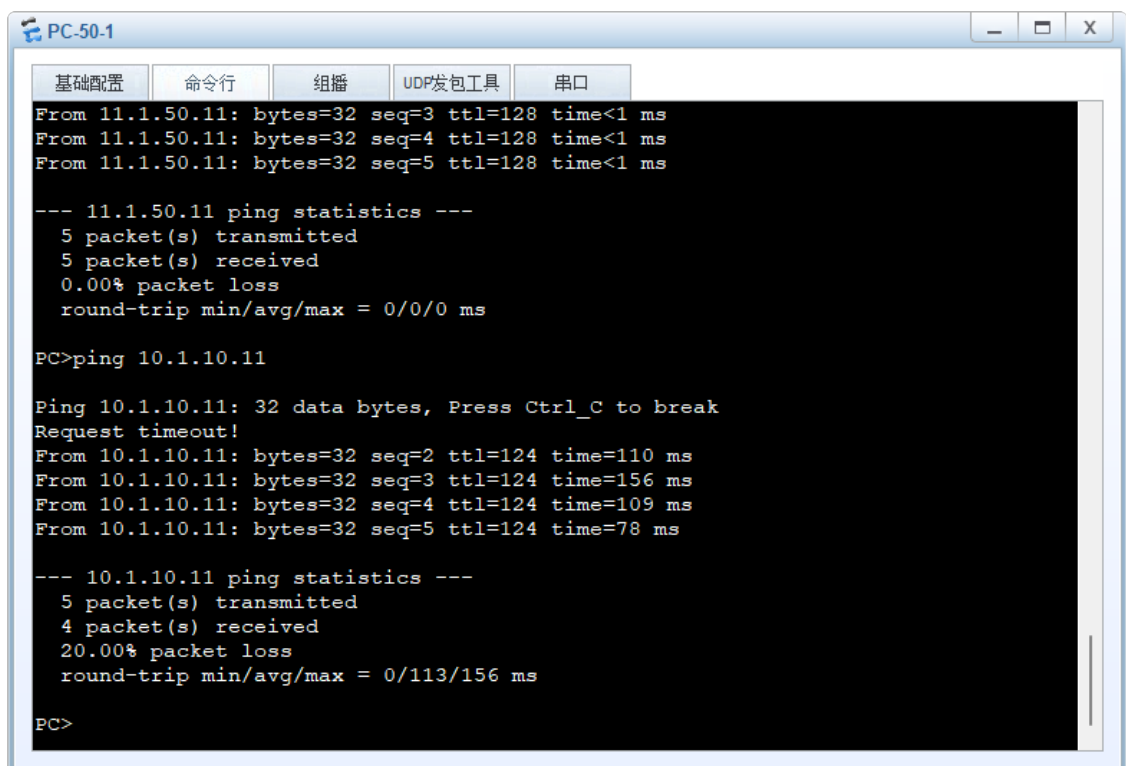
Ping 11.1.50.11: 32 data bytes, Press Ctrl_C to break
From 11.1.50.11: bytes=32 seq=1 ttl=124 time=156 ms
From 11.1.50.11: bytes=32 seq=2 ttl=124 time=110 ms
From 11.1.50.11: bytes=32 seq=3 ttl=124 time=109 ms
From 11.1.50.11: bytes=32 seq=4 ttl=124 time=94 ms
From 11.1.50.11: bytes=32 seq=5 ttl=124 time=125 ms

--- 11.1.50.11 ping statistics ---
 5 packet(s) transmitted
 5 packet(s) received
 0.00% packet loss
 round-trip min/avg/max = 94/118/156 ms

PC>

```

• PC-50-1



```

PC-50-1
基础配置 命令行 组播 UDP发包工具 串口
From 11.1.50.11: bytes=32 seq=3 ttl=128 time<1 ms
From 11.1.50.11: bytes=32 seq=4 ttl=128 time<1 ms
From 11.1.50.11: bytes=32 seq=5 ttl=128 time<1 ms

--- 11.1.50.11 ping statistics ---
 5 packet(s) transmitted
 5 packet(s) received
 0.00% packet loss
 round-trip min/avg/max = 0/0/0 ms

PC>ping 10.1.10.11

Ping 10.1.10.11: 32 data bytes, Press Ctrl_C to break
Request timeout!
From 10.1.10.11: bytes=32 seq=2 ttl=124 time=110 ms
From 10.1.10.11: bytes=32 seq=3 ttl=124 time=156 ms
From 10.1.10.11: bytes=32 seq=4 ttl=124 time=109 ms
From 10.1.10.11: bytes=32 seq=5 ttl=124 time=78 ms

--- 10.1.10.11 ping statistics ---
 5 packet(s) transmitted
 4 packet(s) received
 20.00% packet loss
 round-trip min/avg/max = 0/113/156 ms

PC>

```

2. OSPF 配置信息

• RTA

```
[Huawei]display ospf lsdb

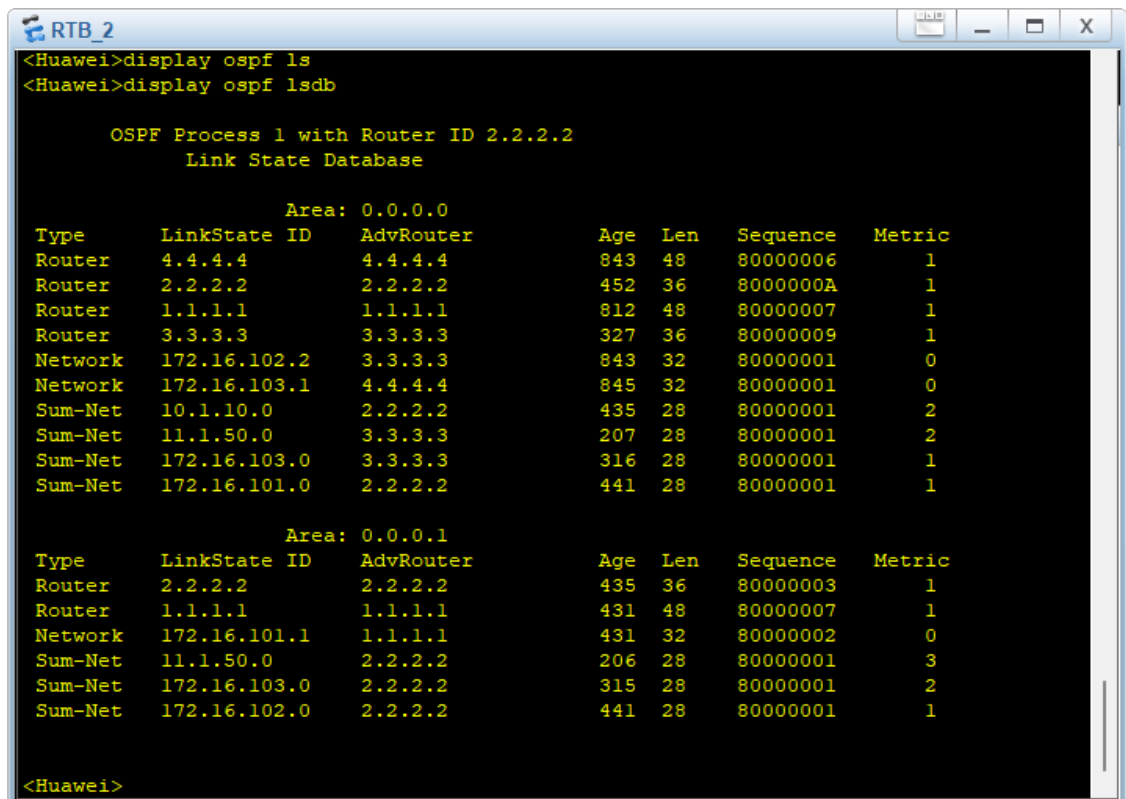
      OSPF Process 1 with Router ID 1.1.1.1
        Link State Database

                Area: 0.0.0.0
Type   LinkState ID   AdvRouter      Age  Len  Sequence      Metric
Router 4.4.4.4         4.4.4.4        705  48   800000006     1
Router 2.2.2.2         2.2.2.2        698  48   800000007     1
Router 3.3.3.3         3.3.3.3        705  48   800000007     1
Network 172.16.102.2     3.3.3.3        705  32   800000001     0
Network 172.16.101.2     2.2.2.2        698  32   800000002     0
Network 172.16.103.1     4.4.4.4        707  32   800000001     0

                Area: 0.0.0.1
Type   LinkState ID   AdvRouter      Age  Len  Sequence      Metric
Router 2.2.2.2         2.2.2.2        297  36   800000003     1
Router 1.1.1.1         1.1.1.1        291  48   800000007     1
Network 172.16.101.1     1.1.1.1        291  32   800000002     0
Sum-Net 11.1.50.0         2.2.2.2         68  28   800000001     3
Sum-Net 172.16.103.0     2.2.2.2        177  28   800000001     2
Sum-Net 172.16.102.0     2.2.2.2        303  28   800000001     1

[Huawei]
```

• RTB



```
RTB_2
<Huawei>display ospf ls
<Huawei>display ospf lsdb

      OSPF Process 1 with Router ID 2.2.2.2
        Link State Database

                Area: 0.0.0.0
Type   LinkState ID   AdvRouter      Age  Len  Sequence      Metric
Router 4.4.4.4         4.4.4.4        843  48   800000006     1
Router 2.2.2.2         2.2.2.2        452  36   80000000A     1
Router 1.1.1.1         1.1.1.1        812  48   800000007     1
Router 3.3.3.3         3.3.3.3        327  36   800000009     1
Network 172.16.102.2     3.3.3.3        843  32   800000001     0
Network 172.16.103.1     4.4.4.4        845  32   800000001     0
Sum-Net 10.1.10.0         2.2.2.2        435  28   800000001     2
Sum-Net 11.1.50.0         3.3.3.3        207  28   800000001     2
Sum-Net 172.16.103.0     3.3.3.3        316  28   800000001     1
Sum-Net 172.16.101.0     2.2.2.2        441  28   800000001     1

                Area: 0.0.0.1
Type   LinkState ID   AdvRouter      Age  Len  Sequence      Metric
Router 2.2.2.2         2.2.2.2        435  36   800000003     1
Router 1.1.1.1         1.1.1.1        431  48   800000007     1
Network 172.16.101.1     1.1.1.1        431  32   800000002     0
Sum-Net 11.1.50.0         2.2.2.2        206  28   800000001     3
Sum-Net 172.16.103.0     2.2.2.2        315  28   800000001     2
Sum-Net 172.16.102.0     2.2.2.2        441  28   800000001     1

<Huawei>
```

• RTC

```

OSPF Process 1 with Router ID 3.3.3.3
  Link State Database

      Area: 0.0.0.0
Type   LinkState ID   AdvRouter   Age   Len   Sequence   Metric
Router 4.4.4.4         4.4.4.4     892   48   800000006   1
Router 2.2.2.2         2.2.2.2     503   36   80000000A   1
Router 1.1.1.1         1.1.1.1     862   48   800000007   1
Router 3.3.3.3         3.3.3.3     376   36   800000009   1
Network 172.16.102.2   3.3.3.3     891   32   800000001   0
Network 172.16.103.1   4.4.4.4     893   32   800000001   0
Sum-Net 10.1.10.0       2.2.2.2     485   28   800000001   2
Sum-Net 11.1.50.0       3.3.3.3     256   28   800000001   2
Sum-Net 172.16.103.0   3.3.3.3     365   28   800000001   1
Sum-Net 172.16.101.0   2.2.2.2     491   28   800000001   1

      Area: 0.0.0.2
Type   LinkState ID   AdvRouter   Age   Len   Sequence   Metric
Router 4.4.4.4         4.4.4.4     231   48   800000005   1
Router 3.3.3.3         3.3.3.3     250   36   800000005   1
Network 172.16.103.2   3.3.3.3     250   32   800000002   0
Sum-Net 10.1.10.0       3.3.3.3     365   28   800000001   3
Sum-Net 172.16.102.0   3.3.3.3     365   28   800000001   1
Sum-Net 172.16.101.0   3.3.3.3     365   28   800000001   2

[Huawei]

```

• RTD

```

OSPF Process 1 with Router ID 4.4.4.4
  Link State Database

      Area: 0.0.0.0
Type   LinkState ID   AdvRouter   Age   Len   Sequence   Metric
Router 2.2.2.2         2.2.2.2     537   36   80000000A   1
Router 1.1.1.1         1.1.1.1     897   48   800000007   1
Router 3.3.3.3         3.3.3.3     926   48   800000007   1
Network 172.16.102.2   3.3.3.3     926   32   800000001   0
Sum-Net 10.1.10.0       2.2.2.2     520   28   800000001   2
Sum-Net 172.16.101.0   2.2.2.2     526   28   800000001   1

      Area: 0.0.0.2
Type   LinkState ID   AdvRouter   Age   Len   Sequence   Metric
Router 4.4.4.4         4.4.4.4     264   48   800000005   1
Router 3.3.3.3         3.3.3.3     285   36   800000005   1
Network 172.16.103.2   3.3.3.3     285   32   800000002   0
Sum-Net 10.1.10.0       3.3.3.3     400   28   800000001   3
Sum-Net 172.16.102.0   3.3.3.3     400   28   800000001   1
Sum-Net 172.16.101.0   3.3.3.3     400   28   800000001   2

[Huawei]

```

5.4 DR 选举

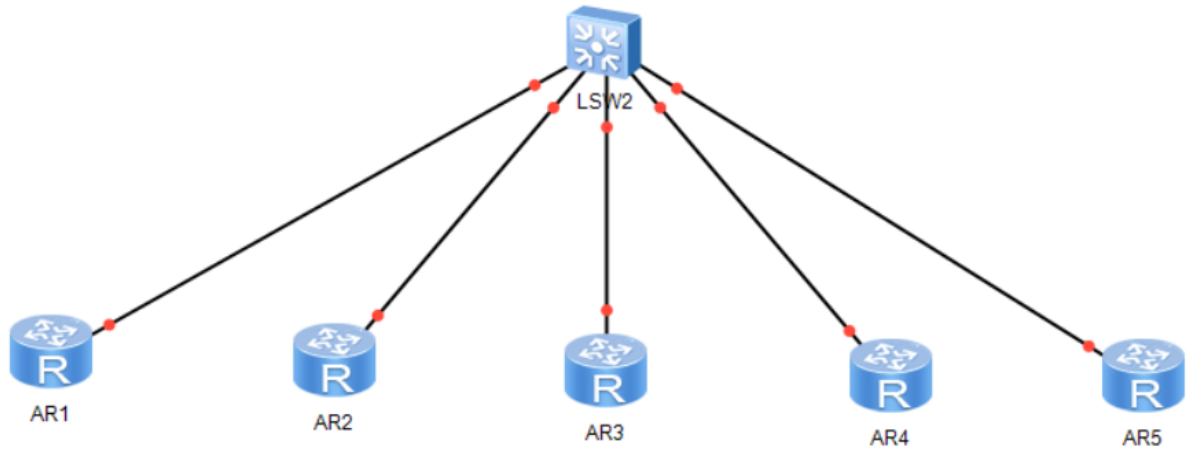
策略

在 DR/BDR 的选举过程中，首先比较路由接口的 DR 优先级，优先就最高的路由器将被选为 DR，次之为 BDR，其余为 DRother。DR 优先级默认值为 1，如果为 0 则代表不参与选举。如果接口的 DR 优先级相同，则比较路由器的 router-id，数值最大的为 DR，次之为 BDR，其余为 DRother。

在路由器上查看 DR/BDR 的选举情况：

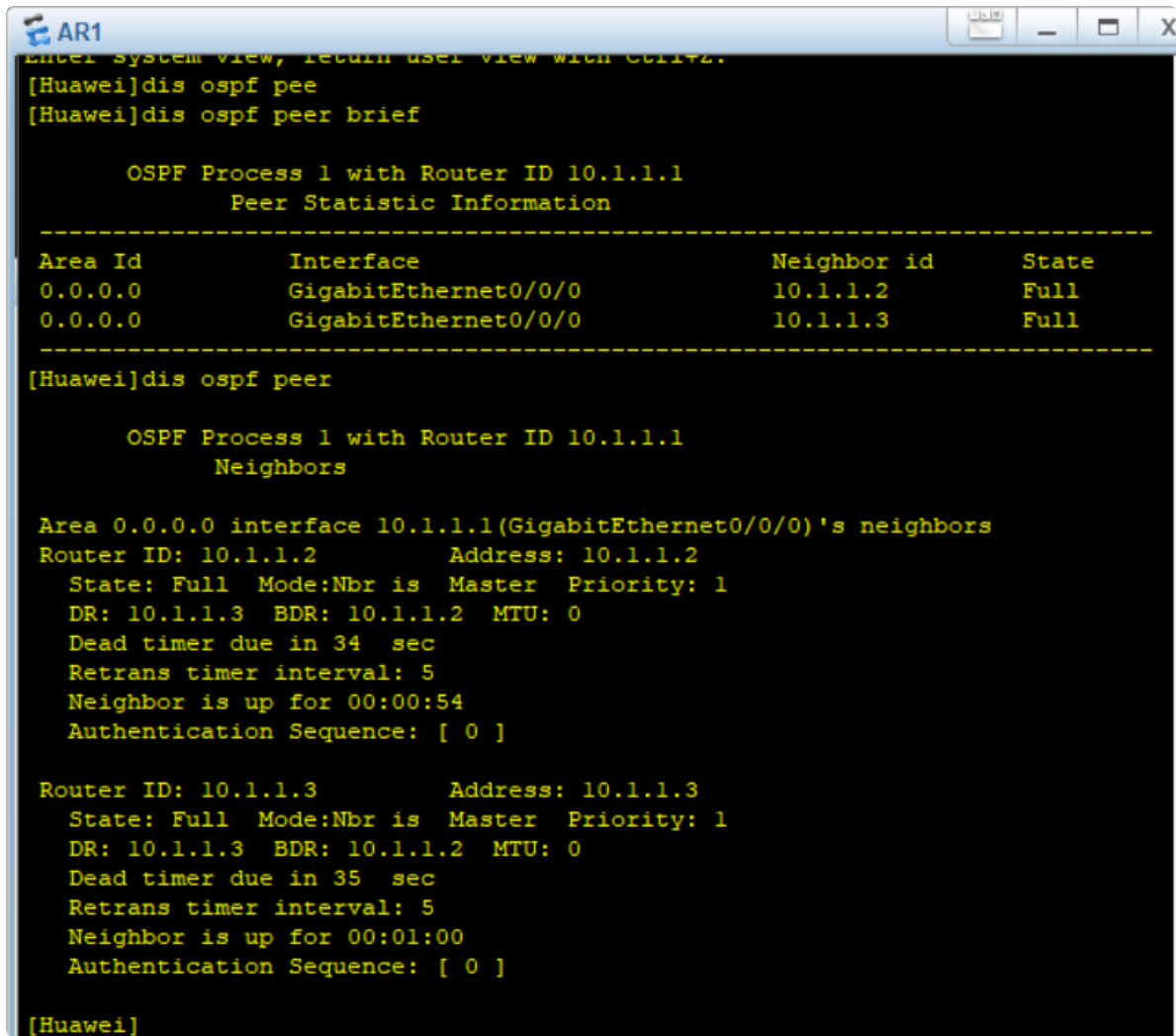
```
display ospf interface
```

网络拓扑



实验过程记录

1. 开启 LSW1, AR1, AR2, AR3



```
AR1
Enter system view, return user view with Ctrl+Z.
[Huawei]dis ospf pee
[Huawei]dis ospf peer brief

      OSPF Process 1 with Router ID 10.1.1.1
      Peer Statistic Information
-----
Area Id      Interface      Neighbor id    State
0.0.0.0      GigabitEthernet0/0/0    10.1.1.2      Full
0.0.0.0      GigabitEthernet0/0/0    10.1.1.3      Full
-----
[Huawei]dis ospf peer

      OSPF Process 1 with Router ID 10.1.1.1
      Neighbors

Area 0.0.0.0 interface 10.1.1.1(GigabitEthernet0/0/0)'s neighbors
Router ID: 10.1.1.2      Address: 10.1.1.2
  State: Full  Mode:Nbr is Master  Priority: 1
  DR: 10.1.1.3  BDR: 10.1.1.2  MTU: 0
  Dead timer due in 34 sec
  Retrans timer interval: 5
  Neighbor is up for 00:00:54
  Authentication Sequence: [ 0 ]

Router ID: 10.1.1.3      Address: 10.1.1.3
  State: Full  Mode:Nbr is Master  Priority: 1
  DR: 10.1.1.3  BDR: 10.1.1.2  MTU: 0
  Dead timer due in 35 sec
  Retrans timer interval: 5
  Neighbor is up for 00:01:00
  Authentication Sequence: [ 0 ]
[Huawei]
```

```

AR2
[Huawei]dis ospf peer brief

      OSPF Process 1 with Router ID 10.1.1.2
      Peer Statistic Information
-----
Area Id          Interface          Neighbor id      State
0.0.0.0          GigabitEthernet0/0/0    10.1.1.1        Full
0.0.0.0          GigabitEthernet0/0/0    10.1.1.3        Full
-----

[Huawei]dis ospf peer

      OSPF Process 1 with Router ID 10.1.1.2
      Neighbors

Area 0.0.0.0 interface 10.1.1.2 (GigabitEthernet0/0/0)'s neighbors
Router ID: 10.1.1.1      Address: 10.1.1.1
  State: Full  Mode:Nbr is Slave  Priority: 1
  DR: 10.1.1.3  BDR: 10.1.1.2  MTU: 0
  Dead timer due in 37 sec
  Retrans timer interval: 5
  Neighbor is up for 00:03:47
  Authentication Sequence: [ 0 ]

Router ID: 10.1.1.3      Address: 10.1.1.3
  State: Full  Mode:Nbr is Master  Priority: 1
  DR: 10.1.1.3  BDR: 10.1.1.2  MTU: 0
  Dead timer due in 32 sec
  Retrans timer interval: 5
  Neighbor is up for 00:03:53
  Authentication Sequence: [ 0 ]

[Huawei]

```

```

AR3
      OSPF Process 1 with Router ID 10.1.1.3
      Peer Statistic Information
-----
Area Id          Interface          Neighbor id      State
0.0.0.0          GigabitEthernet0/0/0    10.1.1.1        Full
0.0.0.0          GigabitEthernet0/0/0    10.1.1.2        Full
-----

[Huawei]dis ospf peer

      OSPF Process 1 with Router ID 10.1.1.3
      Neighbors

Area 0.0.0.0 interface 10.1.1.3 (GigabitEthernet0/0/0)'s neighbors
Router ID: 10.1.1.1      Address: 10.1.1.1
  State: Full  Mode:Nbr is Slave  Priority: 1
  DR: 10.1.1.3  BDR: 10.1.1.2  MTU: 0
  Dead timer due in 39 sec
  Retrans timer interval: 5
  Neighbor is up for 00:03:41
  Authentication Sequence: [ 0 ]

Router ID: 10.1.1.2      Address: 10.1.1.2
  State: Full  Mode:Nbr is Slave  Priority: 1
  DR: 10.1.1.3  BDR: 10.1.1.2  MTU: 0
  Dead timer due in 34 sec
  Retrans timer interval: 3
  Neighbor is up for 00:03:41
  Authentication Sequence: [ 0 ]

[Huawei]

```

2. 开启 AR4, AR5

AR 4, 5 的加入并未影响 DR 选举的结果

- AR 4

```

AR4
[huawei]dis ospf pe
[Huawei]dis ospf peer bri
[Huawei]dis ospf peer brief

      OSPF Process 1 with Router ID 10.1.1.4
        Peer Statistic Information
-----
Area Id      Interface      Neighbor id    State
0.0.0.0      GigabitEthernet0/0/0    10.1.1.1      2-Way
0.0.0.0      GigabitEthernet0/0/0    10.1.1.2      Full
0.0.0.0      GigabitEthernet0/0/0    10.1.1.3      Full
0.0.0.0      GigabitEthernet0/0/0    10.1.1.5      2-Way
-----

[Huawei]dis ospf peer

      OSPF Process 1 with Router ID 10.1.1.4
        Neighbors

Area 0.0.0.0 interface 10.1.1.4(GigabitEthernet0/0/0)'s neighbors
Router ID: 10.1.1.1      Address: 10.1.1.1
  State: 2-Way Mode:Nbr is Master Priority: 1
  DR: 10.1.1.3 BDR: 10.1.1.2 MTU: 0
  Dead timer due in 38 sec
  Retrans timer interval: 0
  Neighbor is up for 00:00:00
  Authentication Sequence: [ 0 ]

Router ID: 10.1.1.2      Address: 10.1.1.2
  State: Full Mode:Nbr is Slave Priority: 1
  DR: 10.1.1.3 BDR: 10.1.1.2 MTU: 0
  Dead timer due in 40 sec
  Retrans timer interval: 5
  Neighbor is up for 00:02:43
  Authentication Sequence: [ 0 ]

Router ID: 10.1.1.3      Address: 10.1.1.3
  State: Full Mode:Nbr is Slave Priority: 1
  DR: 10.1.1.3 BDR: 10.1.1.2 MTU: 0
  Dead timer due in 36 sec
  Retrans timer interval: 0
  Neighbor is up for 00:02:43
  Authentication Sequence: [ 0 ]

Router ID: 10.1.1.5      Address: 10.1.1.5
  State: 2-Way Mode:Nbr is Master Priority: 1
  DR: 10.1.1.3 BDR: 10.1.1.2 MTU: 0
  Dead timer due in 29 sec
  Retrans timer interval: 0
  
```

• AR 5

```

AR5
<Huawei>dis ospf peer brief

      OSPF Process 1 with Router ID 10.1.1.5
        Peer Statistic Information
-----
Area Id          Interface          Neighbor id      State
0.0.0.0          GigabitEthernet0/0/0  10.1.1.1        2-Way
0.0.0.0          GigabitEthernet0/0/0  10.1.1.2        Full
0.0.0.0          GigabitEthernet0/0/0  10.1.1.3        Full
0.0.0.0          GigabitEthernet0/0/0  10.1.1.4        2-Way
-----
<Huawei>dis ospf peer

      OSPF Process 1 with Router ID 10.1.1.5
        Neighbors

Area 0.0.0.0 interface 10.1.1.5(GigabitEthernet0/0/0)'s neighbors
Router ID: 10.1.1.1      Address: 10.1.1.1
  State: 2-Way Mode:Nbr is Master Priority: 1
  DR: 10.1.1.3 BDR: 10.1.1.2 MTU: 0
  Dead timer due in 34 sec
  Retrans timer interval: 0
  Neighbor is up for 00:00:00
  Authentication Sequence: [ 0 ]

Router ID: 10.1.1.2      Address: 10.1.1.2
  State: Full Mode:Nbr is Slave Priority: 1
  DR: 10.1.1.3 BDR: 10.1.1.2 MTU: 0
  Dead timer due in 34 sec
  Retrans timer interval: 5
  Neighbor is up for 00:07:25
  Authentication Sequence: [ 0 ]

Router ID: 10.1.1.3      Address: 10.1.1.3
  State: Full Mode:Nbr is Slave Priority: 1
  DR: 10.1.1.3 BDR: 10.1.1.2 MTU: 0
  Dead timer due in 28 sec
  Retrans timer interval: 0
  Neighbor is up for 00:07:25
  Authentication Sequence: [ 0 ]

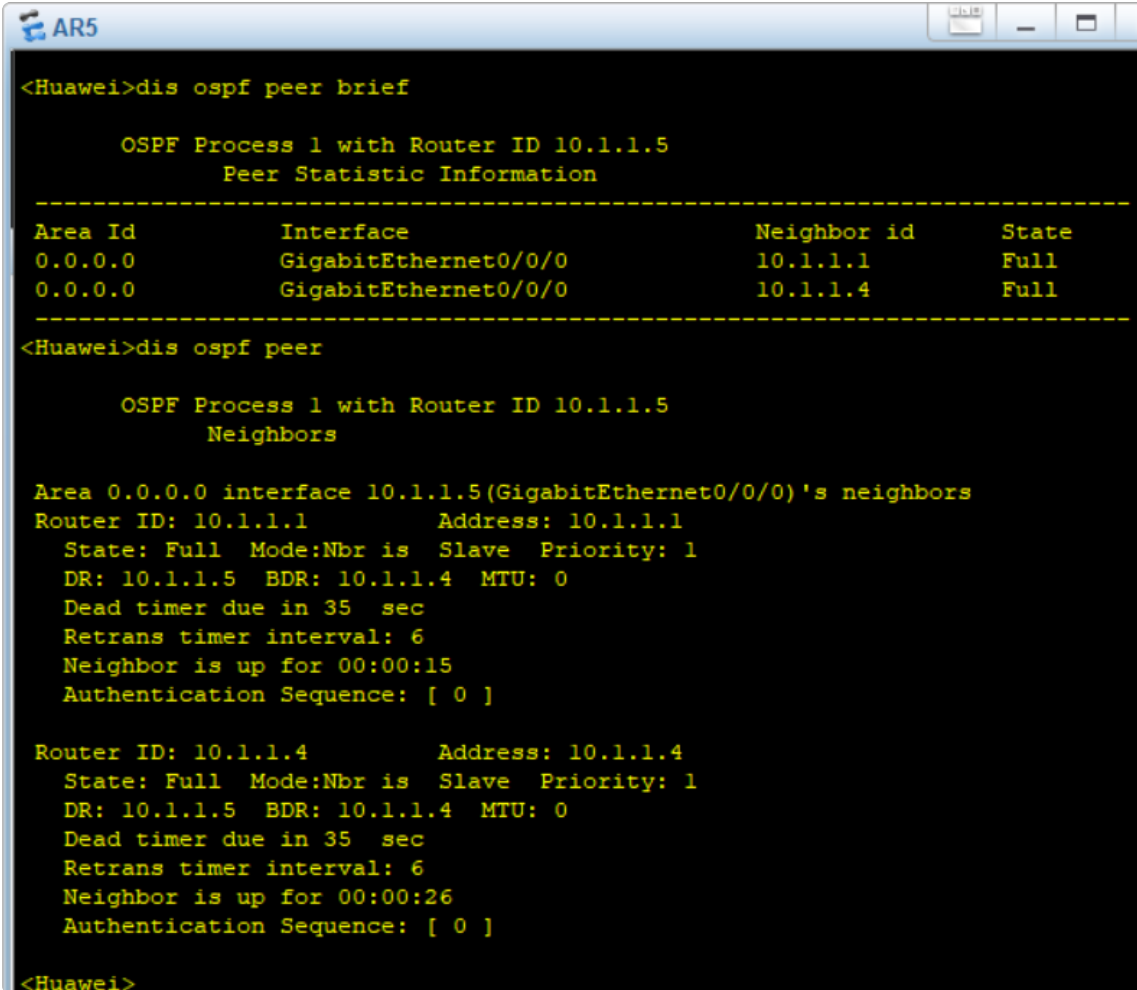
Router ID: 10.1.1.4      Address: 10.1.1.4
  State: 2-Way Mode:Nbr is Master Priority: 1
  DR: 10.1.1.3 BDR: 10.1.1.2 MTU: 0
  Dead timer due in 31 sec
  Retrans timer interval: 0
  Neighbor is up for 00:00:00
  Authentication Sequence: [ 0 ]

<Huawei>

```

3. 关闭 AR2, AR3, 查看选举情况

DR, BDR 切换为 AR5, AR4



```

<Huawei>dis ospf peer brief

      OSPF Process 1 with Router ID 10.1.1.5
      Peer Statistic Information
-----
Area Id          Interface          Neighbor id      State
0.0.0.0          GigabitEthernet0/0/0  10.1.1.1        Full
0.0.0.0          GigabitEthernet0/0/0  10.1.1.4        Full
-----

<Huawei>dis ospf peer

      OSPF Process 1 with Router ID 10.1.1.5
      Neighbors

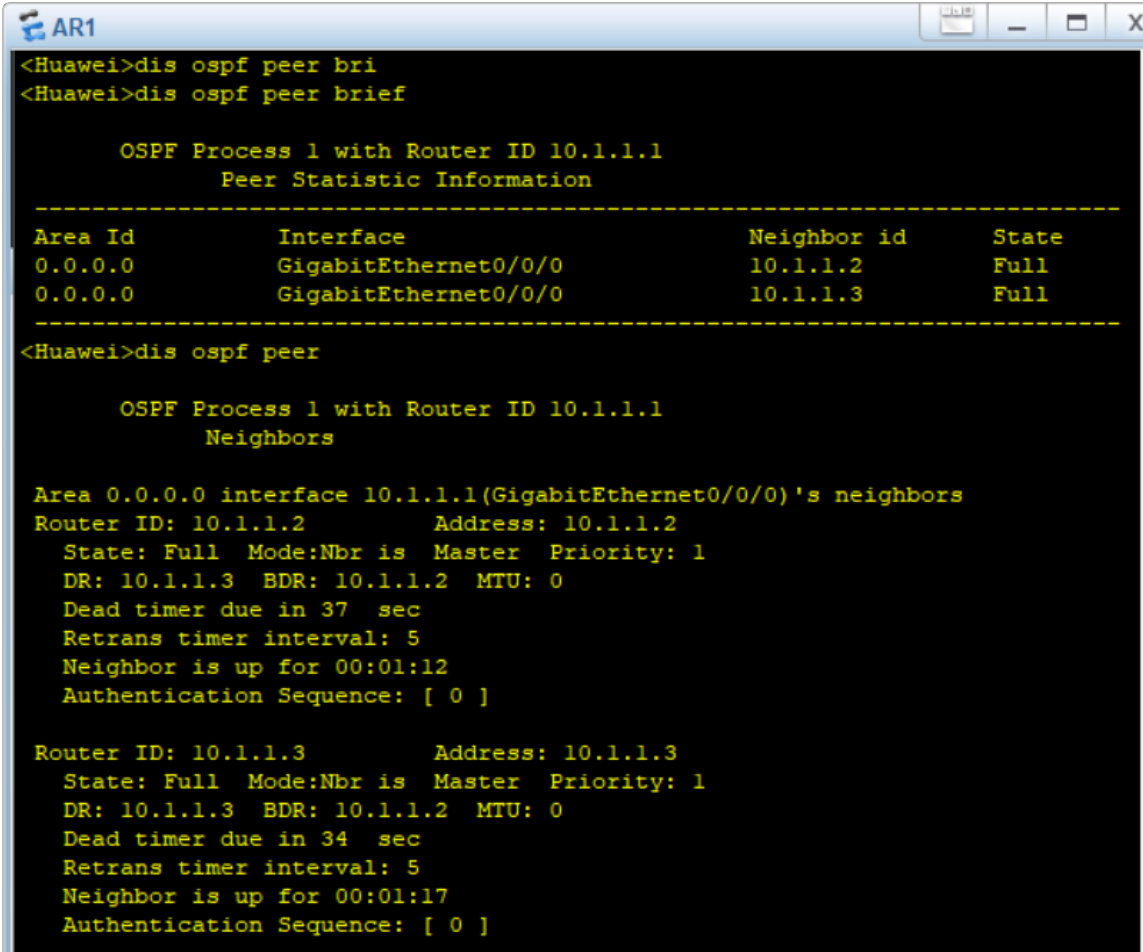
Area 0.0.0.0 interface 10.1.1.5(GigabitEthernet0/0/0)'s neighbors
Router ID: 10.1.1.1      Address: 10.1.1.1
  State: Full Mode:Nbr is Slave Priority: 1
  DR: 10.1.1.5 BDR: 10.1.1.4 MTU: 0
  Dead timer due in 35 sec
  Retrans timer interval: 6
  Neighbor is up for 00:00:15
  Authentication Sequence: [ 0 ]

Router ID: 10.1.1.4      Address: 10.1.1.4
  State: Full Mode:Nbr is Slave Priority: 1
  DR: 10.1.1.5 BDR: 10.1.1.4 MTU: 0
  Dead timer due in 35 sec
  Retrans timer interval: 6
  Neighbor is up for 00:00:26
  Authentication Sequence: [ 0 ]

<Huawei>
  
```

4. 只有当前 DR 或 BDR 失效时, 才会进行重新选举, 优先级相同时, 选择 router id 大的作为 DR, BDR

关闭 AR4, AR5, 启动 AR2, AR3



```

<Huawei>dis ospf peer bri
<Huawei>dis ospf peer brief

      OSPF Process 1 with Router ID 10.1.1.1
      Peer Statistic Information
-----
Area Id          Interface          Neighbor id      State
0.0.0.0          GigabitEthernet0/0/0  10.1.1.2        Full
0.0.0.0          GigabitEthernet0/0/0  10.1.1.3        Full
-----

<Huawei>dis ospf peer

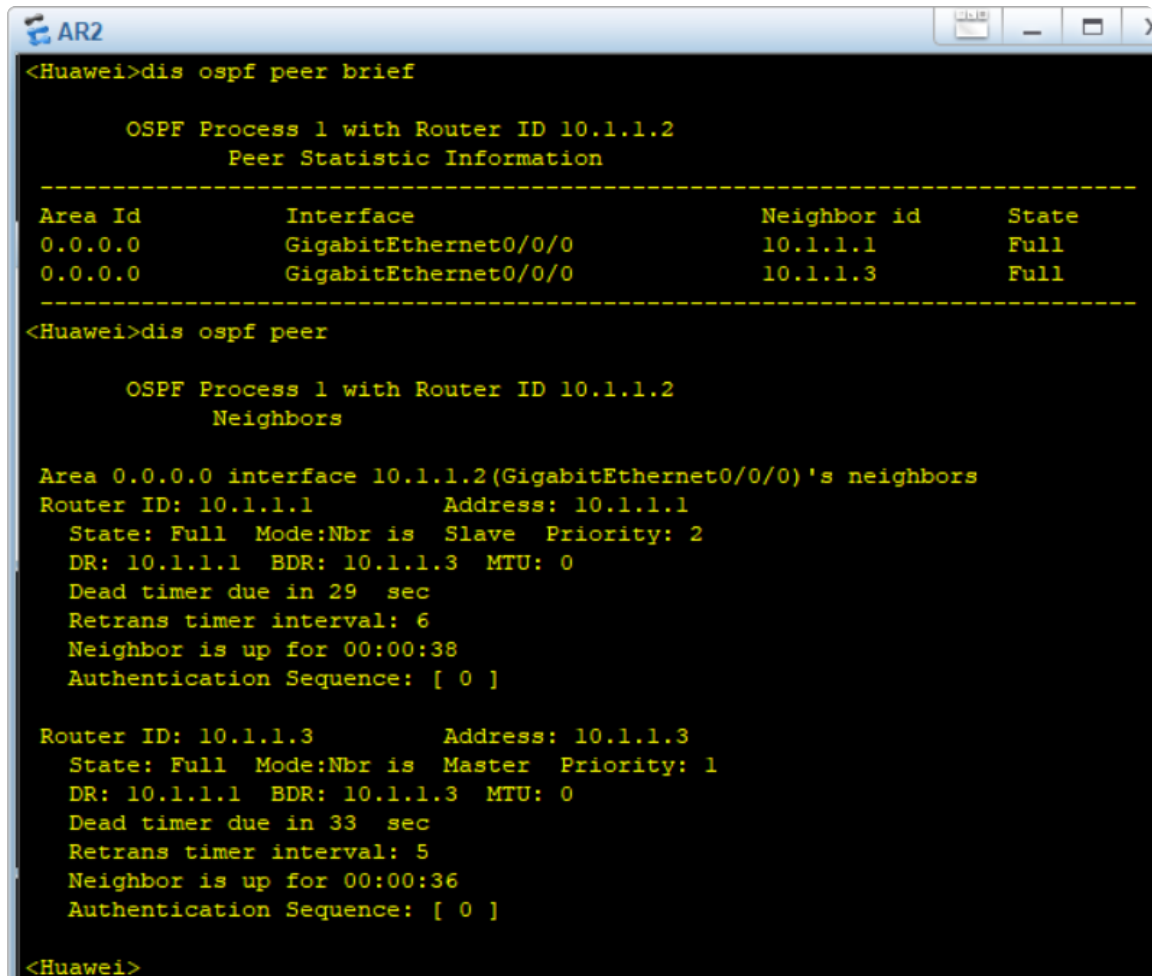
      OSPF Process 1 with Router ID 10.1.1.1
      Neighbors

Area 0.0.0.0 interface 10.1.1.1(GigabitEthernet0/0/0)'s neighbors
Router ID: 10.1.1.2      Address: 10.1.1.2
State: Full Mode:Nbr is Master Priority: 1
DR: 10.1.1.3 BDR: 10.1.1.2 MTU: 0
Dead timer due in 37 sec
Retrans timer interval: 5
Neighbor is up for 00:01:12
Authentication Sequence: [ 0 ]

Router ID: 10.1.1.3      Address: 10.1.1.3
State: Full Mode:Nbr is Master Priority: 1
DR: 10.1.1.3 BDR: 10.1.1.2 MTU: 0
Dead timer due in 34 sec
Retrans timer interval: 5
Neighbor is up for 00:01:17
Authentication Sequence: [ 0 ]
  
```

5. 重启全部设备
6. 设置 AR1 优先级为 2
7. 停止 AR4, AR5, 触发重选举

DR 切换为优先级更高的 AR 1



```

<Huawei>dis ospf peer brief

      OSPF Process 1 with Router ID 10.1.1.2
      Peer Statistic Information
-----
Area Id          Interface          Neighbor id      State
0.0.0.0          GigabitEthernet0/0/0  10.1.1.1        Full
0.0.0.0          GigabitEthernet0/0/0  10.1.1.3        Full
-----

<Huawei>dis ospf peer

      OSPF Process 1 with Router ID 10.1.1.2
      Neighbors

Area 0.0.0.0 interface 10.1.1.2(GigabitEthernet0/0/0)'s neighbors
Router ID: 10.1.1.1      Address: 10.1.1.1
  State: Full Mode:Nbr is Slave Priority: 2
  DR: 10.1.1.1 BDR: 10.1.1.3 MTU: 0
  Dead timer due in 29 sec
  Retrans timer interval: 6
  Neighbor is up for 00:00:38
  Authentication Sequence: [ 0 ]

Router ID: 10.1.1.3      Address: 10.1.1.3
  State: Full Mode:Nbr is Master Priority: 1
  DR: 10.1.1.1 BDR: 10.1.1.3 MTU: 0
  Dead timer due in 33 sec
  Retrans timer interval: 5
  Neighbor is up for 00:00:36
  Authentication Sequence: [ 0 ]

<Huawei>
  
```

五. 问题回答

1. eNSP 路由器无法启动

解决方案:

使用 Router 代替 AR 2220

2. 对 DR 选举策略的认识

• 选举机制

在 DR/BDR 的选举过程中，首先比较路由接口的 DR 优先级，优先就最高的路由器将被选为 DR，次之为 BDR，其余为 DRother。DR 优先级默认值为 1，如果为 0 则代表不参与选举。如果接口的 DR 优先级相同，则比较路由器的 router-id，数值最大的为 DR，次之为 BDR，其余为 DRother。

• 重选举的触发机制

新路由器的加入不会影响现有 DR 选举结果，原因如下：

- 如果 DR 和 BDR 仍然在线并工作正常，网络不会进行重新选举。
- OSPF 协议设计了稳定的选举机制，避免频繁的 DR/BDR 更换。
此种设计确保网络的稳定性，只有在特定条件下（如 DR 或 BDR 失效）才会触发重新选举过程。