

路由阶段 - 中大型局域网（交换机+路由器：网络层 L3）

一、实验目的

1. 学习中大型局域网组网
2. 学习使用网络层设备 - 路由器
3. 学习配置 DHCP 服务实现 IP 自动获取
4. 学习 OSPF 组网

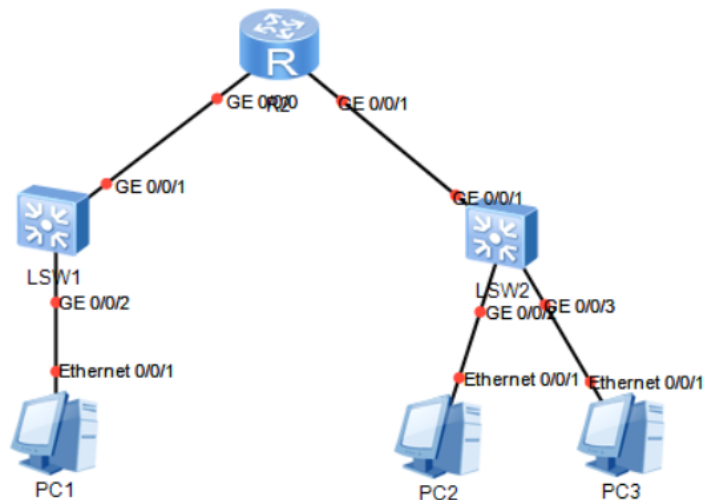
二、实验内容

1. 使用 L2 交换机 + 路由器 组网
2. 多台路由器组网

三、实验步骤

3.1 使用 L2 交换机 + 路由器 组网

网络拓扑



配置

```
dhcp enable
vlan batch 10 20
```

```

interface g 0/0/0
portswitch # 由 L3 端口切换为 L2 端口
port link-type trunk
port trunk allow-pass vlan 10
q

interface Vlanif 10
ip address 10.25.10.1 255.255.255.0
dhcp select interface

interface g 0/0/1
portswitch
port link-type trunk
port trunk allow-pass vlan 10 20
q

interface Vlanif 20
ip address 10.25.20.1 255.255.255.0
dhcp select interface

```

Vlan

```

[Huawei-GigabitEthernet0/0/0]dis vlan
* : management-vlan
-----
The total number of vlans is : 3
VLAN ID Type          Status   MAC Learning Broadcast/Multicast/Unicast Property
-----
1      common          enable   enable    forward  forward  forward default
10     common          enable   enable    forward  forward  forward default
20     common          enable   enable    forward  forward  forward default

```

DHCP 地址池

```

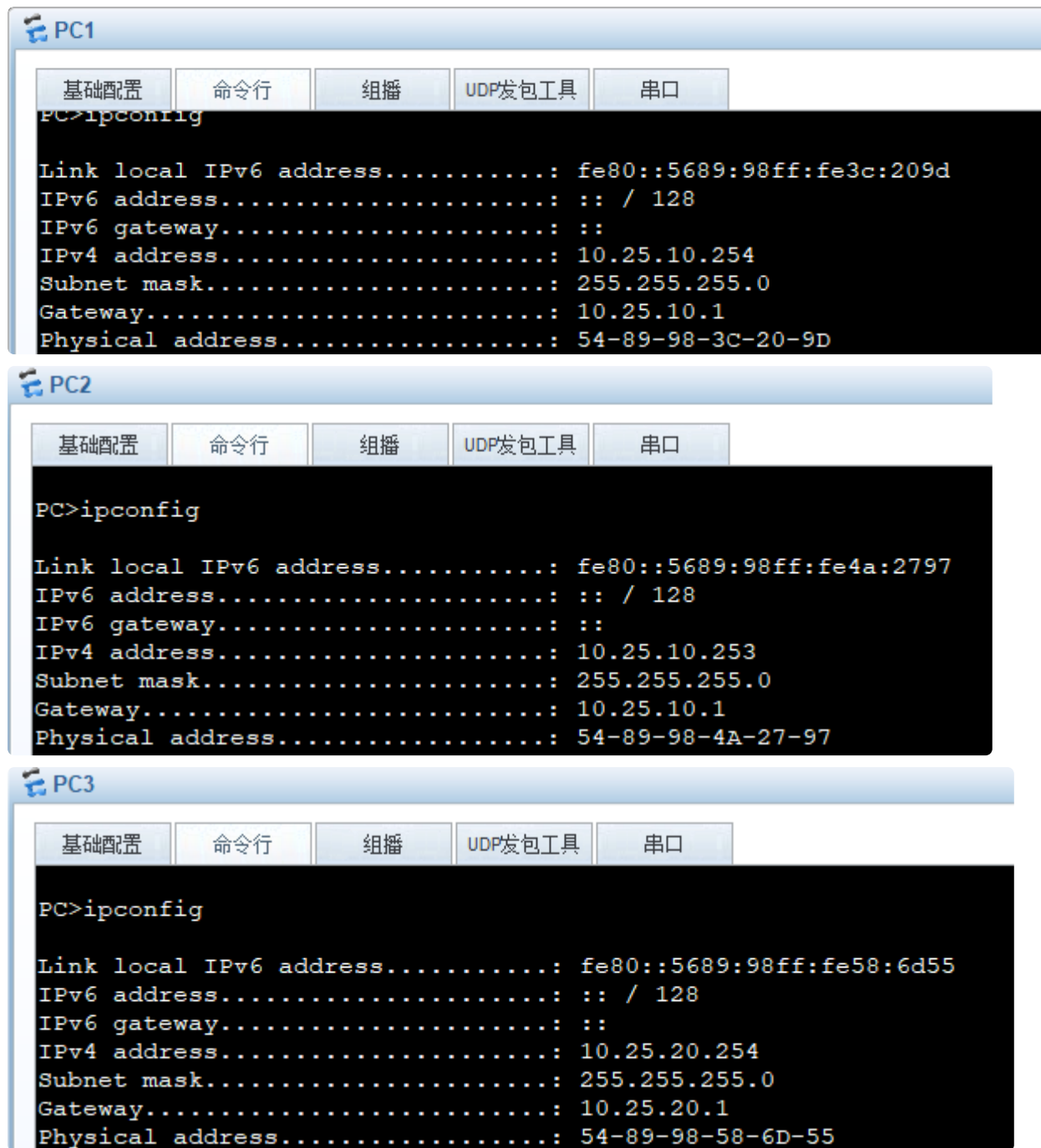
[Huawei-GigabitEthernet0/0/0]dis ip pool
-----
Pool-name       : Vlanif10
Pool-No        : 0
Position        : Interface      Status          : Unlocked
Gateway-0      : 10.25.10.1
Mask           : 255.255.255.0
VPN instance    : --
-----

Pool-name       : Vlanif20
Pool-No        : 1
Position        : Interface      Status          : Unlocked
Gateway-0      : 10.25.20.1
Mask           : 255.255.255.0
VPN instance    : --

IP address Statistic
Total          :506
Used           :3      Idle           :503
Expired        :0      Conflict       :0      Disable       :0

```

PC 机可以自动获取 IP 地址



The image displays three screenshots of PC configuration windows, labeled PC1, PC2, and PC3. Each window has a title bar with the PC icon and name, and a menu bar with five tabs: '基础配置' (Basic Configuration), '命令行' (Command Line), '组播' (Multicast), 'UDP发包工具' (UDP Packet Tool), and '串口' (Serial Port). The '命令行' tab is selected in each window, showing the output of the 'ipconfig' command. The output lists various network parameters for each PC.

PC1 Configuration:

```
PC>ipconfig

Link local IPv6 address.....: fe80::5689:98ff:fe3c:209d
IPv6 address.....: :: / 128
IPv6 gateway.....: ::
IPv4 address.....: 10.25.10.254
Subnet mask.....: 255.255.255.0
Gateway.....: 10.25.10.1
Physical address.....: 54-89-98-3C-20-9D
```

PC2 Configuration:

```
PC>ipconfig

Link local IPv6 address.....: fe80::5689:98ff:fe4a:2797
IPv6 address.....: :: / 128
IPv6 gateway.....: ::
IPv4 address.....: 10.25.10.253
Subnet mask.....: 255.255.255.0
Gateway.....: 10.25.10.1
Physical address.....: 54-89-98-4A-27-97
```

PC3 Configuration:

```
PC>ipconfig

Link local IPv6 address.....: fe80::5689:98ff:fe58:6d55
IPv6 address.....: :: / 128
IPv6 gateway.....: ::
IPv4 address.....: 10.25.20.254
Subnet mask.....: 255.255.255.0
Gateway.....: 10.25.20.1
Physical address.....: 54-89-98-58-6D-55
```

PC 机互 Ping 连通性测试

PC1

基础配置 命令行 组播 UDP发包工具 串口

```
PC>
PC>ping 10.25.20.254

Ping 10.25.20.254: 32 data bytes, Press Ctrl_C to break
From 10.25.20.254: bytes=32 seq=1 ttl=127 time=125 ms
From 10.25.20.254: bytes=32 seq=2 ttl=127 time=94 ms
From 10.25.20.254: bytes=32 seq=3 ttl=127 time=78 ms
From 10.25.20.254: bytes=32 seq=4 ttl=127 time=78 ms
From 10.25.20.254: bytes=32 seq=5 ttl=127 time=94 ms

--- 10.25.20.254 ping statistics ---
 5 packet(s) transmitted
 5 packet(s) received
 0.00% packet loss
 round-trip min/avg/max = 78/93/125 ms

PC>ping 10.25.10.253

Ping 10.25.10.253: 32 data bytes, Press Ctrl_C to break
From 10.25.10.253: bytes=32 seq=1 ttl=128 time=63 ms
From 10.25.10.253: bytes=32 seq=2 ttl=128 time=78 ms
From 10.25.10.253: bytes=32 seq=3 ttl=128 time=79 ms
From 10.25.10.253: bytes=32 seq=4 ttl=128 time=78 ms
From 10.25.10.253: bytes=32 seq=5 ttl=128 time=78 ms

--- 10.25.10.253 ping statistics ---
```

DHCP 交互过程分析

35	51.141000	0.0.0.0	255.255.255.255	DHCP	410 DHCP Discover - Transaction ID 0x1956
36	51.172000	10.25.10.1	10.25.10.254	DHCP	342 DHCP Offer - Transaction ID 0x1956
37	52.219000	HuaweiTechno_91:51:: Spanning-tree-(for-... STP			119 MST. Root = 32768/0/4c:1f:cc:91:51:f9 Cost = 0 Port = 0x8002
38	53.141000	0.0.0.0	255.255.255.255	DHCP	410 DHCP Request - Transaction ID 0x1956
39	53.172000	10.25.10.1	10.25.10.254	DHCP	342 DHCP ACK - Transaction ID 0x1956
40	54.141000	HuaweiTechno_3c:20:: Broadcast			60 Gratuitous ARP for 10.25.10.254 (Request)

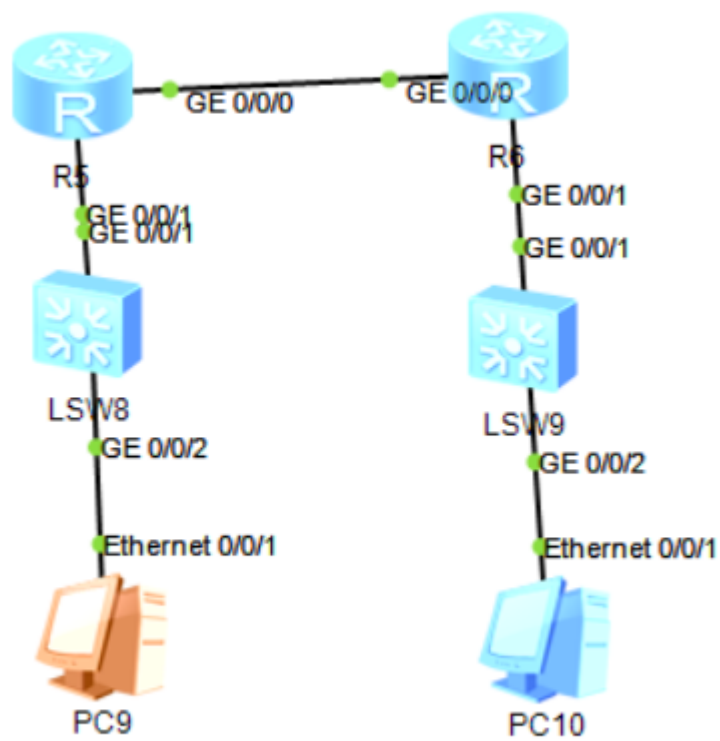
查看路由器路由情况

```
<Huawei>dis ip routing-table
Route Flags: R - relay, D - download to fib
-----
Routing Tables: Public
    Destinations : 9          Routes : 9

Destination/Mask    Proto    Pre    Cost    Flags NextHop          Interface
-----
10.25.10.0/24       Direct   0      0        D    10.25.10.1            Vlanif10
10.25.10.1/32       Direct   0      0        D    127.0.0.1             Vlanif10
10.25.10.253/32     Direct   0      0        D    10.25.10.253          Vlanif10
10.25.10.254/32     Direct   0      0        D    10.25.10.254          Vlanif10
10.25.20.0/24       Direct   0      0        D    10.25.20.1            Vlanif20
10.25.20.1/32       Direct   0      0        D    127.0.0.1             Vlanif20
10.25.20.254/32     Direct   0      0        D    10.25.20.254          Vlanif20
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
```

3.3 多台路由器组网

网络拓扑



各设备配置信息：

PC9

IPv4 配置

☒ 静态

☐ DHCP

IP 地址：

10 . 25 . 10 . 2

子网掩码：

255 . 255 . 255 . 0

网关：

10 . 25 . 10 . 1

PC10

IPv4 配置

☒ 静态

☐ DHCP

IP 地址：

10 . 25 . 20 . 2

子网掩码：

255 . 255 . 255 . 0

网关：

10 . 25 . 20 . 1

R5

```
[Huawei]dis ospf brief

OSPF Process 1 with Router ID 10.25.100.255
OSPF Protocol Information
```

```

Interface: 10.25.10.1 (GigabitEthernet0/0/1)
Cost: 1      State: DR      Type: Broadcast      MTU: 1500
Priority: 1
Designated Router: 10.25.10.1
Backup Designated Router: 0.0.0.0
Timers: Hello 10 , Dead 40 , Poll 120 , Retransmit 5 , Transmit Delay 1

Interface: 10.25.100.1 (GigabitEthernet0/0/0)
Cost: 1      State: BDR      Type: Broadcast      MTU: 1500
Priority: 1
Designated Router: 10.25.100.2
Backup Designated Router: 10.25.100.1
Timers: Hello 10 , Dead 40 , Poll 120 , Retransmit 5 , Transmit Delay 1

```

R6

```
[Huawei]dis ospf brief
```

```

      OSPF Process 1 with Router ID 10.25.100.254
      OSPF Protocol Information

```

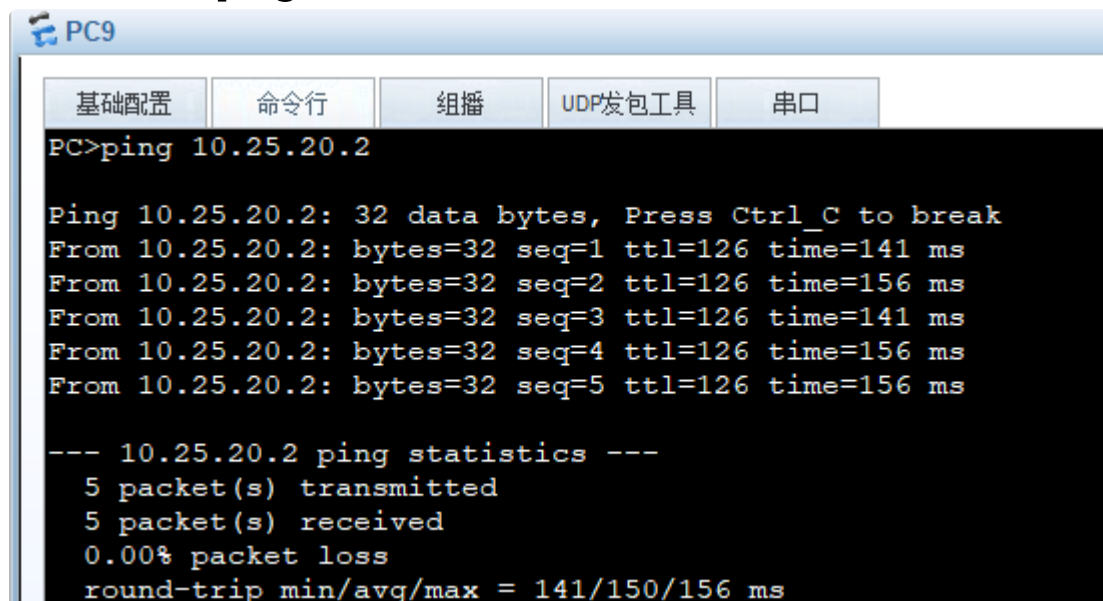
```

Interface: 10.25.10.1 (GigabitEthernet0/0/1)
Cost: 1      State: DR      Type: Broadcast      MTU: 1500
Priority: 1
Designated Router: 10.25.10.1
Backup Designated Router: 0.0.0.0
Timers: Hello 10 , Dead 40 , Poll 120 , Retransmit 5 , Transmit Delay 1

Interface: 10.25.100.1 (GigabitEthernet0/0/0)
Cost: 1      State: BDR      Type: Broadcast      MTU: 1500
Priority: 1
Designated Router: 10.25.100.2
Backup Designated Router: 10.25.100.1
Timers: Hello 10 , Dead 40 , Poll 120 , Retransmit 5 , Transmit Delay 1

```

PC 机可以互 ping



 PC10

基础配置
 命令行
 组播
 UDP发包工具
 串口


```

PC>ping 10.25.10.2

Ping 10.25.10.2: 32 data bytes, Press Ctrl_C to break
From 10.25.10.2: bytes=32 seq=1 ttl=126 time=172 ms
From 10.25.10.2: bytes=32 seq=2 ttl=126 time=156 ms

--- 10.25.10.2 ping statistics ---
 2 packet(s) transmitted
 2 packet(s) received
 0.00% packet loss
 round-trip min/avg/max = 156/164/172 ms
  
```


查看路由器路由情况

 R5


```

[Huawei]dis ip route
[Huawei]dis ip rout
[Huawei]dis ip routing-table
Route Flags: R - relay, D - download to fib
-----
Routing Tables: Public
      Destinations : 7          Routes : 7

Destination/Mask    Proto   Pre  Cost      Flags NextHop         Interface
-----
10.25.10.0/24      Direct   0    0          D   10.25.10.1       GigabitEthernet
0/0/1
10.25.10.1/32      Direct   0    0          D   127.0.0.1        GigabitEthernet
0/0/1
10.25.20.0/24      OSPF    10    2          D   10.25.100.2       GigabitEthernet
0/0/0
10.25.100.0/30     Direct   0    0          D   10.25.100.1       GigabitEthernet
0/0/0
10.25.100.1/32     Direct   0    0          D   127.0.0.1        GigabitEthernet
0/0/0
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
  
```

 R6


```

[Huawei]dis ip routing-table
Route Flags: R - relay, D - download to fib
-----
Routing Tables: Public
      Destinations : 7          Routes : 7

Destination/Mask    Proto   Pre  Cost      Flags NextHop         Interface
-----
10.25.10.0/24      OSPF    10    2          D   10.25.100.1       GigabitEthernet
0/0/0
10.25.20.0/24      Direct   0    0          D   10.25.20.1        GigabitEthernet
0/0/1
10.25.20.1/32      Direct   0    0          D   127.0.0.1        GigabitEthernet
0/0/1
10.25.100.0/30     Direct   0    0          D   10.25.100.2       GigabitEthernet
0/0/0
10.25.100.2/32     Direct   0    0          D   127.0.0.1        GigabitEthernet
0/0/0
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
  
```

四、实验体会

3.1 使用 L2 交换机 + 路由器 组网

1. PC 机/路由器接口 IP 的网段如何规划？

1. Vlan: 10 20
2. Interface Gateway
 1. Vlanif10: 10.25.10.1
 2. Vlanif20: 10.25.20.1
3. IP Pool
 1. Vlanif10: 10.25.10.0/24
 2. Vlanif20: 10.25.20.0/24

```

-----
Pool-name      : Vlanif10
Pool-No       : 0
Position       : Interface      Status           : Unlocked
Gateway-0     : 10.25.10.1
Mask          : 255.255.255.0
VPN instance   : --

-----
Pool-name      : Vlanif20
Pool-No       : 1
Position       : Interface      Status           : Unlocked
Gateway-0     : 10.25.20.1
Mask          : 255.255.255.0
VPN instance   : --

```

2. DHCP 可以分配哪几个关键的网络参数？

DHCP (动态主机配置协议) 可以分配以下关键的网络参数:

- IP 地址
- 子网掩码 (Subnet Mask)
- 默认网关 (Default Gateway)
- DNS 服务器 (DNS Server)
- 租约时间 (Lease Time)

3. 路由器是怎样实现 3 个网段转发的？路由中看到的下一跳是什么意思？

路由器通过路由表实现不同网段之间的转发。路由表中记录了到达不同网络的路径信息, 包括:

- 目的网络地址
- 子网掩码
- 下一跳 (Next Hop) 地址

- 出口口

“下一跳”是指数据包到达目标网络的下一个路由器的 IP 地址。路由器根据路由表决定将数据包发往哪个下一跳地址，以便最终到达目的网络。

4. 路由器看到的直连路由有什么意义？什么时候会产生？

直连路由是指路由器直接连接的网络，这些网络是路由器接口所处的网段。直连路由的意义在于它们不需要经过其他路由器即可到达，是最优路径。

直连路由会在以下情况下产生：

- 路由器接口被配置了 IP 地址并启用。
- 路由器接口连接到了某个网络。

直连路由的存在使得路由器可以快速高效地转发数据包到这些网络。

3.3 多台路由器组网

1. 路由器间直接相同网段需要使用多少位掩码？

路由器间直接相同网段通常使用 30 位掩码 (255.255.255.252)。这样可以节省 IP 地址资源，只需要 4 个 IP 地址即可满足两个路由器之间的连接。

2. 每台设备器 OSPF 配置有哪些状态？

- **Down**: 接口没有被启用或 OSPF 协议没有运行。
- **Init**: OSPF Hello 包已经发送，但还没有接收到对方的 Hello 包。
- **Two-Way**: OSPF 已经与邻居建立双向通信。
- **ExStart**: 开始邻居关系的初始化。
- **Exchange**: 正在交换数据库描述 (DBD) 包。
- **Loading**: 正在请求和接收 LSA (Link State Advertisement) 。
- **Full**: OSPF 邻居关系完全建立，链路状态数据库已经同步。

3. 拔掉接口 1，网络中网关 1 路由存在吗？

```
[Huawei]
Jun 11 2024 15:14:16-08:00 Huawei %%01PHY/1/PHY(1)[20]: GigabitEthernet0/0/1:
change status to down
Jun 11 2024 15:14:16-08:00 Huawei %%01IFNET/4/LINK_STATE(1)[21]:The line proto
1 IP on the interface GigabitEthernet0/0/1 has entered the DOWN state.
[Huawei]
[Huawei]dis ip routing-table
Route Flags: R - relay, D - download to fib
-----
Routing Tables: Public
      Destinations : 5          Routes : 5

Destination/Mask    Proto    Pre  Cost           Flags NextHop         Interface
10.25.20.0/24      OSPF      10   2             D   10.25.100.2       GigabitEthernet
0/0/0
10.25.100.0/30     Direct    0     0             D   10.25.100.1       GigabitEthernet
0/0/0
10.25.100.1/32     Direct    0     0             D   127.0.0.1         GigabitEthernet
0/0/0
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
```

如图，拔掉后路由消失。

4. 拔掉 PC 1 接口，网络中网关 1 路由存在吗？

```
[Huawei]dis ip routing-table
Route Flags: R - relay, D - download to fib
-----
Routing Tables: Public
      Destinations : 7          Routes : 7

Destination/Mask    Proto    Pre  Cost           Flags NextHop         Interface
10.25.10.0/24      Direct    0     0             D   10.25.10.1       GigabitEthernet
0/0/1
10.25.10.1/32      Direct    0     0             D   127.0.0.1       GigabitEthernet
0/0/1
10.25.20.0/24      OSPF      10   2             D   10.25.100.2       GigabitEthernet
0/0/0
10.25.100.0/30     Direct    0     0             D   10.25.100.1       GigabitEthernet
0/0/0
10.25.100.1/32     Direct    0     0             D   127.0.0.1       GigabitEthernet
0/0/0
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
```

如图，拔掉后路由还在 😊