# 常用命令:

<用户视图 >reboot:重新启动交换机 // 这两句常用语清空配置

[任意视图 ] display interface ethernet 0/1:显示交换机的某个端口的配置信息

[系统视图] sysname RTA: 修改交换机的名字

[任意视图] quit:退出当前视图

[任意视图] return:返回到用户视图

[任意视图 ] display history-command 查看十条历史命令

<用户视图 >display mac-address 查看交换机的 mac 地址表

[任意视图 ]display stp 查看交换机的 mac 地址 [SwitchA] display ip routing-table 查看路由表

# 远程登陆交换机 P12:

1、配置交换机的 IP 地址和子网掩码

<H3C> system

[H3C] interface vlan-interface 1 // 进入 VLAN 接口视图

[H3C-vlan-interface1] ip address 192.168.0.2 255.255.255.0

2、配置用户远程登录口令和权限

[H3C]telnet server enable

[H3C] user-interface vty 0 4

[H3C-ui-vty0-4] authentication-mode password

[H3C-ui-vty0-4] set authentication password simple 123456

[H3C-ui-vty0-4] user privilege level 3

实验室中使用 Telnet 登录过程:

- 1、将 PC机的 IP 地址配置为与交换机的 IP 地址在 同一网段 内,例如: 192.168.0.3/24 (为什么?)
- 2、用双绞线将 PC 机的以太网端口与交换机的任意一个以太网端口相连,即连接它们在配线架上的映射端口 22->17,18,19 或者 3->6,7,8
- 3、在 Windows 命令窗口执行

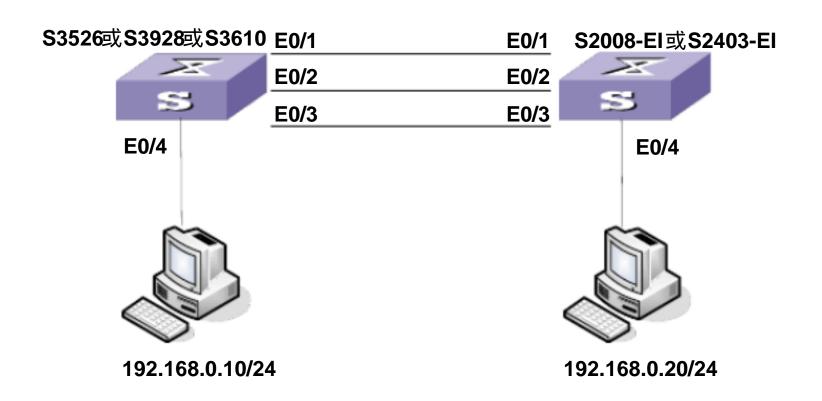
C:\> telnet 192.168.0.2

- 4、按提示输入前面设置的密码" 123456"
- 5、出现同 Console 口一样的字符配置界面,说明登录成功

# 远程登陆路由器 P32:

```
使用 Console 口配置路由器
                        (使用双绞线,可以用交换机做中继)
在路由器上配置 Telnet 用户和密码 ( V5 系列 )
 [h3c] telnet server enable
                               // 打开 Telnet 服务器,缺省关闭,必须打开
                               // 创建本地帐号与密码 (进入本地用户视图 )
 [H3C]local-user h3c
 password simple h3c
 service-type telnet
                               // 设置服务类型为 telnet( 本地用户视图 )
 authorization-attribute level 3
                              // 设置用户优先级为 3(本地用户视图 )
                              // 连接到 telnet 主机客户端
 [H3C]interface Ethernet0/1
 ip address 192.168.0 .1 255.255.255.0 //PC 和路由器在同一个地址段
                           // 设置 scheme 认证
 [H3C]user-interface vty 0 4
 authentication-mode scheme
```

# 链路聚合 P18:



我们用的交换机一般都是右边的 S3900

清除端口聚合: [H3C] undo link-aggregation group agg-id 显示端口聚合信息: [H3C] display link-aggregation summary

配置端口聚合的命令: 对于 **S3610**系列聚合命令

[h3c]interface bridge-aggregation interface-number

## \$3200 或者 \$3500 系列交换机

[H3C] interface ethernet 1/0/1

[H3C-Ethernet0/1]duplex full

[H3C-Ethernet0/1]speed 100

[H3C-Ethernet0/1] interface ethernet0/2

[H3C-Ethernet0/2]duplex full

[H3C-Ethernet0/2]speed 100

[H3C-Ethernet0/2] interface ethernet0/3

[H3C-Ethernet0/3]duplex full

[H3C-Ethernet0/3]speed 100

[H3C-Ethernet0/3]quit

[H3C]link-aggregation ethernet 0/1 to ethernet 0/3 both

## 36 或者 39 系列的交换机

[H3C] interface ethernet 1/0/1

[H3C-Ethernet1/0/1]duplex full

[H3C-Ethernet1/0/1]speed 100

[H3C-Ethernet1/0/1] interface ethernet 1/0/2

[H3C-Ethernet1/0/2]duplex full

[H3C-Ethernet1/0/2]speed 100

[H3C-Ethernet1/0/2] interface ethernet 1/0/3

[H3C-Ethernet1/0/3]duplex full

[H3C-Ethernet1/0/3]speed 100

[H3C-Ethernet1/0/3]quit

[H3C] link-aggregation group 22 mode manual

[H3C] interface ethernet 1/0/1

[H3C-Ethernet1/0/1] port link-aggregation group 22

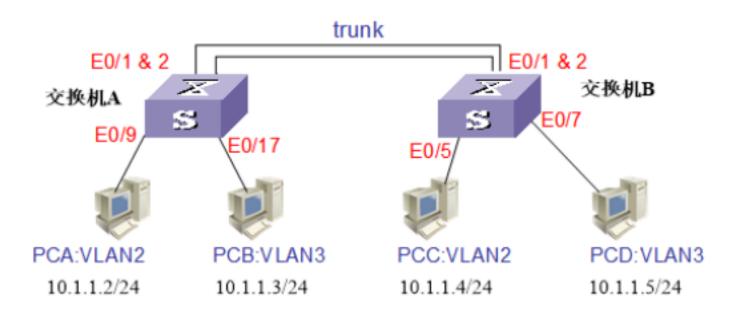
[H3C-Ethernet1/0/1]interface ethernet 1/0/2

[H3C-Ethernet1/0/2] port link-aggregation group 22

[H3C-Ethernet1/0/2]interface ethernet 1/0/3

[H3C-Ethernet1/0/3] port link-aggregation group 22

## Vlan 划分 P26:



配置 **VLAN**:(交换机 A 上的端口 3—12 属于 VLAN 2 端口 13—24 属于 VLAN 3, 其余的端口属于 VLAN 1)

[SwitchA] vlan 2

[SwitchA-vlan2] port ethernet 1 /0/3 to ethernet 1 /0/12

[SwitchA-vlan2] vlan 3

[SwitchA-vlan3] port ethernet 1 /0/13 to ethernet 1 /0/24

## 配置接口:

[SwitchA]interface Ethernet1 /0/1

[SwitchA-Ethernet1/0/1] speed 100

[SwitchA-Ethernet1/0/1] duplex full

[SwitchA-Ethernet1/0/1] port link-type trunk

[SwitchA-Ethernet1/0/1] port trunk permit vlan 2 to 3

[SwitchA-Ethernet1/0/1] interface Ethernet1/0/2

[SwitchA-Ethernet1/0/2] speed 100

[SwitchA-Ethernet1/0/2] duplex full

[SwitchA-Ethernet1/0/2] port link-type trunk

[SwitchA-Ethernet1/0/2] port trunk permit vlan 2 to 3

#### 配置端口聚合:

[SwitchA]interface birdge-aggregation 8

[SwitchA-bridge-aggregation1]port link-type trunk

[SwitchA-bridge-aggregation1]port trunk permit vlan 2 to 3

[SwitchA-bridge-aggregation1]interface Ethernet1 /0/1

[SwitchA-Ethernet1/0/1]Port link-aggregation group 8

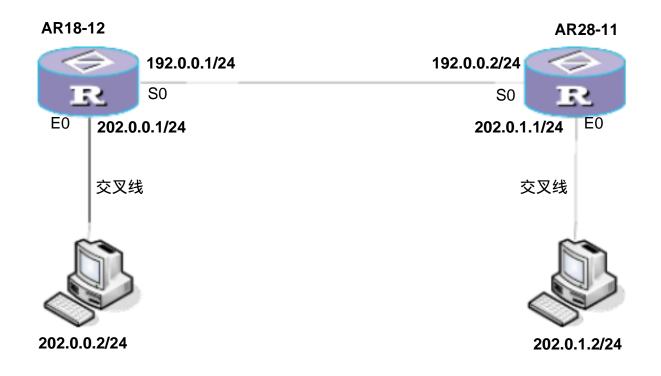
[SwitchA-Ethernet1/0/1] interface Ethernet1/0/2

[SwitchA-Ethernet1/0/2] Port link-aggregation group 8

#### Vian 间的路由配置 P27 请看实验报告

[SwitchA-vlan-interface1] ip address 192.168.1.10 255.255.255.0 [SwitchA] ip route-static 210.30.103.0 255.255.255.0 192.168.1.20

# 广域网 pap 和 chap 验证 P40:



#### 以 RTB为例配置路由器以太网接口和串口 ip:

[RTB]interface ethernet0/ 0

[RTB-Ethernet0/0]ip address 202.0.1.1 255.255.255.0

[RTB]interface serial 2/0

[RTB-Serial 20] ip address 192.0.0.2 255.255.255.0

[RTB-Serial 20] shutdown

[RTB-Serial 20] undo shutdown

[RTB-Serial 20] quit

[RTB]ip route-static 202.0.0.2 24 192.0.0.1

[RTB]display ip routing-table

## 启动 rip 命令:

[RTB]rip

[RTB-rip]network 0.0.0.0

# PPP协议 PAP验证配置: 配置 RTA为验证方, RTB为被验证方RTA验证方:

[RTA-Serial0] ppp authentication-mode pap

[RTA] local-user username

[RTA-luser] service-type ppp

[RTA-luser] password simple password

[RTA-Serial0] shutdown

[RTA-Serial0] undo shutdown

## RTB被验证方:

[RTB-Serial0] ppp pap local-user username password simple password

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[RTB-Serial0] shutdown

[RTB-Serial0] undo shutdown

清空路由器上的验证方式、用户名和密码请看

## PPP协议 CHAP验证配置 :配置 RTA为验证方 , RTB为被验证方

#### RTA验证方:

[RTA-Serial0] ppp authentication-mode chap

[RTA-Serial0] ppp chap user user-a

[RTA] local-user user-b

[RTA-userb] service-type ppp

[RTA-userb] password simple password

[RTA-Serial0] shutdown

[RTA-Serial0] undo shutdown

#### RTB被验证方:

[RTB-Serial0] ppp chap user user-b

[RTB] local-user user-a

[RTB-usera] service-type ppp

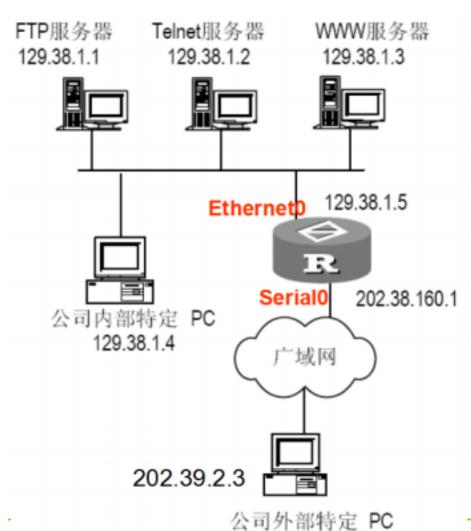
[RTB-usera] password simple password

[RTB-Serial0] shutdown

[RTB-Serial0] undo shutdown

清空路由器上的验证方式、用户名和密码请看 P42

# 防火墙配置和 NAT配置 P47:



## 防火墙配置要求:

- 只有外部特定 PC可以访问内 部服务器
- 只有内部特定 PC可以访问外 部网络

配置防火墙:

[Router] firewall enable # 打开防火墙功能。

[Router] firewall default permit # 设置防火墙缺省过滤方式为允许包通过。

# 配置 EthernetO 入方向访问规则禁止所有包通过。

[Router] acl number 3001 match-order auto

[Router-acl-adv-3001] rule deny ip source any destination any

# 允许内部特定 PC访问外部网,允许内部服务器与外部特定 PC通讯。

[Router-acl-adv-3001] rule permit ip source 129.38.1.4 0 destination any

[Router-acl-adv-3001] rule permit ip source 129.38.1.1 0 destination 202.39.2.3 0

[Router-acl-adv-3001] rule permit ip source 129.38.1.2 0 destination 202.39.2.3 0

[Router-acl-adv-3001] rule permit ip source 129.38.1.3 0 destination 202.39.2.3 0

# 配置 SerialO 入方向访问规则禁止所有包通过。

[Router] acl number 3002 match-order auto

[Router-acl-adv-3002] rule deny ip source any destination any

# 允许外部网与内部特定 PC通讯。

[Router-acl-adv-3002] rule permit ip source any destination 129.38.1.4 0

# 允许外部特定 PC访问内部服务器。

[Router-acl-adv-3002] rule permit ip source 202.39.2.3 0 destination 129.38.1.1 0

[Router-acl-adv-3002] rule permit ip source 202.39.2.3 0 destination 129.38.1.2 0

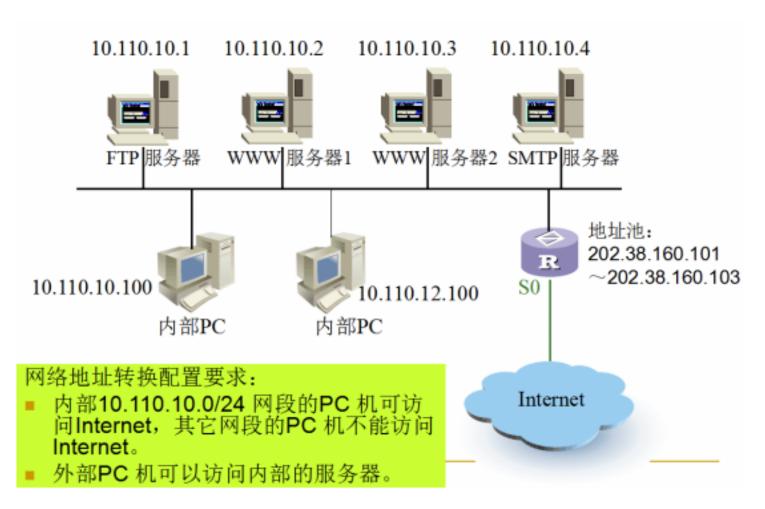
[Router-acl-adv-3002] rule permit ip source 202.39.2.3 0 destination 129.38.1.3 0

# 将规则 3001 作用于从接口 Ethernet0 进入的包。

[Router-Ethernet0] firewall packet-filter 3001 inbound

# 将规则 3002 作用于从接口 Serial0 进入的包。

[Router-Serial0] firewall packet-filter 3002 inbound



### # 配置地址池和 ACL

[Router] nat address-group 1 202.38.160.101 202.38.160.103

[Router] acl number 2000 match-order auto

[Router-acl-basic-2000]rule permit source 10.110.10.0 0.0.0.255

[Router-acl-basic-2000]rule deny source 10.110.0.0 0.0.255.255

[Router-acl-basic-2000]interface serial 0

# 允许 10.110.10.0/24 的网段进行地址转换

[Router-serial 0]nat outbound 2000 address-group 1

# 设置内部 FTP 服务器

[Router-S0] nat server protocol tcp global 202.38.160.101 ftp inside 10.110.10.1 ftp

# 设置内部 WWW 服务器 1

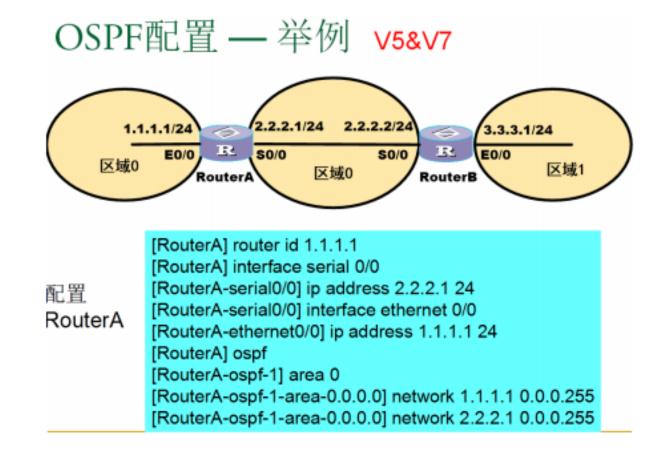
[Router-S0] nat server protocol tcp global 202.38.160.102 www inside 10.110.10.2 www

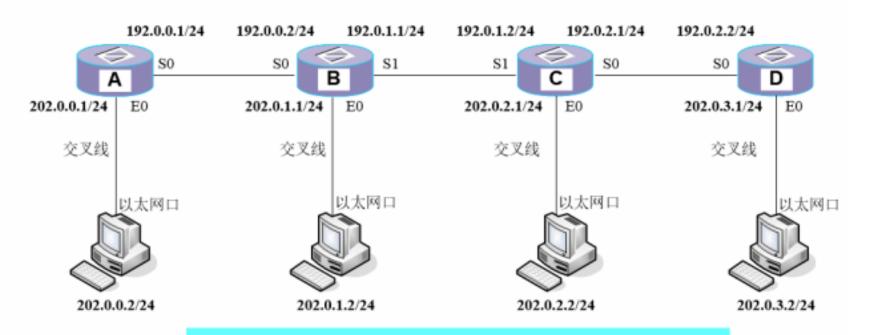
# 设置内部 WWW 服务器 2

[Router-S0] nat server protocol tcp global 202.38.160.102 8080 inside 10.110.10.3 www

# 设置内部 SMTP 服务器

[Router-S0] nat server protocol tcp global 202.38.160.103 smtp inside 10.110.10.4 smtp





要求

- 路由器之间的链路层协议都封装PPP
- 在路由器A与B之间使用静态路由
- 在路由器B与C之间运行路由协议RIP
- 在路由器C与D之间运行路由协议OSPF

#### 路由器A

[RA] ip route-static 0.0.0.0 0 192.0.0.2

路由器 B

[RB] ip route-static 202.0.0.0 24 192.0.0.1

[RB] rip

[RB-rip] network 192.0.1.1

[RB-rip] network 202.0.1.1

路由器 C

[RC] rip

[RC-rip] network 192.0.1.2

[RC-rip] network 202.0.2.1

[RC]ospf

[RC-ospf-1]area 0

[RC-ospf-1-area-0.0.0.0]network 192.0.2.0 0.0.0.255

[RC-ospf-1-area-0.0.0.0]network 202.0.2.0 0.0.0.255

路由器 D

[RD]ospf

[RD-ospf-1]area 0

[RD-ospf-1-area-0.0.0.0]network 192.0.2.0 0.0.0.255

[RD-ospf-1-area-0.0.0.0]network 202.0.3.0 0.0.0.255

路由引入:路由引入!路由引入!路由引入!路由引入!路由引入!

[RB] rip

[RB-rip] import-route static #路由器 B

[RB-rip] import-route direct

[RC-rip] import-route ospf #路由器 C

[RC-rip] import-route direct

[RC] ospf

[RC-ospf] import-route rip

[RC-ospf] import-route direct