# 计算机网络第三次实验

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## 1 子网划分方案

假设分配到的网段为168.6.0.0/16,划分方式为

区域	子网
<b>-</b> 东区	168.6.0.0/24
西区	168.6.1.0/24
南区	168.6.2.0/24
北区	168.6.3.0/24
中区	168.6.4.0/24
中区-东区路由	168.6.5.0/24
中区-西区路由	168.6.6.0/24
中区-南区路由	168.6.7.0/24
中区-北区路由	168.6.8.0/24

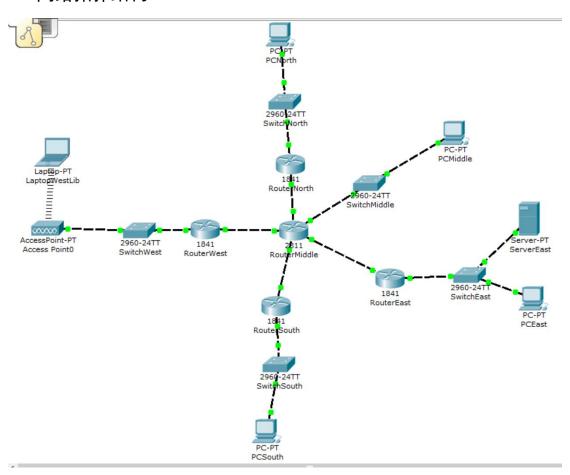
# 路由器接口连接以及 IP 分配为:

Device	Interface	IP Address	Mask	To Device	To Interface
	FastEthernet0/1	168.6.5.1		RouterEast	FastEthernet0/0
RouterMiddle	FastEthernet1/1	168.6.6.1		RouterWest	FastEthernet0/0
	FastEthernet1/0	168.6.7.1		RouterSouth	FastEthernet0/0
	FastEthernet0/0	168.6.8.1		RouterNorth	FastEthernet0/0
	Ethernet0/2/0	168.6.4.1		SwitchMiddle	
RouterEast	FastEthernet0/0	168.6.5.2	255.255.255.0	RouterMiddle	FastEthernet0/0
	FastEthernet0/1	168.6.0.1		SwitchEast	
D ( W )	FastEthernet0/0	168.6.6.2	-	RouterMiddle	FastEthernet0/1
RouterWest	FastEthernet0/1	168.6.1.1		SwitchWest	
RouterSouth	FastEthernet0/0	168.6.7.2	-	MiddleRouter	FastEthernet1/0
	FastEthernet0/1	168.6.2.1		SwitchSouth	
	FastEthernet0/0	168.6.8.2	-	MiddleRouter	FastEthernet1/1
RouterNorth	FastEthernet0/1	168.6.3.1		SwitchNorth	

# 终端设备接口连接及 IP 分配为:

Device	IP Address	Mask	Gateway
PCEast	168.6.0.2		168.6.0.1
ServerEast	168.6.0.3	255.255.255.0	168.6.0.1
LaptopWestLib	168.6.1.2		168.6.1.1
PCSouth	168.6.2.2		168.6.2.1
PCNorth	168.6.3.2		168.6.3.1
PCMiddle	168.6.4.2		168.6.4.1

## 2 网络拓扑结构



# 3 静态路由配置

## 3.1 静态路由配置表

Router	Network	Mask	Next Hop
RouterMiddle	168.6.0.0		168.6.5.2
	168.6.1.0		168.6.6.2
	168.6.2.0		168.6.7.2
	168.6.3.0		168.6.8.2
	168.6.1.0		168.6.5.1
	168.6.2.0		168.6.5.1
RouterEast	168.6.3.0		168.6.5.1
	168.6.4.0		168.6.5.1
RouterWest	168.6.0.0		168.6.6.1
	168.6.2.0	255 255 255 0	168.6.6.1
	168.6.3.0	255.255.255.0	168.6.6.1
	168.6.4.0		168.6.6.1
RouterSouth	168.6.0.0		168.6.7.1
	168.6.1.0		168.6.7.1
	168.6.3.0		168.6.7.1
	168.6.4.0		168.6.7.1
RouterNorth	168.6.0.0		168.6.8.1
	168.6.1.0		168.6.8.1
	168.6.2.0		168.6.8.1
	168.6.4.0		168.6.8.1

### 3.2 静态路由配置的验证(使用 ping,以西区 LAPTOP 为例)

西区 LAPTOP-中区 PC



Pinging 168.6.0.2 with 32 bytes of data:

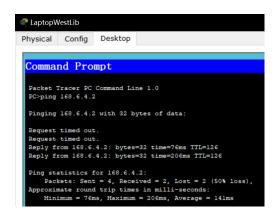
Request timed out.
Request timed out.
Reply from 168.6.0.2: bytes=32 time=240ms TTL=125
Reply from 168.6.0.2: bytes=32 time=210ms TTL=125

Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 2, Lost = 2 (50% loss),
Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
Minimum = 210ms, Maximum = 240ms, Average = 225ms

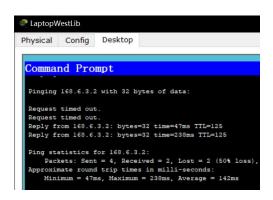
Physical Config Desktop

Command Prompt

LaptopWestLib

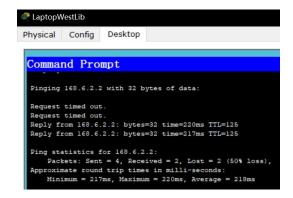


西区 LAPTOP-北区 PC



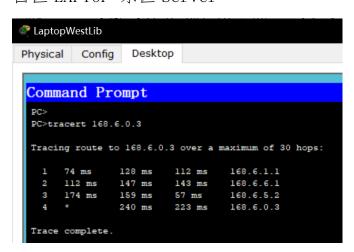
西区 LAPTOP-南区 PC

Ping statistics for 168.6.0.2:



#### 3.3 静态路由配置的验证(使用 tracert, 以西区 LAPTOP 为例)

西区 LAPTOP-东区 Server



### 3.4 静态路由配置的路由表(使用 show ip route, 以中区为例)

## 中区路由表



其中"C"表示成功连接。

## 4 动态路由配置(采用 RIP)

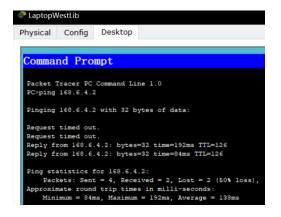
#### 4.1 动态路由配置表

Router	Network
	168.6.4.0
	168.6.5.0
RouterMiddle	168.6.6.0
	168.6.7.0
	168.6.8.0
RouterEast	168.6.0.0
	168.6.5.0
D	168.6.1.0
RouterWest	168.6.6.0
RouterSouth	168.6.2.0
	168.6.7.0
RouterNorth	168.6.3.0
	168.6.8.0

## 4.2 动态路由配置的验证(使用 ping, 以西区 LAPTOP 为例)

西区 LAPTOP-中区 PC

西区 LAPTOP-东区 PC



```
Command Prompt

PC>ping 168.6.0.2

Pinging 168.6.0.2 with 32 bytes of data:

Request timed out.

Reply from 168.6.0.2: bytes=32 time=244ms TTL=125

Reply from 168.6.0.2: bytes=32 time=224ms TTL=125

Reply from 168.6.0.2: bytes=32 time=224ms TTL=125

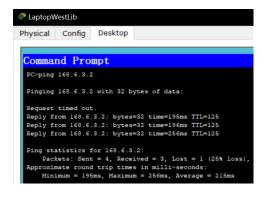
Ping statistics for 168.6.0.2:

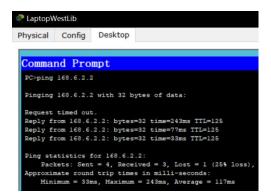
Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 3, Lost = 1 (25% loss),
Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:

Minimum = 208ms, Maximum = 244ms, Average = 225ms
```

#### 西区 LAPTOP-北区 PC

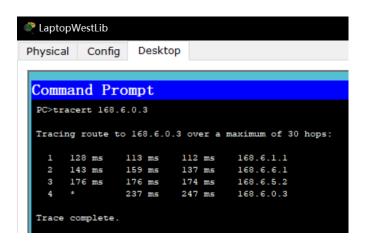
#### 西区 LAPTOP-南区 PC





4.3 动态路由配置的验证(使用 tracert, 以西区 LAPTOP 为例)

西区 LAPTOP-东区 Server



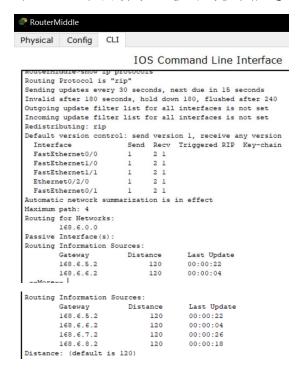
4.4 动态路由配置的路由表(使用 show ip route, 以中区为例)

中区路由表



#### 4.5 IP 路由协议配置和统计信息(使用 show ip protocols,以中区为例)

中区IP路由协议配置和统计信息



可以看到使用的是 RIP 协议,每 30s 更新一次,下一次更新在 15s 后,并且给出了发送和收到的次数等信息。最后列出了路由信息。