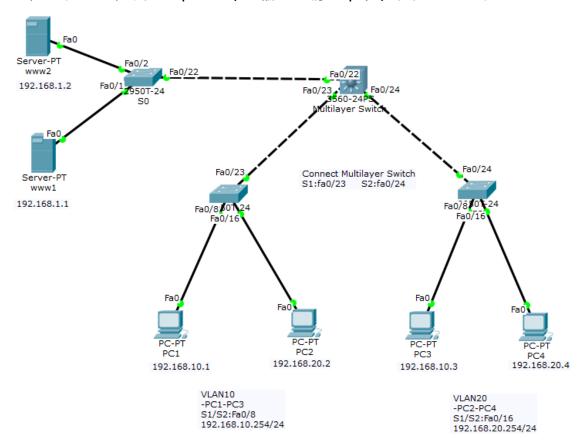
实验一:利用三层交换机进行两个VLAN的相互访问,而且PC机还能访问我们的服务器网站

实验环境:

三台二层交换机(2950-T),一台三层交换机(3-layerSwitch),四台主机,二台服务器,两个Vlan,划分的ip地址(已输入到静态ip中)以及接口如下



实验步骤:

1)划分VLAN10,20分别给S1,S2交换机,并设置Fa0/23、fa0/24Trunk工作模式S1:

```
Switch(config)#hostname S1

S1(config)#vlan 10

S1(config-vlan)#name vlan10

S1(config-vlan)#int fa0/8

S1(config-if)#switchport access vlan 10

S1(config-if)#vlan 20

S1(config-vlan)#name vlan20

S1(config-vlan)#int fa0/16

S1(config-if)#switchport access vlan 20
```

```
11
12 S1(config-if)#int fa0/23
13 S1(config-if)#switchport mode trunk
```

S2:

```
1 Switch(config)#no ip domain look //不让cisco进行domain搜寻
2 Switch(config)#hostname S2
3 S2(config)#vlan 10
4 S2(config-vlan)#name S2-vlan10
5 S2(config-vlan)#int fa0/8
6 S2(config-if)#switchport access vlan 10
7
8 S2(config-if)#vlan 20
9 S2(config-vlan)#name S2-vlan20
10 S2(config-vlan)#int fa0/16
11 S2(config-if)#switchport access vlan 20
12
13 S2(config-if)#int fa0/24
14 S2(config-if)#switchport mode trunk
```

2) 在交换机S0中设置fa0/22的Trunk工作模式:

```
Switch(config)#int fa0/1
Switch(config-if)#switchport mode access

Switch(config-if)#int fa0/2
Switch(config-if)#switchport mode access

Switch(config-if)#int fa0/22
Switch(config-if)#switchport mode trunk
```

3)设置三层交换机(3LayerSwitch)端口的Trunk工作模式

注意:使用Trunk模式的时候必须要先要封装协议(Encapsulation dot1q)

```
1 3-layerSwitch(config)#interface fastEthernet 0/22
```

```
3-layerSwitch(config-if)#switchport trunk encapsulation dot1q
3 #switchport mode trunk
4
5 3-layerSwitch(config)#interface fastEthernet 0/23
6 3-layerSwitch(config-if)#switchport trunk encapsulation dot1q
7 #switchport mode trunk
8
9 3-layerSwitch(config)#interface fastEthernet 0/23
10 3-layerSwitch(config-if)#switchport trunk encapsulation dot1q
11 #switchport mode trunk
```

4)在三层交换机中创建虚拟的VLAN接口,配置其网关地址(Gateway),使不同VLAN间的计算机能够通信.

```
1 3-layerSwitch(config)#interface vlan 1
2 3-layerSwitch(config-if)#ip address 192.168.1.254 255.255.255.0 //注意这里是 阿美地址:
3 3-layerSwitch(config-if)#int
4 3-layerSwitch(config-if)#exit
5
6 3-layerSwitch(config)#int
7 3-layerSwitch(config)#interface vlan 10
8 3-layerSwitch(config-if)#ip addre
9 3-layerSwitch(config-if)#ip address 192.168.10.254 255.255.255.0
10 3-layerSwitch(config-if)#exit
11
12 3-layerSwitch(config)#interface vlan20 //貌似可以写合并
13 3-layerSwitch(config-if)#ip addre
14 3-layerSwitch(config-if)#ip address 192.168.20.254 255.255.255.0
15 3-layerSwitch(config-if)#exit
```

5)将fa接口加入到虚拟的Vlan接口(!!Important)

```
1 3-layerSwitch(config)#interface FastEthernet 0/22
2 3-layerSwitch(config-if)#switchport access vlan 1
3
4 3-layerSwitch(config)#interface FastEthernet 0/23
5 3-layerSwitch(config-if)#switchport access vlan 10
```

```
7 3-layerSwitch(config)#interface FastEthernet 0/24
8 3-layerSwitch(config-if)#switchport access vlan 20
```

6)激活路由的选择协议(默认是没激活的) 只有这样,当目的地不在本地的Vlan上时候,三层交换机才会使用路由协议来转发分组

```
1 3-layerSwitch#configure terminal
2 Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
3 -layerSwitch(config)#ip routi
4 3-layerSwitch(config)#ip routing
5 3-layerSwitch(config)#end
```

7) 查看配置文件看是不是激活成功

路由表:

```
1 3-layerSwitch#show ip route
2 Gateway of last resort is not set
3
4 C 192.168.1.0/24 is directly connected, Vlan1
5 C 192.168.10.0/24 is directly connected, Vlan10
6 C 192.168.20.0/24 is directly connected, Vlan20
```

当前运行的配置文件:

```
interface FastEthernet0/22
 switchport trunk encapsulation dot1q
 switchport mode trunk
interface FastEthernet0/23
switchport access vlan 10
switchport trunk encapsulation dot1q
switchport mode trunk
interface FastEthernet0/24
switchport access vlan 20
switchport trunk encapsulation dot1q
switchport mode trunk
interface GigabitEthernet0/1
interface GigabitEthernet0/2
interface Vlan1
ip address 192.168.1.254 255.255.255.0
interface Vlan10
mac-address 00e0.f799.3e01
ip address 192.168.10.254 255.255.255.0
interface Vlan20
mac-address 00e0.f799.3e02
ip address 192.168.20.254 255.255.255.0
router rip
ip classless
```

9)验证结果:

