

NSD NETWORK DAY03

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1 案例1：动态路由

1.1 问题

通过配置静态路由协议ospf实现全网互通

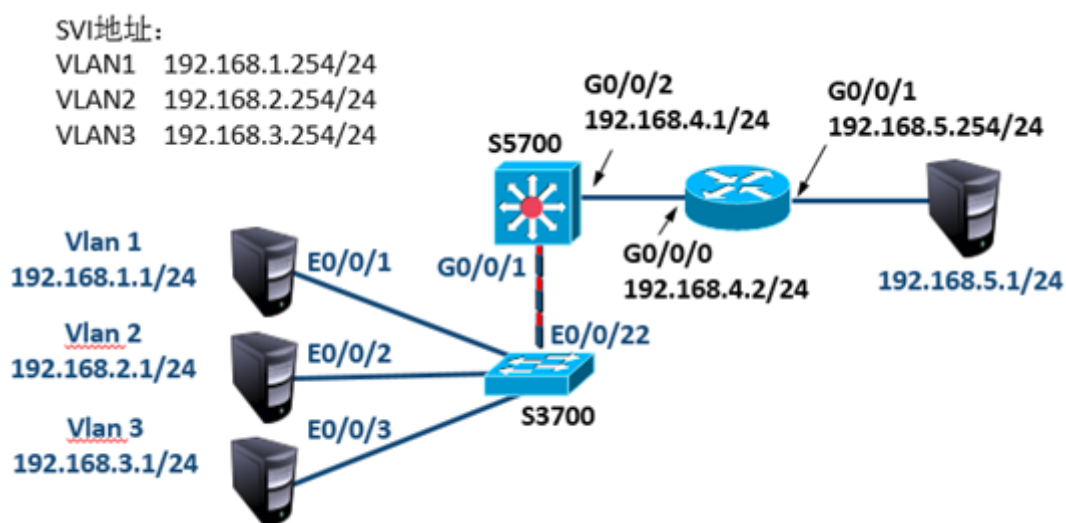


图-1

1.2 步骤

S3700交换机配置

01. [Huawei]vlan batch 2 3 //创建VLAN2、3
02. [Huawei]interface Ethernet0/0/2
03. [Huawei-Ethernet0/0/2]port default vlan 2
04. [Huawei]interface Ethernet0/0/3
05. [Huawei-Ethernet0/0/3]port default vlan 3
06. [Huawei]interface Ethernet0/0/22
07. [Huawei-Ethernet0/0/22]port link-type trunk
08. [Huawei-Ethernet0/0/22]port trunk allow-pass vlan all

S5700交换机配置

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- ```
01. [Huawei]vlan batch 2 3 4 //创建VLAN2、3、4
```

```

02. [Huawei]interface Vlanif 1
03. [Huawei-Vlanif4]ip address 192.168.1.254 24
04. [Huawei]interface Vlanif 2
05. [Huawei-Vlanif4]ip address 192.168.2.254 24
06. [Huawei]interface Vlanif 3
07. [Huawei-Vlanif4]ip address 192.168.3.254 24
08. [Huawei]interface Vlanif 4
09. [Huawei-Vlanif4]ip address 192.168.4.1 24
10.
11. [Huawei]interface GigabitEthernet 0/0/1
12. [Huawei-GigabitEthernet0/0/1] port link-type trunk
13. [Huawei-GigabitEthernet0/0/1] port trunk allow-pass vlan all
14. [Huawei]interface GigabitEthernet 0/0/2
15. [Huawei-GigabitEthernet0/0/2] port link-type access
16. [Huawei-GigabitEthernet0/0/2] port default vlan 4
17. [Huawei]ospf 1
18. [Huawei-ospf-1]area 0
19. [Huawei-ospf-1-area-0.0.0.0]network 192.168.1.0 0.0.0.255
20. [Huawei-ospf-1-area-0.0.0.0]network 192.168.2.0 0.0.0.255
21. [Huawei-ospf-1-area-0.0.0.0]network 192.168.3.0 0.0.0.255
22. [Huawei-ospf-1-area-0.0.0.0]network 192.168.4.0 0.0.0.255
23. [Huawei]ip route-static 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 192.168.4.2

```

## 路由器配置

```

01. [Huawei]interface GigabitEthernet 0/0/0
02. [Huawei-GigabitEthernet0/0/0] ip address 192.168.4.2 24
03. [Huawei]interface GigabitEthernet 0/0/1
04. [Huawei-GigabitEthernet0/0/0] ip address 192.168.5.254 24
05. [Huawei]ospf 1
06. [Huawei-ospf-1]area 0
07. [Huawei-ospf-1-area-0.0.0.0]network 192.168.4.0 0.0.0.255

```

## 2 案例2：基本ACL的配置（1）

### 2.1 问题

按照图-2所示拓扑结构，禁止主机pc2与pc1通信，而允许所有其他流量

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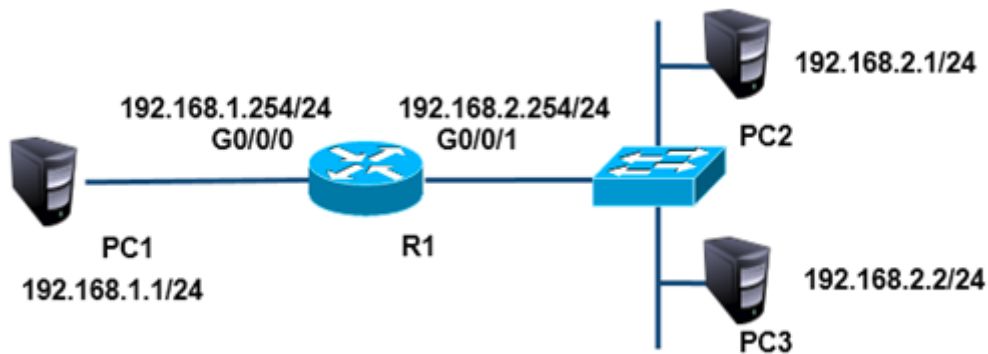


图-2

## 2.2 步骤

1, 为路由器g0/0/0接口配置ip 192.168.1.254, 为路由器g0/0/1接口配置ip 192.168.2.254

01. [Huawei]interface GigabitEthernet 0/0/0
02. [Huawei-GigabitEthernet0/0/0] ip address 192.168.1.254 24
03. [Huawei]acl 2000
04. [Huawei-acl-basic-2000]rule deny source 192.168.2.1 0
05. [Huawei]interface GigabitEthernet 0/0/1
06. [Huawei-GigabitEthernet0/0/1]ip address 192.168.2.254 24
07. [Huawei-GigabitEthernet0/0/1]traffic-filter inbound acl 2000

## 3 案例3：基本ACL的配置（2）

### 3.1 问题

按照图-3所示拓扑结构, 允许主机pc2与pc1互通, 而禁止其他设备访问pc1

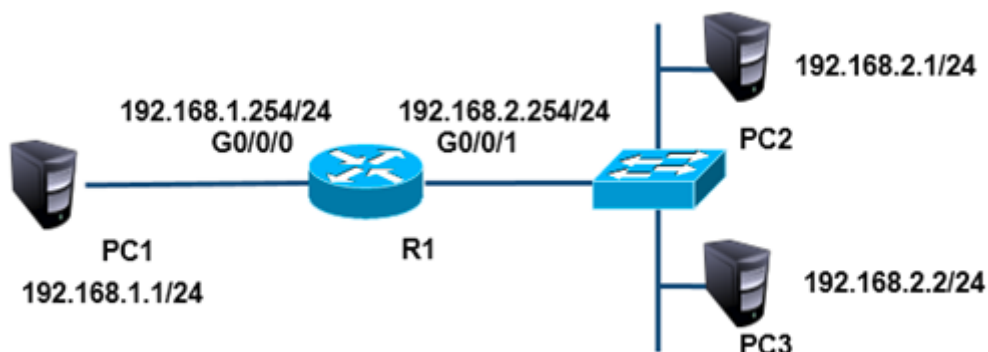


图-3

### 3.2 步骤

注：此案例需要提前配置好所有设备的ip地址

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01. [Huawei]acl 2001
02. [Huawei-acl-basic-2001]rule permit source 192.168.2.1 0
03. [Huawei-acl-basic-2001]rule deny source any
04. [Huawei]interface GigabitEthernet 0/0/1
05. [Huawei-GigabitEthernet0/0/1]undo traffic-filter inbound acl 2000
06. [Huawei-GigabitEthernet0/0/1] traffic-filter inbound acl 2001

## 4 案例4：高级ACL

### 4.1 问题

按照图-4所示拓扑结构，禁止pc2访问pc1的ftp服务，禁止pc3访问pc1的www服务，所有主机的其他服务不受限制

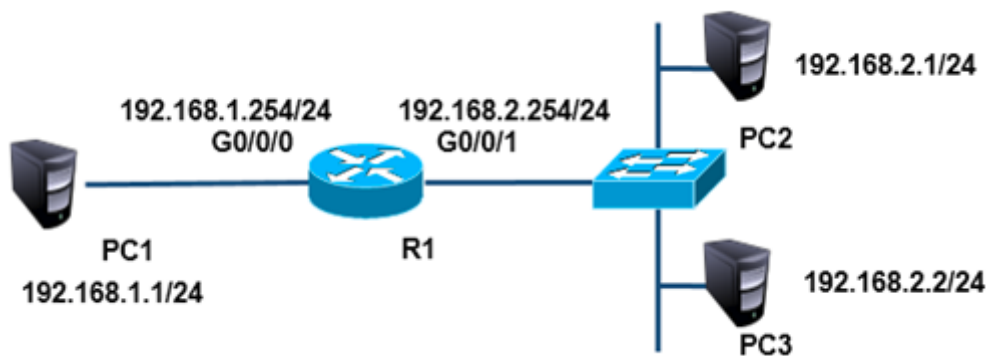


图-4

### 4.2 步骤

注：此案例需要提前配置好所有设备的ip地址

01. [Huawei]acl 3000
02. [Huawei-acl-adv-3000]rule deny tcp source 192.168.2.1 0 destination 192.168.1.1
03. 0 destination-port eq 21
04. [Huawei-acl-adv-3000]rule deny tcp source 192.168.2.2 0 destination 192.168.1.1
05. 0 destination-port eq 80
06. [Huawei]interface g0/0/1
07. [Huawei-GigabitEthernet0/0/1]traffic-filter inbound acl 3000 //在接口中应用acl