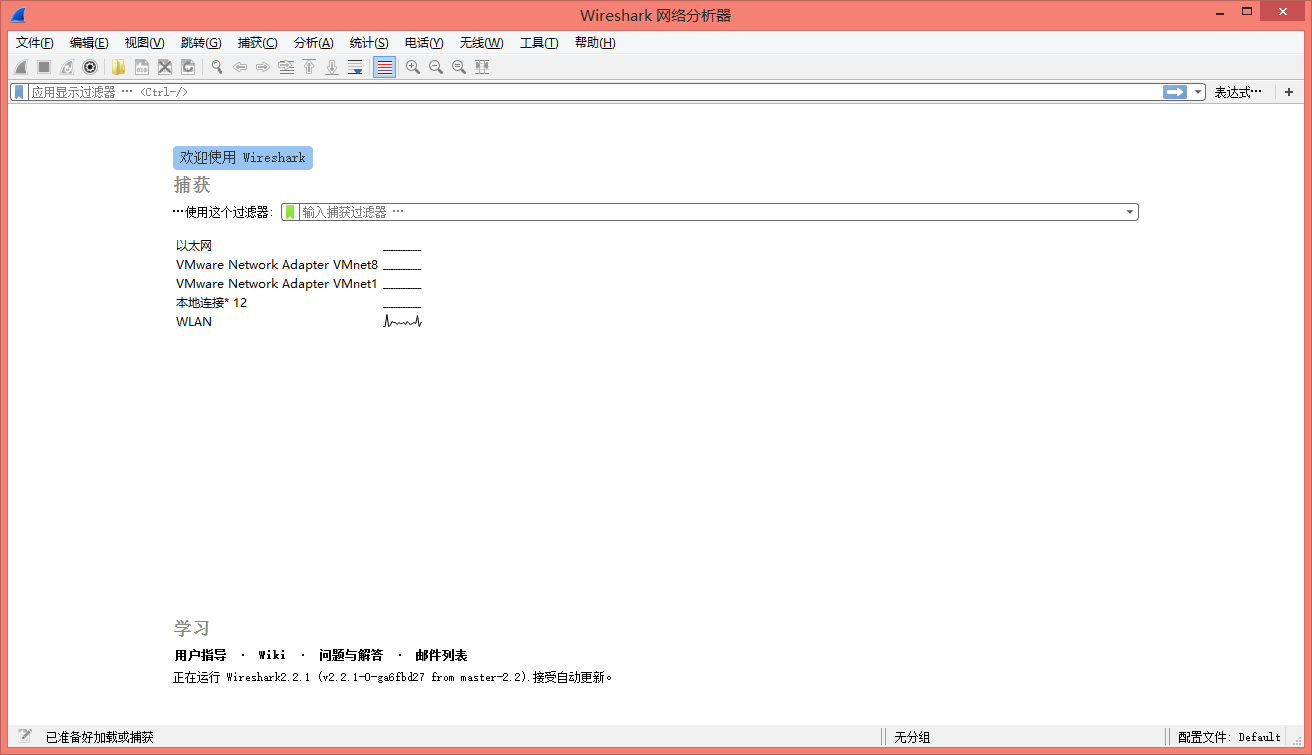
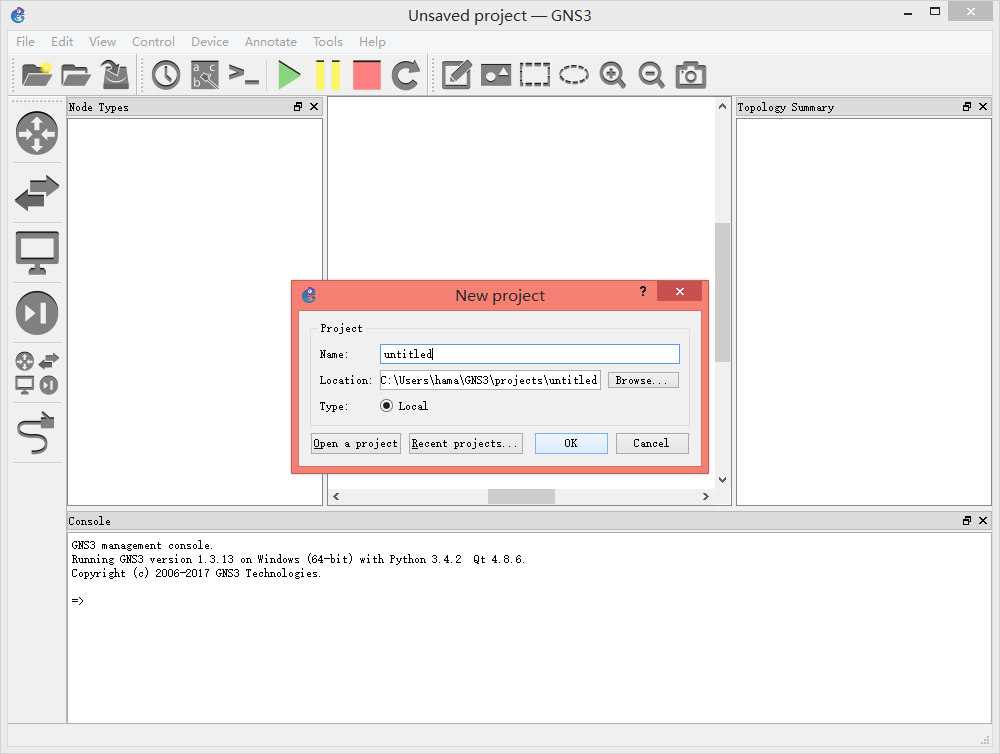
1. 安装抓包工具wireshark

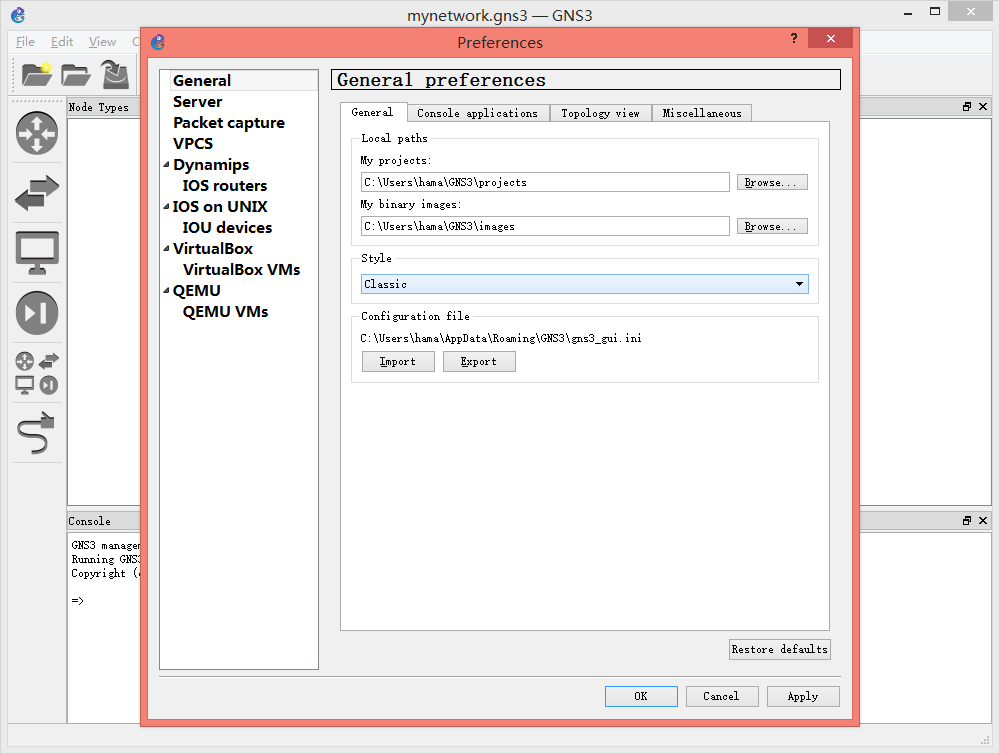


<https://www.wireshark.org/>

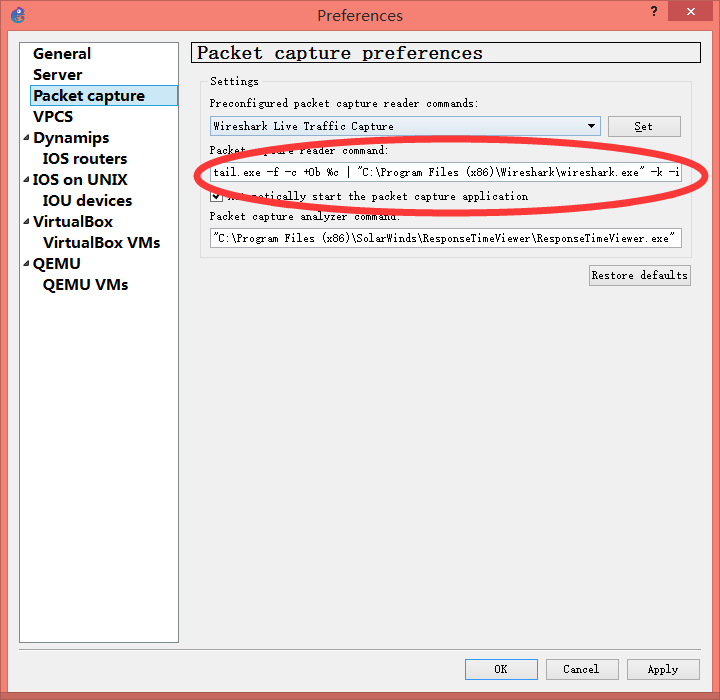
1. 使用过滤器
2. 安装GNS3网络模拟器



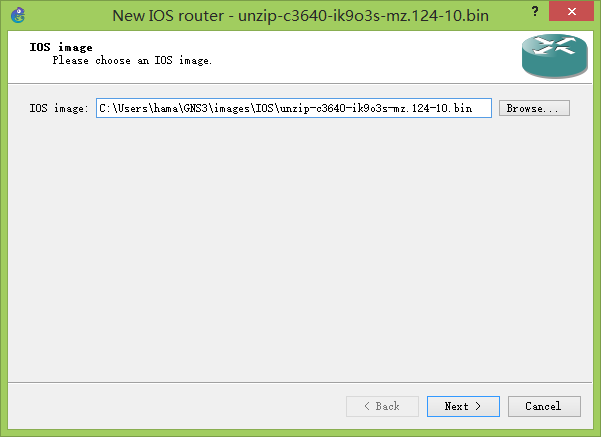
进行路由的初始化



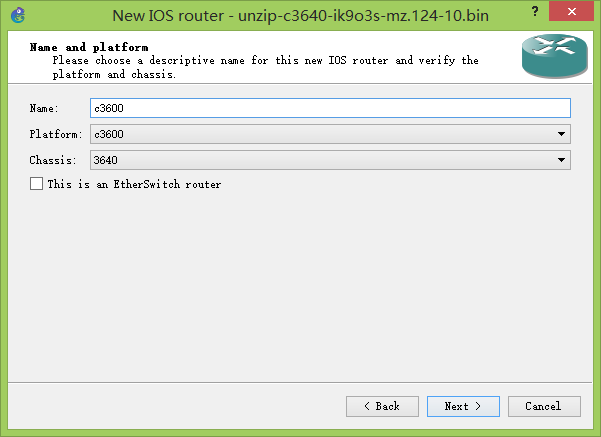
设置抓包工具的文件路径



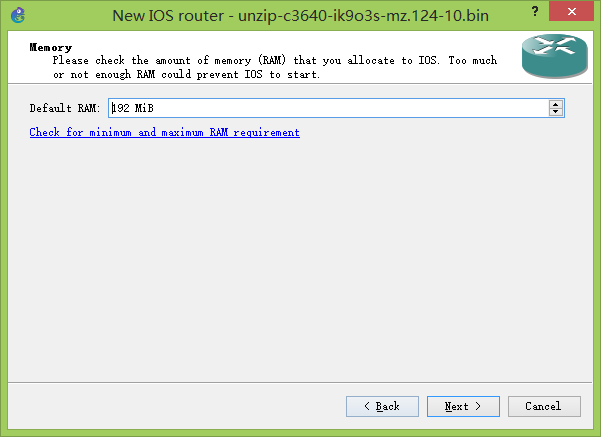
找到IOS文件



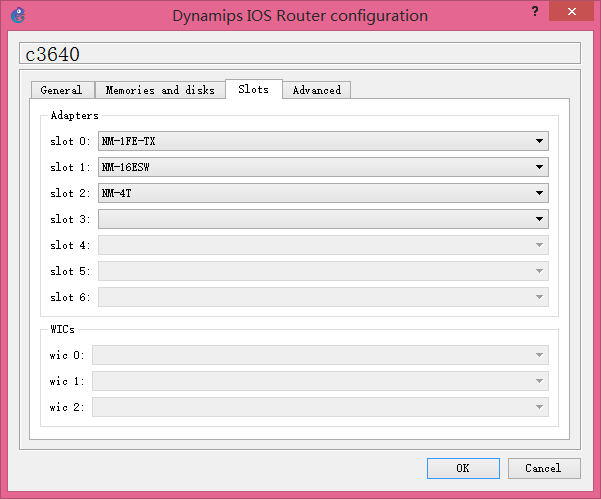
指定自己的IOS版本



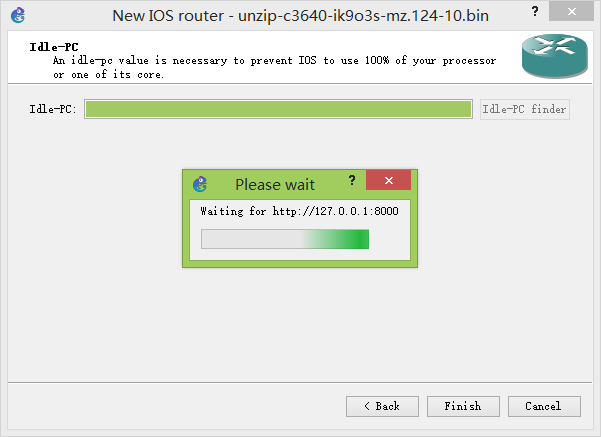
设置内存，默认即可



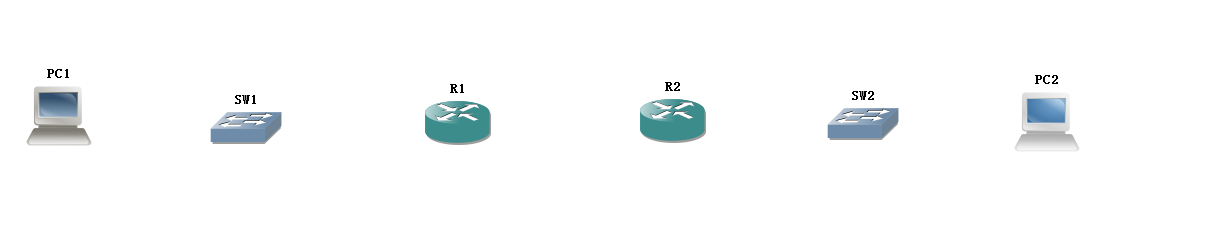
设置好插槽

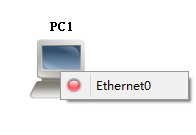
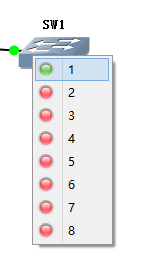


自动计算Idel值

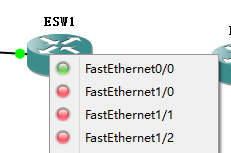
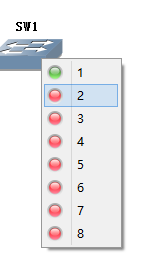


开始连线

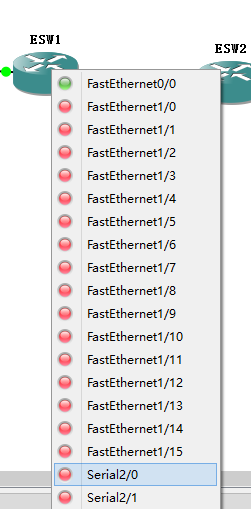


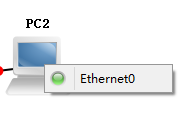
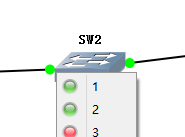
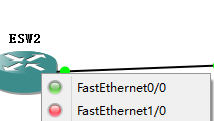
连接交换机的第一个口

交换机的第二个口连接

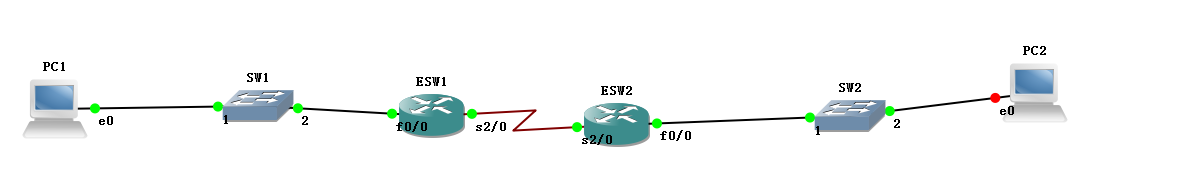


两个路由器相连

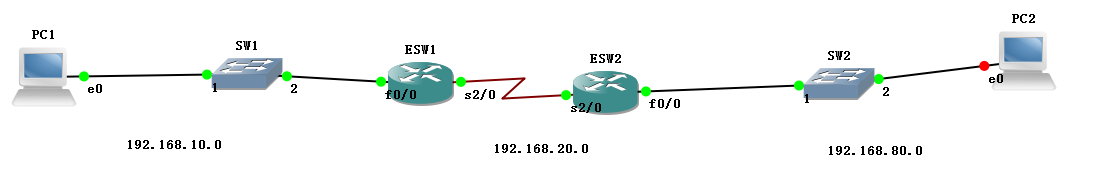




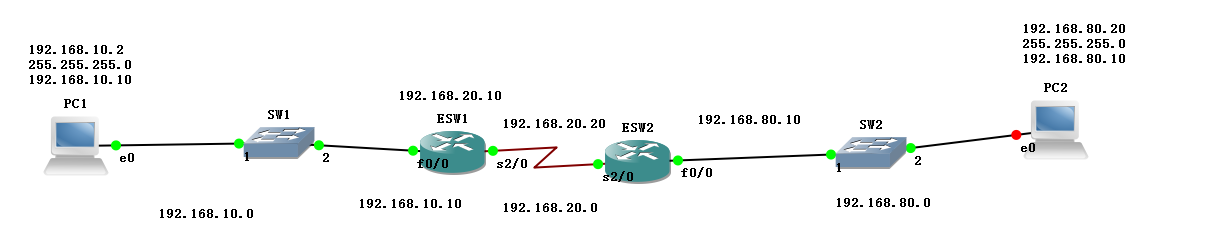
整体的连接



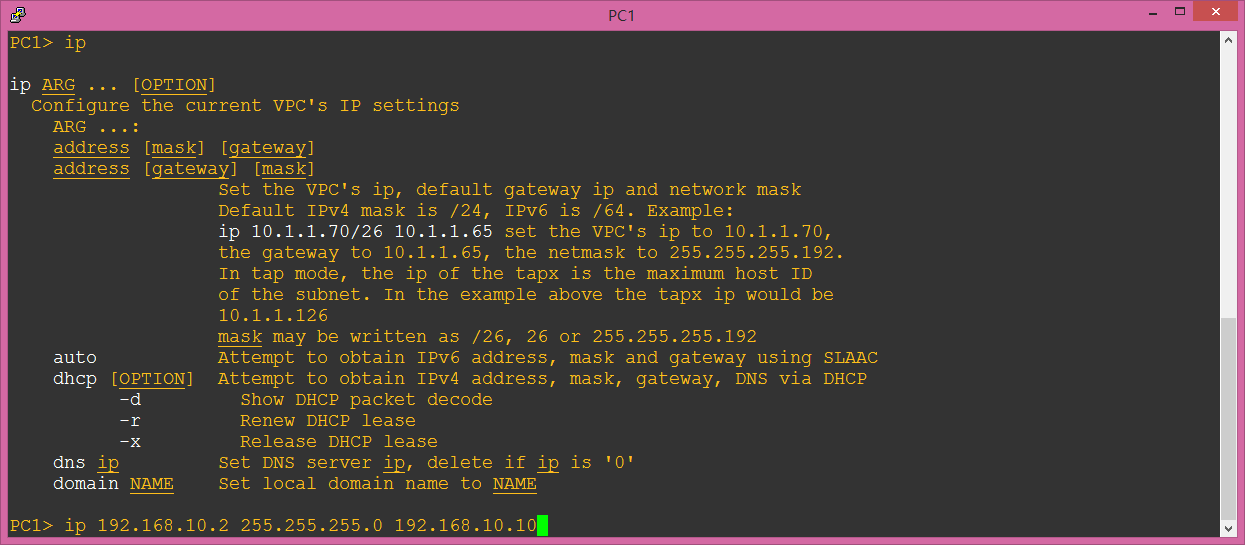
分网段



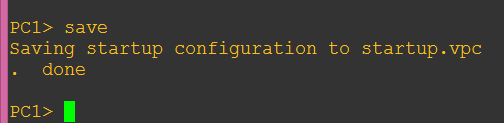
配置好的

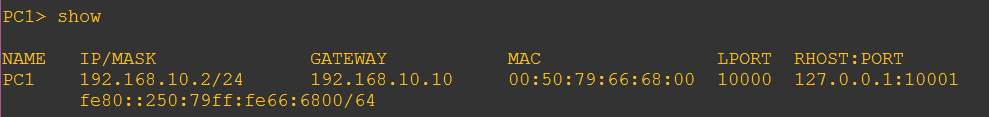


首先打开console去配置PC1的地址和子网掩码

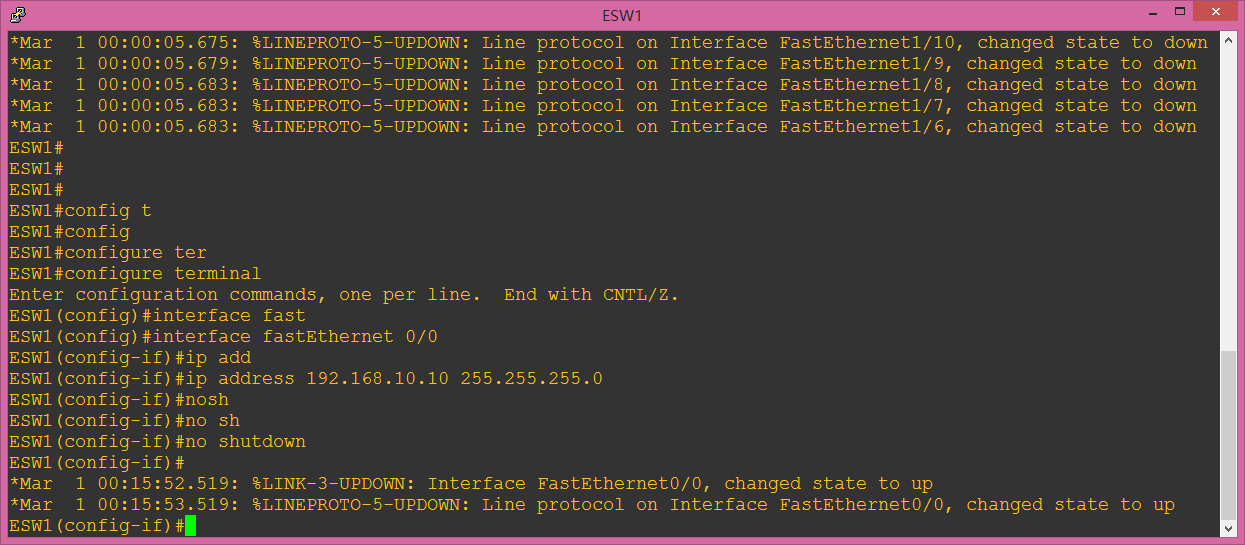


然后点击save保存



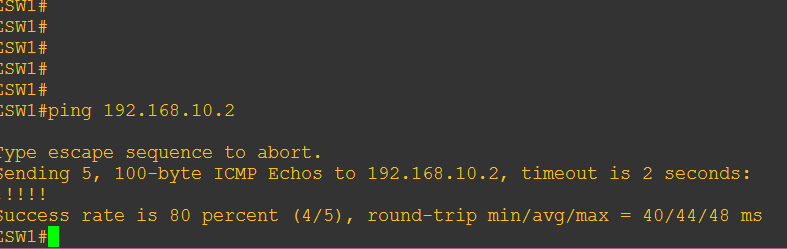


然后配置路由1的以太网接口

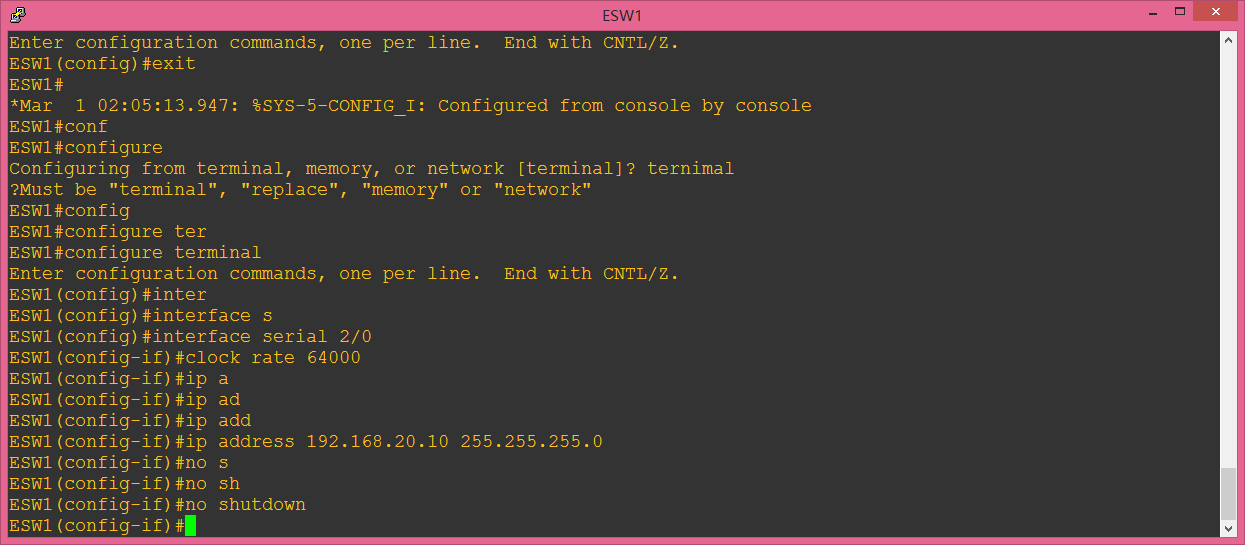


退出接口配置模式，进入全局配置模式，再退出，进入特权配置模式

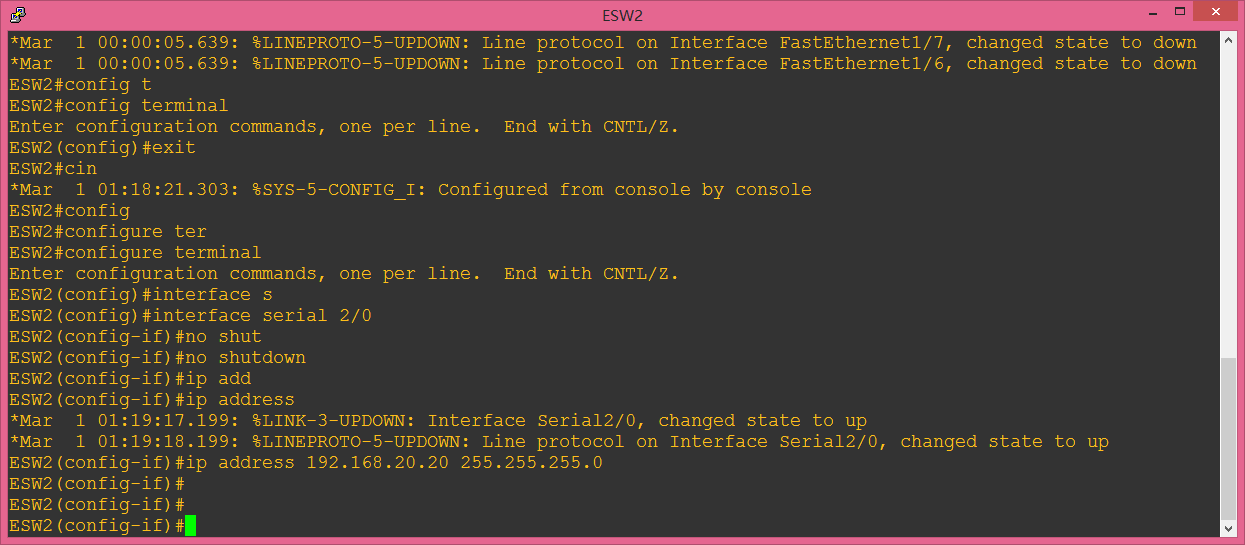
ping一下PC1的地址，看是否能够ping的通



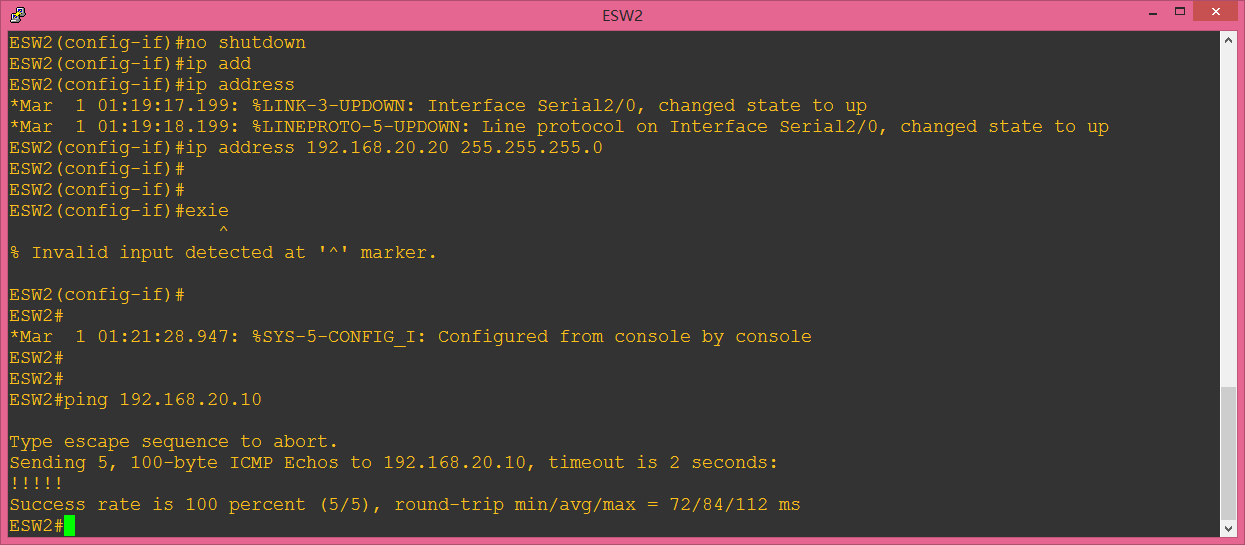
接下来设置路由1广域网的接口信息



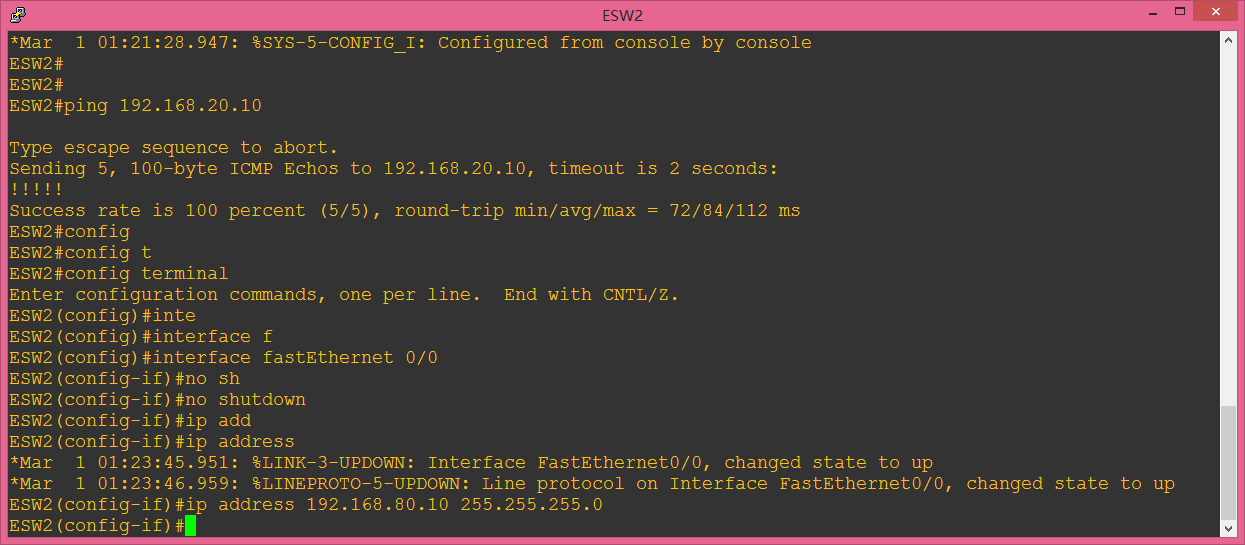
配置路由2的广域网接口



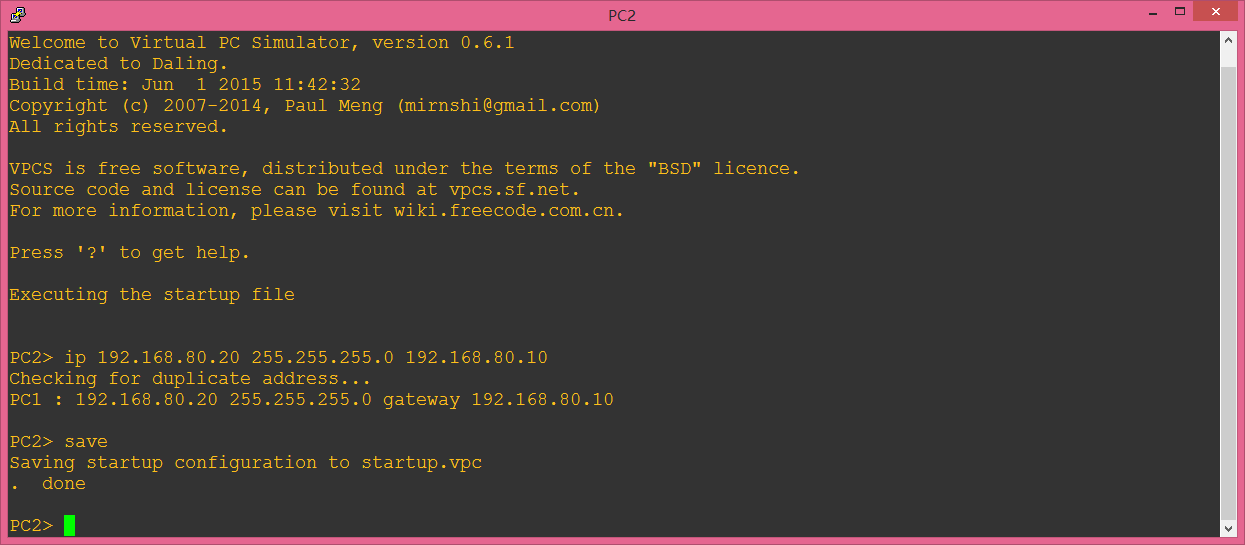
测试下通没通



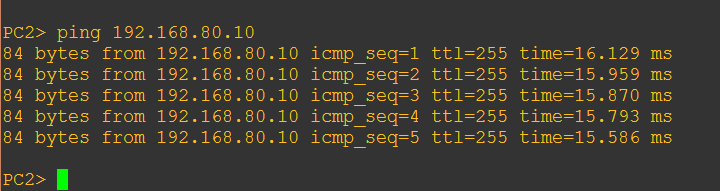
配置路由2的以太网接口



PC2的配置



Ping 一下测试



最后将两个路由的配置保存

