



- 1.实验报告如有雷同,雷同各方当次实验成绩均以0分计。
- 2. 当次小组成员成绩只计学号、姓名登录在下表中的。
- 3.在规定时间内未上交实验报告的,不得以其他方式补交,当次成绩按0分计。
- 4.实验报告文件以 PDF 格式提交。

院系	计算机学院		班 级	人工智館	<sub>比与大数据</sub>		组长	陈欣宇
学号	<u>21307347</u>		<u>2130735</u> 0		<u>2130710</u> 0			
学生	<b></b>		主高		陈华清			
	实验分工							
陈欣宇 配置_PC2 以及部分路由器			器配置,	共同完	陈华清	配	置 PC3 和部分路	由器交换机的配
	成实验报告				置	,辅助完成实验	报告	
高宇 配置 PC1 以及相关分		折,使用	packet					
	tracer 模拟实验,完成部分实验报告							

#### 【实验题目】静态路由实验

【实验目的】掌握静态路由的配置和使用方法,熟悉交换机端口镜像的方法以及如何用于监视端口。

#### 【实验内容】

- (1) 完成教材 P233 实例 7-1
- (2) 完成教材 P273 习题 15

#### 【实验记录】

#### 一、完成实验 7-1

#### 步骤一:

(1) 按拓扑图,配置 PC1 和 PC2 的 IP 地址、子网掩码、网关,并测试连通性

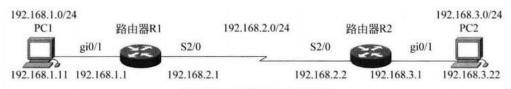


图 7-13 静态路由实验拓扑

```
PS C:\Users\D502> ping 192.168.1.11
正在 Ping 192.168.1.11 具有 32 字节的数据:
请求超时。
请求超时。
请求超时。
请求超时。
192.168.1.11 的 Ping 统计信息:
数据包:已发送 = 4,已接收 = 0,丢失 = 4(100% 丢失),
```

```
PS C:\Users\D502> ping 192.168.3.22
正在 Ping 192.168.3.22 具有 32 字节的数据:
请求超时。
请求超时。
请求超时。
请求超时。
192.168.3.22 的 Ping 统计信息:
数据包:已发送 = 4,已接收 = 0,丢失 = 4(100% 丢失),
```

(2) 在路由器 R1 上执行 show ip route



没有设置,不存在路由信息

(3) 在计算机命令窗口执行 route print

```
PS C:\Users\D502> route print
接口列表
5...44 33 4c Oe ad 20 .....Realtek Common Ethernet Controllers
11...00 Od Oa 4b Of 87 .....Ralink RTôl Turbo Wireless LAN Card
9...18 60 24 88 bO 8e .....Realtek PCIe GBE Family Controller #2
1.......Software Loopback Interface 1
 IPv4 路由表
                                                                                                                                                                跃点数

172.16.26.1

192.168.1.11

2.7.0.0.1

2.7.0.0.1

2.7.0.0.1

2.7.0.0.1

2.7.0.0.1

2.7.0.0.1

2.7.0.0.1

2.7.0.0.1

2.7.16.26.1

172.16.26.1

192.168.1.11

192.168.1.11

127.0.0.1

2.7.0.0.1

2.7.0.0.1

2.7.0.0.1

2.7.0.0.1

2.7.0.0.1
                                                                                                                           291
281
                              0.0.0.0
                                                                                    0.0.0.0
     0.0.0.0

0.0.0.0

127.0.0.1

127.255.255.255

172.16.26.1

172.16.255.255

192.168.1.0

192.168.1.11

192.168.1.255

224.0.0.0

224.0.0.0

255.255.255.255
                                                          0.0.0.0

0.0.0.0

255.0.0.0

255.255.255.255

255.255.255.255

255.255.255.255

255.255.255.255

255.255.255.255

255.255.255.255

255.255.255.255
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              291
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             291
291
291
281
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              281
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             281
281
291
331
281
                                                                              240.0.0.0
240.0.0.0
                                                          永久路由:
网络地址
                                                               网络掩码 网关地址
                                                                                                                           跃点数
172.16.0.1
192.168.1.0
                                                                                   0.0.0.0
                              0.0.0.0
                                                                                                                                                                               默认
```

```
S C:\Users\D502> route print
接口列表
 14...00 88 99 00 12 de .....Realtek PCIe GBE Family Controller
11...00 0d 0a 4b 0f 9b .....Ralink RTô1 Turbo Wireless LAN Card
9...18 60 24 8c 17 26 .....Realtek PCIe GBE Family Controller #2
1...........Software Loopback Interface 1
IPv4 路由表
                                                                                                                                                                  跃点数
172.16.26.2 2
192.168.3.22 2
第上 127.0.0.1
127.0.0.1
                                                                                                                              終掩码

0.0.0.0

0.0.0.0

255.255.255.255.255

255.255.255.255.255

255.255.255.255.255

255.255.255.255.255

255.255.255.255.255

255.255.255.255.255

240.0.0.0

240.0.0.0

255.255.255.255
    終目标 の.0.0.0
0.0.0.0
127.0.0.0
127.0.0.1
127.255.255.255
172.16.26.2
172.16.26.2
172.16.8.3.0
192.168.3.25
192.168.3.255
224.0.0.0
224.0.0.0
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      291
281
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   331
                                                                                                                                                                                             127.0.0.1

172.16.26.2

172.16.26.2

172.16.26.2

192.168.3.22

192.168.3.22

127.0.0.1

192.168.3.22

172.16.26.2

127.0.0.1

192.168.3.22

172.16.26.2

127.0.0.1
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   291
291
291
281
281
281
331
281
291
     331
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   281
291
  永久路由:
网络地址
                                                               网络掩码 网关地址 跃点数
0.0.0.0 172.16.0.1
0.0.0.0 192.168.3.0
                              0.0.0.0
0.0.0.0
                                                                                                                                                                                   默认
```

步骤二: 在路由器 R1 上配置端口的 IP 地址



验证路由器端口配置 show ip interface brief

```
26-RSR20-1(config)#show ip interface brief
Interface
Serial 2/0
Serial 2/1
GigabitEthernet 0/0
                                       IP-Address(Pri)
                                                                IP-Address(Sec)
                                                                                         Status
                                                                                                                    Protocol
                                                               no address
                                                                                        up
down
down
                                                                                                                   down
down
                                       192.168.2.1/24
                                       no address
                                                               no address
                                       no address
                                                               no address
GigabitEthernet 0/1
                                                               no address
                                       192.168.1.1/24
                                       no address
GigabitEthernet 0/2
                                                                no address
GigabitEthernet 0/3
                                      no address
                                                                no address
```

serial 2/0、gigabitethernet0/1 的 ip-address 被设置成功,并且状态为打开

#### 步骤三: 在路由器 R1 上配置静态路由

验证路由器静态路由配置 show ip route

```
26-RSR20-1(config)#show ip route
       C - connected, S - static, R - RIP, B - BGP
        0 - OSPF, IA - OSPF inter area
        N1 - OSPF NSSA external type 1, N2 - OSPF NSSA external type 2
        E1 - OSPF external type 1, E2 - OSPF external type 2
        i - IS-IS, su - IS-IS summary, L1 - IS-IS level-1, L2 - IS-IS level-2
        ia - IS-IS inter area, * - candidate default
Gateway of last resort is no set
     192.168.1.0/24 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet 0/1
C
     192.168.1.1/32 is local host.
C
     192.168.2.0/24 is directly connected, Serial 2/0
C
     192.168.2.1/32 is local host.
C
     192.168.3.0/24 [1/0] via 192.168.2.2
```

表中存在 S 条目, 出现静态路由信息

#### 步骤四: 在路由器 R2 上配置端口的 IP 地址

验证路由器端口配置 show ip interface brief

```
26-RSR20-2(config)#show ip interface brief
                                    IP-Address(Pri)
                                                           IP-Address(Sec)
Interface
                                                                                  Status
                                                                                                            Protocol
Serial 2/0
Serial 2/1
                                    192.168.2.2/24
                                                           no address
                                                                                  up
down
down
                                    no address
                                                           no address
GigabitEthernet 0/0
                                                           no address
                                    no address
GigabitEthernet 0/1
                                    192.168.3.1/24
                                                           no address
GigabitEthernet 0/2
                                    no address
                                                           no address
GigabitEthernet 0/3
                                    no address
                                                           no address
```

serial 2/0、gigabitethernet0/1 的 ip-address 被设置成功,并且状态为打开

#### 步骤五: 在路由器 R2 上配置静态路由

验证路由器静态路由配置 show ip route

```
26-RSR20-2(config)#show ip route
        C - connected, S - static, R - RIP, B - BGP
Codes:
        O - OSPF, IA - OSPF inter area
N1 - OSPF NSSA external type 1, N2 - OSPF NSSA external type 2
        E1 - OSPF external type 1, E2 - OSPF external type 2
        i - IS-IS, su - IS-IS summary, L1 - IS-IS level-1, L2 - IS-IS level-2
        ia - IS-IS inter area, * - candidate default
Gateway of last resort is no set
S
     192.168.1.0/24 [1/0] via 192.168.2.1
C
     192.168.2.0/24 is directly connected, Serial 2/0
C
     192.168.2.2/32 is local host.
     192.168.3.0/24 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet 0/1
C
     192.168.3.1/32 is local host.
```

表中存在 S 条目, 出现静态路由信息

#### 步骤六:测试网络的连通性

(1) 将此时的路由表与步骤一的路由表进行对比,有什么结论? 此时增加了5条路由条目



此时 R1 路由表说明:

192.168.1.1/32 和 192.168.2.1/32 是本地主机

以太网端口 0/1 与子网 192.168.1.0/24 的目的网络直接相连

路由器端口 2/0 与子网 192.168.2.0/24 的目的网络直接相连

静态路由:路由器结果下一跳地址 192.168.2.2 与子网 192.168.3.0/24 的目的网络相连

(2) 对 PC1 (或 PC2) 执行 traceroute 命令

PC2 执行 traceroute 命令 tracert 192.168.1.11

```
PS C:\Users\D502> tracert 192.168.1.11
通过最多 30 个跃点跟踪
到 D52_76 [192.168.1.11] 的路由:
1 <1 毫秒 <1 毫秒 <1 毫秒 192.168.3.1
2 41 ms 41 ms 40 ms 192.168.2.1
3 46 ms 45 ms 46 ms D52_76 [192.168.1.11]
跟踪完成。
```

(3) 启动 wireshark 测试连通性,分析捕获数据包使用 PC2 打开 wireshark 抓包:

```
Protocol Length Info
 1 0.000000
                      192,168,1,11
                                                   192,168,3,22
                                                                                ICMP
                                                                                               74 Echo (ping) request id=0x0001, seq=31/7936, ttl=126 (reply in 2) 74 Echo (ping) reply id=0x0001, seq=31/7936, ttl=128 (request in 1)
                                                   192.168.1.11
 2 0.000185
                      192.168.3.22
                                                                                ICMP
                                                                                               74 Echo (ping) request id-0x0001, seq-32/8192, ttl=126 (reply in 4) 74 Echo (ping) reply id-0x0001, seq-32/8192, ttl=128 (request in 3)
 3 1.004308
                      192.168.1.11
                                                   192.168.3.22
                                                                                ICMP
 4 1.004375
                                                                                               74 Echo (ping) requst id=0x0001, seq=33/8448, ttl=126 (reply in 6)
74 Echo (ping) reply id=0x0001, seq=33/8448, ttl=128 (request in 5)
 5 2.016277
                      192,168,1,11
                                                   192,168,3,22
                                                                                ICMP
 6 2.016348
                      192.168.3.22
                                                   192.168.1.11
                                                                                ICMP
                                                                                              74 Echo (ping) request id=0x0001, seq=34/8704, ttl=126 (reply in 8)
 7 3.044465
                      192.168.1.11
                                                   192.168.3.22
                                                                                ICMP
                      192.168.3.22
00:88:99:00:12:de
                                                   192.168.1.11
RuijieNe_47:2c:39
                                                                                               74 Echo (ping) reply id=0x0001, seq=34/8704, ttl=128 (request in 7) 42 Who has 192.168.3.1? Tell 192.168.3.22
 8 3.044613
                                                                                TCMP
  9 4.634964
                      RuijieNe_47:2c:39
192.168.3.22
                                                  00:88:99:00:12:de
                                                                                       60 192.168.3.1 is at 80:05:88:47:2c:39
1482 59984 → 1689 Len=1440
10 4 635242
                                                                                ΔRP
11 5.169211
                                                   192.168.3.255
```

#### 【实验思考】

- (1) 实验中如果在步骤五 ping 不通,分析以下可能的原因
- 可能的原因有 PC1 和 PC2 的网关配置不正确、路由器的静态路由没有设置成功,路由器端口的 ip-address 设置错误等
- (2) 写出满足下列要求的 show 命令。
  - ① 查看关于路由器 R1 的快速以太网端口 0/1 的具体信息 show interfaces gigabitethernet 0/1

```
26-RSR20-1(config)#show interfaces gigabitethernet 0/1
Index(dec):4 (hex):4
GigabitEthernet 0/1 is UP , line protocol is UP
Hardware is OCTEN GE CONTROLLER GigabitEthernet, address is 0074.9cb4.f38f (bia 0074.9cb4.f38f)
Interface address is: 192.168.1.1/24
ARP type: ARPA, ARP Timeout: 3600 seconds
MTU 1500 bytes, BW 1000000 Kbit
Encapsulation protocol is Ethernet-II, loopback not set
Keepalive interval is 10 sec , set
Carrier delay is 2 sec
Rxload is 1/255, Txload is 1/255
Queueing strategy: FIF0
Output queue 0/40, 0 drops;
Input queue 0/75, 0 drops
Link Mode: 1000M/Full-Duplex, media-type is twisted-pair.
Output flowcontrol is off;Input flowcontrol is off.
5 minutes input rate 1592 bits/sec, 0 packets/sec
1035 packets input, 405865 bytes, 0 no buffer, 0 dropped
Received 748 broadcasts, 0 runts, 0 giants
0 input errors, 0 CRC, 0 frame, 0 overrun, 0 abort
1 packets output, 64 bytes, 0 underruns , 0 dropped
0 output errors, 0 collisions, 0 interface resets
```

② 找出路由器 R2 所有端口上关于 IP 地址的配置信息 show ip interface brief



Interface	<pre>IP-Address(Pri)</pre>	<pre>IP-Address(Sec)</pre>	Status	Protocol
Serial 2/0	192.168.2.2/24	no address	up	up
Serial 2/1	no address	no address	down	down
GigabitEthernet 0/0	no address	no address	down	down
GigabitEthernet 0/1	192.168.3.1/24	no address	up	up
GigabitEthernet 0/2	no address	no address	down	down
GigabitEthernet 0/3	no address	no address	down	down

- ③ 查看路由器 R1 的路由表,并指出哪一路路由条目是静态路由查看 R1 路由表如步骤六(1)图,其中第5条(S条目)为静态路由
- (3) 每个路由条目包含哪几项? 分别有什么含义?

路由条目: C 开头的是直连的路由信息; 以 R 开头的是从 RIP 学习来的路由信息; 以 S 开头的是静态路由信息。

(4) 路由器中如果同时存在去往同一网段的静态路由信息与动态路由信息,路由器会采用哪一个进行转发?

当动态路由与静态路由发生冲突时,以静态路由为准,当一个分组在路由器中寻径时,路由器会优先查找静态路由。

#### 二、完成习题 15

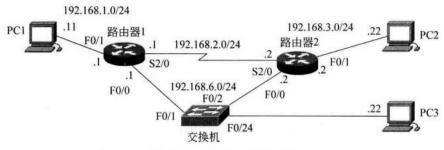


图 7-36 第 15 题拓扑结构

按拓扑结构配置静态路

路由器1:

Interface	IP-Address(Pri)	<pre>IP-Address(Sec)</pre>	Status	Protocol
Serial 2/0	192.168.2.1/24	no address	up	up
Serial 2/1	no address	no address	down	down
GigabitEthernet 0/0	192.168.6.1/24	no address	up	up
GigabitEthernet 0/1	192.168.1.1/24	no address	up	tip
GigabitEthernet 0/2	no address	no address	down	down
GigabitEthernet 0/3	no address	no address	down	down

#### 路由器 2:

26-RSR20-2(config)#show ip				
Interface	IP-Address(Pri)	<pre>IP-Address(Sec)</pre>	Status	Protocol
Serial 2/0	192.168.2.2/24	no address	up	up
Serial 2/1	no address	no address	down	down
GigabitEthernet 0/0	192.168.6.2/24	no address	up	up
GigabitEthernet 0/1	192.168.3.1/24	no address	up	up
GigabitEthernet 0/2	no address	no address	down	down
GigabitEthernet 0/3	no address	no address	down	down

两个路由器的 serial2/0 和 gigabitethernet0/1 的 ip-address 设置成功,状态为打开添加配置代码:

(1) 记录 2 台路由器的路由表

#### show ip route

由下图结果可看出,静态路由等设置成功,路由表出现所有路由信息 路由器 1:



#### 路由器 2:

(2) 用 PC1 ping PC2, 记录交换机的 MAC 地址表

26-55750-1#	show mac-address-tab	le	
Vlan	MAC Address	Type	Interface
1	0074.9cb4.f390	DYNAMIC	GigabitEthernet 0/15
1	4433.4c0e.d010	DYNAMIC	GigabitEthernet 0/24

(3) 清除 MAC 地址表,启动 Wireshark 捕获,用 PC1 ping PC2,查看 PC3 是否获得 ARP 包、Echo 请求包和 Echo 响应包。记录交换机的 MAC 地址表

#### PC3 抓包部分截图如下:

	1001000000000000	Justines and Section 1	20000	The second secon
24 4.463083	192.168.6.22	172.217,163.42	TCP	66 58540 + 443 [SYN] Seq-0 Win-64240 Len-0 MSS-1460 WS-256 SACK PERM
25 4.463143	192.168.6.1	192.168.6.22	TCMP	74 Destination unreachable (Network unreachable)
26 5.375958	192.168.6.22	172.217.163.42	TCP	66 [TCP Retransmission] 50538 * 443 [SYN] Seq-0 Win-64240 Len-0 MSS-1460 WS-256 SACK_PERM
27 5.376839	192.168.6.1	192.168.6.22	ICMP	74 Destination unreachable (Network unreachable)
28 5 467456	192 168 6 22	172.217.163.42		66 [TCP Retransmission] 50540 - 443 [SYN] Seq-0 Win-64240 Len-0 MSS-1460 WS-256 SACK PERM
29 5.467556	192.168.6.1	192.168.6.22	ICMP	74 Destination unreachable (Network unreachable)
30 5.619827	192.168.6.22	172.16.12.1		66 [TCP Retransmission] 58535 + 7688 [SYN] Seq-8 Win-64248 Len-8 MSS-1468 WS-256 SACK_PERM
31 5.619928	192.168.6.1	192,168.6.22	TCMP	74 Destination unreachable (Network unreachable)
32 7.386154	192.168.6.22			66 [TCP Ratransmission] 58538 + 443 [SVN] Seq-8 Win-64240 Lon-8 MSS-1468 WS-756 SACK_PERM
33 7.386245	192.168.6.1	192.168.6.22	ICMP	74 Destination unreachable (Network unreachable)
34 7,477054	192.168.6.22	172.217.163.42		66 [TCP Retransmission] 50540 + 443 [SYN] Seq-0 Nin-64240 Len-0 MS5-1460 WS-256 SACK_PERM
35 7.477145	192,168,6,1	192,168.6.22	TCMP	74 Destination unreachable (Network unreachable)

没有获得包,因为此时未配置端口镜像,且静态路由路径存在,数据包直接由路由器 1 发到路由器 2,未经过交换机,故 PC3 无法捕获到数据包

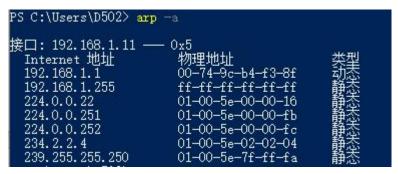
26-55750-1	#show mac-address-tabl	е	(#)
Vlan	MAC Address	Type	Interface
1	0074.9cb4.f390	DYNAMIC	GigabitEthernet 0/21
1	4433.4c0e.d010	DYNAMIC	GigabitEthernet 0/24

(4) 重新启动 Wireshark 捕获,用 PC2 ping PC1,查看是否捕获到 ARP 请求包、Echo 请求包和 Echo 响应包。如果有则对捕获的包截屏。查看并记录 PC1 的 ARP 缓冲区。最后,对结果进行分析。

与(3)中一样,同样没有捕获到数据包。

查看 PC1 的 ARP 缓冲区:

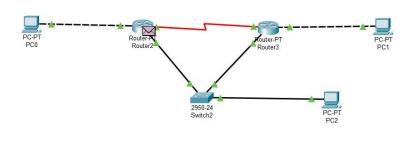


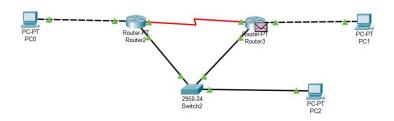


因为此时未配置端口镜像,且静态路由路径存在,数据包直接由路由器 2 发到路由器 1,未经过交换机,故 PC3 无法捕获到数据包

(5) 利用 Packet Tracer 数据包的 Flash 动画功能,在模拟模式下,展示 PC1 与 PC2 间的数据包流动情况。

Packet Tracer 仿真:





数据包从路由器经过,并未经过交换机

由模拟模式看出,数据包在路由器之间传输,与现实内容一致。

(6) 把交换机的端口 F0/2 镜像到端口 F0/24,再用 PC1 ping PC2。查看 PC3 是否可以捕获到 ARP 包、Echo 请求包和 Echo 响应包,如果可以捕捉到,则记录结果。查看并记录此时交换机的 MAC 地址表。对结果进行解释说明。

```
26-S5750-1(config)#monitor session 1 source interface gi0/15 both 26-S5750-1(config)#monitor session 1 destination interface gi0/24 26-S5750-1(config)#show monitor sess-num: 1 span-type: LOCAL_SPAN src-intf: GigabitEthernet 0/15 frame-type Both dest-intf: GigabitEthernet 0/24
```

PC1 ping PC2。PC3 没有捕获到包,因为静态路由配置使数据包直接由路由器 1 发送到路由器 2,依 然没有经过交换机,所以 PC3 没有捕捉到数据包。



1 0.000000	192.168.6.22	192.168.6.255	UDP	1482 60244 → 1689 Len=1440
2 1.183641	Shenzhen_0e:d0:10	LLDP_Multicast	LUP	58 MA/44:33:4c:8e:d0:18 MA/44:33:4c:8e:d8:1
3 8.528433	192.168.6.22	192.168.6.255	UDP	1482 60244 + 1689 Len=1440
4 15.310976	Shenzhen_0e:d0:10	Broadcast	ARP	42 Who has 192.168.6.1? Tell 192.168.6.22
5 16.315829	Shenzhen_0e:d0:10	Broadcast	ARP	42 Who has 192.168.6.1? Tell 192.168.6.22
6 17.063231	192.168.6.22	192.168.6.255	UDP	1482 60244 → 1689 Len=1440
7 17.306258	Shenzhen_0e:d0:10	Broadcast	ARP	42 Who has 192.168.6.1? Tell 192.168.6.22
8 17.510410	RuijieNe 77:16:82	LLDP Multicast	LLDP	254 MA/14:14:4b:77:16:82 IN/G18/15 121 SvsN-

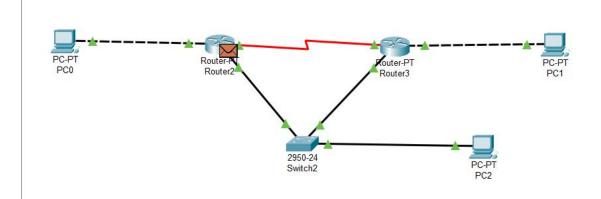
#### 查看交换机 MAC 地址表:

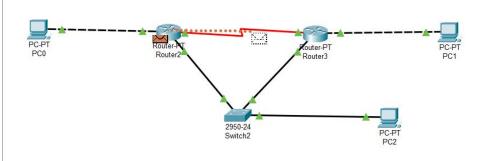
26-S5750	-1#show	mac-address-ta	able	
Vlan	MAC	Address	Type	Interface

地址表为空,在配置端口镜像之后 MAC 被清空,而由于没有数据包流过交换机,地址表没有被更新,故得到空的地址表。

(7) 将(5) 重做一次。 在(5)中配置端口镜像

Packet Tracer 仿真如下:





与现实情况一致,PC3 没有收到数据包

(8) PC1 运行 ping -r 6 -l 200 192.168.3.22 和 ping -s 4 -l 200 192.168.3.22 (分别带路径和时间戳 ping PC2),在 PC3 上用 Wireshark 进行观察。找出 Echo 请求分组、Echo 响应分组、Timestamp 请求分组、Timestamp 响应分组进行展开并分别截屏。



	TO ACCUSE TO A DECEMBER OF THE PROPERTY.	Total Annual Control of the Control	Topografia de	
1 0.000000	192.168.6.22	192.168.6.255	UDP	1482 60244 → 1689 Len=1440
2 8.526543	192.168.6.22	192.168.6.255	UDP	1482 60244 → 1689 Len=1440
3 14.231500	RuijieNe_77:16:82	LLDP_Multicast	LLDP	254 MA/14:14:4b:77:16:82 I
4 17.056517	192.168.6.22	192.168.6.255	UDP	1482 60244 → 1689 Len=1440
5 25.599336	192.168.6.22	192.168.6.255	UDP	1482 60244 → 1689 Len=1440
6 34.131498	192.168.6.22	192.168.6.255	UDP	1482 60244 → 1689 Len=1440
7 42.664113	192.168.6.22	192.168.6.255	UDP	1482 60244 → 1689 Len=1440
8 44.231902	RuijieNe 77:16:82	LLDP Multicast	LLDP	254 MA/14:14:4b:77:16:82 I

静态路由配置为两个路由器直接相连,数据包直接从路由器 1 发送到 路由器 2,不经过交换机,所以在 PC3 上捕获不到数据包

(9) 删除路由器 1 上的静态路由,并增加默认路由指向路由器 2 的以太网端口。PC1 ping PC2,用Wireshark 进行观察并截屏。

删除路由器 1 上的静态路由:

no ip route 192.168.3.0 255.255.255.0 192.168.2.2

```
Codes: C - connected, S - static, R - RIP, B - BGP

0 - OSPF, IA - OSPF inter area

N1 - OSPF NSSA external type 1, N2 - OSPF NSSA external type 2

E1 - OSPF external type 1, E2 - OSPF external type 2

i - IS-IS, su - IS-IS summary, L1 - IS-IS level-1, L2 - IS-IS level-2

ia - IS-IS inter area, * - candidate default

Gateway of last resort is no set

C 192.168.1.0/24 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet 0/1

C 192.168.2.0/24 is directly connected, Serial 2/0

C 192.168.2.1/32 is local host.

C 192.168.6.0/24 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet 0/0

C 192.168.6.0/24 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet 0/0

C 192.168.6.1/32 is local host.
```

增加默认路由指向路由器 2 的以太网端口:

ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 192.168.6.2

```
26-RSR20-1(config)#show ip route
       C - connected, S - static, R - RIP, B - BGP
        0 - OSPF, IA - OSPF inter area
        N1 - OSPF NSSA external type 1, N2 - OSPF NSSA external type 2
        E1 - OSPF external type 1, E2 - OSPF external type 2
        i - IS-IS, su - IS-IS summary, L1 - IS-IS level-1, L2 - IS-IS level-2
        ia - IS-IS inter area, * - candidate default
Gateway of last resort is 192.168.6.2 to network 0.0.0.0
     0.0.0.0/0 [1/0] via 192.168.6.2
     192.168.1.0/24 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet 0/1
C
     192,168.1.1/32 is local host.
     192.168.2.0/24 is directly connected, Serial 2/0
C
C
     192.168.2.1/32 is local host.
     192.168.6.0/24 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet 0/0
     192.168.6.1/32 is local host.
```

#### PC1 ping PC2, 用 Wireshark 捕获:

1 0.000000	192.168.6.22	192.168.6.255	UDP	1482 60244 + 1689 Len-1440
2 0.680530	192.168.6.22	239.255.255.250	550P	217 M-SEARCH * HTTP/1.1
3 1.584034	192.168.1.11	192.168.3.22	ICMP	82 Echo (ping) request id=0x0001, seq=196/50176, ttl=127 (no response found!
4 1.687270	192.168.6.22	239.255.255.250	SSDP	217 M-SEARCH * HTTP/1.1
5 2.590032	192.168.1.11	192.168.3.22	ICMP	82 Echo (ping) request id=0x0001, seq=197/50432, tt1=127 (no response found!
6 3,598366	192.168.1.11	192.168.3.22	ICMP	82 Echo (ping) request id=0x0001, seq=198/50688, ttl=127 (no response found!
7 4.394466	192.168.1.11	172.16.7.1	TCP	74 53506 - 7680 [SYN] Seq-0 Win-64240 Len-0 MSS-1460 WS-256 SACK_PERM
8 4.615131	192.168.1.11	192.168.3.22	ICMP	82 Echo (ping) request id=0x0001, seq=199/50944, ttl=127 (no response found!
9 5.729821	192.168.1.11	172,16.4.3	TCP	74 53507 - 7680 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=64240 Len=0 MSS=1460 WS=256 SACK_PERM
10 5.838944	192.168.1.11	172.16.28.2	TCP	74 53508 - 7680 [SYN] Seq-0 Win+64240 Len-0 MSS-1460 WS-256 SACK_PERM



只能捕获到 4 个 Echo 请求包,因为删除路由器 1 的静态路由之后,默认传到路由器 2 的以太网端口,所以由 PC1 和路由器 1 发往 PC2 和路由器 2 的请求包全部经过交换机,共 4 个包删除路由器 2 的静态路由:

no ip route 192.168.1.0 255.255.255.0 192.168.2.1

```
26-RSR20-2(config)#no ip route 192.168.1.0 255.255.255.0 192.168.2.1
26-RSR20-2(config)#show ip route
Codes: C - connected, S - static, R - RIP, B - BGP
        0 - OSPF, IA - OSPF inter area
N1 - OSPF NSSA external type 1, N2 - OSPF NSSA external type 2
        E1 - OSPF external type 1, E2 - OSPF external type 2
        i - IS-IS, su - IS-IS summary, L1 - IS-IS level-1, L2 - IS-IS level-2
        ia - IS-IS inter area, * - candidate default
Gateway of last resort is no set
     192.168.2.0/24 is directly connected, Serial 2/0
C
C
     192.168.2.2/32 is local host.
C
     192.168.3.0/24 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet 0/1
C
     192.168.3.1/32 is local host.
C
     192.168.6.0/24 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet 0/0
     192.168.6.2/32 is local host.
```

增加默认路由指向路由器 2 的以太网端口:

ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 192.168.6.1

```
26-RSR20-2(config)#ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 192.168.6.1
26-RSR20-2(config)#show ip route
        C - connected, S - static, R - RIP, B - BGP
O - OSPF, IA - OSPF inter area
Codes:
         N1 - OSPF NSSA external type 1, N2 - OSPF NSSA external type 2
         E1 - OSPF external type 1, E2 - OSPF external type 2
         i - IS-IS, su - IS-IS summary, L1 - IS-IS level-1, L2 - IS-IS level-2
         ia - IS-IS inter area, * - candidate default
Gateway of last resort is 192.168.6.1 to network 0.0.0.0
     0.0.0.0/0 [1/0] via 192.168.6.1
     192.168.2.0/24 is directly connected, Serial 2/0
C
     192.168.2.2/32 is local host.
C
     192.168.3.0/24 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet 0/1
     192.168.3.1/32 is local host.
192.168.6.0/24 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet 0/0
C
C
     192.168.6.2/32 is local host.
```

#### PC1 ping PC2,用 Wireshark 捕获:

```
The Lie Survey Relation Restord Langl. Liv Patients, September 192,168.3.22 192,168.1.11 1009 /8 Echo (ping) reply id-8x8885, seq-287/52992, ttl-127 (request in 889) 534 2,638798 192,168.3.22 192,168.1.11 1009 /8 Echo (ping) reply id-9x8885, seq-286/52756, ttl-127 (request in 533) 532 1,644889 192,168.3.22 192,168.1.11 1009 /8 Echo (ping) reply id-9x8885, seq-286/52756, ttl-127 (request in 531) 266 8.688447 197,168.3.27 192,168.1.11 1009 /8 Echo (ping) reply id-8x8881, seq-286/52756, ttl-127 (request in 265) 889 3.659793 192,168.1.11 192,168.3.22 1009 82 Echo (ping) request id-9x8881, seq-286/52756, ttl-127 (reply in 310) 533 2.658128 192,168.3.11 192,168.3.22 1009 82 Echo (ping) request id-9x8881, seq-286/52756, ttl-127 (reply in 534) 531 1.814889 192,168.1.11 192,168.3.22 1009 82 Echo (ping) request id-9x8881, seq-286/52756, ttl-127 (reply in 537) 1.814889 192,168.1.11 192,168.3.22 1009 82 Echo (ping) request id-9x8881, seq-286/52756, ttl-127 (reply in 537) 1.814888 192,168.1.11 192,168.3.22 1009 82 Echo (ping) request id-9x8881, seq-286/52756, ttl-127 (reply in 537) 1000 82 Echo (ping) request id-9x8881, seq-286/52756, ttl-127 (reply in 537) 1000 82 Echo (ping) request id-9x8881, seq-286/52756, ttl-127 (reply in 537) 1000 82 Echo (ping) request id-9x8881, seq-286/52756, ttl-127 (reply in 537) 1000 82 Echo (ping) request id-9x8881, seq-286/52756, ttl-127 (reply in 537) 1000 82 Echo (ping) request id-9x8881, seq-286/52756, ttl-127 (reply in 537) 1000 82 Echo (ping) request id-9x8881, seq-286/52756, ttl-127 (reply in 537) 1000 82 Echo (ping) request id-9x8881, seq-286/52756, ttl-127 (reply in 537) 1000 82 Echo (ping) request id-9x8881, seq-286/52756, ttl-127 (reply in 537) 1000 82 Echo (ping) request id-9x8881, seq-286/52756, ttl-127 (reply in 537) 1000 82 Echo (ping) request id-9x8881, seq-286/52756, ttl-127 (reply in 537) 1000 82 Echo (ping) request id-9x8881, seq-286/52756, ttl-127 (reply in 537) 1000 82 Echo (ping) request id-9x8881, seq-286/52756, ttl-127 (reply in 537) 1000 82 Echo (ping) request id-9x888
```

镜像端口捕获到8个ICMP数据包

捕获到 Echo 请求包和应答包,因为删除路由器 2 的静态路由之后,默认传到路由器 1 的以太网端口,由 PC2 和路由器 2 发往 PC1 和路由器 1 的应答包也全部经过交换机,共 8 个包

(10) PC1 ping 一个本拓扑结构外的 IP 地址,用 Wireshark 观察流量并截屏,对结果进行分析。

PC2 ping 192.168.4.4

PC3 捕获到了大量 Echo 请求包,没有捕捉到 Echo 应答包,因为路由器之间不知道如何转发数据到 192.168.4.4,根据默认路由,数据会在路由器和交换机之间来回传送数据包,并通过端口镜像复制给 PC3,被 PC3 捕获到。如下图,捕捉到大量 ICMP 包



# 中山大學计算机网络实验报告

2656 22.544804	192.168.3.22	192.168,4,4	ICMP	78 Echo (ping) requ	uest id=0x0001,	seq=68/17408,	ttl=39 (no response	found!)
2657 22.644804	192,168.3.22	192.168.4.4	ICMP	82 Echo (ping) requ	uest id-0x0001,	seq-68/17408,	ttl=38 (no response	found!)
2658 22.644804	192.168.3.22	192.168.4.4	ICMP	78 Echo (ping) requ	uest id-0x0001,	seq=68/17408,	ttl=37 (no response	found!)
2659 22.644804	192.168.3.22	192.168.4.4	ICMP	82 Echo (ping) requ	uest id=0x0001,	seq-68/17408,	ttl=36 (no response	found!)
2660 22.644860	192.168.3.22	192.168.4.4	ICMP	78 Echo (ping) requ	uest 1d-0x0001,	seq-68/17408,	ttl-35 (no response	found!)
2661 22.544860	192,168,3,22	192,168,4,4	ICMP	82 Echo (ping) requ	uest id=0x0001,	seq=68/17408,	ttl=34 (no response	found1)
2662 22.644860	192.168.3.22	192,168,4,4	ICMP	78 Echo (ping) requ	uest id-0x0001,	seq-68/17408,	ttl=33 (no response	found!)
2663 22.644860	192.168.3.22	192.168.4.4	ICMP	82 Echo (ping) requ	uest id=0x0001,	seq=68/17408,	ttl=32 (no response	found!)
2664 22.644912	192.168.3.22	192.168.4.4	ICMP	78 Echo (ping) requ	uest id-0x0001,	seq-68/17408,	ttl-31 (no response	found1)
2665 22.544912	192.168.3.22	192.168.4.4	ICMP	82 Echo (ping) requ	uest id=0x0001,	seq=68/17408,	ttl=30 (no response	found!)
2666 22.644912	192.168.3.22	192.168.4.4	ICMP	78 Echo (ping) requ	uest id=0x0001,	seq-68/17408,	ttl-29 (no response	found1)
2667 22.644912	192.168.3.22	192.168.4.4	ICMP	82 Echo (ping) requ	uest id-0x0001,	seq=68/17408,	ttl-28 (no response	found!)
2668 22.644964	192.168.3.22	192,168,4.4	ICMP	78 Echo (ping) requ	uest id=0x0001,	seq=68/17408,	tt1=27 (no response	found1)
2669 22.644964	192.168.3.22	192.168.4.4	ICMP	82 Echo (ping) requ	uest id-0x0001,	seq-68/17408,	ttl-26 (no response	found!)
2670 22.644964	192.168.3.22	192.168.4.4	ICMP	78 Echo (ping) requ	uest id=0x0001,	seq=68/17408,	ttl=25 (no response	found!)
2671 22.644964	192.168.3.22	192.168.4.4	ICMP	82 Echo (ping) requ	uest id-0x0001,	seq=68/17408,	ttl=24 (no response	found!)
2672 22.545014	192.168.3.22	192.168.4.4	ICMP	78 Echo (ping) requ	uest id=0x0001,	seq=68/17408,	tt1=23 (no response	found!)
2673 22.645014	192.168.3.22	192.168.4.4	ICMP	82 Echo (ping) requ	uest id-0x0001,	seq-68/17408,	ttl-22 (no response	found!)
2674 22.645014	192.168.3.22	192.168.4.4	ICMP	78 Echo (ping) requ	uest id-0x0001,	seq=68/17408,	ttl=21 (no response	found!)
2675 22.645064	192.168.3.22	192.168.4.4	ICMP	82 Echo (ping) requ	uest id-0x0001,	seq=68/17408,	ttl-20 (no response	found!)
2676 22.645064	192.168.3.22	192.168.4.4	TCMP	78 Echo (ping) requ	uest id-0x0001,	seq-68/17408,	ttl-19 (no response	found!)
2677 22.645064	192.168.3.22	192.168.4.4	ICMP	82 Echo (ping) requ	uest id=0x0001,	seq=68/17408,	ttl=18 (no response	found1)

学号	学生	自评分
21307347	陈欣宇	92
21307350	高宇	91
21307100	陈华清	92