

廈門大學



信息学院软件工程系

《计算机网络》实验报告

题 目 实验 8 9 IPv6 路由技术 IPv6 交换技术

班 级 数字媒体技术 2022 级 1 班

姓 名 魏清晨

学 号 37220222203790

实验时间 2024 年 11 月 8 日

2024 年 11 月 8 日

填写说明

- 1、本文件为 Word 模板文件，建议使用 Microsoft Word 2021 打开，在可填写的区域中如实填写；
- 2、填表时勿改变字体字号，保持排版工整，打印为 PDF 文件提交；
- 3、文件总大小尽量控制在 1MB 以下，最大勿超过 5MB；
- 4、应将材料清单上传在代码托管平台上；
- 5、在实验课结束 14 天内，按原文件发送至课程 FTP 指定位置。

1 实验目的

一、IPv6 路由技术

1. IPv6 静态路由基础实验

- 1) 掌握路由器的 IPv6 基础配置。
- 2) 掌握静态 IPv6 路由的基础配置。
- 3) 理解 IPv6 数据报文的路由过程

2. OSPFv3 基础实验（单区域）

- 1) 掌握路由器的 IPv6 基础配置。
- 2) 掌握 OSPFv3（单区域）的基础配置。

3. OSPFv3 基础实验（多区域）

- 1) 掌握路由器的 IPv6 基础配置。
- 2) 掌握 OSPFv3（多区域）的基础配置。
- 3) 掌握 OSPFv3 默认路由的通告行为及相关配置。

二、IPv6 交换技术

1. IPv6 以太网二层交换基础实验

- 1) 掌握 VLAN 的基础配置。
- 2) 掌握 Trunk 的基础配置

2. IPv6 以太网多层交换实验

- 1) 掌握 VLAN 的基础配置。
- 2) 掌握 Trunk 的基础配置。
- 3) 掌握 VLANIF 的基础配置，并理解通过三层交换机实现 VLAN 之间通信的方案

2 实验环境

操作系统：Win11 平台：华为 eNSP

3 实验结果

8.1 IPv6 静态路由基础实验

1. 完成 R1、R2 及 R3 的基础配置

```
[R1] ipv6
[R1] int G0/0/0
[R1-GigabitEthernet0/0/0] ipv6 en
[R1-GigabitEthernet0/0/0] ipv6 enable
[R1-GigabitEthernet0/0/0] ipv6 addr fc00:12::1 64
[R1-GigabitEthernet0/0/0] q
```

```
[R2]ipv6
[R2]int G0/0/0
[R2-GigabitEthernet0/0/0]ipv6 en
[R2-GigabitEthernet0/0/0]ipv6 enable
[R2-GigabitEthernet0/0/0]ipv6 addr fc00:12::2 64
[R2-GigabitEthernet0/0/0]q
[R2]int
Nov 10 2024 16:57:30-08:00 R2 IPV6/2/IF_IPV6CHANGE:
96.16777216.33554432.16777216.922746880.33554432.O.
v6 Interface changed. (IfIndex=50331648, IfDescr=HU
net0/0/0 Interface, IfOperStatus=16777216, IfAdminS
[R2]int
Nov 10 2024 16:57:30-08:00 R2 %01IFNET/4/LINK_STAT
6 on the interface GigabitEthernet0/0/0 has entered
[R2]int G0/0/1
[R2-GigabitEthernet0/0/1]ipv6 en
[R2-GigabitEthernet0/0/1]ipv6 enable
[R2-GigabitEthernet0/0/1]ipv6 addr fc00:23::2 64
[R2-GigabitEthernet0/0/1]q
[R2]
```

```
[Huawei]sysname R3
[R3]ipv6
[R3]int G0/0/0
[R3-GigabitEthernet0/0/0]ipv6 en
[R3-GigabitEthernet0/0/0]ipv6 enable
[R3-GigabitEthernet0/0/0]ipv6 addr fc00:23::3 64
[R3-GigabitEthernet0/0/0]q
[R3]
```

2. 在 R1、R2 及 R3 上完成配置，使得这三台路由器之间能够相互通信

R1 路由表中不存在到 FC00:23::3 的路由，所以 PC1 ping 不通 PC2

```
<R1>display ipv6 routing-table
Routing Table : Public
Destinations : 4 Routes : 4

Destination : ::1          PrefixLength : 128
NextHop     : ::1          Preference    : 0
Cost        : 0            Protocol      : Direct
RelayNextHop : ::          TunnelID      : 0x0
Interface   : InLoopBack0  Flags         : D

Destination : FC00:12::    PrefixLength : 64
NextHop     : FC00:12::1    Preference    : 0
Cost        : 0            Protocol      : Direct
RelayNextHop : ::          TunnelID      : 0x0
Interface   : GigabitEthernet0/0/0  Flags         : D

Destination : FC00:12::1    PrefixLength : 128
NextHop     : ::1          Preference    : 0
Cost        : 0            Protocol      : Direct
RelayNextHop : ::          TunnelID      : 0x0
Interface   : GigabitEthernet0/0/0  Flags         : D

Destination : FE80::        PrefixLength : 10
NextHop     : ::           Preference    : 0
Cost        : 0            Protocol      : Direct
RelayNextHop : ::          TunnelID      : 0x0
Interface   : NULL0         Flags         : D
```

手动添加路由后，可以看到有了对应的路由

```
[R1]ipv6 route-static FC00:23:: 64 fc00:12::2
[R1]display ipv6 rout
[R1]display ipv6 routing-table
Routing Table : Public
Destinations : 5 Routes : 5

Destination : ::1                PrefixLength : 128
NextHop     : ::1                Preference   : 0
Cost        : 0                  Protocol     : Direct
RelayNextHop : ::                TunnelID    : 0x0
Interface   : InLoopBack0       Flags       : D

Destination : FC00:12::          PrefixLength : 64
NextHop     : FC00:12::1         Preference   : 0
Cost        : 0                  Protocol     : Direct
RelayNextHop : ::                TunnelID    : 0x0
Interface   : GigabitEthernet0/0/0 Flags       : D

Destination : FC00:12::1         PrefixLength : 128
NextHop     : ::1                Preference   : 0
Cost        : 0                  Protocol     : Direct
RelayNextHop : ::                TunnelID    : 0x0
Interface   : GigabitEthernet0/0/0 Flags       : D

Destination : FC00:23::          PrefixLength : 64
NextHop     : FC00:12::2         Preference   : 60
Cost        : 0                  Protocol     : Static
RelayNextHop : ::                TunnelID    : 0x0
Interface   : GigabitEthernet0/0/0 Flags       : RD

Destination : FE80::             PrefixLength : 10
NextHop     : ::                Preference   : 0
Cost        : 0                  Protocol     : Direct
RelayNextHop : ::                TunnelID    : 0x0
Interface   : NULL0             Flags       : D
```

但这时只连通了 R1 到 R3 的路由，R3 无法对 ping 报文做出回应，还要手动添加 R3 的路由表

```
[R3]ipv6 route-static fc00:12:: 64 fc00:23::2
```

这次便可以了

```
[R1]ping ipv6 fc00:23::3
PING fc00:23::3 : 56 data bytes, press CTRL_C to break
Request time out
Reply from FC00:23::3
bytes=56 Sequence=2 hop limit=63 time = 80 ms
Reply from FC00:23::3
bytes=56 Sequence=3 hop limit=63 time = 50 ms
Reply from FC00:23::3
bytes=56 Sequence=4 hop limit=63 time = 50 ms
Reply from FC00:23::3
bytes=56 Sequence=5 hop limit=63 time = 30 ms

--- fc00:23::3 ping statistics ---
5 packet(s) transmitted
4 packet(s) received
20.00% packet loss
round-trip min/avg/max = 30/52/80 ms

[R1]
```

3. 在 R1、R2、R3、PC1 及 PC2 上完成配置，使得 PC1 与 PC2 所在网段能够相互通信

```
[R1]int G0/0/1
[R1-GigabitEthernet0/0/1]ipv6 en
[R1-GigabitEthernet0/0/1]ipv6 enable
[R1-GigabitEthernet0/0/1]ipv6 addr fc00:1::ffff 64
[R1-GigabitEthernet0/0/1]q
```

```
[R3]int g0/0/1
[R3-GigabitEthernet0/0/1]ipv6 en
[R3-GigabitEthernet0/0/1]ipv6 addr fc00:2::ffff 64
[R3-GigabitEthernet0/0/1]q
```

这时 PC1 还 ping 不通 PC2，是因为 R1 没有到 PC2 的路由

```
PC>ping fc00:2::1 -6

Ping fc00:2::1: 32 data bytes, Press Ctrl_C to break
Request timeout!
Request timeout!
Request timeout!
Request timeout!
Request timeout!

--- fc00:2::1 ping statistics ---
    5 packet(s) transmitted
    0 packet(s) received
 100.00% packet loss
```

进行配置

```
[R1]ipv6 route-static fc00:2:: 64 fc00:12::2
[R2]ipv6 route-static fc00:1:: 64 fc00:12::1
[R2]ipv6 route-static fc00:2:: 64 fc00:23::3
[R3]ipv6 route-static fc00:1:: 64 fc00:23::2
```

这次就可以 ping 通了

```
PC>ping fc00:2::1 -6

Ping fc00:2::1: 32 data bytes, Press Ctrl_C to break
Request timeout!
From fc00:2::1: bytes=32 seq=2 hop limit=252 time=78 ms
From fc00:2::1: bytes=32 seq=3 hop limit=252 time=16 ms
From fc00:2::1: bytes=32 seq=4 hop limit=252 time=31 ms
From fc00:2::1: bytes=32 seq=5 hop limit=252 time=31 ms

--- fc00:2::1 ping statistics ---
    5 packet(s) transmitted
    4 packet(s) received
   20.00% packet loss
 round-trip min/avg/max = 0/39/78 ms
```

8.2 OSPFv3 基础实验（单区域）

1. 完成 R1、R2 及 R3 的基础配置

```
[R1]ipv6
[R1]int G0/0/0
[R1-GigabitEthernet0/0/0]ipv6 en
[R1-GigabitEthernet0/0/0]ipv6 addr fc00:12::1 64
[R1-GigabitEthernet0/0/0]ipv
Nov 10 2024 17:24:55-08:00 R1 IPV6/2/IF_IPV6CHANGE:
96.16777216.33554432.16777216.922746880.33554432.0.
v6 Interface changed. (IfIndex=50331648, IfDescr=Hu
net0/0/0 Interface, IfOperStatus=16777216, IfAdminS
[R1-GigabitEthernet0/0/0]ipv
Nov 10 2024 17:24:55-08:00 R1 %01IFNET/4/LINK_STA
6 on the interface GigabitEthernet0/0/0 has entered
[R1-GigabitEthernet0/0/0]q
[R1]int g0/0/1
[R1-GigabitEthernet0/0/1]ipv6 en
[R1-GigabitEthernet0/0/1]ipv6 addr fc00:1::ffff 64
^
Error: Wrong parameter found at '^' position.
[R1-GigabitEthernet0/0/1]q
[R1]q
```

```
[R2]ipv6
[R2]int g0/0/0
[R2-GigabitEthernet0/0/0]ipv6 en
[R2-GigabitEthernet0/0/0]ipv6 addr fc00:12::2 64
[R2-GigabitEthernet0/0/0]q
[R2]
Nov 10 2024 17:27:28-08:00 R2 IPV6/2/IF_IPV6CHANG
96.16777216.33554432.16777216.922746880.33554432.0.
v6 Interface changed. (IfIndex=50331648, IfDescr=
net0/0/0 Interface, IfOperStatus=16777216, IfAdmi
[R2]in
Nov 10 2024 17:27:28-08:00 R2 %01IFNET/4/LINK_ST
6 on the interface GigabitEthernet0/0/0 has enter
[R2]int g0/0/1
[R2-GigabitEthernet0/0/1]ipv6 en
[R2-GigabitEthernet0/0/1]ipv6 addr
^
Error:Incomplete command found at '^' position.
[R2-GigabitEthernet0/0/1]ipv6 addr fc00:23::2 64
```

```
[R3]ipv6
[R3]int g0/0/0
[R3-GigabitEthernet0/0/0]ipv6 en
[R3-GigabitEthernet0/0/0]ipv6 addr fc00:23::3 64
[R3-GigabitEthernet0/0/0]
Nov 10 2024 17:28:53-08:00 R3 IPV6/2/IF_IPV6CHANGE:
96.16777216.33554432.16777216.922746880.33554432.0.
v6 Interface changed. (IfIndex=50331648, IfDescr=Hu
net0/0/0 Interface, IfOperStatus=16777216, IfAdminS
[R3-GigabitEthernet0/0/0]
Nov 10 2024 17:28:53-08:00 R3 %01IFNET/4/LINK_STA
6 on the interface GigabitEthernet0/0/0 has entered
[R3-GigabitEthernet0/0/0]q
[R3]int g0/0/1
[R3-GigabitEthernet0/0/1]ipv6 en
[R3-GigabitEthernet0/0/1]ipv6 addr fc00:2::ffff 64
[R3-GigabitEthernet0/0/1]q
```

2. 在 R1、 R2 及 R3 上完成 OSPFv3 配置

```
[R1]ospfv3 1
[R1-ospfv3-1]router-i
[R1-ospfv3-1]router-id 1.1.1.1
[R1-ospfv3-1]q
[R1]int g0/0/0
[R1-GigabitEthernet0/0/0]os
[R1-GigabitEthernet0/0/0]ospf
[R1-GigabitEthernet0/0/0]ospfv3 1 a
[R1-GigabitEthernet0/0/0]ospfv3 1 area 0
[R1-GigabitEthernet0/0/0]q
[R1]int g0/0/1
[R1-GigabitEthernet0/0/1]osp
[R1-GigabitEthernet0/0/1]ospf
[R1-GigabitEthernet0/0/1]ospfv3 1 ar
[R1-GigabitEthernet0/0/1]ospfv3 1 area 0
```

```
[R2]ospfv3 1
[R2-ospfv3-1]router
[R2-ospfv3-1]router-id 2.2.2.2
[R2-ospfv3-1]q
[R2]int g0/0/0
[R2-GigabitEthernet0/0/0]os
[R2-GigabitEthernet0/0/0]ospf
[R2-GigabitEthernet0/0/0]ospfv3 1 a
[R2-GigabitEthernet0/0/0]ospfv3 1 area 0
[R2-GigabitEthernet0/0/0]q
[R2]int g0/0/1
[R2-GigabitEthernet0/0/1]os
[R2-GigabitEthernet0/0/1]ospf
[R2-GigabitEthernet0/0/1]ospfv3 1 a
[R2-GigabitEthernet0/0/1]ospfv3 1 area 0
```

```
[R3]ospfv3 1
[R3-ospfv3-1]router
[R3-ospfv3-1]router-id 3.3.3.3
[R3-ospfv3-1]q
[R3]int g0/0/0
[R3-GigabitEthernet0/0/0]osp
[R3-GigabitEthernet0/0/0]ospf
[R3-GigabitEthernet0/0/0]ospfv3 1 a
[R3-GigabitEthernet0/0/0]ospfv3 1 area 0
[R3-GigabitEthernet0/0/0]q
[R3]int g0/0/1
[R3-GigabitEthernet0/0/1]os
[R3-GigabitEthernet0/0/1]ospf
[R3-GigabitEthernet0/0/1]ospfv3 1 a
[R3-GigabitEthernet0/0/1]ospfv3 1 area 0
```

R1 的路由表中出现了对应的路由


```

<R1>display ipv6 routing-table
Routing Table : Public
Destinations : 6 Routes : 6

Destination : ::1 PrefixLength : 128
NextHop : ::1 Preference : 0
Cost : 0 Protocol : Direct
RelayNextHop : :: TunnelID : 0x0
Interface : InLoopBack0 Flags : D

Destination : FC00:2:: PrefixLength : 64
NextHop : FE80::2E0:FCFF:FE42:7DFA Preference : 10
Cost : 3 Protocol : OSPFv3
RelayNextHop : :: TunnelID : 0x0
Interface : GigabitEthernet0/0/0 Flags : D

Destination : FC00:12:: PrefixLength : 64
NextHop : FC00:12::1 Preference : 0
Cost : 0 Protocol : Direct
RelayNextHop : :: TunnelID : 0x0
Interface : GigabitEthernet0/0/0 Flags : D

Destination : FC00:12::1 PrefixLength : 128
NextHop : ::1 Preference : 0
Cost : 0 Protocol : Direct
RelayNextHop : :: TunnelID : 0x0
Interface : GigabitEthernet0/0/0 Flags : D

Destination : FC00:23:: PrefixLength : 64
NextHop : FE80::2E0:FCFF:FE42:7DFA Preference : 10
Cost : 2 Protocol : OSPFv3
RelayNextHop : :: TunnelID : 0x0
Interface : GigabitEthernet0/0/0 Flags : D

Destination : FE80:: PrefixLength : 10
NextHop : :: Preference : 0
Cost : 0 Protocol : Direct
RelayNextHop : :: TunnelID : 0x0
Interface : NULL0 Flags : D

```

3. PC1 及 PC2 上完成配置，测试网络连通性

完美

```

PC>ping fc00:2::1 -6

Ping fc00:2::1: 32 data bytes, Press Ctrl_C to break
From fc00:2::1: bytes=32 seq=1 hop limit=252 time=16 ms
From fc00:2::1: bytes=32 seq=2 hop limit=252 time=31 ms
From fc00:2::1: bytes=32 seq=3 hop limit=252 time=31 ms
From fc00:2::1: bytes=32 seq=4 hop limit=252 time=16 ms
From fc00:2::1: bytes=32 seq=5 hop limit=252 time=15 ms

--- fc00:2::1 ping statistics ---
 5 packet(s) transmitted
 5 packet(s) received
 0.00% packet loss
 round-trip min/avg/max = 15/21/31 ms

```

8.3 OSPFv3 基础实验（多区域）

1. 完成 R1~R6 的 IPv6 接口配置

```
[R1]ipv6
[R1]int g0/0/0
[R1-GigabitEthernet0/0/0]ipv6 en
[R1-GigabitEthernet0/0/0]ipv6 addr fc00:12::1 64
[R1-GigabitEthernet0/0/0]q
[R1]int g0
Nov 10 2024 17:55:45-08:00 R1 IPV6/2/IF_IPV6CHANGE:
96.16777216.33554432.16777216.922746880.33554432.0.
v6 Interface changed. (IfIndex=50331648, IfDescr=H
net0/0/0 Interface, IfOperStatus=16777216, IfAdminS
[R1]int g0
Nov 10 2024 17:55:45-08:00 R1 %01IFNET/4/LINK_STA
6 on the interface GigabitEthernet0/0/0 has entered
[R1]int g0/0/1
[R1-GigabitEthernet0/0/1]ipv6 en
[R1-GigabitEthernet0/0/1]ipv6 addr fc00:14::1 64
[R1-GigabitEthernet0/0/1]q
```

```
[R2]ipv6
[R2]int g0/0/0
[R2-GigabitEthernet0/0/0]ipv6 en
[R2-GigabitEthernet0/0/0]ipv6 addr fc00:12::2 64
[R2-GigabitEthernet0/0/0]q
[R2]int g0
Nov 10 2024 17:56:44-08:00 R2 IPV6/2/IF_IPV6CHANGE:
96.16777216.33554432.16777216.922746880.33554432.0.
v6 Interface changed. (IfIndex=50331648, IfDescr=F
net0/0/0 Interface, IfOperStatus=16777216, IfAdmin
[R2]int g0
Nov 10 2024 17:56:44-08:00 R2 %01IFNET/4/LINK_STA
6 on the interface GigabitEthernet0/0/0 has entered
[R2]int g0/0/1
[R2-GigabitEthernet0/0/1]ipv6 en
[R2-GigabitEthernet0/0/1]ipv6 addr fc00:23::2 64
[R2-GigabitEthernet0/0/1]q
[R2]int
[R2]interface
Nov 10 2024 17:56:58-08:00 R2 IPV6/2/IF_IPV6CHANGE:
96.16777216.33554432.16777216.922746880.33554432.0.
v6 Interface changed. (IfIndex=67108864, IfDescr=F
net0/0/1 Interface, IfOperStatus=16777216, IfAdmin
[R2]interface
Nov 10 2024 17:56:58-08:00 R2 %01IFNET/4/LINK_STA
6 on the interface GigabitEthernet0/0/1 has entered
[R2]interface loo
[R2]interface LoopBack 0
[R2-LoopBack0]ipv6 en
[R2-LoopBack0]ipv6 enable
[R2-LoopBack0]ipv6 addr fc00:2::2 128
[R2-LoopBack0]q
```

```
[R3]ipv6
[R3]int g0/0/0
[R3-GigabitEthernet0/0/0]ipv6 en
[R3-GigabitEthernet0/0/0]ipv6 addr fc00:23::3 64
[R3-GigabitEthernet0/0/0]int g0
Nov 10 2024 17:58:11-08:00 R3 IPV6/2/IF_IPV6CHANGE
96.16777216.33554432.16777216.922746880.33554432.0
v6 Interface changed. (IfIndex=50331648, IfDescr=H
net0/0/0 Interface, IfOperStatus=16777216, IfAdmin
[R3-GigabitEthernet0/0/0]int g0
Nov 10 2024 17:58:11-08:00 R3 %01IFNET/4/LINK_STA
6 on the interface GigabitEthernet0/0/0 has entere
[R3-GigabitEthernet0/0/0]int g0/0/1
[R3-GigabitEthernet0/0/1]ipv6 en
[R3-GigabitEthernet0/0/1]ipv6 addr fc00:35::5 64
[R3-GigabitEthernet0/0/1]q
[R3]int g0/0
Nov 10 2024 17:58:29-08:00 R3 IPV6/2/IF_IPV6CHANGE
96.16777216.33554432.16777216.922746880.33554432.0
v6 Interface changed. (IfIndex=67108864, IfDescr=H
net0/0/1 Interface, IfOperStatus=16777216, IfAdmin
[R3]int g0/0
Nov 10 2024 17:58:29-08:00 R3 %01IFNET/4/LINK_STA
6 on the interface GigabitEthernet0/0/1 has entere
[R3]int g0/0/2
[R3-GigabitEthernet0/0/2]ipv6 en
[R3-GigabitEthernet0/0/2]ipv6 addr fc00:36::3 64
[R3-GigabitEthernet0/0/2]q
```

```
[R4]ipv6
[R4]int g0/0/0
[R4-GigabitEthernet0/0/0]ipv6 en
[R4-GigabitEthernet0/0/0]ipv6 addr fc00:14::4 64
[R4-GigabitEthernet0/0/0]q
[R4]q
```

```
[R5]ipv6
[R5]int g0/0/0
[R5-GigabitEthernet0/0/0]en
^
Error:Ambiguous command found at '^' position.
[R5-GigabitEthernet0/0/0]ipv6 en
[R5-GigabitEthernet0/0/0]ipv6 addr fc00:35::5 64
```

```
[R6]ipv6
[R6]int g0/0/0
[R6-GigabitEthernet0/0/0]ipv6 en
[R6-GigabitEthernet0/0/0]ipv6 addr fc00:36::6 64
[R6-GigabitEthernet0/0/0]q
```

2. 完成 R1~R6 的 OSPFv3 基础配置

```
[R1]ospfv3 1
[R1-ospfv3-1]router
[R1-ospfv3-1]router-id 1.1.1.1
[R1-ospfv3-1]int g0/0/0
[R1-GigabitEthernet0/0/0]ospf
[R1-GigabitEthernet0/0/0]ospf
[R1-GigabitEthernet0/0/0]ospfv3 1 area 0
[R1-GigabitEthernet0/0/0]q
[R1]int g0/0/1
[R1-GigabitEthernet0/0/1]os
[R1-GigabitEthernet0/0/1]ospf
[R1-GigabitEthernet0/0/1]ospfv3 1 a
[R1-GigabitEthernet0/0/1]ospfv3 1 area 1
[R1-GigabitEthernet0/0/1]q
```

```
[R2]ospfv3 1
[R2-ospfv3-1]router
[R2-ospfv3-1]route-tag
[R2-ospfv3-1]router-id 2.2.2.2
[R2-ospfv3-1]int g0/0/0
[R2-GigabitEthernet0/0/0]os
[R2-GigabitEthernet0/0/0]ospf
[R2-GigabitEthernet0/0/0]ospfv3 1 a
[R2-GigabitEthernet0/0/0]ospfv3 1 area 0
[R2-GigabitEthernet0/0/0]int g0/0/1
[R2-GigabitEthernet0/0/1]os
[R2-GigabitEthernet0/0/1]ospf
[R2-GigabitEthernet0/0/1]ospfv3 1 a
[R2-GigabitEthernet0/0/1]ospfv3 1 area 0
[R2-GigabitEthernet0/0/1]q
```

```
[R3]ospfv3 1
[R3-ospfv3-1]router
[R3-ospfv3-1]router-id 3.3.3.3
[R3-ospfv3-1]int g0/0/0
[R3-GigabitEthernet0/0/0]os
[R3-GigabitEthernet0/0/0]ospf
[R3-GigabitEthernet0/0/0]ospfv3 1 a
[R3-GigabitEthernet0/0/0]ospfv3 1 area 0
[R3-GigabitEthernet0/0/0]int g0/0/1
[R3-GigabitEthernet0/0/1]os
[R3-GigabitEthernet0/0/1]ospf
[R3-GigabitEthernet0/0/1]ospfv3 1 ar
[R3-GigabitEthernet0/0/1]ospfv3 1 area 2
[R3-GigabitEthernet0/0/1]int g0/0/2
[R3-GigabitEthernet0/0/2]os
[R3-GigabitEthernet0/0/2]ospf
[R3-GigabitEthernet0/0/2]ospfv3 1 a
[R3-GigabitEthernet0/0/2]ospfv3 1 area 2
[R3-GigabitEthernet0/0/2]q
```

```
[R4]ospfv3 1
[R4-ospfv3-1]router
[R4-ospfv3-1]router-id 4.4.4.4
[R4-ospfv3-1]int g0/0/0
[R4-GigabitEthernet0/0/0]os
[R4-GigabitEthernet0/0/0]ospf
[R4-GigabitEthernet0/0/0]ospfv3 1 a
[R4-GigabitEthernet0/0/0]ospfv3 1 area 1
[R4-GigabitEthernet0/0/0]q
```

```
[R5]ospfv3 1
[R5-ospfv3-1]router
[R5-ospfv3-1]router-id 5.5.5.5
[R5-ospfv3-1]int g0/0/0
[R5-GigabitEthernet0/0/0]os
[R5-GigabitEthernet0/0/0]ospf
[R5-GigabitEthernet0/0/0]ospfv3 1 a
[R5-GigabitEthernet0/0/0]ospfv3 1 area 2
[R5-GigabitEthernet0/0/0]q
```

```
[R6]ospfv3 1
[R6-ospfv3-1]router
[R6-ospfv3-1]router-id 6.6.6.6
[R6-ospfv3-1]int g0/0/0
[R6-GigabitEthernet0/0/0]os
[R6-GigabitEthernet0/0/0]ospf
[R6-GigabitEthernet0/0/0]ospfv3 1 ar
[R6-GigabitEthernet0/0/0]ospfv3 1 area 2
[R6-GigabitEthernet0/0/0]q
```

R1 的邻居关系

```
<R1>display ospfv3 peer
OSPFv3 Process (1)
OSPFv3 Area (0.0.0.0)
Neighbor ID      Pri  State           Dead Time Interface      Instance
2.2.2.2          1   Full/Backup     00:00:38  GE0/0/0
OSPFv3 Area (0.0.0.1)
Neighbor ID      Pri  State           Dead Time Interface      Instance
4.4.4.4          1   Full/Backup     00:00:37  GE0/0/1
```

R4 的 ipv6 路由表

```
<R4>display ipv6 routing-table protocol ospfv3
Public Routing Table : OSPFv3
Summary Count : 5

OSPFv3 Routing Table's Status : < Active >
Summary Count : 4

Destination : FC00:12::          PrefixLength : 64
NextHop      : FE80::2E0:FCFF:FE4C:5E48 Preference : 10
Cost         : 2                  Protocol   : OSPFv3
RelayNextHop : ::                 TunnelID   : 0x0
Interface    : GigabitEthernet0/0/0 Flags      : D

Destination : FC00:23::          PrefixLength : 64
NextHop      : FE80::2E0:FCFF:FE4C:5E48 Preference : 10
Cost         : 3                  Protocol   : OSPFv3
RelayNextHop : ::                 TunnelID   : 0x0
Interface    : GigabitEthernet0/0/0 Flags      : D

Destination : FC00:35::          PrefixLength : 64
NextHop      : FE80::2E0:FCFF:FE4C:5E48 Preference : 10
Cost         : 4                  Protocol   : OSPFv3
RelayNextHop : ::                 TunnelID   : 0x0
Interface    : GigabitEthernet0/0/0 Flags      : D

Destination : FC00:36::          PrefixLength : 64
NextHop      : FE80::2E0:FCFF:FE4C:5E48 Preference : 10
Cost         : 4                  Protocol   : OSPFv3
RelayNextHop : ::                 TunnelID   : 0x0
Interface    : GigabitEthernet0/0/0 Flags      : D

OSPFv3 Routing Table's Status : < Inactive >
Summary Count : 1

Destination : FC00:14::          PrefixLength : 64
NextHop      : ::                 Preference : 10
Cost         : 1                  Protocol   : OSPFv3
RelayNextHop : ::                 TunnelID   : 0x0
Interface    : GigabitEthernet0/0/0 Flags      :
```

3. 在 R2 上通告 OSPFv3 默认路由。

default-route-advertise always 命令用于向 OSPFv3 网络通告默认路由

```
[R2]ospfv3 1
[R2-ospfv3-1]de
[R2-ospfv3-1]default
[R2-ospfv3-1]default-route-advertise al
[R2-ospfv3-1]default-route-advertise always
```

查看一下 R4 的路由表

```
Destination : :: PrefixLength : 0
NextHop : FE80::2E0:FCFF:FE4C:5E48 Preference : 150
Cost : 1 Protocol : OSPFv3ASE
RelayNextHop : :: TunnelID : 0x0
Interface : GigabitEthernet0/0/0 Flags : D

Destination : FC00:12:: PrefixLength : 64
NextHop : FE80::2E0:FCFF:FE4C:5E48 Preference : 10
Cost : 2 Protocol : OSPFv3
RelayNextHop : :: TunnelID : 0x0
Interface : GigabitEthernet0/0/0 Flags : D

Destination : FC00:23:: PrefixLength : 64
NextHop : FE80::2E0:FCFF:FE4C:5E48 Preference : 10
Cost : 3 Protocol : OSPFv3
RelayNextHop : :: TunnelID : 0x0
Interface : GigabitEthernet0/0/0 Flags : D

Destination : FC00:35:: PrefixLength : 64
NextHop : FE80::2E0:FCFF:FE4C:5E48 Preference : 10
Cost : 4 Protocol : OSPFv3
RelayNextHop : :: TunnelID : 0x0
Interface : GigabitEthernet0/0/0 Flags : D

Destination : FC00:36:: PrefixLength : 64
NextHop : FE80::2E0:FCFF:FE4C:5E48 Preference : 10
Cost : 4 Protocol : OSPFv3
RelayNextHop : :: TunnelID : 0x0
Interface : GigabitEthernet0/0/0 Flags : D

SPFv3 Routing Table's Status : < Inactive >
Summary Count : 1

Destination : FC00:14:: PrefixLength : 64
NextHop : :: Preference : 10
Cost : 1 Protocol : OSPFv3
RelayNextHop : :: TunnelID : 0x0
Interface : GigabitEthernet0/0/0 Flags :
```

R4 可以连到 fc00:2::2 了

```
<R4>ping ipv6 fc00:2::2
PING fc00:2::2 : 56 data bytes, press CTRL_C to break
Reply from FC00:2::2
bytes=56 Sequence=1 hop limit=63 time = 40 ms
Reply from FC00:2::2
bytes=56 Sequence=2 hop limit=63 time = 30 ms
Reply from FC00:2::2
bytes=56 Sequence=3 hop limit=63 time = 30 ms
Reply from FC00:2::2
bytes=56 Sequence=4 hop limit=63 time = 20 ms
Reply from FC00:2::2
bytes=56 Sequence=5 hop limit=63 time = 20 ms

--- fc00:2::2 ping statistics ---
5 packet(s) transmitted
5 packet(s) received
0.00% packet loss
round-trip min/avg/max = 20/28/40 ms
```

9.1 IPv6 以太网二层交换基础实验

1. 在 AS1 上创建相关 VLAN，并完成接口配置

```

<Huawei>sys
<Huawei>system-view
Enter system view, return user view with Ctrl+Z.
[Huawei]sys
[Huawei]sysname AS1
[AS1]
Nov  9 2024 18:51:57-08:00 AS1 DS/4/DATASYNC_CFGCHANGE:OID 1.3.6.1.4.1.2011.5.25
.191.3.1 configurations have been changed. The current change number is 4, the c
hange loop count is 0, and the maximum number of records is 4095.
[AS1]vlan batch 10 10
Error: The VLAN list is invalid.
[AS1]in
[AS1]inter
[AS1]interface Gi
[AS1]interface GigabitEthernet 0/0/1
[AS1-GigabitEthernet0/0/1]port link
[AS1-GigabitEthernet0/0/1]port link-ty
[AS1-GigabitEthernet0/0/1]port link-type access
[AS1-GigabitEthernet0/0/1]port
Nov  9 2024 18:52:37-08:00 AS1 DS/4/DATASYNC_CFGCHANGE:OID 1.3.6.1.4.1.2011.5.25
.191.3.1 configurations have been changed. The current change number is 5, the c
hange loop count is 0, and the maximum number of records is 4095
Error: The interface is already a L2 interface.
[AS1-GigabitEthernet0/0/1]port default vlan 10
Error: The VLAN does not exist.
[AS1-GigabitEthernet0/0/1]quit
[AS1]inter
[AS1]interface Gi
[AS1]interface GigabitEthernet 0/0/2
[AS1-GigabitEthernet0/0/2]port link
[AS1-GigabitEthernet0/0/2]port link-
[AS1-GigabitEthernet0/0/2]port link-flap
[AS1-GigabitEthernet0/0/2]port link-type access
[AS1-GigabitEthernet0/0/2]
Nov  9 2024 18:53:07-08:00 AS1 DS/4/DATASYNC_CFGCHANGE:OID 1.3.6.1.4.1.2011.5.25
.191.3.1 configurations have been changed. The current change number is 6, the c
hange loop count is 0, and the maximum number of records is 4095.
[AS1-GigabitEthernet0/0/2]port default vlan 20
Error: The VLAN does not exist.
[AS1-GigabitEthernet0/0/2]quit
[AS1]inter
[AS1]interface Gi
[AS1]interface GigabitEthernet 0/0/24
[AS1-GigabitEthernet0/0/24]port link-type trunk
[AS1-GigabitEthernet0/0/24]port trunk allow
[AS1-GigabitEthernet0/0/24]port trunk allow-pass vlan
Nov  9 2024 18:53:37-08:00 AS1 DS/4/DATASYNC_CFGCHANGE:OID 1.3.6.1.4.1.2011.5.25
.191.3.1 configurations have been changed. The current change number is 7, the c
hange loop count is 0, and the maximum number of records is 4095.10 20
[AS1-GigabitEthernet0/0/24]port trunk allow-pass vlan 10 20
[AS1-GigabitEthernet0/0/24]
Nov  9 2024 18:53:47-08:00 AS1 DS/4/DATASYNC_CFGCHANGE:OID 1.3.6.1.4.1.2011.5.25
.191.3.1 configurations have been changed. The current change number is 8, the c
hange loop count is 0, and the maximum number of records is 4095.quit
[AS1]

```

```

[AS1]display vlan
The total number of vlans is : 1
-----
U: Up;           D: Down;       TG: Tagged;      UT: Untagged;
MP: Vlan-mapping; ST: Vlan-stacking;
#: ProtocolTransparent-vlan; *: Management-vlan;
-----
VID  Type    Ports
-----
1   common  UT:GEO/0/1(U)   GEO/0/2(U)     GEO/0/3(D)     GEO/0/4(D)
                        GEO/0/5(D)     GEO/0/6(D)     GEO/0/7(D)     GEO/0/8(D)
                        GEO/0/9(D)     GEO/0/10(D)    GEO/0/11(D)    GEO/0/12(D)
                        GEO/0/13(D)    GEO/0/14(D)    GEO/0/15(D)    GEO/0/16(D)
                        GEO/0/17(D)    GEO/0/18(D)    GEO/0/19(D)    GEO/0/20(D)
                        GEO/0/21(D)    GEO/0/22(D)    GEO/0/23(D)    GEO/0/24(U)

VID  Status  Property      MAC-LRN Statistics Description
-----
1   enable  default      enable  disable  VLAN 0001
[AS1]display port vlan
-----
Port      Link Type  PVID  Trunk  VLAN List
-----
GigabitEthernet0/0/1  access    1      -
GigabitEthernet0/0/2  access    1      -
GigabitEthernet0/0/3  hybrid    1      -
GigabitEthernet0/0/4  hybrid    1      -
GigabitEthernet0/0/5  hybrid    1      -
GigabitEthernet0/0/6  hybrid    1      -
GigabitEthernet0/0/7  hybrid    1      -
GigabitEthernet0/0/8  hybrid    1      -
GigabitEthernet0/0/9  hybrid    1      -
GigabitEthernet0/0/10 hybrid    1      -
GigabitEthernet0/0/11 hybrid    1      -
GigabitEthernet0/0/12 hybrid    1      -
GigabitEthernet0/0/13 hybrid    1      -
GigabitEthernet0/0/14 hybrid    1      -
GigabitEthernet0/0/15 hybrid    1      -
GigabitEthernet0/0/16 hybrid    1      -
GigabitEthernet0/0/17 hybrid    1      -
GigabitEthernet0/0/18 hybrid    1      -
GigabitEthernet0/0/19 hybrid    1      -
GigabitEthernet0/0/20 hybrid    1      -
GigabitEthernet0/0/21 hybrid    1      -
GigabitEthernet0/0/22 hybrid    1      -
GigabitEthernet0/0/23 hybrid    1      -
GigabitEthernet0/0/24 trunk      1      1 10 20
[AS1]

```

2. 在 AS2 上创建相关 VLAN，并完成接口配置

```
[AS2]display vlan
The total number of vlans is : 3
-----
U: Up;           D: Down;           TG: Tagged;       UT: Untagged;
MP: Vlan-mapping; ST: Vlan-stacking;
#: ProtocolTransparent-vlan; *: Management-vlan;
-----
VID  Type  Ports
-----
1    common UT:GEO/0/3(D)  GEO/0/4(D)  GEO/0/5(D)  GEO/0/6(D)
      GEO/0/7(D)  GEO/0/8(D)  GEO/0/9(D)  GEO/0/10(D)
      GEO/0/11(D) GEO/0/12(D) GEO/0/13(D)  GEO/0/14(D)
      GEO/0/15(D) GEO/0/16(D) GEO/0/17(D)  GEO/0/18(D)
      GEO/0/19(D) GEO/0/20(D) GEO/0/21(D)  GEO/0/22(D)
      GEO/0/23(D) GEO/0/24(U)
10   common UT:GEO/0/1(D)
      TG:GEO/0/24(U)
20   common UT:GEO/0/2(U)
      TG:GEO/0/24(U)

VID  Status  Property  MAC-LRN Statistics Description
-----
1    enable  default  enable  disable  VLAN 0001
10   enable  default  enable  disable  VLAN 0010
20   enable  default  enable  disable  VLAN 0020
[AS2]display port vlan
Port                               Link Type  PVID  Trunk VLAN List
-----
GigabitEthernet0/0/1              access    10    -
GigabitEthernet0/0/2              access    20    -
GigabitEthernet0/0/3              hybrid    1     -
GigabitEthernet0/0/4              hybrid    1     -
GigabitEthernet0/0/5              hybrid    1     -
GigabitEthernet0/0/6              hybrid    1     -
GigabitEthernet0/0/7              hybrid    1     -
GigabitEthernet0/0/8              hybrid    1     -
GigabitEthernet0/0/9              hybrid    1     -
GigabitEthernet0/0/10             hybrid    1     -
GigabitEthernet0/0/11             hybrid    1     -
GigabitEthernet0/0/12             hybrid    1     -
GigabitEthernet0/0/13             hybrid    1     -
GigabitEthernet0/0/14             hybrid    1     -
GigabitEthernet0/0/15             hybrid    1     -
GigabitEthernet0/0/16             hybrid    1     -
GigabitEthernet0/0/17             hybrid    1     -
GigabitEthernet0/0/18             hybrid    1     -
GigabitEthernet0/0/19             hybrid    1     -
GigabitEthernet0/0/20             hybrid    1     -
GigabitEthernet0/0/21             hybrid    1     -
GigabitEthernet0/0/22             hybrid    1     -
GigabitEthernet0/0/23             hybrid    1     -
GigabitEthernet0/0/24             trunk     1     1 10 20
[AS2] User interface con0 is available
```

3. 测试网络连通性

```
PC>ping fc00:10::2

Ping fc00:10::2: 32 data bytes, Press Ctrl_C to break
From fc00:10::2: bytes=32 seq=1 hop limit=255 time=63 ms
From fc00:10::2: bytes=32 seq=2 hop limit=255 time=63 ms
From fc00:10::2: bytes=32 seq=3 hop limit=255 time=78 ms
From fc00:10::2: bytes=32 seq=4 hop limit=255 time=63 ms
From fc00:10::2: bytes=32 seq=5 hop limit=255 time=78 ms

--- fc00:10::2 ping statistics ---
 5 packet(s) transmitted
 5 packet(s) received
 0.00% packet loss
round-trip min/avg/max = 63/69/78 ms
```

9.2 IPv6 以太网多层交换实验

1. 在 AS1 上创建相关 VLAN，并完成接口配置


```

<AS1>display vlan
The total number of vlans is : 3
-----
U: Up;           D: Down;           TG: Tagged;      UT: Untagged;
MP: Vlan-mapping; ST: Vlan-stacking;
#: ProtocolTransparent-vlan; *: Management-vlan;
-----

VID  Type    Ports
-----
1    common  UT:GEO/0/3 (D)   GEO/0/4 (D)     GEO/0/5 (D)     GEO/0/6 (D)
                        GEO/0/7 (D)     GEO/0/8 (D)     GEO/0/9 (D)     GEO/0/10 (D)
                        GEO/0/11 (D)    GEO/0/12 (D)    GEO/0/13 (D)    GEO/0/14 (D)
                        GEO/0/15 (D)    GEO/0/16 (D)    GEO/0/17 (D)    GEO/0/18 (D)
                        GEO/0/19 (D)    GEO/0/20 (D)    GEO/0/21 (D)    GEO/0/22 (D)
                        GEO/0/23 (U)    GEO/0/24 (D)
10   common  UT:GEO/0/1 (U)
                        TG:GEO/0/23 (U)
20   common  UT:GEO/0/2 (U)
                        TG:GEO/0/23 (U)

VID  Status  Property    MAC-LRN Statistics Description
-----
1    enable  default    enable  disable  VLAN 0001
10   enable  default    enable  disable  VLAN 0010
20   enable  default    enable  disable  VLAN 0020
<AS1>

```

2. 在 AS2 上创建相关 VLAN，并完成接口配置

```

<AS2>display vlan
The total number of vlans is : 2
-----
U: Up;           D: Down;           TG: Tagged;      UT: Untagged;
MP: Vlan-mapping; ST: Vlan-stacking;
#: ProtocolTransparent-vlan; *: Management-vlan;
-----

VID  Type    Ports
-----
1    common  UT:GEO/0/2 (D)   GEO/0/3 (D)     GEO/0/4 (D)     GEO/0/5 (D)
                        GEO/0/6 (D)     GEO/0/7 (D)     GEO/0/8 (D)     GEO/0/9 (D)
                        GEO/0/10 (D)    GEO/0/11 (D)    GEO/0/12 (D)    GEO/0/13 (D)
                        GEO/0/14 (D)    GEO/0/15 (D)    GEO/0/16 (D)    GEO/0/17 (D)
                        GEO/0/18 (D)    GEO/0/19 (D)    GEO/0/20 (D)    GEO/0/21 (D)
                        GEO/0/22 (D)    GEO/0/23 (D)    GEO/0/24 (U)
30   common  UT:GEO/0/1 (U)
                        TG:GEO/0/24 (U)

VID  Status  Property    MAC-LRN Statistics Description
-----
1    enable  default    enable  disable  VLAN 0001
30   enable  default    enable  disable  VLAN 0030

```

3. 在 CoreSwitch 上创建相关 VLAN，完成接口配置，并配置 VLANIF，实现 VLAN 间通信

```
<CoreSwitch>display vlan
The total number of vlans is : 4
-----
U: Up;           D: Down;           TG: Tagged;       UT: Untagged;
MP: Vlan-mapping; ST: Vlan-stacking;
#: ProtocolTransparent-vlan; *: Management-vlan;
-----
```

VID	Type	Ports
1	common	UT:GEO/0/1(D) GEO/0/2(D) GEO/0/3(D) GEO/0/4(D) GEO/0/5(D) GEO/0/6(D) GEO/0/7(D) GEO/0/8(D) GEO/0/9(D) GEO/0/10(D) GEO/0/11(D) GEO/0/12(D) GEO/0/13(D) GEO/0/14(D) GEO/0/15(D) GEO/0/16(D) GEO/0/17(D) GEO/0/18(D) GEO/0/19(D) GEO/0/20(D) GEO/0/21(D) GEO/0/22(D) GEO/0/23(U) GEO/0/24(U)
10	common	TG:GEO/0/23(U)
20	common	TG:GEO/0/23(U)
30	common	TG:GEO/0/24(U)

```
-----
VID    Status    Property    MAC-LRN    Statistics    Description
-----
1      enable    default    enable    disable    VLAN 0001
10     enable    default    enable    disable    VLAN 0010
20     enable    default    enable    disable    VLAN 0020
30     enable    default    enable    disable    VLAN 0030
-----
```

```
<CoreSwitch>display ipv6 interface
Vlanif10 current state : UP
IPv6 protocol current state : UP
IPv6 is enabled, link-local address is FE80::4E1F:CCFF:FEBC:DE7
Global unicast address(es):
  FC00:10::FFFF, subnet is FC00:10::/64
Joined group address(es):
  FF02::1:FF00:FFFF
  FF02::1:FFBC:DE7
  FF02::2
  FF02::1
MTU is 1500 bytes
ND DAD is enabled, number of DAD attempts: 1
ND reachable time is 30000 milliseconds
ND retransmit interval is 1000 milliseconds
Hosts use stateless autoconfig for addresses

Vlanif20 current state : UP
IPv6 protocol current state : UP
IPv6 is enabled, link-local address is FE80::4E1F:CCFF:FEBC:DE7
Global unicast address(es):
  FC00:20::FFFF, subnet is FC00:20::/64
Joined group address(es):
  FF02::1:FF00:FFFF
  FF02::1:FFBC:DE7
  FF02::2
  FF02::1
MTU is 1500 bytes
ND DAD is enabled, number of DAD attempts: 1
ND reachable time is 30000 milliseconds
ND retransmit interval is 1000 milliseconds
Hosts use stateless autoconfig for addresses

Vlanif30 current state : UP
IPv6 protocol current state : UP
IPv6 is enabled, link-local address is FE80::4E1F:CCFF:FEBC:DE7
Global unicast address(es):
  FC00:30::FFFF, subnet is FC00:30::/64
Joined group address(es):
  FF02::1:FF00:FFFF
  FF02::1:FFBC:DE7
  FF02::2
  FF02::1
MTU is 1500 bytes
ND DAD is enabled, number of DAD attempts: 1
ND reachable time is 30000 milliseconds
ND retransmit interval is 1000 milliseconds
Hosts use stateless autoconfig for addresses
```

4. 进行通信

```
PC>ping fc00:30::1 -6

Ping fc00:30::1: 32 data bytes, Press Ctrl_C to break
From fc00:30::1: bytes=32 seq=1 hop limit=254 time=219 ms
From fc00:30::1: bytes=32 seq=2 hop limit=254 time=125 ms
From fc00:30::1: bytes=32 seq=3 hop limit=254 time=78 ms
From fc00:30::1: bytes=32 seq=4 hop limit=254 time=78 ms
From fc00:30::1: bytes=32 seq=5 hop limit=254 time=78 ms

--- fc00:30::1 ping statistics ---
 5 packet(s) transmitted
 5 packet(s) received
 0.00% packet loss
 round-trip min/avg/max = 78/115/219 ms

PC>
```

4 实验代码

本次实验的代码已上传于以下代码仓库：[CNI-Exp: 厦门大学计算机网络课程实验项目集 \(gitee.com\)](#)

5 课后思考题

8.1

1. 在本实验中，如果在 R1 与 R3 上部署 IPv6 默认路由，而不配置具体的 IPv6 静态路由，是否可以满足实验需求？

不可以，尽管将 R1 的默认路由设为 R2，R2 的设为 R3，但这解决不了 R3 回复时需要 R2 发送到 R1 的问题，所以不能满足需求

2. 在本实验中，为什么需要在 R1 及 R3 上分别配置到达 FC00:23::/64 及 FC00:12::/64 的路由，却无需在 R2 上配置上述路由？

因为 R2 和 R1、R3 直接相连，不存在不直接相连的地址，所以能够直接转发，不需要另外配置

8.2

1. OSPFv3 的 Router-ID 有什么作用？

Router-ID 作为标识符，用来区分不同的路由器，当两个 OSPF 路由器开始建立邻接关系时，它们通过彼此的 Router-ID 来确认彼此是相同的 OSPF 实例

2. 在本实验中，是否必须为设备配置 OSPFv3 Router-ID，为什么？

是必须的，OSPF 协议通过交换 Hello 包 来建立邻接关系。在 Hello 包 中，路由器会使用 Router-ID 来标识自己，并与邻居路由器进行沟通

8.3

1. 为什么 OSPF 协议要设计多区域，有什么意义？

一是减少路由器中保存的路由信息的数量；二是将网络划分为多个区域后，每个区域只需要在该区域内运行 SPF 算法，减少了算法计算的复杂度；三是在添加其他网络时变得

容易扩展

2. 在本例中，我们在 R2 的 OSPFv3 视图下配置的 `default-route-advertise always` 命令中，`always` 关键字的作用是？

文档说明 `always` 的含义为 Always advertise default route，也就是该路由器会始终向其他 OSPF 路由器通告默认路由，指定这个 OSPF 下的默认路由

9.1

1. 在本例中，处于相同 VLAN 内的 PC1 和 PC3 使用相同的 IPv6 地址段，二者能够相互通信，但是如果使用不同的 IPv6 地址段，二者之间是否能够实现相互通信？为什么？

```
PC>ping fc00:30::1 -6

Ping fc00:30::1: 32 data bytes, Press Ctrl_C to break
From fc00:10::1: Destination host unreachable
From fc00:10::1: Destination host unreachable

PC>ping fc00:10::2 -6

Ping fc00:10::2: 32 data bytes, Press Ctrl_C to break
From fc00:10::2: bytes=32 seq=1 hop limit=255 time=94 ms
From fc00:10::2: bytes=32 seq=2 hop limit=255 time=78 ms
From fc00:10::2: bytes=32 seq=3 hop limit=255 time=79 ms

--- fc00:10::2 ping statistics ---
 3 packet(s) transmitted
 3 packet(s) received
 0.00% packet loss
round-trip min/avg/max = 78/83/94 ms
```

经过测试，发现不可以通信。

因为 vlan 中，ipv6 地址段用来辨识是在哪个子网内，比如 `fc00:10::1` 是在 vlan 10 中，`fc00:20::1` 是在 vlan 20 中，两者不能进行通信

9.2

1. 在本例中，PC1 与 PC2 连接在同一台二层交换机 AS1 上，如果给这两台 PC 配置相同网段的 IPv6 地址，二者是否能够不经过 CoreSwitch 直接通信？为什么？

```
PC>ping fc00:10::2 -6

Ping fc00:10::2: 32 data bytes, Press Ctrl_C to break
From fc00:10::1: Destination host unreachable
From fc00:10::1: Destination host unreachable

PC>
```

经过测试，发现不能直接通信

主要是他们不在同一个虚拟局域网上，如果在同一个 vlan 下就可以（如下图）

```
PC>ping fc00:10::2 -6

Ping fc00:10::2: 32 data bytes, Press Ctrl_C to break
From fc00:10::2: bytes=32 seq=1 hop limit=255 time=32 ms
From fc00:10::2: bytes=32 seq=2 hop limit=255 time=47 ms
From fc00:10::2: bytes=32 seq=3 hop limit=255 time=31 ms

--- fc00:10::2 ping statistics ---
 3 packet(s) transmitted
 3 packet(s) received
 0.00% packet loss
round-trip min/avg/max = 31/36/47 ms

PC>
```

另外，原来之所以能实现不同 vlan 之间的通信，主要在于 CoreSwitch 对虚拟接口提供了 ip 地址，用作各 vlan 的默认网关，从而能通过该交换机实现到不同 vlan 的转发

6 实验总结

本次实验，对 IPv6 交换技术、路由技术都有了一定的实践。

在交换技术中，对 VLAN 的配置、Trunk 的配置、VLANIF 的配置都进行了一定的实践，对二层交换机结构、三层交换机结构的功能和原理有了了解，实现了数据链路层通信。

在路由技术中，对静态路由、OSPFv3 支持的动态路由、以及多区域 OSPF 的配置进行了实践，实现了网络层通信。