

# 计算机网络课程报告

# 仿真实验三 综合组网设计实验 (新老校区网络模拟)

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## 一、实验名称

仿真实验三: 综合组网设计实验(新老校区网络模拟)

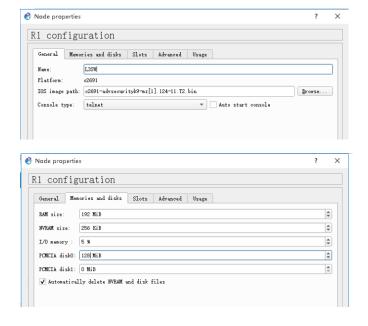
# 二、实验内容

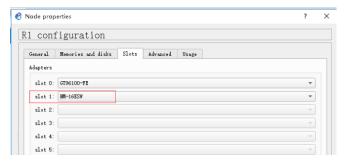
- 1、熟悉 GNS3 操作环境;
- 2、根据标准实验"路由实验 v2""交换实验 v2""综合实验一 v2""综合实验二 v2""防火墙实验 v2" 熟悉配置方法,设计并模拟实现天津大学两个校区之间的校园网连接。

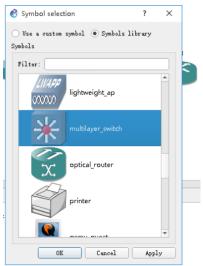
要求:每个校区需支持 4 个学院使用校园网,老校区学院 1 至 4 最多支持的设备数为 2000、4000、4000、6000,新校区学院 5 至 8 最多支持的设备数为 1000、2000、4000、8000,请给出两个校区 IP block 区间。在新校区,学院 5 与学院 6 两个学院物理位置相邻共享一个路由器,使用 VLAN 技术设置为不同的子网,并给出每个学院的地址块。给出每个路由器、交换机的端口数。测试网络连通性后,在老校区架设一台 HTTP 服务器,指定域名(www.tju.edu.cn)、IP,在新老校区各架设一台 DNS 服务器,实现新老校区均可以使用www.tju.edu.cn 访问 HTTP 服务器。

#### 三、实验步骤

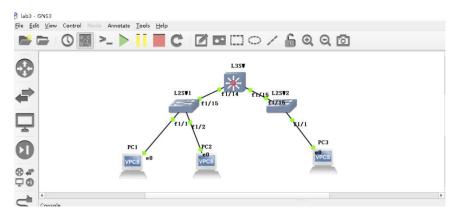
- 1、用多台交换机组成局域网,并熟悉三层交换机配置、vlan 配置
- 1.1 使用 c2691 路由器模拟交换机的方法,以三层交换机为例。







2、建立如下图所示拓扑,并为 PC 配置 IP 地址、掩码、网关。



#### PC1 的配置为:

IP: 172.16.1.100

Mask: 255.255.128.0

Gateway: 172.16.0.1

PC2 的配置为:

IP: 172.16.128.100

Mask: 255.255.128.0

Gateway: 172.16.128.1

PC3 的配置为:

IP: 172.16.129.100

Mask: 255.255.128.0

Gateway: 172.16.128.1



这里使用了三层交换机进行 vlan 间路由。由于端口没有接入外网,因此配置回环地址进行 联通测试。配置方法如下:

```
L3SW#
L3SW#conf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
L3SW(config)#int loopback 0
L3SW(config-if)#
'Mar 1 00:00:51.415: %LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Loopback0, changed state to up
L3SW(config-if)#ip add 100.100.100.100 255.255.255.0
L3SW(config-if)#exit
L3SW(config)#exit
L3SW#
'Mar 1 00:01:20.551: %SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console
L3SW#HWR
Building configuration...
[OX]
L3SW#
```

#### 输入命令查看配置结果, 配置结果如下图所示:

```
L3SW#wr

Building configuration...

[OK]
L3SW#show ip int b
Interface IP-Address OK? Method Status Protocol
FastEthernet0/0 unassigned YES unset administratively down down
Serial0/0 unassigned YES unset administratively down down
FastEthernet1/1 unassigned YES unset administratively down down
FastEthernet1/0 unassigned YES unset unset administratively down down
FastEthernet1/1 unassigned YES unset up down
FastEthernet1/1 unassigned YES unset up down
FastEthernet1/2 unassigned YES unset up down
FastEthernet1/3 unassigned YES unset up down
FastEthernet1/4 unassigned YES unset up down
FastEthernet1/5 unassigned YES unset up down
FastEthernet1/6 unassigned YES unset up down
FastEthernet1/1 unassigned YES unset up down
FastEthernet1/0 unassigned YES unset up down
FastEthernet1/1 unassigned YES unset up up
John Unassigned YES unset up
John
```

#### 3、在三层交换机中配置 vlan

首先, 进入命令行界面, 先在 vlan 数据库中建立 vlan100 和 vlan200。

```
L3SW#vlan data

% Warning: It is recommended to configure VLAN from config mode,
as VLAN database mode is being deprecated. Please consult user
documentation for configuring VTP/VLAN in config mode.

L3SW(vlan)#vlan 100

VLAN 100 added:
Name: VLAN0100

L3SW(vlan)#vlan 200

VLAN 200 added:
Name: VLAN0200

L3SW(vlan)#exit
APPLY completed.
Exiting....
L3SW#
```

然后,进入配置模式,对 vlan100 与 vlan200 接口配置 IP 地址,并开启端口。

```
Exiting...

L3SW#
L3SW#conf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.

L3SW(config)#int vlan 100

L3SW(config-if)#ip add 172.16.0.1 255.255.128.0

L3SW(config-if)#no sh

L3SW(config-if)#exit

L3SW(config-if)#exit

L3SW(config-if)#ip add 172.16.128.1 255.255.128.0

L3SW(config-if)#no sh

L3SW(config-if)#no sh

L3SW(config-if)#exit

L3SW#

*Mar 1 00:07:52.547: %SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console

L3SW#

Building configuration...

[OK]

L3SW#
```

## 正确配置结果如下图所示:

```
[OK]
L35W#
L35W#show ip int b
Interface IP-Address OK? Method Status Protocol
FastEthernet0/0 unassigned YES unset administratively down down
Serial0/0 unassigned YES unset administratively down down
Serial0/1 unassigned YES unset administratively down down
Serial0/1 unassigned YES unset administratively down down
Serial0/1 unassigned YES unset up down
FastEthernet1/0 unassigned YES unset up down
FastEthernet1/1 unassigned YES unset up down
FastEthernet1/2 unassigned YES unset up down
FastEthernet1/3 unassigned YES unset up down
FastEthernet1/4 unassigned YES unset up down
FastEthernet1/5 unassigned YES unset up down
FastEthernet1/6 unassigned YES unset up down
FastEthernet1/7 unassigned YES unset up down
FastEthernet1/8 unassigned YES unset up down
FastEthernet1/9 unassigned YES unset up down
FastEthernet1/10 unassigned YES unset up down
FastEthernet1/10 unassigned YES unset up down
FastEthernet1/10 unassigned YES unset up down
FastEthernet1/12 unassigned YES unset up down
FastEthernet1/12 unassigned YES unset up down
FastEthernet1/13 unassigned YES unset up down
FastEthernet1/14 unassigned YES unset up down
FastEthernet1/15 unassigned YES unset up up
Vlan100 172.16.0.1 YES manual up down
Vlan200 172.16.128.1 YES manual up down
Loopback0 100.100.100.100.100 YES manual up
LSSW#
```

#### 4、为三层交换机配置路由

首先进入配置模式,开启路由功能,如下图所示:

开启路由功能后,配置 RIPv2 协议,这样 vlan100 与 vlan200 才能通信。

```
L3SW#enable

ament consc L3SW#conf t

33 version Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.

(c) 2006-2C

> GNS3 Doot

L3SW(config)#ip routing

L3SW(config-router)#version 2

L3SW(config-router)#version 2

L3SW(config-router)#network 172.16.0.0

L3SW(config-router)#network 100.100.100.0

L3SW(config-router)#exit

L3SW(config)#

L3SW(config)#
```

5、为三层交换机封装 trunk 链路

将三层交换机的 f1/14-15 端口封装为 trunk 链路,如下图所示:

```
L3SW(config)#

CL3SW(config)#int range f1/14 - 15

L3SW(config-if-range)#sw tr en dot
L3SW(config-if-range)#sw mo tr

L3SW(config-if-range)#

*Mar 1 00:13:05.955: %DTP-5-TRUNKPORTON: Port Fa1/14-15 has become dot1q trunk

*Mar 1 00:13:06.459: %LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Vlan100, changed state to up

*Mar 1 00:13:06.467: %LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Vlan200, changed state to up

L3SW(config-if-range)#
```

#### 6、配置二层交换机

1) 为二层交换机添加 vlan100 与 vlan200,并将 'L2SW1'的 f1/1 端口分配给 vlan100,将 'L2SW1'的 f1/2 端口分配给 vlan200,将 'L2SW2'的 f1/1 端口分配给 vlan200。

以 L2SW1 为例, 配置如下:

```
L2SW1#vlan data

% Warning: It is recommended to configure VLAN from config mode,
as VLAN database mode is being deprecated. Please consult user
documentation for configuring VTP/VLAN in config mode.

L2SW1(vlan)#vlan 100

VLAN 100 added:
Name: VLAN0100

L2SW1(vlan)#vlan 200

VLAN 200 added:
Name: VLAN0200

L2SW1(vlan)#exit

APPLY completed.

Exiting....

L2SW1#
```

```
CL2SW1#conf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
L2SW1(config)#no ip routing
L2SW1(config)#int f1/1
L2SW1(config-if)#sw acc vlan 100
L2SW1(config-if)#exit
L2SW1(config)#int f1/2
L2SW1(config-if)#sw acc vlan 200
L2SW1(config-if)#sw acc vlan 200
L2SW1(config-if)#exit
L2SW1(config-if)#exit
```

注释:交换机是用路由器模拟的,所以要关掉 routing。

查看是否配置成功: do show vlan-sw b

```
L2SW1(config)#

L2SW1(config)#do show vlan-sw b

VLAN Name

Status

Ports

1 default

active

Fal/0, Fal/3, Fal/4, Fal/5

Fal/6, Fal/7, Fal/8, Fal/9

Fal/10, Fal/11, Fal/12, Fal/13

Fal/14, Fal/15

100 VLAN0100

active

Fal/1

200 VLAN0200

active

Fal/2

act/unsup

1003 token-ring-default

1004 fddi-default

act/unsup

1005 trnet-default

act/unsup

1005 trnet-default

act/unsup

12SW1(config)#
```

2) 为二层交换机封装 trunk 链路。

将二层交换机 L2SW1 的 f1/15 端口封装为 trunk 链路,将二层交换机 L2SW2 的 f1/15 端口封装为 trunk 链路。

```
L2SW1(config,#tht f1/15
L2SW1(config,if)#sw mo t
L2SW1(config.if)#sw mo t
L2SW1(config.if)#sw to t
L2SW1(config.if)#sw t en
% Incomplete command.

L2SW1(config.if)#sw t en dot
L2SW1(config.if)#do show int f1/15 switchport
Name: Fa1/15
Switchport: Enabled
Administrative Mode: trunk
Operational Mode: trunk
Operational Node: trunk
Administrative Trunking Encapsulation: dot1q
Operational Trunking Encapsulation: dot1q
Negotiation of Trunking: Disabled
Access Mode VLAN: 0 ((Inactive))
Trunking Native Mode VLAN: 1 (default)
Trunking VLANS Enabled: ALL
Trunking VLANS Active: 1,100,200
Priority for untagged frames: 0
Override VLAN: none
Appliance trust: none
L2SW1(config.if)#
```

#### 7. 测试网络连通性

sh ip route 查看三层交换机的路由表:

```
L3SW#show ip route

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

D - EIGRP, EX - EIGRP external, 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, U - per-user static route

o - ODR, P - periodic downloaded static route

Gateway of last resort is not set

100.0.0.0/24 is subnetted, 1 subnets

100.100.100.0 is directly connected, Loopback0

172.16.0.0/17 is subnetted, 2 subnets

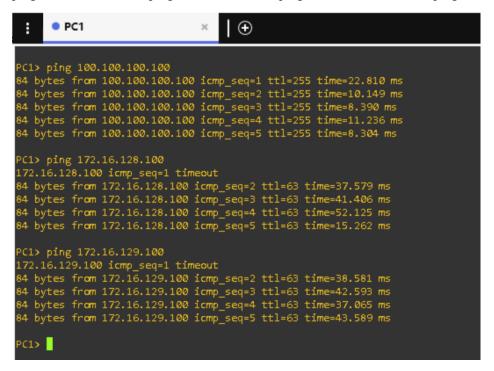
C 172.16.128.0 is directly connected, Vlan200

172.16.0.0 is directly connected, Vlan100

L3SW#
```

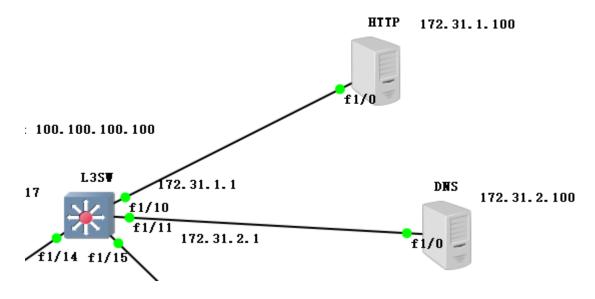
#### PC1上 ping 测试:

ping 100.100.100.100, ping 172.16.128.100, ping 172.16.129.100 均能 ping 通



测试成功。

# 4.2 熟悉 DNS 服务器与 HTTP 服务器的配置



(HTTP 服务器和 DNS 服务器使用路由器 c2691 来模拟)

已按上图成功搭建模型。

1. 添加两台服务器,将其连接到三层交换机上,并按上图所示配置 IP 地址,三层交换机 对应端口配置如下(以 f1/10 为例):

```
L3SW#config #Int f1/10
L3SW(config.if)#no sw
L3SW(config.if)# *Nar 1 03:21:05.015: %LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthernet1/10, changed state to up
*Nar 1 03:21:05.155: %LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthernet1/11, changed state to up
L3SW(config.if)#ip add 172.31.1.1 255.255.255.0
L3SW(config.if)#no sh
L3SW(config.if)#no sh
L3SW(config.if)#pexit
L3SW(config.if)#no sh
L3SW(config.if)#no sh
L3SW(config.if)#no add
*Nar 1 03:21:40.899: %LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthernet1/11, changed state to up
st.3SW(config.if)#ip add
*Nar 1 03:21:40.899: %LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthernet1/11, changed state to up
st.3SW(config.if)#ip add 172.31.2.1 255.255.255.0

L3SW(config.if)#ip add 172.31.2.1 255.255.255.0

L3SW(config.if)#exit
L3SW#ur

*Nar 1 03:22:12.815: %SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console

L3SW#ur

*Nar 1 03:22:12.815: %SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console

L3SW#ur

*Nar 1 03:22:12.815: %SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console
```

- 三层交换机 ip 配置完成。
- 2. 配置 HTTP 服务器,配置其 ip、路由,开启 HTTP 服务。如下图所示:

```
HTTP#conf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
HTTP(config)#int f1/0
HTTP(config)#in sw
HTTP(config)#in sw
HTTP(config-if)#
*Mar 1 00:18:54.907: %LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Vlan1, changed state to down
HTTP(config-if)#ip ad
*Nar 1 00:18:56.999: %LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthernet1/0, changed state to up
HTTP(config-if)#ip address 172.31.1.100 255.255.0
HTTP(config-if)#ip address 172.31.1.100 255.255.0
HTTP(config-if)#ip address 172.31.1.100 255.255.0
HTTP(config-if)#ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 172.31.1.1
HTTP(config)#ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 172.31.1.1
HTTP(config)#ip http server
HTTP(config)#ip htep secure-server

% Invalid input detected at '^' marker.

HTTP(config)#
*Mar 1 00:21:14.667: %SSH-5-ENABLED: SSH 1.99 has been enabled
HTTP(config)#
*Mar 1 00:21:15.627: %PKI-4-NOAUTOSAVE: Configuration was modified. Issue "write memory" to save new certificate
HTTP(config)#end
HTTP#
*Building configuration...
*Mar 1 00:21:39.675: %SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console[OK]
HTTP#

*HTTP#
*HTTP#
```

#### HTTP 配置完成。

- 3. 配置 DNS 服务器,配置其 ip、路由,开启 DNS 服务,并添加一条 IP 为 172.31.1.100 到 域名 www.tju.edu.cn 的 DNS 映射。
- 1) 配置 ip、路由命令同上。

```
DNS#enable
DNS#conf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.

CNS(config)#int f1/0
DNS(config-if)#no sw

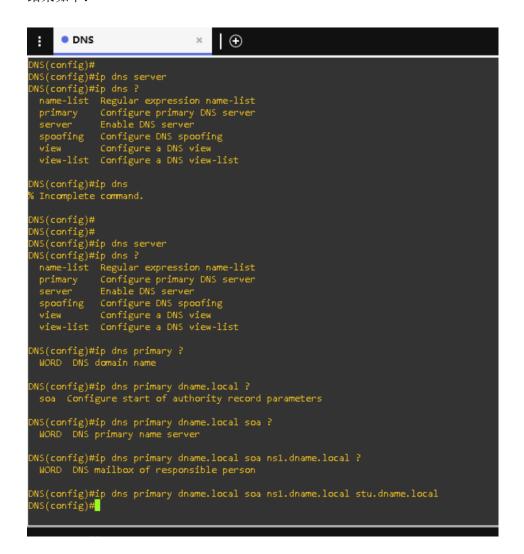
CNS(config-if)#

**Nar 1 00:12:43.859: %LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Vlan1, changed state to down
DNS(config-if)#ip

**Nar 1 00:12:46.039: %LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthernet1/0, changed state to up
DNS(config-if)#ip add 172.31.2.100 255.255.255.0
DNS(config-if)#no sh
DNS(config-if)#exit
DNS(config-if)#exit
DNS(config-if)#
```

#### 2) 开启 DNS 服务方法如下所示:

结果如下:



#### 3) 添加域名映射

DNS(config)#ip host www.tju.edu.cn 172.31.1.100

添加成功后可以 ping 通,如下所示:

测试成功。

```
*Mar 1 00:25:45.843: %SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console DNS#ping www.tju.edu.cn

Type escape sequence to abort.

Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 172.31.1.100, timeout is 2 seconds:
..!!!

Success rate is 60 percent (3/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 44/60/72 ms

DNS#
```

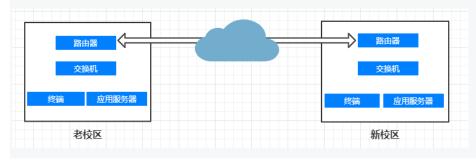
4. 为 PC1 添加 DNS 服务器地址,如下图所示:

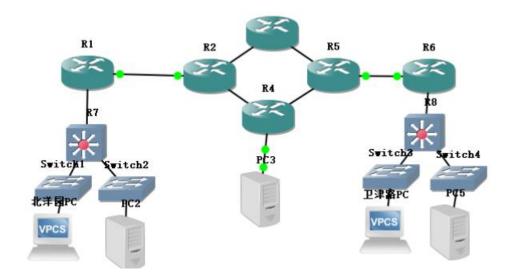
测试 DNS 服务是否正常:

可以 ping 通。

# 4.3 设计并模拟实现天津大学两个校区之间的校园网连接

建立如下网络拓扑并正确配置路由器、交换机、应用服务器的参数,两个校区的 PC 可相互访问,两个校区的 PC 均可通过域名访问放在老校区的 HTTP 服务器,并用 Trace Route 命令查看访问 HTTP 服务器所经过的路由。查看路由器上的路由表。





如图所示。建立模型完毕。

再对新老校区的 PC 机进行 ping 测试,过程如下:

```
北洋風PC> ping 172.16.129.1
172.16.129.1 icmp_seq=1 timeout
172.16.129.1 icmp_seq=2 timeout
172.16.129.1 icmp_seq=2 timeout
172.16.129.1 icmp_seq=2 timeout
172.16.129.1 icmp_seq=2 timeout
172.16.129.1 icmp_seq=3 ttl=63 time=26.431 ms
84 bytes from 172.16.129.1 icmp_seq=4 ttl=63 time=19.560 ms
84 bytes from 172.16.129.1 icmp_seq=5 ttl=63 time=25.616 ms
84 bytes from 172.16.129.1 icmp_seq=5 ttl=63 time=25.616 ms
84 bytes from 172.16.128.1 icmp_seq=4 ttl=63 time=30.463 ms
84 bytes from 172.16.128.1 icmp_seq=5 ttl=63 time=30.463 ms
84 bytes from 172.16.128.1 icmp_seq=5 ttl=63 time=26.700 ms

1 注意PC> ping vpn.tju.edu.cn
vpn.tju.edu.cn resolved to 172.16.129.3
www.tju.edu.cn resolved to 172.16.128.3
vpn.tju.edu.cn icmp_seq=1 timeout
84 bytes from 172.16.129.3 icmp_seq=2 ttl=63 time=28.481 ms www.tju.edu.cn icmp_seq=2 timeout
84 bytes from 172.16.129.3 icmp_seq=3 ttl=63 time=24.322 ms 84 bytes from 172.16.128.3 icmp_seq=3 ttl=63 time=15.941 ms
84 bytes from 172.16.129.3 icmp_seq=5 ttl=63 time=27.461 ms
84 bytes from 172.16.128.3 icmp_seq=5 ttl=63 time=27.461 ms
```

实验到此结束,成功。