

合肥工业大学



学院：软件学院

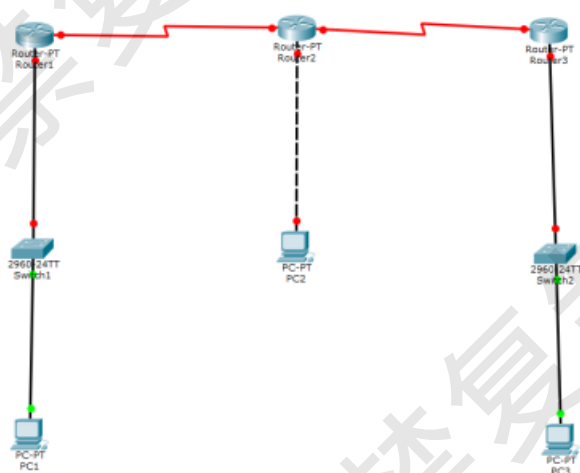
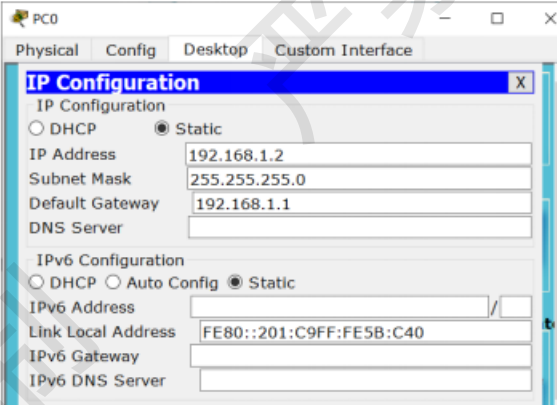
班级：软件工程 **18-4** 班

学号：**2018214937**

姓名：刘铭源

计算机网络实验报告

课程名称	网络及其计算	班级	软件工程 18-4 班	实验日期	
姓名	刘铭源	学号	2018214937		
实验名称	路由器配置实验				
实验目的及要求	1. 认识路由器的端口、型号 2. 掌握路由器的路由配置 3. 理解网络互联的基本原理				
实验环境	Packet Tracer V6				
实验内容	1. 路由器接口的配置 2. 静态路由配置 3. 默认路由配置 4. 动态路由配置				
实验步骤	1. 路由器接口的配置 (1) 创建拓扑结构图, 主机 PC0, PC1, PC2 配置 IP 地址、子网掩码和默认网关 (2) 为路由器的各个接口分配 IP 地址和子网掩码, 交换机不用配置。 (3) 配置 Router0 (4) 查看路由器的路由表 使用命令: <code>show ip route</code> 显示路由表中的路由信息。保存此时路由器显示的路由信息, 以便与后面的实验结果进行比较。测试主机之间的连通性 2. 配置静态路由 (1) 在 Router0 中添加一条到网络 192.168.3.0 的静态路由, 命令如下: Router(config)#ip route 192.168.3.0 255.255.255.0 172.16.1.1 (2) 再去查看 Router0 路由表, 与步骤 (2) 中的路由表进行对比, 观察路由表的变化情况。 (3) 在 Router2 中添加一条到网络 192.168.1.0 的路由后, 路由表如下: Router(config)#ip route 192.168.1.0 255.255.255.0 172.16.1.2 (4) 测试 PC0 与 PC2 的连通性 (5) 在 Router1 和 Router2 中各添加一条静态路由, 以实现 PC1 与 PC2 的互通 (6) 测试 PC0 与 PC1 的连通性 (7) 请分别在 Router0 和 Router1 中添加静态路由, 以实现 PC0 与 PC1 的互通。 3. 设置默认路由				

	<p>(1) 首先删除 Router0 中到达 PC1 和 PC2 所在网络的静态路由</p> <p>(2) 在 Router0 中添加一条默认路由</p> <p>(3) 再测试 PC0 与 PC1,PC2 的连通性 (通)</p> <p>4.动态路由协议 RIP 的配置</p> <p>本实验使用与上一个实验相同的网络拓扑结构，在配置 RIP 协议之前，先把三个路由器中的静态路由和默认路由全部删除，然后按如下步骤操作。</p> <p>(1) 查看三个路由器的路由表信息，可看到此时路由表中只有直连路由。</p> <p>(2) 在 Router0 上配置 RIP 协议</p> <p>(3) 在 Router1，Router2 上配置 RIP 协议的命令同上。请在实验报告中记录你所使用的命令</p> <p>(4) 查看三个路由器的路由表，可看到各路由器学到的网段。下图是运行 RIP 协议后路由器中的路由信息：（R 为 RIP 动态路由）</p> <p>(5) 测试各主机间的连通性</p>
<p>调试过程及实验结果</p>	<p>1. 创建网络拓扑结构图</p>  <p>(1) 为主机 PC0，PC1，PC2 配置 IP 地址、子网掩码和默认网关。</p> 

PC2

Physical Config Desktop Custom Interface

IP Configuration

IP Configuration

☐ DHCP ☒ Static

IP Address: 192.168.3.2

Subnet Mask: 255.255.255.0

Default Gateway: 192.168.3.1

DNS Server:

IPv6 Configuration

☐ DHCP ☐ Auto Config ☒ Static

IPv6 Address:

Link Local Address: FE80::201:97FF:FE66:DC23

IPv6 Gateway:

IPv6 DNS Server:

PC1

Physical Config Desktop Custom Interface

IP Configuration

IP Configuration

☐ DHCP ☒ Static

IP Address: 192.168.2.2

Subnet Mask: 255.255.255.0

Default Gateway: 192.168.2.1

DNS Server:

IPv6 Configuration

☐ DHCP ☐ Auto Config ☒ Static

IPv6 Address:

Link Local Address: FE80::2D0:BCFF:FE8D:38E4

IPv6 Gateway:

IPv6 DNS Server:

(2) 为路由器的各个接口分配 IP 地址和子网掩码

Router0

Router0

Physical Config CLI

FastEthernet0/0

Port Status: ☒ On

Bandwidth: ☒ 100 Mbps ☐ 10 Mbps ☒ Auto

Duplex: ☐ Half Duplex ☒ Full Duplex ☒ Auto

MAC Address: 0090.2112.C4DC

IP Configuration

IP Address: 192.168.1.1

Subnet Mask: 255.255.255.0

Tx Ring Limit: 10

Equivalent IOS Commands

```
Router(config)#interface Serial2/0
Router(config-if)#
Router(config-if)#exit
Router(config)#interface FastEthernet0/0
Router(config-if)#
```

Router0

Physical Config CLI

GLOBAL

Settings

Algorithm Settings

ROUTING

Static

RIP

INTERFACE

FastEthernet0/0

FastEthernet1/0

Serial2/0

Serial3/0

FastEthernet4/0

FastEthernet5/0

Serial2/0

Port Status ☒ On

Duplex ☐ Full Duplex

Clock Rate 64000

IP Configuration

IP Address 172.16.1.2

Subnet Mask 255.255.255.0

Tx Ring Limit 10

Equivalent IOS Commands

```
Router(config)#interface FastEthernet5/0
Router(config-if)#
Router(config-if)#exit
Router(config)#interface Serial2/0
Router(config-if)#
```

Router1

Router1

Physical Config CLI

GLOBAL

Settings

Algorithm Settings

ROUTING

Static

RIP

INTERFACE

FastEthernet0/0

FastEthernet1/0

Serial2/0

Serial3/0

FastEthernet4/0

FastEthernet5/0

FastEthernet0/0

Port Status ☒ On

Bandwidth ☐ 100 Mbps ☐ 10 Mbps ☒ Auto

Duplex ☐ Half Duplex ☒ Full Duplex ☒ Auto

MAC Address 0001.6442.8964

IP Configuration

IP Address 192.168.2.1

Subnet Mask 255.255.255.0

Tx Ring Limit 10

Equivalent IOS Commands

```
Router>enable
Router#configure terminal
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Router(config)#interface FastEthernet0/0
Router(config-if)#
```

Router1

Physical Config CLI

GLOBAL

Settings

Algorithm Settings

ROUTING

Static

RIP

INTERFACE

FastEthernet0/0

FastEthernet1/0

Serial2/0

Serial3/0

FastEthernet4/0

FastEthernet5/0

Serial3/0

Port Status ☒ On

Duplex ☐ Full Duplex

Clock Rate 64000

IP Configuration

IP Address 172.16.2.2

Subnet Mask 255.255.255.0

Tx Ring Limit 10

Equivalent IOS Commands

```
Router(config)#interface FastEthernet5/0
Router(config-if)#
Router(config-if)#exit
Router(config)#interface Serial3/0
Router(config-if)#
```

Router2

Router2

Physical Config CLI

GLOBAL

Settings

Algorithm Settings

ROUTING

Static

RIP

INTERFACE

FastEthernet0/0

FastEthernet1/0

Serial2/0

Serial3/0

FastEthernet4/0

FastEthernet5/0

FastEthernet0/0

Port Status ☒ On

Bandwidth ☒ 100 Mbps ☐ 10 Mbps ☒ Auto

Duplex ☐ Half Duplex ☒ Full Duplex ☒ Auto

MAC Address 00D0.9704.BDCD

IP Configuration

IP Address 192.168.3.1

Subnet Mask 255.255.255.0

Tx Ring Limit 10

Equivalent IOS Commands

```
Router>enable
Router#configure terminal
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Router(config)#interface FastEthernet0/0
Router(config-if)#
```

Router2

Physical Config CLI

GLOBAL

Settings

Algorithm Settings

ROUTING

Static

RIP

INTERFACE

FastEthernet0/0

FastEthernet1/0

Serial2/0

Serial3/0

FastEthernet4/0

FastEthernet5/0

Serial2/0

Port Status ☒ On

Duplex ☒ Full Duplex

Clock Rate 64000

IP Configuration

IP Address 172.16.1.1

Subnet Mask 255.255.255.0

Tx Ring Limit 10

Equivalent IOS Commands

```
Router(config)#interface FastEthernet5/0
Router(config-if)#
Router(config-if)#exit
Router(config)#interface Serial2/0
Router(config-if)#
```

Router2

Physical Config CLI

GLOBAL

Settings

Algorithm Settings

ROUTING

Static

RIP

INTERFACE

FastEthernet0/0

FastEthernet1/0

Serial2/0

Serial3/0

FastEthernet4/0

FastEthernet5/0

Serial3/0

Port Status ☒ On

Duplex ☒ Full Duplex

Clock Rate 64000

IP Configuration

IP Address 172.16.2.1

Subnet Mask 255.255.255.0

Tx Ring Limit 10

Equivalent IOS Commands

```
Router(config)#interface Serial2/0
Router(config-if)#
Router(config-if)#exit
Router(config)#interface Serial3/0
Router(config-if)#
```

(3) 查看路由器路由表

```
Router0
Physical Config CLI
IOS Command Line Interface

% Invalid input detected at '^' marker.

Router(config)#exit
Router#
%SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console
show ip route
Codes: C - connected, S - static, I - IGRP, 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, E - EGP
        i - IS-IS, 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

    172.16.0.0/24 is subnetted, 2 subnets
C       172.16.1.0 is directly connected, Serial2/0
R       172.16.2.0 [120/1] via 172.16.1.1, 00:00:10, Serial2/0
C       192.168.1.0/24 is directly connected, FastEthernet0/0
R       192.168.2.0/24 [120/2] via 172.16.1.1, 00:00:10, Serial2/0
R       192.168.3.0/24 [120/1] via 172.16.1.1, 00:00:10, Serial2/0
Router#
```

```
Router1
Physical Config CLI
IOS Command Line Interface

Router(config-if)#exit
Router(config)#interface Serial3/0
Router(config-if)#exit
Router(config)#exit
Router#
%SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console
show ip route
Codes: C - connected, S - static, I - IGRP, 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, E - EGP
        i - IS-IS, 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

    172.16.0.0/24 is subnetted, 2 subnets
R       172.16.1.0 [120/1] via 172.16.2.1, 00:00:03, Serial3/0
C       172.16.2.0 is directly connected, Serial3/0
R       192.168.1.0/24 [120/2] via 172.16.2.1, 00:00:03, Serial3/0
C       192.168.2.0/24 is directly connected, FastEthernet0/0
R       192.168.3.0/24 [120/1] via 172.16.2.1, 00:00:03, Serial3/0
Router#
```

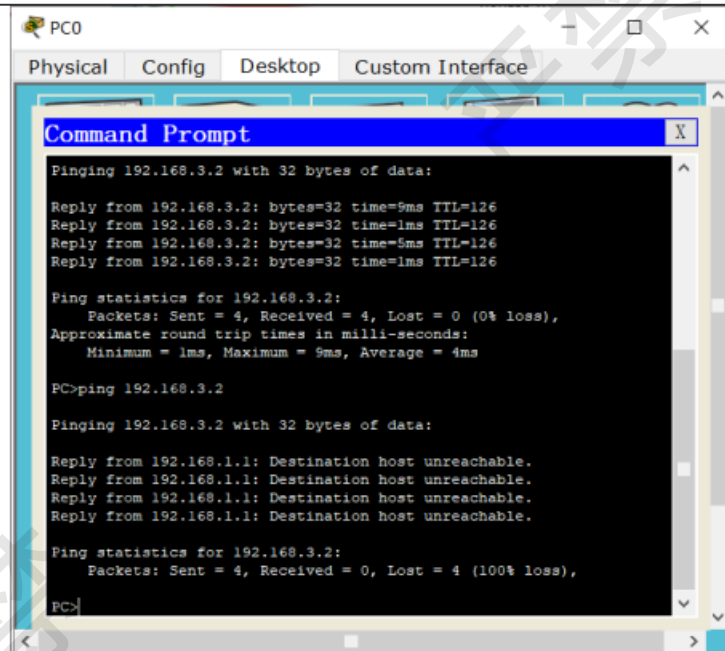
```
Router2
Physical Config CLI
IOS Command Line Interface

Router(config-if)#exit
Router(config)#interface Serial3/0
Router(config-if)#exit
Router(config)#exit
Router#
%SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console
show ip route
Codes: C - connected, S - static, I - IGRP, 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, E - EGP
        i - IS-IS, 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

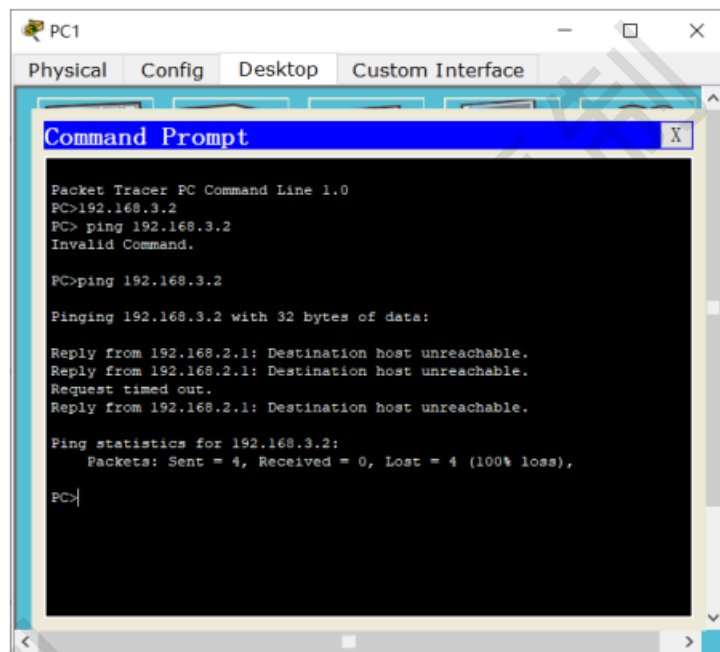
Gateway of last resort is not set

    172.16.0.0/24 is subnetted, 2 subnets
C       172.16.1.0 is directly connected, Serial2/0
C       172.16.2.0 is directly connected, Serial3/0
R       192.168.1.0/24 [120/1] via 172.16.1.2, 00:00:08, Serial2/0
R       192.168.2.0/24 [120/1] via 172.16.2.2, 00:00:24, Serial3/0
C       192.168.3.0/24 is directly connected, FastEthernet0/0
Router#
```

(4) 测试主机间的连通性
PC0——PC1



PC1—PC2



2. 配置静态路由

(1) 在 Router0 中添加一条到网络 192.168.3.0 的静态路由，查看路由表


```
Router0
Physical Config CLI
IOS Command Line Interface
C 192.168.1.0/24 is directly connected, FastEthernet0/0
Router#
Router#configure terminal
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Router(config)#ip route 192.168.3.0 255.255.255.0 172.16.1.1
Router(config)#exit
Router#
%SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console
Router#show ip route
Codes: C - connected, S - static, I - IGRP, 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, E - EGP
       i - IS-IS, 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

      172.16.0.0/24 is subnetted, 1 subnets
C      172.16.1.0 is directly connected, Serial2/0
C      192.168.1.0/24 is directly connected, FastEthernet0/0
S      192.168.3.0/24 [1/0] via 172.16.1.1
Router#
```

(2) 在 Router2 中添加一条到网络 192.168.1.0 的静态路由，查看路由表

```
Router2
Physical Config CLI
IOS Command Line Interface
Router>enable
Router#configure terminal
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Router(config)#ip route 192.168.1.0 255.255.255.0 172.16.1.2
Router(config)#exit
Router#
%SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console
Router#show ip route
Codes: C - connected, S - static, I - IGRP, 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, E - EGP
       i - IS-IS, 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

      172.16.0.0/24 is subnetted, 2 subnets
C      172.16.1.0 is directly connected, Serial2/0
C      172.16.2.0 is directly connected, Serial3/0
S      192.168.1.0/24 [1/0] via 172.16.1.2
C      192.168.3.0/24 is directly connected, FastEthernet0/0
Router#
```

(3) 测试 PC0 与 PC2 的连通性

(4) 在 Router1 和 Router2 中各添加一条静态路由，并查看路由表
Router1

Router1

Physical Config CLI

IOS Command Line Interface

```
Router(config)#
Router(config)#ip route 192.168.3.0 255.255.255.0 172.16.2.1
Router(config)#exit
Router#
%SYS-5-CONFIG I: Configured from console by console
show ip routes

% Invalid input detected at '^' marker.

Router#show ip route
Codes: C - connected, S - static, I - IGRP, 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, E - EGP
       i - IS-IS, 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

      172.16.0.0/24 is subnetted, 1 subnets
C      172.16.2.0 is directly connected, Serial3/0
C      192.168.2.0/24 is directly connected, FastEthernet0/0
S      192.168.3.0/24 [1/0] via 172.16.2.1
Router#
```

Copy Paste

Router2

Physical Config CLI

IOS Command Line Interface

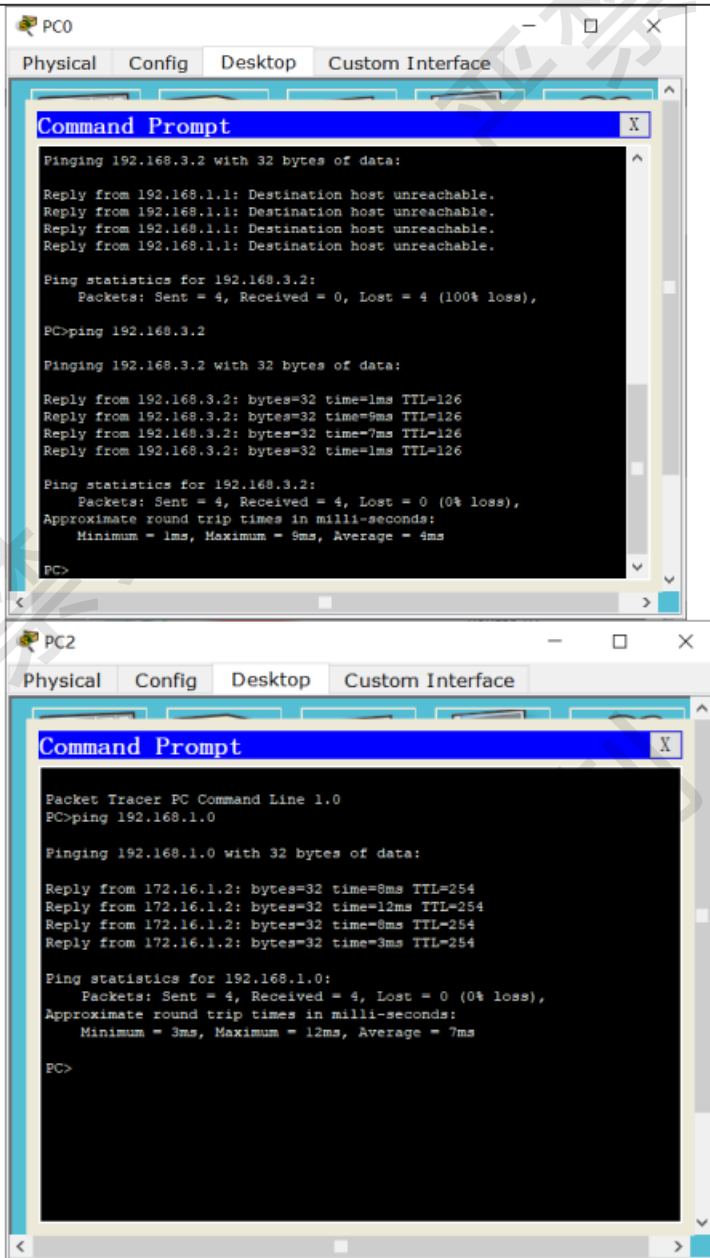
```
Router#configure terminal
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Router(config)#ip route 192.168.2.0 255.255.255.0 172.16.2.2
Router(config)#exit
Router#
%SYS-5-CONFIG I: Configured from console by console
Router#show ip route
Codes: C - connected, S - static, I - IGRP, R - 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, E - EGP
       i - IS-IS, 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

      172.16.0.0/24 is subnetted, 2 subnets
C      172.16.1.0 is directly connected, Serial2/0
C      172.16.2.0 is directly connected, Serial3/0
S      192.168.1.0/24 [1/0] via 172.16.1.2
S      192.168.2.0/24 [1/0] via 172.16.2.2
C      192.168.3.0/24 is directly connected, FastEthernet0/0
Router#
```

Copy Paste

(5) P1 与 P2 的连通性



(6) 请分别在 Router0 和 Router1 中添加静态路由，以实现 PC0 与 PC1 的互通
在 Router0 添加静态路由：

```
Router0
Physical Config CLI
IOS Command Line Interface
Router(config)#exit
Router#
%SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console
Router#show ip routes
^
% Invalid input detected at '^' marker.
Router#show ip route
Codes: C - connected, S - static, I - IGRP, 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, E - EGP
        i - IS-IS, 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

172.16.0.0/24 is subnetted, 1 subnets
C       172.16.1.0 is directly connected, Serial2/0
C       192.168.1.0/24 is directly connected, FastEthernet0/0
S       192.168.2.0/24 [1/0] via 172.16.1.1
S       192.168.3.0/24 [1/0] via 172.16.1.1
Router#
```

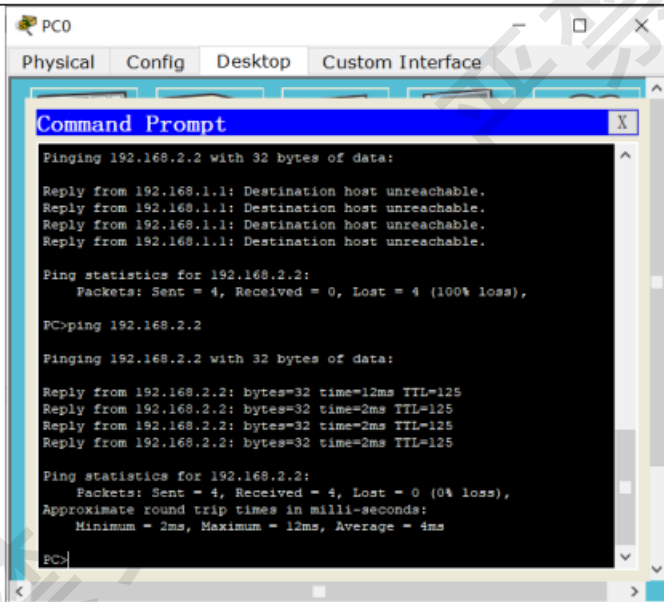
在 Router1 中添加静态路由:

```
Router1
Physical Config CLI
IOS Command Line Interface
Router#
Router#configure terminal
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTRL/Z.
Router(config)#ip route 192.168.1.0 255.255.255.0 172.16.2.1
Router(config)#exit
Router#
%SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console
Router#show ip route
Codes: C - connected, S - static, I - IGRP, 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, E - EGP
        i - IS-IS, 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

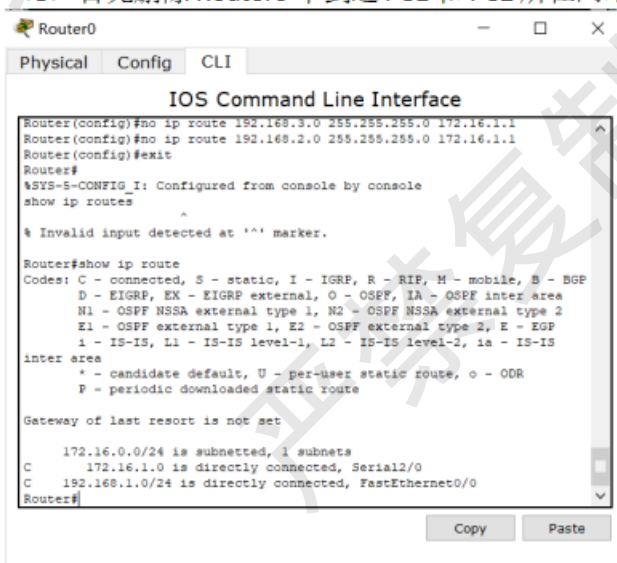
172.16.0.0/24 is subnetted, 1 subnets
C       172.16.2.0 is directly connected, Serial3/0
S       192.168.1.0/24 [1/0] via 172.16.2.1
C       192.168.2.0/24 is directly connected, FastEthernet0/0
S       192.168.3.0/24 [1/0] via 172.16.2.1
Router#
```

P0 与 P1 连通性测试:

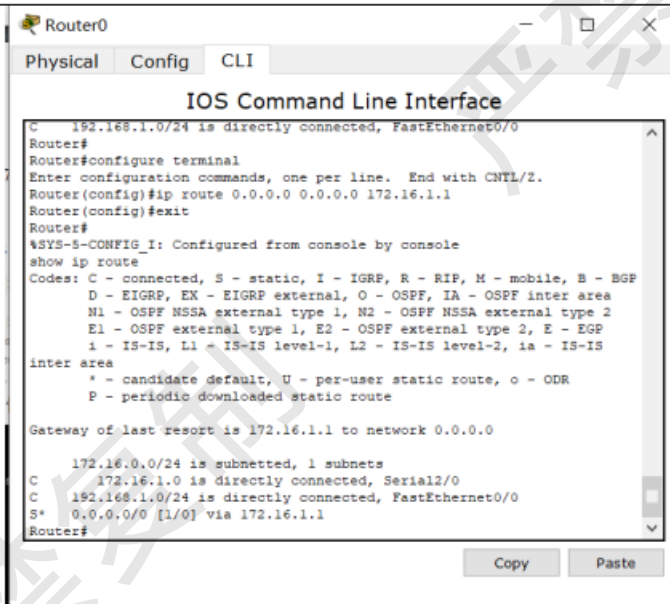


3. 设置默认路由

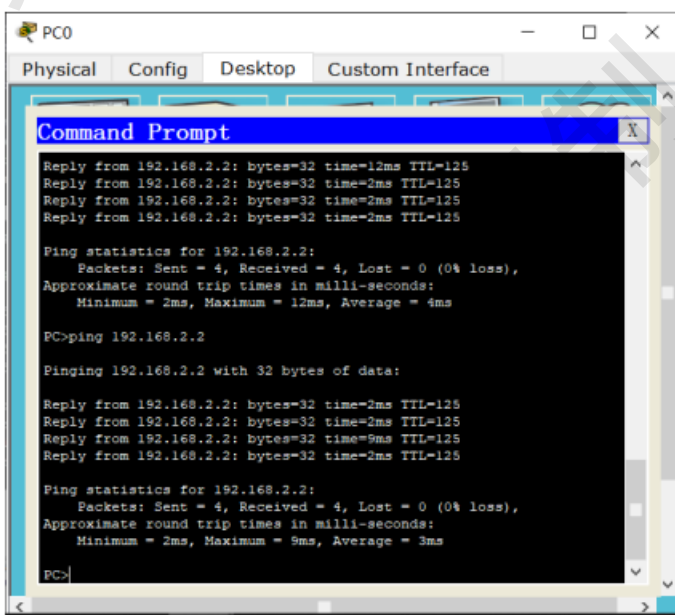
(1) 首先删除 Router0 中到达 PC1 和 PC2 所在网络的静态路由

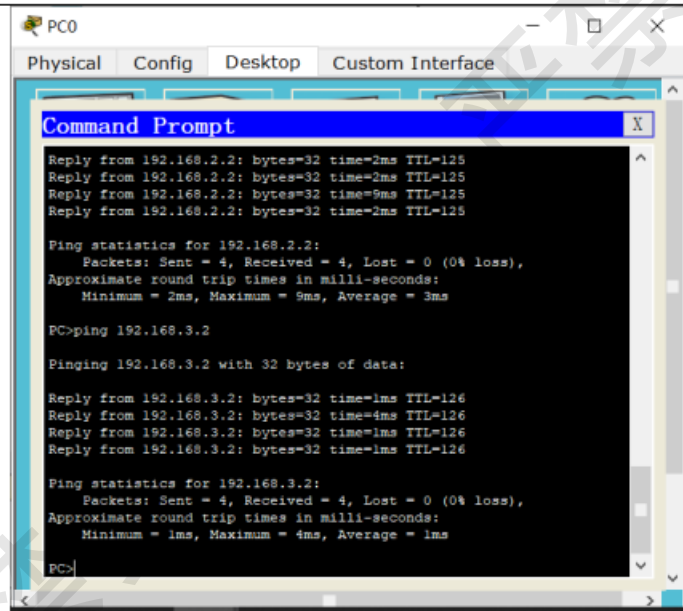


(2) 在 Router0 中添加一条默认路由



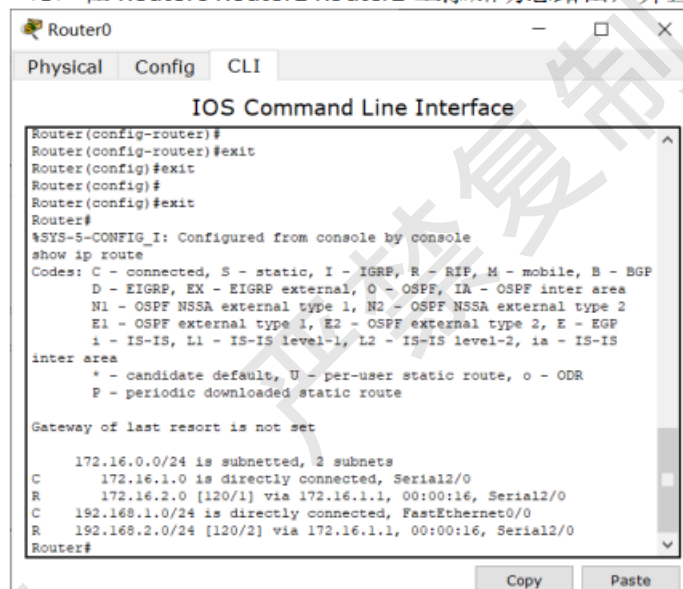
(3) 再测试 PC0 与 PC1,PC2 的连通性(通)。





4. 动态路由协议 RIP 的配置

(1) 在 Router0 Router1 Router2 上添加动态路由，并查看其路由表



Router1

Physical Config CLI

IOS Command Line Interface

```
% Invalid input detected at '^' marker.

Router(config-router)#exit
Router(config)#exit
Router#
%SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console
show ip route
Codes: C - connected, S - static, I - IGRP, 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, E - EGP
       i - IS-IS, 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

172.16.0.0/24 is subnetted, 2 subnets
R    172.16.1.0 [120/1] via 172.16.2.1, 00:00:40, Serial3/0
C    172.16.2.0 is directly connected, Serial3/0
R    192.168.1.0/24 [120/2] via 172.16.2.1, 00:00:40, Serial3/0
C    192.168.2.0/24 is directly connected, FastEthernet0/0
Router#
```

Copy Paste

Router2

Physical Config CLI

IOS Command Line Interface

```
Router(config-router)#network 172.16.0.0
Router(config-router)#network 192.168.3.0
Router(config-router)#exit
Router(config)#exit
Router#
%SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console
show ip route
Codes: C - connected, S - static, I - IGRP, 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, E - EGP
       i - IS-IS, 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

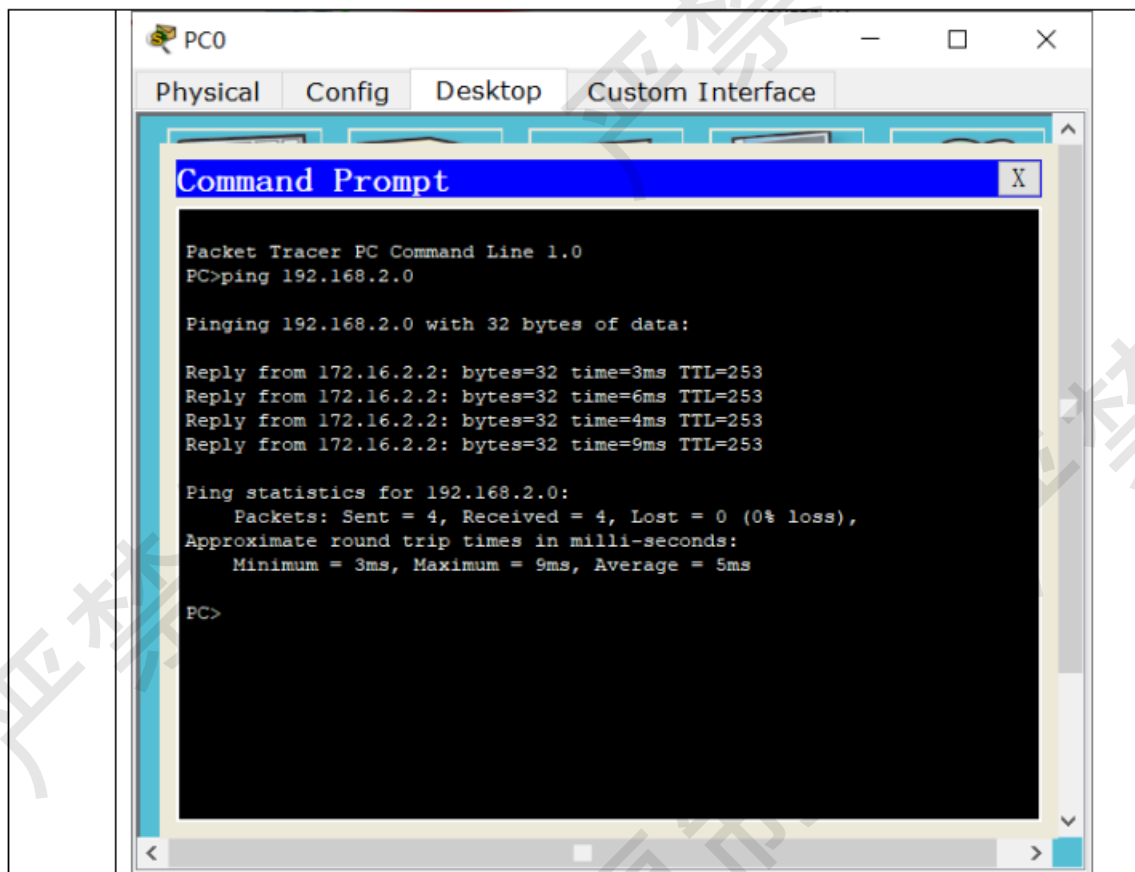
Gateway of last resort is not set

172.16.0.0/24 is subnetted, 2 subnets
C    172.16.1.0 is directly connected, Serial2/0
C    172.16.2.0 is directly connected, Serial3/0
R    192.168.1.0/24 [120/1] via 172.16.1.2, 00:00:23, Serial2/0
R    192.168.2.0/24 [120/1] via 172.16.2.2, 00:01:52, Serial3/0
C    192.168.3.0/24 is directly connected, FastEthernet0/0
Router#
```

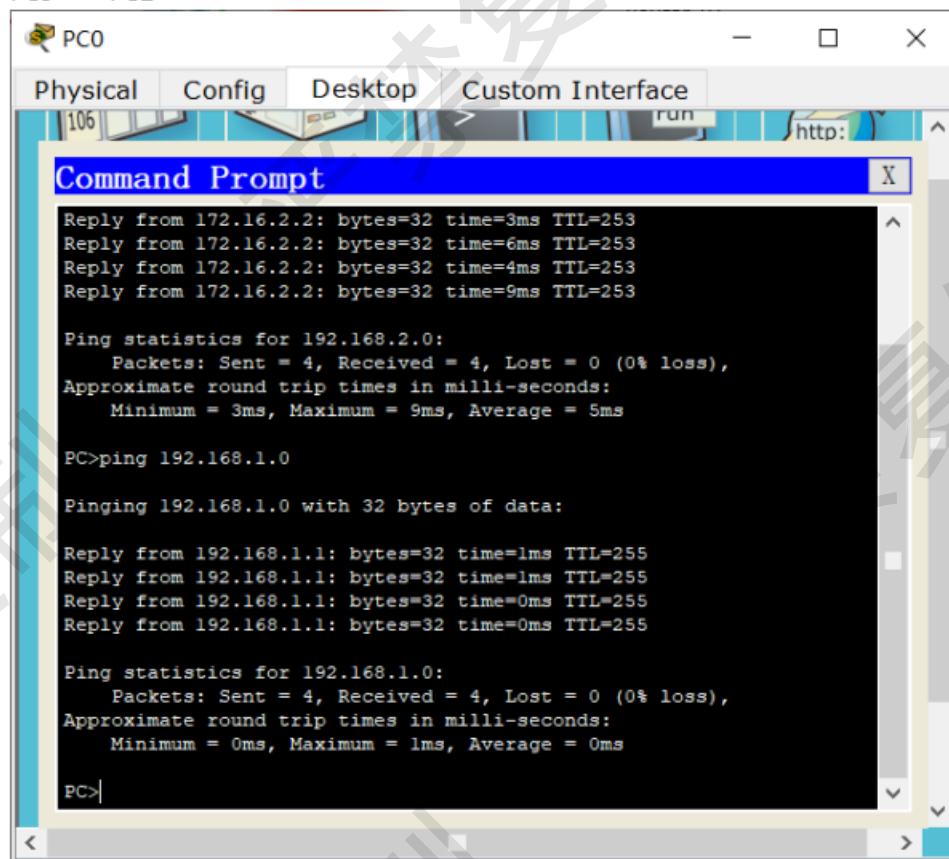
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(2) 测试各主机间的连通性。

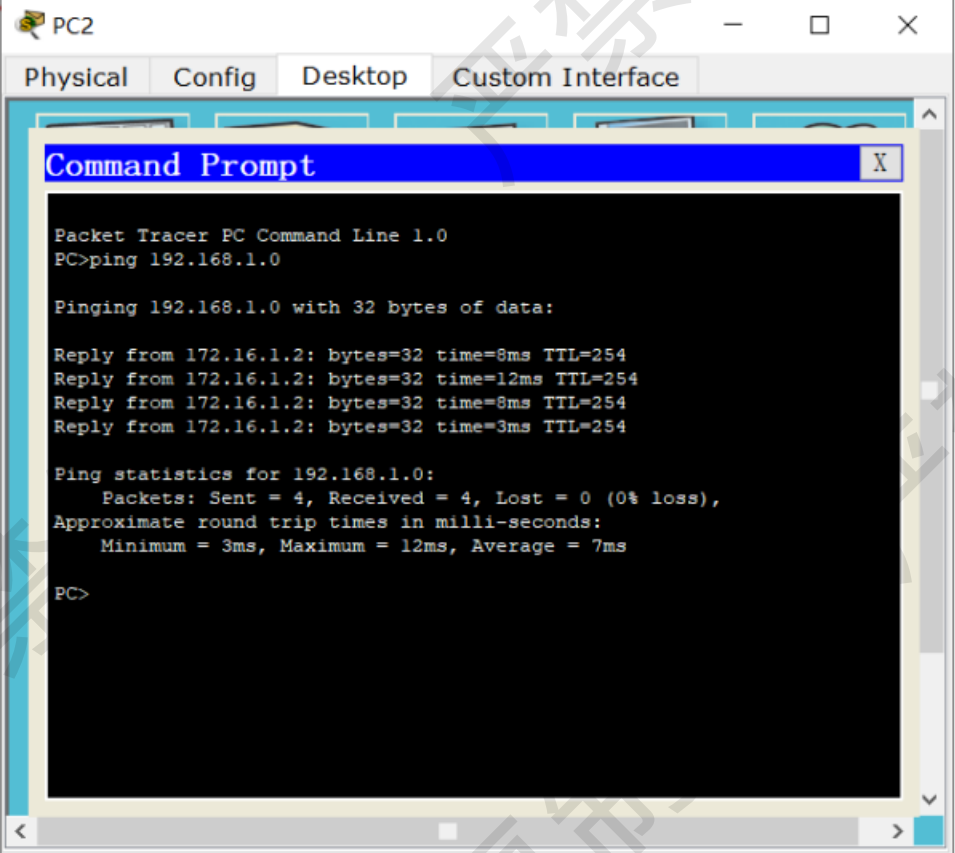
PC0——PC1



PC0——PC2



PC1——PC2

	 <p>The screenshot shows a Packet Tracer PC window with tabs for Physical, Config, Desktop, and Custom Interface. The Desktop tab is active, displaying a Command Prompt window. The Command Prompt shows the execution of the command 'ping 192.168.1.0'. The output indicates that the ping was successful, with 4 packets sent and received, 0% loss, and round trip times ranging from 3ms to 12ms.</p> <pre> Packet Tracer PC Command Line 1.0 PC>ping 192.168.1.0 Pinging 192.168.1.0 with 32 bytes of data: Reply from 172.16.1.2: bytes=32 time=8ms TTL=254 Reply from 172.16.1.2: bytes=32 time=12ms TTL=254 Reply from 172.16.1.2: bytes=32 time=8ms TTL=254 Reply from 172.16.1.2: bytes=32 time=3ms TTL=254 Ping statistics for 192.168.1.0: Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss), Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds: Minimum = 3ms, Maximum = 12ms, Average = 7ms PC> </pre>
<p>总结</p>	<p>通过本次实验掌握了路由器的配置，在配置过程出现了很多问题，在创建拓扑结构网络图的时候，使用错 pc、路由器、路由器和电线导致实验进度比较缓慢；在做实验的过程一直进行试错；配置完路由器进行路由表配置让我深刻理解上课学习到的一些知识，通过此次实验了解到了什么是 ip 地址、怎么配置路由表、怎么进行子网划分；在整个实验中，收获比较多。</p>
<p>附录</p>	<p>无</p>