# 南开大学

# 网络空间安全学院学院

网络技术与应用课程报告

# 第1次实验报告

学号: 2011428

姓名: 王天行

年级: 2020级

专业: 密码科学与技术

# 第1节 实验内容说明

1) 仿真环境下的共享式以太网组网

要求如下: (1) 学习虚拟仿真软件的基本使用方法。(2) 在仿真环境下进行单集线器共享式以太网组网,测试网络的连通性。(3) 在仿真环境下进行多集线器共享式以太网组网,测试网络的连通性。(4) 在仿真环境的"模拟"方式中观察数据包在共享式以太网中的传递过程,并进行分析。

2) 仿真环境下的交换式以太网组网和 VLAN 配置

要求如下: (1) 在仿真环境下进行单交换机以太网组网,测试网络的连通性。(2) 在仿真环境下利用终端方式对交换机进行配置。(3) 在单台交换机中划分 VLAN,测试同一 VLAN 中主机的连通性和不同 VLAN 中主机的连通性,并对现象进行分析。(4) 在仿真环境下组建多集线器、多交换机混合式网络。划分跨越交换机的 VLAN,测试同一 VLAN 中主机的连通性和不同 VLAN 中主机的连通性,并对现象进行分析。(5) 在仿真环境的"模拟"方式中观察数据包在混合式以太网、虚拟局域网中的传递过程,并进行分析。(6) 学习仿真环境提供的简化配置方式。

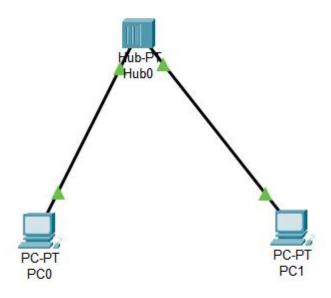
评分原则:

前期准备 25, 实验过程 50, 实验报告 25, 总分 100。

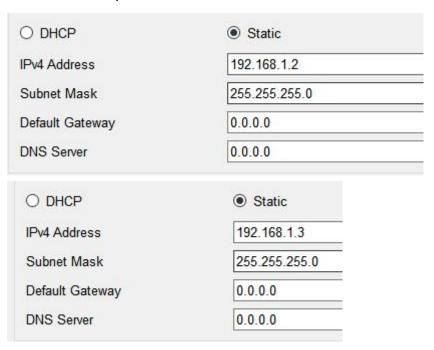
# 第2节 实验准备

1.注册账号,安装软件。

# 2.添加集线器和 PC 端



# 3.配置 PC 端 ip



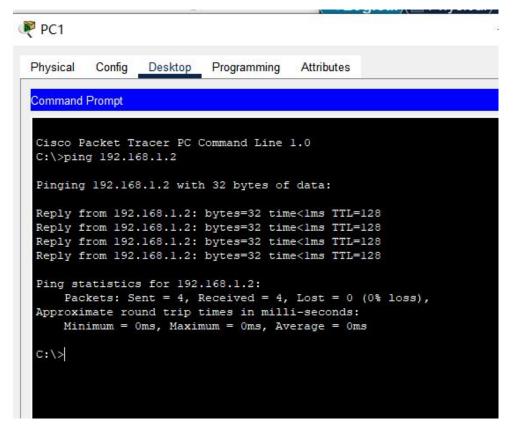
# 4.测试网络连通性

```
C:\>ping 192.168.1.3

Pinging 192.168.1.3 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 192.168.1.3: bytes=32 time<lms TTL=128
Reply from 192.168.1.3: bytes=32 time<lms TTL=128
Reply from 192.168.1.3: bytes=32 time=5ms TTL=128
Reply from 192.168.1.3: bytes=32 time<lms TTL=128
Ping statistics for 192.168.1.3:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
    Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 5ms, Average = 1ms

C:\>Z
```



## 5.添加交换机





# 6.添加终端设备



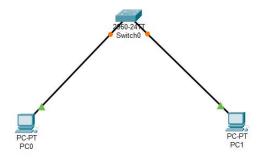






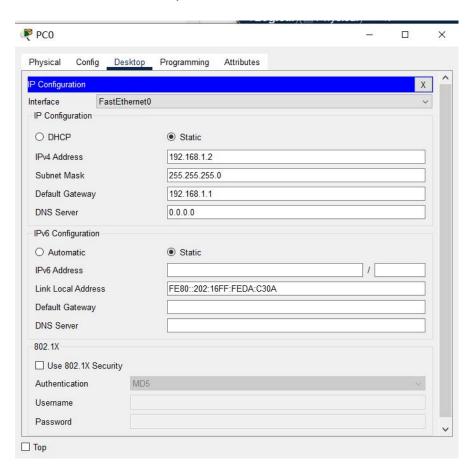
# 7.连接主机和 PC 端

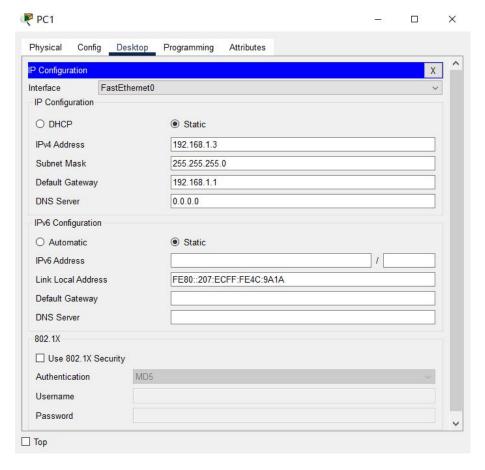




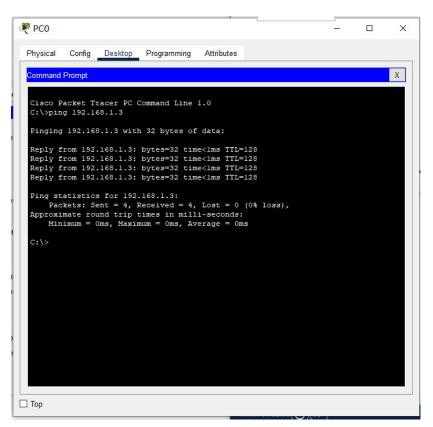
## 8.测试网络连通性

添加 PC0 和 PC1 的 ip 地址

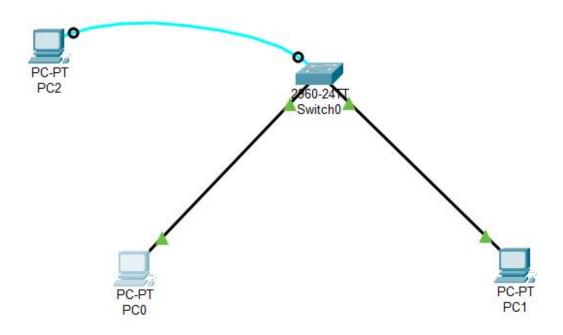




## 9.执行 ping 命令



# 10.添加 pc 端,并用串行线连接



## 11.show mac-address-table

# Ping 命令之后不是空表

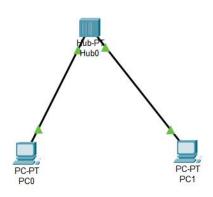
	Mac Address Ta	ble	
Vlan	Mac Address	Туре	Ports
 Vlan	Mac Address	Type	
Vlan			Ports
Vlan	Mac Address	Type 	

# 第3节 实验过程

## 一、仿真环境下的共享式以太网组网

#### 1.单集线器

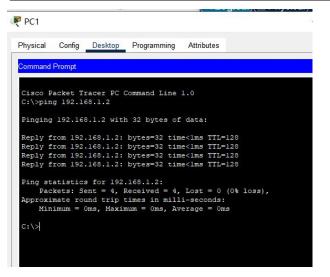
具体操作见前期准备部分。



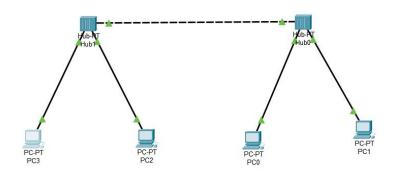
```
C:\>ping 192.168.1.3

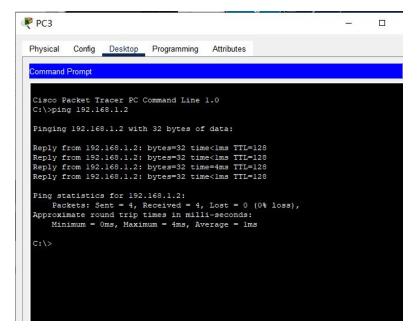
Pinging 192.168.1.3 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 192.168.1.3: bytes=32 time<lms TTL=128
Reply from 192.168.1.3: bytes=32 time<lms TTL=128
Reply from 192.168.1.3: bytes=32 time=5ms TTL=128
Reply from 192.168.1.3: bytes=32 time<lms TTL=128
Ping statistics for 192.168.1.3:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
    Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 5ms, Average = 1ms
C:\>Z
```

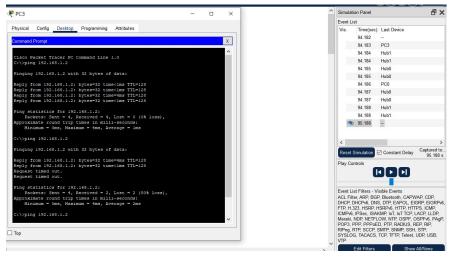


#### 2. 多集线器共享式以太网组网





### 3. 数据包传递



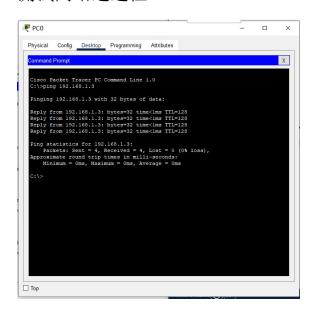
可以发现,数据包被广播给所有设备

# 二、 仿真环境下的交换式以太网组网和 VLAN 配置

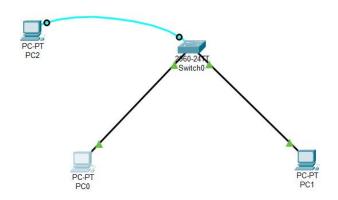
# 1. 单交换机



# 测试网络连通性



# 2.利用终端方式对交换机进行配置



#### 2. show mac-address-table

## Ping 命令之后不是空表



#### 3. 利用终端方式对交换机进行配置

#### 选择交换机——CLI——设置端口的传输速度

```
Switch>enable
Switch#configure terminal
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Switch(config)#interface fastEthernet 0/1
Switch(config-if)#speed ?

10 Force 10 Mbps operation
100 Force 100 Mbps operation
auto Enable AUTO speed configuration
Switch(config-if)#speed speed auto

% Invalid input detected at '^' marker.
Switch(config-if)#speed auto
```

#### 4. 单台交换机中划分 VLAN

```
Switch (config-if) #exit
Switch (config) #vlan 2
Switch (config-vlan) #eit

* Invalid input detected at '^' marker.

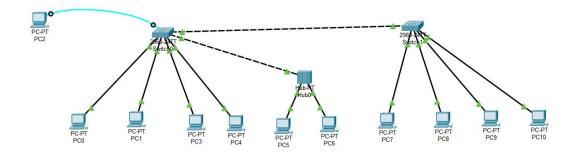
Switch (config-vlan) #exit
Switch (config) #interface fa0/3
Switch (config-if) #switchport access vlan 2
Switch (config-if) #exit
Switch (config-if) #switchport access vlan 2
Switch (config-if) #switchport access vlan 2
Switch (config-if) #switchport access vlan 2
Switch (config-if) #exit
Switch (config-if) #exit
Switch (config) #exit
```

VLAN	Name				Sta	tus P	orts			
1	defau.	lt			act:	ive F	a0/1,	Fa0/2, Fa	0/5, Fa	10/6
						F	a0/7,	Fa0/8, Fa	0/9, Fa	0/10
						F	a0/11,	Fa0/12,	Fa0/13	
Fa0/	14									
						F	a0/15,	Fa0/16,	Fa0/17	
Fa0/:	18									
						F	a0/19,	Fa0/20,	Fa0/21	
Fa0/2	22									
						F	a0/23,	Fa0/24,	GigO/1	
Gig0,	/2									
2	VLANO	002			act:	ive F	a0/3,	Fa0/4		
1002	fddi-	default			act:	ive				
1003	token-	-ring-defa	ault		act:	ive				
1004	fddin	et-default	5		act:	ive				
1005	trnet	-default			act:	ive				
VLAN	Type	SAID	MTU	Parent	RingNo	BridgeN	o Stp	BrdgMode	Trans:	1
Trans										
										-
1	enet	100001	1500	-	-	-	_	-	0	0
2	enet	100002	1500	_	=	_	_	_	0	0
1002	fddi	101002	1500	-	-	-	_	-	0	0
1003	tr	101003	1500	-	-	-	-	=	0	0
1004	fdnet	101004	1500	_	-	_	ieee	-	0	0
10										

此时 PCO 可以 ping 通 PC1,但无法 ping 通 PC3,因为不在一个 VLAN 下

```
C:\>ping 192.168.1.3
Pinging 192.168.1.3 with 32 bytes of data:
Reply from 192.168.1.3: bytes=32 time<lms TTL=128
Ping statistics for 192.168.1.3:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
    Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 0ms, Average = 0ms
C:\>ping 192.168.1.4
Pinging 192.168.1.4 with 32 bytes of data:
Request timed out.
Request timed out.
Request timed out.
Request timed out.
Ping statistics for 192.168.1.4:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 0, Lost = 4 (100% loss),
C:\>
```

# 5. 组建多集线器、多交换机混合式网络 拓扑图



Switch0

```
Switch#en
Switch#conf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Switch (config) #vlan 2
Switch (config-vlan) #exit
Switch (config) #interface fa0/3
Switch(config-if) #switchport access vlan 2
Switch (config-if) #exit
Switch (config) #vlan 3
Switch (config-vlan) #exit
Switch(config) #interface fa0/4
Switch(config-if) #switchport access vlan 3
Switch (config-if) #exit
Switch (config) #exit
Switch#
%SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console
```

V LIPITA	Name			Stat	tus Po	Ports					
1	defau	lt			act			Fa0/1, Fa0/2, Fa0/5, Fa0/6 Fa0/7, Fa0/8, Fa0/9, Fa0/10			
							1000000				
							100 CC C	Fa0/12,			
								Fa0/16,			
							1000000	Fa0/20,			
2							100000000000000000000000000000000000000	Fa0/24,	G1g0/1,	Gigu/2	
3	VLANO					ive Fa ive Fa					
		default			act		0/1				
		ring-defau	11+		act						
		et-default	116		act						
	100000000000000000000000000000000000000	-default			1,71500	active					
	orneo	derdaro			400.						
VLAN	Type	SAID			THE RESERVE TO STATE OF THE PARTY.		Stp	BrdgMode	Transl	Trans2	
1	enet	100001			=			_	0	0	
2	enet	100002	1500	_	_	_	_	_	0	0	
3	enet	100003	1500	_	_	_	_	<u>=</u>	0	0	
1002	fddi	101002	1500	_	_	<u>~</u>	_	=	0	0	
1003	tr	101003	1500	-	-	_	-	_	0	0	
1004	fdnet	101004	1500	_	-	_	ieee	_	0	0	
1005	trnet	101005	1500	_	_	_	ibm	=	0	0	
TT 2 31	Type	SAID	MTU	Parent	RingNo	BridgeNo	Stp	BrdgMode	Transl	Trans2	

#### Switch1

```
Switch>en
Switch#conf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/2.
Switch (config) #vlan 2
Switch (config-vlan) #exit
Switch(config) #interface fa0/2
Switch(config-if) #switchport access vlan 2
Switch (config-if) #exit
Switch(config) #interface fa0/3
Switch (config-if) #switchport access vlan 2
Switch (config-if) #exit
Switch (config) #vlan 3
Switch (config-vlan) #exit
Switch(config) #interface fa0/4
Switch(config-if) #switchport access vlan 3
Switch (config-if) #exit
Switch (config) #exit
Switch#
```

1 d	lefaul	Lt										
					act	ive Fa	0/1. 1	Fa0/5, Fa	0/6. Fa	0/7		
							Fa0/8, Fa0/9, Fa0/10, Fa0/11					
								Fa0/13, 1	College College			
								Fa0/17, 1				
							Fa0/20, Fa0/21, Fa0/22, Fa0/23 Fa0/24, Gig0/1, Gig0/2					
2 V	LANO	002			act	ive Fa						
3 V	VLAN0003					ive Fa						
1002 f	ddi-d	lefault			act		7.00					
1003 t	oken-	ring-defa	ault		act	ive						
1004 f	ddine	t-default			act:	ive						
1005 t	rnet-	-default			act	ive						
VLAN T	уре	SAID	MTU	Parent	RingNo	BridgeNo	Stp	BrdgMode	Transl	Trans2		
1 e	net	100001	1500				-		0	0		
2 e	net	100002	1500	-	-	-	-	-	0	0		
		100003					-	-	0	0		
1002 f	ddi	101002	1500	A-1		-	-	-	0	0		
1003 t	r	101003	1500	J=	-	-	-	-	0	0		
1004 f	dnet	101004	1500	) <del>-</del>	-	-	ieee	-	0	0		
1005 t	rnet	101005	1500		-	-	ibm	-	0	0		
VLAN T	ype	SAID	MTU	Parent	RingNo	BridgeNo	Stp	BrdgMode	Transl	Trans2		

#### 网络连通性

此时,PCO、PC1、PC7 都在 VLAN1 中,可以互 ping,可以和 PC5、PC6 互 ping,其余 PC 端不在 VLAN1 或不连接在集线器中,无法互 ping;同时 PC3 无法和 PC5 互 ping。这是由于 hub0 也在 VLAN1 中,所以 PC5 和 PC6 都在 VLAN1 中,而 PC3 在 VLAN2 中。

可以得到结论:在同一VLAN 域中的 PC 端可以连通。

#### 6. 数据包在混合式以太网、虚拟局域网中的传递过程。

Vis.	Time(sec)	Last Device	At Device	Туре
	0.000	<del>-</del>	PC1	ICMP
	0.001	PC1	Switch0	ICMP
	0.002	Switch0	PC0	ICMP
	0.003	PC0	Switch0	ICMP
	0.004	Switch0	PC1	ICMP
	0.231	=	Switch1	STP
	0.232	Switch1	PC7	STP
	0.232	Switch1	Switch0	STP
	0.233	Switch0	PC0	STP
	0.233	Switch0	PC1	STP
	0.233	Switch0	Hub0	STP
	0.234	Hub0	PC5	STP
	0.234	Hub0	PC6	STP
	0.235	=	Switch0	STP
	0.236	Switch0	PC3	STP
	0.239	-	Switch1	STP
	0.240	Switch1	PC8	STP
	0.240	Switch1	PC9	STP
	0 241	_	Switch	STP

图为 PC1pingPC0 的过程

PC1 开始产生数据包 ICMP,并将 ICMP 数据包发送给交换机,交换机直接将 ICMP 数据

包发给主机 PCO, 主机 PCO 收到后又将 ICMP 发送给交换机,并由交换机发送给 PC1。

然后 Switch1 产生一个 STP 包,这个包会被广播到和交换机相连的所有端口。完成这个包的传输后,PC1 继续发送 ICMP 包。

0.242	Switch0	PC4	STP
1.007		PC1	ICMP
1.008	PC1	Switch0	ICMP
1.009	Switch0	PC0	ICMP
1.010	PC0	Switch0	ICMP
1.011	Switch0	PC1	ICMP
1.251	4	Switch0	DTP
1.252	Switch0	PC1	DTP
1.998	*	Switch1	STP
1.999	Switch1	PC10	STP
2.011	-	PC1	ICMP
2.012	PC1	Switch0	ICMP
2.013	Switch0	PC0	ICMP
2.014	PC0	Switch0	ICMP

观察发现 ICMP 包只会经过发送设备、接收设备和交换机,而 STP 包被发送给所有终端。