

我们确实可能使用地图!

目标

描述路由表中填充的三种路由类型(要包括:直连路由、静态路由和动态路由)。

场景

使用如下所示的"阿什兰"和"里士满"路由表。在一名同学的帮助下,使用表中的信息绘制一个网络拓扑。 为帮助进行本活动,请遵守以下准则:

- 从"阿什兰"路由器开始 使用其路由表识别端口和 IP 地址/网络。
- 添加"里士满"路由器 使用路由表识别端口和 IP 地址/网络。
- 添加表中指定的任何其他中间和终端设备。

此外,记下你们小组对本活动附带的思考题的回答。

准备与其他小组或班级分享您的工作。

资源

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Ashland> show ip route
Codes: L - local, 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, 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
192.168.1.0/24 is variably subnetted, 2 subnets, 2 masks
C 192.168.1.0/24 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/1
L 192.168.1.1/32 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/1
192.168.2.0/24 is variably subnetted, 2 subnets, 2 masks
C 192.168.2.0/24 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0
L 192.168.2.1/32 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0
D 192.168.3.0/24 [90/2170368] via 192.168.4.2, 01:53:50, GigabitEthernet0/0
192.168.4.0/24 is variably subnetted, 2 subnets, 2 masks
C 192.168.4.0/24 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/0
L 192.168.4.1/32 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/0
D 192.168.5.0/24 [90/3072] via 192.168.4.2, 1:59:14, GigabitEthernet0/0
S 192.168.6.0/24 [1/0] via 192.168.2.2
Ashland>
```

	Richmond> show ip route
	Codes: L - local, 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, 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
	S 192.168.1.0/24 [1/0] via 192.168.3.1
	D 192.168.2.0/24 [90/2170368] via 192.168.5.2, 1:55:09, GigabitEthernet0/1
	192.168.3.0/24 is variably subnetted, 2 subnets, 2 masks
	C 192.168.3.0/24 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0
	L 192.168.3.2/32 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0
	D 192.168.4.0/24 [90/3072] via 192.168.5.2, 1:55:09, GigabitEthernet0/1
	192.168.5.0/24 is variably subnetted, 2 subnets, 2 masks
	C 192.168.5.0/24 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/1
	L 192.168.5.1/32 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/1
	192.168.6.0/24 is variably subnetted, 2 subnets, 2 masks
	C 192.168.6.0/24 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/0
	L 192.168.6.1/32 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/0
	Richmond>
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思	考
1.	"阿什兰"路由器上列出的直连路由数量有多少?在路由表中哪个字母表示网络直连?
2.	找到 192.168.6.0/24 网络的路由。这个路由属于哪种类型?这是"阿什兰"路由器动态发现的,还是网络管理员在"阿什兰"路由器上手动配置的?
3.	如果您要从"阿什兰"路由器为任何网络配置默认设置(静态路由),并且对于路由,要将所有数据发送到 192.168.2.2(下一跳),应该怎么写?
4.	如果您要从"阿什兰"路由器为任何网络配置默认设置(静态路由),并且要通过您的退出接口发送所有数据 应该怎么写?
5.	您何时会选择使用静态路由,而不是让动态路由负责路由路径?
6.	路由表左侧的 L 有什么意义?