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【实验题目】VLAN 实验

【实验目的】掌握 VLAN 配置方法。

【实验说明】

截屏只是记录一下实验结果，应尽量缩小，可以大致看清楚就可以了。

注意实验开始前重启交换机：#reload

【预备知识】

- 两台交换机之间采用干道(trunk)端口连接，干道端口属于所有 VLAN。非干道端口为普通 VLAN 接口(主机端口)，默认为 VLAN 1。
- 进入干道的帧需要封装 VLAN ID，使得接收方可以知道该帧来自哪个 VLAN。从干道收到的没有封装 VLAN ID 的帧属于 Native VLAN，默认为 VLAN 1。

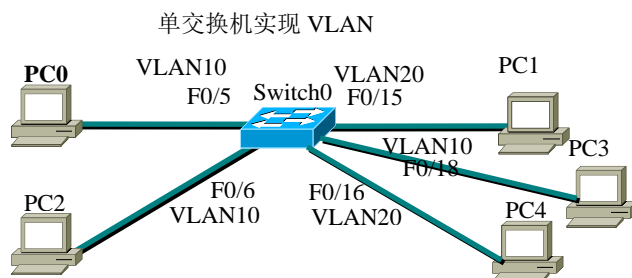
【配置举例】

- 启动 VLAN 10
(config)#vlan 10
- 把接口 f0/5 配置为 VLAN 10 接口
(config)#interface f0/5
(config-if)#switchport access vlan 10
- 把接口 f0/24 配置为干道接口
(config)#interface f0/24
(config-if)#switchport mode trunk
- 把接口 f0/20 配置为主机接口
(config)#interface f0/24
(config-if)#switchport mode access
或者
(config-if)#no switchport mode trunk
- 显示 VLAN (不显示 trunk 接口)
#show vlan

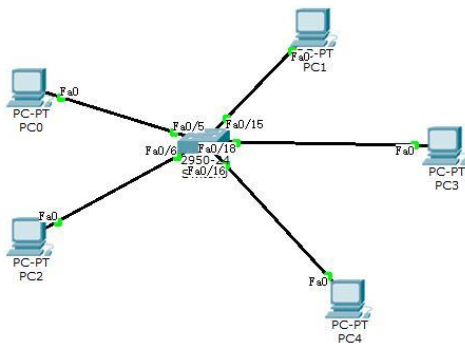
【实验任务】

注意保存每一步的结果。

1、(vlan1.pkt)按下图配置 VLAN (四台主机的 IP 地址为 192.168.1.1~192.168.1.5/24)：



[设备连接图]



[PC0 可以 ping 其它主机，截图]

```
PC>ping 192.168.1.2
Pinging 192.168.1.2 with 32 bytes of data:
Request timed out.
Request timed out.
Request timed out.
Request timed out.

Ping statistics for 192.168.1.2:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 0, Lost = 4 (100% loss),

PC>ping 192.168.1.3
Pinging 192.168.1.3 with 32 bytes of data:
Reply from 192.168.1.3: bytes=32 time=0ms TTL=128
Reply from 192.168.1.3: bytes=32 time=0ms TTL=128
Reply from 192.168.1.3: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=128
Reply from 192.168.1.3: bytes=32 time=0ms 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 = 1ms, Average = 0ms
```

[PC1 可以 ping 其它主机，截图]

```
PC>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),

PC>ping 192.168.1.5
Pinging 192.168.1.5 with 32 bytes of data:
Reply from 192.168.1.5: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=128
Reply from 192.168.1.5: bytes=32 time=0ms TTL=128
Reply from 192.168.1.5: bytes=32 time=0ms TTL=128
Reply from 192.168.1.5: bytes=32 time=0ms TTL=128

Ping statistics for 192.168.1.5:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 1ms, Average = 0ms
```

[Switch0#show vlan 并截图]

```
Switch>sh vl

VLAN Name      Status      Ports
-----
1    default      active      Fa0/1, Fa0/2, Fa0/3, Fa0/4
          Fa0/7, Fa0/8, Fa0/9, Fa0/10
          Fa0/11, Fa0/12, Fa0/13, Fa0/14
          Fa0/17, Fa0/19, Fa0/20, Fa0/21
          Fa0/22, Fa0/23, Fa0/24
10   VLAN0010     active      Fa0/5, Fa0/6, Fa0/18
20   VLAN0020     active      Fa0/15, Fa0/16
1002 fddi-default  act/unsup
1003 token-ring-default  act/unsup
1004 fddinet-default  act/unsup
1005 trnet-default  act/unsup
```

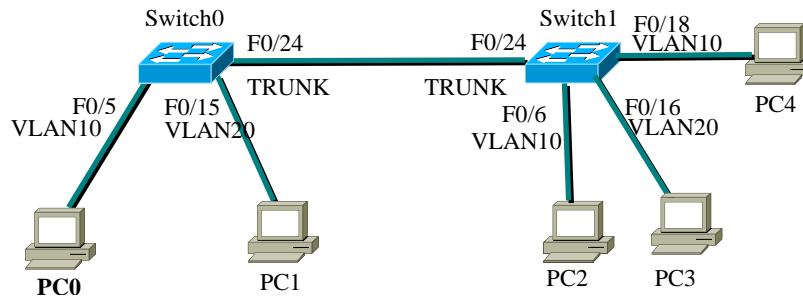
[结果是否合理]

合理。PC0 只能 ping 通同为 VLAN10 的 PC2，不能 ping 通 VLAN20 的 PC1。同时 PC1 只能 ping 通同为 VLAN20 的 PC5，不能 ping 通 VLAN10 的 PC4。

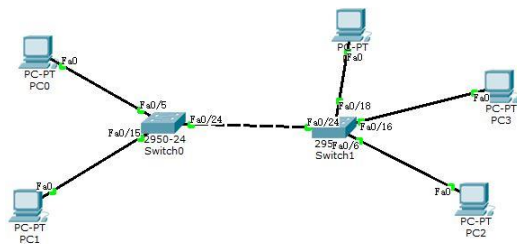
2、(vlan2. pkt)按下图进行配置：



跨交换机实现 VLAN



[设备连接图]



[PC0 分别 ping 其它主机的结果]

```
PC>ping 192.168.1.2
Pinging 192.168.1.2 with 32 bytes of data:
Request timed out.
Request timed out.
Request timed out.
Request timed out.

Ping statistics for 192.168.1.2:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 0, Lost = 4 (100% loss),

PC>ping 192.168.1.3
Pinging 192.168.1.3 with 32 bytes of data:
Reply from 192.168.1.3: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=128
Reply from 192.168.1.3: bytes=32 time=0ms TTL=128
Reply from 192.168.1.3: bytes=32 time=0ms TTL=128
Reply from 192.168.1.3: bytes=32 time=0ms 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 = 1ms, Average = 0ms

PC>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),

PC>ping 192.168.1.5
Pinging 192.168.1.5 with 32 bytes of data:
Reply from 192.168.1.5: bytes=32 time=0ms TTL=128
Reply from 192.168.1.5: bytes=32 time=0ms TTL=128
Reply from 192.168.1.5: bytes=32 time=0ms TTL=128
Reply from 192.168.1.5: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=128

Ping statistics for 192.168.1.5:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 1ms, Average = 0ms
```

[PC1 分别 ping 其它主机的结果]

```
PC>ping 192.168.1.1
Pinging 192.168.1.1 with 32 bytes of data:
Request timed out.
Request timed out.
Request timed out.
Request timed out.

Ping statistics for 192.168.1.1:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 0, Lost = 4 (100% loss),

PC>ping 192.168.1.3
Pinging 192.168.1.3 with 32 bytes of data:
Request timed out.
Request timed out.
Request timed out.
Request timed out.

Ping statistics for 192.168.1.3:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 0, Lost = 4 (100% loss),
```



```
PC>ping 192.168.1.4

Pinging 192.168.1.4 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 192.168.1.4: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=128
Reply from 192.168.1.4: bytes=32 time=6ms TTL=128
Reply from 192.168.1.4: bytes=32 time=0ms TTL=128
Reply from 192.168.1.4: bytes=32 time=0ms TTL=128

Ping statistics for 192.168.1.4:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 6ms, Average = 1ms

PC>ping 192.168.1.5

Pinging 192.168.1.5 with 32 bytes of data:

Request timed out.
Request timed out.
Request timed out.
Request timed out.

Ping statistics for 192.168.1.5:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 0, Lost = 4 (100% loss),
```

[Switch0#show vlan 的结果]

```
Switch0#sh vl

VLAN Name                Status    Ports
-----
1    default                active    Fa0/1, Fa0/2, Fa0/3, Fa0/4,
                Fa0/6, Fa0/7, Fa0/8, Fa0/9,
                Fa0/10, Fa0/11, Fa0/12, Fa0/13,
                Fa0/14, Fa0/16, Fa0/17, Fa0/18,
                Fa0/19, Fa0/20, Fa0/21, Fa0/22,
                Fa0/23
10   VLAN0010               active    Fa0/5
20   VLAN0020               active    Fa0/15
1002 fddi-default          act/unsup
1003 token-ring-default   act/unsup
1004 fddinet-default      act/unsup
1005 trnet-default        act/unsup
```

[Switch1#show vlan 的结果]

```
Switch1#sh vl

VLAN Name                Status    Ports
-----
1    default                active    Fa0/1, Fa0/2, Fa0/3, Fa0/4,
                Fa0/6, Fa0/7, Fa0/8, Fa0/9,
                Fa0/10, Fa0/11, Fa0/12, Fa0/13,
                Fa0/14, Fa0/16, Fa0/17, Fa0/18,
                Fa0/20, Fa0/21, Fa0/22, Fa0/23
10   VLAN0010               active    Fa0/5
20   VLAN0020               active    Fa0/15
1002 fddi-default          act/unsup
1003 token-ring-default   act/unsup
1004 fddinet-default      act/unsup
1005 trnet-default        act/unsup
```

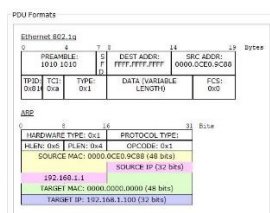
[Switch0#show mac-address-table 的结果]

```
Switch0#sh mac-
Mac Address Table
-----
Vlan    Mac Address      Type      Ports
-----
1       0060.3e04.9318   DYNAMIC   Fa0/24
10      0000.0c0e.9c88   DYNAMIC   Fa0/5
10      0002.169a.b04d   DYNAMIC   Fa0/24
10      0040.0b15.1eba   DYNAMIC   Fa0/24
20      0090.216a.30e6   DYNAMIC   Fa0/15
20      00e0.f724.a4ed   DYNAMIC   Fa0/24
```

[Switch1#show mac-address-table 的结果]

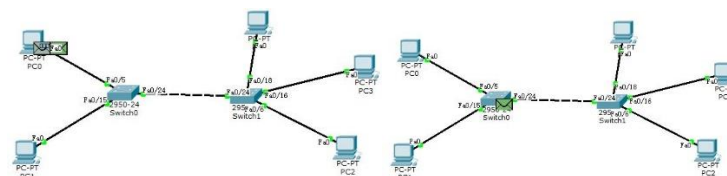
```
Switch1#sh mac-
Mac Address Table
-----
Vlan    Mac Address      Type      Ports
-----
1       0002.169d.2618   DYNAMIC   Fa0/24
10      0000.0c0e.9c88   DYNAMIC   Fa0/24
10      0002.169d.2618   DYNAMIC   Fa0/24
10      0002.169a.b04d   DYNAMIC   Fa0/6
10      0040.0b15.1eba   DYNAMIC   Fa0/19
20      0002.169d.2618   DYNAMIC   Fa0/24
20      0090.216a.30e6   DYNAMIC   Fa0/24
20      00e0.f724.a4ed   DYNAMIC   Fa0/16
```

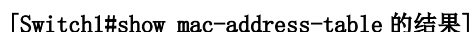
[(仿真)PC ping 一个不存在的地址(同一个子网,例如: 192.168.1.100)经过干道的 ARP 请求包(802.1Q 的帧)]



[(仿真)上面的 ARP 包会到达哪些主机]

PC2, PC4







```
Switch#sh mac-
Mac Address Table
-----
Vlan    Mac Address      Type      Ports
-----
20      0000.0ce0.9c98   DYNAMIC   Fa0/24
20      0002.1e9d.2e18   DYNAMIC   Fa0/24
20      00e0.f724.a4ed   DYNAMIC   Fa0/16
```

[结果是否合理]

合理。只有 PC0 能从 Switch0 收发包，只有 PC3 能从 Switch1 收发包。还有 PC2 和 PC4 间可互相发。所以只有 PC0 能 ping 到 PC3。

【实验体会】

写出实验过程中的问题、思考及解决方法，简述实验体会（如果有的话）。

在第二步的过程中对 MAC 表项有些不理解。

【交实验报告】

上传地址：<http://103.26.79.35/netdisk/default.aspx?vm=18net>

实验上交/配置实验

截止日期（不迟于）：2020 年 6 月 23 日 23:00（周二）

文件名：学号_姓名_VLAN 实验.doc

学号_姓名_VLAN 实验.rar （包含 pkt 文件）