



警示

1. 实验报告如有雷同，雷同各方当次实验成绩均以 0 分计。
2. 当次小组成员成绩只计学号、姓名登录在下表中的。
3. 在规定时间内未上交实验报告的，不得以其他方式补交，当次成绩按 0 分计。
4. 实验报告文件以 PDF 格式提交。

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【实验题目】RIP 路由协议实验

【实验目的】（请思考后补齐）

1. 掌握 RIPv1 和 RIPv2 的工作原理
2. 掌握在路由器上配置 RIPv2
3. 会使用 Debug ip packet 和 Debug ip rip

【实验内容】

1. 在实验设备上完成 P243 实验 7-2 并测试实验网连通性。
2. 通过实验观察 RIPv1 和 V2 的区别（重点在 VLSM 上）给出分析过程与结果（实验 IP 采用 10.10.x.0 网段）
3. 学会使用 Debug ip packet 和 Debug ip rip 命令，并对 debug 信息做分析。
4. 观察试验拓扑中链路状态发生改变时路由表的前后信息对比及 debug 信息的变化。

【实验要求】

重要信息需给出截图，注意实验步骤的前后对比。

【实验记录】（如有实验拓扑请自行画出）

本次实验的实验拓扑图如下：

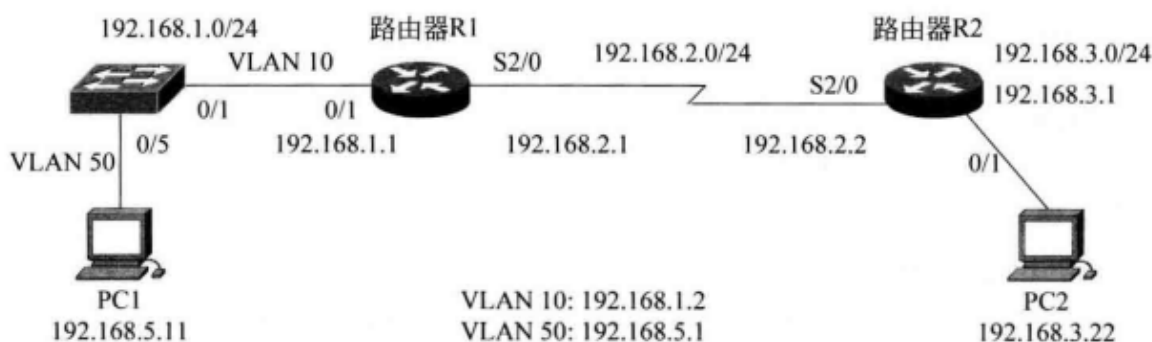
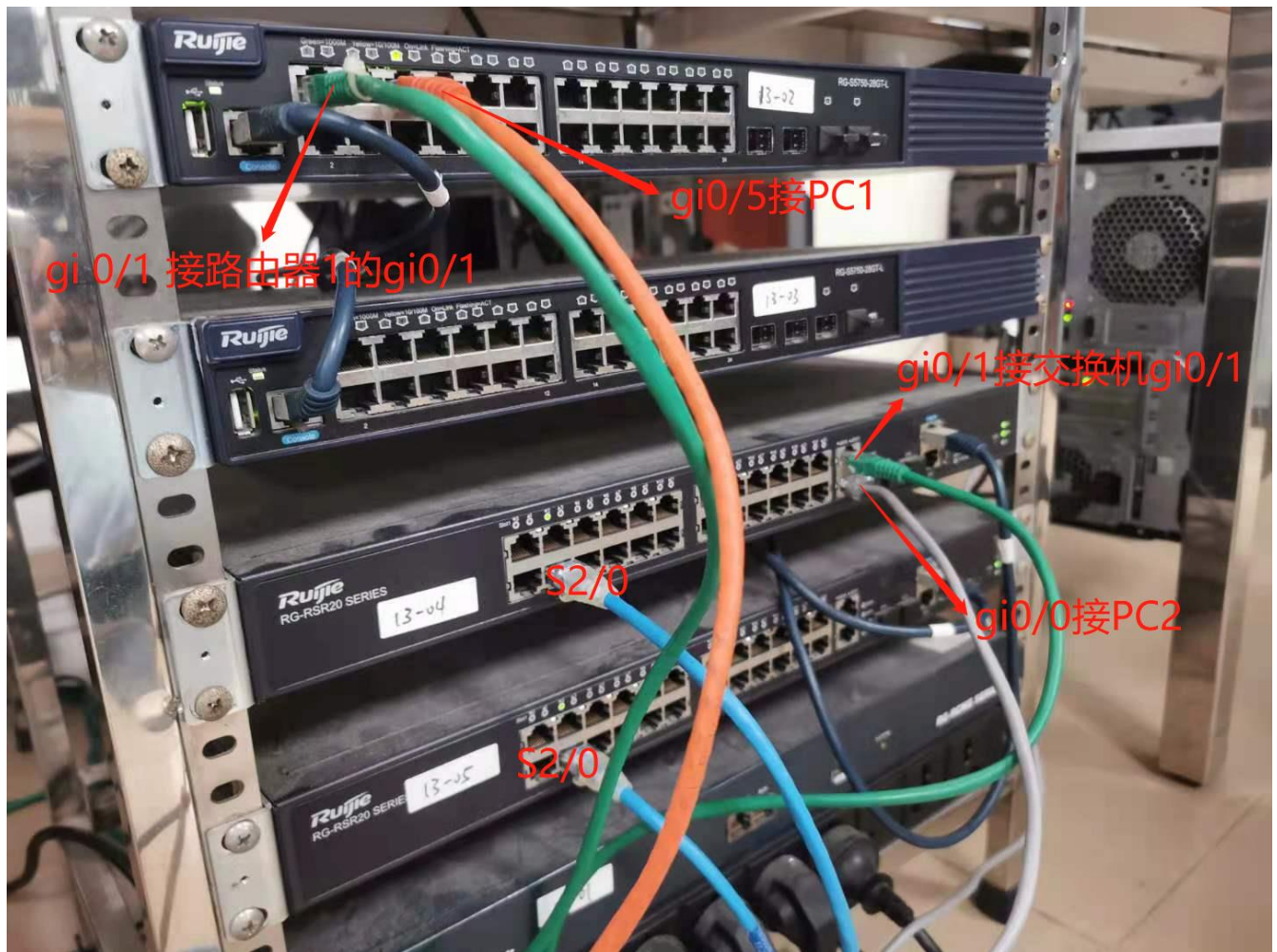
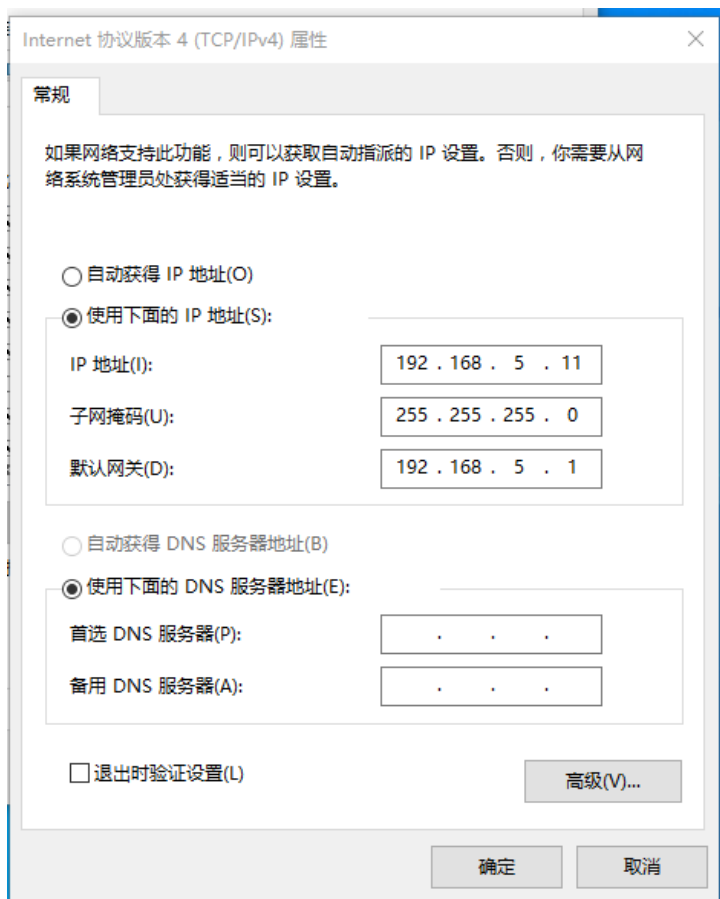


图 7-20 RIP 路由实验拓扑

线路连接如下所示：



配置 PC1 和 PC2 的 IP 地址、子网掩码、网关如下所示:





步骤 1:

(1) 按照拓扑图 PC1 和 PC2 的 IP 地址、子网掩码、网关，并测试它们的连通性。

```
管理员: C:\windows\system32\cmd.exe
Microsoft Windows [版本 10.0.14393]
(c) 2016 Microsoft Corporation. 保留所有权利。

C:\Users\Administrator>ping 192.168.3.22 -S 192.168.5.11

正在 Ping 192.168.3.22 从 192.168.5.11 具有 32 字节的数据:
来自 192.168.5.11 的回复: 无法访问目标主机。
来自 192.168.5.11 的回复: 无法访问目标主机。
来自 192.168.5.11 的回复: 无法访问目标主机。
来自 192.168.5.11 的回复: 无法访问目标主机。

192.168.3.22 的 Ping 统计信息:
    数据包: 已发送 = 4, 已接收 = 4, 丢失 = 0 (0% 丢失),

C:\Users\Administrator>
```

在没有配置交换机和路由器的情况下 PC1 和 PC2 无法进行通信。

(2) 在路由器 R1 上执行 show ip route 命令，记录路由表信息：

```
13-RSR20-1(config)#show ip route

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

Gateway of last resort is no set
13-RSR20-1(config)#
```

在路由器 R2 上执行 show ip route 命令，记录路由表信息：

```
13-RSR20-2#show ip route

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

Gateway of last resort is no set
13-RSR20-2#
```

在配置之前路由器 R1 和 R2 的路由表都是空的。

步骤 2: 三层交换机的基本配置



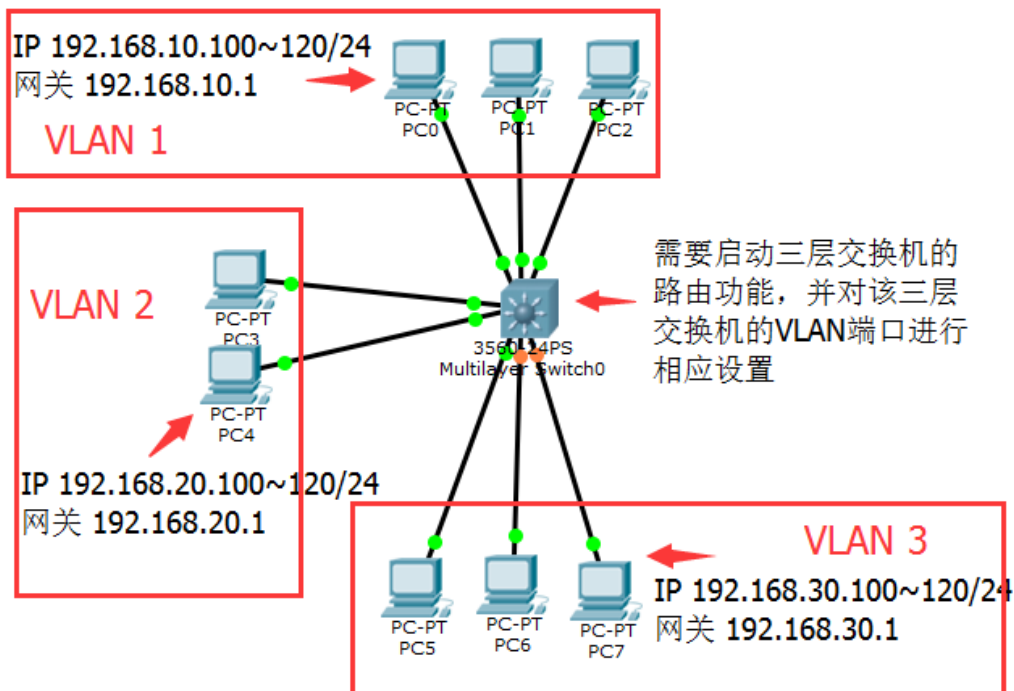
```
13-S5750-1#show vlan
VLAN Name                Status Ports
-----
 1 VLAN0001                STATIC Gi0/1, Gi0/2, Gi0/3, Gi0/4
                               Gi0/5, Gi0/6, Gi0/7, Gi0/8
                               Gi0/9, Gi0/10, Gi0/11, Gi0/12
                               Gi0/13, Gi0/14, Gi0/15, Gi0/16
                               Gi0/17, Gi0/18, Gi0/19, Gi0/20
                               Gi0/21, Gi0/22, Gi0/23, Gi0/24
                               Gi0/25, Gi0/26, Gi0/27, Gi0/28

13-S5750-1#config
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
13-S5750-1(config)#
13-S5750-1(config)#
13-S5750-1(config)#vlan 10
13-S5750-1(config-vlan)#exit
13-S5750-1(config)#vlan 50
13-S5750-1(config-vlan)#exit
13-S5750-1(config)#interface giga 0/1
13-S5750-1(config-if-GigabitEthernet 0/1)#switchport access vlan 10
13-S5750-1(config-if-GigabitEthernet 0/1)#exit
13-S5750-1(config)#interface giga 0/5
13-S5750-1(config-if-GigabitEthernet 0/5)#switchport access vlan 50
13-S5750-1(config-if-GigabitEthernet 0/5)#exit
13-S5750-1(config)#interface vlan 10
13-S5750-1(config-if-VLAN 10)#May 15 19:56:07: %LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface VLAN 10, changed state to up.
13-S5750-1(config-if-VLAN 10)#ip address 192.168.1.2 255.255.255.0
13-S5750-1(config-if-VLAN 10)#no shutdown
13-S5750-1(config-if-VLAN 10)#exit
13-S5750-1(config)#interface vlan 50
13-S5750-1(config-if-VLAN 50)#May 15 19:56:42: %LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface VLAN 50, changed state to up.
13-S5750-1(config-if-VLAN 50)#ip address 192.168.5.1 255.255.255.0
13-S5750-1(config-if-VLAN 50)#no shutdown
13-S5750-1(config-if-VLAN 50)#exit
13-S5750-1(config)#show vlan
VLAN Name                Status Ports
-----
 1 VLAN0001                STATIC Gi0/2, Gi0/3, Gi0/4, Gi0/6
                               Gi0/7, Gi0/8, Gi0/9, Gi0/10
                               Gi0/11, Gi0/12, Gi0/13, Gi0/14
                               Gi0/15, Gi0/16, Gi0/17, Gi0/18
                               Gi0/19, Gi0/20, Gi0/21, Gi0/22
                               Gi0/23, Gi0/24, Gi0/25, Gi0/26
                               Gi0/27, Gi0/28
10 VLAN0010                STATIC Gi0/1
50 VLAN0050                STATIC Gi0/5

13-S5750-1(config)#
```

创建虚拟端口并分配IP地址

一开始不理解为什么最后不同 VLAN 间可以相互通信，关键就在于创建了 VLAN 虚拟端口并给它们分配了 ip 地址，在后续步骤中开启三层交换机的路由功能，通过路由转发实现不同 VLAN 之间的相互通信，图解如下：



步骤 3：路由器 R1 的基本配置



```
13-RSR20-1(config)#
13-RSR20-1(config)#
13-RSR20-1(config)#inter giga 0/1
13-RSR20-1(config-if-GigabitEthernet 0/1)#$2.168.1.1 255.255.255.0
13-RSR20-1(config-if-GigabitEthernet 0/1)#no shutdown
13-RSR20-1(config-if-GigabitEthernet 0/1)#exit
13-RSR20-1(config)#inter serial 2/0
13-RSR20-1(config-if-Serial 2/0)#ip address 192.168.2.1 255.255.255.0
13-RSR20-1(config-if-Serial 2/0)#no shutdown
13-RSR20-1(config-if-Serial 2/0)#exit
13-RSR20-1(config)#show ip route

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

Gateway of last resort is no set
C    192.168.1.0/24 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet 0/1
C    192.168.1.1/32 is local host.
C    192.168.2.0/24 is directly connected, Serial 2/0
C    192.168.2.1/32 is local host.
13-RSR20-1(config)#
```

步骤 4: 路由器 R2 的基本配置

```
13-RSR20-2#config
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
13-RSR20-2(config)#inter giga 0/1
13-RSR20-2(config-if-GigabitEthernet 0/1)#$2.168.3.1 255.255.255.0
13-RSR20-2(config-if-GigabitEthernet 0/1)#no shutdown
13-RSR20-2(config-if-GigabitEthernet 0/1)#exit
13-RSR20-2(config)#inter serial 2/0
13-RSR20-2(config-if-Serial 2/0)#ip address 192.168.2.2 255.255.255.0
13-RSR20-2(config-if-Serial 2/0)#no suhtdown
% Invalid input detected at '^' marker.

13-RSR20-2(config-if-Serial 2/0)#no shutdown
13-RSR20-2(config-if-Serial 2/0)#show ip route

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

Gateway of last resort is no set
C    192.168.2.0/24 is directly connected, Serial 2/0
C    192.168.2.2/32 is local host.
C    192.168.3.0/24 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet 0/1
C    192.168.3.1/32 is local host.
13-RSR20-2(config-if-Serial 2/0)#
```

截图(Alt + A)

步骤 2~4 完成了交换机 S5750 和路由器 R1、R2 直连网段的配置。

步骤 5: 交换机 S5750 配置 RIPv2 路由协议

```
13-S5750-1(config)#
13-S5750-1(config)#router rip
13-S5750-1(config-router)#version 2
13-S5750-1(config-router)#network 192.168.1.0
13-S5750-1(config-router)#network 192.168.5.0
13-S5750-1(config-router)#
```

开启 RIP 进程、声明 RIP 版本为 Version 2、申明本设备的直连网段 192.168.1.0、192.168.5.0。RIP 发布的网段为有类地址。

步骤 6: 路由器 R1 配置 RIPv2 路由协议

```
13-RSR20-1(config)#
13-RSR20-1(config)#router rip
13-RSR20-1(config-router)#version 2
13-RSR20-1(config-router)#no auto-summary
13-RSR20-1(config-router)#network 192.168.1.0
13-RSR20-1(config-router)#network 192.168.2.0
13-RSR20-1(config-router)#
```



开启 RIP 进程、声明 RIP 版本为 Version 2、关闭路由信息的自动汇总功能 no auto-summary、申明本设备的直连网段 192.168.1.0、192.168.2.0。

RIP 发布的网段为有类地址。

步骤 7：路由器 R2 配置 RIPv2 路由协议

```
13-RSR20-2(config)#  
13-RSR20-2(config)#router rip  
13-RSR20-2(config-router)#version 2  
13-RSR20-2(config-router)#no auto-summary  
13-RSR20-2(config-router)#network 192.168.2.0  
13-RSR20-2(config-router)#network 192.168.3.0  
13-RSR20-2(config-router)#
```

开启 RIP 进程、声明 RIP 版本为 Version 2、关闭路由信息的自动汇总功能 no auto-summary、申明本设备的直连网段 192.168.2.0、192.168.3.0。

RIP 发布的网段为有类地址。

验证 3 台路由设备的路由表，查看是否自动学习了其他网段的路由信息：

如下所示，可以观察到每个路由表中都多了两个 R 条目，3 台路由设备都自动学习了其他网段的路由信息。

交换机 S5750：

```
S5750(config-if-VLAN 10)#exit  
S5750(config)#show ip route  
  
Codes: C - connected, S - static, R - RIP, B - BGP  
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  
  
Gateway of last resort is no set  
C 192.168.1.0/24 is directly connected, VLAN 10  
C 192.168.1.2/32 is local host.  
R 192.168.2.0/24 [120/1] via 192.168.1.1, 00:00:11, VLAN 10  
R 192.168.3.0/24 [120/2] via 192.168.1.1, 00:00:11, VLAN 10  
C 192.168.5.0/24 is directly connected, VLAN 50  
C 192.168.5.1/32 is local host.  
S5750(config)#
```

表中有 2 个 R 条目，分别到达网段 192.168.2.0 和网段 192.168.3.0，到达网段 192.168.2.0 的 R 条目从路由器 R1 的路由表中学习而来，到达网段 192.168.3.0 的从路由器 R1 和 R2 的路由表中学习而来。

路由器 R1：

```
13-RSR20-1(config-router)#show ip route  
  
Codes: C - connected, S - static, R - RIP, B - BGP  
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  
  
Gateway of last resort is no set  
C 192.168.1.0/24 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet 0/1  
C 192.168.1.1/32 is local host.  
C 192.168.2.0/24 is directly connected, Serial 2/0  
C 192.168.2.1/32 is local host.  
R 192.168.3.0/24 [120/1] via 192.168.2.2, 00:18:57, Serial 2/0  
R 192.168.5.0/24 [120/1] via 192.168.1.2, 00:00:24, GigabitEthernet 0/1  
13-RSR20-1(config-router)#
```

表中有 2 个 R 条目，分别到达网段 192.168.3.0 和网段 192.168.5.0，到达网段 192.168.5.0 的 R 条



目从三层交换机路由的路由表中学习而来，到达网段 192.168.3.0 的从路由器 R1 和 R2 的路由表中学习而来。

路由器 R2:

```
13-RSR20-2#
13-RSR20-2#show ip route

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

Gateway of last resort is no set
R    192.168.1.0/24 [120/1] via 192.168.2.1, 00:18:57, Serial 2/0
C    192.168.2.0/24 is directly connected, Serial 2/0
C    192.168.2.2/32 is local host.
C    192.168.3.0/24 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet 0/1
C    192.168.3.1/32 is local host.
R    192.168.5.0/24 [120/2] via 192.168.2.1, 00:00:13, Serial 2/0
13-RSR20-2#
```

表中有 2 个 R 条目，分别到达网段 192.168.1.0 和网段 192.168.5.0，到达网段 192.168.1.0 的 R 条目从路由器 R1 的路由表中学习而来，到达网段 192.168.5.0 的从路由器 R1 和三层交换机路由的路由表中学习而来。

步骤 8：测试网络的连通性

```
C:\Users\Administrator>ping 192.168.3.22 -S 192.168.5.11

正在 Ping 192.168.3.22 从 192.168.5.11 具有 32 字节的数据:
来自 192.168.3.22 的回复: 字节=32 时间=819ms TTL=61
来自 192.168.3.22 的回复: 字节=32 时间=38ms TTL=61
来自 192.168.3.22 的回复: 字节=32 时间=37ms TTL=61
来自 192.168.3.22 的回复: 字节=32 时间=40ms TTL=61

192.168.3.22 的 Ping 统计信息:
    数据包: 已发送 = 4, 已接收 = 4, 丢失 = 0 (0% 丢失),
    往返行程的估计时间(以毫秒为单位):
        最短 = 37ms, 最长 = 819ms, 平均 = 233ms

C:\Users\Administrator>
```

此时 PC1 可以 ping 通 PC2，说明 PC1 和 PC2 之间可以相互通信。

(1) 将此时的路由表和步骤 1 的路由表作比较，有什么结论？

此时的路由表和步骤 1 相比，不仅因配置生成了直连条目，还多了 R 条目，这是由于路由器从相连的路由器的路由表学习得来。

(2) 分析 traceroute PC1 的结果。

从 PC1 traceroute 至 PC2:



```
C:\Users\Administrator>tracert -d 192.168.3.22
```

通过最多 30 个跃点跟踪到 192.168.3.22 的路由

```
 1  <1 毫秒    <1 毫秒    <1 毫秒  192.168.5.1
 2  <1 毫秒    <1 毫秒    <1 毫秒  192.168.1.1
 3  42 ms      42 ms      41 ms   192.168.2.2
 4  47 ms      46 ms      46 ms   192.168.3.22
```

跟踪完成。

数据包先通过默认网关 192.168.5.1，再依次经过 192.168.1.1、192.168.2.2，最后到达目标地址 192.168.3.22，依次通过网段 192.168.5.0、192.168.1.0、192.168.2.0、192.168.3.0。

(3) 进行拔线实验，通过 Wireshark 测试报文变化的时间差，路由有没有出现毒性反转现象？在拔线前，可以看到 RIPv2 包每 30s 发送 1 次，说明 RIP 数据每 30s 更新 1 次：

11: 09: 10 时

23	51.185014	192.168.5.11	192.168.5.255	UDP	1482 55665 → 1689 Len=1440
24	52.134906	192.168.5.1	224.0.0.9	RIPv2	106 Response
25	59.716496	192.168.5.11	192.168.5.255	UDP	1482 55665 → 1689 Len=1440
26	62.854898	RuijieNe_15:55:7c	LLDP_Multicast	LLDP	385 MA/58:69:6c:15:55:7c MA/58:69:6c:15:
27	64.438247	fe80::2581:c304:d1f...	ff02::1:2	DHCPv6	157 Solicit XID: 0x568c0d CID: 000100012
28	68.246612	192.168.5.11	192.168.5.255	UDP	1482 55665 → 1689 Len=1440
29	76.780870	192.168.5.11	192.168.5.255	UDP	1482 55665 → 1689 Len=1440
30	82.135390	192.168.5.1	224.0.0.9	RIPv2	106 Response
31	85.314369	192.168.5.11	192.168.5.255	UDP	1482 55665 → 1689 Len=1440
32	92.855402	RuijieNe_15:55:7c	LLDP_Multicast	LLDP	385 MA/58:69:6c:15:55:7c MA/58:69:6c:15:
33	93.840089	192.168.5.11	192.168.5.255	UDP	1482 55665 → 1689 Len=1440
34	96.438766	fe80::2581:c304:d1f...	ff02::1:2	DHCPv6	157 Solicit XID: 0x568c0d CID: 000100012
35	102.375117	192.168.5.11	192.168.5.255	UDP	1482 55665 → 1689 Len=1440
36	110.905139	192.168.5.11	192.168.5.255	UDP	1482 55665 → 1689 Len=1440
37	112.135705	192.168.5.1	224.0.0.9	RIPv2	106 Response

▼ Frame 24: 106 bytes on wire (848 bits), 106 bytes captured (848 bits) on interface \Device\NPF_{EBC28BE2-6340-4CBB-87CD-F4EB4A236F0F}

> Interface id: 0 (\Device\NPF_{EBC28BE2-6340-4CBB-87CD-F4EB4A236F0F})

Encapsulation type: Ethernet (1)

Arrival Time: May 17, 2021 11:09:10.058772000 ■■■■■■■■

11: 09: 40 时

23	51.185014	192.168.5.11	192.168.5.255	UDP	1482 55665 → 1689 Len=1440
24	52.134906	192.168.5.1	224.0.0.9	RIPv2	106 Response
25	59.716496	192.168.5.11	192.168.5.255	UDP	1482 55665 → 1689 Len=1440
26	62.854898	RuijieNe_15:55:7c	LLDP_Multicast	LLDP	385 MA/58:69:6c:15:55:7c MA/58:69:6c:15:55:7c 121 SysN=
27	64.438247	fe80::2581:c304:d1f...	ff02::1:2	DHCPv6	157 Solicit XID: 0x568c0d CID: 000100012723eb7880c16ee3
28	68.246612	192.168.5.11	192.168.5.255	UDP	1482 55665 → 1689 Len=1440
29	76.780870	192.168.5.11	192.168.5.255	UDP	1482 55665 → 1689 Len=1440
30	82.135390	192.168.5.1	224.0.0.9	RIPv2	106 Response
31	85.314369	192.168.5.11	192.168.5.255	UDP	1482 55665 → 1689 Len=1440
32	92.855402	RuijieNe_15:55:7c	LLDP_Multicast	LLDP	385 MA/58:69:6c:15:55:7c MA/58:69:6c:15:55:7c 121 SysN=
33	93.840089	192.168.5.11	192.168.5.255	UDP	1482 55665 → 1689 Len=1440
34	96.438766	fe80::2581:c304:d1f...	ff02::1:2	DHCPv6	157 Solicit XID: 0x568c0d CID: 000100012723eb7880c16ee3
35	102.375117	192.168.5.11	192.168.5.255	UDP	1482 55665 → 1689 Len=1440
36	110.905139	192.168.5.11	192.168.5.255	UDP	1482 55665 → 1689 Len=1440
37	112.135705	192.168.5.1	224.0.0.9	RIPv2	106 Response

▼ Frame 30: 106 bytes on wire (848 bits), 106 bytes captured (848 bits) on interface \Device\NPF_{EBC28BE2-6340-4CBB-87CD-F4EB4A236F0F}

> Interface id: 0 (\Device\NPF_{EBC28BE2-6340-4CBB-87CD-F4EB4A236F0F})

Encapsulation type: Ethernet (1)

Arrival Time: May 17, 2021 11:09:40.059256000 ■■■■■■■■

[Time shift for this packet: 0.000000000 seconds]

Epoch Time: 1621220980.059256000 seconds

11: 10: 10 时



24	52.134906	192.168.5.1	224.0.0.9	RIPv2	106 Response
25	59.716496	192.168.5.11	192.168.5.255	UDP	1482 55665 → 1689 Len=1440
26	62.854898	RuijieNe_15:55:7c	LLDP_Multicast	LLDP	385 MA/58:69:6c:15:55:7c MA/58:69:6c:15:55:7c 121 SysN=S5750
27	64.438247	fe80::2581:c304:d1f...	ff02::1:2	DHCPv6	157 Solicit XID: 0x568c0d CID: 000100012723eb7880c16ee3ca4
28	68.246612	192.168.5.11	192.168.5.255	UDP	1482 55665 → 1689 Len=1440
29	76.780870	192.168.5.11	192.168.5.255	UDP	1482 55665 → 1689 Len=1440
30	82.135390	192.168.5.1	224.0.0.9	RIPv2	106 Response
31	85.314369	192.168.5.11	192.168.5.255	UDP	1482 55665 → 1689 Len=1440
32	92.855402	RuijieNe_15:55:7c	LLDP_Multicast	LLDP	385 MA/58:69:6c:15:55:7c MA/58:69:6c:15:55:7c 121 SysN=S5750
33	93.840089	192.168.5.11	192.168.5.255	UDP	1482 55665 → 1689 Len=1440
34	96.438766	fe80::2581:c304:d1f...	ff02::1:2	DHCPv6	157 Solicit XID: 0x568c0d CID: 000100012723eb7880c16ee3ca4
35	102.375117	192.168.5.11	192.168.5.255	UDP	1482 55665 → 1689 Len=1440
36	110.905139	192.168.5.11	192.168.5.255	UDP	1482 55665 → 1689 Len=1440
37	112.135705	192.168.5.1	224.0.0.9	RIPv2	106 Response

▼ Frame 37: 106 bytes on wire (848 bits), 106 bytes captured (848 bits) on interface \Device\NPF_{EBC28BE2-6340-4CBB-87CD-F4EB4A236F0F}, id 0
> Interface id: 0 (\Device\NPF_{EBC28BE2-6340-4CBB-87CD-F4EB4A236F0F})
Encapsulation type: Ethernet (1)
Arrival Time: May 17, 2021 11:10:10.039571000
[Time shift for this packet: 0.000000000 seconds]
Epoch Time: 1621221010.059571000 seconds

将交换机 S5750 和路由器 R1 之间的线拔掉

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
10	25.596425	192.168.5.11	192.168.5.255	UDP	1482	55665 → 1689 Len=1440
11	32.270069	fe80::2581:c304:d1f...	ff02::1:2	DHCPv6	157	Solicit XID: 0x95f469 CID: 000100012723eb7880c16ee3ca42
12	32.683681	RuijieNe_15:55:7c	LLDP_Multicast	LLDP	385	MA/58:69:6c:15:55:7c MA/58:69:6c:15:55:7c 121 SysN=S5750
13	34.128132	192.168.5.11	192.168.5.255	UDP	1482	55665 → 1689 Len=1440
14	42.659497	192.168.5.11	192.168.5.255	UDP	1482	55665 → 1689 Len=1440
15	48.270385	fe80::2581:c304:d1f...	ff02::1:2	DHCPv6	157	Solicit XID: 0x95f469 CID: 000100012723eb7880c16ee3ca42
16	51.187501	192.168.5.11	192.168.5.255	UDP	1482	55665 → 1689 Len=1440
17	51.963880	192.168.5.1	224.0.0.9	RIPv2	106	Response
18	59.721474	192.168.5.11	192.168.5.255	UDP	1482	55665 → 1689 Len=1440
19	62.684107	RuijieNe_15:55:7c	LLDP_Multicast	LLDP	385	MA/58:69:6c:15:55:7c MA/58:69:6c:15:55:7c 121 SysN=S5750
20	68.250732	192.168.5.11	192.168.5.255	UDP	1482	55665 → 1689 Len=1440
21	76.781354	192.168.5.11	192.168.5.255	UDP	1482	55665 → 1689 Len=1440
22	80.270684	fe80::2581:c304:d1f...	ff02::1:2	DHCPv6	157	Solicit XID: 0x95f469 CID: 000100012723eb7880c16ee3ca42
23	81.964516	192.168.5.1	224.0.0.9	RIPv2	106	Response
24	85.311407	192.168.5.11	192.168.5.255	UDP	1482	55665 → 1689 Len=1440
25	92.684560	RuijieNe_15:55:7c	LLDP_Multicast	LLDP	385	MA/58:69:6c:15:55:7c MA/58:69:6c:15:55:7c 121 SysN=S5750
26	93.844790	192.168.5.11	192.168.5.255	UDP	1482	55665 → 1689 Len=1440
27	101.462628	192.168.5.1	224.0.0.9	RIPv2	106	Response
28	102.376446	192.168.5.11	192.168.5.255	UDP	1482	55665 → 1689 Len=1440
29	110.907201	192.168.5.11	192.168.5.255	UDP	1482	55665 → 1689 Len=1440
30	111.964919	192.168.5.1	224.0.0.9	RIPv2	106	Response
31	119.439920	192.168.5.11	192.168.5.255	UDP	1482	55665 → 1689 Len=1440
32	122.685123	RuijieNe_15:55:7c	LLDP_Multicast	LLDP	385	MA/58:69:6c:15:55:7c MA/58:69:6c:15:55:7c 121 SysN=S5750
33	127.969179	192.168.5.11	192.168.5.255	UDP	1482	55665 → 1689 Len=1440
34	136.501965	192.168.5.11	192.168.5.255	UDP	1482	55665 → 1689 Len=1440

▼ Frame 23: 106 bytes on wire (848 bits), 106 bytes captured (848 bits) on interface \Device\NPF_{EBC28BE2-6340-4CBB-87CD-F4EB4A236F0F}, id 0
> Interface id: 0 (\Device\NPF_{EBC28BE2-6340-4CBB-87CD-F4EB4A236F0F})
Encapsulation type: Ethernet (1)
Arrival Time: May 17, 2021 11:24:10.073745000
[Time shift for this packet: 0.000000000 seconds]
Epoch Time: 1621221850.073745000 seconds

19	62.684107	RuijieNe_15:55:7c	LLDP_Multicast	LLDP	385	MA/58:69:6c:15:55:7c MA/58:69:6c:15:55:7c 121 SysN=S5750 SysD=Ru
20	68.250732	192.168.5.11	192.168.5.255	UDP	1482	55665 → 1689 Len=1440
21	76.781354	192.168.5.11	192.168.5.255	UDP	1482	55665 → 1689 Len=1440
22	80.270684	fe80::2581:c304:d1f...	ff02::1:2	DHCPv6	157	Solicit XID: 0x95f469 CID: 000100012723eb7880c16ee3ca42
23	81.964516	192.168.5.1	224.0.0.9	RIPv2	106	Response
24	85.311407	192.168.5.11	192.168.5.255	UDP	1482	55665 → 1689 Len=1440
25	92.684560	RuijieNe_15:55:7c	LLDP_Multicast	LLDP	385	MA/58:69:6c:15:55:7c MA/58:69:6c:15:55:7c 121 SysN=S5750 SysD=Ru
26	93.844790	192.168.5.11	192.168.5.255	UDP	1482	55665 → 1689 Len=1440
27	101.462628	192.168.5.1	224.0.0.9	RIPv2	106	Response
28	102.376446	192.168.5.11	192.168.5.255	UDP	1482	55665 → 1689 Len=1440
29	110.907201	192.168.5.11	192.168.5.255	UDP	1482	55665 → 1689 Len=1440
30	111.964919	192.168.5.1	224.0.0.9	RIPv2	106	Response
31	119.439920	192.168.5.11	192.168.5.255	UDP	1482	55665 → 1689 Len=1440
32	122.685123	RuijieNe_15:55:7c	LLDP_Multicast	LLDP	385	MA/58:69:6c:15:55:7c MA/58:69:6c:15:55:7c 121 SysN=S5750 SysD=Ru
33	127.969179	192.168.5.11	192.168.5.255	UDP	1482	55665 → 1689 Len=1440
34	136.501965	192.168.5.11	192.168.5.255	UDP	1482	55665 → 1689 Len=1440

▼ Frame 27: 106 bytes on wire (848 bits), 106 bytes captured (848 bits) on interface \Device\NPF_{EBC28BE2-6340-4CBB-87CD-F4EB4A236F0F}, id 0
> Interface id: 0 (\Device\NPF_{EBC28BE2-6340-4CBB-87CD-F4EB4A236F0F})
Encapsulation type: Ethernet (1)
Arrival Time: May 17, 2021 11:24:29.371857000
[Time shift for this packet: 0.000000000 seconds]
Epoch Time: 1621221869.571857000 seconds
[Time delta from previous captured frame: 7.617838000 seconds]
[Time delta from previous displayed frame: 7.617838000 seconds]



19 62.684187	RuijieNe 15:55:7c	LLDP Multicast	LLDP	385 MA/58:69:6c:15:55:7c MA/58:69:6c:15:55:7c 121 SysN=55750 SysD=Ruijie Layer 3 FULL Gigabit
20 68.250732	192.168.5.11	192.168.5.255	UDP	1482 55665 → 1689 Len=1440
21 76.781354	192.168.5.11	192.168.5.255	UDP	1482 55665 → 1689 Len=1440
22 80.270684	fe80::2581:c304:d1f...	ff02::1:2	DHCPv6	157 Solicit XID: 0x95f469 CID: 000100012723eb7880c16ee3ca42
23 81.964516	192.168.5.1	224.0.0.9	RIPv2	106 Response
24 85.311407	192.168.5.11	192.168.5.255	UDP	1482 55665 → 1689 Len=1440
25 92.684560	RuijieNe 15:55:7c	LLDP Multicast	LLDP	385 MA/58:69:6c:15:55:7c MA/58:69:6c:15:55:7c 121 SysN=55750 SysD=Ruijie Layer 3 FULL Gigabit
26 93.844790	192.168.5.11	192.168.5.255	UDP	1482 55665 → 1689 Len=1440
27 101.462628	192.168.5.1	224.0.0.9	RIPv2	106 Response
28 102.376446	192.168.5.11	192.168.5.255	UDP	1482 55665 → 1689 Len=1440
29 110.907201	192.168.5.11	192.168.5.255	UDP	1482 55665 → 1689 Len=1440
30 111.964919	192.168.5.1	224.0.0.9	RIPv2	106 Response
31 119.439920	192.168.5.11	192.168.5.255	UDP	1482 55665 → 1689 Len=1440
32 122.685123	RuijieNe 15:55:7c	LLDP Multicast	LLDP	385 MA/58:69:6c:15:55:7c MA/58:69:6c:15:55:7c 121 SysN=55750 SysD=Ruijie Layer 3 FULL Gigabit
33 127.969179	192.168.5.11	192.168.5.255	UDP	1482 55665 → 1689 Len=1440
34 136.501965	192.168.5.11	192.168.5.255	UDP	1482 55665 → 1689 Len=1440

▼ Frame 30: 106 bytes on wire (848 bits), 106 bytes captured (848 bits) on interface \Device\NPF_{EBC28BE2-6340-4CBB-87CD-F4EB4A236F0F}, id 0

Interface id: 0 (\Device\NPF_{EBC28BE2-6340-4CBB-87CD-F4EB4A236F0F})

Encapsulation type: Ethernet (1)

Arrival Time: May 17, 2021 11:24:40.074148000 ■■■■■■■■

[Time shift for this packet: 0.000000000 seconds]

Epoch Time: 1621221880.074148000 seconds

[Time delta from previous captured frame: 1.057718000 seconds]

[Time delta from previous displayed frame: 1.057718000 seconds]

[Time since reference or first frame: 111.964919000 seconds]

RIPv2 包的发送时间间隔变短，不再是稳定的 30s。

在路由设备上开启 debug ip rip，拔线前 RIPv2 的 debug 信息如下：
路由器 R1：

```
Apr 14 01:36:08: %7: [RIP] Peer[192.168.1.2] remove timer schedule...
Apr 14 01:36:08: %7: [RIP] Both do not need auth, Auth OK
Apr 14 01:36:08: %7: route-entry: family 2 tag 0 ip 192.168.5.0 mask 255.255.255.0 nhop 0.0.0.0 metric 1
Apr 14 01:36:08: %7: [RIP] [192.168.5.0/24] RIP route update, protocol(4)
Apr 14 01:36:08: %7: [RIP] Old path is: nhop=192.168.1.2 routesrc=192.168.1.2 intf=5
Apr 14 01:36:08: %7: [RIP] New path is: nhop=192.168.1.2 routesrc=192.168.1.2 intf=5
Apr 14 01:36:08: %7: [RIP] [192.168.5.0/24] RIP distance apply from 192.168.1.2!
Apr 14 01:36:08: %7: [RIP] [192.168.5.0/24] cancel Route timer...
Apr 14 01:36:08: %7: [RIP] [192.168.5.0/24] route timer schedule...
no debug ip packet
13-RSR20-1#no debug ip packet
Apr 14 01:36:24: %7: [RIP] RIP received packet, sock=32979 src=192.168.2.2 len=24
Apr 14 01:36:24: %7: [RIP] Received version 2 response packet on Serial 2/0
Apr 14 01:36:24: %7: [RIP] Cancel peer[192.168.2.2] remove timer
Apr 14 01:36:24: %7: [RIP] Peer[192.168.2.2] remove timer schedule...
Apr 14 01:36:24: %7: [RIP] Both do not need auth, Auth OK
Apr 14 01:36:24: %7: route-entry: family 2 tag 0 ip 192.168.3.0 mask 255.255.255.0 nhop 0.0.0.0 metric 1
Apr 14 01:36:24: %7: [RIP] [192.168.3.0/24] RIP route update, protocol(4)
Apr 14 01:36:24: %7: [RIP] Old path is: nhop=192.168.2.2 routesrc=192.168.2.2 intf=2
Apr 14 01:36:24: %7: [RIP] New path is: nhop=192.168.2.2 routesrc=192.168.2.2 intf=2
Apr 14 01:36:24: %7: [RIP] [192.168.3.0/24] RIP distance apply from 192.168.2.2!
Apr 14 01:36:24: %7: [RIP] [192.168.3.0/24] cancel Route timer...
Apr 14 01:36:24: %7: [RIP] [192.168.3.0/24] route timer schedule...
13-RSR20-1#
13-RSR20-1#
13-RSR20-1#
13-RSR20-1#no debug ip packet
% Ambiguous command: "no debug ip packet"
13-RSR20-1#no debug ip packet
Apr 14 01:36:34: %7: [RIP] update timer expired via interface Serial 2/0[192.168.2.1/24]
Apr 14 01:36:34: %7: [RIP] update timer schedule via interface Serial 2/0[192.168.2.1/24]
Apr 14 01:36:34: %7: [RIP] Prepare to send MULTICAST response...
Apr 14 01:36:34: %7: [RIP] Building update entries on Serial 2/0
Apr 14 01:36:34: %7: [RIP] 192.168.1.0/24 via 0.0.0.0 metric 1 tag 0
Apr 14 01:36:34: %7: [RIP] 192.168.5.0/24 via 0.0.0.0 metric 2 tag 0
Apr 14 01:36:34: %7: [RIP] Send packet to 224.0.0.9 Port 520 on Serial 2/0
13-RSR20-1#debug ip packet
Apr 14 01:36:37: %7: [RIP] update timer expired via interface GigabitEthernet 0/1[192.168.1.1/24]
Apr 14 01:36:37: %7: [RIP] update timer schedule via interface GigabitEthernet 0/1[192.168.1.1/24]
Apr 14 01:36:37: %7: [RIP] Prepare to send MULTICAST response...
Apr 14 01:36:37: %7: [RIP] Building update entries on GigabitEthernet 0/1
Apr 14 01:36:37: %7: [RIP] 192.168.2.0/24 via 0.0.0.0 metric 1 tag 0
Apr 14 01:36:37: %7: [RIP] 192.168.3.0/24 via 0.0.0.0 metric 2 tag 0
Apr 14 01:36:37: %7: [RIP] Send packet to 224.0.0.9 Port 520 on GigabitEthernet 0/1
Apr 14 01:36:38: %7: [RIP] RIP received packet, sock=32979 src=192.168.1.2 len=24
Apr 14 01:36:38: %7: [RIP] Received version 2 response packet on GigabitEthernet 0/1
Apr 14 01:36:38: %7: [RIP] Cancel peer[192.168.1.2] remove timer
Apr 14 01:36:38: %7: [RIP] Peer[192.168.1.2] remove timer schedule...
Apr 14 01:36:38: %7: [RIP] Both do not need auth, Auth OK
Apr 14 01:36:38: %7: route-entry: family 2 tag 0 ip 192.168.5.0 mask 255.255.255.0 nhop 0.0.0.0 metric 1
Apr 14 01:36:38: %7: [RIP] [192.168.5.0/24] RIP route update, protocol(4)
Apr 14 01:36:38: %7: [RIP] Old path is: nhop=192.168.1.2 routesrc=192.168.1.2 intf=5
Apr 14 01:36:38: %7: [RIP] New path is: nhop=192.168.1.2 routesrc=192.168.1.2 intf=5
Apr 14 01:36:38: %7: [RIP] [192.168.5.0/24] RIP distance apply from 192.168.1.2!
Apr 14 01:36:38: %7: [RIP] [192.168.5.0/24] cancel Route timer...
Apr 14 01:36:38: %7: [RIP] [192.168.5.0/24] route timer schedule...
13-RSR20-1#no debug ip packet
Apr 14 01:36:54: %7: [RIP] RIP received packet, sock=32979 src=192.168.2.2 len=24
Apr 14 01:36:54: %7: [RIP] Received version 2 response packet on Serial 2/0
Apr 14 01:36:54: %7: [RIP] Cancel peer[192.168.2.2] remove timer
Apr 14 01:36:54: %7: [RIP] Peer[192.168.2.2] remove timer schedule...
Apr 14 01:36:54: %7: [RIP] Both do not need auth, Auth OK
Apr 14 01:36:54: %7: route-entry: family 2 tag 0 ip 192.168.3.0 mask 255.255.255.0 nhop 0.0.0.0 metric 1
Apr 14 01:36:54: %7: [RIP] [192.168.3.0/24] RIP route update, protocol(4)
Apr 14 01:36:54: %7: [RIP] Old path is: nhop=192.168.2.2 routesrc=192.168.2.2 intf=2
Apr 14 01:36:54: %7: [RIP] New path is: nhop=192.168.2.2 routesrc=192.168.2.2 intf=2
Apr 14 01:36:54: %7: [RIP] [192.168.3.0/24] RIP distance apply from 192.168.2.2!
Apr 14 01:36:54: %7: [RIP] [192.168.3.0/24] cancel Route timer...
Apr 14 01:36:54: %7: [RIP] [192.168.3.0/24] route timer schedule...
```

路由器 R1 到达网段 192.168.5.0 的度量值为 1，到达 192.168.3.0 的度量值也为 1。

拔线后，路由器 R1 向交换机 S750 发送 RIPv2 包，到达网段 192.168.1.0、192.168.2.0、192.168.3.0 的跳数被置为 16(代表无穷大)，出现路由毒化。

```
*May 17 11:12:51: %7: [RIP] Setsockopt IP_LEAVE_MEMBERSHIP success: VLAN 10
*May 17 11:12:53: %LINK-3-UPDOWN: Interface GigabitEthernet 0/1, changed state to down.
*May 17 11:12:53: %LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface GigabitEthernet 0/1, changed state to down.
*May 17 11:12:53: %7: [RIP] Trigger timer expired, by instance 0
*May 17 11:12:53: %7: [RIP] Prepare to send MULTICAST response...
*May 17 11:12:53: %7: [RIP] Building update entries on VLAN 50
*May 17 11:12:53: %7: [RIP] 192.168.1.0/24 via 0.0.0.0 metric 16 tag 0
*May 17 11:12:53: %7: [RIP] 192.168.2.0/24 via 0.0.0.0 metric 16 tag 0
*May 17 11:12:53: %7: [RIP] 192.168.3.0/24 via 0.0.0.0 metric 16 tag 0
*May 17 11:12:53: %7: [RIP] skip route[192.168.5.0/24] in trigger
*May 17 11:12:53: %7: [RIP] send packet to 224.0.0.9 Port 520 on VLAN 50
```

在 PC1 开启 Wireshark 捕获 RIPv2 包：



> Internet Protocol version 4, Src: 192.168.5.1, Dst: 224.0.0.9

> User Datagram Protocol, Src Port: 520, Dst Port: 520

▼ Routing Information Protocol

Command: Response (2)

Version: RIPv2 (2)

▼ IP Address: 192.168.1.0, Metric: 16

Address Family: IP (2)

Route Tag: 0

IP Address: 192.168.1.0

Netmask: 255.255.255.0

Next Hop: 0.0.0.0

Metric: 16

▼ IP Address: 192.168.2.0, Metric: 16

Address Family: IP (2)

Route Tag: 0

IP Address: 192.168.2.0

Netmask: 255.255.255.0

Next Hop: 0.0.0.0

Metric: 16

▼ IP Address: 192.168.3.0, Metric: 16

Address Family: IP (2)

Route Tag: 0

IP Address: 192.168.3.0

Netmask: 255.255.255.0

Next Hop: 0.0.0.0

Metric: 16

看到网段 192.168.1.0、192.168.2.0、192.168.3.0 被置为不可达。

```
Apr 14 01:37:48: %RIP [192.168.5.0/24] ready to add into kernel...
Apr 14 01:37:48: %RIP NSM delete: IPv4 Route 192.168.5.0/24
Apr 14 01:37:48: %RIP [192.168.1.0/24] RIP route disabling...
Apr 14 01:37:48: %RIP [192.168.1.0/24] route timer schedule...
Apr 14 01:37:48: %RIP [192.168.1.0/24] ready to add into kernel...
Apr 14 01:37:48: %RIP NSM delete: IPv4 Route 192.168.1.0/24
Apr 14 01:37:48: %RIP Cancel all timers of interface GigabitEthernet 0/1[192.168.1.1/24]
Apr 14 01:37:48: %RIP Interface GigabitEthernet 0/1 is to be deleted
Apr 14 01:37:48: %RIP GR: Remove graceful restart data of interface GigabitEthernet 0/1, ifindex:5.
Apr 14 01:37:48: %RIP Getsockopt IP_LEAVE_MEMBERSHIP success: GigabitEthernet 0/1
Apr 14 01:37:49: %RIP Trigger timer expired, by instance 0
Apr 14 01:37:49: %RIP Prepare to send MULTICAST response...
Apr 14 01:37:49: %RIP Building update entries on Serial 2/0
Apr 14 01:37:49: %RIP 192.168.1.0/24 via 0.0.0.0 metric 16 tag 0
Apr 14 01:37:49: %RIP Skip route[192.168.2.0/24] in trigger
Apr 14 01:37:49: %RIP Skip route[192.168.3.0/24] in trigger
Apr 14 01:37:49: %RIP 192.168.5.0/24 via 0.0.0.0 metric 16 tag 0
Apr 14 01:37:49: %RIP Send packet to 224.0.0.9 port 520 on Serial 2/0
Apr 14 01:37:54: %RIP Received version 2 response packet on Serial 2/0
Apr 14 01:37:54: %RIP [RIP] cancel peer[192.168.2.2] remove timer
Apr 14 01:37:54: %RIP Peer[192.168.2.2] remove timer schedule...
Apr 14 01:37:54: %RIP Both do not need auth, Auth ok
Apr 14 01:37:54: %RIP route-entry: Family 2 tag 0 ip 192.168.3.0 mask 255.255.255.0 nhop 0.0.0.0 metric 1
Apr 14 01:37:54: %RIP [192.168.3.0/24] RIP route update, protocol(4)
Apr 14 01:37:54: %RIP Old path is: nhop=192.168.2.2 routesrc=192.168.2.2 intf=2
Apr 14 01:37:54: %RIP New path is: nhop=192.168.2.2 routesrc=192.168.2.2 intf=2
Apr 14 01:37:54: %RIP [192.168.3.0/24] RIP distance apply from 192.168.2.2!
Apr 14 01:37:54: %RIP [192.168.3.0/24] cancel route timer
Apr 14 01:37:54: %RIP [192.168.3.0/24] route timer schedule...
Apr 14 01:38:04: %RIP Update timer expired via interface Serial 2/0[192.168.2.1/24]
Apr 14 01:38:04: %RIP Update timer schedule via interface Serial 2/0[192.168.2.1/24]
Apr 14 01:38:04: %RIP Prepare to send MULTICAST response...
Apr 14 01:38:04: %RIP Building update entries on Serial 2/0
Apr 14 01:38:04: %RIP 192.168.1.0/24 via 0.0.0.0 metric 16 tag 0
Apr 14 01:38:04: %RIP 192.168.5.0/24 via 0.0.0.0 metric 16 tag 0
Apr 14 01:38:04: %RIP Send packet to 224.0.0.9 port 520 on Serial 2/0
Apr 14 01:38:24: %RIP Received version 2 response packet on Serial 2/0
Apr 14 01:38:24: %RIP [RIP] cancel peer[192.168.2.2] remove timer
Apr 14 01:38:24: %RIP Peer[192.168.2.2] remove timer schedule...
Apr 14 01:38:24: %RIP Both do not need auth, Auth ok
Apr 14 01:38:24: %RIP route-entry: Family 2 tag 0 ip 192.168.3.0 mask 255.255.255.0 nhop 0.0.0.0 metric 1
Apr 14 01:38:24: %RIP [192.168.3.0/24] RIP route update, protocol(4)
Apr 14 01:38:24: %RIP Old path is: nhop=192.168.2.2 routesrc=192.168.2.2 intf=2
Apr 14 01:38:24: %RIP New path is: nhop=192.168.2.2 routesrc=192.168.2.2 intf=2
Apr 14 01:38:24: %RIP [192.168.3.0/24] RIP distance apply from 192.168.2.2!
Apr 14 01:38:24: %RIP [192.168.3.0/24] cancel route timer
Apr 14 01:38:24: %RIP [192.168.3.0/24] route timer schedule...
Apr 14 01:38:34: %RIP Update timer expired via interface Serial 2/0[192.168.2.1/24]
Apr 14 01:38:34: %RIP Update timer schedule via interface Serial 2/0[192.168.2.1/24]
Apr 14 01:38:34: %RIP Prepare to send MULTICAST response...
Apr 14 01:38:34: %RIP Building update entries on Serial 2/0
Apr 14 01:38:34: %RIP 192.168.1.0/24 via 0.0.0.0 metric 16 tag 0
Apr 14 01:38:34: %RIP 192.168.5.0/24 via 0.0.0.0 metric 16 tag 0
Apr 14 01:38:34: %RIP Send packet to 224.0.0.9 port 520 on Serial 2/0
Apr 14 01:38:54: %RIP Received version 2 response packet on Serial 2/0
Apr 14 01:38:54: %RIP [RIP] cancel peer[192.168.2.2] remove timer
Apr 14 01:38:54: %RIP Peer[192.168.2.2] remove timer schedule...
Apr 14 01:38:54: %RIP Both do not need auth, Auth ok
Apr 14 01:38:54: %RIP route-entry: Family 2 tag 0 ip 192.168.3.0 mask 255.255.255.0 nhop 0.0.0.0 metric 1
Apr 14 01:38:54: %RIP [192.168.3.0/24] RIP route update, protocol(4)
Apr 14 01:38:54: %RIP Old path is: nhop=192.168.2.2 routesrc=192.168.2.2 intf=2
Apr 14 01:38:54: %RIP New path is: nhop=192.168.2.2 routesrc=192.168.2.2 intf=2
Apr 14 01:38:54: %RIP [192.168.3.0/24] RIP distance apply from 192.168.2.2!
Apr 14 01:38:54: %RIP [192.168.3.0/24] cancel route timer
Apr 14 01:38:54: %RIP [192.168.3.0/24] route timer schedule...
```

路由器 R2 从 R1 学到了到达网段 192.168.1.0、192.168.5.0 的路由条目，路由器 R1 收到 R2 的来的路由 192.168.1.0/24、192.168.5.0/24 后，向 R2 发送一个这 2 条路由不可达的消息（将该路由的开销设置为 16），说明拔线后出现毒性反转现象，这样 R2 就不会再利用从 R1 学到的路由 192.168.1.0/24、192.168.5.0/24，因此就可以避免路由环路产生。



(4) 捕获数据包，分析 RIP 包的封装结构。

RIP 包在 PC1 和 PC2 上都能捕获到。

PC1:

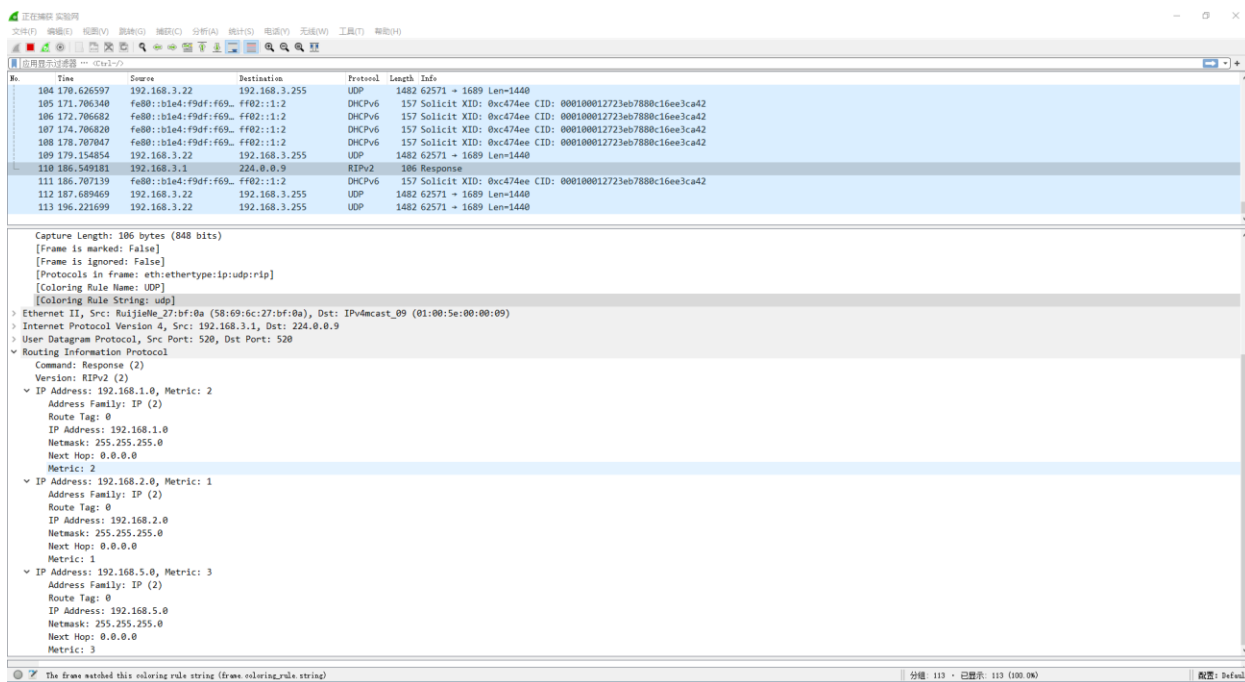
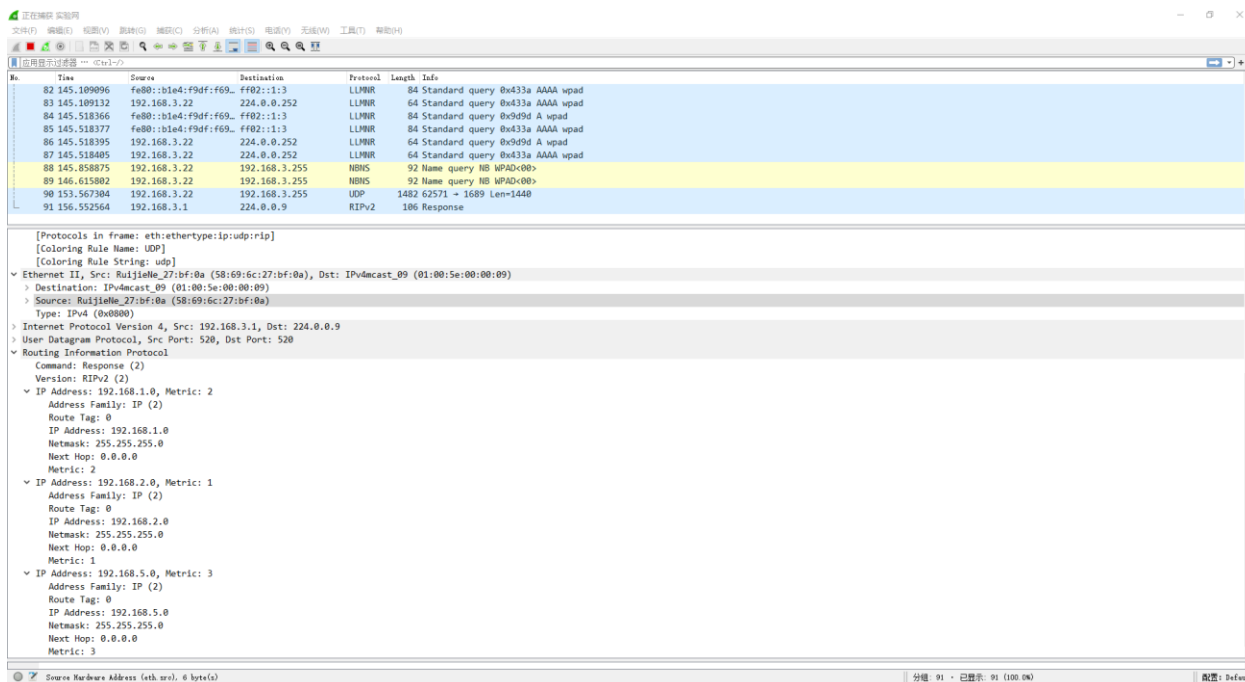
The image displays two screenshots of Wireshark packet captures. The top screenshot shows a packet list with a UDP packet from 192.168.5.11 to 192.168.5.255. The packet details pane shows the Routing Information Protocol (RIP) structure, including the Command (Response), Version (2), and three IP entries with their respective metrics (1, 2, and 3). The bottom screenshot shows a similar packet capture, but with a different set of IP entries and metrics.

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
3	0.535168	192.168.5.11	192.168.5.255	UDP	1482	55665 → 1689 Len=1440
4	17.066921	192.168.5.11	192.168.5.255	UDP	1482	55665 → 1689 Len=1440
5	19.039304	Ruijie16_15:55:7c	LLDP_Multicast	LLDP	385	MA/58:69:6c:15:55:7c 121 SysN=55750 SysD=Ruijie Layer 3 FULL Gigabit Intelligent Switch(S5750-28GT-L) By Ruijie Networks
6	25.596726	192.168.5.11	192.168.5.255	UDP	1482	55665 → 1689 Len=1440
7	34.125316	192.168.5.11	192.168.5.255	UDP	1482	55665 → 1689 Len=1440
8	38.290036	192.168.5.1	224.0.0.9	RIPv2	106	Response
9	42.658880	192.168.5.11	192.168.5.255	UDP	1482	55665 → 1689 Len=1440
10	49.039876	Ruijie16_15:55:7c	LLDP_Multicast	LLDP	385	MA/58:69:6c:15:55:7c 121 SysN=55750 SysD=Ruijie Layer 3 FULL Gigabit Intelligent Switch(S5750-28GT-L) By Ruijie Networks
11	51.188846	192.168.5.11	192.168.5.255	UDP	1482	55665 → 1689 Len=1440
12	59.721804	192.168.5.11	192.168.5.255	UDP	1482	55665 → 1689 Len=1440
13	68.249439	192.168.5.11	192.168.5.255	UDP	1482	55665 → 1689 Len=1440
14	68.290461	192.168.5.1	224.0.0.9	RIPv2	106	Response
15	76.780570	192.168.5.11	192.168.5.255	UDP	1482	55665 → 1689 Len=1440
16	79.040301	Ruijie16_15:55:7c	LLDP_Multicast	LLDP	385	MA/58:69:6c:15:55:7c 121 SysN=55750 SysD=Ruijie Layer 3 FULL Gigabit Intelligent Switch(S5750-28GT-L) By Ruijie Networks

[Coloring Rule Name: UDP]
[Coloring Rule String: udp]
> Ethernet II, Src: Ruijie16_15:55:7d (58:69:6c:15:55:7d), Dst: IPv4mcast_09 (01:00:5e:00:00:09)
> Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 192.168.5.1, Dst: 224.0.0.9
> User Datagram Protocol, Src Port: 520, Dst Port: 520
▼ Routing Information Protocol
Command: Response (2)
Version: RIPv2 (2)
▼ IP Address: 192.168.1.0, Metric: 1
Address Family: IP (2)
Route Tag: 0
IP Address: 192.168.1.0
Netmask: 255.255.255.0
Next Hop: 0.0.0.0
Metric: 1
▼ IP Address: 192.168.2.0, Metric: 2
Address Family: IP (2)
Route Tag: 0
IP Address: 192.168.2.0
Netmask: 255.255.255.0
Next Hop: 0.0.0.0
Metric: 2
▼ IP Address: 192.168.3.0, Metric: 3
Address Family: IP (2)
Route Tag: 0
IP Address: 192.168.3.0
Netmask: 255.255.255.0
Next Hop: 0.0.0.0
Metric: 3

PC1 所在网段为 192.168.5.0，它到达 192.168.1.0 需经过 1 跳，到达 192.168.2.0 需经过 2 跳，到达 192.168.3.0 需经过 3 跳。

PC2:



PC1 所在网段为 192.168.3.0，它到达 192.168.1.0 需经过 2 跳，到达 192.168.2.0 需经过 1 跳，到达 192.168.5.0 需经过 3 跳。

2. 通过实验观察 RIP V1 和 V2 的区别(重点在 VLSM 上)给出分析过程与结果(实验 IP 采用 10.10.x.0 网段)
RIPv1 和 RIPv2 的区别如下。



表 RIPv1 和 RIPv2 的区别

RIPv1	RIPv2
在路由更新的过程中不携带子网信息	在路由更新的过程中携带子网信息
不提供认证	提供明文和 MD5 认证
不支持 VLSM 和 CIDR	支持 VLSM 和 CIDR
采用广播更新	采用组播 (224.0.0.9)
有类别路由协议	无类别路由协议

为了重点观察 VLSM 对不同 RIP 协议版本的区别，因此重新进行实验设备配置，使用变长子网掩码，因此两个路由之间的网段是 10.10.2.0/30，路由和 PC 之间的网段分别是 10.10.1.0/24 和 10.10.3.0/24。

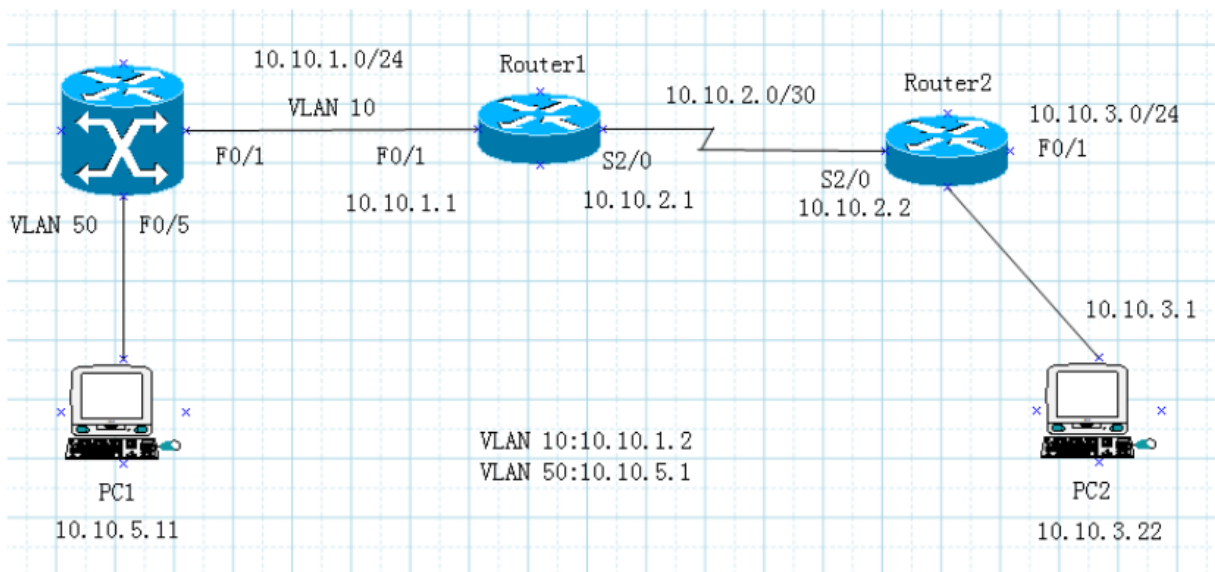
PC1:

IP: 10.10.5.11 mask: 255.255.255.0 Gateway: 10.10.5.1

PC2:

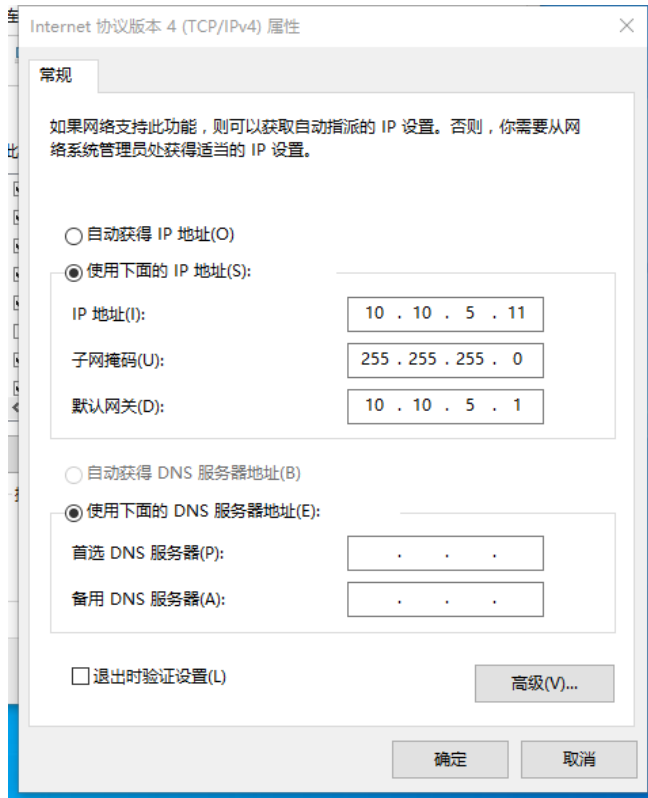
IP: 10.10.3.22 mask: 255.255.255.0 Gateway: 10.10.3.1

实验拓扑图如下:



配置 IP 地址。

PC1:



PC2:



步骤 1: 三层交换机基本配置



```
27-s5750-1(config)#vlan 10
27-s5750-1(config-vlan)#exit
27-s5750-1(config)#vlan 50
27-s5750-1(config-vlan)#exit
27-s5750-1(config)#inter giga 0/1
27-s5750-1(config-if-GigabitEthernet 0/1)#switchport access vlan 10
27-s5750-1(config-if-GigabitEthernet 0/1)#exit
27-s5750-1(config)#interface giga 0/5
27-s5750-1(config-if-GigabitEthernet 0/5)#switchport access vlan 50
27-s5750-1(config-if-GigabitEthernet 0/5)#exit
27-s5750-1(config)#interface vlan 10
27-s5750-1(config-if-VLAN 10)#May 18 08:15:57: %LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface VLAN 10, changed state to up.
27-s5750-1(config-if-VLAN 10)#ip address 10.10.1.2 255.255.255.0
27-s5750-1(config-if-VLAN 10)#no shutdown
27-s5750-1(config-if-VLAN 10)#exit
27-s5750-1(config)#interface vlan 50
27-s5750-1(config-if-VLAN 50)#May 18 08:17:35: %LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface VLAN 50, changed state to up.
27-s5750-1(config-if-VLAN 50)#ip address 10.10.5.1 255.255.255.0
27-s5750-1(config-if-VLAN 50)#no shutdown
27-s5750-1(config-if-VLAN 50)#exit
27-s5750-1(config)#
```

步骤 2: 路由器 1 基本配置

```
27-RSR20-1(config)#interface giga 0/1
27-RSR20-1(config-if-GigabitEthernet 0/1)#ip address 10.10.1.1 255.255.255.0
27-RSR20-1(config-if-GigabitEthernet 0/1)#no shutdown
27-RSR20-1(config-if-GigabitEthernet 0/1)#exit
27-RSR20-1(config)#interface serial 2/0
27-RSR20-1(config-if-Serial 2/0)#ip address 10.10.2.1 255.255.255.252
27-RSR20-1(config-if-Serial 2/0)#no shutdown
27-RSR20-1(config-if-Serial 2/0)#exit
```

步骤 3: 路由器 2 基本配置

```
27-RSR20-2(config)#inter giga 0/1
27-RSR20-2(config-if-GigabitEthernet 0/1)#ip address 10.10.3.1 255.255.255.0
27-RSR20-2(config-if-GigabitEthernet 0/1)#no shutdown
27-RSR20-2(config-if-GigabitEthernet 0/1)#exit
27-RSR20-2(config)#inter serial 2/0
27-RSR20-2(config-if-Serial 2/0)#ip address 10.10.2.2 255.255.255.252
27-RSR20-2(config-if-Serial 2/0)#no shutdown
27-RSR20-2(config-if-Serial 2/0)#exit
27-RSR20-2(config)#
```

接下来为了学习 V1 和 V2 版本的区别，所以我们使用 V1 和 V2 不同的配置来进行实验。
给路由设备配置 RIPv1 协议。

步骤 4: 交换机上配置 RIPv1 路由协议

```
27-s5750-1(config)#router rip
27-s5750-1(config-router)#version 1
27-s5750-1(config-router)#network 10.10.1.0
27-s5750-1(config-router)#network 10.10.5.0
% There is a same network configuration
27-s5750-1(config-router)#
```

步骤 5: Router1 配置 RIPv1 路由协议

```
27-RSR20-1(config)#router rip
27-RSR20-1(config-router)#version 1
27-RSR20-1(config-router)#network 10.10.1.0
27-RSR20-1(config-router)#network 10.10.2.0
% There is a same network configuration
27-RSR20-1(config-router)#
```

步骤 6: Router2 配置 RIPv1 路由协议



```
27-RSR20-2(config)#inter giga 0/1
27-RSR20-2(config-if-GigabitEthernet 0/1)#ip address 10.10.3.1 255.255.255.0
27-RSR20-2(config-if-GigabitEthernet 0/1)#no shutdown
27-RSR20-2(config-if-GigabitEthernet 0/1)#exit
27-RSR20-2(config)#inter serial 2/0
27-RSR20-2(config-if-Serial 2/0)#ip address 10.10.2.2 255.255.255.252
27-RSR20-2(config-if-Serial 2/0)#no shutdown
27-RSR20-2(config-if-Serial 2/0)#exit
27-RSR20-2(config)#
```

验证 3 台路由设备的路由表:

交换机:

```
27-s5750-1(config)#show ip route

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

Gateway of last resort is no set
C    10.10.1.0/24 is directly connected, VLAN 10
C    10.10.1.2/32 is local host.
R    10.10.2.0/24 [120/1] via 10.10.1.1, 00:03:44, VLAN 10
R    10.10.3.0/24 [120/2] via 10.10.1.1, 00:02:43, VLAN 10
C    10.10.5.0/24 is directly connected, VLAN 50
C    10.10.5.1/32 is local host.
27-s5750-1(config)#
```

路由器 R1:

```
27-RSR20-1(config)#show ip route

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

Gateway of last resort is no set
C    10.10.1.0/24 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet 0/1
C    10.10.1.1/32 is local host.
C    10.10.2.0/30 is directly connected, Serial 2/0
C    10.10.2.1/32 is local host.
R    10.10.3.0/30 [120/1] via 10.10.2.2, 00:02:34, Serial 2/0
R    10.10.5.0/24 [120/1] via 10.10.1.2, 00:03:35, GigabitEthernet 0/1
27-RSR20-1(config)#
```

路由器 R2:

```
27-RSR20-2(config)#show ip route

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

Gateway of last resort is no set
R    10.10.1.0/30 [120/1] via 10.10.2.1, 00:02:30, Serial 2/0
C    10.10.2.0/30 is directly connected, Serial 2/0
C    10.10.2.2/32 is local host.
C    10.10.3.0/24 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet 0/1
C    10.10.3.1/32 is local host.
R    10.10.5.0/30 [120/2] via 10.10.2.1, 00:02:30, Serial 2/0
27-RSR20-2(config)#
```



步骤 7: 测试网络连通性

PC2 到 PC1:

```
C:\Users\Administrator>tracert 10.10.5.11
通过最多 30 个跃点跟踪到 10.10.5.11 的路由
    1  10.10.3.1  报告: 无法访问目标网。
跟踪完成。
```

PC1 ping PC2:

```
C:\Users\Administrator>ping 10.10.3.22
正在 Ping 10.10.3.22 具有 32 字节的数据:
来自 10.10.1.1 的回复: 无法访问目标网。
来自 10.10.1.1 的回复: 无法访问目标网。
来自 10.10.1.1 的回复: 无法访问目标网。
来自 10.10.1.1 的回复: 无法访问目标网。

10.10.3.22 的 Ping 统计信息:
    数据包: 已发送 = 4, 已接收 = 4, 丢失 = 0 (0% 丢失),

C:\Users\Administrator>tracert 10.10.3.22
通过最多 30 个跃点跟踪到 10.10.3.22 的路由

    1    <1 毫秒    <1 毫秒    <1 毫秒  10.10.5.1
    2  10.10.1.1  报告: 无法访问目标网。
跟踪完成。
```

PC1 和 PC2 无法进行通信。

步骤 8: 修改交换机 RIP 版本为 V2, 进行相关配置。

```
27-s5750-1(config)#router rip
27-s5750-1(config-router)#version 2
27-s5750-1(config-router)#network 10.10.1.0
% There is a same network configuration
27-s5750-1(config-router)#network 10.10.5.0
% There is a same network configuration
27-s5750-1(config-router)#exit
27-s5750-1(config)#
```

步骤 9: 修改 Router1 RIP 版本为 V2, 进行相关配置。

```
27-RSR20-1(config)#router rip
27-RSR20-1(config-router)#version 2
27-RSR20-1(config-router)#no auto-summary
27-RSR20-1(config-router)#network 10.10.1.0
% There is a same network configuration
27-RSR20-1(config-router)#network 10.10.2.0
% There is a same network configuration
27-RSR20-1(config-router)#
```

步骤 10: 修改 Router2 RIP 版本为 V2, 进行相关配置。



```
27-RSR20-2(config-router)#network 10.10.2.0
% There is a same network configuration
27-RSR20-2(config-router)#network 10.10.3.0
% There is a same network configuration
27-RSR20-2(config-router)#exit
27-RSR20-2(config)#
```

步骤 11：测试连通性。

PC1 到 PC2:

```
C:\Users\Administrator>tracert 10.10.3.22
```

通过最多 30 个跃点跟踪

到 DESKTOP-BVAQLT3 [10.10.3.22] 的路由:

1	<1 毫秒	<1 毫秒	<1 毫秒	10.10.5.1
2	<1 毫秒	<1 毫秒	<1 毫秒	10.10.1.1
3	44 ms	42 ms	42 ms	10.10.2.2
4	46 ms	45 ms	45 ms	DESKTOP-BVAQLT3 [10.10.3.22]

跟踪完成。

PC1 ping PC2:

```
C:\Users\Administrator>ping 10.10.3.22
```

正在 Ping 10.10.3.22 具有 32 字节的数据:

```
来自 10.10.3.22 的回复: 字节=32 时间=37ms TTL=61
来自 10.10.3.22 的回复: 字节=32 时间=38ms TTL=61
来自 10.10.3.22 的回复: 字节=32 时间=38ms TTL=61
来自 10.10.3.22 的回复: 字节=32 时间=37ms TTL=61
```

10.10.3.22 的 Ping 统计信息:

```
数据包: 已发送 = 4, 已接收 = 4, 丢失 = 0 (0% 丢失),
往返行程的估计时间(以毫秒为单位):
最短 = 37ms, 最长 = 38ms, 平均 = 37ms
```

此时 PC1 和 PC2 可以相互通信。

RIPv1 是有类路由协议, 不支持 VLSM (可变长度的子网掩码), 因此把掩码设为 30 位后, PC1 和 PC2 无法连通, 而换成支持 VLSM (可变长度的子网掩码) 的无类路由协议 RIPv2 后 PC1 和 PC2 可以相互通信。

3、前述实验多有涉及。

4、前述实验多有涉及。