NSD NETWORK DAY03

1 案例1：动态路由

1.1 问题
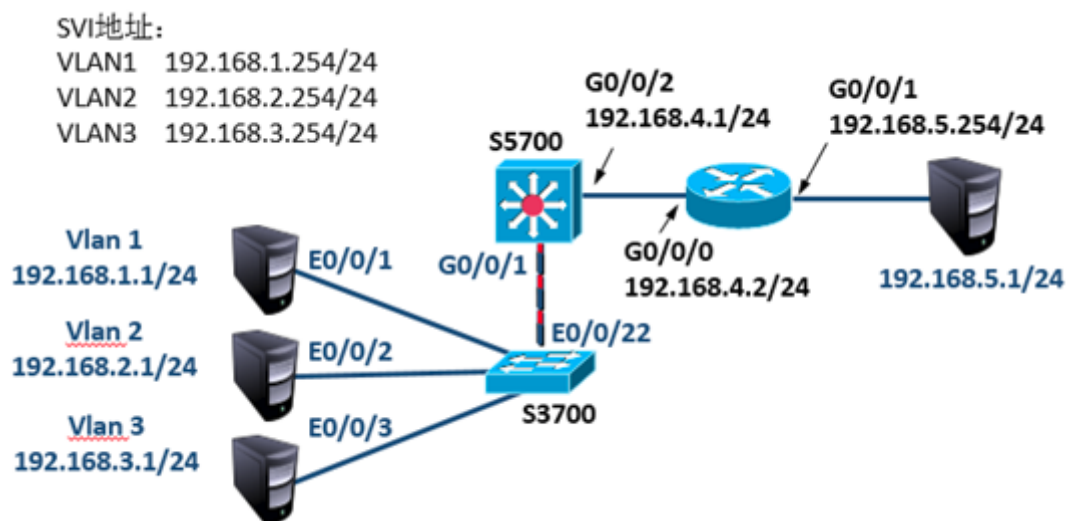
通过配置静态路由协议ospf实现全网互通

图-1

1.2 步骤

S3700交换机配置

01.   [Huawei]vlan batch 2 3   //创建VLAN2、3

02.   [Huawei]interface Ethernet0/0/2

03.   [Huawei-Ethernet0/0/2]port default vlan 2

04.   [Huawei]interface Ethernet0/0/3

05.   [Huawei-Ethernet0/0/3]port default vlan 3

06.   [Huawei]interface Ethernet0/0/22

07.   [Huawei-Ethernet0/0/22]port link-type trunk

08.   [Huawei-Ethernet0/0/22]port trunk allow-pass vlan all

S5700交换机配置

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01.   [Huawei]vlan batch 2 3 4   //创建VLAN2、3、4

02.   [Huawei]interface Vlanif 1

03.   [Huawei-Vlanif4]ip address 192.168.1.254 24

04.   [Huawei]interface Vlanif 2

05.   [Huawei-Vlanif4]ip address 192.168.2.254 24

06.   [Huawei]interface Vlanif 3

07.   [Huawei-Vlanif4]ip address 192.168.3.254 24

08.   [Huawei]interface Vlanif 4

09.   [Huawei-Vlanif4]ip address 192.168.4.1 24

10.

11.   [Huawei]interface GigabitEthernet 0/0/1

12.   [Huawei-GigabitEthernet0/0/1] port link-type trunk

13.   [Huawei-GigabitEthernet0/0/1] port trunk allow-pass vlan all

14.   [Huawei]interface GigabitEthernet 0/0/2

15.   [Huawei-GigabitEthernet0/0/2] port link-type access

16.   [Huawei-GigabitEthernet0/0/2] port default vlan 4

17.   [Huawei]ospf 1

18.   [Huawei-ospf-1]area 0

19.   [Huawei-ospf-1-area-0.0.0.0]network 192.168.1.0 0.0.0.255

20.   [Huawei-ospf-1-area-0.0.0.0]network 192.168.2.0 0.0.0.255

21.   [Huawei-ospf-1-area-0.0.0.0]network 192.168.3.0 0.0.0.255

22.   [Huawei-ospf-1-area-0.0.0.0]network 192.168.4.0 0.0.0.255

23.   [Huawei]ip route-static 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 192.168.4.2

路由器配置

01.   [Huawei]interface GigabitEthernet 0/0/0

02.   [Huawei-GigabitEthernet0/0/0] ip address 192.168.4.2 24

03.   [Huawei]interface GigabitEthernet 0/0/1

04.   [Huawei-GigabitEthernet0/0/0] ip address 192.168.5.254 24

05.   [Huawei]ospf 1

06.   [Huawei-ospf-1]area 0

07.   [Huawei-ospf-1-area-0.0.0.0]network 192.168.4.0 0.0.0.255

2 案例2：基本ACL的配置（1）

2.1 问题
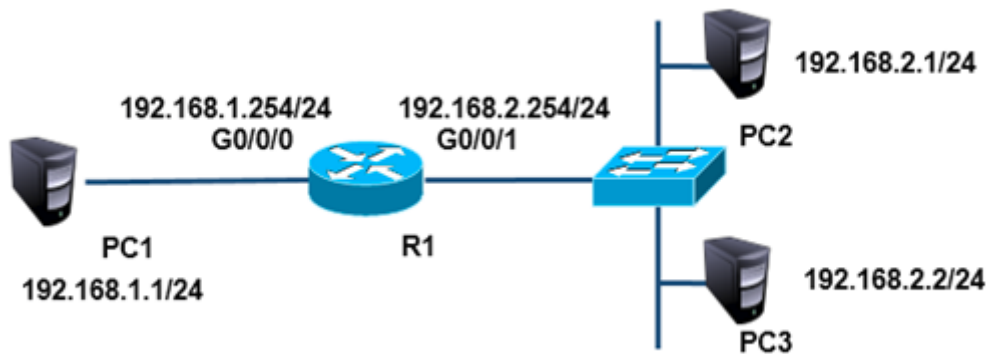
按照图-2所示拓扑结构，禁止主机pc2与pc1通信，而允许所有其他流量

图-2

2.2 步骤

1，为路由器g0/0/0接口配置ip 192.168.1.254，为路由器g0/0/1接口配置ip 192.168.2.254

```
01.     [Huawei]interface GigabitEthernet 0/0/0
02.     [Huawei-GigabitEthernet0/0/0] ip address  192.168.1.254 24
03.     [Huawei]acl 2000
04.     [Huawei-acl-basic-2000]rule deny source 192.168.2.1 0
05.     [Huawei]interface GigabitEthernet 0/0/1
06.     [Huawei-GigabitEthernet0/0/1]ip address  192.168.2.254 24
07.     [Huawei-GigabitEthernet0/0/1]traffic-filter inbound acl 2000
```

3 案例3：基本ACL的配置（2）

3.1 问题
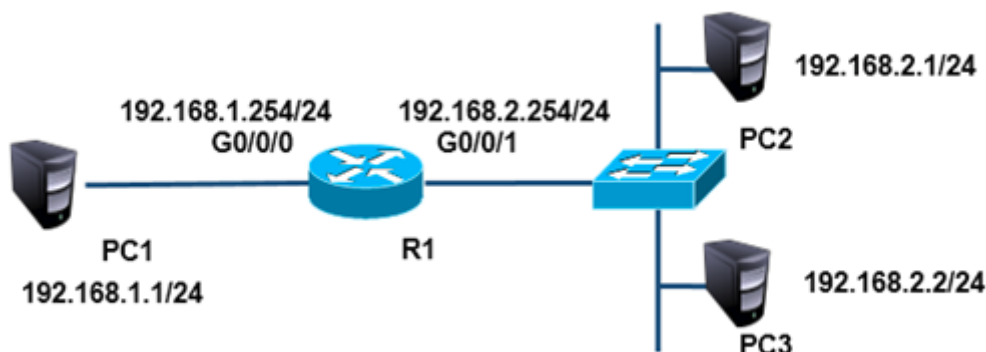
按照图-3所示拓扑结构，允许主机pc2与pc1互通，而禁止其他设备访问pc1

图-3

3.2 步骤

注：此案例需要提前配置好所有设备的ip地址

01.   [Huawei]acl 2001

02.   [Huawei-acl-basic-2001]rule permit source 192.168.2.1 0

03.   [Huawei-acl-basic-2001]rule deny source any

04.   [Huawei]interface GigabitEthernet 0/0/1

05.   [Huawei-GigabitEthernet0/0/1]undo traffic-filter inbound acl 2000

06.   [Huawei-GigabitEthernet0/0/1] traffic-filter inbound acl 2001

4 案例4：高级ACL

4.1 问题

按照图-4所示拓扑结构，禁止pc2访问pc1的ftp服务，禁止pc3访问pc1的www服务，所有主机的其他服务不受限制

图-4

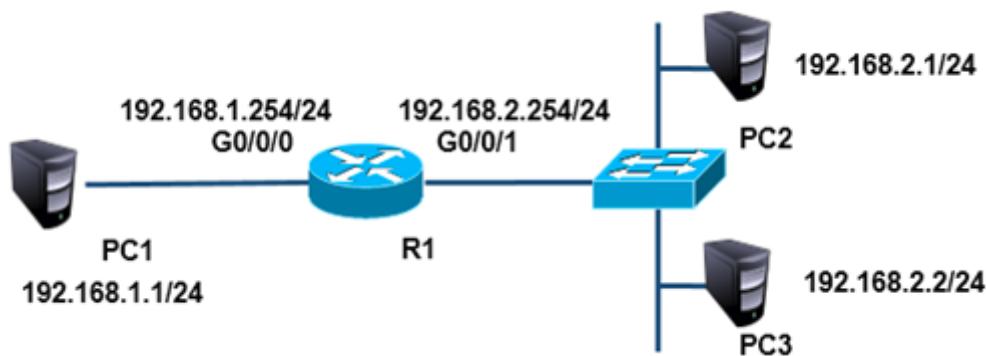## 4.2 步骤

注：此案例需要提前配置好所有设备的ip地址

01.   [Huawei]acl 3000

02.   [Huawei-acl-adv-3000]rule deny tcp source 192.168.2.1 0 destination 192.168.1.1

03.   0 destination-port eq 21

04.   [Huawei-acl-adv-3000]rule deny tcp source 192.168.2.2 0 destination 192.168.1.1

05.   0 destination-port eq 80

06.   [Huawei]interface g0/0/1

07.   [Huawei-GigabitEthernet0/0/1]traffic-filter inbound acl 3000   //在接口中应用acl

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