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

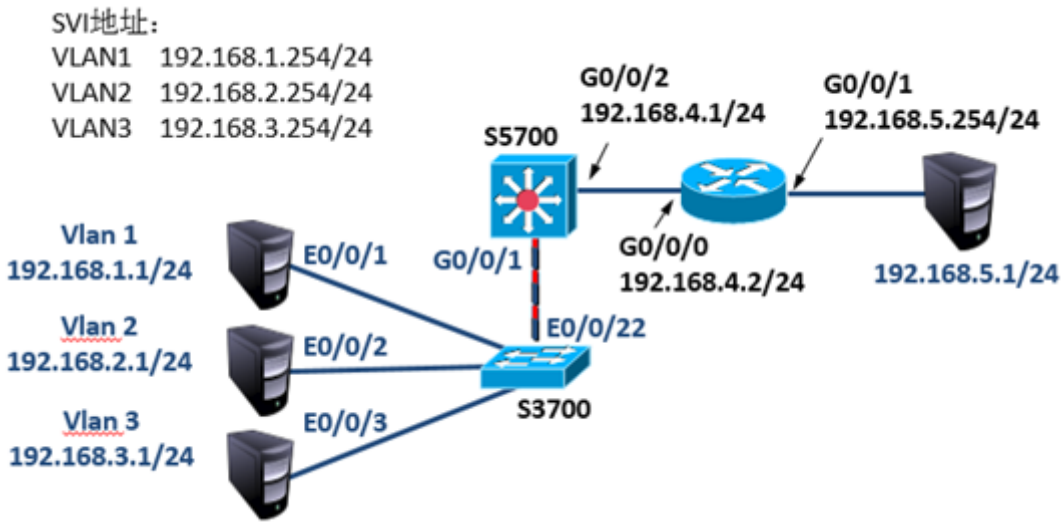

图-1

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

Top

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

```
[Huawei]interface Vlanif 1
[Huawei-Vlanif4]ip address  192.168.1.254 24
[Huawei]interface Vlanif 2
[Huawei-Vlanif4]ip address  192.168.2.254 24
[Huawei]interface Vlanif 3
[Huawei-Vlanif4]ip address  192.168.3.254 24
[Huawei]interface Vlanif 4
[Huawei-Vlanif4]ip address  192.168.4.1 24

[Huawei]interface GigabitEthernet 0/0/1
[Huawei-GigabitEthernet0/0/1] port link-type trunk
[Huawei-GigabitEthernet0/0/1] port trunk allow-pass vlan all
[Huawei]interface GigabitEthernet 0/0/2
[Huawei-GigabitEthernet0/0/2] port link-type access
[Huawei-GigabitEthernet0/0/2] port default vlan 4
[Huawei]ospf 1
[Huawei-ospf-1]area 0
[Huawei-ospf-1-area-0.0.0.0]network 192.168.1.0 0.0.0.255
[Huawei-ospf-1-area-0.0.0.0]network 192.168.2.0 0.0.0.255
[Huawei-ospf-1-area-0.0.0.0]network 192.168.3.0 0.0.0.255
[Huawei-ospf-1-area-0.0.0.0]network 192.168.4.0 0.0.0.255
[Huawei]ip route-static 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 192.168.4.2
```

路由器配置

```
[Huawei]interface GigabitEthernet 0/0/0
[Huawei-GigabitEthernet0/0/0] ip address  192.168.4.2 24
[Huawei]interface GigabitEthernet 0/0/1
[Huawei-GigabitEthernet0/0/0] ip address  192.168.5.254 24
[Huawei]ospf 1
[Huawei-ospf-1]area 0
[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

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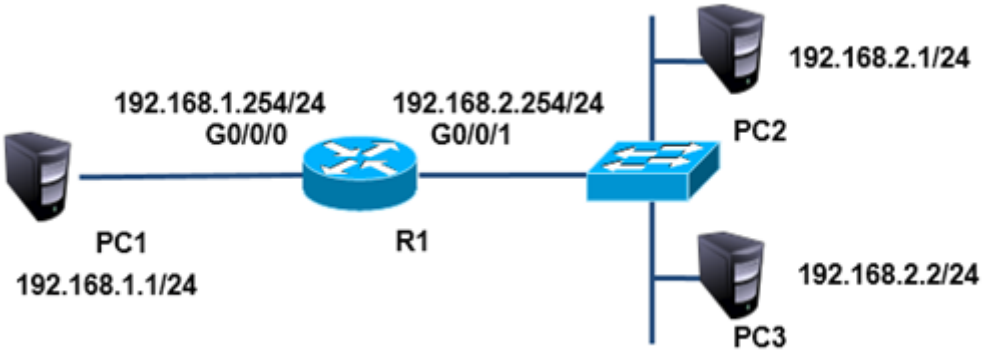

图-2

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

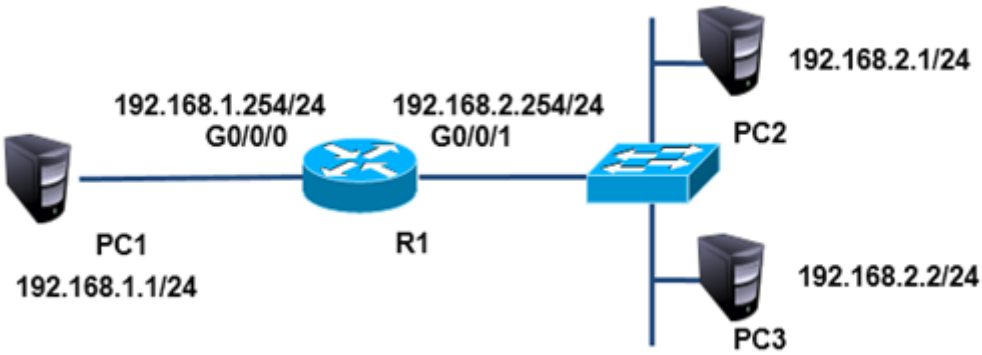

图-3

3.2 步骤

注：此案例需要提前配置好所有设备的ip地址

Top

```
[Huawei]acl 2001
[Huawei-acl-basic-2001]rule permit source 192.168.2.1 0
[Huawei-acl-basic-2001]rule deny source any
[Huawei]interface GigabitEthernet 0/0/1
[Huawei-GigabitEthernet0/0/1]undo traffic-filter inbound acl 2000
[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

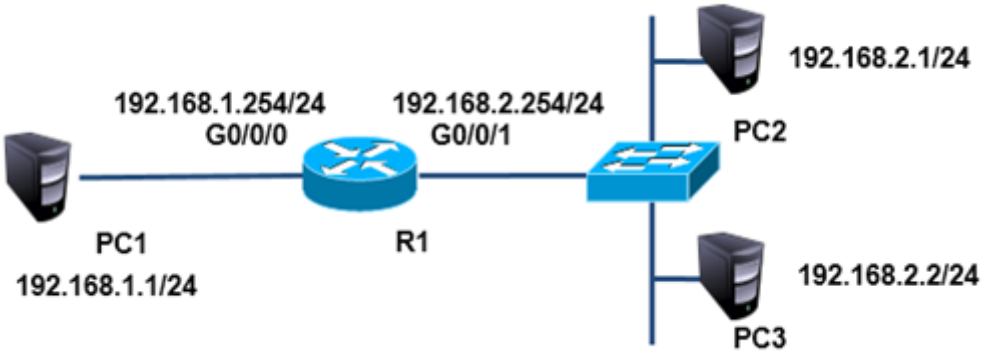

图-4

4.2 步骤

注：此案例需要提前配置好所有设备的ip地址

```
[Huawei]acl 3000
[Huawei-acl-adv-3000]rule deny tcp source 192.168.2.1 0 destination 192.168.1.1
0 destination-port eq 21
[Huawei-acl-adv-3000]rule deny tcp source 192.168.2.2 0 destination 192.168.1.1
0 destination-port eq 80
[Huawei]interface g0/0/1
[Huawei-GigabitEthernet0/0/1]traffic-filter inbound acl 3000      //在接口中应用acl
```

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