

下表是一个使用CIDR（无类域间路由）的路由表，为了计算方便，IP地址使用十六进制表示。针对下面每个目的地址给出路由器所选择的下一步跳的标号，即A、B、C、D和E，并给出计算过程。

- (1) C4.5E.13.87
- (2) C4.5E.22.09
- (3) C3.41.80.02
- (4) 5E.43.91.12
- (5) C4.6D.31.2E
- (6) C4.6B.31.2E

网络地址/前缀长度	下一步跳
C4.50.0.0/12	A
C4.5E.10.0/20	B
C4.60.0.0/12	C
C4.68.0.0/14	D
0.0.0.0	E

解：

- (1) C4.5E.13.87

$$\begin{aligned} \text{C4.5E.13.87} \&\text{FF.F0.00.00} &= \text{C4.50.0.0} \\ \text{C4.5E.13.87} \&\text{FF.FF.F0.00} &= \text{C4.5E.10.0} \\ \text{C4.5E.13.87} \&\text{FF.FC.00.00} &= \text{C4.5C.0.0} \end{aligned}$$

根据最长匹配原则，下一跳选择 B

- (2) C4.5E.22.09

$$\begin{aligned} \text{C4.5E.22.09} \&\text{FF.F0.00.00} &= \text{C4.50.0.0} \\ \text{C4.5E.22.09} \&\text{FF.FF.F0.00} &= \text{C4.5E.20.0} \\ \text{C4.5E.22.09} \&\text{FF.FC.00.00} &= \text{C4.5C.0.0} \end{aligned}$$

下一跳选择 A

- (3) C3.41.80.02

$$\begin{aligned} \text{C3.41.80.02} \&\text{FF.F0.00.00} &= \text{C3.40.0.0} \\ \text{C3.41.80.02} \&\text{FF.FF.F0.00} &= \text{C3.41.80.0} \\ \text{C3.41.80.02} \&\text{FF.FC.00.00} &= \text{C3.40.0.0} \end{aligned}$$

无匹配的网络，走默认路由，下一跳选择 E

- (4) 5E.43.91.12

$$\begin{aligned} \text{5E.43.91.12} \&\text{FF.F0.00.00} &= \text{5E.40.0.0} \\ \text{5E.43.91.12} \&\text{FF.FF.F0.00} &= \text{5E.43.90.0} \\ \text{5E.43.91.12} \&\text{FF.FC.00.00} &= \text{5E.40.0.0} \end{aligned}$$

无匹配的网络，走默认路由，下一跳选择 E

- (5) C4.6D.31.2E

$$\begin{aligned} \text{C4.6D.31.2E} \&\text{FF.F0.00.00} &= \text{C4.60.0.0} \\ \text{C4.6D.31.2E} \&\text{FF.FF.F0.00} &= \text{C4.6D.30.0} \\ \text{C4.6D.31.2E} \&\text{FF.FC.00.00} &= \text{C4.6C.0.0} \end{aligned}$$

下一跳选择 C

(6) C4.6B.31.2E

$$C4.6B.31.2E \& FF.F0.00.00 = C4.60.0.0$$

$$C4.6B.31.2E \& FF.FF.F0.00 = C4.6B.30.0$$

$$C4.6B.31.2E \& FF.FC.00.00 = C4.68.0.0$$

下一跳选择 D

综上, (1) 下一跳标号为 B

(2) 下一跳标号为 A

(3) 下一跳标号为 E

(4) 下一跳标号为 E

(5) 下一跳标号为 C

(6) 下一跳标号为 D