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V7交换机策略路由配置案例（WEB版）

目录

1 配置需求或说明

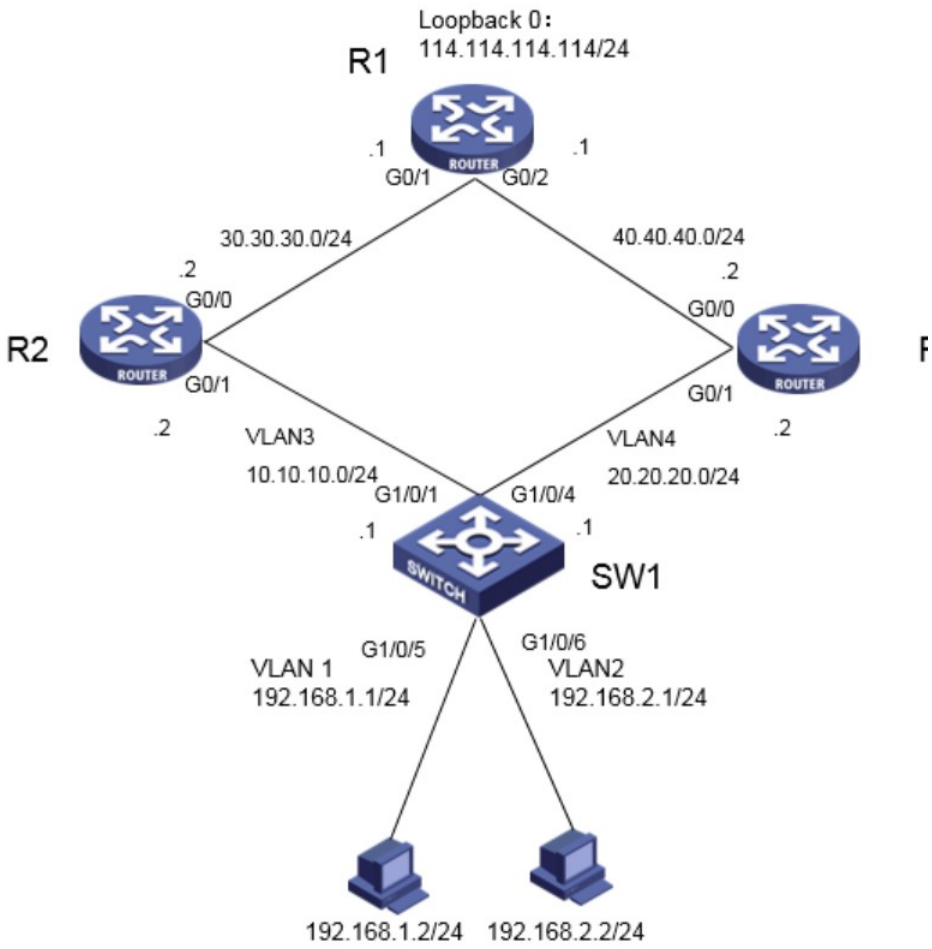
1.1适用产品系列

本案例适用于如S5560系列支持策略路由功能的V7交换机，V5、V7交换机具体分类及型号可以参考“1.1 Comware V5、V7平台交换机分类说明”。

1.2配置需求及实现的效果

交换机SW1上配置静态路由，使192.168.1.0终端访问114.114.114.114的时候通过R2转发，192.168.2.0终端114.114.114.114匹配策略路由从R3转发，并192.168.1.0网段和192.168.2.0网段需要互访

2 组网图



3 配置步骤

3.1 路由器配置

#在R1上进图系统视图

```
<H3C>system-view
System View: return to User View with Ctrl+Z.
```

#创建环回接口LoopBack 0用来模拟主机，地址是114.114.114.114/24

```
[H3C]interface LoopBack 0
[H3C-LoopBack0]ip address 114.114.114.114 255.255.255.0
[H3C-LoopBack0]quit
```

#为路由器1口和2口分别配置IP地址。
[H3C]int GigabitEthernet 0/1
[H3C-GigabitEthernet0/1] ip address 30.30.30.1 255.255.255.0
[H3C]int GigabitEthernet 0/2
[H3C-GigabitEthernet0/2] ip address 40.40.40.1 255.255.255.0
[H3C-GigabitEthernet0/2]quit
#配置到192.168.1.0网段的静态路由
[H3C]ip route-static 192.168.1.0 24 30.30.30.2
#配置到114.114.114.0网段的静态路由
[H3C]ip route-static 192.168.2.0 24 40.40.40.2
#开启设备的ICMP目的不可达报文的发送功能
[H3C]ip unreachables enable
#开启ICMP超时报文发送功能
[H3C]ip ttl-expires enable
[H3C]save force

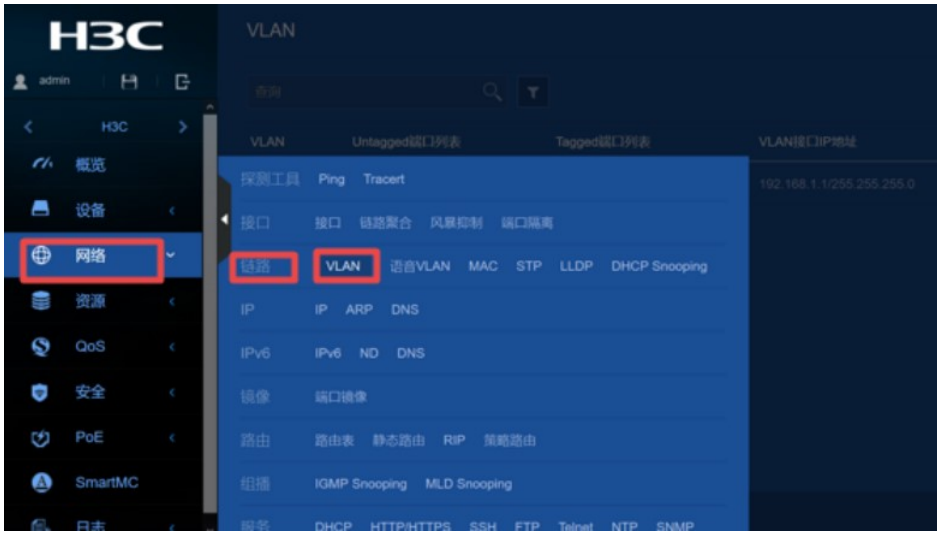
#在R2上进图系统视图
<H3C>system-view
System View: return to User View with Ctrl+Z.
#为路由器1口和2口分别配置IP地址。
[H3C]int GigabitEthernet 0/0
[H3C-GigabitEthernet0/0] ip address 30.30.30.2 255.255.255.0
[H3C]int GigabitEthernet 0/1
[H3C-GigabitEthernet0/1] ip address 10.10.10.2 255.255.255.0
#配置到114.114.114.0网段的静态路由
[H3C] ip route-static 114.114.114.0 24 30.30.30.1
#配置到192.168.1.0网段的静态路由
[H3C] ip route-static 192.168.1.0 24 10.10.10.1
#配置到192.168.2.0网段的静态路由
[H3C] ip route-static 192.168.2.0 24 10.10.10.1
#开启设备的ICMP目的不可达报文的发送功能
[H3C]ip unreachables enable
#开启ICMP超时报文发送功能
[H3C]ip ttl-expires enable
[H3C]save force

#在R3上进图系统视图
<H3C>system-view
System View: return to User View with Ctrl+Z.
#为路由器1口和2口分别配置IP地址。
[H3C]int GigabitEthernet 0/0
[H3C-GigabitEthernet0/0] ip address 40.40.40.2 255.255.255.0
[H3C]int GigabitEthernet 0/1
[H3C-GigabitEthernet0/1] ip address 20.20.20.2 255.255.255.0
#配置到114.114.114.0网段的静态路由
[H3C] ip route-static 114.114.114.0 24 40.40.40.1
#配置到192.168.1.0网段的静态路由
[H3C] ip route-static 192.168.1.0 24 10.10.10.2
#配置到192.168.2.0网段的静态路由
[H3C] ip route-static 192.168.2.0 24 10.10.10.
#开启设备的ICMP目的不可达报文的发送功能
[H3C]ip unreachables enable
#开启ICMP超时报文发送功能
[H3C]ip ttl-expires enable
[H3C]save force

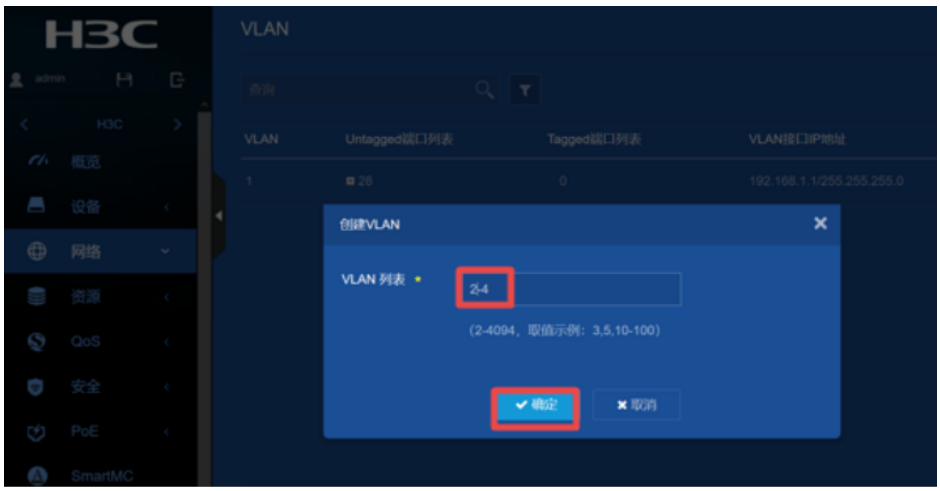
3.2 交换机配置

3.2.1 创建VLAN

1）导航栏：网络>链路>VLAN

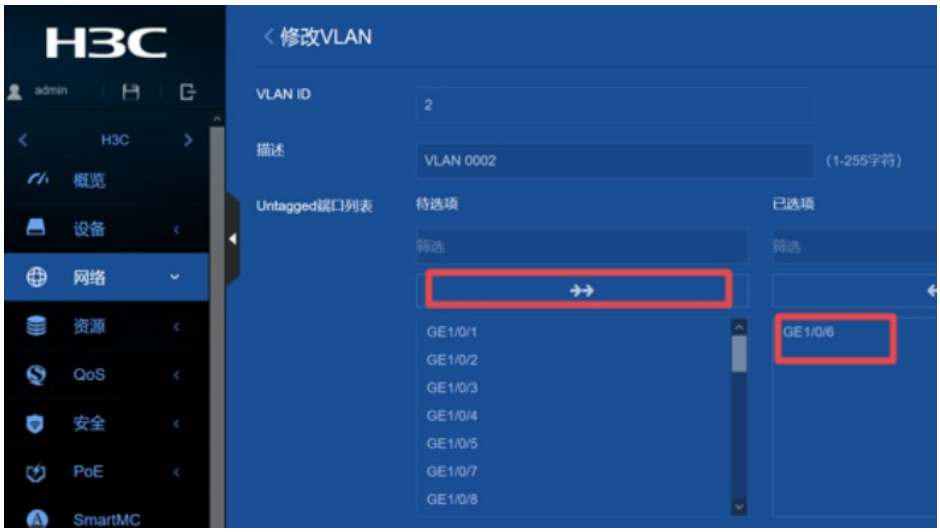


2）点击“+”新增VLAN，输入要新增的VLAN2,VLAN3,VLAN4



3）新增VLAN之后在VLAN2显示界面点击详情进行编辑

4）在修改VLAN设置界面选中并点击GE1/0/6，点击右移的箭头，将此接口加如VLAN2，下面是添加接口成功的示意图

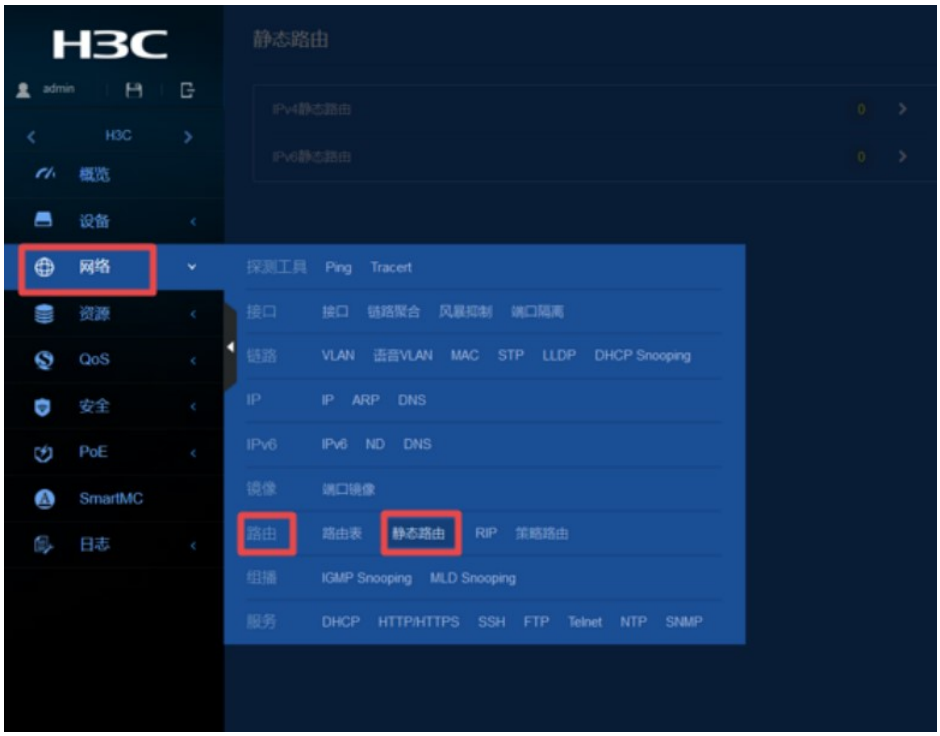


5）在“VLAN接口IP地址”选项这里选择“指定IP地址”，并配置好VLAN接口地址192.168.2.1，掩码为255.255.255.0，点击“确定”

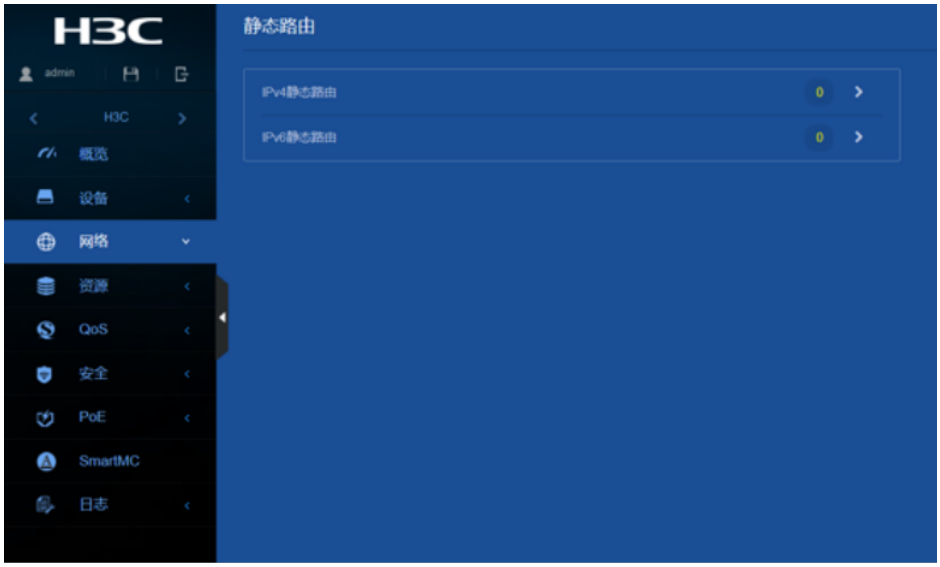
VLAN 1 /3/ 4是相同的设置方法，此处不再赘述

3.2.2 静态路由配置

1）导航栏：网络>路由>静态路由



2）在静态路由界面点击IPv4静态路由

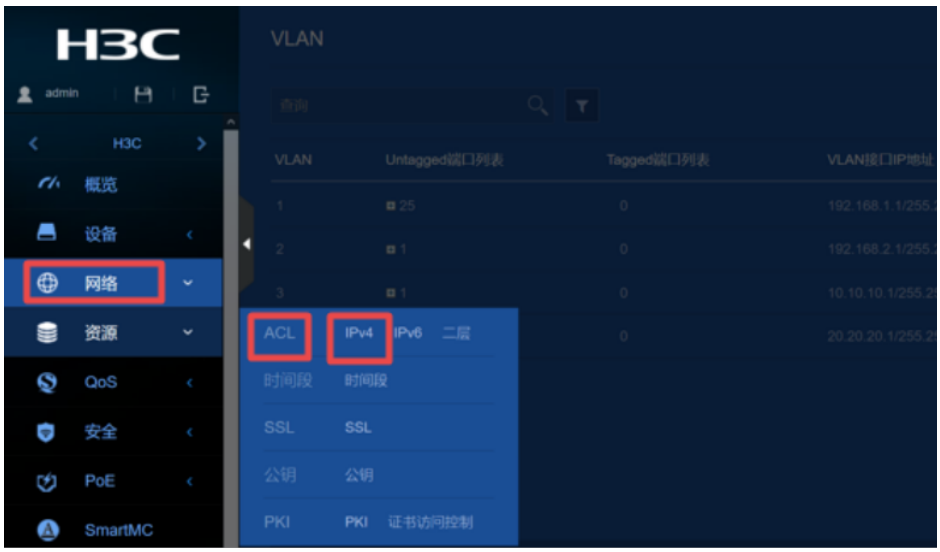


3）进入到IPv4静态路由界面，点击添加

4）配置到114.114.114.0/24的网段从10.10.10.0/24网段走，下一跳IP地址输入“10.10.10.2”

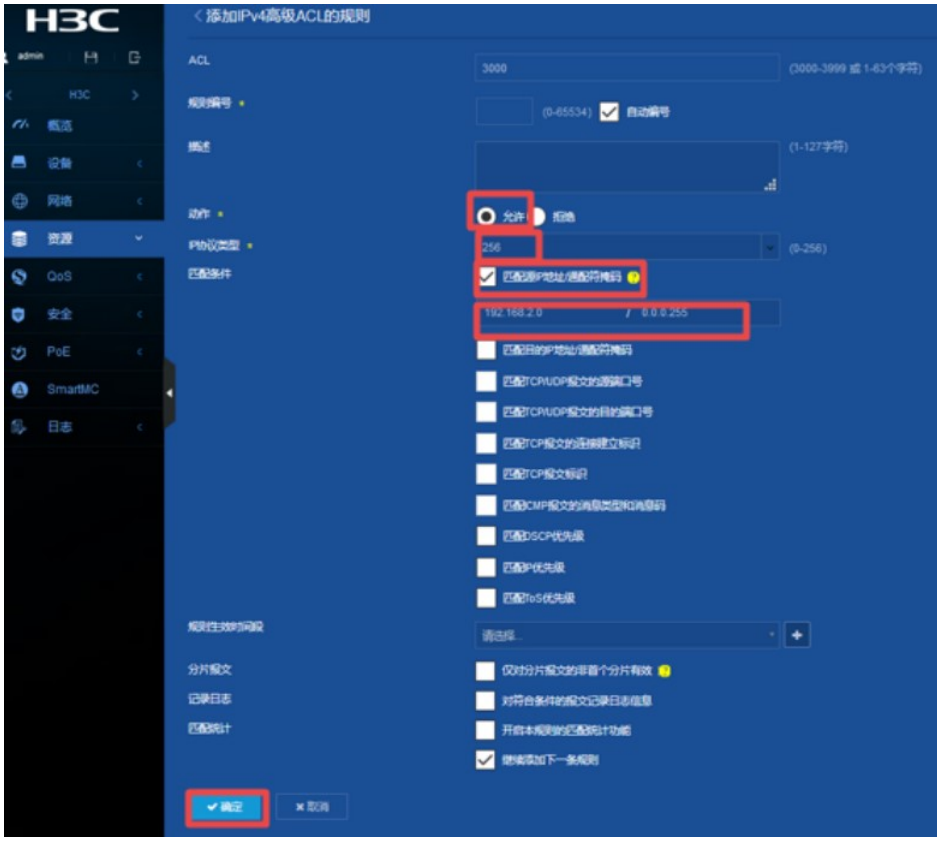
3.2.3 策略路由配置

1）导航栏：资源>ACL>IPv4

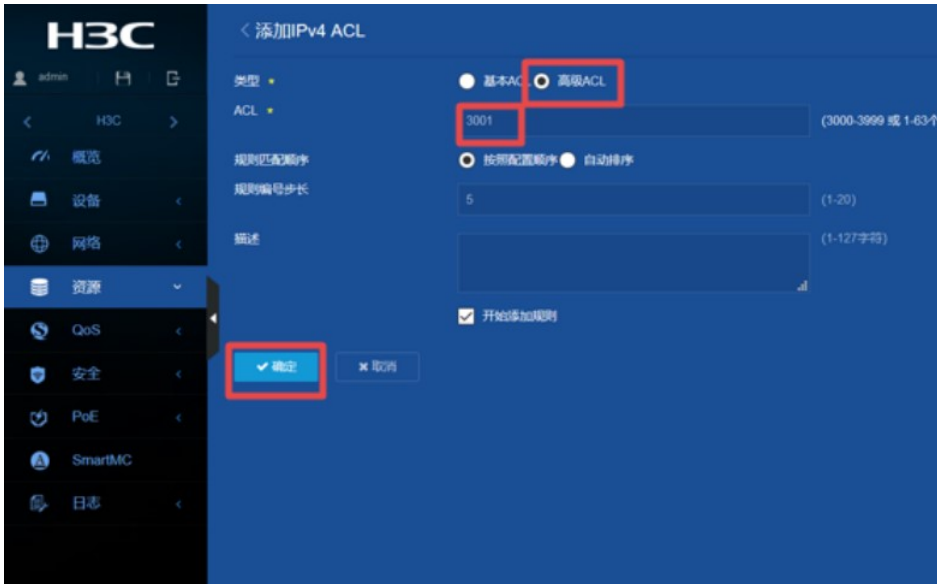


2）添加IPv4 ACL>高级ACL>ACL，输入“3000”，点击“确定”

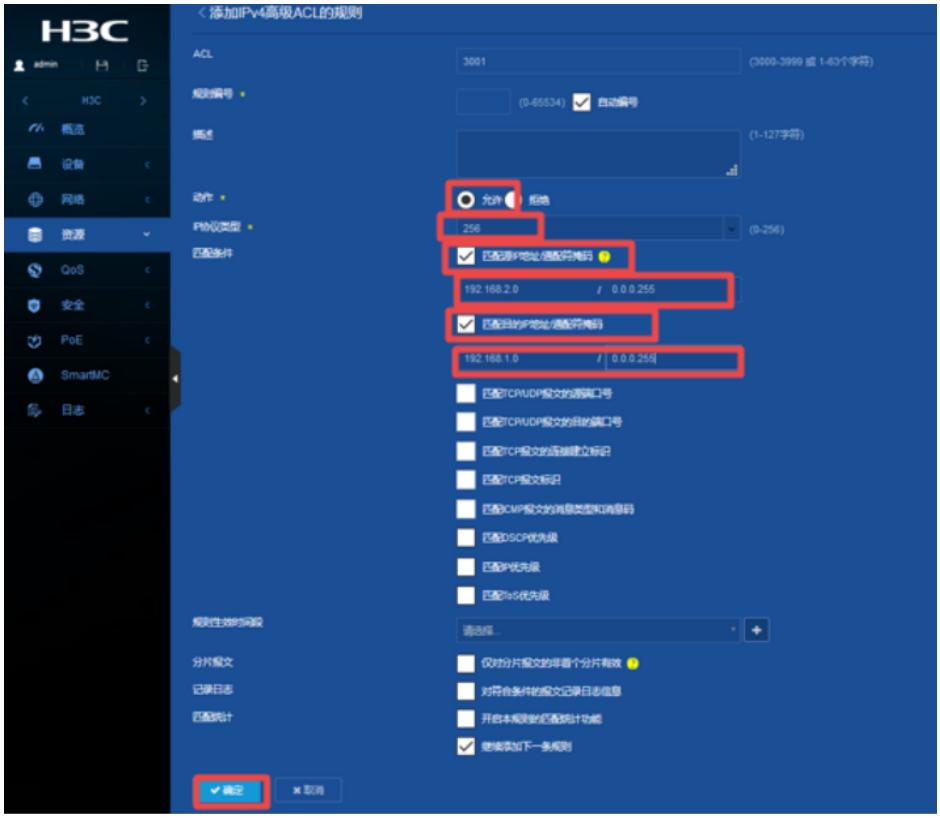
3）添加IPv4高级ACL的规则，动作是“允许”，IP协议类型是“IP（256）”，勾选“匹配源IP地址/通配符掩码”，输入“192.168.2.0/0.0.0.255”，点击确定



4）添加IPv4 ACL>高级ACL>ACL，输入“3001”，点击“确定”

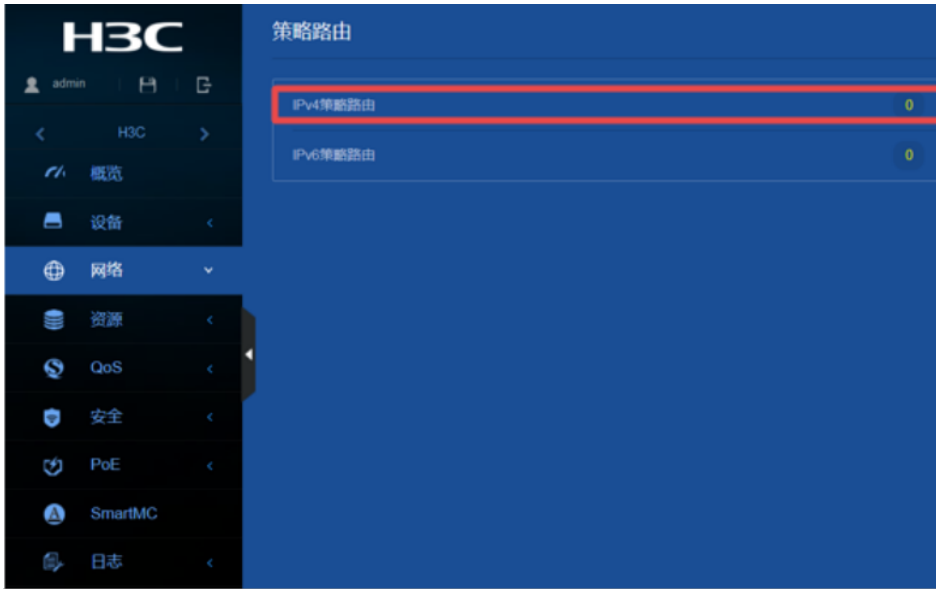


5）添加IPv4高级ACL的规则，动作是“允许”，IP协议类型是“IP（256）”，勾选“匹配源IP地址/通配符掩码”，输入“192.168.2.0/0.0.0.255”， 勾选“匹配目的IP地址/通配符掩码”，输入“192.168.1.0/0.0.0.255”，点击“确定”

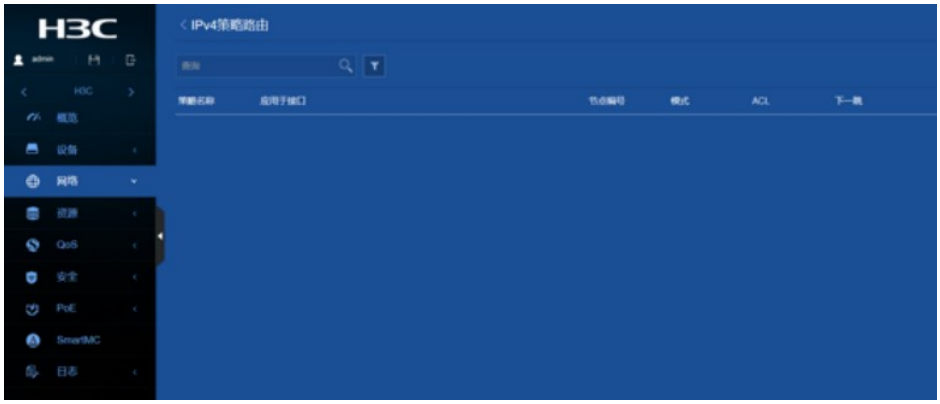


6）导航栏：网络>路由>策略路由

7）在策略路由界面点击IPv4策略路由



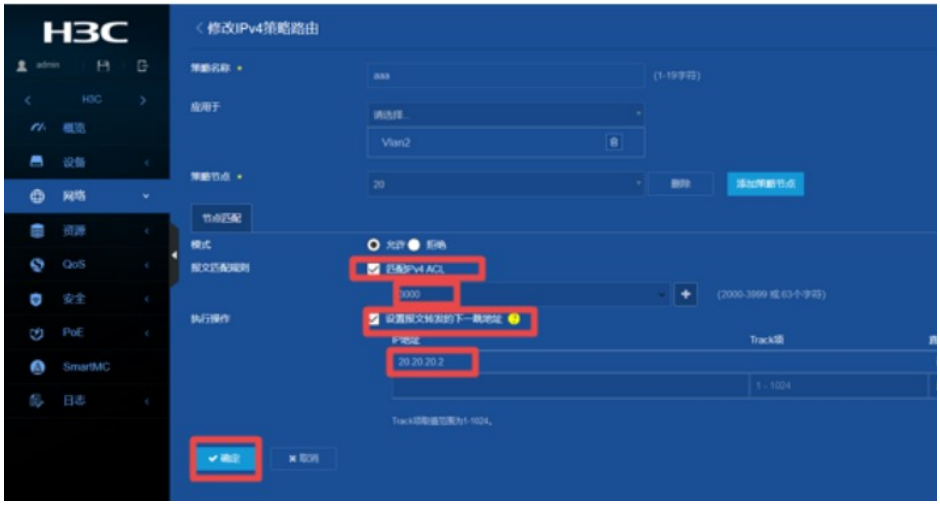
8）进入到IPv4策略路由界面，点击添加



9）添加IPv4策略路由，策略名称输入“aaa”，应用于“Vlan2”，添加策略节点“10”，勾选“匹配IPv4 ACL”，选择之前创建的“3001”，创建策略节点10的目的是实现192.168.1.0和192.168.2.0内网互访

10）点击“添加策略节点”，输入“20”，点击确定

11）勾选“匹配IPv4 ACL”，选择之前创建的“3000”，勾选“设置报文转发的下一跳地址”，输入IP地址为“20.20.20.2”，然后需要点击右边的“+”才能添加成功，最后点击“确定”



3.2.4 保存配置

4 验证配置

交换机上没有配置策略路由的情况下，两台终端tracert路径的结果如下：

192.168.1.2：

```
[H3C]tracert 114.114.114.114
traceroute to 114.114.114.114 (114.114.114.114), 30 hops at most, 40 byte
ess CTRL_C to break
 1  192.168.1.1 (192.168.1.1)  7.000 ms  2.000 ms  1.000 ms
 2  10.10.10.2 (10.10.10.2)  3.000 ms  4.000 ms  4.000 ms
 3  30.30.30.1 (30.30.30.1)  6.000 ms  7.000 ms  5.000 ms
```

192.168.2.2：

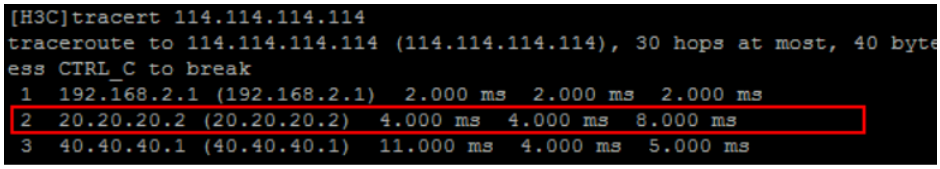
```
[H3C]tracert 114.114.114.114
traceroute to 114.114.114.114 (114.114.114.114), 30 hops at most, 40 byte
ess CTRL_C to break
 1  192.168.2.1 (192.168.2.1)  1.000 ms  1.000 ms  1.000 ms
 2  10.10.10.2 (10.10.10.2)  1.000 ms  1.000 ms  2.000 ms
 3  30.30.30.1 (30.30.30.1)  2.000 ms  1.000 ms  2.000 ms
```

配置了策略路由后，两台终端tracert路径的结果如下：

192.168.1.2：

```
[H3C]tracert 114.114.114.114
traceroute to 114.114.114.114 (114.114.114.114), 30 hops at most, 40 byte
ess CTRL_C to break
 1  192.168.1.1 (192.168.1.1)  7.000 ms  2.000 ms  1.000 ms
 2  10.10.10.2 (10.10.10.2)  3.000 ms  4.000 ms  4.000 ms
 3  30.30.30.1 (30.30.30.1)  6.000 ms  7.000 ms  5.000 ms
```

192.168.2.2：


[H3C]tracert 114.114.114.114
traceroute to 114.114.114.114 (114.114.114.114), 30 hops at most, 40 byte
ess CTRL_C to break
1 192.168.2.1 (192.168.2.1) 2.000 ms 2.000 ms 2.000 ms
2 20.20.20.2 (20.20.20.2) 4.000 ms 4.000 ms 8.000 ms
3 40.40.40.1 (40.40.40.1) 11.000 ms 4.000 ms 5.000 ms