

- 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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郑卓国	号	共同协助完成每部分					
南樟		共同协助完成每部分					

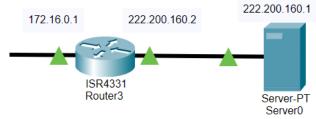
【实验题目】综合组网实验

【实验目的】

- 1. 熟练掌握并运用以前学习过的内容。
- 2. 掌握复杂网络的建造方法。

【注意事项】

- S1、S2 均是三层交换机
- 三层交换机需要手动开启路由功能,参考命令: ip routing
- 公网服务器可以使用一个路由器+一个服务器实现。路由器与服务器相连;服务器 IP 为 222.200.160.1, 默认网关为路由器;路由器相连端口 IP 对应;路由器与内网路由器相连 IP 为 172.16.0.1



• NAT 设置可以参考教材 p310 的方法

【实验提示】

往 RIPv2 或 OSPF 注入默认路由

(config-router)# default-information originate

其余相关命令可查看教材或以前的实验。

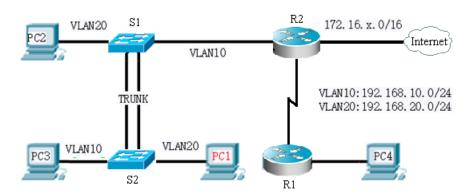
【实验内容】

按照下面的拓扑图连接好线路。(提示: ①Internet 到 R2 的链路,指将某台 PC 连接校园网的网线接到 R2 的以太网接口上;②图中只给出 VLAN10 和 VLAN20 的网段,未标明的需自己设定;③交换机之间先接一条线,完成第一步之后再接另一条线)

- (1) 在 S1 和 S2 两台交换机上配置好 VLAN 和 RSTP。通过配置优先权使得 S2 成为根网桥。
- (2) 配置好各接口的 IP, 为每台 PC 配置 IP 和网关, 在 S2 上配置虚接口, 要求最后 PC2 可以 ping 通 PC3。
- (3) 在路由器和三层交换机上配置动态路由协议(RIPv2或OSPF),要求最后所有PC都可以互通。
- (4) 为 R2 的以太网接口配置 172.16.x.x/16 的 IP (注意不要和已存在的校园网 IP 冲突,尤其是不要配置 172.16.x.1 的 IP)。在 R2 上注入默认路由,并配置 NAT,要求最后每台 PC 都可以访问外网 (R2 要配默认



路由: ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 172.16.0.1)。



【实验要求】

重要信息需给出截图, 注意实验步骤的前后对比。

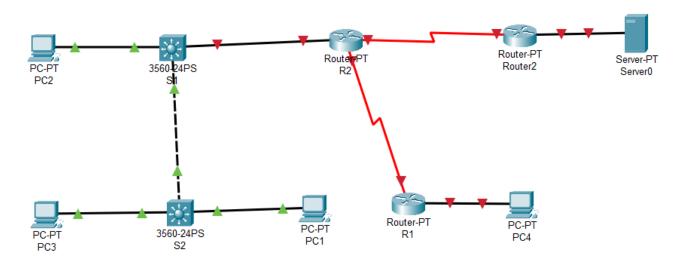
【实验记录】

按下列要求做好每一步的记录。

- (1) 在 S2 上执行 show spanning-tree summary 并截图。
- (2) PC2 ping 通 PC3 的截图。
- (3) PC1 ping 其他 PC 的截图, S2、R1、R2 的路由表。
- (4) 用 PC1 ping 222.200.160.1 并截图。

【实验过程】

首先在 packet tracer 中连接好实验拓扑图如下: (提示: ①Internet 到 R2 的链路,指将某台 PC 连接校园网的 网线接到 R2 的以太网接口上; ②图中只给出 VLAN10 和 VLAN20 的网段,未标明的需自己设定; ③交换机之间先接一条线,完成第一步之后再接另一条线)



(1) 在 S1 和 S2 两台交换机上配置好 VLAN 和 RSTP。通过配置优先权使得 S2 成为根网桥。



在 S1 中配置 VLAN 和 RSTP 以及与 S2 相连的 trunk 端口:

```
Switch(config) #vlan 10
Switch (config-vlan) #exit
Switch(config) #vlan 20
Switch (config-vlan) #exit
Switch(config) #interface fastEthernet 0/1
Switch(config-if) #switchport access vlan 10
Switch (config-if) #exit
Switch(config) #interface fastEthernet 0/2
Switch(config-if) #switchport access vlan 20
Switch (config-if) #exit
Switch(config) #interface fastEthernet 0/15
Switch(config-if) #switchport mode trunk
Command rejected: An interface whose trunk encapsulation is
"Auto" can not be configured to "trunk" mode.
Switch (config-if) #
Switch (config-if) #exit
Switch(config) #interface FastEthernet0/15
Switch (config-if) #
Switch(config-if) #switchport trunk encapsulation dottq
Switch(config-if) #switchport mode trunk
Switch(config) #spanning-tree mode rstp
% Invalid input detected at '^' marker.
Switch(config) #spanning-tree mode ?
              Per-Vlan spanning tree mode
 rapid-pvst Per-Vlan rapid spanning tree mode
Switch(config) #spanning-tree mode
% Incomplete command.
Switch (config) #spanning-tree mode rapid-pvst
Switch (config) #
```

在 S2 中配置 VLAN 和 RSTP:

```
DWICOILLOUILLY II/#CAIC
Switch(config) #vlan 10
Switch (config-vlan) #exit
Switch(config) #vlan 20
Switch (config-vlan) #exit
Switch(config) #interface fastEthernet 0/1
Switch(config-if) #switchport access vlan 20
Switch (config-if) #exit
Switch(config) #interface fastEthernet 0/3
Switch(config-if) #switchport access vlan 10
Switch (config-if) #exit
Switch (config) #
Switch(config) #interface FastEthernet0/15
Switch(config-if) #exit
Switch (config) #spanning-tree mode rapid-pvst
Switch (config) #
```

通过配置优先权使得 S2 成为根网桥:

首先查看 S1 的 spanning-tree 得到 priority 的值,然后在 S2 中设置一个比 S1 小得 priority 的值。



Switch#show spanning-tree

VLAN0001

Spanning tree enabled protocol rstp

Root ID Priority 32769 Address 0002.4AAB.6333

This bridge is the root

Hello Time 2 sec Max Age 20 sec Forward Delay 15

sec

Bridge ID Priority 32769 (priority 32768 sys-id-ext 1)

Address 0002.4AAB.6333

Hello Time 2 sec Max Age 20 sec Forward Delay 15

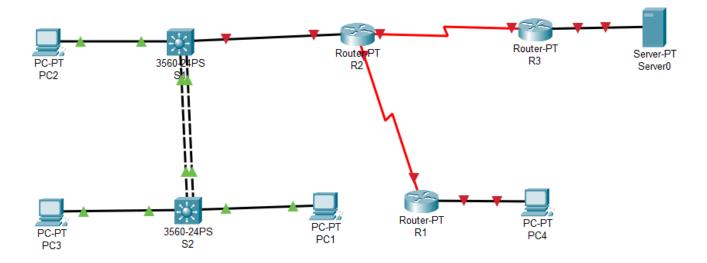
sec

Aging Time 20

S2 配置:

Switch(config) #spanning-tree vlan 10,20 priority 4096 Switch(config) #

配置完成后的拓扑图:



(2) 配置好各接口的 IP, 为每台 PC 配置 IP 和网关,在 S2 上配置虚接口,要求最后 PC2 可以 ping 通 PC3。

PC1:

OHCP	Static
IP Address	192.168.20.11
Subnet Mask	255.255.255.0
Default Gateway	192.168.20.254
DNS Server	0.0.0.0

PC2:



ODHCP	Static
IP Address	192.168.20.22
Subnet Mask	255.255.255.0
Default Gateway	192.168.20.254
DNS Server	0.0.0.0

PC3:

ODHCP	Static
IP Address	192.168.10.33
Subnet Mask	255.255.255.0
Default Gateway	192.168.10.254
DNS Server	0.0.0.0

PC4:

_	
ODHCP	Static
IP Address	192.168.30.44
Subnet Mask	255.255.255.0
Default Gateway	192.168.30.254
DNS Server	0.0.0.0

在 S2 上设置虚端口:虚拟端口的 ip 地址为相应 vlan 网络的默认网关地址

```
Switch(config) #interface vlan 10
Switch(config-if) #
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Vlan10, changed state to up
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Vlan10, changed state to up

Switch(config-if) #ip address 192.168.10.254 255.255.255.0
Switch(config-if) #exit
Switch(config) #interface vlan 20
Switch(config-if) #
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Vlan20, changed state to up
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Vlan20, changed state to up

Switch(config-if) #ip address 192.168.20.254 255.255.255.0
Switch(config-if) #ip address 192.168.20.254 255.255.255.0
```

两台交换机都要手动开启路由功能: ip routing:

```
Switch(config) #ip routing
Switch(config) #
```



PC2 ping PC3:

```
C:\>ping 192.168.10.33

Pinging 192.168.10.33 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 192.168.10.33: bytes=32 time=2ms TTL=128
Reply from 192.168.10.33: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=128
Reply from 192.168.10.33: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=128
Reply from 192.168.10.33: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=128
Ping statistics for 192.168.10.33:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
    Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 2ms, Average = 1ms</pre>
```

然后我们在交换机以及路由器上使用 router ospf 1 的命令进行 OSPF 的配置:

(3) 在路由器和三层交换机上配置动态路由协议(RIPv2 或 OSPF),要求最后所有 PC 都可以互通。

交换机:

```
Switch(config) #router ospf 1
Switch(config-router) #network 192.168.10.0 0.0.0.255 area 0
Switch(config-router) #network 192.168.20.0 0.0.0.255 area 0
Switch(config-router) #end

Switch(config-router) #end

Bab 1:

Router(config) #router ospf 1
Router(config-router) #network 192.167.30.0 0.0.0.255 area 0
Router(config-router) #network 192.168.10.0 0.0.0.255 area 0
Router(config-router) #end

Bab 2:

Router(config-router) #network 192.168.10.0 0.0.0.255 area 0
Router(config-router) #network 192.168.10.0 0.0.0.255 area 0
Router(config-router) #network 192.167.30.0 0.0.0.255 area 0
Router(config-router) #network 192.168.20.0 0.0.0.255 area 0
```

PC1pingPC2:

之后我们使用 PC1ping 其他的 PC:

```
C:\>ping 192.168.10.22

Pinging 192.168.10.22 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 192.168.10.22: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=127
Reply from 192.168.10.22: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=127
Reply from 192.168.10.22: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=127
Reply from 192.168.10.22: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=127
Ping statistics for 192.168.10.22:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
    Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 1ms, Average = 0ms</pre>
```



PC1pingPC3

```
C:\>ping 192.168.10.33

Pinging 192.168.10.33 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 192.168.10.33: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=127

Reply from 192.168.10.33: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=127

Reply from 192.168.10.33: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=127

Reply from 192.168.10.33: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=127
```

PC1pingPC4

```
C:\>ping 192.167.30.44

Pinging 192.167.30.44 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 192.167.30.44: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=125
Reply from 192.167.30.44: bytes=32 time=2ms TTL=125
Reply from 192.167.30.44: bytes=32 time=3ms TTL=125
Reply from 192.167.30.44: bytes=32 time=3ms TTL=125
Ping statistics for 192.167.30.44:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
    Minimum = 1ms, Maximum = 3ms, Average = 2ms
```

我们发现所有的 PC 都可以连通。

之后我们通过 show ip route 命令查看交换机以及路由器的路由表:

交换机路由表:

```
Switch#show ip route
Codes: C - connected, S - static, I - IGRP, R - RIP, M - mobile, B - BGP
       D - EIGRP, EX - EIGRP external, 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, E - EGP
       i - IS-IS, L1 - IS-IS level-1, L2 - IS-IS level-2, ia - IS-IS inter area
       * - candidate default, U - per-user static route, o - ODR
       P - periodic downloaded static route
Gateway of last resort is not set
     192.167.2.0/24 [110/65] via 192.168.10.1, 00:28:26, Vlan10
     192.167.30.0/24 [110/66] via 192.168.10.1, 00:28:16, Vlan10
     192.168.10.0/24 is directly connected, Vlan10
     192.168.20.0/24 is directly connected, Vlan20
路由器1路由表:
Router#show ip route
Codes: C - connected, S - static, I - IGRP, R - RIP, M - mobile, B - BGP
       D - EIGRP, EX - EIGRP external, 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, E - EGP
       i - IS-IS, L1 - IS-IS level-1, L2 - IS-IS level-2, ia - IS-IS inter area
       * - candidate default, U - per-user static route, o - ODR
       P - periodic downloaded static route
Gateway of last resort is not set
     192.167.2.0/24 is directly connected, Serial2/0
     192.167.30.0/24 is directly connected, FastEthernet0/0
```

192.168.10.0/24 [110/65] via 192.167.2.1, 00:28:04, Serial2/0 192.168.20.0/24 [110/66] via 192.167.2.1, 00:28:04, Serial2/0



路由器 2 路由表:

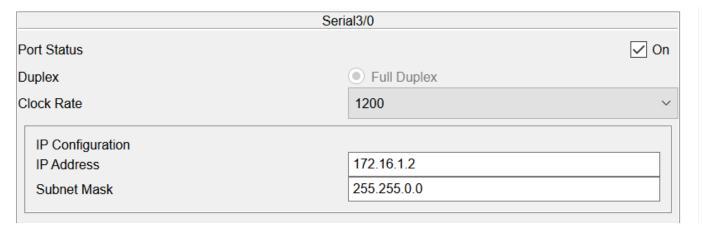
```
Router#show ip route
Codes: C - connected, S - static, I - IGRP, R - RIP, M - mobile, B - BGP
    D - EIGRP, EX - EIGRP external, O - OSPF, IA - OSPF inter area
    N1 - OSPF NSSA external type 1, N2 - OSPF NSSA external type 2
    E1 - OSPF external type 1, E2 - OSPF external type 2, E - EGP
    i - IS-IS, L1 - IS-IS level-1, L2 - IS-IS level-2, ia - IS-IS inter area
    * - candidate default, U - per-user static route, o - ODR
    P - periodic downloaded static route

Gateway of last resort is 172.16.0.1 to network 0.0.0.0

C    172.16.0.0/16 is directly connected, Serial3/0
C    192.167.2.0/24 is directly connected, Serial2/0
O    192.167.30.0/24 [110/65] via 192.167.2.2, 00:27:47, Serial2/0
C    192.168.10.0/24 is directly connected, FastEthernet0/0
O    192.168.20.0/24 [110/2] via 192.168.10.2, 00:31:16, FastEthernet0/0
```

(4) 为 R2 的以太网接口配置 172.16.x.x/16 的 IP(注意不要和已存在的校园网 IP 冲突,尤其是不要配置 172.16.x.1 的 IP)。在 R2 上注入默认路由,并配置 NAT,要求最后每台 PC 都可以访问外网(R2 要配默认路由: ip route $0.0.0.0\,0.0.0\,172.16.0.1$)。

配置 R2 的以太网端口:



配置 R3 的以太网端口:

	Serial2/0	
Port Status		✓ On
Duplex	Full Duplex	
Clock Rate	1200	>>.
IP Configuration		
IP Address	172.16.0.1	
Subnet Mask	255.255.0.0	

配置 R3 的 fa0/0:



FastEthernet0/0					
Port Status	✓ On				
Bandwidth	■ 100 Mbps 10 Mbps Auto				
Duplex	■ Half Duplex Full Duplex Auto				
MAC Address	000C.CF5A.6B8C				
IP Configuration					
IP Address	222.200.160.2				
Subnet Mask	255.255.255.0				
	-				

配置服务器:

coga.a		
ODHCP	Static	
IP Address	222.200.160.1	
Subnet Mask	255.255.255.0	
Default Gateway	222.200.160.2	
DNS Server	0.0.0.0	
IPv6 Configuration		

配置 NAT:

Router(config) #int s2/0
Router(config-if) #ip nat inside
Router(config-if) #exit
Router(config) #int fa0/0
Router(config-if) #ip nat inside
Router(config-if) #exit
Router(config-if) #exit
Router(config) #int s3/0
Router(config-if) #ip nat outside
Router(config-if) #ip nat inside gove

Router(config) #ip nat inside source static 192.168.20.11 172.16.1.11 Router(config) #ip nat inside source static 192.168.10.22 172.16.1.22 Router(config) #ip nat inside source static 192.168.10.33 172.16.1.33 Router(config) #ip nat inside source static 192.167.30.44 172.16.1.44

IP 地址转换表:

Router#show ip nat translations

Pro	Inside global	Inside local	Outside local	Outside global
	172.16.1.11	192.168.20.11		
	172.16.1.22	192.168.10.22		
	172.16.1.33	192.168.10.33		
	172.16.1.44	192.167.30.44		

之后我们使用 PC1ping 服务器:

```
C:\>ping 222.200.160.1
Pinging 222.200.160.1 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 222.200.160.1: bytes=32 time=24ms TTL=126
Reply from 222.200.160.1: bytes=32 time=3ms TTL=126
Reply from 222.200.160.1: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=126
Reply from 222.200.160.1: bytes=32 time=3ms TTL=126
Ping statistics for 222.200.160.1:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
    Minimum = 1ms, Maximum = 24ms, Average = 7ms
```

PC1 能够 ping 通服务器,说明 NAT 配置成功。

【关键信息记录】

(1) 在 S2 上执行 show spanning-tree summary 并截图。

```
Switch#show spanning-tree summary
Switch is in rapid-pvst mode
Root bridge for:
Extended system ID
                           is enabled
                           is disabled
Portfast Default
PortFast BPDU Guard Default is disabled
Portfast BPDU Filter Default is disabled
Loopquard Default
                            is disabled
EtherChannel misconfig guard is disabled
UplinkFast
                            is disabled
BackboneFast
                            is disabled
Configured Pathcost method used is short
```

Name	Blocking	Listening	Learning	Forwarding	STP Active
VLAN0001	3	0	0	1	4
VLAN0010	2	0	0	2	4
VLAN0020	2	0	0	2	4
3 vlans	7	0	0	5	12

(2) PC2 ping 通 PC3 的截图。



```
C:\>ping 192.168.10.33

Pinging 192.168.10.33 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 192.168.10.33: bytes=32 time=2ms TTL=128
Reply from 192.168.10.33: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=128
Reply from 192.168.10.33: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=128
Reply from 192.168.10.33: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=128

Ping statistics for 192.168.10.33:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
    Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 2ms, Average = 1ms</pre>
```

(3) PC1 ping 其他 PC 的截图, S2、R1、R2 的路由表。

PC1pingPC2:

```
C:\>ping 192.168.10.22

Pinging 192.168.10.22 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 192.168.10.22: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=127

Reply from 192.168.10.22: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=127

Reply from 192.168.10.22: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=127

Reply from 192.168.10.22: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=127

Ping statistics for 192.168.10.22:

    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),

Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
    Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 1ms, Average = 0ms</pre>
```

PC1pingPC3

```
C:\>ping 192.168.10.33

Pinging 192.168.10.33 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 192.168.10.33: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=127

Reply from 192.168.10.33: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=127

Reply from 192.168.10.33: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=127

Reply from 192.168.10.33: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=127
```

PC1pingPC4

```
C:\>ping 192.167.30.44

Pinging 192.167.30.44 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 192.167.30.44: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=125
Reply from 192.167.30.44: bytes=32 time=2ms TTL=125
Reply from 192.167.30.44: bytes=32 time=3ms TTL=125
Reply from 192.167.30.44: bytes=32 time=3ms TTL=125

Ping statistics for 192.167.30.44:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
    Minimum = 1ms, Maximum = 3ms, Average = 2ms
```

```
Switch#show ip route
Codes: C - connected, S - static, I - IGRP, R - RIP, M - mobile, B - BGP
       D - EIGRP, EX - EIGRP external, 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, E - EGP
       i - IS-IS, L1 - IS-IS level-1, L2 - IS-IS level-2, ia - IS-IS inter area
       * - candidate default, U - per-user static route, o - ODR
       P - periodic downloaded static route
Gateway of last resort is not set
     192.167.2.0/24 [110/65] via 192.168.10.1, 00:28:26, Vlan10
     192.167.30.0/24 [110/66] via 192.168.10.1, 00:28:16, Vlan10
     192.168.10.0/24 is directly connected, Vlan10
     192.168.20.0/24 is directly connected, Vlan20
路由器 1 路由表:
Router#show ip route
Codes: C - connected, S - static, I - IGRP, R - RIP, M - mobile, B - BGP
      D - EIGRP, EX - EIGRP external, 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, E - EGP
      i - IS-IS, L1 - IS-IS level-1, L2 - IS-IS level-2, ia - IS-IS inter area
       * - candidate default, U - per-user static route, o - ODR
       P - periodic downloaded static route
Gateway of last resort is not set
    192.167.2.0/24 is directly connected, Serial2/0
    192.167.30.0/24 is directly connected, FastEthernet0/0
     192.168.10.0/24 [110/65] via 192.167.2.1, 00:28:04, Serial2/0
    192.168.20.0/24 [110/66] via 192.167.2.1, 00:28:04, Serial2/0
路由器 2 路由表:
Router#show ip route
Codes: C - connected, S - static, I - IGRP, R - RIP, M - mobile, B - BGP
       D - EIGRP, EX - EIGRP external, 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, E - EGP
       i - IS-IS, L1 - IS-IS level-1, L2 - IS-IS level-2, ia - IS-IS inter area
        * - candidate default, U - per-user static route, o - ODR
       P - periodic downloaded static route
Gateway of last resort is 172.16.0.1 to network 0.0.0.0
     172.16.0.0/16 is directly connected, Serial3/0
     192.167.2.0/24 is directly connected, Serial2/0
     192.167.30.0/24 [110/65] via 192.167.2.2, 00:27:47, Serial2/0
    192.168.10.0/24 is directly connected, FastEthernet0/0
```

192.168.20.0/24 [110/2] via 192.168.10.2, 00:31:16, FastEthernet0/0

(4) 用 PC1 ping 222.200.160.1 并截图。



```
C:\>ping 222.200.160.1

Pinging 222.200.160.1 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 222.200.160.1: bytes=32 time=24ms TTL=126
Reply from 222.200.160.1: bytes=32 time=3ms TTL=126
Reply from 222.200.160.1: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=126
Reply from 222.200.160.1: bytes=32 time=3ms TTL=126

Ping statistics for 222.200.160.1:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
    Minimum = 1ms, Maximum = 24ms, Average = 7ms
```

本次实验完成后,请根据组员在实验中的贡献,请实事求是,自评在实验中应得的分数。(按百分制)

学号	学生	自评分
郑卓民	18342138	100
南樟	18342077	100

【交实验报告】

上传实验报告: ftp://me.aceralon.com:10086

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