《计算机网络》实验指导

实验二: 虚拟局域网与 VLAN 间通信

一、实验目的

- 1、理解交换机的工作原理;
- 2、掌握交换机的带外管理和带内管理的基本方法;
- 3、理解虚拟局域网(VLAN)的基本概念和原理;
- 4、掌握在多台二层交换机间划分虚拟局域网的详细内容和操作命令;
- 5、掌握 VLAN 间通信的基本原理与配置方法。

二、实验学时

2 学时

三、实验类型

综合性

四、实验需求

1、硬件

每人配备计算机1台。

2、软件

Windows 7 以上操作系统,安装 GNS3 网络仿真与 VirtualBox 虚拟化软件,安装 Putty 软件。

3、网络

实验室局域网支持,能够访问校园网。

4、工具

无。

五、实验理论

- 1、局域网的基本原理;
- 2、二层交换机的工作原理;
- 3、虚拟局域网的基本原理;
- 4、局域网组网的基本方法和基本流程;
- 5、VLAN 间路由的基本知识。

六、实验任务

- 1、完成基于二层交换机的局域网的建设;
- 2、完成交换机端口配置的具体操作,并能够完整读取交换机端口信息;
- 3、完成在2台二层交换机间划分虚拟局域网和网络功能测试。

七、实验内容及步骤

1、交换机管理

(1) 打开 GNS3 软件,将 EtherSwitch 拖拽到 GNS3 工作台中,右击交换机,点击 【start】按钮,开启交换机。右击交换机,点击【console】按钮,进入交换机配置界面,如图 2-1 所示。

률 R1	_		×
*Mar 1 00:00:06.783: &LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthernet0/14, changed *Mar 1 00:00:06.787: &LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthernet0/13, changed *Mar 1 00:00:06.795: &LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthernet0/12, changed *Mar 1 00:00:06.799: &LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthernet0/10, changed *Mar 1 00:00:06.799: &LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthernet0/10, changed *Mar 1 00:00:06.799: &LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthernet0/10, changed *Mar 1 00:00:06.799: &LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthernet0/9, changed *Mar 1 00:00:06.803: &LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthernet0/9, changed *Mar 1 00:00:06.803: &LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthernet0/9, changed *Mar 1 00:00:06.803: &LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthernet0/9, changed *Mar 1 00:00:06.803: &LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthernet0/9, changed *Mar 1 00:00:06.803: &LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthernet0/9, changed *Mar 1 00:00:06.803: &LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthernet0/9, changed *Mar 1 00:00:06.803: &LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthernet0/9, changed *Mar 1 00:00:06.803: &LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthernet0/9, changed *Mar 1 00:00:06.803: &LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthernet0/9, changed *Mar 1 00:00:06.803: &LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthernet0/9, changed *Mar 1 00:00:06.803: &LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthernet0/9, changed *Mar 1 00:00:06.803: &LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthernet0/9, changed *Mar 1 00:00:06.803: &LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthernet0/9, changed *Mar 1 00:00:06.803: &LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthernet0/9, changed *Mar 1 00:00:06.800:00:00:00:00:00:00:00:00:00:00:00:00:	state state state state state state	to di to di to di to di to do to do	own own own own own wn wn
This is a normal Router with a SW module inside (NM-16ESW) It has been preconfigured with hard coded speed and duplex To create vlans use the command "vlan database" from exec mode After creating all desired vlans use "exit" to apply the config To view existing vlans use the command "show vlan-switch brief"	itate 1	το αο'	wn
Warning: You are using an old IOS image for this router. Please update the IOS to enable the "macro" command! ************************************			
图 2-1 交换机配置界面			

对交换机端口配置进行管理,是进行交换机管理的基本操作,也是网管人员进行网络管理 的基本素养。

(2) 查看交换机的全部端口信息

	SW-1#show interface status
	查看交换机所有端口详细信息
:	SW-1#show interface

(3) 查看指定端口的信息

查看交换机端口 0/1 的状态 SW-1#show interfaces FastEthernet 0/1 FastEthernet0/1 is administratively down, line protocol is down Hardware is Fast Ethernet, address is cc01.0884.f001 (bia cc01.0884.f001) Description: *** Unused for Layer2 EtherSwitch *** MTU 1500 bytes, BW 100000 Kbit/sec, DLY 100 usec, reliability 255/255, txload 1/255, rxload 1/255 Encapsulation ARPA, loopback not set Keepalive set (10 sec) Auto-duplex, Auto-speed ARP type: ARPA, ARP Timeout 04:00:00 Last input never, output never, output hang never Last clearing of "show interface" counters never Input queue: 0/75/0/0 (size/max/drops/flushes); Total output drops: 0 Queueing strategy: fifo Output queue: 0/40 (size/max)

5 minute input rate 0 bits/sec, 0 packets/sec
5 minute output rate 0 bits/sec, 0 packets/sec
0 packets input, 0 bytes, 0 no buffer
Received 0 broadcasts, 0 runts, 0 giants, 0 throttles
0 input errors, 0 CRC, 0 frame, 0 overrun, 0 ignored
0 input packets with dribble condition detected
0 packets output, 0 bytes, 0 underruns
0 output errors, 0 collisions, 2 interface resets
0 unknown protocol drops
0 babbles, 0 late collision, 0 deferred
0 lost carrier, 0 no carrier
0 output buffer failures, 0 output buffers swapped out

阅读 FastEthernet0/1 的端口信息,并将端口信息所表达的含义填写到表 2-1 中。

表 2-1 FastEthernet0/1 端口信息含义

(4) 配置端口的描述信息

进入交换机配置模式
SW-1#configure terminal
进入业务端口配置模式
SW-1 (config)#interface FastEthernet 0/1
配置交换机 0/1 端口的描述信息为: This is a fast ethernet interface
SW-1 (config-if)#description This is a fast ethernet interface
This is a fast

Description: This is a fast ethernet interface MTU 1500 bytes, BW 100000 Kbit/sec, DLY 100 usec, reliability 255/255, txload 1/255, rxload 1/255 Encapsulation ARPA, loopback not set Keepalive set (10 sec) Auto-duplex, Auto-speed ARP type: ARPA, ARP Timeout 04:00:00 Last input never, output never, output hang never Last clearing of "show interface" counters never Input queue: 0/75/0/0 (size/max/drops/flushes); Total output drops: 0 Queueing strategy: fifo Output queue: 0/40 (size/max) 5 minute input rate 0 bits/sec, 0 packets/sec 5 minute output rate 0 bits/sec, 0 packets/sec 0 packets input, 0 bytes, 0 no buffer Received 0 broadcasts, 0 runts, 0 giants, 0 throttles 0 input errors, 0 CRC, 0 frame, 0 overrun, 0 ignored 0 input packets with dribble condition detected 0 packets output, 0 bytes, 0 underruns 0 output errors, 0 collisions, 2 interface resets 0 unknown protocol drops 0 babbles, 0 late collision, 0 deferred 0 lost carrier, 0 no carrier 0 output buffer failures, 0 output buffers swapped out

(5) 配置端口的速率和双工模式

SW-1	(config)#interface Fa	astEthernet 0/1
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- SW-1(config-if)#speed ?
 - 10 Force 10 Mbps operation
 - 100 Force 100 Mbps operation
 - auto Enable AUTO speed configuration

配置端口速率为自适应。

- SW-1(config-if)#speed auto
- SW-1(config-if)#duplex ?
 - auto Enable AUTO duplex configuration
 - full Force full duplex operation
 - half Force half-duplex operation
- 配置端口为全双工模式。
- SW-1(config-if)#duplex full

(6) 配置端口的带宽控制

SW-1(config-if)#bandwidth ? <1-1000000> Bandwidth in kilobits inherit Specify that bandwidth is inherited receive Specify receive-side bandwidth 配置端口的接收数据的带宽为 10Mbps。 SW-1(config-if)#bandwidth receive 10 取消端口带宽限制。 SW-1(config-if)#no bandwidth receive

(7) 禁用和启用端口

禁用端口。 SW-1(config-if)#shutdown 启用端口 SW-1(config-if)#no shutdown

2、虚拟局域网

(1) 拓扑设计

本实验采用 2 台交换机(SW-1, SW-2), 6 台主机(Host-1、Host-2、Host-3、Host-4、Host-5、Host-6), 主机通过 GNS3 中自带的 VPCS 虚拟主机实现, 网络拓扑结构如图 2-2 所示。



(2) 按照拓扑结构设计,在 GNS3 环境下完成局域网建设,如图 2-3 所示。



(3) 网络地址规划与 VLAN 规划设计方案见表 2-2 所示。

表 2-2 VLAN 规划表

序号	VLAN ID	VLAN name	交换机	接入端口	端口性质
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1	vlan 10	VLAN0010	SW-1	F0/0	access Port
2	vlan 20	VLAN0020	SW-1	F0/1	access Port
3	vlan 10	VLAN0010	SW-2	F0/0	access Port
4	vlan 10	VLAN0010	SW-2	F0/1	access Port
5	vlan 20	VLAN0020	SW-2	F0/2	access Port
6	vlan 20	VLAN0020	SW-2	F0/3	access Port
7	_	_	SW-1	F0/15	Trunk Port
8	_	_	SW-2	F0/15	Trunk Port

(4) 网络地址规划见表 2-3 所示。

表 2-3 网络地址规划表

序号	设备名称	网络配置	网关	接入位置
1	Host-1	192. 168. 1. 1/24	192. 168. 1. 254	SW-1 e0/1
2	Host-2	192. 168. 2. 1/24	192. 168. 2. 254	SW-1 e0/2
3	Host-3	192. 168. 1. 2/24	192. 168. 1. 254	SW-2 e0/1
4	Host-4	192. 168. 1. 3/24	192. 168. 1. 254	SW-2 e0/2
5	Host-5	192. 168. 2. 2/24	192. 168. 2. 254	SW-2 e0/3
6	Host-6	192. 168. 2. 3/24	192. 168. 2. 254	SW-2 e0/4

(5) 对主机进行网络配置。

①右击 Host-1 图标,点击【Start】开启该设备。

②右击 Host-1 图标,点击【Console】打开 Host-1 的命令控制台,进行网络配置。网络配置命令如下所示。

>show ip
//查看 Host-1 的网络配置
>ip 192.168.1.1/24 192.168.1.254
//配置 Host-1 的 IP 地址与网关
>show ip
//查看 Host-1 的网络配置
>save
//可以看到 Host-1 的网络配置完成,将配置进行保存

③结合表 2-3 的具体内容,参考 Host-1 的配置方法,完成 Host-2、Host-3、Host-4、Host-5、Host-6 的网络配置。

(5) 对交换机进行网络配置

①右击 SW-1 图标,点击【Start】开启该设备。

②右击 SW-1 图标,点击【Console】打开交换机的命令控制台进行配置。配置命令如下所示。

SW-1#vlan database
//一般 3640 或者 3725 等系列路由器的交换模块需要进入 VLAN 数据库模式进行操作
SW-1(vlan)#vlan 10
SW-1(vlan)#vlan 20

SW-1	1(vlan)#exit		
SW-1	1#conf t		
SW-1	1 (config)#int f0/0		
//从特	申权模式切换到配置模式		
SW-1	1(config-if)#switchport mode access	;	
//将	F接口模式修改为接入模式,此模式-	一般用于接入	终端主机
SW-1	1(config-if)#switchport access vlan 1	10	
SW-1	1(config-if)#no shutdown		
SW-1	1 (config-if)#exit		
SW-1	1(config)#int f0/1		
SW-1	1(config-if)#switchport mode access	;	
SW-1	1 (config-if)#switchport access vlan 2	20	
SW-1	1(config-if)#no shutdown		
SW-1	1 (config-if)#exit		
SW-1	1#show vlan-switch brief		
//查	至看该交换机 vlan 的主要情况		
VLAN	N Name	Status	Ports
 1	default	active F	 Fa0/2, Fa0/3, Fa0/4, Fa0/5
1	default	active F	 Fa0/2, Fa0/3, Fa0/4, Fa0/5 Fa0/6, Fa0/7, Fa0/8, Fa0/9
1	default	active F	 Fa0/2, Fa0/3, Fa0/4, Fa0/5 Fa0/6, Fa0/7, Fa0/8, Fa0/9 Fa0/10, Fa0/11, Fa0/12, Fa0/13
1	default	active F	 Fa0/2, Fa0/3, Fa0/4, Fa0/5 Fa0/6, Fa0/7, Fa0/8, Fa0/9 Fa0/10, Fa0/11, Fa0/12, Fa0/13 Fa0/14. Fa0/15
 1 10	default VLAN0010	active F active	 Fa0/2, Fa0/3, Fa0/4, Fa0/5 Fa0/6, Fa0/7, Fa0/8, Fa0/9 Fa0/10, Fa0/11, Fa0/12, Fa0/13 Fa0/14. Fa0/15 Fa0/0
 1 10 20	default VLAN0010 VLAN0020	active F active active	 Fa0/2, Fa0/3, Fa0/4, Fa0/5 Fa0/6, Fa0/7, Fa0/8, Fa0/9 Fa0/10, Fa0/11, Fa0/12, Fa0/13 Fa0/14. Fa0/15 Fa0/0 Fa0/1
10 20 SW-1	default VLAN0010 VLAN0020 1#conf t	active F active active	Fa0/2, Fa0/3, Fa0/4, Fa0/5 Fa0/6, Fa0/7, Fa0/8, Fa0/9 Fa0/10, Fa0/11, Fa0/12, Fa0/13 Fa0/14. Fa0/15 Fa0/0 Fa0/1
10 20 SW-1 SW-1	default VLAN0010 VLAN0020 1#conf t 1(config)#int f0/15	active F active active	Fa0/2, Fa0/3, Fa0/4, Fa0/5 Fa0/6, Fa0/7, Fa0/8, Fa0/9 Fa0/10, Fa0/11, Fa0/12, Fa0/13 Fa0/14. Fa0/15 Fa0/0 Fa0/1
10 20 SW-1 SW-1 SW-1	default VLAN0010 VLAN0020 1#conf t 1(config)#int f0/15 1(config-if)#switchport trunk encaps	active F active active ulation dot1q	Fa0/2, Fa0/3, Fa0/4, Fa0/5 Fa0/6, Fa0/7, Fa0/8, Fa0/9 Fa0/10, Fa0/11, Fa0/12, Fa0/13 Fa0/14. Fa0/15 Fa0/0 Fa0/1
10 20 SW-1 SW-1 SW-1 ,/T	default VLAN0010 VLAN0020 1#conf t 1(config)#int f0/15 1(config-if)#switchport trunk encaps runk 有两种封装标准,一种是 Cisco	active F active active active ulation dot1q o 私有的 ISL,	 Fa0/2, Fa0/3, Fa0/4, Fa0/5 Fa0/6, Fa0/7, Fa0/8, Fa0/9 Fa0/10, Fa0/11, Fa0/12, Fa0/13 Fa0/14. Fa0/15 Fa0/0 Fa0/1
1 20 SW-1 SW-1 SW-1 用 80	default VLAN0010 VLAN0020 1#conf t 1(config)#int f0/15 1(config-if)#switchport trunk encaps runk 有两种封装标准,一种是 Cisco 02.1Q 实现封装,本书统一采用 802	active F active active ulation dot1q o 私有的 ISL, .1Q 标准。	 Fa0/2, Fa0/3, Fa0/4, Fa0/5 Fa0/6, Fa0/7, Fa0/8, Fa0/9 Fa0/10, Fa0/11, Fa0/12, Fa0/13 Fa0/14. Fa0/15 Fa0/0 Fa0/1
10 20 SW-1 SW-1 SW-1 //T 用 80 SW-1	default VLAN0010 VLAN0020 1#conf t 1(config)#int f0/15 1(config-if)#switchport trunk encapse runk 有两种封装标准,一种是 Cisco 02.1Q 实现封装,本书统一采用 802 1(config-if)#switchport mode trunk	active F active active ulation dot1q o 私有的 ISL, .1Q 标准。	Fa0/2, Fa0/3, Fa0/4, Fa0/5 Fa0/6, Fa0/7, Fa0/8, Fa0/9 Fa0/10, Fa0/11, Fa0/12, Fa0/13 Fa0/14. Fa0/15 Fa0/0 Fa0/1
10 20 SW-1 SW-1 SW-1 //T 用 80 SW-1 //桨	default VLAN0010 VLAN0020 I#conf t 1(config)#int f0/15 1(config:if)#switchport trunk encaps runk 有两种封装标准,一种是 Cisco 02.1Q 实现封装,本书统一采用 802 1(config-if)#switchport mode trunk 好接口模式定义位 trunk 模式,交换析	active F active active ulation dot1q o 私有的 ISL, .1Q 标准。 l.相连的接口-	 Fa0/2, Fa0/3, Fa0/4, Fa0/5 Fa0/6, Fa0/7, Fa0/8, Fa0/9 Fa0/10, Fa0/11, Fa0/12, Fa0/13 Fa0/14. Fa0/15 Fa0/0 Fa0/1 - 种是行业标准 802.1Q, 一般采
1 10 20 SW-1 SW-1 SW-1 川田 80 SW-1 //茶 VLAM	default VLAN0010 VLAN0020 1#conf t 1(config)#int f0/15 1(config:if)#switchport trunk encapse runk 有两种封装标准,一种是 Cisco 02.1Q 实现封装,本书统一采用 802. 1(config-if)#switchport mode trunk 好接口模式定义位 trunk 模式,交换机 N 的流量	active F active active ulation dot1q o 私有的 ISL, .1Q 标准。	 Fa0/2, Fa0/3, Fa0/4, Fa0/5 Fa0/6, Fa0/7, Fa0/8, Fa0/9 Fa0/10, Fa0/11, Fa0/12, Fa0/13 Fa0/14. Fa0/15 Fa0/0 Fa0/1 - 一种是行业标准 802.1Q, 一般采
10 20 SW-1 SW-1 SW-1 //Ti 用 80 SW-1 //桨 VLAN SW-1	default VLAN0010 VLAN0020 1#conf t 1(config)#int f0/15 1(config-if)#switchport trunk encapso runk 有两种封装标准,一种是 Cisco 02.1Q 实现封装,本书统一采用 802. 1(config-if)#switchport mode trunk 好接口模式定义位 trunk 模式,交换机 N 的流量 1(config-if)#exit	active F active active ulation dot1q o 私有的 ISL, .1Q 标准。 14 连的接口-	 Fa0/2, Fa0/3, Fa0/4, Fa0/5 Fa0/6, Fa0/7, Fa0/8, Fa0/9 Fa0/10, Fa0/11, Fa0/12, Fa0/13 Fa0/14. Fa0/15 Fa0/0 Fa0/1 - 一种是行业标准 802.1Q, 一般采
1 20 SW-1 SW-1 SW-1 //T 用 80 SW-1 //桨 VLAN SW-1 SW-1	default VLAN0010 VLAN0020 1#conf t 1(config)#int f0/15 1(config-if)#switchport trunk encapso runk 有两种封装标准,一种是 Cisco 02.1Q 实现封装,本书统一采用 802 1(config-if)#switchport mode trunk 移接口模式定义位 trunk 模式,交换析 N 的流量 1(config-if)#exit 1(config)#exit	active F active active ulation dot1q o 私有的 ISL, .1Q 标准。 1.相连的接口-	 Fa0/2, Fa0/3, Fa0/4, Fa0/5 Fa0/6, Fa0/7, Fa0/8, Fa0/9 Fa0/10, Fa0/11, Fa0/12, Fa0/13 Fa0/14. Fa0/15 Fa0/0 Fa0/1

③参考 SW-1 的配置命令,完成 SW-2 的网络配置。

(6) 通过 Ping 命令对 Host-1、Host-2、Host-3、Host-4、Host-5、Host-6 进行连通性测试,并 填写表 2-4。

序号	请求主机	接入位置	响应主机	接入位置	Ping 测试结果
1	Host-1	SW-1 e0/0	Host-2	SW-1 e0/1	
2	Host-1	SW-1 e0/0	Host-3	SW-2 e0/0	
3	Host-1	SW-1 e0/0	Host-4	SW-2 e0/1	
4	Host-1	SW-1 e0/0	Host-5	SW-2 e0/2	
5	Host-1	SW-1 e0/0	Host-6	SW-2 e0/3	

表 2-4 连通性测试

6	Host-2	SW-1 e0/1	Host-1	SW-1 e0/0	
7	Host-2	SW-1 e0/1	Host-3	SW-2 e0/0	
8	Host-2	SW-1 e0/1	Host-4	SW-2 e0/1	
9	Host-2	SW-1 e0/1	Host-5	SW-2 e0/2	
10	Host-2	SW-1 e0/1	Host-6	SW-2 e0/3	
11	Host-3	SW-2 e0/0	Host-1	SW-1 e0/0	
12	Host-3	SW-2 e0/0	Host-2	SW-1 e0/1	
13	Host-3	SW-2 e0/0	Host-4	SW-2 e0/1	
14	Host-3	SW-2 e0/0	Host-5	SW-2 e0/2	
15	Host-3	SW-2 e0/0	Host-6	SW-2 e0/3	
16	Host-4	SW-2 e0/1	Host-1	SW-1 e0/0	
17	Host-4	SW-2 e0/1	Host-2	SW-1 e0/1	
18	Host-4	SW-2 e0/1	Host-3	SW-2 e0/0	
19	Host-4	SW-2 e0/1	Host-5	SW-2 e0/2	
20	Host-4	SW-2 e0/1	Host-6	SW-2 e0/3	
21	Host-5	SW-2 e0/2	Host-1	SW-1 e0/0	
22	Host-5	SW-2 e0/2	Host-2	SW-1 e0/1	
23	Host-5	SW-2 e0/2	Host-3	SW-2 e0/0	
24	Host-5	SW-2 e0/2	Host-4	SW-2 e0/1	
25	Host-5	SW-2 e0/2	Host-6	SW-2 e0/3	
26	Host-6	SW-2 e0/3	Host-1	SW-1 e0/0	
27	Host-6	SW-2 e0/3	Host-2	SW-1 e0/1	
28	Host-6	SW-2 e0/3	Host-3	SW-2 e0/0	
29	Host-6	SW-2 e0/3	Host-4	SW-2 e0/1	
30	Host-6	SW-2 e0/3	Host-5	SW-2 e0/2	

3、VLAN 间通信

(1) 开启交换机 SW-1 的路由功能。

SW-1#configure terminal

SW-1(config)#ip routing

(2)分别在 V1AN 10 和 VLAN 20 上配置 IP 地址为 192.168.1.254、192.168.2.254。

SW-1(config)#interface vlan 10

SW-1(config)#ip address 192.168.1.254 255.255.255.0

- SW-1(config)#exit
- SW-1(config)#interface vlan 20
- SW-1(config)#ip address 192.168.2.254 255.255.255.0
- SW-1(config)#exit

(3)参考 SW-1 的配置命令,完成 SW-2 的 VIAN 配置。并将 SW-2 的配置命令填写到表 2-5

中。

表 2-5 SW-2 配置命令

(4) 通过 Ping 命令对 Host-1、Host-2、Host-3、Host-4、Host-5、Host-6 进行连通性测试,并 填写表 2-6。

序号	请求主机	接入位置	响应主机	接入位置	Ping 测试结果			
1	Host-1	SW-1 e0/0	Host-2	SW-1 e0/1				
2	Host-1	SW-1 e0/0	Host-3	SW-2 e0/0				
3	Host-1	SW-1 e0/0	Host-4	SW-2 e0/1				
4	Host-1	SW-1 e0/0	Host-5	SW-2 e0/2				
5	Host-1	SW-1 e0/0	Host-6	SW-2 e0/3				
6	Host-2	SW-1 e0/1	Host-1	SW-1 e0/0				
7	Host-2	SW-1 e0/1	Host-3	SW-2 e0/0				
8	Host-2	SW-1 e0/1	Host-4	SW-2 e0/1				
9	Host-2	SW-1 e0/1	Host-5	SW-2 e0/2				
10	Host-2	SW-1 e0/1	Host-6	SW-2 e0/3				
11	Host-3	SW-2 e0/0	Host-1	SW-1 e0/0				
12	Host-3	SW-2 e0/0	Host-2	SW-1 e0/1				
13	Host-3	SW-2 e0/0	Host-4	SW-2 e0/1				
14	Host-3	SW-2 e0/0	Host-5	SW-2 e0/2				
15	Host-3	SW-2 e0/0	Host-6	SW-2 e0/3				
16	Host-4	SW-2 e0/1	Host-1	SW-1 e0/0				
17	Host-4	SW-2 e0/1	Host-2	SW-1 e0/1				
18	Host-4	SW-2 e0/1	Host-3	SW-2 e0/0				
19	Host-4	SW-2 e0/1	Host-5	SW-2 e0/2				
20	Host-4	SW-2 e0/1	Host-6	SW-2 e0/3				
21	Host-5	SW-2 e0/2	Host-1	SW-1 e0/0				
22	Host-5	SW-2 e0/2	Host-2	SW-1 e0/1				

表 2-6 连通性测试

23	Host-5	SW-2 e0/2	Host-3	SW-2 e0/0	
24	Host-5	SW-2 e0/2	Host-4	SW-2 e0/1	
25	Host-5	SW-2 e0/2	Host-6	SW-2 e0/3	
26	Host-6	SW-2 e0/3	Host-1	SW-1 e0/0	
27	Host-6	SW-2 e0/3	Host-2	SW-1 e0/1	
28	Host-6	SW-2 e0/3	Host-3	SW-2 e0/0	
29	Host-6	SW-2 e0/3	Host-4	SW-2 e0/1	
30	Host-6	SW-2 e0/3	Host-5	SW-2 e0/2	

八、实验分析

1、交换机端口的带宽控制和流量控制

(1)带宽控制是如何实现的?流量控制是如何实现的?请分别介绍其工作原理。

(2) 请设计实验验证带宽控制和流量控制对网络性能的影响。

2、虚拟局域网与广播风暴

(1)1 台交换机最多可以划分多少个 VLAN? VLAN 对于交换机的通信效率是否有影 响?请说明原因。

(2) 虚拟局域网可以将1台交换机逻辑上划分为多个广播域,那么虚拟局域网是否能够 降低广播风暴的发生?请说明原因。

(3) 虚拟局域网是否能够从根本上避免广播风暴的产生?请说明原因。