VLAN
 静态ARP
 H3C模拟器
 韦家宁 2020-02-15 发表

		PC 4	
5816-A771-0206		GE_0/1	
		VLAN 20	
GE_0/1	HUB	GE_0/3	
PC_2	€Č> VLAN	<u>10</u> ↔	
GE	0/3 GE_0/1	GE_0/1 SW1	
V GE_0/1	\$5820V2-54QS-GE_5	\$5820V2-54QS-GE_1	
PC_3			
5816-AAE1-0306			

组网说明:

本案例采用H3C HCL模拟器来模拟IP+MAC绑定的组网。MAC地址在网络拓扑图中有了明确的标识, PC_2和PC_3接入了一个傻瓜机HUB,同属于VLAN 10。本案例将通过arp static的方式实现IP+MAC 的绑定,同时也可以实现防止IP地址冲突而导致两台PC都无法上网。 PC_2绑定到192.168.10.2

配置步骤

1、按照网络拓扑图正确配置VLAN

2、在SW1开启static绑定

配置关键点

SW1: <H3C>sys System View: return to User View with Ctrl+Z. [H3C]sysname SW1 [SW1]vlan 10 [SW1-vlan10]quit [SW1]vlan 20 [SW1-vlan20]quit [SW1]int Vlan-interface 10 [SW1-Vlan-interface10]ip address 192.168.10.1 24 [SW1-Vlan-interface10]quit [SW1]int vlan 20 [SW1-Vlan-interface20]ip address 192.168.20.1 24 [SW1-Vlan-interface20]quit [SW1]int gi 1/0/1 [SW1-GigabitEthernet1/0/1]port link-type access [SW1-GigabitEthernet1/0/1]port access vlan 10 [SW1-GigabitEthernet1/0/1]quit [SW1]int gi 1/0/3 [SW1-GigabitEthernet1/0/3]port link-type access [SW1-GigabitEthernet1/0/3]port access vlan 20 [SW1-GigabitEthernet1/0/3]quit

Arp static关键配置点: [SW1]arp static 192.168.10.2 5816-a771-0206

测试:

当PC_2和PC_3共同使用192.168.10.2的这个IP地址时,PC_2能正常PING通192.168.20.2,PC_3无法PING通,说明arp static有防止IP地址冲突时而导致两台PC无法上网的情况发生, arp static绑定的表项则会生效:

C	▶ 配置PC_2					×
	接口	状态	IPv4地址	IPv6地址		
	G0/0/1	UP	192.168.10.2/24			
					同新	
	接口管理					
(◎ 禁用 🍳)启用				
I	Pv4配置:					
(DHCP					
(● 静态					
	Pv4地址:	192.168.1	10.2			
-	掩码地址:	255.255.2	255.0			
	Pv4网关:	192.168.1	10.1		「「「「「」」「「」」「」」「」」「」」「」」「」」「」」「」」「」」「」」「	

C	▶ 配置PC_3					×
	接口	状态	IPv4地址	IPv6地址		
	G0/0/1	UP	192.168.10.2/24			
					同新	
	接口管理					
	◎ 禁用 🍳)启用				
i	IPv4配置:					
	DHCP					
	◙ 静态					
	IPv4地址:	192.168	.10.2			
	掩码地址:	255.255	255.0			
	IPv4网关:	192.168	10.1		「「「「」」「「」」「」」「」」「」」「」」」「」」「」」」「」」」「」」」「」」」」	

PC_2正常PING通192.168.20.2,虽然提示IP地址冲突,但是可以正常使用网络

🛆 hci_qbj7mb — 🗆 🗙
PC_3 2 PC_2 2
SFeb 15 21:58:19:027 2020 H3C ARP/6/DUPIFIP: Duplicate address 192.168.10.2 on interface GigabitEthernet0/0/1, sourced from 5816-aae1-0 306
<pre>CH3C>ping 192.168.20.2 Ping 192.168.20.2 (192.168.20.2): 56 data bytes, press CTRL_C to break 56 bytes from 192.168.20.2: icmp_seq=0 ttl=254 time=3.000 ms 56 bytes from 192.168.20.2: icmp_seq=1 ttl=254 time=2.000 ms 56 bytes from 192.168.20.2: icmp_seq=3 ttl=254 time=3.000 ms 56 bytes from 192.168.20.2: icmp_seq=3 ttl=254 time=3.000 ms 56 bytes from 192.168.20.2: icmp_seq=3 ttl=254 time=3.000 ms 56 bytes from 192.168.20.2: icmp_seq=4 ttl=254 time=3.000 ms 56 bytes from 192.168.20.2: icmp_seq=4 ttl=254 time=3.000 ms 56 bytes from 192.168.20.2: icmp_seq=4 ttl=354 ttm=3.000 ms 56 bytes from 192.168.20.2: icmp_seq=4 ttm=354 ttm=3.000 ms 56 bytes from 192.168.20.2: icmp_seq=4 ttm=354 ttm=3.000 ms 56 bytes from 192.168.20.2: icmp_seq=4 ttm=354 ttm=30.000 ms 56 bytes from 192.168.20.2: icmp_seq=4 ttm=354 ttm=30.000 ms 56 bytes from 192.168 ttm=354 ttm=354 ttm=30.000 ms 56 bytes from 300 ttm=300 ttm=300 ttm=300 ttm=300 ttm=300 ttm=300 ttm=3</pre>
Ping statistics for 192.168.20.2 5 packet(s) transmitted, 5 packet(s) received, 0.0% packet loss round-trip min/avg/max/std-dev = 2.000/2.400/3.000/0.490 ms (H3C)%Feb 15 21:58:24:345 2020 H3C #TAC#/APIN_STATISTICS: Ping statistics for 192.168.20. 2: 5 packet(s) transmitted, 5 packet(s) received, 0.0% packet loss, round-trip min/avg/max /std-dev = 2.000/2.400/3.000/0.490 ms. %Feb 15 21:58:25:026 2020 H3C ARP/6/DUPTIP: Duplicate address 192.168.10.2 on interface GigabitEthernet0/0/1, sourced from 5816-aae1-0 packet from 5816-a

PC_3无法正常PING通192.168.20.2,而且还提示IP地址冲突



把PC_2断电后, PC_3依然无法PING通192.168.20.2





修改PC_3的IP地址为192.168.10.3,即可PING通192.168.20.2

C	▶ 配置PC_3					×
	接口	状态	IPv4地址	IPv6地址		
	G0/0/1	UP	192.168.10.3/24			
					刷新	
	接口管理					
	◎ 禁用 @)启用				
	IPv4配置:					
	DHCP					
	◙ 静态					
	IPv4地址:	192.168.	10.3			
	掩码地址:	255.255.2	255.0			
	IPv4网关:	192.168.	10.1		启用	



查看SW1的arp static

<sw1>dis arp stat</sw1>				
Type: S-Static	D-Dynamic	0-Openflow	R-Rule M-Multiport	I-Invalid
IP address	MAC address	SVLAN/VSI	Interface/Link ID	Aging Type
192.168.10.2	5816-a771-0206		GE1/0/1	
<sw1></sw1>				

至此, IP+MAC绑定典型组网配置案例2 (arp static方式) 已完成!