

AR系列路由器debugging rip命令(二)

【举例】

例1: 打开RIP报文摘要调试功能

在一台启动了RIP功能并添加了相应网段的设备上打开报文摘要调试功能:

```
<route>debugging rip 1 brief
*0.348250040 route RM/7/RMDEBUG: RIP 1 : Sending v2 response on Ethernet2/0/0 from 10.1.1.1 with 2 RTEs
// rip1进程发送版本2的应答报文, 发送接口为ethernet2/0/0, 地址为10.1.1.1, 且该报文包括2个路由表项

*0.348328540 route RM/7/RMDEBUG: RIP 1 : Receiving v2 response on Ethernet2/0/0 from 10.1.1.2 with 1 RTE
// rip1进程接收版本2的应答报文, 接收接口为ethernet2/0/0, 报文源地址为10.1.1.2, 且该报文包括1个路由表项
```

例2: 打开RIP事件调试功能

在一台启动了RIP功能并添加了相应网段的设备上打开RIP事件调试功能:

```
<route>debugging rip 1 event
*0.378063970 route RM/7/RMDEBUG: RIP 1 : Adding Ethernet2/0/0 to Network List
//显示将某一接口的网段加入rip
*0.378054730 route RM/7/RMDEBUG: RIP 1 : Removing Ethernet2/0/0 from Network List
//显示将某一接口的网段从rip中删除
*0.378329480 route RM/7/RMDEBUG: RIP 1 : Rebuilding of Database has started
*0.378329570 route RM/7/RMDEBUG: RIP 1 : Database has been rebuilt
//显示重新建立rip数据库
*0.378490310 route RM/7/RMDEBUG: RIP 1 : route-policy used in import-route has changed
//引入路由时使用路由策略, 当路由策略发生改变时, 发出提示
*0.380110150 route RM/4/RMDEBUG:
Distribute policy deletion successful
//取消在接收/发送rip报文时使用的策略, 发出提示
```

例3: 打开RIP接收报文调试功能

在一台启动了RIP功能并添加了相应网段的设备上打开RIP接收报文调试功能:

```
<route>debugging rip 1 receive
*0.200607690 route RM/7/RMDEBUG: RIP 1 : Receive response from 192.168.1.45 on Ethernet2/0/1
*0.200607800 route RM/7/RMDEBUG: Packet : vers 2, cmd response, length 24
*0.200607890 route RM/7/RMDEBUG: dest 16.0.0.0/8, nexthop 0.0.0.0, cost 1, tag 0

//从地址为192.168.1.45的ethernet2/0/1接口收到rip应答报文
//报文为版本2的应答报文, 长度为24bytes
//报文中路由表项的目的网段为16.0.0.0/8, 下一跳为0.0.0.0, cost为1, tag为0

*0.205841800 route RM/7/RMDEBUG: RIP 1 : Can not find interface for source address
//收到源地址错误的报文
*0.206376230 route RM/7/RMDEBUG: RIP 1 : Ignoring packet. This version is not configured.
//收到错误版本的报文
*0.206556620 route RM/7/RMDEBUG: RIP 1 : Receive response from 192.168.1.100 on Ethernet2/0/1
*0.206556730 route RM/7/RMDEBUG: Packet : vers 1, cmd response, length 24
*0.206556820 route RM/4/RMDEBUG: Must-Be-Zero fields not zero
*0.206556900 route RM/7/RMDEBUG: dest 22.0.0.0, cost 1
*0.206556980 route RM/7/RMDEBUG: RIP 1 : Process message failed
//收到must be zero字段不为0的错误报文
```

例4: 打开RIP发送报文调试功能

在一台启动了RIP功能并添加了相应网段的设备上打开RIP发送报文调试功能:

```
<route>debugging rip 1 send
*0.205835040 route RM/7/RMDEBUG: RIP 1 : Sending response on interface Ethernet2/0/0 from 10.
1.1.1 to 224.0.0.9
*0.205835180 route RM/7/RMDEBUG: Packet : vers 2, cmd response, length 84
*0.205835270 route RM/7/RMDEBUG: dest 14.0.0.0/8, nexthop 0.0.0.0, cost 1, tag 0
*0.205835370 route RM/7/RMDEBUG: dest 49.0.0.0/8, nexthop 0.0.0.0, cost 1, tag 0
*0.205835470 route RM/7/RMDEBUG: dest 50.0.0.0/8, nexthop 0.0.0.0, cost 1, tag 0
*0.205835570 route RM/7/RMDEBUG: dest 192.168.1.0/24, nexthop 0.0.0.0, cost
1, tag 0
```

//从地址为10.1.1.1的ethernet2/0/0接口向组播地址224.0.0.9发送rip应答报文
//报文为版本2的应答报文，长度为84bytes
//报文的第一个路由表项的目的网段为14.0.0.0/8，下一跳为0.0.0.0，cost为1，tag为0

例5：打开RIP计时器调试功能

在一台启动了RIP功能并添加了相应网段的设备上打开RIP计时器调试功能：

```
<route>debugging rip 1 timer
*0.210445970 route RM/7/RMDEBUG: RIP 1 : Periodic timer expired
//每30s定时更新计时器触发，将出现此调试信息
```