

MSTP+VRRP

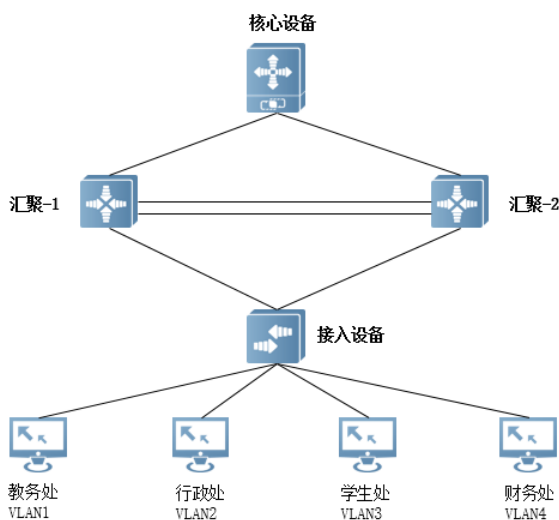
一、实验目的

- 1、掌握 MSTP 协议和 VRRP 协议的工作原理以及部署
- 2、掌握 MSTP+VRRP 的应用场景

二、场景描述

某校网络拓扑如下，HJ-1 转发教务处和学生处的流量，HJ-2 转发行政处和财务处的流量，两台汇聚设备互为备份设，接入设备连接用户的下联端口配置 Portfast 和 BPDUguard 功能，防止潜在的 LOOP，开启监控主设备上行链路接口的功能，一旦该链路失效，备份设备成为主设备，汇聚设备互联之间部署聚合口，以提高网络可靠性。

三、实验拓扑

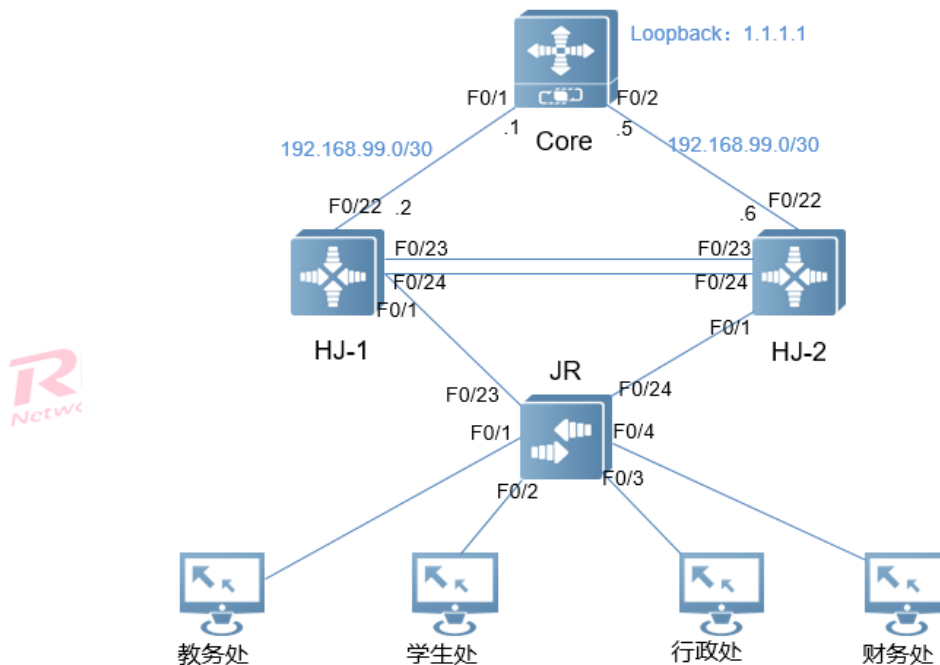


四、实验需求

- 1、HJ-1 转发教务处和学生处流量，HJ-2 转发行政处和财务处流量
- 2、汇聚设备互为备份
- 3、配置 portfast 和 BPDUguard
- 4、开启链路监控功能
- 5、汇聚设备之间部署聚合口

五、实施步骤及配置

- 1、端口、设备互联规划；



- 2、VLAN、IP 地址规划：教务处 vlan10 192.168.10.0/24、学生处 vlan20：192.168.20.0/24、行政处 vlan30：192.168.30.0/24、财务处 vlan40：192.168.40.0/24

- 3、设备配置

- (1) 接入设备配置：创建 VLAN、设置接口类型、配置生成树、接入安全配置；

创建 VLAN、设置接口类型

```
Ruijie>enable
Ruijie#configure terminal
Ruijie(config)#hostname JR
JR(config)#vlan 10
JR(config-vlan)#vlan 20
JR(config-vlan)#vlan 30
JR(config-vlan)#vlan 40
JR(config-vlan)#exit
JR(config)#interface f0/1
JR(config-if-FastEthernet 0/1)#switchport access vlan 10
JR(config-if-FastEthernet 0/1)# nterface f0/2
JR(config-if-FastEthernet 0/2)#switchport access vlan 20
JR(config-if-FastEthernet 0/2)# nterface f0/3
JR(config-if-FastEthernet 0/3)#switchport access vlan 20
JR(config-if-FastEthernet 0/3)# nterface f0/4
JR(config-if-FastEthernet 0/4)#switchport access vlan 40
JR(config-if-FastEthernet 0/4)#interface range f0/23-24
JR(config-if-range)#switchport mode trunk
JR(config-if-range)#exit
```

配置生成树

```
JR(config)#spanning-tree mode mstp
JR(config)#spanning-tree mst configure
JR ( config-mst ) #instance 10 vlan 10
JR ( config-mst ) #instance 10 vlan 20
JR ( config-mst ) #instance 20 vlan 30
JR ( config-mst ) #instance 20 vlan 40
JR ( config-mst ) #exit
```

接入安全配置

```
JR(config)#interface range f0/1-4
JR(config-if-range)#switchport mode access
JR(config-if-range)#spanning-tree portfast
JR(config-if-range)#spanning-tree bpduguard enable
JR(config-if-range)#exi
JR(config)#exit
JR#wr
```

(2) 汇聚设备配置：创建 VLAN、接口类型、配置聚合口、配置生成树、

配置 VRRP；

汇聚设备 1 配置

创建 VLAN、设置接口类型

```
Ruijie>enable
Ruijie#configure terminal
Ruijie(config)#hostname HJ1
HJ1(config)#vlan 10
HJ1(config-vlan)#vlan 20
HJ1(config-vlan)#vlan 30
HJ1(config-vlan)#vlan 40
HJ1(config-vlan)#exit
HJ1 ( config ) #interface f0/1
HJ1(config-if-FastEthernet 0/1)#switchport mode trunk
HJ1(config-if-FastEthernet 0/1)interface f0/22
HJ1(config-if-FastEthernet 0/22)#no switchport
聚合口配置
HJ1(config-if-FastEthernet 0/22)#interface range f0/23-24
HJ1(config-if-range)#port-group 1
HJ1(config-if-range)#exit
HJ1(config)#interface aggregateport 1
HJ1(config-if-AggregatePort 1)#switchport mode trunk
HJ1(config-if-AggregatePort 1)#exit

生成树配置
HJ1 ( config ) #spanning-tree mode mstp
HJ1 ( config ) # spanning-tree mst configure
HJ1 ( config-mst ) #instance 10 vlan 10
HJ1 ( config-mst ) #instance 10 vlan 20
HJ1 ( config-mst ) #instance 20 vlan 30
HJ1 ( config-mst ) #instance 20 vlan 40
HJ1 ( config-mst ) #exit
HJ1 ( config ) #spanning-tree mst 10 priority 4096
HJ1 ( config ) #spanning-tree mst 20 priority 8192
配置 VRRP
HJ1 ( config ) #interface vlan 10
HJ1 ( config-if-VLAN 10 ) #ip address 192.168.10.252 255.255.255.0
HJ1 ( config-if-VLAN 10 ) #vrrp 10 ip 192.168.10.254
HJ1 ( config-if-VLAN 10 ) #vrrp 10 priority 105
HJ1 ( config-if-VLAN 10 ) #vrrp 10 track f0/22 20
HJ1 ( config-if-VLAN 10 ) #vnterface vlan 20
HJ1 ( config-if-VLAN 20 ) #ip address 192.168.20.252 255.255.255.0
HJ1 ( config-if-VLAN 20 ) #vrrp 20 ip 192.168.20.254
HJ1 ( config-if-VLAN 20 ) #vrrp 20 priority 105
HJ1 ( config-if-VLAN 20 ) #vrrp 20 track f0/22 20
HJ1 ( config-if-VLAN 20 ) #vnterface vlan 30
```

```
HJ1 ( config-if-VLAN 30 ) #ip address 192.168.30.252 255.255.255.0
HJ1 ( config-if-VLAN 30 ) #vrrp 30 ip 192.168.30.254
HJ1 ( config-if-VLAN 30 ) #vnterface vlan 40
HJ1 ( config-if-VLAN 40 ) #ip address 192.168.40.252 255.255.255.0
HJ1 ( config-if-VLAN 40 ) #vrrp 40 ip 192.168.40.254
```

汇聚设备 2 配置

创建 VLAN、接口类型

```
Ruijie>enable
Ruijie#configure terminal
Ruijie(config)#hostname HJ2
HJ2(config)#vlan 10
HJ2(config-vlan)#vlan 20
HJ2(config-vlan)#vlan 30
HJ2(config-vlan)#vlan 40
HJ2(config-vlan)#exit
HJ2 ( config ) #interface f0/1
HJ2(config-if-FastEthernet 0/1)#switchport mode trunk
HJ2(config-if-FastEthernet 0/1)interface f0/22
HJ2(config-if-FastEthernet 0/22)#no switchport
```

配置聚合口

```
HJ2(config-if-FastEthernet 0/22)#interface range f0/23-24
HJ2(config-if-range)#port-group 1
HJ2(config-if-range)#exit
HJ2(config)#interface aggregateport 1
HJ2(config-if-AggregatePort 1)#switchport mode trunk
HJ2(config-if-AggregatePort 1)#exit
```

生成树配置

```
HJ2 ( config ) #spanning-tree mode mstp
HJ2 ( config ) # spanning-tree mst configure
HJ2 ( config-mst ) #instance 10 vlan 10
HJ2 ( config-mst ) #instance 10 vlan 20
HJ2 ( config-mst ) #instance 20 vlan 30
HJ2 ( config-mst ) #instance 20 vlan 40
HJ2 ( config-mst ) #exit
HJ2 ( config ) #spanning-tree mst 10 priority 8192
HJ2 ( config ) #spanning-tree mst 20 priority 4096
```

VRRP 配置

```
HJ2 ( config ) #interface vlan 10
HJ2 ( config-if-VLAN 10 ) #ip address 192.168.10.253 255.255.255.0
HJ2 ( config-if-VLAN 10 ) #vrrp 10 ip 192.168.10.254
HJ2 ( config-if-VLAN 10 ) #vnterface vlan 20
HJ2 ( config-if-VLAN 20 ) #ip address 192.168.20.253 255.255.255.0
HJ2 ( config-if-VLAN 20 ) #vrrp 20 ip 192.168.20.254
```

```
HJ2 ( config-if-VLAN 20 ) #vnterface vlan 30
HJ2 ( config-if-VLAN 30 ) #ip address 192.168.30.253 255.255.255.0
HJ2 ( config-if-VLAN 30 ) #vrrp 30 ip 192.168.30.254
HJ2 ( config-if-VLAN 30 ) #vrrp 30 priority 105
HJ2 ( config-if-VLAN 30 ) #vrrp 30 track f0/22 20
HJ2 ( config-if-VLAN 30 ) #vnterface vlan 40
HJ2 ( config-if-VLAN 40 ) #ip address 192.168.40.253 255.255.255.0
HJ2 ( config-if-VLAN 40 ) #vrrp 40 ip 192.168.40.254
HJ2 ( config-if-VLAN 40 ) #vrrp 40 priority 105
HJ2 ( config-if-VLAN 40 ) #vrrp 40 track f0/22 20
```

六、实验结果

1、生成树协议状态检查

```
HJ1#show spanning-tree mst 10
```

```
HJ1#show spanning-tree mst 20
```

实例 10 的根桥在 HJ1 上，开销为 0；实例 20 的根桥不在 HJ1 上

```
HJ1#show spanning-tree mst 10
##### MST 10 vlans mapped : 10, 20
BridgeAddr : 5869.6cda.6ace
Priority: 4096
TimeSinceTopologyChange : 0d:0h:4m:24s
TopologyChanges : 2
DesignatedRoot : 4106.5869.6cda.6ace
RootCost : 0
RootPort : 0

HJ1#show spanning-tree mst 20
##### MST 20 vlans mapped : 30, 40
BridgeAddr : 5869.6cda.6ace
Priority: 8192
TimeSinceTopologyChange : 0d:0h:4m:11s
TopologyChanges : 1
DesignatedRoot : 4116.5869.6ca2.59fa
RootCost : 190000
RootPort : AggregatePort 1

HJ1#
```

端口生成树状态

```
HJ1#show spanning-tree interface f0/1
```

```

HJ1#show spanning-tree interface f0/1
PortAdminPortFast : Disabled
PortOperPortFast : Disabled
PortAdminAutoEdge : Enabled
PortOperAutoEdge : Disabled
PortAdminLinkType : auto
PortOperLinkType : point-to-point
PortBPDUGuard : Disabled
PortBPDUFilter : Disabled
PortGuardmode : None

##### MST 0 vlans mapped :1-9, 11-19, 21-29, 31-39, 4
1-4094
PortState : forwarding
PortPriority : 128
PortDesignatedRoot : 32768.5869.6ca2.59fa
PortDesignatedCost : 0
PortDesignatedBridge : 32768.5869.6cda.6ace
PortDesignatedPortPriority : 128
PortDesignatedPort : 1
PortForwardTransitions : 3
PortAdminPathCost : 200000
PortOperPathCost : 200000
Inconsistent states : normal
PortRole : designatedPort

##### MST 10 vlans mapped :10, 20
PortState : forwarding
PortPriority : 128
PortDesignatedRoot : 4106.5869.6cda.6ace
PortDesignatedCost : 0
PortDesignatedBridge : 4106.5869.6cda.6ace
PortDesignatedPortPriority : 128
PortDesignatedPort : 1
PortForwardTransitions : 2
PortAdminPathCost : 200000
PortOperPathCost : 200000
Inconsistent states : normal
PortRole : designatedPort

##### MST 20 vlans mapped :30, 40
PortState : forwarding
PortPriority : 128
PortDesignatedRoot : 4116.5869.6ca2.59fa
PortDesignatedCost : 0
PortDesignatedBridge : 8212.5869.6cda.6ace
PortDesignatedPortPriority : 128
PortDesignatedPort : 1
PortForwardTransitions : 3
PortAdminPathCost : 200000
PortOperPathCost : 200000
Inconsistent states : normal
PortRole : designatedPort
HJ1#
    
```

HJ1#show vrrp brief

Vlan 10 和 vlan 20 分别在组 10 和组 20 在汇聚 1 上优先级为 95，汇聚 1 不转发 Vlan 10 和 vlan 20 的数据

```
HJ1#show vrrp brief
Interface                Grp  Pri   timer   Own  Pre  State  Master addr
VLAN 10                   10  105   3.58    -   P   Master 192.168.10.2
VLAN 20                    20  105   3.58    -   P   Master 192.168.20.2
VLAN 30                    30  100   3.60    -   P   Backup 192.168.30.2
VLAN 40                    40  100   3.60    -   P   Backup 192.168.40.2
HJ1#
```

HJ1#show vrrp 10

```
HJ1#show vrrp 10
VLAN 10 - Group 10
State is Master
Virtual IP address is 192.168.10.254 configured
Virtual MAC address is 0000.5e00.010a
Advertisement interval is 1 sec
Preemption is enabled
  min delay is 0 sec
Priority is 105
Master Router is 192.168.10.252 (local), priority is 105
Master Advertisement interval is 1 sec
Master Down interval is 3.58 sec
Tracking state of 1 interface, 1 up:
  up   FastEthernet 0/22 priority decrement=10
HJ1#
```

```
HJ1#show vrrp 30
VLAN 30 - Group 30
State is Backup
Virtual IP address is 192.168.30.254 configured
Virtual MAC address is 0000.5e00.011e
Advertisement interval is 1 sec
Preemption is enabled
  min delay is 0 sec
Priority is 100
Master Router is 192.168.30.253 , priority is 105
Master Advertisement interval is 1 sec
Master Down interval is 3.60 sec
HJ1#
```

七、小锐课堂

相关课程资料下载地址：<http://www.ruijie.com.cn/fw/coursedetail/jsjc-59379-3806-3801>

小锐总结：

- 1、实验前先规划好端口角色和 IP 地址，便于实验的有序进行。
- 2、生成树能够有效地阻断冗余链路，消除网络中存在的环路，同时又能在某条链路断开时，通过激活被阻断的冗余链路重新修剪网络拓扑恢复网络的连通性。
- 3、MSTP 基于实例进行无环拓扑计算，避免环路的产生，做到冗余备份的同时，按照 VLAN 流量来进行负载均衡。
- 4、VRRP 是一种容错协议，通过报文交互的方法将多台路由器模拟成一台虚拟路由器，网络上的主机与虚拟路由器进行通信，一旦 VRR 组中的某台物理路由器失效，其他路由器将自动接替其工作。
- 5、通过修改网桥优先级把汇聚交换机设备设置为根网桥，和 VRRP 协议一起，同一个 VLAN 的主根、主网关必须一致。
- 6、连接用户的端口配置 port fast 功能和 BPDUGuard 功能，防止端口 UP/Down 引起不必要的拓扑震荡，防止潜在环路。
- 7、开启监控主设备上行链路的接口功能，汇聚交换机互联端口配置为聚合端口。