

在运行 CatOS 系统软件的 Catalyst 5500/5000 和 6500/6000 交换机上使用内部路由器（第三层卡）配置 VLAN 间路由

目录

[简介](#)

[先决条件](#)

[要求](#)

[使用的组件](#)

[规则](#)

[网络图](#)

[一般配置任务](#)

[配置 VLAN 间路由](#)

[常见问题：VLAN接口显示down/down](#)

[检查配置](#)

[Appendix](#)

[Supervisor引擎模块配置](#)

[RSM配置](#)

[相关信息](#)

简介

本文档提供有关如何使用内部路由器（第3层[L3]卡/模块）在Catalyst交换机（运行Catalyst OS [CatOS]系统软件）上配置VLAN间路由的基本信息。术语内部路由器是指Catalyst 5500/5000和6500/6000交换机上的以下L3卡/模块：

- Catalyst 6500/6000系列交换机上的多层交换功能卡(MSFC)
- Catalyst 6500/6000系列交换机上的MSFC2
- Catalyst 5500/5000系列交换机上的路由交换功能卡(RSFC)
- Catalyst 5500/5000系列交换机上的路由交换模块(RSM)

本文档中可能已使用任何运行CatOS且带有支持的L3卡的Catalyst 5500/5000或Catalyst 6500/6000系列交换机，以获得相同的结果。

先决条件

要求

本文档的读者应掌握以下这些主题的相关知识：

注意：本文档不讨论如何使用L3服务模块(WS-X4232-L3)在Catalyst 4500/4000交换机上配置

VLAN间路由。有关这些详细信息，请参阅以下文档：

- [为Catalyst 4000第3层服务模块的安装和配置说明中的“配置VLAN间路由模块”部分](#)
- [Catalyst 4000 系列 \(WS-X4232-L3\) 上路由器模块的配置与概述](#)

使用的组件

本文档中的信息基于以下软件和硬件版本：

- 带RSM的Catalyst 5500交换机
- 运行CatOS 6.1(1)软件的Supervisor引擎模块(WS-X5530)
- 运行Cisco IOS®软件版本12.0(5)W5(12)的RSM(WS-X5302)

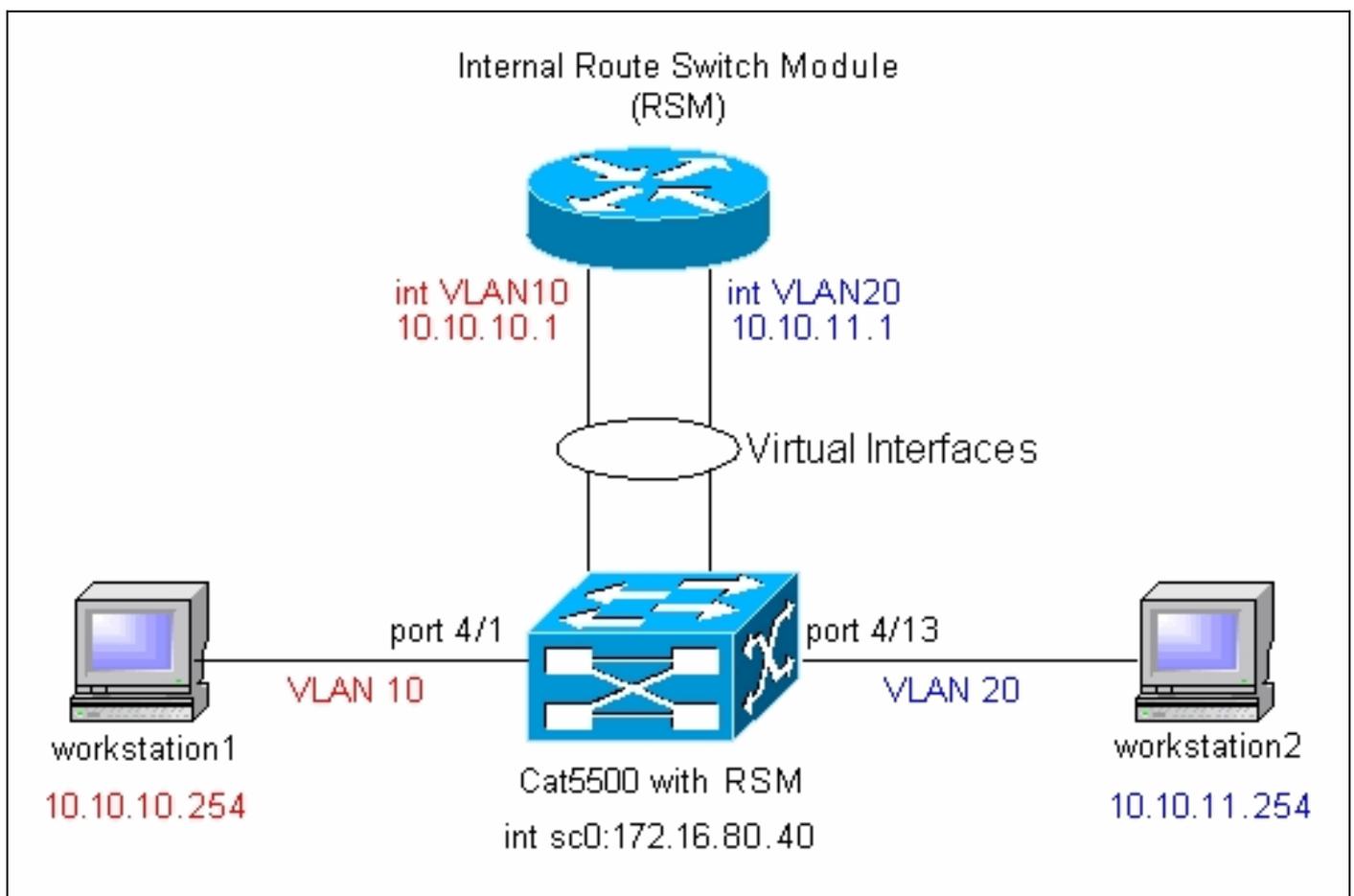
用clear config all和write erase命令清除所有设备的配置，以保证它们有一个默认配置。

本文档中的信息都是基于特定实验室环境中的设备编写的。本文档中使用的所有设备最初均采用原始（默认）配置。如果您使用的是真实网络，请确保您已经了解所有命令的潜在影响。

规则

有关文件规则的更多信息请参见“Cisco技术提示规则”。

网络图



注意：除非在本文档中要求您连接工作站1和工作站2，否则请勿连接工作站1和工作站2。本文指出客户在路由器模块上配置VLAN间路由或多个VLAN接口时报告的一个常见问题。请参阅[常见问题](#)

[: VLAN接口显示down/down](#)部分以了解详细信息。

一般配置任务

本节提供本文档中执行的主要配置任务的摘要：

- 配置交换机以进行管理
- 在交换机上创建VLAN
- 将端口添加到已配置的VLAN
- 配置内部路由器以进行管理
- 配置 VLAN 间路由
- 检查配置

配置 VLAN 间路由

完成以下步骤以在Catalyst交换机上配置VLAN间路由：

1. 访问Supervisor引擎的控制台端口。如果访问控制台时遇到困难，请参阅以下文档：对于Catalyst 5500/5000系列交换机 — [将终端连接到Catalyst交换机上的控制台端口](#)。对于Catalyst 6500/6000系列交换机 — [将终端连接到Catalyst交换机上的控制台端口](#)和将调制解调器连接到Catalyst交换机上的控制台端口的“[连接终端](#)”部分

2. 配置交换机进行基本管理。使用以下命令集配置Catalyst交换机以进行管理：

```
Console> enable) set system name Cat5500
!--- Configure the system name. System name set. Cat5500> (enable) set interface sc0
172.16.80.40 255.255.255.0
!--- Configure the IP address. Interface sc0 IP address and netmask set. Cat5500> (enable)
set ip route 0.0.0.0 172.16.80.1
!--- Configure the default gateway.
```

注意：如果要管理位于路由器另一端的交换机，则需要在交换机上配置默认网关，因为交换机不参与IP路由，因此不知道网络的第3层拓扑。您也可以使用**set ip route default 172.16.80.1**命令来配置默认网关，而不是使用**set ip route 0.0.0.0 172.16.80.1**命令。

3. 在交换机上配置所需的VLAN数量。根据[网络图](#)，您需要在交换机上配置两个新VLAN (VLAN 10和VLAN 20)。在创建新VLAN之前，交换机必须处于VLAN中继协议(VTP)服务器模式或VTP透明模式。如果交换机为VTP服务器，则在添加任何VLAN之前必须定义VTP域名。无论网络中的交换机数量 (一台或多台) 如何，也无论您是否使用VTP将VLAN传播到网络中的其它交换机，都必须定义此设置。有关VTP的详细信息，请参阅本文档：[了解和配置 VLAN 中继协议 \(VTP\)](#)交换机上的默认VTP配置是：

```
Cat5500> (enable) show vtp domain
Domain Name                               Domain Index VTP Version Local Mode Password
-----
                               1                2                server        -

Vlan-count Max-vlan-storage Config Revision Notifications
-----
5           1023                0                disabled

Last Updater      V2 Mode Pruning PruneEligible on Vlans
-----
0.0.0.0           disabled disabled 2-1000
```

使用**set vtp**命令设置域名和模式：

```
Cat5500> (enable) set vtp domain mode transparent
VTP domain modified
```

```
!--- Set the VTP mode. Cat5500> (enable) set vtp domain cisco
VTP domain cisco modified
```

```
!--- Set the VTP domain name.
```

注意： 在本例中，VTP模式设置为透明。根据您的网络，相应地设置VTP模式。选择透明模式是为了避免受到其他交换机的影响，并避免影响实验中的其他交换机。

4. 发出show vtp domain命令检验VTP配置：

```
Cat5500> (enable) show vtp domain
Domain Name                Domain Index VTP Version Local Mode Password
-----
cisco                      1           2           Transparent -

Vlan-count Max-vlan-storage Config Revision Notifications
-----
5           1023           0           disabled

Last Updater V2 Mode Pruning PruneEligible on Vlans
-----
0.0.0.0      disabled disabled 2-1000
```

5. 在交换机上创建VLAN。默认情况下，交换机上只有一个VLAN，名为VLAN 1。VLAN 1也称为默认VLAN。默认情况下，所有端口都属于此VLAN。此VLAN无法重命名或删除。要创建VLAN，请使用set vlan命令：

```
Cat5500> (enable) set vlan
Usage: set vlan <mod/port>
      (An example of mod/port is 1/1,2/1-12,3/1-2,4/1-12)
      set vlan [name ] [type ] [state ]
              [said ] [mtu ] [ring ]
              [decring ]
              [bridge ] [parent ]
              [mode ] [stp ]
              [translation ] [backupcrf <off/on>]
              [aremaxhop ] [stemaxhop ]
      (name = 1..32 characters, state = (active, suspend)
      type = (ethernet, fddi, fddinet, trcrf, trbrf)
      said = 1..4294967294, mtu = 576..18190
      hex_ring_number = 0x1..0xfff, decimal_ring_number = 1..4095
      bridge_number = 0x1..0xf, parent = 2..1005, mode = (srt, srb)
      stp = (ieee, ibm, auto), translation = 1..1005
      hopcount = 1..13)
```

Set vlan commands:

```
-----
set vlan                Set vlan information
set vlan mapping        Map an 802.1Q vlan to an Ethernet vlan
set vlan                Vlan number(s)
```

```
Cat5500> (enable) set vlan 10
!--- Create VLAN 10. VTP advertisements transmitting temporarily stopped and will resume
after the command finishes. Vlan 10 configuration successful Cat5500> (enable) set vlan 20
!--- Create VLAN 20. VTP advertisements transmitting temporarily stopped and will resume
after the command finishes. Vlan 20 configuration successful Cat5500> (enable) set vlan 10
4/1-12
```

```
!--- Add ports to VLAN 10. VLAN 10 modified. VLAN 1 modified. VLAN Mod/Ports ----
----- 10 4/1-12 Cat5500> (enable) set vlan 20 4/13-20
```

```
!--- Add ports to VLAN 20. VLAN 20 modified. VLAN 1 modified. VLAN Mod/Ports ----
----- 20 4/13-20 Cat5500> (enable) show vlan
```

```
VLAN Name                Status      IfIndex Mod/Ports, Vlans
-----
1      default                active      443     1/1-2
                                           3/1-3
                                           4/21-24
                                           11/1-48
```

```

12/1-2
10 VLAN0010 active 448 4/1-12
20 VLAN0020 active 449 4/13-20
1002 fddi-default active 444
1003 token-ring-default active 447
1004 fddinet-default active 445
1005 trnet-default active 446

```

VLAN	Type	SAID	MTU	Parent	RingNo	BrdgNo	Stp	BrdgMode	Trans1	Trans2
1	enet	100001	1500	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
10	enet	100010	1500	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
20	enet	100020	1500	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
1002	fddi	101002	1500	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
1003	trcrf	101003	1500	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
1004	fdnet	101004	1500	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
1005	trbrf	101005	1500	-	-	-	ibm	-	0	0

!--- Output suppressed.

6. 在连接到工作站或服务器的端口上配置生成树协议(STP)PortFast。发出以下命令以启用STP PortFast功能：

```
Cat5500> (enable) set spantree portfast 4/1-20 enable
```

Warning: Spantree port fast start should only be enabled on ports connected to a single host. Connecting hubs, concentrators, switches, bridges, etc. to a fast start port can cause temporary spanning tree loops. Use with caution.

Spantree ports 4/1-20 fast start enabled.

注意：此步骤是可选的，但在连接到常规工作站或服务器的端口上启用STP PortFast是一种好做法。有关为什么启用PortFast的详细信息，请参阅本文档：[使用 PortFast 和其他命令解决工作站启动连接延迟问题](#)

7. 在路由器模块上为要路由流量的每个VLAN配置VLAN接口。通过发出session module#命令访问路由器模块，其中module#是路由器模块所在的插槽。在示例中，RSM位于插槽7中，如下所示：

```
Cat5500> (enable) show module 7
```

Mod	Slot	Ports	Module-Type	Model	Sub	Status
7	7	1	Route Switch	WS-X5302	no	ok

Mod	Module-Name	Serial-Num
7		00006591991

Mod	MAC-Address(es)	Hw	Fw	Sw
7	00-e0-1e-91-b5-08 to 00-e0-1e-91-b5-09	4.5	20.20	12.0(5)W5(12)

```
Cat5500> (enable) session 7
```

```
Trying Router-7...
```

```
Connected to Router-7.
```

```
Escape character is '^]'.

```

```
Router>
```

8. 在路由器模块上配置使能口令和Telnet口令。同样，此步骤是可选的，但如果您尝试通过Telnet直接访问路由器模块，而不是通过Supervisor引擎访问，则需要Telnet密码。使用以下

命令集在路由器模块上配置口令：

```
Router> enable
Router# configure terminal
!--- Enter the global configuration mode. Enter configuration commands, one per line. End
with CNTL/Z. Router(config)# enable password cisco
!--- Set enable password. Router(config)# line vty 0 4
Router(config-line)# login
Router(config-line)# password cisco
!--- Set Telnet password. Router(config-line)# end
Router#
05:22:40: %SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by vty0 (127.0.0.2)
Router#
```

9. 创建两个VLAN接口，为这些VLAN接口分配IP地址，并在模块上启用路由。**注意：**此步骤是配置VLAN间路由的关键。**注意：**在路由器模块上，VLAN接口是虚拟接口，但它们被配置为物理接口。在特权执行模式下发出以下命令集：

```
Router# configure terminal
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
!--- Configure interface VLAN 1 and assign it an IP address. !--- An interface VLAN 1 is
configured for management purposes only !--- so that you can establish a Telnet session or
ping the switch !--- from the workstation. Router(config)# interface vlan 1
Router(config-if)# no shutdown
Router(config-if)# ip address 172.16.80.79 255.255.255.0
Router(config-if)# exit
!--- Configure interface VLAN 10 and assign it an IP address. Router(config)# interface
vlan 10
Router(config-if)# no shutdown
Router(config-if)# ip address 10.10.10.1 255.255.255.0
Router(config-if)# exit
!--- Configure interface VLAN 20 and assign it an IP address. Router(config)# interface
vlan 20
Router(config-if)# ip address 10.10.11.1 255.255.255.0
Router(config-if)# no shutdown
Router(config)# ip routing
!--- Enable routing protocol on the module. !--- The following two commands are optional;
!--- they are only used if you have multiple routers in your network. !--- Depending on
your network, you may want to use a different routing protocol. Router(config)# router rip
Router(config-router)# network 10.0.0.0
Router(config-router)# network 172.16.0.0
```

```
Router(config-router)# Ctrl-Z
Router#
07:05:17: %SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by vty0 (127.0.0.2)
Router# write memory
```

```
!--- Save the configuration. Building configuration... Router#
```

此时，根据网络图，VLAN间配置已完成。

10. 在Router#提示符下发出exit命令，返^{Supervisor}引擎模块：

```
Router# exit
Cat5500> (enable
```

常见问题：VLAN接口显示down/down

本节介绍客户在尝试在Catalyst 5500/5000或Catalyst 6500/6000系列路由器模块(RSM、MSFC、RSFC)上配置VLAN接口时遇到的常见问题。

客户报告他们无法ping通路由器模块上的部分或全部已配置VLAN接口。此外，当它们发出show interface vlan vlan#命令时，它们的状态不会显示为up/up状态。他们已确保在这些接口上配置了no shutdown。唯一显示为up/up的VLAN接口是VLAN 1。

在这种情况下，如果某些或所有VLAN接口未显示/显示，您首先应检查交换机上是否存在针对相关

VLAN的活动端口。

重要说明：只有在交换机（路由器接口除外）上至少有一个端口分配给该VLAN，并且该端口已连接时，路由器模块上的VLAN接口才处于up/up状态。配置为中继的端口也满足此VLAN打开/打开要求。如果不满足此条件，则路由器接口不会打开。

在[网络图](#)部分，系统警告您不要将工作站连接到Catalyst 5500交换机。此时，如果发出此组命令，您会注意到只有接口VLAN 1显示up/up，而另外两个则显示down:

```
Router# show ip interface brief
```

Interface	IP-Address	OK?	Method	Status	Protocol
Vlan1	172.16.80.79	YES	manual	up	up
Vlan10	10.10.10.1	YES	manual	down	down
Vlan20	10.10.11.1	YES	manual	down	down

```
Router# show interface vlan 1
```

Vlan1 is up, line protocol is up

Hardware is Cat5k Virtual Ethernet, address is 0010.f6a9.9800 (bia 0010.f6a9.9800)

Internet address is 172.16.80.79/24

MTU 1500 bytes, BW 100000 Kbit, DLY 100 usec, rely 255/255, load 1/255

Encapsulation ARPA, loopback not set

ARP type: ARPA, ARP Timeout 04:00:00

Last input 00:00:00, output 00:00:02, output hang never

Last clearing of "show interface" counters never

Queueing strategy: fifo

Output queue 0/40, 0 drops; input queue 0/75, 0 drops

5 minute input rate 0 bits/sec, 1 packets/sec

5 minute output rate 0 bits/sec, 0 packets/sec *!--- Output suppressed.* Router# **show interface**

```
vlan 10
```

Vlan10 is down, line protocol is down

Hardware is Cat5k Virtual Ethernet, address is 0010.f6a9.9800 (bia 0010.f6a9.9800)

Internet address is 10.10.10.1/24

MTU 1500 bytes, BW 100000 Kbit, DLY 100 usec, rely 255/255, load 1/255

Encapsulation ARPA, loopback not set

ARP type: ARPA, ARP Timeout 04:00:00

Last input 00:00:01, output 00:25:48, output hang never

Last clearing of "show interface" counters never

Queueing strategy: fifo

Output queue 0/40, 0 drops; input queue 0/75, 0 drops

5 minute input rate 0 bits/sec, 0 packets/sec

5 minute output rate 0 bits/sec, 0 packets/sec *!--- Output suppressed.* Router# **show interface**

```
vlan 20
```

Vlan20 is down, line protocol is down

Hardware is Cat5k Virtual Ethernet, address is 0010.f6a9.9800 (bia 0010.f6a9.9800)

Internet address is 10.10.11.1/24

MTU 1500 bytes, BW 100000 Kbit, DLY 100 usec, rely 255/255, load 1/255

Encapsulation ARPA, loopback not set

ARP type: ARPA, ARP Timeout 04:00:00

Last input 00:00:01, output 00:01:04, output hang never

Last clearing of "show interface" counters never

Queueing strategy: fifo

Output queue 0/40, 0 drops; input queue 0/75, 0 drops

5 minute input rate 2000 bits/sec, 2 packets/sec

5 minute output rate 1000 bits/sec, 2 packets/sec *!--- Output suppressed.* Router#

接口VLAN 1处于up/up状态，但在交换机上，VLAN 1中没有任何连接和活动端口。VLAN 1中有活动端口/接口，即Supervisor模块上的sc0接口。默认情况下，sc0接口是VLAN 1的成员。在交换机（Supervisor引擎）上发出以下命令以检查sc0接口配置：

```

Cat5500> (enable) show interface
s10: flags=51 <UP ,POINTOPOINT ,RUNNING>
    slip 0.0.0.0 dest 0.0.0.0
sc0: flags=63 <UP ,BROADCAST ,RUNNING>
    vlan 1 inet 172.16.80.40 netmask 255.255.255.0 broadcast 172.16.80.255
Cat5500> (enable)

```

此时，将端口4/1上的workstation1连接到端口4/13上的workstation2。在交换机上发出**show port 4/1**和**show port 4/13**命令，确保这些端口显示连接状态：

```

Cat5500> (enable) show port 4/1
Port Name                Status      Vlan      Level Duplex Speed Type
-----
4/1                    connected 10       normal a-half a-10 10/100BaseTX
!--- Output suppressed.
Cat5500> (enable) show port 4/13
Port Name                Status      Vlan      Level Duplex Speed Type
-----
4/13                  connected 20       normal a-full a-100 10/100BaseTX
!--- Output suppressed.
Cat5500> (enable)

```

现在，登录路由器模块并检查接口VLAN 10和VLAN 20的状态。您应该会看到它们处于up/up状态。发出以下命令集，检查路由器模块上VLAN接口的状态：

```

Cat5500> (enable) session 7
Trying Router-7...
Connected to Router-7.
Escape character is '^]'.

User Access Verification

Password:
!--- Enter the password; in this case, it is cisco. Router> enable
Password:
!--- Enter the password; in this case, it is cisco. Router# show ip interface brief
Interface                IP-Address      OK? Method Status Protocol
Vlan1                    172.16.80.79   YES manual up      up

Vlan10                  10.10.10.1    YES manual up    up

Vlan20                  10.10.11.1    YES manual up    up

Router# show interface vlan 10
Vlan10 is up, line protocol is up
  Hardware is Cat5k Virtual Ethernet, address is 0010.f6a9.9800 (bia 0010.f6a9.9800)
  Internet address is 10.10.10.1/24
  MTU 1500 bytes, BW 100000 Kbit, DLY 100 usec, rely 255/255, load 1/255
  Encapsulation ARPA, loopback not set
  ARP type: ARPA, ARP Timeout 04:00:00
  Last input 00:00:01, output 00:46:14, output hang never
  Last clearing of "show interface" counters never
  Queueing strategy: fifo
  Output queue 0/40, 0 drops; input queue 0/75, 0 drops
  5 minute input rate 0 bits/sec, 0 packets/sec
  5 minute output rate 0 bits/sec, 0 packets/sec !--- Output suppressed.
Router# show interface
vlan 20
Vlan20 is up, line protocol is up
  Hardware is Cat5k Virtual Ethernet, address is 0010.f6a9.9800 (bia 0010.f6a9.9800)
  Internet address is 10.10.11.1/24

```

```
MTU 1500 bytes, BW 100000 Kbit, DLY 100 usec, rely 255/255, load 1/255
Encapsulation ARPA, loopback not set
ARP type: ARPA, ARP Timeout 04:00:00
Last input 00:00:00, output 00:00:56, output hang never
Last clearing of "show interface" counters never
Queueing strategy: fifo
Output queue 0/40, 0 drops; input queue 0/75, 0 drops
5 minute input rate 2000 bits/sec, 5 packets/sec
5 minute output rate 2000 bits/sec, 2 packets/sec !--- Output suppressed. Router# exit
Cat5500> (enable)
```

检查配置

可以执行多次ping测试以验证本文档中介绍的配置。在本节中，您使用workstation2对workstation1、交换机的sc0接口和路由器模块的VLAN接口执行ping操作。

注意：确保已将工作站上的默认网关设置为路由器模块上的VLAN接口。根据网络图，工作站1的默认网关设置为10.10.10.1,工作站2的默认网关设置为10.10.11.1。

测试 1：从工作站2 ping 工作站1

```
C:\> ipconfig
!--- This command is used to check the IP configuration on the !--- Windows 2000 workstation.
Use the appropriate commands on the workstations !--- that you use. Windows 2000 IP
Configuration Ethernet adapter Local Area Connection: Connection-specific DNS Suffix . : IP
Address. . . . . : 10.10.11.254
Subnet Mask . . . . . : 255.255.255.0
Default Gateway . . . . . : 10.10.11.1
```

```
C:\> ping 10.10.10.254
```

Pinging 10.10.10.254 with 32 bytes of data:

```
Reply from 10.10.10.254: bytes=32 time=10ms TTL=31
Reply from 10.10.10.254: bytes=32 time<10ms TTL=31
Reply from 10.10.10.254: bytes=32 time<10ms TTL=31
Reply from 10.10.10.254: bytes=32 time<10ms TTL=31
```

Ping statistics for 10.10.10.254:

```
Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 10ms, Average = 2ms
```

测试 2：从Workstation2 ping Supervisor引擎上的sc0接口

```
C:\> ping 172.16.80.40
```

Pinging 172.16.80.40 with 32 bytes of data:

```
Reply from 172.16.80.40: bytes=32 time<10ms TTL=59
```

Ping statistics for 172.16.80.40:

```
Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
```

Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 0ms, Average = 0ms

测试 3 : 从Workstation2 ping路由器模块上的接口VLAN 1

```
C:\> ping 172.16.80.79
```

Pinging 172.16.80.79 with 32 bytes of data:

```
Reply from 172.16.80.79: bytes=32 time<10ms TTL=255
```

Ping statistics for 172.16.80.79:

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

Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:

Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 0ms, Average = 0ms

测试 4 : 从Workstation2 ping路由器模块上的接口VLAN 10

```
C:\> ping 10.10.10.1
```

Pinging 10.10.10.1 with 32 bytes of data:

```
Reply from 10.10.10.1: bytes=32 time<10ms TTL=255
```

Ping statistics for 10.10.10.1:

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

Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:

Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 0ms, Average = 0ms

测试 5 : 从Workstation2 ping路由器模块上的接口VLAN 20

```
C:\> ping 10.10.11.1
```

Pinging 10.10.11.1 with 32 bytes of data:

```
Reply from 10.10.11.1: bytes=32 time<10ms TTL=255
```

Ping statistics for 10.10.11.1:

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

Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:

Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 0ms, Average = 0ms

Appendix

Supervisor引擎模块配置

```
Cat5500> (enable) show config
```

This command shows non-default configurations only.

Use **show config all** to show both default and non-default configurations.

...

```
begin
!
# ***** NON-DEFAULT CONFIGURATION *****
!
!
#time: Tue Apr 10 2001, 09:09:54
!
#version 6.1(1)
!
set option fddi-user-pri enabled
set password $2$lx7B$WipkVnLnbYIfrBSqD2SN9.
set enablepass $2$6/eK$I3lDb2nnP7Fc9JKF3XwRW/
set prompt Cat5500>
!
#errordetection
set errordetection portcounter enable
!
#system
set system name Cat5500
!
#frame distribution method
set port channel all distribution mac both
!
#vtp
set vtp domain cisco
set vtp mode transparent
set vlan 1 name default type ethernet mtu 1500 said 100001 state active
set vlan 1002 name fddi-default type fddi mtu 1500 said 101002 state active
set vlan 1004 name fddinet-default type fddinet mtu 1500 said 101004 state active stp ieee
set vlan 1005 name trnet-default type trbrf mtu 1500 said 101005 state active stp ibm
set vlan 10,20
set vlan 1003 name token-ring-default type trcrf mtu 1500 said 101003 state active
mode srb aremaxhop 7 stemaxhop 7 backupcrf off
!
#ip
set interface sc0 1 172.16.80.40/255.255.255.0 172.16.80.255

set ip route 0.0.0.0/0.0.0.0 172.16.80.79
!
#set boot command
set boot config-register 0x2102
clear boot system all
!
# default port status is enable
!
!
#module 1 : 2-port 1000BaseSX Supervisor
!
#module 2 : 4-port 10/100BaseTX Supervisor
!
#module 3 : 3-port 1000BaseX Ethernet
!
#module 4 : 24-port 10/100BaseTX Ethernet
set vlan 10 4/1-12
set vlan 20 4/13-20
set spantree portfast 4/1-20 enable
!
#module 5 : 2-port MM OC-3 Dual-Phy ATM
!
#module 6 empty
!
#module 7 : 1-port Route Switch
!
```

```
#module 8 empty
!
#module 9 empty
!
#module 10 empty
!
#module 11 : 48-port 10BaseT Ethernet
!
#module 12 : 2-port MM MIC FDDI
!
#module 13 empty
end
Cat5500> (enable)
```

[RSM配置](#)

```
Router# show running-config
Building configuration...
```

Current configuration:

```
!
version 12.0
service timestamps debug uptime
service timestamps log uptime
no service password-encryption
!
hostname Router
!
enable password cisco
!
ip subnet-zero
ip cef
!
!
process-max-time 200
!
interface Vlan1
  ip address 172.16.80.79 255.255.255.0
  no ip directed-broadcast
!
interface Vlan10
  ip address 10.10.10.1 255.255.255.0
  no ip directed-broadcast
!
interface Vlan20
  ip address 10.10.11.1 255.255.255.0
  no ip directed-broadcast
!
ip classless
!
!
line con 0
  transport input none
line aux 0
line vty 0 4
  password cisco
  login
!
end
```

Router#

[相关信息](#)

- [Catalyst 4000 系列 \(WS-X4232-L3\) 上路由器模块的配置与概述](#)
- [使用 PortFast 和其他命令解决工作站启动连接延迟问题](#)
- [LAN 产品支持页](#)
- [LAN 交换技术支持页](#)
- [技术支持 - Cisco Systems](#)