

,

,

. . . .

,

N S WINDOWS TCP/IP

“

,

10, 11, 12

”

,

15 09.04.2002 .

2003

: . . , . . , . . , . .
 — . . .
 — . .
 ,
 — . .

TCP/IP,

,

ARP.

TCP/IP. ,

Windows.

TCP/IP
 Windows 95/98/2000.

.

I

10

,

TCP/IP

.....	5
.....	5
.....	6
ARP	8
ARP-	11
.....	12
.....	13
.....	13
arp	13
ARP-	13
ARP-	14
ARP-	14
ARP-	14
.....	14

11

TCP/IP

.....	15
.....	15
-	17
-	18
.....	21
.....	23
.....	23
.....	24
route	24
.....	24
.....	24
.....	25
.....	25
.....	25

12**/ , N S WINDOWS**

.....	26
TCP/IP	26
/IP , N S Windows 98	28
/IP , N S Windows 2000	32
- ,	35
.....	36
.....	37
12	37
Windows 98	37
Windows 98	37
Windows 98	38
ipconfig Windows 98	38
Windows 98	38
12	39
Windows 2000	39
Windows 2000	39
Windows 2000	39
ipconfig Windows 2000	40
Windows 2000	40
.....	40
.....	41
.....	42
• networks hosts	43
•	

10**TCP/IP**

,
 ,
 ,
 .
 — ,
 ;
 — ;
 — RP-
 (N S) Windows.
 ,
 ()
 1, (Ethernet, Token
 Ring) ,
 (Media Access Control – MAC),
 .
 , 6 (48).
 , :
 08-40-6E-D2-FC-78.
 ,
 ,
 :
 48-
 (UAA –
 Universally Administered Address).
 - (47 46)
 , 0 ... 45.
 . 10.1,
 — I/G – / ,
 - (unicast) (multicast);
 — U/L – / -
 ,
 ;
 — OUI² (Organizationally Unique Identifier) –

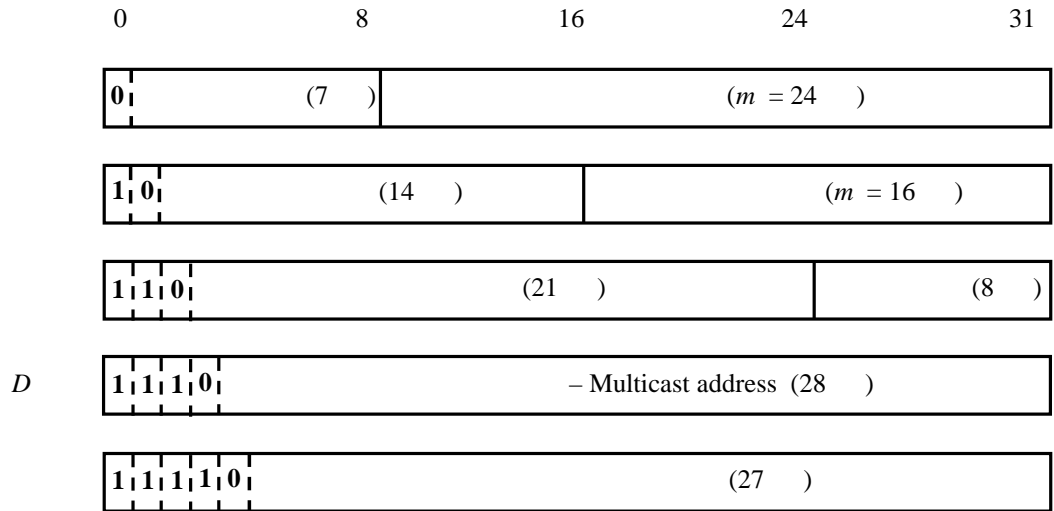
¹ 802 (Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers)

² Ethernet (802.3), Token Ring (802.5) .
 OUI
 OUI, Registration Authority.
www.wiley.com/compbooks.

$$: N = 2^{n-1} - 2 = 126.$$

(-):

$$N = 2^m - 2 = 16777214.$$



10.2 – IP-

“10”,
128

191.

, , .
(n - 2 = 14),
(m = 16).
N = 2¹⁴ = 16384.
N = 2¹⁶ - 2 = 65534 .

“110”,
192

223.

(n - 3 = 21), - , (m = 8).
N = 2²¹ = 2097152.

C
N = 2⁸ - 2 = 254.

D “1110”,
224

239. D (multicast)

, .
E “11110”,
240

247.

. IP- ,
127.

, (. . 1.2).
127.0.0.1, “ ” (loopback).

IP-
IP- 127 [1].
IETF (Internet Engineering Task Force)

– 16 – 256
(. 10.1).
10.1 –

	1	10.0.0.0	10.0.0.1 ... 10.255.255.254
	16	172.16.0.0 ... 172.31.0.0	172.16.0.1 ... 172.31.255.254
	256	192.168.0.0 ... 192.168.255.0	192.168.0.1 ... 192.168.255.254

RP

RP.

IP-

()

– Ethernet,

ARP-

(-),

)

(-

RP (Address Resolution Protocol).
 (),
 .
 ARP- ARP -
 () IP- ,
 .
 ARP- .
 ARP- , ,
 .
 () , .
 ARP- IP- -
 . IP- - ,
 IP- .
 (dynamic) (static).
 , -
 ARP .
 ARP- .
 . 10.3 ARP- 2 (- :
 195.5.27.65) , NOS Windows. ARP-
 IP- - ,
 Ethernet.

Interface: 195.5.27.65 on Interface 2

Internet Address	Physical Address	Type
195.5.27.66	08:00:39:00:2F:C3	dynamic
195.5.27.67	08:00:5A:21:20:22	dynamic
195.5.27.69	00:40:95:03:B3:6F	dynamic

10.3 - ARP-
 , IP- ,
 TCP/IP.
 , TCP/IP,
 IP- . MAC-
 , ,
 . ,
 , - , IP-
 , ,
 ARP- . IP-
 ARP- , Ethernet-
 Ethernet- .
 / :
 . . .

1 IP- , 1.
 2 ARP ARP- ARP, Ethernet
 :
 “ IP- ,
 Ethernet- ”.
 3 Ethernet ARP-
 .
 4 , Ethernet
 , ,
 ARP- ARP.
 5 ARP, ARP- , ARP-
 IP- , ARP-
 Ethernet-
 :
 “ , ARP- IP- , Ethernet- ”.
 6 , ARP- Ethernet-
 , ARP- , Ethernet-
 ,
 7 ARP- ARP. ARP- ARP-
 ARP
 8 - ARP-
 IP- Ethernet-
 9 - Ethernet- ,
 Ethernet.
 , ARP- ,
 , IP- , ARP- ARP-
 IP IP- , IP- ,
 . , .25,
 ,
 , - ARP- , ARP-
 ,
 ARP- .
 () ARP-
 .

¹ IP ARP IP- ARP-
 . TCP , UDP.
 ARP- ,
 .

ARP-

ARP-

Windows

arp,

ARP-

arp [] [].

(help)

. 10.2.

10.2 –

ARP-

, ,		
arp -a [inet_addr] [-N if_addr]		ARP- if_addr.
arp -s inet_addr eth_addr [if_addr]		ARP- if_addr
arp -d inet_addr [if_addr]		ARP- if_addr inet_addr,
	-	ARP-
	-s	ARP-
	-d	inet_addr
	-g	-a
	inet_addr	IP- ()
	eth_addr	- ()
	if_addr	IP- , .

arp -s 195.5.27.254 08-aa-00-62-c6-09 195.5.27.65

ARP-
195.5.27.65, (. 10.4).

ARP-

arp - .

Interface: 195.5.27.65 on Interface 2

Internet Address	Physical Address	Type
195.5.27.66	08:00:39:00:2F:C3	dynamic
195.5.27.254	08-aa-00-62-c6-09	static

10.4 –

ARP-

ARP

(= 120).

5 ,

ARP-

arp

-d

arp -d 195.5.27.254 195.5.27.65 .

MS DOS

command (NOS Windows 95/98)

cmd (NOS Windows

2000).

1 - ().

2

?

3

?

4

-

(:).

5

(, , DNS)

:

?

?

?

,

6

127.0.0.1 ?

7

127.0.0.1

.

8

ARP-

?

9

,

NOS Windows

ARP-

?

10

ARP-

NOS

Windows?

11

ARP-

NOS

Windows?

12

ARP-

NOS

Windows?

13

ARP-

NOS Windows?

14

ARP-

NOS

Windows?

15

,

195.5.27.18,

195.5.27.20

?

1

().

2

 $M_1 = k + l - 1 \quad M_2 = 17 - k - l, \quad k -$

;

 $l -$

,

,

;

 $M_1 = M_2,$ $M_2 = 15.$

3
arp .

1
Windows 2000) command MS DOS Windows 95/98 (cmd
“” “ ”.
2 arp .
3 ,
(Help).
4 : - , -s, -d;
inet_addr eth_addr.

ARP-

5 R - ,
arp -a, arp -a .
6 ARP- (,),
“ ”,
() ,
7 “ MS DOS” arp -a .
8 R -
, .
ARP-

9 -
,
().
10 90
5-10 R -
,
11 R - ,
.
ARP-
12 , arp -s inet_addr eth_addr,
R -
.
13 R - .
14 R - .
R - .

ARP-

15 **arp -d inet_addr**
 R - , . 12.
 16 R - .
 17 R - .
 18 MS DOS .

(. 2
 4, 8, 9-11, 14, 17).
r , R - (
 ARP-).

IP- .

,

. ,

, .

, .

,

- , - ,

, - ,

.

,

-

,

-

().

(. . 10.2).

,

()

32-

,

,

-

.

¹ 255.255.255.192 .**11.1.**

-

195.5.27.69,

() 255.255.255.192.

,

.

$$\begin{array}{r}
 11111111 \ 11111111 \ 11111111 \ 11000000 \\
 \times \ 11000011 \ 00000101 \ 00011011 \ 01000101 \\
 \hline
 11000011 \ 00000101 \ 00011011 \ 01000000,
 \end{array}$$

-

,

,

.

: 195.5.27.64.

195.5.27.69

,

, -

195.5.27.64.

11.2.

195.5.27.

255.255.255.192.

,

.

255.255.255.0

 $n_1 = 24$

255.255.255.192

 $n_2 = 26$ $d = n_2 - n_1 = 2$

(8- 7-).

: $N = 2^d = 4$.

.

,

()

-

,

,

$$= i \cdot 2^{8-d-1} = 64i, \quad i = \{0, 1, 2, 3\} -$$

. ,

256

4

)

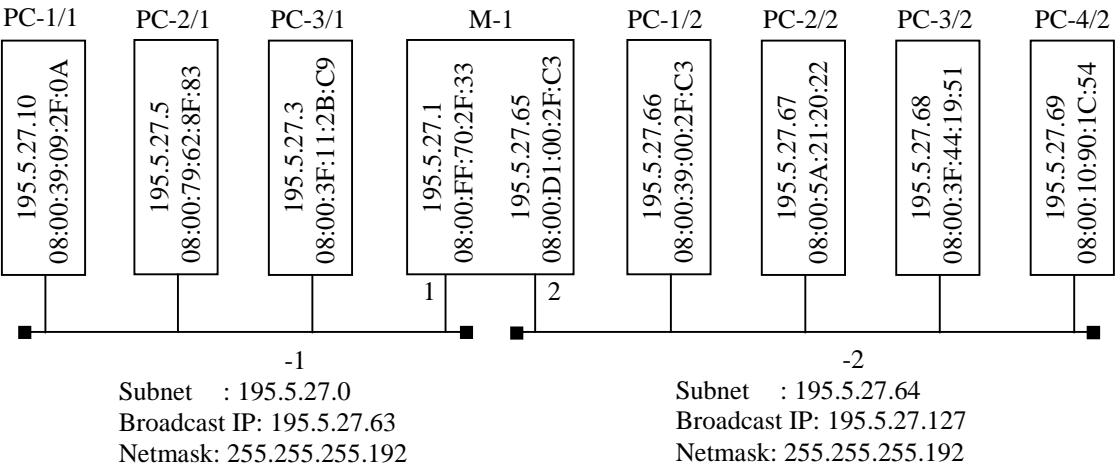
,

: 195.5.27.0;

195.5.27.64; 195.5.27.128; 195.5.27.192.
(Broadcast)
- ()

.
,
= (i + 1)·2^{8 - d - 1} - 1 = 64(i + 1) - 1.
4- :
195.5.27.63; 195.5.27.127; 195.5.27.191; 195.5.27.254.

.
, g = 32 - n₂ = 6.
,
, N = 2^g - 2 = 62.
,
= { +1, ..., - 1 }.
. 11.1,



11.1 –
,
-
IP- (next
hop routing)
,
(source routing).

,
().
(routing tables)
. ,
() ,
()
,
.

(routed protocols)

(routing protocols).

, IPX

RIP (Routing Information Protocol), OSPF (Open Shortest Path First)

1 ()

2

3

(default).

. 11.2

(Active Routes)

IP-
195.5.27.69.

NOS Windows 98. -

Active Routes:

Network Address	Netmask	Gateway Address	Interface	Metric
0.0.0.0	0.0.0.0	195.5.27.65	195.5.27.69	1
127.0.0.0	255.0.0.0	127.0.0.1	127.0.0.1	1
195.5.27.64	255.255.255.192	195.5.27.69	195.5.27.69	1
195.5.27.69	255.255.255.255	127.0.0.1	127.0.0.1	1
195.5.27.255	255.255.255.255	195.5.27.69	195.5.27.69	1
224.0.0.0	224.0.0.0	195.5.27.69	195.5.27.69	1
255.255.255.255	255.255.255.255	195.5.27.69	195.5.27.69	1

11.2 –

N S Windows 98

(. .11.2) –

. IP-

: 0.0.0.0.

(. . 11.1),

IP-

195.5.27.65.

Windows

: 195.5.27.69.

NOS

(. .11.2)

NOS UNIX

IOS Cisco

NOS UNIX

195.5.27.64,

ifconfig ed0 195.5.27.64 netmask 255.255.255.192,

(default)

195.5.27.65

(add)

route add default 195.5.27.65 1,

ed0 – , ; 1 – .

NOS Windows, 95 ' 98, “ ”.

NOS. / NOS Windows ,

, . **route** .

, , **route**, :

route [] [] [] .

, (help) , **route**

, . 11.1. **route**

:

route [] [] [] [MASK] [] [METRIC] .

route.

, MS DOS

route print.

, 1 ,

route print 127.0.0.0, **route print loopback**,

.

, NOS Windows.

/ NOS Windows 2000 **route** ,

* ?,

. * , ? –

. : 195.*.1; 195.*; *224*.

, . ,

route PRINT 195.*

, ,

, 195.

11.1 –

route

	-f	.
	-p	ADD . - . - NOS Windows 95/98
	PRINT	- “ ”
	ADD	
	DELETE	
	CHANGE	
		- 1 , ,
	MASK	MASK “ ” . 255.255.255.255 ,
		-
	METRIC	METRIC 1 9999.

195.5.27.64, 255.255.255.192 , 195.5.27.1,
2,

route add 195.5.27.64 mask 255.255.255.192 195.5.27.1 metric 2.

, , 195.5.27.64 195.5.27.61,
4,

route change 195.5.27.64 mask 255.255.255.192 195.5.27.61 metric 4 .

, , route

. - NOS

Windows 2000

NOS. , Windows 2000,
195.5.27.30 2
NOS -

route - add 0.0.0.0 mask 0.0.0.0 195.5.27.30 metric 2.

195.5.27.64,
route delete 195.5.27.64 .
route -f

NOS Windows

1 ?
 2 255.255.0.0 255.255.255.0
 .
 3 IP-
 4 255.255.255.240?
 192.168.10.34
 255.255.255.240.
 5 “ ” / .
 6 ?
 7
 127.0.0.0?
 8 **route?**
 9 ?
 10 NOS Windows
 , ?
 11 NOS Windows
 ?
 12 ,
route?
 13 NOS Windows
 ?
 14 ?
 15 ?

1 .
 2
 $M_1 = k + l - 1$ $M_2 = 17 - k - l$, $k -$;
 $l -$;
 $M_1 = M_2$, $M_2 = 15$.
 3 , - ,
 , 192.168.k. :
 255.255.255.128 (k); 255.255.255.224 (k).
 4
route

16 . 12
 . 14 .
 17 ,
 18 MS DOS .
 : 2 (), 3 (
). 4, 6, 8, 10, 13, 15
 (**route,** ,
 - ,
). .

12

/ , N S WINDOWS

TCP/IP.

()

TCP/IP

(NOS):

- Windows 95/98 (12);
- Windows 2000 (12).

TCP/IP

() TCP/IP ,

/IP

/IP OSI (Open System Interconnections)

: (. 12.1).

/IP

/IP

Ethernet, Token Ring, FDDI, Frame Relay, ATM

/IP

/IP I

I IAB

(Internet Architecture Board),

I IETF (Internet Engineering Task Force)

I IRTF (Internet Research Task Force). 2000 . IAB

2700 RFC (Request for Comments).

I RFC 2026. RFC

/IP

()

/IP,
SMTP

(Simple Mail Transfer Protocol) POP3 (Post Office Protocol),

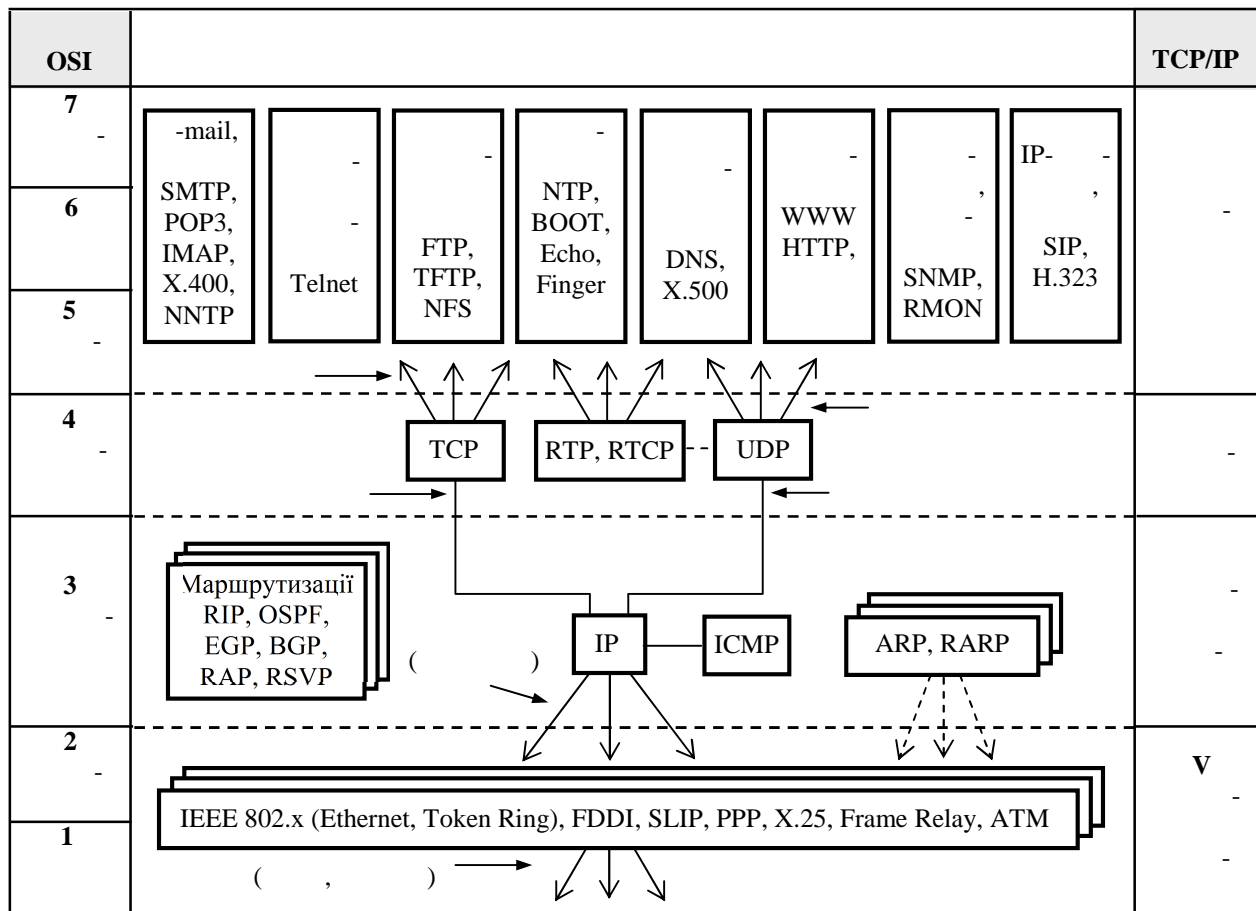
– FTP (Fail Transfer Protocol) FTP (Trivial FTP),

– TELNET

90-

Web),
(Hypertext Transfer Protocol).

WWW (World Wide
HTTP



12.1 –

TCP/IP

IP-

IETF,

SIP (Session Initiation Protocol),
RTP (Real-time Transport Protocol)
RTCP (Real-time Transport Control Protocol),
(Resource Reservation Protocol),
ITU .323 .

/IP

SNMP (Simple Network Management Protocol)
RMON (Remote Monitoring).

/IP

/IP
(Transmission Control Protocol)
UDP (User Datagram Protocol).
UDP

()

, ()
 , . ,
 UDP 8 20 .
 UDP , .
 . ,
 , .
 2 . — “ ” “ ” ,
 . UDP 1 1023.
 IETF. 80. UDP -
 , 1023.
 , /IP
 . IP :
 /IP ARP; RARP (Reverse ARP);
 ICMP (Internet Control Message Protocol),
 ,
 . —
 , .
 , IP -
 , ,
 , .
 RIP, OSPF,
 VDA (Vector Distance
 Algorithm) , LSA (Link State Algorithm) ,
 GP (Exterior Gateway Protocol), BGP
 (Border Gateway Protocol) .
 /IP **N S Windows 98**
 TCP/IP ,
 . , NOS Windows
 TCP/IP NOS
 1. TCP/IP
 , NOS UNIX .
 1 Windows, Windows 95,
 /IP.

“ ...” “ ”.

“ ” (. 12.3).

: “ ”, “ ”, “ ”, “ ”.

“ ...” , NOS

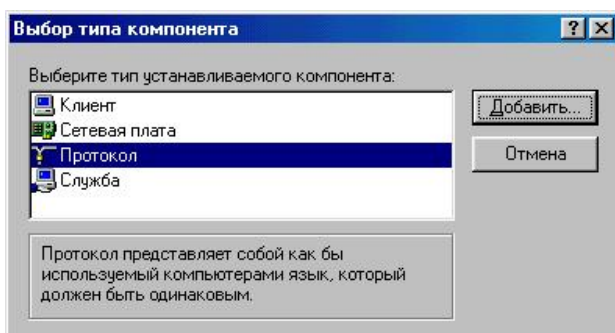
Windows

“ : ” (. 12.4).

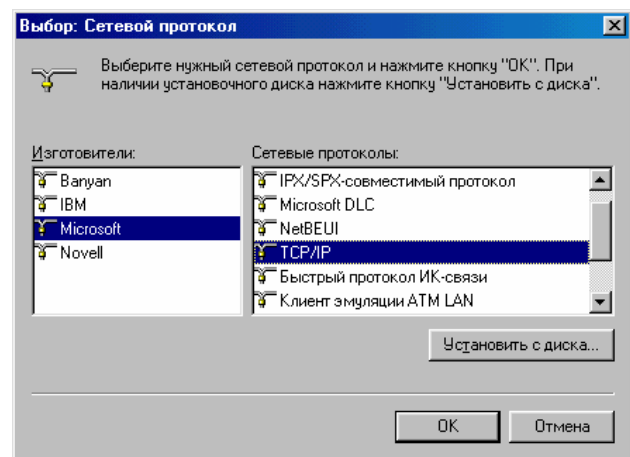
Windows Microsoft), (NOS /IP)

“ ”, “ ” (. 12.2), ’

— /IP.



12.3 —



12.4 —

“ ” (“ ”) /IP

“ ” (. 12.2). “ :

/IP”, “ ” (. 12.5), “

WINS”, “ ” (. 12.6), “ DNS” (. 12.7), “

“ ”, “NetBIOS”.

“ — ”

“ —

” (. 12.5).

“ —

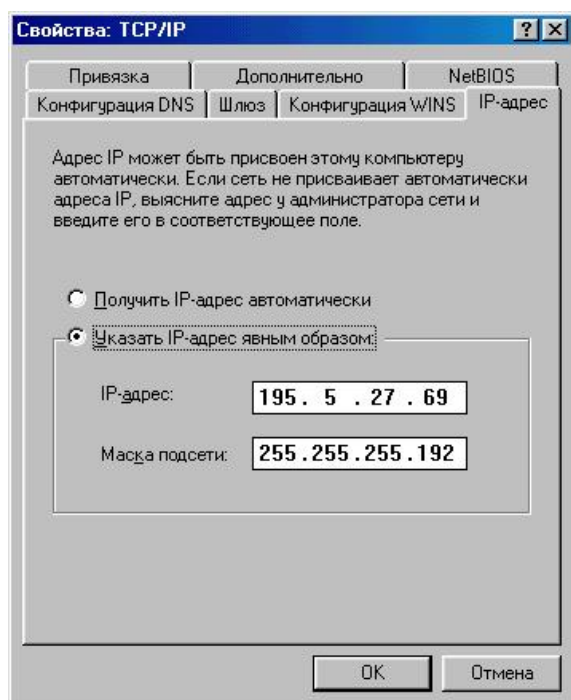
“ —

NOS

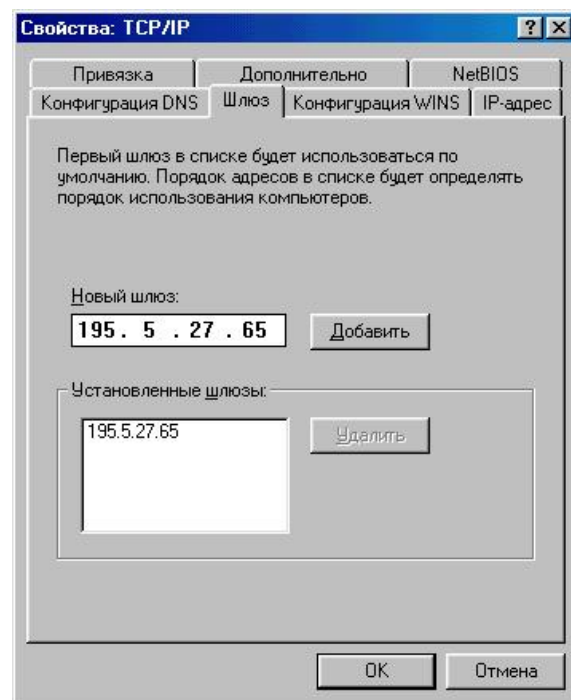
“ —

NOS

DHCP (Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol)



12.5 –

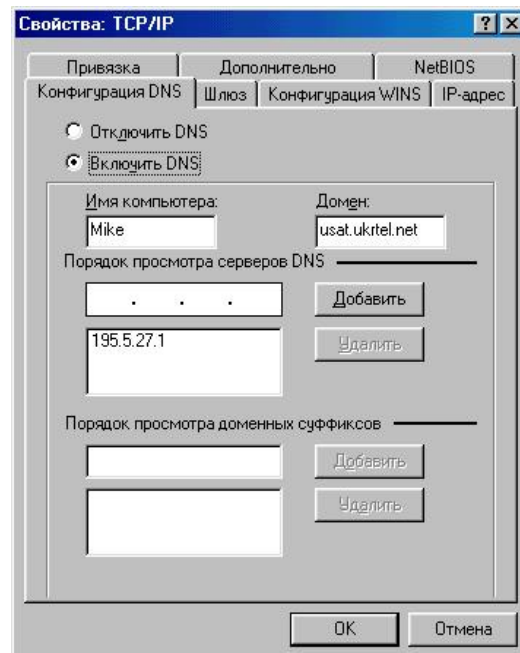


12.6 –

NOS

“ ”. () (

(. . 12.6),



12.7 –

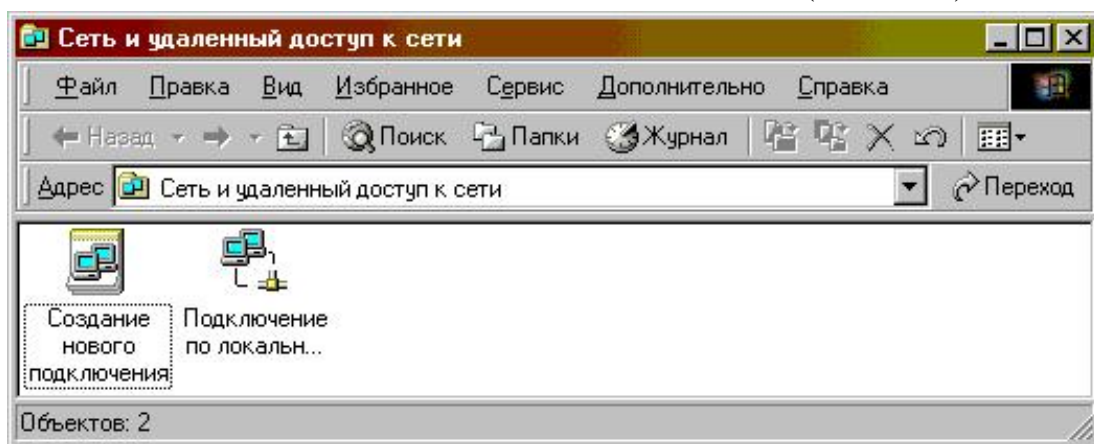
DNS

DNS-

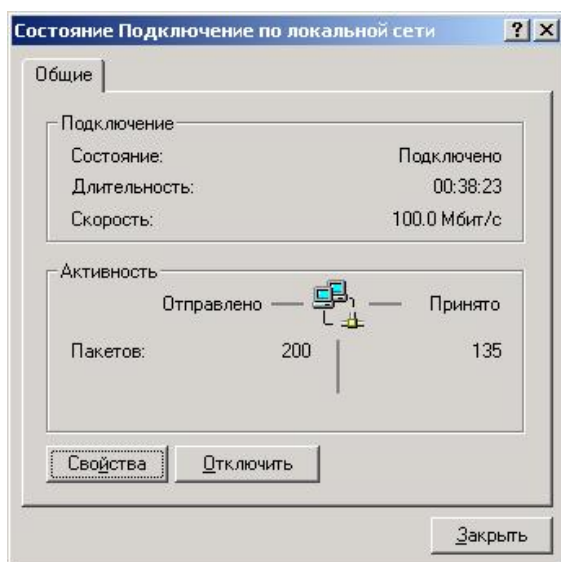
DNS.

DNS”

“ : /IP”,
 “ ”
 “ ”
 “ ”
 “ ”
 NOS Windows
 ,
 /IP N S Windows 2000
 /IP , NOS
 Windows 2000
 NOS Windows 95/98.
 NOS Windows 2000
 (. 12.2...12.7).
 /IP NOS Windows 2000
 “ ” (. 12.8).



12.8 –



12.9 –

– ” (. 12.10).

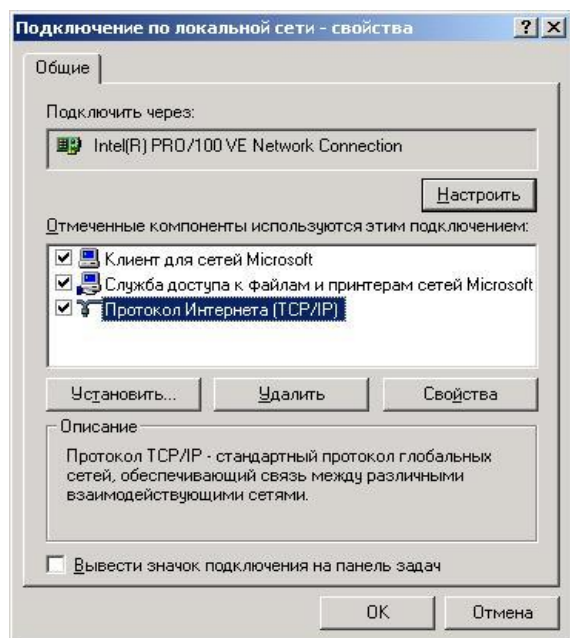
“ ”
 (“ ”).
 ,
 “ ”,
 . 12.9 (“ ”).
 :
 ;
 ;
 “ ”
 “ ”
 “ ”
 .

NOS Windows 2000

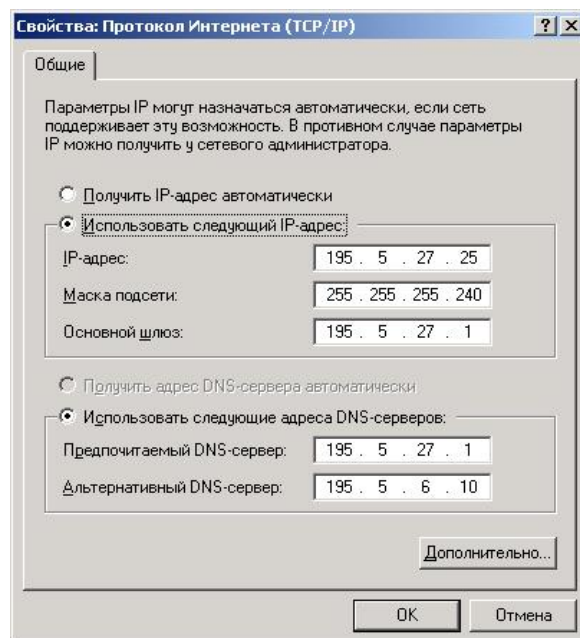
Windows 95/98

“ ...”.

“ ” (NIC) “ , ” (:
) . 12.11 ,

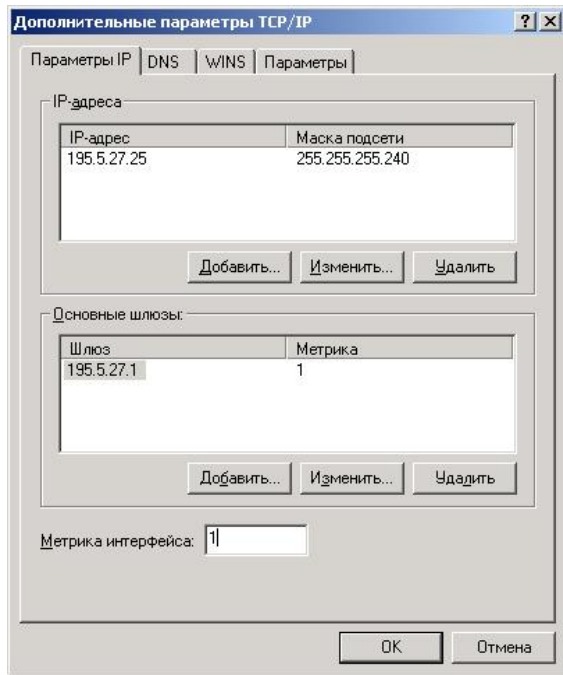


12.10 –

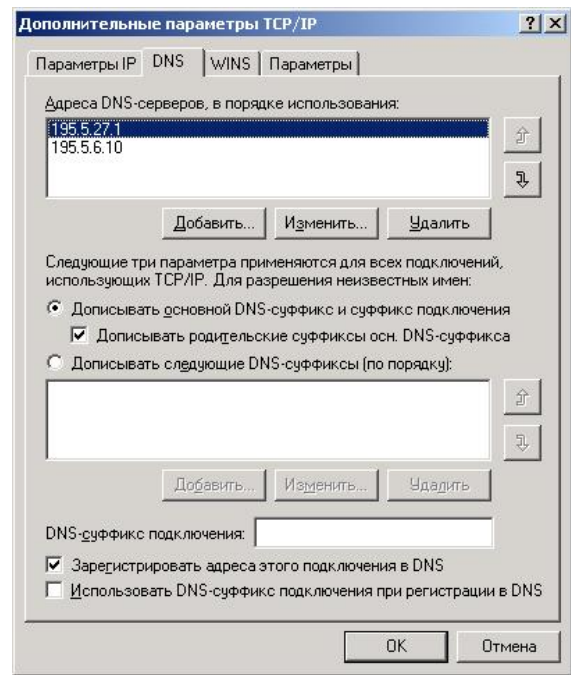


12.11 –

/ .
– (“ ”)
– ”).
– , DNS-
/ ”;
“ ...” (. 12.11).
“ / ” : “
” (. 12.12), “DNS” (. 12.13), “WINS”, “
“ ...”, “ ...” “ ”,
. 12.12 12.13,
“ ”
NOS
Windows 2000. , “ –
“ / ”,
“ –
“ ”
(. 12.14) “ / ” (. 12.15),
“ ”

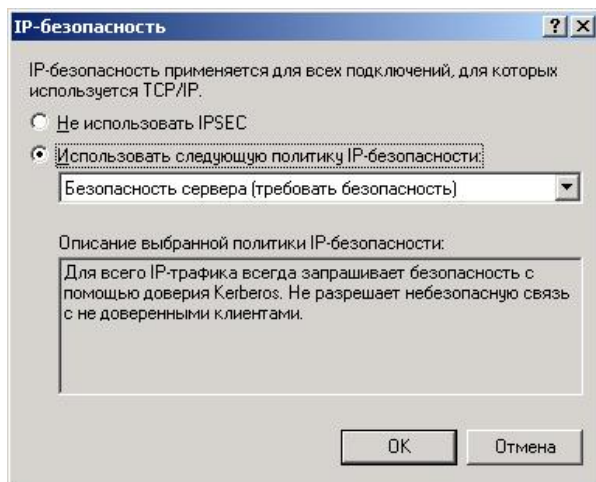


12.12 –

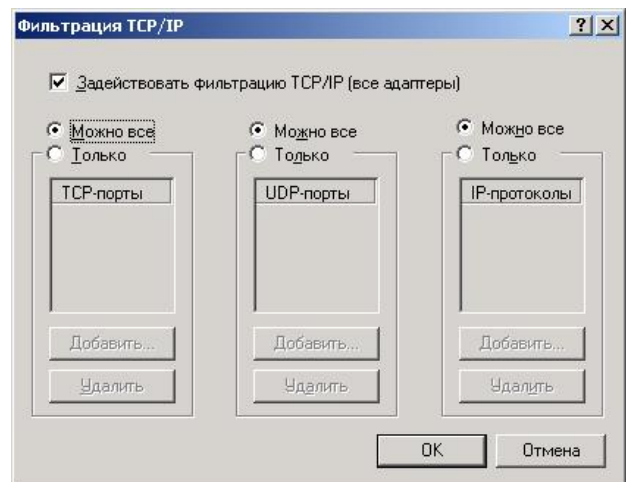


12.13 –

DNS



12.14 –



12.15 –

/

NOS Windows, Windows 98,
ipconfig,

ipconfig [] [].

(elp)

ipconfig /?

ipconfig

. 12.1.

NOS Windows 98.

. 12.1

12.1 –

ipconfig

/?	
/All	TCP/IP
/Batch [' _]	IP
/All /Batch [' _]	IP
/renew_all	
/renew [' _]	TCP/IP
/renew EL*	EL...
/release_all	
/release [' _]	IP-
/flushdns	DNS
/registerdns	DHCP- DNS-
/displaydns	DNS
/showclassid ' _	(IDs)
/setclassid ' _ [_ _DHCP]	DHCP (ID).

(IP- , ,),
TCP/IP.

12.16
NOS Windows 98,

ipconfig /all.

conf.txt, **ipconfig /all /batch conf.txt .**

IP Windows 98

```

..... : Matrix
DNS ..... : 195.5.27.1
..... :
NetBIOS ID ..... :
IP ..... :
WINS Proxy ..... :
NetBIOS DNS .. :
```

0 Ethernet:

```

..... : Winbond W89C940 PCI Network Adapter
..... : 00-40-95-03-B3-6F
DHCP ..... :
IP- ..... : 195.5.27.69
```

..... : 255.255.255.192
 : 195.5.27.65
 WINS :
 WINS :
 :
 :

12.16 –

1 OSI /IP?
 2 , ?
 3 ?
 4 TCP UDP?
 5
 6 “ ” TCP
 UDP ?
 7
 /IP?
 8 TCP/IP?
 9 Windows 98 (2000) /IP?
 10 NOS Windows 98 (2000)
 ?
 11 DNS- ?
 12
 , ?
 13 NOS Windows 2000 “ ”
 “ ”?
 14 **ipconfig?**
 15
 , ?

1 .
 2
 $M_1 = k + l - 1$ $M_2 = 17 - k - l$, $k -$;
 $l -$;
 $M_1 = M_2$, $M_2 = 15$.
 3
ipconfig , .

12
Windows 98

1 “ ”.
 2 :
 “ ”, “ ”, “ ”.

3 “ ” ,
(. . 12.2).

4 “ ” ,

5 ,
.

Windows 98

6 /IP.
“ — ”
“ ”. “ ” , (.
. 12.3), “ ” “ ”.
“ ” ,
— Microsoft — /IP (. . 12.4).
!

“ ”.
7 Microsoft.
6 .

8 Microsoft.
6

Windows 98

9 “ : /IP”. “IP- ”
(. . 12.5) IP- .

10 “ ” (. . 12.6) IP-

11 “ DNS” (. . 12.7)

IP- DNS- .

12 “ ”.
,

ipconfig Windows 98

13 ommand MS DOS
Windows 98. Windows ,
“ ” “ ”.

14 ipconfig /? .

15 (Help),

16 ipconfig.
: /all; /Batch; /flushdns;
/displaydns.

17 : /Batch; /displaydns.

Windows 98

18

19

20

nf98ip.out

21

MS DOS

12**Windows 2000**

1

2

. 12.9).

3

4

5

Windows 2000

6

“

“

“

7

8

10

“

Windows 2000

9

10

“

/IP”

11 “ ” IP- “ ...”, ,
 “ ” IP- “ /IP- ”.
 12 IP- . ,
 IP- .
 13 IP- DNS- .
 , IP- DNS- .
 14 “ ”.
 , “ ”
 . “ - ”
 15 “ / ”.
 16 “ ”.
 ,
ipconfig Windows 2000
 17 **cmd** MS DOS
 Windows 2000. “ ” “ Windows ,
 “ ...”.
 18 **ipconfig /?**
 19 (Help),
ipconfig.
 , : /all; /Batch; /flushdns;
 20 /displaydns.
 21 : /Batch; /displaydns.
 .
Windows 2000
 22 ,
 - . ,
 23 - .
 24 **nfigip.out** -
 , .
 25 MS DOS .

2

().

:

— 12 — 5, 7, 9, 10, 11, 16, 17, 19;
 — 12 — 2, 5, 8, 10, 12 – 15, 21, 22, 24.

- 1 . . , . . , ,
 . – . : , 2000. – 672 .
- 2 . : . – . :
 , 1999. – 704 .
- 3 . – . 2: Networking Essentials.
 // . . / . – . : , 1999. –
 432 .
- 4 . / / . . – . :
 BNV, 1997. – 384 .
- 5 Web- : . . 4, 5, 6
 “ , ” / . . , . . ,
 . . , . . – : , 2001. – 36 .
- 6 . . , . . ,
 . . , . . ,
 – . – : , 2000. – 23 .
- 7 . . , . . ,
 . – , 1999. – 50 .

networks hosts

```

# (C) Корпорация Microsoft, 1993-1995.
#
# Этот файл содержит список соответствия сетевых имен /сетевых номеров
# для локальных сетей. Сетевые номера должны быть представлены
# в обычном формате с точкой в качестве символа-разделителя.
#
# Формат:
#
# <сетевое имя> <сетевой номер> [псевдонимы...] [#<комментарий>]
#
# Например:
#
#   loopback      127
#   campus        284.122.107
#   london        284.122.108
#
loopback          127

```

1 – networks

```

# Copyright (c) 1998 Microsoft Corp.
#
# This is a sample HOSTS file used by Microsoft TCP/IP stack for Windows98
#
# This file contains the mappings of IP addresses to host names. Each
# entry should be kept on an individual line. The IP address should
# be placed in the first column followed by the corresponding host name.
# The IP address and the host name should be separated by at least one
# space.
#
# Additionally, comments (such as these) may be inserted on individual
# lines or following the machine name denoted by a '#' symbol.
#
# For example:
#
#   102.54.94.97      rhino.acme.com      # source server
#   38.25.63.10       x.acme.com         # x client host
#
127.0.0.1            localhost

```

2 – hosts

- DNS-

,

N S WINDOWS TCP/IP

• •

,

— • •