

# MULTIPLE AREA OSPF

Overview: Design of a network topology with multiple area OSPF, different VLANs, and routers on a stick.

## GOALS:

1. Host name of all devices according to the diagram.
2. Rapid PVST on switches with VLANS (S1, S2 & S3)
3. Access interface and Vlans
4. Trunk interfaces
5. Configuration of IP addresses on PCs, Servers and Router Interfaces
6. Configuration of routers on stick (R2 g0/1 & Data's g0/2 interfaces)
7. Configuring dynamic routing (OSPF) on all routers
8. Test for connectivity

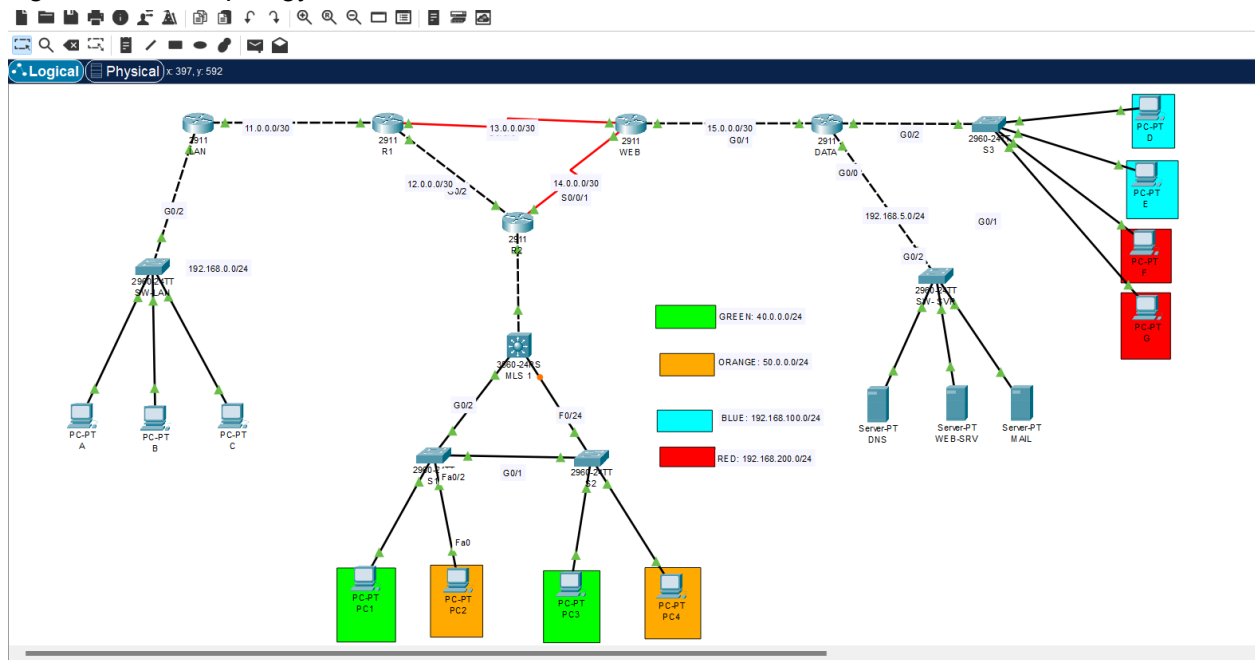
## NB:

> ip addresses on each of the connected router interfaces are different.

>command lines are highlighted in red.

## Network Topology Design

Fig 1: Network topology.



## Network Plan

### Required Devices:

- Router (5)
- Switch (5)

- PCs (11)
- Multilayer Switch

## SUBNETS (VLANs)

VLAN	NAME	SUBNET	COLOUR
40	Human Resources	40.0.0.0/24	Green
50	Legal	50.8.0.0/24	Orange
100	Finance	192.168.100.0/24	Blue
200	Engineering	192.168.200.0/24	Red

## CONFIGURATIONS

### STEP 1

Host name of all devices according to the diagram.

**enable**  
**Configure terminal**  
**Host name S1**

Fig 2:

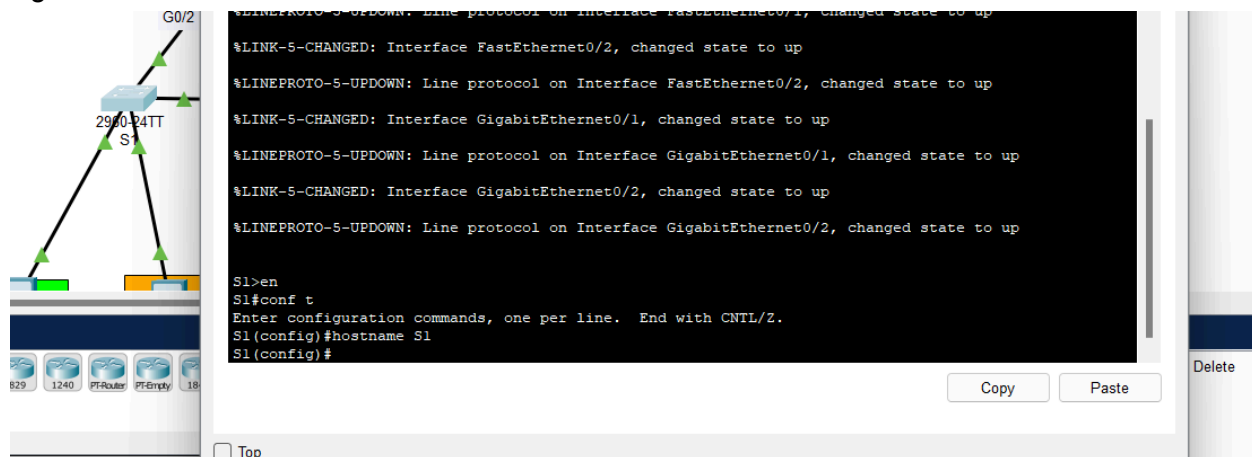


Fig 2. Configuring hostname on devices.

**(same for all devices with their respective assigned name)**

### STEP 2

Rapid PVST on switches with VLANs (S1, S2 & S3)

**Spanning-tree mode rapid-pvst**

### STEP 3

Access interface and Vlans  
On SW1

```
interface FastEthernet 0/1
switchport mode access
switchport access VLAN 40
spanning-tree portfast
exit
interface FastEthernet 0/2
switchport mode access
switchport access VLAN 50
spanning-tree portfast
```

(same for all switches with assigned VLANs)

### STEP 4

Trunk interfaces

```
interface range GigabitEthernet 0/1-2
switchport mode trunk
exit
```

(same for all switches with assigned VLANs)

### STEP 5

Configuration of ip addresses on PCs, Servers and Router Interfaces  
On LAN router

```
Interface gigabitethernet 0/1
Ip address 11.0.0.1 255.255.255.252
No shutdown
```

(same for all connected routers interfaces except interfaces on a stick)

For configuring ip address on PCs an server

Click on the device>desktop>ip configuration>input the Ip address, default gateway and subnet mask'

## STEP 6

Configuration of routers on stick (R2 g0/1 & Data's g0/2 interfaces)

For R2 g0/1 interface:

*Interface g0/1.40*

*Encapsulation dot1q 40*

*Ip address 40.0.0.1 255.255.255.0*

*Exit*

*Interface g0/1.50*

*Encapsulation dot1q 50*

*Ip address 50.0.0.1 255.255.255.0*

*Exit*

(same for Data's g0/2 interface with each VLANs)

## STEP 7

Configuring dynamic routing (OSPF) on all routers

On router LAN

*Router ospf 1*

*Net 192.168.0.0 0.0.0.255 area 1*

*Net 11.0.0.0 0.0.0.3 area 0*

*Exit*

(Same for all routers with its connected network address and subnet mask)

## STEP 8

Test connectivity

Eg. Ping from pc A to Server 1

## EXTRAS:

> To check for routing table on routers on global configuration mode:

*Do show ip route*

Fig 3

```
R1(Config)#
R1(config)#Do show ip route
Codes: L - local, C - connected, S - static, R - RIP, M - mobile, B - BGP
       D - EIGRP, EX - EIGRP external, O - OSPF, IA - OSPF inter area
       N1 - OSPF NSSA external type 1, N2 - OSPF NSSA external type 2
       E1 - OSPF external type 1, E2 - OSPF external type 2, E - EGP
       i - IS-IS, L1 - IS-IS level-1, L2 - IS-IS level-2, ia - IS-IS inter area
       * - candidate default, U - per-user static route, o - ODR
       P - periodic downloaded static route

Gateway of last resort is not set

11.0.0.0/8 is variably subnetted, 2 subnets, 2 masks
C    11.0.0.0/30 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/1
L    11.0.0.2/32 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/1
12.0.0.0/8 is variably subnetted, 2 subnets, 2 masks
C    12.0.0.0/30 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/2
L    12.0.0.1/32 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/2
13.0.0.0/8 is variably subnetted, 2 subnets, 2 masks
C    13.0.0.0/30 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0
L    13.0.0.1/32 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0
14.0.0.0/30 is subnetted, 1 subnets
O    14.0.0.0/30 [110/65] via 12.0.0.2, 00:20:57, GigabitEthernet0/2
15.0.0.0/30 is subnetted, 1 subnets
--More--
```

> To check for configured VLANS on a switch

*Do show VLAN brief*

Fig 4 :

```
S1>en
S1#conf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
S1(config)#hostname S1
S1(config)#Do show VLAN brief

VLAN Name                Status    Ports
-----
1    default                active    Fa0/3, Fa0/4, Fa0/5, Fa0/6
                                           Fa0/7, Fa0/8, Fa0/9, Fa0/10
                                           Fa0/11, Fa0/12, Fa0/13, Fa0/14
                                           Fa0/15, Fa0/16, Fa0/17, Fa0/18
                                           Fa0/19, Fa0/20, Fa0/21, Fa0/22
                                           Fa0/23, Fa0/24
40   VLAN0040                active    Fa0/1
50   VLAN0050                active    Fa0/2
1002 fddi-default          active
1003 token-ring-default    active
1004 fddinet-default        active
1005 trnet-default          active
S1(config)#
```

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