Institut Universitaire des Sciences (IUS)

Faculté des Sciences et Technologies (FST)

RAPPORT SUR LE TRAVAIL DE LABORATOIRE № 5

Cours : Réseau 2

Soumis au Chargé de cours : Ismael SAINT AMOUR

Niveau L3

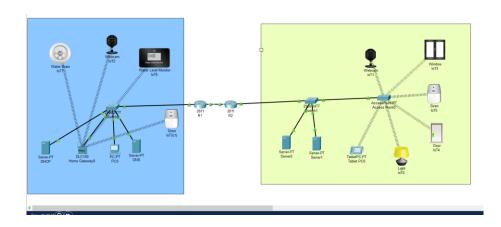
Préparé par : Robaldo BADIO

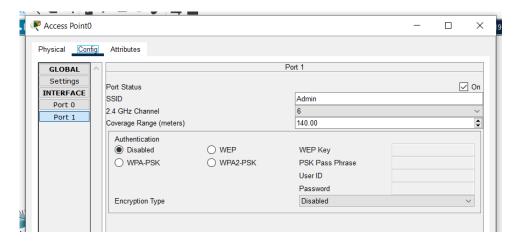
Date: Le 19/04/2025

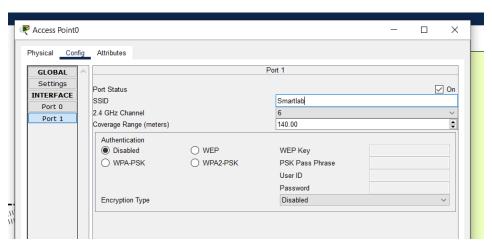
Exécution du TD

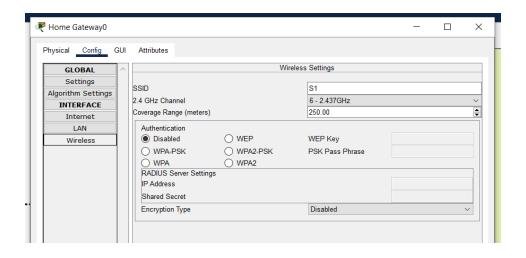
Résultat sur les commandes et les taches accompli sur le td5 partie 1 :

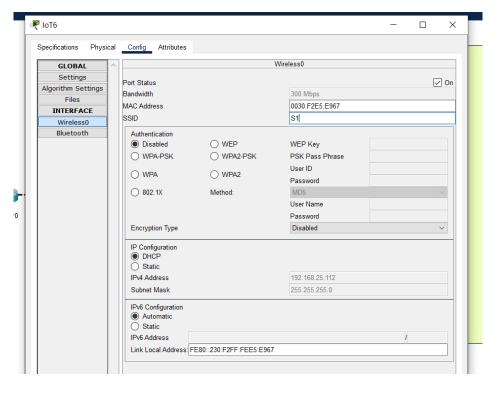
1. Reproduisons cette topologie en implémentant le Protocole de Routage OSPF dans un Réseau!

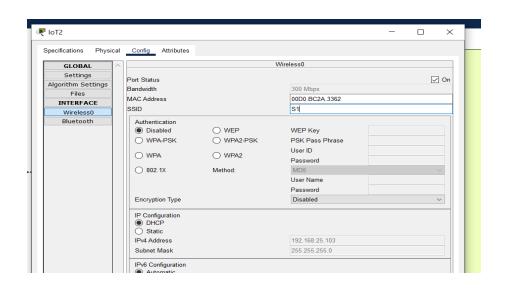


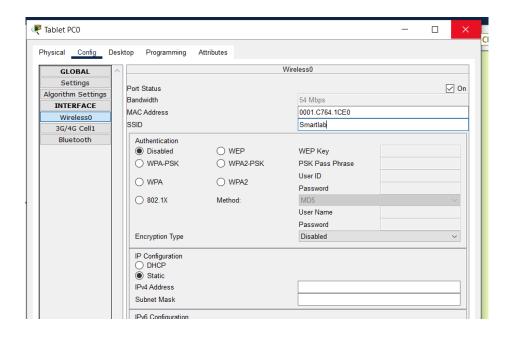


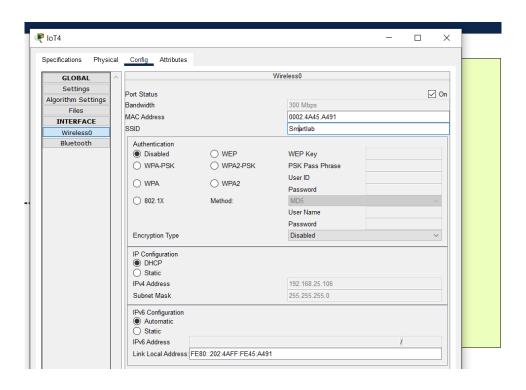


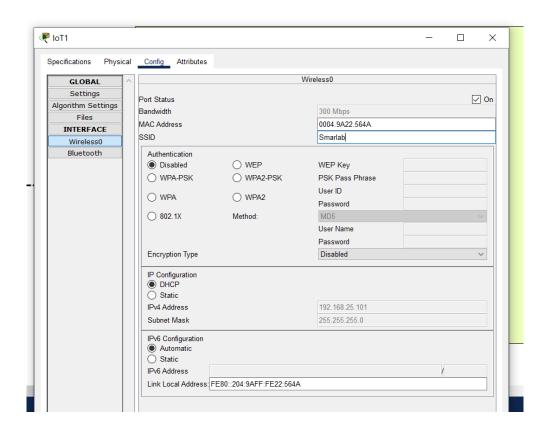


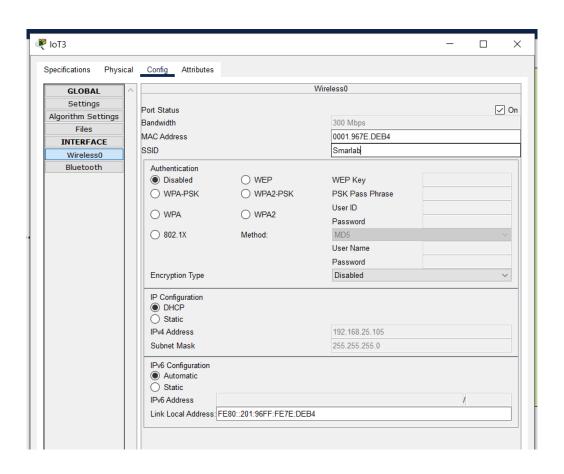


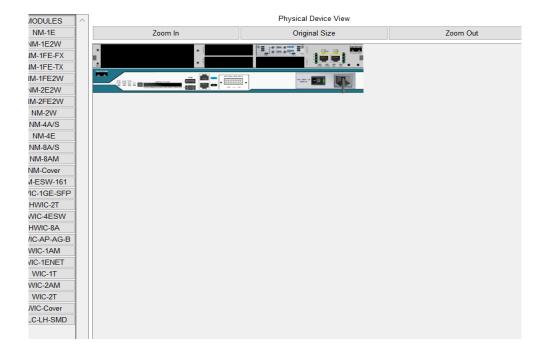








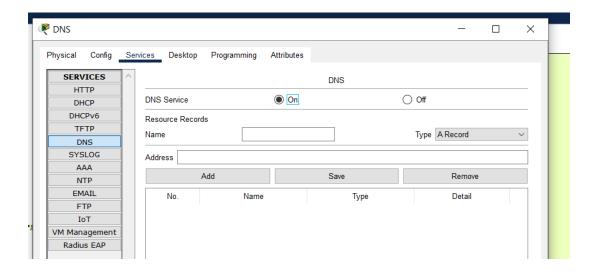


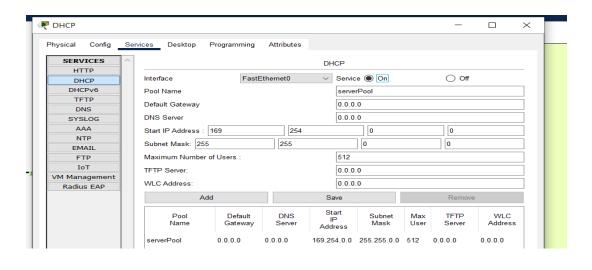


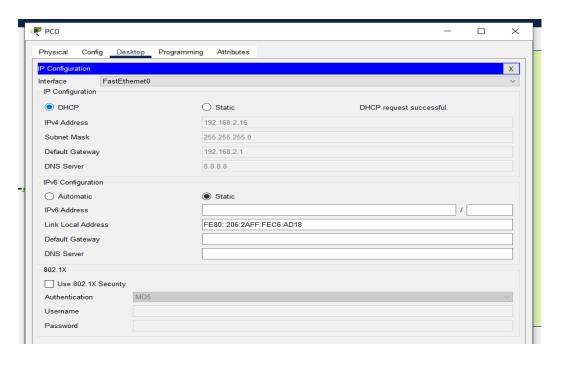
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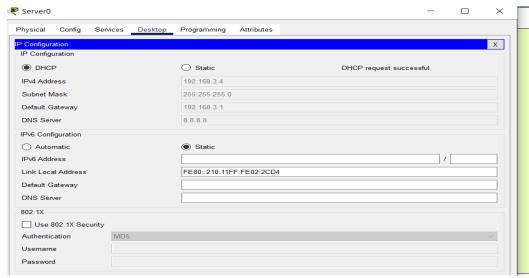
```
Router#enable
Router#configure terminal
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z. Router(config)#interface FastEthernet0/0
Router(config-if) #ip address 192.168.1.1 255.255.255.0 Router(config-if) #no shutdown
Router(config-if) #exit
Router(config=in) #ext
Router(config) #interface FastEthernet0/1
Router(config=if) #ip address 192.168.2.1 255.255.255.0
Router(config=if) #no shutdown
Router(config=if) #extt
Router (config) #exit
Router#
%SYS-5-CONFIG I: Configured from console by console
Router#write memory
Building configuration...
[OK]
Router#
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthernet0/0, changed state to down
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthernet0/0, changed state to up
Router#en
Router#conf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Router(config) #router ospf 1
Router(config-router) #router-id 1.1.1.1
Router(config-router) #network 192.168.1.0 0.0.0.255 area 0
Router(config-router) #network 192.168.2.0 0.0.0.255 area 0
Router (config-router) #exit
Router (config) #exit
Router#
%SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console
Building configuration...
[OK]
Router#
00:08:28: %OSPF-5-ADJCHG: Process 1, Nbr 2.2.2.2 on FastEthernet0/0 from LOADING to FULL, Loading Done
Router#show ip ospf neighbor
                    Pri State
1 FULL/BDR
                                                   Dead Time Address
00:00:39 192.168.1.2
                                                                                       Interface
FastEthernet0/0
Neighbor ID
2.2.2.2
Router#show ip route ospf
O 192.168.3.0 [110/2] via 192.168.1.2, 00:02:21, FastEthernet0/0
```

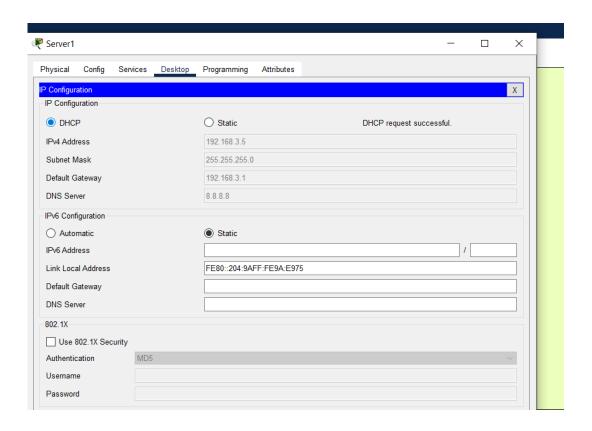
```
255K bytes of non-volatile configuration memory.
249856K bytes of ATA System CompactFlash 0 (Read/Write)
Press RETURN to get started!
Router>enable
Router#configure terminal
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Router(config) #interface FastEthernet0/0
Router(config-if)#ip address 192.168.1.2 255.255.255.0 Router(config-if)#no shutdown
Router (config-if) #exit
Router(config) #interface FastEthernet0/1
Router(config-if) #ip address 192.168.3.1 255.255.255.0 Router(config-if) #no shutdown
Router(config-if) #exit
Router (config) #exit
Router#
%SYS-5-CONFIG I: Configured from console by console
Router#write memory
Building configuration...
[OK]
Router#conf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Router(config) #router ospf 1
Router(config-router) #router-id 2.2.2.2
Router(config-router) #network 192.168.1.0 0.0.0.255 area 0
Router(config-router) #network 192.168.3.0 0.0.0.255 area 0
Router(config-router) #
Router (config-router) #exit
Router(config)#exit
Router#
%SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console
Router#write me
00:03:45: %OSPF-5-ADJCHG: Process 1, Nbr 1.1.1.1 on FastEthernet0/0 from LOADING to FULL, Loading Done
morv
Building configuration...
Router#show ip ospf neighbor
                 Pri State
1 FULL/DR
                                         Dead Time Address
00:00:35 192.168.1.1
Neighbor ID
                                                                        Interface
1.1.1.1
                                                                        FastEthernet0/0
Router#show ip route ospf
   192.168.2.0 [110/2] via 192.168.1.1, 00:02:31, FastEthernet0/0
Router#
```

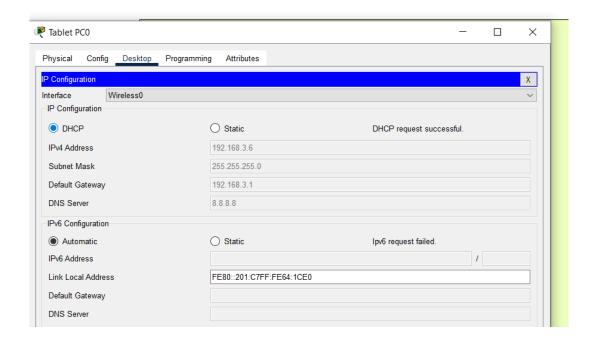


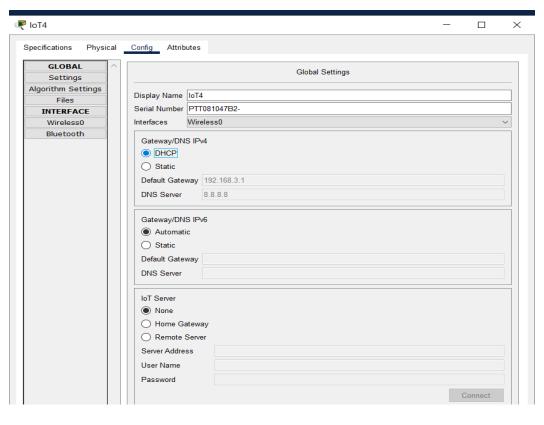


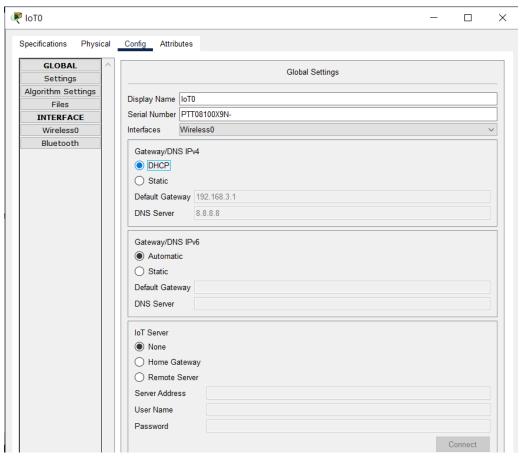


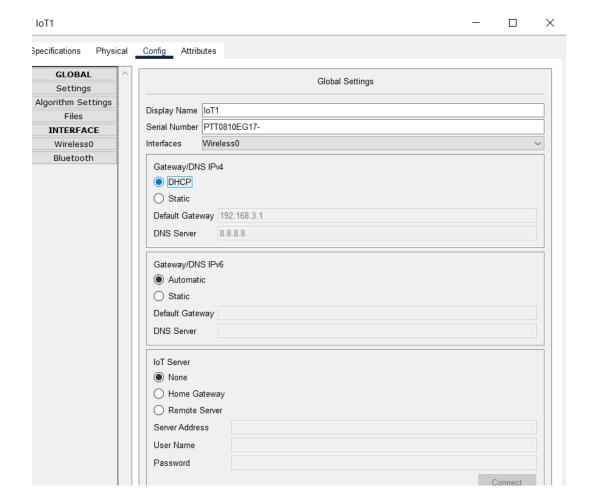










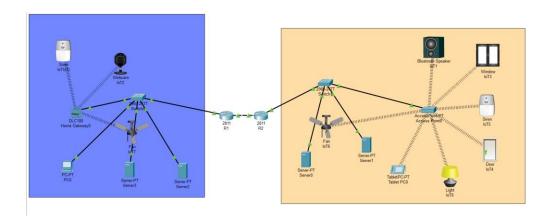


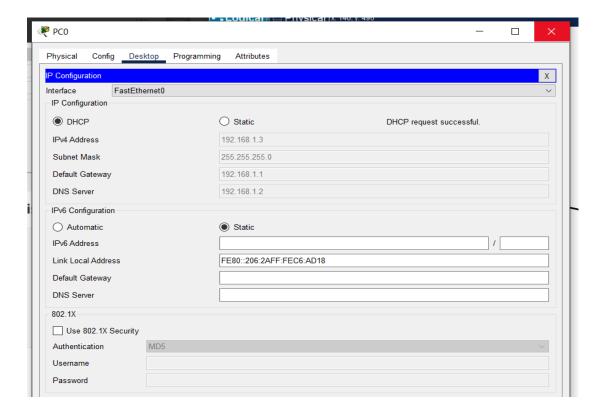
Résultat sur les commandes et les taches accompli sur le td5 partie 2 :

2. Choisissons une topologie réseau de mon choix en impérativement inclure au minimum deux routeurs.

Exigences du travail:

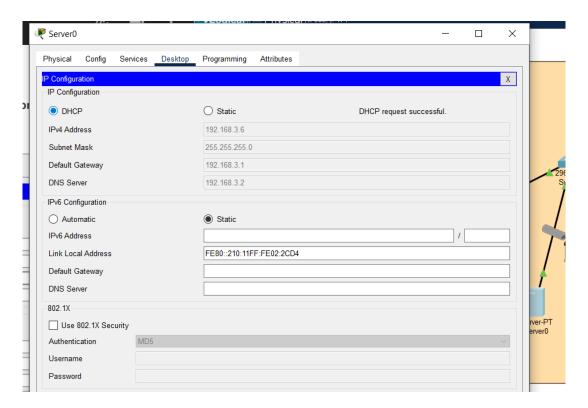
- o Intégrer des objets connectés (IoT) dans votre topologie ;
- Mettre en place des conditions spécifiques sur les IOT

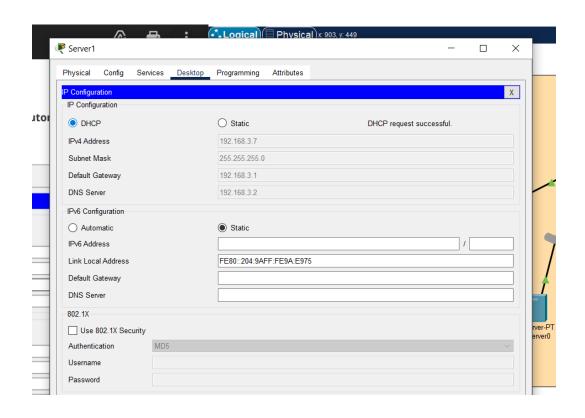


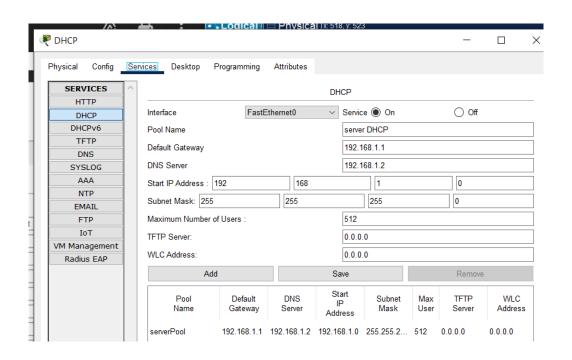


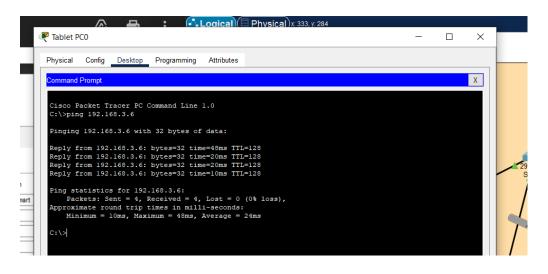
```
192.168.3.1/32 is directly connected, FastEthernet0/1
Router#conf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Router(config) #interface FastEthernet 0/0
Router(config-if) #ip address 192.168.3.1 255.255.255.0
% 192.168.3.0 overlaps with FastEthernet0/1
Router(config-if) #no shutdown
Router(config-if) #exit
Router(config) #interface FasEthernet )/1
% Invalid input detected at '^' marker.
Router(config) #interface FastEthernet0/1
Router(config-if) #ip address 192.168.2.1 255.255.255.0
Router(config-if) #ip address 192.168.3.1 255.255.255.0
Router(config-if) #no shutdown
Router(config-if) #exit
Router (config) #exit
Router#
%SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console
Router#write memory
Building configuration...
[OK]
Router#enable
Router#conf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Router(config) #ip dhcp pool Networkl
Router(dhcp-config) #network 192.168.3.0 255.255.255.0
Router(dhcp-config) #default-router 192.168.3.1
Router (dhcp-config) #dns-server 192.168.3.2
Router(dhcp-config) #ip dhcp excluded-address 192.168.3.1 192.168.3.1
Router(config) #ip dhcp excluded-address 192.168.3.1 192.168.3.2
Router (config) #exit
Router#
%SYS-5-CONFIG I: Configured from console by console
Router#write memory
Building configuration...
[OK]
Router#
```

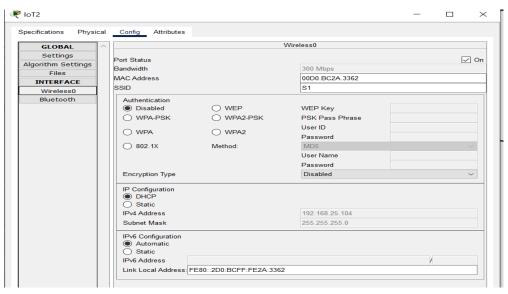
Сору

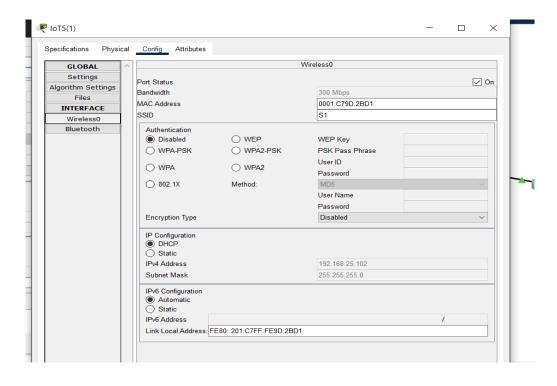


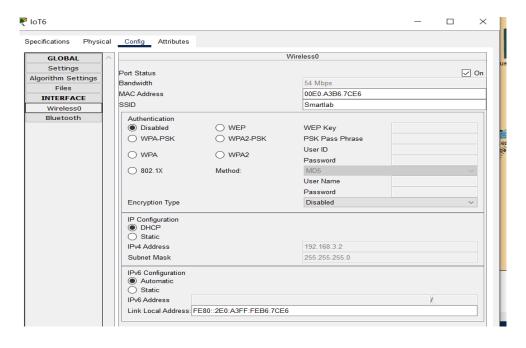


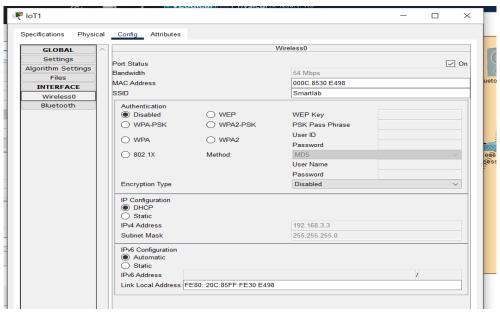


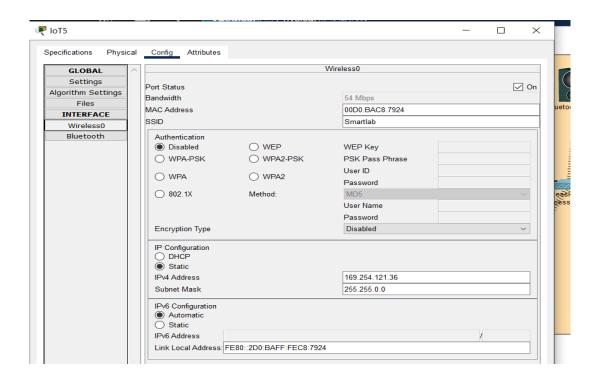


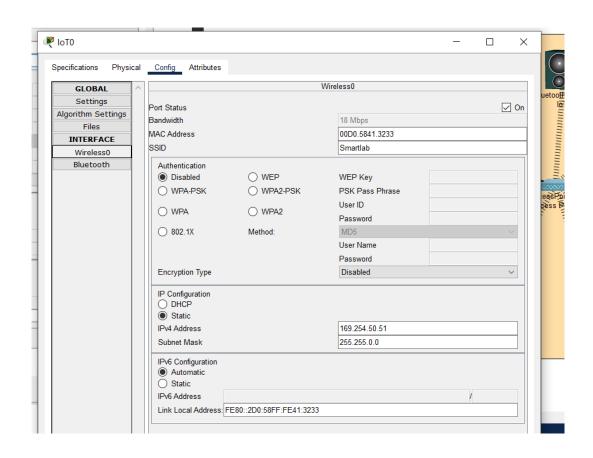




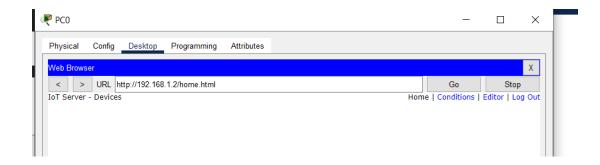


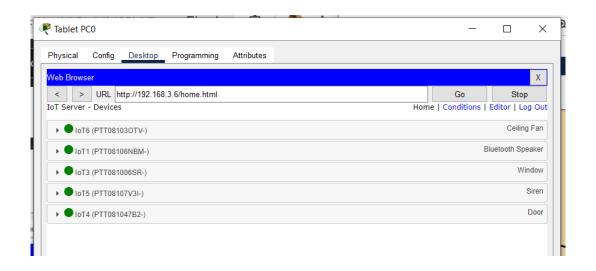












En conclusion, Je peux dire que ce TD me permet de comprendre le protocole OSPF et de le configurer pour un routage dans un réseau. Il permet aussi à explorer la création d'un réseau Smart Home avec des appareils IoT (ampoules, caméras, thermostats, etc...). Enfin, j'apprends comment contrôler des objets IoT via Smartphone/Tablette ou PC, il renforce mes compétences en gestion de réseaux, tout en illustrant les applications concrètes de l'IoT.