

WEEK 7

Configure OSPF routing protocol.

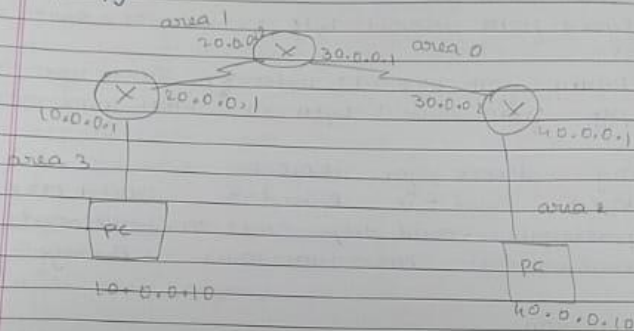
OBSERVATION:

DATE 22/7/23

Aim:-

Configure OSPF Routing Protocol

Topology



Procedure

- Create the topology using 3 routers & 2 PCs
- Configure the PCs with IP address and gateway
- Configure each of the routers acc to IP address given
- During configuration, encapsulation PPP and clock rate should be set as done in RIP protocol
- execute the following commands

Step 1: router ospf 1 // R1 (config) # router ospf 1

Step 2: router-id 1.1.1.1

Step 3: network 10.0.0.0 0.255.255.255 area 3

Step 4: network 20.0.0.0 0.255.255.255 area 1

Step 5: exit

- repeat these commands for other routers
- Then type show IP route
- next to set loopbacks
 - step 1 = (in config-rt mode) interface loopback 0
 - step 2 = IP address 172.16.1.252 255.255.0.0
 - step 3 = no shutdown

repeat these steps for R2 and in second step

step 172.16.1.253 255.255.0.0

step 172.

Repeat these steps for R3 in second step

put IP address at 172.16.1.254. 255.255.0.0

In router R1

R1 (config) # router ospf 1

R1 (config-ospf) # area 1 virtual-link 2.2.2.2

In Router R2

R2 (config) # router ospf 1

R2 (config-router) # area 1 virtual-link 1.1.1.1

R2 (config-router) # exit

- Check the routing table show IP route
- Lastly ping messages from PC to PC

Ping Output

Poiket Trauer PC command-line 1.0

PC > Ping 40.0.0.10

Ping 40.0.0.10 with 32 bytes of data

Request timed out

DATE:

PAGE:

Reply from 40.0.0.10 bytes=32 time=11ms TTL=64
 Reply from 10.0.0.10 bytes=32 time=8ms TTL=64

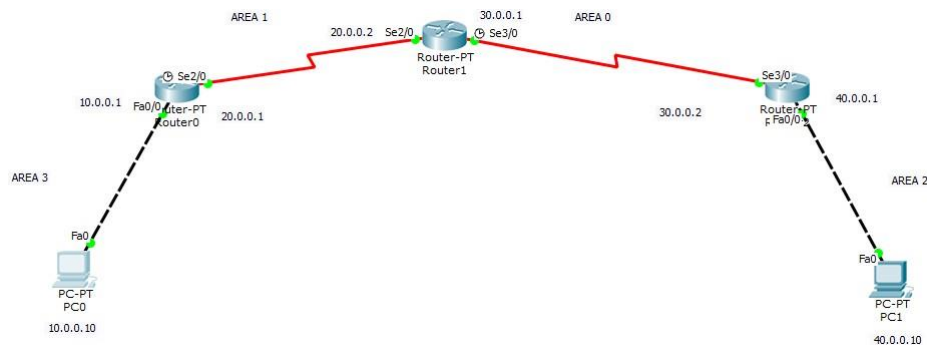
Ping statistics for 40.0.0.10

Packets: Sent=4 Received=3 Lost=1 (25% loss)

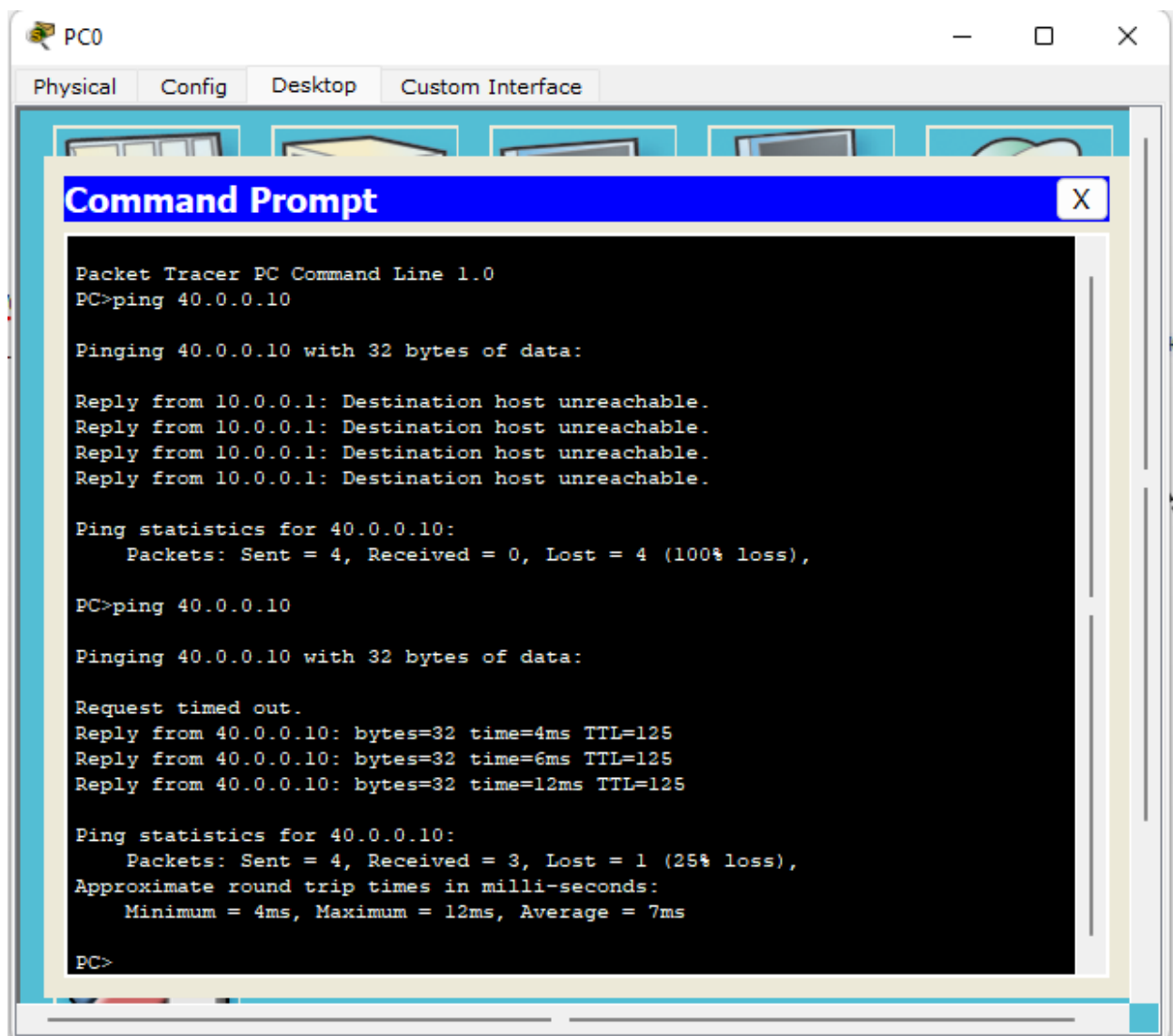
Observation

- OSPF is a link state routing protocol that is used to find the best path b/w source & destination router using its own algorithm.
- This network is divided into 4 areas where area 0 is the backbone.
- After we make the virtual-link b/w the area which is not connected to the backbone area, we can ping messages.

TOPOLOGY:



OUTPUT:



Cisco Packet Tracer Student - C:\Users\Admin\Desktop\18M21C5047\ospf.pkt

File Edit Options View Tools Extensions Help

Logical [Root] New Cluster Move Object Set Tiled Background Viewport

Diagram showing a network topology with three areas (AREA 1, AREA 2, AREA 3) connected by three routers (Router0, Router1, Router2). The routers are connected in a line: Router0 -> Router1 -> Router2. Each router has a Fa0/0 interface connected to a PC-PT. The diagram shows IP addresses for each interface and the connected PCs.

Simulation Panel

Event List

Vis.	Time(sec)	Last Device	At Device	Type	Info
	20.002	Router1	Router1	OSPF	
	20.003	Router1	Router2	OSPF	
	22.376	Router0	Router0	OSPF	
	22.377	Router0	Router1	OSPF	
	22.378	Router0	Router2	OSPF	
	22.379	Router0	PC0	OSPF	
	22.380	Router0	Router2	OSPF	
	22.381	Router2	PC1	OSPF	
	22.383	Router2	Router1	OSPF	

Reset Simulation Constant Delay Captured to 22.383 s

Play Controls Back Auto Capture / Play Capture / Forward

Event List Filters - Visible Events

ACL Filter, ARP, BGP, CDP, DHCP, DHCPv6, DNS, DTP, EIGRP, EIGRPv6, FTP, H.323, HSRP, HSRPv6, HTTPS, HTTP, ICMP, ICMPv6, IPsec, IS-IS, LACP, NTP, NETFLOW, NTP, OSPF, OSPFv6, PAgP, POP3, RADIUS, RDP, RDPv6, RTR, SCOP, SMTP, SNMP, SSH, STP, SYSLOG, TACACS, TFTP, TFTPv6, Telnet, UDP, VTP

Edit Filters Show All/None

Time: 00:05:35.703 Power Cycle Devices PLAY CONTROLS: Back Auto Capture / Play Capture / Forward

Scenario 0

New Delete

Toggle PDU List Window

Event List Simulation

Fire	Last Status	Source	Destination	Type	Color	Time(sec)	Periodic	Num	Eth	Delete
	Successful	PC0	PC1	ICMP		0.000	N	0	(edit)	(delete)

(Select a Device to Drag and Drop to the Workspace)

22°C Mostly cloudy

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