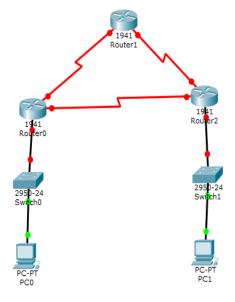
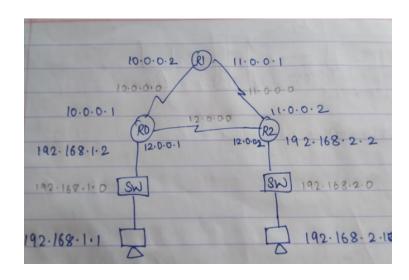
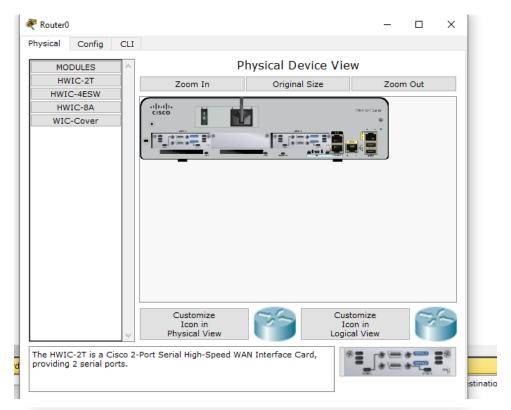
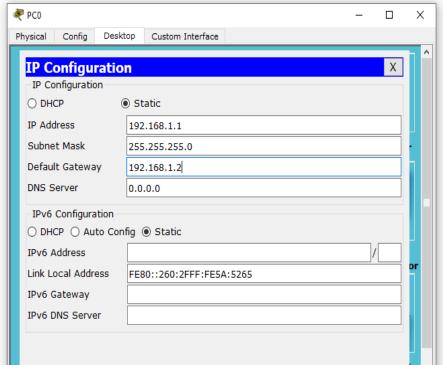
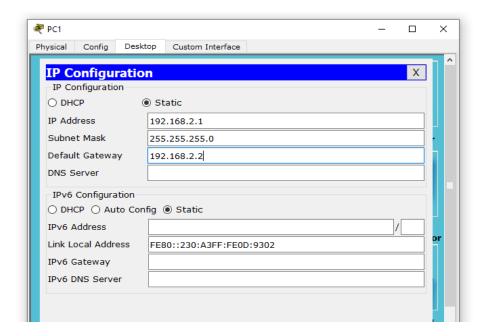
- information in a network can be learned by all existing routers in the network (a topology table is built).
- The event of routers establishing full communication with their neighbors (adjacency) is often referred to as <u>Convergence</u>.
- After all routers establish communication with their neighbors (neighbor adjacency – Convergence), then the routing information exchange process takes place with the help of some special packets that are in charge of carrying routing information.
- These packets are often referred to as <u>Link State Advertisements</u> (LSA packets). Apart from the hello packets, the OSPF routing protocol is also dependent on the LSA packets to work properly.
- The algorithm used by OSPF to determine the shortest path to a specific destination is called Shortest Path First (SPF) and is very effective. Although stretching many paths to a specific destination, OSPF can determine which path is best with great precision.

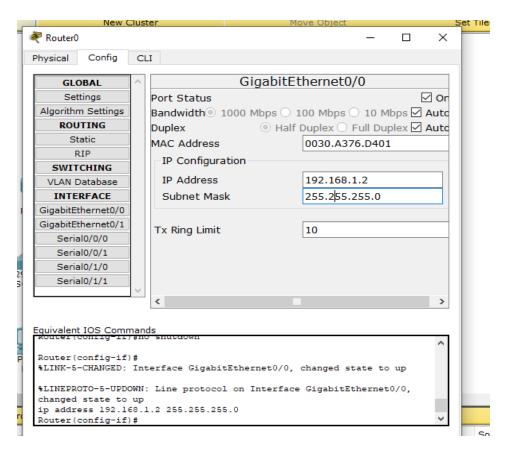


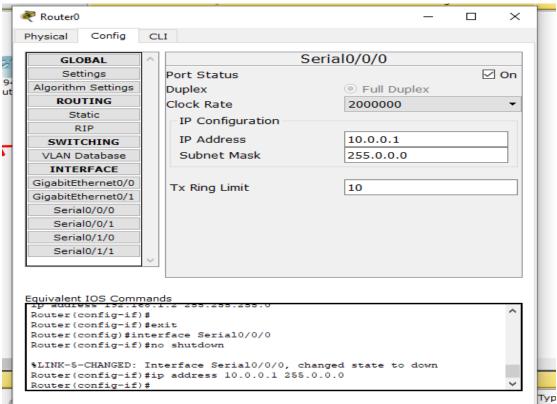


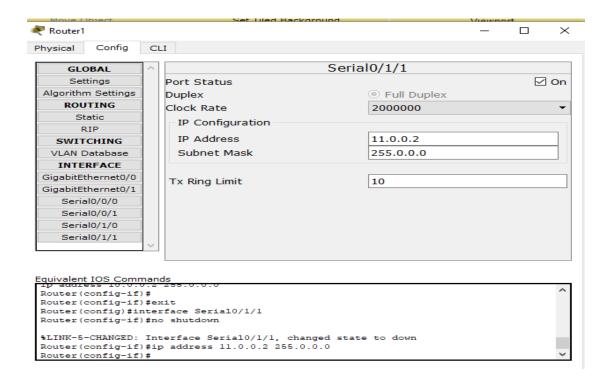


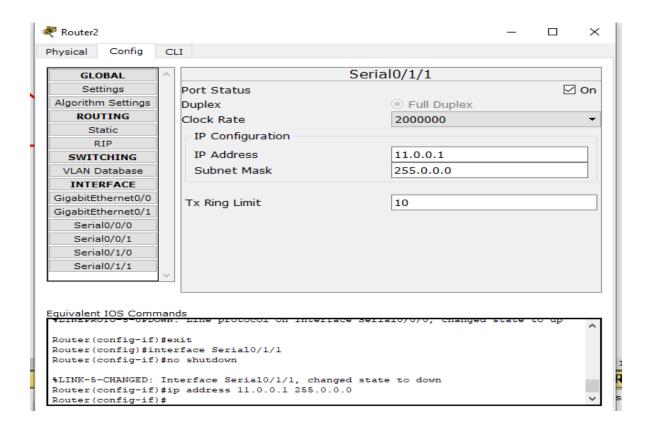


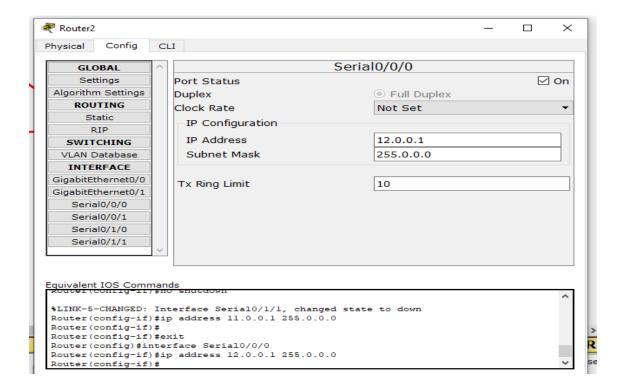


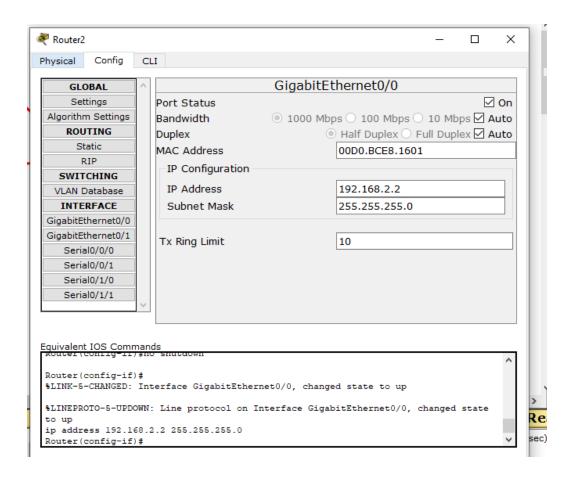


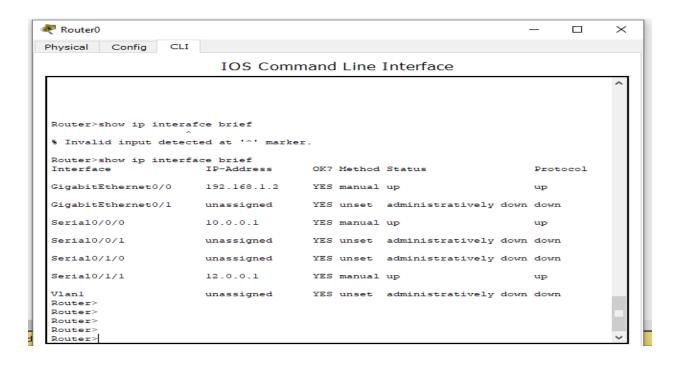


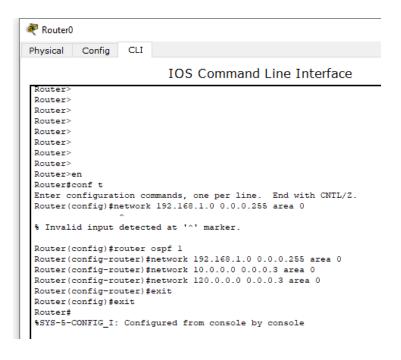


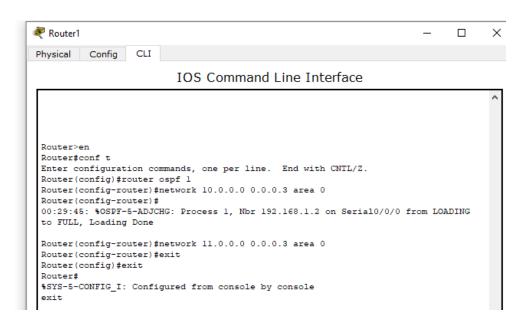


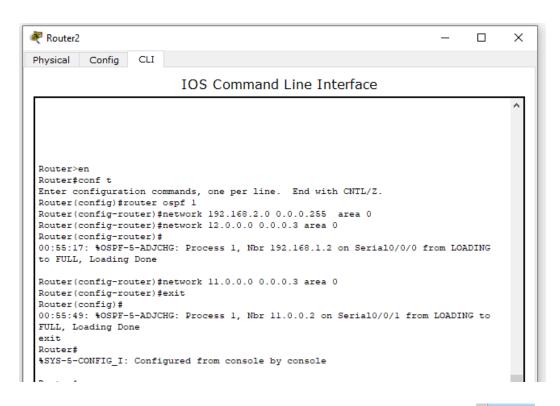


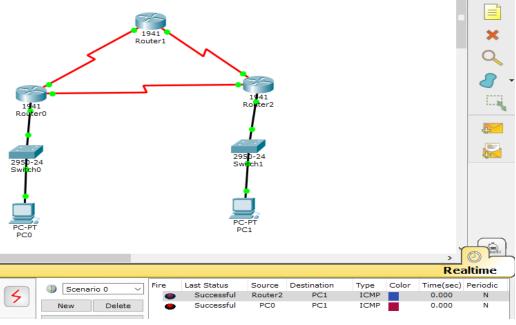












```
Physical Config Desktop Custom Interface

Command Prompt

Packet Tracer PC Command Line 1.0
PC>ping 192.168.1.1
Pinging 192.168.1.1 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 192.168.1.1: bytes=32 time=lms TIL=126
Ping statistics for 192.168.1.1:

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

PC>

Stina
```