

EXPERIMENT-7

Configure OSPF routing protocol.

27/7/23

Experiment-7

Aim: configure OSPF routing protocol.

Topology:

Procedure:

- * Add 3 routers to logical workspace and connect them using serial connectors.
- * configure the PC's with IP addresses and gateway according to topology given above.
- * configure each of the routers according to IP address shown in the topology.
- * Encapsulation ppp and clock rate needs to be set as done in sstp protocol experiment.
- * Enable ip routing by configuring ospf routing protocol in all routers.

The commands used are:

In Router 1,

```

R1(config)# router ospf 1
R1(config-router)# router-id 1.1.1.1
R1(config-router)# network 10.0.0.0 0.255.255 area 0
  
```

In Router 2,

```

R2(config)# router ospf 2
R2(config-router)# router-id 2.2.2.2
R2(config-router)# network 30.0.0.0 0.255.255 area 0
  
```

In Router 3,

```

R3(config)# router ospf 3
R3(config-router)# router-id 3.3.3.3
R3(config-router)# network 40.0.0.0 0.255.255 area 0
  
```

```
R1 (config-router) # network 20.0.0.0 0.255.255.255 area 1.
```

```
R1 (config-router) # exit.
```

➤ In Router R2,

```
R2 (config) # router ospf.
```

```
R2 (config-router) # router-id 2.2.2.2
```

```
R2 (config-router) # network 20.0.0.0 0.255.255.255 area 1.
```

```
R2 (config-router) # network 30.0.0.0 0.255.255.255 area 0.
```

```
R2 (config-router) # exit.
```

➤ In Router R3

```
R3 (config) # router ospf.
```

```
R3 (config-router) # router-id 3.3.3.3
```

```
R3 (config-router) # network 30.0.0.0 0.255.255.255 area 0.
```

```
R3 (config-router) # network 40.0.0.0 0.255.255.255 area 2.
```

```
R3 (config-router) # exit.
```

➤ assign loopback^{to} interfaces.

In Router R1:

```
R1 (config-if) # interface loopback 0.
```

```
R1 (config-if) # ip address 172.16.1.252 255.255.0.0
```

```
R1 (config-if) # no shutdown
```

➤ In Router R2:

```
R2 (config-if) # interface loopback 0.
```

```
R2 (config-if) # ip add 172.16.1.253 255.255.0.0
```

```
R2 (config-if) # no shutdown
```

➤ R3 (config-if) # interface loopback 0

```
R3 (config-if) # ip addresses 172.16.1.254 255.255.0.0.
```

```
R3 (config-if) # no shutdown.
```

- * Now create virtual link between R1 R2 by this using the following commands:

In Router R1,

```
R1(config)# router ospf 1
```

```
R1(config-router)# area 1 virtual-link 2.2.2.2
```

```
R1(config-router)# exit
```

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

```
R2(config-router)# exit
```

- * To test the connection ping from 10.0.0.10 to 40.0.0.10.

Result:

```
>> ping 40.0.0.10
```

pinging 40.0.0.10 with 32 bytes of data:

Required time down

Reply from 40.0.0.10: bytes=32 time=11ms TTL=125

Reply from 40.0.0.10: bytes=32 time=7ms TTL=125

Reply from 40.0.0.10: bytes=32 time=8ms TTL=125

ping statistics for 40.0.0.10

packets sent = 4, Received = 3, lost = 1 (25% loss)

Approximate round trip times in milliseconds

minimum = 8ms, maximum = 11ms, Average = 10ms

Observation:

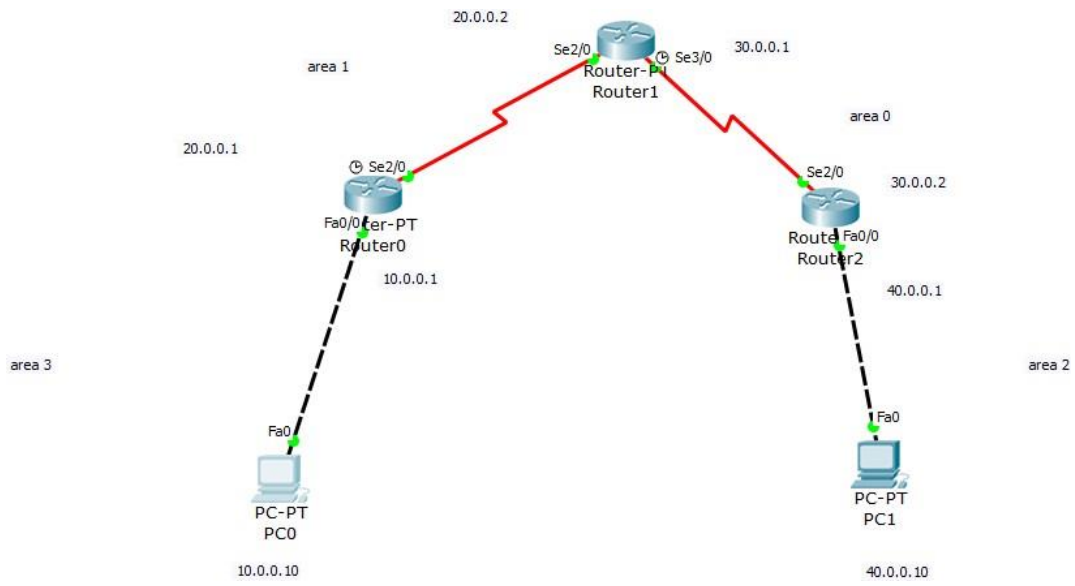
- * OSPF is a link-state routing protocol that is used to find the best path between source and destination. It uses its own SPF algorithm.

* This network is divided into 4 areas:
whose area is the backbone.

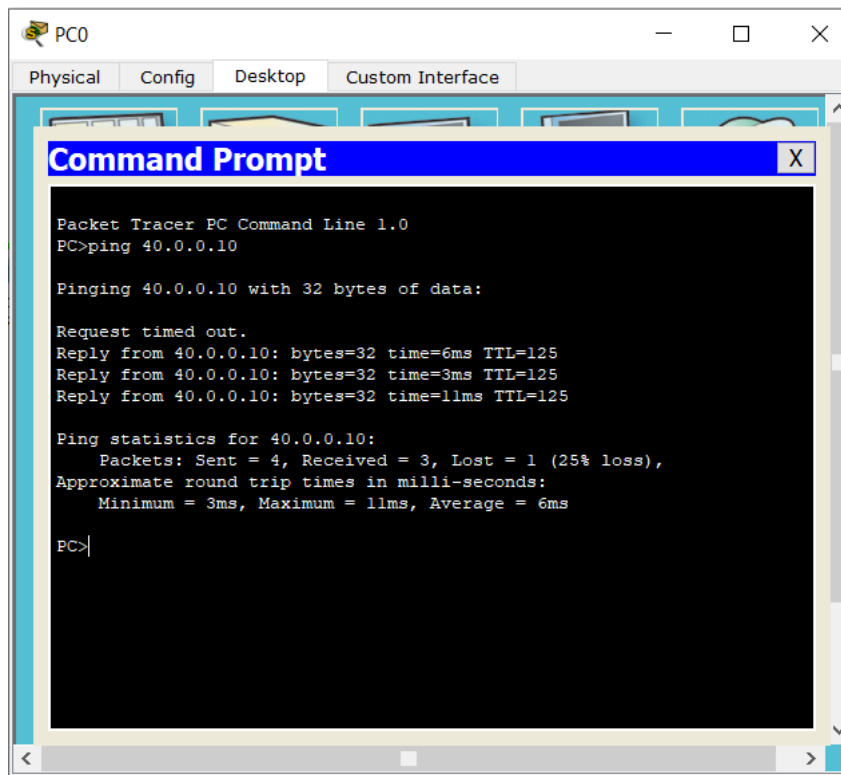
* After we make the virtual-link between
the area which is not connected to the
backbone area, we can ping messages
successfully.

Handwritten signature/initials
3/3/23

Topology:



Result:



The screenshot shows a Packet Tracer PC0 window with tabs for Physical, Config, Desktop, and Custom Interface. The Desktop tab is active, displaying a Command Prompt window. The Command Prompt shows the execution of a ping command to 40.0.0.10. The output indicates that the first ping request timed out, while the subsequent three succeeded with round-trip times of 6ms, 3ms, and 11ms respectively. The ping statistics show 4 packets sent, 3 received, and 1 lost (25% loss).

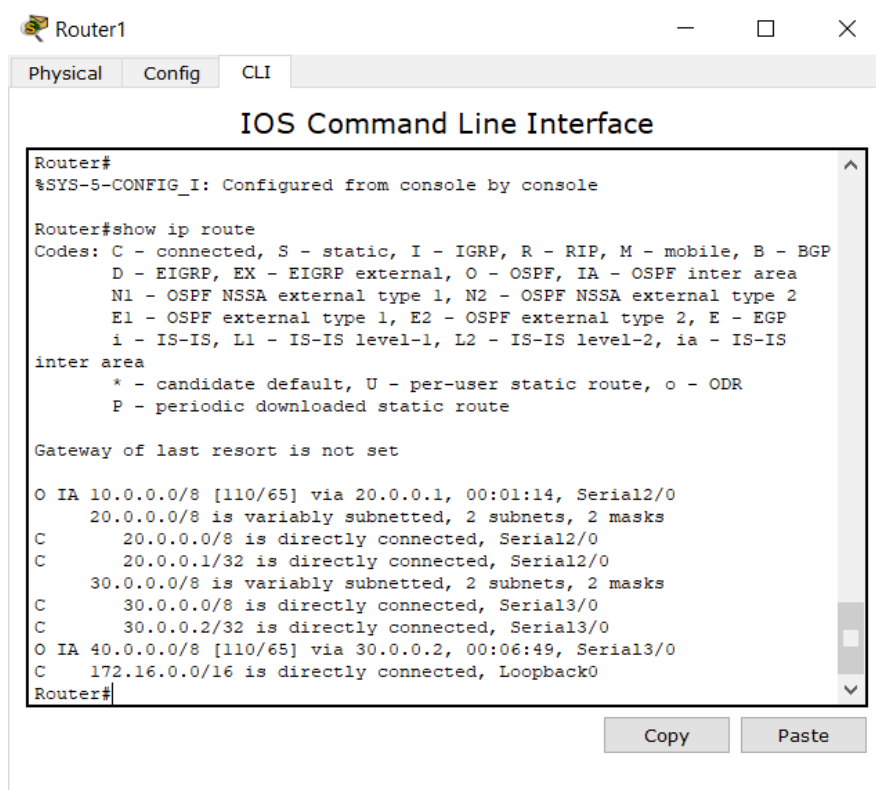
```
Packet Tracer PC Command Line 1.0
PC>ping 40.0.0.10

Pinging 40.0.0.10 with 32 bytes of data:

Request timed out.
Reply from 40.0.0.10: bytes=32 time=6ms TTL=125
Reply from 40.0.0.10: bytes=32 time=3ms TTL=125
Reply from 40.0.0.10: bytes=32 time=11ms TTL=125

Ping statistics for 40.0.0.10:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 3, Lost = 1 (25% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 3ms, Maximum = 11ms, Average = 6ms

PC>
```



The screenshot shows a Packet Tracer Router1 window with tabs for Physical, Config, and CLI. The CLI tab is active, displaying the IOS Command Line Interface. The output of the 'show ip route' command is shown, detailing the routing table. It includes codes for various routing protocols, a list of routes with their metrics and interfaces, and a note that the gateway of last resort is not set.

```
Router#
%SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console

Router#show ip route
Codes: C - connected, S - static, I - IGRP, 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

O IA 10.0.0.0/8 [110/65] via 20.0.0.1, 00:01:14, Serial12/0
    20.0.0.0/8 is variably subnetted, 2 subnets, 2 masks
    C    20.0.0.0/8 is directly connected, Serial12/0
    C    20.0.0.1/32 is directly connected, Serial12/0
    C    30.0.0.0/8 is variably subnetted, 2 subnets, 2 masks
    C    30.0.0.0/8 is directly connected, Serial13/0
    C    30.0.0.2/32 is directly connected, Serial13/0
O IA 40.0.0.0/8 [110/65] via 30.0.0.2, 00:06:49, Serial13/0
    C    172.16.0.0/16 is directly connected, Loopback0
Router#
```