## Exercise – 9 SINGLEAREA OSPF

## Aim

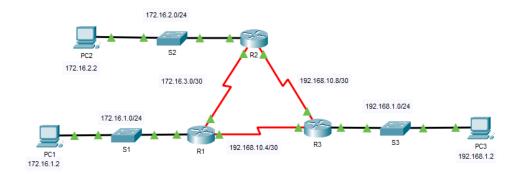
To Configuring single area OSPF

# **Pre-requisite:**

Open Shortest Path First (OSPF) protocol

#### **Procedure:**

- 1. From the Network Devices category, select routers, and from the devices drag 3 routers into the workspace.
- 2. Select the End Devices sub-category from End Devices, and drag 3 PCs into the workspace.
- 3. Connect all the devices using crossover cables via switches and connect routers using serial DTE cables.

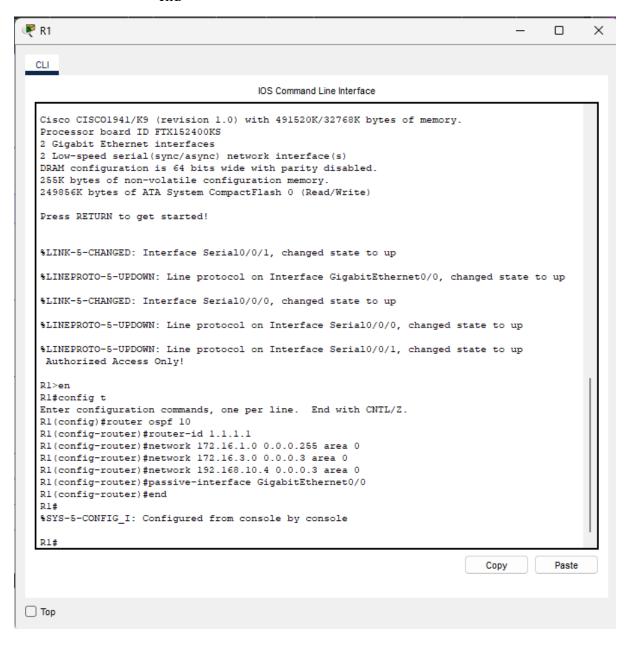


## 4. Assign the ip-addresses using the address table given below

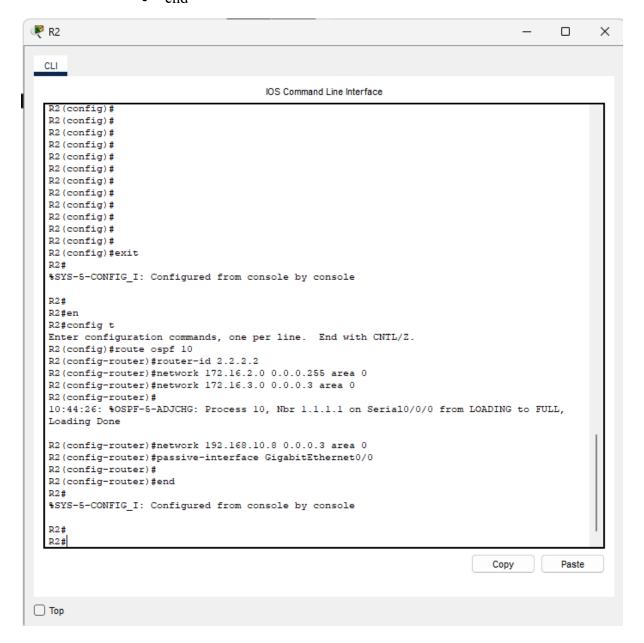
#### **Addressing Table**

Device	Interface	IP Address	Subnet Mask
R1	G0/0	172.16.1.1	255.255.255.0
	S0/0/0	172.16.3.1	255.255.255.252
	S0/0/1	192.168.10.5	255.255.255.252
R2	G0/0	172.16.2.1	255.255.255.0
	S0/0/0	172.16.3.2	255.255.255.252
	S0/0/1	192.168.10.9	255.255.255.252
R3	G0/0	192.168.1.1	255.255.255.0
	S0/0/0	192.168.10.6	255.255.255.252
	S0/0/1	192.168.10.10	255.255.255.252
PC1	NIC	172.16.1.2	255.255.255.0
PC2	NIC	172.16.2.2	255.255.255.0
PC3	NIC	192.168.1.2	255.255.255.0

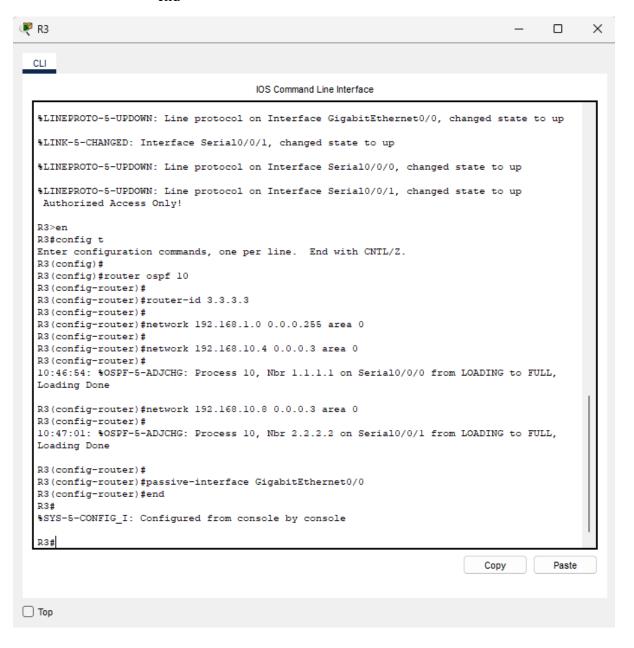
- 5. Configure the OSPF on the routers R1 using the following commands
  - enable
  - conf t
  - router ospf 10
  - router-id 1.1.1.1
  - network 172.16.1.0 0.0.0.255 area 0
  - network 172.16.3.0 0.0.0.3 area 0
  - network 192.168.10.4 0.0.0.3 area 0
  - passive-interface GigabitEthernet0/0
  - end



- 6. Similarly Configure the router R2 with following commands
  - enable
  - conf t
  - router ospf 10
  - router-id 2.2.2.2
  - network 172.16.2.0 0.0.0.255 area 0
  - network 172.16.3.0 0.0.0.3 area 0
  - network 192.168.10.8 0.0.0.3 area 0
  - passive-interface GigabitEthernet0/0
  - end



- 7. Similarly Configure the router R3 with following commands
  - enable
  - conf t
  - router ospf 10
  - router-id 3.3.3.3
  - network 192.168.1.0 0.0.0.255 area 0
  - network 192.168.10.4 0.0.0.3 area 0
  - network 192.168.10.8 0.0.0.3 area 0
  - passive-interface GigabitEthernet0/0
  - end



- 8. Run the ping command from PC1 to check the connection.
  - ping 192.168.1.2
  - ping 172.16.2.2

```
PC1
                                                                                                                            ×
                                                                                                                    Desktop
             Programming
   Command Prompt
                                                                                                                         Х
   Reply from 172.16.2.2: bytes=32 time=11ms TTL=126 Reply from 172.16.2.2: bytes=32 time=7ms TTL=126
   Reply from 172.16.2.2: bytes=32 time=8ms TTL=126
   Reply from 172.16.2.2: bytes=32 time=9ms TTL=126
   Ping statistics for 172.16.2.2:
   Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss), Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 7ms, Maximum = 11ms, Average = 8ms
   C:\>ping 192.168.1.2
   Pinging 192.168.1.2 with 32 bytes of data:
   Reply from 192.168.1.2: bytes=32 time=11ms TTL=126
   Reply from 192.168.1.2: bytes=32 time=9ms TTL=126
Reply from 192.168.1.2: bytes=32 time=10ms TTL=126
   Reply from 192.168.1.2: bytes=32 time=9ms TTL=126
   Ping statistics for 192.168.1.2:
   Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss), Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 9ms, Maximum = 11ms, Average = 9ms
   C:\>ping 172.16.2.2
   Pinging 172.16.2.2 with 32 bytes of data:
   Reply from 172.16.2.2: bytes=32 time=9ms TTL=126 Reply from 172.16.2.2: bytes=32 time=9ms TTL=126
   Reply from 172.16.2.2: bytes=32 time=8ms TTL=126
   Reply from 172.16.2.2: bytes=32 time=11ms TTL=126
   Ping statistics for 172.16.2.2:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 8ms, Maximum = 11ms, Average = 9ms
   C:\>
☐ Top
```

#### Conclusion

We have successfully configured single area OSPF using cisco packet tracer.