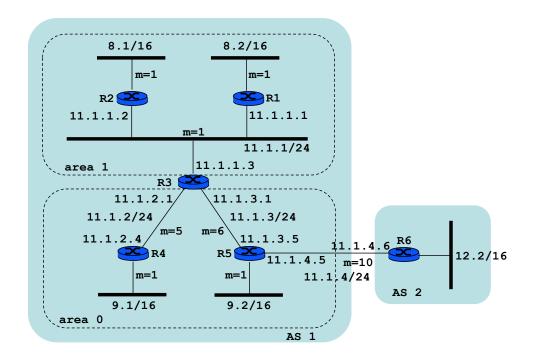
1 OSPF

Consider an example network presented in Figure 1. It is composed of several routers, the figure gives the IP addresses of their interfaces and prefixes for stub networks. Links have metrics denoted by m. AS 1 runs OSPF as IGP routing protocol. Router R5 learns through BGP the information about the networks in AS 2 and injects it into AS 1. Area 1 is not a stub area. Give all advertisments either generated or transmitted by R3: fill in the table below. area column should indicate the area to which an advertisment is sent. Use other column to provide any information that does not fit otherwise.

Figure 1: Example OSPF network



Solution:

area	LS-type	LS-id	adv. router	link id.	link data	link type	metric	other
1	1-rtr	11.1.3.1	11.1.3.1	11.1.1.3	11.1.1.3	2-transit	1	R3 is Desig. Rtr.
0	1-rtr	11.1.3.1	11.1.3.1	11.1.2.4	11.1.2.1	1-p-to-p	5	
0	1-rtr	11.1.3.1	11.1.3.1	11.1.3.5	11.1.3.1	1-p-to-p	6	
1	2-net	11.1.1.3	11.1.3.1					mask 255.255.255.0
								att-rtr 11.1.1.3
								att-rtr 11.1.1.2
								att-rtr 11.1.1.1
0	3-sum	11.1.1.0	11.1.3.1				1	mask 255.255.255.0
0	3-sum	8.1.0.0	11.1.3.1				2	mask 255.255.0.0
0	3-sum	8.2.0.0	11.1.3.1				2	mask 255.255.0.0
1	3-sum	11.1.2.0	11.1.3.1				5	mask 255.255.255.0
1	3-sum	11.1.3.0	11.1.3.1				6	mask 255.255.255.0
1	3-sum	9.1.0.0	11.1.3.1				6	mask 255.255.0.0
1	3-sum	9.2.0.0	11.1.3.1				7	mask 255.255.0.0
1	4-sum	11.1.4.5	11.1.3.1				6	
1	5-ext	12.2.0.0	11.1.4.5				10	mask 255.255.0.0
								fwd address 0.0.0.0