GOA COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING
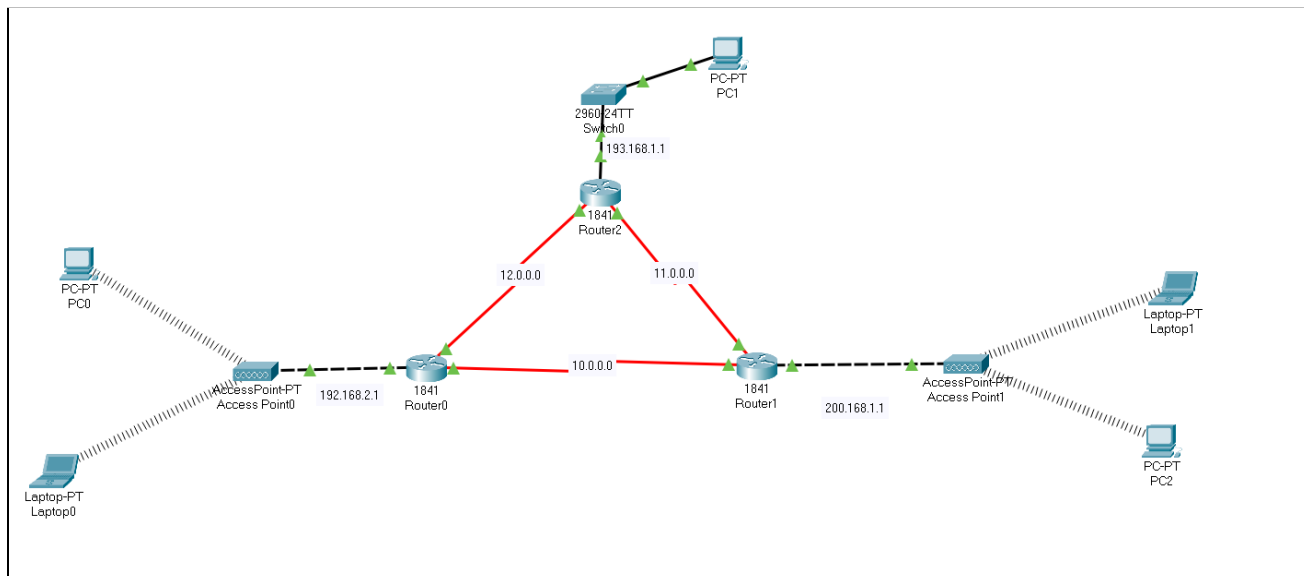
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Experiment 1   **Date : 07/05/2021**

AIM : Implement OSPF routing protocol in Packet Tracer.

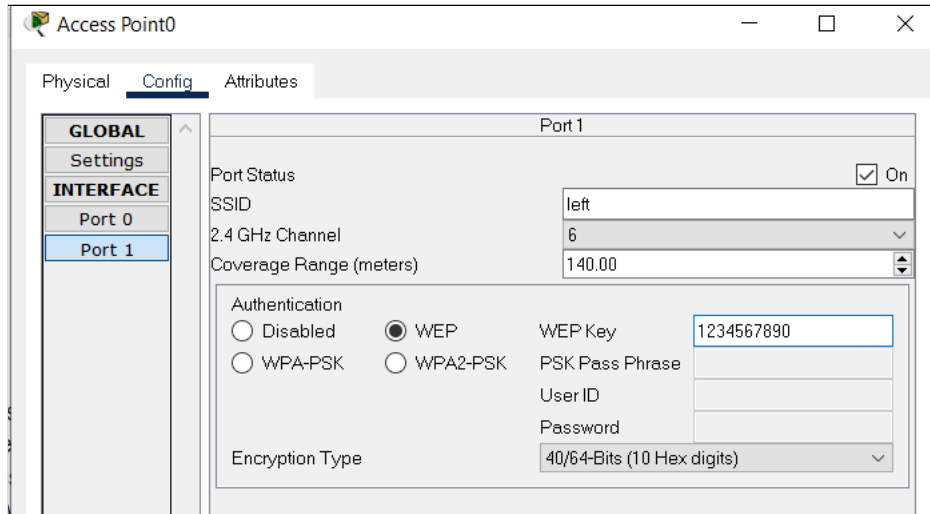Implement the experiment to configure wireless networks in cisco packet tracer.

DIAGRAM :

PROCEDURE / CODE :

1. For wireless access lets take AccessPoint-PT device from hubs section
2. Take 3 routers and insert WIC-2T module
3. Connect the laptops/pcs/accesspoints as shown above
   - Connection between laptop and access point is shown later.
4. Assume necessary network ids as shown above
5. Let's configure AccessPoint0
   - Click the device >Port0 , turn on the port status , make everything as auto
   - Goto port1 , let's set as SSID "left" (SSID will be the name shown on laptop screen to connect) , set an WEP key =1234567890 (note: it has to be 10 digits to work)

- Now we have our access point configured. Lets configure laptop
- Click laptop>physical . switch of the laptop, remove the fast ethernet module and insert the WPC 300N module and turn on the laptop.
- Laptop>Desktop>PC Wireless>connect>refresh and connect to the network named left, enter the WEP key which we set above.
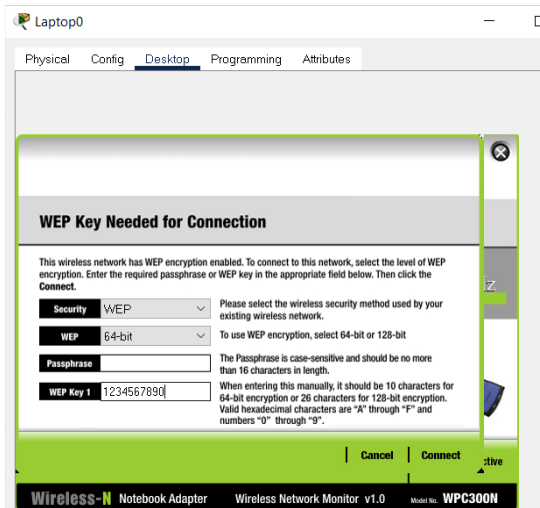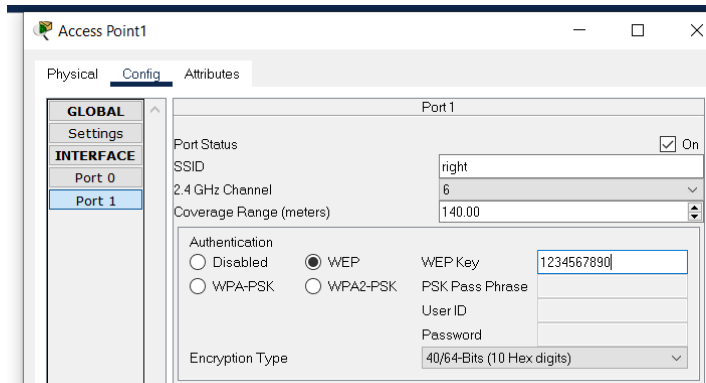

- Now u can see some curved wifi like symbol btw laptop and accesspoint0 which means connection is established.
- Do the same for the other PC. (install module, connect to point0)

6. Now let's configure the AccessPoint1
   - Turn on port status, keep all as auto, goto port1 name SSID as " right " , set WEP key as 1234567890 . (using the same key, but you can change it)
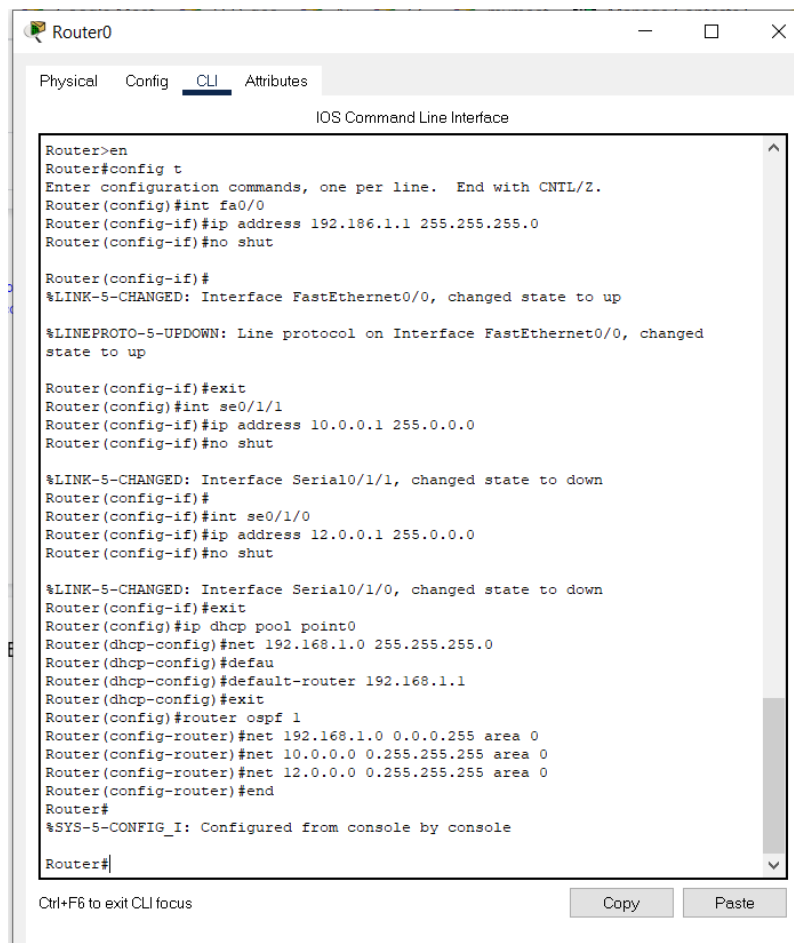
- Install modules in laptop/pc and connect it as we did for AccessPoint0 but connect to right this time.

7. Let's configure router0
    - Set all the interface ip addresses, create a dhcp pool and ospf routing protocol.

- Save the config

8. Configure router 1 and 2 the same way with respective ip addresses as in diagram.
9. After all routers are configured , click all EndDevices>desktop>IP configuration and select DHCP.
10. We have everything configured now. Lets test these things
11. Lets ping laptop0 from (192.168.1.0) to laptop1 (200.168.1.0)

```
Pinging 200.168.1.3 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 200.168.1.3: bytes=32 time=75ms TTL=126
Reply from 200.168.1.3: bytes=32 time=59ms TTL=126
Reply from 200.168.1.3: bytes=32 time=58ms TTL=126
Reply from 200.168.1.3: bytes=32 time=64ms TTL=126

Ping statistics for 200.168.1.3:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
    Minimum = 58ms, Maximum = 75ms, Average = 64ms

C:\>
```

- Ping was a success which proves ,network connection is proper.

12. Lets check ospf protocol
    - Type tracert 200.168.1.3 in the same laptop as above.

```
C:\>tracert 200.168.1.3

Tracing route to 200.168.1.3 over a maximum of 30 hops:

  1   29 ms      15 ms      14 ms      192.168.1.1
  2   32 ms      31 ms      17 ms      10.0.0.2
  3   67 ms      84 ms      38 ms      200.168.1.3

Trace complete.

C:\>
```

- So clearly from here it chose the shortest path that is router 0 to router1 , another way which is long was router 0 > router 2 > router 1. Which proves ospf.

CONCLUSION : The OSPF Protocol and a wireless network was implemented successfully.