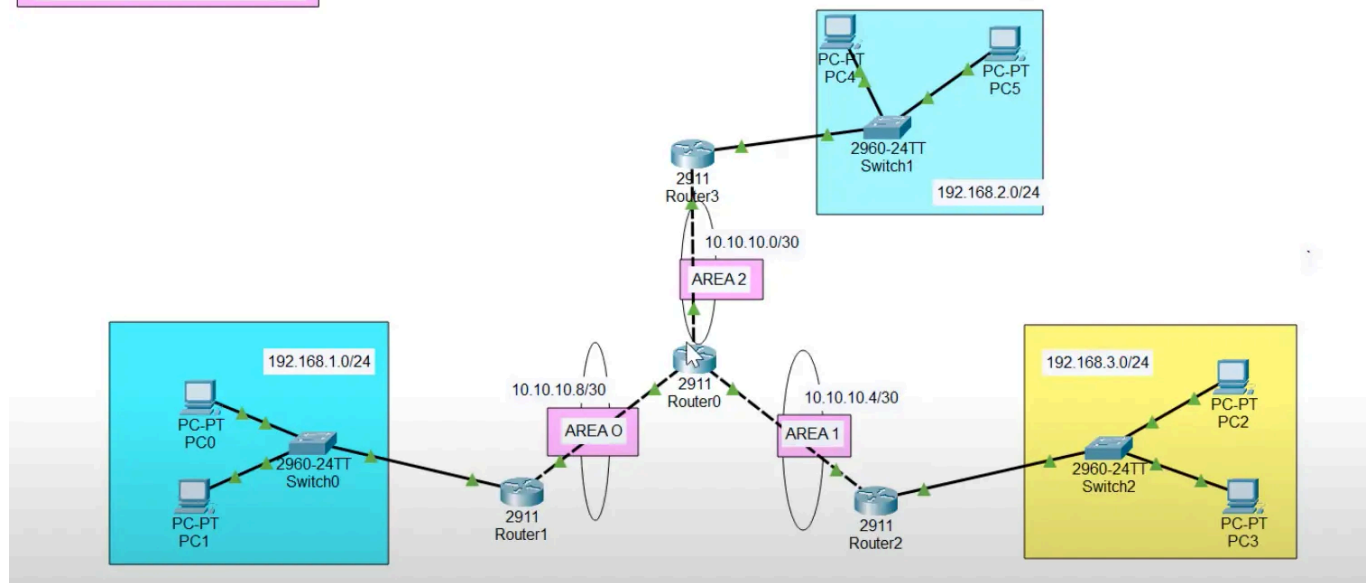


# Multi-Area OSPF

## MULTI-AREA OSPF CONFIGURATION



To implement the topology shown in the image for Multi-Area OSPF, follow the step-by-step configuration guide below:

## Step 1: Build the Topology in Packet Tracer

### 1. Devices:

- **Routers:** 4 routers (2911 models)
- **Switches:** 3 switches (2960-24TT models)
- **End Devices:** 6 PCs

### 2. Connections:

- Connect the routers and switches as shown.
- Connect the PCs to the switches.
- Ensure correct cabling between devices (automatic cable selection will work for the basic setup).

## Step 2: Assign IP Addresses

### 1. Subnets and Interface Assignments:

- **Router0** (Area 0):
  - Interface connecting to Router1: 10.10.10.8/30
  - Interface connecting to Router2: 10.10.10.4/30
  - Interface connecting to Router3: 10.10.10.0/30
- **Router1** (Area 0):
  - Interface connecting to Router0: 10.10.10.9/30
  - LAN interface: 192.168.1.1/24
- **Router2** (Area 1):
  - Interface connecting to Router0: 10.10.10.5/30
  - LAN interface: 192.168.3.1/24
- **Router3** (Area 2):
  - Interface connecting to Router0: 10.10.10.1/30
  - LAN interface: 192.168.2.1/24

### 2. Configure IP addresses on the PCs:

- **PC0 and PC1** (in Area 0): Use IPs in the 192.168.1.0/24 network (e.g., 192.168.1.2/24, 192.168.1.3/24).
- **PC2 and PC3** (in Area 1): Use IPs in the 192.168.3.0/24 network (e.g., 192.168.3.2/24, 192.168.3.3/24).
- **PC4 and PC5** (in Area 2): Use IPs in the 192.168.2.0/24 network (e.g., 192.168.2.2/24, 192.168.2.3/24).

## Step 3: Configure OSPF on Routers

### 1. Router0 Configuration (Backbone Router, Area 0):

```
enable
configure terminal
router ospf 1
router-id 1.1.1.1
network 10.10.10.8 0.0.0.3 area 0
network 10.10.10.4 0.0.0.3 area 0
network 10.10.10.0 0.0.0.3 area 0
end
```

## 2. Router1 Configuration (Area 0):

```
enable
configure terminal
router ospf 1
router-id 1.1.1.2
network 10.10.10.8 0.0.0.3 area 0
network 192.168.1.0 0.0.0.255 area 0
end
```

## 3. Router2 Configuration (Area 1):

```
enable
configure terminal
router ospf 1
router-id 2.2.2.1
network 10.10.10.4 0.0.0.3 area 0
network 192.168.3.0 0.0.0.255 area 1
end
```

## 4. Router3 Configuration (Area 2):

```
enable
configure terminal
router ospf 1
router-id 3.3.3.1
network 10.10.10.0 0.0.0.3 area 0
```

```
network 192.168.2.0 0.0.0.255 area 2
end
```

## Step 4: Verifying the OSPF Configuration

### 1. Check OSPF Neighbor Relationships:

On each router, use the following command to verify OSPF neighbors:

```
show ip ospf neighbor
```

This will show if the routers have formed OSPF adjacencies with their neighbors.

### 2. Check OSPF Routing Table:

On each router, verify the OSPF routes by using:

```
show ip route ospf
```

This should display routes learned via OSPF, including routes from other areas.

### 3. Ping Across the Network:

- Test connectivity between PCs in different areas to verify that OSPF is correctly routing traffic.
- For example, ping from a PC in Area 0 to a PC in Area 2.

## Step 5: Saving the Configuration

After verifying that everything is working as expected, save the configuration on each router using:

write memory

This setup should successfully implement Multi-Area OSPF in your Packet Tracer topology. If you encounter any issues, let me know, and I can assist with troubleshooting.