TD – laboratorium 3

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Schemat adresacji

Tablica 1: Adresacja interfejsów

Router	Interfejs	Adres IP	Podsieć
R1	e0/0	192.168.11.1	192.168.11.0/30
R2	e0/0	192.168.11.2	192.168.11.0/30
	e0/1	192.168.10.1	192.168.10.0/30
	e0/2	192.168.10.5	192.168.10.4/30
R3	e0/0	192.168.10.1	192.168.10.0/30
	e0/2	192.168.10.6	192.168.10.4/30
	e0/3	192.168.10.17	192.168.10.16/30
R4	e0/1	192.168.10.2	192.168.10.0/30
	e0/2	192.168.10.5	192.168.10.4/30
	e0/3	192.168.10.18	192.168.10.16/30
R5	e0/0	192.168.10.2	192.168.10.0/30
	e0/2	192.168.10.6	192.168.10.4/30

 ${\bf Tablica\underline{\ 2:\ Adresacja\ interfejs\acute{o}w\ lo}opback}$

Router	Loopback IP
R1	192.168.0.1
R2	192.168.0.2
R3	192.168.0.3
R4	192.168.0.4
R5	192.168.0.5

A Podstawowa konfiguracja urządzenia

W początkowej konfiguracji urządzeń każdemu interfejsowi na każdym routerze przypisano adres IP komendą ip address <ip address <mask> a następnie potwierdzono pomyślne przypisanie komendami show cdp neighbors oraz show ip route.

Na każdym z routerów wpisów w tablicy trasowania jest tyle, ile skonfigurowanych interfejsów, każdy w innej podsieci. Routery mogą obecnie wysyłać pakiety tylko do bezpośrednio połączonych urządzeń.

Router R1

	#show	cdp neighbors			
Device ID	Local Intrfce	Holdtme	Capability	Platform	
→ Port ID					
R2	Eth 0/0	174	R S I	3640	Eth
→ 0/0					

```
#show ip route

Gateway of last resort is not set

192.168.11.0/30 is subnetted, 1 subnets

C 192.168.11.0 is directly connected, Ethernet0/0
```

Router R2

	#show cdp neighbors					
Dev	ice ID	Local Intrfce	Holdtme	Capability	Platform	
\hookrightarrow	Port ID					
R3		Eth 0/2	171	RSI	3640	Eth
\hookrightarrow	0/2					
R1		Eth 0/0	169	R S I	3640	Eth
\hookrightarrow	0/0					
R4		Eth 0/1	177	R S I	3640	Eth
\hookrightarrow	0/1					

```
Gateway of last resort is not set

192.168.10.0/30 is subnetted, 2 subnets
C 192.168.10.0 is directly connected, Ethernet0/1
C 192.168.10.4 is directly connected, Ethernet0/2
192.168.11.0/30 is subnetted, 1 subnets
C 192.168.11.0 is directly connected, Ethernet0/0
```

Router R3

	#show	cdp neighbors			
Device ID	Local Intrfce	Holdtme	Capability	Platform	
→ Port ID					
R2	Eth 0/2	160	R S I	3640	Eth
→ 0/2					
R4	Eth 0/3	162	R S I	3640	Eth
→ 0/3					
R5	Eth 0/0	149	R S I	3640	Eth
→ 0/0					

```
Gateway of last resort is not set

192.168.10.0/30 is subnetted, 3 subnets
C 192.168.10.0 is directly connected, Ethernet0/0
C 192.168.10.4 is directly connected, Ethernet0/2
C 192.168.10.16 is directly connected, Ethernet0/3
```

Router R4

Device ID	Local Intrfce	dp neighbors Holdtme	Capability	Platform	
→ Port ID					
R2	Eth 0/1	166	R S I	3640	Eth
R3	Eth 0/3	178	R S I	3640	Eth
→ 0/3					
R5	Eth 0/2	165	R S I	3640	Eth
→ 0/2					

	#show ip route			
Gateway of last resort is not set				
	192.168.10.0/30 is subnetted, 3 subnets			
C	192.168.10.0 is directly connected, Ethernet0/1			
С	192.168.10.4 is directly connected, Ethernet0/2			
C	192.168.10.16 is directly connected, Ethernet0/3			

Router R5

	#show o	dp neighbors			
Device ID	Local Intrfce	Holdtme	Capability	Platform	
→ Port ID					
R3	Eth 0/0	153	R S I	3640	Eth
→ 0/0					
R4	Eth 0/2	141	R S I	3640	Eth
→ 0/2					

```
Gateway of last resort is not set

192.168.10.0/30 is subnetted, 2 subnets
C 192.168.10.0 is directly connected, Ethernet0/0
C 192.168.10.4 is directly connected, Ethernet0/2
```

B Wstępna konfiguracja protokołu OSPF

Aby móc wysyłać pakiety IP po sieci, potrzebny jest protokół trasowania taki, jak OSPF. Na razie cała sieć jest w obszarze 0. Należy także skonfigurować interfejsy loopback komendą ip address <loopback ip> 255.255.255 – ich adresy IP będą one użyte przez Cisco IOS jako identyfikatory routerów. Protokół OSPF został skonfigurowany na każdym z routerów komendą network prefix> <wildcard-mask> area 0.

```
Router R1 -
R1#show ip ospf
Routing Process "ospf 1" with ID 192.168.0.1
Start time: 00:41:12.040, Time elapsed: 00:05:15.920
Supports only single TOS(TOSO) routes
Supports opaque LSA
Supports Link-local Signaling (LLS)
Supports area transit capability
Router is not originating router-LSAs with maximum metric
Initial SPF schedule delay 5000 msecs
Minimum hold time between two consecutive SPFs 10000 msecs
Maximum wait time between two consecutive SPFs 10000 msecs
Incremental-SPF disabled
Minimum LSA interval 5 secs
Minimum LSA arrival 1000 msecs
LSA group pacing timer 240 secs
Interface flood pacing timer 33 msecs
Retransmission pacing timer 66 msecs
Number of external LSA O. Checksum Sum 0x000000
Number of opaque AS LSA O. Checksum Sum 0x000000
Number of DCbitless external and opaque AS LSA 0
Number of DoNotAge external and opaque AS LSA 0
Number of areas in this router is 1. 1 normal 0 stub 0 nssa
Number of areas transit capable is 0
External flood list length 0
   Area BACKBONE(0) (Inactive)
        Number of interfaces in this area is 1
        Area has no authentication
```

```
SPF algorithm last executed 00:00:51.576 ago
        SPF algorithm executed 1 times
        Area ranges are
        Number of LSA 1. Checksum Sum 0x00934F
        Number of opaque link LSA O. Checksum Sum 0x000000
        Number of DCbitless LSA 0
        Number of indication LSA 0
        Number of DoNotAge LSA 0
        Flood list length 0
R1#show ip route
Codes: C - connected, S - static, 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
       i - IS-IS, su - IS-IS summary, L1 - IS-IS level-1, L2 - IS-IS
       \rightarrow 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
     192.168.11.0/30 is subnetted, 1 subnets
        192.168.11.0 is directly connected, Ethernet0/0
     192.168.0.0/32 is subnetted, 1 subnets
        192.168.0.1 is directly connected, Loopback0
С
```

$_{-}$ Router R2 $_{-}$

R2#show ip ospf
Routing Process "ospf 1" with ID 192.168.0.2
Start time: 00:45:37.408, Time elapsed: 00:01:21.024
Supports only single TOS(TOSO) routes
Supports opaque LSA
Supports Link-local Signaling (LLS)

```
Supports area transit capability
 Router is not originating router-LSAs with maximum metric
 Initial SPF schedule delay 5000 msecs
Minimum hold time between two consecutive SPFs 10000 msecs
 Maximum wait time between two consecutive SPFs 10000 msecs
 Incremental-SPF disabled
Minimum LSA interval 5 secs
 Minimum LSA arrival 1000 msecs
LSA group pacing timer 240 secs
Interface flood pacing timer 33 msecs
Retransmission pacing timer 66 msecs
 Number of external LSA O. Checksum Sum 0x000000
Number of opaque AS LSA O. Checksum Sum 0x000000
Number of DCbitless external and opaque AS LSA 0
 Number of DoNotAge external and opaque AS LSA 0
Number of areas in this router is 1. 1 normal 0 stub 0 nssa
 Number of areas transit capable is 0
External flood list length 0
    Area BACKBONE(0)
        Number of interfaces in this area is 3
        Area has no authentication
        SPF algorithm last executed 00:00:24.428 ago
        SPF algorithm executed 2 times
        Area ranges are
        Number of LSA 8. Checksum Sum 0x039683
        Number of opaque link LSA O. Checksum Sum 0x000000
        Number of DCbitless LSA 0
        Number of indication LSA 0
        Number of DoNotAge LSA 0
        Flood list length 0
R2#show ip route
Codes: C - connected, S - static, 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

```
i - IS-IS, su - IS-IS summary, L1 - IS-IS level-1, L2 - IS-IS
        \rightarrow level-2
       ia - IS-IS inter area, * - candidate default, U - per-user
       \,\,\hookrightarrow\,\,\,\text{static route}
       o - ODR, P - periodic downloaded static route
Gateway of last resort is not set
     192.168.10.0/30 is subnetted, 3 subnets
С
        192.168.10.0 is directly connected, Ethernet0/1
С
        192.168.10.4 is directly connected, Ethernet0/2
        192.168.10.16 [110/20] via 192.168.10.6, 00:00:30, Ethernet0/2
                       [110/20] via 192.168.10.2, 00:00:30, Ethernet0/1
     192.168.11.0/30 is subnetted, 1 subnets
        192.168.11.0 is directly connected, Ethernet0/0
     192.168.0.0/32 is subnetted, 1 subnets
С
        192.168.0.2 is directly connected, Loopback0
```

Routing Process "ospf 1" with ID 192.168.0.3 Start time: 00:38:42.252, Time elapsed: 00:09:31.272 Supports only single TOS(TOSO) routes Supports opaque LSA Supports Link-local Signaling (LLS) Supports area transit capability Router is not originating router-LSAs with maximum metric Initial SPF schedule delay 5000 msecs Minimum hold time between two consecutive SPFs 10000 msecs Maximum wait time between two consecutive SPFs 10000 msecs Incremental-SPF disabled Minimum LSA interval 5 secs Minimum LSA arrival 1000 msecs

_____ Router R3 ___

R3#show ip ospf

LSA group pacing timer 240 secs

Interface flood pacing timer 33 msecs

```
Retransmission pacing timer 66 msecs
 Number of external LSA O. Checksum Sum 0x000000
 Number of opaque AS LSA O. Checksum Sum 0x000000
 Number of DCbitless external and opaque AS LSA {\tt O}
 Number of DoNotAge external and opaque AS LSA 0
 Number of areas in this router is 1. 1 normal 0 stub 0 nssa
 Number of areas transit capable is 0
 External flood list length 0
    Area BACKBONE(0)
        Number of interfaces in this area is 3
        Area has no authentication
        SPF algorithm last executed 00:00:05.740 ago
        SPF algorithm executed 4 times
        Area ranges are
        Number of LSA 8. Checksum Sum 0x039683
        Number of opaque link LSA O. Checksum Sum 0x000000
        Number of DCbitless LSA 0
        Number of indication LSA 0
        Number of DoNotAge LSA 0
        Flood list length 1
R3#show ip route
Codes: C - connected, S - static, 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
       i - IS-IS, su - IS-IS summary, L1 - IS-IS level-1, L2 - IS-IS
       ia - IS-IS inter area, * - candidate default, U - per-user
       \hookrightarrow static route
       o - ODR, P - periodic downloaded static route
Gateway of last resort is not set
     192.168.10.0/30 is subnetted, 3 subnets
\mathbb{C}
        192.168.10.0 is directly connected, Ethernet0/0
```

```
C 192.168.10.4 is directly connected, Ethernet0/2
C 192.168.10.16 is directly connected, Ethernet0/3
192.168.11.0/30 is subnetted, 1 subnets
C 192.168.11.0 [110/20] via 192.168.10.5, 00:00:46, Ethernet0/2
192.168.0.0/32 is subnetted, 1 subnets
C 192.168.0.3 is directly connected, Loopback0
```

_ Router R4 ____ R4#show ip ospf Routing Process "ospf 1" with ID 192.168.0.4 Start time: 00:46:28.580, Time elapsed: 00:01:54.936 Supports only single TOS(TOSO) routes Supports opaque LSA Supports Link-local Signaling (LLS) Supports area transit capability Router is not originating router-LSAs with maximum metric Initial SPF schedule delay 5000 msecs Minimum hold time between two consecutive SPFs 10000 msecs Maximum wait time between two consecutive SPFs 10000 msecs Incremental-SPF disabled Minimum LSA interval 5 secs Minimum LSA arrival 1000 msecs LSA group pacing timer 240 secs Interface flood pacing timer 33 msecs Retransmission pacing timer 66 msecs Number of external LSA O. Checksum Sum 0x000000 Number of opaque AS LSA O. Checksum Sum 0x000000 Number of DCbitless external and opaque AS LSA 0 Number of DoNotAge external and opaque AS LSA 0 Number of areas in this router is 1. 1 normal 0 stub 0 nssa Number of areas transit capable is 0 External flood list length 0 Area BACKBONE(0) Number of interfaces in this area is 3 Area has no authentication

```
SPF algorithm last executed 00:00:15.408 ago
        SPF algorithm executed 4 times
        Area ranges are
        Number of LSA 8. Checksum Sum 0x039683
        Number of opaque link LSA O. Checksum Sum 0x000000
        Number of DCbitless LSA 0
        Number of indication LSA 0
        Number of DoNotAge LSA 0
        Flood list length 0
R4#show ip route
Codes: C - connected, S - static, 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
       i - IS-IS, su - IS-IS summary, 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
     192.168.10.0/30 is subnetted, 3 subnets
        192.168.10.0 is directly connected, Ethernet0/1
C
C
        192.168.10.4 is directly connected, Ethernet0/2
        192.168.10.16 is directly connected, Ethernet0/3
     192.168.11.0/30 is subnetted, 1 subnets
        192.168.11.0 [110/20] via 192.168.10.1, 00:00:20, Ethernet0/1
     192.168.0.0/32 is subnetted, 1 subnets
С
        192.168.0.4 is directly connected, Loopback1
```

R5#show ip ospf Routing Process "ospf 1" with ID 192.168.0.5

```
Start time: 00:43:30.048, Time elapsed: 00:00:25.140
Supports only single TOS(TOSO) routes
Supports opaque LSA
Supports Link-local Signaling (LLS)
Supports area transit capability
Router is not originating router-LSAs with maximum metric
Initial SPF schedule delay 5000 msecs
Minimum hold time between two consecutive SPFs 10000 msecs
Maximum wait time between two consecutive SPFs 10000 msecs
Incremental-SPF disabled
Minimum LSA interval 5 secs
Minimum LSA arrival 1000 msecs
LSA group pacing timer 240 secs
Interface flood pacing timer 33 msecs
Retransmission pacing timer 66 msecs
Number of external LSA O. Checksum Sum 0x000000
Number of opaque AS LSA O. Checksum Sum 0x000000
Number of DCbitless external and opaque AS LSA 0
Number of DoNotAge external and opaque AS LSA 0
Number of areas in this router is 1. 1 normal 0 stub 0 nssa
Number of areas transit capable is 0
External flood list length 0
   Area BACKBONE(0)
       Number of interfaces in this area is 2
       Area has no authentication
       SPF algorithm last executed 00:00:08.400 ago
       SPF algorithm executed 1 times
       Area ranges are
       Number of LSA 8. Checksum Sum 0x04688C
       Number of opaque link LSA O. Checksum Sum 0x000000
       Number of DCbitless LSA 0
       Number of indication LSA 0
       Number of DoNotAge LSA 0
       Flood list length 3
```

R5#show ip route

```
Codes: C - connected, S - static, 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
       i - IS-IS, su - IS-IS summary, 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
     192.168.10.0/30 is subnetted, 3 subnets
С
        192.168.10.0 is directly connected, Ethernet0/0
C
        192.168.10.4 is directly connected, Ethernet0/2
        192.168.10.16 [110/20] via 192.168.10.5, 00:00:02, Ethernet0/2
0
                      [110/20] via 192.168.10.1, 00:00:02, Ethernet0/0
     192.168.0.0/32 is subnetted, 1 subnets
C
        192.168.0.5 is directly connected, Loopback0
```

C Baza danych OSPF

Domyślnie wszystkie połączenia między routerami mają skonfigurowany typ broadcastowy, w rzeczywistości są one jednak point-to-point. By uniknąć zbędnego wyznaczania routerów DR i BDR, należy zmienić typ połączenia na odpowiednich interfejsach przy pomocy ip ospf network point-to-point. Point-to-point został skonfigurowany na połączeniach R2–R3, R2–R4, R4–R5 i R3–R5.

W bazie danych OSPF znajdują się 5 wiadomości router LSA i 2 wiadomości network LSA. Wiadomości router LSA R5 otrzymuje od każdego routera w obszarze, w tym od samego siebie, dlatego jest ich 5, network LSA wysyłają routery DR, w tym przypadku R1–R2 i R3–R4 nie są połączone point-to-point, dlatego R1 i R3 są routerami DR.

Analizując informacje zwracane przez show ip ospf database router można zauważyć, że router R3 (adres loopback 192.168.0.3) jest połączony z samym sobą (adres

192.168.10.17)jako DR oraz z routerami R2 i R5 przez point-to-point.

R5#show ip ospf database					
• •					
0S1	PF Router with I	D (192.168	3.0.5) (Process	ID 1)	
	Router Link St	ates (Area	n 0)		
Link ID	ADV Router	Age	Seq#	Checksum	Link
\hookrightarrow count					
192.168.0.1	192.168.0.1	458	0x80000002	0x0084E4	1
192.168.0.2	192.168.0.2	102	0x80000007	0x005BF5	5
192.168.0.3	192.168.0.3	188	0x80000006	0x00AC85	5
192.168.0.4	192.168.0.4	108	80000008x0	0x0076B6	5
192.168.0.5	192.168.0.5	30	0x80000006	0x000649	4
	Net Link State	s (Area 0)	1		
Link ID	ADV Router	Age	Seq#	Checksum	
192.168.10.17	192.168.0.3	530	0x80000001	0x00B5BC	
192.168.11.1	192.168.0.1	458	0x80000001	0x002760	
R5#show ip osp:	f database route	r			
OS	PF Router with I	D (192.168	3.0.5) (Process	ID 1)	
	Router Link St	ates (Area	a 0)		
LS age: 475					
<u> </u>	TOS-capability,	DC)			
LS Type: Rou	-	·			
v -	D: 192.168.0.1				
	Router: 192.168.	0.1			
LS Seq Number					
Checksum: 0x					
Length: 36					
Number of Li	nks: 1				

Link connected to: a Transit Network (Link ID) Designated Router address: 192.168.11.1 (Link Data) Router Interface address: 192.168.11.1 Number of TOS metrics: 0 TOS 0 Metrics: 10 LS age: 119 Options: (No TOS-capability, DC) LS Type: Router Links Link State ID: 192.168.0.2 Advertising Router: 192.168.0.2 LS Seq Number: 80000007 Checksum: 0x5BF5 Length: 84 Number of Links: 5 Link connected to: another Router (point-to-point) (Link ID) Neighboring Router ID: 192.168.0.3 (Link Data) Router Interface address: 192.168.10.5 Number of TOS metrics: 0 TOS 0 Metrics: 10 Link connected to: a Stub Network (Link ID) Network/subnet number: 192.168.10.4 (Link Data) Network Mask: 255.255.255.252 Number of TOS metrics: 0 TOS 0 Metrics: 10 Link connected to: another Router (point-to-point) (Link ID) Neighboring Router ID: 192.168.0.4 (Link Data) Router Interface address: 192.168.10.1 Number of TOS metrics: 0 TOS 0 Metrics: 10

Link connected to: a Stub Network

(Link ID) Network/subnet number: 192.168.10.0

(Link Data) Network Mask: 255.255.252

Number of TOS metrics: 0

TOS 0 Metrics: 10

Link connected to: a Transit Network

(Link ID) Designated Router address: 192.168.11.1 (Link Data) Router Interface address: 192.168.11.2

Number of TOS metrics: 0

TOS 0 Metrics: 10

LS age: 238

Options: (No TOS-capability, DC)

LS Type: Router Links

Link State ID: 192.168.0.3

Advertising Router: 192.168.0.3

LS Seq Number: 80000006

Checksum: 0xAC85

Length: 84

Number of Links: 5

Link connected to: a Transit Network

(Link ID) Designated Router address: 192.168.10.17

(Link Data) Router Interface address: 192.168.10.17

Number of TOS metrics: 0

TOS 0 Metrics: 10

Link connected to: another Router (point-to-point)

(Link ID) Neighboring Router ID: 192.168.0.2

(Link Data) Router Interface address: 192.168.10.6

Number of TOS metrics: 0

TOS 0 Metrics: 10

Link connected to: a Stub Network

(Link ID) Network/subnet number: 192.168.10.4

(Link Data) Network Mask: 255.255.255.252

Number of TOS metrics: 0

TOS 0 Metrics: 10

Link connected to: another Router (point-to-point)

(Link ID) Neighboring Router ID: 192.168.0.5

(Link Data) Router Interface address: 192.168.10.1

Number of TOS metrics: 0

TOS 0 Metrics: 10

Link connected to: a Stub Network

(Link ID) Network/subnet number: 192.168.10.0

(Link Data) Network Mask: 255.255.252

Number of TOS metrics: 0

TOS 0 Metrics: 10

LS age: 167

Options: (No TOS-capability, DC)

LS Type: Router Links

Link State ID: 192.168.0.4

Advertising Router: 192.168.0.4

LS Seq Number: 80000008

Checksum: 0x76B6

Length: 84

Number of Links: 5

Link connected to: a Transit Network

(Link ID) Designated Router address: 192.168.10.17 (Link Data) Router Interface address: 192.168.10.18

Number of TOS metrics: 0

TOS 0 Metrics: 10

Link connected to: another Router (point-to-point)

(Link ID) Neighboring Router ID: 192.168.0.5

(Link Data) Router Interface address: 192.168.10.5

Number of TOS metrics: 0

TOS 0 Metrics: 10

Link connected to: a Stub Network

(Link ID) Network/subnet number: 192.168.10.4

(Link Data) Network Mask: 255.255.252

Number of TOS metrics: 0

TOS 0 Metrics: 10

Link connected to: another Router (point-to-point)

(Link ID) Neighboring Router ID: 192.168.0.2

(Link Data) Router Interface address: 192.168.10.2

Number of TOS metrics: 0

TOS 0 Metrics: 10

Link connected to: a Stub Network

(Link ID) Network/subnet number: 192.168.10.0

(Link Data) Network Mask: 255.255.252

Number of TOS metrics: 0

TOS 0 Metrics: 10

LS age: 92

Options: (No TOS-capability, DC)

LS Type: Router Links

Link State ID: 192.168.0.5

Advertising Router: 192.168.0.5

LS Seq Number: 80000006

Checksum: 0x649

Length: 72

Number of Links: 4

Link connected to: another Router (point-to-point)

(Link ID) Neighboring Router ID: 192.168.0.4

(Link Data) Router Interface address: 192.168.10.6

Number of TOS metrics: 0

TOS 0 Metrics: 10

Link connected to: a Stub Network

(Link ID) Network/subnet number: 192.168.10.4

(Link Data) Network Mask: 255.255.255.252

Number of TOS metrics: 0

TOS 0 Metrics: 10

Link connected to: another Router (point-to-point)

(Link ID) Neighboring Router ID: 192.168.0.3

(Link Data) Router Interface address: 192.168.10.2

Number of TOS metrics: 0

TOS 0 Metrics: 10

Link connected to: a Stub Network

(Link ID) Network/subnet number: 192.168.10.0

(Link Data) Network Mask: 255.255.252

Number of TOS metrics: 0

TOS 0 Metrics: 10

R5#show ip ospf database network

OSPF Router with ID (192.168.0.5) (Process ID 1)

Net Link States (Area 0)

Routing Bit Set on this LSA

LS age: 622

Options: (No TOS-capability, DC)

LS Type: Network Links

Link State ID: 192.168.10.17 (address of Designated Router)

Advertising Router: 192.168.0.3

LS Seq Number: 8000001

Checksum: 0xB5BC

Length: 32

Network Mask: /30

Attached Router: 192.168.0.3 Attached Router: 192.168.0.4

Routing Bit Set on this LSA

LS age: 550

Options: (No TOS-capability, DC)

LS Type: Network Links

Link State ID: 192.168.11.1 (address of Designated Router)

Advertising Router: 192.168.0.1

LS Seq Number: 8000001

Checksum: 0x2760

Length: 32

Network Mask: /30

Attached Router: 192.168.0.1 Attached Router: 192.168.0.2

D Wieloobszarowy OSPF

W celu stworzenia wieloobszarowego OSPF zmieniony zostaje obszar interfejsu R1–R2 na 1 przy użyciu komendy network prefix> <wildcard-mask> area 1. Router R2 jako jedyny posiada interfejsy w obydwóch obszarach, więc staje się routerem ABR. W celu weryfikacji topologii sieci na routerze R1 (obszar 1) i R5 (obszar 0) zostają wykonane show ip ospf database i show ip ospf database summary.

Na podstawie informacji z wywołania komendy show ip ospf database R1 otrzymuje router LSA z R1 i R2, a R5 otrzymuje router LSA z R2, R3, R4, R5. R1 jest dodatkowo połączony przez R2(ABR) z podsieciami obszaru 0, R5 jest połączony przez R2 z podsiecią R1–R2.

Komenda show ip ospf database summary pozwala uzyskać więcej informacji na temat summary network LSA – wiadomości uzyskiwanych od routerów ABR, oznaczających podsieci z innego obszaru. Dla R1 są to podsieci 192.168.10.0, 192.168.10.4 i 192.168.10.16, dla R5 jest to 192.168.11.0.

_____ Router R1 ___

R1#show ip ospf database

OSPF Router with ID (192.168.0.1) (Process ID 1)

Router Link States (Area 1)

Link ID	ADV Router	Age	Seq#	Checksum	Link
\hookrightarrow count					
192.168.0.1	192.168.0.1	154	0x80000002	0x008ED9	1
192.168.0.2	192.168.0.2	155	0x80000002	0x008FD4	1

Net Link States (Area 1)

Link ID	ADV Router	Age	Seq#	Checksum
192.168.11.2	192.168.0.2	155	0x80000001	0x001372

Summary Net Link States (Area 1)

Link ID	ADV Router	Age	Seq#	${\tt Checksum}$
192.168.10.0	192.168.0.2	215	0x8000001	0x00A3B3
192.168.10.4	192.168.0.2	215	0x8000001	0x007BD7
192.168.10.16	192.168.0.2	215	0x8000001	0x0067D5

R1#show ip ospf database summary

OSPF Router with ID (192.168.0.1) (Process ID 1)

Summary Net Link States (Area 1)

Routing Bit Set on this LSA

LS age: 280

Options: (No TOS-capability, DC, Upward)

LS Type: Summary Links(Network)

Link State ID: 192.168.10.0 (summary Network Number)

Advertising Router: 192.168.0.2

LS Seq Number: 80000001

Checksum: 0xA3B3

```
TOS: 0 Metric: 10
 Routing Bit Set on this LSA
 LS age: 280
 Options: (No TOS-capability, DC, Upward)
 LS Type: Summary Links(Network)
 Link State ID: 192.168.10.4 (summary Network Number)
 Advertising Router: 192.168.0.2
 LS Seq Number: 80000001
 Checksum: 0x7BD7
 Length: 28
 Network Mask: /30
        TOS: 0 Metric: 10
 Routing Bit Set on this LSA
 LS age: 298
 Options: (No TOS-capability, DC, Upward)
 LS Type: Summary Links(Network)
 Link State ID: 192.168.10.16 (summary Network Number)
 Advertising Router: 192.168.0.2
 LS Seq Number: 8000001
 Checksum: 0x67D5
 Length: 28
 Network Mask: /30
        TOS: 0 Metric: 20
R1# show ip route
Codes: C - connected, S - static, 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
       i - IS-IS, su - IS-IS summary, L1 - IS-IS level-1, L2 - IS-IS
       → level-2
       ia - IS-IS inter area, * - candidate default, U - per-user
       \rightarrow static route
```

Length: 28

Network Mask: /30

```
Router R5 -
R5#show ip ospf database summary
            OSPF Router with ID (192.168.0.5) (Process ID 1)
                Summary Net Link States (Area 0)
 Routing Bit Set on this LSA
 LS age: 424
 Options: (No TOS-capability, DC, Upward)
 LS Type: Summary Links(Network)
 Link State ID: 192.168.11.0 (summary Network Number)
 Advertising Router: 192.168.0.2
 LS Seq Number: 80000001
 Checksum: 0x98BD
 Length: 28
 Network Mask: /30
        TOS: 0 Metric: 10
R5#
*Mar 1 01:01:55.147: %OSPF-5-ADJCHG: Process 1, Nbr 192.168.0.3 on
  EthernetO/O from LOADING to FULL, Loading Done
```

```
R.5#
      1 01:01:58.715: %OSPF-5-ADJCHG: Process 1, Nbr 192.168.0.4 on
*Mar
→ Ethernet0/2 from LOADING to FULL, Loading Done
R5#show ip route
Codes: C - connected, S - static, 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
       i - IS-IS, su - IS-IS summary, L1 - IS-IS level-1, L2 - IS-IS
       \rightarrow 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
     192.168.10.0/30 is subnetted, 3 subnets
        192.168.10.0 is directly connected, Ethernet0/0
C
        192.168.10.4 is directly connected, Ethernet0/2
        192.168.10.16 [110/20] via 192.168.10.5, 00:00:49, Ethernet0/2
                      [110/20] via 192.168.10.1, 00:00:49, Ethernet0/0
     192.168.11.0/30 is subnetted, 1 subnets
O IA
        192.168.11.0 [110/30] via 192.168.10.5, 00:00:49, Ethernet0/2
                     [110/30] via 192.168.10.1, 00:00:49, Ethernet0/0
     192.168.0.0/32 is subnetted, 1 subnets
C
        192.168.0.5 is directly connected, Loopback0
```

E Koszty łącza OSPF

W celu weryfikacji czy i jakimi ścieżkami routery przesyłają między sobą informacje, z routera R4 spingowany zostaje interfejs e0/0 routera R1 przy użyciu komend ping <ip-address> oraz traceroute <ip-address>. Pingowanie kończy się sukcesem, dane zostają przesłane.

Ścieżka przesyłu podana przez traceroute zgadza się z topologią sieci – dane przesyłane

są na router R2 (adres 192.168.10.1 dla interfejsu R2–R4), a następnie na R1 (adres 192.168.11.1).

Tablica 3: Koszty połączeń z routera R1

Podsieć	Koszt połączenia		
192.168.0.0/32 (loopback)	bezpośrednio połączony		
192.168.11.0/30	bezpośrednio połączony		
192.168.10.0/30	20		
192.168.10.4/30	20		
192.168.10.16/30	30		

Koszty połączeń zestawione z tablicy (3) wynikają z narzuconej topologii sieci: interfejs e0/0 routera R1 jest skonfigurowany w podsieci 192.168.11.0/30, podsieci 192.168.10.0/30 oraz 192.168.10.4/30 (odpowiednio dla połączeń R2–R4 oraz R2–R3) są dostępne przez dwa przeskoki (każde o metryce 10) a podsieć 192.168.10.16 jest dostępna przez trzy.

Dopóki wszystkie połączenia miały przypisany koszt równy 10, połączenie R2–R4 miało koszt 10 (routery te są bezpośrednio połączone interfejsami e0/1). Po wzroście kosztu tego połączenia routery R2 i R4 zaczęły komunikować się ścieżką o koszcie 20 – poprzez router R3.

Koszt połączenia R2–R4 zostaje ustawiony na obu routerach na 100, zmiana ta jest widoczna w show ip ospf interface wywołanym na R2. Ponowne spingowanie R1 z R4 przy pomocy traceroute daje inny rezultat – OSPF wybiera najkrótszą ścieżkę, a ta nie wiedzie teraz przez R2–R4. Zgodnie z topologią sieci najkrótsza ścieżka to teraz R4–R3–R2–R1.

```
Router R4 - #ping 192.168.11.1

Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 192.168.11.1, timeout is 2 seconds:
!!!!!

Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 12/36/44 ms
```

```
Router R4 - #traceroute 192.168.11.1

Tracing the route to 192.168.11.1

1 192.168.10.1 224 msec 228 msec 236 msec
2 192.168.11.1 780 msec 28 msec 572 msec
```

Router R2 - koszty łączy								
R2#show ip ospf interface brief								
Interface	PID	Area	IP Address/Mask	Cost	State	Nbrs		
→ F/C								
Et0/2	1	0	192.168.10.5/30	10	P2P	1/1		
Et0/1	1	0	192.168.10.1/30	10	P2P	1/1		
Et0/0	1	1	192.168.11.2/30	10	DR	1/1		

```
Router R2 - koszty łączy po zmianie
R2#show ip ospf interface
Ethernet0/2 is up, line protocol is up
 Internet Address 192.168.10.5/30, Area 0
 Process ID 1, Router ID 192.168.0.2, Network Type POINT TO POINT,
  → Cost: 10
 Transmit Delay is 1 sec, State POINT TO POINT
 Timer intervals configured, Hello 10, Dead 40, Wait 40, Retransmit 5
   oob-resync timeout 40
   Hello due in 00:00:08
 Supports Link-local Signaling (LLS)
 Index 3/3, flood queue length 0
 Next 0x0(0)/0x0(0)
 Last flood scan length is 1, maximum is 2
 Last flood scan time is 0 msec, maximum is 4 msec
 Neighbor Count is 1, Adjacent neighbor count is 1
   Adjacent with neighbor 192.168.0.3
 Suppress hello for 0 neighbor(s)
Ethernet0/1 is up, line protocol is up
  Internet Address 192.168.10.1/30, Area 0
 Process ID 1, Router ID 192.168.0.2, Network Type POINT_TO_POINT,
  → Cost: 100
 Transmit Delay is 1 sec, State POINT TO POINT
 Timer intervals configured, Hello 10, Dead 40, Wait 40, Retransmit 5
   oob-resync timeout 40
   Hello due in 00:00:02
  Supports Link-local Signaling (LLS)
```

```
Index 2/2, flood queue length 0
 Next 0x0(0)/0x0(0)
 Last flood scan length is 1, maximum is 2
 Last flood scan time is 0 msec, maximum is 4 msec
 Neighbor Count is 1, Adjacent neighbor count is 1
    Adjacent with neighbor 192.168.0.4
 Suppress hello for O neighbor(s)
Ethernet0/0 is up, line protocol is up
 Internet Address 192.168.11.2/30, Area 1
 Process ID 1, Router ID 192.168.0.2, Network Type BROADCAST, Cost: 10
 Transmit Delay is 1 sec, State DR, Priority 1
 Designated Router (ID) 192.168.0.2, Interface address 192.168.11.2
 Backup Designated router (ID) 192.168.0.1, Interface address
  → 192.168.11.1
 Timer intervals configured, Hello 10, Dead 40, Wait 40, Retransmit 5
   oob-resync timeout 40
   Hello due in 00:00:00
 Supports Link-local Signaling (LLS)
 Index 1/1, flood queue length 0
 Next 0x0(0)/0x0(0)
 Last flood scan length is 1, maximum is 1
 Last flood scan time is 0 msec, maximum is 4 msec
 Neighbor Count is 1, Adjacent neighbor count is 1
   Adjacent with neighbor 192.168.0.1 (Backup Designated Router)
 Suppress hello for 0 neighbor(s)
```

```
Router R4 - #traceroute 192.168.11.1

Tracing the route to 192.168.11.1

1 192.168.10.17 816 msec 232 msec 228 msec
2 192.168.10.5 532 msec 344 msec 476 msec
3 192.168.11.1 2000 msec 456 msec 384 msec
```

F Redystrybucja tras

Router R1 jest połączony bezpośrednio wyłącznie z R2, uzasadnionym jest zatem zmiana protokołu połączenia R1-R2 z OSPF na RIP. W tym celu OSPF zostaje wyłączony na R1, a RIP zostaje włączony na R1 i R2, na nowo skonfigurowane zostają adresy. Komenda show ip route wywołana na R5 wskazuje, że interfejs R1-R2 przestał być interfejsem inter-area. Zgadza się to z wprowadzonymi zmianami, ponieważ R1-R2 nie tworzą teraz obszaru OSPF.

Komenda show ip ospf database router pokazuje z kolei, że R2 z ID 192.168.0.2 jest ASBR routerem, na podstawie show ip ospf database external wiadomo, że łączy on R5 z siecią 192.168.11.0 (R2 jest Advertising Routerem), co zgadza się z założoną topologią sieci. Metryka dostępu do tej sieci wynosi 100, wynika to z faktu, że na R2 ustawiliśmy default-metric na 100, przy usunięciu R1-R2 z OSPF. Wówczas zaszła zmiana topologii sieci więc trasa do R5 została zredystrybuowana. Przy drugiej zmianie metryki, nie doszło do zmiany w obszarze OSPF, więc metryka dla R5 się nie zmieniła.

```
Router R1 - #show ip route

Gateway of last resort is not set

R 192.168.10.0/24 [120/2] via 192.168.11.2, 00:00:20, Ethernet0/0 192.168.11.0/30 is subnetted, 1 subnets

C 192.168.11.0 is directly connected, Ethernet0/0 192.168.0.0/32 is subnetted, 1 subnets

C 192.168.0.1 is directly connected, Loopback0
```

Router R5 - #show ip route					
Gate	Gateway of last resort is not set				
	192.168.10.0/30 is subnetted, 3 subnets				
C	192.168.10.0 is directly connected, Ethernet0/0				
C	192.168.10.4 is directly connected, Ethernet0/2				
0	192.168.10.16 [110/20] via 192.168.10.5, 00:15:35, Ethernet0/2				
	[110/20] via 192.168.10.1, 00:15:35, Ethernet0/0				
	192.168.11.0/30 is subnetted, 1 subnets				
0	192.168.11.0 [110/30] via 192.168.10.1, 00:15:35, Ethernet0/0				
	192.168.0.0/32 is subnetted, 1 subnets				
C	192.168.0.5 is directly connected, Loopback0				

R5#show ip ospf database									
OSPF Router with ID (192.168.0.5) (Process ID 1)									
Router Link States (Area 0)									
Link ID	ADV Router	Age	Seq#	Checksum	Link				
192.168.0.2	192.168.0.2	1136	0x80000014	0x007096	5				
192.168.0.3	192.168.0.3	1823	0x80000014	0x009A88	5				
192.168.0.4	192.168.0.4	42	0x80000014	0x00C2A8	5				
192.168.0.5	192.168.0.5	850	0x800000D	0x00F750	4				
	Net Link States (Area 0)								
Link ID	ADV Router	Age	Seq#	Checksum					
192.168.10.18	192.168.0.4	42	0x80000004	0x009BD1					
Type-5 AS External Link States									
Link ID	ADV Router	Age	Seq#	Checksum	Tag				
192.168.11.0	192.168.0.2	341	0x80000001	0x00B5BD	0				

```
R5#show ip ospf database external
            OSPF Router with ID (192.168.0.5) (Process ID 1)
                Type-5 AS External Link States
 LS age: 388
 Options: (No TOS-capability, DC)
 LS Type: AS External Link
 Link State ID: 192.168.11.0 (External Network Number )
 Advertising Router: 192.168.0.2
 LS Seq Number: 80000001
 Checksum: 0xB5BD
 Length: 36
 Network Mask: /30
        Metric Type: 2 (Larger than any link state path)
        TOS: 0
        Metric: 100
        Forward Address: 0.0.0.0
        External Route Tag: 0
R5#show ip ospf database router
            OSPF Router with ID (192.168.0.5) (Process ID 1)
                Router Link States (Area 0)
 Routing Bit Set on this LSA
 LS age: 1198
 Options: (No TOS-capability, DC)
 LS Type: Router Links
 Link State ID: 192.168.0.2
 Advertising Router: 192.168.0.2
 LS Seq Number: 80000014
 Checksum: 0x7096
 Length: 84
```

AS Boundary Router Number of Links: 5 Link connected to: a Stub Network (Link ID) Network/subnet number: 192.168.11.0 (Link Data) Network Mask: 255.255.255.252 Number of TOS metrics: 0 TOS 0 Metrics: 10 Link connected to: another Router (point-to-point) (Link ID) Neighboring Router ID: 192.168.0.3 (Link Data) Router Interface address: 192.168.10.5 Number of TOS metrics: 0 TOS 0 Metrics: 10 Link connected to: a Stub Network (Link ID) Network/subnet number: 192.168.10.4 (Link Data) Network Mask: 255.255.255.252 Number of TOS metrics: 0 TOS 0 Metrics: 10 Link connected to: another Router (point-to-point) (Link ID) Neighboring Router ID: 192.168.0.4 (Link Data) Router Interface address: 192.168.10.1 Number of TOS metrics: 0 TOS 0 Metrics: 100 Link connected to: a Stub Network (Link ID) Network/subnet number: 192.168.10.0 (Link Data) Network Mask: 255.255.255.252 Number of TOS metrics: 0

TOS 0 Metrics: 100