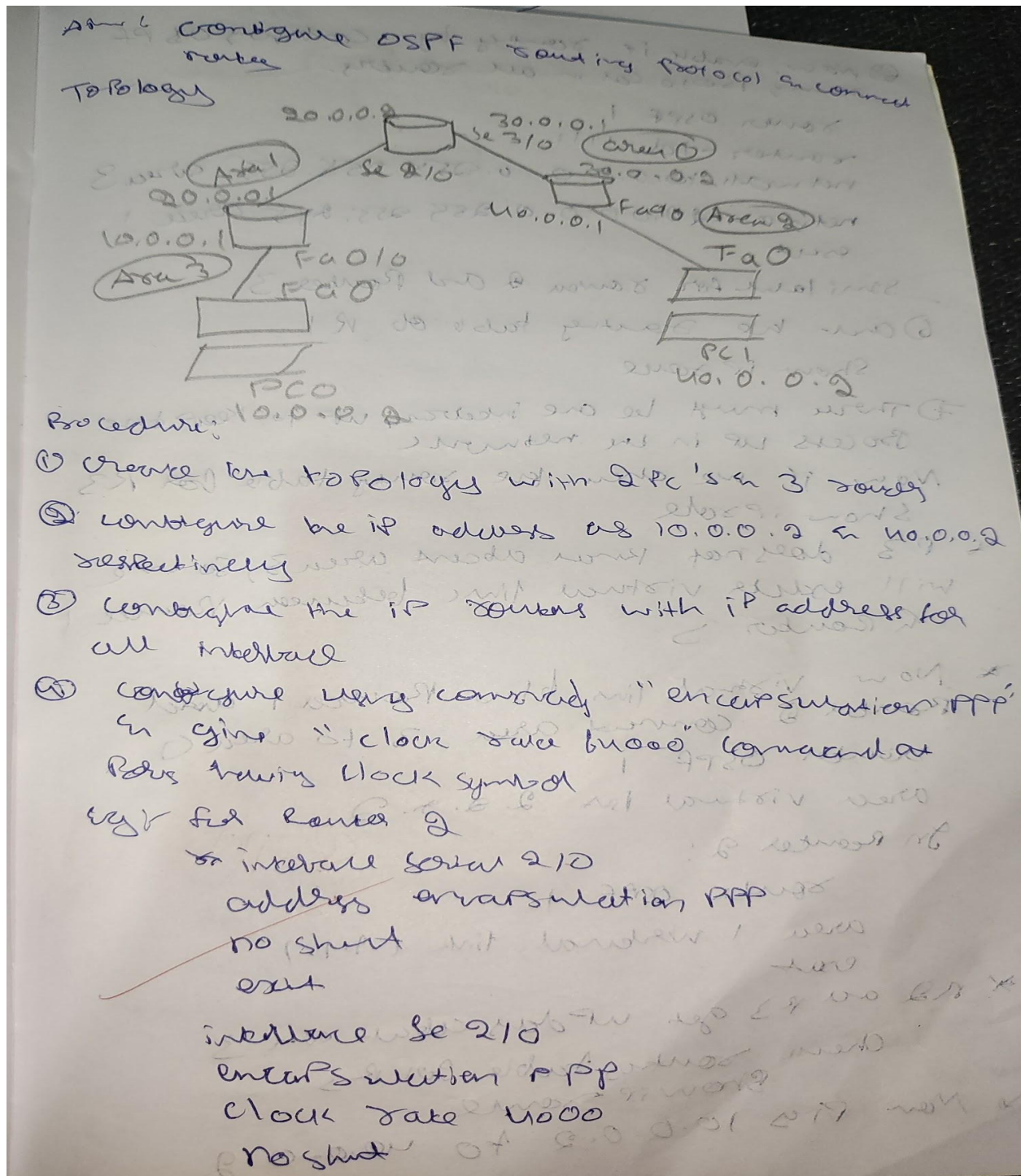


Configure OSPF routing protocol



② Now, enable ip routing by 0 Contingency of R1
enabling Roto Cal in all routers.

router ospf 1

router-id 1111

network 10.0.0.0 0.255.255.255 area 3

network 20.0.0.0 0.255.255.255 area 1

exit

Similar for router 2 and Router 3

③ Check the routing table of R1

Show ip route

④ There must be one interface up to keep the
Process up in the network

Now if we check the routing table for R3

Show ip route

* R3 doesn't know about area 3, so we
will create virtual link between Router
R1 and R3

* Now virtual link b/w Router 1 and
Router 2 connect area 3 to area 0

router ospf 1

area virtual link 2 2.2.2.2

In Router 2:

router ospf 1

area 1 virtual link 1.1.1.1

exit

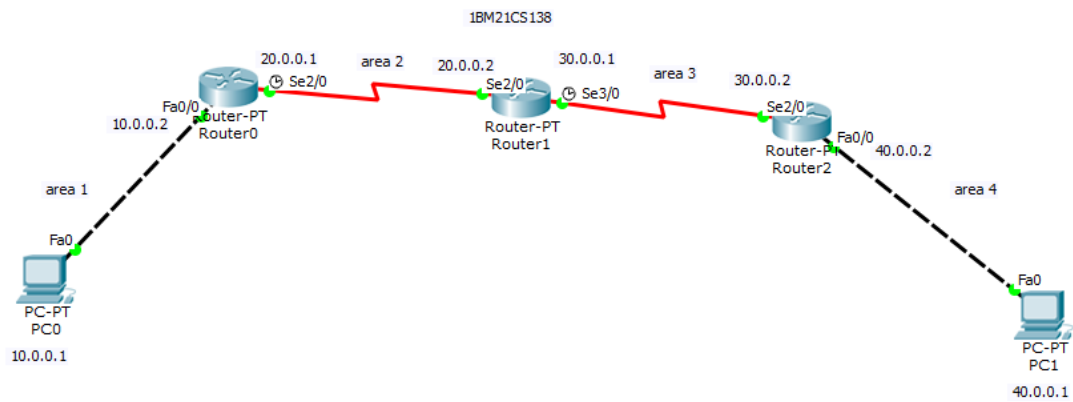
* R2 and R3 get up day about all 3

Check routers table for R3

Show ip route

* Now R1s 10.0.0.2 to 40.0.0.2

Topology:



Output:

```
Physical  Config  Desktop  Programming  Attributes
Command Prompt

Cisco Packet Tracer PC Command Line 1.0
C:\>ping 40.0.0.2

Pinging 40.0.0.2 with 32 bytes of data:

Request timed out.
Reply from 40.0.0.2: bytes=32 time=2ms TTL=125
Reply from 40.0.0.2: bytes=32 time=21ms TTL=125
Reply from 40.0.0.2: bytes=32 time=24ms TTL=125

Ping statistics for 40.0.0.2:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 3, Lost = 1 (25% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 2ms, Maximum = 24ms, Average = 15ms

C:\>
```