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Subject	Computer Network Laboratory (BTECCE22506)
Assignment No	Six

# Assignment Number - 06

Title: Configuration of router for implementation of Open Shortest Path First (OSPF) Protocol

Problem Statement Using a Network Simulator (e.g. packet tracer) Configure routers for OSPF routing

# Theory:

#### **OSPF Protocol**

OSPF is a complex routing protocol. It uses many terms to define its functions and operations.

#### Link

A link is a router's interface connected to an IP subnet. When we add an interface to the OSPF process, OSPF considers the interface as a link.

#### State

Since a link is an interface, it has two states: up and down. The up state shows the link (interface) is operational and OSPF can reach the IP subnet connected to the link. The down state shows the link is not operational and OSPF cannot reach the IP subnet connected to the link.

# Link state protocol

OSPF is a link-state protocol. Link state protocols use the Shortest Path First (SPF) algorithm to calculate the best path to a destination. To run this algorithm, link-state protocols learn the complete topology of the network. In a big size network, this feature creates scalability problems. To solve this problem, OSPF uses two concepts: autonomous systems and areas.

# An autonomous system

An autonomous system is a group of networks under a single administrative control which can be a group of companies, a company, or a division within the company. There are two types of routing protocols: Interior Gateway Protocol (IGP) and Border Gateway Protocol (BGP). IGP routing protocols provide routing within a single AS. BGP routing protocols provide routing between different AS. OSPF is a IGP routing protocol. OSPF provides routing within a single AS.

Term	Description
Backbone area	A special area to which all other areas must connect.
area	A set of contiguous routers that share the same routing information.
Backbone routers	Routers in the backbone area
Internal routers	Routers in areas off the backbone
ABR	A router that connects the area to the backbone area
Intra-area route	A route within the same area
Interarea route	A route between the areas

#### **OSPF** Area

OSPF groups network together, where the topology of one group is hidden from the other. These set of groups are called Areas. An area ID is 32 bit number, which is unique identification number that differentiates each area.

**Backbone area (Area 0)** – Responsible for distributing routing information among other areas of the system. The backbone area is identified by the number 0.0.0.0

Off backbone area (Area 1-65535) – consist of areas other than backbone area of system.

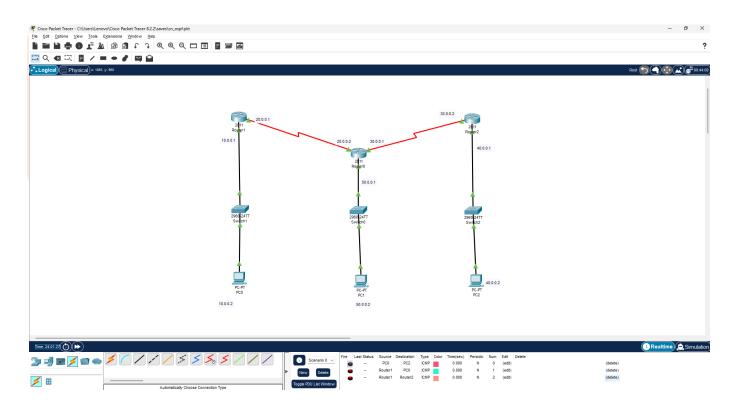
# **Configuration of OSPF**

The systax for configuring OSPF is:

Router(Config)#router ospf process ID

Router(Config)#network Network address Wildcard mask area are no

# **OSPF Implementation with Single Area**



#### Code

# OSPF Single Area Router 0

Router(config)#interface FastEthernet0/0 Router(config-if)#ip address 10.0.0.1 255.0.0.0 Router(config-if)#no shutdown

Router(config-if)#

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%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface FastEthernet0/0, changed state to up

%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthernet0/0, changed state to up

Router(config)#interface Serial0/0/0

Router(config-if)#ip address 20.0.0.1 255.0.0.0

Router(config-if)#no shutdown

Router(config-if)#

%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Serial0/0/0, changed state to up

%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Serial0/0/0, changed state to u

# Router#show ip route

Codes: C - connected, S - static, I - IGRP, 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, E - EGP

i - IS-IS, 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

10.0.0.0/8 is directly connected, FastEthernet0/0

20.0.0.0/8 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0

# Router(config)#router ospf 10

Router(config-router)#network 10.0.0.0 0.255.255.255 area 1

Router(config-router)#network 20.0.0.0 0.255.255.255 area 1

# Router#show ip route

Codes: C - connected, S - static, I - IGRP, 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, E - EGP i - IS-IS, 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

10.0.0.0/8 is directly connected, FastEthernet0/0

20.0.0/8 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0

O 30.0.0.0/8 [110/128] via 20.0.0.2, 00:01:55, Serial0/0/0

40.0.0.0/8 [110/129] via 20.0.0.2, 00:00:14, Serial0/0/0

50.0.0.0/8 [110/65] via 20.0.0.2, 00:02:06, Serial0/0/0

#### Router 1

Router(config)#interface FastEthernet0/0

Router(config-if)#ip address 50.0.0.1 255.0.0.0

Router(config-if)#no shutdown

Router(config-if)#

%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface FastEthernet0/0, changed state to up

%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthernet0/0, changed state to up

Router(config)#interface Serial0/0/0

Router(config-if)#ip address 20.0.0.2 255.0.0.0

Router(config-if)#no shutdown

Router(config-if)#

%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Serial0/0/0, changed state to up

%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Serial0/0/0, changed state to up

Router(config)#interface Serial0/0/1

Router(config-if)#ip address 30.0.0.1 255.0.0.0

Router(config-if)#no shutdown

Router(config-if)#

Router(config)#router OSPF 10

Router(config-router)#network 50.0.0.0 0.255.255.255 area 1

Router(config-router)#network 20.0.0.0 0.255.255.255 area 1

Router(config-router)#network 30.0.0.0 0.255.255.255 area 1

**Router#show ip route** 

Codes: C - connected, S - static, I - IGRP, 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, E - EGP

i - IS-IS, 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

- O 10.0.0.0/8 [110/65] via 20.0.0.1, 00:02:49, Serial0/0/0
- C 20.0.0/8 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0
- C 30.0.0/8 is directly connected, Serial0/0/1
- O 40.0.0.0/8 [110/65] via 30.0.0.2, 00:01:09, Serial0/0/1
- C 50.0.0.0/8 is directly connected, FastEthernet0/0

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### Router2

Router(config)#interface FastEthernet0/0

Router(config-if)#ip address 40.0.0.1 255.0.0.0

Router(config-if)#no shutdown

Router(config-if)#

%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface FastEthernet0/0, changed state to up

Router(config)#interface Serial0/0/0

Router(config-if)#ip address 30.0.0.2 255.0.0.0

Router(config-if)#no shutdown

Router(config-if)#

%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Serial0/0/0, changed state to up

Router(config)#router OSPF 10

Router(config-router)#network 30.0.0.0 0.255.255.255 area 1

Router(config-router)#network 40.0.0.0 0.255.255.255 area 1

Router(config-router)#

00:28:19: %OSPF-5-ADJCHG: Process 10, Nbr 50.0.0.1 on Serial0/0/0 from LOADING to FULL,

Loading Done

## Router#show ip route

Codes: C - connected, S - static, I - IGRP, R - RIP, M - mobile, B - BGP

D - EIGRP, EX - EIGRP external, O - OSPF, IA - OSPF inter area

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N1 - OSPF NSSA external type 1, N2 - OSPF NSSA external type 2

E1 - OSPF external type 1, E2 - OSPF external type 2, E - EGP

i - IS-IS, 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

O 10.0.0.0/8 [110/129] via 30.0.0.1, 00:02:09, Serial0/0/0

O 20.0.0.0/8 [110/128] via 30.0.0.1, 00:02:09, Serial0/0/0

C 30.0.0.0/8 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0

C 40.0.0/8 is directly connected, FastEthernet0/0

O 50.0.0.0/8 [110/65] via 30.0.0.1, 00:02:09, Serial0/0/0

# Router#show ip ospf

Routing Process "ospf 10" with ID 40.0.0.1

Supports only single TOS(TOS0) routes

Supports opaque LSA

SPF schedule delay 5 secs, Hold time between two SPFs 10 secs

Minimum LSA interval 5 secs. Minimum LSA arrival 1 secs

Number of external LSA 0. Checksum Sum 0x000000

Number of opaque AS LSA 0. 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

External flood list length 0

Area BACKBONE(0)

Number of interfaces in this area is 2

Area has no authentication

SPF algorithm executed 2 times

Area ranges are

Number of LSA 3. Checksum Sum 0x011ea0

Number of opaque link LSA 0. Checksum Sum 0x000000

Number of DCbitless LSA 0

Number of indication LSA 0

Number of DoNotAge LSA 0

Flood list length 0

#### Router#show ip ospf database

OSPF Router with ID (40.0.0.1) (Process ID 10)

#### Router Link States (Area 0)

Link ID	ADV Route	r Age	Seq#	Checksum Link count	
20.0.0.1	20.0.0.1	631	0x80000003	0x0078aa 3	
40.0.0.1	40.0.0.1	531	0x80000003	0x0066613	
50.0.0.1	50.0.0.1	531	0x80000005	0x003f95 5	
Router#show ip protocols					

Routing Protocol is "ospf 10"

Outgoing update filter list for all interfaces is not set

Incoming update filter list for all interfaces is not set

Router ID 40.0.0.1

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Number of areas in this router is 1. 1 normal 0 stub 0 nssa

Maximum path: 4

Routing for Networks:

30.0.0.0 0.255.255.255 area 0

40.0.0.0 0.255.255.255 area 0

**Routing Information Sources:** 

Gateway Distance Last Update 20.0.0.1 110 00:10:51 40.0.0.1 110 00:09:11 50.0.0.1 110 00:09:11

Distance: (default is 110)

# Router#show ip ospf interface

Serial0/0/0 is up, line protocol is up

Internet address is 30.0.0.2/8, Area 0

Process ID 10, Router ID 40.0.0.1, Network Type POINT-TO-POINT, Cost: 64

Transmit Delay is 1 sec, State POINT-TO-POINT, Priority 0

No designated router on this network

No backup designated router on this network

Timer intervals configured, Hello 10, Dead 40, Wait 40, Retransmit 5

Hello due in 00:00:08

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 0 msec

Neighbor Count is 1, Adjacent neighbor count is 1

Adjacent with neighbor 50.0.0.1

Suppress hello for 0 neighbor(s)

FastEthernet0/0 is up, line protocol is up

Internet address is 40.0.0.1/8, Area 0

Process ID 10, Router ID 40.0.0.1, Network Type BROADCAST, Cost: 1

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Transmit Delay is 1 sec, State DR, Priority 1

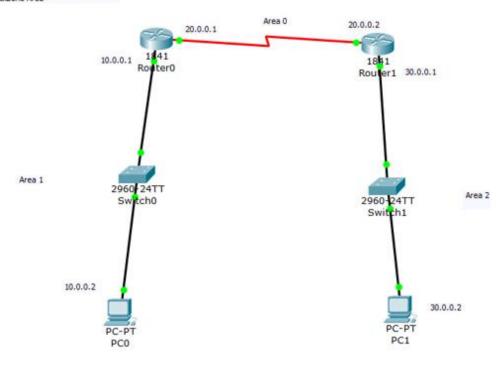
Designated Router (ID) 40.0.0.1, Interface address 40.0.0.1

No backup designated router on this network

Timer intervals configured, Hello 10, Dead 40, Wait 40, Retransmit 5

# **OSPF Implementation in Multiple Area**

OSPF Protocol Implementation in Multiple Area Area 0 = BackBone Area



#### Code:

# OSPF – Multiple Area Router 0

Router>enable

Router#configure terminal

Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.

Router(config)#interface FastEthernet0/0

Router(config-if)#ip address 10.0.0.1 255.0.0.0

Router(config-if)#no shutdown

Router(config-if)#

%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface FastEthernet0/0, changed state to up

%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthernet0/0, changed state to up

Router(config)#interface Serial0/0/0

Router(config-if)#ip address 20.0.0.1 255.0.0.0

Router(config-if)#clock rate 64000

Router(config-if)#no shutdown

Router(config-if)#

Router(config)#router ospf 10

Router(config-router)#network 10.0.0.0 0.255.255.255 area 1

Router(config-router)#network 20.0.0.0 0.255.255.255 area 0

## Router#show ip route

Codes: C - connected, S - static, I - IGRP, 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, E - EGP

i - IS-IS, 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

C 10.0.0.0/8 is directly connected, FastEthernet0/0

C 20.0.0/8 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0

O IA 30.0.0.0/8 [110/65] via 20.0.0.1, 00:01:14, Serial0/0/0

# Router 1

Router>enable

Router#configure terminal

Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.

Router(config)#interface FastEthernet0/0

Router(config-if)#ip address 30.0.0.1 255.0.0.0

Router(config-if)#no shutdown

Router(config-if)#

%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface FastEthernet0/0, changed state to up

%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthernet0/0, changed state to up

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Router(config-if)#exit

Router(config)#interface Serial0/0/0

Router(config-if)#ip address 20.0.0.1 255.0.0.0

Router(config-if)#clock rate 64000

Router(config-if)#no shutdown

Router(config-if)#

%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Serial0/0/0, changed state to up

%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Serial0/0/0, changed state to up

Router(config)#router ospf 10

Router(config-router)#network 20.0.0.0 0.255.255.255 area 0

Router(config-router)#network 30.0.0.0 0.255.255.255 area 1

Router#show ip route

Codes: C - connected, S - static, I - IGRP, 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, E - EGP

i - IS-IS, 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

# O IA 10.0.0.0/8 [110/65] via 20.0.0.1, 00:00:00, Serial0/0/0

- C 20.0.0.0/8 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0
- C 30.0.0.0/8 is directly connected, FastEthernet0/0

Router#show ip ospf

Routing Process "ospf 10" with ID 30.0.0.1

Supports only single TOS(TOS0) routes

Supports opaque LSA

It is an area border router

SPF schedule delay 5 secs, Hold time between two SPFs 10 secs

Minimum LSA interval 5 secs. Minimum LSA arrival 1 secs

Number of external LSA 0. Checksum Sum 0x000000

Number of opaque AS LSA 0. 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 3. 3 normal 0 stub 0 nssa

External flood list length 0

Area 2

Number of interfaces in this area is 1

Area has no authentication

SPF algorithm executed 7 times

Area ranges are

Number of LSA 3. Checksum Sum 0x01983c

Number of opaque link LSA 0. Checksum Sum 0x000000

Number of DCbitless LSA 0

Number of indication LSA 0

Number of DoNotAge LSA 0

Flood list length 0

# Area BACKBONE(0)

Number of interfaces in this area is 1

Area has no authentication

SPF algorithm executed 4 times

Area ranges are

Number of LSA 4. Checksum Sum 0x02a34f

Number of opaque link LSA 0. Checksum Sum 0x000000

Number of DCbitless LSA 0

Number of indication LSA 0

Number of DoNotAge LSA 0

Flood list length 0

# Router#show ip ospf database

OSPF Router with ID (30.0.0.1) (Process ID 10)

# Router Link States (Area 0)

Link ID	ADV Route	r Age	Seq#	Checksum Link count
30.0.0.1	30.0.0.1	183	0x80000002	0x009fa8 2
20.0.0.1	20.0.0.1	183	0x80000007	0x00b894 2

## Summary Net Link States (Area 0)

Link ID	ADV Route	er Age	Seq#	Checksum
30.0.0.0	30.0.0.1	218	0x80000001	0x00f62a
10.0.0.0	20.0.0.1	331	0x80000002	0x0054e9

## Router Link States (Area 1)

Link ID	ADV Rout	er Age	Seq#	Checksum Link count
20 0 0 1	20 0 0 1	316	0x80000004	0x0074a7.1

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0x80000002 0x0028cd 1

			Comparer	1 (Ct) OIN Edecided	
30.0.0.1	30.0.0.1 2	23	0x80000005	0x00f130 0	
	Summary Net Lir	ık State	s (Area 1)		
Link ID	ADV Router	Age	Seq#	Checksum	
30.0.0.0	30.0.0.1 1	89	0x80000001	0x00f62a	
20.0.0.0	30.0.0.1 1	89	0x80000002	0x00f0f9	
10.0.0.0	30.0.0.1 1	79	0x80000003	0x007a78	
Router Link States (Area 2)					
Link ID	ADV Router	Age	Seq#	Checksum Link cour	ıt
		_	-		

Summary Net Link States (Area 2)

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# Router#show ip protocols

30.0.0.1

30.0.0.1

Routing Protocol is "ospf 10"

Outgoing update filter list for all interfaces is not set

Incoming update filter list for all interfaces is not set

Router ID 30.0.0.1

Number of areas in this router is 3. 3 normal 0 stub 0 nssa

Maximum path: 4 Routing for Networks:

20.0.0.0 0.255.255.255 area 0

30.0.0.0 0.255.255.255 area 2

Routing Information Sources:

Gateway Distance Last Update

20.0.0.1 110 00:06:51 30.0.0.1 110 00:05:18

Distance: (default is 110)

Conclusion: OSPF proves to be a highly effective and reliable routing protocol for large and complex network environments. Its use of Dijkstra's algorithm to determine the shortest path ensures efficient routing, while its hierarchical structure minimizes routing overhead and enhances scalability. By employing link-state advertisements, OSPF enables rapid convergence, allowing networks to adapt quickly to changes in topology, which is critical for maintaining connectivity and performance. Compared to distance-vector protocols, OSPF's design reduces the likelihood of routing loops and optimizes resource utilization across the network. Overall, OSPF's robust features and flexibility make it well-suited for enterprise and ISP networks, ensuring stable, efficient, and adaptive routing within autonomous systems.

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