Jayathilaka H.A.D.T.T.

E/16/156

CO513 - Lab 04

Dynamic Routing - OSPF

1. Explain the terms DR and BDR. What are the criteria/parameters used during the election of DR and BDR within an OSPF network?

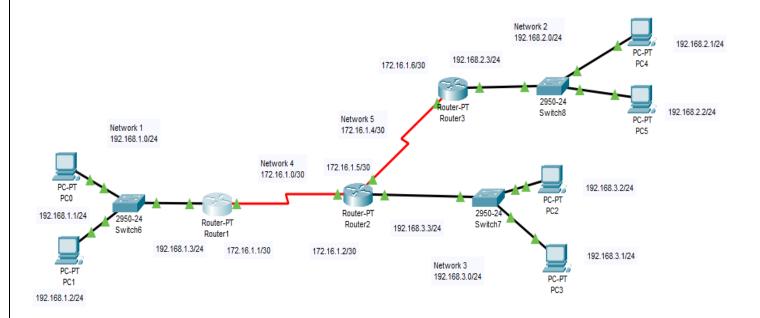
Based on the network type, OSPF router can elect one router to be a designated router (DR) and one router to be a backup designated router (BDR). DR and BDR are elected to minimize the number of adjacencies formed and to serve as the central point for exchanging OSPF routing information. However, on point-to-point links, the DR and BDR are not elected since only two routers are directly connected.

Upon the segment, each router will go through an election process, to elect a DR and BDR. There are two rules used to determine who is elected:

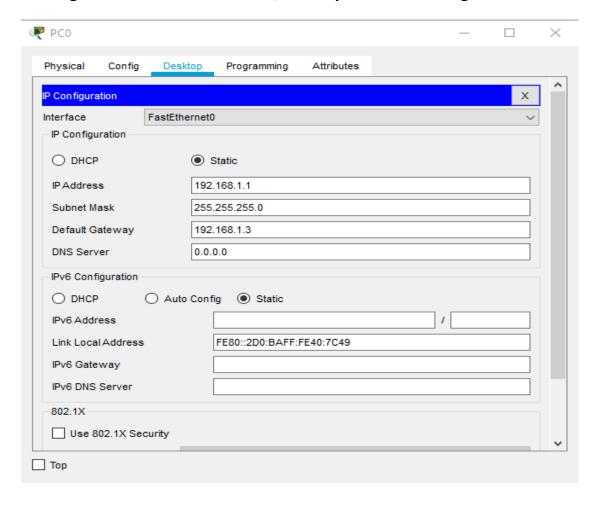
- Priority Router with the highest wins the election. The default priority is 1. This is configured on a per-interface level.
- Router ID If there is a tie, the highest router ID wins the election.

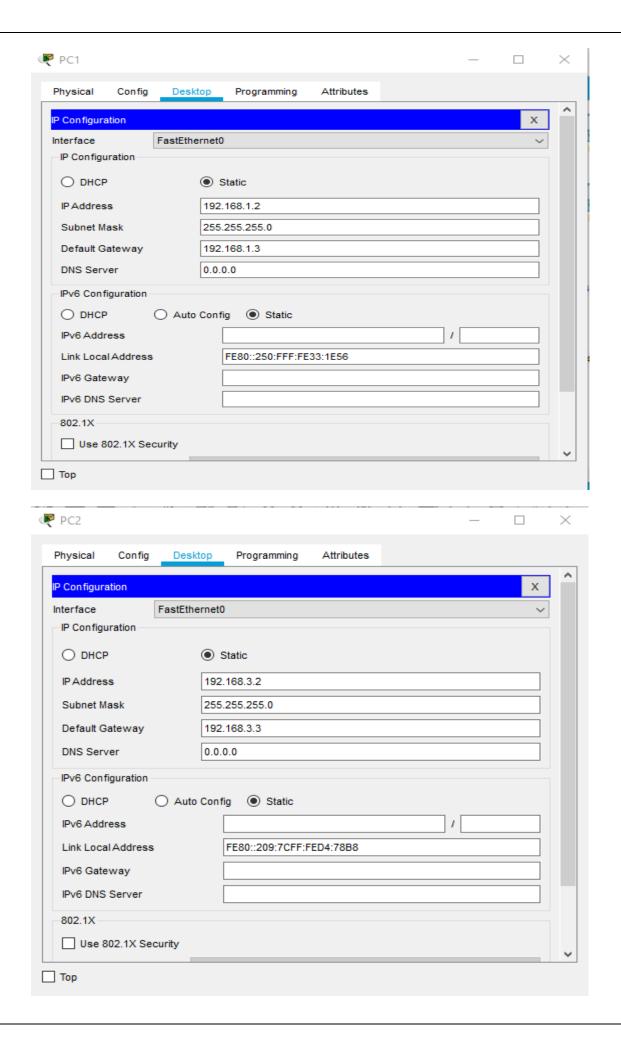
A. Configure OSPF

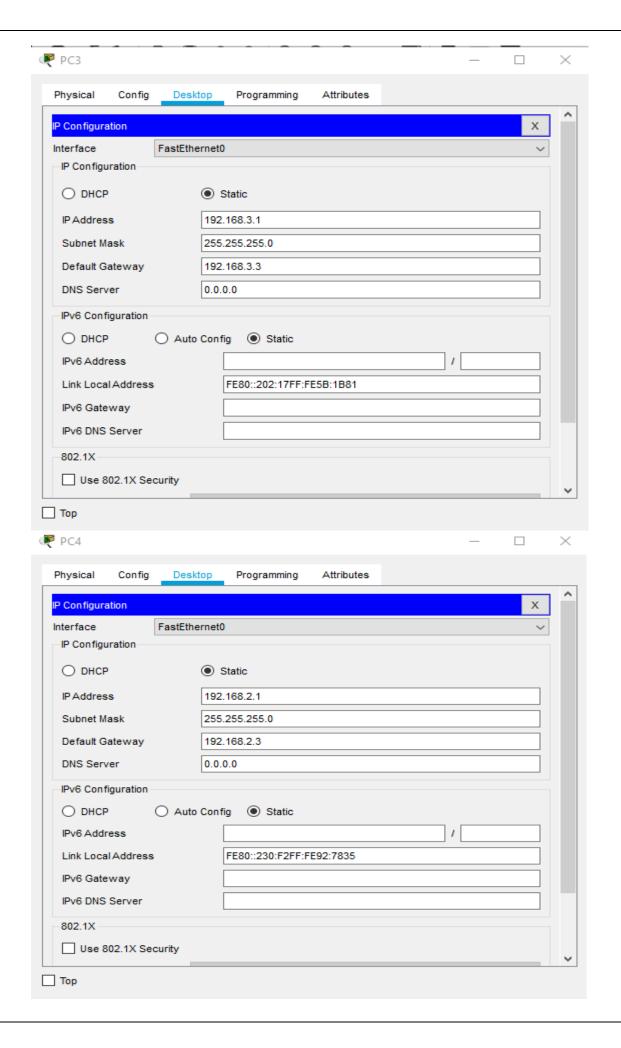
a. Draw the topology given in Figure 01, in Packet Tracer using appropriate networking and end devices.

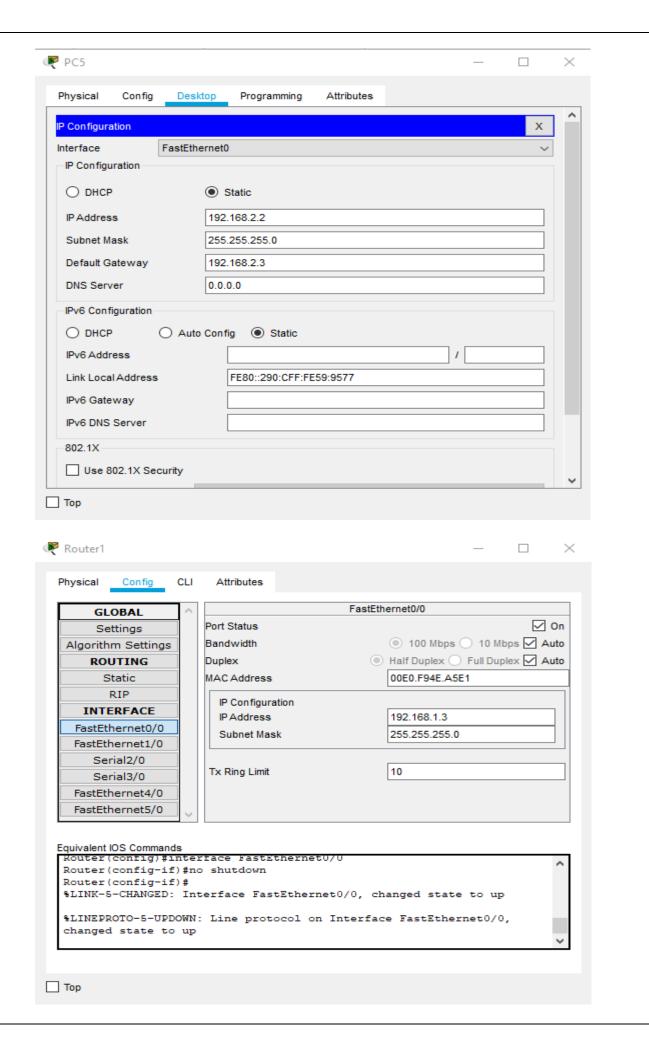


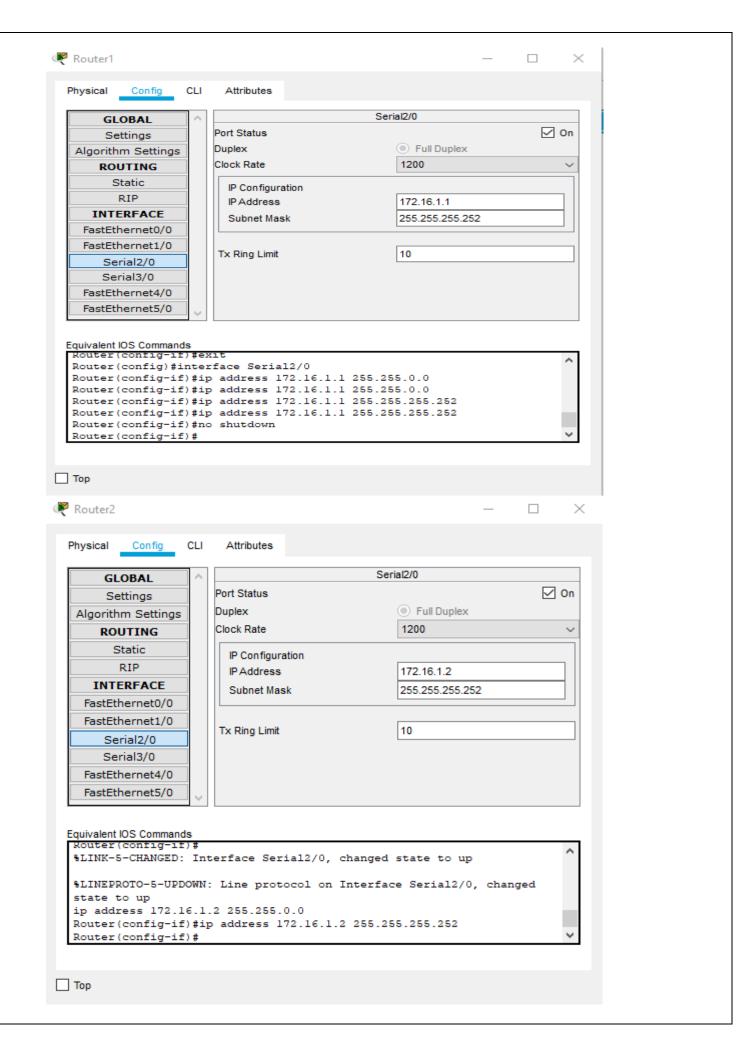
b. Assign IP addresses to each PC/router ports considering Table 01.

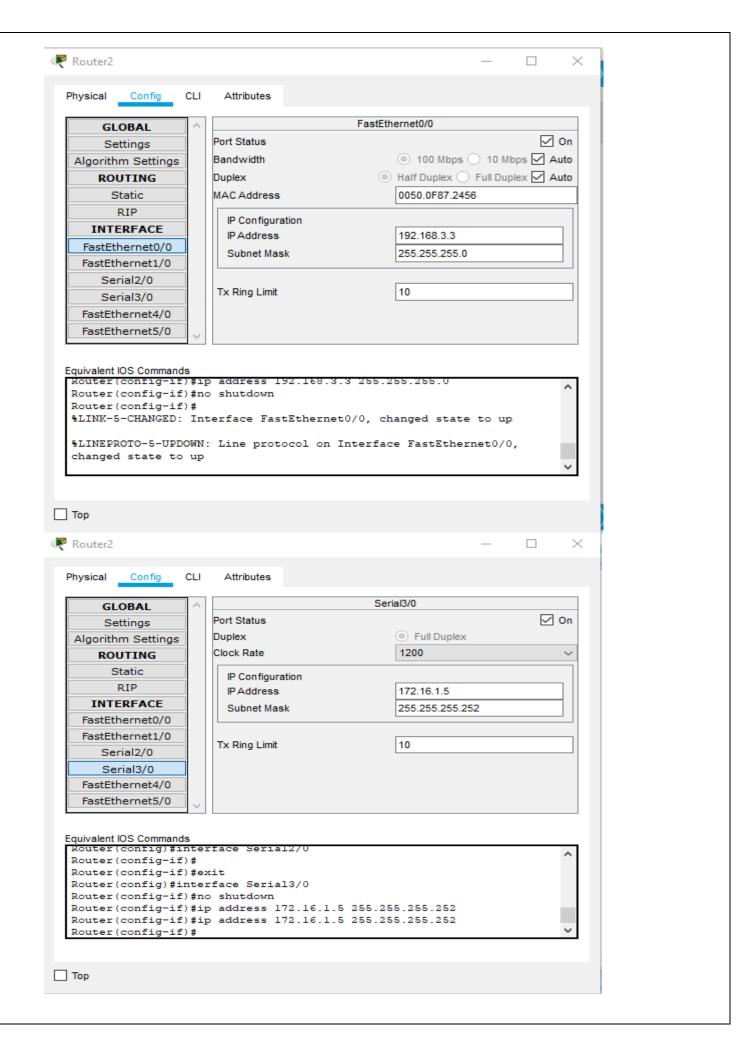


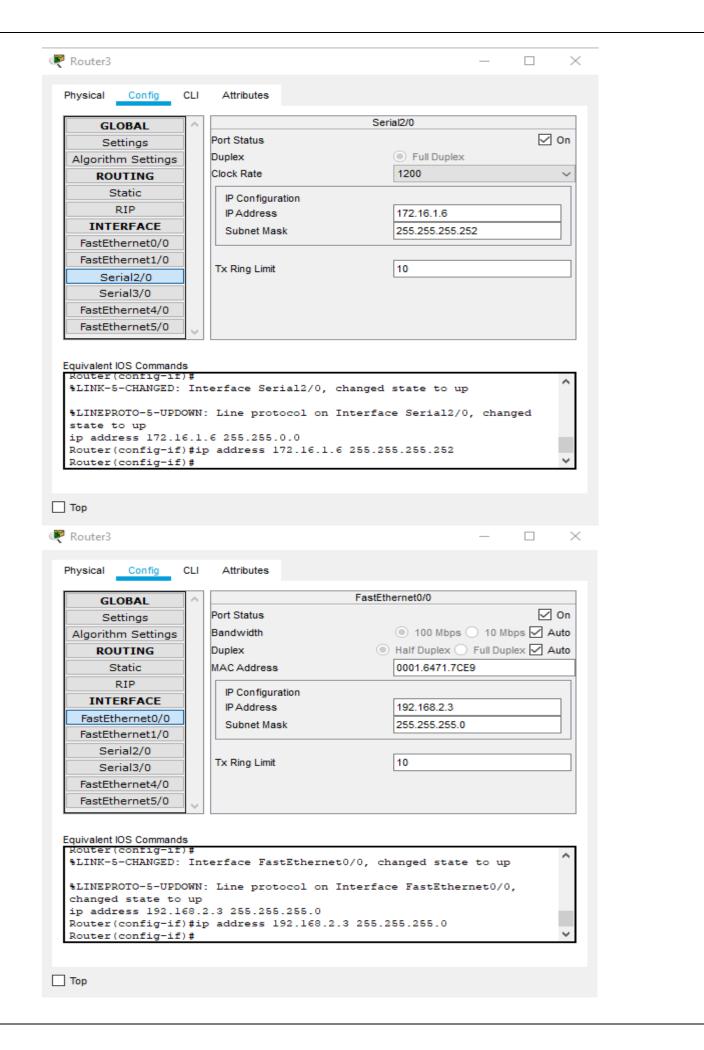




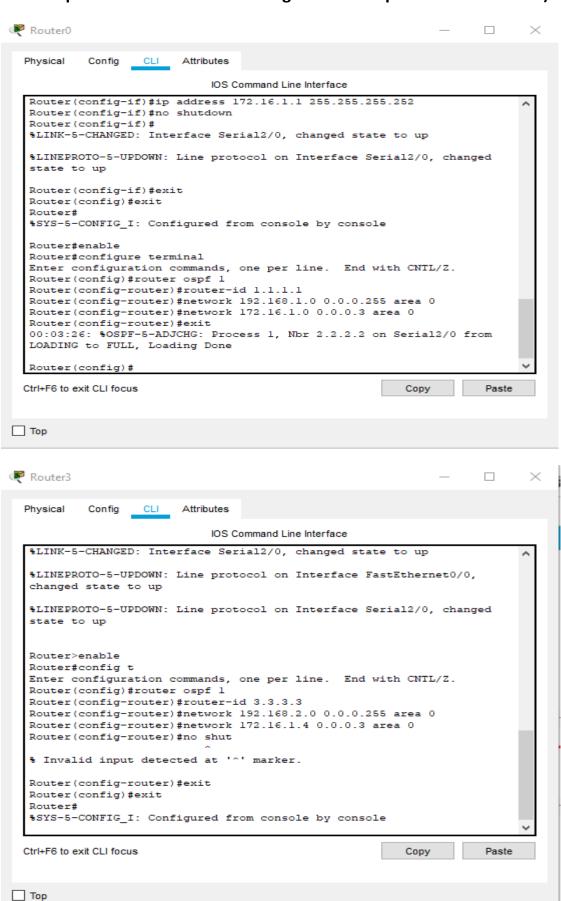


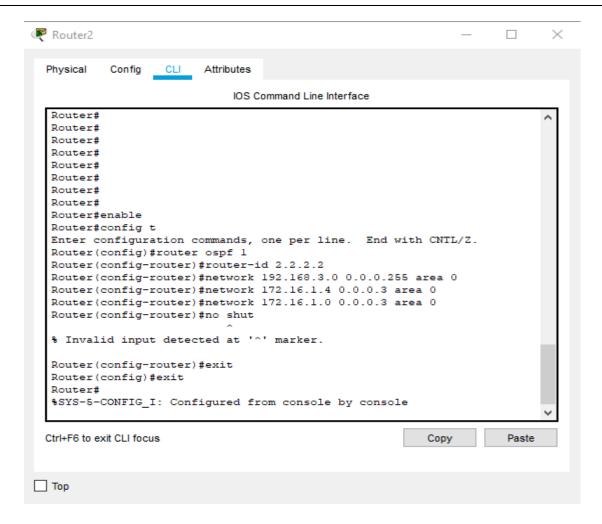




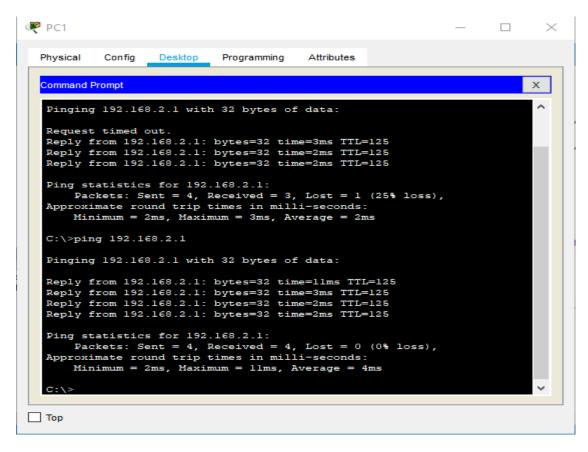


c. Configure OSPF in each of the routers accordingly (Configure each router with router ID or loopback IP addresses according to the data provided in Table 02).





d. Ping from one of the PCs in network 1 to another PCs in network 2 and 3.

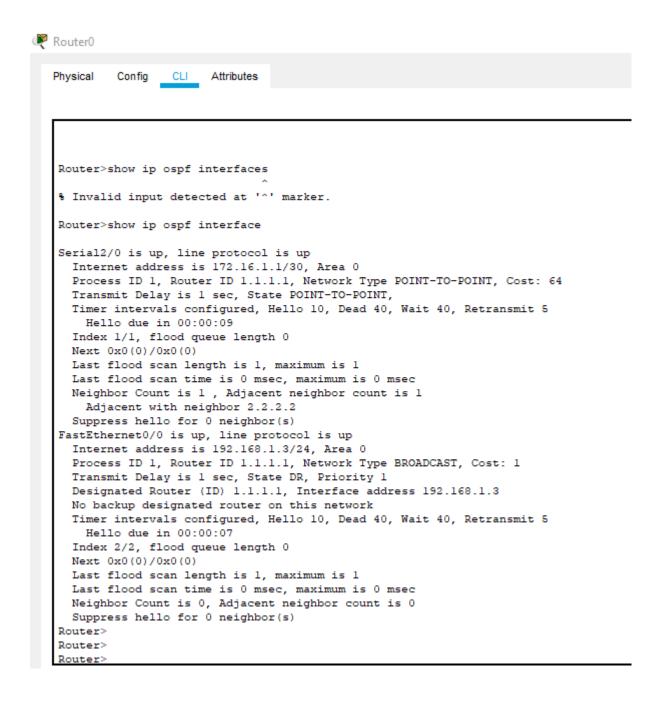


Network Verification

Use following commands to verify the implemented OSPF network. Include CLI screenshots for each command and mention what kind of information you have been retrieved via each command briefly.

i. #show ip ospf interfaces

The **show ip ospf interface** [type number | **brief**] command can be used to display which interfaces are enabled into the OSPF process.



Physical Config CLI Attributes

```
Router>show ip ospf interface
Serial3/0 is up, line protocol is up
 Internet address is 172.16.1.5/30, Area 0
 Process ID 1, Router ID 2.2.2.2, Network Type POINT-TO-POINT, Cost: 64
 Transmit Delay is 1 sec, State POINT-TO-POINT,
 Timer intervals configured, Hello 10, Dead 40, Wait 40, Retransmit 5
    Hello due in 00:00:00
  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 3.3.3.3
  Suppress hello for 0 neighbor(s)
FastEthernet0/0 is up, line protocol is up
 Internet address is 192.168.3.3/24, Area 0
 Process ID 1, Router ID 2.2.2.2, Network Type BROADCAST, Cost: 1
 Transmit Delay is 1 sec, State DR, Priority 1
 Designated Router (ID) 2.2.2.2, Interface address 192.168.3.3
 No backup designated router on this network
 Timer intervals configured, Hello 10, Dead 40, Wait 40, Retransmit 5
   Hello due in 00:00:09
  Index 2/2, 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 0, Adjacent neighbor count is 0
  Suppress hello for 0 neighbor(s)
Serial2/0 is up, line protocol is up
  Internet address is 172.16.1.2/30, Area 0
  Process ID 1, Router ID 2.2.2.2, Network Type POINT-TO-POINT, Cost: 64
  Transmit Delay is 1 sec, State POINT-TO-POINT,
 Timer intervals configured, Hello 10, Dead 40, Wait 40, Retransmit 5
    Hello due in 00:00:03
  Index 3/3, flood queue length 0
```

```
Router3
            Config CLI Attributes
  Physical
   Router>show ip ospf interface
   FastEthernet0/0 is up, line protocol is up
     Internet address is 192.168.2.3/24, Area 0
     Process ID 1, Router ID 3.3.3.3, Network Type BROADCAST, Cost: 1
     Transmit Delay is 1 sec, State DR, Priority 1
     Designated Router (ID) 3.3.3.3, Interface address 192.168.2.3
     No backup designated router on this network
     Timer intervals configured, Hello 10, Dead 40, Wait 40, Retransmit 5
       Hello due in 00:00:09
     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 0, Adjacent neighbor count is 0
     Suppress hello for 0 neighbor(s)
   Serial2/0 is up, line protocol is up
     Internet address is 172.16.1.6/30, Area 0
     Process ID 1, Router ID 3.3.3.3, Network Type POINT-TO-POINT, Cost: 64
     Transmit Delay is 1 sec, State POINT-TO-POINT,
     Timer intervals configured, Hello 10, Dead 40, Wait 40, Retransmit 5
       Hello due in 00:00:09
     Index 2/2, 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 2.2.2.2
```

ii. #show ip protocols

Router>
Router>
Router>

Suppress hello for 0 neighbor(s)

The information displayed by show ip protocols is useful in debugging routing operations. The output indicates the parameters the particular protocol is using to send and receive updates, the metrics it is using, and the networks it is advertising. Information in the Routing Information Sources field output can help you identify a router suspected of delivering bad routing information.

Router> Router>

Router>

Router>

Router2

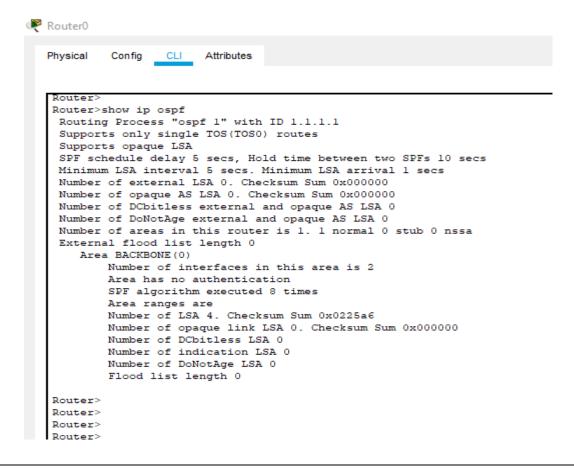
Physical Config CLI Attributes

```
Router>show ip protocols
Routing Protocol is "ospf 1"
 Outgoing update filter list for all interfaces is not set
 Incoming update filter list for all interfaces is not set
 Router ID 2.2.2.2
 Number of areas in this router is 1. 1 normal 0 stub 0 nssa
 Maximum path: 4
 Routing for Networks:
   172.16.1.0 0.0.0.3 area 0
   172.16.1.4 0.0.0.3 area 0
   192.168.3.0 0.0.0.255 area 0
 Routing Information Sources:
   Gateway Distance
                               Last Update
   1.1.1.1
                       110
                               00:08:35
   2.2.2.2
                       110
                               00:18:12
   3.3.3.3
                      110
                               00:00:57
   192.168.1.3
                       110
                                00:31:06
 Distance: (default is 110)
Router>
Router>
```

```
Router3
   Physical
            Config
                  CLI
                         Attributes
   Router>
   Router>show ip protocols
   Routing Protocol is "ospf 1"
     Outgoing update filter list for all interfaces is not set
     Incoming update filter list for all interfaces is not set
     Router ID 3.3.3.3
     Number of areas in this router is 1. 1 normal 0 stub 0 nssa
     Maximum path: 4
     Routing for Networks:
       192.168.2.0 0.0.0.255 area 0
       172.16.1.4 0.0.0.3 area 0
     Routing Information Sources:
                      Distance
                                     Last Update
                            110
                                      00:13:15
       1.1.1.1
       2.2.2.2
                            110
                                      00:22:52
       3.3.3.3
                            110
                                      00:05:37
       192.168.1.3
                           110
                                      00:35:46
     Distance: (default is 110)
   Router>
   Router>
   Doubers
```

iii. #show ip ospf

#show ip ospf command shows information about database, debug route, interface [tunnel|vlan] <id>, neighbor, rapng-vpn aggregate-routes <ip-addr>, redistribute, subnet



Physical Config CLI Attributes

```
Router>
Router>show ip ospf
 Routing Process "ospf 1" with ID 2.2.2.2
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 3
       Area has no authentication
       SPF algorithm executed 15 times
       Area ranges are
       Number of LSA 4. Checksum Sum 0x0223a7
       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>
Router>
Router>
```

Router3

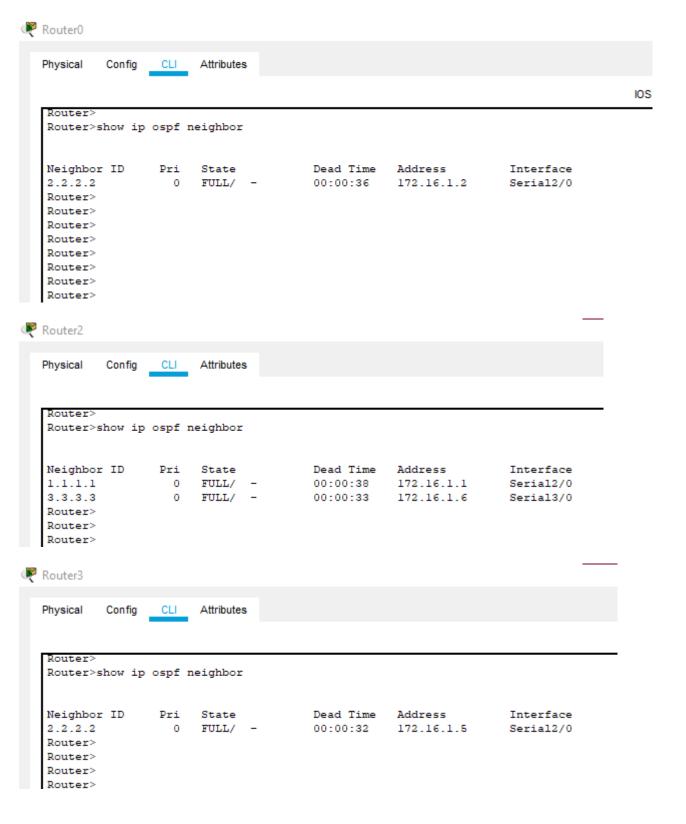
Router>

Physical Config CLI Attributes

```
Router>
Router>show ip ospf
Routing Process "ospf 1" with ID 3.3.3.3
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 14 times
       Area ranges are
       Number of LSA 4. Checksum Sum 0x0223a7
        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>
Router>
```

iv. #show ip ospf neighbor

The **show ip ospf neighbor** command can be used to find information about any OSPF neighborships, including the interface, the state, the neighbor's address, and the neighbor's router ID.

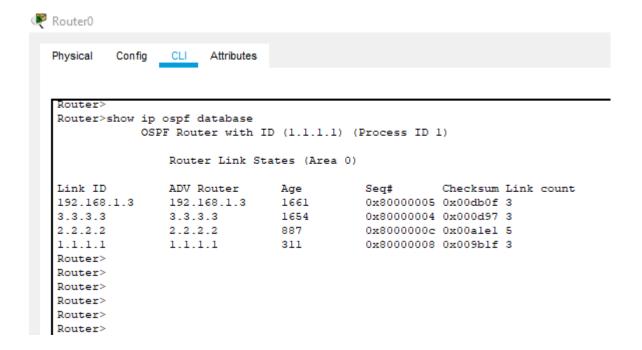


v. #show ip ospf database

Use the ip ospf database command to display information about different OSPF LSAs.

When the link state advertisement is describing a network, the link-state-id argument can take one of two forms:

- The network's IP address (such as Type 3 summary link advertisements and autonomous system external link advertisements).
- A derived address obtained from the link state ID. (Note that masking a network links advertisement's link state ID with the network's subnet mask yields the network's IP address.)
- When the link state advertisement is describing a router, the link state ID is always the described router's OSPF router ID.
- When an autonomous system external advertisement (LS Type = 5) is describing a
 default route, its link state ID is set to Default Destination (0.0.0.0).



```
Router2
  Physical
         Config CLI Attributes
   Router>show ip ospf database
              OSPF Router with ID (2.2.2.2) (Process ID 1)
                  Router Link States (Area 0)
                 ADV Router Age
192.168.1.3 1962
2.2.2.2 1188
1.1.1.1 611
   Link ID
                                            Seq#
                                                      Checksum Link count
                                            0x80000005 0x00db0f 3
   192.168.1.3
                                            0x8000000c 0x00alel 5
   2.2.2.2
                                            0x80000008 0x009blf 3
   1.1.1.1
                                153
                                            0x80000005 0x000b98 3
   3.3.3.3
                  3.3.3.3
   Router>
   Router>
   Router>
Router3
  Physical
         Config CLI Attributes
   Router>
   Router>show ip ospf database
              OSPF Router with ID (3.3.3.3) (Process ID 1)
                  Router Link States (Area 0)
   Link ID
                 ADV Router
                                Age
                                           Seq#
                                                    Checksum Link count
   3.3.3.3
                 3.3.3.3
                                410
                                           0x80000005 0x000b98 3
                 192.168.1.3 2219
                                            0x80000005 0x00db0f 3
   192.168.1.3
                 2.2.2.2
                                            0x8000000c 0x00alel 5
   2.2.2.2
                                1445
                                            0x80000008 0x009b1f 3
   1.1.1.1
                  1.1.1.1
                                868
   Router>
   Router>
   Router>
  Douter>
```