

# TTM4150 - Lab 1

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## 1 Introduction

GNS3 is used to emulate routers running IOS firmware as well as links, switches etc. It also allows the emulated devices to connect with real devices.

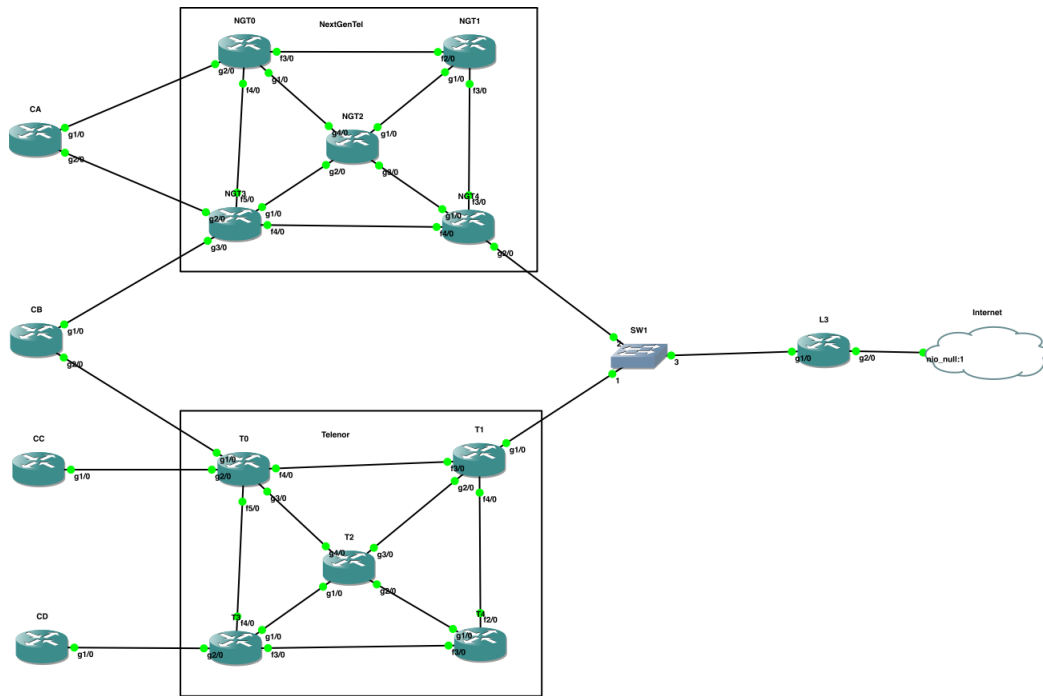


Figure 1: Our emulated network in GNS3

## 2 Configuration

### 2.1 IP Plan

The overall IP plan is found below:

Network	IP space
Level 3	172.16.1.0/24
NextGenTel	10.10.10.0/24
	100.100.100.0/24
	192.168.10.0/24
	192.168.100.0/24
Telenor	20.20.20.0/24
	200.200.200.0/24
	192.168.20.0/24
	192.168.200.0/24
Customer A	2.2.2.0/24
	3.3.3.0/24
Customer B	4.4.4.0/24
	5.5.5.0/24
Customer C	6.6.6.0/24
	7.7.7.0/24
Customer D	8.8.8.0/24
	9.9.9.0/24

All link addresses in the entire network uses a 30 bit mask.

### 2.1.1 NextGenTel internal links

Router	Port	IP
NGT0	f3/0	10.10.10.1
NGT0	f4/0	10.10.10.14
NGT0	g1/0	10.10.10.17
NGT1	f3/0	10.10.10.5
NGT1	f2/0	10.10.10.2
NGT1	g1/0	10.10.10.21
NGT2	g1/0	10.10.10.22
NGT2	g2/0	10.10.10.30
NGT2	g3/0	10.10.10.26
NGT2	g4/0	10.10.10.18
NGT3	f4/0	10.10.10.10
NGT3	f5/0	10.10.10.13
NGT3	g1/0	10.10.10.29
NGT4	f3/0	10.10.10.6
NGT4	f4/0	10.10.10.9
NGT4	g1/0	10.10.10.25

### 2.1.2 Telenor internal links

Router	Port	IP
t0	f4/0	20.20.20.1
t0	f5/0	20.20.20.30
t0	g3/0	20.20.20.17
t1	f4/0	20.20.20.5
t1	f3/0	20.20.20.2
t1	g2/0	20.20.20.21
t2	g1/0	20.20.20.30
t2	g2/0	20.20.20.26
t2	g3/0	20.20.20.22
t2	g4/0	20.20.20.18
t3	f3/0	20.20.20.10
t3	f4/0	20.20.20.13
t3	g1/0	20.20.20.29
t4	f3/0	20.20.20.9
t4	f2/0	20.20.20.6
t4	g1/0	20.20.20.21

### 2.1.3 Customer links

Router	Port	IP
CA	g1/0	100.100.100.1
CA	g2/0	100.100.100.5
NGT0	g2/0	100.100.100.2
NGT3	g2/0	100.100.100.6
CB	g1/0	100.100.100.9
CB	g2/0	100.100.100.5
NGT3	g3/0	100.100.100.10
T0	g1/0	200.200.200.2
CC	g1/0	200.200.200.5
CD	g1/0	200.200.200.9

### 2.1.4 Loopback interfaces

Router	Loop	IP
L3	0	1.1.1.1
CA	0	2.2.2.2
CA	1	3.3.3.3
CB	0	4.4.4.4
CB	1	5.5.5.5
CC	0	6.6.6.6
CC	1	7.7.7.7
CD	0	8.8.8.8
CD	1	9.9.9.9
NGT0	0	192.168.10.1
NGT0	1	192.168.100.1
NGT1	0	192.168.10.2
NGT1	1	192.168.100.2
NGT2	0	192.168.10.3
NGT2	1	192.168.100.3
NGT3	0	192.168.10.4
NGT3	1	192.168.100.4
NGT4	0	192.168.10.5
NGT4	1	192.168.100.5
T0	0	192.168.20.1
T0	1	192.168.200.1
T1	0	192.168.20.2
T1	1	192.168.200.2
T2	0	192.168.20.3
T2	1	192.168.200.3
T3	0	192.168.20.4
T3	1	192.168.200.4
T4	0	192.168.20.5
T4	1	192.168.200.5

### 2.1.5 ISP links

Router	Port	IP
L3	g1/0	172.16.1.3
NGT4	g2/0	172.16.1.1
T1	g1/0	172.16.1.2

## 2.2 OSPF

The following shows the configuration of OSPF on the "NGT1" (NextGenTel 1) router

```

router ospf 10
  router-id 192.168.10.1
  log-adjacency-changes
  auto-cost reference-bandwidth 1000
  network 10.10.10.0 0.0.0.255 area 0
  network 100.100.100.0 0.0.0.255 area 0
  network 172.16.1.0 0.0.0.255 area 0

```

## 2.3 BGP

The following shows the configuration of BGP on the "CA" (Customer A) router

```

router bgp 65001
  bgp log-neighbor-changes
  neighbor 100.100.100.2 remote-as 15659
  neighbor 100.100.100.6 remote-as 15659
  !
  address-family ipv4
    redistribute ospf 10 metric 10
    neighbor 100.100.100.2 activate
    neighbor 100.100.100.6 activate
    no auto-summary
    no synchronization
    network 2.2.2.2 mask 255.255.255.255
    network 3.3.3.3 mask 255.255.255.255
  exit-address-family

```

## 2.4 EIGRP

```

router eigrp <AS-ID>
  redistribute ospf <ID> metric 10 0 255 1 1500
  network 0.0.0.0 255.255.255.255
  auto-summary

```

## 2.5 RIPv2

```

router rip
  version 2
  network 0.0.0.0

```

## 2.6 Redistribution

At every node that needs to bridge routing algorithms (NGT0, NGT3, NGT4, T0, T1, T3) the routes are redistributed.

### 2.6.1 Redistribute OSPF to BGP

```
redistribute ospf <ID> metric 10
```

### 2.6.2 Redistribute BGP to OSPF

```
redistribute bgp <AS-NUMBER> metric 10 subnets
```

### 2.6.3 Redistribute OSPF to EIGRP

```
redistribute ospf <ID> metric 10 0 255 1 1500
```

### 2.6.4 Redistribute BGP to EIGRP

```
redistribute bgp <AS-NUMBER> metric 10 1 255 255 1500
```

### 2.6.5 Redistribute OSPF to RIPv2

```
redistribute ospf <ID> metric 10
```

## 2.7 Cost

By setting the following on the routers utilizing OSPF we were able to adjust the cost of the interfaces so that Gigabit interfaces are preferred over Fast Ethernet interfaces.

```
auto-cost reference-bandwidth 1000
```

This is verified by looking at the cost set on the interfaces by the router

```
T0#sh ip ospf interface brief
```

Interface	PID	Area	IP Address/Mask	Cost	State	Nbrs	F/C
Lo1	20	0	192.168.200.1/32	1	LOOP	0/0	
Lo0	20	0	192.168.20.1/32	1	LOOP	0/0	
Fa4/0	20	0	20.20.20.1/30	10	DR	0/0	
Gi3/0	20	0	20.20.20.17/30	1	BDR	1/1	
Gi2/0	20	0	200.200.200.6/30	1	DR	0/0	
Gi1/0	20	0	200.200.200.2/30	1	DR	0/0	

## 3 Results

### 3.1 Traceroutes

#### 3.1.1 Traceroute from Customer D to Level 3

```
CD#traceroute 172.16.1.3
```

Type escape sequence to abort.

Tracing the route to 172.16.1.3

```
1 *
  200.200.200.10 40 msec 32 msec
2 20.20.20.30 64 msec 60 msec 64 msec
3 20.20.20.21 64 msec 88 msec 64 msec
4 172.16.1.3 120 msec 96 msec 92 msec
```

### 3.1.2 Traceroute from Telenor to NextGenTel

T0#traceroute 10.10.10.29

Type escape sequence to abort.

Tracing the route to 10.10.10.29

```
1 20.20.20.18 16 msec 24 msec 32 msec
2 20.20.20.21 12 msec 28 msec 28 msec
3 172.16.1.1 64 msec 48 msec 100 msec
4 10.10.10.26 56 msec 52 msec 76 msec
5 10.10.10.29 132 msec 72 msec 56 msec
```

## 3.2 IP Route

### 3.2.1 IP Route table on NextGenTel router

NGT1#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

```
200.200.200.0/24 is variably subnetted, 4 subnets, 2 masks
O    200.200.200.8/30 [110/6] via 10.10.10.22, 01:19:53, GigabitEthernet1/0
O    200.200.200.0/30 [110/6] via 10.10.10.22, 01:19:53, GigabitEthernet1/0
O E2  200.200.200.0/24 [110/1] via 10.10.10.22, 01:19:53, GigabitEthernet1/0
O    200.200.200.4/30 [110/6] via 10.10.10.22, 01:19:53, GigabitEthernet1/0
2.0.0.0/32 is subnetted, 1 subnets
O E2  2.2.2.2 [110/1] via 10.10.10.22, 01:19:53, GigabitEthernet1/0
100.0.0.0/30 is subnetted, 3 subnets
O    100.100.100.4 [110/3] via 10.10.10.22, 01:19:53, GigabitEthernet1/0
O    100.100.100.0 [110/3] via 10.10.10.22, 01:19:53, GigabitEthernet1/0
```



```

O      100.100.100.8 [110/3] via 10.10.10.22, 01:19:53, GigabitEthernet1/0
      3.0.0.0/32 is subnetted, 1 subnets
O E2   3.3.3.3 [110/1] via 10.10.10.22, 01:19:53, GigabitEthernet1/0
      4.0.0.0/32 is subnetted, 1 subnets
O E2   4.4.4.4 [110/1] via 10.10.10.22, 01:19:54, GigabitEthernet1/0
      20.0.0.0/8 is variably subnetted, 9 subnets, 2 masks
O      20.20.20.20/30 [110/4] via 10.10.10.22, 01:19:54, GigabitEthernet1/0
O      20.20.20.16/30 [110/5] via 10.10.10.22, 01:19:54, GigabitEthernet1/0
O      20.20.20.28/30 [110/5] via 10.10.10.22, 01:19:54, GigabitEthernet1/0
O      20.20.20.24/30 [110/5] via 10.10.10.22, 01:19:54, GigabitEthernet1/0
O      20.20.20.4/30 [110/4] via 10.10.10.22, 01:19:54, GigabitEthernet1/0
O      20.20.20.0/30 [110/15] via 10.10.10.22, 01:19:54, GigabitEthernet1/0
O E2   20.0.0.0/8 [110/1] via 10.10.10.22, 01:19:54, GigabitEthernet1/0
O      20.20.20.12/30 [110/15] via 10.10.10.22, 01:19:54, GigabitEthernet1/0
O      20.20.20.8/30 [110/15] via 10.10.10.22, 01:19:54, GigabitEthernet1/0
      5.0.0.0/32 is subnetted, 1 subnets
O E2   5.5.5.5 [110/1] via 10.10.10.22, 01:19:54, GigabitEthernet1/0
      192.168.10.0/32 is subnetted, 1 subnets
C      192.168.10.2 is directly connected, Loopback0
O E2   6.0.0.0/8 [110/1] via 10.10.10.22, 01:19:54, GigabitEthernet1/0
      172.16.0.0/24 is subnetted, 1 subnets
O      172.16.1.0 [110/3] via 10.10.10.22, 01:19:54, GigabitEthernet1/0
O E2   7.0.0.0/8 [110/1] via 10.10.10.22, 01:19:54, GigabitEthernet1/0
      192.168.200.0/24 is variably subnetted, 3 subnets, 2 masks
O E2   192.168.200.0/24 [110/1] via 10.10.10.22, 01:19:54, GigabitEthernet1/0
O E2   192.168.200.1/32 [110/1] via 10.10.10.22, 01:19:54, GigabitEthernet1/0
O E2   192.168.200.4/32
      [110/20] via 10.10.10.22, 01:19:55, GigabitEthernet1/0
O E2   8.0.0.0/8 [110/20] via 10.10.10.22, 01:19:55, GigabitEthernet1/0
O E2   9.0.0.0/8 [110/20] via 10.10.10.22, 01:19:55, GigabitEthernet1/0
      192.168.20.0/24 is variably subnetted, 3 subnets, 2 masks
O E2   192.168.20.4/32 [110/20] via 10.10.10.22, 01:19:55, GigabitEthernet1/0
O E2   192.168.20.0/24 [110/1] via 10.10.10.22, 01:19:55, GigabitEthernet1/0
O E2   192.168.20.1/32 [110/1] via 10.10.10.22, 01:19:55, GigabitEthernet1/0
      10.0.0.0/30 is subnetted, 8 subnets
O      10.10.10.8 [110/12] via 10.10.10.22, 01:19:55, GigabitEthernet1/0
O      10.10.10.12 [110/12] via 10.10.10.22, 01:19:55, GigabitEthernet1/0
C      10.10.10.0 is directly connected, FastEthernet2/0
C      10.10.10.4 is directly connected, FastEthernet3/0
O      10.10.10.24 [110/2] via 10.10.10.22, 01:19:55, GigabitEthernet1/0
O      10.10.10.28 [110/2] via 10.10.10.22, 01:19:55, GigabitEthernet1/0
O      10.10.10.16 [110/2] via 10.10.10.22, 01:19:55, GigabitEthernet1/0
C      10.10.10.20 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet1/0
      192.168.100.0/32 is subnetted, 1 subnets
C      192.168.100.2 is directly connected, Loopback1

```