PRACTICAL 8

Aim: Implement Single-Area OSPFv2

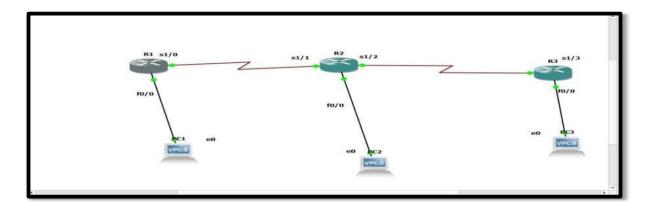
What is Open Shortest Path First (OSPF)?

- The OSPF stands for **Open Shortest Path First**. It is a widely used and supported routing protocol. It is an intra-domain protocol, which means that it is used within an area or a network.
- It is an interior gateway protocol that has been designed within a single autonomous system. It is based on a link-state routing algorithm in which each router contains the information of every domain, and based on this information, it determines the shortest path.
- The goal of routing is to learn routes.
- The OSPF achieves by learning about every router and subnet within the entire network. Every router contains the same
 information about the network.

1. Implement Single-Area OSPFv2:

Step 1: Assess the requirements for the network.

• For the network, I will be using 3 Routers and 3 PCs. Step 2: Deign the topology of the network.



Step 3: Build and Configure the network.

• Configuring Router 1:

```
R1#confi t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
R1(config)#interface fastethernet 0/0
R1(config:i)#ip address 192.168.1.50 255.255.255.0
R1(config-if)#no shutdown
R1(config-if)#
*Mar 1 00:05:59.915: %LINK-3-UPDOWN: Interface FastEthernet0/0, changed state to up
*Mar 1 00:06:00.915: %LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthernet0/0, changed state to up
R1(config-if)#exit

R1#conf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
R1(config)#interface serial 0/0
R1(config)#interface serial 0/0
R1(config-if)#ip address 10.1.1.1 255.255.255.0
R1(config-if)#no shutdown
R1(config-if)#
*Mar 1 00:08:34.851: %LINK-3-UPDOWN: Interface Serial0/0, changed state to up
*Mar 1 00:08:35.851: %LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Serial0/0, changed state to up
R1(config-if)#exit
```

• Configuring Router 2:

```
R2#conf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.

R2(config)#interface serial 0/0

R2(config-if)#ip address 10.1.1.2 255.255.255.0

R2(config-if)#ip shutdown

R2(config-if)#exit

R2#conf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.

R2(config)#interface serial 0/1

R2(config)#interface serial 0/1

R2(config-if)#ip address 11.1.1.1 255.255.255.0

R2(config-if)#ip address 11.1.1.1 255.255.255.0

R2(config-if)#no shutdown

R2(config-if)#no shutdown

**Mar 1 00:19:45.619: %LINK-3-UPDOWN: Interface Serial0/1, changed state to up

**Plar 1 00:19:45.619: %LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Serial0/1, changed state to up

R2(config-if)#exit

R2(config)#end

R2#
```

• Configuring Router 3:

```
R3(config)#interface fastethernet 0/0
R3(config-if)#ip address 192.168.3.50 255.255.255.0
R3(config-if)#a shutdown
R3(config-if)#
"Mar 1 00:09:02.035: %LINK-3-UPDOWN: Interface FastEthernet0/0, changed state to up
"Mar 1 00:09:03.035: %LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthernet0/0, changed state to up
R3(config-if)#exit
R3(config-if)#exit
R3(config)#end
```

```
R3#sh ip int br

#Mar 1 00:26:48.799: %SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console

R3#sh ip int bri

Interface IP-Address OK? Method Status Protocol

FastEthernet0/0 192.168.3.50 YES manual up up

Serial0/0 unassigned YES unset administratively down down

FastEthernet0/1 unassigned YES unset up down

Serial0/1 unassigned YES unset administratively down down

Serial0/3 unassigned YES unset administratively down down

Serial0/4 unassigned YES unset administratively down down

Serial0/5 unassigned YES unset administratively down down

Serial0/5 unassigned YES unset administratively down down
```

Configure PC 1:

```
Welcome to Virtual PC Simulator, version 0.6.2

Dedicated to Daling.

Build time: Apr 10 2019 02:42:20

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For more information, please visit wiki.freecode.com.cn.

Press '?' to get help.

Executing the startup file

PC1> ip 192.168.1.1/24 192.168.1.50

Checking for duplicate address...
PC1 : 192.168.1.1 255.255.255.0 gateway 192.168.1.50

PC1> show ip

NAME : PC1[1]

IP/MASK : 192.168.1.1/24

GATENAY : 192.168.1.50

DNS :

MAC : 00:50:79:66:68:00

LPORT : 10026

RHOST:PORT : 10026

MTU: : 1500
```

Configure PC 2:

Configure PC 3:



• Check whether all the interfaces are up.

Step 4: Configure and test the Single – Area OSPFv2 for IPv4 on R1, R2 and R3.

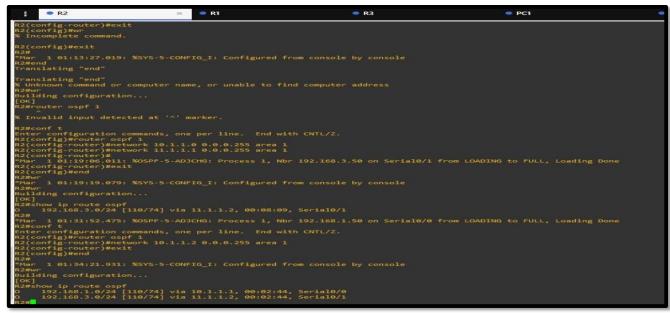
- Configure Single Area OSPFv2 on R1:
- Test the Single Area OSPFv2 on R1:
- This shows the neighbour of Router 1 (which is only possible via OSPF)
- This will show the various routes used by OSPF. The 'O' at the start indicates a single area network.

- Configure Single Area OSPFv2 on R2:
- Test the Single Area OSPFv2 on R1:
- This will show the various routes used by OSPF. The 'O' at the start indicates a single area network.
- This shows the neighbour of Router 2 (which is only possible via OSPF)

- Configure Single Area OSPFv2 on R3:
- This shows the neighbour of Router 3 (which is only possible via OSPF).
- This will show the various routes used by OSPF. The 'O' at the start indicates a single area network.

```
Seriali/0
Seriali/2
Serial
```





```
RICCONFIG.11) property address 11.1.1.2 255.255.00
RICCONFIG.11) property address 12.1.1.2 255.255.00
RICCONFIG.11) property address 12.1.1.2 255.255.00
RICCONFIG.11) property address 12.1.1.2 255.255.00
RICCONFIG.11 property address 257.255.00
RICCONFIG.11 property 257.2555.00
RICC
```