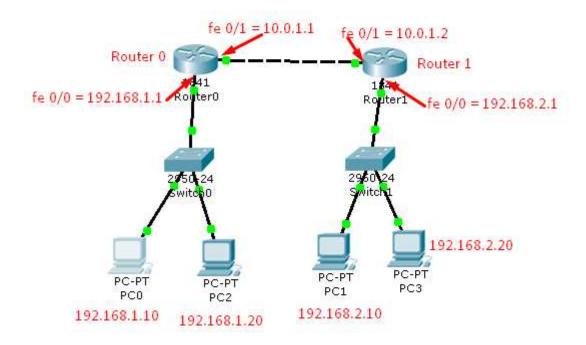
# **Routing Configuration**

- Static routing configuration
- OSPF routing protocol configuration



## IP address configuration at Router0

Router>enable
Router#configure terminal
Router(config)#interface fastEthernet 0/0
Router(config-if)#ip address 192.168.1.1 255.255.255.0
Router(config-if)#no shutdown

## Router(config-if)#exit

Router(config)#interface fastEthernet 0/1
Router(config-if)#ip address 10.0.1.1 255.255.255.0
Router(config-if)#no shutdown

## IP address configuration at Router1

Router>enable
Router#configure terminal
Router(config)#interface fastEthernet 0/0
Router(config-if)#ip address 192.168.2.1 255.255.255.0
Router(config-if)#no shutdown

#### Router(config-if)#exit

Router(config)#interface fastEthernet 0/1
Router(config-if)#ip address 10.0.1.2 255.255.255.0
Router(config-if)#no shutdown

## Static Routing (SR)

Instead of using routing protocols such as RIP, OSPF, IS-IS etc. routes are added manually.

#### SR on Router0

Router(config)#ip route 192.168.2.0 255.255.255.0 10.0.1.2

#### SR on Router1

Router(config)#ip route 192.168.1.0 255.255.255.0 10.0.1.1

# **Open Shortest Path First (OSPF) Routing Protocol**

#### OSPF on RouterO

Router(config-router)#network 192.168.2.0 0.0.0.255 area 0 Router(config-router)#network 192.168.1.0 0.0.0.255 area 0 Router(config-router)#network 10.0.1.0 0.0.0.255 area 0

#### OSPF on Router1

Router(config)#router ospf 1

Router(config-router)#network 192.168.2.0 0.0.0.255 area 0 Router(config-router)#network 192.168.1.0 0.0.0.255 area 0 Router(config-router)#network 10.0.1.0 0.0.0.255 area 0

Here, **1** after OSFP is the process ID of the OSFP Protocol. You can set different process id from "1-65535" for each router.

The **network** command with network ID "**network 192.168.2.0**" is the network identifier, and the " **0.0.0.255** is the wildcard mask of **192.168.2.0** network. Wildcard mask determine which interfaces to advertise, because OSPF advertise interfaces, not networks.