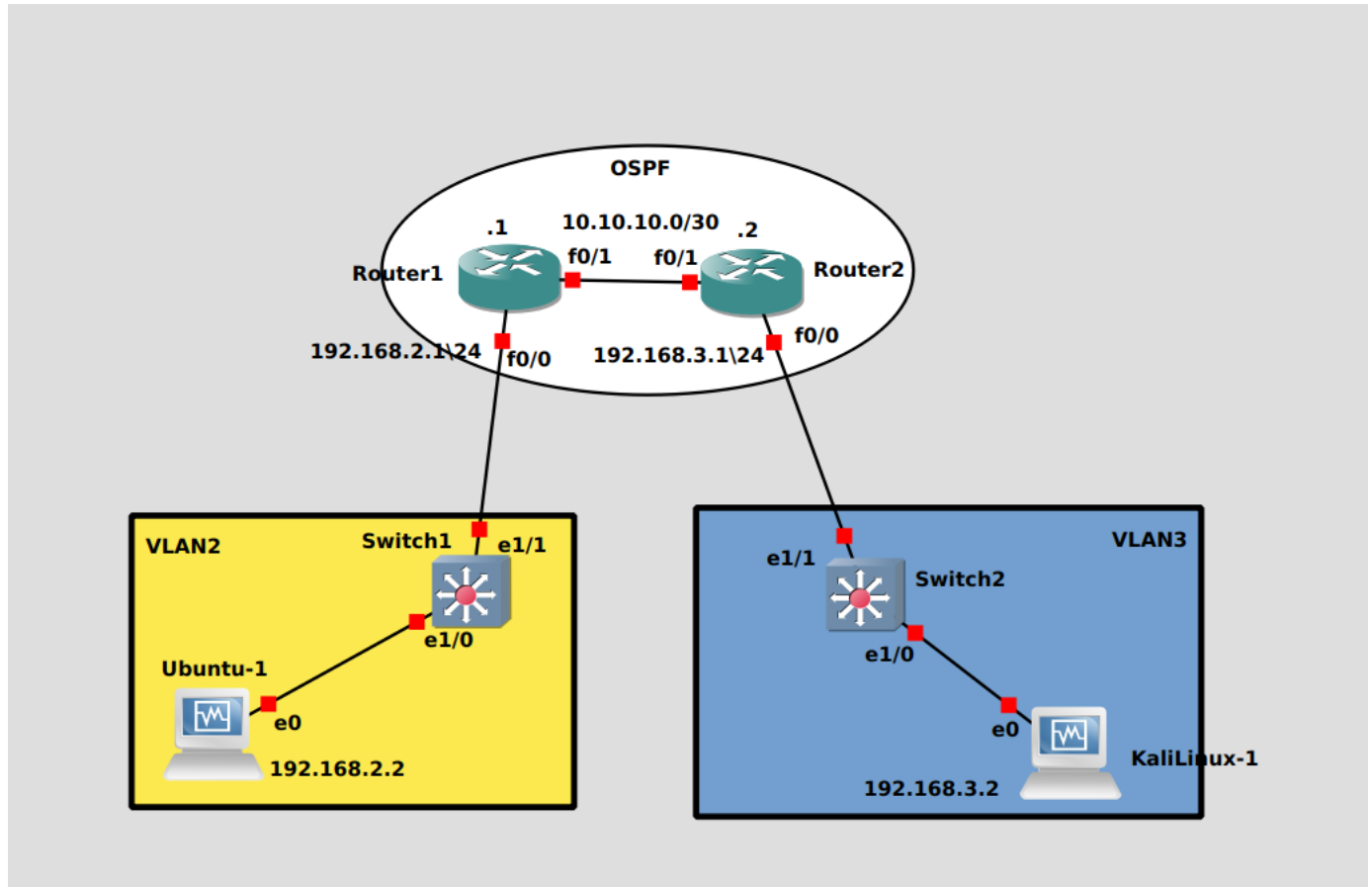


Homework 2.1

Получилась простейшая схема:



Подняты два влана: VLAN2, VLAN3;

Два свитча - это два IOU устройства, вроде как обычные свитчи или же L3 коммутаторы. Вообще, настроил один порт внутри access, наружу trunk.

Два роутера, между ними настроил OSPF между тремя сетками:

192.168.2.0/24, 192.168.3.0/24, 10.10.10.0/30;

Доказательством является:

1. Скрин соседей и таблицы маршрутов у Роутера 1:

```
Router1#show ip ospf neighbor
Neighbor ID      Pri   State           Dead Time   Address        Interface
192.168.100.3    1     2WAY/DROTHER    00:00:37    10.10.10.2     FastEthernet0/1
Router1#
*Mar  1 00:00:42.559: %OSPF-5-ADJCHG: Process 1, Nbr 192.168.100.3 on FastEthernet0/1 from LOADING to FULL, Loading Done
Router1#show ip route
Router1#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

 10.0.0.0/30 is subnetted, 1 subnets
 C    10.10.10.0 is directly connected, FastEthernet0/1
 C    192.168.2.0/24 is directly connected, FastEthernet0/0.2
 192.168.100.0/32 is subnetted, 1 subnets
 C    192.168.100.1 is directly connected, Loopback0
 O    192.168.3.0/24 [110/20] via 10.10.10.2, 00:00:07, FastEthernet0/1
Router1#
```

2. Аналогично у второго роутера:

```
Router2#show ip ospf neighbor

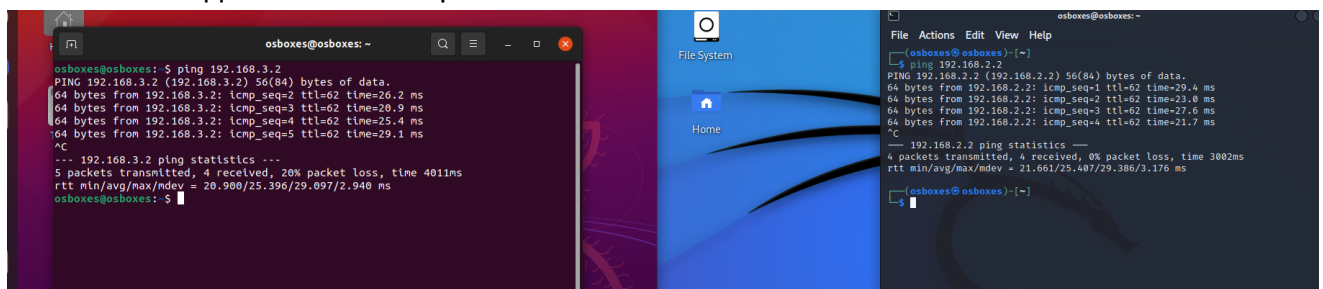
Neighbor ID      Pri   State           Dead Time   Address        Interface
192.168.100.1    1     FULL/BDR        00:00:33    10.10.10.1     FastEthernet0/1
Router2#show ip route
Router2#show ip route
Codes: C - connected, S - static, R - RIP, M - mobile, B - BGP
       D - EIGRP, EX - EIGRP external, 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

    10.0.0.0/30 is subnetted, 1 subnets
C       10.10.10.0 is directly connected, FastEthernet0/1
O       192.168.2.0/24 [110/20] via 10.10.10.1, 00:04:05, FastEthernet0/1
    192.168.100.0/32 is subnetted, 1 subnets
C       192.168.100.3 is directly connected, Loopback0
C       192.168.3.0/24 is directly connected, FastEthernet0/0.3
Router2#
```

3. Пинги:

От Ubuntu-1 до Kali и наоборот:



Исходники проекта приложу