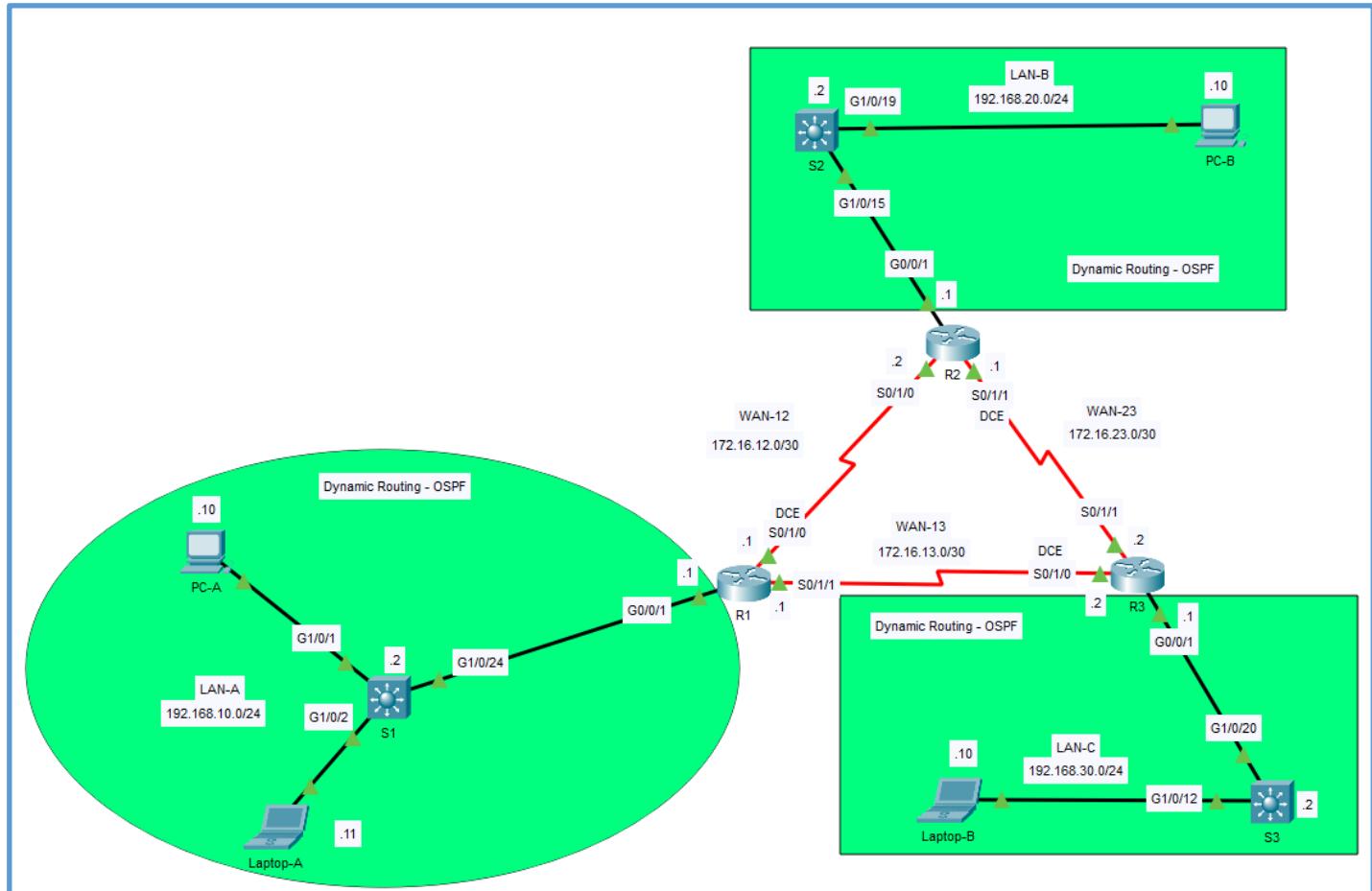


Lab Activity – Dynamic Routing (OSPF):

- There are three LANs and three WANs in the topology below. Please develop the following topology on the physical pod/rack in the lab room.



Required Resources:

- Three Layer-3/Multilayer Switches (Cisco Catalyst 1000 Series with Cisco IOS Release 15.1+ image)
- Three Routers (Cisco 4221 with Cisco IOS Release 17.6+ image)
- Two Laptops and two PCs (Windows with Terminal Emulation Program)
- Cables:
 - Console cables to configure the Cisco IOS devices through the console port.
 - Ethernet and Serial cables as shown in the topology.

Addressing Table:

Device	Interface	IP Address	Subnet Mask / CIDR	Default Gateway
S1	VLAN55	192.168.10.2	255.255.255.0	192.168.10.1
S2	VLAN55	192.168.20.2	255.255.255.0	192.168.20.1
S3	VLAN55	192.168.30.2	255.255.255.0	192.168.30.1
R1	G0/0/1	192.168.10.1	255.255.255.0	N/A
	S0/1/0	172.16.12.1	/30	N/A
	S0/1/1	172.16.13.1	/30	N/A
R2	G0/0/1	192.168.20.1	/24	N/A
	S0/1/0	172.16.12.2	/30	N/A
	S0/1/1	172.16.23.1	/30	N/A
R3	G0/0/1	192.168.30.1	/24	N/A
	S0/1/1	172.16.23.2	/30	N/A
	S0/1/0	172.16.13.2	/30	N/A
PC-A	NIC	192.168.10.10	255.255.255.0	192.168.10.1
Laptop-A	NIC	192.168.10.11	255.255.255.0	192.168.10.1
PC-B	NIC	192.168.20.10	255.255.255.0	192.168.20.1
Laptop-B	NIC	192.168.30.10	255.255.255.0	192.168.30.1

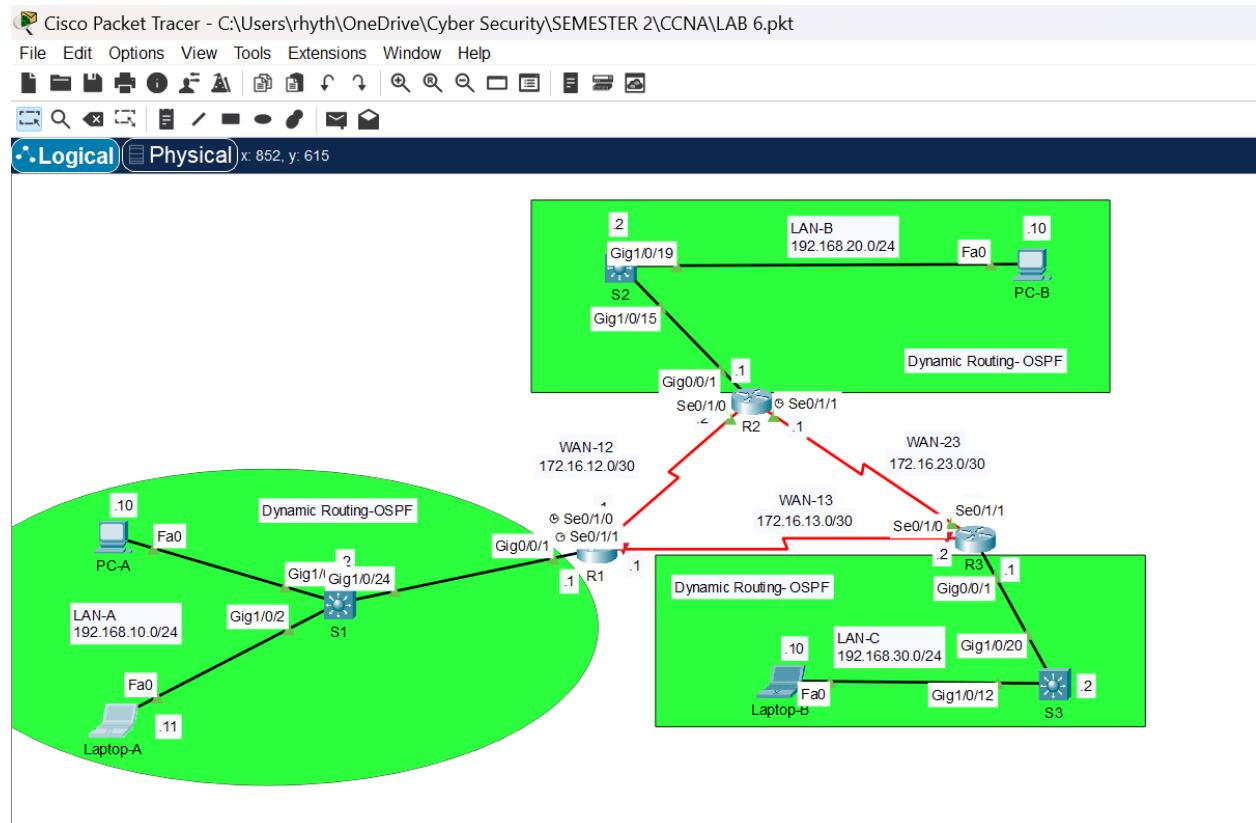
Lab Description:

- In this lab, please build three LANs and three WANs.
 - LAN A with one switch and two hosts.
 - LAN B with one switch and one host.
 - LAN C with one switch and one host.
 - WAN-12, WAN-13, WAN-23 with two routers each.
- You are also required to do the basic configuration on the following devices:
 - Switches:
 - Hostnames
 - SVI
 - Default gateway
 - Login banner
 - DNS lookup (disable)
 - PCs, Laptops, and Server:
 - IP addressing
 - Default gateway
 - Routers:
 - Hostnames
 - IP addressing
 - Login banner
 - DNS lookup (disable)

Solution:

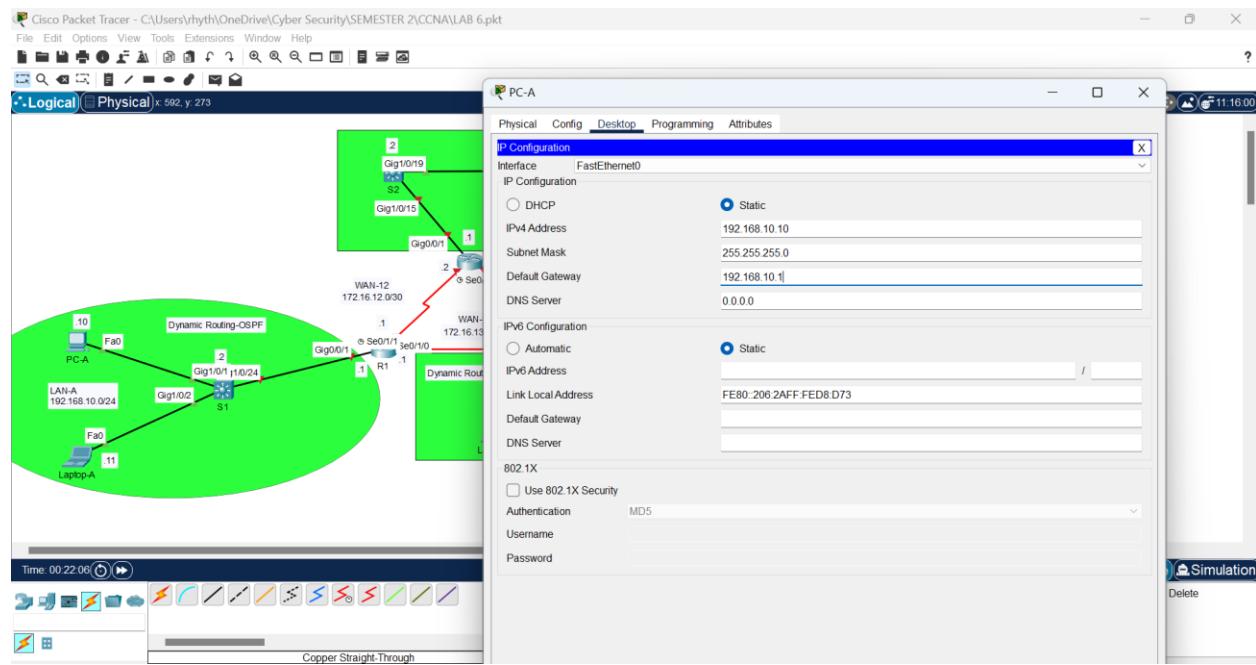
Step 1: Set up the network topology.

- Develop the topology on the physical rack/pod by using all the devices mentioned above and then cable all the devices together:
 - Turn on the devices.
 - Connect the switches with their default gateway.
 - Connect the PCs and laptops with their respective switches.
 - Make sure all the lights between switches and PCs or laptops are green.

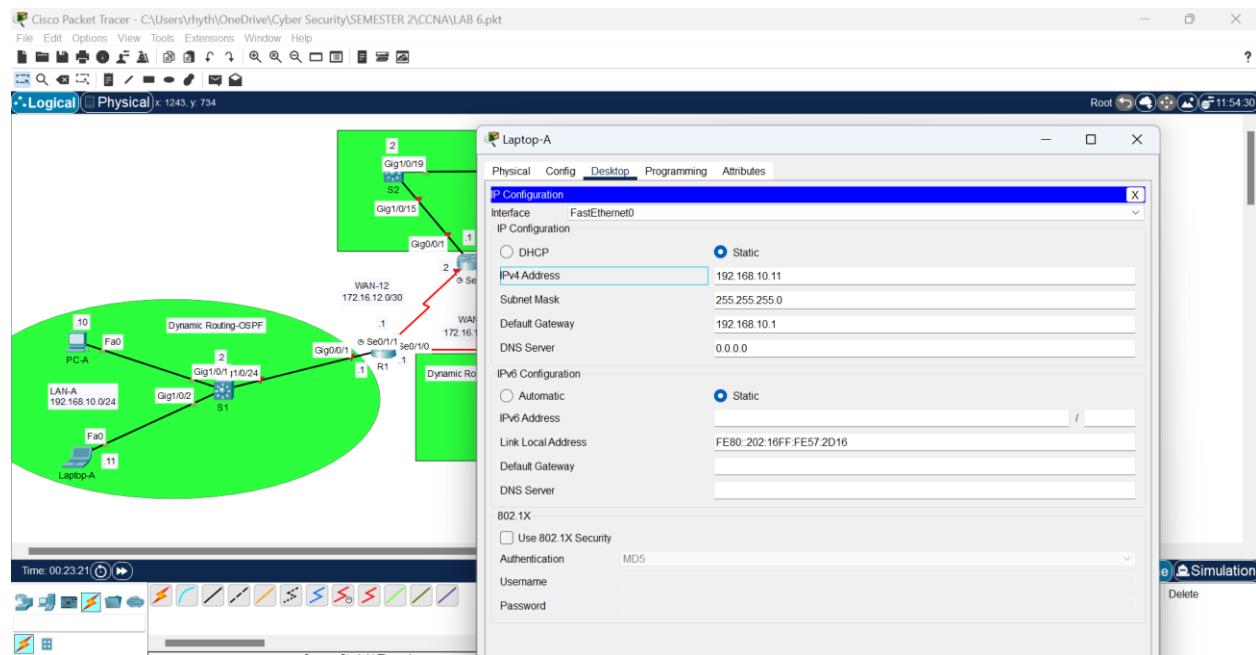


Step 2: Configure PC, laptop hosts.

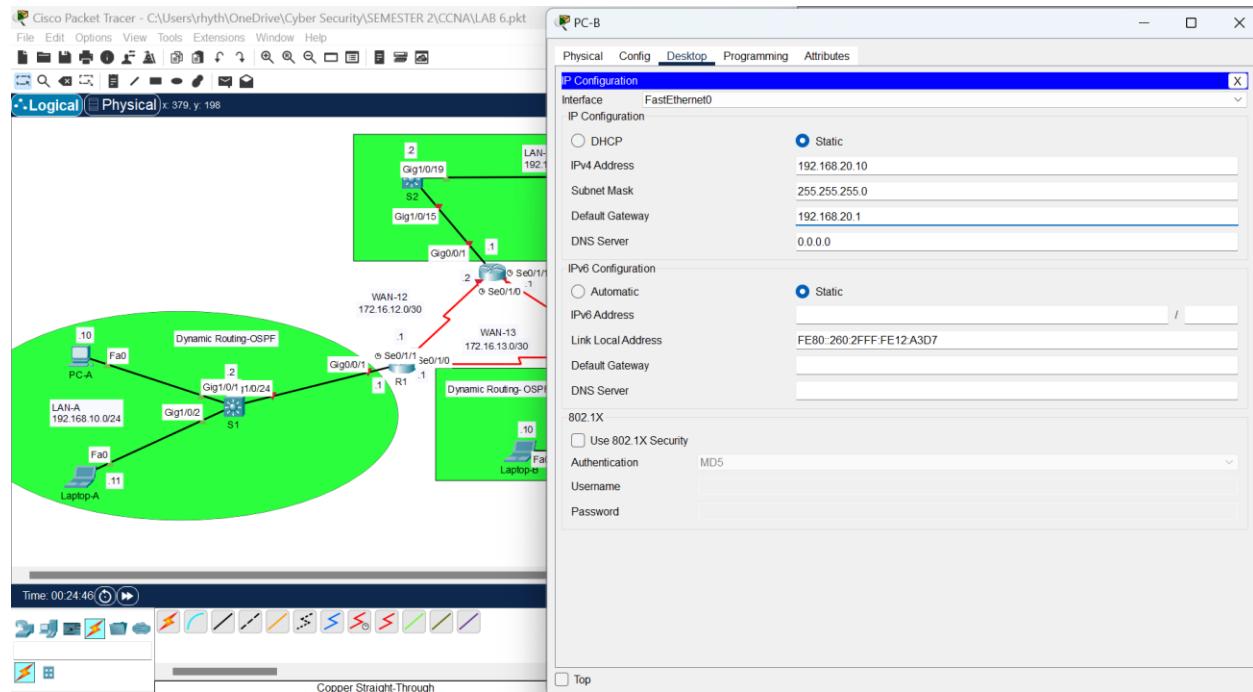
PC-A



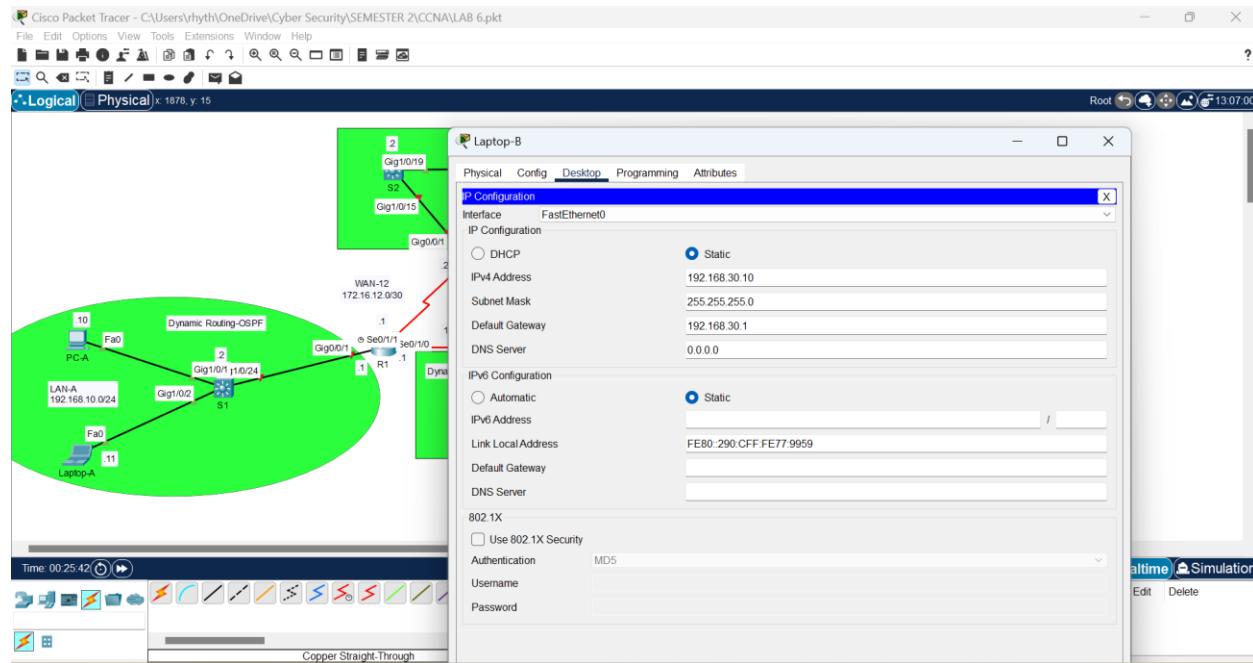
LAPTOP-A



PC-B



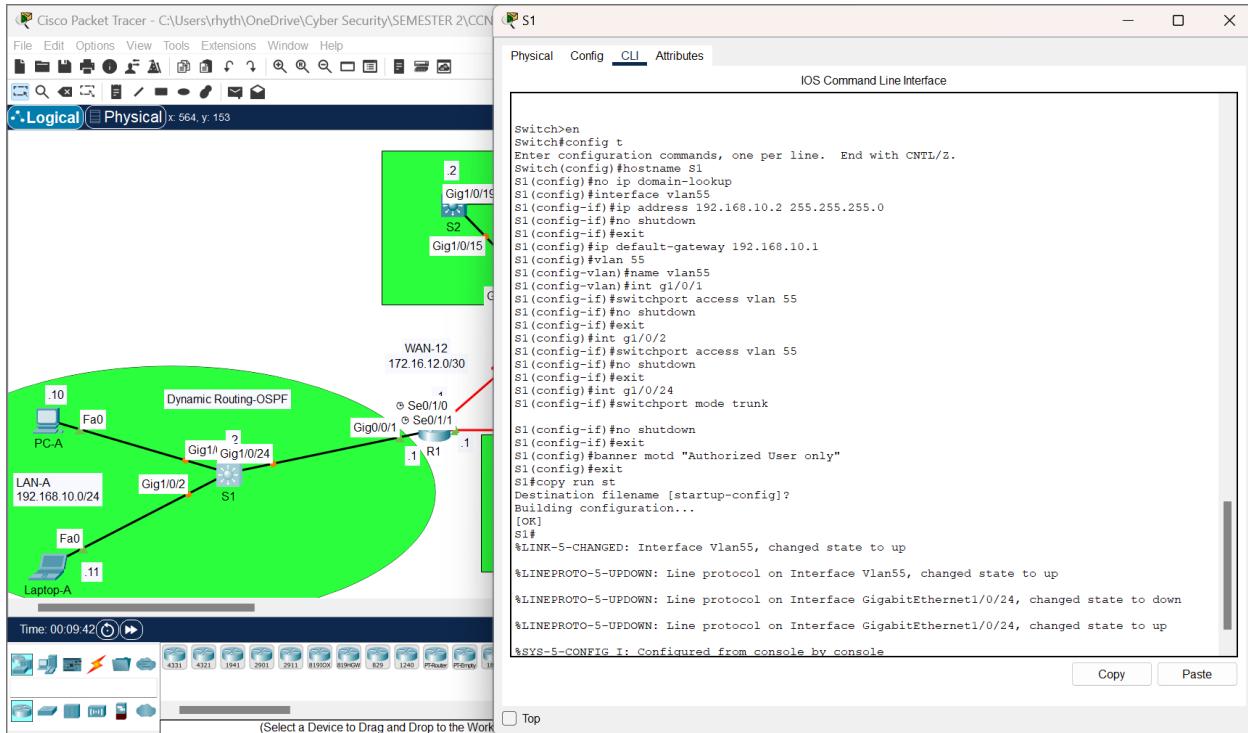
LAPTOP-B



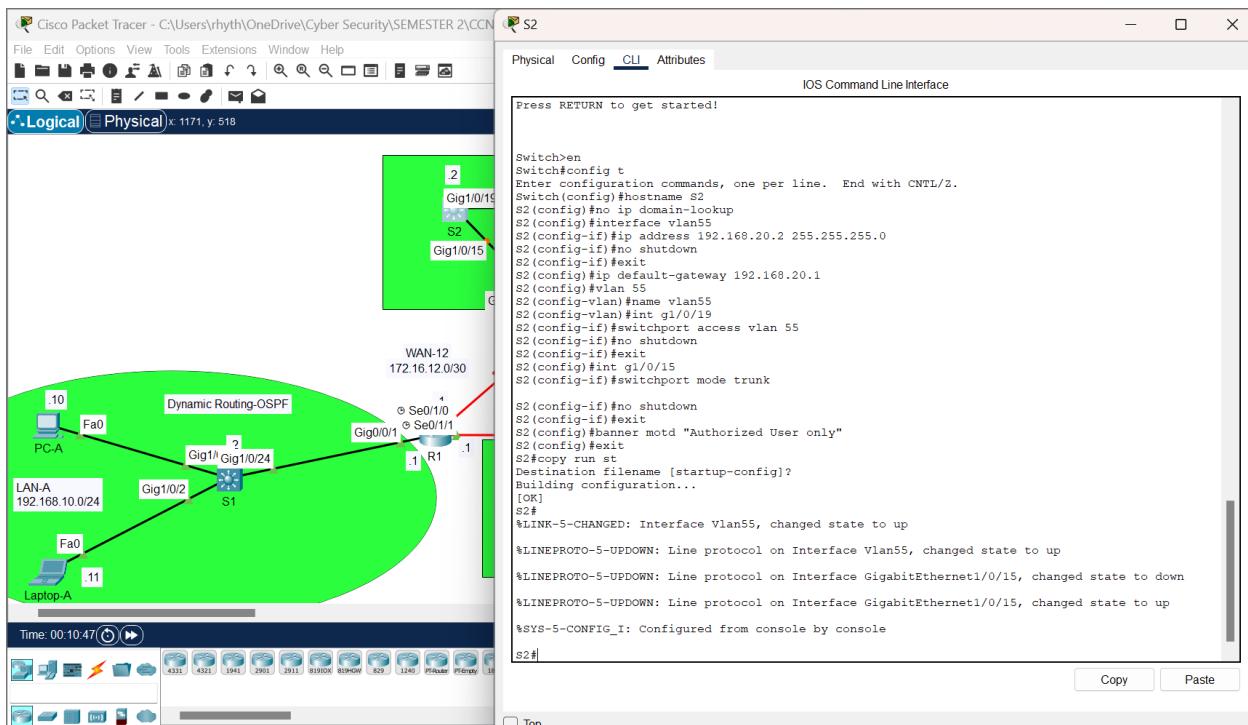
- Configure the following on PCs and laptops appropriately according to the addressing table:
 - IP address
 - Subnet mask
 - Default gateway

Step 3: Configure and verify basic switch settings.

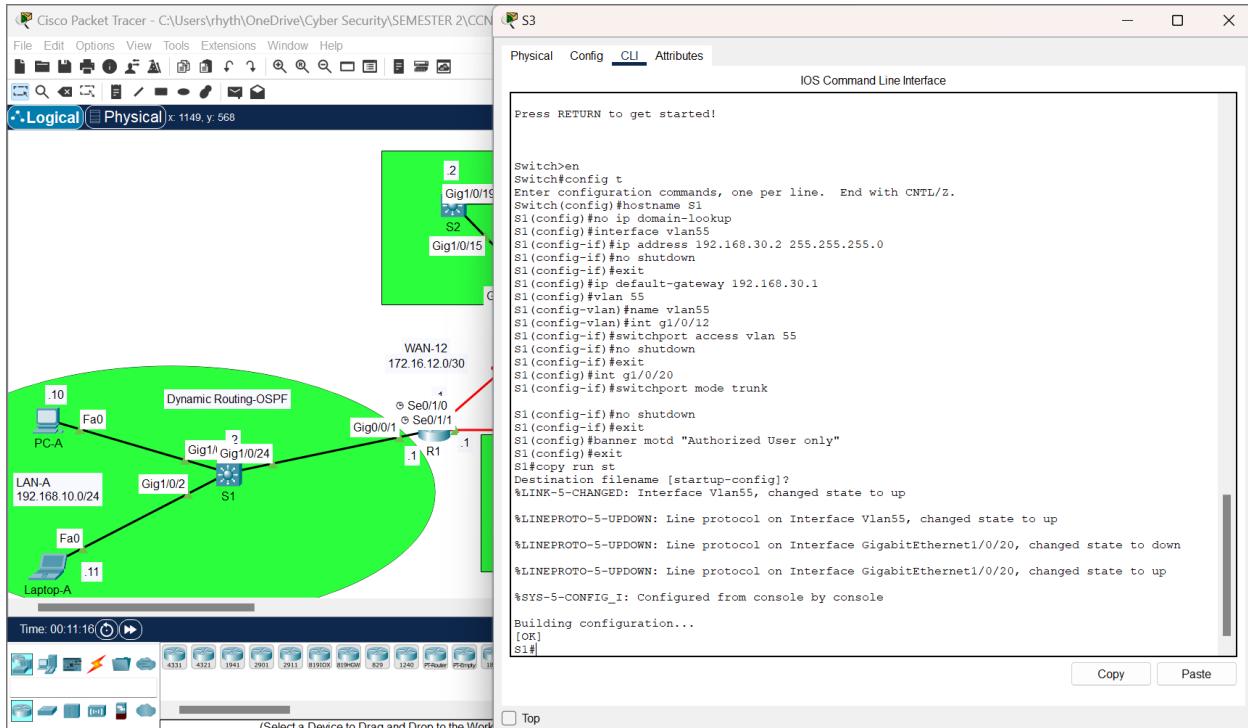
SW1



SW2



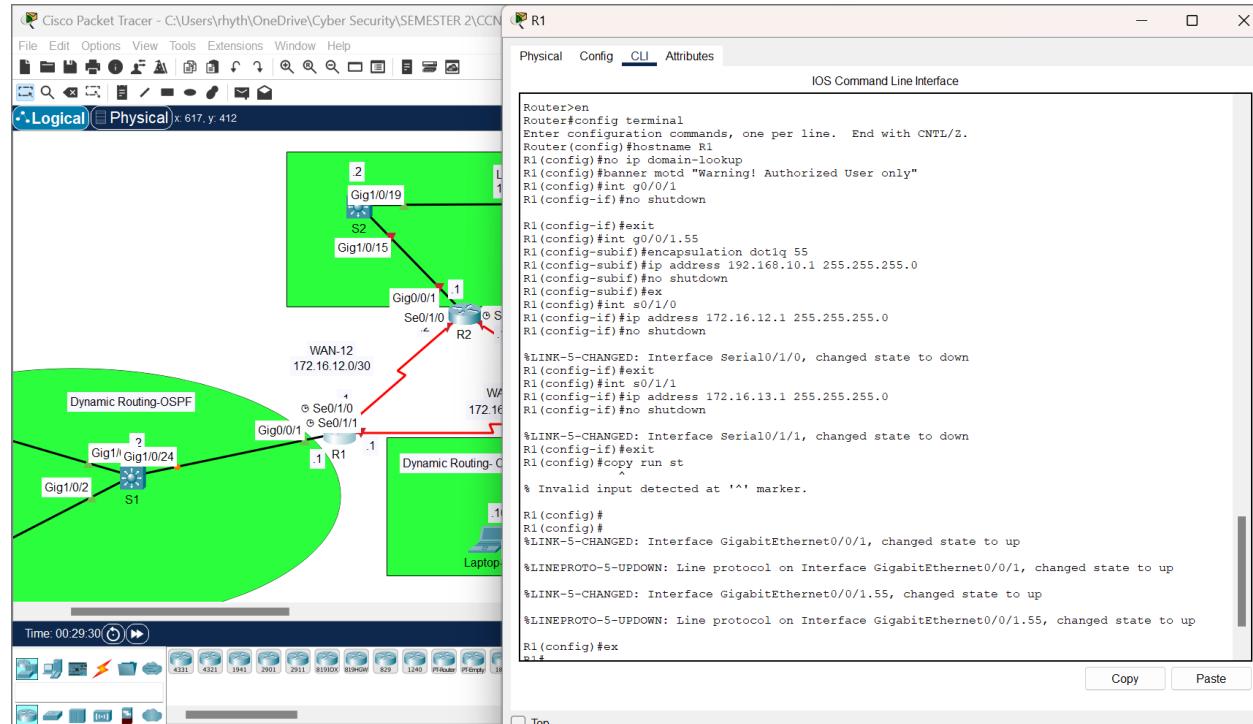
SW3



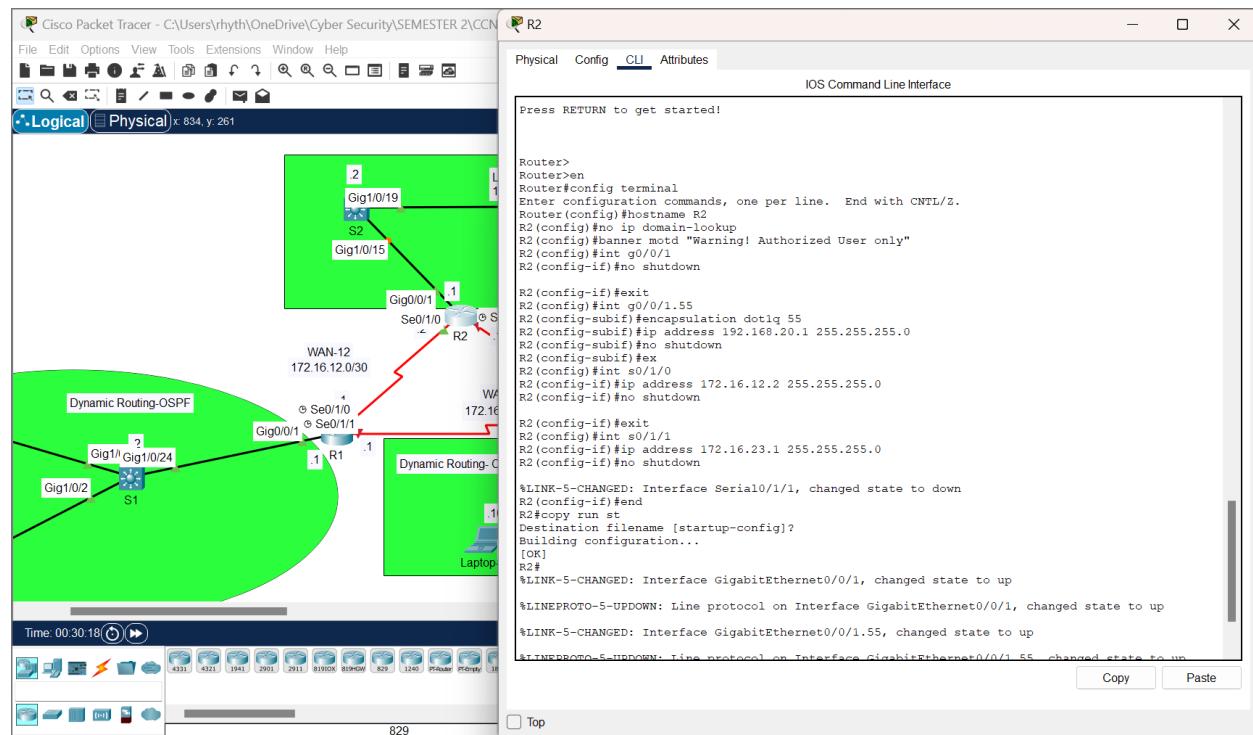
- Console into the switch and enter the global configuration mode:
 - Assign the switch with a name according to the addressing table.
 - Disable unwanted DNS lookup.
 - Configure and activate SVI according to the addressing table.
 - Enter a login MOTD banner to warn about illegal access.
 - Configure default gateway according to the addressing table.
 - Save the configuration.

Step 4: Configure and verify basic router settings.

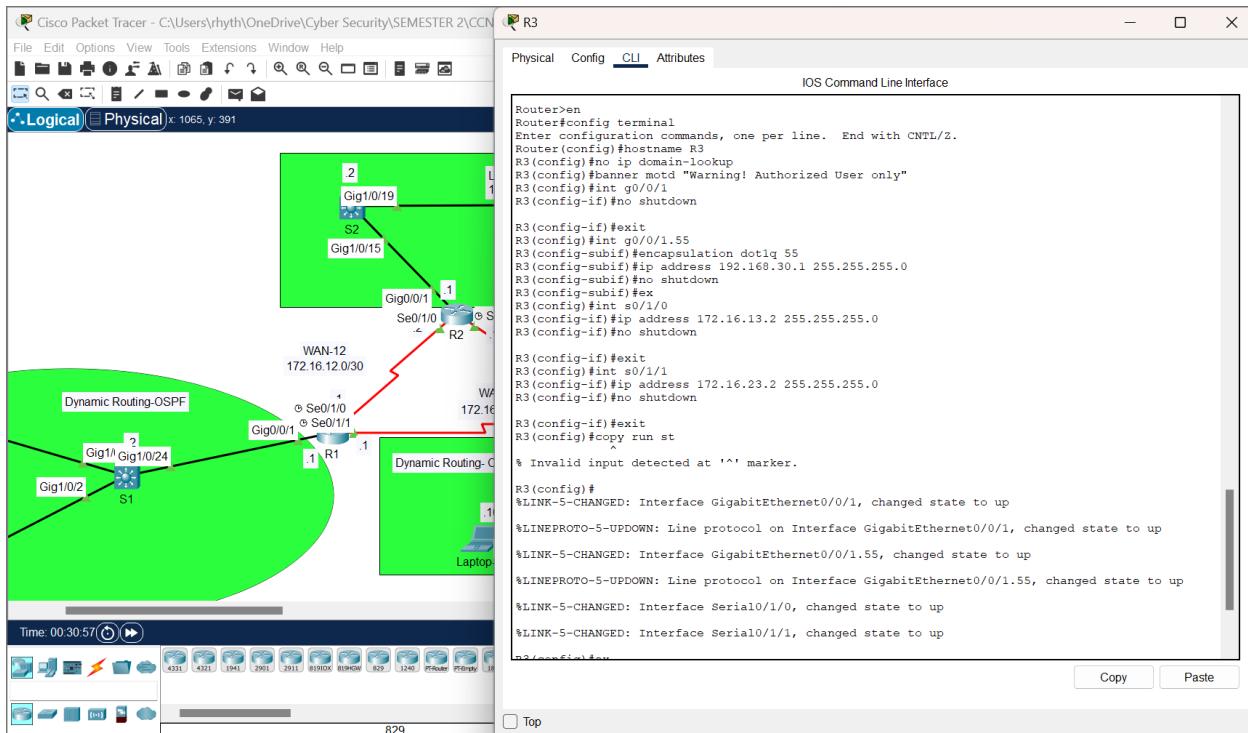
R1



R2



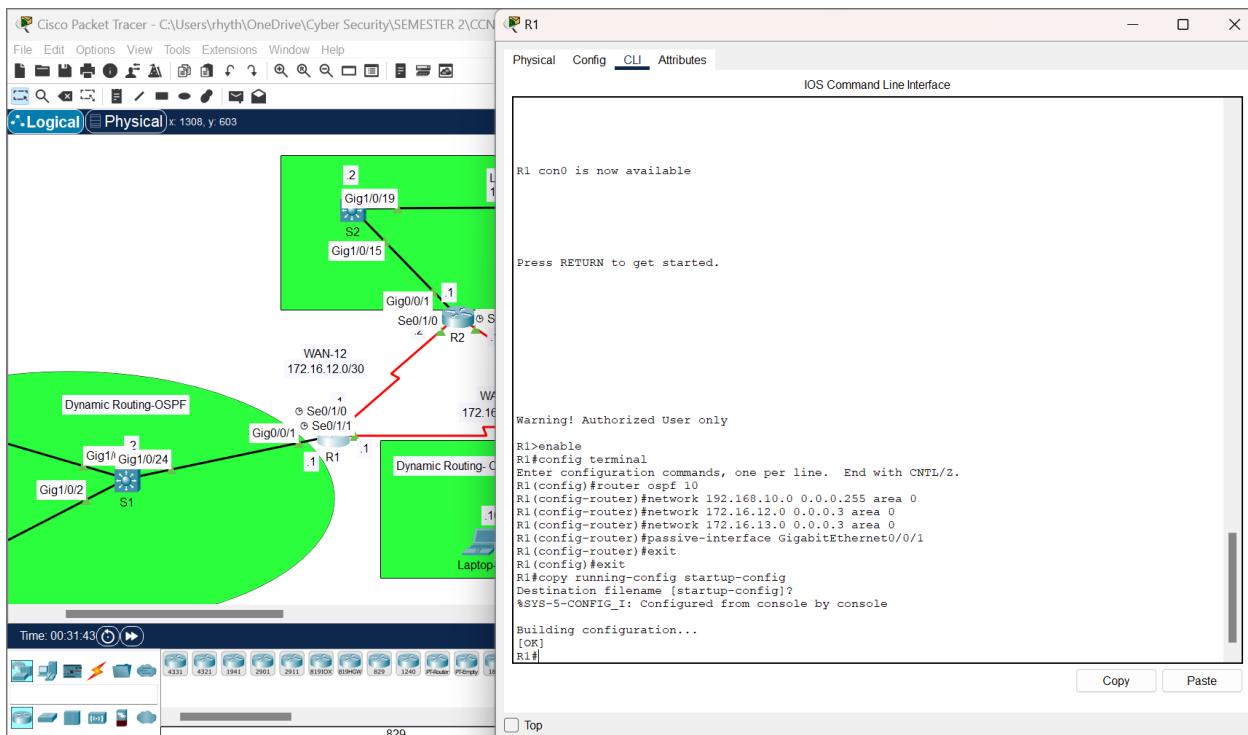
R3



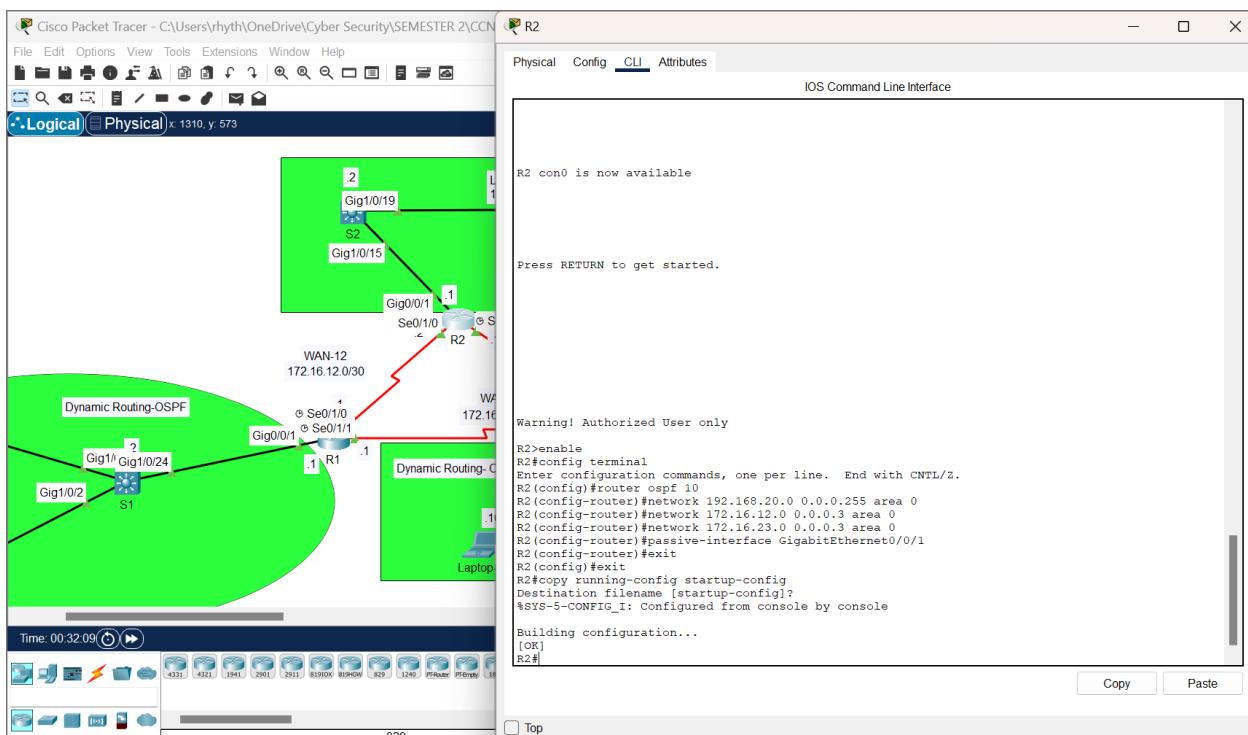
- Console into the router and enter the global configuration mode:
 - Assign the router with a name according to the addressing table.
 - Disable unwanted DNS lookup.
 - Enter a login MOTD banner to warn about illegal access.
 - Configure and activate all interfaces according to the addressing table.
 - Save the configuration.

Step 5: Configure dynamic routing (OSPF) on all routers.

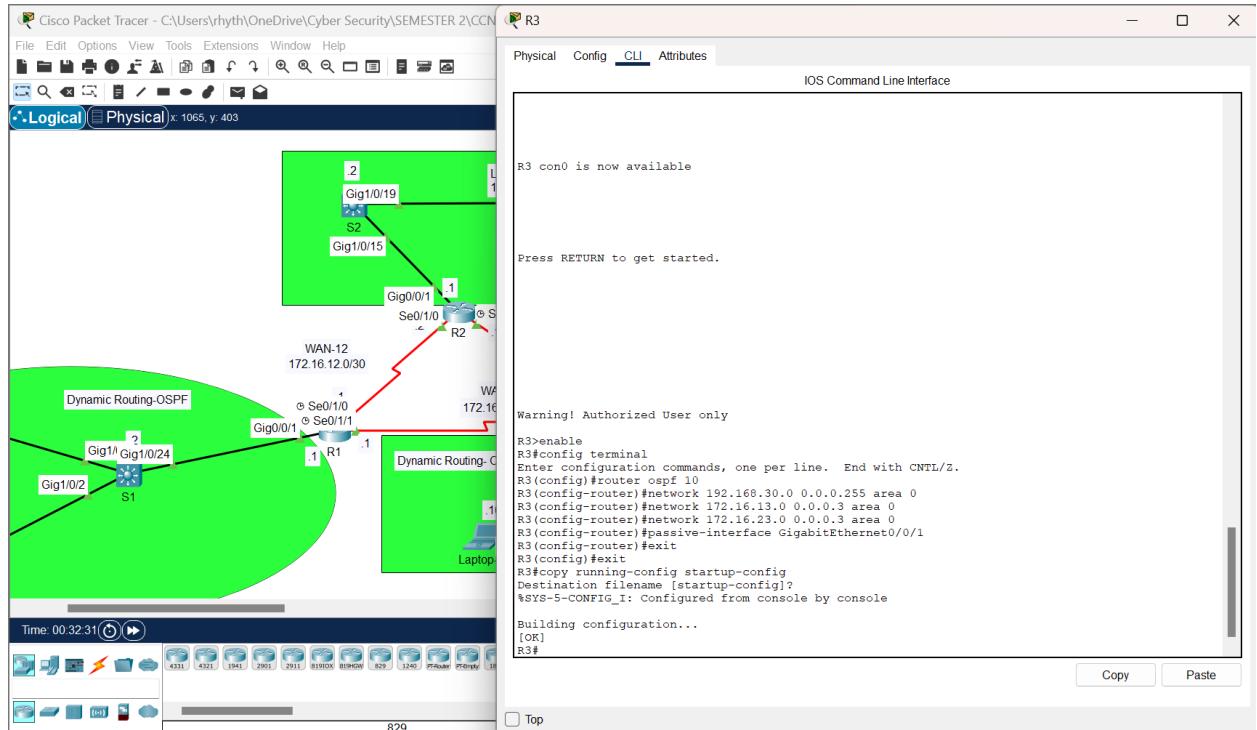
R1



R2



R3

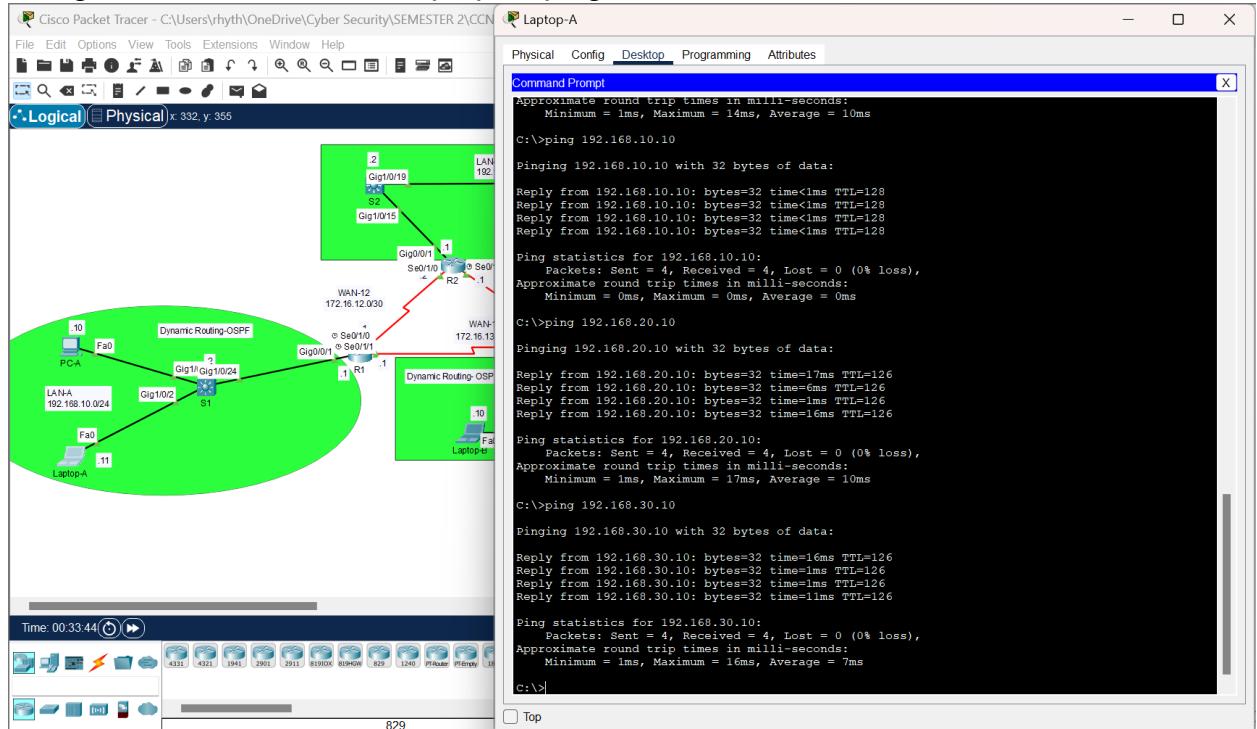


- Enter into OSPF routing mode at (in the case of R1/R2/R3):
 - *enable*
 - *config terminal*
 - *router ospf 10* (10 is the local process id)
- Configure/Advertise all directly connected networks under OSPF with area ID 0.
 - In the case of Router R1:
 - *network 192.168.10.0 0.0.0.255 area 0*
 - *network 172.16.12.0 0.0.0.3 area 0*
 - *network 172.16.13.0 0.0.0.3 area 0*
 - Disable routing updates towards LANs using passive interface command.
 - Save the configuration.
 - *exit*
 - *exit*
 - *copy running-config startup-config*

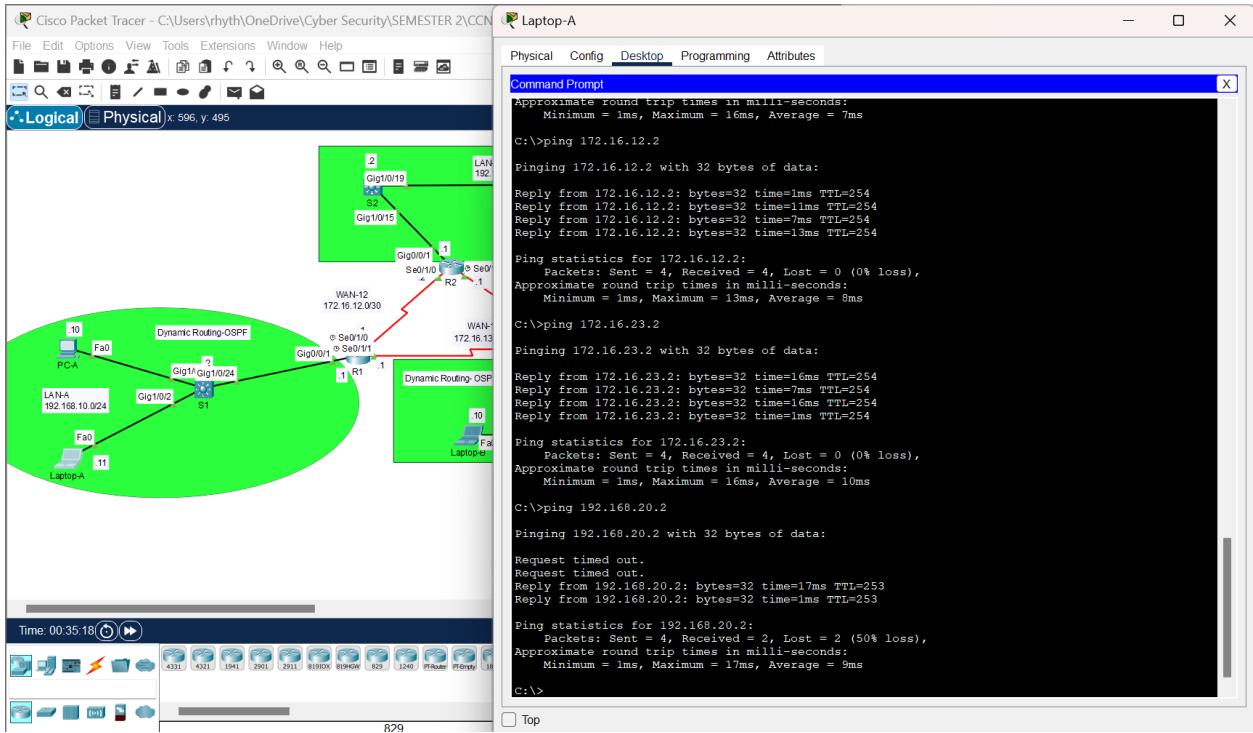
NOTE: Repeat Step 5 above for all the routers. While doing that, make sure to advertise only directly connected networks at each router.

Step 6: Verify network connectivity.

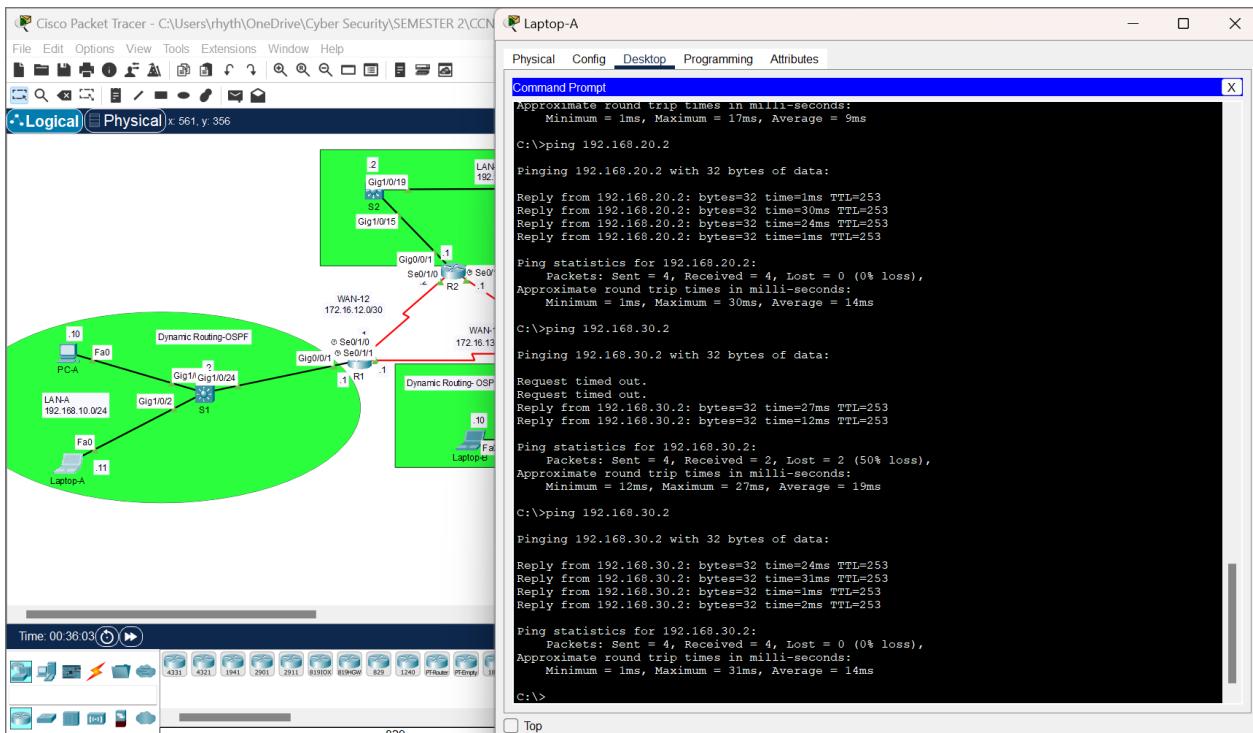
- Using the command line at Laptop-A, ping the IP address of PC-A.
- Using the command line at Laptop-A, ping the IP address of Laptop-B.
- Using the command line at Laptop-A, ping the IP address of PC-B.



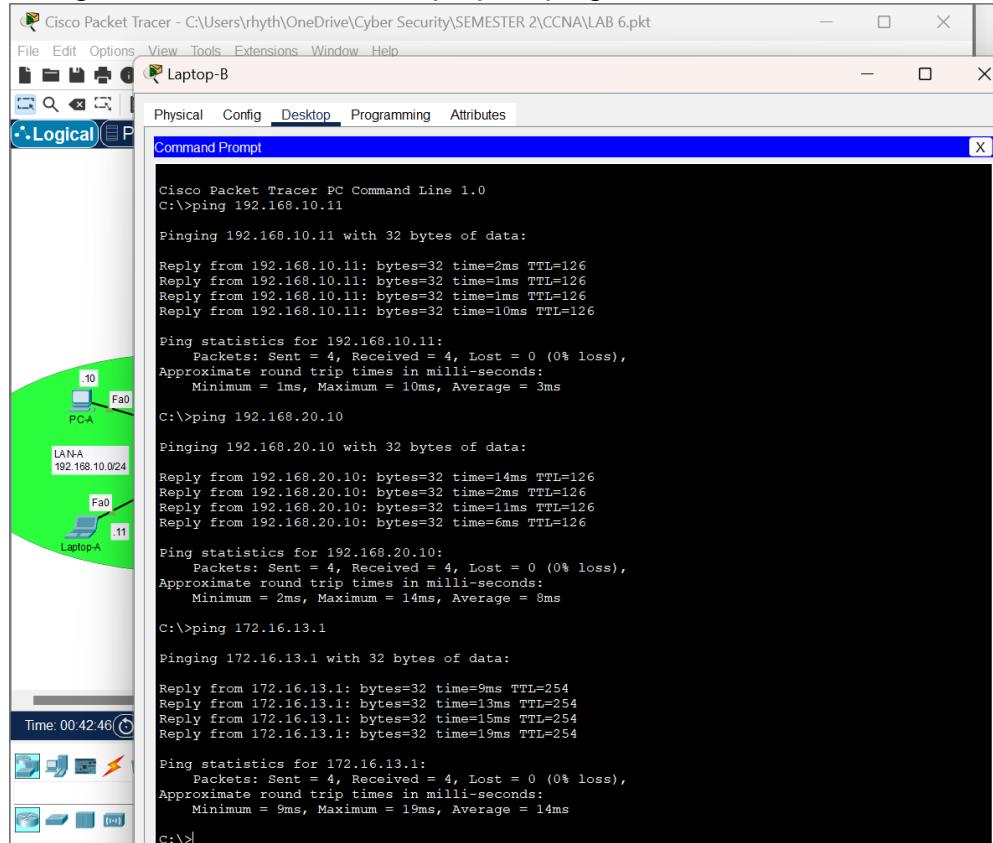
- Using the command line at Laptop-A, ping the IP address of S0/1/0 of R2.
- Using the command line at Laptop-A, ping the IP address of S0/1/1 of R3.



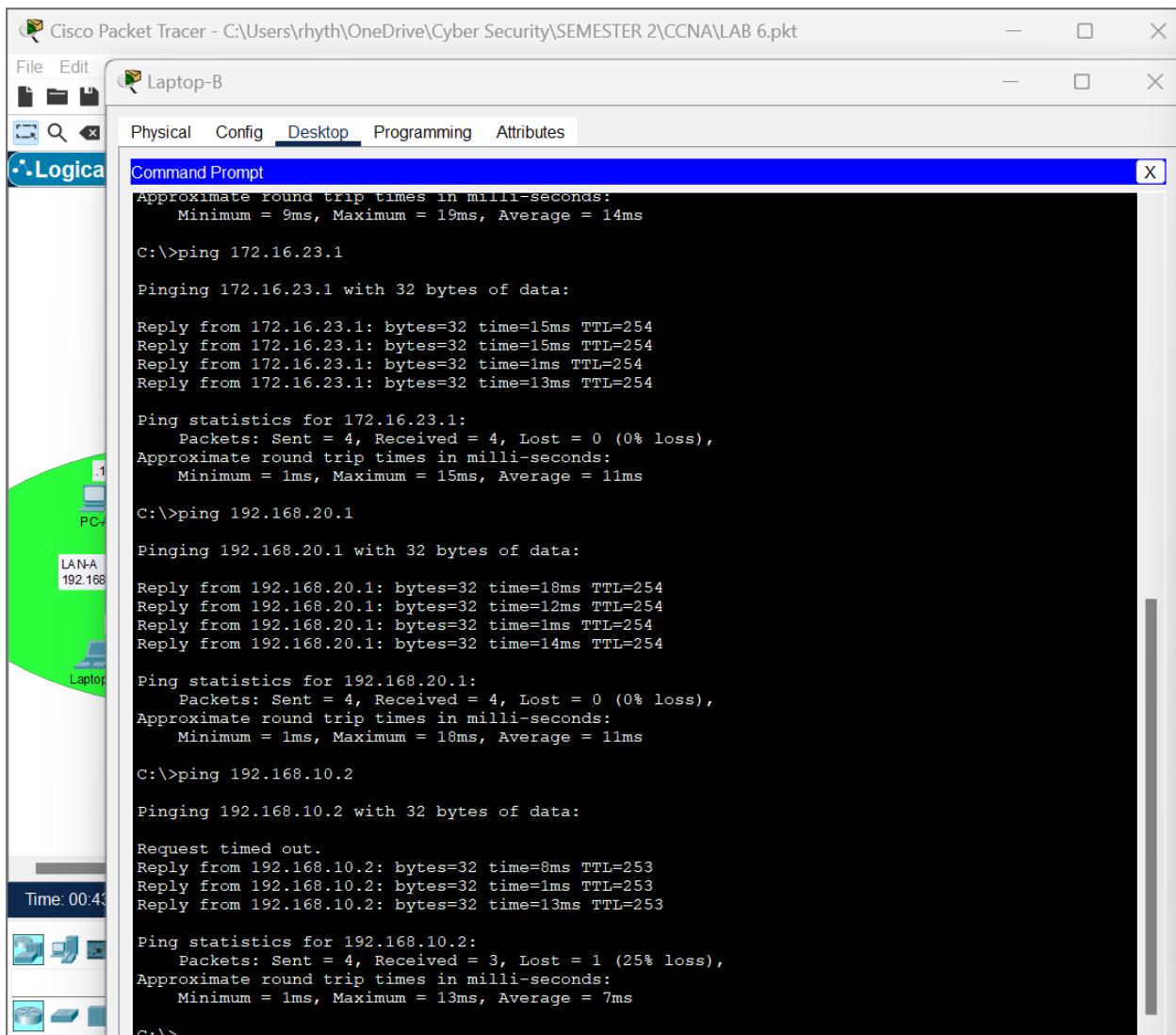
- Using the command line at Laptop-A, ping the IP address of the SVI interface of switch S2.
- Using the command line at Laptop-A, ping the IP address of the SVI interface of switch S3.



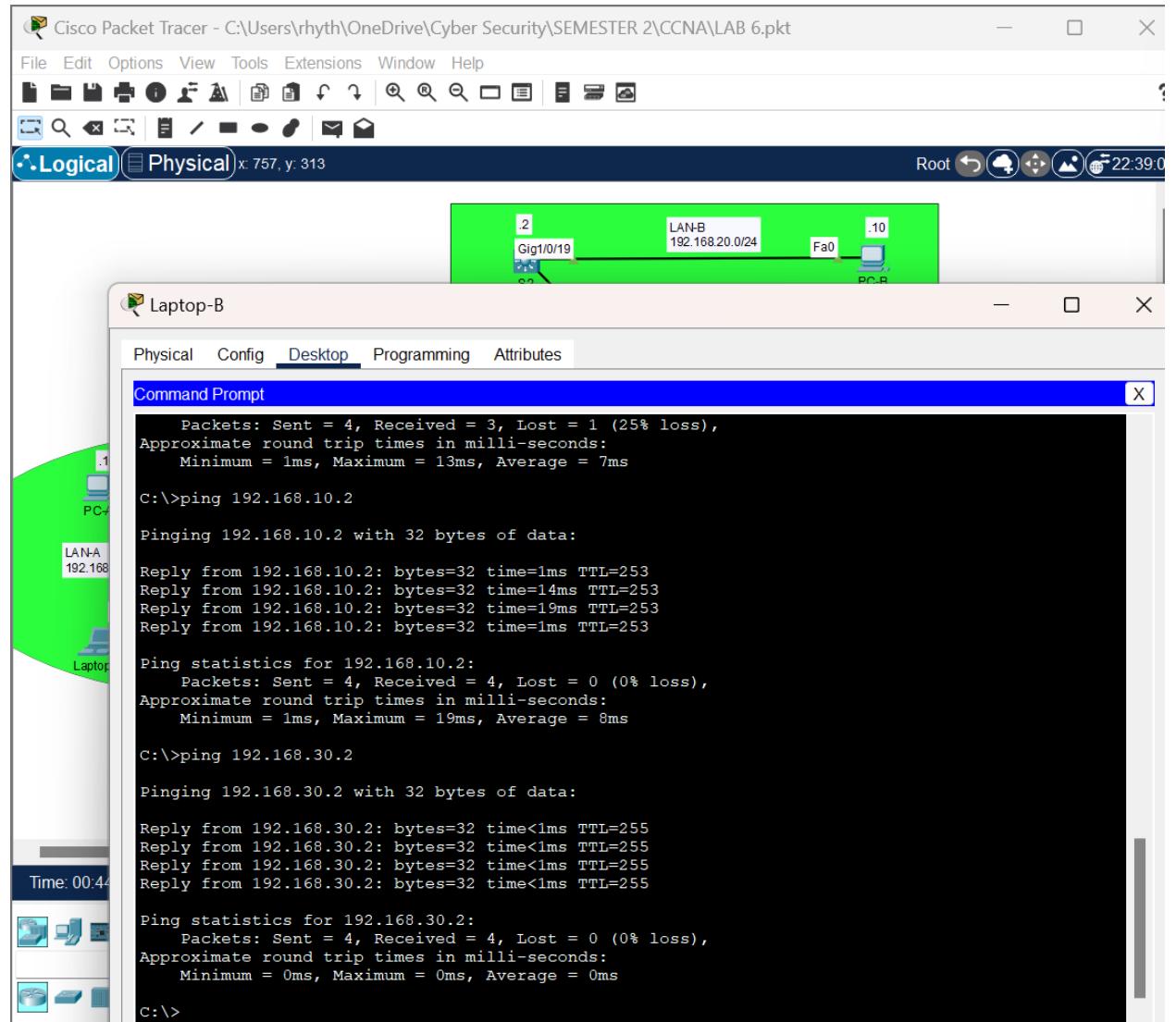
- Using the command line at Laptop-B, ping the IP address of Laptop-A.
- Using the command line at Laptop-B, ping the IP address of PC-B.
- Using the command line at Laptop-B, ping the IP address of S0/1/1 of router R1.



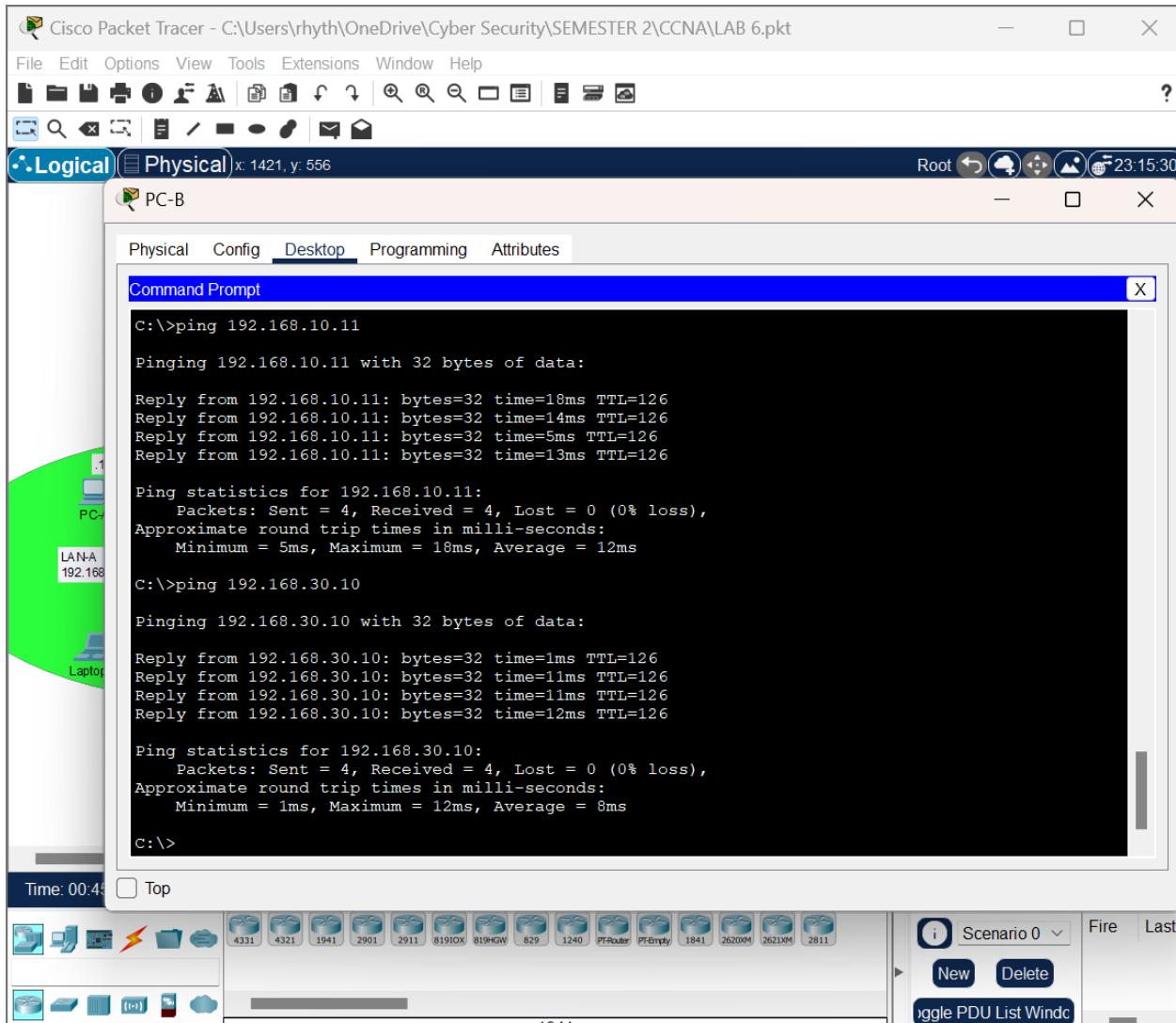
- Using the command line at Laptop-B, ping the IP address of S0/1/1 of router R2.
- Using the command line at Laptop-B, ping the IP address of G0/0/1 of router R2.



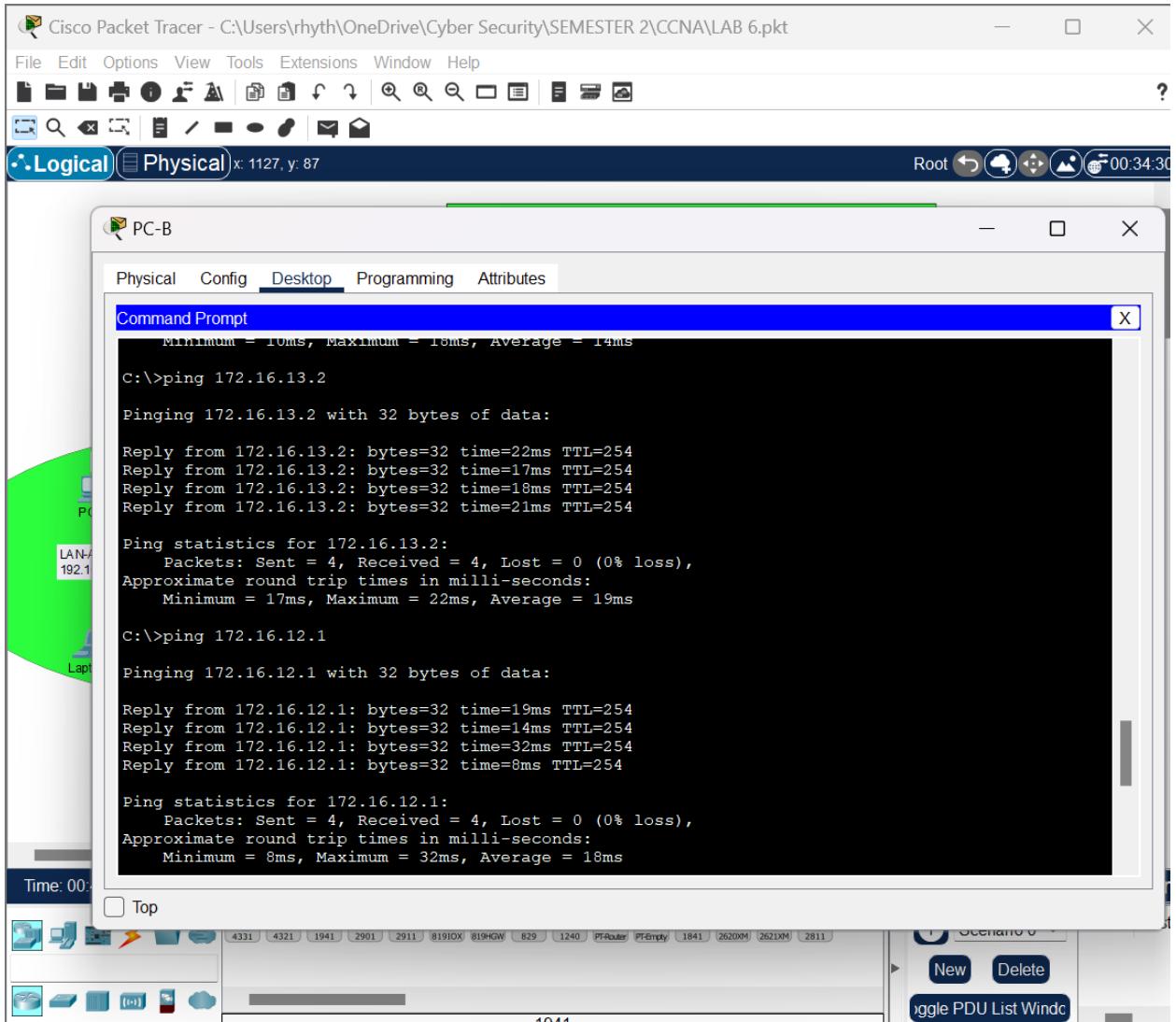
- Using the command line at Laptop-B, ping the IP address of the SVI interface of switch S1.
- Using the command line at Laptop-B, ping the IP address of the SVI interface of switch S3.



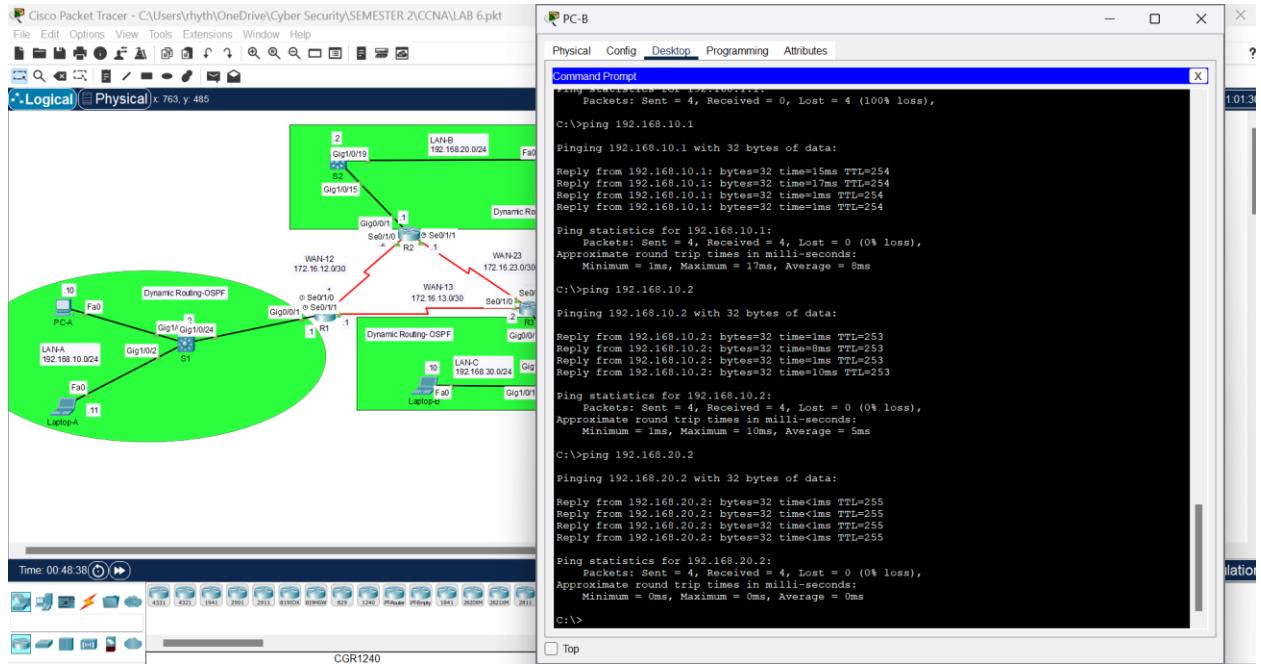
- Using the command line at PC-B, ping the IP address of Laptop-A.
- Using the command line at PC-B, ping the IP address of Laptop-B.



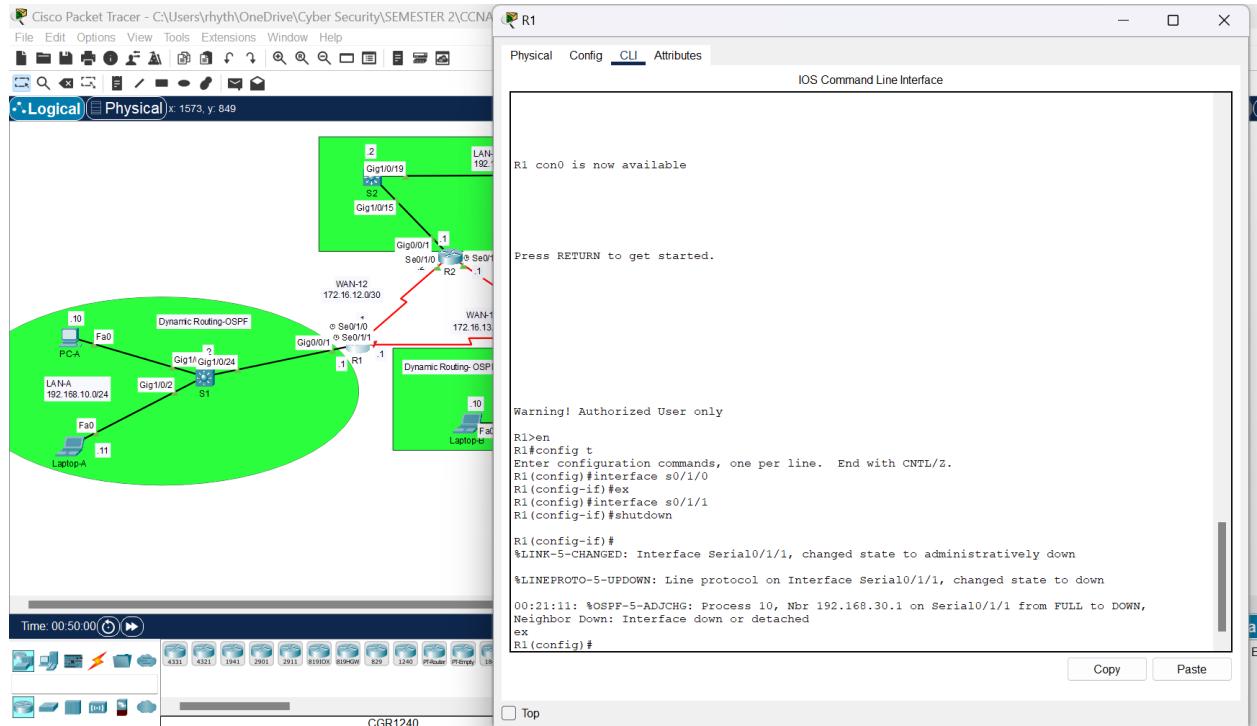
- Using the command line at PC-B, ping the IP address of S0/1/0 of router R3.
- Using the command line at PC-B, ping the IP address of S0/1/0 of router R1.



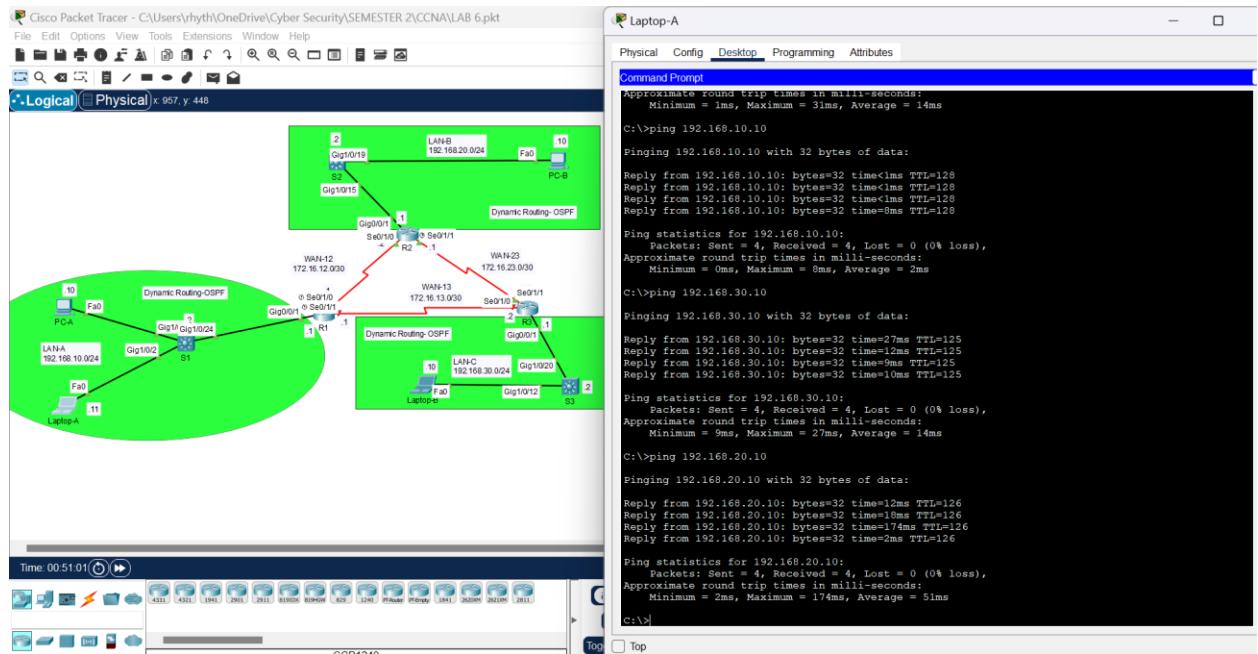
- Using the command line at PC-B, ping the IP address of G0/0/1 of router R1.
- Using the command line at PC-B, ping the IP address of the SVI interface of switch S1.
- Using the command line at PC-BA, ping the IP address of the SVI interface of switch S2.

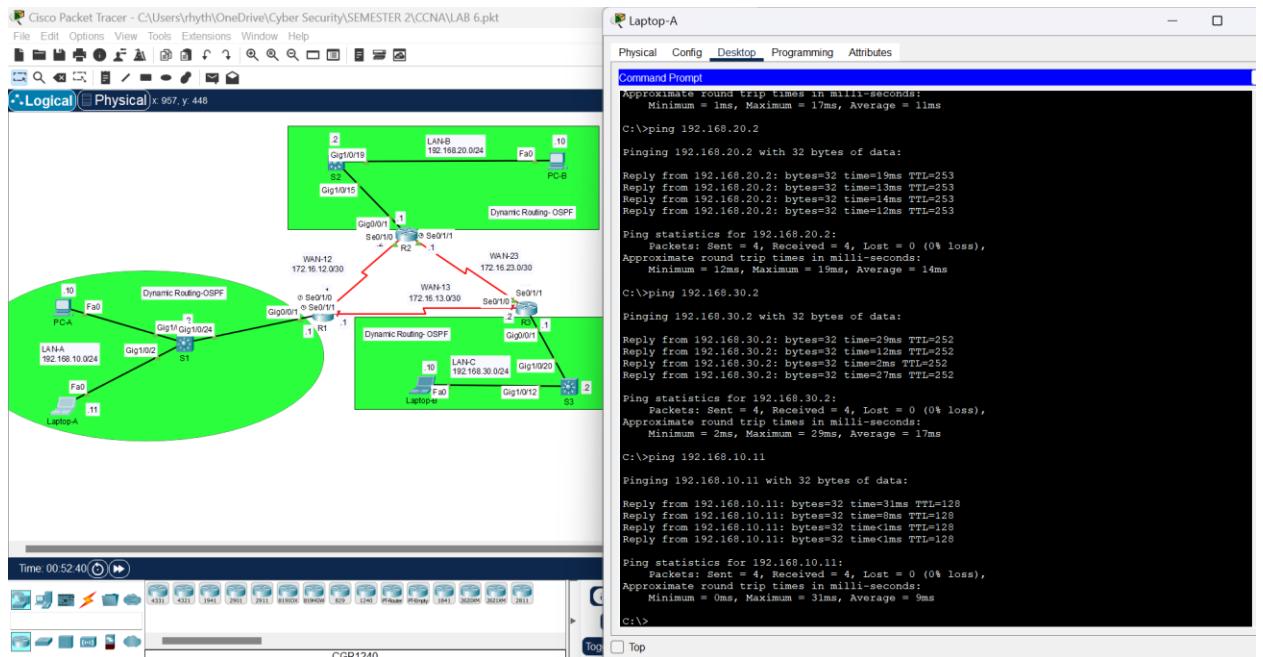
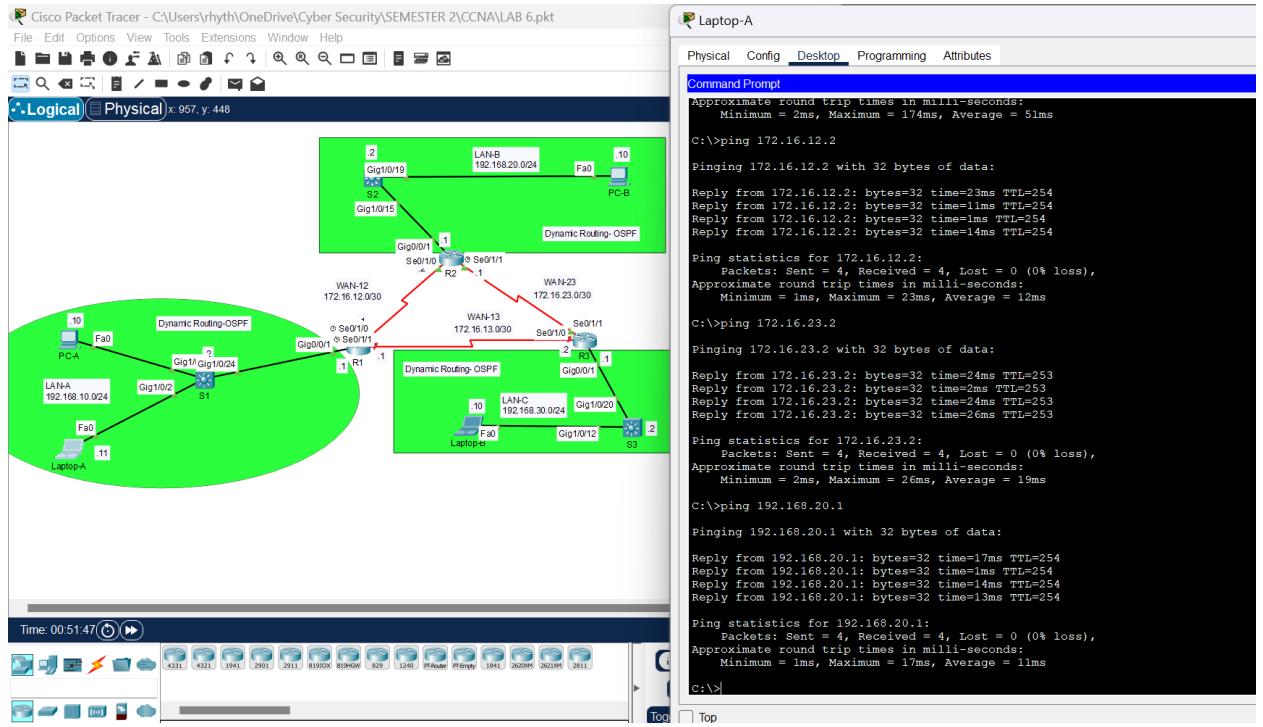


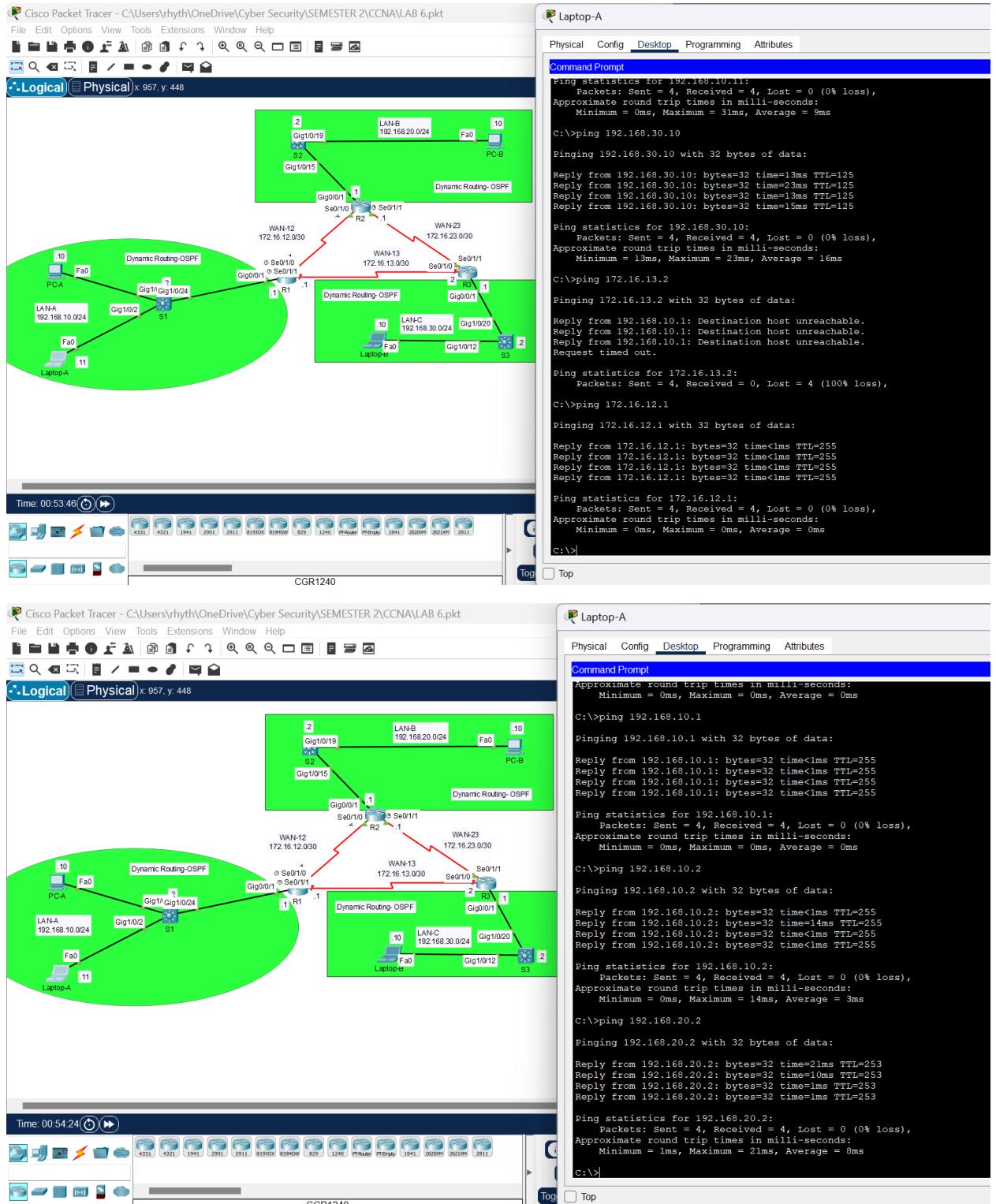
Step 7: Verify the dynamic approach of OSPF routing.



- Shut down the interface S0/1/1 at router R1 and repeat Step 6 above.







NOTE: All pings mentioned in Step 6 will still be successful except the following:

- When trying to ping the interface S0/1/1 at Router R1 because the link between Router R1 and R3 is down.

- When trying to ping the interface S0/1/0 at Router R3 because the link between Router R1 and R3 is down.