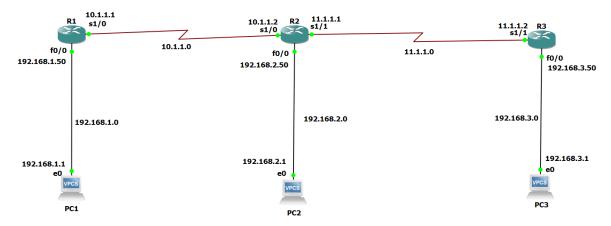
#### **Practical 8**

## **AIM: OSPF Implementation**

## 1. Implement Single-Area OSPFv2

Step 1: To create a network take 3 routers and 3 PC's



**Step 2: Configure PC:** 

#### PC1:

```
PC1> ip 192.168.1.1 255.255.255.0 gateway 192.168.1.50 Checking for duplicate address...
PC1: 192.168.1.1 255.255.255.0 gateway 192.168.1.50

PC1> sh ip

NAME : PC1[1]
IP/MASK : 192.168.1.1/24
GATEWAY : 192.168.1.50
DNS :
MAC : 00:50:79:66:68:00
LPORT : 10024
RHOST:PORT : 127.0.0.1:10025
MTU: : 1500
```

## PC2:

```
PC2> ip 192.168.2.1 255.255.255.0 gateway 192.168.2.50 Checking for duplicate address...
PC1 : 192.168.2.1 255.255.255.0 gateway 192.168.2.50

PC2> sh ip

NAME : PC2[1]
IP/MASK : 192.168.2.1/24
GATEWAY : 192.168.2.50
DNS :
MAC : 00:50:79:66:68:01
LPORT : 10028
RHOST:PORT : 127.0.0.1:10029
MTU: : 1500
```

#### **PC3:**

```
PC3> ip 192.168.3.1 255.255.255.0 gateway 192.168.3.50
Checking for duplicate address...
PC1 : 192.168.3.1 255.255.255.0 gateway 192.168.3.50

PC3> sh ip

NAME : PC3[1]
IP/MASK : 192.168.3.1/24
GATEWAY : 192.168.3.50
DNS :
MAC : 00:50:79:66:68:02
LPORT : 10026
RHOST:PORT : 127.0.0.1:10027
MTU: : 1500
```

### **Step 3: Configure IP Address in Router:**

#### **R1:**

```
R1#en
R1#conf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
R1(config)#int f0/0
R1(config-if)#ip add 192.168.1.50 255.255.255.0
R1(config-if)#no shut
R1(config-if)#ex
R1(config)#
*Mar 1 00:17:50.155: %LINK-3-UPDOWN: Interface FastEthernet0/0, changed state to up
*Mar 1 00:17:51.155: %LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthernet0/0, changed state to up
R1(config)#int s1/0
R1(config-if)#ip add 10.1.1.1 255.255.255.0
R1(config-if)#pao shut
R1(config-if)#ex
```

```
R2#conf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
R2(config)#int f0/0
R2(config:if)#ip add 192.168.2.50 255.255.255.0
R2(config:if)#ip add 192.168.2.50 255.255.255.0
R2(config:if)#ex
R2(config)#int
*Mar 1 00:19:43.007: %LINK-3-UPDOWN: Interface FastEthernet0/0, changed state to up
*Mar 1 00:19:43.007: %LINK-3-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthernet0/0, changed state to up
R2(config)#int s1/0
R2(config:if)#ip add 10.1.1.2
% Incomplete command.
R2(config-if)#ip add 10.1.1.2 255.255.255.0
R2(config-if)#ex
R2(config:if)#ex
R2(config:if)#ex
R2(config:if)#ex
R2(config:if)#ex
R2(config:if)#ip add 11.1.1.1 255.255.255.0
R2(config:if)#ip add I1.1.1.1 255.255.255.0
R2(config:if)#ip add I1.1.1 2 250
```

```
R3#conf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
R3(config)#int f0/0
R3(config-if)#ip add 192.168.3.50 255.255.255.0
R3(config-if)#no shut
R3(config-if)#ex
R3(config)#int
*Mar 1 00:21:43.415: %LINK-3-UPDOWN: Interface FastEthernet0/0, changed state to up
*Mar 1 00:21:44.415: %LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthernet0/0, changed state to up
R3(config)#int s1/1
R3(config-if)#ip add 11.1.1.2 255.255.255.0
R3(config-if)#no shut
R3(config-if)#ex
R3(config)#do wr
Building configuration...
[OK]
R3(config)#
*Mar 1 00:22:04.587: %LINK-3-UPDOWN: Interface Serial1/1, changed state to up
*Mar 1 00:22:05.655: %LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Serial1/1, changed state to up
```

## Step 4: Check whether the IP Address assigned is correct or not by using 'do sh ip int br'

#### **R1**:

```
R1(config)#do sh ip int br
Interface
                                       IP-Address
                                                              OK? Method Status
                                                                                                               Protocol
                                                            YES manual up up
YES unset administratively down down
YES unset administratively down down
FastEthernet0/0
                                       192.168.1.50
                                     unassigned
unassigned
Serial0/0
FastEthernet0/1
                                     unassigned
                                                            YES unset administratively down down
Serial0/1
                                                            YES unset administratively down down
                                      unassigned
                                      unassigned
Serial0/3
Serial0/4
                                      unassigned
Serial0/5
                                     unassigned
Serial1/0
                                                            YES unset administratively down down
YES unset administratively down down
YES unset administratively down down
                                      unassigned
unassigned
Serial1/1
Serial1/2
Serial1/3
                                     unassigned
                                    unassigned
                                                            YES unset administratively down down
Serial2/0
                                   unassigned
                                                           YES unset administratively down down
YES unset administratively down down
YES unset administratively down down
Serial2/1
                                      unassigned
                                      unassigned
Serial2/3
R1(config)#
```

```
R2(config)#do sh ip int br
                                                                              OK? Method Status
                                                                              YES manual up
                                                                             YES unset administratively down down
                                               unassigned
Serial0/0
                                                                            YES unset administratively down down
YES manual up up
                                              unassigned
FastEthernet0/1
Serial0/1
                                              unassigned
Serial0/2
                                              unassigned
Serial0/3
                                                unassigned
unassigned
Serial0/4
Serial0/5
                                               10.1.1.2
11.1.1.1
Serial1/0
Serial1/1
                                                                             YES manual up
                                                                            YES manual up
YES unset administratively down down
                                                unassigned
Serial1/2
                                               unassigned
Serial2/0
                                             unassigned
Serial2/1
                                             unassigned
Serial2/2
                                                unassigned
Serial2/3
                                                unassigned
R2(config)#do wr
Building configuration...
```

```
IP-Address OK? Method Status Proto 192.168.3.50 YES manual up up up up unassigned YES unset administratively down down down dow
             3(config)#do sh ip int br
  Interface
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              Protocol
  FastEthernet0/0
  Serial0/0
  FastEthernet0/1
  Serial0/1
  Serial0/2
  Serial0/3
  Serial0/5
  Serial1/1
  Serial1/2
 Serial1/3
  Serial2/0
  Serial2/2
  Serial2/3
  R3(config)#do wr
Building configuration...
```

## Step 5: Check whether direct connection ping is working in all the routers and PCs:

#### **PC1**:

```
PC1> ping 192.168.1.50
84 bytes from 192.168.1.50 icmp_seq=1 ttl=255 time=20.196 ms
84 bytes from 192.168.1.50 icmp_seq=2 ttl=255 time=8.162 ms
84 bytes from 192.168.1.50 icmp_seq=3 ttl=255 time=9.827 ms
84 bytes from 192.168.1.50 icmp_seq=4 ttl=255 time=12.356 ms
84 bytes from 192.168.1.50 icmp_seq=5 ttl=255 time=11.325 ms
```

### PC2:

```
PC2> ping 192.168.2.50

84 bytes from 192.168.2.50 icmp_seq=1 ttl=255 time=9.116 ms

84 bytes from 192.168.2.50 icmp_seq=2 ttl=255 time=10.361 ms

84 bytes from 192.168.2.50 icmp_seq=3 ttl=255 time=4.947 ms

84 bytes from 192.168.2.50 icmp_seq=4 ttl=255 time=9.592 ms

84 bytes from 192.168.2.50 icmp_seq=5 ttl=255 time=6.315 ms
```

#### **PC3:**

```
PC3> ping 192.168.3.50

84 bytes from 192.168.3.50 icmp_seq=1 ttl=255 time=9.662 ms

84 bytes from 192.168.3.50 icmp_seq=2 ttl=255 time=10.858 ms

84 bytes from 192.168.3.50 icmp_seq=3 ttl=255 time=5.080 ms

84 bytes from 192.168.3.50 icmp_seq=4 ttl=255 time=14.192 ms

84 bytes from 192.168.3.50 icmp_seq=5 ttl=255 time=7.879 ms
```

```
R1(config)#do ping 10.1.1.2

Type escape sequence to abort.

Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 10.1.1.2, timeout is 2 seconds:
!!!!

Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 20/23/32 ms
```

```
R2(config)#do ping 10.1.1.1

Type escape sequence to abort.
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 10.1.1.1, timeout is 2 seconds:
!!!!!

Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 20/21/24 ms
R2(config)#do ping 11.1.1.2

Type escape sequence to abort.
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 11.1.1.2, timeout is 2 seconds:
!!!!!
Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 20/21/24 ms
R2(config)#evit
```

#### **R3**:

```
R3(config)#do ping 11.1.1.2

Type escape sequence to abort.

Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 11.1.1.2, timeout is 2 seconds:

!!!!!

Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 32/35/44 ms
```

Direct Connection ping is working successfully. But indirect won't work because we haven't done any protocol.

So, we will do OSPF in single area.

Step 6: Configure OSPF protocol in all the routers.

#### **R1**:

```
R1(config)#router ospf 1
R1(config-router)#network 192.168.1.0 0.0.0.255 area 0
R1(config-router)#network 10.1.1.0 0.0.0.255 area 0
R1(config-router)#x
*Mar 1 00:50:44.003: %OSPF-5-ADJCHG: Process 1, Nbr 192.168.2.50 on Serial1/0 from LOADING to FULL, Loading Done
R1(config-router)#ex
R1(config)#do wr
Building configuration...
[OK]
```

```
R2#en
R2#conf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
R2(config)#router ospf 1
R2(config-router)#network 192.168.2.0 0.0.0.255 area 0
R2(config-router)#network 10.1.1.0 0.0.0.255 area 0
R2(config-router)#network 11.1.1.0 0.0.0.255 area 0
R2(config-router)#ex
R2(config-router)#ex
R2(config)#do wr
Building configuration...
[OK]
```

```
R3#conf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
R3(config)#router ospf 1
R3(config-router)#network 192.168.3.0 0.0.0.255 area 0
R3(config-router)#network 11.1.1.0 0.0.0.255 area 0
R3(config-router)#
"Mar 1 00:49:32.483: %OSPF-5-ADJCHG: Process 1, Nbr 192.168.2.50 on Seriall/1 from LOADING to FULL, Loading Done
R3(config-router)#ex
R3(config)#do wr
Building configuration...
[OK]
R3(config)#
```

## Step 7: Once OSPF is done enter command 'sh ip route' in all router to check whether OSPF is done properly.

#### **R1**:

```
R1#sh 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

10.0.0.0/24 is subnetted, 1 subnets

C 10.1.1.0 is directly connected, Serial1/0

11.0.0.0/24 is subnetted, 1 subnets

O 11.1.1.0 [110/128] via 10.1.1.2, 00:35:34, Serial1/0

C 192.168.1.0/24 is directly connected, FastEthernet0/0

O 192.168.2.0/24 [110/74] via 10.1.1.2, 00:35:34, Serial1/0

R1#
```

```
R2#sh 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

10.0.0.0/24 is subnetted, 1 subnets

C 10.1.1.0 is directly connected, Serial1/0

11.0.0.0/24 is subnetted, 1 subnets

C 11.1.1.0 is directly connected, Serial1/1

O 192.168.1.0/24 [110/74] via 10.1.1.1, 00:36:18, Serial1/0

C 192.168.2.0/24 is directly connected, FastEthernet0/0

O 192.168.3.0/24 [110/74] via 11.1.1.2, 00:36:18, Serial1/1

R2#
```

```
R3#sh 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

10.0.0.0/24 is subnetted, 1 subnets

0     10.1.1.0 [110/128] via 11.1.1.1, 00:37:43, Serial1/1

11.0.0.0/24 is subnetted, 1 subnets

C     11.1.1.0 is directly connected, Serial1/1

0     192.168.1.0/24 [110/138] via 11.1.1.1, 00:37:43, Serial1/1

C     192.168.3.0/24 is directly connected, FastEthernet0/0

R3#
```

Step 8: Enter command 'sh ip protocols' to check which all protocols are applied in our network:

#### **R1:**

```
R1#sh ip protocols
Routing Protocol is "ospf 1"
Outgoing update filter list for all interfaces is not set
Incoming update filter list for all interfaces is not set
Router ID 192.168.1.50
Number of areas in this router is 1. 1 normal 0 stub 0 nssa
Maximum path: 4
Routing for Networks:
10.1.1.0 0.0.0.255 area 0
192.168.1.0 0.0.0.255 area 0
Reference bandwidth unit is 100 mbps
Routing Information Sources:
Gateway Distance Last Update
192.168.2.50 110 00:40:05
192.168.3.50 110 00:40:05
Distance: (default is 110)
```

```
R2#sh ip protocols
Routing Protocol is "ospf 1"
 Outgoing update filter list for all interfaces is not set
 Incoming update filter list for all interfaces is not set
  Router ID 192.168.2.50
 Number of areas in this router is 1. 1 normal 0 stub 0 nssa
 Maximum path: 4
 Routing for Networks:
    10.1.1.0 0.0.0.255 area 0
    11.1.1.0 0.0.0.255 area 0
192.168.2.0 0.0.0.255 area 0
Reference bandwidth unit is 100 mbps
 Routing Information Sources:
    Gateway Distance
192.168.3.50 110
                                    Last Update
                   110
                                   00:40:48
                                    00:40:48
    192.168.1.50
 Distance: (default is 110)
```

### Step 9: Enter command 'sh ip ospf neigbor' to check OSPF Neigbor:

#### **R1**:

```
R1#sh ip ospf neighbor

Neighbor ID Pri State Dead Time Address Interface
192.168.2.50 0 FULL/ - 00:00:30 10.1.1.2 Serial1/0
R1#
```

#### **R2**:

```
R2#sh ip ospf neighbor
Neighbor ID
                                      Dead Time
                                                   Address
                                                                   Interface
                      State
192.168.3.50
                      FULL/
                                      00:00:33
                                                   11.1.1.2
                                                                   Serial1/1
192.168.1.50
                      FULL/
                                      00:00:33
                                                   10.1.1.1
                                                                   Serial1/0
```

```
R3#sh ip ospf neighbor

Neighbor ID Pri State Dead Time Address Interface
192.168.2.50 0 FULL/ - 00:00:37 11.1.1.1 Serial1/1
```

## Step 10: Now you can ping any indirect connection because we have doneOSPF on the router

#### PC1:

```
PC1> ping 192.168.2.1

84 bytes from 192.168.2.1 icmp_seq=1 ttl=62 time=76.150 ms

84 bytes from 192.168.2.1 icmp_seq=2 ttl=62 time=93.310 ms

84 bytes from 192.168.2.1 icmp_seq=3 ttl=62 time=59.691 ms

84 bytes from 192.168.2.1 icmp_seq=4 ttl=62 time=61.681 ms

84 bytes from 192.168.2.1 icmp_seq=5 ttl=62 time=76.101 ms

PC1> ping 192.168.3.1

84 bytes from 192.168.3.1 icmp_seq=1 ttl=61 time=93.073 ms

84 bytes from 192.168.3.1 icmp_seq=2 ttl=61 time=138.210 ms

84 bytes from 192.168.3.1 icmp_seq=3 ttl=61 time=138.599 ms

84 bytes from 192.168.3.1 icmp_seq=4 ttl=61 time=123.391 ms

84 bytes from 192.168.3.1 icmp_seq=5 ttl=61 time=123.391 ms

84 bytes from 192.168.3.1 icmp_seq=5 ttl=61 time=122.068 ms
```

#### PC2:

```
PC2> ping 192.168.1.1

84 bytes from 192.168.1.1 icmp_seq=1 ttl=62 time=75.501 ms

84 bytes from 192.168.1.1 icmp_seq=2 ttl=62 time=60.606 ms

84 bytes from 192.168.1.1 icmp_seq=3 ttl=62 time=77.407 ms

84 bytes from 192.168.1.1 icmp_seq=4 ttl=62 time=60.903 ms

84 bytes from 192.168.1.1 icmp_seq=5 ttl=62 time=92.025 ms

PC2> ping 192.168.3.1

84 bytes from 192.168.3.1 icmp_seq=1 ttl=62 time=60.012 ms

84 bytes from 192.168.3.1 icmp_seq=2 ttl=62 time=60.472 ms

84 bytes from 192.168.3.1 icmp_seq=3 ttl=62 time=60.472 ms

84 bytes from 192.168.3.1 icmp_seq=3 ttl=62 time=61.992 ms

84 bytes from 192.168.3.1 icmp_seq=5 ttl=62 time=60.688 ms

PC2>
```

#### PC3:

```
PC3> ping 192.168.1.1

84 bytes from 192.168.1.1 icmp_seq=1 ttl=61 time=92.556 ms

84 bytes from 192.168.1.1 icmp_seq=2 ttl=61 time=91.819 ms

84 bytes from 192.168.1.1 icmp_seq=3 ttl=61 time=99.931 ms

84 bytes from 192.168.1.1 icmp_seq=4 ttl=61 time=108.801 ms

84 bytes from 192.168.1.1 icmp_seq=5 ttl=61 time=92.443 ms

PC3> ping 192.168.2.1

84 bytes from 192.168.2.1 icmp_seq=1 ttl=62 time=77.452 ms

84 bytes from 192.168.2.1 icmp_seq=2 ttl=62 time=93.842 ms

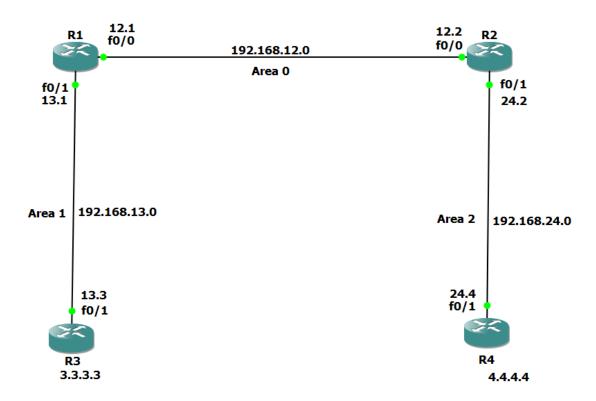
84 bytes from 192.168.2.1 icmp_seq=3 ttl=62 time=78.707 ms

84 bytes from 192.168.2.1 icmp_seq=4 ttl=62 time=62.592 ms

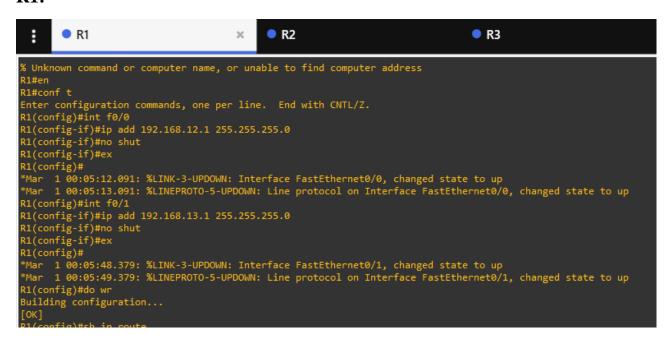
84 bytes from 192.168.2.1 icmp_seq=5 ttl=62 time=74.394 ms
```

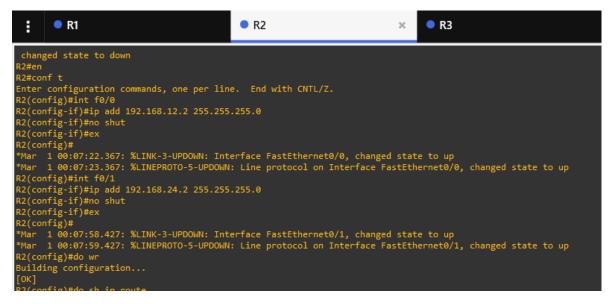
## 2. Implement Multi-Area OSPFv2

Step 1: Take 4 router and make a network as below.



Step 2: Configure all the network as below:





#### **R3**:



#### **R4**:



Step 3: Now try to ping any router. It won't work because there is no Protocol applied.

So now we will apply Multi – Area OSPFv2(Area 0, 1, 2).

Configure the system for Multi – Area OSPFv2 as below:

#### **R1**:

```
R1(config)#router ospf 1
R1(config-router)#network 192.168.12.0 0.0.0.255 area 0
R1(config-router)#network 192.168.13.0 0.0.0.255 area 1
R1(config-router)#ex
R1(config)#do wr
Building configuration...
[OK]
R1(config)#ex
% Ambiguous command: "ex"
```

### **R2**:

```
R2(config)#router ospf 1
R2(config)#router)#network 192.168.12.0 0.0.0.255 area 0
R2(config-router)#network 192.168.12.0 0.0.0.255 area 0
R2(config-router)#network
*Mar 1 00:37:32.375: %0SPF-5-ADJCHG: Process 1, Nbr 192.168.13.1 on FastEthernet0/0 from LOADING to FULL, Loading Done
R2(config-router)#network 192.168.24.0 0.0.0.255 area 2
R2(config-router)#ex
R2(config)#do wr
Building configuration...
[0K]
R2(config)#end
R2#
```

#### **R3**:

```
R3(config)#router ospf 1
R3(config-router)#metwork 192.168.13.0 0.0.0.255 area 1
R3(config-router)#
*Mar 1 00:40:59.135: %OSPF-5-ADJCHG: Process 1, Nbr 192.168.13.1 on FastEthernet0/1 from LOADING to FULL, Loading Done
R3(config-router)#metwork 3.3.3.3 0.0.0.0 area 1
R3(config-router)#ex
R3(config)#do wr
Building configuration...
[OK]
```

#### **R4**:

```
R4(config)#router ospf 1
R4(config-router)#network 192.168.24.0 0.0.0.255 area 2
R4(config-router)#network 4.4.

*Mar 1 00:42:20.539: %OSPF-5-ADJCHG: Process 1, Nbr 192.168.24.2 on FastEthernet0/1 from LOADING to FULL, Loading Done
R4(config-router)#network 4.4.4.4 0.0.0.0 area 2
R4(config)#do wr
Building configuration...
[OK]
R4(config)#ex

% Ambiguous command: "ex"
R4(config)#exit
R4#s
```

## Step 4: Enter the command 'show ip route ospf' to check whether OSPF is successfully configured.

#### **R1:**

```
R1#show ip route ospf
3.0.0.0/32 is subnetted, 1 subnets
0 3.3.3.3 [110/11] via 192.168.13.3, 00:52:34, FastEthernet0/1
4.0.0.0/32 is subnetted, 1 subnets
0 IA 4.4.4.4 [110/21] via 192.168.12.2, 00:51:12, FastEthernet0/0
0 IA 192.168.24.0/24 [110/20] via 192.168.12.2, 00:52:34, FastEthernet0/0
```

#### **R2**:

```
R2#show ip route ospf
O IA 192.168.13.0/24 [110/20] via 192.168.12.1, 00:55:13, FastEthernet0/0
3.0.0.0/32 is subnetted, 1 subnets
O IA 3.3.3.3 [110/21] via 192.168.12.1, 00:55:13, FastEthernet0/0
4.0.0.0/32 is subnetted, 1 subnets
O 4.4.4.4 [110/11] via 192.168.24.4, 00:55:13, FastEthernet0/1
R2#
```

#### **R3**:

```
R3#show ip route ospf
O IA 192.168.12.0/24 [110/20] via 192.168.13.1, 00:57:06, FastEthernet0/1
4.0.0.0/32 is subnetted, 1 subnets
O IA 4.4.4.4 [110/31] via 192.168.13.1, 00:55:47, FastEthernet0/1
O IA 192.168.24.0/24 [110/30] via 192.168.13.1, 00:57:06, FastEthernet0/1
R3#
```

#### **R4**:

```
R4#show ip route ospf
O IA 192.168.12.0/24 [110/20] via 192.168.24.2, 00:56:01, FastEthernet0/1
O IA 192.168.13.0/24 [110/30] via 192.168.24.2, 00:56:01, FastEthernet0/1
3.0.0.0/32 is subnetted, 1 subnets
O IA 3.3.3.3 [110/31] via 192.168.24.2, 00:56:01, FastEthernet0/1
R4#
```

## Step 5: To check the neighbor enter 'show ip ospf neighbor' and check the neighbor:

```
R1#show ip ospf neighbor
Neighbor ID
                    State
                                   Dead Time
                                               Address
                                                              Interface
192.168.24.2
               1 FULL/BDR
                                   00:00:38
                                               192.168.12.2
                                                              FastEthernet0/0
                                   00:00:36
                1 FULL/BDR
                                               192.168.13.3
                                                              FastEthernet0/1
R1#
```

```
R2#show ip ospf neighbor

Neighbor ID Pri State Dead Time Address Interface
192.168.13.1 1 FULL/DR 00:00:39 192.168.12.1 FastEthernet0/0
4.4.4.4 1 FULL/BDR 00:00:32 192.168.24.4 FastEthernet0/1
R2#
```

#### **R3**:

```
R3#show ip ospf neighbor

Neighbor ID Pri State Dead Time Address Interface
192.168.13.1 1 FULL/DR 00:00:32 192.168.13.1 FastEthernet0/1
R3#
```

#### **R4:**

```
R4#show ip ospf neighbor

Neighbor ID Pri State Dead Time Address Interface
192.168.24.2 1 FULL/DR 00:00:33 192.168.24.2 FastEthernet0/1
R4#
```

As now we have successfully configured and checked that OSPF multi-Area is there in our network. Try pinging any router or loopback from any router.

#### Step 6:

```
RI#ping 192.168.13.3

Type escape sequence to abort.
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 192.168.13.3, timeout is 2 seconds:
!!!!!

Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 28/36/48 ms
RI#ping 192.168.24.4

Type escape sequence to abort.
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 192.168.24.4, timeout is 2 seconds:
!!!!!

Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 56/60/64 ms
RI#ping 3.3.3.3

Type escape sequence to abort.
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 3.3.3.3, timeout is 2 seconds:
!!!!!

Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 28/30/36 ms
RI#ping 4.4.4.4

Type escape sequence to abort.
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 4.4.4.4, timeout is 2 seconds:
!!!!!

Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 60/61/64 ms
RI#ping 4.4.4.4

Type escape sequence to abort.
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 4.4.4.4, timeout is 2 seconds:
!!!!!

Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 60/61/64 ms
RI#ping 4.4.4.4

Type escape sequence to abort.
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 4.4.4.4, timeout is 2 seconds:
!!!!!

Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 56/61/72 ms
```

```
Question 192.168.13.3

Type escape sequence to abort.
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 192.168.13.3, timeout is 2 seconds:
!!!!!
Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 56/62/68 ms
R2#ping 3.3.3.3

Type escape sequence to abort.
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 3.3.3.3, timeout is 2 seconds:
!!!!!
Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 52/61/68 ms
R2#ping 4.4.4.4

Type escape sequence to abort.
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 4.4.4.4, timeout is 2 seconds:
!!!!!
Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 28/29/32 ms
R2#show ip ospf neighbor
```

#### **R3**:

#### **R4**:

```
R4#ping 192.168.13.1

Type escape sequence to abort.
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 192.168.13.1, timeout is 2 seconds:
!!!!!

Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 56/63/68 ms
R4#ping 192.168.12.1

Type escape sequence to abort.
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 192.168.12.1, timeout is 2 seconds:
!!!!!

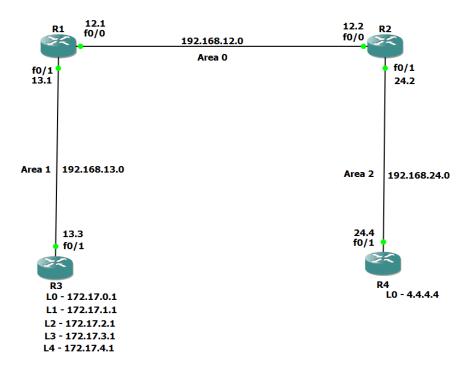
Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 60/65/76 ms
R4#ping 192.168.13.3

Type escape sequence to abort.
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 192.168.13.3, timeout is 2 seconds:
!!!!!
Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 92/92/96 ms
R4#ping 3.3.3.3

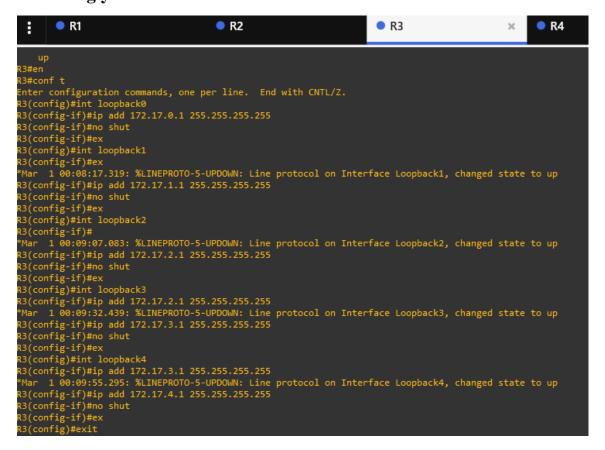
Type escape sequence to abort.
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 3.3.3.3, timeout is 2 seconds:
!!!!!
Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 88/92/96 ms
R4#ping 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 3.3.3.3, timeout is 2 seconds:
!!!!!
Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 88/92/96 ms
```

## 3. OSPFv2 Route Summarization and Filtering

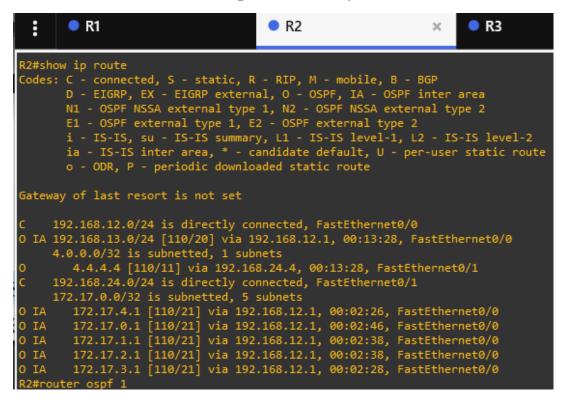
Step 1: Follow the same Topology as the Multi – Area OSPFv2.



Step 2: Add more loopbacks to Router 3 and configure the OSPF accordingly.



Step 3: Enter 'show ip route' on R2 and you will see all the loopback of R3. Because till now we haven't performed any summarization on R1.



Step 4: So now we will perform summarization on R1

```
R1(config)#router ospf 1
R1(config-router)#area 1 range 172.17.0.0 255.255.252.0
R1(config-router)#end
R1#
*Mar 1 00:16:09.683: %SYS-5-CONFIG I: Configured from console by console
R1#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
        192.168.12.0/24 is directly connected, FastEthernet0/0
        192.168.13.0/24 is directly connected, FastEthernet0/1
        4.0.0.0/32 is subnetted, 1 subnets
  4.4.4.4 [110/21] via 192.168.12.2, 00:00:09, FastEthernet0/0

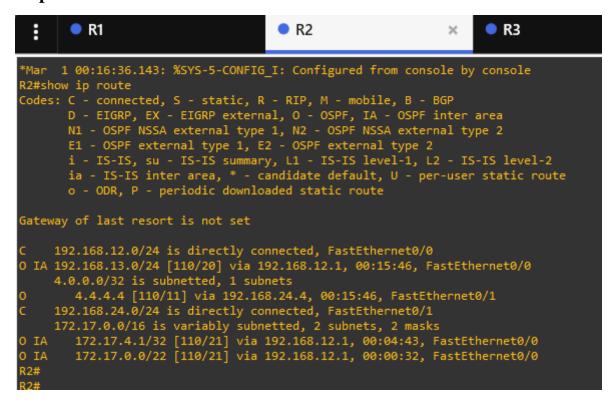
IA 192.168.24.0/24 [110/20] via 192.168.12.2, 00:00:09, FastEthernet0/0

172.17.0.0/16 is variably subnetted, 6 subnets, 2 masks

172.17.4.1/32 [110/11] via 192.168.13.3, 00:00:09, FastEthernet0/1

172.17.0.1/32 [110/11] via 192.168.13.3, 00:00:09, FastEthernet0/1
000
             172.17.1.1/32 [110/11] via 192.168.13.3, 00:00:11, FastEthernet0/1
             172.17.0.0/22 is a summary, 00:00:11, Null0
             172.17.2.1/32 [110/11] via 192.168.13.3, 00:00:11, FastEthernet0/1 172.17.3.1/32 [110/11] via 192.168.13.3, 00:00:11, FastEthernet0/1
R1#
```

Step 5: Once again we will go to R2 and enter the command 'show ip route'. Now we have done summarization on R1 so we will see only 2 loopbacks of R3.



That's how we do summarization.

Step 6: And now you can ping any loopback of R3 from any router. Just to confirm I have pinged the loopback of R3 via R4.

```
R4#ping 172.17.3.1

Type escape sequence to abort.
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 172.17.3.1, timeout is 2 seconds:
!!!!!
Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 84/92/96 ms
R4#ping 172.17.4.1

Type escape sequence to abort.
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 172.17.4.1, timeout is 2 seconds:
!!!!!
Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 80/107/148 ms
R4#ping 172.17.0.1

Type escape sequence to abort.
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 172.17.0.1, timeout is 2 seconds:
!!!!!
Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 88/120/156 ms
R4#
Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 88/120/156 ms
R4#
```

### I have pinged the loopback of R3 via R1.

```
Type escape sequence to abort.
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 172.17.2.1, timeout is 2 seconds:
!!!!!
Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 28/30/32 ms
R1#ping 172.17.1.1

Type escape sequence to abort.
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 172.17.1.1, timeout is 2 seconds:
!!!!!
Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 28/29/32 ms
R1#ping 172.17.4.1

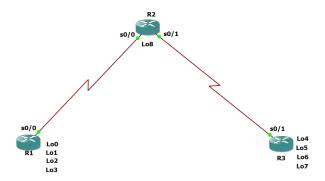
Type escape sequence to abort.
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 172.17.4.1, timeout is 2 seconds:
!!!!!
Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 24/28/32 ms
R1#
Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 24/28/32 ms
R1#
```

## I have pinged the loopback of R3 via R2.

```
R2#ping 172.17.3.1
Type escape sequence to abort.
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 172.17.3.1, timeout is 2 seconds:
Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 56/63/80 ms
R2#ping 172.17.4.1
Type escape sequence to abort.
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 172.17.4.1, timeout is 2 seconds:
Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 56/61/64 ms
R2#ping 172.17.2.1
Type escape sequence to abort.
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 172.17.2.1, timeout is 2 seconds:
Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 56/61/68 ms
R2#ping 172.17.0.1
Type escape sequence to abort.
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 172.17.0.1, timeout is 2 seconds:
!!!!!
Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 60/65/76 ms
```

## 4. Implement Multiarea OSPFv3

## **Step 1: Build the topology**



Step 2: Configure IP's address and Loopback in all the router according to the topology

We will use IPv6 for OSPF version 3

There's a different command for IPv6 configuration. Follow as below.

```
RiBen
RiBconf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Ri(config)Bint s0/0
Ri(config-if)Bno shut
Ri(config-if)
```

```
R2#enf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
R2(config)#int s0/0
R2(config)#int s0/0
R2(config-if)#no shut
R2(config-if)#pyo
*Mar 1 01:08:37.147: %LINK-3-UPDOWN: Interface Serial0/0, changed state to up
*Mar 1 01:08:38.147: %LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Serial0/0, changed state to up
R2(config-if)#ipvo address 2001:D88:ACAD:12::2/64
R2(config-if)#int s0/1
R2(config-if)#int s0/1
R2(config-if)#in shut
R2(config-if)#in shut
R2(config-if)#ipvo shut
R2(config-if)#ipvo shut
R2(config-if)#ipvo shut
R2(config-if)#ipvo shut
R2(config-if)#in shut
R2(config-if)#in shut
R2(config-if)#in shut
R2(config-if)#ino shut
R2(config-if)#ino shut
R2(config-if)#ino shut
R2(config-if)#in tab
R2(config-if)#int L8
R2(config-if)#int L8
R2(config-if)#int L8
R2(config-if)#int bab
R2(config-if)#ino shut
```

```
R3#en
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
R3(config)#int s0/1
R3(config-if)#no shut
R3(config-if)#ipv6 add
*Mar 1 01:11:29.955: %LINK-3-UPDOWN: Interface Serial0/1, changed state to up
*Mar 1 01:11:30.955: %LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Serial0/1, changed state to up
R3(config-if)#ipv6 address 2001:DB8:ACAD:23::3/64
R3(config-if)#no shut
R3(config-if)#int L4
R3(config-if)#no shut
*Mar 1 01:11:59.163: %LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Loopback4, changed state to up
R3(config-if)#no shut
R3(config-if)#ipv6 add
R3(config-if)#ipv6 address 2001:DB8:ACAD:4::1/64
R3(config-if)#no shut
R3(config-if)#no shut
R3(config-if)#no shut
R3(config-if)#no shut
R3(config-if)#
*Mar 1 01:12:26.911: %LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Loopback5, changed state to up
R3(config-if)#ipv6 add
R3(config-if)#ipv6 address 2001:DB8:ACAD:5::1/64
R3(config-if)#no shut
R3(config-if)#int L6
R3(config-if)#no shut
*Mar 1 01:12:57.535: %LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Loopback6, changed state to up
R3(config-if)#no shut
R3(config-if)#ipv6 ad
R3(config-if)#ipv6 address 2001:DB8:ACAD:6::1/64
R3(config-if)#no shut
R3(config-if)#int L7
R3(config-if)#int L7
R3(config-if)#no
*Mar 1 01:13:26.687: %LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Loopback7, changed state to up
R3(config-if)#no shut
R3(config-if)#ipv6 add
R3(config-if)#ipv6 address 2001:DB8:ACAD:7::1/64
R3(config-if)#no shut
R3(config-if)#do wr
Building configuration...
 3(config-if)#ex
```

# Step 3: Once IP is assigned to all. We have to do IPv6 unicast. And we have to assign router ID to the routers.

#### **R1**:

```
R1#conf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
R1(config)#ipv6 unicast
R1(config)#ipv6 unicast-routing
R1(config)#do wr
Building configuration...
[OK]
R1(config)#
*Mar 1 01:07:32.463: %LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Serial0/0, changed state to up
R1(config)#ipv6 router ospf 1
R1(config-tr)#
*Mar 1 01:15:08.575: %OSPFv3-4-NORTRID: OSPFv3 process 1 could not pick a router-id,
please configure manually
R1(config-rtr)#router-id 1.1.1.1
R1(config-rtr)#do sh ipv6 ospf
Routing Process "ospfv3 1" with ID 1.1.1.1
SPF schedule delay 5 secs, Hold time between two SPFs 10 secs
Minimum LSA interval 5 secs. Minimum LSA arrival 1 secs
LSA group pacing timer 240 secs
Interface flood pacing timer 33 msecs
Retransmission pacing timer 33 msecs
Retransmission pacing timer 66 msecs
Number of external LSA 0. Checksum Sum 0x000000
Number of areas in this router is 0. 0 normal 0 stub 0 nssa
Reference bandwidth unit is 100 mbps
```

#### **R2**:

```
R2(config)#ipv6 unicast-routing
R2(config)#do wr
Building configuration...
[OK]
R2(config)#
*Mar 1 01:11:42.515: %LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Serial0/1, changed state to up
R2(config)#
*Mar 1 01:16:48.939: %OSPFv3-4-NORTRID: OSPFv3 process 1 could not pick a router-id,
please configure manually
R2(config-rtr)#router-id 2.2.2.2
R2(config-rtr)#do sh ipv6 ospf
Routing Process "ospfv3 1" with ID 2.2.2.2
SPF schedule delay 5 secs, Hold time between two SPFs 10 secs
Minimum LSA interval 5 secs. Minimum LSA arrival 1 secs
LSA group pacing timer 240 secs
Interface flood pacing timer 33 msecs
Retransmission pacing timer 66 msecs
Number of external LSA 0. Checksum Sum 0x0000000
Number of areas in this router is 0.0 normal 0 stub 0 nssa
Reference bandwidth unit is 100 mbps
```

```
R3(config)#ipv6 unicast-routing
R3(config)#do wr
Building configuration...
[OK]
```

```
R3(config)#ipv6 router ospf 1
R3(config-rtr)#

*Mar 1 01:17:10.371: %OSPFv3-4-NORTRID: OSPFv3 process 1 could not pick a router-id, please configure manually
R3(config-rtr)#router-id 3.3.3.3
R3(config-rtr)#do sh ipv6 ospf
Routing Process "ospfv3 1" with ID 3.3.3.3
SPF schedule delay 5 secs, Hold time between two SPFs 10 secs
Minimum LSA interval 5 secs. Minimum LSA arrival 1 secs
LSA group pacing timer 240 secs
Interface flood pacing timer 33 msecs
Retransmission pacing timer 66 msecs
Number of external LSA 0. Checksum Sum 0x0000000
Number of areas in this router is 0. 0 normal 0 stub 0 nssa
Reference bandwidth unit is 100 mbps
```

### Step 4: Now we will configure multi-area OSPFv3 in all the router

#### **R1**:

```
R1(config-rtr)#ex
R1(config)#int L0
R1(config-if)#ipv6 ospf 1 area 1
R1(config-if)#ipv6 ospf network point-to-point
R1(config-if)#int L1
R1(config-if)#ipv6 ospf 1 area 1
R1(config-if)#ipv6 ospf network point-to-point
R1(config-if)#ipv6 ospf network point-to-point
R1(config-if)#ipv6 ospf 1 area 1
R1(config-if)#ipv6 ospf network point-to-point
R1(config-if)#ipv6 ospf 1 area 1
R1(config-if)#ipv6 ospf 1 area 1
R1(config-if)#ipv6 ospf 1 area 0
R1(config-if)#ipv6 ospf 1 area 0
R1(config-if)#ipv6 ospf 1 area 0
R1(config-if)#do wr
Building configuration...
[OK]
R1(config-if)#ex
```

#### **R2**:

```
R2(config-rtr)#int s0/0
R2(config-if)#ipv6 ospf 1 area 0
R2(config-if)#int L
*Mar 1 01:24:38.347: %OSPFv3-5-ADJCHG: Process 1, Nbr 1.1.1.1 on Serial0/0 from LOADING to FULL, Loading Done
R2(config-if)#int s0/1
R2(config-if)#ipv6 ospf 1 area 0
R2(config-if)#ipv6 ospf 1 area 0
R2(config-if)#ipv6 ospf 1 area 0
R2(config-if)#ipv6 ospf network point-to-point
R2(config-if)#do wr
Building configuration...
[OK]
```

```
R3(config)#int 14
R3(config-if)#ipv6 ospf 1 area 2
R3(config-if)#ipv6 ospf network point-to-point
R3(config-if)#int 15
R3(config-if)#ipv6 ospf 1 area 2
R3(config-if)#ipv6 ospf network point-to-point
R3(config-if)#ipv6 ospf network point-to-point
R3(config-if)#ipv6 ospf 1 area 2
R3(config-if)#ipv6 ospf network point-to-point
R3(config-if)#ipv6 ospf 1 area 0
R3(config-if)#ipv6 ospf 1 area 0
R3(config-if)#
*Mar 1 01:28:53.935: %OSPFv3-5-ADJCHG: Process 1, Nbr 2.2.2.2 on Serial0/1 from LOADING to FULL, Loading Done
R3(config-if)#do wr
Building configuration...
```

## Step 5: Use the show ipv6 protocols command to verify multi-area OSPFv3 status.

### **R1:**

```
R1(config)#do sh ipv6 protocols
IPv6 Routing Protocol is "connected"
IPv6 Routing Protocol is "static"
IPv6 Routing Protocol is "static"
IPv6 Routing Protocol is "ospf 1"
Interfaces (Area 0):
Serial0/0
Interfaces (Area 1):
Loopback3
Loopback2
Loopback1
Loopback0
Redistribution:
None
R1(config)#
```

#### **R2**:

```
tnter configuration commands, one per
R2(config)#do sh ipv6 protocols
IPv6 Routing Protocol is "connected"
IPv6 Routing Protocol is "static"
IPv6 Routing Protocol is "ospf 1"
Interfaces (Area 0):
    Serial0/1
    Serial0/0
    Loopback8
Redistribution:
    None
```

```
R3(config)#do sh ipv6 protocols
IPv6 Routing Protocol is "connected"
IPv6 Routing Protocol is "static"
IPv6 Routing Protocol is "static"
IPv6 Routing Protocol is "ospf 1"
Interfaces (Area 0):
Serial0/1
Interfaces (Area 2):
Loopback7
Loopback6
Loopback5
Loopback4
Redistribution:
None
```

Step 6: Use the 'show ipv6 ospf' command to verify configurations.

#### **R1:**

```
R1#show ipv6 ospf
Routing Process "ospfv3 1" with ID 1.1.1.1
 It is an area border router
 SPF schedule delay 5 secs, Hold time between two SPFs 10 secs
 LSA group pacing timer 240 secs
 Interface flood pacing timer 33 msecs
Retransmission pacing timer 66 msecs
Number of external LSA 0. Checksum Sum 0x000000
 Number of areas in this router is 2. 2 normal 0 stub 0 nssa
 Reference bandwidth unit is 100 mbps
     Area BACKBONE(0)
          Number of interfaces in this area is 1
          SPF algorithm executed 3 times
          Number of LSA 16. Checksum Sum 0x094B54
          Number of DCbitless LSA 0
Number of indication LSA 0
Number of DoNotAge LSA 0
Flood list length 0
     Area 1
          Number of interfaces in this area is 4
          SPF algorithm executed 2 times
          Number of LSA 13. Checksum Sum 0x091C51
          Number of DCbitless LSA 0
          Number of indication LSA 0
Number of DoNotAge LSA 0
Flood list length 0
```

```
R2#show ipv6 ospf
Routing Process "ospfv3 1" with ID 2.2.2.2
SPF schedule delay 5 secs, Hold time between two SPFs 10 secs
Minimum LSA interval 5 secs. Minimum LSA arrival 1 secs
LSA group pacing timer 240 secs
Interface flood pacing timer 33 msecs
Retransmission pacing timer 66 msecs
Number of external LSA 0. Checksum Sum 0x000000
Number of areas in this router is 1. 1 normal 0 stub 0 nssa
Reference bandwidth unit is 100 mbps
   Area BACKBONE(0)
       Number of interfaces in this area is 3
       SPF algorithm executed 2 times
       Number of LSA 19. Checksum Sum 0x0AADC7
       Number of DCbitless LSA 0
       Number of indication LSA 0
Number of DoNotAge LSA 0
        Flood list length 0
```

```
ne
R3#show ipv6 ospf
Routing Process "ospfv3 1" with ID 3.3.3.3
It is an area border router
SPF schedule delay 5 secs, Hold time between two SPFs 10 secs
Minimum LSA interval 5 secs. Minimum LSA arrival 1 secs
LSA group pacing timer 240 secs
Interface flood pacing timer 33 msecs
Retransmission pacing timer 66 msecs
Number of external LSA 0. Checksum Sum 0x0000000
Number of areas in this router is 2. 2 normal 0 stub 0 nssa
Reference bandwidth unit is 100 mbps
Area BACKBONE(0)

Number of interfaces in this area is 1
SPF algorithm executed 3 times
Number of LSA 16. Checksum Sum 0x08E7F1
Number of DCbitless LSA 0
Number of indication LSA 0
Number of indication LSA 0
Flood list length 0
Area 2

Number of interfaces in this area is 4
SPF algorithm executed 2 times
Number of LSA 13. Checksum Sum 0x04C2C0
Number of DCbitless LSA 0
Number of indication LSA 0
Number of indication LSA 0
Number of DONotAge LSA 0
Flood list length 0
```

## Step 7: Verify OSPFv3 neighbors and routing information.

#### **R1**:

```
R1#
R1#sh ipv6 ospf neighbor

Neighbor ID Pri State Dead Time Interface ID Interface
2.2.2.2 1 FULL/ - 00:00:32 6 Serial0/0
R1#
```

#### **R2**:

```
R2#
R2#sh ipv6 ospf neighbor

Neighbor ID Pri State Dead Time Interface ID Interface
3.3.3.3 1 FULL/ - 00:00:38 7 Serial0/1
1.1.1.1 1 FULL/ - 00:00:38 6 Serial0/0
R2#
```

```
R3#sh ipv6 ospf neighbor

Neighbor ID Pri State Dead Time Interface ID Interface
2.2.2.2 1 FULL/ - 00:00:34 7 Serial0/1
R3#
```

Step 8: Check 'show ipv6 route ospf' to see the OSPF configuration R1:

```
R1#show ipv6 route ospf

IPv6 Routing Table - 18 entries

Codes: C - Connected, L - Local, S - Static, R - RIP, B - BGP

U - Per-user Static route

II - ISIS L1, I2 - ISIS L2, IA - ISIS interarea, IS - ISIS summary

0 - OSPF intra, OI - OSPF inter, OE1 - OSPF ext 1, OE2 - OSPF ext 2

ON1 - OSPF NSSA ext 1, ON2 - OSPF NSSA ext 2

OI 2001:DB8:ACAD:4::/64 [110/129]

via FE80::C002:7EFF:FE1C:0, Serial0/0

OI 2001:DB8:ACAD:5::/64 [110/129]

via FE80::C002:7EFF:FE1C:0, Serial0/0

OI 2001:DB8:ACAD:7::/64 [110/129]

via FE80::C002:7EFF:FE1C:0, Serial0/0

OI 2001:DB8:ACAD:8::/64 [110/129]

via FE80::C002:7EFF:FE1C:0, Serial0/0

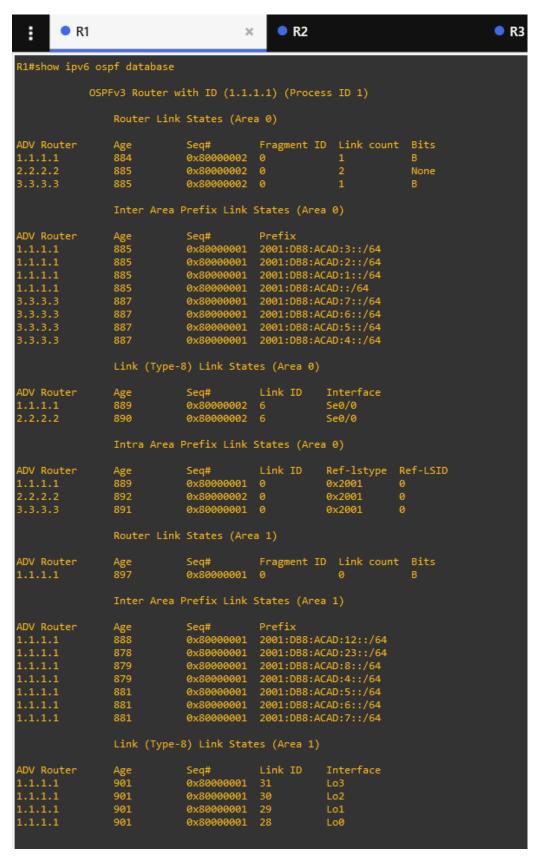
O 2001:DB8:ACAD:8::/64 [110/65]

via FE80::C002:7EFF:FE1C:0, Serial0/0

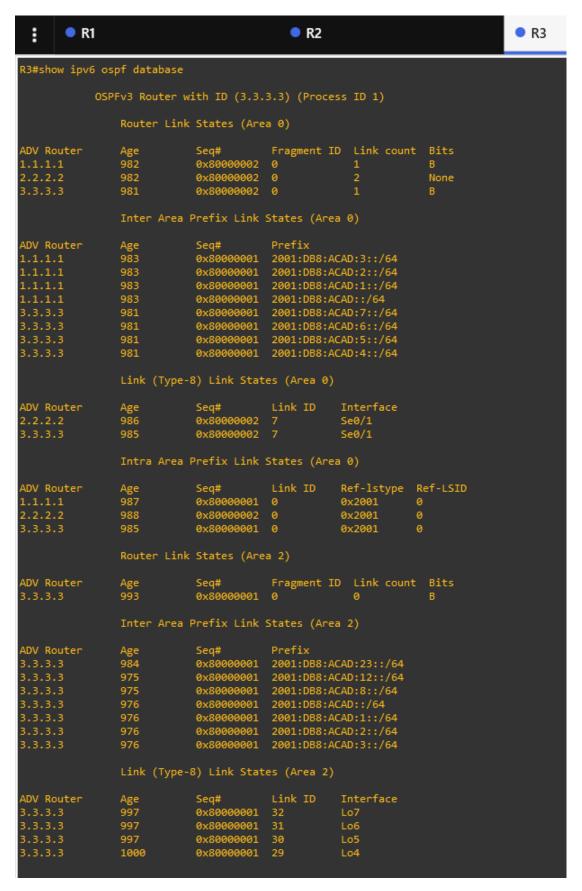
O 2001:DB8:ACAD:23::/64 [110/128]

via FE80::C002:7EFF:FE1C:0, Serial0/0
```

Step 9: Issue the 'show ipv6 ospf database' command on all routers to check the IPv6 OSPF Database



Via FE80::C003:66FF:FEC8:0, Serial0/1 R2#show ipv6 ospf database						
OSPFv3 Router with ID (2.2.2.2) (Process ID 1)						
	Router Link States (Area 0)					
ADV Router 1.1.1.1 2.2.2.2 3.3.3.3	Age 949 948 949	Seq# 0x80000002 0x80000002 0x80000002	0	Link coun 1 2 1	t Bits B None B	
ADV Router	Inter Area Prefix Link States (Area 0)  Age Seq# Prefix					
1.1.1.1 1.1.1.1	950 950	0x80000001 0x80000001	2001:DB8:ACAD:3::/64 2001:DB8:ACAD:2::/64			
1.1.1.1 1.1.1.1 3.3.3.3	950 950 950	0x80000001	2001:DB8:ACAD:1::/64 2001:DB8:ACAD::/64 2001:DB8:ACAD:7::/64			
3.3.3.3 3.3.3.3	950 950 950	0x80000001	2001:DB8:ACAD:7::/64 2001:DB8:ACAD:6::/64 2001:DB8:ACAD:5::/64			
3.3.3.3	950		2001:DB8:ACAD:4::/64			
	Link (Type-8) Link States (Area 0)					
ADV Router 2.2.2.2 3.3.3.3 1.1.1.1	Age 953 954 954	Seq# 0x80000002 0x80000002 0x80000002	7 6	Interface Se0/1 Se0/1 Se0/0		
2.2.2.2	953 961	0x80000002 0x80000001	6 28	Se0/0 Lo8		
	Intra Area Prefix Link States (Area 0)					
ADV Router 1.1.1.1 2.2.2.2 3.3.3.3 R2#	Age 954 959 958	Seq# 0x80000001 0x80000002 0x80000001	Link ID 0 0 0	Ref-lstype 0x2001 0x2001 0x2001	Ref-LSID 0 0 0	



Now you have successfully configured multi-area OSPF v3 using IPv6