

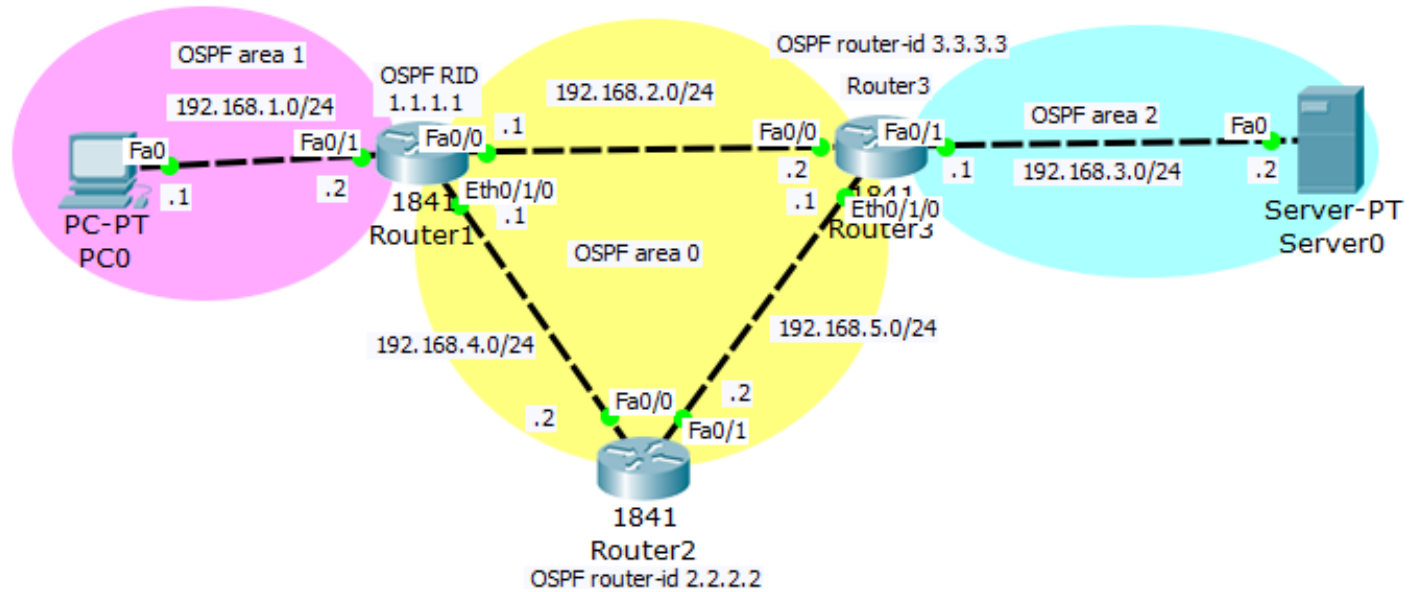
# CS4471 OSPF Lab (version 1.3)

Name \_\_\_\_\_

CIN \_\_\_\_\_

Group \_\_\_\_\_

Use Cisco Packet Tracer to create the OSPF network shown below containing 3 interconnected Cisco 1841 routers, one computer, and one server. Note that three subnets need to be configured to be in OSPF area 0 while remaining two subnets are in different OSPF areas. Make sure that the three routers are configured with OSPF router-id values shown in diagram.



- (2 pts) Verify that from PC0 you can ping the IP address of the other devices.
  - Submit screenshot of the network drawn in Cisco Packet Tracer.
  - Submit screenshot of output of command "tracert 192.168.3.2".
- (2 pts) On Router1, verify that OSPF adjacency has been established with the other two routers.
  - Submit output of IOS command "show ip ospf neighbor" executed on Router1.
  - What are 7 possible states that OSPF can be in?
  - What OSPF state should the router2 be in with each OSPF neighbor when everything is working correctly?
- (1.5 pts) on Router3,
  - submit the output of "show ip ospf interface".
  - What is the meaning of OSPF Hello time, Dead time, Wait Time, and Retransmit time shown in the output?
- (1.5 pts) On Router2, execute command "traceroute 192.168.2.1" a few times.
  - How was Router2 routing traffic destined to 192.168.2.1? Explain this routing behavior.
  - Submit output of command "show ip route" from Router2.
- (1.5 pts) submit printout of output of "show running-config" of each router.
- (1.5 pts) From simulation mode, capture and decode two different types of OSPF packets ( such as Hello and LSU ). Submit screenshots of these decoded packets.