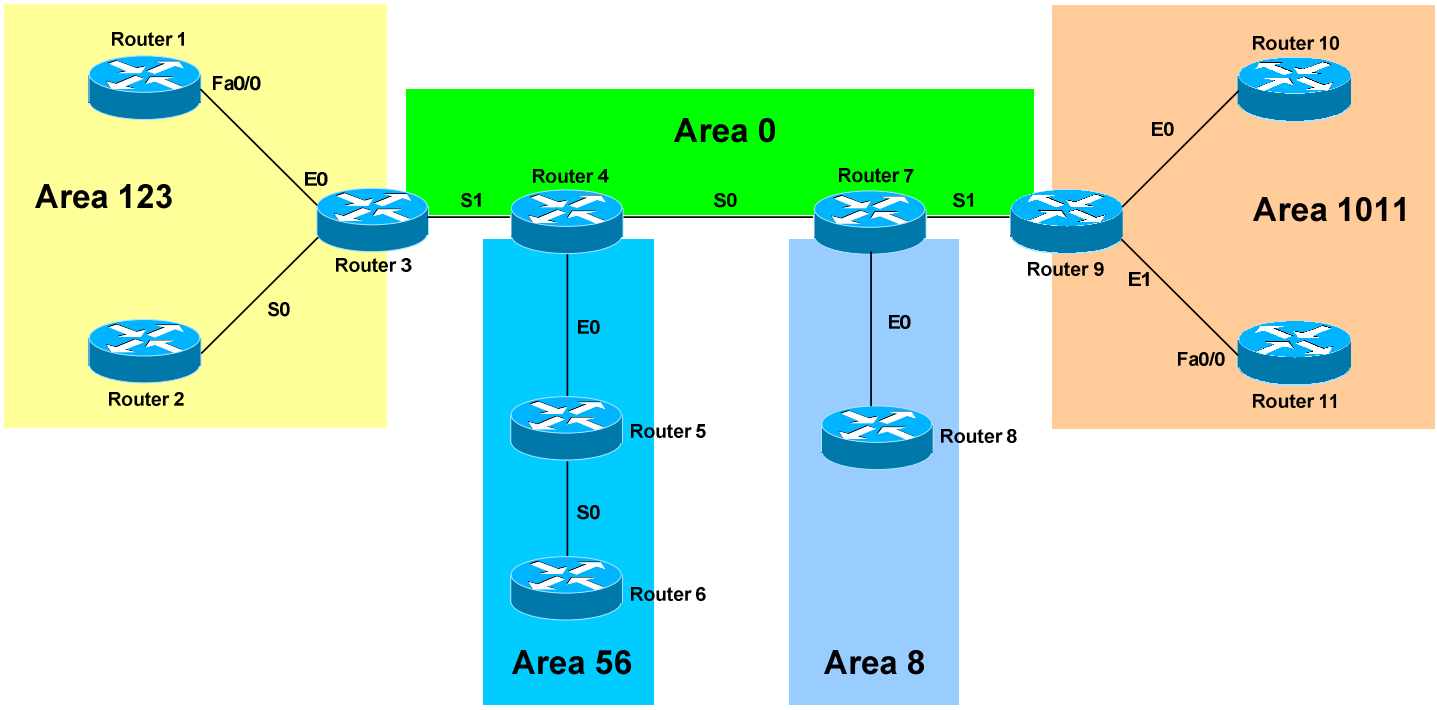
- Basic OSPF Lab -

Configuring Basic OSPF Routing - Lab



Basic Objectives:

1. Configure and cable the Serial and Ethernet interfaces as indicated in the above diagram.
2. Configure IP addresses between the routers using the following 192.168.YY.x/24 scheme:

Router 1 – 3 = 192.168.13.x	Router 5 – 6 = 192.168.56.x
Router 2 – 3 = 192.168.23.x	Router 7 – 8 = 192.168.78.x
Router 3 – 4 = 192.168.34.x	Router 7 – 9 = 192.168.79.x
Router 4 – 5 = 192.168.45.x	Router 9 – 10 = 192.168.109.x
Router 4 – 7 = 192.168.47.x	Router 9 - 11 = 192.168.119.x

3. Configure a loopback interface on each router. The interface should have an address using the following scheme: Y.Y.Y.Y/24. For example, Router 4's loopback should be 4.4.4.4/24.

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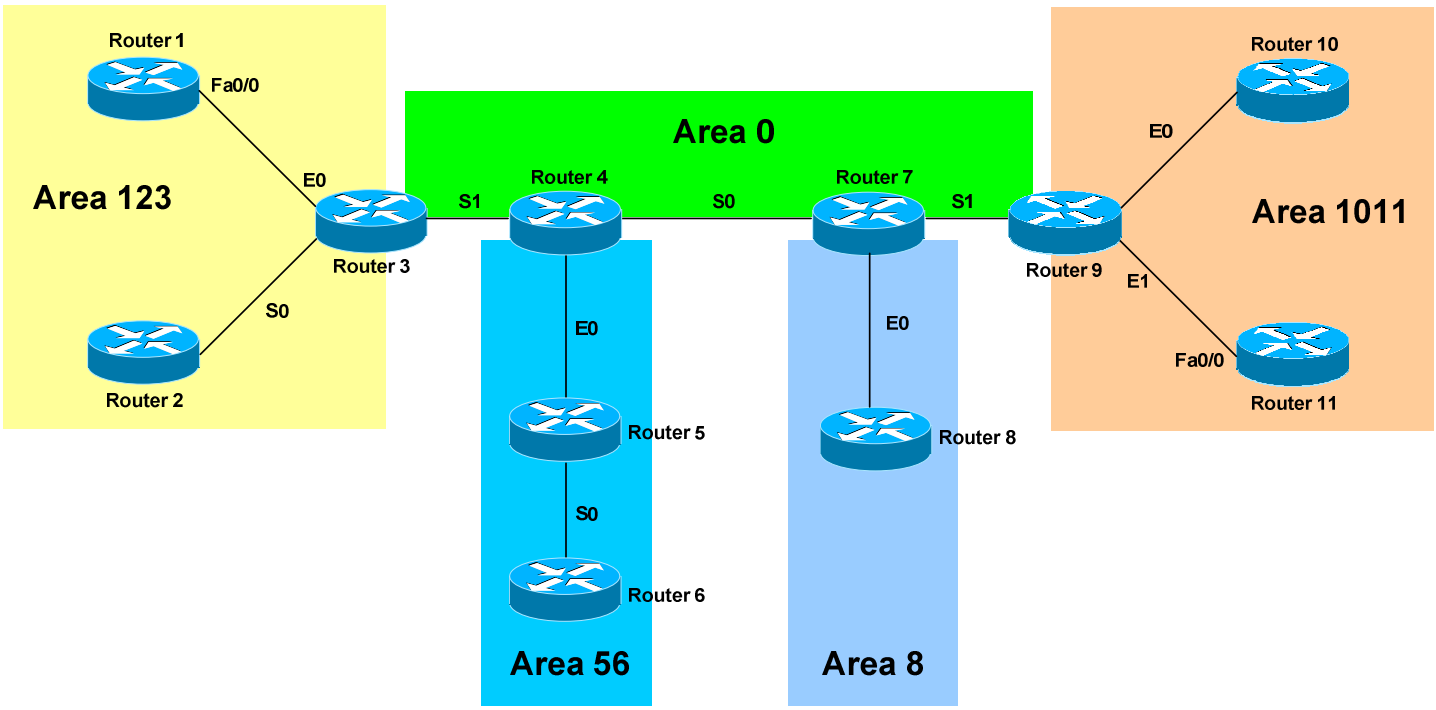
Configuring Basic OSPF Routing – Lab (continued)



OSPF Objectives:

4. Configure OSPF routing on all routers. Use whatever process ID you wish.

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5. Manually set the OSPF router-ID on your router to your loopback IP address.

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   _____

6. Place each interface on your router into the Area specified by the diagram. Place loopback interfaces in whatever area makes the most sense.

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   _____

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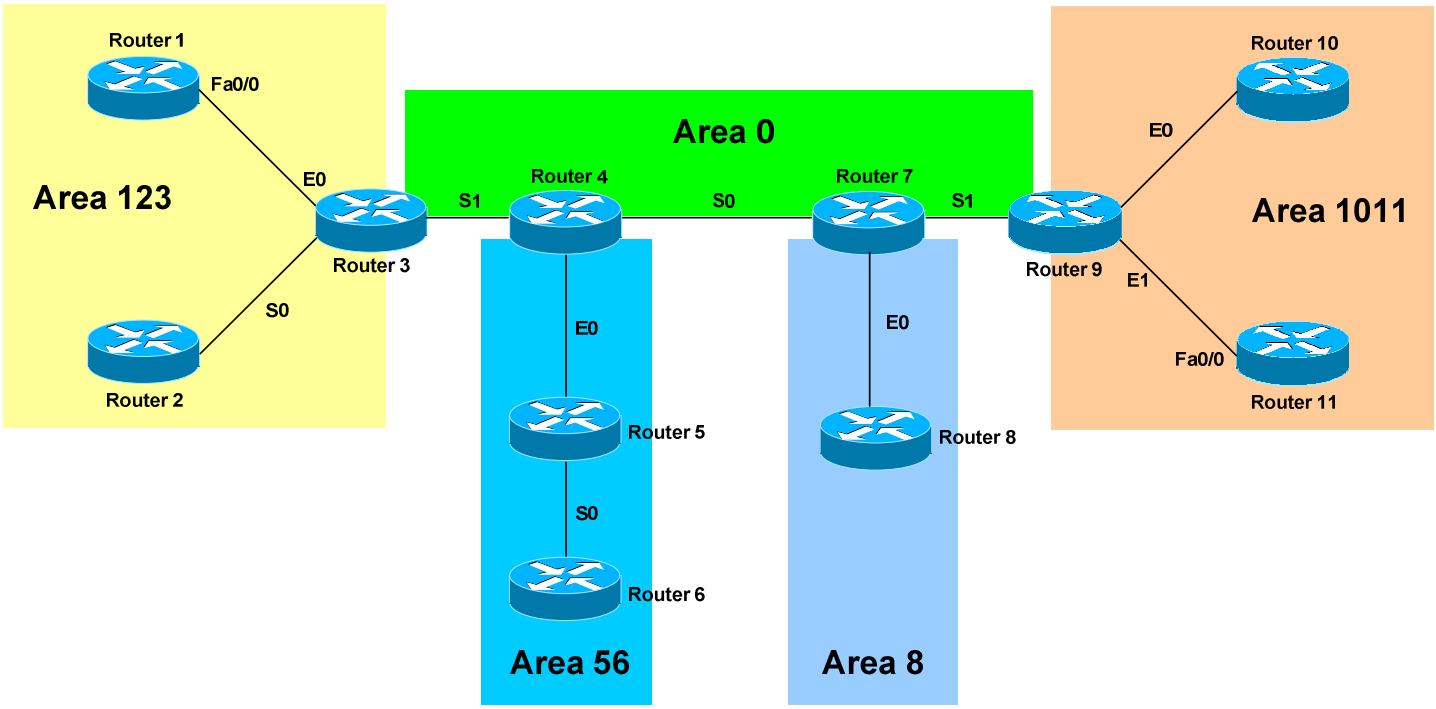
Configuring Basic OSPF Routing – Lab (continued)



OSPF Objectives:

7. Check the routing tables on your routers. What different types of routes do you see?

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   _____
   _____

8. Confirm that you can ping all networks in the OSPF domain.

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9. View your neighbor table.

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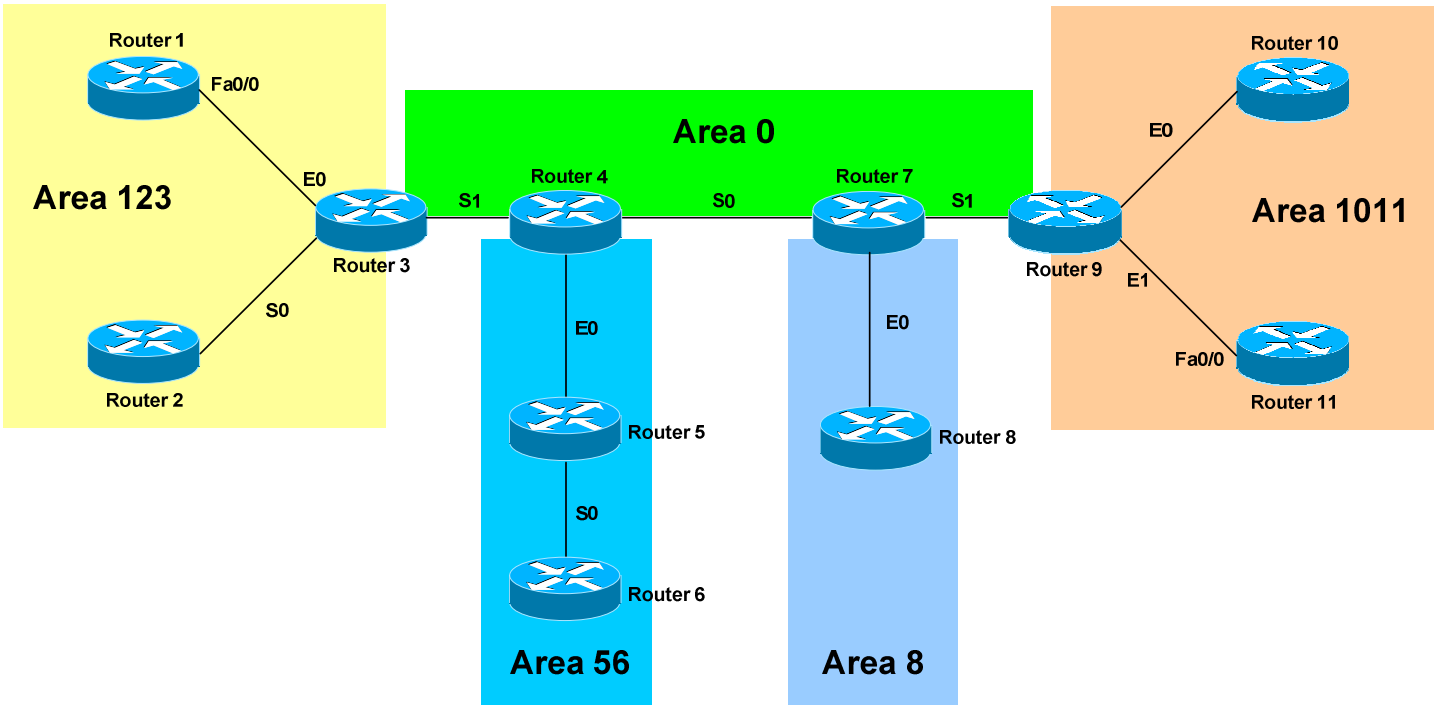
Configuring Basic OSPF Routing – Lab (continued)



OSPF Objectives:

10. Debug OSPF so that you can see hello packets sent between neighbors.

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11. Your instructor will inject some external routes into Router 7. What additional type of route now shows up in the routing table?

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