

LV8 - Konfiguracija protokola OSPF

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PRIPREMA ZA VJEŽBU

1. Koje su karakteristike protokola OSPF?

Podržava VLSM, CIDR i on ima zapisanu cijelu topologiju mreže prema kojoj računa najbolji put za poslati pakete. Nema ograničenje broja skokova.

2. Što je Wildcard maska?

Wildcard maska pobliže definira mrežu o kojoj se radi i predstavlja inverziju subnet maske.

Primjer

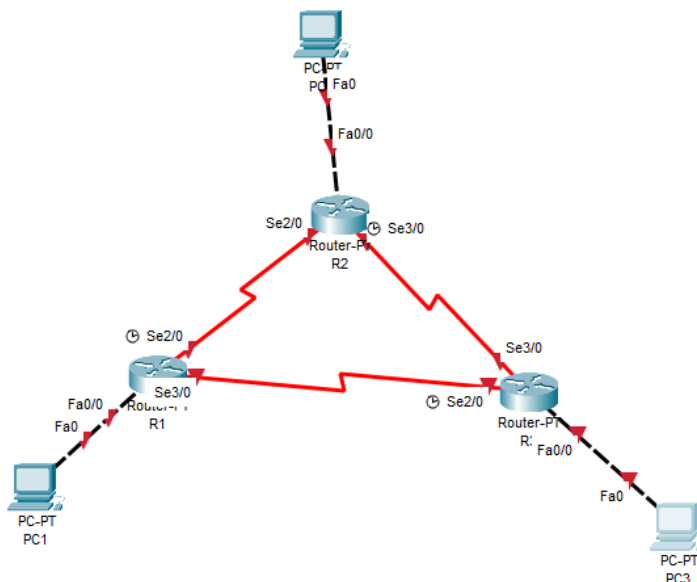
Mreža 172.16.1.4/28 ima subnet masku:

255.255.255.240 ili 11111111.11111111.11111111.11110000

Invertirana subnet maska je:

00000000.00000000.00000000.00001111 ili u dekadskom zapisu: 0.0.0.15

IZVOĐENJE VJEŽBE



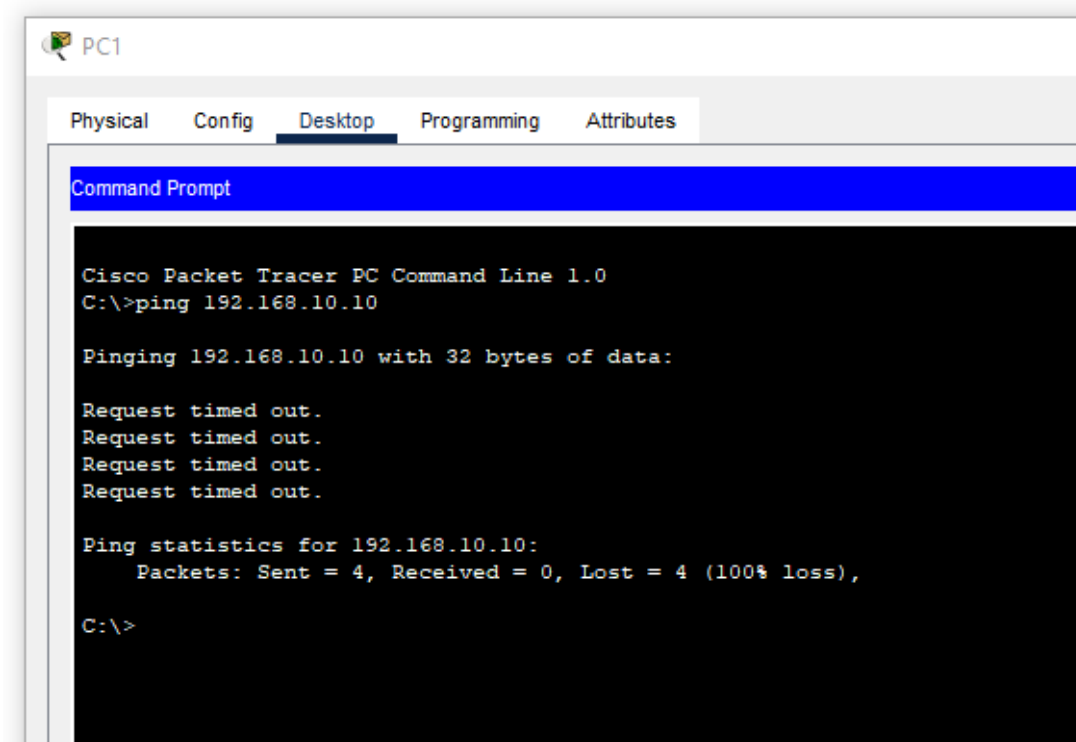
Tablica adresa

Ruter	Adresa Fastethernet sučelja	Mrežna maska	Oznaka ser. sučelja	Tip ser. sučelja	Adresa serijskog sučelja	Mrežna maska	Default gateway
R1	10.10.10.1	255.255.255.240					
			S2/0	DCE	172.16.1.1	255.255.255.252	
			S3/0	DTE	172.16.1.6	255.255.255.252	
R2	192.168.10.1	255.255.255.0					
			S2/0	DTE	172.16.1.2	255.255.255.252	
			S3/0	DCE	172.16.1.9	255.255.255.252	
R3	10.10.20.1	255.255.255.248					
			S2/0	DCE	172.16.1.5	255.255.255.252	
			S3/0	DTE	172.16.1.10	255.255.255.252	
PC1	10.10.10.10	255.255.255.240					10.10.10.1
PC2	192.168.10.10	255.255.255.0					192.168.10.1
PC3	10.10.20.10	255.255.255.248					10.10.20.1

Zadaci:

1. U PT-u spoji uređaje prema zadanoj topologiji i izvrši temeljnu konfiguraciju usmjernika, koristeći tab CLI u Packet Traceru.
2. Konfiguriraj sučelja na usmjernicima R1, R2 i R3, koristeći priloženu tablicu adresa i zabilješke s prethodnih vježbi, pri čemu voditi računa da su IP adrese izmijenjene.

3. Pinganjem provjeri da li postoji povezanost između PC1 i PC2. Obrazloži zašto je tako.



```
PC1
Physical Config Desktop Programming Attributes
Command Prompt
Cisco Packet Tracer PC Command Line 1.0
C:\>ping 192.168.10.10

Pinging 192.168.10.10 with 32 bytes of data:

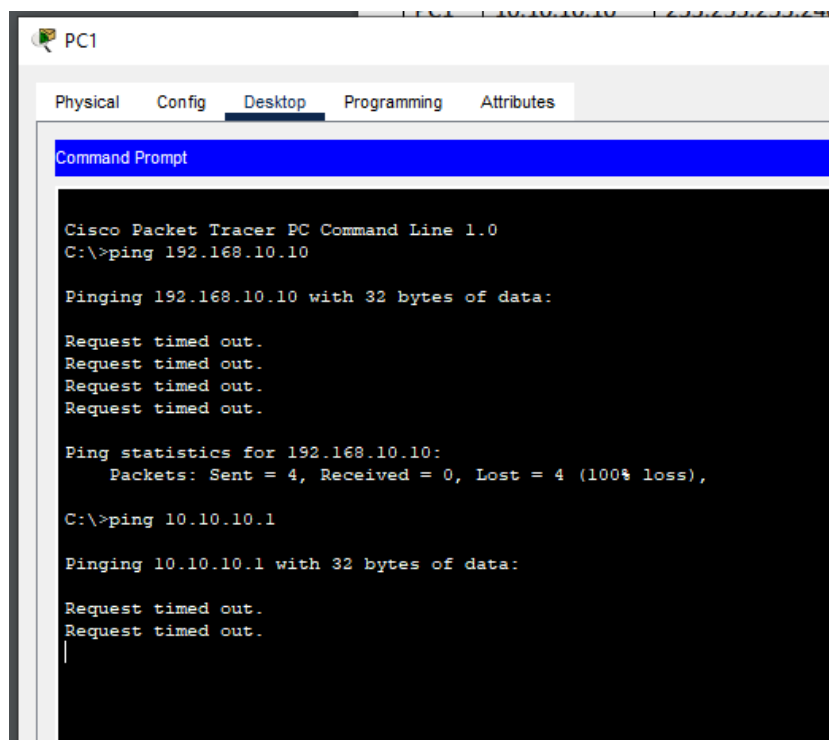
Request timed out.
Request timed out.
Request timed out.
Request timed out.

Ping statistics for 192.168.10.10:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 0, Lost = 4 (100% loss),

C:\>
```

Tako je, zato što nije konfigurirano.

4. Pinganjem provjeri do koje razine povezanost postoji.



```
PC1
Physical Config Desktop Programming Attributes
Command Prompt
Cisco Packet Tracer PC Command Line 1.0
C:\>ping 192.168.10.10

Pinging 192.168.10.10 with 32 bytes of data:

Request timed out.
Request timed out.
Request timed out.
Request timed out.

Ping statistics for 192.168.10.10:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 0, Lost = 4 (100% loss),

C:\>ping 10.10.10.1

Pinging 10.10.10.1 with 32 bytes of data:

Request timed out.
Request timed out.
|
```

5. Naredbom show ip route na ruteru R1 provjeri stanje ruting tablice. Ispiši koje su mreže navedene u tablici.

```
Router#show ip route
Codes: C - connected, S - static, I - IGRP, 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, E - EGP
       i - IS-IS, 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
```

6. Konfiguriraj OSPF ruting prema sljedećim uputama čime će se omogućiti povezanost svih mreža.

Postupak konfiguracije OSPF rutinga:

1. Temeljna konfiguracija usmjernika – standardni postupak
2. Konfiguracija sučelja – standardni postupak
3. Konfiguracija OSPF

a) R1(config)#router ospf 1

- to je naredba koja pokreće ospf konfiguraciju (autonomni sustav AS = 1)

b) R1(config-router)#network mrežna adresa wildcard maska područje

Instrukcija kojom se sučelje na kojem se nalazi mrežna adresa sa odgovarajućom wildcard maskom, osposobljava za rad sa OSPF rutingom

Riječ područje označava skup usmjernika koji predstavljaju određenu cjelinu unutar koje se ospf ruting protokol koristi (obično započinjemo sa area 0).

Za našu pretpostavljenu topologiju, za usmjernik R1 imati ćemo:

```
R1(config-router)#network 10.10.10.0 0.0.0.15 area 0
```

```
R1(config-router)#network 172.16.1.0 0.0.0.3 area 0
```

```
R1(config-router)#network 172.16.1.4 0.0.0.3 area 0
```

7. Naredbom show ip route na svim usmjernicima provjeri stanje ruting tablica.

```
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Serial2/0, changed state to up

Router(config-if)#exit
Router(config)#exit
Router#
%SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console

Router#show ip route
Codes: C - connected, S - static, I - IGRP, 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, E - EGP
       i - IS-IS, 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

    10.0.0.0/28 is subnetted, 1 subnets
C       10.10.10.0 is directly connected, FastEthernet0/0
    172.16.0.0/30 is subnetted, 2 subnets
C       172.16.1.0 is directly connected, Serial2/0
C       172.16.1.4 is directly connected, Serial3/0

Router#
```

8. Postupak ponoviti na preostalim usmjernicima.

R3

```
Router#show ip route
Codes: C - connected, S - static, I - IGRP, 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, E - EGP
       i - IS-IS, 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

    10.0.0.0/8 is variably subnetted, 2 subnets, 2 masks
O       10.10.10.0/28 [110/65] via 172.16.1.6, 00:00:08, Serial2/0
C       10.10.20.0/29 is directly connected, FastEthernet0/0
    172.16.0.0/30 is subnetted, 3 subnets
O       172.16.1.0 [110/128] via 172.16.1.6, 00:00:08, Serial2/0
C       172.16.1.4 is directly connected, Serial2/0
C       172.16.1.8 is directly connected, Serial3/0

Router#
```

R2

```
Router#show ip route
Codes: C - connected, S - static, I - IGRP, 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, E - EGP
       i - IS-IS, 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

10.0.0.0/28 is subnetted, 1 subnets
O    10.10.10.0 [110/65] via 172.16.1.1, 00:00:19, Serial2/0
172.16.0.0/30 is subnetted, 3 subnets
C    172.16.1.0 is directly connected, Serial2/0
O    172.16.1.4 [110/128] via 172.16.1.1, 00:00:19, Serial2/0
C    172.16.1.8 is directly connected, Serial3/0
C    192.168.10.0/24 is directly connected, FastEthernet0/0
```

9. Pinganjem provjeri povezanost između PC1, PC2 i PC3.