Laboratory 4: Open Shortest Path First (OSPF-1)

Objective:

- To configure and analyze the performance of OSPF
- To understand the routing table of each router created by OSPF (with area and without area)

Introduction

OSPF is one of the Intra-domain link state routing protocol. Each router knows the neighbor information (name and cost). The router distributes the routing table information to all other routers. In this way, they create a routing table to reach to any router.

In this Lab you have to create a project using OSPF with four scenarios. In first scenario **(start)**, you will configure the router and OSPF parameter (cost and others) without any area and analyze the performance of OSPF. In second scenario (**area)**, you will divide routers into different areas and observe the routing table in order from one router to another router. In third scenario (**failure**), find new path and the convergence time when one of the links is broken. Finally, in fourth scenario (**load_balance**) you have to create another scenario to test the load balance.

Create a project

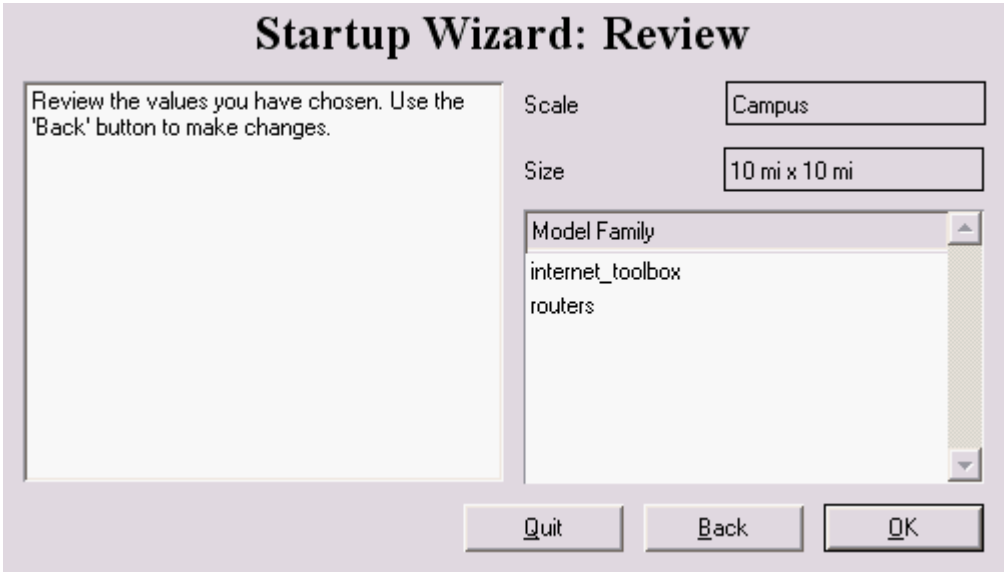
First Scenario (start):

1. Create a project (cse_**ospf**) and first scenario (**start**).

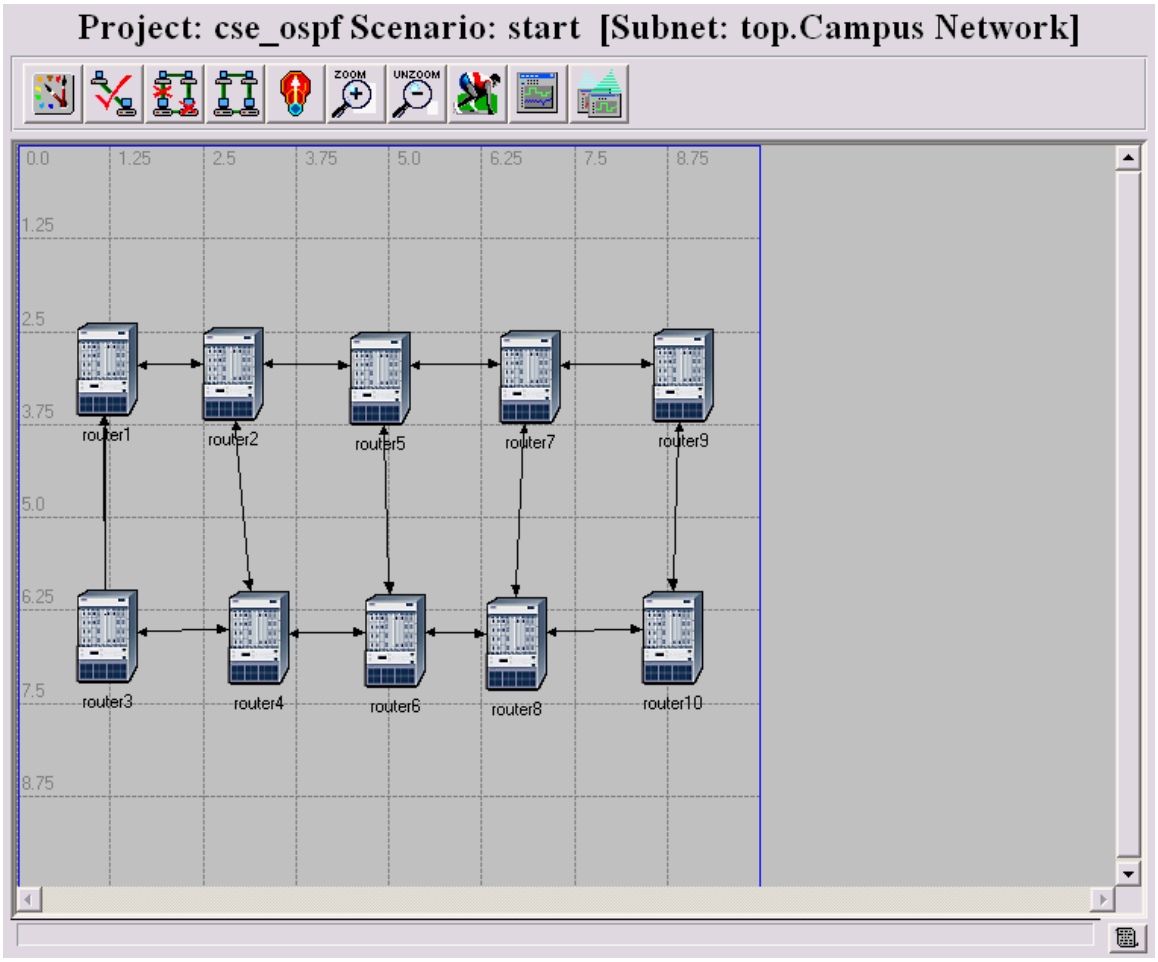
2. Select **create empty scenario** and click next

3. Select **Network Scale: Campus**
Network Size: 10 mi x 10 mi
Model family: internet_toolbox and routers

Now you will see an empty workspace.

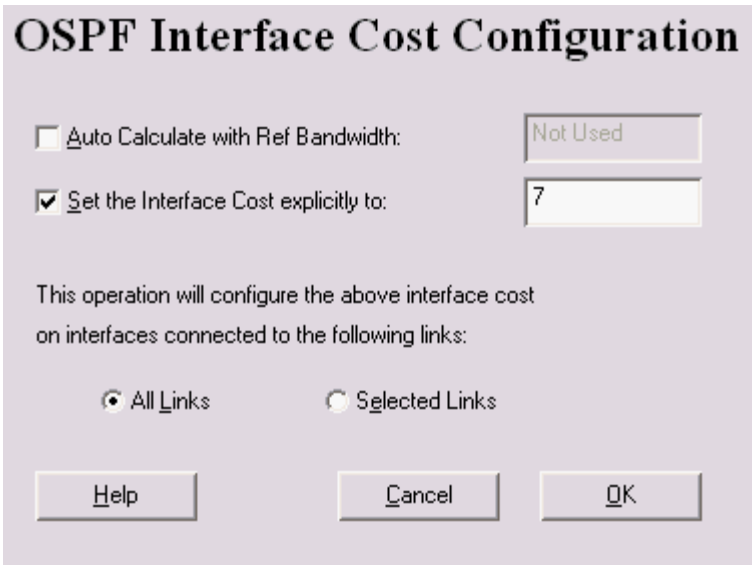


4. Click the object Palette and bring ethernet4_slip8_gtwy (one of the routers) object to workspace and change the name router1. Now make 9 copies of router1 and give router name router2…….router10. Connect the router using PPP-DS3 link in the following way



Configure Link Cost:

6. Select **Protocols/OSPF/Configure/Interface Cost.** You will see the following window



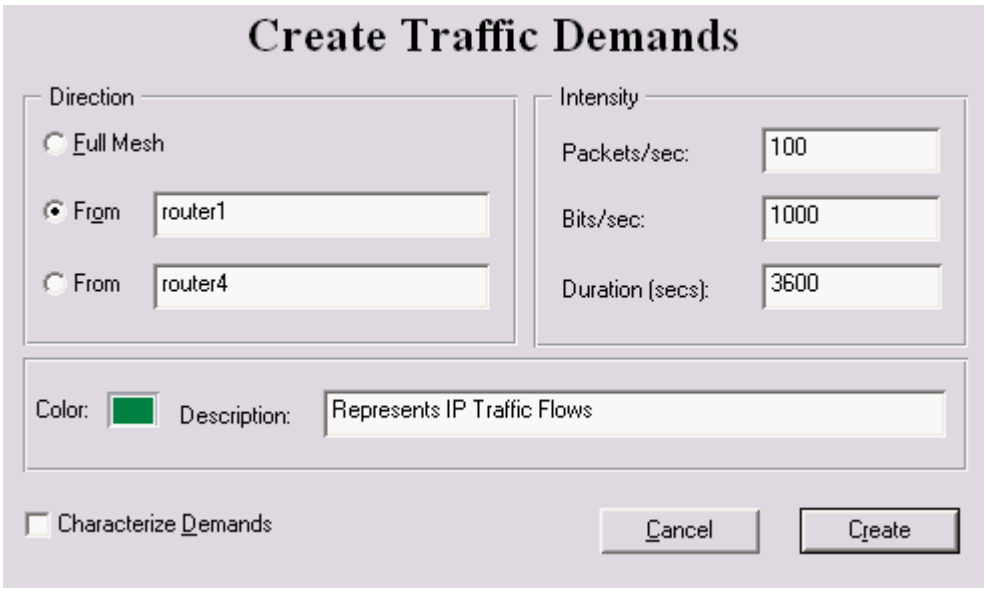
Now select the link between router1 and router2, router1 and router3, router3 and router4, router2 and router4. We want to set cost of **7** in the above links.

Similarly, set the link cost of 1 between router (2 to 5, 4 to 6, 5 to 6, 5 to 7, 6 to 8).

Finally, set the link cost of 3 between router (7 to 8, 7 to 9, 8 to 10, 9 to 10).

Configure OSPF Traffic Demand:

7. Select router 1 and router 4. Then Go to **Protocols/IP/Demand/Create Traffic Demand.** You will see the following window:

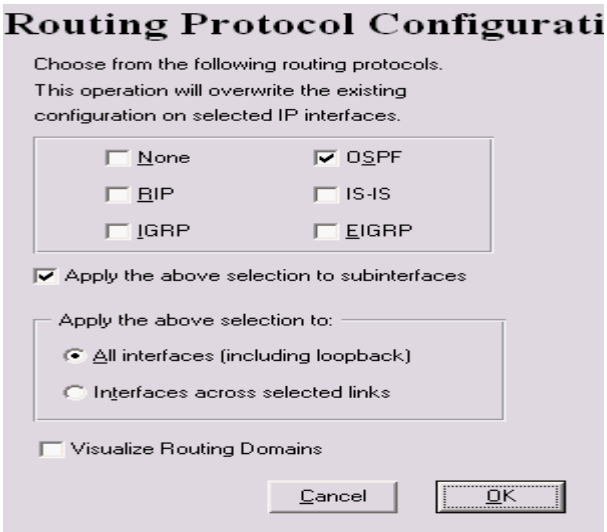


Select From Router1 and set the color green.

Similarly, select router4 and router10 and set the traffic demand from router4 and color red.

Finally, Select router 7 and 8 and set the traffic demand from router7 and color sky blue.

8. Select **Protocols/IP/Routing/Configure Routing Protocols** and set the routing protocol OSPF:



9. Select Router1, Router4, and Router7 and then select **Protocols/IP/Routing/Export Routing Table for Selected Routers.**

10. Select **Protocols/IP/Addressing/Auto Assign IP Address**

The IP address will be assigned automatically.

Now save your project

Configure Simulation Parameters:

11. Click on the **Configure and Run** button from the menu. Now select the **Global Attributes** and change the following:

* **IP Dynamic Routing Protocol: OSPF**
* **IP Interface Addressing Mode: Auto Addressed/Export**

Run the Simulation:

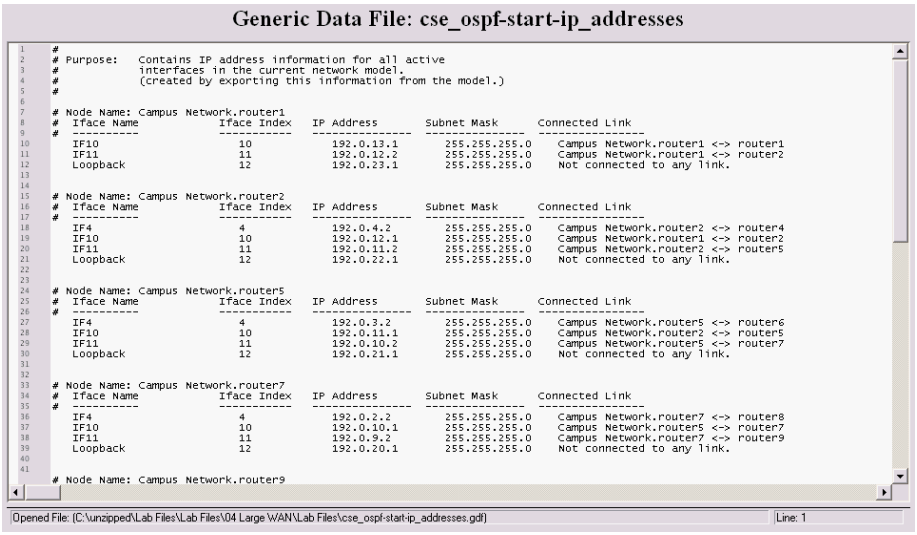
12. Click the **RUN** button to run the simulation for **15 min and** collect statistics. Save the project

Collect the results:

Now we want to collect the router interface address which is allocated automatically.

11. Select **File/Model Files/Refresh Model Directories.**

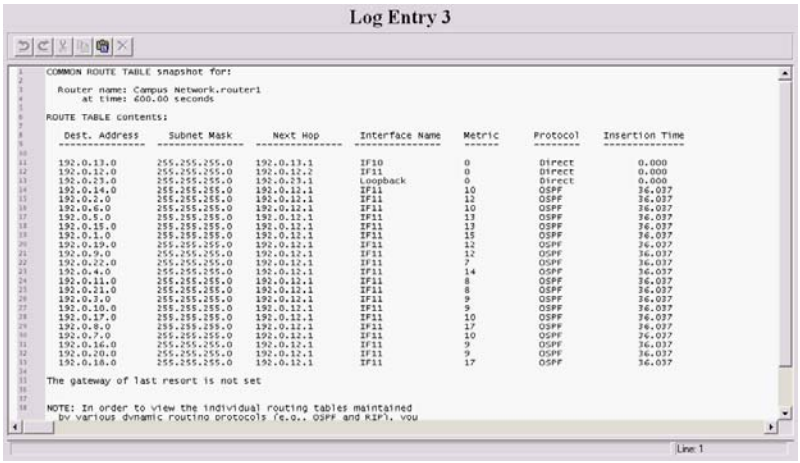
12. Select **File/Open/Generic Data File.** Select a file named cse_ospf_startip_addr and you will see the following window:



Task1:

Write down all the router interface address and link cost.

13. Select **Results/Open Simulation Log** and expand it. Select **IP Routing Table.** One of the routers routing table is shown below:



Observe all routers routing table and try to understand all information.

Save this project in order to complete Lab5 tasks.