

EE384A: Network Protocols and Standards

Homework #4 - Solutions

OSPF

Question 1

1a) RT10 link state advertisements (without configured areas)

RT10: Router Links Advertisements

LS age = 0
Options = T | E
LS type = 1
Link State ID = 192.1.5.10
Advertising Router = 192.1.5.10
bit E = 0
bit B = 0
links = 4

Link ID = 192.1.5.10 ;link to N6
Link Data = 192.1.5.10
Type = 2;
other metrics = 0
TOS 0 metric = 1

Link ID = 192.1.7.11 ;link to N8
Link Data = 192.1.7.10
Type = 2;
other metrics = 0
TOS 0 metric = 3

Link ID = 18.10.0.6 ;p-p to RT6
Link Data = 0.0.0.10
Type = 1;
other metrics = 0
TOS 0 metric = 5

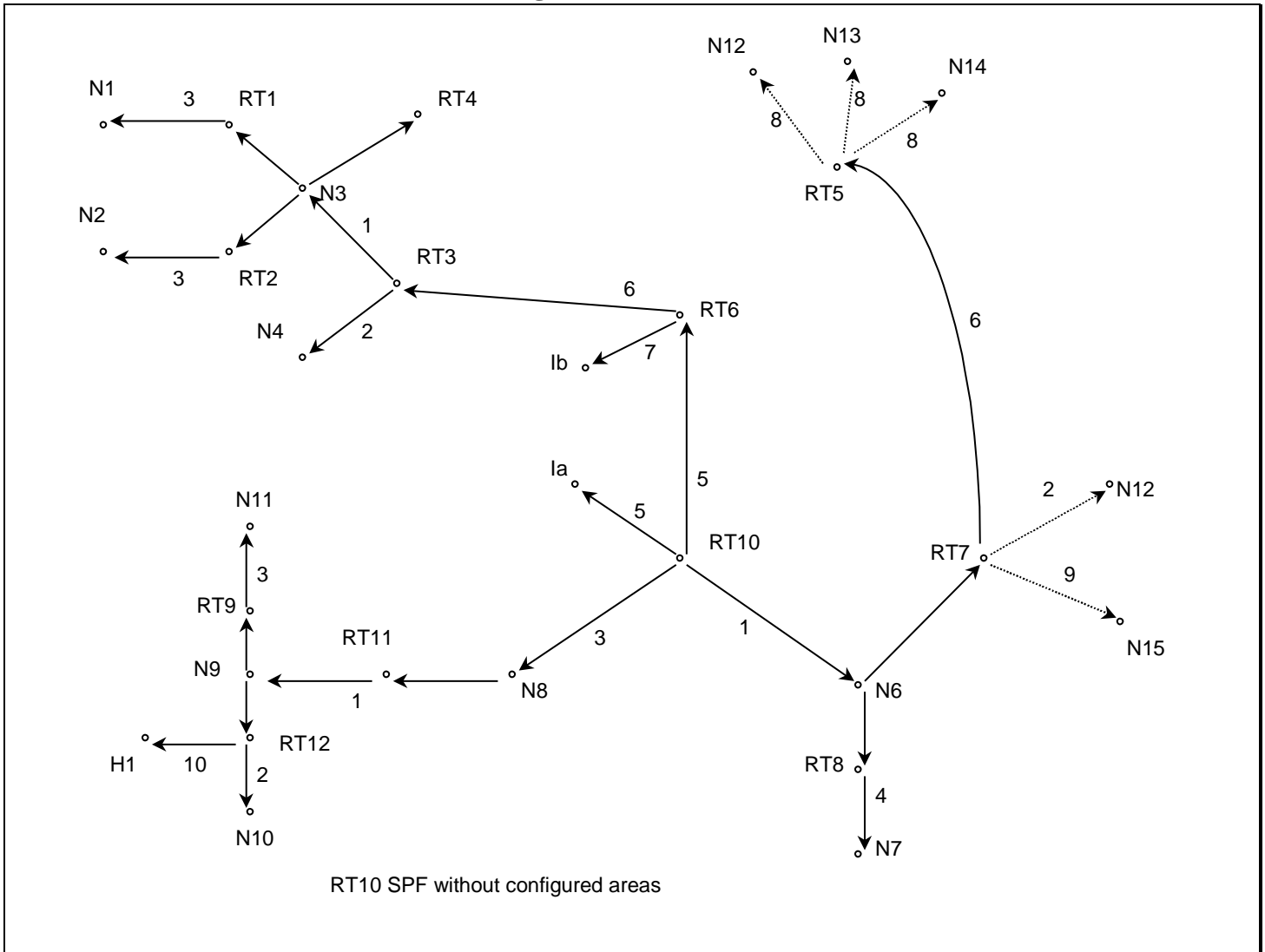
Link ID = Ia's IP address ;link to a stub network
Link Data = 0xffffffff
Type = 3;
other metrics = 0
TOS 0 metric = 5

RT10: Network Link Advertisement for N6

LS age = 0
 Options = T | E
 LS type = 2
 Link State ID = 192.1.5.10
 Advertising Router = 192.1.5.10
 Network mask = 0xfffff00
 Attached Router = 192.1.5.10
 Attached Router = 192.1.5.7
 Attached Router = 192.1.5.8

No Summary link advertisements sent by RT10 since there is no configured area.
 No External link advertisements either since RT10 is not a AS boundary router.

1b) SPF tree for RT10 without configured area



1c) RT10's Routing Table without area configuration

Type	Destination	Area	Path-Type	Cost	Next Hop	Advertising Router
N	N1	0	intra-area	15	RT6	*
N	N2	0	intra-area	15	RT6	*
N	N3	0	intra-area	12	RT6	*
N	N4	0	intra-area	13	RT6	*
N	N6	0	intra-area	1	*	*
N	N7	0	intra-area	5	RT8	*
N	N8	0	intra-area	3	*	*
N	N9	0	intra-area	4	RT11	*
N	N10	0	intra-area	6	RT11	*
N	N11	0	intra-area	7	RT11	*
N	la	0	intra-area	5	*	*
N	lb	0	intra-area	12	RT6	*
N	H1	0	intra-area	14	RT11	*
ASBR	Rt5	0	intra-area	7	RT7	*
ASBR	Rt7	0	intra-area	1	*	*
N	N12	*	Type-1 Ext	3	*	RT7
N	N13	*	Type-1 Ext	15	RT7	RT5
N	N14	*	Type-1 Ext	15	RT7	RT5
N	N15	*	Type-1 Ext	10	*	RT7

Question 2

2a) RT10 link state advertisements (with configured areas)

RT10: Router Links Advertisements into Area 2

```
LS age = 0
Options = T | E
LS type = 1
Link State ID = 192.1.5.10
Advertising Router = 192.1.5.10
bit E = 0
bit B = 1
# links = 2
    Link ID = 192.1.5.10    ;link to N6
    Link Data = 192.1.5.10
    Type = 2;
    # other metrics = 0
    TOS 0 metric = 1

    Link ID = 192.1.7.11    ;link to N8
    Link Data = 192.1.7.10
    Type = 2;
    # other metrics = 0
    TOS 0 metric = 3
```

RT10: Router Links Advertisements into backbone

```
LS age = 0
Options = T | E
LS type = 1
Link State ID = 192.1.5.10
Advertising Router = 192.1.5.10
bit E = 0
bit B = 1
# links = 3
    Link ID = 18.10.0.6    ;p-p link to RT6
    Link Data = 0.0.0.10
    Type = 1;
    # other metrics = 0
    TOS 0, metric = 5

    Link ID = Ia's IP address ;link to Ia
    Link Data = 0xffffffff
    Type = 3;
    # other metrics = 0
    TOS 0, metric = 5

    Link ID = 192.1.7.11    ;virtual link to RT11
    Link Data = 192.1.7.10
    Type = 4;
    # other metrics = 0
    TOS 0, metric = 3
```

RT10: Network Link Advertisement for N6 into Area2

LS age = 0
Options = T | E
LS type = 2
Link State ID = 192.1.5.10
Advertising Router = 192.1.5.10
Network mask = 0xfffff00
Attached Router = 192.1.5.10
Attached Router = 192.1.5.7
Attached Router = 192.1.5.8

RT10: Summary Links Advertisements

Network Links into backbone:

- for N6 into the backbone
LS age = 0
Options = T | E
LS Type = 3
LS ID = 192.1.5.0
Advertising Router = 192.1.5.10
TOS = 0, Metric = 1
- for N7 into the backbone
LS age = 0
Options = T | E
LS Type = 3
LS ID = 192.1.6.0
Advertising Router = 192.1.5.10
TOS = 0, Metric = 5
- for N8 into the backbone
LS age = 0
Options = T | E
LS Type = 3
LS ID = 192.1.7.0
Advertising Router = 192.1.5.10
TOS = 0, Metric = 3

ASBRs into Area 2

- for ASBR RT5 into Area 2
LS age = 0
Options = T | E
LS Type = 4
LS ID = RT5's ID
Advertising Router = 192.1.5.10
TOS = 0, Metric = 7 // Note that RT10 uses its link to RT7 through N6 to reach RT5
- for ASBR RT7 into Area 2
LS age = 0
Options = T | E
LS Type = 4
LS ID = RT7's ID
Advertising Router = 192.1.5.10
TOS = 0, Metric = 1 // Note that RT10 is using Area2 as a transit area to reach RT7

Network Links into Area 2

- for N1 into Area 2
 - LS age = 0
 - Options = T | E
 - LS Type = 3
 - LS ID = 192.1.2.0
 - Advertising Router = 192.1.5.10
 - TOS = 0, Metric = 15
- for N2 into Area 2
 - LS age = 0
 - Options = T | E
 - LS Type = 3
 - LS ID = 192.1.3.0
 - Advertising Router = 192.1.5.10
 - TOS = 0, Metric = 15
- for N3 into Area 2
 - LS age = 0
 - Options = T | E
 - LS Type = 3
 - LS ID = 192.1.1.0
 - Advertising Router = 192.1.5.10
 - TOS = 0, Metric = 12
- for N4 into Area 2
 - LS age = 0
 - Options = T | E
 - LS Type = 3
 - LS ID = 192.1.4.0
 - Advertising Router = 192.1.5.10
 - TOS = 0, Metric = 13
- for Ia and Ib into Area 2
 - LS age = 0
 - Options = T | E
 - LS Type = 3
 - LS ID = 18.10.0.6, 18.10.1.10 // The exact format is not given in the standard. But you can refer to the paragraph in summary link in the RFC regarding the condensation.
 - Advertising Router = 192.1.5.10
 - TOS = 0
 - Metric = 5
- for N9-N11, H1 into Area 2
 - LS age = 0
 - Options = T | E
 - LS Type = 3
 - LS ID = H1 IP address
 - 192.1.8.0,
 - 192.1.9.0,
 - 192.1.10.0 // The exact format is not given in the RFC.
 - Advertising Router = 192.1.5.10
 - TOS = 0, Metric = 4

2b) Database for the three areas

Note that the database for Area 1 and the backbone are as given in the standard.

```

**FROM**
|RT|RT|RT|RT|RT|RT|
|1 |2 |3 |4 |5 |7 |N3|
-----
RT1| | | | | |0 |
RT2| | | | | |0 |
RT3| | | | | |0 |
* RT4| | | | | |0 |
* RT5| | |14|8 | | |
T RT7| | |20|14| | |
O N1|3 | | | | |
* N2| |3 | | | | |
* N3|1 |1 |1 |1 | | |
N4| | |2 | | | |
Ia,Ib| | |20|27| | |
N6| | |16|15| | |
N7| | |20|19| | |
N8| | |18|18| | |
N9-N11,H1| | |29|36| | |
N12| | | |8 |2 | |
N13| | | |8 | | |
N14| | | |8 | | |
N15| | | | |9 | |

```

Figure 7: Area 1's Database.

```

**FROM**
|RT|RT|RT|RT|RT|RT|RT|
|3 |4 |5 |6 |7 |10|11|
-----
RT3| | | |6 | | |
RT4| | |8 | | | |
RT5| |8 | |6 |6 | |
RT6|8 | |7 | | |5 |
RT7| | |6 | | | |
* RT10| | | |7 | | |2 |
* RT11| | | | | |3 |
T N1|4 |4 | | | |
O N2|4 |4 | | | |
* N3|1 |1 | | | |
* N4|2 |3 | | | |
Ia| | | | |5 |
Ib| | | |7 | |
N6| | | |1 |1 |3 |
N7| | | |5 |5 |7 |
N8| | | |4 |3 |2 |
N9-N11,H1| | | | | |11|
N12| | |8 | |2 | |
N13| | |8 | | | |
N14| | |8 | | | |
N15| | | |9 | | |

```

Figure 8: The backbone's database.

FROM

	RT	RT	RT	RT	RT		
	5	7	8	10	11	N6	N8
	RT5		6		11		
	RT7				17		0
*	RT8						0
*	RT10					0	0
T	RT11						0
O	N1		18		15		
*	N2		18		15		
*	N3		15		12		
	N4		17		13		
	Ia, Ib		20		5		
	N6		1		1		1
	N7			4			
	N8				3		2
N9-N11, H1	N12		2				10
	N13						
	N14						
	N15		9				

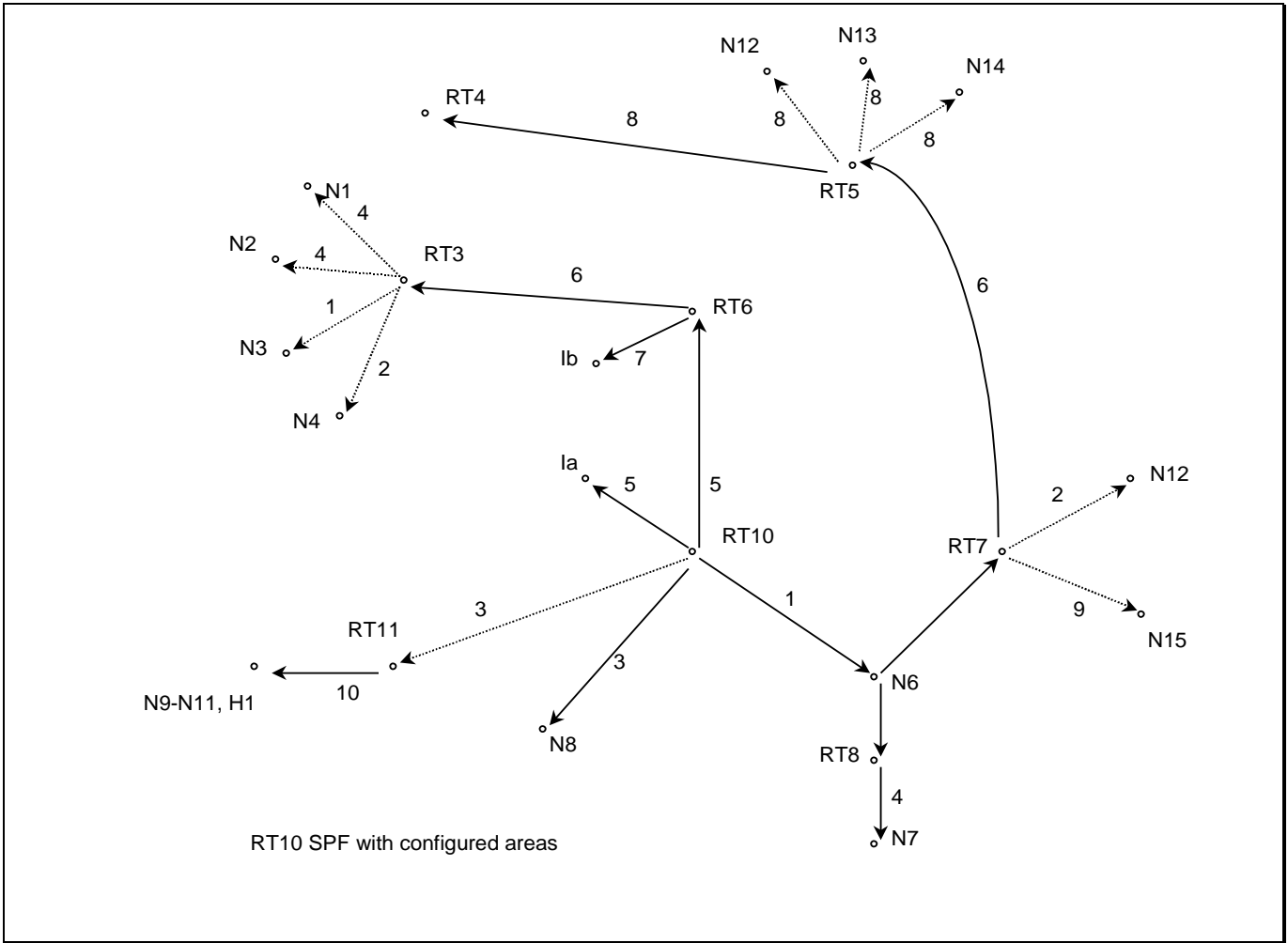
Area 2's database

FROM

	RT	RT	RT	RT	RT		
	5	7	9	11	12	N9	
	RT5				9		
	RT7				3		
*	RT9					0	
*	RT11					0	
T	RT12					0	
O	N1				17		
*	N2				17		
*	N3				14		
	N4				15		
	Ia, Ib				7		
	N6				3		
	N7				7		
	N8				2		
	N9		1		1		
	N10				2		
	N11		3				
	H1				10		
	N12		8		2		
	N13		8				
	N14		8				
	N15		9				

Area 3's database

2c) SPF tree for RT10



2d) RT10's Routing Table with area configuration

Type	Destination	Area	Path-Type	Cost	Next Hop	Advertising Router
N	N6	2	intra-area	1	*	*
N	N7	2	intra-area	5	Rt8	*
N	N8	2	intra-area	3	*	*
BR	Rt7	2	intra-area	1	*	*
BR	Rt11	2	intra-area	3	*	*
N	la	0	intra-area	5	*	*
N	lb	0	intra-area	12	Rt6	*
BR	Rt3	0	intra-area	11	Rt6	*
BR	Rt4	0	intra-area	15	Rt7	*
BR	Rt7	0	intra-area	17	Rt6	*
BR	Rt11	0	intra-area	3	*	*
ASBR	Rt5	0	intra-area	7	Rt7	*
ASBR	Rt7	0	intra-area	1	Rt7	*
N	N1	0	inter-area	15	Rt6	Rt3
N	N2	0	inter-area	15	Rt6	Rt3
N	N3	0	inter-area	12	Rt6	Rt3
N	N4	0	inter-area	13	Rt6	Rt3
N	N9-N11, H1	0	inter-area	4	Rt11	Rt11
N	N12	*	Typy-1 Ext	3	Rt7	Rt7
N	N13	*	Type-1 Ext	15	Rt7	Rt5
N	N14	*	Typy-1 Ext	15	Rt7	Rt5
N	N15	*	Type-1 Ext	10	Rt7	Rt7