

Nom	Prénom	Distribution	Version
Divaret	Nathan	Debian 8.5	2.0

OSPF

SOMMAIRE

Contenu

- | | |
|-----------------------|---|
| 1) Objectif..... | 2 |
| 2) Définition..... | 2 |
| 3) Configuration..... | 2 |

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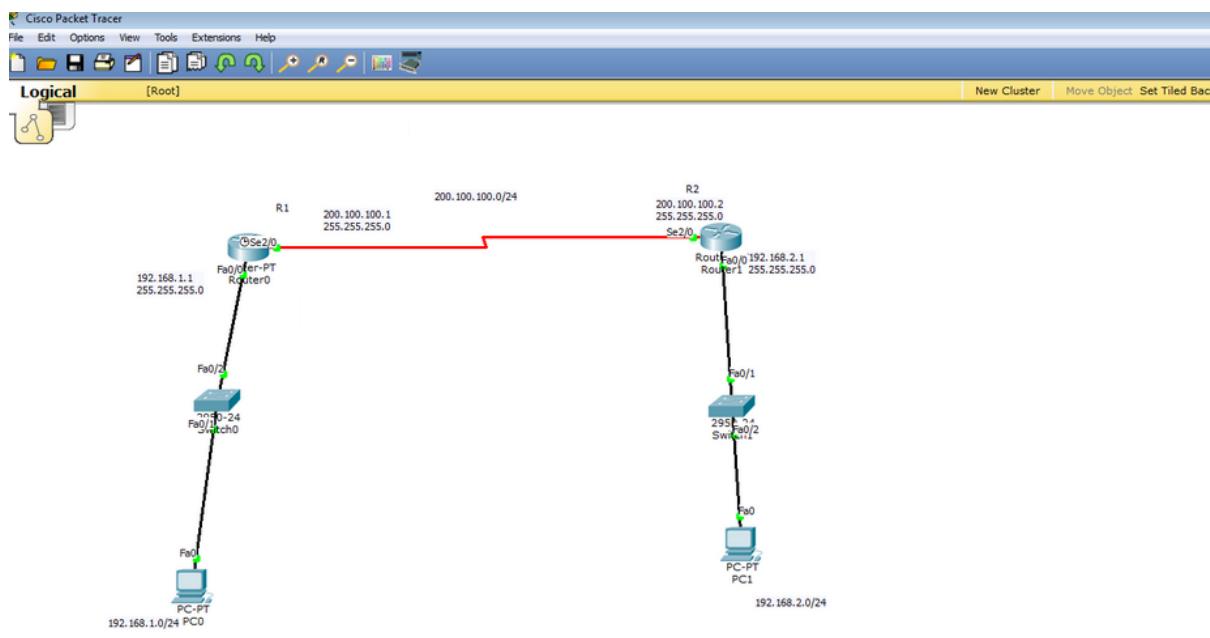
1) Objectif

Dans cette procédure, nous allons montrer comment installer et configurer un serveur **FTP** avec un équilibrage de charges au moyen du service **Keepalived** sous Debian 8.5.

2) Définition

Open Shortest Path First (OSPF) est un protocole de routage interne IP de type « à état de liens ».

- Obtenir une table de routage avec les meilleures routes
- Converger au plus vite vers une table de routage optimale



3) Configuration

R1

```
Router>enable
Router#configure terminal
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Router(config)#interface FastEthernet0/0
Router(config-if)#ip address 192.168.1.1 255.255.255.0
Router(config-if)#no shutdown
```

```
Router(config-if)#
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface FastEthernet0/0, changed state to up
```

```
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthernet0/0, changed state to up
```

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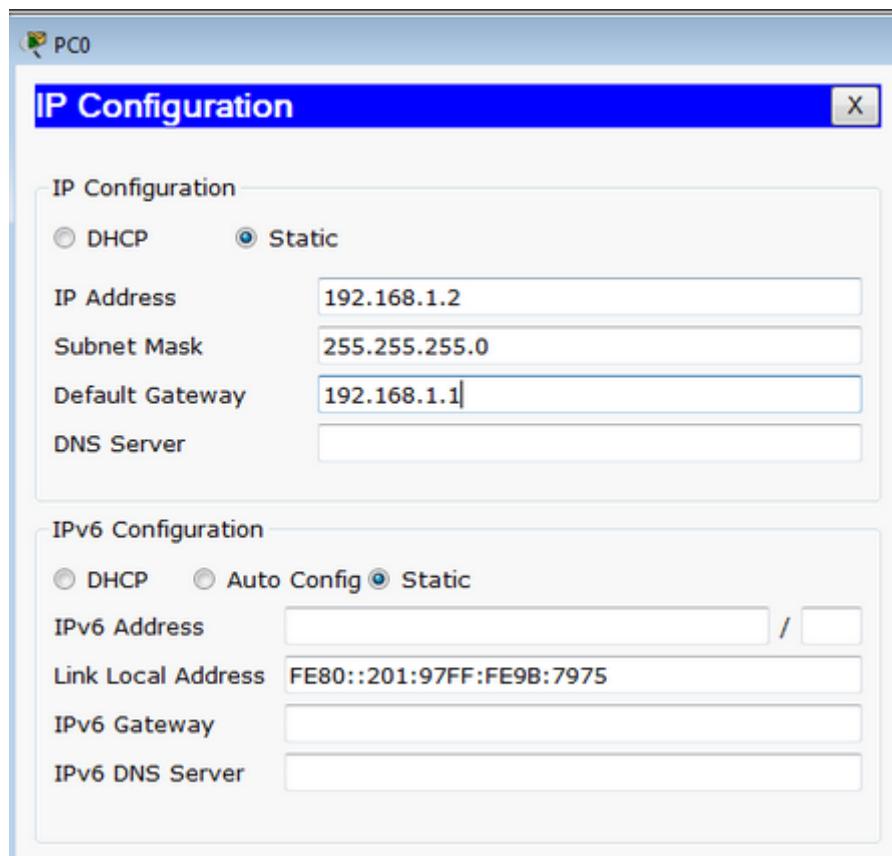
```
Router(config-if)#exit
Router(config)#interface Serial2/0
Router(config-if)#ip address 200.100.100.1 255.255.255.0
Router(config-if)#clock rate 64000
Router(config-if)#no shutdown
```

R2

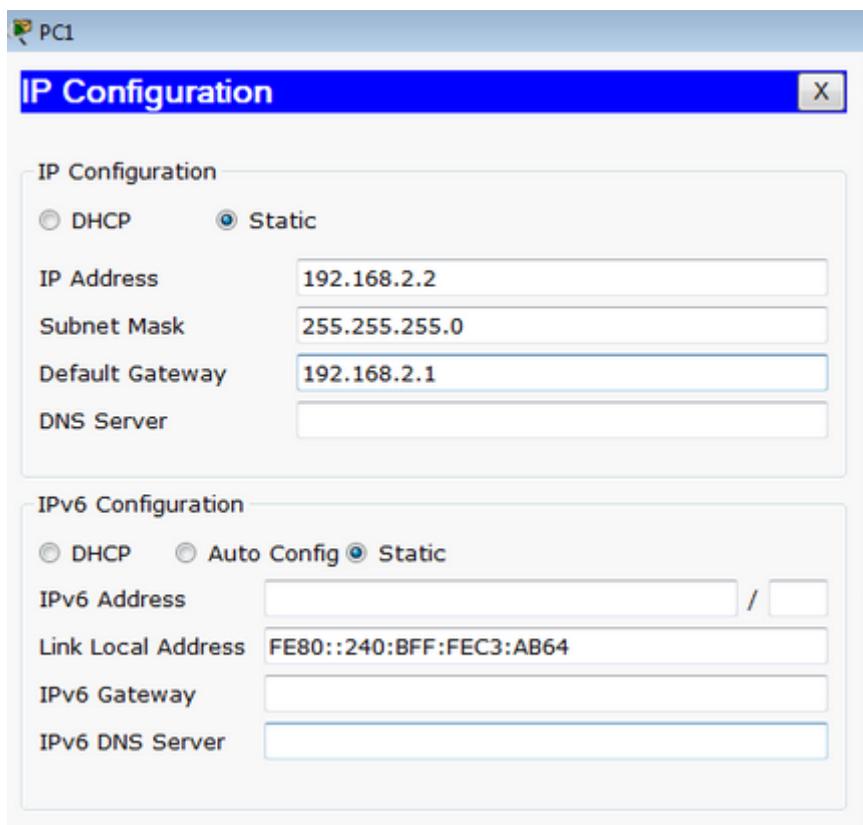
```
Router>enable
Router#configure terminal
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Router(config)#interface Serial2/0
Router(config-if)#ip address 200.100.100.2 255.255.255.0
Router(config-if)#no clock rate
Router(config-if)#no shutdown
Router(config-if)#
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Serial2/0, changed state to up
```

```
Router(config-if)#exit
Router(config)#interface FastEthernet0/0
Router(config-if)#ip address 192.168.2.1 255.255.255.0
```

Pour la configuration des Postes :



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Maintenant, nous allons voir le routage dynamique avec OSPF

Alors pour R1

```
Router(config)#router ospf 100
Router(config-router)#net
Router(config-router)#network 192.168.1.0 0.0.0.255 ar
Router(config-router)#network 192.168.1.0 0.0.0.255 area 0
Router(config-router)#network 200.100.100.0 0.0.0.255 area 0
Router(config-router)#end
```

R2

```
Router(config)#router ospf 100
Router(config-router)#network 200.100.100.0 0.0.0.255 area 0
Router(config-router)#network 192.168.2.0 0.0.0.255 area 0
Router(config-router)#end
```

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On remarque cela ping correctement, le lien est disponible.

The screenshot shows a Command Prompt window titled "Command Prompt" running on a system named "PC0". The window displays ping results for two hosts: 192.168.2.1 and 192.168.2.2. The output for 192.168.2.1 shows two successful replies with low latency. The output for 192.168.2.2 shows four successful replies with a slightly higher latency (1ms). A red box highlights the ping results for 192.168.2.2.

```
Pinging 192.168.2.1 with 32 bytes of data:  
Reply from 192.168.2.1: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=254  
Reply from 192.168.2.1: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=254  
  
Ping statistics for 192.168.2.1:  
    Packets: Sent = 2, Received = 2, Lost = 0 (0% loss),  
Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:  
    Minimum = 1ms, Maximum = 1ms, Average = 1ms  
  
Control-C  
^C  
PC>ping 192.168.2.2  
  
Pinging 192.168.2.2 with 32 bytes of data:  
Reply from 192.168.2.2: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=126  
  
Ping statistics for 192.168.2.2:  
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),  
Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:  
    Minimum = 1ms, Maximum = 1ms, Average = 1ms  
  
PC>
```