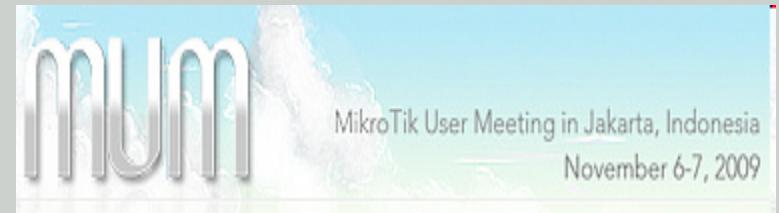


---

# OSPF ROUTING

by

**Antonius Duty S**  
**SMK Telkom Sandhy Putra Malang**



---

## Introduction

*Graduated :*

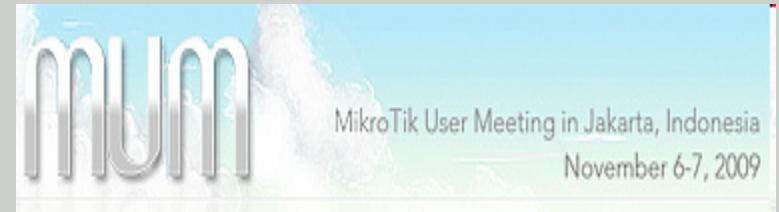
Magister of ITB (Institut Teknologi Bandung)

*Experiences :*

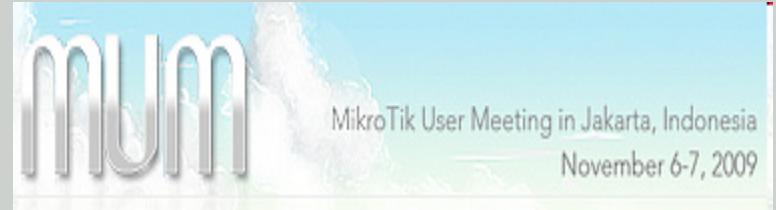
- ✓ Certified Mikrotik Trainer (Rep. Ceko 2009)
- ✓ Training of Cisco Security Instructor (Philippines 2009)
- ✓ Training of Open Source (FOSS) workshop Instructor (Malaysia 2008)
- ✓ Training of Oracle Academy Instructor (Singapore 2007)
- ✓ Instructor CCNA Cisco Networking Academy Program (2005)

*Job :*

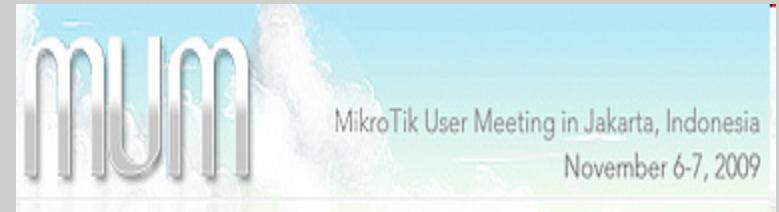
- ✓ SMK Telkom Sandhy Putra Malang
  - ✓ STMIK Pradnya Paramita Malang
  - ✓ Universitas Ma Chung Malang
-



- 
- OSPF (Open shortest Path First) is an open standard routing protocol.
  - OSPF has become one of the most widely used protocols in existence today because of being able to implement it cross multi-vendor platforms.
  - The popularity of OSPF is continuing to grow with the advent of Multi Protocol Label Switching (MPLS)
-

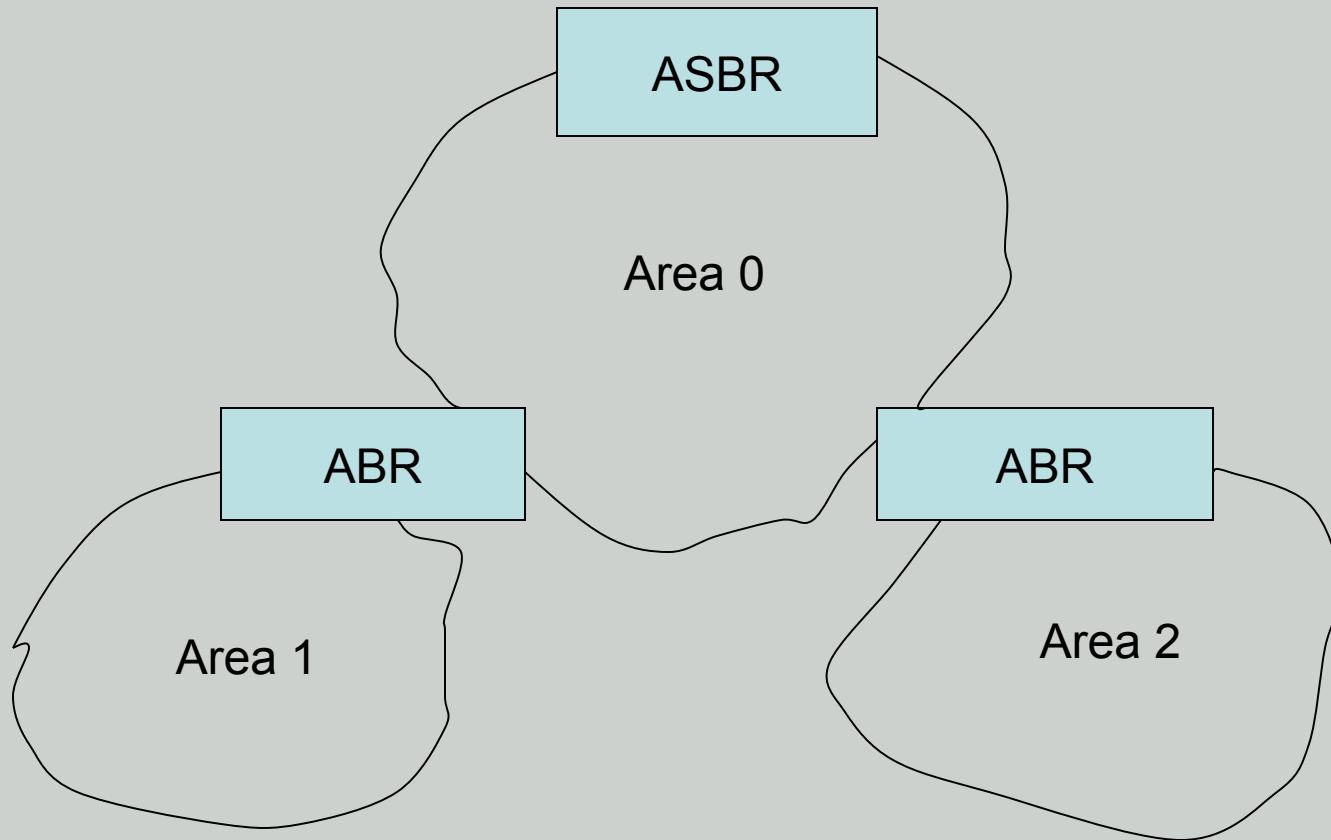


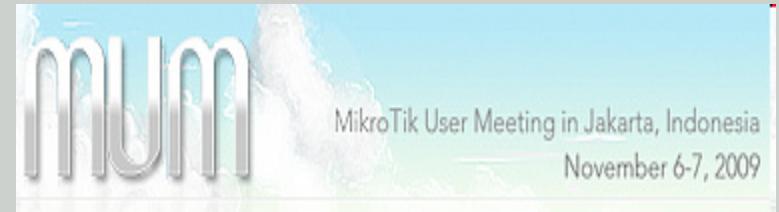
- OSPF can be used for :
  - Automatic Distribution of routing information instead of using static routes
  - Making fail-over connections
  - Load balancing



## OSPF Router Types

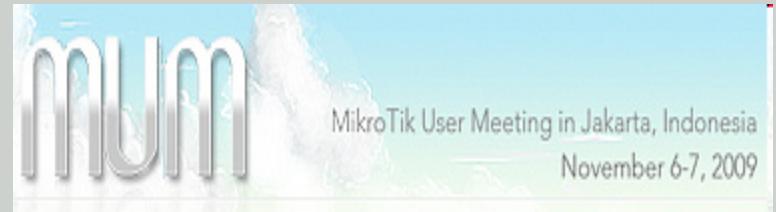
- Internal routers(inside an area)
- Back bone Routers(Inside area 0)
- Area Border routers (ABR)
  - An ABR sits between two or more areas and it must touch area 0.
- Autonomous system boundary routers(ASBR)
  - Redistribute routing information between OSPF and other routing protocols .





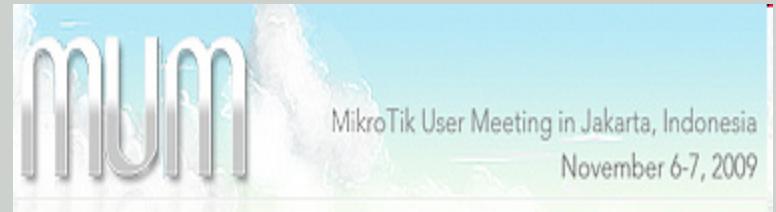
## OSPF in RouterOS

- MikroTik RouterOS implements OSPF Version 2 (RFC 2328)
- The routing package should be installed
  - Check with “system package print”
  - If not installed, upload same version as system package routing-2.8.x.npk file and reboot the routers .
- OSPF uses protocol 89 to communicate with the neighbors . Make sure the Input firewall does not filter it .



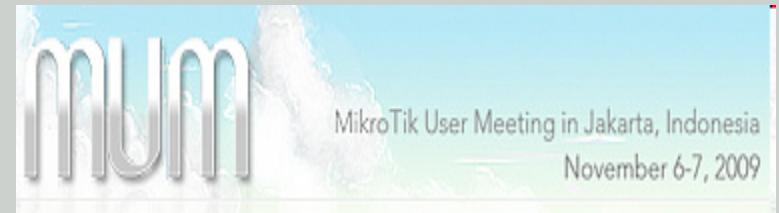
# OSPF Router ID

- Router ID must be unique within the AS
- Router ID can be left as 0.0.0.0



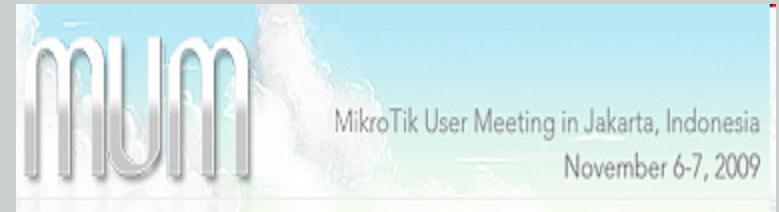
# OSPF Default Route

- Leave ‘Distribute default’ route to ‘never’, unless it is an ASBR
  - /routing ospf
  - set distribute-default=as-type-1



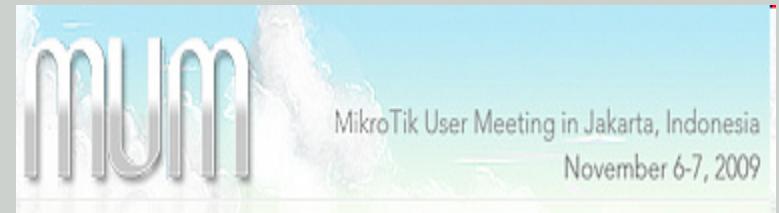
# OSPF Route Redistribution

- Set redistribute connected routes (and static routes) :
  - Routing ospf
  - Set redistribute-connected=as-type-1
  - Set redistribute-static=as-type-1



## Area numbering

- Areas are defined by 32 bit numbers in IP address format.
- 0.0.0.0 reserved for the backbone area
- All areas must connect to area 0.0.0.0
- Configuration under
  - /routing ospf area
  - print
  - add name=internal1 area-id=0.0.0.0

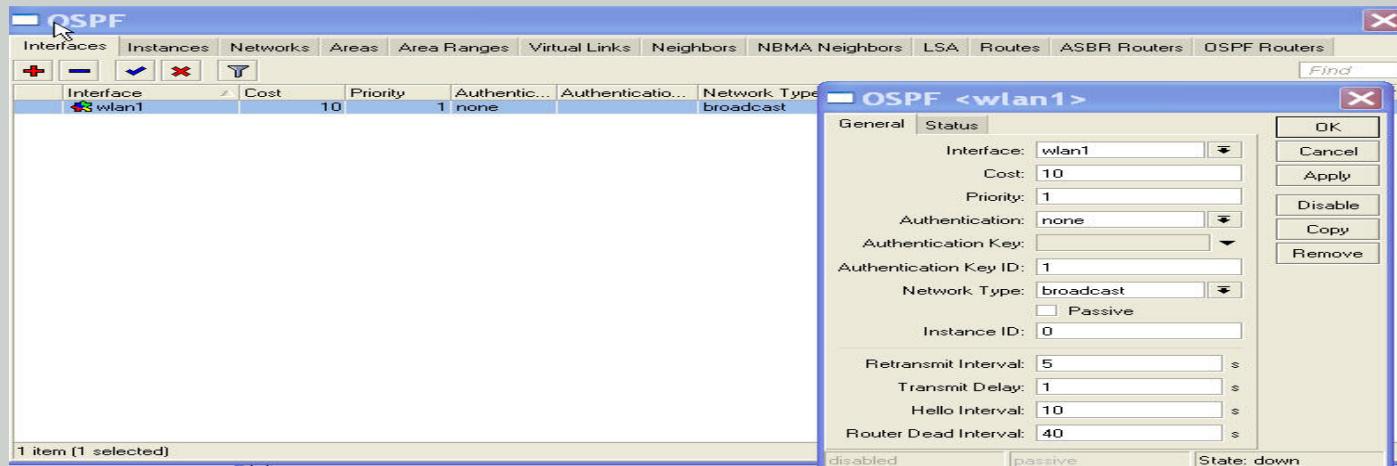


# OSPF Network

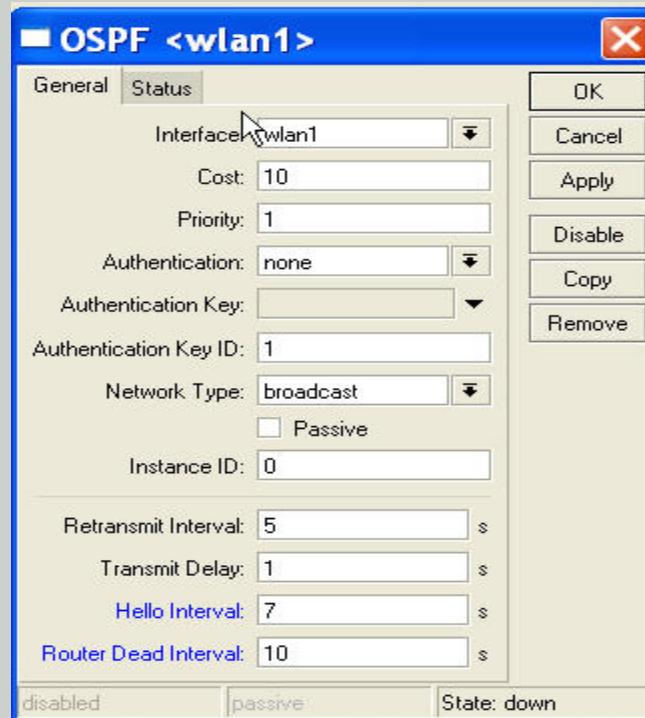
- Add networks to specify interfaces where you need OSPF running, and the area .
- The network address should include address of the interface
  - Routing ospf network
  - Add network=10.10.10.0/30 area=backbone

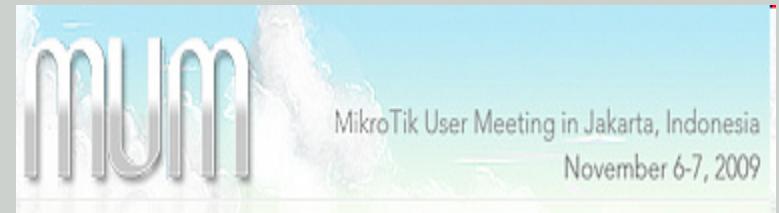
# OSPF Interface Configuration

- If needed , set interface cost :
  - Routing ospf interface
  - Add interface=wlan1 cost=10



- For faster response , set Hello interval=7, Router dead interval=10 on all routers.

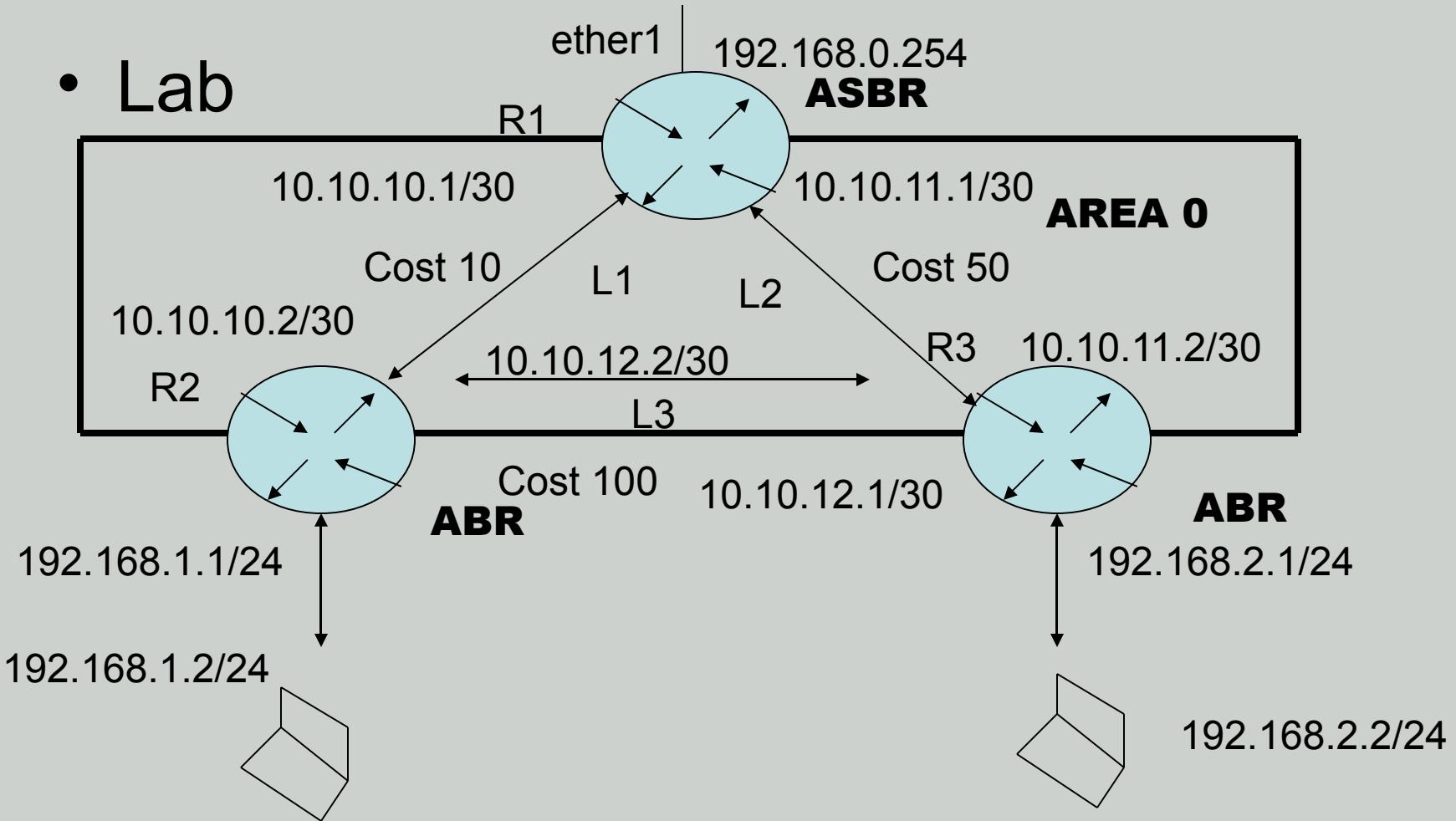




# OSPF Troubleshooting

- Check MikroTik neighbors
  - /ip neighbor print
- Check OSPF neighbors
  - /routing ospf neighbor print
- Check routes
  - /ip route print
- Check logs
  - /log print

- Lab





---

# Configuration of R1

- IP interface R1

Address List				
	Address	Network	Broadcast	Interface
+	10.10.10.1/30	10.10.10.0	10.10.10.3	wlan1
+	10.10.11.1/30	10.10.11.0	10.10.11.3	wlan2
+	192.168.0.254...	192.168.0.0	192.168.0.255	ether1

3 items

- Mode of wlan1 in R1

**Interface List**

Interface	Ethernet	EoIP Tunnel	IP Tunnel	VLAN	VRPP	Bonding
					<input type="button" value="Find"/>	
Name	Type	Tx	Rx	Tx Pac...	Rx Pac...	
ether1	Ethernet	0 bps	0 bps	0	0	
ether2	Ethernet	0 bps	0 bps	0	0	
ether3	Ethernet	0 bps	0 bps	0	0	
R wlan1	Wireless (Atheros AR5...)	6.3 kbps	20.6 kbps	5	4	
R wlan2	Wireless (Atheros AR5...)	66.9 kbps	17.0 kbps	17	21	

5 items (1 selected)

3 items
5 items

**Interface <wlan1>**

General
Wireless
WDS
Nstreme
Status
...

Mode:

Band:

Frequency:  MHz

SSID:

Scan List:

Security Profile:

Antenna Mode:

Default AP Tx Rate:  bps

Default Client Tx Rate:  bps

Default Authenticate  
 Default Forward  
 Hide SSID  
 Compression

disabled
running
slave
running ap

OK
Cancel
Apply
Disable
Comment
Torch
Scan...
Freq. Usage...
Align...
Sniff...
Snooper...
Reset Configuration
Advanced Mod...

- Mode of wlan2 in R1

### Interface List

Name	Type	Tx	Rx	Tx Pac...	Rx Pac...
ether1	Ethernet	0 bps	0 bps	0	0
ether2	Ethernet	0 bps	0 bps	0	0
ether3	Ethernet	0 bps	0 bps	0	0
R wlan1	Wireless (Atheros AR5...)	6.8 kbps	31.1 kbps	7	7
R wlan2	Wireless (Atheros AR5...)	72.2 kbps	17.1 kbps	19	18

5 items (1 selected)

3 items

5 items

### Interface <wlan2>

Mode:	ap bridge	▼
Band:	5GHz	▼
Frequency:	5200	MHz
SSID:	L2	▲
Scan List:		
Security Profile:	default	▼
Antenna Mode:	antenna a	▼
Default AP Tx Rate:	bps	
Default Client Tx Rate:	bps	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Default Authenticate <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Default Forward <input type="checkbox"/> Hide SSID <input type="checkbox"/> Compression		

disabled running slave running ap

- Cost OSPF of wlan1

### OSPF

- [Interfaces](#)
- [Networks](#)
- [Areas](#)
- [Area Ranges](#)
- [Virtual Links](#)
- [Neighbors](#)
- [NBMA Neighbors](#)
- [LSA](#)
- [Routes](#)
- ...

Interface	Cost	Priority	Authentic...	Authenticatio...	Network Type	Area	Ne...
wlan1	10	1	none		broadcast	0.0.0	
wlan2	50	1	none		broadcast	0.0.0	

2 items (1 selected)

### OSPF <wlan1>

- [General](#)
- [Status](#)

Interface:

OK

Cost:

Cancel

Priority:

Apply

Authentication:

Disable

Authentication Key:

Copy

Authentication Key ID:

Remove

Network Type:

 Passive

Retransmit Interval:

s

Transmit Delay:

s

Hello Interval:

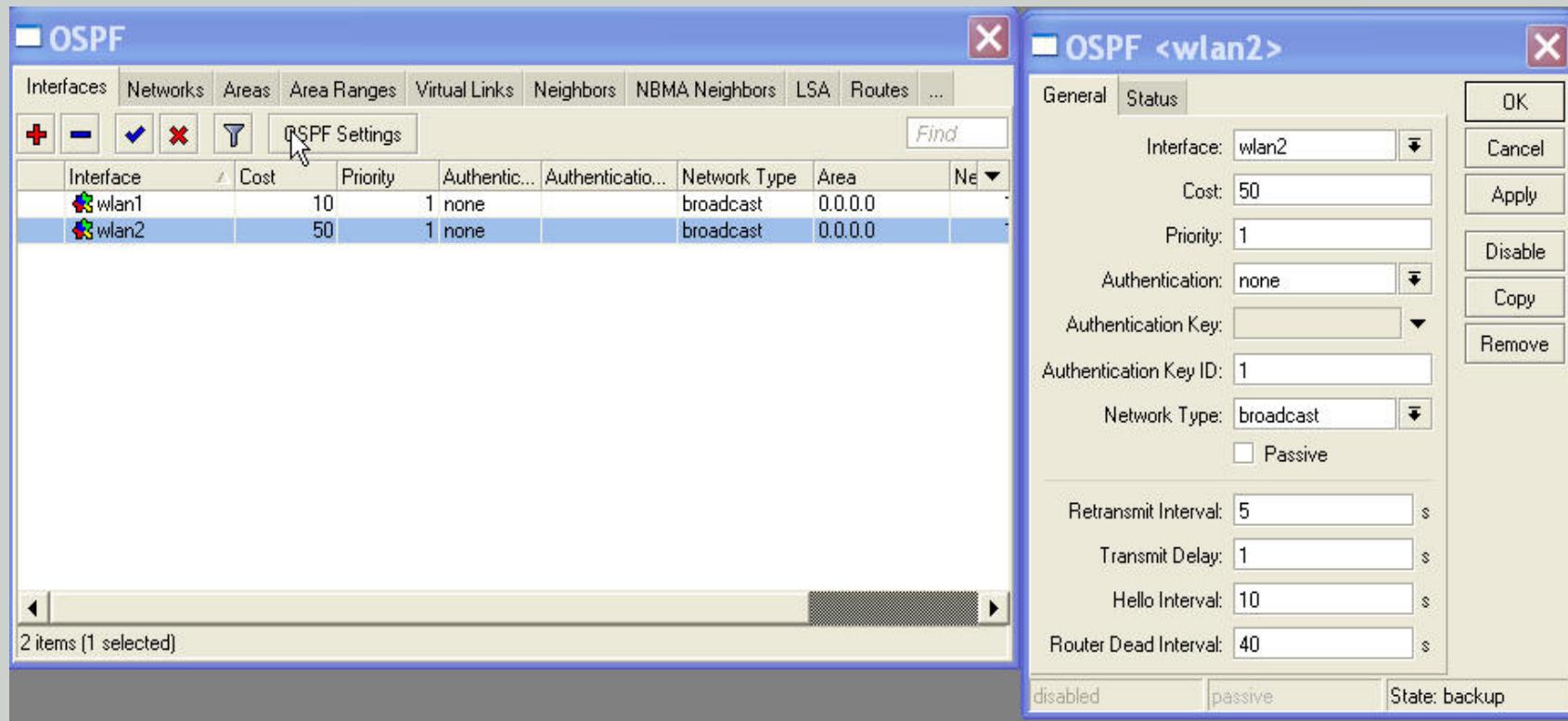
s

Router Dead Interval:

s

disabled
passive
State: backup

- Cost OSPF of wlan2



The screenshot shows two windows from the Winbox interface of a MikroTik router.

**OSPF** window (Left): A list of OSPF interfaces. The table shows:

Interface	Cost	Priority	Authentic...	Authenticatio...	Network Type	Area
wlan1	10	1	none		broadcast	0.0.0.0
wlan2	50	1	none		broadcast	0.0.0.0

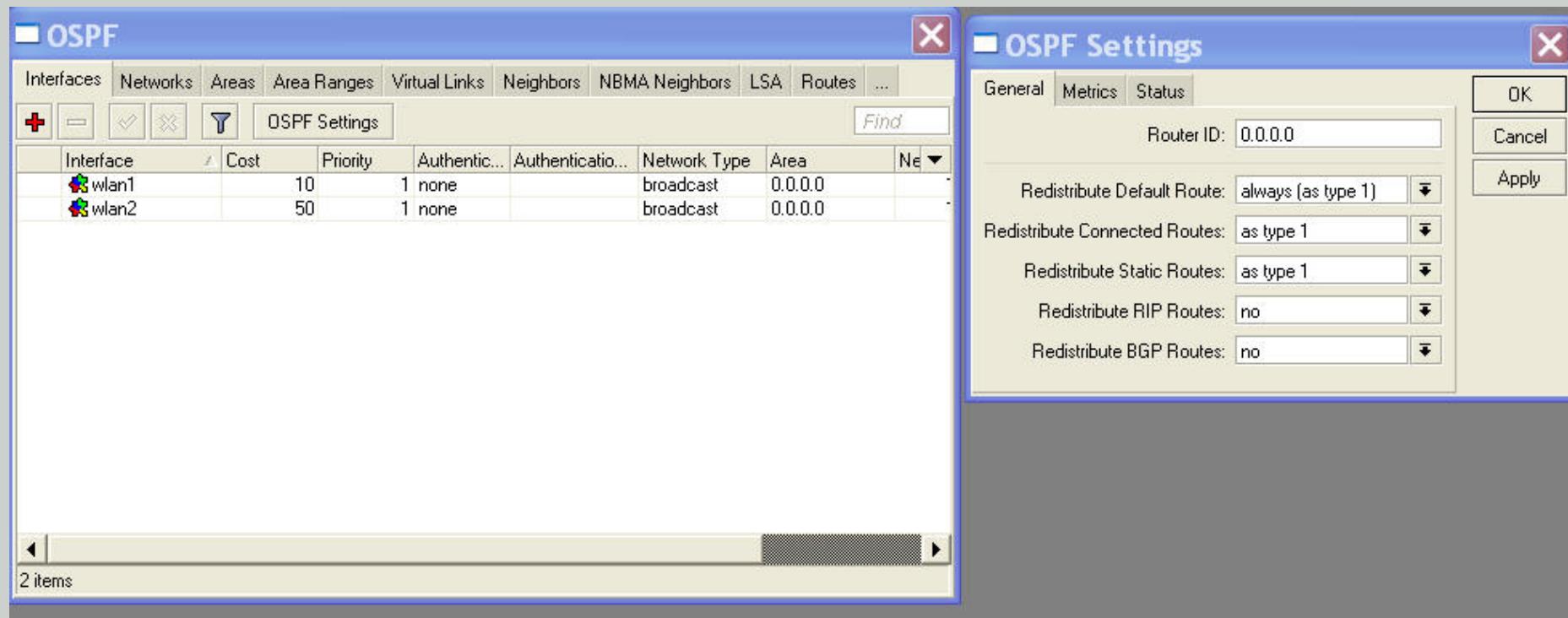
**OSPF <wlan2>** window (Right): Configuration dialog for the selected wlan2 interface. The "General" tab is active.

Configuration settings for wlan2:

- Interface: wlan2
- Cost: 50
- Priority: 1
- Authentication: none
- Authentication Key: (empty)
- Authentication Key ID: 1
- Network Type: broadcast
- Passive
- Retransmit Interval: 5 s
- Transmit Delay: 1 s
- Hello Interval: 10 s
- Router Dead Interval: 40 s

Buttons on the right: OK, Cancel, Apply, Disable, Copy, Remove.

- **Redistribute**



The screenshot shows two windows from the MikroTik Winbox interface.

**OSPF Window:**

- Tab bar: Interfaces, Networks, Areas, Area Ranges, Virtual Links, Neighbors, NBMA Neighbors, LSA, Routes, ...
- Toolbar: +, -, checkmark, X, T, Find
- Table: OSPF Settings

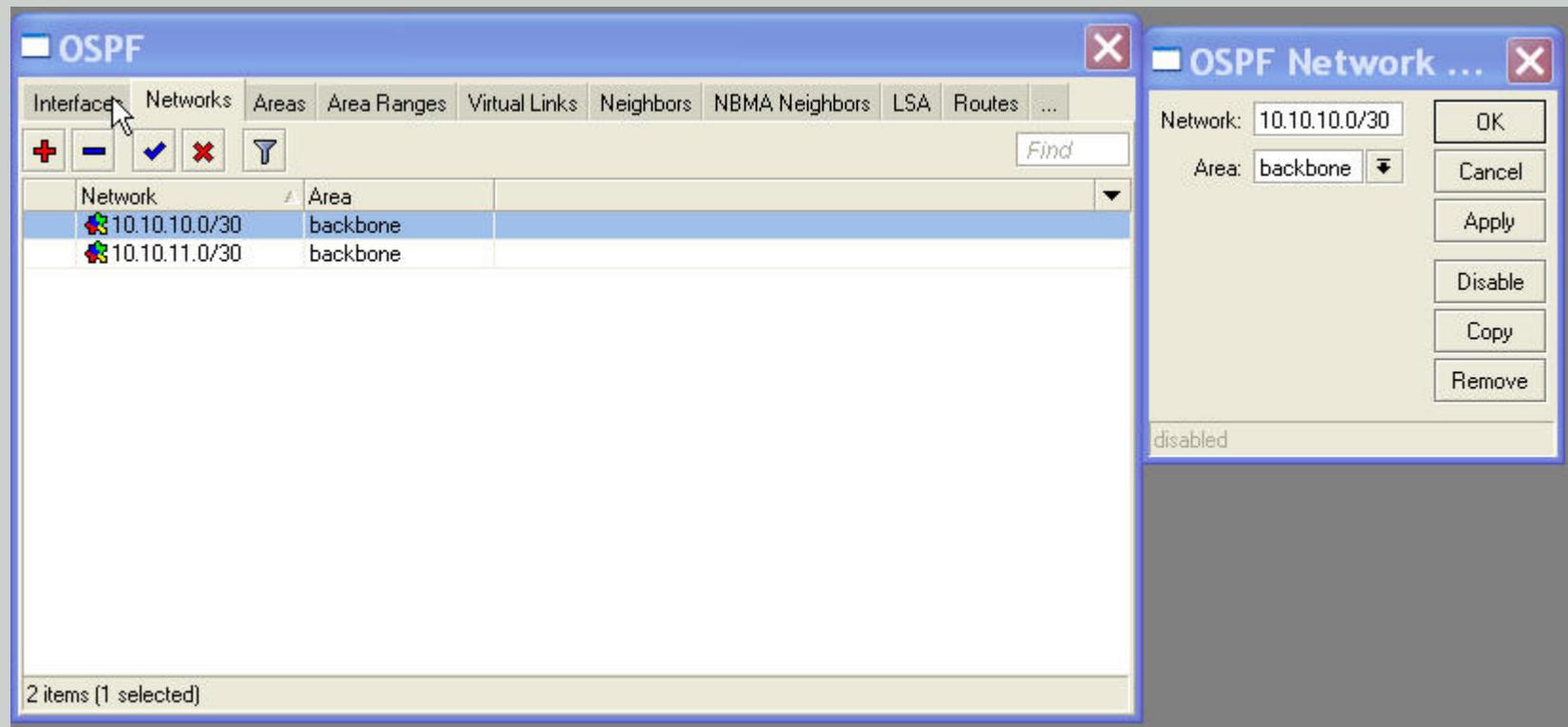
Interface	Cost	Priority	Authentic...	Authenticatio...	Network Type	Area	Ne
wlan1	10	1	none		broadcast	0.0.0.0	
wlan2	50	1	none		broadcast	0.0.0.0	

Bottom status: 2 items

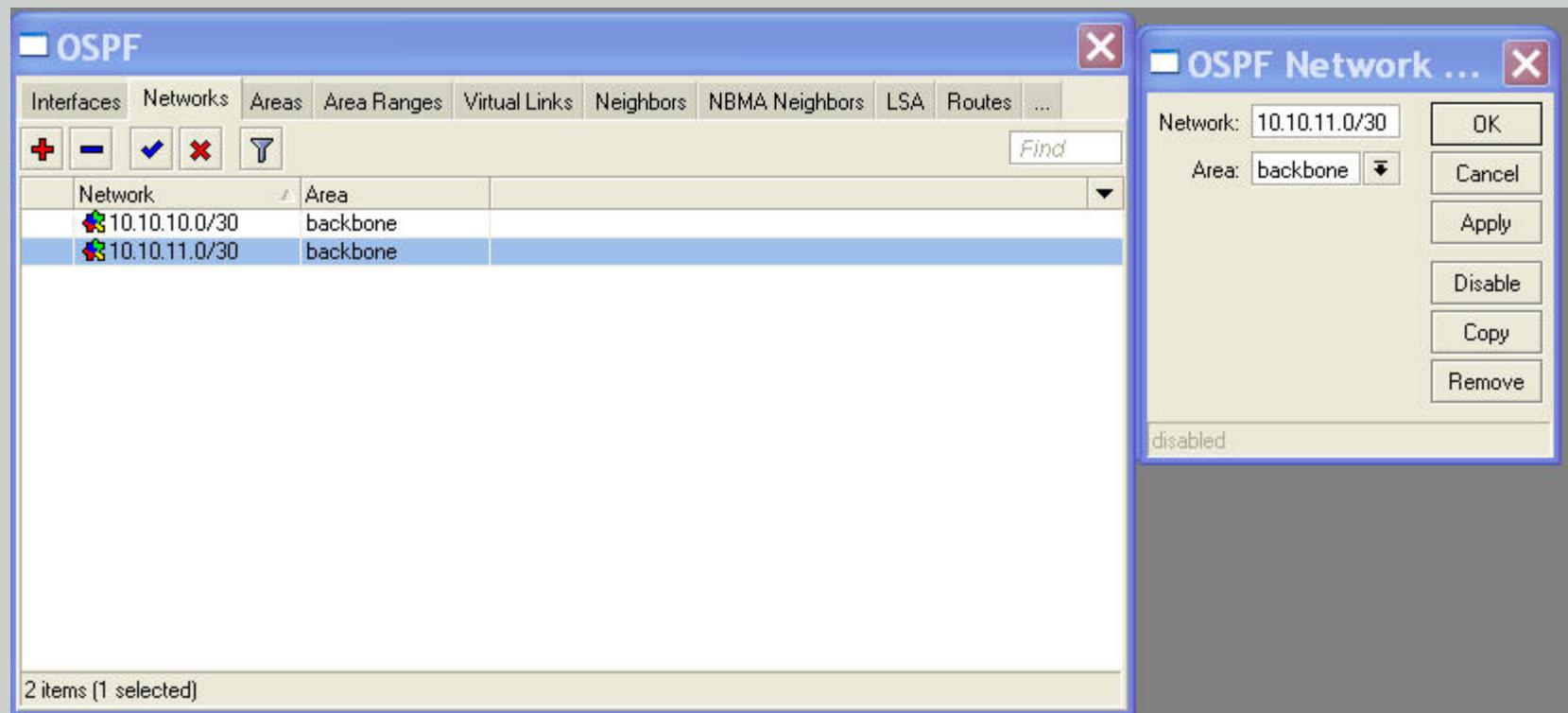
**OSPF Settings Window:**

  - Tab bar: General, Metrics, Status
  - Buttons: OK, Cancel, Apply
  - Fields:
    - Router ID: 0.0.0.0
    - Redistribute Default Route: always (as type 1)
    - Redistribute Connected Routes: as type 1
    - Redistribute Static Routes: as type 1
    - Redistribute RIP Routes: no
    - Redistribute BGP Routes: no

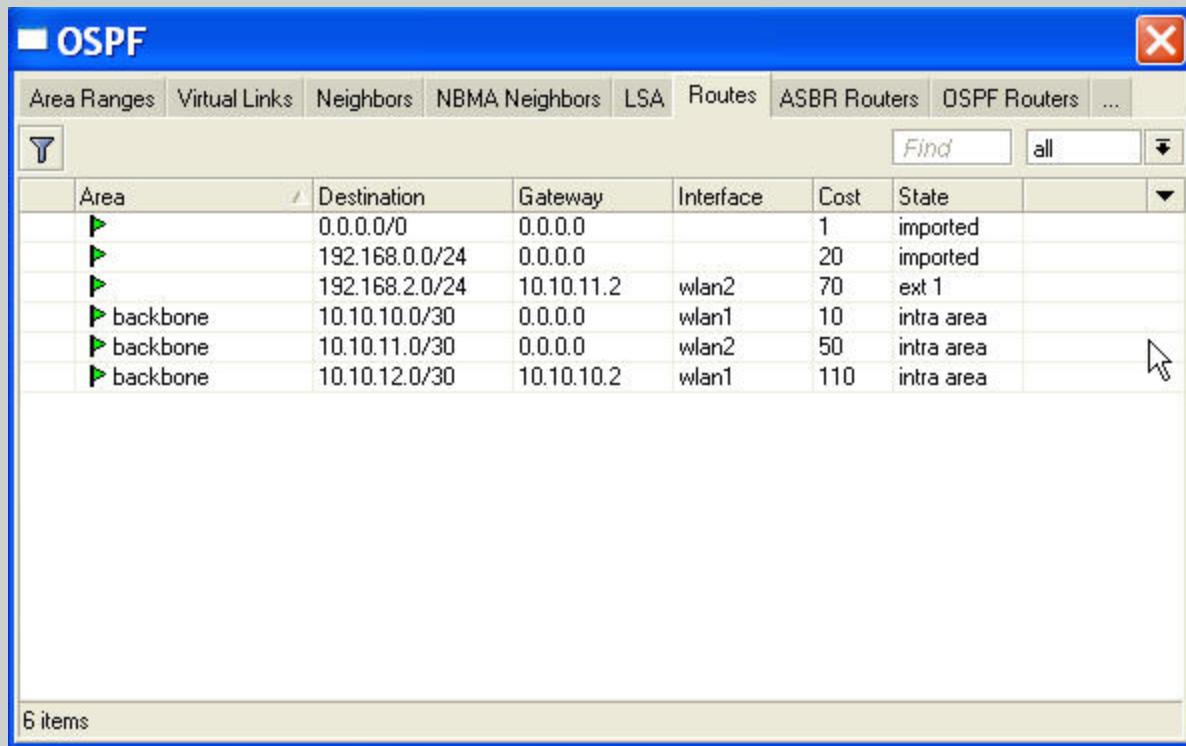
- OSPF network 1



## • OSPF network 2



- OSPF routes



A screenshot of the Winbox interface showing the OSPF routes table. The table lists six entries with columns for Area, Destination, Gateway, Interface, Cost, and State.

Area	Destination	Gateway	Interface	Cost	State
▶	0.0.0.0/0	0.0.0.0		1	imported
▶	192.168.0.0/24	0.0.0.0		20	imported
▶	192.168.2.0/24	10.10.11.2	wlan2	70	ext 1
▶ backbone	10.10.10.0/30	0.0.0.0	wlan1	10	intra area
▶ backbone	10.10.11.0/30	0.0.0.0	wlan2	50	intra area
▶ backbone	10.10.12.0/30	10.10.10.2	wlan1	110	intra area

6 items

- Route list

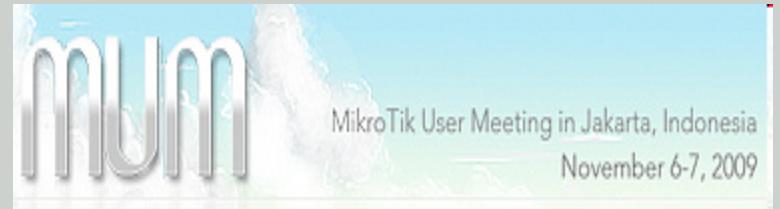
■ Route List

Routes Rules

Find all

	Destination	Gateway ...	Interface	Distance	Routing Mark	Pref. Source	
DAC	▶ 10.10.10.0/30		wlan1	0		10.10.10.1	
DAC	▶ 10.10.11.0/30		wlan2	0		10.10.11.1	
DAo	▶ 10.10.12.0/30	10.10.10.2	wlan1	110			
DAC	▶ 192.168.0.0/24		ether1	0		192.168.0.254	
DAo	▶ 192.168.2.0/24	10.10.11.2	wlan2	110			

5 items



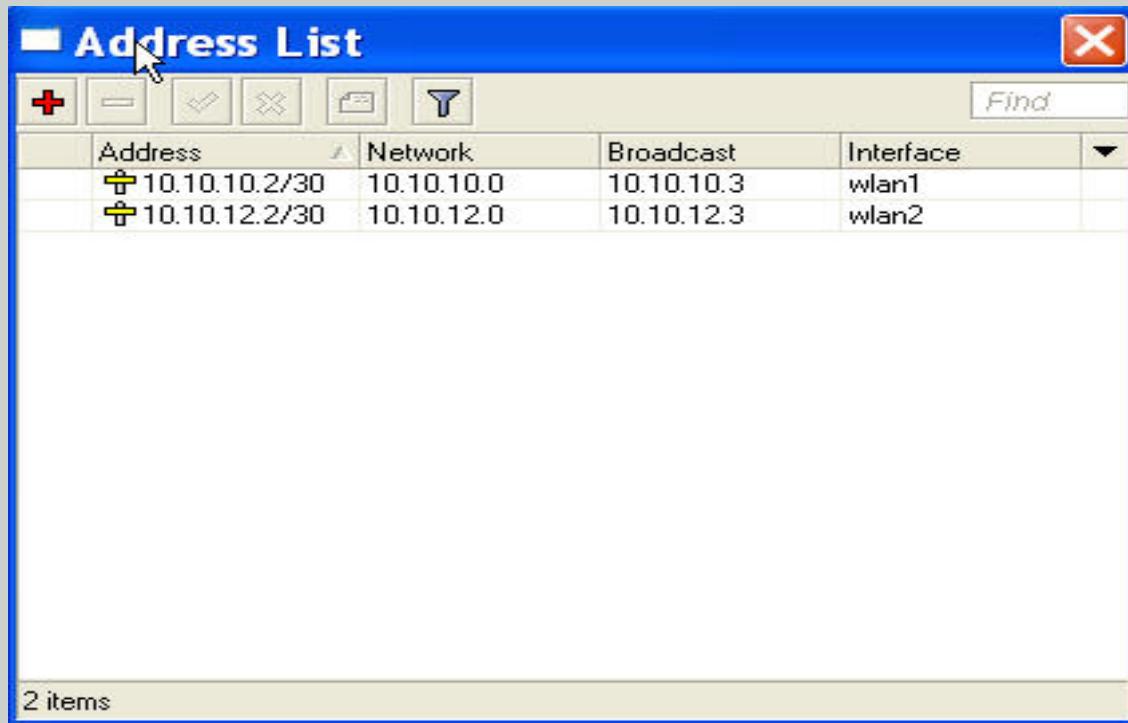
---

# Configuration of R2

---

*Jakarta, November 6, 2009*

- IP interface of R2



	Address	Network	Broadcast	Interface
1	10.10.10.2/30	10.10.10.0	10.10.10.3	wlan1
2	10.10.12.2/30	10.10.12.0	10.10.12.3	wlan2

2 items

- Mode of wlan1 in R2

The screenshot shows two windows from the WinBox interface configuration tool. The left window, titled "Interface List", displays a table of network interfaces. The right window, titled "Interface <wlan1>", shows detailed configuration options for the selected wireless interface.

**Interface List:**

Name	Type	Tx	Rx	Tx Pac...	Rx Pac...
ether1	Ethernet	0 bps	0 bps	0	0
ether2	Ethernet	0 bps	0 bps	0	0
ether3	Ethernet	0 bps	0 bps	0	0
R wlan1	Wireless (Atheros AR5...)	39.0 kbps	8.4 kbps	8	8
R wlan2	Wireless (Atheros AR5...)	0 bps	0 bps	0	0

**Interface <wlan1> Configuration:**

- General tab selected.
- Mode: station
- Band: 5GHz
- Frequency: 5180 MHz
- SSID: L1
- Scan List: (empty)
- Security Profile: default
- Antenna Mode: antenna a
- Default AP Tx Rate: (empty) bps
- Default Client Tx Rate: (empty) bps
- Checkboxes:
  - Default Authenticate
  - Default Forward
  - Hide SSID
  - Compression

Buttons on the right side of the configuration window:  
OK, Cancel, Apply, Disable, Comment, Torch, Scan..., Freq. Usage..., Align..., Sniff..., Snooper..., Reset Configuration, Advanced Mode.

- Mode of wlan2 in R2

**Interface List**

Interface	Ethernet	EoP Tunnel	IP Tunnel	VLAN	VRRP	Bonding
	ether1	Ethernet		0 bps	0 bps	0 0
	ether2	Ethernet		0 bps	0 bps	0 0
	ether3	Ethernet		0 bps	0 bps	0 0
R	wlan1	Wireless (Atheros AR5...)	51.0 kbps	10.8 kbps	9 11	
R	wlan2	Wireless (Atheros AR5...)	0 bps	0 bps	0 0	

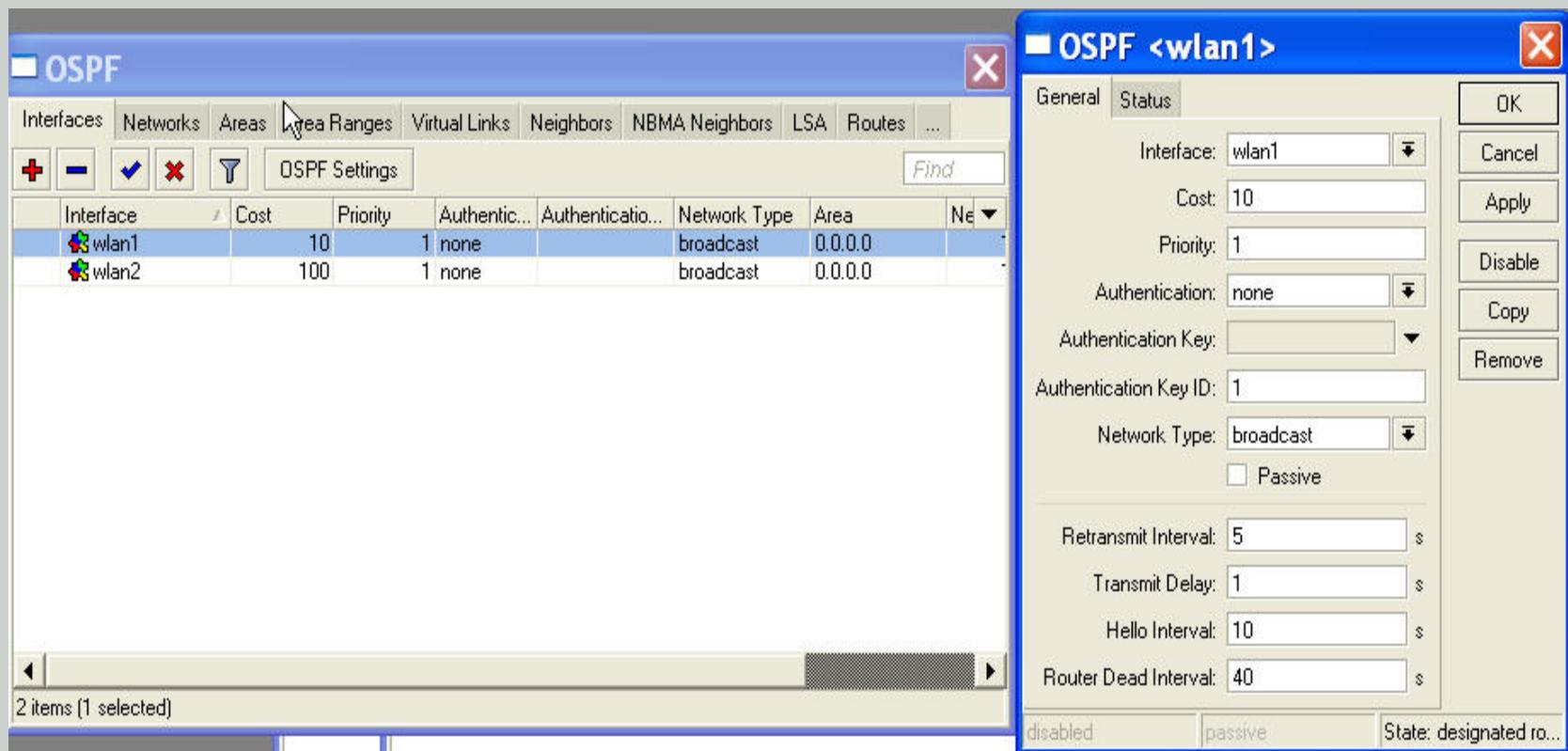
5 items (1 selected)

6 items

**Interface <wlan2>**

General	Wireless	WDS	Nstreme	Status	...
Mode: station					
Band: 5GHz					
Frequency: 5180	MHz				
SSID: L3					
Scan List:					
Security Profile: default					
Antenna Mode: antenna a					
Default AP Tx Rate:					bps
Default Client Tx Rate:					bps
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Default Authenticate <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Default Forward <input type="checkbox"/> Hide SSID <input type="checkbox"/> Compression					
disabled	running	slave	connected to ess		

- OSPF cost of wlan1



The image shows two windows from the MikroTik Winbox interface. The left window is titled "OSPF" and displays a list of interfaces. The right window is a detailed configuration dialog for the "wlan1" interface.

**OSPF Window (Left):**

Interface	Cost	Priority	Authentic...	Authenticatio...	Network Type	Area
wlan1	10	1	none		broadcast	0.0.0.0
wlan2	100	1	none		broadcast	0.0.0.0

**OSPF <wlan1> Configuration Dialog (Right):**

General tab settings:

- Interface: wlan1
- Cost: 10
- Priority: 1
- Authentication: none
- Authentication Key: (empty)
- Authentication Key ID: 1
- Network Type: broadcast
- Passive
- Retransmit Interval: 5 s
- Transmit Delay: 1 s
- Hello Interval: 10 s
- Router Dead Interval: 40 s

Status tab (bottom right):

- disabled
- passive
- State: designated ro...

- OSPF cost of wlan2

**OSPF**

Interface	Cost	Priority	Authentic...	Authenticatio...	Network Type	Area	Ne
wlan1	10	1	none		broadcast	0.0.0.0	
wlan2	100	1	none		broadcast	0.0.0.0	

2 items (1 selected)

**OSPF <wlan2>**

General
Status
OK
Cancel
Apply
Disable
Copy
Remove

Interface: wlan2

Cost: 100

Priority: 1

Authentication: none

Authentication Key:

Authentication Key ID: 1

Network Type: broadcast

Passive

Retransmit Interval: 5 s

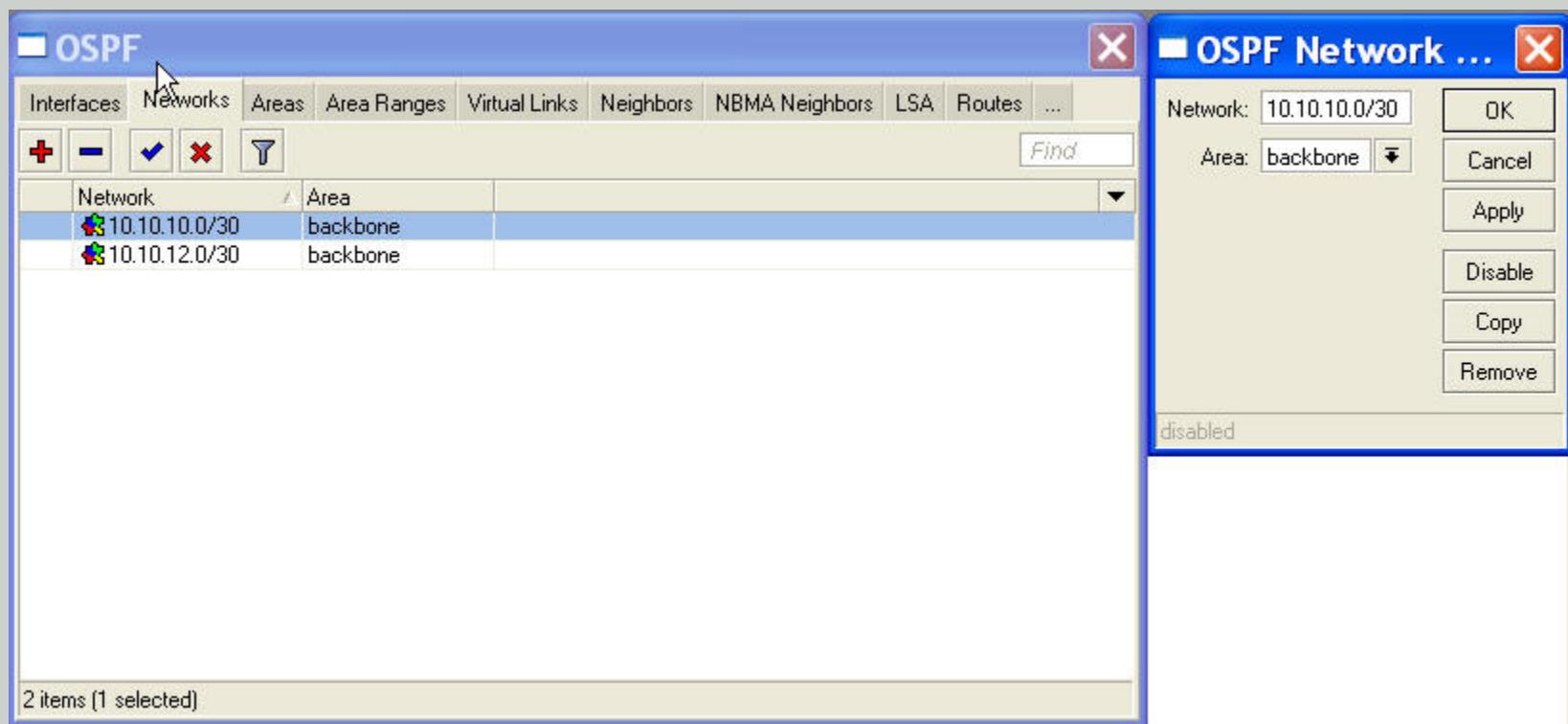
Transmit Delay: 1 s

Hello Interval: 10 s

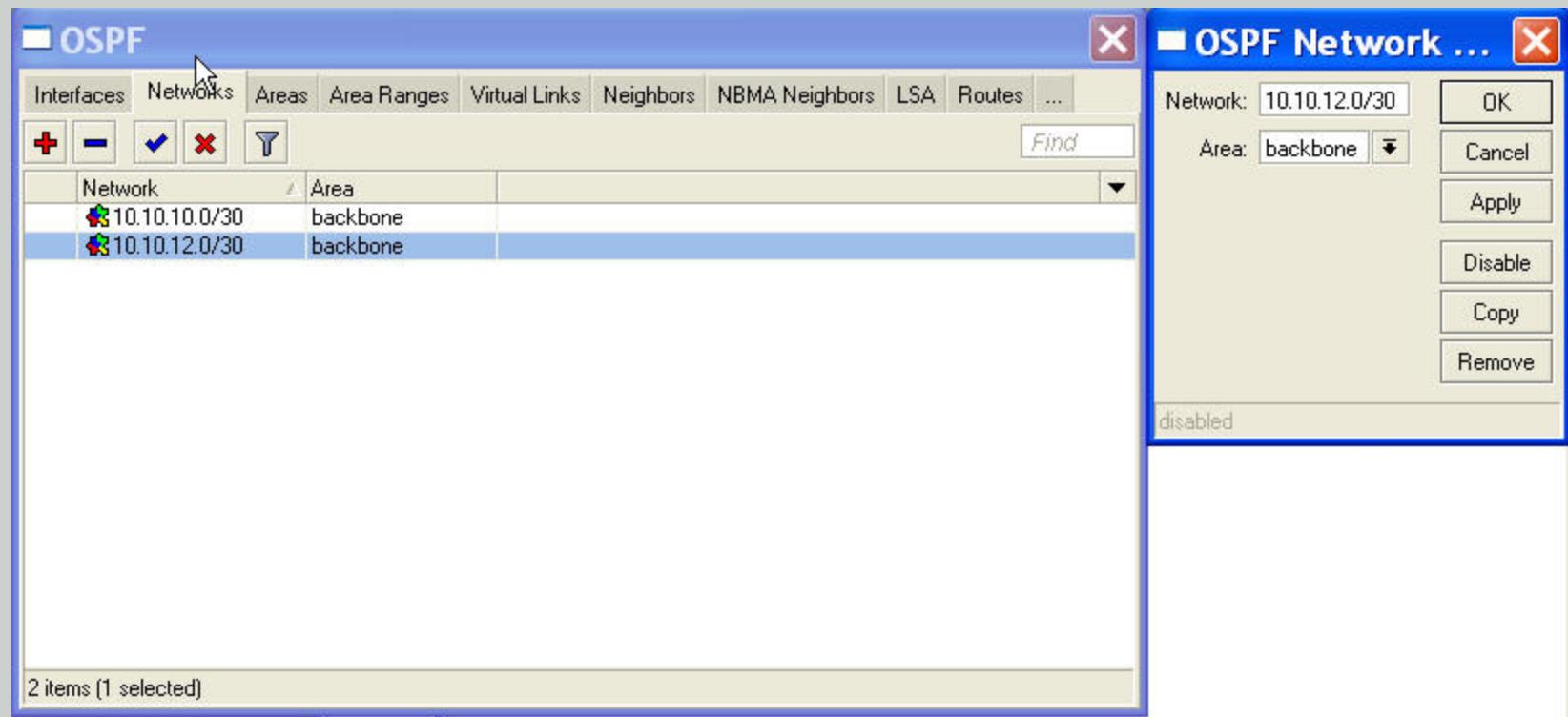
Router Dead Interval: 40 s

disabled
passive
State: backup

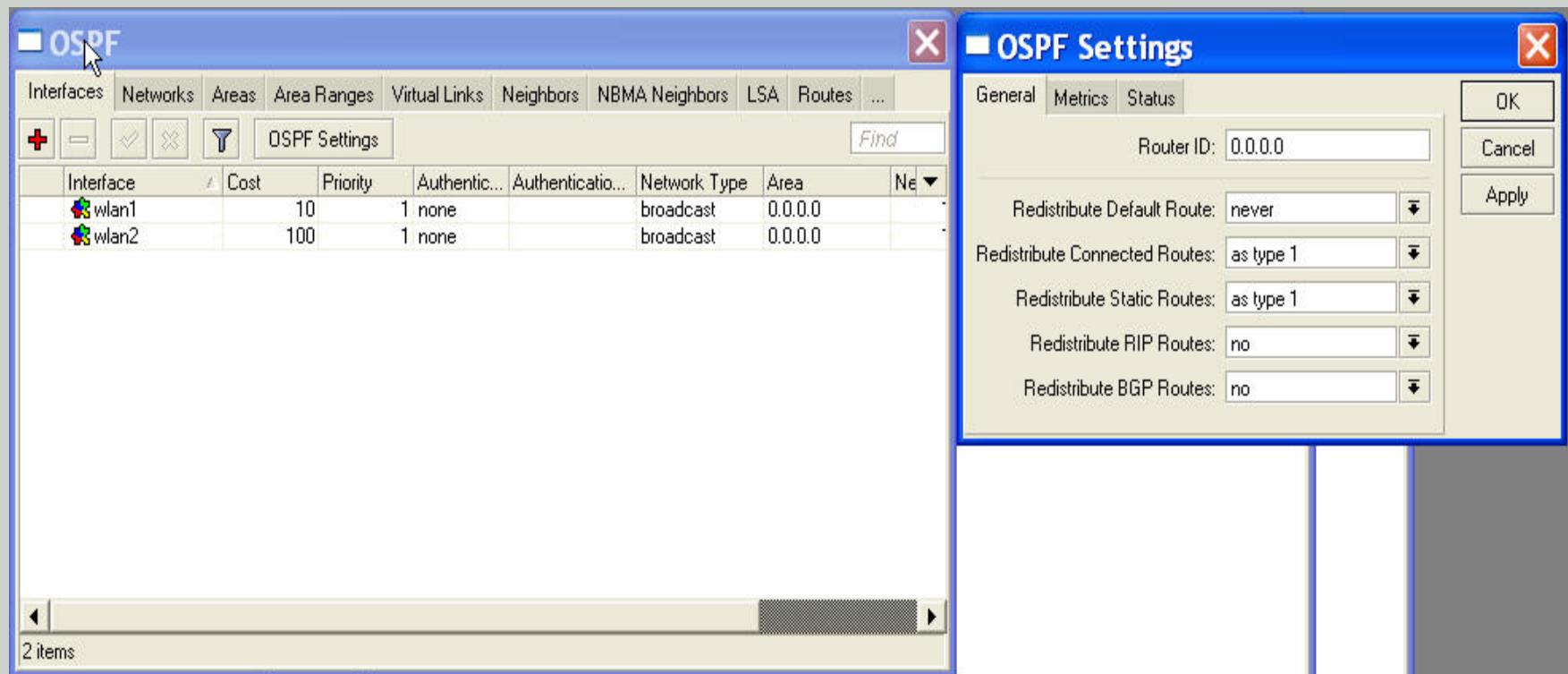
- OSPF network 1



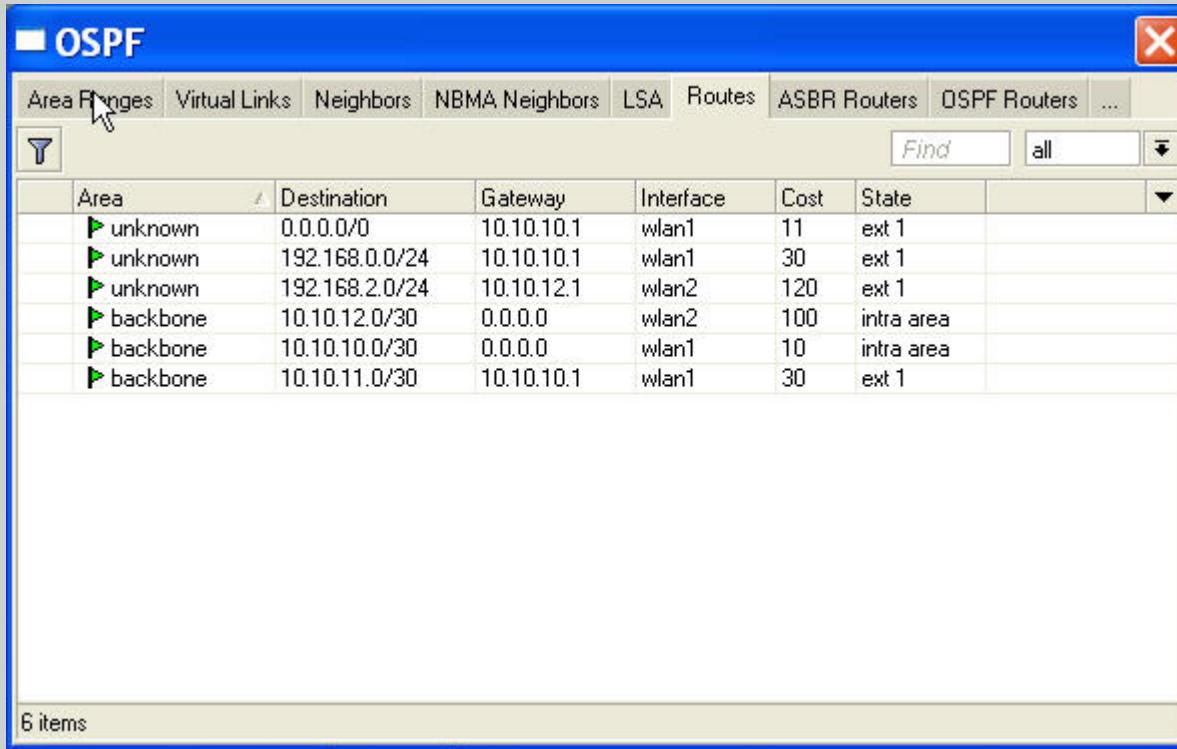
- OSPF network 2



- **Redistribute**



## • OSPF routes

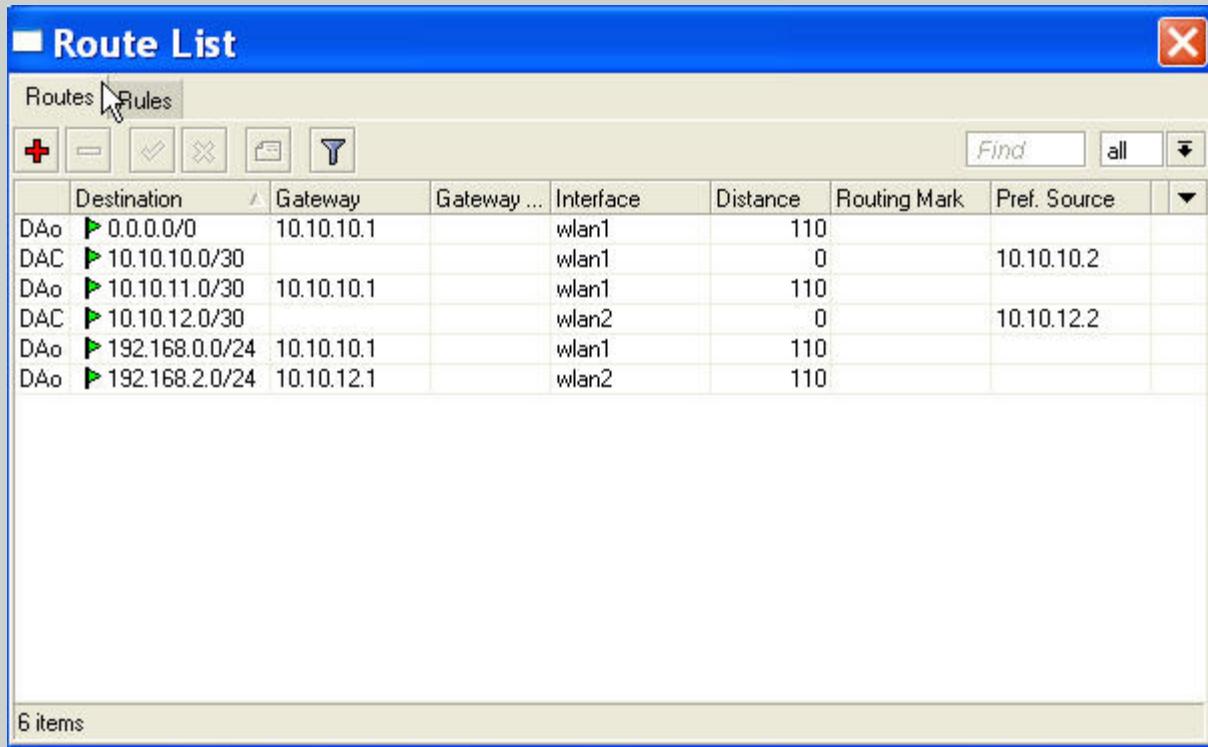


The screenshot shows the Winbox interface for managing OSPF routes. The window title is "OSPF". The top menu bar includes "Area Ranges", "Virtual Links", "Neighbors", "NBMA Neighbors", "LSA", "Routes", "ASBR Routers", "OSPF Routers", and "...". Below the menu is a search bar with "Find" and "all" dropdown options. A table displays the following OSPF route information:

Area	Destination	Gateway	Interface	Cost	State
▶ unknown	0.0.0.0/0	10.10.10.1	wlan1	11	ext 1
▶ unknown	192.168.0.0/24	10.10.10.1	wlan1	30	ext 1
▶ unknown	192.168.2.0/24	10.10.12.1	wlan2	120	ext 1
▶ backbone	10.10.12.0/30	0.0.0.0	wlan2	100	intra area
▶ backbone	10.10.10.0/30	0.0.0.0	wlan1	10	intra area
▶ backbone	10.10.11.0/30	10.10.10.1	wlan1	30	ext 1

6 items

- Route list



The screenshot shows the 'Route List' window from the Winbox interface. The window title is 'Route List'. There are two tabs at the top: 'Routes' (selected) and 'Rules'. Below the tabs is a toolbar with icons for adding (+), deleting (-), checking (✓), unchecking (✗), saving (disk), and filtering (magnifying glass). To the right of the toolbar are 'Find' and 'all' buttons. The main area is a table with the following data:

	Destination	Gateway	Gateway ...	Interface	Distance	Routing Mark	Pref. Source
DAo	► 0.0.0.0/0	10.10.10.1		wlan1	110		
DAC	► 10.10.10.0/30			wlan1	0		10.10.10.2
DAo	► 10.10.11.0/30	10.10.10.1		wlan1	110		
DAC	► 10.10.12.0/30			wlan2	0		10.10.12.2
DAo	► 192.168.0.0/24	10.10.10.1		wlan1	110		
DAo	► 192.168.2.0/24	10.10.12.1		wlan2	110		

At the bottom left of the table area, it says '6 items'.



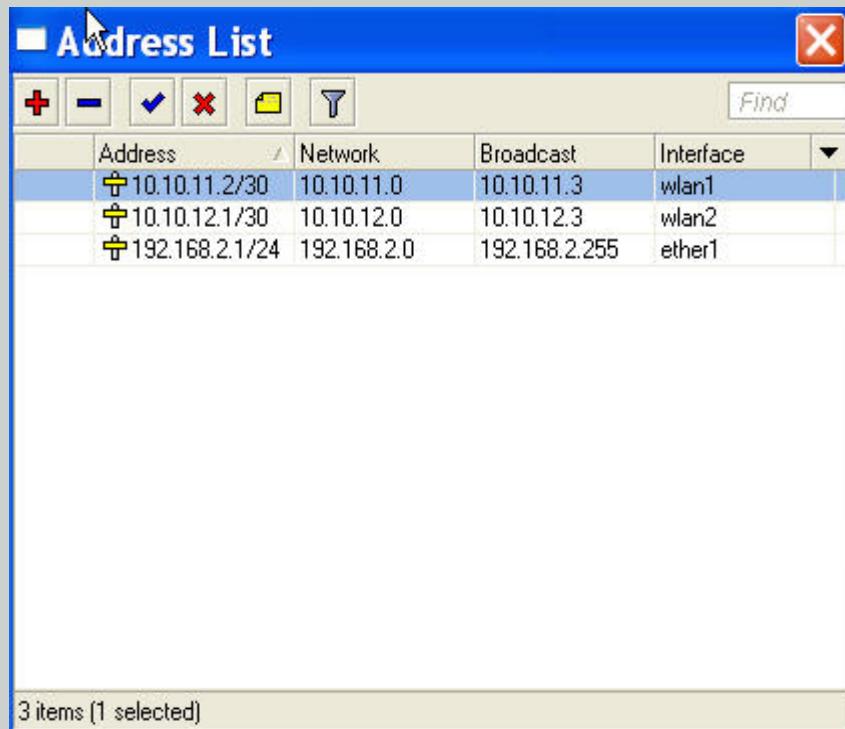
---

# Configuration of R3

---

*Jakarta, November 6, 2009*

- IP interface of R3

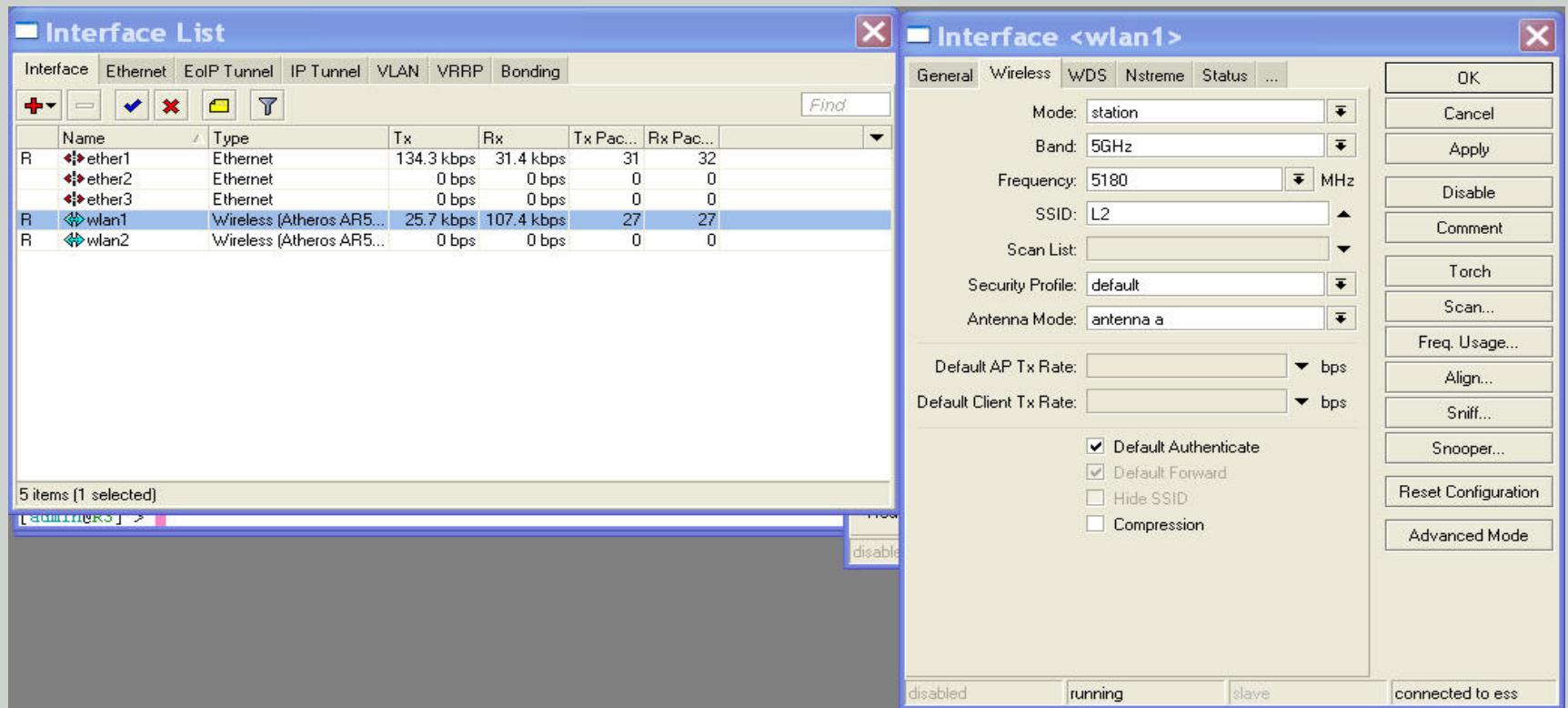


The screenshot shows a Windows-style application window titled "Address List". The window has a blue header bar with standard window controls (minimize, maximize, close) and a toolbar below it containing icons for adding (+), deleting (-), selecting (checkmark), unselecting (cross), and filtering (magnifying glass). A "Find" input field is also present. The main area is a table with the following data:

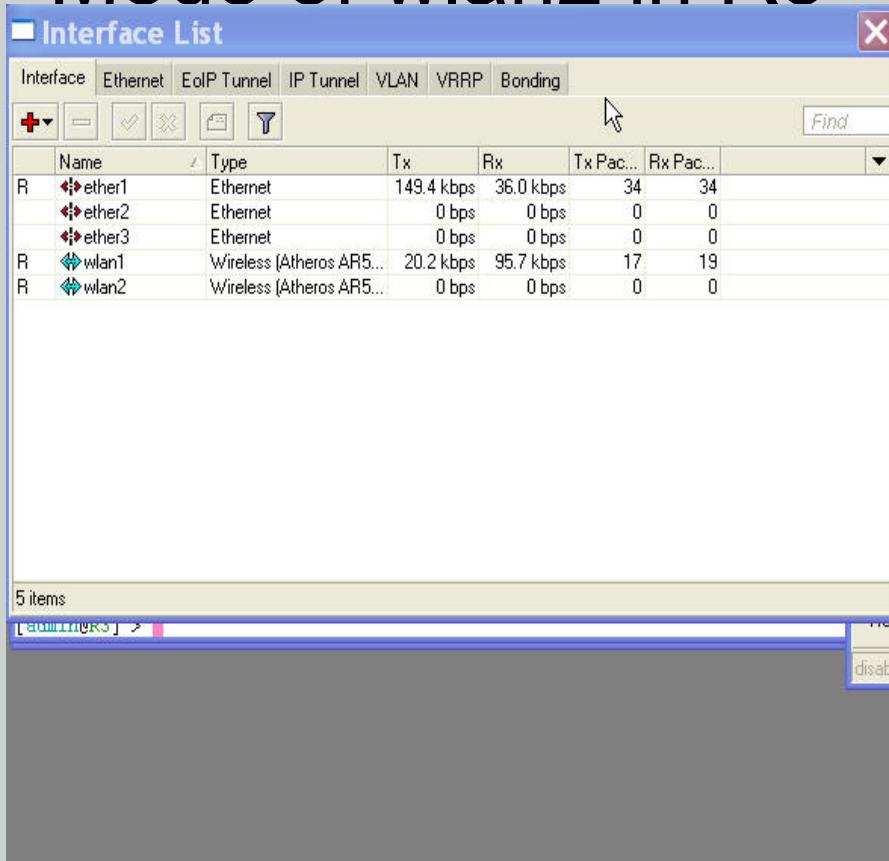
	Address	Network	Broadcast	Interface
+	10.10.11.2/30	10.10.11.0	10.10.11.3	wlan1
+	10.10.12.1/30	10.10.12.0	10.10.12.3	wlan2
+	192.168.2.1/24	192.168.2.0	192.168.2.255	ether1

At the bottom of the window, a status bar displays "3 items (1 selected)".

- Mode of wlan1 in R3



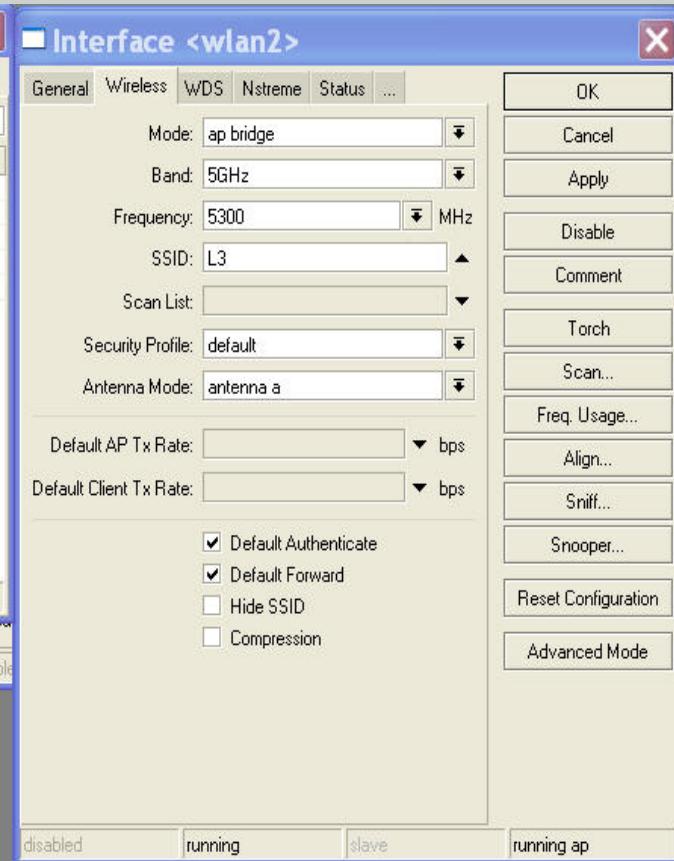
- Mode of wlan2 in R3



The Interface List window shows the following table:

Name	Type	Tx	Rx	Tx Pac...	Rx Pac...
R ether1	Ethernet	149.4 kbps	36.0 kbps	34	34
R ether2	Ethernet	0 bps	0 bps	0	0
R ether3	Ethernet	0 bps	0 bps	0	0
R wlan1	Wireless (Atheros AR5...)	20.2 kbps	95.7 kbps	17	19
R wlan2	Wireless (Atheros AR5...)	0 bps	0 bps	0	0

Bottom status bar: 5 items [editing R3] > disable

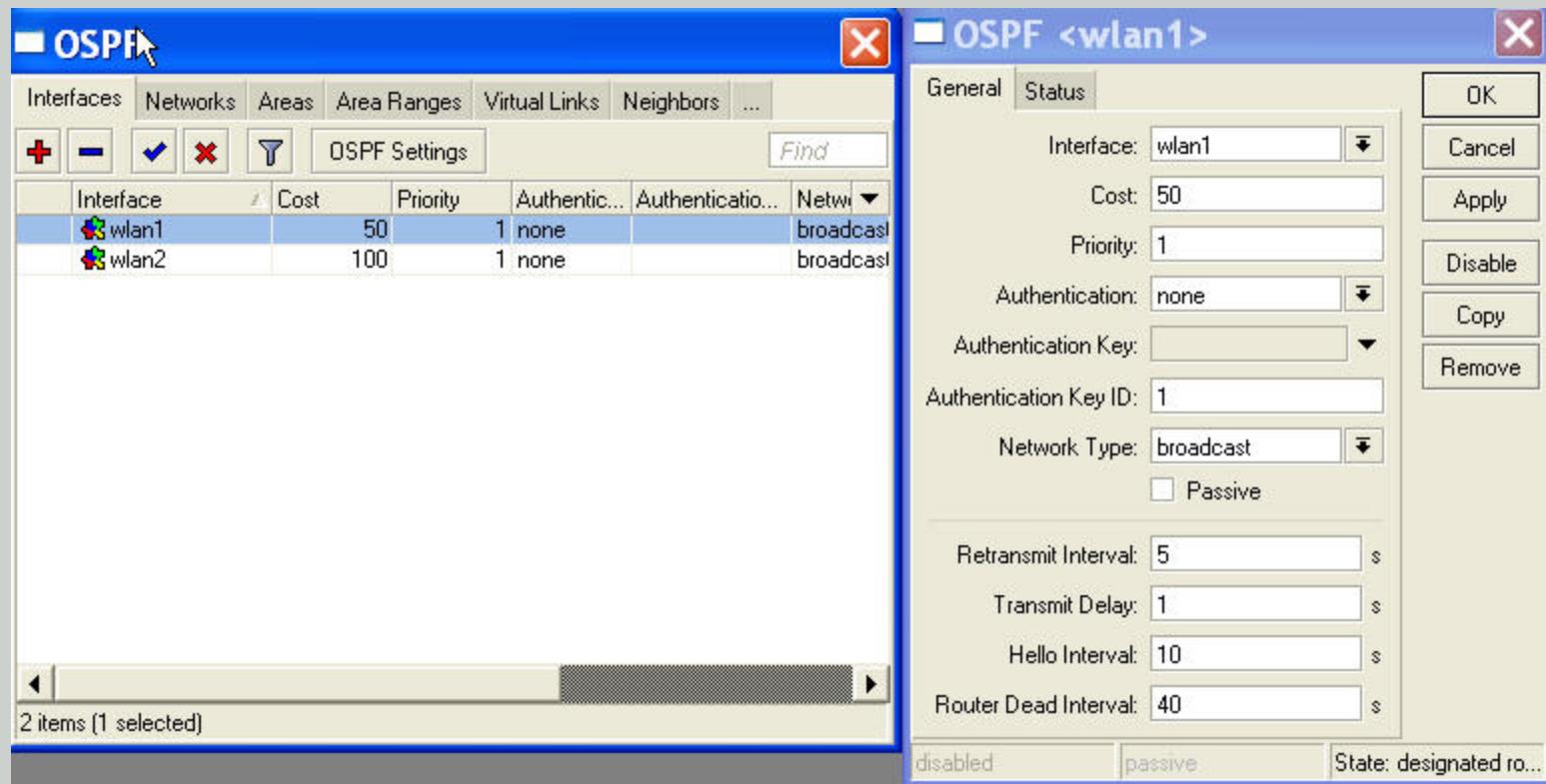


The Interface <wlan2> configuration window shows the following settings:

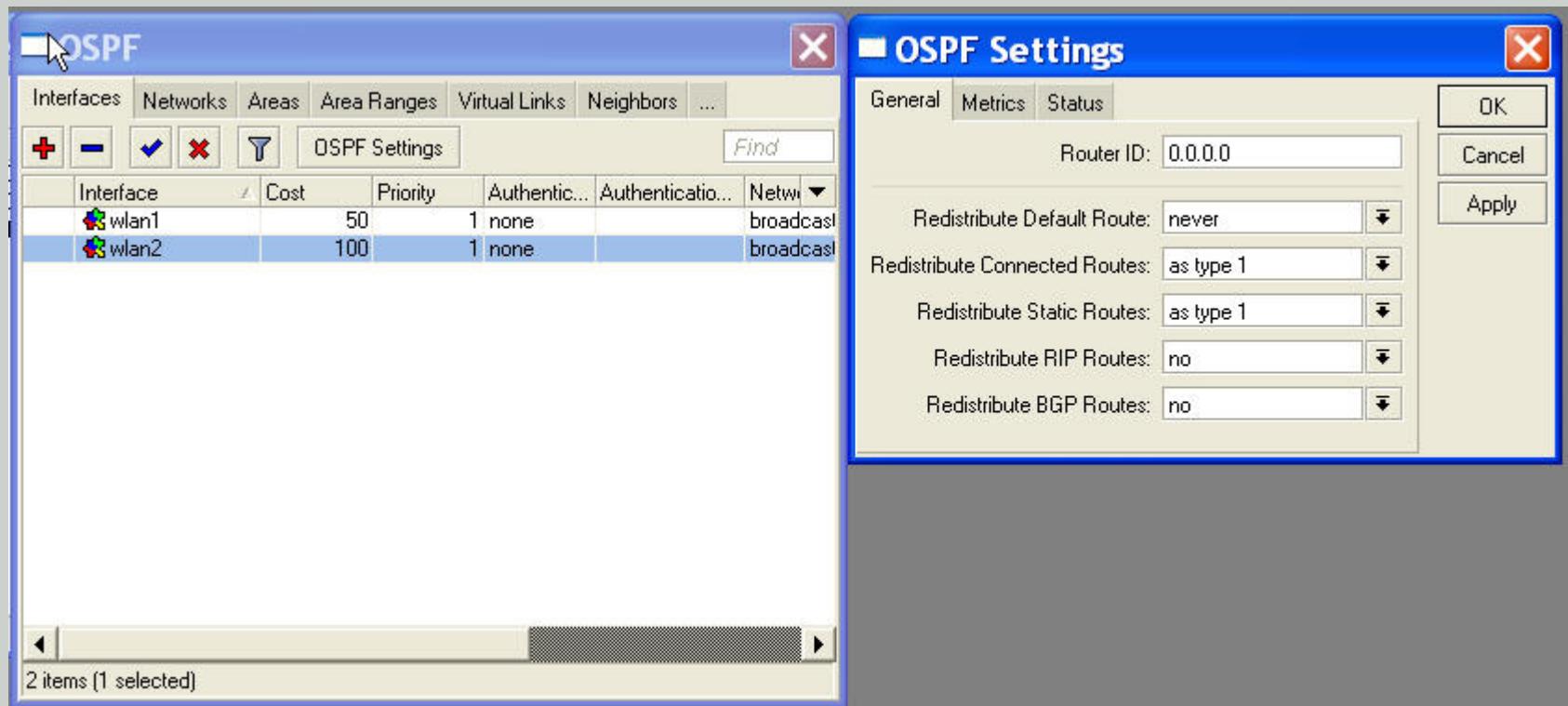
- Mode: ap bridge
- Band: 5GHz
- Frequency: 5300 MHz
- SSID: L3
- Scan List: [empty]
- Security Profile: default
- Antenna Mode: antenna a
- Default AP Tx Rate: [empty] bps
- Default Client Tx Rate: [empty] bps
- Checkboxes (checked): Default Authenticate, Default Forward
- Checkboxes (unchecked): Hide SSID, Compression

Bottom status bar: disabled running slave running ap

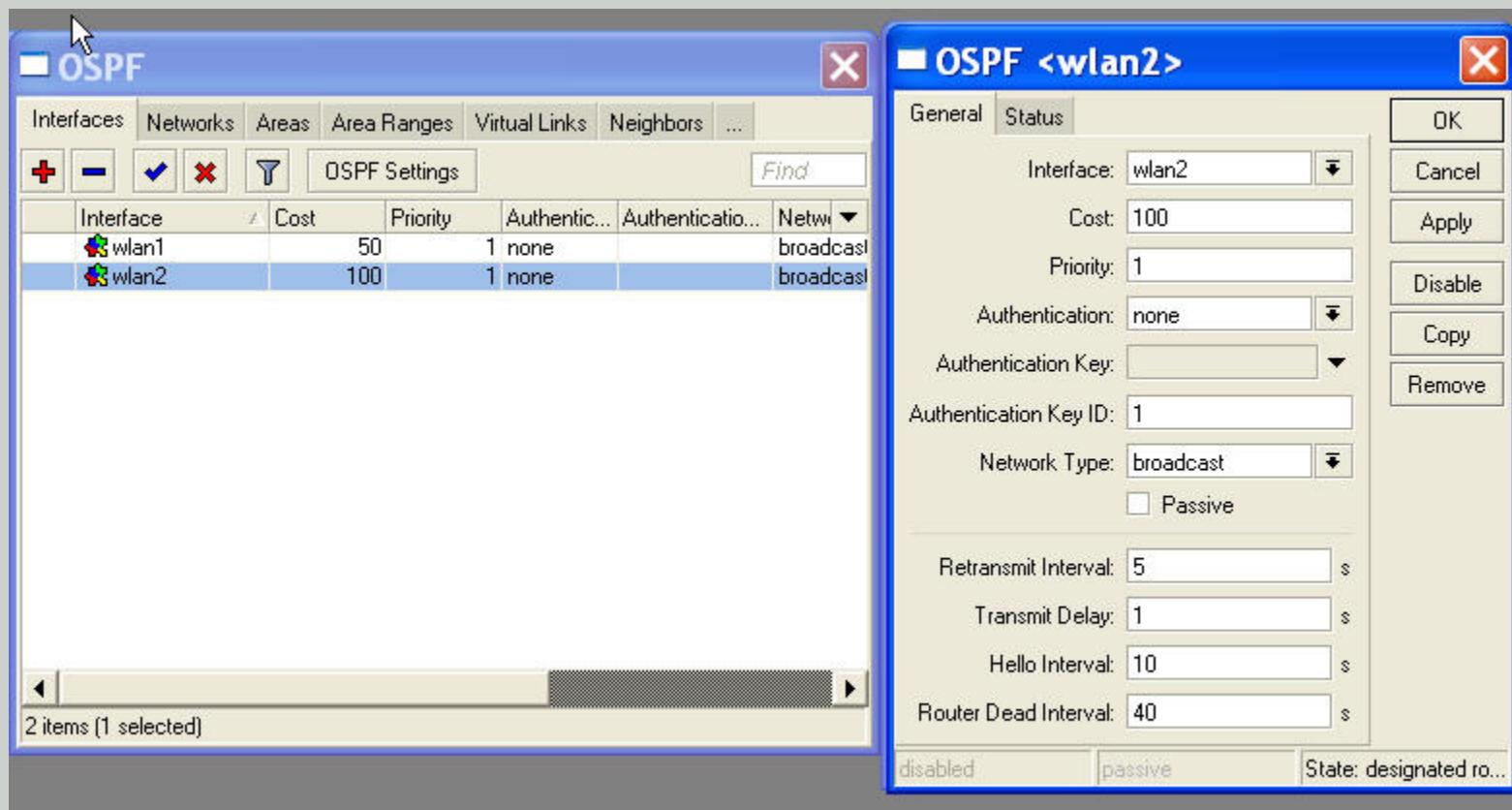
- OSPF Cost wlan1



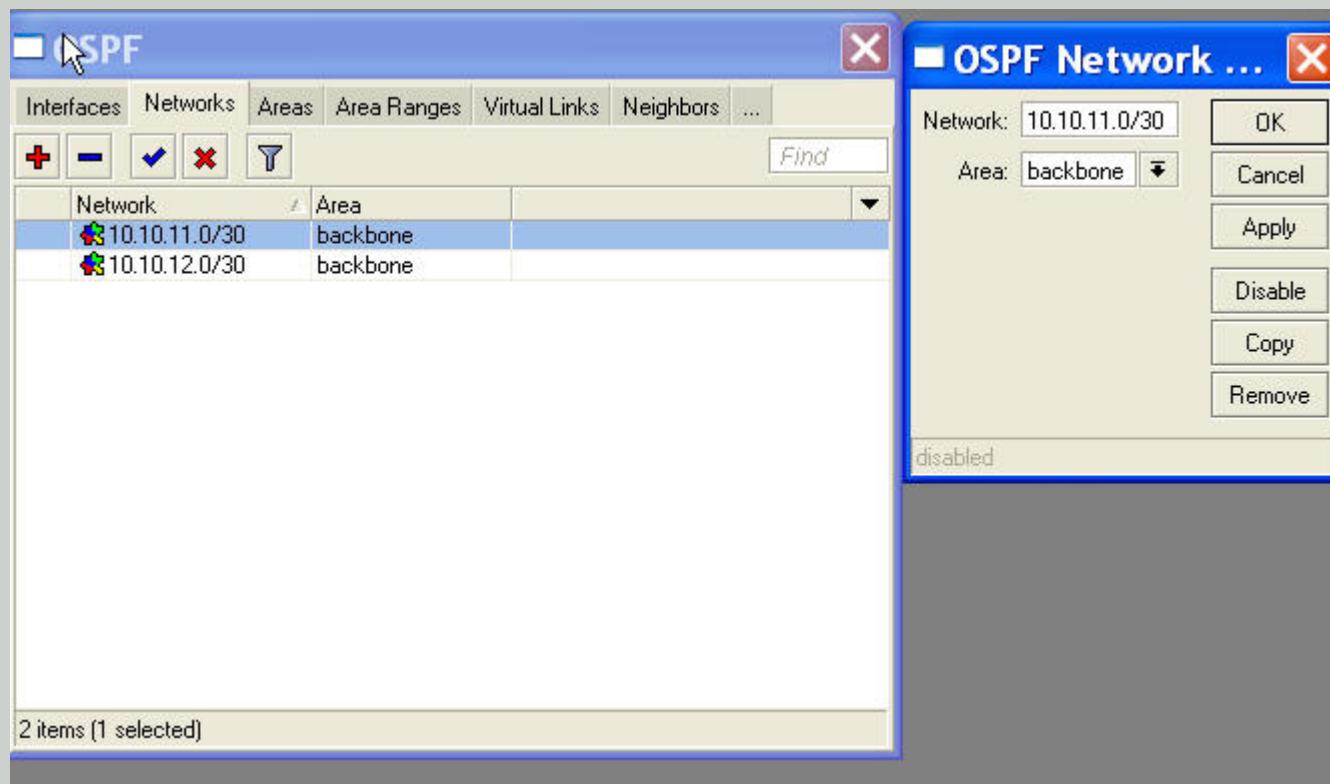
- **Redistribute**



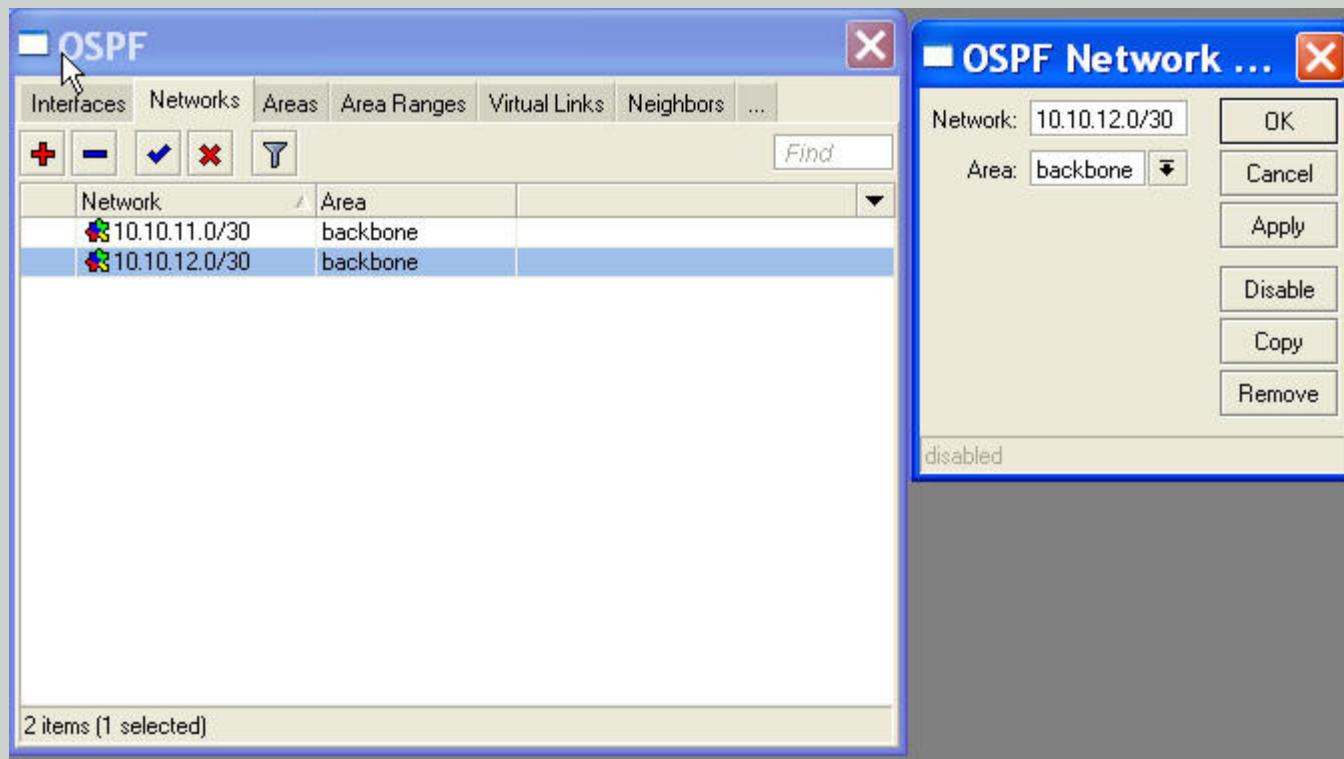
- OSPF cost wlan2



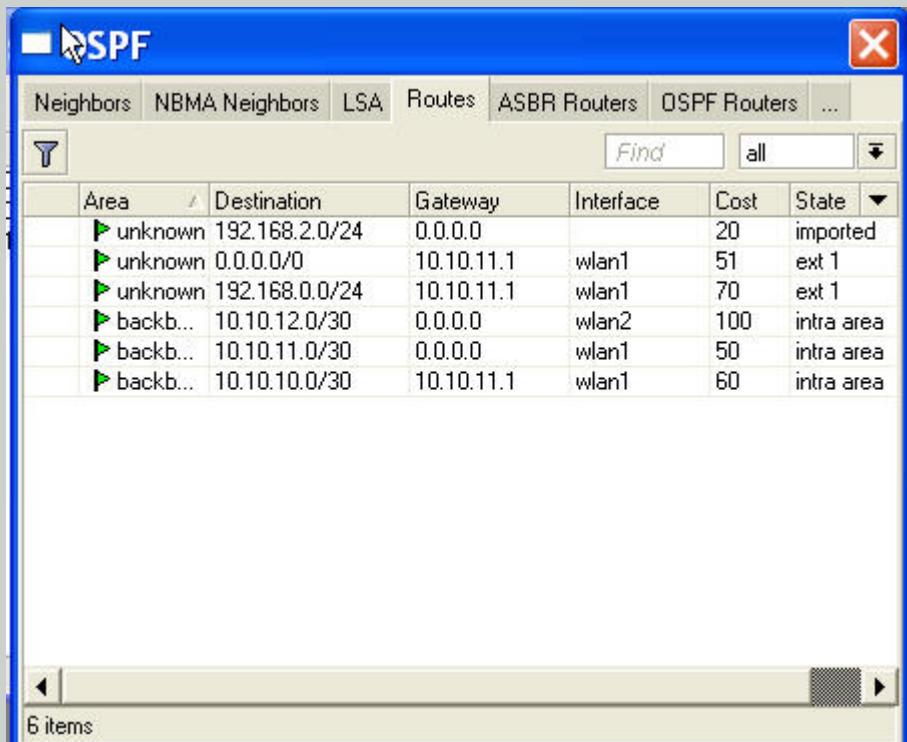
- OSPF network 1



- OSPF network 2



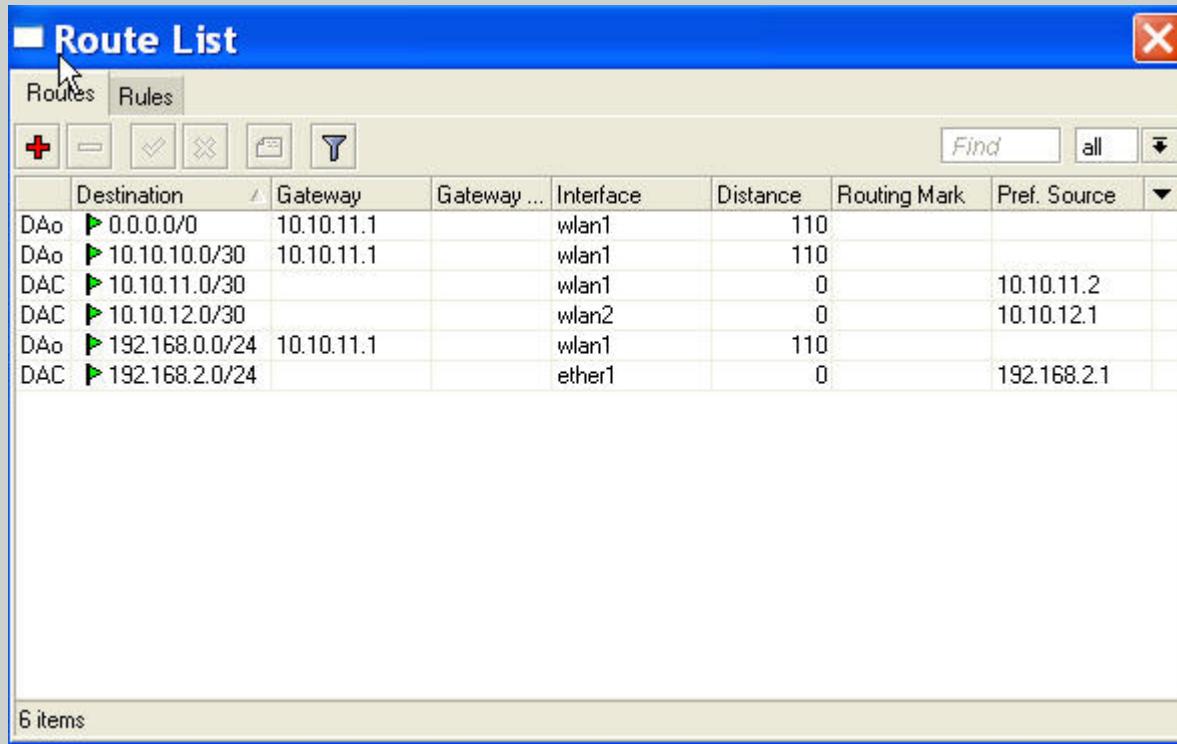
- OSPF routes



The screenshot shows a Windows application window titled "OSPF". The window has a blue title bar and a menu bar with tabs: Neighbors, NBMA Neighbors, LSA, Routes, ASBR Routers, OSPF Routers, and an ellipsis. Below the menu is a toolbar with a search icon, a "Find" button, and a dropdown menu set to "all". A table displays OSPF route information with columns: Area, Destination, Gateway, Interface, Cost, and State. The table contains six rows of data.

Area	Destination	Gateway	Interface	Cost	State
▶ unknown	192.168.2.0/24	0.0.0.0		20	imported
▶ unknown	0.0.0.0/0	10.10.11.1	wlan1	51	ext 1
▶ unknown	192.168.0.0/24	10.10.11.1	wlan1	70	ext 1
▶ backb...	10.10.12.0/30	0.0.0.0	wlan2	100	intra area
▶ backb...	10.10.11.0/30	0.0.0.0	wlan1	50	intra area
▶ backb...	10.10.10.0/30	10.10.11.1	wlan1	60	intra area

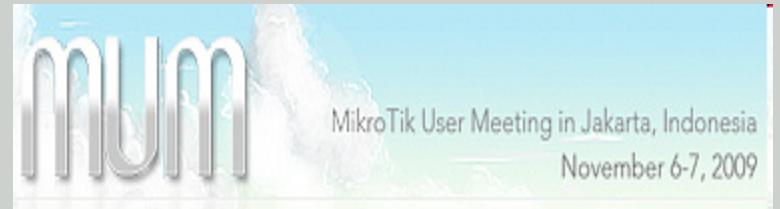
- Route list



The screenshot shows a "Route List" window with a blue header bar containing the title "Route List" and a red close button. Below the header is a toolbar with icons for adding (+), deleting (-), checking (checkmark), unchecking (X), and other functions. To the right of the toolbar are search fields for "Find" and "all". The main area is a table with the following data:

	Destination	Gateway	Gateway ...	Interface	Distance	Routing Mark	Pref. Source
DAo	► 0.0.0.0/0	10.10.11.1		wlan1	110		
DAo	► 10.10.10.0/30	10.10.11.1		wlan1	110		
DAC	► 10.10.11.0/30			wlan1	0	10.10.11.2	
DAC	► 10.10.12.0/30			wlan2	0	10.10.12.1	
DAo	► 192.168.0.0/24	10.10.11.1		wlan1	110		
DAC	► 192.168.2.0/24			ether1	0	192.168.2.1	

6 items



---

# THANK YOU

Email : [dutymlg@yahoo.com](mailto:dutymlg@yahoo.com)