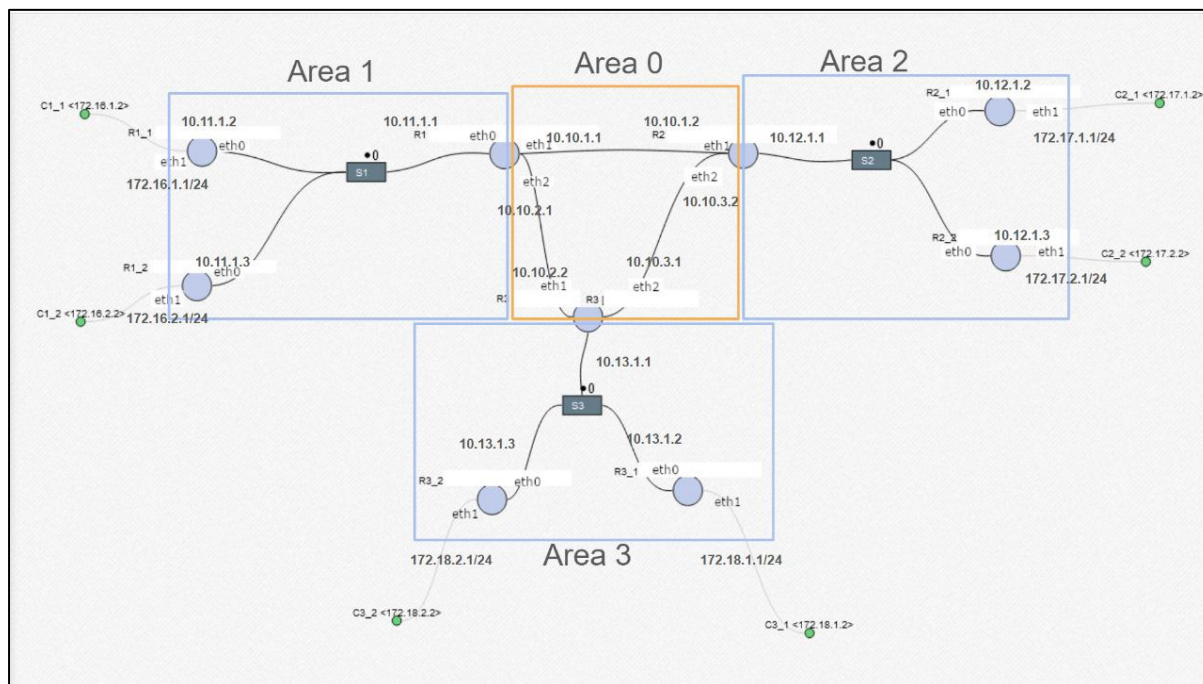


Tugas Intra-domain Routing dengan OSPF Single Area dan Multi Area – Mininet

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1. Topologi Jaringan



Topologi ini terdiri dari:

- 9 Router (R1, R2, R3, R1_1, R1_2, R2_1, R2_2, R3_1, R3_2)
- 3 Switch (S1, S2, S3)
- 6 Host (C1_1, C1_2, C2_1, C2_2, C3_1, C3_2)

2. Konfigurasi

FRR Config Single

- R1 :

```
frr version 8.5.4
frr defaults traditional
hostname R1
service integrated-vtysh-config
!
interface R1-eth0
 ip address 10.11.1.1/24
exit
!
interface R1-eth1
 ip address 10.10.1.1/24
exit
!
interface R1-eth2
 ip address 10.10.2.1/24
exit
```

```
!  
router ospf  
  ospf router-id 1.1.1.1  
  network 10.11.1.0/24 area 0  
  network 10.10.1.0/24 area 0  
  network 10.10.2.0/24 area 0  
exit  
!  
line vty
```

- **R1_1:**

```
frr version 8.5.4  
frr defaults traditional  
hostname R1_1  
service integrated-vtysh-config  
!  
interface R1_1-eth0  
  ip address 10.11.1.2/24  
exit  
!  
interface R1_1-eth1  
  ip address 172.16.1.1/24  
exit  
!  
router ospf  
  ospf router-id 1.1.1.2  
  network 10.11.1.0/24 area 0  
  network 172.16.1.0/24 area 0  
exit  
!  
line vty
```

- **R1_2:**

```
frr version 8.5.4  
frr defaults traditional  
hostname R1_2  
service integrated-vtysh-config  
!  
interface R1_2-eth0  
  ip address 10.11.1.3/24  
exit  
!  
interface R1_2-eth1  
  ip address 172.16.2.1/24  
exit
```

```
!  
router ospf  
  ospf router-id 1.1.1.3  
  network 10.11.1.0/24 area 0  
  network 172.16.2.0/24 area 0  
exit  
!  
line vty
```

- **R2:**

```
frr version 8.5.4  
frr defaults traditional  
hostname R2  
service integrated-vtysh-config  
!  
interface R2-eth0  
  ip address 10.12.1.1/24  
exit  
!  
interface R2-eth1  
  ip address 10.10.1.2/24  
exit  
!  
interface R2-eth2  
  ip address 10.10.3.2/24  
exit  
!  
router ospf  
  ospf router-id 2.2.2.1  
  network 10.12.1.0/24 area 0  
  network 10.10.1.0/24 area 0  
  network 10.10.3.0/24 area 0  
exit  
!  
line vty
```

- **R2_1:**

```
frr version 8.5.4  
frr defaults traditional  
hostname R2_1  
service integrated-vtysh-config  
!  
interface R2_1-eth0  
  ip address 10.12.1.2/24  
exit
```

```
!  
interface R2_1-eth1  
  ip address 172.17.1.1/24  
exit  
!  
router ospf  
  ospf router-id 2.2.2.2  
  network 10.12.1.0/24 area 0  
  network 172.17.1.0/24 area 0  
exit  
!  
line vty
```

- R2_2:

```
frr version 8.5.4  
frr defaults traditional  
hostname R2_2  
service integrated-vtysh-config  
!  
interface R2_2-eth0  
  ip address 10.12.1.3/24  
exit  
!  
interface R2_2-eth1  
  ip address 172.17.2.1/24  
exit  
!  
router ospf  
  ospf router-id 2.2.2.3  
  network 10.12.1.0/24 area 0  
  network 172.17.2.0/24 area 0  
exit  
!  
line vty
```

- R3:

```
frr version 8.5.4  
frr defaults traditional  
frr version 8.5.4  
frr defaults traditional  
hostname R3  
service integrated-vtysh-config  
!  
interface R3-eth0  
  ip address 10.13.1.1/24
```

```
exit
!
interface R3-eth1
 ip address 10.10.2.2/24
exit
!
interface R3-eth2
 ip address 10.10.3.1/24
exit
!
router ospf
 ospf router-id 3.3.3.1
 network 10.13.1.0/24 area 0
 network 10.10.2.0/24 area 0
 network 10.10.3.0/24 area 0
exit
!
line vty
```

- **R3_1:**

```
frr version 8.5.4
frr defaults traditional
hostname R3_1
service integrated-vtysh-config
!
interface R3_1-eth0
 ip address 10.13.1.2/24
exit
!
interface R3_1-eth1
 ip address 172.18.1.1/24
exit
!
router ospf
 ospf router-id 3.3.3.2
 network 10.13.1.0/24 area 0
 network 172.18.1.0/24 area 0
exit
!
line vty
```

- **R3_2:**

```
frr version 8.5.4
frr defaults traditional
hostname R3_2
```

```
service integrated-vtysh-config
!
interface R3_2-eth0
 ip address 10.13.1.3/24
exit
!
interface R3_2-eth1
 ip address 172.18.2.1/24
exit
!
router ospf
 ospf router-id 3.3.3.3
 network 10.13.1.0/24 area 0
 network 172.18.2.0/24 area 0
exit
!
line vty
```

FRR Config Multi Area

- R1:

```
frr version 8.5.4
frr defaults traditional
hostname R1
service integrated-vtysh-config
!
interface R1-eth0
 ip ospf network broadcast
 ip address 10.11.1.1/24
exit
!
interface R1-eth1
 ip address 10.10.1.1/24
exit
!
interface R1-eth2
 ip address 10.10.2.1/24
exit
!
router ospf
 ospf router-id 1.1.1.1
 network 10.11.1.0/24 area 1
 network 10.10.1.0/24 area 0
 network 10.10.2.0/24 area 0
exit
!
```

```
line vty
```

- R1_1:

```
frr version 8.5.4
frr defaults traditional
hostname R1_1
service integrated-vtysh-config
!
interface R1_1-eth0
 ip address 10.11.1.2/24
exit
!
interface R1_1-eth1
 ip address 172.16.1.1/24
exit
!
router ospf
 ospf router-id 1.1.1.2
 network 10.11.1.0/24 area 1
 network 172.16.1.0/24 area 1
exit
!
line vty
```

- R1_2:

```
frr version 8.5.4
frr defaults traditional
hostname R1_2
service integrated-vtysh-config
!
interface R1_2-eth0
 ip address 10.11.1.3/24
exit
!
interface R1_2-eth1
 ip address 172.16.2.1/24
exit
!
router ospf
 ospf router-id 1.1.1.3
 network 10.11.1.0/24 area 1
 network 172.16.2.0/24 area 1
exit
!
line vty
```

- R2:

```
frr version 8.5.4
frr defaults traditional
hostname R2
service integrated-vtysh-config
!
interface R2-eth0
 ip address 10.12.1.1/24
exit
!
interface R2-eth1
 ip address 10.10.1.2/24
exit
!
interface R2-eth2
 ip address 10.10.3.2/24
exit
!
router ospf
 ospf router-id 2.2.2.1
 network 10.12.1.0/24 area 2
 network 10.10.1.0/24 area 0
 network 10.10.3.0/24 area 0
exit
!
line vty
```

- R2_1:

```
frr version 8.5.4
frr defaults traditional
hostname R2_1
service integrated-vtysh-config
!
interface R2_1-eth0
 ip address 10.12.1.2/24
exit
!
interface R2_1-eth1
 ip address 172.17.1.1/24
exit
!
router ospf
 ospf router-id 2.2.2.2
 network 10.12.1.0/24 area 2
```



```
network 172.17.1.0/24 area 2
exit
!
line vty
```

- **R2_2:**

```
frr version 8.5.4
frr defaults traditional
hostname R2_2
service integrated-vtysh-config
!
interface R2_2-eth0
 ip address 10.12.1.3/24
exit
!
interface R2_2-eth1
 ip address 172.17.2.1/24
exit
!
router ospf
 ospf router-id 2.2.2.3
 network 10.12.1.0/24 area 2
 network 172.17.2.0/24 area 2
exit
!
line vty
```

- **R3:**

```
frr version 8.5.4
frr defaults traditional
hostname R3
service integrated-vtysh-config
!
interface R3-eth0
 ip address 10.13.1.1/24
exit
!
interface R3-eth1
 ip address 10.10.2.2/24
exit
!
interface R3-eth2
 ip address 10.10.3.1/24
exit
!
```

```
router ospf
  ospf router-id 3.3.3.1
  network 10.13.1.0/24 area 3
  network 10.10.2.0/24 area 0
  network 10.10.3.0/24 area 0
exit
!
line vty
```

- **R3_1:**

```
frr version 8.5.4
frr defaults traditional
hostname R3_1
service integrated-vtysh-config
!
interface R3_1-eth0
  ip address 10.13.1.2/24
exit
!
interface R3_1-eth1
  ip address 172.18.1.1/24
exit
!
router ospf
  ospf router-id 3.3.3.2
  network 10.13.1.0/24 area 3
  network 172.18.1.0/24 area 3
exit
!
line vty
```

- **R3_2:**

```
frr version 8.5.4
frr defaults traditional
hostname R3_2
service integrated-vtysh-config
!
interface R3_2-eth0
  ip address 10.13.1.3/24
exit
!
interface R3_2-eth1
  ip address 172.18.2.1/24
exit
!
```

```
router ospf
  ospf router-id 3.3.3.3
  network 10.13.1.0/24 area 3
  network 172.18.2.0/24 area 3
exit
!
line vty
```

3. Implementasi

Script Mininet :

ospf-lab.py

```
#!/usr/bin/env python3

from mininet.node import CPULimitedHost, Host, Node
from mininet.node import OVSKernelSwitch, UserSwitch
from mininet.log import setLogLevel, info
from mininet.link import TCLink, Intf
from subprocess import call
import shutil
import time
from pathlib import Path
from mininet.topo import Topo
from mininet.net import Mininet
from mininet.cli import CLI
from mininet.nodelib import LinuxBridge
import argparse

class LinuxRouter( Node ):
    def config( self, **params ):
        super( LinuxRouter, self ).config( **params )
        self.cmd( 'sysctl -w net.ipv4.ip_forward=1' )
        self.cmd( '/usr/lib/frr/zebra -A 127.0.0.1 -s
90000000 -f /etc/frr/frr.conf -d' )
        self.cmd( '/usr/lib/frr/staticd -A 127.0.0.1 -f
/etc/frr/frr.conf -d' )
        self.cmd( '/usr/lib/frr/ospfd -A 127.0.0.1 -f
/etc/frr/frr.conf -d' )
        self.cmd( '/usr/lib/frr/bgpd -A 127.0.0.1 -f
/etc/frr/frr.conf -d' )

        # region
        # self.cmd( 'sysctl -w
net.ipv6.conf.all.forwarding=1' )
        # self.cmd( '/usr/lib/frr/pimd -A 127.0.0.1 -f
/etc/frr/frr.conf -d' )
```

```

        # self.cmd('/usr/lib/frr/pim6d -A ::1 -f
/etc/frr/frr.conf -d')
        # self.cmd('/usr/lib/frr/isisd -A 127.0.0.1 -f
/etc/frr/frr.conf -d')
        # self.cmd('/usr/lib/frr/ospf6d -A ::1 -f
/etc/frr/frr.conf -d')
        # endregion

    def terminate( self ):
        self.cmd( 'killall zebra staticd ospfd ospf6d
bgpd pathd pimd pim6d ldpd isisd nhrpd vrrpd fabricd' )
        super( LinuxRouter, self ).terminate()

    def start (self):
        return

class OSPFLab(Topo):

    def generate_config(self, router_name, path):
        """ Generate an empty config for each
router.\n
        path: the path of router configs
directory
        """
        router = {"name":router_name}
        path = path % router
        #print(path)
        #config template directory path
        template_path = Path("Template/router")
        Path(path).mkdir(exist_ok=True, parents=True)

        #copy files from the config template folder
        for file in template_path.iterdir():
            shutil.copy(file, path)

        #modify hostname
        self.replace_hostname(path+"/frr.conf",
"dummy", router_name)
        self.replace_hostname(path+"/vtysh.conf",
"dummy", router_name)

        self.add_ospf_configuration(path+"/frr.conf",
router_name)

        return

```

```

def replace_hostname(self, filepath, toReplace,
replacement):
    """ Replace hostname in a router config \n
        filepath: path to the config file\n
        toReplace: the hostname to replace\n
        replacement: the new hostname\n
    """
    with open(filepath, 'r') as f:
        content = f.readlines()
        for linenum in range (len(content)):
            if (content[linenum] == "hostname
"+toReplace+"\n"):
                content[linenum] = "hostname "+
replacement+"\n"
            with open(filepath, "w") as f:
                f.writelines(content)
        return

def parse_argument(self ):
    parser = argparse.ArgumentParser()
    parser.add_argument( "-g", "--generateConfig",

help="Generate router config files.\n"

+"This will overwrite existing files",

action="store_true")
    parser.add_argument("-v", "--verbose",

help="Prints detailed logs during network creation
and stop",

action="store_true")
    flags = parser.parse_args()
    return flags

def build(self, *args, **kwargs):
    flags = self.parse_argument()
    if(flags.verbose):
        setLogLevel( 'info' )

    # directory to keep the configurations
    config_path = "/home/riady/net101/frr-
config/%(name)s"

    # private directory that will used by the
routers by bind mounting

```

```

        privateDirs = [ ( '/var/log' ),
                        ( '/etc/frr',
config_path),
                        ( '/var/run' ),
                        '/var/mn' ]

        # R1 subnet
        C1_1 = self.addHost('C1_1',
ip="172.16.1.2/24", defaultRoute="via 172.16.1.1")
        C1_2 = self.addHost('C1_2',
ip="172.16.2.2/24", defaultRoute="via 172.16.2.1")
        R1 = self.addNode("R1", cls=LinuxRouter,
ip=None, privateDirs=privateDirs, inNamespace=True)
        S1 = self.addSwitch("S1", inNamespace=True)
        R1_1 = self.addNode("R1_1", cls=LinuxRouter,
ip=None, privateDirs=privateDirs, inNamespace=True)
        R1_2 = self.addNode("R1_2", cls=LinuxRouter,
ip=None, privateDirs=privateDirs, inNamespace=True)

        # add links for subnet 1
        self.addLink(S1, R1, intfName2="R1-eth0")
        self.addLink(S1, R1_1, intfName2="R1_1-eth0")
        self.addLink(S1, R1_2, intfName2="R1_2-eth0")

        #region
        # Do not manually set the interface name of a
switch's interface
        # mininet will not be able to automatically
add the interfaces to its bridge
        #endregion

        self.addLink(C1_1,R1_1, intfName2="R1_1-eth1")
        self.addLink(C1_2,R1_2, intfName2="R1_2-eth1")

        # R2 Subnet
        C2_1 = self.addHost('C2_1',
ip="172.17.1.2/24", defaultRoute="via 172.17.1.1")
        C2_2 = self.addHost('C2_2',
ip="172.17.2.2/24", defaultRoute="via 172.17.2.1")
        R2 = self.addNode("R2", cls=LinuxRouter,
ip=None, privateDirs=privateDirs, inNamespace=True)
        S2 = self.addSwitch("S2", inNamespace=True)

        R2_1 = self.addNode("R2_1", cls=LinuxRouter,
ip=None, privateDirs=privateDirs, inNamespace=True)
        R2_2 = self.addNode("R2_2", cls=LinuxRouter,
ip=None, privateDirs=privateDirs, inNamespace=True)

```

```

# add links for subnet 2
self.addLink(S2, R2, intfName2="R2-eth0")
self.addLink(S2, R2_1, intfName2="R2_1-eth0")
self.addLink(S2, R2_2, intfName2="R2_2-eth0")

self.addLink(C2_1,R2_1, intfName2="R2_1-eth1")
self.addLink(C2_2,R2_2, intfName2="R2_2-eth1")

# R3 Subnet
C3_1 = self.addHost('C3_1',
ip="172.18.1.2/24", defaultRoute="via 172.18.1.1")
C3_2 = self.addHost('C3_2',
ip="172.18.2.2/24", defaultRoute="via 172.18.2.1")
R3 = self.addNode("R3", cls=LinuxRouter,
ip=None, privateDirs=privateDirs, inNamespace=True)
S3 = self.addSwitch("S3", inNamespace=True)
R3_1 = self.addNode("R3_1", cls=LinuxRouter,
ip=None, privateDirs=privateDirs, inNamespace=True)
R3_2 = self.addNode("R3_2", cls=LinuxRouter,
ip=None, privateDirs=privateDirs, inNamespace=True)

# add links for subnet 3
self.addLink(S3,R3, intfName2="R3-eth0")
self.addLink(S3,R3_1, intfName2="R3_1-eth0")
self.addLink(S3,R3_2, intfName2="R3_2-eth0")

self.addLink(C3_1,R3_1, intfName2="R3_1-eth1")
self.addLink(C3_2,R3_2, intfName2="R3_2-eth1")

# Add links between backbone routers
self.addLink(R1,R2, intfName1="R1-eth1",
intfName2="R2-eth1")
self.addLink(R1,R3, intfName1="R1-eth2",
intfName2="R3-eth1")
self.addLink(R2,R3, intfName1="R2-eth2",
intfName2="R3-eth2")

confdir = Path(config_path % {"name": ""})
if (not flags.generateConfig):
    if (not Path.exists(confdir)):
        # Automatically set to generate
        config files if config Path doesn't exists, such as when
        first time running the program
        print("If this is your first time
        running the program, ")

```

```

        print("consider running the program
with \"-h\" to see the options")
        print("="*40)
        flags.generateConfig=True

        if (flags.generateConfig):
            # Configuration files will be created for
each routers
            for n in self.nodes():
                print(n)
                if "cls" in self.nodeInfo(n):
                    node_info = self.nodeInfo(n)
                    if node_info["cls"].__name__ ==
"LinuxRouter":
                        self.generate_config(n,
config_path)
                            pass

                    super().build(*args, **kwargs)

start = time.time()
print("This the topology for the OSPF lab")
print("="*40)
net = Mininet(topo=OSPFLab(), switch=LinuxBridge,
controller=None)
finish = time.time()
print("Finished initializing network in:", finish-start,
"seconds")

try:
    pass
    net.start()
    CLI(net)

finally:
    start = time.time()
    net.stop()
    finish = time.time()
    print("Finished stopping network in:", finish-
start, "seconds")

```

4. Pengujian dan Hasil

Langkah-langkah pengujian:

Single Area:


```
R1# show ip ospf database
```

```
OSPF Router with ID (1.1.1.1)
```

```
Router Link States (Area 0.0.0.0)
```

Link ID	ADV Router	Age	Seq#	CkSum	Link count
1.1.1.1	1.1.1.1	1037	0x8000000c	0x81f6	3
1.1.1.2	1.1.1.2	1037	0x80000007	0xad83	2
1.1.1.3	1.1.1.3	1042	0x80000006	0xc26b	2
2.2.2.1	2.2.2.1	1037	0x8000000b	0xbfae	3
2.2.2.2	2.2.2.2	1037	0x80000007	0x998e	2
2.2.2.3	2.2.2.3	1042	0x80000006	0xae76	2
3.3.3.1	3.3.3.1	1037	0x8000000a	0xa1c4	3
3.3.3.2	3.3.3.2	1039	0x80000007	0x8599	2
3.3.3.3	3.3.3.3	1042	0x80000006	0x9a81	2

```
Net Link States (Area 0.0.0.0)
```

Link ID	ADV Router	Age	Seq#	CkSum
10.10.1.2	2.2.2.1	1042	0x80000001	0xa987
10.10.2.2	3.3.3.1	1038	0x80000001	0xaa7f
10.10.3.1	3.3.3.1	1042	0x80000001	0xb571
10.11.1.3	1.1.1.3	1042	0x80000002	0xf531
10.12.1.3	2.2.2.3	1042	0x80000002	0x3edb
10.13.1.3	3.3.3.3	1042	0x80000002	0x8686

```
R2# show ip ospf database
```

```
OSPF Router with ID (2.2.2.1)
```

```
Router Link States (Area 0.0.0.0)
```

Link ID	ADV Router	Age	Seq#	CkSum	Link count
1.1.1.1	1.1.1.1	1087	0x8000000c	0x81f6	3
1.1.1.2	1.1.1.2	1087	0x80000007	0xad83	2
1.1.1.3	1.1.1.3	1092	0x80000006	0xc26b	2
2.2.2.1	2.2.2.1	1086	0x8000000b	0xbfae	3
2.2.2.2	2.2.2.2	1086	0x80000007	0x998e	2
2.2.2.3	2.2.2.3	1091	0x80000006	0xae76	2
3.3.3.1	3.3.3.1	1087	0x8000000a	0xa1c4	3
3.3.3.2	3.3.3.2	1088	0x80000007	0x8599	2
3.3.3.3	3.3.3.3	1092	0x80000006	0x9a81	2

```
Net Link States (Area 0.0.0.0)
```

Link ID	ADV Router	Age	Seq#	CkSum
10.10.1.2	2.2.2.1	1091	0x80000001	0xa987
10.10.2.2	3.3.3.1	1087	0x80000001	0xaa7f
10.10.3.1	3.3.3.1	1092	0x80000001	0xb571
10.11.1.3	1.1.1.3	1092	0x80000002	0xf531
10.12.1.3	2.2.2.3	1091	0x80000002	0x3edb
10.13.1.3	3.3.3.3	1092	0x80000002	0x8686

```
R3# show ip ospf database

      OSPF Router with ID (3.3.3.1)

      Router Link States (Area 0.0.0.0)

Link ID        ADV Router    Age  Seq#       CkSum  Link count
1.1.1.1        1.1.1.1      1119 0x8000000c 0x81f6 3
1.1.1.2        1.1.1.2      1119 0x80000007 0xad83 2
1.1.1.3        1.1.1.3      1124 0x80000006 0xc26b 2
2.2.2.1        2.2.2.1      1119 0x8000000b 0xbfae 3
2.2.2.2        2.2.2.2      1119 0x80000007 0x998e 2
2.2.2.3        2.2.2.3      1124 0x80000006 0xae76 2
3.3.3.1        3.3.3.1      1118 0x8000000a 0xa1c4 3
3.3.3.2        3.3.3.2      1119 0x80000007 0x8599 2
3.3.3.3        3.3.3.3      1123 0x80000006 0x9a81 2

      Net Link States (Area 0.0.0.0)

Link ID        ADV Router    Age  Seq#       CkSum
10.10.1.2      2.2.2.1      1124 0x80000001 0xa987
10.10.2.2      3.3.3.1      1118 0x80000001 0xaa7f
10.10.3.1      3.3.3.1      1123 0x80000001 0xb571
10.11.1.3      1.1.1.3      1124 0x80000002 0xf531
10.12.1.3      2.2.2.3      1124 0x80000002 0x3edb
10.13.1.3      3.3.3.3      1123 0x80000002 0x8686
```

Multi Area:

R1# show ip ospf database

OSPF Router with ID (1.1.1.1)

Router Link States (Area 0.0.0.0)

Link ID	ADV Router	Age	Seq#	CkSum	Link count
1.1.1.1	1.1.1.1	164	0x80000009	0x5073	2
2.2.2.1	2.2.2.1	160	0x80000008	0x5665	2
3.3.3.1	3.3.3.1	164	0x80000007	0x189d	2

Net Link States (Area 0.0.0.0)

Link ID	ADV Router	Age	Seq#	CkSum
10.10.1.2	2.2.2.1	165	0x80000001	0xa987
10.10.2.2	3.3.3.1	165	0x80000001	0xaa7f
10.10.3.1	3.3.3.1	165	0x80000001	0xb571

Summary Link States (Area 0.0.0.0)

Link ID	ADV Router	Age	Seq#	CkSum	Route
10.11.1.0	1.1.1.1	204	0x80000001	0x9f99	10.11.1.0/24
10.12.1.0	2.2.2.1	204	0x80000001	0x7bb9	10.12.1.0/24
10.13.1.0	3.3.3.1	204	0x80000001	0x57d9	10.13.1.0/24
172.16.1.0	1.1.1.1	154	0x80000001	0x8502	172.16.1.0/24
172.16.2.0	1.1.1.1	154	0x80000001	0x7a0c	172.16.2.0/24
172.17.1.0	2.2.2.1	155	0x80000001	0x6122	172.17.1.0/24
172.17.2.0	2.2.2.1	155	0x80000001	0x562c	172.17.2.0/24
172.18.1.0	3.3.3.1	155	0x80000001	0x3d42	172.18.1.0/24
172.18.2.0	3.3.3.1	155	0x80000001	0x324c	172.18.2.0/24

Router Link States (Area 0.0.0.1)

Link ID	ADV Router	Age	Seq#	CkSum	Link count
1.1.1.1	1.1.1.1	164	0x80000005	0xf21a	1
1.1.1.2	1.1.1.2	164	0x80000007	0xad83	2
1.1.1.3	1.1.1.3	164	0x80000006	0xc26b	2

Net Link States (Area 0.0.0.1)

Link ID	ADV Router	Age	Seq#	CkSum
10.11.1.3	1.1.1.3	164	0x80000002	0xf531

Summary Link States (Area 0.0.0.1)

Link ID	ADV Router	Age	Seq#	CkSum	Route
10.10.1.0	1.1.1.1	204	0x80000001	0xab8e	10.10.1.0/24
10.10.2.0	1.1.1.1	204	0x80000001	0xa098	10.10.2.0/24
10.10.3.0	1.1.1.1	159	0x80000001	0xf934	10.10.3.0/24
10.12.1.0	1.1.1.1	159	0x80000001	0xf736	10.12.1.0/24
10.13.1.0	1.1.1.1	154	0x80000001	0xeb41	10.13.1.0/24
172.17.1.0	1.1.1.1	154	0x80000001	0xdd9e	172.17.1.0/24
172.17.2.0	1.1.1.1	154	0x80000001	0xd2a8	172.17.2.0/24
172.18.1.0	1.1.1.1	154	0x80000001	0xd1a9	172.18.1.0/24
172.18.2.0	1.1.1.1	154	0x80000001	0xc6b3	172.18.2.0/24

R2# show ip ospf database

OSPF Router with ID (2.2.2.1)

Router Link States (Area 0.0.0.0)

Link ID	ADV Router	Age	Seq#	CkSum	Link count
1.1.1.1	1.1.1.1	470	0x80000009	0x5073	2
2.2.2.1	2.2.2.1	465	0x80000008	0x5665	2
3.3.3.1	3.3.3.1	470	0x80000007	0x189d	2

Net Link States (Area 0.0.0.0)

Link ID	ADV Router	Age	Seq#	CkSum
10.10.1.2	2.2.2.1	470	0x80000001	0xa987
10.10.2.2	3.3.3.1	471	0x80000001	0xaa7f
10.10.3.1	3.3.3.1	471	0x80000001	0xb571

Summary Link States (Area 0.0.0.0)

Link ID	ADV Router	Age	Seq#	CkSum	Route
10.11.1.0	1.1.1.1	511	0x80000001	0x9f99	10.11.1.0/24
10.12.1.0	2.2.2.1	510	0x80000001	0x7bb9	10.12.1.0/24
10.13.1.0	3.3.3.1	510	0x80000001	0x57d9	10.13.1.0/24
172.16.1.0	1.1.1.1	461	0x80000001	0x8502	172.16.1.0/24
172.16.2.0	1.1.1.1	461	0x80000001	0x7a0c	172.16.2.0/24
172.17.1.0	2.2.2.1	460	0x80000001	0x6122	172.17.1.0/24
172.17.2.0	2.2.2.1	460	0x80000001	0x562c	172.17.2.0/24
172.18.1.0	3.3.3.1	461	0x80000001	0x3d42	172.18.1.0/24
172.18.2.0	3.3.3.1	461	0x80000001	0x324c	172.18.2.0/24

Router Link States (Area 0.0.0.2)

Link ID	ADV Router	Age	Seq#	CkSum	Link count
2.2.2.1	2.2.2.1	465	0x80000005	0xca3a	1
2.2.2.2	2.2.2.2	465	0x80000007	0x998e	2
2.2.2.3	2.2.2.3	470	0x80000006	0xae76	2

Net Link States (Area 0.0.0.2)

Link ID	ADV Router	Age	Seq#	CkSum
10.12.1.3	2.2.2.3	470	0x80000002	0x3edb

Summary Link States (Area 0.0.0.2)

Link ID	ADV Router	Age	Seq#	CkSum	Route
10.10.1.0	2.2.2.1	510	0x80000001	0x93a3	10.10.1.0/24
10.10.2.0	2.2.2.1	465	0x80000001	0xec3f	10.10.2.0/24
10.10.3.0	2.2.2.1	510	0x80000001	0x7db7	10.10.3.0/24
10.11.1.0	2.2.2.1	465	0x80000001	0xeb40	10.11.1.0/24
10.13.1.0	2.2.2.1	460	0x80000001	0xd356	10.13.1.0/24
172.16.1.0	2.2.2.1	460	0x80000001	0xd1a8	172.16.1.0/24
172.16.2.0	2.2.2.1	460	0x80000001	0xc6b2	172.16.2.0/24
172.18.1.0	2.2.2.1	460	0x80000001	0xb9be	172.18.1.0/24
172.18.2.0	2.2.2.1	460	0x80000001	0xaec8	172.18.2.0/24

```

R3# show ip ospf database

      OSPF Router with ID (3.3.3.1)

        Router Link States (Area 0.0.0.0)

Link ID        ADV Router    Age Seq#          CkSum Link count
1.1.1.1        1.1.1.1        517 0x80000009 0x5073 2
2.2.2.1        2.2.2.1        512 0x80000008 0x5665 2
3.3.3.1        3.3.3.1        516 0x80000007 0x189d 2

        Net Link States (Area 0.0.0.0)

Link ID        ADV Router    Age Seq#          CkSum
10.10.1.2      2.2.2.1        518 0x80000001 0xa987
10.10.2.2      3.3.3.1        516 0x80000001 0xaa7f
10.10.3.1      3.3.3.1        516 0x80000001 0xb571

        Summary Link States (Area 0.0.0.0)

Link ID        ADV Router    Age Seq#          CkSum Route
10.11.1.0      1.1.1.1        557 0x80000001 0x9f99 10.11.1.0/24
10.12.1.0      2.2.2.1        557 0x80000001 0x7bb9 10.12.1.0/24
10.13.1.0      3.3.3.1        556 0x80000001 0x57d9 10.13.1.0/24
172.16.1.0     1.1.1.1        507 0x80000001 0x8502 172.16.1.0/24
172.16.2.0     1.1.1.1        507 0x80000001 0x7a0c 172.16.2.0/24
172.17.1.0     2.2.2.1        507 0x80000001 0x6122 172.17.1.0/24
172.17.2.0     2.2.2.1        507 0x80000001 0x562c 172.17.2.0/24
172.18.1.0     3.3.3.1        506 0x80000001 0x3d42 172.18.1.0/24
172.18.2.0     3.3.3.1        506 0x80000001 0x324c 172.18.2.0/24

        Router Link States (Area 0.0.0.3)

Link ID        ADV Router    Age Seq#          CkSum Link count
3.3.3.1        3.3.3.1        516 0x80000005 0xa25a 1
3.3.3.2        3.3.3.2        516 0x80000007 0x8599 2
3.3.3.3        3.3.3.3        516 0x80000006 0x9a81 2

        Net Link States (Area 0.0.0.3)

Link ID        ADV Router    Age Seq#          CkSum
10.13.1.3      3.3.3.3        516 0x80000002 0x8686

        Summary Link States (Area 0.0.0.3)

Link ID        ADV Router    Age Seq#          CkSum Route
10.10.1.0      3.3.3.1        511 0x80000001 0xdf4a 10.10.1.0/24
10.10.2.0      3.3.3.1        556 0x80000001 0x70c2 10.10.2.0/24
10.10.3.0      3.3.3.1        556 0x80000001 0x65cc 10.10.3.0/24
10.11.1.0      3.3.3.1        506 0x80000002 0xd156 10.11.1.0/24
10.12.1.0      3.3.3.1        511 0x80000001 0xc760 10.12.1.0/24
172.16.1.0     3.3.3.1        506 0x80000002 0xb7be 172.16.1.0/24
172.16.2.0     3.3.3.1        506 0x80000002 0xacc8 172.16.2.0/24
172.17.1.0     3.3.3.1        506 0x80000001 0xad8c 172.17.1.0/24
172.17.2.0     3.3.3.1        506 0x80000001 0xa2d2 172.17.2.0/24

```

Analisis:

Dalam konfigurasi OSPF single-area, seluruh jaringan berada dalam satu area, yaitu Area 0 (backbone area), yang memberikan visibilitas penuh kepada semua router terhadap jaringan secara keseluruhan. Hasil traceroute dari single-area menunjukkan lima hop dari C1_1 ke C2_1 dengan latensi antara 0,088 ms hingga 1,098 ms. Hal ini menandakan jalur yang cukup efisien, di mana setiap router memiliki pengetahuan lengkap tentang semua rute karena tidak ada pembagian area. Database OSPF yang ditampilkan dari router dalam single-area menunjukkan bahwa router memiliki informasi menyeluruh mengenai tautan dan status jaringan secara keseluruhan.

Sementara itu, dalam konfigurasi OSPF multi-area, jaringan dibagi menjadi beberapa area (seperti Area 0.0.0.0 dan Area 0.0.0.1), yang mengurangi jumlah informasi yang perlu disimpan oleh setiap router, karena mereka hanya perlu mengetahui rute antar-area dan rute ringkasan. Pada traceroute untuk multi-area, terdapat lima hop dengan latensi yang serupa dengan single-area, menunjukkan kinerja yang hampir sama, tetapi struktur OSPF menjadi lebih tersegmentasi. Di database OSPF multi-area, terlihat router summary links yang hanya memberikan informasi tentang rute antar-area, serta Router Link States yang lebih spesifik untuk setiap area.

Perbedaan utama antara single-area dan multi-area adalah bahwa dalam single-area, setiap router memiliki visibilitas lengkap terhadap semua tautan dalam jaringan, sedangkan dalam multi-area, informasi dirangkum antar area untuk mengurangi ukuran database routing dan meningkatkan skalabilitas. Router dalam multi-area memiliki ringkasan rute (summary links) untuk area lain, yang tidak terlihat di database single-area karena seluruh jaringan terletak dalam satu area.

5. Kesimpulan

Konfigurasi OSPF single-area memberikan semua router akses penuh ke informasi routing di seluruh jaringan, sehingga menghasilkan jalur komunikasi yang efisien. Namun, hal ini dapat menyebabkan peningkatan ukuran database routing pada jaringan yang lebih besar. Di sisi lain, konfigurasi multi-area membagi jaringan menjadi beberapa area, membatasi informasi routing yang dapat diakses oleh setiap router hanya pada area lokalnya dan merangkum rute antar-area. Pendekatan ini meningkatkan skalabilitas jaringan dengan mengurangi ukuran database routing dan memungkinkan manajemen jaringan yang lebih efisien, meskipun kinerja komunikasi tetap hampir sama dengan konfigurasi single-area.