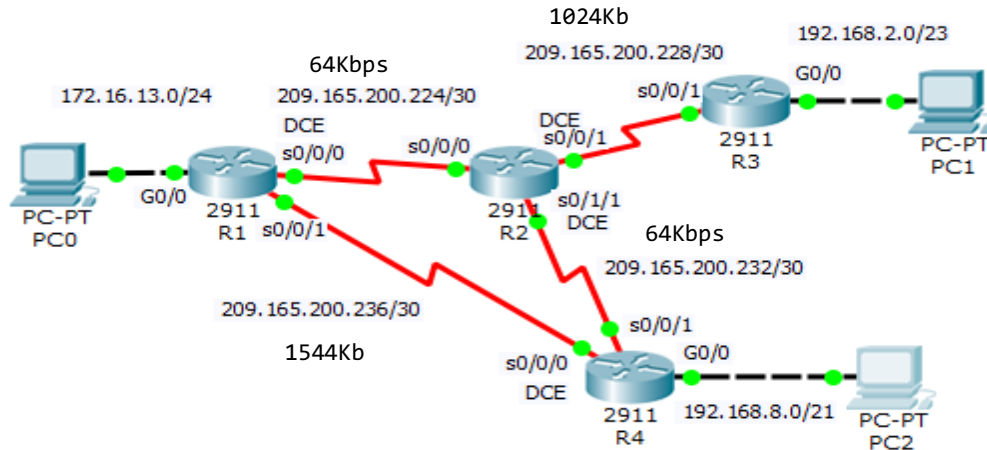


SECRET  
 Lab Evaluation #4  
 2<sup>nd</sup> semester 1439-1440

For the following network



Addresses Table

Device	Interface	IP address	Subnet mask	Default Gateway
R1	G0/0	172.16.13.1	255.255.255.0	N/A
	S0/0/0	209.165.200.225	255.255.255.252	N/A
	S0/0/1	209.165.200.238	255.255.255.252	N/A
R2	S0/0/0	209.165.200.226	255.255.255.252	N/A
	S0/0/1	209.165.200.229	255.255.255.252	N/A
	S0/1/1	209.165.200.233	255.255.255.252	N/A
R3	G0/0	192.168.2.1	255.255.254.0	N/A
	S0/0/1	209.165.200.230	255.255.255.252	N/A
	Lo0	3.3.3.3	255.255.255.255	N/A
R4	G0/0	192.168.8.1	255.255.248.0	N/A
	S0/0/0	209.165.200.237	255.255.255.252	N/A
	S0/0/1	209.165.200.234	255.255.255.252	N/A
PC0		172.16.13.10	255.255.255.0	172.16.13.1
PC1		192.168.2.10	255.255.254.0	192.168.2.1
PC2		192.168.8.10	255.255.248.0	192.168.8.1

1. Set up the topology, configure basic device settings and verify LAN connectivity.
2. Configure ospf routing algorithm
  - a. ospf process id  
R1: 10 R2: 20 R3:30 R4: 40
  - b. router id:  
R1: 1.1.1.1 R2: 2.2.2.2 R3:Loopback interface R4: Interface IP address
  - c. On R1, and R2 enable the ospf by using the network addresses
  - d. On R3, and R4 enable the ospf by using the interface ip addresses
  - e. Configure all the LAN interfaces in all routers as a passive interface
  - f. Adjusting the Reference Bandwidth to 10000
  - g. Adjusting the interface Bandwidth as shown in the figure