# Lab 3: OSPFv2 – Configuring Interfaces

Due to the statutory holiday on Monday, there is no required lab work for week 3. There are still two exercises that are valuable for gaining additional skill in configuring OSPFv2.

Students are encouraged to attempt these on their own, and then attend a lab session if you are having difficulties and would like help. If you are completely successful for both exercises, there is no need to attend a lab.

There are no marks assigned for this week's practical lab work, and there is nothing that must be submitted.

Exercise #1 – Wildcard masks

In the NetAcad portal, open the course for CST8371. Open the online material for Modules 1-2, then navigate to Section 2.2.3 on "Check Your Understanding - The Wildcard Masks"

Complete *at least* a dozen wildcard masks, and more examples as necessary so that:

- you've got a solid grasp of how to calculate a wildcard mask; and
- you can do the calculation correctly, consistently and *fairly quickly* (at most 5-10 secs per mask).

Remember: there's really only 32 possible masks, and only 10-12 that are used often, so with a little practice you should be able to memorize them. That's the ideal level of mastery that we're ultimately seeking.

Exercise #2 – The Two methods of configuring OSPFv2 interfaces

Cisco has two methods of configuring interfaces for OSPFv2. (Notice the subtle hint that this is not the case for OSPFv3?!) This is a Packet Tracer (PT) activity to practice using both methods. It's also provides practice in setting the Router ID, and creating passive interfaces.

If done carefully, this exercise will hopefully also contribute to your **understand the difference** between:

A) *advertising the subnet* associated with an interface (i.e. sharing the info with neighbours)
*B) attempting to discover neighbours* connected to an interface

In different words: (A) is including an interface in OSPF with a *network* or *ip ospf* statement; and (B) is a non-passive interface (the default setting) as opposed to making an interface passive.

Check your understanding: Do you understand that you *must always* do (A) if you want to do (B), but you can *never* do (B) alone; (B) can never be achieved all on it's own.

You can download the PT activity from the Labs and Assignments section on BrightSpace.