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InterO IPv6 Te	sity of New Hampshire perability Laboratory est Service /www.iol.unh.edu	2	1 Madbury Road, Suite 100 Durham, NH 03824 Phone: +1-603-862-0090 Fax: +1-603-862-4181

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Introduction

Overview

The University of New Hampshire's InterOperability Laboratory (IOL) is an institution designed to improve the interoperability of standards based products by providing an environment where a product can be tested against other implementations of a standard. This suite of tests has been developed to help implementers evaluate the functionality of their OSPF based products. This test suite has been designed to test the Interoperability of the device under test with other OSPF Capable devices. This test suite focuses on testing configurations of the network that could cause problems when deployed if the device under test does not operate properly with the devices that it is connected to.

The tests do not determine if a product conforms to the OSPF standards but they are designed as interoperability tests. These tests provide one method to isolate problems within the OSPF capable device that will affect the interoperability performance. Successful completion of all tests contained in this suite does not guarantee that the tested device will operate with other OSPF capable devices. However, these tests do provide a reasonable level of confidence that the RUT will function well in most OSPF capable environments.

Common Configuration

Topology

- The Router Under Test (RUT) assumes the role of TR1 for all test cases and topologies unless otherwise specified.
- Host devices may be simulated traffic generators and need not be independent implementations of Hosts.
- Each link should have consistent contiguous IPv6 subnets that should be used throughout the duration of the tests.
- Any link not specified in the test setup's topology is shut down.
- Any Router ID may be used
 - The resulting ordering of the Router ID's must be TR1 < TR2 < TR3 < TR4.
- All Routers have the following configuration for all interfaces:
 - o Cost 1
 - o Area 0
 - o HelloInterval (10)
 - o RouterDeadInterval (40)
 - o Priority 1

Group 1: DR / BDR

Overview

The goal of this section is to confirm the interoperability of Designated Router (DR), Backup Designated Router (BDR) and DR - Other Elections, Promotion, and general negotiation in several use cases.

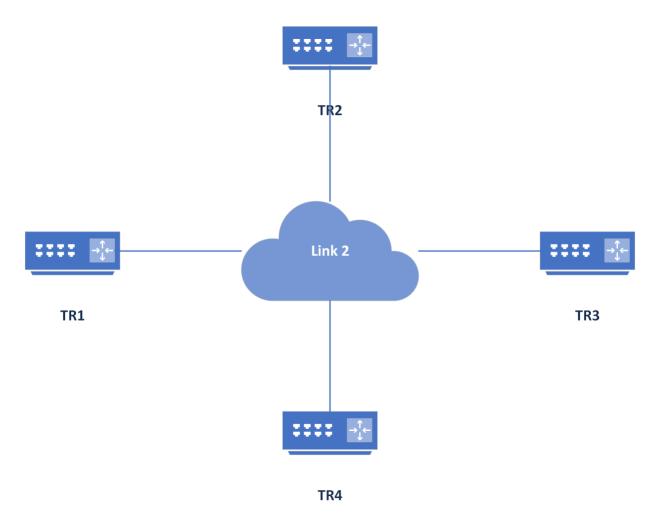
OSPFv3.IO.1.1: DR/BDR Election based on Router ID

Purpose: Test the Election of DR, BDR, or DR Other based on the Router ID.

References:

- [OSPFv2] 7.3, 7.4, 9.4, 9.5, 10
- [OSPF IPv6] 4.2.1, 4.2.2, A.3

Test Setup: All Routers follow common configuration.



Procedure:

Part A: DR/BDR Election Based on Router ID

Step	Action	Expected Result
1.	Shutdown OSPFv3 on all Routers.	
2.	Enable OSPFv3 on TR1 and TR4.	
3.	Wait at least RouterDeadInterval.	Link 2:

		TR4 – DR
		TR1-BDR
4.	Enable OSPFv3 on TR2 and TR3.	
		Link 2:
		TR4 – DR
5.	Wait at least RouterDeadInterval.	TR1-BDR
		TR2 – DR Other
		TR3 – DR Other

Part B: TR1 promoted from DR Other to BDR

Step	Action	Expected Result
6.	Shutdown OSPFv3 on all Routers.	
7.	Enable OSPFv3 on TR1, TR3, and TR4	
		Link 2:
8.	Wait at least RouterDeadInterval.	TR4 – DR
0.		TR3 – BDR
		TR1 – DR Other
9.	Shutdown OSPFv3 on TR4.	
		Link 2:
10.	Wait at least RouterDeadInterval.	TR3 – DR
		TR1 – BDR
11.	Enable OSPFv3 on TR4.	
		Link 2:
12.	Wait at least RouterDeadInterval.	TR3 – DR
12.		TR1 – BDR
		TR4 – DR Other
13.	Enable OSPFv3 on TR2.	
	Wait at least RouterDeadInterval.	Link 2:
		TR3 – DR
14.		TR1-BDR
		TR4 – DR Other
		TR2 – DR Other

Part C: TR1 promoted from BDR to DR

Step	Action	Expected Result
15.	Shutdown OSPFv3 on all Routers.	
16.	Enable OSPFv3 on TR2.	
17.	Wait at least RouterDeadInterval.	Link 2:
17.	wait at least RouterDeadInterval.	TR2 – DR
18.	Enable OSPFv3 on TR1.	
		Link 2:
19.	Wait at least RouterDeadInterval.	TR2 – DR
		TR1 – BDR

20.	Enable OSPFv3 on TR3 and TR4.	
		Link 2: TR2 – DR
21.	Wait at least RouterDeadInterval.	TR1 – BDR
		TR3 – DR Other
		TR4 – DR Other
22.	Shutdown OSPFv3 on TR2.	
	Wait at least RouterDeadInterval.	Link 2:
23.		TR1 – DR
25.		TR4 – BDR
		TR3 – DR Other
24.	Enable OSPFv3 on TR2.	
		Link 2:
		TR1 – DR
25.	Wait at least RouterDeadInterval.	TR4 – BDR
		TR3 – DR Other
		TR2 – DR Other

Possible Problems:

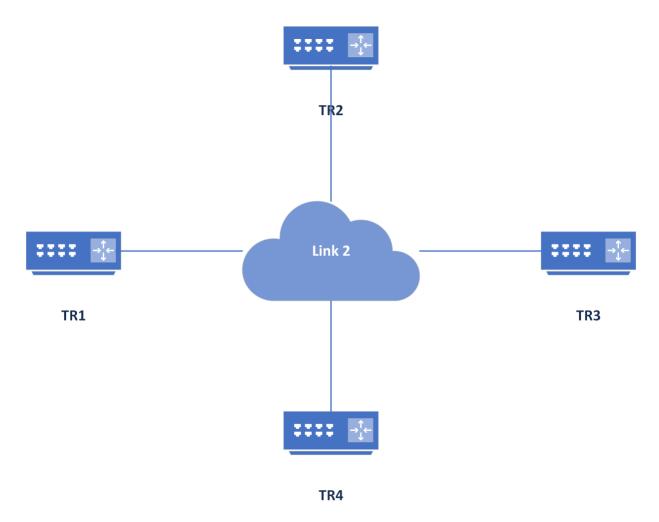
OSPFv3.IO.1.2: DR/BDR Election based on Router Priority

Purpose: Test the Election of DR, BDR, or DR Other based on the Router Priority.

References:

- [OSPFv2] 7.3, 7.4, 9.4, 9.5, 10
- [OSPF IPv6] 4.2.1, 4.2.2, A.3

Test Setup: All Routers follow common configuration.



Procedure:

Part A: DR/BDR Election Based on Router Priority

Step	Action	Expected Result
1.	Shutdown OSPFv3 on all Routers.	
2.	Configure Router Priority on Link2: TR1 – 10	

	TR2 – 5 TR3 – 2	
	TR4 – 1	
3.	Enable OSPFv3 on all routers.	
4.	Wait at least RouterDeadInterval and observe Hello packets from all routers.	Link 2: TR1 – DR TR2 – BDR TR3 – DR Other TR4 – DR Other
5.	Shutdown OSPFv3 on TR1.	
6.	Wait at least RouterDeadInterval and enable OSPFv3 on TR1.	
7.	Wait at least RouterDeadInterval and observe Hello packets from all routers.	Link 2: TR2 – DR TR3 – BDR TR4 – DR Other TR1 – DR Other

Part B: TR1 Router Priority 0

Step	Action	Expected Result
8.	Shutdown OSPFv3 on all Routers.	
	Configure Router Priority on Link2:	
	TR1-0	
9.	TR2 – 5	
	TR3 – 2	
	TR4 – 1	
10.	Enable OSPFv3 on all routers.	
		Link 2:
11.	Wait at least RouterDeadInterval and observe Hello packets from all routers.	TR2 – DR
		TR3 – BDR
		TR4 – DR Other
		TR1 – DR Other

Possible Problems:

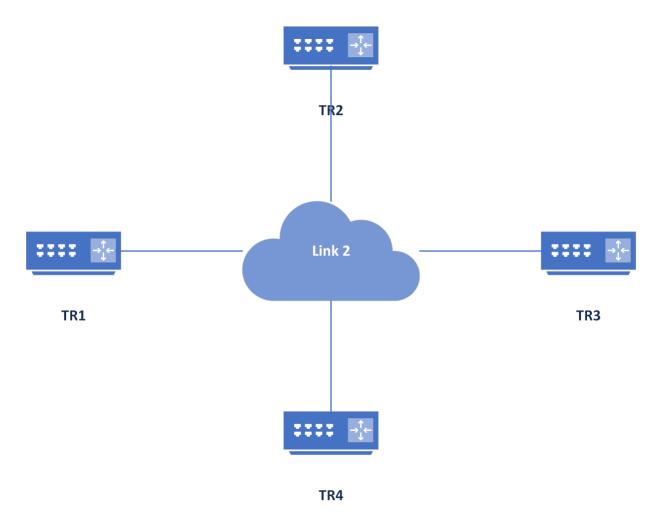
OSPFv3.IO.1.3: Hello Protocol – Hello Packet Mismatch

Purpose: Test the Hello protocol in situations where variables are mismatched.

References:

- [OSPFv2] 10.5
- [OSPF IPv6] 4.2.1, 4.2.2, A.3

Test Setup: All Routers follow common configuration.



Procedure:

Part A: HelloInterval Mismatch

Step	Action	Expected Result
1.	Shutdown OSPFv3 on all Routers.	
2.	Configure HelloInterval on Link2: TR1 – 20	

-		
	TR2 – 10	
	TR3 – 10	
	TR4 – 10	
3.	Enable OSPFv3 on all routers.	
4.	Wait at least HelloInterval and observe Hello packets from all routers.	Link 2: TR2, TR3, and TR4 are neighbors, neither are neighbors with TR1.
		TR1 indicates no neighbors.
5.	Wait for adjacency to form in state Full.	TR4 synchronize database with TR3 and TR2. TR3 synchronize database with TR4 and TR2.
		TR1 does not synchronize its database with either TR2, TR3, or TR4.
6.	Configure HelloInterval on TR2 to 20.	
7.	Wait at least HelloInterval and observe Hello packets from all routers.	Link 2: TR1 and TR2, are neighbors, neither are neighbors with TR3 nor TR4. TR3 and TR4, are neighbors, neither
		are neighbors with TR1 nor TR2.
8.	Wait for adjacency to form in state Full.	TR1 and TR2 synchronize databases. TR1 does not synchronize its database with either TR3 or TR4.

Part B: RouterDeadInterval Mismatch

Step	Action	Expected Result
9.	Shutdown OSPFv3 on all Routers.	
10.	Configure RouterDeadInterval on Link2: TR1 – 60 TR2 – 40 TR3 – 40 TR4 – 40	
11.	Enable OSPFv3 on all routers.	
12.	Wait at least HelloInterval and observe Hello packets from all routers.	Link 2: TR2, TR3, and TR4 are neighbors, neither are neighbors with TR1. TR1 indicates no neighbors.

13.	Wait for adjacency to form in state Full.	TR4 synchronize database with TR3 and TR2. TR3 synchronize database with TR4 and TR2.
		TR1 does not synchronize its database
		with either TR2, TR3, or TR4.
14.	Configure RouterDeadInterval on TR2	
17.	to 60.	
		Link 2:
		TR1 and TR2, are neighbors, neither
15.	Wait at least HelloInterval and observe	are neighbors with TR3 nor TR4.
13.	Hello packets from all routers.	
		TR3 and TR4, are neighbors, neither
		are neighbors with TR1 nor TR2.
16.	Wait for adjacency to form in state Full.	TR1 and TR2 synchronize databases.
		TR1 does not synchronize its database
		with either TR3 or TR4.

Part C: Area Mismatch

Step	Action	Expected Result
17.	Shutdown OSPFv3 on all Routers.	
18.	Configure Area on Link2: TR1 – Area 1 TR2 – Area 0 TR3 – Area 0	
	TR4 – Area O	
19.	Enable OSPFv3 on all routers.	
20.	Wait at least HelloInterval and observe Hello packets from all routers.	Link 2: TR2, TR3, and TR4 are neighbors, neither are neighbors with TR1. TR1 indicates no neighbors.
21.	Wait for adjacency to form in state Full.	TR4 synchronize database with TR3 and TR2. TR3 synchronize database with TR4 and TR2. TR1 does not synchronize its database with either TR2, TR3, or TR4.
22.	Configure Area 1 on TR2.	

23.	Wait at least HelloInterval and observe Hello packets from all routers.	Link 2: TR1 and TR2, are neighbors, neither are neighbors with TR3 nor TR4. TR3 and TR4, are neighbors, neither are neighbors with TR1 nor TR2.
24.	Wait for adjacency to form in state Full.	TR1 and TR2 synchronize databases. TR1 does not synchronize its database with either TR3 or TR4.

Possible Problems:

• Changing the HelloInterval in Step 6, RouterDeadInterval in step 14, and Area in 22 may require restarting OSPFv3 on TR2. If necessary, shutdown OSPFv3 prior to reconfiguring and wait RouterDeadInterval prior to enabling OSPFv3.

Group 2: Intra-Area Routes

Overview

The goal of this section is to confirm calculation and use of the shortest path among intra-area routes.

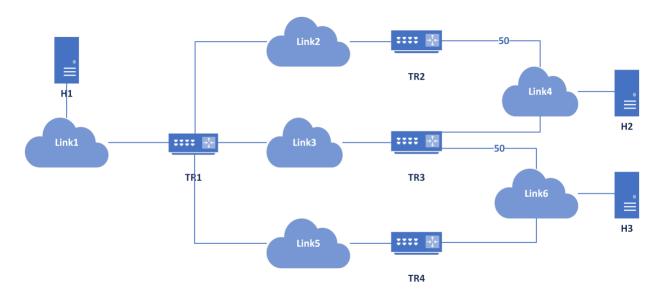
OSPFv3.IO.2.1: Area – Shortest Path Selection

Purpose: Test the determination and use of the shortest path for routes with source, destination, and path entirely within the same area.

References:

- [OSPFv2] 13, 16.1
- [OSPF IPv6] 2.3, 4.5, 4.8.1

Test Setup: All Routers follow common configuration.



Procedure:

Part A: Shortest Path Selection

Step	Action	Expected Result
1.	Shutdown OSPFv3 on all Routers.	
	Update Link Cost:	
2.	TR2: Link4: 50	
	TR3: Link6: 50	
3.	Enable OSPFv3 on all routers.	
Л	Wait for adjacency to form in state	
4.	Full.	
		Traffic Route:
	Transmit Traffic from H1 to H2.	1 H1
5.		2 Link1
Э.		3 Link3
		4 Link4
		5 H2

6. Tra	ransmit Traffic from H1 to H3.	Traffic Route: 1 H1 2 Link1
		3 Link5 4 Link6 5 H3

Expected Result Step Action 7. Shutdown OSPFv3 on all Routers. Update Link Cost: TR2: Link4: 50 TR3: Link4: 100 8. TR3: Link6: 50 TR4: Link6: 100 Enable OSPFv3 on all routers. 9. Wait for adjacency to form in state 10. Full. Traffic Route: 1 H1 2 Link1 Transmit Traffic from H1 to H2. 11. 3 Link2 4 Link4 5 H2 Traffic Route: 1 H1 2 Link1 Transmit Traffic from H1 to H3. 12. 3 Link3 4 Link6 5 H3

Part B: Alternate Shortest Path

Part C: Path Failure causes Route Update

Step	Action	Expected Result
13.	Shutdown OSPFv3 on all Routers.	
	Update Link Cost:	
14.	TR2: Link4: 50	
	TR3: Link6: 50	
15.	Enable OSPFv3 on all routers.	
16.	Wait for adjacency to form in state	
16.	Full.	
		Traffic Route:
17.	Transmit Traffic from H1 to H2.	1 H1
		2 Link1

		3 Link3
		4 Link4
		5 H2
18.	Continue to Transmit Traffic from H1	
18.	to H2.	
19.	Shutdown TR3's interface to Link 4 and	Packet loss may be observed while
19.	wait at least RouterDeadInterval.	database is updated.
		Traffic Route:
	Wait for the appropriate LSAs to be	1 H1
	transmitted and acknowledged, and	2 Link1
20.	for the flooding procedure to	3 Link2
	complete.	4 Link4
	complete.	5 H2
	Discontinue Traffic from H1 to H2.	
21.	Enable OSPFv3 on TR3.	
	Wait for adjacency to form in state	
22.	Full.	
		Traffic Route:
		1 H1
	Transmit Traffic from H1 to H3	2 Link1
23.		3 Link5
		4 Link6
		5 H3
24.	Continue to Transmit Traffic from H1	
	to H3.	
25.	Shutdown OSPFv3 on TR4 and wait at	Packet loss may be observed while
	least RouterDeadInterval.	database is updated.
		Traffic Route:
	Wait for the appropriate LSAs to be	1 H1
26.	transmitted and acknowledged, and	2 Link1
20.	for the flooding procedure to	3 Link3
	complete.	4 Link6
		5 H3

Part D: Recalculate Shortest Path

Step	Action	Expected Result
27.	Shutdown OSPFv3 on all Routers.	
28.	Update Link Cost: TR2: Link4: 50 TR3: Link6: 50	
29.	Enable OSPFv3 on all routers.	

30.	Wait for adjacency to form in state Full.	
31.	Transmit Traffic from H1 to H2.	Traffic Route: 1 H1 2 Link1 3 Link3 4 Link4 5 H2
32.	Update Link Cost: TR3: Link4: 100	
33.	Wait for the appropriate LSAs to be transmitted and acknowledged, and for the flooding procedure to complete.	
34.	Transmit Traffic from H1 to H2.	Traffic Route: 1 H1 2 Link1 3 Link2 4 Link4 5 H2
35.	Transmit Traffic from H1 to H3.	Traffic Route: 1 H1 2 Link1 3 Link5 4 Link6 5 H3
36.	Update Link Cost: TR4: Link6: 100	
37.	Wait for the appropriate LSAs to be transmitted and acknowledged, and for the flooding procedure to complete.	
38.	Transmit Traffic from H1 to H3.	Traffic Route: 1 H1 2 Link1 3 Link3 4 Link6 5 H3

Possible Problems:

Group 3: Inter-Area Routes

Overview

The goal of this section is to confirm calculation and use of the shortest path among inter-area routes.

OSPFv3.IO.3.1: AS - Shortest Path Selection

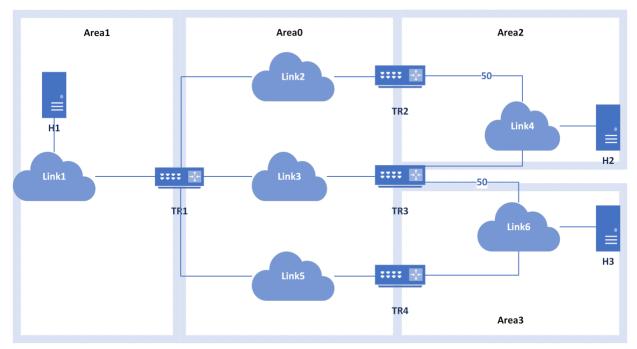
Purpose: Test the determination and use of the shortest path for routes with source, destination, and path entirely within the same AS.

References:

- [OSPFv2] 13, 16.2
- [OSPF IPv6] 2.3, 4.5, 4.8.2

Test Setup: All Routers follow <u>common configuration</u>.

- Area Assignments
 - o TR1
 - Link1: Area 1
 - Link2: Area 0
 - Link3: Area 0
 - Link5: Area 0
 - o TR2
 - Link2: Area 0
 - Link4: Area 2
 - o TR3
 - Link3: Area 0
 - Link4: Area 2
 - Link6: Area 3
 - o TR4
 - Link5: Area 0
 - Link6: Area 3



Procedure:

Part A: Shortest Path Selection

Step	Action	Expected Result
1.	Shutdown OSPFv3 on all Routers.	
	Update Link Cost:	
2.	TR2: Link4: 50	
	TR3: Link6: 50	
3.	Enable OSPFv3 on all routers.	
4.	Wait for adjacency to form in state	
4.	Full.	
		Traffic Route:
		1 H1
5.	Transmit Traffic from H1 to H2.	2 Link1
5.		3 Link3
		4 Link4
		5 H2
	Transmit Traffic from H1 to H3.	Traffic Route:
		1 H1
6.		2 Link1
0.		3 Link5
		4 Link6
		5 H3
art B: Alter	nate Shortest Path	
Step	Action	Expected Result

7.	Shutdown OSDEv2 on all Doutors	
/.	Shutdown OSPFv3 on all Routers.	
	Update Link Cost:	
	TR2: Link4: 50	
8.	TR3: Link4: 100	
	TR3: Link6: 50	
	TR4: Link6: 100	
9.	Enable OSPFv3 on all routers.	
10.	Wait for adjacency to form in state	
10.	Full.	
	Transmit Traffic from H1 to H2.	Traffic Route:
		1 H1
11		2 Link1
11.		3 Link2
		4 Link4
		5 H2
	Transmit Traffic from H1 to H3.	Traffic Route:
		1 H1
10		2 Link1
12.		3 Link3
		4 Link6
		5 H3

Part C: Path Failure causes Route Update

Step	Action	Expected Result
13.	Shutdown OSPFv3 on all Routers.	
	Update Link Cost:	
14.	TR2: Link4: 50	
	TR3: Link6: 50	
15.	Enable OSPFv3 on all routers.	
16.	Wait for adjacency to form in state	
10.	Full.	
	Transmit Traffic from H1 to H2.	Traffic Route:
		1 H1
17.		2 Link1
17.		3 Link3
		4 Link4
		5 H2
18.	Continue to Transmit Traffic from H1	
	to H2.	
10	Shutdown TR3's interface to Link4 and	Packet loss may be observed while
19.	wait at least RouterDeadInterval.	database is updated.

20.	Wait for the appropriate LSAs to be transmitted and acknowledged, and for the flooding procedure to complete.	Traffic Route: 1 H1 2 Link1 3 Link2 4 Link4 5 H2
21.	Discontinue Traffic from H1 to H2. Enable OSPFv3 on TR3.	
22.	Wait for adjacency to form in state Full.	
23.	Transmit Traffic from H1 to H3.	Traffic Route: 1 H1 2 Link1 3 Link5 4 Link6 5 H3
24.	Continue to Transmit Traffic from H1 to H3.	
25.	Shutdown OSPFv3 on TR4 and wait at least RouterDeadInterval.	Packet loss may be observed while database is updated.
26.	Wait for the appropriate LSAs to be transmitted and acknowledged, and for the flooding procedure to complete.	Traffic Route: 1 H1 2 Link1 3 Link3 4 Link6 5 H3

Part D: Recalculate Shortest Path

Step	Action	Expected Result
27.	Shutdown OSPFv3 on all Routers.	
	Update Link Cost:	
28.	TR2: Link4: 50	
	TR3: Link6: 50	
29.	Enable OSPFv3 on all routers.	
30.	Wait for adjacency to form in state	
50.	Full.	
		Traffic Route:
	Transmit Traffic from H1 to H2.	1 H1
31.		2 Link1
51.		3 Link3
		4 Link4
		5 H2

32.	Update Link Cost: TR3: Link4: 100	
33.	Wait for the appropriate LSAs to be transmitted and acknowledged, and for the flooding procedure to complete.	
34.	Transmit Traffic from H1 to H2.	Traffic Route: 1 H1 2 Link1 3 Link2 4 Link4 5 H2
35.	Transmit Traffic from H1 to H3.	Traffic Route: 1 H1 2 Link1 3 Link5 4 Link6 5 H3
36.	Update Link Cost: TR4: Link6: 100	
37.	Wait for the appropriate LSAs to be transmitted and acknowledged, and for the flooding procedure to complete.	
38.	Transmit Traffic from H1 to H3.	Traffic Route: 1 H1 2 Link1 3 Link3 4 Link6 5 H3

Possible Problems:

OSPFv3.IO.3.2: Virtual Link Connecting a Remote Area

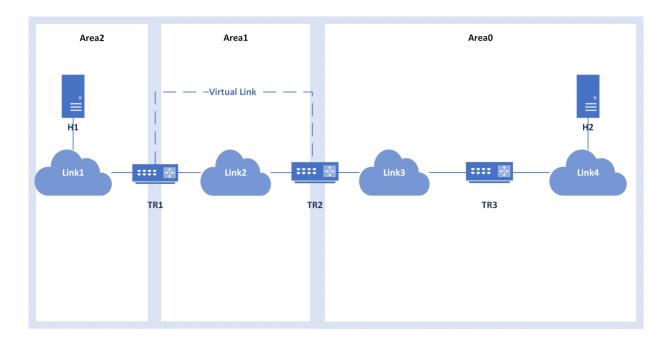
Purpose: Test the functionality of a path that includes an ABR connected to the backbone via a virtual link.

References:

- [OSPFv2] 15
- [OSPF IPv6] 4.7

Test Setup: All Routers follow <u>common configuration</u>.

- Area Assignments
 - o TR1
 - Link1: Area 2
 - Link2: Area 1
 - o TR2
 - Link2: Area 1
 - Link3: Area 0
 - o TR3
 - Link3: Area 0
 - Link4: Area 0



Procedure:

Part A: Disconnected Area without Virtual Link

Step	Action	Expected Result
1.	Shutdown OSPFv3 on all Routers.	

2.	Enable OSPFv3 on all routers.	
3.	Wait for adjacency to form in state Full.	
4.	Transmit Traffic from H2 to H1.	Traffic is not transmitted from H2 to H1 as the topology has no route to Link1.

Part B: Virtual Link Connecting Backbone

Step	Action	Expected Result
5.	Shutdown OSPFv3 on all Routers.	
6.	Configure a Virtual Link between TR1	
	and TR2 in Area 1.	
7.	Enable OSPFv3 on all routers.	
8.	Wait for adjacency to form in state	
0.	Full.	
	Transmit Traffic from H2 to H1.	Traffic Route:
		1 H2
9.		2 Link4
9.		3 Link3
		4 Link2
		5 H1
10.	Remove the Virtual Link between TR1	
	and TR2 in Area 1.	
11.	Wait at least HelloInterval.	
12.	Transmit Traffic from H2 to H1.	Traffic is not transmitted from H2 to H1 as the topology has no route to Link1.

Possible Problems:

OSPFv3.IO.3.3: Prefer Intra-Area Routes over Inter-Area Routes

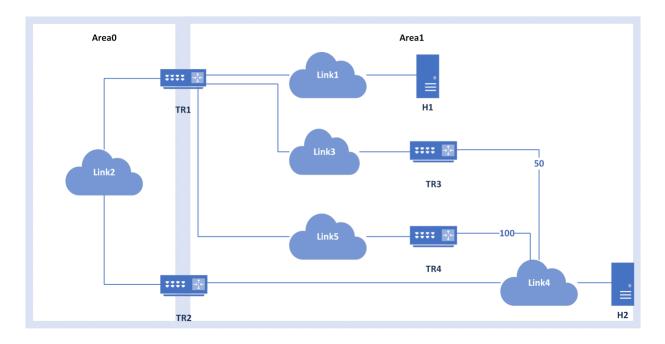
Purpose: Test that higher cost Intra-Area Routes are preferred over lower cost Inter-Area Routes across the backbone.

References:

- [OSPFv2] 3.2, 16.2(6)
- [OSPF IPv6] 2.3

Test Setup: All Routers follow <u>common configuration</u>.

- Area Assignments
 - o TR1
 - Link1: Area 1
 - Link2: Area 0
 - Link3: Area 1
 - o TR2
 - Link2: Area 0
 - Link4: Area 1
 - o TR3
 - Link3: Area 1
 - Link4: Area 1
 - o TR4
 - Link5: Area 1
 - Link4: Area 1



Procedure:

Step	Action	Expected Result
1.	Shutdown OSPFv3 on all Routers.	
2.	Update Link Cost: TR3: Link4: 50 TR4: Link4: 100	
3.	Enable OSPFv3 on all routers.	
4.	Wait for adjacency to form in state Full.	
5.	Transmit Traffic from H1 to H2.	Although the shortest path by cost to H2 is through Area 0, traffic is routed using the Intra-Area 1 route. Traffic Route: 1 H1 2 Link1 3 Link3 4 Link4 5 H2
6.	Shutdown OSPFv3 on TR3.	
7.	Transmit Traffic from H1 to H2.	Although the shortest path by cost to H2 is through Area 0, traffic is routed using the Intra-Area 1 route. Traffic Route: 1 H1 2 Link1 3 Link5 4 Link4 5 H2

Possible Problems:

Group 4: External Routes

Overview

The goal of this section is to confirm calculation and use of routes outside the Autonomous System.

OSPFv3.IO.4.1: Stub Area

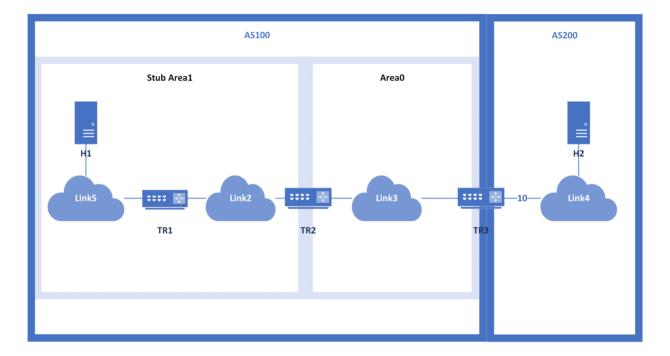
Purpose: Test that a Stub Area does not receive AS-External-LSAs from an ABR.

References:

- [OSPFv2] 3.6, 4.2, 4.5, 9.5
- [OSPF IPv6] 2.10, A.4.5

Test Setup: All Routers follow common configuration.

- Area Assignments
 - o TR1 (AS 100)
 - Link5: Stub Area 1
 - Link2: Stub Area 1
 - o TR2 (ABR AS 100)
 - Link2: Stub Area 1
 - Link3: Area 0
 - o TR3 (ASBR)
 - Link3: Area 0
 - Link4: AS 200



Procedure:

Part A: TR2 ABR

Step	Action	Expected Result
1.	Shutdown OSPFv3 on all Routers.	

2.	Update Link Cost: TR3: Link4: 10	
3.	Enable OSPFv3 on all routers.	
4.	Wait for adjacency to form in state Full.	
5.	Configure TR3 to redistribute Link4 with external metric Type 1 and without forwarding address into AS 100.	
6.	Transmit Traffic from H1 to H2.	Traffic Route: 1 H1 2 Link5 3 Link2 4 Link3 5 Link4 6 H2

Part B: TR1 ABR

Step	Action	Expected Result
7.	Shutdown OSPFv3 on all Routers.	
8.	Update Link Cost:	
	TR3: Link4: 10	
	Swap TR1 and TR2. TR1 is an ABR	
9.	connected to Link2 (Stub Area 1) and	
Э.	Link3 (Area 0). TR2 is connected to	
	Link 5 and Link 2, both in Stub Area 1.	
10.	Enable OSPFv3 on all routers.	
11.	Wait for adjacency to form in state	
	Full.	
	Configure TR3 to redistribute Link4	
12.	with external metric Type 1 without	
	forwarding address into AS 100.	
		Traffic Route:
		1 H1
		2 Link5
13.	Transmit Traffic from H1 to H2.	3 Link2
		4 Link3
		5 Link4
		6 H2

Possible Problems:

OSPFv3.IO.4.2: ASBR Type1 and Type2 External Routes

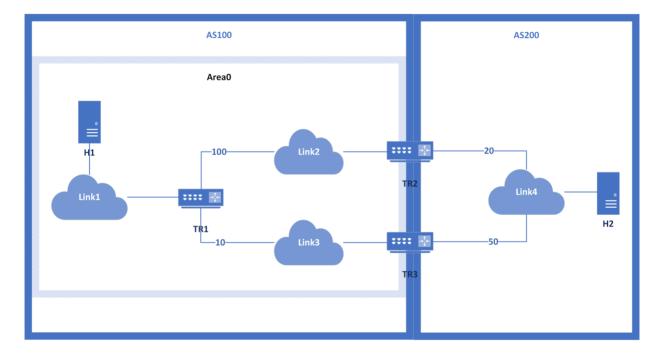
Purpose: Test the determination and use of the shortest path for Type1 and Type2 External Routes from an ASBR.

References:

- [OSPFv2] 2.3, 11, 16.4
- [OSPF IPv6] 4.4, 4.5

Test Setup: All Routers follow <u>common configuration</u>.

- Area Assignments
 - o TR1 (AS 100)
 - Link1: Area 0
 - Link2: Area 0
 - Link3: Area 0
 - o TR2 (ABR AS 100)
 - Link2: Area 0
 - Link4: AS 200
 - o TR3 (ASBR)
 - Link3: Area 0
 - Link4: AS 200



Procedure:

Step	Action	Expected Result
1.	Shutdown OSPFv3 on all Routers.	
	Update Link Cost:	
	TR1: Link2: 100	
2.	TR1: Link3: 10	
	TR2: Link4: 20	
	TR3: Link4: 50	
3.	Enable OSPFv3 on all routers.	
4	Wait for adjacency to form in state	
4.	Full.	
	Configure TR2 and TR3 to redistribute	
5.	Link4 with external metric Type 2 into	
	AS 100 without forwarding address.	
	Transmit Traffic from H1 to H2.	Traffic Route:
		1 H1
C		2 Link1
6.		3 Link2
		4 Link4
		5 H2

Part A: Type 2 External Metrics

Part B: Type 1 External Metrics

Step	Action	Expected Result
7.	Shutdown OSPFv3 on all Routers.	
	Update Link Cost:	
	TR1: Link2: 100	
8.	TR1: Link3: 10	
	TR2: Link4: 20	
	TR3: Link4: 50	
9.	Enable OSPFv3 on all routers.	
10.	Wait for adjacency to form in state	
10.	Full.	
	Configure TR2 and TR3 to redistribute	
11.	Link4 with external metric Type 1 into	
	AS 100 without forwarding address.	
	Transmit Traffic from H1 to H2.	Traffic Route:
		1 H1
12.		2 Link1
		3 Link3
		4 Link4
		5 H2

Step	Action	Expected Result
13.	Shutdown OSPFv3 on all Routers.	
	Update Link Cost:	
	TR1: Link2: 100	
14.	TR1: Link3: 10	
	TR2: Link4: 20	
	TR3: Link4: 50	
15.	Enable OSPFv3 on all routers.	
16.	Wait for adjacency to form in state	
10.	Full.	
	Configure TR2 to redistribute Link4	
	with external metric Type 1 into AS	
17.	100 without forwarding address.	
17.	Configure TR3 to redistribute Link4	
	with external metric Type 2 into AS	
	100 without forwarding address.	
	Transmit Traffic from H1 to H2.	Traffic Route:
		1 H1
18.		2 Link1
		3 Link2
		4 Link4
		5 H2

Part C: Type 1 External Metrics Precedence

Possible Problems:

• None

OSPFv3.IO.4.3: Intra-AS Paths to ASBR, Prefer Larger Area ID

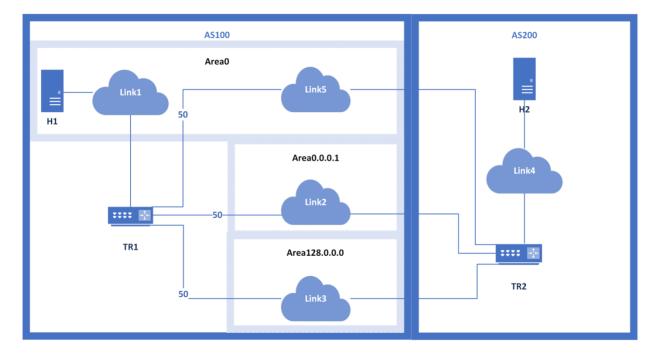
Purpose: Test the determination and use of the Intra-AS path through the Largest Area ID for External Routes from an ASBR.

References:

- [OSPFv2] 16.4, 16.4.1
- [OSPF IPv6] 2.3, 4.8.5

Test Setup: All Routers follow <u>common configuration</u>.

- Area Assignments
 - o TR1 (AS 100)
 - Link1: Area 0
 - Link2: Area 0.0.0.1
 - Link3: Area 128.0.0.0
 - Link5: Area 0
 - o TR2 (ASBR)
 - Link2: AS 100, Area 0.0.0.1
 - Link3: AS 100, Area 128.0.0.0
 - Link4: AS 200
 - Link5: AS 100, Area 0



Procedure:

Step	Action	Expected Result
1.	Shutdown OSPFv3 on all Routers.	
	Update Link Cost:	
2.	TR1: Link5: 50	
۷.	TR1: Link2: 50	
	TR1: Link3: 50	
3.	Enable OSPFv3 on all routers.	
4.	Wait for adjacency to form in state	
4.	Full.	
	Configure TR2 to redistribute Link4	
5.	with external metric Type 2 into AS	
	100 without forwarding address.	
		Traffic Route:
	Transmit Traffic from H1 to H2.	1 H1
6.		2 Link1
0.		3 Link3
		4 Link4
		5 H2

Possible Problems:

• None

OSPFv3.IO.4.4: Intra-AS Paths to ASBR, Prefer Non-Backbone Area

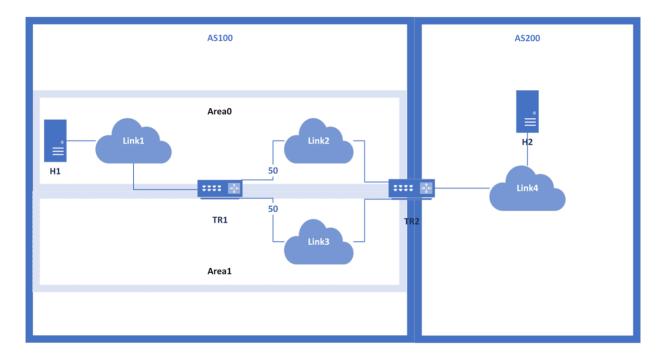
Purpose: Test the determination and use of the Intra-AS path through Non-Backbone Areas for External Routes from an ASBR.

References:

- [OSPFv2] 16.4, 16.4.1
- [OSPF IPv6] 2.3, 4.8.5

Test Setup: All Routers follow <u>common configuration</u>.

- Area Assignments
 - o TR1 (AS 100)
 - Link1: Area 0
 - Link2: Area 0
 - Link3: Area 1
 - o TR2 (ASBR)
 - Link2: AS 100, Area 0
 - Link3: AS 100, Area 1
 - Link4: AS 200



Procedure:

Step	Action	Expected Result
1.	Shutdown OSPFv3 on all Routers.	

	Update Link Cost:	
2.	TR1: Link2: 50	
	TR1: Link3: 50	
3.	Enable OSPFv3 on all routers.	
4.	Wait for adjacency to form in state	
4.	Full.	
	Configure TR2 to redistribute Link4	
5.	with external metric Type 2 into AS	
	100 without forwarding address.	
		Traffic Route:
	Transmit Traffic from H1 to H2.	1 H1
6.		2 Link1
		3 Link3
		4 Link4
		5 H2

Possible Problems:

• None

OSPFv3.IO.4.5: Inter-Area Routes through Transit Areas

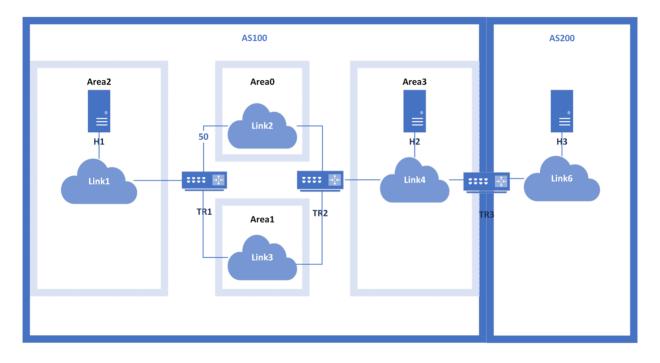
Purpose: Test the determination and use of Inter-Area routes within an AS

References:

- [OSPFv2] 3.2, 15, 16.2, 16.3
- [OSPF IPv6] 2.3, 4.8.4

Test Setup: All Routers follow common configuration.

- Area Assignments
 - o TR1 (AS 100)
 - Link1: Area 2
 - Link2: Area 0
 - Link3: Area 1
 - o TR2 (AS 100)
 - Link2: Area 0
 - Link3: Area 1
 - Link4: Area 3
 - o TR2 (ASBR)
 - Link4: AS 100, Area 3
 - Link6: AS 200



Procedure:

Part A: Inter-Area Route

Step	Action	Expected Result
1.	Shutdown OSPFv3 on all Routers.	
2.	Update Link Cost: TR1: Link2: 50	
3.	Enable OSPFv3 on all routers.	
4.	Wait for adjacency to form in state Full.	
5.	Transmit Traffic from H1 to H2.	Traffic Route: 1 H1 2 Link1 3 Link2 4 Link4 5 H2
6.	Configure TR3 to redistribute Link6 with external metric Type 2 into AS 100 without forwarding address.	
7.	Transmit Traffic from H1 to H3.	Traffic Route: 1 H1 2 Link1 3 Link2 4 Link4 5 Link6 6 H3

Part B: Virtual Link with Inter-Area Route

Step	Action	Expected Result
8.	Shutdown OSPFv3 on all Routers.	
9.	Update Link Cost:	
9.	TR1: Link2: 50	
10.	Enable OSPFv3 on all routers.	
11.	Configure a Virtual Link between TR1 and TR2 in Area 1.	
12.	Wait for adjacency to form in state Full.	
13.	Transmit Traffic from H1 to H2.	Traffic Route: 1 H1 2 Link1 3 Link3 4 Link4 5 H2

14.	Configure TR3 to redistribute Link6 with external metric Type 2 into AS 100 without forwarding address.	
15.	Transmit Traffic from H1 to H3.	Traffic Route: 1 H1 2 Link1 3 Link3 4 Link4 5 Link6 6 H3

Part C: No Path to Backbone Area

Step	Action	Expected Result
16.	Shutdown OSPFv3 on all Routers.	
	TR1 Interface to Link2 is disconnected. Ensure no virtual links are configured	
17.	on any TRs.	
	Link Cost:	
	TR1: Link2: 50 (disconnected)	
18.	Enable OSPFv3 on all routers.	
19.	Wait for adjacency to form in state Full.	
20.	Transmit Traffic from H2 to H1.	Traffic is not transmitted to H1.
	Configure TR3 to redistribute Link6	
21.	with external metric Type 2 into AS	
	100 without forwarding address.	
22.	Transmit Traffic from H3 to H1.	Traffic is not transmitted to H1.

Possible Problems:

• None

Group 5: IPsec Security for OSPF

Overview

The goal of this section is to confirm OSPF Security through OSPF with IPsec and OSPF Authentication Trailer.

OSPFv3.IO.5.1: IPsec Security

Purpose: Test the functionality of OSPF when IPsec ESP is used to ensure the authentication, confidentiality, and integrity of the neighbor.

References:

- [OSPF IPv6] 2.6
- [OSPF IPsec]
- [IPsec]
- [ESP]

Test Setup: All Routers follow common configuration.

• Utilize the necessary IPsec Manual Key Security association between TR1 and TR2 on Link2 using the keys and algorithms specified below to secure the OSPFv3 packets.



SA1	
SPI	0x1000
Encryption Algorithm	ENCR_AES_CBC (128-bit)
Encryption Key	ipv6ospfaescbc01 0x697076366F73706666165736362633031
Authentication Algorithm	AUTH_HMAC_SHA2_256_128
Authentication Key	ipv6ospfv3usgv6ipsecsha2256sa001 0x697076366F737066763375736776366970736563736861323235367361303031

SA2	
SPI	0x2000
Encryption Algorithm	ENCR_AES_CBC (128-bit)
Encryption Key	ipv6ospfaescbc02 0x697076366F73706666165736362633032
Authentication Algorithm	AUTH_HMAC_SHA2_256_128
Authentication Key	ipv6ospfv3usgv6ipsecsha2256sa002 0x697076366F737066763375736776366970736563736861323235367361303032

Procedure:

Part A: Security enabled

Step	Action	Expected Result
1.	Shutdown OSPFv3 on all Routers.	

2.	On both TR1 and TR2, configure OSPFv3 with IPsec using SA-1 between TR1 and TR2 on Link2.	
3.	Enable OSPFv3 on all routers.	
4.	Wait for adjacency to form in state Full.	OSPFv3 Packets are Encrypted.
5.	Transmit Traffic from H1 to H2.	Traffic Route: 1 H1 2 Link1 3 Link2 4 Link3 5 H2

Part B: Discard unprotected OSPF Packets

Step	Action	Expected Result
6.	Shutdown OSPFv3 on all Routers.	
7.	On TR1 only, configure OSPFv3 with IPsec using SA-1 between TR1 and TR2 on Link2. TR2 does not have OSPFv3 Security Enabled.	
8.	Enable OSPFv3 on all routers.	
9.	Wait at least RouterDeadInterval.	OSPFv3 Packets from TR1 are Encrypted. OSPFv3 Packets from TR2 are not protected with ESP.
10.	Transmit Traffic from H1 to H2.	Traffic is not transmitted from H1 to H2.
11.	On TR2 only, configure OSPFv3 with IPsec using SA-1 between TR1 and TR2 on Link2. TR1 continues to have OSPFv3 Security Enabled.	
12.	Wait for adjacency to form in state Full.	OSPFv3 Packets are Encrypted.
13.	Transmit Traffic from H1 to H2.	Traffic Route: 1 H1 2 Link1 3 Link2 4 Link3 5 H2

Part C: Rekeying

Step	Action	Expected Result
14.	Shutdown OSPFv3 on all Routers.	

	On both TR1 and TR2, configure	
15.	OSPFv3 with IPsec using SA-1 between	
	TR1 and TR2 on Link2.	
16.	Enable OSPFv3 on all routers.	
17.	Wait for adjacency to form in state	OSPFv3 Packets are Encrypted utilizing
17.	Full.	SA-1.
		Traffic Route:
	Transmit Traffic from H1 to H2. Traffic continues to be transmitted for the duration of the test.	1 H1
18.		2 Link1
18.		3 Link2
		4 Link3
		5 H2
		OSFPv3 Packets are Encrypted utilizing
	On both TR1 and TR2, configure	SA-2. Traffic Transmitted between H1
19.	OSPFv3 with IPsec using SA-2 between	and H2 is not disrupted. OSFPv3
	TR1 and TR2 on Link2.	Adjacency is not lost or rebuilt during
		the configuration of the new SA.

Possible Problems:

- If any of the routers is not able to utilize the given encryption algorithm, NULL Encryption may be used instead.
- If any of the routers is not able to utilize the given authentication algorithm, AUTH_HMAC_SHA1_96 Authentication may be used instead.
- The keys specified may be substituted with different ASCII keys, or keys in HEX format.

OSPFv3.IO.5.2: IPsec Security with Virtual Link

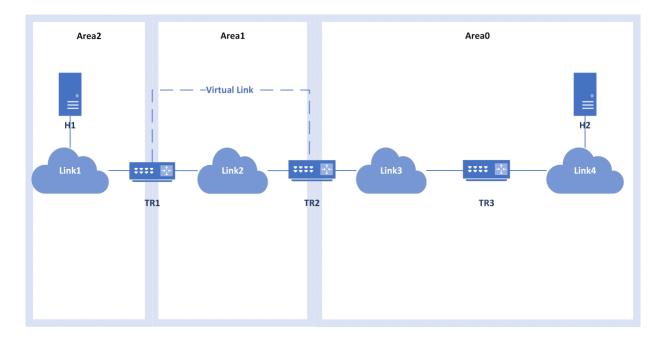
Purpose: Test the functionality of OSPF when IPsec ESP over an OSPFv3 Virtual Link is used to ensure the authentication, confidentiality, and integrity of the neighbor.

References:

- [OSPFv2] 5, 16
- [OSPF IPv6] 4.7
- [OSPF IPsec]
- [IPsec]
- [ESP]

Test Setup: All Routers follow common configuration.

- Area Assignments
 - o TR1
 - Link1: Area 2
 - Link2: Area 1
 - o TR2
 - Link2: Area 1
 - Link3: Area 0
 - o TR3
 - Link3: Area 0
 - Link4: Area 0
- Utilize the necessary IPsec Manual Key Security association between TR1 and TR2 on Link2 using the keys and algorithms specified below to secure the OSPFv3 Virtual Link.



SA1		
SPI	0x1000	
Encryption Algorithm	ENCR_AES_CBC (128-bit)	
Encryption	ipv6ospfaescbc01	
Кеу	0x697076366F7370666165736362633031	
Authentication Algorithm	AUTH_HMAC_SHA2_256_128	
Authentication	ipv6ospfv3usgv6ipsecsha2256sa001	
Кеу	0x697076366F737066763375736776366970736563736861323235367361303031	

Procedure:

Part A: Virtual Link Security Enabled

Step	Action	Expected Result
1.	Shutdown OSPFv3 on all Routers.	
2.	Configure a Virtual Link between TR1	
Ζ.	and TR2.	
	On both TR1 and TR2, configure	
3.	OSPFv3 with IPsec, for the previously	
э.	configured Virtual Link, using SA-1	
	between TR1 and TR2 on Link2.	
4.	Enable OSPFv3 on all routers.	
5.	Wait for adjacency to form in state	OSPFv3 Virtual Link Packets are
Э.	Full.	Encrypted.
		Traffic Route:
		1 H1
		2 Link1
6.	Transmit Traffic from H1 to H2.	3 Link2
		4 Link3
		5 Link4
		6 H2

Part B: Discard Unprotected Virtual Link Packets

Step	Action	Expected Result
7.	Shutdown OSPFv3 on all Routers.	
8.	Configure a Virtual Link between TR1	
ð.	and TR2.	
	On TR1 only, configure OSPFv3 with	
9.	IPsec, for the previously configured	
9.	Virtual Link, using SA-1 between TR1	
	and TR2 on Link2.	
10.	Enable OSPFv3 on all routers.	

11.	Wait at least RouterDeadInterval.	The Virtual Link and adjacency are not established.
12.	Transmit Traffic from H1 to H2.	Traffic is not transmitted from H1 to H2.
13.	On TR2 only, configure OSPFv3 with IPsec, for the previously configured Virtual Link, using SA-1 between TR1 and TR2 on Link2.	
14.	Wait for adjacency to form in state Full.	OSPFv3 Virtual Link Packets are Encrypted.
15.	Transmit Traffic from H1 to H2.	Traffic Route: 1 H1 2 Link1 3 Link2 4 Link3 5 Link4 6 H2

Possible Problems:

- If any of the routers is not able to utilize the given encryption algorithm, NULL Encryption may be used instead.
- If any of the routers is not able to utilize the given authentication algorithm, AUTH_HMAC_SHA1_96 Authentication may be used instead.
- The keys specified may be substituted with different ASCII keys, or keys in HEX format.

OSPFv3.IO.5.3: IPsec Algorithms and Keys

Purpose: Test the functionality of OSPF when IPsec ESP is used with different algorithms and key formats to ensure the authentication, confidentiality, and integrity of the neighbor.

References:

- [OSPF IPv6] 2.6
- [OSPF IPsec]
- [IPsec]
- [ESP]

Test Setup: All Routers follow common configuration.

• Utilize the necessary IPsec Manual Key Security association between TR1 and TR2 on Link2 using the keys and algorithms specified below to secure the OSPFv3 packets.



	SA1	
Part	Algorithm / Key	
Α	ENCR_AES_CBC (128-bit)	
	ip	v6ospfaescbc01
	AUTH_HMAC_SHA2_256_128	
	ipv6ospfv3usgv6ips	ecsha2256sa001
В	ENCR_NULL	
	AUTH_HMAC_SHA2_256_128	
	ipv6ospfv3usgv6ips	ecsha2256sa001
С	ENCR_AES_CBC (128-bit)	
	ip	v6ospfaescbc01
	AUTH_HMAC_SHA1_96	
	ipv6os	pfv3usgv6sha01
D	ENCR_NULL	
	AUTH_HMAC_SHA1_96	
	ipv6os	pfv3usgv6sha01
E	ENCR_AES_CBC (128-bit)	
	010203040506070809	0A0B0C0D0E0F10
	AUTH_HMAC_SHA2_256_128	
	0102030405060708090A0B0C0D0E0F10111213141516171819	1A1B1C1D1E1F20

A SPI of 0x1000 is used for all parts. This may be substituted.

Procedure:

Step	Action	Expected Result
1.	Shutdown OSPFv3 on all Routers.	
	On both TR1 and TR2, configure	
2.	OSPFv3 with IPsec using SA-1 between	
	TR1 and TR2 on Link2.	
3.	Enable OSPFv3 on all routers.	
4	Wait for adjacency to form in state	OSPFv3 Packets are Encrypted.
4.	Full.	OSPEVS PACKETS are Encrypted.
		Traffic Route:
	Transmit Traffic from H1 to H2.	1 H1
5.		2 Link1
Э.		3 Link2
		4 Link3
		5 H2

All Parts: Algorithms and Keys

Possible Problems:

- Parts A-D: Keys may be substituted for these test cases in either ASCII or HEX format. Algorithms may **not** be substituted. An ASCII key formatted as hexadecimal is acceptable.
- Part E: Algorithms may be substituted for this test part, and the key may be lengthened or shortened as needed.
 - The format of the key may **not** be substituted.
 - A hexadecimal key (that is not limited to the subset of ASCII characters) must be used. An ASCII key formatted as hexadecimal is not acceptable. For example, should SHA1 be substituted as algorithm, the following key (represented as bytes) is acceptable: 0102030405060708090A0B0C0D0E0F1011121314, the following key is unacceptable (byte-encoded ASCII string): 697076366F737066763375736776367368613031

Group 6: Authentication Trailer for OSPF

Overview

The goal of this section is to confirm OSPF Security through OSPF with OSPF Authentication Trailer.

OSPFv3.IO.6.1: Authentication Trailer with HMAC-SHA-256

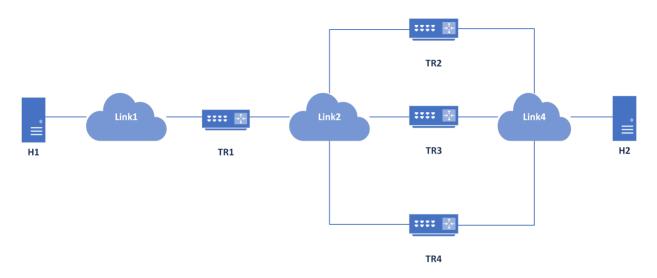
Purpose: Test the functionality of OSPF when OSPFv3 Authentication Trailer is used to ensure the authentication of the OSPFv3 neighbor.

References:

- [OSPF IPv6]
- [OSPF Auth]

Test Setup: All Routers follow common configuration.

• Utilize the necessary OSFPv3 Security Associations between TR1 and TR2 on Link2 using the keys and algorithms specified below



OSPFv3 Key Chain		
Authentication Key Chain	Key #1 (Unless modified by Procedure)	

Key #1 (Expires First)		
Key ID	1	
Authentication Algorithm	HMAC-SHA-256	
Authentication Key	ospfv3authkey01	
KeyStartAccept	Immediately	
KeyStartGenerate	Immediately	
KeyStopGenerate	Now + 5 Minutes	
KeyStopAccept	Now + 6 Minutes	

Key #2 (Expires Last)		
Key ID 2		
Authentication Algorithm HMAC-SHA-256		

Authentication Key	ospfv3authkey02
KeyStartAccept	Immediately
KeyStartGenerate	Immediately
KeyStopGenerate	Now + 60 Minutes
KeyStopAccept	Now + 65 Minutes

Key #3 (Expires Last, Highest Key ID)	
Key ID	3
Authentication Algorithm	HMAC-SHA-256
Authentication Key	ospfv3authkey03
KeyStartAccept	Immediately
KeyStartGenerate	Immediately
KeyStopGenerate	Now + 60 Minutes
KeyStopAccept	Now + 65 Minutes

Procedure:

Part A: Authentication Trailer TR2

Step	Action	Expected Result
1.	Shutdown OSPFv3 on all Routers.	
2.	On both TR1 and TR2, configure OSPFv3 with Authentication Trailer using only Key #1 in the Key Chain.	
3.	Enable OSPFv3 on TR1 and TR2.	
4.	Wait for adjacency to form in state Full.	OSPFv3 Packets include the Authentication Trailer.
5.	Transmit Traffic from H1 to H2.	Traffic Route: 1 H1 2 Link1 3 Link2 4 Link4 5 H2

Part B: Authentication Trailer TR3

Step	Action	Expected Result
6.	Shutdown OSPFv3 on all Routers.	
	On both TR1 and TR3, configure	
7.	OSPFv3 with Authentication Trailer	
	using only Key #1 in the Key Chain.	
8.	Enable OSPFv3 on TR1 and TR3.	
0	Wait for adjacency to form in state	OSPFv3 Packets include the
9.	Full.	Authentication Trailer.
10.	Transmit Traffic from H1 to H2.	Traffic Route:

	1 H1
	2 Link1
	3 Link2 4 Link4
	4 Link4
	5 H2

Part C: Authentication Trailer TR4

Step	Action	Expected Result
11.	Shutdown OSPFv3 on all Routers.	
12.	On both TR1 and TR4, configure OSPFv3 with Authentication Trailer using only Key #1 in the Key Chain.	
13.	Enable OSPFv3 on TR1 and TR4.	
14.	Wait for adjacency to form in state Full.	OSPFv3 Packets include the Authentication Trailer.
15.	Transmit Traffic from H1 to H2.	Traffic Route: 1 H1 2 Link1 3 Link2 4 Link4 5 H2

Part D: Prefer Key that Expires Last TR2

Step	Action	Expected Result
16.	Shutdown OSPFv3 on all Routers.	
17.	On both TR1 and TR2, configure OSPFv3 with Authentication Trailer using both Key #1 and Key #2 in the Key Chain.	
18.	Enable OSPFv3 on TR1 and TR2.	
19.	Wait for adjacency to form in state Full.	OSPFv3 Packets include the Authentication Trailer.
20.	Transmit Traffic from H1 to H2.	Traffic Route: 1 H1 2 Link1 3 Link2 4 Link4 5 H2

Part E: Prefer Key that Expires Last TR3

Step	Action	Expected Result
21.	Shutdown OSPFv3 on all Routers.	
22.	On both TR1 and TR3, configure OSPFv3 with Authentication Trailer	

	using both Key #1 and Key #2 in the Key Chain.	
23.	Enable OSPFv3 on TR1 and TR3.	
24.	Wait for adjacency to form in state	OSPFv3 Packets include the
24.	Full.	Authentication Trailer.
	Transmit Traffic from H1 to H2.	Traffic Route:
		1 H1
25.		2 Link1
25.		3 Link2
		4 Link4
		5 H2

Part F: Prefer Key that Expires Last TR4

Step	Action	Expected Result
26.	Shutdown OSPFv3 on all Routers.	
27.	On both TR1 and TR4, configure OSPFv3 with Authentication Trailer using both Key #1 and Key #2 in the Key Chain.	
28.	Enable OSPFv3 on TR1 and TR4.	
29.	Wait for adjacency to form in state Full.	OSPFv3 Packets include the Authentication Trailer.
30.	Transmit Traffic from H1 to H2.	Traffic Route: 1 H1 2 Link1 3 Link2 4 Link4 5 H2

Part G: Prefer Highest Key ID TR2

Step	Action Expected Result	
31.	Shutdown OSPFv3 on all Routers.	
32.	On both TR1 and TR2, configure OSPFv3 with Authentication Trailer using Key #1, Key #2, and Key #3 in the Key Chain.	
33.	Enable OSPFv3 on TR1 and TR2.	
34.	Wait for adjacency to form in state Full.	OSPFv3 Packets include the Authentication Trailer.
35.	Transmit Traffic from H1 to H2.	Traffic Route: 1 H1 2 Link1 3 Link2

	4 Link4
	5 H2

Part H: Prefer Highest Key ID TR3			
Step	Action	Expected Result	
36.	Shutdown OSPFv3 on all Routers.		
On both TR1 and TR3, configure			
37.	OSPFv3 with Authentication Trailer		
57.	using Key #1, Key #2, and Key #3 in the		
	Key Chain.		
38.	Enable OSPFv3 on TR1 and TR3.		
39.	Wait for adjacency to form in state	OSPFv3 Packets include the	
59.	Full.	Authentication Trailer.	
		Traffic Route:	
		1 H1	
40.	Transmit Traffic from H1 to H2.	2 Link1	
40.		3 Link2	
		4 Link4	
		5 H2	

Part I: Prefer Highest Key ID TR4

Step	Action	Expected Result
41.	Shutdown OSPFv3 on all Routers.	
	On both TR1 and TR4, configure	
42.	OSPFv3 with Authentication Trailer	
42.	using Key #1, Key #2, and Key #3 in the	
Key Chain.		
43.	Enable OSPFv3 on TR1 and TR4.	
11	Wait for adjacency to form in state	OSPFv3 Packets include the
44. Full.	Full.	Authentication Trailer.
		Traffic Route:
		1 H1
45.	Transmit Traffic from H1 to H2.	2 Link1
45.		3 Link2
		4 Link4
		5 H2

Possible Problems:

Routers may not support overlapping keys in their keychain.

OSPFv3.IO.6.2: Key Changes

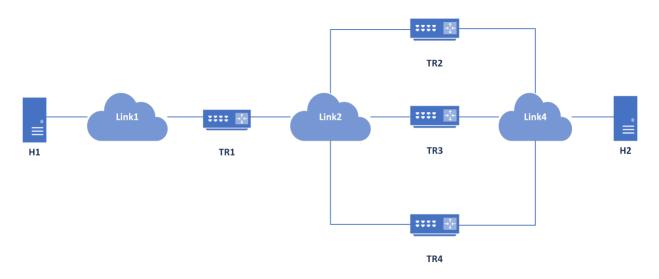
Purpose: Test the functionality of OSPF when OSPFv3 Authentication Trailer is used to ensure the authentication of the neighbor under key change scenarios.

References:

- [OSPF IPv6]
- [OSPF Auth]

Test Setup: All Routers follow common configuration.

• Utilize the necessary OSFPv3 Security Associations between TR1 and TR2 on Link2 using the keys and algorithms specified below



OSPFv3 Key Chain	
Authentication Key ChainKey #1 (Unless modified by Procedure)	

Key #1 (Expires First)		
Key ID	1	
Authentication Algorithm	HMAC-SHA-256	
Authentication Key	ospfv3authkey01	
KeyStartAccept	Immediately	
KeyStartGenerate	Immediately	
KeyStopGenerate	Now + 4 Minutes	
KeyStopAccept	Now + 5 Minutes	

	Key	/ #2
Κ	ey ID	2

Authentication Algorithm	HMAC-SHA-256
Authentication Key	ospfv3authkey02
KeyStartAccept	Now + 2 Minutes
KeyStartGenerate	Now + 3 Minutes
KeyStopGenerate	Now + 10 Minutes
KeyStopAccept	Now + 10 Minutes

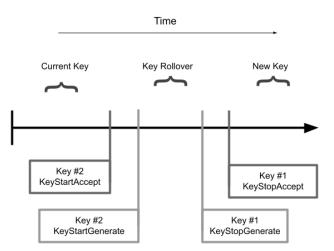
Key #3		
Key ID	3	
Authentication Algorithm	HMAC-SHA-256	
Authentication Key	ospfv3authkey03	
KeyStartAccept	Immediately	
KeyStartGenerate	Immediately	
KeyStopGenerate	Now + 2 Minutes	
KeyStopAccept	Now + 3 Minutes	

Key #4 TR1		
Key ID	4	
Authentication Algorithm	HMAC-SHA-256	
Authentication Key	ospfv3authkey04tr1	
KeyStartAccept	Now + 2 Minutes	
KeyStartGenerate	Now + 3 Minutes	
KeyStopGenerate	Now + 10 Minutes	
KeyStopAccept	Now + 10 Minutes	

Key #4 TR2, TR3 & TR4		
Key ID	4	
Authentication Algorithm	HMAC-SHA-256	
Authentication Key	ospfv3authkey04	
KeyStartAccept	Now + 2 Minutes	
KeyStartGenerate	Now + 3 Minutes	
KeyStopGenerate	Now + 10 Minutes	
KeyStopAccept	Now + 10 Minutes	

Key #5	
Key ID	5
Authentication Algorithm	HMAC-SHA-256
Authentication Key	ospfv3authkey01
KeyStartAccept	Immediately
KeyStartGenerate	Immediately

KeyStopGenerate	Now + 4 Minutes
KeyStopAccept	Now + 5 Minutes



Procedure:

Part A: Key Rollover TR2

Step	Action	Expected Result
1.	Shutdown OSPFv3 on all Routers.	
2.	On both TR1 and TR2, configure OSPFv3 with Authentication Trailer using Key #1 and Key #2 in the Key	
	Chain.	
3.	Enable OSPFv3 on TR1 and TR2.	
4.	Wait for adjacency to form in state Full.	OSPFv3 Packets include the Authentication Trailer.
5.	Transmit Traffic from H1 to H2.	Traffic Route: 1 H1 2 Link1 3 Link2 4 Link4 5 H2
6.	Wait approximately 5 Minutes.	
7.	Transmit Traffic from H1 to H2.	Traffic Route: 1 H1 2 Link1 3 Link2 4 Link4 5 H2

Part B: Key Rollover TR3

Step	Action	Expected Result
8.	Shutdown OSPFv3 on all Routers.	
	On both TR1 and TR3, configure	
9.	OSPFv3 with Authentication Trailer	
Э.	using Key #1 and Key #2 in the Key	
	Chain.	
10.	Enable OSPFv3 on TR1 and TR3.	
11.	Wait for adjacency to form in state	OSPFv3 Packets include the
11.	Full.	Authentication Trailer.
		Traffic Route:
		1 H1
12.	Transmit Traffic from H1 to H2.	2 Link1
12.		3 Link2
		4 Link4
		5 H2
13.	Wait approximately 5 Minutes.	
		Traffic Route:
		1 H1
14.	Transmit Traffic from H1 to H2.	2 Link1
14.		3 Link2
		4 Link4
		5 H2

Part C: Key Rollover TR4

Step	Action	Expected Result
15.	Shutdown OSPFv3 on all Routers.	
	On both TR1 and TR4, configure	
16.	OSPFv3 with Authentication Trailer	
10.	using Key #1 and Key #2 in the Key	
	Chain.	
17.	Enable OSPFv3 on TR1 and TR4.	
18.	Wait for adjacency to form in state	OSPFv3 Packets include the
10.	Full.	Authentication Trailer.
		Traffic Route:
		1 H1
19.	Transmit Traffic from H1 to H2.	2 Link1
19.		3 Link2
		4 Link4
		5 H2
20.	Wait approximately 5 Minutes.	
21.	Transmit Traffic from H1 to H2.	Traffic Route:

	1 H1
	2 Link1
	3 Link2
	3 Link2 4 Link4
	5 H2

Part D: Key Expiry TR2

Step	Action	Expected Result
22.	Shutdown OSPFv3 on all Routers.	
	On both TR1 and TR2, configure	
23.	OSPFv3 with Authentication Trailer	
	using only Key #3 in the Key Chain.	
24.	Enable OSPFv3 on TR1 and TR2.	
25.	Wait for adjacency to form in state	OSPFv3 Packets include the
25.	Full.	Authentication Trailer.
		Traffic Route:
		1 H1
26	26. Transmit Traffic from H1 to H2.	2 Link1
20.		3 Link2
		4 Link4
		5 H2
27.	Wait approximately 5 Minutes.	
20	Transmit Traffic from 111 to 112	Traffic is not transmitted from H1 to
28.	Transmit Traffic from H1 to H2.	Н2.

Part E: Key Expiry TR3

Step	Action	Expected Result
29.	Shutdown OSPFv3 on all Routers.	
	On both TR1 and TR3, configure	
30.	OSPFv3 with Authentication Trailer	
	using only Key #3 in the Key Chain.	
31.	Enable OSPFv3 on TR1 and TR3.	
32.	Wait for adjacency to form in state	OSPFv3 Packets include the
52.	Full.	Authentication Trailer.
	Transmit Traffic from H1 to H2.	Traffic Route:
		1 H1
33.		2 Link1
55.		3 Link2
		4 Link4
		5 H2
34.	Wait approximately 5 Minutes.	
35.	Transmit Traffic from H1 to H2.	Traffic is not transmitted from H1 to
	Transmit Tranic from H1 to H2.	H2.

Part F: Key Expiry TR4

Step	Action	Expected Result
36.	Shutdown OSPFv3 on all Routers.	
	On both TR1 and TR4, configure	
37.	OSPFv3 with Authentication Trailer	
	using only Key #3 in the Key Chain.	
38.	Enable OSPFv3 on TR1 and TR4.	
20	Wait for adjacency to form in state	OSPFv3 Packets include the
59.	39. Full.	Authentication Trailer.
		Traffic Route:
		1 H1
40.	Transmit Traffic from H1 to H2.	2 Link1
40.	40. Transmit frame from H1 to H2.	3 Link2
		4 Link4
		5 H2
41.	Wait approximately 5 Minutes.	
42.	Transmit Traffic from H1 to H2.	Traffic is not transmitted from H1 to
42.	I Fransmit France from H1 to H2.	H2.

Part G: Key Mismatch causes Discard TR2

Step	Action	Expected Result
43.	Shutdown OSPFv3 on all Routers.	
	On both TR1 and TR2, configure	
	OSPFv3 with Authentication Trailer	
44.	using Key #1 and Key #4 in the Key	
	Chain. Note that TR1 and TR2 use	
	different keys for Key #4.	
45.	Enable OSPFv3 on TR1 and TR2.	
46.	Wait for adjacency to form in state	OSPFv3 Packets include the
40.	Full.	Authentication Trailer.
		Traffic Route:
		1 H1
47.	Transmit Traffic from H1 to H2.	2 Link1
47.		3 Link2
		4 Link4
		5 H2
48.	Wait approximately 5 Minutes.	
40	Transmit Traffic from 111 to 112	Traffic is not transmitted from H1 to
49.	Transmit Traffic from H1 to H2.	H2.

Part H: Key Mismatch causes Discard TR3

Step	Action	Expected Result
50.	Shutdown OSPFv3 on all Routers.	

	On both TR1 and TR3, configure	
	OSPFv3 with Authentication Trailer	
51.	using Key #1 and Key #4 in the Key	
	Chain. Note that TR1 and TR3 use	
	different keys for Key #4.	
52.	Enable OSPFv3 on TR1 and TR3.	
53.	Wait for adjacency to form in state	OSPFv3 Packets include the
55.	Full.	Authentication Trailer.
		Traffic Route:
		1 H1
ГЛ	Transmit Traffic from H1 to H2.	2 Link1
54.		3 Link2
		4 Link4
		5 H2
55.	Wait approximately 5 Minutes.	
FC	Transmit Traffic from H1 to H2.	Traffic is not transmitted from H1 to
56.		Н2.

Part I: Key Mismatch causes Discard TR4

Step	Action	Expected Result
57.	Shutdown OSPFv3 on all Routers.	
	On both TR1 and TR4, configure	
	OSPFv3 with Authentication Trailer	
58.	using Key #1 and Key #4 in the Key	
	Chain. Note that TR1 and TR4 use	
	different keys for Key #4.	
59.	Enable OSPFv3 on TR1 and TR4.	
60.	Wait for adjacency to form in state	OSPFv3 Packets include the
00.	Full.	Authentication Trailer.
		Traffic Route:
	Transmit Traffic from H1 to H2.	1 H1
61.		2 Link1
01.		3 Link2
		4 Link4
		5 H2
62.	Wait approximately 5 Minutes.	
63.	Transmit Traffic from H1 to H2.	Traffic is not transmitted from H1 to
03.		H2.

Part J: SA ID Mismatch causes Discard TR2

Step Action		Expected Result	
64.	Shutdown OSPFv3 on all Routers.		

On TR1, configure OSPFv3 with 65. Authentication Trailer using only Key #1 in the Key Chain.		
On TR2, configure OSPFv3 with 66. Authentication Trailer using only Key #5 in the Key Chain.		
67. Enable OSPFv3 on TR1 and TR2.		
68. Wait approximately RouterDeadInterval.		
69 Transmit Trattic from H1 to H2		Traffic is not transmitted from H1 to H2.

Part K: SA ID Mismatch causes Discard TR3

Step	Action	Expected Result
70.	Shutdown OSPFv3 on all Routers.	
	On TR1, configure OSPFv3 with	
71.	Authentication Trailer using only Key	
	#1 in the Key Chain.	
	On TR3, configure OSPFv3 with	
72.	Authentication Trailer using only Key	
	#5 in the Key Chain.	
73.	Enable OSPFv3 on TR1 and TR3.	
74.	Wait approximately	
74.	RouterDeadInterval.	
75.	Transmit Traffic from H1 to H2.	Traffic is not transmitted from H1 to
75.		Н2.

Part L: SA ID Mismatch causes Discard TR4

Step	Action	Expected Result
76.	Shutdown OSPFv3 on all Routers.	
77.	On TR1, configure OSPFv3 with Authentication Trailer using only Key #1 in the Key Chain.	
78.	On TR4, configure OSPFv3 with Authentication Trailer using only Key #5 in the Key Chain.	
79.	Enable OSPFv3 on TR1 and TR4.	
80.	Wait approximately RouterDeadInterval.	
81.	Transmit Traffic from H1 to H2.	Traffic is not transmitted from H1 to H2.

Possible Problems:

• Routers may not support overlapping keys in their keychain. Therefore, the router MUST be able to set the new keys KeyStartGenerate time equal to the KeyStopGenerate time of the old key.

OSPFv3.IO.6.3: Sequence Number Across Reboot

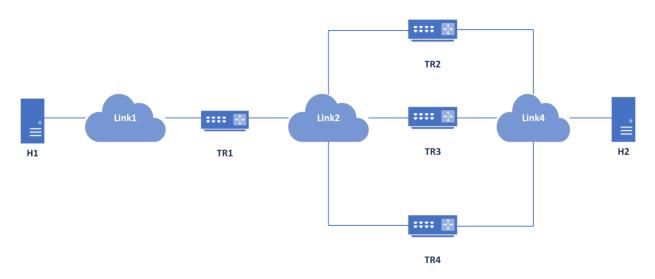
Purpose: Test the functionality of OSPF when OSPFv3 Authentication Trailer is used and a device undergoes a reboot.

References:

- [OSPF IPv6]
- [OSPF Auth]

Test Setup: All Routers follow common configuration.

• Utilize the necessary OSFPv3 Security Associations between TR1 and TR2 on Link2 using the keys and algorithms specified below



OSPFv3 Key Chain	
Authentication Key Chain	Key #1 (Unless modified by Procedure)

Key #1 (Expires First)		
Key ID	1	
Authentication Algorithm	HMAC-SHA-256	
Authentication Key	ospfv3authkey01	
KeyStartAccept	Immediately	
KeyStartGenerate	Immediately	
KeyStopGenerate	Now + 60 Minutes	
KeyStopAccept	Now + 60 Minutes	

Procedure:

Part A: Reboot With TR2

Step	Action	Expected Result

1.	Shutdown OSPFv3 on all Routers.	
	On both TR1 and TR2, configure	
2.	OSPFv3 with Authentication Trailer	
	using only Key #1 in the Key Chain.	
3.	Enable OSPFv3 on TR1 and TR2.	
Λ	Wait for adjacency to form in state	OSPFv3 Packets include the
4.	Full.	Authentication Trailer.
		Traffic Route:
		1 H1
-		2 Link1
5.	Transmit Traffic from H1 to H2.	3 Link2
		4 Link4
		5 H2
6.	Reboot TR1 or cause a cold reset.	
7	Wait for adjacency to form in state	OSPFv3 Packets include the
7.	Full.	Authentication Trailer.
		Traffic Route:
		1 H1
2		2 Link1
8.	Transmit Traffic from H1 to H2.	3 Link2
		4 Link4
		5 H2

Part B: Reboot With TR3

Step	Action	Expected Result
9.	Shutdown OSPFv3 on all Routers.	
10.	On both TR1 and TR3, configure OSPFv3 with Authentication Trailer using only Key #1 in the Key Chain.	
11.	Enable OSPFv3 on TR1 and TR3.	
12.	Wait for adjacency to form in state Full.	OSPFv3 Packets include the Authentication Trailer.
13.	Transmit Traffic from H1 to H2.	Traffic Route: 1 H1 2 Link1 3 Link2 4 Link4 5 H2
14.	Reboot TR1 or cause a cold reset.	
15.	Wait for adjacency to form in state Full.	OSPFv3 Packets include the Authentication Trailer.
16. Transmit Traffic from H1 to H2.		Traffic Route:

	1 111
	1 H1
	2 Link1
	3 Link2 4 Link4
	4 Link4
	5 H2

Part C: Reboot With TR4

Step	Action	Expected Result
17.	Shutdown OSPFv3 on all Routers.	
18.	On both TR1 and TR4, configure OSPFv3 with Authentication Trailer using only Key #1 in the Key Chain.	
19.	Enable OSPFv3 on TR1 and TR4.	
20.	Wait for adjacency to form in state Full.	OSPFv3 Packets include the Authentication Trailer.
21.	Transmit Traffic from H1 to H2.	Traffic Route: 1 H1 2 Link1 3 Link2 4 Link4 5 H2
22.	Reboot TR1 or cause a cold reset.	
23. Wait for adjacency to form in Full.		OSPFv3 Packets include the Authentication Trailer.
24. Transmit Traffic from H1 to H2.		Traffic Route: 1 H1 2 Link1 3 Link2 4 Link4 5 H2

Possible Problems:

• None

Modification Record

Version	Date	Editor	Modification
2.1	December 2021	Christopher Brown	 Updated section 6 topology and test cases by adding TR3 and TR4 Added possible problem for section 5.2 Added possible problem for section 6.2
2.0	August 2021	Christopher Brown Timothy Carlin	 Incorporated Tests and Updates from IPv6 OSPFv3 IOT Test Suite (Chunghwa Telecom and NIST v.1.3) Added TR4 Added Tests Parts for Intra and Inter Area Routes and Virtual Link Added Tests for Authentication Trailer Updates to procedure format Updates to Network Topology Updated common configuration and removed repetitive test setup procedures
1.6	September 9, 2008	Timothy Winters	• Revised wording in test 1.5
1.5	June 24, 2007	Timothy Winters	 Removed test 1.4 Removed RFC 1583 References Updated all tests Updated Table of Contents
1.4	March 12, 2004		Modified test 1.3
1.3	January 29, 2004		 Removed Resource Requirements Updated Table of Contents
1.2	May 31, 2002		
1.1	January 3, 2002		
1.0	September 25, 2001		