Dynamic Routing with Zebra

1. Fetch the package 'zebra' from the FTP server (disk3) and install it
2. Copy the sample configuration files into place

```
# rpm -Uvh zebra-0.93b-1.i386.rpm
# cd /usr/share/doc/zebra-0.93b
# cp zebra.conf.sample /etc/zebra/zebra.conf
# cp ospfd.conf.sample /etc/zebra/ospfd.conf
```

3. Have a look at these files; they are very simple
4. On the router machine, edit /etc/zebra/ospfd.conf and add an OSPF section listing the network(s) on which you wish to exchange OSPF information

```
router ospf
  redistribute connected
  network 192.188.58.64/27 area 0
```

5. Configure your interfaces as normal

```
# ifconfig eth0 x.x.x.x netmask y.y.y.y
# ifconfig eth1 x.x.x.x netmask y.y.y.y
```

6. Start zebra and ospfd:

```
# /etc/rc.d/init.d/zebra start
# /etc/rc.d/init.d/ospfd start
```

7. Check your forwarding table (netstat -rn)
8. You can manage the router using telnet: the interface is just like a Cisco router! This lets you make configuration changes in real time.

```
# telnet 127.0.0.1 2601      -- to manage zebra
Try: show interface
     enable
     show run
     show ip route
# telnet 127.0.0.1 2604      -- to manage ospfd
Try: show ip ospf neighbours
     show ip ospf route

Hint: use [TAB] for command completion, and '?' to get a list of options
```

9. On the client machine, you can just point default route at the router. Or if you wish to play with zebra, then install it as above. You will need a 'network' statement on both machines to exchange information.

If you were running this in production, remember to change the default passwords!