

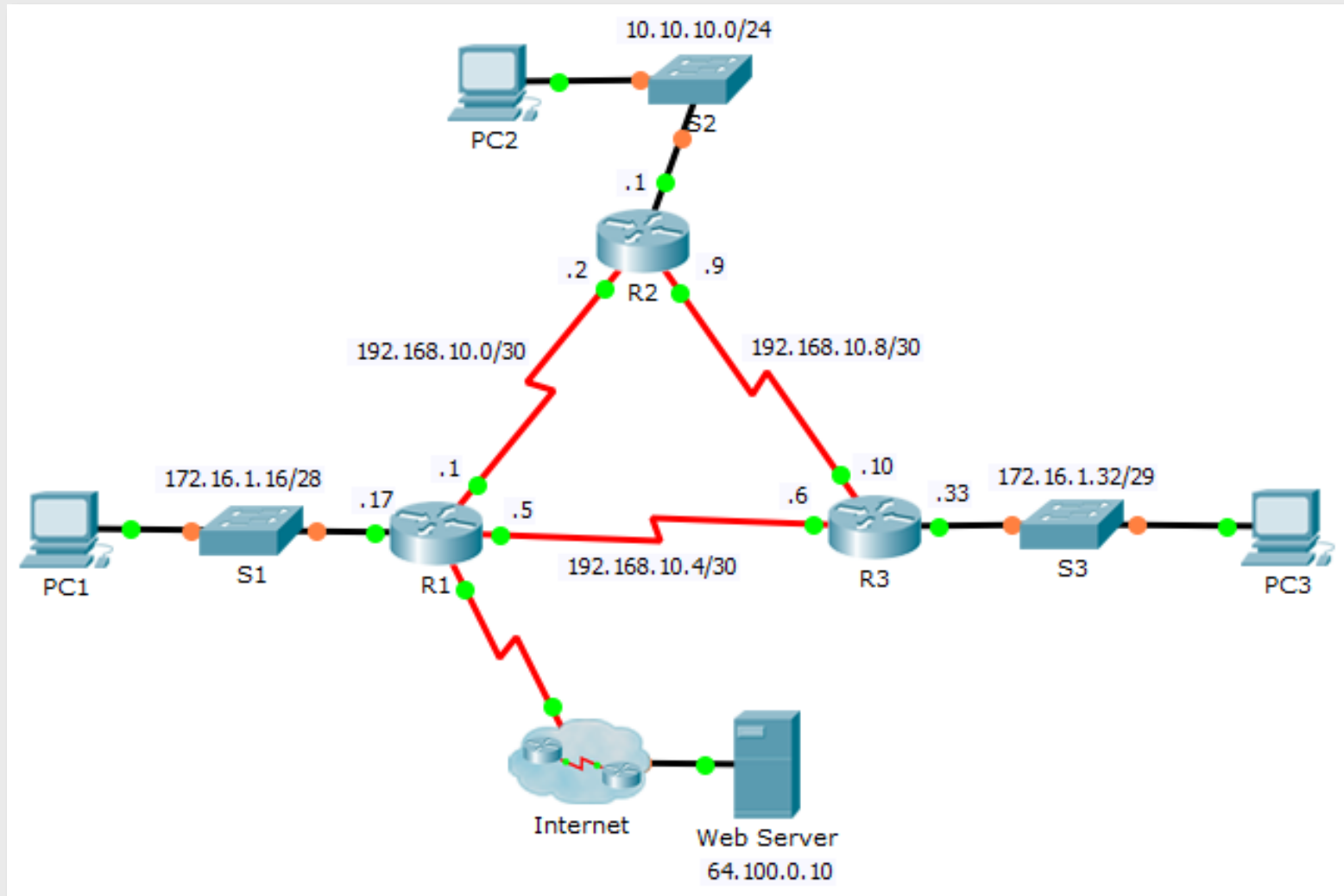
# Lab 7

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## OSPF configuration

# IOS OSPF configuration – single area

## ■ Reference topology

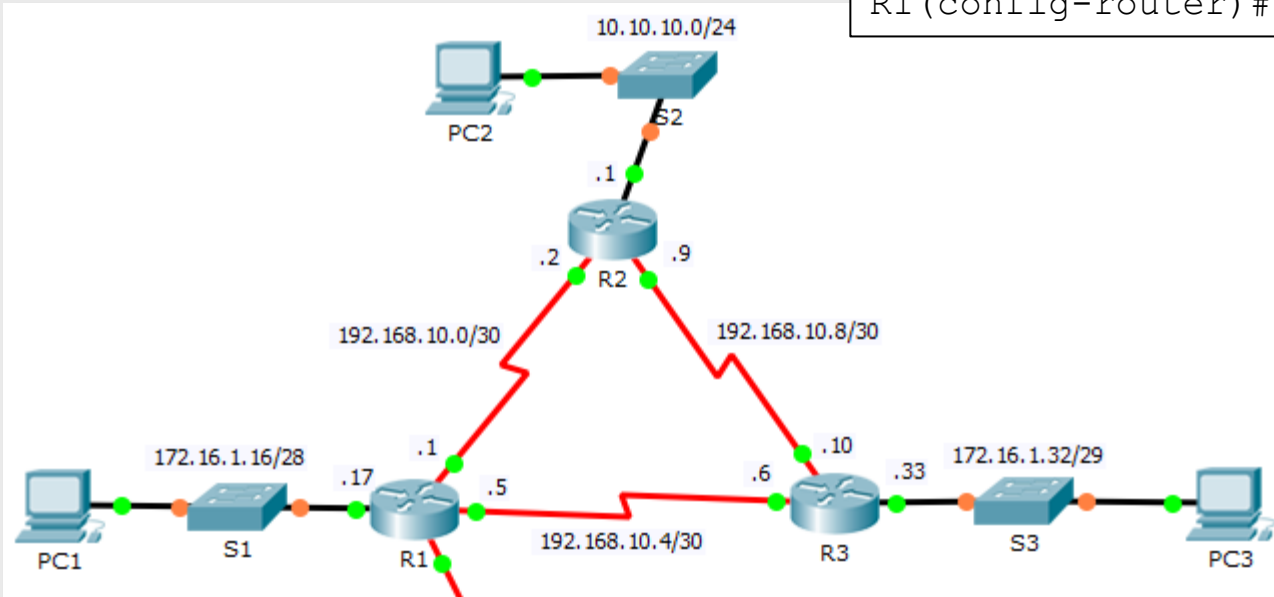


# IOS OSPF configuration

```
Router(config)#router ospf process-id
```

- Enables OSPF routing
  - Default bandwidth: 1544 Kbps on all serial links

```
R1(config)#router ospf 1  
R1(config-router)#
```



# IOS OSPF configuration

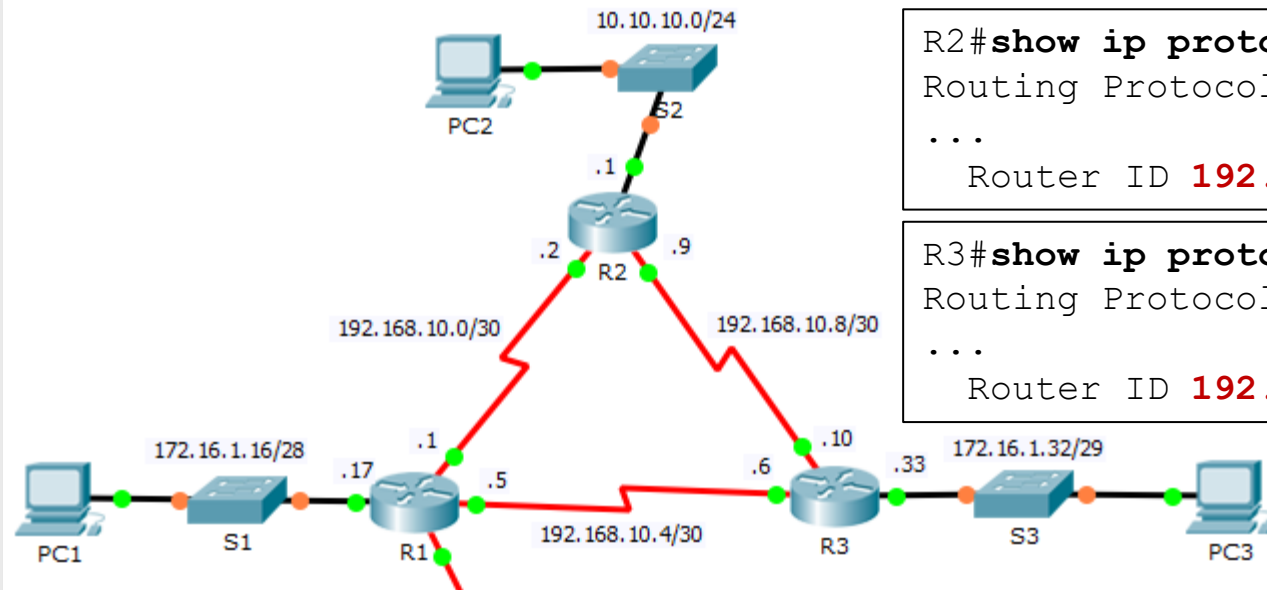
## ■ Determining the Router ID

1. IP address configured with the **router-id** command
2. The highest IP address of any of its loopback interfaces
3. The highest active IP address of any of its physical interfaces

```
R1#show ip protocols
Routing Protocol is "ospf 1"
...
Router ID 209.165.200.225
```

```
R2#show ip protocols
Routing Protocol is "ospf 1"
...
Router ID 192.168.10.9
```

```
R3#show ip protocols
Routing Protocol is "ospf 1"
...
Router ID 192.168.10.10
```



# IOS OSPF configuration

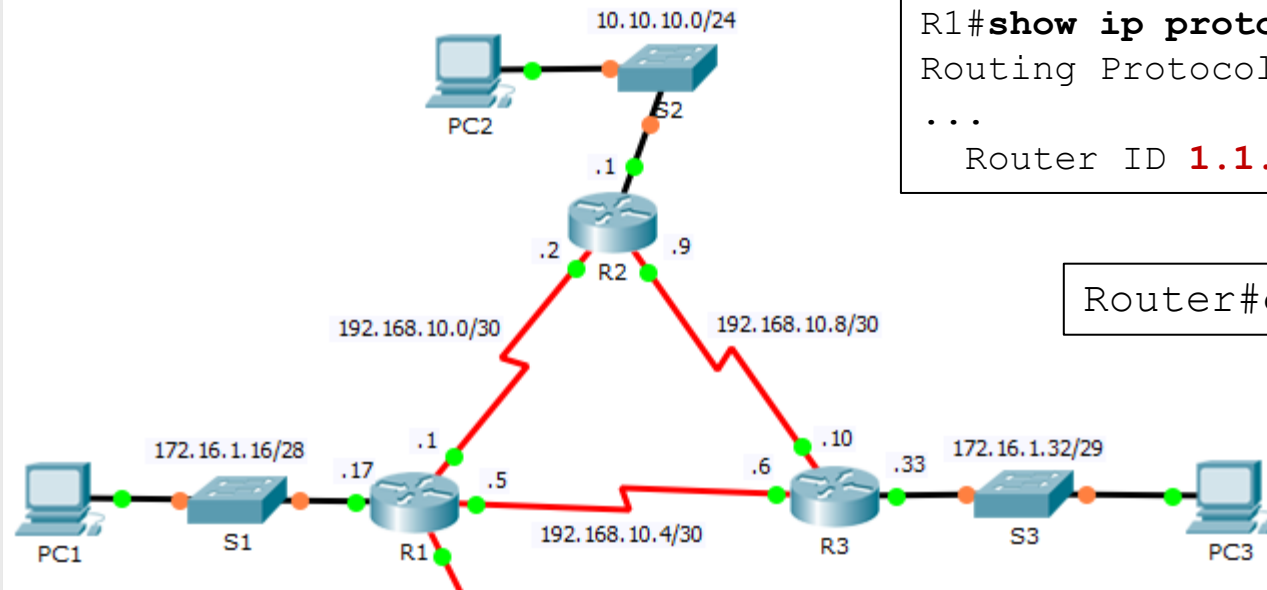
```
Router(config-router)#router-id ip-address
```

## ■ Determining the Router ID

1. IP address configured with the **router-id** command
2. The highest IP address of any of its loopback interfaces
3. The highest active IP address of any of its physical interfaces

```
R1(config)#router ospf 1  
R1(config-router)#router-id 1.1.1.1  
R1(config-router)#^Z  
R1#show ip protocols  
Routing Protocol is "ospf 1"  
...  
Router ID 1.1.1.1
```

```
Router#clear ip ospf process
```



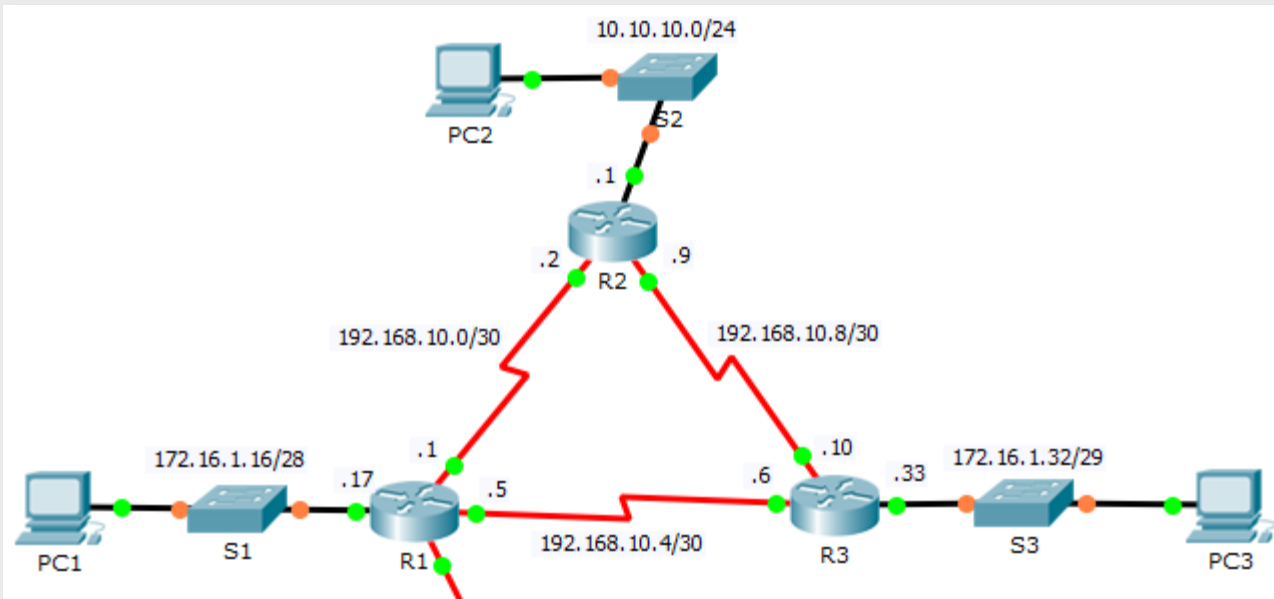
# IOS OSPF configuration

```
Router(config-router)#router-id ip-address
```

## ■ Determining the Router ID

1. IP address configured with the **router-id** command
2. The highest IP address of any of its loopback interfaces
3. The highest active IP address of any of its physical interfaces

```
R1(config)#interface loopback 0  
R1(config-if)#ip address 1.1.1.1 255.255.255.255  
R1(config-if)#end
```

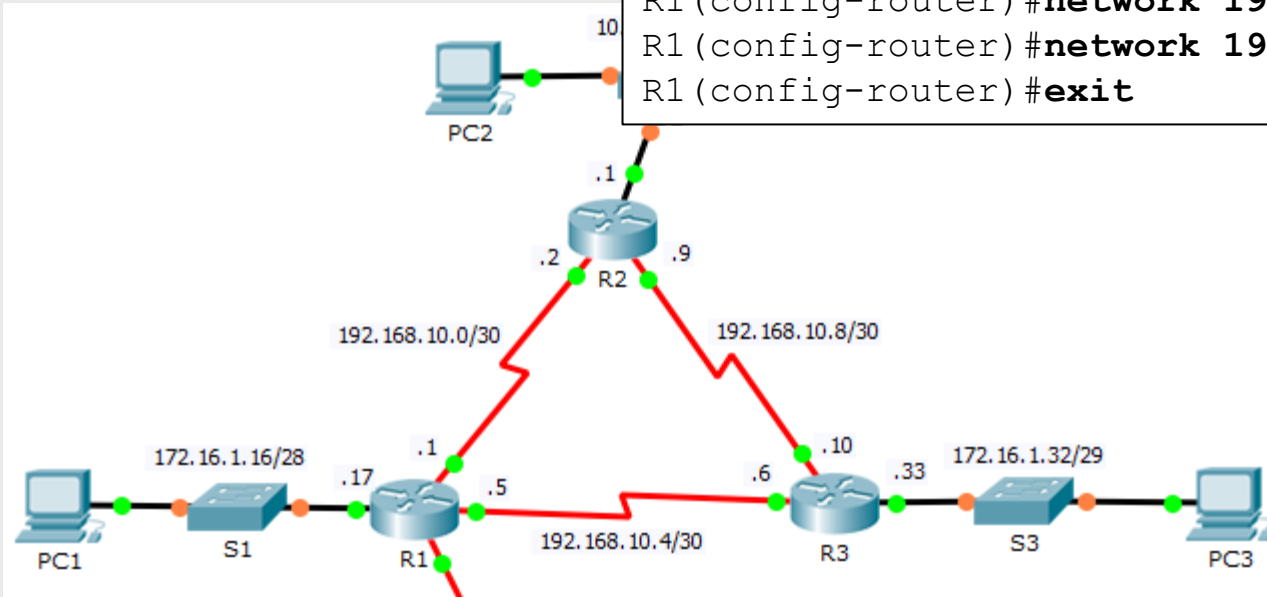


# IOS OSPF configuration

```
Router(config-router)#network network-address wildcard-mask area area-id
```

- Determines which interfaces, per area, participate in the OSPF routing process
  - Any interface matching the network address will be enabled to send and receive OSPF packets
  - This network will be included in OSPF routing updates

```
R1(config)#router ospf 1  
R1(config-router)#network 172.16.1.16 0.0.0.15 area 0  
R1(config-router)#network 192.168.10.0 0.0.0.3 area 0  
R1(config-router)#network 192.168.10.4 0.0.0.3 area 0  
R1(config-router)#exit
```



# IOS OSPF configuration

```
Router(config-router)#network intf-ip-address 0.0.0.0 area area-id
```

- Determines which interfaces, per area, participate in the OSPF routing process
  - The interface with the specified address will be enabled to send and receive OSPF packets
  - The network on the interface will be included in OSPF routing updates

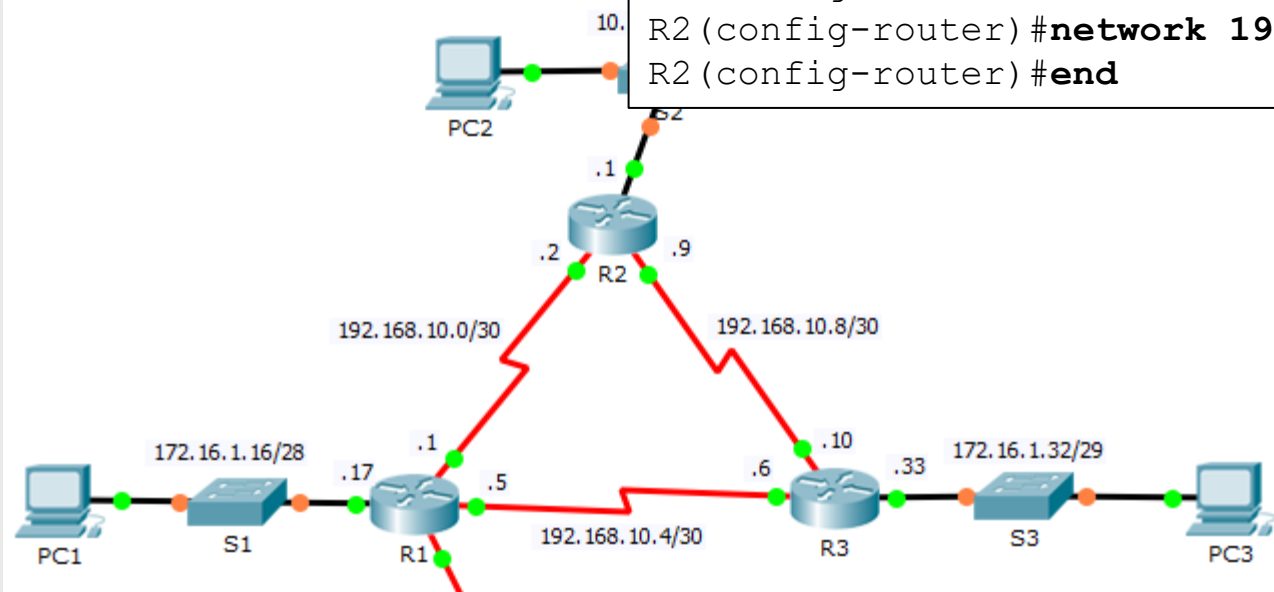
```
R2(config)#router ospf 1
```

```
R2(config-router)#network 10.10.10.1 0.0.0.0 area 0
```

```
R2(config-router)#network 192.168.10.2 0.0.0.0 area 0
```

```
R2(config-router)#network 192.168.10.9 0.0.0.0 area 0
```

```
R2(config-router)#end
```



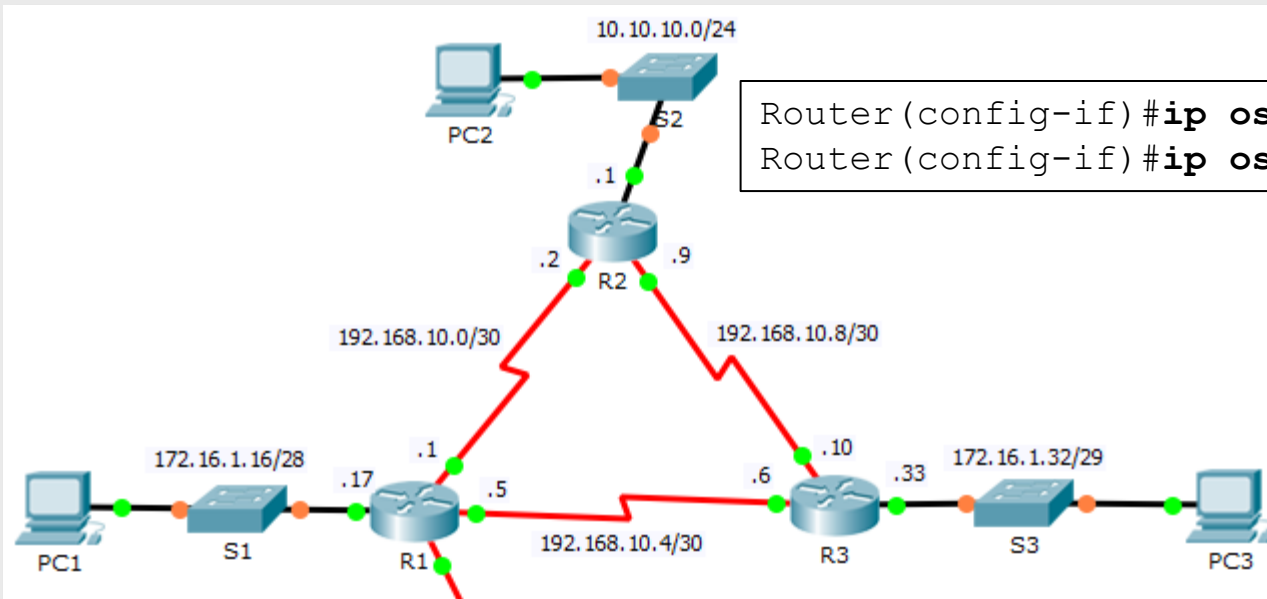


# Verifying neighbor adjacency

- Two routers may not form an OSPF adjacency if
  - the subnet masks do not match
  - OSPF Hello or Dead Timers do not match
  - OSPF Network Types do not match
  - there is a missing or incorrect OSPF network command

```
R1#show ip ospf neighbor
```

Neighbor ID	Pri	State	Dead Time	Address	Interface
2.2.2.2	0	FULL/ -	00:00:33	192.168.10.2	Serial0/0/0
3.3.3.3	0	FULL/ -	00:00:32	192.168.10.6	Serial0/0/1



# Verifying OSPF configuration

```
R1#show ip route
```

Codes: C - connected, S - static, I - IGRP, R - RIP, M - mobile, B - BGP

D - EIGRP, EX - EIGRP external, O - OSPF, IA - OSPF inter area

N1 - OSPF NSSA external type 1, N2 - OSPF NSSA external type 2

E1 - OSPF external type 1, E2 - OSPF external type 2, E - EGP

(\*\*output omitted\*\*)

10.0.0.0/24 is subnetted, 1 subnets

O 10.10.10.0 [110/65] via 192.168.10.2, 00:03:01, Serial0/0/0

172.16.0.0/16 is variably subnetted, 2 subnets, 2 masks

C 172.16.1.16/28 is directly connected, FastEthernet0/0

O 172.16.1.32/29 [110/65] via 192.168.10.6, 00:03:01, Serial0/0/1

192.168.10.0/30 is subnetted, 3 subnets

C 192.168.10.0 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0

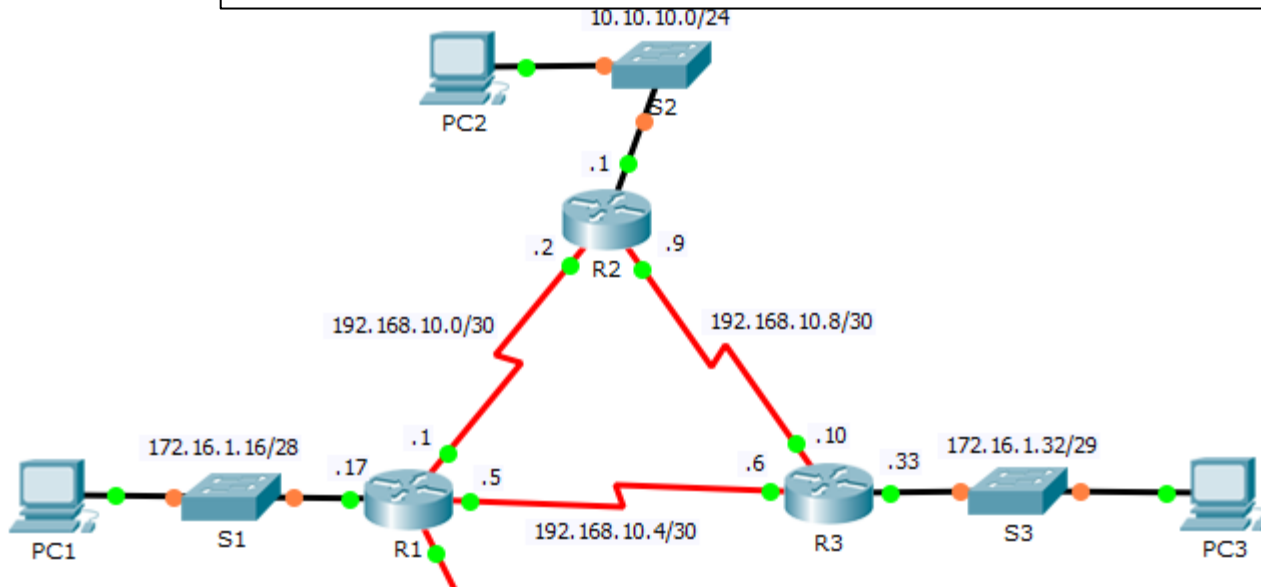
C 192.168.10.4 is directly connected, Serial0/0/1

O 192.168.10.8 [110/128] via 192.168.10.2, 00:03:01, Serial0/0/0

[110/128] via 192.168.10.6, 00:03:01, Serial0/0/1

209.165.200.0/30 is subnetted, 1 subnets

C 209.165.200.224 is directly connected, Serial0/1/0



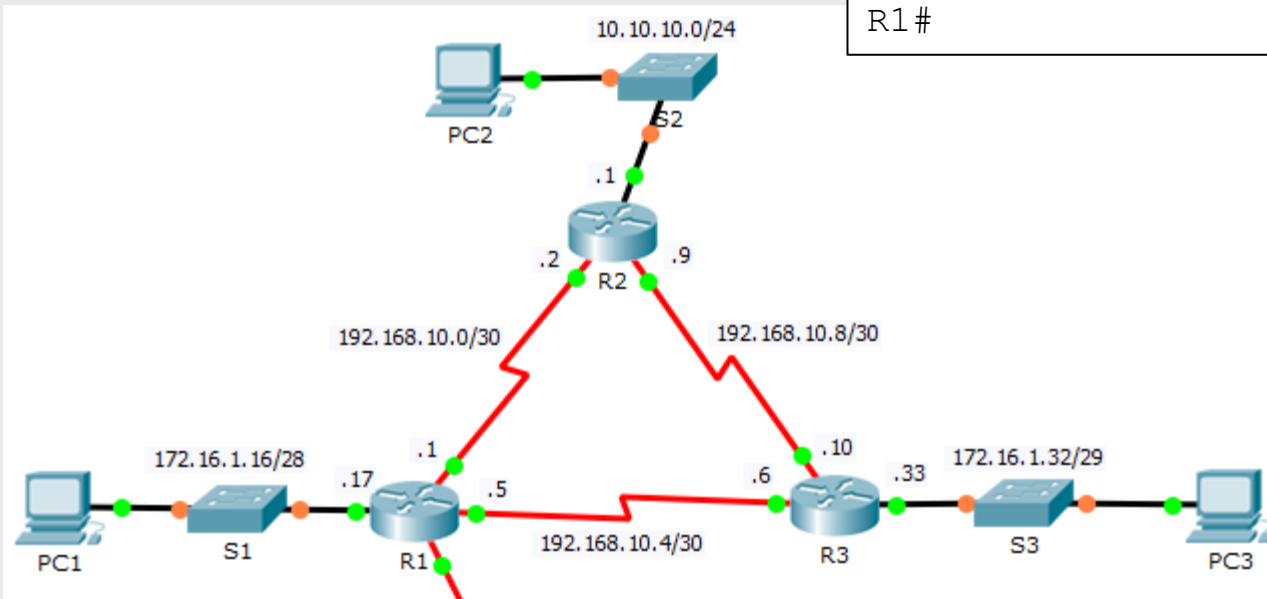
# Passive interfaces

- By default, OSPF messages are forwarded out all OSPF-enabled interfaces

```
Router(config-router)#passive-interface interface-type interface-number
```

- Prevents the transmission of routing messages from the specified interface, but still allows that network to be advertised to other routers

```
R1(config)#router ospf 1  
R1(config-router)#passive-interface fa0/0  
R1(config-router)#^Z  
R1#
```



# Verifying OSPF configuration

```
R1#show ip protocols
```

**Routing Protocol is "ospf 1"**

Outgoing update filter list for all interfaces is not set

Incoming update filter list for all interfaces is not set

**Router ID 1.1.1.1**

Number of areas in this router is **1**. 1 normal 0 stub 0 nssa

Maximum path: 4

Routing for Networks:

**172.16.1.16 0.0.0.15 area 0**

**192.168.10.0 0.0.0.3 area 0**

**192.168.10.4 0.0.0.3 area 0**

Passive Interface(s):

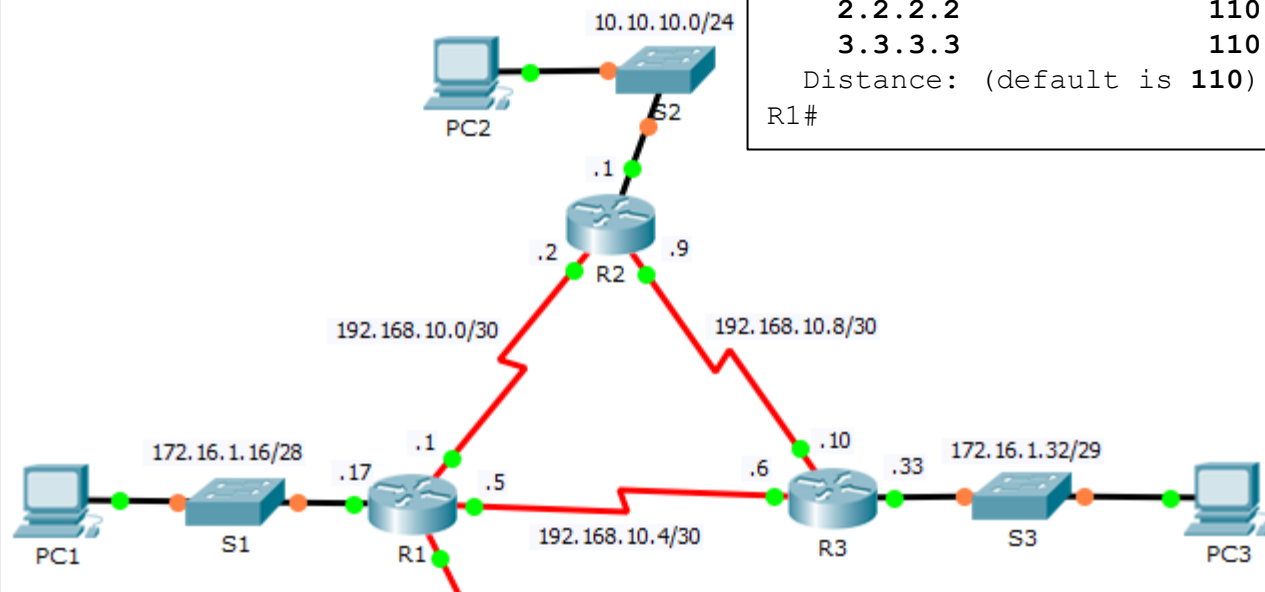
**FastEthernet0/0**

Routing Information Sources:

Gateway	Distance	Last Update
1.1.1.1	110	00:18:45
2.2.2.2	110	00:18:25
3.3.3.3	110	00:18:25

Distance: (default is 110)

```
R1#
```



# Verifying OSPF configuration

```
R1#show ip ospf
```

```
Routing Process "ospf 1" with ID 1.1.1.1
```

```
Supports only single TOS(TOS0) routes
```

```
Supports opaque LSA
```

```
SPF schedule delay 5 secs, Hold time between two SPFs 10 secs
```

```
Minimum LSA interval 5 secs. Minimum LSA arrival 1 secs
```

```
Number of external LSA 0. Checksum Sum 0x000000
```

```
Number of opaque AS LSA 0. Checksum Sum 0x000000
```

```
Number of DCbitless external and opaque AS LSA 0
```

```
Number of DoNotAge external and opaque AS LSA 0
```

```
Number of areas in this router is 1. 1 normal 0 stub 0 nssa
```

```
External flood list length 0
```

```
Area BACKBONE(0)
```

```
Number of interfaces in this area is 3
```

```
Area has no authentication
```

```
SPF algorithm executed 9 times
```

```
Area ranges are
```

```
Number of LSA 3. Checksum Sum 0x017f02
```

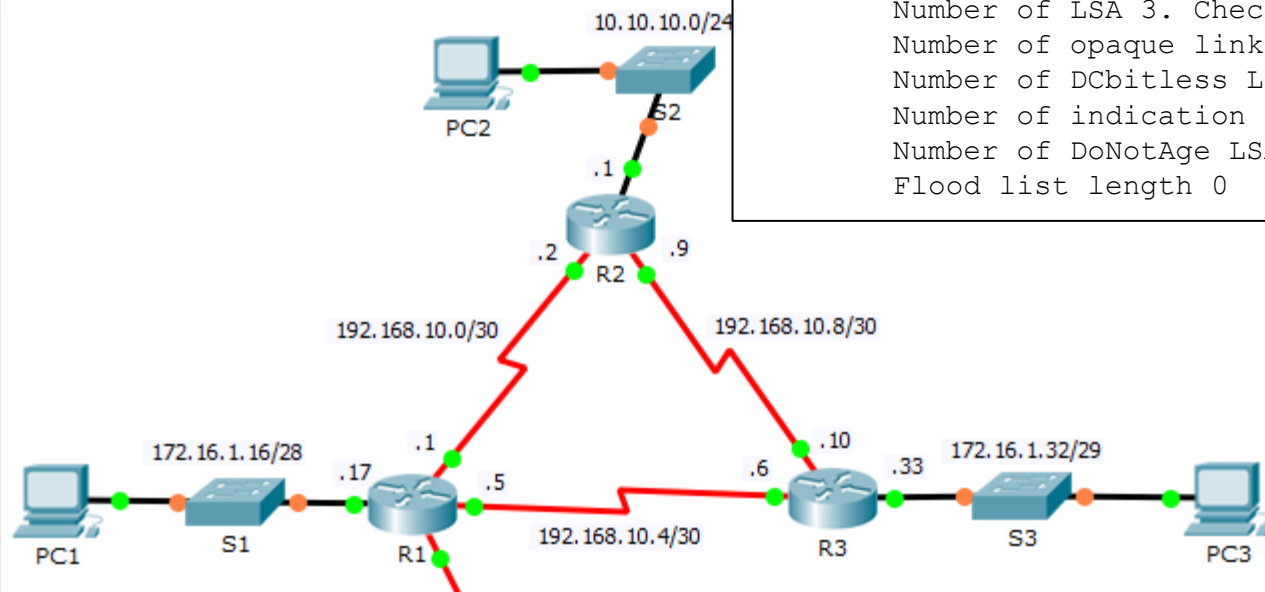
```
Number of opaque link LSA 0. Checksum Sum 0x000000
```

```
Number of DCbitless LSA 0
```

```
Number of indication LSA 0
```

```
Number of DoNotAge LSA 0
```

```
Flood list length 0
```

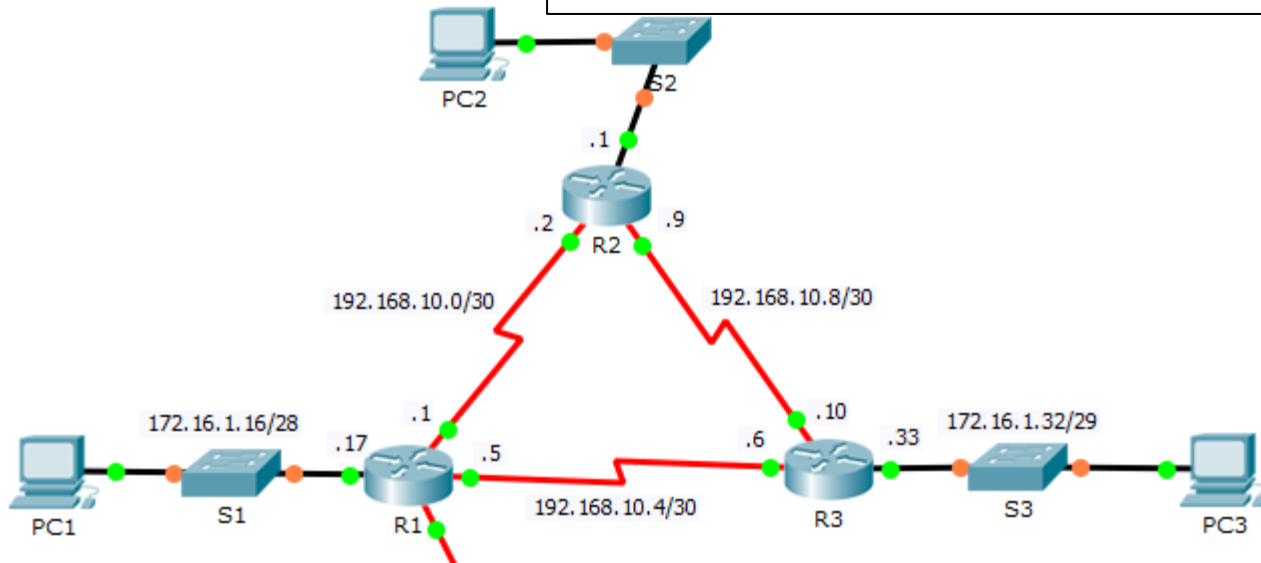


# Verifying OSPF configuration

```
R1#show ip ospf interface se0/0/0
```

```
Serial0/0/0 is up, line protocol is up  
Internet address is 192.168.10.1/30, Area 0  
Process ID 1, Router ID 1.1.1.1, Network Type POINT-TO-POINT, Cost: 64  
Transmit Delay is 1 sec, State POINT-TO-POINT, Priority 0  
No designated router on this network  
No backup designated router on this network  
Timer intervals configured, Hello 10, Dead 40, Wait 40, Retransmit 5  
Hello due in 00:00:05  
Index 2/2, flood queue length 0  
Next 0x0(0)/0x0(0)  
Last flood scan length is 1, maximum is 1  
Last flood scan time is 0 msec, maximum is 0 msec  
Neighbor Count is 1 , Adjacent neighbor count is 1  
Adjacent with neighbor 2.2.2.2  
Suppress hello for 0 neighbor(s)
```

```
R1#
```



# Verifying OSPF configuration

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

```
OSPF Router with ID (1.1.1.1) (Process ID 1)
```

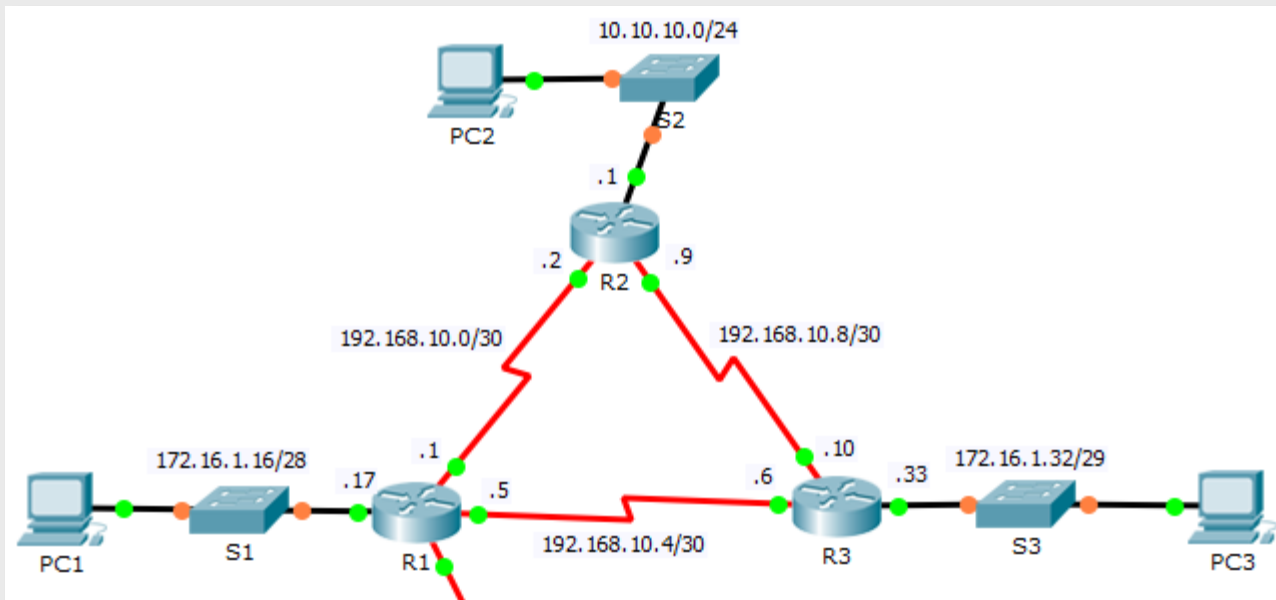
## Router Link States (Area 0)

Link ID	ADV Router	Age	Seq#	Checksum	Link count
1.1.1.1	1.1.1.1	551	0x80000007	0x003367	5
2.2.2.2	2.2.2.2	551	0x80000006	0x00131e	5
3.3.3.3	3.3.3.3	551	0x80000006	0x0091d9	5

## Type-5 AS External Link States

Link ID	ADV Router	Age	Seq#	Checksum	Tag
0.0.0.0	1.1.1.1	561	0x80000001	0x00fecf	1

```
R1#
```



# Verifying OSPF configuration

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

```
OSPF Router with ID (1.1.1.1) (Process ID 1)
```

```
Router Link States (Area 0)
```

```
LS age: 116
Options: (No TOS-capability, DC)
LS Type: Router Links
Link State ID: 1.1.1.1
Advertising Router: 1.1.1.1
LS Seq Number: 80000007
Checksum: 0x3367
Length: 84
```

**AS Boundary Router**

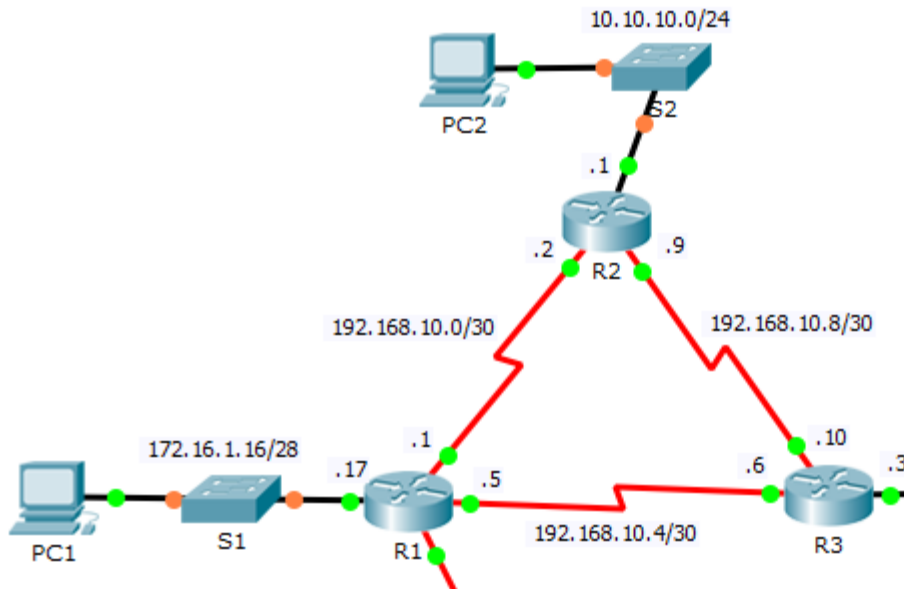
```
Number of Links: 5
```

```
Link connected to: a Stub Network
(Link ID) Network/subnet number: 172.16.1.16
(Link Data) Network Mask: 255.255.255.240
Number of TOS metrics: 0
TOS 0 Metrics: 1
```

```
Link connected to: another Router (point-to-point)
(Link ID) Neighboring Router ID: 2.2.2.2
(Link Data) Router Interface address: 192.168.10.1
Number of TOS metrics: 0
TOS 0 Metrics: 50
```

...

```
LS age: 116
Options: (No TOS-capability, DC)
LS Type: Router Links
Link State ID: 3.3.3.3
Advertising Router: 3.3.3.3
LS Seq Number: 80000006
Checksum: 0x91d9
--More--
```





# OSPF costs

## ■ Administrative Distance

Route Source	Administrative Distance
Connected	0
Static	1
EIGRP summary route	5
External BGP	20
Internal EIGRP	90
IGRP	100
<b>OSPF</b>	<b>110</b>
IS-IS	115
RIP	120
External EIGRP	170
Internal BGP	200

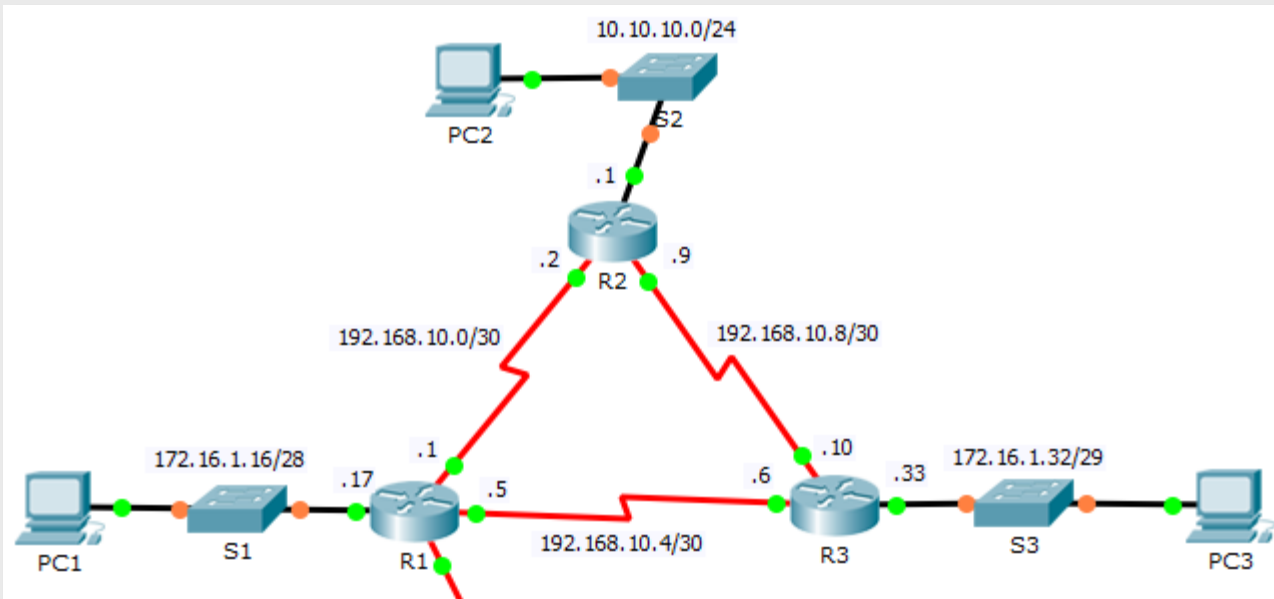
# OSPF costs – IOS default

- Cisco IOS uses the bandwidth of the interface to calculate the OSPF cost:
  - **cost = *reference-bandwidth/interface-bandwidth***
- *reference-bandwidth* value is **100 Mbps** by default
  - can be changed with the OSPF command
    - `auto-cost reference-bandwidth reference-bandwidth`
- *bandwidth* value is determined by the interface configuration

Interface Type	100/bw in Mbps	Cost
10 Gigabit Ethernet	100/10,000	1
Gigabit Ethernet	100/1,000	1
Fast Ethernet	100/100	1
Ethernet	100/10	10
E1	100/2.048	48
T1	100/1.544	64
128 kbps	100/0.128	781
64 kbps	100/0.064	1562

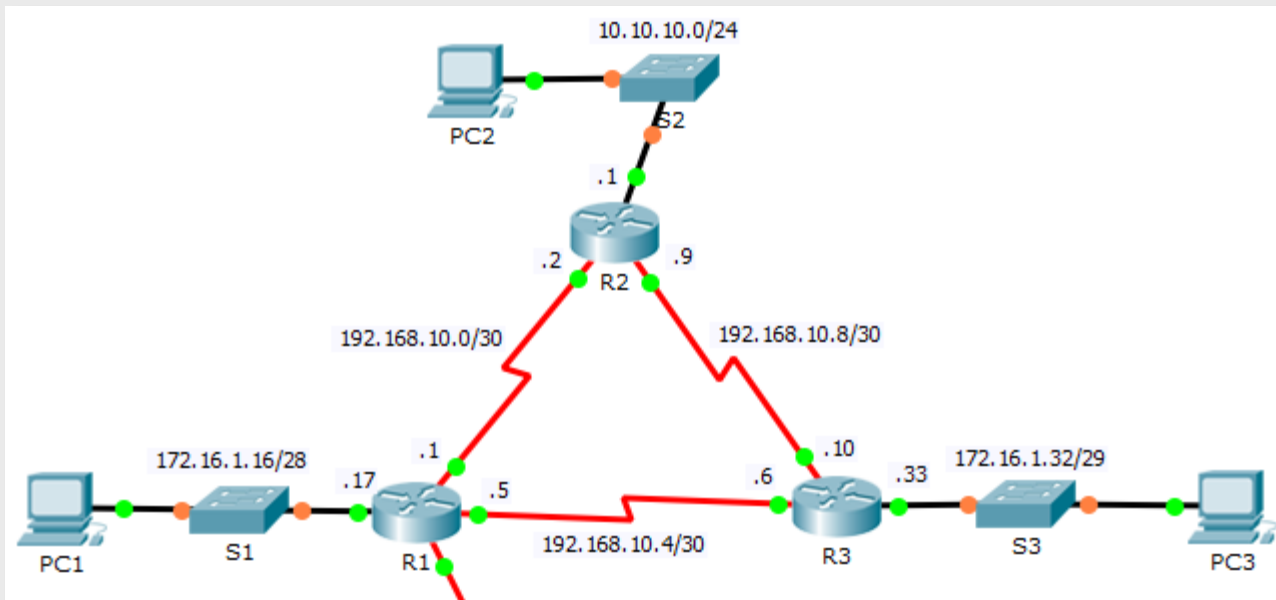
# OSPF costs – cumulative cost

```
R1#show ip route
(**output omitted**)
O      10.10.10.0 [110/65] via 192.168.10.2, 01:07:18, Serial0/0/0
(**output omitted**)
R1#show ip route 10.10.10.0
Routing entry for 10.10.10.0/24
Known via "ospf 1", distance 110, metric 65, type intra area
  Last update from 192.168.10.2 on Serial0/0/0, 01:07:20 ago
  Routing Descriptor Blocks:
    * 192.168.10.2, from 2.2.2.2, 01:07:20 ago, via Serial0/0/0
      Route metric is 65, traffic share count is 1
R1#
```



# Adjusting OSPF costs

- The actual speed of a link may be different than the default *bandwidth* value
  - Most serial links default to 1.544 Mbps
- The *bandwidth* value should be always configured to reflect the actual speed of the link
  - **Important:** this *bandwidth* value does not actually **affect** the speed of the link



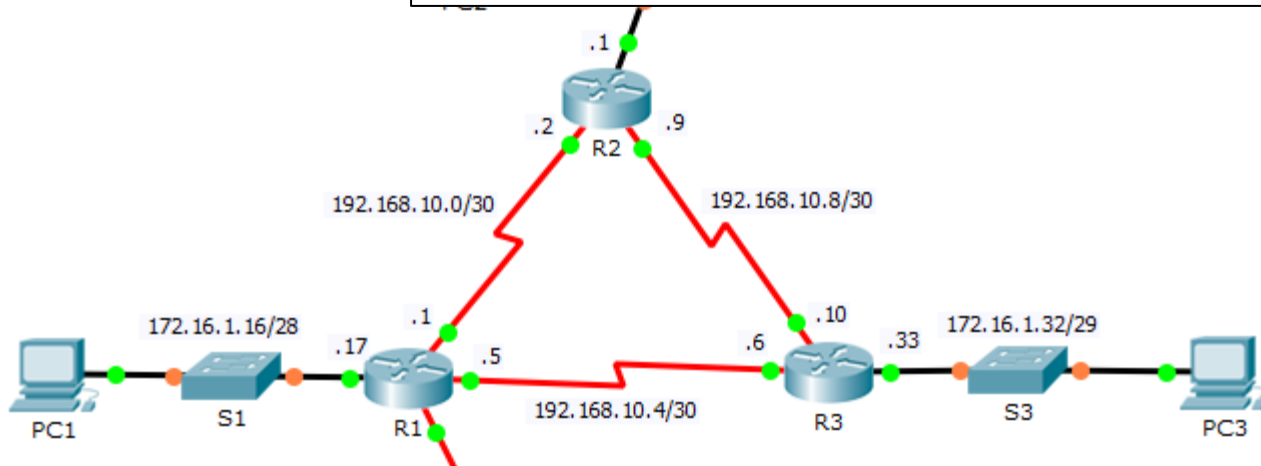
# Adjusting OSPF costs

- The actual speed of a link may be different than the default *bandwidth* value
  - Most serial links are 1544 Kbit
- The *bandwidth* value affects the actual speed of the link
  - Important speed of the link

```
R1#show interface se0/0/0
(**output omitted**)
    MTU 1500 bytes, BW 1544 Kbit, DLY 20000 usec,
(**output omitted**)

R1#conf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line.  End with CNTL/Z.
R1(config)#int se0/0/0
R1(config-if)#bandwidth 2000 ←
R1(config-if)#^Z
R1#show interface se0/0/0
(**output omitted**)
    MTU 1500 bytes, BW 2000 Kbit, DLY 20000 usec,
(**output omitted**)

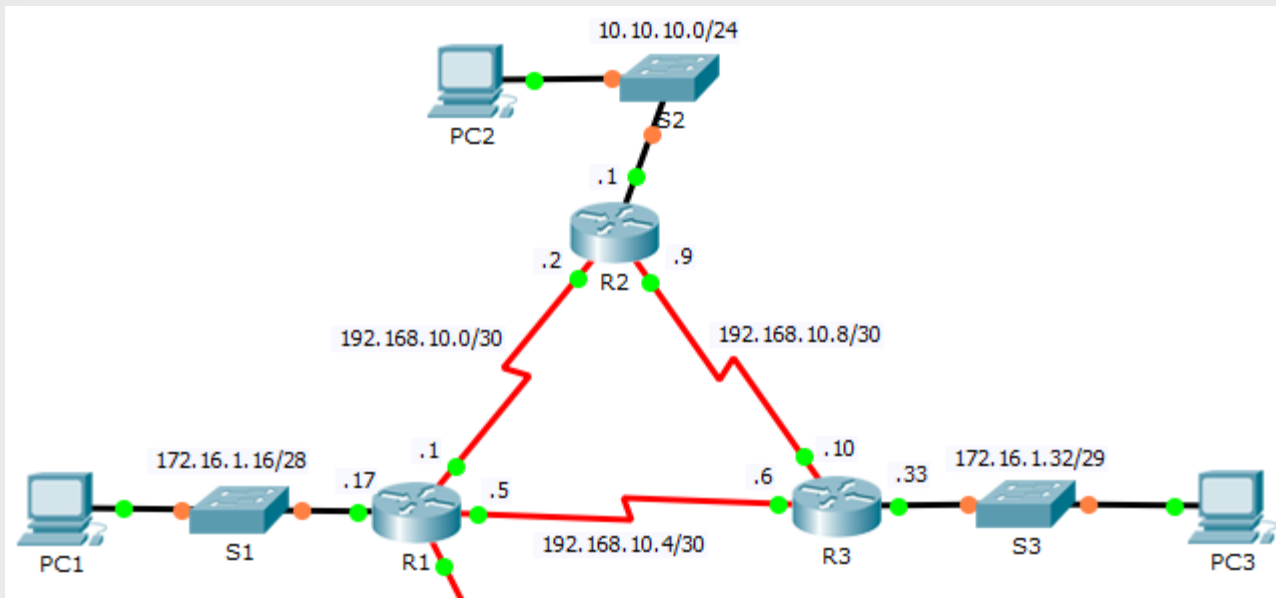
R1#show ip ospf interface se0/0/0
(**output omitted**)
    Process ID 1, Router ID 1.1.1.1, Network Type POINT-TO-POINT, Cost: 50
```



# Adjusting OSPF costs

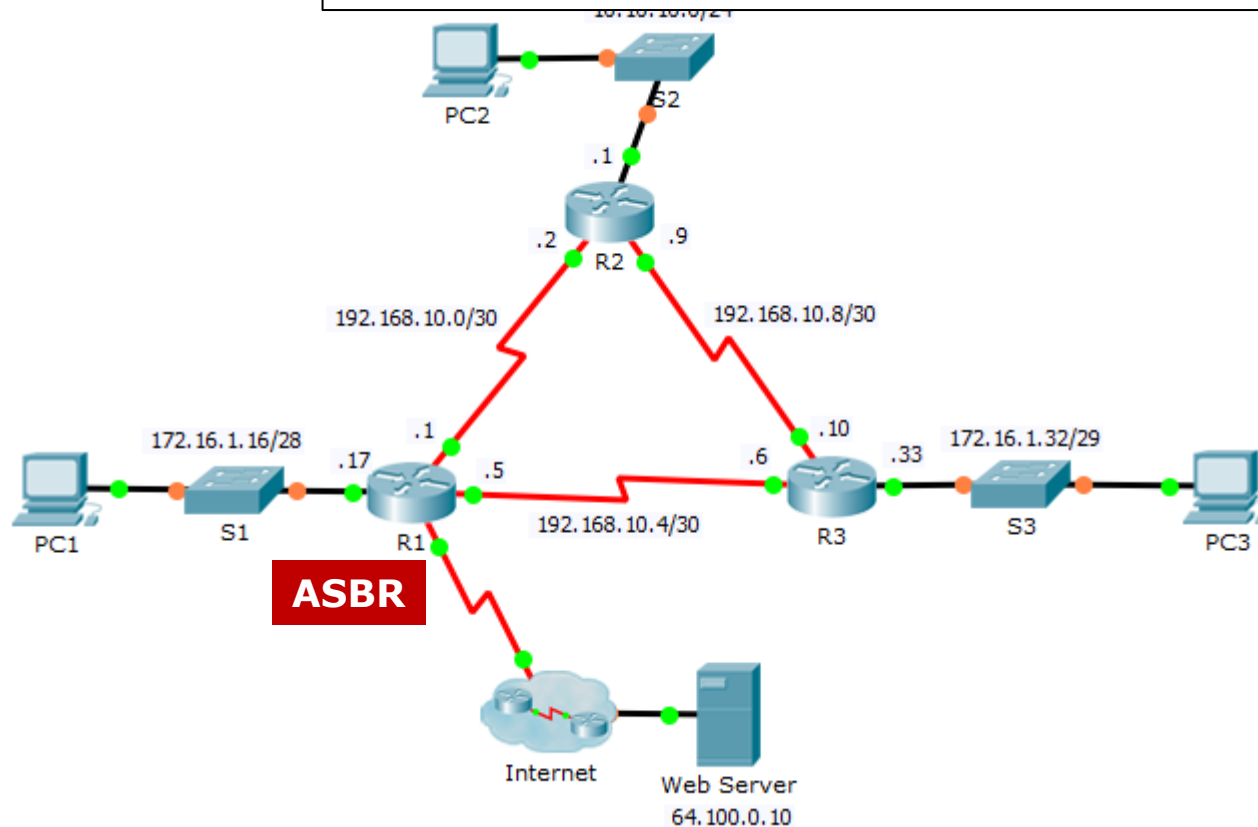
- Alternatively, costs can be administratively configured

```
R2(config)#int se0/0/0
R2(config-if)#ip ospf cost 50
R2(config-if)#^Z
R2#show interface se0/0/0
(**output omitted**)
      MTU 1500 bytes, BW 1544 Kbit, DLY 20000 usec,
(**output omitted**)
R2#show ip ospf interface se0/0/0
(**output omitted**)
      Process ID 1, Router ID 2.2.2.2, Network Type POINT-TO-POINT, Cost: 50
```



# OSPF – redistributing a default route

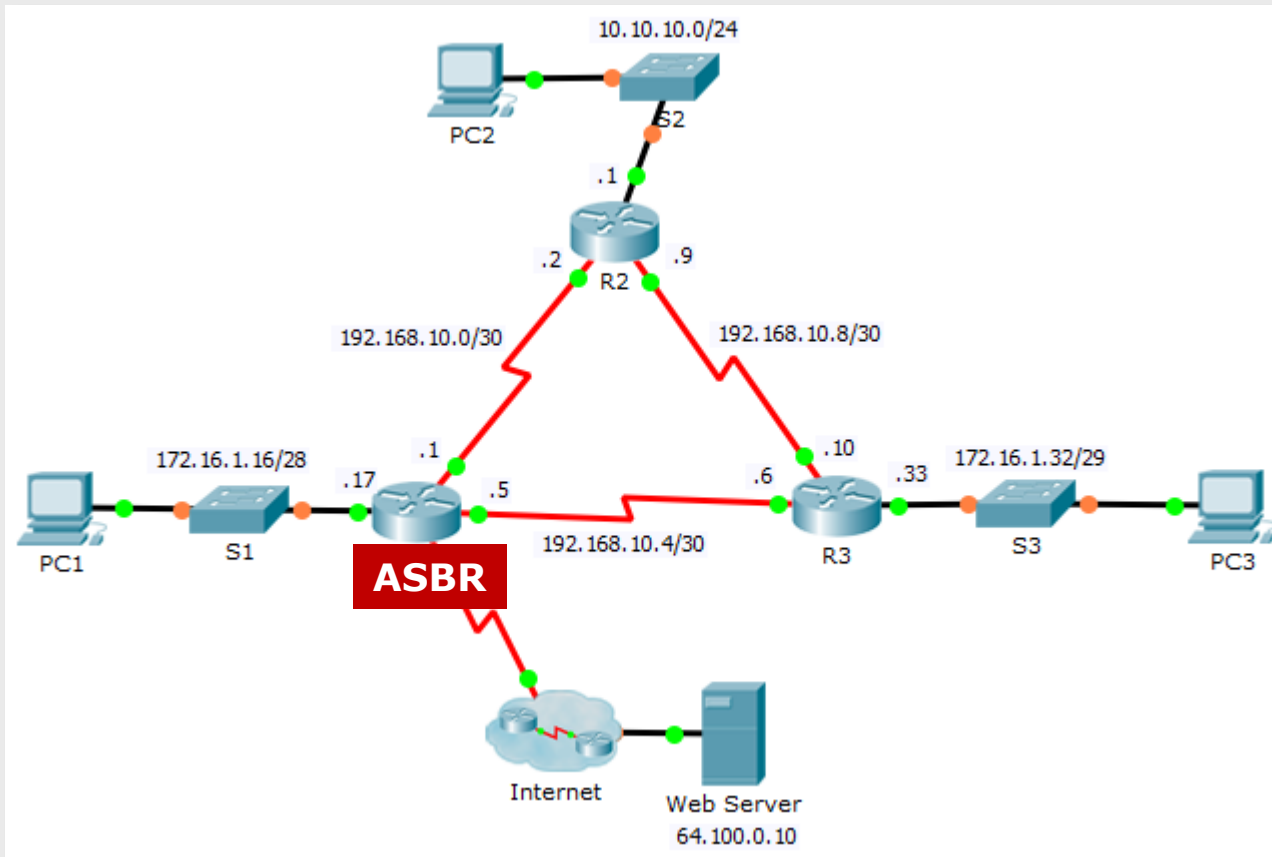
```
R1 (config) #ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 se0/1/0
R1 (config) #router ospf 1
R1 (config-router) #default-information originate
R1 (config-router) #^Z
R1 #
```



# OSPF – redistributing a default route

```
R2#show ip route
(**output omitted**)
Gateway of last resort is 192.168.10.1 to network 0.0.0.0

(**output omitted**)
O*E2 0.0.0.0/0 [110/1] via 192.168.10.1, 00:00:17, Serial10/0/0
R2#
```

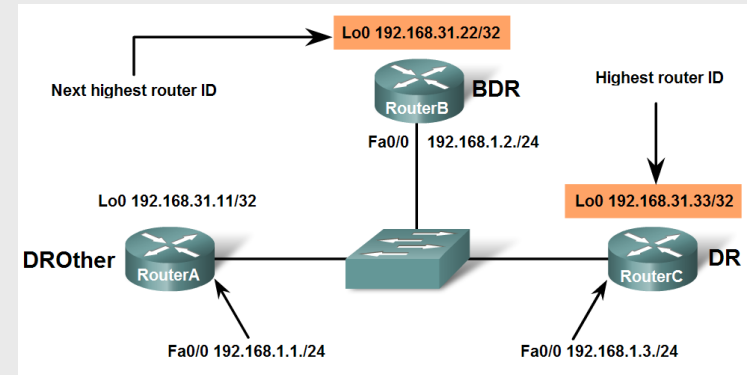




# OSPF – multiaccess networks

## ■ Designated Router (DR) and Backup Designated Router (BDR) election

- **DR:** Router with the **highest** OSPF interface **priority**
- **BDR:** Router with the **second highest** OSPF interface **priority**
  - Router(config-if)#**ip ospf priority** {0 - 255}
- If OSPF interface priorities are equal, the **highest router ID** is used to break the tie



```
RouterA#show ip ospf neighbor
```

Neighbor ID	Pri	State	Dead Time	Address	Interface
192.168.31.33	1	FULL/DR	00:00:39	192.168.1.3	FastEthernet0/0
192.168.31.22	1	FULL/BDR	00:00:36	192.168.1.2	FastEthernet0/0

```
RouterB#show ip ospf neighbor
```

Neighbor ID	Pri	State	Dead Time	Address	Interface
192.168.31.33	1	FULL/DR	00:00:34	192.168.1.3	FastEthernet0/0
192.168.31.11	1	FULL/DROTHER	00:00:38	192.168.1.1	FastEthernet0/0

```
RouterC#show ip ospf neighbor
```

Neighbor ID	Pri	State	Dead Time	Address	Interface
192.168.31.22	1	FULL/BDR	00:00:35	192.168.1.2	FastEthernet0
192.168.31.11	1	FULL/DROTHER	00:00:32	192.168.1.1	FastEthernet0

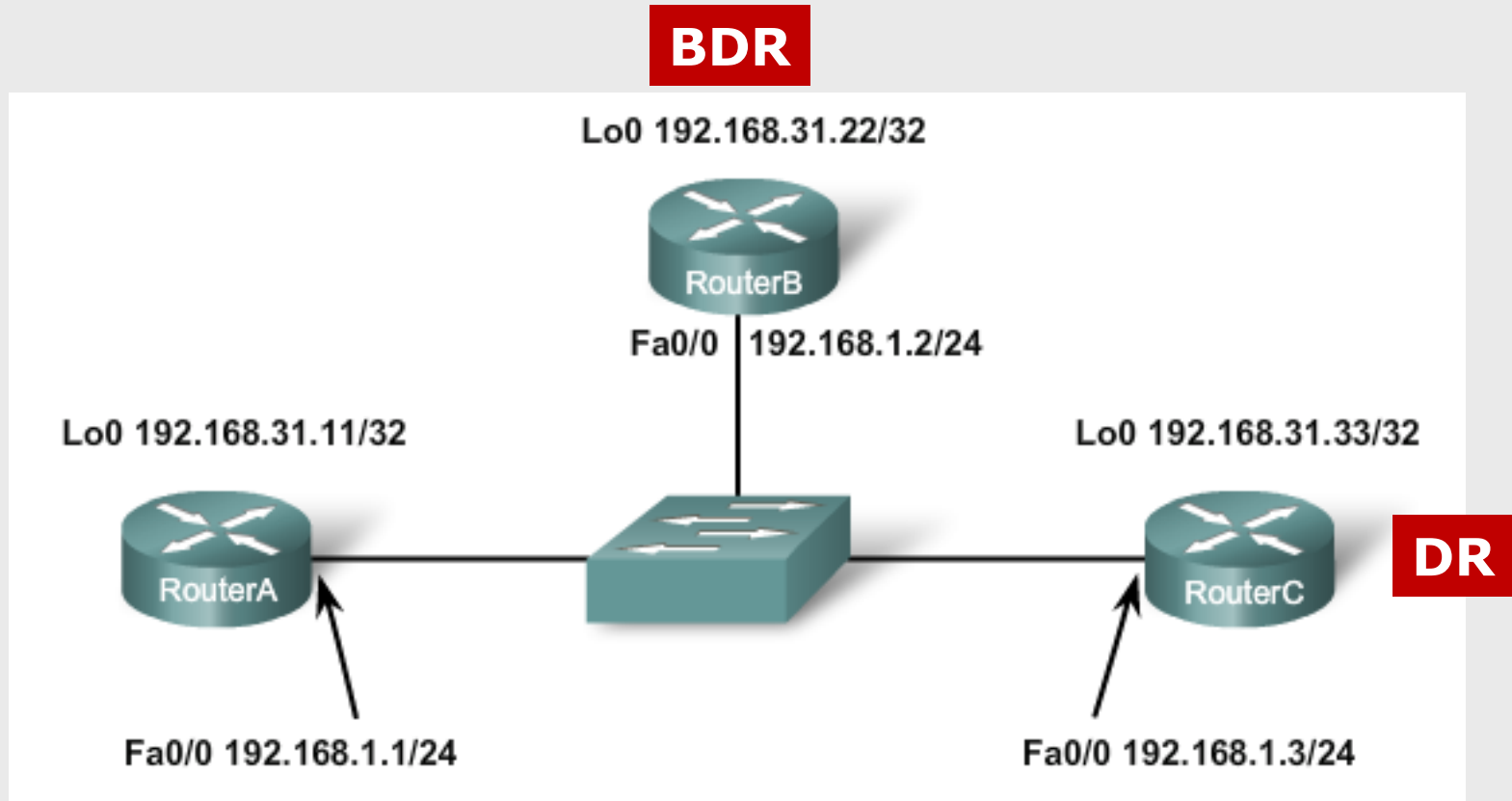
Priority is equal at the default value of 1.

```
RouterA#show ip ospf interface fastethernet 0/0
```

```
FastEthernet0/0 is up, line protocol is up
Internet Address 192.168.1.1/24, Area 0
Process ID 1, Router ID 192.168.31.11, Network Type BROADCAST, Cost: 1
Transmit Delay is 1 sec, State DROTHER, Priority 1
Designated Router (ID) 192.168.31.33, Interface address 192.168.1.3
Backup Designated router (ID) 192.168.31.22, Interface address 192.168.1.2
Timer intervals configured, Hello 10, Dead 40, Wait 40, Retransmit 5
oob-resync timeout 40
Hello due in 00:00:06
Supports Link-local Signaling (LLS)
Index 1/1, flood queue length 0
Next 0x0(0)/0x0(0)
Last flood scan length is 0, maximum is 1
Last flood scan time is 0 msec, maximum is 0 msec
Neighbor Count is 2, Adjacent neighbor count is 2
  Adjacent with neighbor 192.168.31.22 (Backup Designated Router)
  Adjacent with neighbor 192.168.31.33 (Designated Router)
Suppress hello for 0 neighbor(s)
```

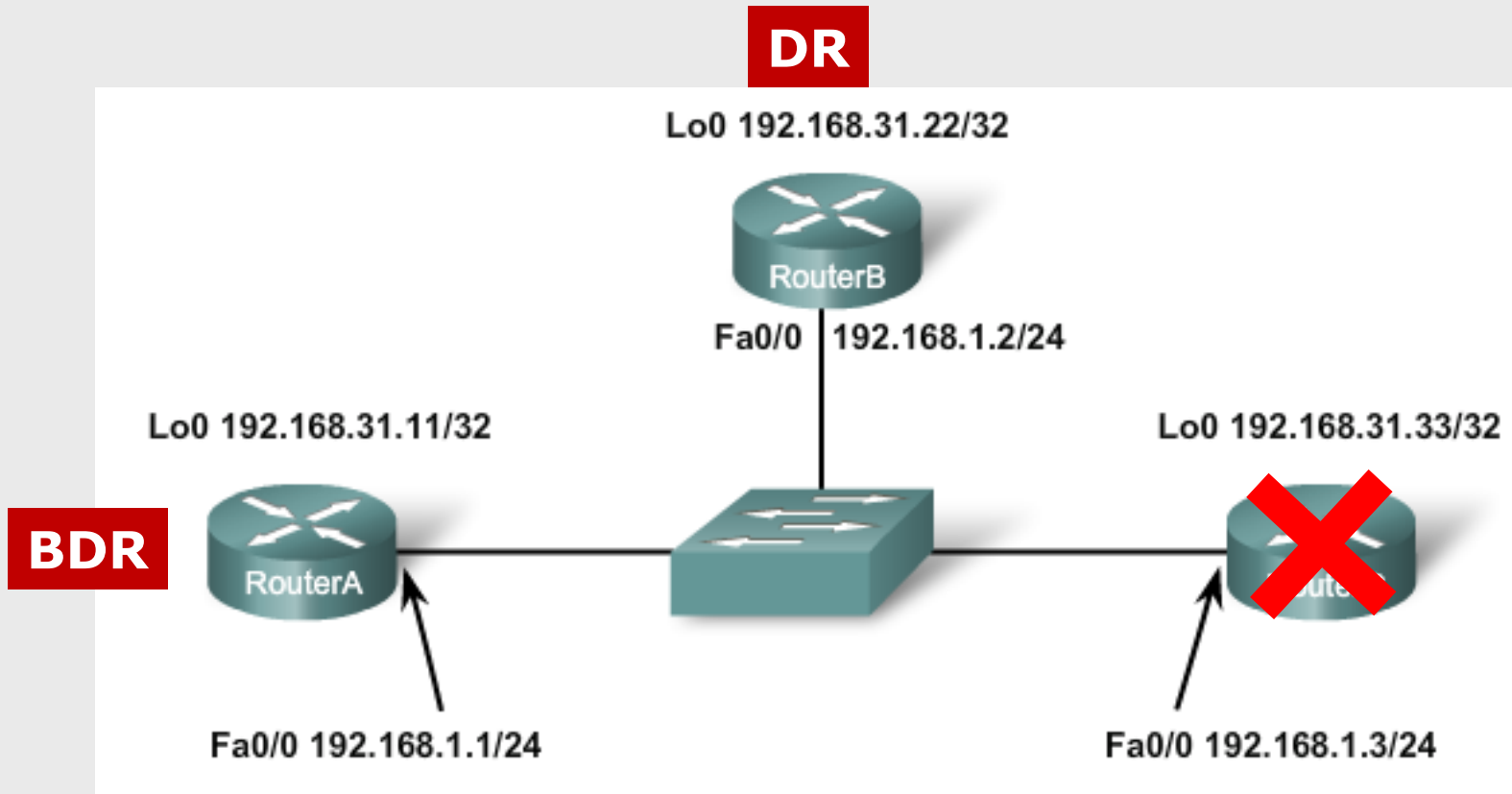
# OSPF – multiaccess networks

- Election takes place as soon as the first router is active
  - It is possible that a router with a lower Router ID becomes the DR
- When the DR is elected, it remains until it fails



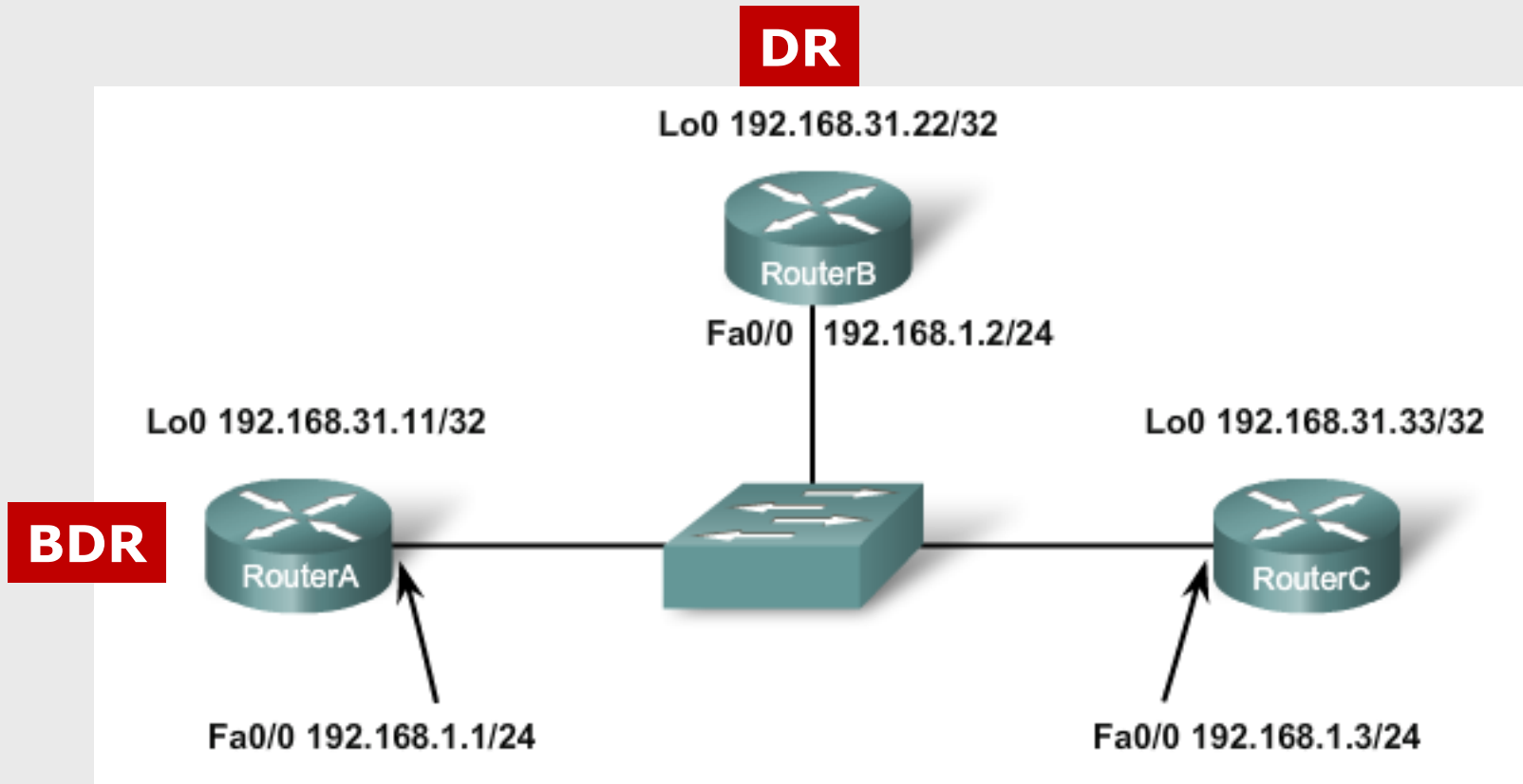
# OSPF – multiaccess networks

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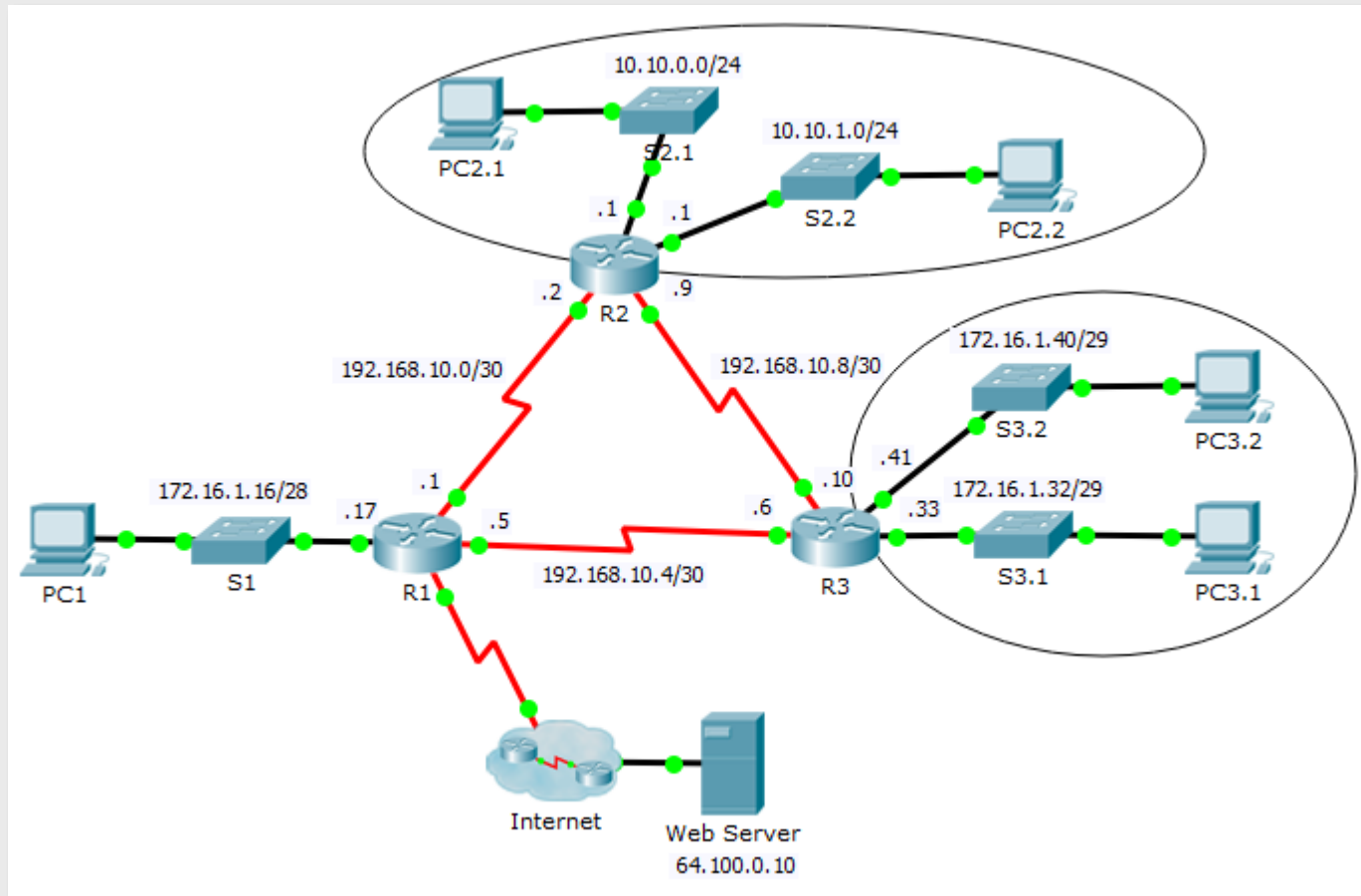
# OSPF – multiaccess networks

- Election takes place as soon as the first router is active
  - It is possible that a router with a lower Router ID becomes the DR
- When the DR is elected, it remains until it fails



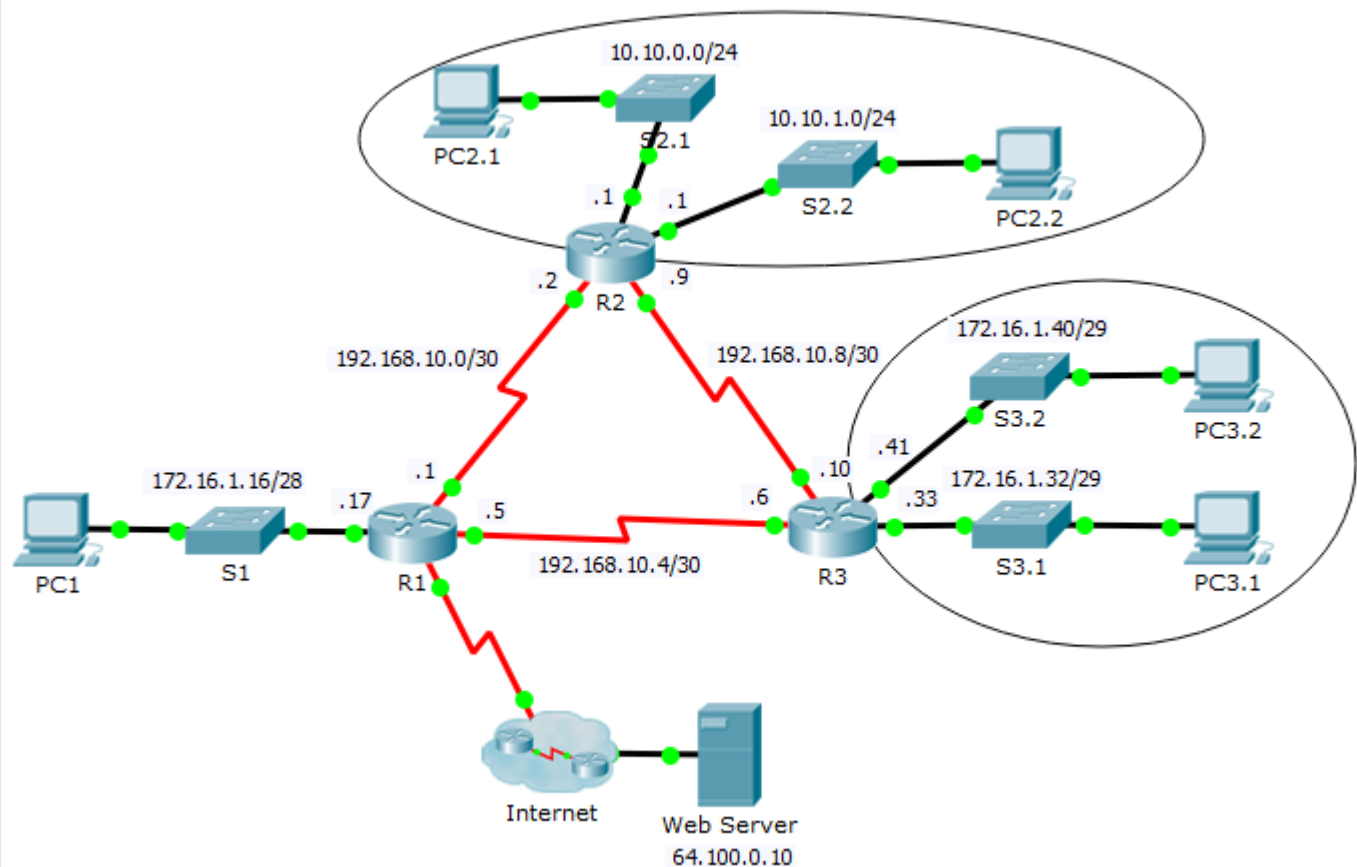
# IOS OSPF configuration – multi area

## ■ Reference topology



# IOS OSPF configuration

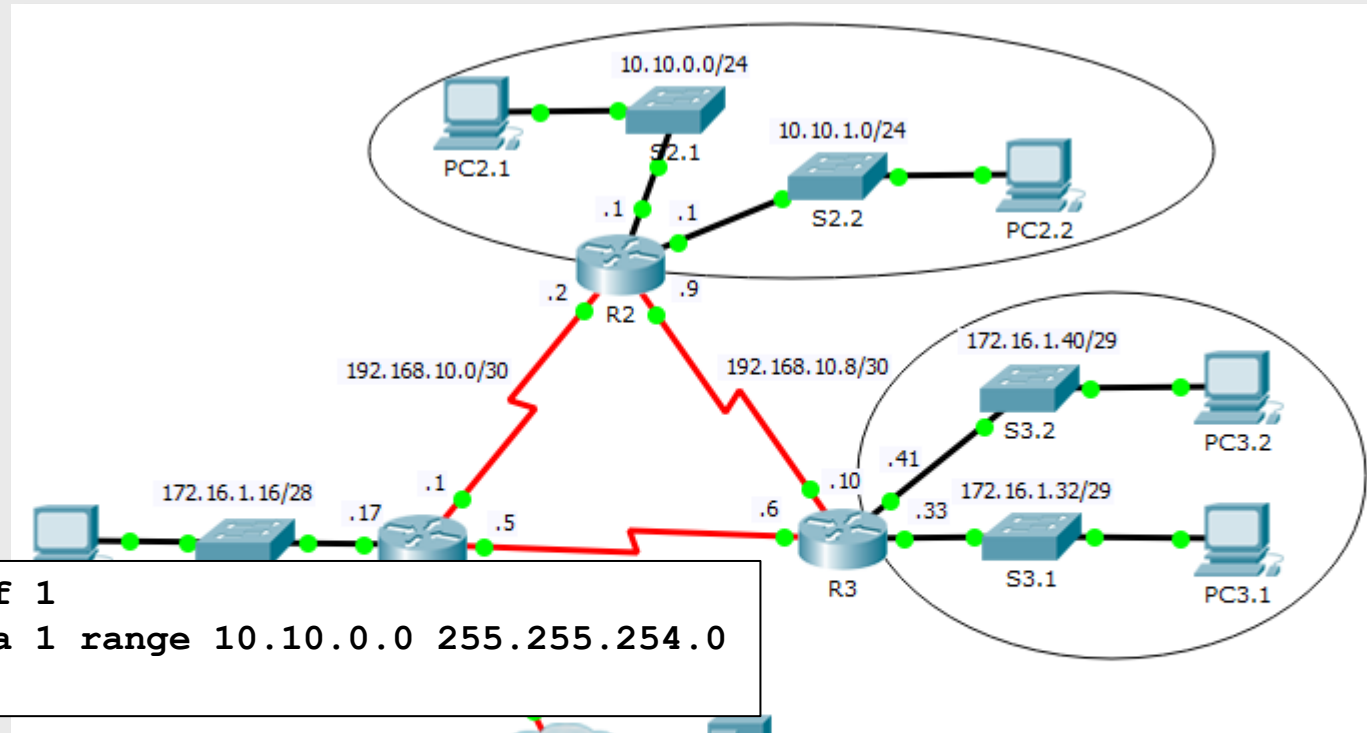
```
R2 (config)#router ospf 1  
R2 (config-router)#network 192.168.10.2 0.0.0.0 area 0  
R2 (config-router)#network 192.168.10.9 0.0.0.0 area 0  
R2 (config-router)#network 10.10.0.1 0.0.0.0 area 1  
R2 (config-router)#network 10.10.1.1 0.0.0.0 area 1  
R2 (config-router)#^Z
```



# OSPF inter-area route summarization

- OSPF does not perform auto-summarization
- Inter-area summarization must be manually configured on ABRs

```
Router(config-router)#area area-id range address mask
```

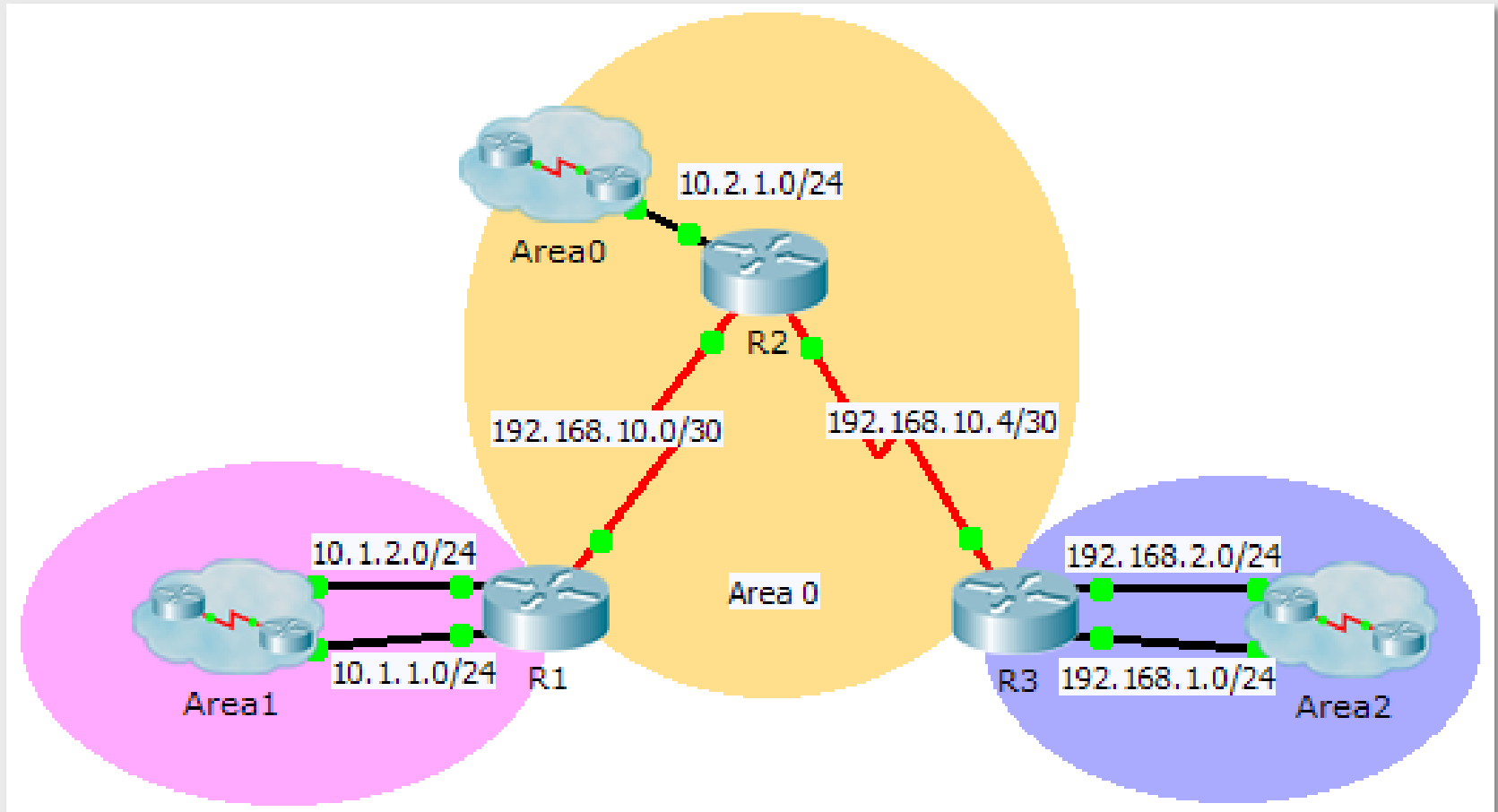


```
R2(config)#router ospf 1  
R2(config-router)#area 1 range 10.10.0.0 255.255.254.0  
R2(config-router)#^Z
```

```
R3(config)#router ospf 1  
R3(config-router)#area 2 range 172.16.1.32 255.255.255.240  
R3(config-router)#^Z
```

# Lab activity

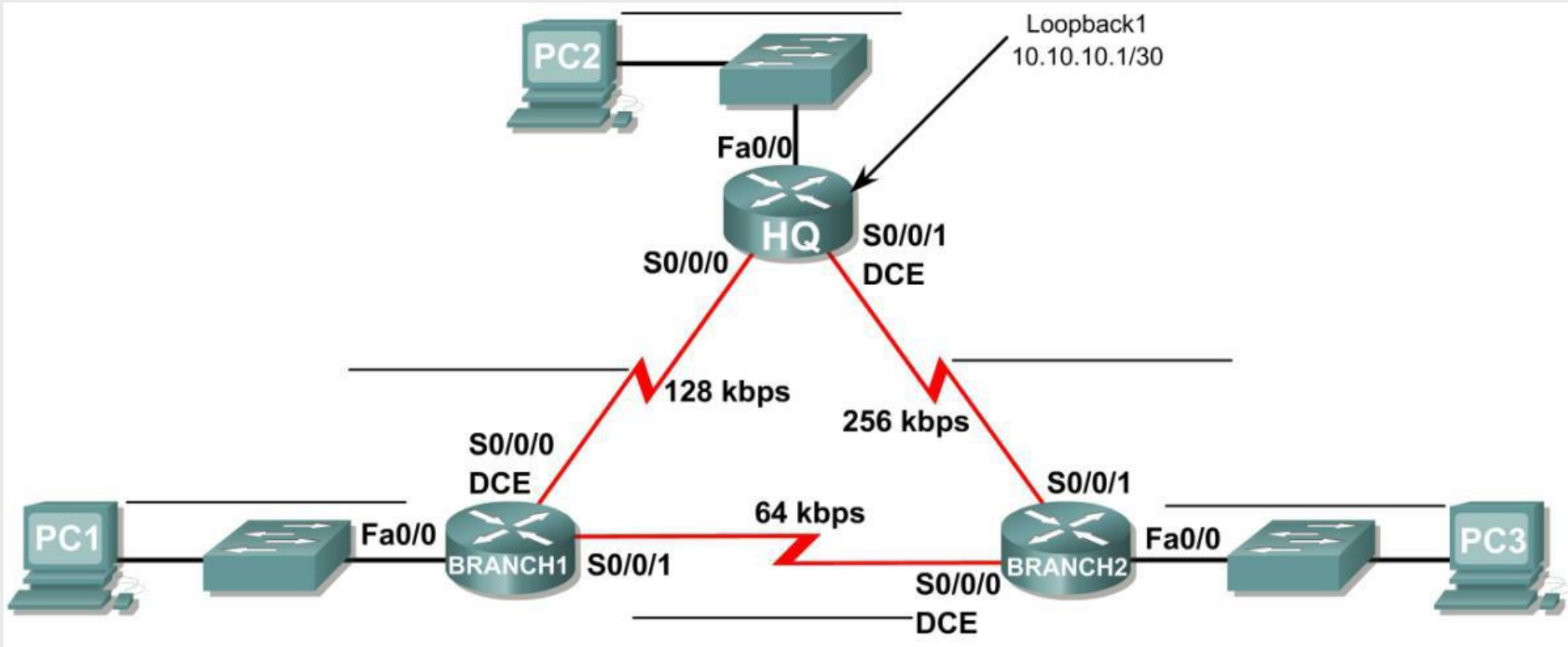
## ■ OSPF multi-area





# Lab activity

- OSPF – single area



# Lab activity

- OSPF – multi area

