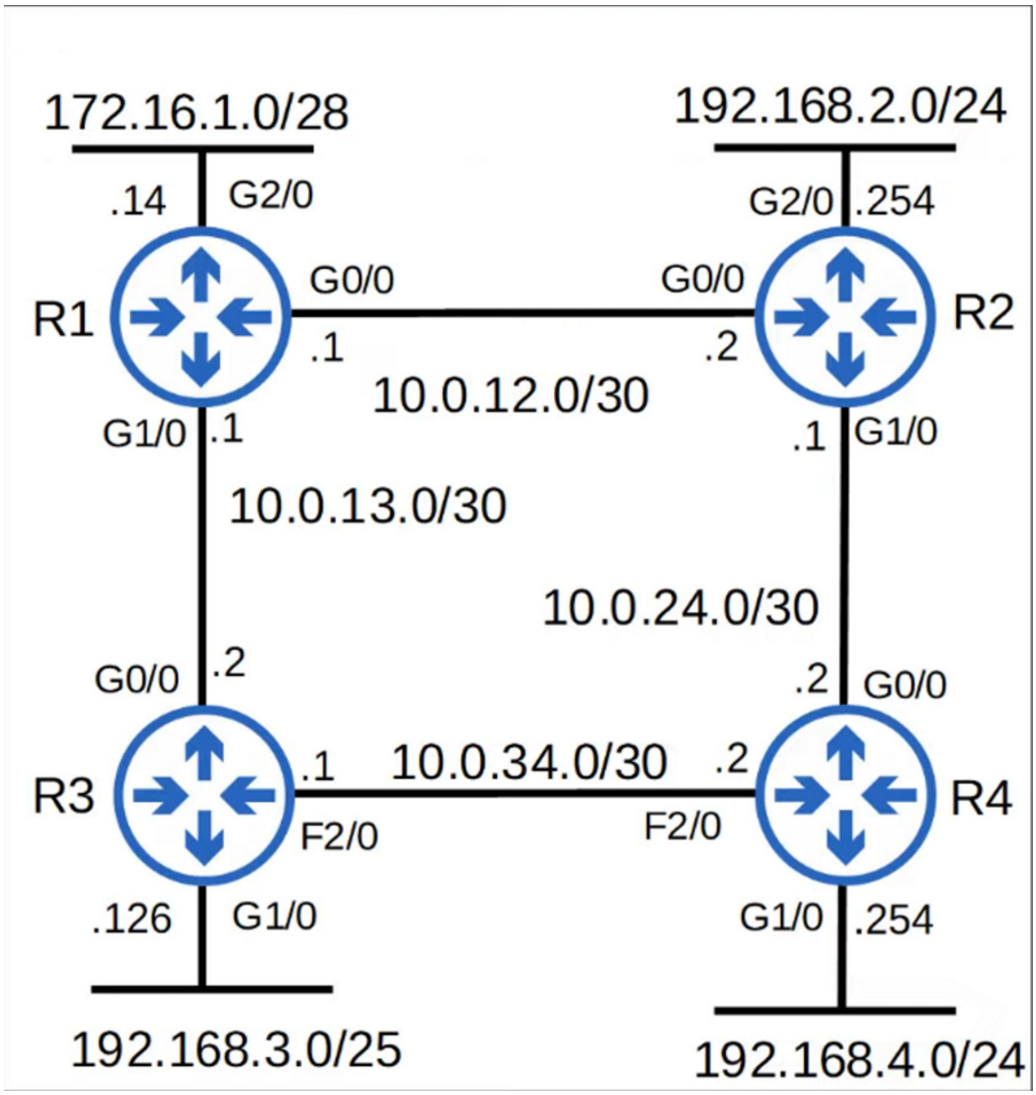
Friday, October 31, 2025 12:10 PM




```
R1(config)#router ospf ?
  <1-65535>  Process ID

R1(config)#router ospf 1
R1(config-router)#network 10.0.12.0 0.0.0.3
% Incomplete command.

R1(config-router)#network 10.0.12.0 0.0.0.3 area 0
R1(config-router)#network 10.0.13.0 0.0.0.3 area 0
R1(config-router)#network 172.16.1.0 0.0.0.15 area 0
R1(config-router)#
```

The OSPF Process ID is locally significant. ROUTERS with different Process IDs can

become OSPF Neighbors
The OSPF “network” command requires you to specify the AREA (in this case, it’s “area 0”)
For the CCNA, you only need to configure single-area OSPF (AREA 0)
The “network” command tells OSPF to:

Look for ANY INTERFACES with an IP ADDRESS contained in the RANGE specified in the “network” command
Activate OSPF on the INTERFACE in the specified AREA
The ROUTER will then try to become OSPF neighbors with other OSPF-Activated neighbor ROUTERS