





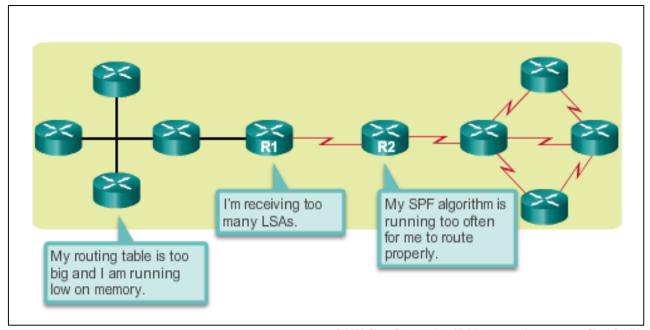
Scaling Networks

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Why Multiarea OSPF? Single-Area OSPF

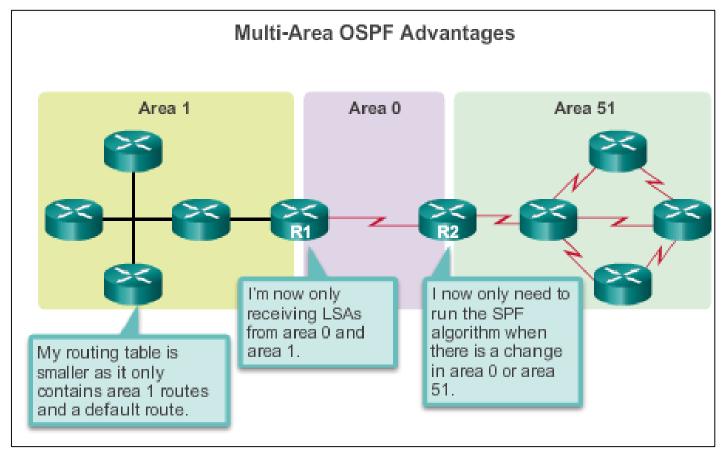
Single-area OSPF is useful in smaller networks. If an area becomes too big, the following issues must be addressed:

- Large routing table (no summarization by default)
- Large link-state database (LSDB)
- Frequent SPF algorithm calculations



Why Multiarea OSPF? Multiarea OSPF

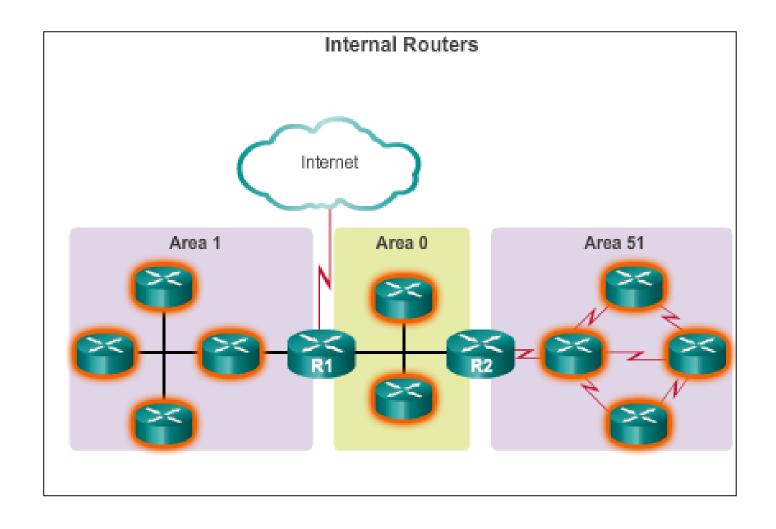
Multiarea OSPF requires a hierarchical network design and the main area is called the backbone area, or area 0, and all other areas must connect to the backbone area.

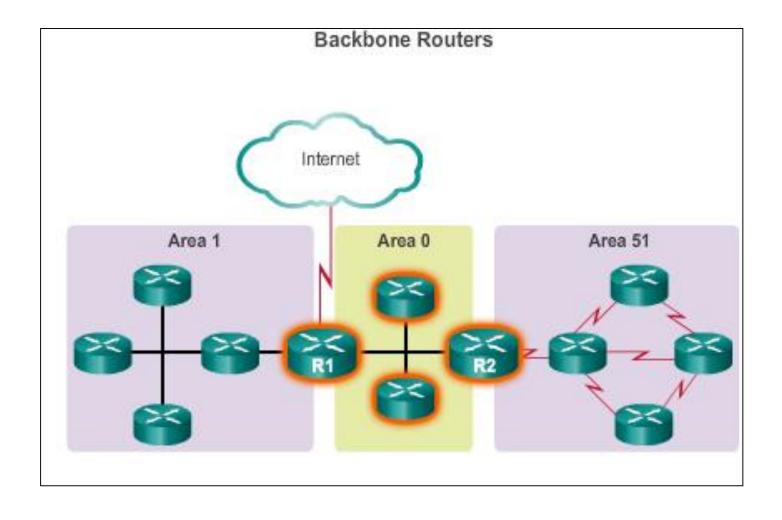


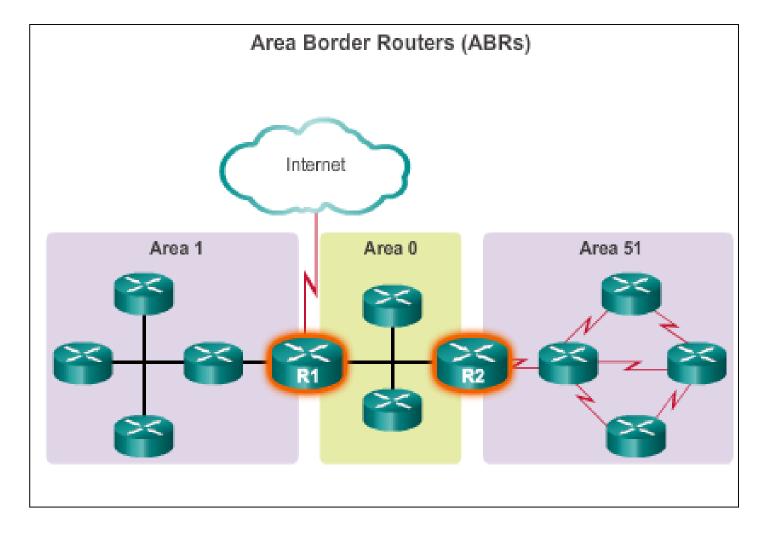
OSPF Two-Layer Area Hierarchy

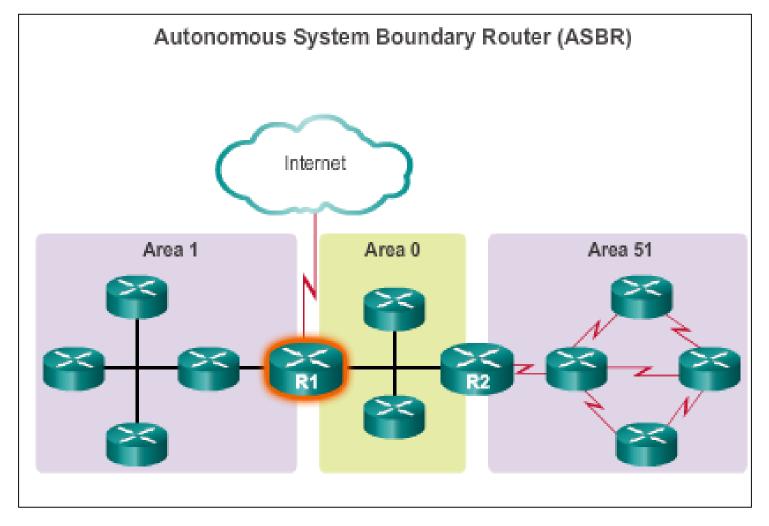
Multiarea OSPF is implemented in a two-layer area hierarchy:

- Backbone (transit) area
 - Area whose primary function is the fast and efficient movement of IP packets.
 - Interconnects with other OSPF area types.
 - Called OSPF area 0, to which all other areas directly connect.
- Regular (nonbackbone) area
 - Connects users and resources.
 - A regular area does not allow traffic from another area to use its links to reach other areas.









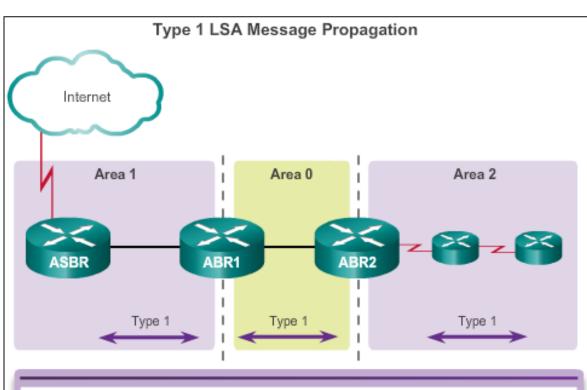


LSA Type	Description
1	Router LSA
2	Network LSA
3 and 4	Summary LSAs
5	AS External LSA

Multiarea OSPF LSA Operation OSPF LSA Type 1

Reititinilmoitus

- Vastuussa jokainen reititin
- OSPF-tunnus, Router-ID, suoraankytketyt verkot, linkkien tilat ja kustannukset
- Alueen sisäinen

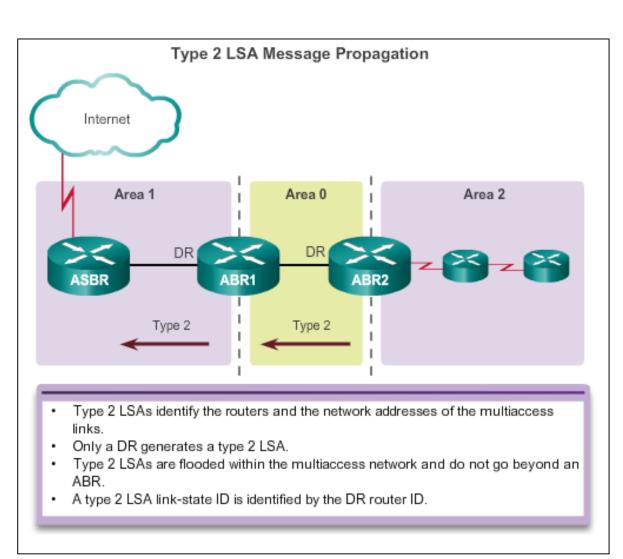


- Type 1 LSAs include a list of directly connected network prefixes and link types.
- All routers generate type 1 LSAs.
- Type 1 LSAs are flooded within the area and do not propagate beyond an ABR.
- A type 1 LSA link-state ID is identified by the router ID of the originating router.

Multiarea OSPF LSA Operation OSPF LSA Type 2

Verkkoilmoitus

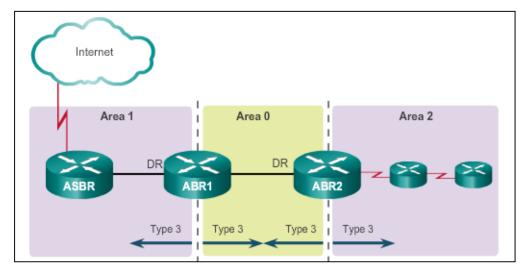
- Vastuussa MA/NBMA verkosta vastaava pääreititin (DR)
- OSPF-tunnus, Router-ID, suoraankytketyt verkot, linkkien tilat ja kustannukset
- Alueen sisäinen

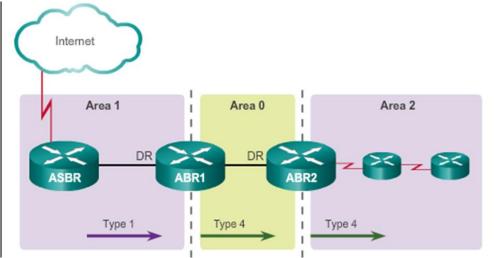


Multiarea OSPF LSA Operation OSPF LSA Type 3 & 4

Yhteenvetoilmoitus

- Vastuussa aluerajareititin
- Reitittimen OSPF-tunnus
- Mainos reiteistä aluerajareitittimen takana oleviin verkkoihin
- Mainos reiteistä AS-rajareitittimeen ja ASrajareitittimen tunnus

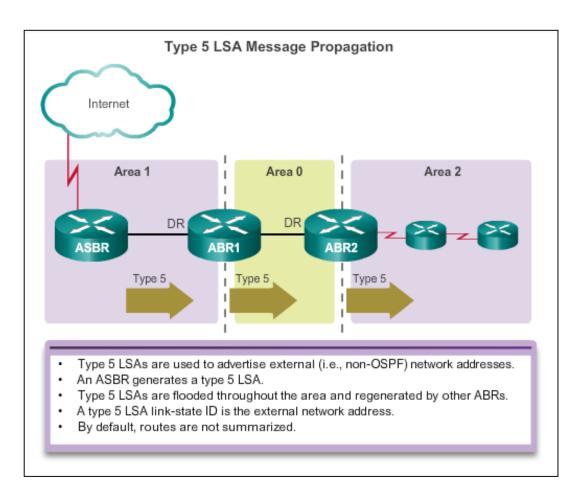




Multiarea OSPF LSA Operation OSPF LSA Type 5

Ulkoisten reittien ilmoitus

- Vastuussa AS-rajareititin
- AS-rajareitittimen tunnus
- Ulkoisen verkon IP-osoite ja maski
- Mahdollinen varareitti ulkoiseen verkkoon.
- Kustannus vakiona tai huomioiden sisäiset kustannukset





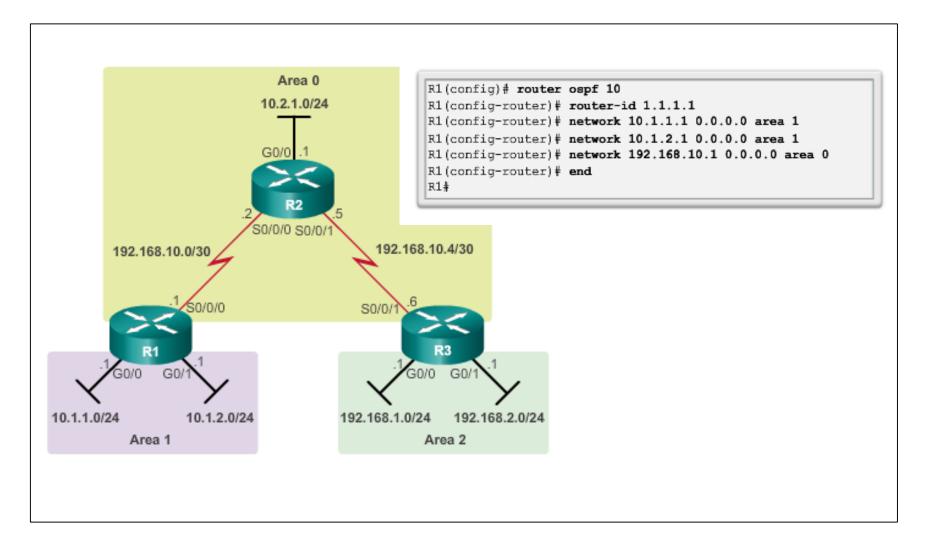
6.2 Configuring Multiarea OSPF



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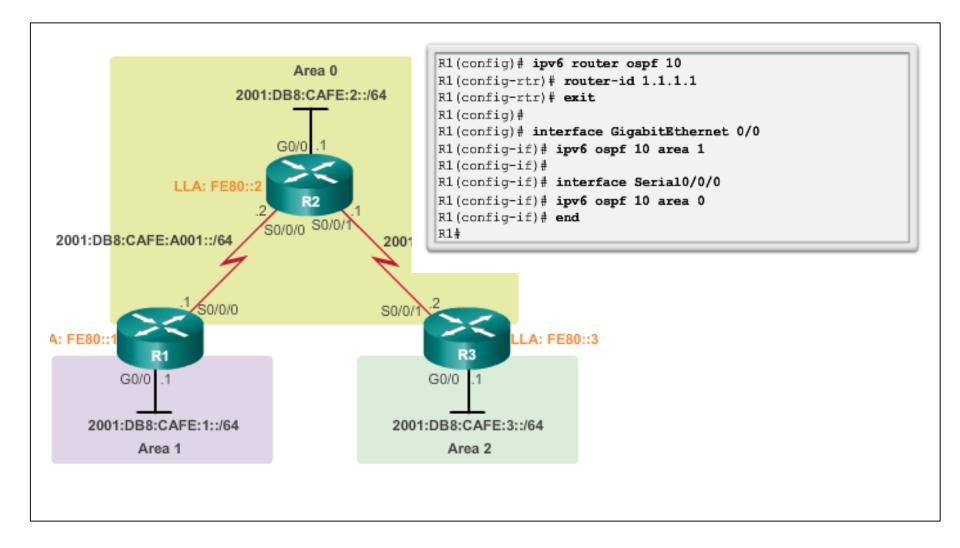
Configuring Multiarea OSPF

Configuring Multiarea OSPF



Configuring Multiarea OSPF

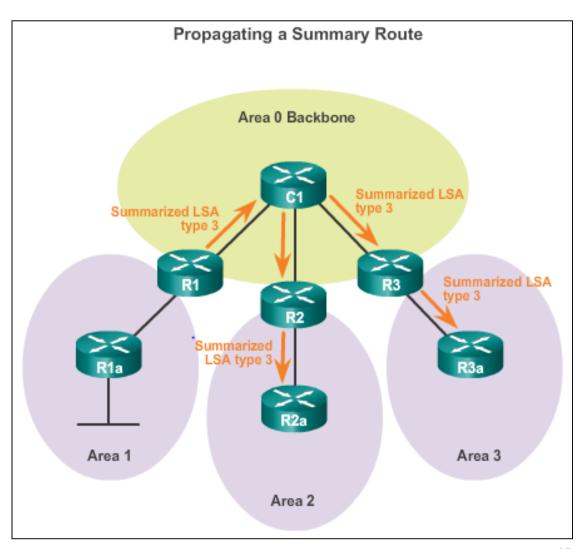
Configuring Multiarea OSPFv3



OSPF Route Summarization

OSPF Route Summarization

- Summarization helps keep routing tables small
- Summarization also helps increase the network's stability, because it reduces unnecessary LSA flooding
- R1 forwards a summary LSA to the core router C1.
- C1, in turn, forwards the summary LSA to R2 and R3.
- R2 and R3 then forward it to their respective internal routers.

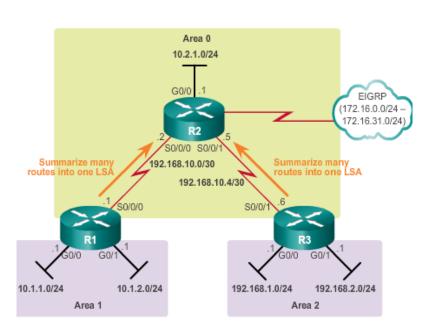




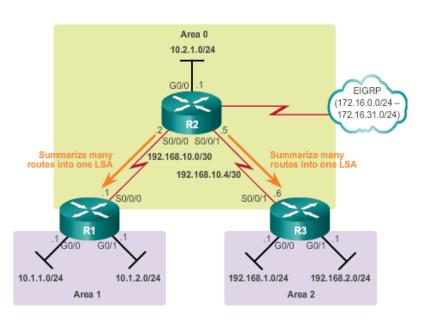
OSPF Route Summarization

Interarea and External Route Summarization

Summarizing Interarea Routes on ABRs



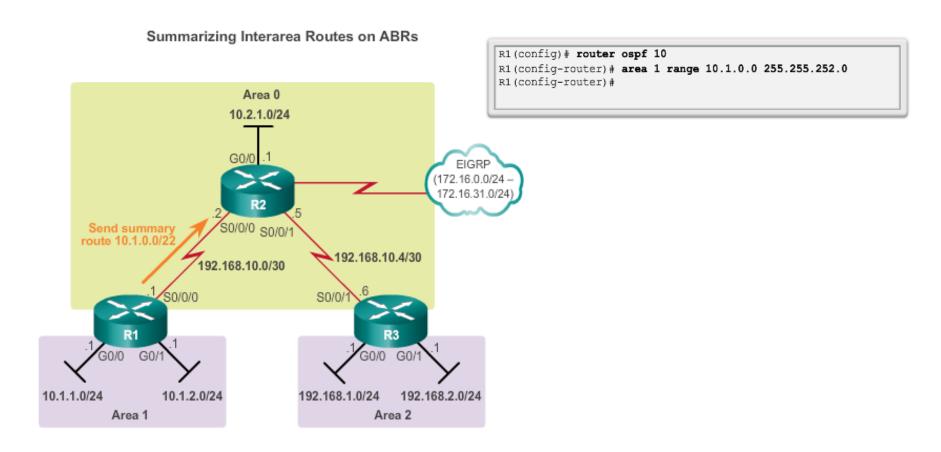
Summarizing External Routes on an ASBR



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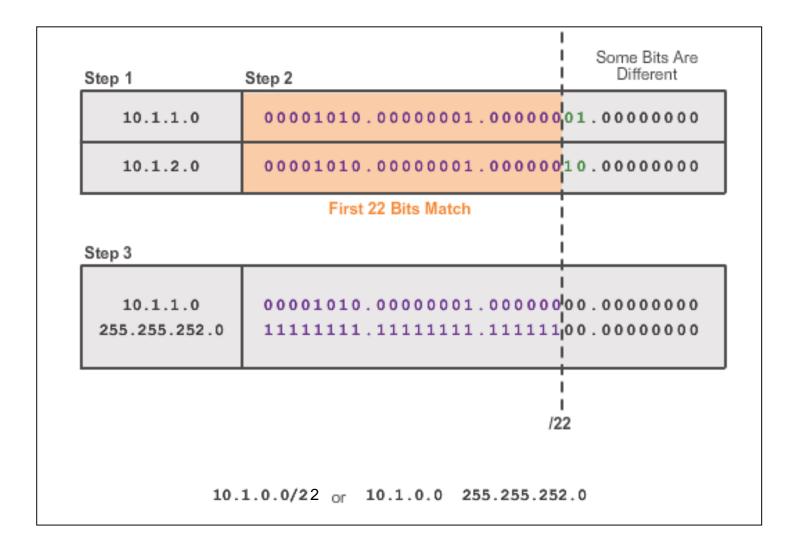
OSPF Route Summarization

Interarea Route Summarization





Calculating the Summary Route



Verifying Multiarea OSPF

Verifying Multiarea OSPF

The same verification commands are used to verify single-area OSPF and can be used to verify multiarea OSPF:

- show ip ospf neighbor
- show ip ospf
- show ip ospf interface

Commands specific to multiarea information include:

- show ip protocols
- show ip ospf interface brief
- show ip route ospf
- show ip ospf database

Note: For OSPFv3, substitute **ip** with **ipv6**.

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