

Sun Ethernet Fabric Operating System

OSPF Administration Guide

Part No: E21707-03
July 2015

ORACLE®

Part No: E21707-03

Copyright © 2010, 2015, Oracle and/or its affiliates. All rights reserved.

This software and related documentation are provided under a license agreement containing restrictions on use and disclosure and are protected by intellectual property laws. Except as expressly permitted in your license agreement or allowed by law, you may not use, copy, reproduce, translate, broadcast, modify, license, transmit, distribute, exhibit, perform, publish, or display any part, in any form, or by any means. Reverse engineering, disassembly, or decompilation of this software, unless required by law for interoperability, is prohibited.

The information contained herein is subject to change without notice and is not warranted to be error-free. If you find any errors, please report them to us in writing.

If this is software or related documentation that is delivered to the U.S. Government or anyone licensing it on behalf of the U.S. Government, then the following notice is applicable:

U.S. GOVERNMENT END USERS. Oracle programs, including any operating system, integrated software, any programs installed on the hardware, and/or documentation, delivered to U.S. Government end users are "commercial computer software" pursuant to the applicable Federal Acquisition Regulation and agency-specific supplemental regulations. As such, use, duplication, disclosure, modification, and adaptation of the programs, including any operating system, integrated software, any programs installed on the hardware, and/or documentation, shall be subject to license terms and license restrictions applicable to the programs. No other rights are granted to the U.S. Government.

This software or hardware is developed for general use in a variety of information management applications. It is not developed or intended for use in any inherently dangerous applications, including applications that may create a risk of personal injury. If you use this software or hardware in dangerous applications, then you shall be responsible to take all appropriate fail-safe, backup, redundancy, and other measures to ensure its safe use. Oracle Corporation and its affiliates disclaim any liability for any damages caused by use of this software or hardware in dangerous applications.

Oracle and Java are registered trademarks of Oracle and/or its affiliates. Other names may be trademarks of their respective owners.

Intel and Intel Xeon are trademarks or registered trademarks of Intel Corporation. All SPARC trademarks are used under license and are trademarks or registered trademarks of SPARC International, Inc. AMD, Opteron, the AMD logo, and the AMD Opteron logo are trademarks or registered trademarks of Advanced Micro Devices. UNIX is a registered trademark of The Open Group.

This software or hardware and documentation may provide access to or information about content, products, and services from third parties. Oracle Corporation and its affiliates are not responsible for and expressly disclaim all warranties of any kind with respect to third-party content, products, and services unless otherwise set forth in an applicable agreement between you and Oracle. Oracle Corporation and its affiliates will not be responsible for any loss, costs, or damages incurred due to your access to or use of third-party content, products, or services, except as set forth in an applicable agreement between you and Oracle.

Documentation Accessibility

For information about Oracle's commitment to accessibility, visit the Oracle Accessibility Program website at <http://www.oracle.com/pls/topic/lookup?ctx=acc&id=docacc>.

Access to Oracle Support

Oracle customers that have purchased support have access to electronic support through My Oracle Support. For information, visit <http://www.oracle.com/pls/topic/lookup?ctx=acc&id=info> or visit <http://www.oracle.com/pls/topic/lookup?ctx=acc&id=trs> if you are hearing impaired.

Référence: E21707-03

Copyright © 2010, 2015, Oracle et/ou ses affiliés. Tous droits réservés.

Ce logiciel et la documentation qui l'accompagne sont protégés par les lois sur la propriété intellectuelle. Ils sont concédés sous licence et soumis à des restrictions d'utilisation et de divulgation. Sauf stipulation expresse de votre contrat de licence ou de la loi, vous ne pouvez pas copier, reproduire, traduire, diffuser, modifier, breveter, transmettre, distribuer, exposer, exécuter, publier ou afficher le logiciel, même partiellement, sous quelque forme et par quelque procédé que ce soit. Par ailleurs, il est interdit de procéder à toute ingénierie inverse du logiciel, de le désassembler ou de le décompiler, excepté à des fins d'interopérabilité avec des logiciels tiers ou tel que prescrit par la loi.

Les informations fournies dans ce document sont susceptibles de modification sans préavis. Par ailleurs, Oracle Corporation ne garantit pas qu'elles soient exemptes d'erreurs et vous invite, le cas échéant, à lui en faire part par écrit.

Si ce logiciel, ou la documentation qui l'accompagne, est concédé sous licence au Gouvernement des Etats-Unis, ou à toute entité qui délivre la licence de ce logiciel ou l'utilise pour le compte du Gouvernement des Etats-Unis, la notice suivante s'applique:

U.S. GOVERNMENT END USERS. Oracle programs, including any operating system, integrated software, any programs installed on the hardware, and/or documentation, delivered to U.S. Government end users are "commercial computer software" pursuant to the applicable Federal Acquisition Regulation and agency-specific supplemental regulations. As such, use, duplication, disclosure, modification, and adaptation of the programs, including any operating system, integrated software, any programs installed on the hardware, and/or documentation, shall be subject to license terms and license restrictions applicable to the programs. No other rights are granted to the U.S. Government.

Ce logiciel ou matériel a été développé pour un usage général dans le cadre d'applications de gestion des informations. Ce logiciel ou matériel n'est pas conçu ni n'est destiné à être utilisé dans des applications à risque, notamment dans des applications pouvant causer des dommages corporels. Si vous utilisez ce logiciel ou matériel dans le cadre d'applications dangereuses, il est de votre responsabilité de prendre toutes les mesures de secours, de sauvegarde, de redondance et autres mesures nécessaires à son utilisation dans des conditions optimales de sécurité. Oracle Corporation et ses affiliés déclinent toute responsabilité quant aux dommages causés par l'utilisation de ce logiciel ou matériel pour ce type d'applications.

Oracle et Java sont des marques déposées d'Oracle Corporation et/ou de ses affiliés. Tout autre nom mentionné peut correspondre à des marques appartenant à d'autres propriétaires qu'Oracle.

Intel et Intel Xeon sont des marques ou des marques déposées d'Intel Corporation. Toutes les marques SPARC sont utilisées sous licence et sont des marques ou des marques déposées de SPARC International, Inc. AMD, Opteron, le logo AMD et le logo AMD Opteron sont des marques ou des marques déposées d'Advanced Micro Devices. UNIX est une marque déposée d'The Open Group.

Ce logiciel ou matériel et la documentation qui l'accompagne peuvent fournir des informations ou des liens donnant accès à des contenus, des produits et des services émanant de tiers. Oracle Corporation et ses affiliés déclinent toute responsabilité ou garantie expresse quant aux contenus, produits ou services émanant de tiers, sauf mention contraire stipulée dans un contrat entre vous et Oracle. En aucun cas, Oracle Corporation et ses affiliés ne sauront être tenus pour responsables des pertes subies, des coûts occasionnés ou des dommages causés par l'accès à des contenus, produits ou services tiers, ou à leur utilisation, sauf mention contraire stipulée dans un contrat entre vous et Oracle.

Accessibilité de la documentation

Pour plus d'informations sur l'engagement d'Oracle pour l'accessibilité à la documentation, visitez le site Web Oracle Accessibility Program, à l'adresse <http://www.oracle.com/pls/topic/lookup?ctx=acc&id=docacc>.

Accès au support électronique

Les clients Oracle qui ont souscrit un contrat de support ont accès au support électronique via My Oracle Support. Pour plus d'informations, visitez le site <http://www.oracle.com/pls/topic/lookup?ctx=acc&id=info> ou le site <http://www.oracle.com/pls/topic/lookup?ctx=acc&id=trs> si vous êtes malentendant.

Contents

Using This Documentation	9
Product Documentation Library	9
Acronyms and Abbreviations	9
CLI Command Modes	10
Feedback	10
OSPF Overview	11
Protocol Description	11
Topology Example	12
Configuring OSPF	13
Configuration Guidelines	13
Configuring VLAN Interfaces	14
▼ Configure VLAN Interfaces Associated With SEFOS1	14
▼ Configure VLAN Interfaces Associated With SEFOS2	15
▼ Configure VLAN Interfaces Associated With SEFOS3	16
▼ Configure VLAN Interfaces Associated With SEFOS4	16
▼ Configure VLAN Interfaces Associated With SEFOS5	17
▼ Configure VLAN Interfaces Associated With SEFOS6	18
▼ Configure VLAN Interfaces Associated With SEFOS7	18
▼ Configure VLAN Interfaces Associated With SEFOS8	19
▼ Configure VLAN Interfaces Associated With SEFOS9	19
▼ Enable OSPF	20
▼ Disable OSPF	20
Configuring the Router ID and OSPF Interface	20
▼ Configure the Router ID	21
▼ Configure the OSPF Interface	21
Configuring the OSPF Interface Parameters	23
▼ Enable OSPF Over the VLAN Interface	23
▼ Configure the OSPF Interface Priority	24

▼ Restore the Default Value of the OSPF Interface	24
▼ Configure the LSA Retransmission Interval	24
▼ Restore the Default Value of the Retransmission Interval	25
▼ Configure the Link State Update Packet Transmission Delay	25
▼ Restore the Default Value of the OSPF Transmission Delay	26
▼ Configure the Interval Between Hello Packets	26
▼ Restore the Default Value for the Interval Between Hello Packets	26
▼ Configure the Interval That Declares a Router Is Down	27
▼ Restore the Default Value for Declaring a Router Is Down	27
▼ Configure the Network Type	27
▼ Restore the Default Value for the OSPF Network Type	28
▼ Configure the Demand Circuit	28
▼ Remove the Demand Circuit Designation From the Interface	29
▼ Configure the Interface Cost	29
▼ Restore the Default Value for Interface Cost	29
Configuring the OSPF Testing Authentication Topology Example	30
Testing Authentication Topology Example	30
▼ Configure Simple Password Authentication	31
▼ Configure the Message-Digest Authentication	34
▼ Configure the Null Authentication	36
Configuring the Passive Interface	37
▼ Suppress Routing Updates on All the Interfaces	38
▼ Restore Routing Updates on All Interfaces	39
▼ Suppress Routing Updates on a Specified Interface	39
▼ Restore Routing Updates on Interface VLAN 1	39
Configuring OSPF Area Parameters	41
Configuring the Stub Area, ASBR, and Route Redistribution	41
Stub Area, ASBR, and Route Redistribution Topology Example	42
▼ Configure the Stub Area	43
▼ Configure the ASBR Router	43
▼ Disable the ASBR Router	44
▼ Configure Redistribution	44
▼ Disable Redistribution of Routes	45
▼ Configure SEFOS4	45
▼ Configure SEFOS5	45
▼ Configure SEFOS7	46
▼ Examine the Configuration Details in SEFOS4	46
▼ Examine the Redistributed External Routes in SEFOS5	47

▼ Examine the External Routes Not Distributed in Stub Area $0.0.0.4$ in SEFOS7	48
Configuring the NSSA Area, Summary Address, and Area Default Cost	48
NSSA Configuration, Summary Address Configuration, and Area Default-Cost	50
▼ Configure the NSSA Area	51
▼ Reconfigure Area $0.0.0.6$ as a Normal Area	51
▼ Configure the Summary Address	51
▼ Delete the Summary Address Configuration for $90.0.0.0/8$ in the NSSA Area	52
▼ Configure the Area Default Cost	52
▼ Configure Default-Cost for the Default Summary Route Sent Into the NSSA Area	53
▼ Configure SEFOS2	53
▼ Configure SEFOS4	54
▼ Configure SEFOS9	54
▼ Examine the Configuration Details in SEFOS2	55
▼ Examine the Configuration Details in SEFOS4	56
▼ Examine the Configuration Details in SEFOS9	56
▼ Test SEFOS9	57
▼ Test SEFOS2	58
▼ Test SEFOS9	59
▼ Configure the P-bit Setting in the Default Type 7 LSA	60
▼ Disable the P-bit Setting in the Default Type 7 LSA	60
▼ Configure the NSSA Area Translation Role	61
▼ Configure the Stability Interval for NSSA	62
▼ Configure the ABR Type	63
▼ Configure RFC 1583 Compatibility	63
▼ Disable RFC 1583 Compatibility	64
Configuring the Generation of a Default External Route and Redistribution Configuration	64
Generation of a Default External Route and Redistribution Configuration Topology Example	66
▼ Configure the Generation of a Default External Route	67
▼ Disable Generation of a Default External Route	67
▼ Configure the Redistribution Configuration	68
▼ Delete the Information Applied to the Routes Learned From RTM	68
▼ Configure SEFOS1	68
▼ Configure SEFOS2	69
▼ Configure SEFOS1	71

▼ Test SEFOS1	71
▼ Configure the Neighbor	73
▼ Delete the Configured Neighbor	74
Configuring Virtual Links and Route Configuration	74
Virtual Link and Route Summarization Topology Example	76
▼ Configure the Virtual Link	76
▼ Delete the Virtual Link	77
▼ Configure the Area Range	77
▼ Delete the Route Summarization Information	78
▼ Configure SEFOS1	78
▼ Configure SEFOS4	78
▼ Configure SEFOS5	79
▼ Configure SEFOS6	80
▼ Configure SEFOS8	80
▼ Examine the Route Information and Virtual Links in SEFOS1	81
▼ Examine the Virtual Link in SEFOS5	82
▼ Examine the Virtual Link in SEFOS6	82
▼ Examine the Route Available to Reach ABR SEFOS1	82

Using This Documentation

- **Overview** – Provides information about configuring OSPF protocol that is running as a part of the SEFOS
- **Audience** – Users implementing OSPF protocol with other protocols in the router stack
- **Required Knowledge** – Basic knowledge of the OSPF protocol

Product Documentation Library

Documentation and resources for this product and related products are available at:

- http://www.oracle.com/goto/es2-72_es2-64/docs
- <http://www.oracle.com/goto/ES1-24/docs>
- <http://www.oracle.com/goto/sn-10gbE-72p/docs>
- <http://www.oracle.com/goto/sb6k-24p-10gbe/docs>

Acronyms and Abbreviations

Acronym or Abbreviation	Explanation
ABR	Area border router
AS	Autonomous system
ASBR	Autonomous system border router
CLI	Command-line interface
DDP	Database description packet
LSA	Link state advertisement
NSSA	Not-so-stubby-area
NBMA	Non broadcast multi access
OSPF	Open shortest path first
RRD	Route redistribution
RT	Routing table
RTM	Route table manager

Acronym or Abbreviation	Explanation
SEFOS	Sun Ethernet Fabric Operating System
SPF	Shortest path first
VL	Virtual link

CLI Command Modes

The following table lists the configuration modes used in this document with their access and exit methods.

Command Mode	Access Method	Prompt	Exit Method
User EXEC	Access SEFOS from Oracle ILOM with read-only rights (privilege level 1).	SEFOS>	Use the <code>logout</code> or <code>exit</code> command to return to the Oracle ILOM prompt.
Privileged EXEC	Access SEFOS from Oracle ILOM with full administrative rights (privilege level 15).	SEFOS#	Use the <code>logout</code> or <code>exit</code> command to return to the Oracle ILOM prompt.
Global Configuration	From User EXEC mode, use the <code>enable</code> command.	SEFOS(config)#	Use the <code>end</code> command to return to Privileged EXEC mode.
Interface Configuration	From Global Configuration mode, use the <code>interface interface-type interface-id</code> command.	SEFOS(config-if)#	Use the <code>exit</code> command to return to Global Configuration mode, or use the <code>end</code> command to return to Privileged EXEC mode.

Feedback

Provide feedback on this documentation at:

<http://www.oracle.com/goto/docfeedback>

OSPF Overview

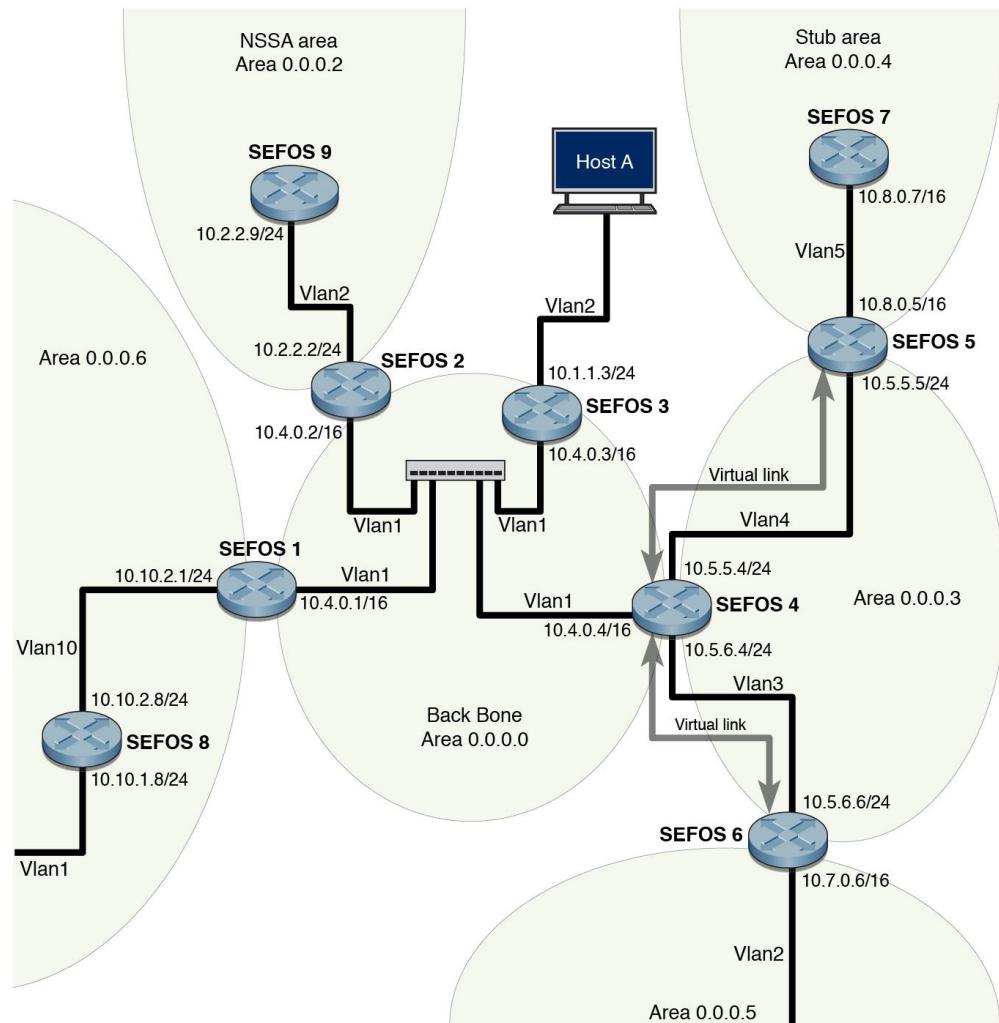
These sections provide an overview of OSPF.

- “Protocol Description” on page 11
- “Topology Example” on page 12

Protocol Description

OSPF protocol is an Interior Gateway Protocol used to distribute routing information within a single autonomous system. Routers use link-state algorithms to send routing information to all nodes in an inter-network by calculating the shortest path to each node based on the complete routing structure, or the topography, of the Internet constructed by each node. Routing tables keep track of routes to particular network destinations. Each router sends the portion of the routing table that describes the state of its own links to the nodes in the inter-network. The routers also send the topography of the inter-network to the nodes.

Topology Example



Configuring OSPF

These sections describe the configuration of OSPF running as a part of Oracle's SEFOS.

Examples in this document use interface `0/1`, `0/2`, and `0/3`. Variables such as interfaces, IP addresses, and other ID numbers might be different based on your site configuration.

- “[Configuration Guidelines](#)” on page 13
- “[Configuring VLAN Interfaces](#)” on page 14
- “[Enable OSPF](#)” on page 20
- “[Disable OSPF](#)” on page 20
- “[Configuring the Router ID and OSPF Interface](#)” on page 20
- “[Configuring the OSPF Interface Parameters](#)” on page 23
- “[Configuring the OSPF Testing Authentication Topology Example](#)” on page 30
- “[Configuring the Passive Interface](#)” on page 37

Configuration Guidelines

See “[Topology Example](#)” on page 12 for information on setting up the topology. You must configure all the switches (SEFOS1 to SEFOS9) using these values before configuring OSPF.

Feature	Default Setting
Stability interval	40
translation-role	candidate
compatible rfc1583	Enabled
abr-type	standard
neighbor priority	1
area default-cost	10
area tos	0
area metric	10
area - metric-type	1
area - tos	0
default-information originate always metric	10

Feature	Default Setting
default-information originate always metric metric-type	2
Authentication	no authentication
hello-interval	10
retransmit-interval	5
transmit-delay	1
dead-interval	40
tag	2
summary-address	advertise
translation	disabled
redist-config metric-value	10
redist-config metric-type	asExtttype2
redist-config tag	manual
nssa asbr-default-route translator	disable

Configuring VLAN Interfaces

You must separately configure VLAN interfaces associated with each switch.

- “Configure VLAN Interfaces Associated With SEFOS1” on page 14
- “Configure VLAN Interfaces Associated With SEFOS2” on page 15
- “Configure VLAN Interfaces Associated With SEFOS3” on page 16
- “Configure VLAN Interfaces Associated With SEFOS4” on page 16
- “Configure VLAN Interfaces Associated With SEFOS5” on page 17
- “Configure VLAN Interfaces Associated With SEFOS6” on page 18
- “Configure VLAN Interfaces Associated With SEFOS7” on page 18
- “Configure VLAN Interfaces Associated With SEFOS8” on page 19
- “Configure VLAN Interfaces Associated With SEFOS9” on page 19

▼ Configure VLAN Interfaces Associated With SEFOS1

- Type.

```
SEFOS# configure terminal  
SEFOS(config)# set gvrp disable
```

```
SEFOS(config)# set gmrp disable
SEFOS(config)# interface vlan 1
SEFOS(config-if)# shut
SEFOS(config-if)# ip address 10.4.0.1 255.255.0.0
SEFOS(config-if)# no shut
SEFOS(config-if)# exit
SEFOS(config)# vlan 1
SEFOS(config-vlan)# ports extreme-ethernet 0/1 untagged extreme-ethernet 0/1
SEFOS(config-vlan)# exit
SEFOS(config)# interface vlan 10
SEFOS(config-if)# shut
SEFOS(config-if)# ip address 10.10.2.1 255.255.255.0
SEFOS(config-if)# no shut
SEFOS(config-if)# exit
SEFOS(config)# vlan 10
SEFOS(config-vlan)# ports extreme-ethernet 0/10 untagged extreme-ethernet 0/10
SEFOS(config-vlan)# exit
SEFOS(config)# interface extreme-ethernet 0/10
SEFOS(config-if)# switchport pvid 10
SEFOS(config-if)# no shut
SEFOS(config-if)# exit
```

▼ Configure VLAN Interfaces Associated With SEFOS2

- Type.

```
SEFOS# configure terminal
SEFOS(config)# set gvrp disable
SEFOS(config)# set gmrp disable
SEFOS(config)# interface vlan 1
SEFOS(config-if)# shut
SEFOS(config-if)# ip address 10.4.0.2 255.255.0.0
SEFOS(config-if)# no shut
SEFOS(config-if)# exit
SEFOS(config)# vlan 1
SEFOS(config-vlan)# ports extreme-ethernet 0/1 untagged extreme-ethernet 0/1
SEFOS(config-vlan)# exit
SEFOS(config)# interface vlan 2
SEFOS(config-if)# ip address 10.2.2.2 255.255.255.0
SEFOS(config-if)# no shut
SEFOS(config-if)# exit
SEFOS(config)# vlan 2
SEFOS(config-vlan)# ports extreme-ethernet 0/2 untagged extreme-ethernet 0/2
SEFOS(config-vlan)# exit
SEFOS(config)# interface extreme-ethernet 0/2
SEFOS(config-if)# no shut
SEFOS(config-if)# switchport pvid 2
```

```
SEFOS(config-if)# exit
```

▼ Configure VLAN Interfaces Associated With SEFOS3

- Type.

```
SEFOS# configure terminal
SEFOS(config)# set gvrp disable
SEFOS(config)# set gmrp disable
SEFOS(config)# interface vlan 1
SEFOS(config-if)# shut
SEFOS(config-if)# ip address 10.4.0.3 255.255.0.0
SEFOS(config-if)# no shut
SEFOS(config-if)# exit
SEFOS(config)# vlan 1
SEFOS(config-vlan)# ports extreme-ethernet 0/1 untagged extreme-ethernet 0/1
SEFOS(config-vlan)# exit
SEFOS(config)# interface vlan 2
SEFOS(config-if)# ip address 10.1.1.3 255.255.255.0
SEFOS(config-if)# no shut
SEFOS(config-if)# exit
SEFOS(config)# vlan 2
SEFOS(config-vlan)# ports extreme-ethernet 0/2 untagged extreme-ethernet 0/2
SEFOS(config-vlan)# exit
SEFOS(config)# interface extreme-ethernet 0/2
SEFOS(config-if)# no shut
SEFOS(config-if)# switchport pvid 2
SEFOS(config-if)# exit
```

▼ Configure VLAN Interfaces Associated With SEFOS4

- Type.

```
SEFOS# configure terminal
SEFOS(config)# set gvrp disable
SEFOS(config)# set gmrp disable
SEFOS(config)# interface vlan 1
SEFOS(config-if)# shut
SEFOS(config-if)# ip address 10.4.0.4 255.255.0.0
SEFOS(config-if)# no shut
SEFOS(config-if)# exit
SEFOS(config)# vlan 1
```

```
SEFOS(config-vlan)# ports extreme-ethernet 0/1 untagged extreme-ethernet 0/1
SEFOS(config-vlan)# exit
SEFOS(config)# interface vlan 3
SEFOS(config-if)# ip address 10.5.6.4 255.255.255.0
SEFOS(config-if)# no shut
SEFOS(config-if)# exit
SEFOS(config)# vlan 3
SEFOS(config-vlan)# ports extreme-ethernet 0/3 untagged extreme-ethernet 0/3
SEFOS(config-vlan)# exit
SEFOS(config)# interface extreme-ethernet 0/3
SEFOS(config-if)# no shut
SEFOS(config-if)# switchport pvid 3
SEFOS(config-if)# exit
SEFOS(config)# interface vlan 4
SEFOS(config-if)# ip address 10.5.5.4 255.255.255.0
SEFOS(config-if)# no shut
SEFOS(config-if)# exit
SEFOS(config)# vlan 4
SEFOS(config-vlan)# ports extreme-ethernet 0/4 untagged extreme-ethernet 0/4
SEFOS(config-vlan)# exit
SEFOS(config)# interface extreme-ethernet 0/4
SEFOS(config-if)# no shut
SEFOS(config-if)# switchport pvid 4
SEFOS(config-if)# exit
```

▼ Configure VLAN Interfaces Associated With SEFOS5

- Type.

```
SEFOS# configure terminal
SEFOS(config)# set gvrp disable
SEFOS(config)# set gmrp disable
SEFOS(config)# interface vlan 1
SEFOS(config-if)# shut
SEFOS(config-if)# ip address 10.8.0.5 255.255.0.0
SEFOS(config-if)# no shut
SEFOS(config-if)# exit
SEFOS(config)# vlan 1
SEFOS(config-vlan)# ports extreme-ethernet 0/1 untagged extreme-ethernet 0/1
SEFOS(config-vlan)# exit
SEFOS(config)# interface vlan 4
SEFOS(config-if)# ip address 10.5.5.5 255.255.255.0
SEFOS(config-if)# no shut
SEFOS(config-if)# exit
SEFOS(config)# vlan 4
SEFOS(config-vlan)# ports extreme-ethernet 0/4 untagged extreme-ethernet 0/4
SEFOS(config-vlan)# exit
```

```
SEFOS(config)# interface extreme-ethernet 0/4
SEFOS(config-if)# no shut
SEFOS(config-if)# switchport pvid 4
SEFOS(config-if)# exit
```

▼ Configure VLAN Interfaces Associated With SEFOS6

- Type.

```
SEFOS# configure terminal
SEFOS(config)# set gvrp disable
SEFOS(config)# set gmrp disable
SEFOS(config)# interface vlan 1
SEFOS(config-if)# shut
SEFOS(config-if)# ip address 10.7.0.6 255.255.0.0
SEFOS(config-if)# no shut
SEFOS(config-if)# exit
SEFOS(config)# vlan 1
SEFOS(config-vlan)# ports extreme-ethernet 0/1 untagged extreme-ethernet 0/1
SEFOS(config-vlan)# exit
SEFOS(config)# interface vlan 3
SEFOS(config-if)# ip address 10.5.6.6 255.255.255.0
SEFOS(config-if)# no shut
SEFOS(config-if)# exit
SEFOS(config)# vlan 3
SEFOS(config-vlan)# ports extreme-ethernet 0/3 untagged extreme-ethernet 0/3
SEFOS(config-vlan)# exit
SEFOS(config)# interface extreme-ethernet 0/3
SEFOS(config-if)# no shut
SEFOS(config-if)# switchport pvid 3
SEFOS(config-if)# exit
```

▼ Configure VLAN Interfaces Associated With SEFOS7

- Type.

```
SEFOS# configure terminal
SEFOS(config)# set gvrp disable
SEFOS(config)# set gmrp disable
SEFOS(config)# interface vlan 1
SEFOS(config-if)# shut
```

```
SEFOS(config-if)# ip address 10.8.0.7 255.255.0.0
SEFOS(config-if)# no shut
SEFOS(config-if)# exit
SEFOS(config)# vlan 1
SEFOS(config-vlan)# ports extreme-ethernet 0/1 untagged extreme-ethernet 0/1
SEFOS(config-vlan)# exit
```

▼ Configure VLAN Interfaces Associated With SEFOS8

- Type.

```
SEFOS# configure terminal
SEFOS(config)# set gvrp disable
SEFOS(config)# set gmrp disable
SEFOS(config)# interface vlan 10
SEFOS(config-if)# shut
SEFOS(config-if)# ip address 10.10.2.8 255.255.0.0
SEFOS(config-if)# no shut
SEFOS(config-if)# exit
SEFOS(config)# vlan 10
SEFOS(config-vlan)# ports extreme-ethernet 0/10 untagged extreme-ethernet 0/10
SEFOS(config-vlan)# exit
SEFOS(config)# interface extreme-ethernet 0/10
SEFOS(config-if)# switchport pvid 10
SEFOS(config-if)# no shut
SEFOS(config-if)# exit
SEFOS(config)# interface vlan 1
SEFOS(config-if)# shut
SEFOS(config-if)# ip address 10.10.1.8 255.255.255.0
SEFOS(config-if)# no shut
SEFOS(config-if)# exit
SEFOS(config)# vlan 1
SEFOS(config-vlan)# ports extreme-ethernet 0/1 untagged extreme-ethernet 0/1
SEFOS(config-vlan)# exit
SEFOS(config)# interface extreme-ethernet 0/1
SEFOS(config-if)# switchport pvid 1
SEFOS(config-if)# no shut
SEFOS(config-if)# exit
```

▼ Configure VLAN Interfaces Associated With SEFOS9

- Type.

```
SEFOS# configure terminal
SEFOS(config)# set gvrp disable
SEFOS(config)# set gmrp disable
SEFOS(config)# interface vlan 2
SEFOS(config-if)# shut
SEFOS(config-if)# ip address 10.2.2.9 255.255.0.0
SEFOS(config-if)# no shut
SEFOS(config-if)# exit
SEFOS(config)# vlan 2
SEFOS(config-vlan)# ports extreme-ethernet 0/2 untagged extreme-ethernet 0/2
SEFOS(config-vlan)# exit
SEFOS(config)# interface extreme-ethernet 0/2
SEFOS(config-if)# switchport pvid 2
SEFOS(config-if)# no shut
SEFOS(config-if)# exit
```

▼ Enable OSPF

Enabling OSPF takes you to Router Configuration mode, where you can use the router-related commands.

- **Type.**

```
SEFOS# configure terminal
SEFOS(config)# router ospf
```

▼ Disable OSPF

Disabling OSPF terminates the OSPF process.

- **Disable OSPF globally in switch SEFOS1.**

```
SEFOS(config)# no router ospf
```

Configuring the Router ID and OSPF Interface

These sections show how to configure the router ID and OSPF interface.

- “Configure the Router ID” on page 21
- “Configure the OSPF Interface” on page 21

▼ Configure the Router ID

The router ID that you configure must be one of the IP addresses of the IP interfaces configured in the switch.

You can configure an arbitrary value for the IP address for each router. However, each router ID must be unique. To ensure uniqueness, the router ID must match with one of the IP interface addresses of the router.

1. **Configure the router ID.**

```
SEFOS# configure terminal  
SEFOS(config)# router ospf  
SEFOS(config-router)# router-id 10.10.2.1  
SEFOS(config-router)# exit
```

2. **Examine the configuration details.**

```
SEFOS# show ip ospf  
  
OSPF Router ID 10.10.2.1  
Supports only single TOS(TOS0) route  
ABR Type supported is Standard ABR  
It is an Area Border Router  
Number of Areas in this router is 2  
Area is 0.0.0.6  
Number of interfaces in this area is 1  
SPF algorithm executed 6 times  
Area is 0.0.0.0  
Number of interfaces in this area is 1  
OSPF algorithm executed 6 times
```

▼ Configure the OSPF Interface

1. **Configure the OSPF interface.**

```
SEFOS# configure terminal  
SEFOS(config)# router ospf  
SEFOS(config-router)# router-id 10.10.2.1
```

2. **Enable OSPF over the VLAN interface, and associate the interface with an OSPF area.**

VLAN Interfaces VLAN 1 and VLAN 10 are created as part of the prerequisite configuration.

```
SEFOS(config-router)# network 10.4.0.1 area 0.0.0.0
SEFOS(config-router)# network 10.10.2.1 area 0.0.0.6
```

Enabling OSPF over the VLAN interfaces defines the interfaces on which OSPF runs and the area ID for those interfaces.

3. Examine the configuration details.

```
SEFOS# show ip ospf

OSPF Router ID 10.10.2.1
Supports only single TOS(TOS0) route
ABR Type supported is Standard ABR
It is an Area Border Router
Number of Areas in this router is 2
Area is 0.0.0.6
Number of interfaces in this area is 1
SPF algorithm executed 6 times
Area is 0.0.0.0
Number of interfaces in this area is 1
SPF algorithm executed 6 times
```

4. Examine the OSPF interfaces.

```
SEFOS# show ip ospf interface

vlan1 is line protocol is up
Internet Address 10.4.0.1, Mask 255.255.0.0, Area 0.0.0.0
AS 1, Router ID 10.10.2.1, Network Type BROADCAST, Cost 1
Transmit Delay is 1 sec, State 4, Priority 1
Designated RouterId 10.10.2.1, Interface address 10.4.0.1
Backup Designated RouterId 10.4.0.4, Interface address 10.4.0.4
Timer intervals configured, Hello 10, Dead 40, Wait 40, Retransmit 5
Hello due in 8 sec
Neighbor Count is 3, Adjacent neighbor count is 3
Adjacent with the neighbor 10.4.0.4
Adjacent with the neighbor 10.4.0.3
Adjacent with the neighbor 10.4.0.2

vlan10 line protocol is up
Internet Address 10.10.2.1, Mask 255.255.255.0, Area 0.0.0.6
AS 1, Router ID 10.10.2.1, Network Type BROADCAST, Cost 1
Transmit Delay is 1 sec, State 4, Priority 1
Designated RouterId 10.10.2.1, Interface address 10.10.2.1
Backup Designated RouterId 10.10.1.8, Interface address 10.10.2.8
Timer intervals configured, Hello 10, Dead 40, Wait 40, Retransmit 5
Hello due in 6 sec
Neighbor Count is 1, Adjacent neighbor count is 1
Adjacent with the neighbor 10.10.1.8 OSPF Router ID 10.10.2.1
```

5. Disable OSPF routing for the interfaces defined, and remove the area ID of the interface.

```
SEFOS(config-router)# no network 10.4.0.1 area 0.0.0.0
```

Configuring the OSPF Interface Parameters

These sections show how to configure the OSPF interface parameters.

- “Enable OSPF Over the VLAN Interface” on page 23
- “Configure the OSPF Interface Priority” on page 24
- “Restore the Default Value of the OSPF Interface” on page 24
- “Configure the LSA Retransmission Interval” on page 24
- “Restore the Default Value of the Retransmission Interval” on page 25
- “Configure the Link State Update Packet Transmission Delay” on page 25
- “Restore the Default Value of the OSPF Transmission Delay” on page 26
- “Configure the Interval Between Hello Packets” on page 26
- “Restore the Default Value for the Interval Between Hello Packets” on page 26
- “Configure the Interval That Declares a Router Is Down” on page 27
- “Restore the Default Value for Declaring a Router Is Down” on page 27
- “Configure the Network Type” on page 27
- “Restore the Default Value for the OSPF Network Type” on page 28
- “Configure the Demand Circuit” on page 28
- “Remove the Demand Circuit Designation From the Interface” on page 29
- “Configure the Interface Cost” on page 29
- “Restore the Default Value for Interface Cost” on page 29

▼ Enable OSPF Over the VLAN Interface

Configure the interface parameters in Interface Configuration mode.

- **Enable OSPF over the VLAN interface and associate the interface with an OSPF area before configuring OSPF interface parameters.**

VLAN interfaces VLAN 1 and VLAN 10 are created as part of the prerequisite configuration.

```
SEFOS# configure terminal  
SEFOS(config)# router ospf  
SEFOS(config-router)# router-id 10.10.2.1  
SEFOS(config-router)# network 10.4.0.1 area 0.0.0.0  
SEFOS(config-router)# network 10.10.2.1 area 0.0.0.6  
SEFOS(config-router)# exit
```

```
SEFOS(config)# interface vlan 1  
SEFOS(config-if)#
```

▼ Configure the OSPF Interface Priority

The interface priority of the router helps determine the designated router for the link connected to the interface.

1. **Configure the VLAN 1 interface priority as 10.**

VLAN interfaces VLAN 1 and VLAN 10 are created as part of the prerequisite configuration.

```
SEFOS(config-if)# ip ospf priority 10
```

2. **Examine the configuration details.**

```
SEFOS# show ip ospf interface vlan 1  
  
vlan1 is line protocol is up  
Internet Address 10.4.0.1, Mask 255.255.0.0, Area 0.0.0.0  
AS 1, Router ID 10.10.2.1, Network Type BROADCAST, Cost 1  
Transmit Delay is 1 sec, State 4, Priority 10  
Designated RouterId 10.10.2.1, Interface address 10.4.0.1  
No backup designated router on this network  
Timer intervals configured, Hello 10, Dead 40, Wait 40, Retransmit 5  
Hello due in 4 sec  
Neighbor Count is 0, Adjacent neighbor count is 0
```

▼ Restore the Default Value of the OSPF Interface

A priority value of 0 signifies that the router is not eligible to become the designated router on a particular network. The default interface priority value is 1.

- **Type.**

```
SEFOS(config-if)# no ip ospf priority
```

▼ Configure the LSA Retransmission Interval

This procedure specifies the time interval between the successive LSA retransmissions.

1. **Configure the VLAN 1 retransmission interval as 10 seconds.**

```
SEFOS(config-if)# ip ospf retransmit-interval 10
```

2. Examine the configuration details.

```
SEFOS# show ip ospf interface vlan 1

vlan1 is line protocol is up
Internet Address 10.4.0.1, Mask 255.255.0.0, Area 0.0.0.0
AS 1, Router ID 10.10.2.1, Network Type BROADCAST, Cost 1
Transmit Delay is 1 sec, State 4, Priority 1
Designated RouterId 10.10.2.1, Interface address 10.4.0.1
No backup designated router on this network
Timer intervals configured, Hello 10, Dead 40, Wait 40, Retransmit 10
Hello due in 4 sec
Neighbor Count is 0, Adjacent neighbor count is 0
```

▼ **Restore the Default Value of the Retransmission Interval**

- Type.

```
SEFOS(config-if)# no ip ospf retransmit-interval
```

▼ **Configure the Link State Update Packet Transmission Delay**

1. Configure the VLAN 1 transmission delay as 5 seconds.

```
SEFOS(config-if)# ip ospf transmit-delay 5
```

2. Examine the configuration details.

```
SEFOS# show ip ospf interface vlan 1

vlan1 is line protocol is up
Internet Address 10.4.0.1, Mask 255.255.0.0, Area 0.0.0.0
AS 1, Router ID 10.10.2.1, Network Type BROADCAST, Cost 1
Transmit Delay is 5 sec, State 4, Priority 1
Designated RouterId 10.10.2.1, Interface address 10.4.0.1
No backup designated router on this network
Timer intervals configured, Hello 10, Dead 40, Wait 40, Retransmit 5
```

```
Hello due in 4 sec  
Neighbor Count is 0, Adjacent neighbor count is 0
```

▼ Restore the Default Value of the OSPF Transmission Delay

The default time for transmitting a link state update packet on an interface is 1 second.

- Type.

```
SEFOS(config-if)# no ip ospf transmit-delay
```

▼ Configure the Interval Between Hello Packets

This procedure specifies the interval between the hello packets sent on the interface.

1. Configure the VLAN 1 interval as 40 seconds.

```
SEFOS(config-if)# ip ospf hello-interval 40
```

2. Examine the configuration details.

```
SEFOS# show ip ospf interface vlan 1  
  
vlan1 is line protocol is up  
Internet Address 10.4.0.1, Mask 255.255.0.0, Area 0.0.0.0  
AS 1, Router ID 10.10.2.1, Network Type BROADCAST, Cost 1  
Transmit Delay is 1 sec, State 4, Priority 1  
Designated RouterId 10.10.2.1, Interface address 10.4.0.1  
No backup designated router on this network  
Timer intervals configured, Hello 40, Dead 40, Wait 40, Retransmit 5  
Hello due in 4 sec  
Neighbor Count is 0, Adjacent neighbor count is 0
```

▼ Restore the Default Value for the Interval Between Hello Packets

- Type.

```
SEFOS(config-if)# no ip ospf hello-interval
```

▼ Configure the Interval That Declares a Router Is Down

This procedure sets the interval at which hello packets must not be seen before the neighbors declare the router down.

1. **Configure the VLAN 1 interval as 120 seconds.**

```
SEFOS(config-if)# ip ospf dead-interval 120
```

2. **Examine the configuration details.**

```
SEFOS# show ip ospf interface vlan 1

vlan1 is line protocol is up
Internet Address 10.4.0.1, Mask 255.255.0.0, Area 0.0.0.0
AS 1, Router ID 10.10.2.1, Network Type BROADCAST, Cost 1
Transmit Delay is 1 sec, State 4, Priority 1
Designated RouterId 10.10.2.1, Interface address 10.4.0.1
No backup designated router on this network
Timer intervals configured, Hello 10, Dead 120, Wait 120, Retransmit 5
Hello due in 4 sec
Neighbor Count is 0, Adjacent neighbor count is 0
```

▼ Restore the Default Value for Declaring a Router Is Down

The default value is 40 seconds.

- **Type.**

```
SEFOS(config-if)# no ip ospf dead-interval
```

▼ Configure the Network Type

The OSPF network type can be broadcast, nonbroadcast, point-to-multipoint, or point-to-point. The default type is broadcast. The OSPF network type can be configured to a type other than the default for a given media.

1. Configure the VLAN 1 network type as point-to-point.

```
SEFOS(config-if)# ip ospf network point-to-point
```

2. Examine the configuration information.

```
SEFOS# show ip ospf interface vlan 1

vlan1 is line protocol is up
Internet Address 10.4.0.1, Mask 255.255.0.0, Area 0.0.0.0
AS 1, Router ID 10.10.2.1, Network Type PointToPoint, Cost 1
Transmit Delay is 1 sec, State 4, Priority 1
Designated RouterId 10.10.2.1, Interface address 10.4.0.1
No backup designated router on this network
Timer intervals configured, Hello 10, Dead 40, Wait 40, Retransmit 5
Hello due in 4 sec
Neighbor Count is 0, Adjacent neighbor count is 0
```

▼ **Restore the Default Value for the OSPF Network Type**

The default value is broadcast.

● **Type.**

```
SEFOS(config-if)# no ip ospf network
```

▼ **Configure the Demand Circuit**

This procedure enables OSPF to treat the specified interface as an OSPF demand circuit.

1. Configure VLAN 1 as OSPF demand circuit.

```
SEFOS(config-if)# ip ospf demand-circuit
```

2. Examine the configuration details.

```
SEFOS# show ip ospf interface vlan 1

vlan1 is line protocol is up
Internet Address 10.4.0.1, Mask 255.255.0.0, Area 0.0.0.0
AS 1, Router ID 10.10.2.1, Network Type BROADCAST, Cost 1
```

```
Configured as demand circuit.  
Run as demand circuit.  
Transmit Delay is 5 sec, State 2, Priority 1  
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 4 sec  
Neighbor Count is 0, Adjacent neighbor count is 0
```

▼ Remove the Demand Circuit Designation From the Interface

- Type.

```
SEFOS(config-if)# no ip ospf demand-circuit
```

▼ Configure the Interface Cost

This procedure explicitly specifies the cost of sending a packet on an interface.

1. Configure the VLAN 1 interface cost as 20.

```
SEFOS(config-if)# ip ospf cost 20
```

2. Examine the configuration details.

```
SEFOS# show ip ospf interface vlan 1

vlan1 is line protocol is up
Internet Address 10.4.0.1, Mask 255.255.0.0, Area 0.0.0.0
AS 1, Router ID 10.10.2.1, Network Type BROADCAST, Cost 20
Transmit Delay is 1 sec, State 4, Priority 1
Designated RouterId 10.10.2.1, Interface address 10.4.0.1
No backup designated router on this network
Timer intervals configured, Hello 10, Dead 120, Wait 120, Retransmit 5
Hello due in 4 sec
Neighbor Count is 0, Adjacent neighbor count is 0
```

▼ Restore the Default Value for Interface Cost

- Type.

```
SEFOS(config-if)# no ip ospf cost
```

Configuring the OSPF Testing Authentication Topology Example

The authentication type for OSPF can be configured as Simple Password Authentication, Message-Digest Authentication, or Null Authentication.

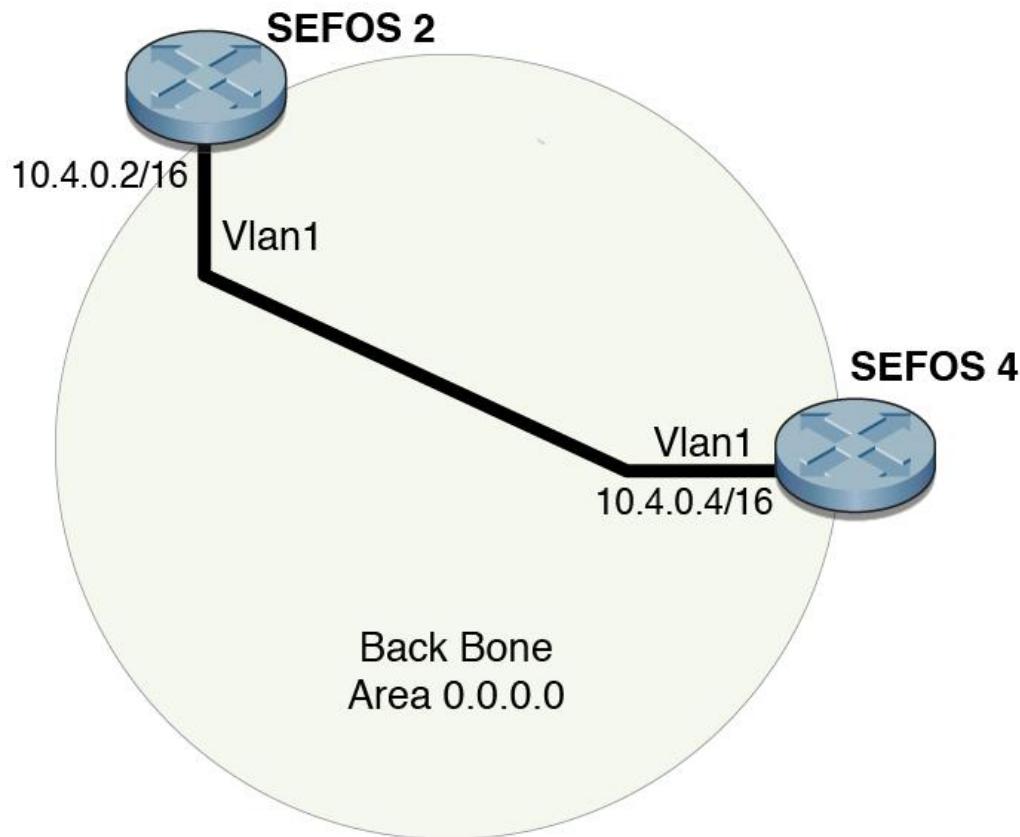
Use Interface Configuration mode to perform authentication-related configuration.

Enable OSPF over the VLAN interface and associate the interface with an OSPF area before configuring OSPF authentication. See “[Enable OSPF Over the VLAN Interface](#)” on page 23.

- “Testing Authentication Topology Example” on page 30
- “Configure Simple Password Authentication” on page 31
- “Configure the Message-Digest Authentication” on page 34
- “Configure the Null Authentication” on page 36

Testing Authentication Topology Example

This figure is an example topology for testing authentication. To use this topology, you must configure the SEFOS2 and SEFOS4 switches before configuring OSPF. See “[Configuration Guidelines](#)” on page 13 and “[Configure VLAN Interfaces Associated With SEFOS5](#)” on page 17.



▼ Configure Simple Password Authentication

1. Configure simple password authentication in SEFOS2.

- a. Type.

```
SEFOS# configure terminal  
SEFOS(config)# router ospf  
SEFOS(config-router)# router-id 10.4.0.2
```

- b. Enable OSPF over the VLAN interface and associate the interface with an OSPF area.

```
SEFOS(config-router)# network 10.4.0.2 area 0.0.0.0
```

c. Exit Router Configuration mode.

```
SEFOS(config-router)# exit
```

d. Enter Interface Configuration mode.

```
SEFOS(config)# interface vlan 1
```

e. Configure the authentication key for simple password authentication.

```
SEFOS(config-if)# ip ospf authentication-key 1234
```

f. Enable simple password authentication.

```
SEFOS(config-if)# ip ospf authentication
```

g. Exit Interface Configuration mode.

```
SEFOS(config-if)# exit
```

h. Exit Configuration mode.

```
SEFOS(config)# exit
```

2. Configure simple password authentication in SEFOS4.

a. Type.

```
SEFOS# configure terminal  
SEFOS(config)# router ospf  
SEFOS(config-router)# router-id 10.4.0.4
```

b. Enable OSPF over the VLAN interface and associate the interface with an OSPF area.

```
SEFOS(config-router)# network 10.4.0.4 area 0.0.0.0
```

c. Exit Router Configuration mode.

```
SEFOS(config-router)# exit
```

d. Enter Interface Configuration mode.

```
SEFOS(config)# interface vlan 1
```

e. Configure the authentication key for simple password authentication.

```
SEFOS(config-if)# ip ospf authentication-key 1234
```

f. Enable simple password authentication.

```
SEFOS(config-if)# ip ospf authentication
```

g. Exit Interface Configuration mode.

```
SEFOS(config-if)# exit
```

h. Exit Configuration mode.

```
SEFOS(config)# exit
```

3. Examine the authentication type configured.

```
SEFOS# show ip ospf interface
```

```
vlan1 is line protocol is up
Internet Address 10.4.0.2, Mask 255.255.0.0, Area 0.0.0.0
AS 1, Router ID 10.4.0.2, Network Type BROADCAST, Cost 1
Transmit Delay is 1 sec, State 5, Priority 1
Designated RouterId 10.4.0.4, Interface address 10.4.0.4
Backup Designated RouterId 10.4.0.2, Interface address 10.4.0.2
Timer intervals configured, Hello 10, Dead 40, Wait 40, Retransmit 5
Hello due in 0 sec
Neighbor Count is 1, Adjacent neighbor count is 1
Adjacent with the neighbor 10.4.0.4
Simple password authentication enabled
```

4. Examine the adjacency formed between the neighbors in SEFOS 2 and SEFOS 4.

```
SEFOS# show ip ospf neighbor detail
```

```
Neighbor 10.4.0.4, interface address 10.4.0.4
In the area 0.0.0.0 via interface vlan1
Neighbor priority is 1, State is FULL/BACKUP, 5 state changes
DR is 10.4.0.4 BDR is 10.4.0.2
```

```
Options is 0x2
```

5. Remove a previously assigned OSPF password.

```
SEFOS(config-if)# no ip ospf authentication-key
```

▼ Configure the Message-Digest Authentication

Message-Digest authentication is a cryptographic authentication. A key (password) and key ID are configured on each router. The router uses an algorithm based on the OSPF packet, the key, and the key ID to generate a message digest that appends to the packet.

1. Configure the message-digest authentication in SEFOS2.

a. Type.

```
SEFOS# configure terminal  
SEFOS(config)# interface vlan 1
```

b. Delete the authentication key for simple password authentication.

```
SEFOS(config-if)# no ip ospf authentication-key
```

c. Configure the authentication key for message-digest authentication.

```
SEFOS(config-if)# ip ospf message-digest-key 0 md5 asdf
```

d. Enable message-digest authentication.

```
SEFOS(config-if)# ip ospf authentication message-digest
```

e. Exit Interface Configuration mode.

```
SEFOS(config-if)# exit
```

f. Exit Configuration mode.

```
SEFOS(config)# exit
```

2. Configure the message-digest authentication in SEFOS4.

a. **Type.**

```
SEFOS# configure terminal  
SEFOS(config)# interface vlan 1
```

b. **Delete the authentication key for simple password authentication.**

```
SEFOS(config-if)# no ip ospf authentication-key
```

c. **Configure the authentication key for the message-digest authentication.**

```
SEFOS(config-if)# ip ospf message-digest-key 0 md5 asdf
```

d. **Enable message-digest authentication.**

```
SEFOS(config-if)# ip ospf authentication message-digest
```

e. **Exit Interface Configuration mode.**

```
SEFOS(config-if)# exit
```

f. **Exit Configuration mode.**

```
SEFOS(config)# exit
```

3. **Examine the configuration details in SEFOS2.**

a. **Examine the type of authentication configured.**

```
SEFOS# show ip ospf interface  
  
0  
vlan1 is line protocol is up  
Internet Address 10.4.0.2, Mask 255.255.0.0, Area 0.0.0.0  
AS 1, Router ID 10.4.0.2, Network Type BROADCAST, Cost 1  
Transmit Delay is 1 sec, State 5, Priority 1  
Designated RouterId 10.4.0.4, Interface address 10.4.0.4  
Backup Designated RouterId 10.4.0.2, Interface address 10.4.0.2  
Timer intervals configured, Hello 10, Dead 40, Wait 40, Retransmit 5  
Hello due in 0 sec  
Neighbor Count is 1, Adjacent neighbor count is 1  
Adjacent with the neighbor 10.4.0.4  
Message digest authentication enabled
```

```
Youngest key id is 0
```

b. Examine the adjacency formation between the neighbors.

```
SEFOS# show ip ospf neighbor detail

Neighbor 10.4.0.4, interface address 10.4.0.4
In the area 0.0.0.0 via interface vlan1
Neighbor priority is 1, State is FULL/BACKUP, 5 state changes
DR is 10.4.0.4 BDR is 10.4.0.2
Options is 0x2
```

▼ Configure the Null Authentication

1. Configure the OSPF authentication type as null authentication in SEFOS2.

a. Type.

```
SEFOS# configure terminal
SEFOS(config)# interface vlan 1
```

b. Delete the authentication key for message-digest authentication.

```
SEFOS(config-if)# no ip ospf message-digest-key 0
```

c. Enable null-digest authentication.

```
SEFOS(config-if)# ip ospf authentication null
```

d. Exit Interface Configuration mode.

```
SEFOS(config-if)# exit
```

e. Exit Configuration mode.

```
SEFOS(config)# exit
```

2. Configure the OSPF authentication type as null authentication in SEFOS4.

a. Type.

```
SEFOS# configure terminal  
SEFOS(config)# interface vlan 1
```

b. Delete the authentication key for message-digest authentication.

```
SEFOS(config-if)# no ip ospf message-digest-key 0
```

c. Enable null-digest authentication.

```
SEFOS(config-if)# ip ospf authentication null
```

d. Exit Interface Configuration mode.

```
SEFOS(config-if)# exit
```

e. Exit Configuration mode.

```
SEFOS(config)# exit
```

3. Examine the adjacency formation between the neighbors.

```
SEFOS# show ip ospf neighbor detail  
Neighbor 10.4.0.4, interface address 10.4.0.4  
In the area 0.0.0.0 via interface vlan1  
Neighbor priority is 1, State is FULL/BACKUP, 5 state changes  
DR is 10.4.0.4 BDR is 10.4.0.2  
Options is 0x2
```

Configuring the Passive Interface

Configuring the passive interface suppresses routing updates on all interfaces.

- “[Suppress Routing Updates on All the Interfaces](#)” on page 38
- “[Restore Routing Updates on All Interfaces](#)” on page 39
- “[Suppress Routing Updates on a Specified Interface](#)” on page 39
- “[Restore Routing Updates on Interface VLAN 1](#)” on page 39

▼ Suppress Routing Updates on All the Interfaces

All the OSPF interfaces created after you perform this procedure will be passive. This situation is useful in ISP and large enterprise networks where many of the distribution routers have more than 200 interfaces.

1. Enter Global Configuration mode in SEFOS1.

```
SEFOS# configure terminal
```

2. Enable OSPF globally in the switch SEFOS1.

```
SEFOS(config)# router ospf
```

3. Configure the OSPF router ID.

```
SEFOS(config-router)# router-id 10.10.2.1
```

4. Suppress routing updates.

```
SEFOS(config-router)# passive-interface default
```

5. Enable OSPF over the VLAN interface.

```
SEFOS(config-router)# network 10.4.0.1 area 0.0.0.0
```

6. Examine the configuration details.

```
SEFOS# show ip ospf interface vlan 1

vlan1 is line protocol is up
Internet Address 10.4.0.1, Mask 255.255.0.0, Area 0.0.0.0
AS 1, Router ID 10.10.2.1, Network Type BROADCAST, Cost 1
Transmit Delay is 1 sec, State 2, Priority 1
No designated router on this network
No backup designated router on this network
Timer intervals configured, Hello 10, Dead 40, Wait 40, Retransmit 5
No Hellos (Passive interface)
Neighbor Count is 0, Adjacent neighbor count is 0
```

▼ Restore Routing Updates on All Interfaces

It is also possible to suppress routing updates on a specified interface. See “[Suppress Routing Updates on All the Interfaces](#)” on page 38.

- Type.

```
SEFOS(config-if)# no network 10.4.0.1 area 0.0.0.0
SEFOS(config-if)# no passive-interface default
```

▼ Suppress Routing Updates on a Specified Interface

1. Type.

```
SEFOS# configure terminal
SEFOS(config)# router ospf
SEFOS(config-router)# router-id 10.10.2.1
SEFOS(config-if)# passive-interface vlan 1
```

2. Examine the configuration details.

```
SEFOS# show ip ospf interface vlan 1

vlan1 is line protocol is up
Internet Address 10.4.0.1, Mask 255.255.0.0, Area 0.0.0.0
AS 1, Router ID 10.10.2.1, Network Type BROADCAST, Cost 1
Transmit Delay is 1 sec, State 2, Priority 1
No designated router on this network
No backup designated router on this network
Timer intervals configured, Hello 10, Dead 40, Wait 40, Retransmit 5
No Hellos (Passive interface)
Neighbor Count is 0, Adjacent neighbor count is 0
```

▼ Restore Routing Updates on Interface VLAN 1

- Type.

```
SEFOS(config-router)# no passive-interface vlan 1
```


Configuring OSPF Area Parameters

These sections explain how to configure OSPF area parameters.

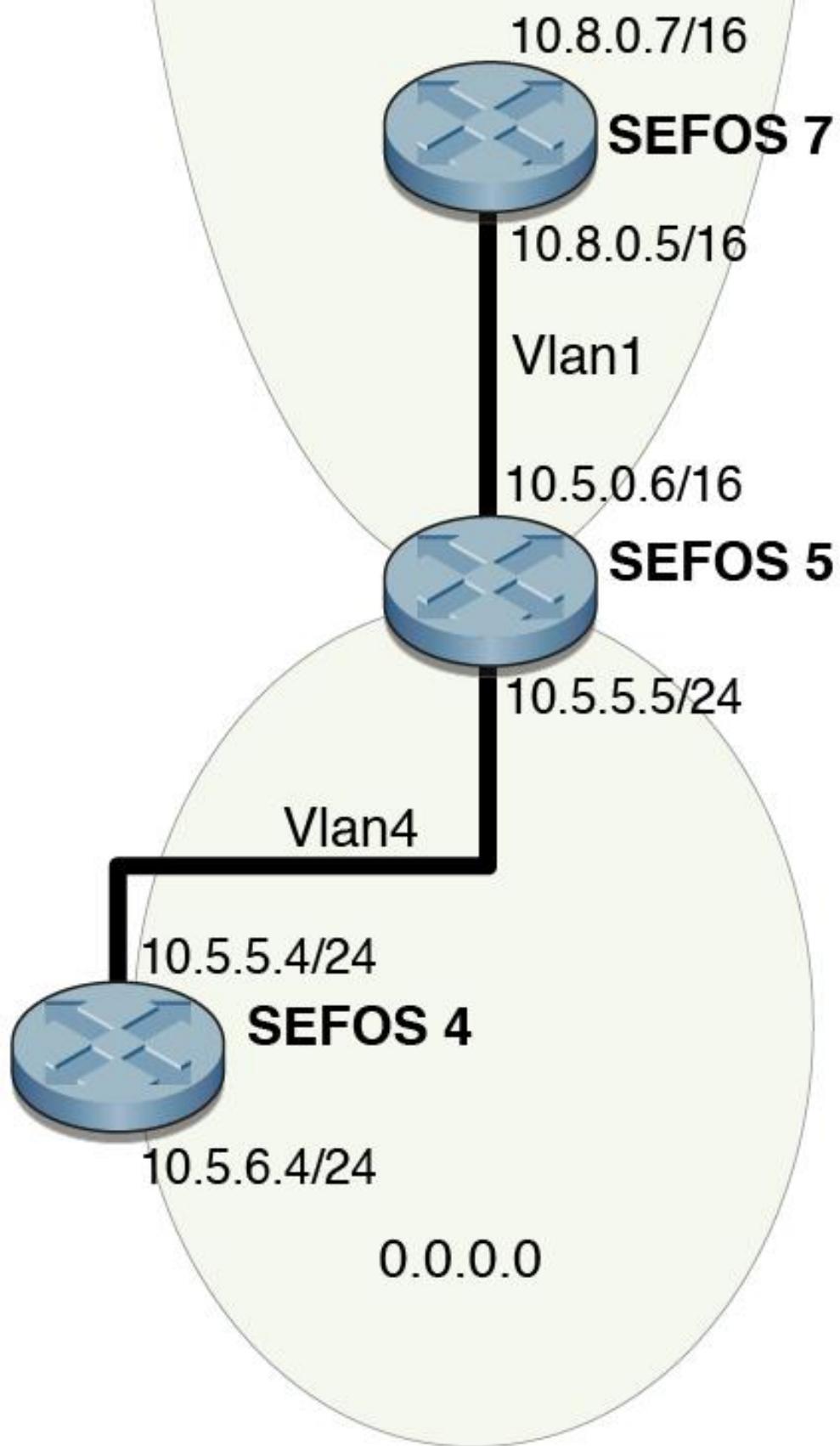
- “Configuring the Stub Area, ASBR, and Route Redistribution” on page 41
- “Configuring the NSSA Area, Summary Address, and Area Default Cost” on page 48
- “Configuring the Generation of a Default External Route and Redistribution Configuration” on page 64
- “Configuring Virtual Links and Route Configuration” on page 74

Configuring the Stub Area, ASBR, and Route Redistribution

You can configure area parameters only after enabling the OSPF process. You configure area parameters in Router Configuration mode.

- “Stub Area, ASBR, and Route Redistribution Topology Example” on page 42
- “Configure the Stub Area” on page 43
- “Configure the ASBR Router” on page 43
- “Disable the ASBR Router” on page 44
- “Configure Redistribution” on page 44
- “Disable Redistribution of Routes” on page 45
- “Configure SEFOS4” on page 45
- “Configure SEFOS5” on page 45
- “Configure SEFOS7” on page 46
- “Examine the Configuration Details in SEFOS4” on page 46
- “Examine the Redistributed External Routes in SEFOS5” on page 47
- “Examine the External Routes Not Distributed in Stub Area 0.0.0.4 in SEFOS7” on page 48

Configuring the Stub



You must configure switches SEFOS4, SEFOS5, and SEFOS7 for OSPF. See “[Configuration Guidelines](#)” on page 13 for more information.

▼ Configure the Stub Area

Configuring the stub area specifies an area as a stub area. This procedure also configures other parameters related to that area. See “[Stub Area, ASBR, and Route Redistribution Topology Example](#)” on page 42 for the topology for this procedure.

1. **Type.**

```
SEFOS# configure terminal  
SEFOS(config)# router ospf  
SEFOS(config-router)# router-id 10.10.2.1  
SEFOS(config-router)# network 10.4.0.1 area 0.0.0.0  
SEFOS(config-router)# network 10.10.2.1 area 0.0.0.6
```

2. **Configure the area 0.0.0.6 as a normal area.**

```
SEFOS(config-router)# area 0.0.0.6 stub
```

3. **Reconfigure the area 0.0.0.6 as a normal area.**

```
SEFOS(config-router)# no area 0.0.0.6 stub
```

▼ Configure the ASBR Router

Routers that act as gateways (redistribution) between OSPF and other routing protocols (IGRP, EIGRP, RIP, BGP, Static) or other instances of the OSPF routing process are called ASBR. See “[Stub Area, ASBR, and Route Redistribution Topology Example](#)” on page 42 for the topology for this procedure.

1. **Enter Global Configuration mode in SEFOS1.**

```
SEFOS# configure terminal
```

2. **Enable OSPF globally in the switch SEFOS1.**

```
SEFOS(config)# router ospf
```

3. Configure the OSPF router ID.

```
SEFOS(config-router)# router-id 10.10.2.1
```

4. Configure the ASBR router.

```
SEFOS(config-router)# asbr router
```

▼ Disable the ASBR Router

- Type.

```
SEFOS(config-router)# no asbr router
```

▼ Configure Redistribution

Redistribution configures the protocol from which the routes have to be redistributed into OSPF.

1. Enter Global Configuration mode in SEFOS1.

```
SEFOS# configure terminal
```

2. Enable OSPF globally in SEFOS1.

```
SEFOS(config)# router ospf
```

3. Configure the OSPF router ID.

```
SEFOS(config-router)# router-id 10.10.2.1
```

4. Configure the router as an ASBR router.

```
SEFOS(config-router)# asbr router
```

5. Configure the redistribution of all routes.

```
SEFOS(config-router)# redistribute all
```

▼ Disable Redistribution of Routes

- Type.

```
SEFOS(config-router)# no redistribute all
```

▼ Configure SEFOS4

SEFOS4 is configured as an ASBR router for redistributing the external routes into the OSPF domain.

- Type.

```
SEFOS# configure terminal
SEFOS(config)# router ospf
SEFOS(config-router)# router-id 10.4.0.4
SEFOS(config-router)# asbr router
SEFOS(config-router)# redistribute all
SEFOS(config-router)# network 10.5.5.4 area 0.0.0.0
SEFOS(config-router)# exit
SEFOS(config)# ip route 100.0.0.0 255.0.0.0 10.5.5.5
SEFOS(config)# end
```

▼ Configure SEFOS5

In SEFOS5, area *0.0.0.4* is configured as a stub area.

- Type.

```
SEFOS# configure terminal
SEFOS(config)# router ospf
SEFOS(config-router)# router-id 10.8.0.5
SEFOS(config-router)# network 10.8.0.5 area 0.0.0.4
SEFOS(config-router)# network 10.5.5.5 area 0.0.0.0
SEFOS(config-router)# area 0.0.0.4 stub
SEFOS(config-router)# exit
```

▼ Configure SEFOS7

In SEFOS7, area **0.0.0.4** is configured as a stub area. External routes are not redistributed into the stub area.

- **Type.**

```
SEFOS# configure terminal
SEFOS(config)# router ospf
SEFOS(config-router)# router-id 10.8.0.7
SEFOS(config-router)# network 10.8.0.7 area 0.0.0.4
SEFOS(config-router)# area 0.0.0.4 stub
SEFOS(config-router)# exit
```

▼ Examine the Configuration Details in SEFOS4

- **Type.**

```
SEFOS# show ip ospf route

OSPF Process Routing Table
Dest/Mask          TOS NextHop/Interface Cost Rt.Type   Area
-----/----- ----- ----- -----
-----SEFOS# show ip ospf
0.0.0.0 database external
10.5.5.0/255.255.255.0      0    0.0.0.0/vlan4     1    IntraArea 0.0.0.0
10.8.0.0/255.255.0.0      0    10.5.5.5/vlan4     2    InterArea 0.0.0.0OSPF Router with ID
(10.4.0.4)
AS External Link States
LS age           : 300Options       : (No ToS Capability, DC)LS Type       :
External LinkLink State ID   : 10.4.0.0Advertising Router : 10.4.0.4LS Seq Number
: 0x80000001Checksum        : 0xaLength          : 36Network Mask       : 255.255.0.0
Metric Type       : 0x80Metric      : 10Forward Address  : 0.0.0.0External Route Tag :
0               AS External Link States
age             : 300Options       : (No ToS Capability, DC)LS Type       :
AS External LinkLink State ID   : 10.5.5.0Advertising Router : 10.4.0.4LS Seq Number
: 0x80000001Checksum        : 0xbLength          : 36Network Mask       :
255.255.255.0Metric Type     : 0x80Metric      : 10Forward Address  : 0.0.0.0
External Route Tag : 0
AS External Link States
-----
LS age           : 300AS External Link States           -----LS
age             : 300Options       : (No ToS Capability, DC)LS Type       : AS
External LinkLink State ID   : 100.0.0.0Advertising Router : 10.4.0.4LS Seq Number
: 0x80000001Checksum        : 0xcd6bLength        : 36Network Mask       : 255.0.0.0
Metric Type       : 0x80Metric      : 10Forward Address  : 10.5.5.5External Route
Tag : 0
Options          : (No ToS Capability, DC)
LS Type          : AS External Link
```

```

Link State ID      : 10.5.6.0
Advertising Router : 10.4.0.4
LS Seq Number     : 0x80000001
Checksum          : 0xb3ed
Length            : 36
Network Mask      : 255.255.255.0
Metric Type       : 0x80
Metric             : 10
Forward Address   : 0.0.0.0
External Route Tag : 0

```

▼ Examine the Redistributed External Routes in SEFOS5

- Type.

```

SEFOS# show ip ospf route

OSPF Process Routing Table
Dest/Mask           TOS NextHop/Interface Cost Rt.Type   Area
-----/----- ----- -----
SEFOS# show ip ospf
0.0.0.0 database external
10.4.0.0/255.255.0.0    0  10.5.5.4/vlan4    10  Type2Ext  0.0.0.0
10.5.5.0/255.255.255.0  0  0.0.0.0/vlan4    1   IntraArea 0.0.0.0OSPF Router with ID
(10.8.0.5)              AS External Link States
LS age                 : 3000Options          : (No ToS Capability, DC)LS Type      : AS
External LinkLink State ID : 10.4.0.0Advertising Router : 10.4.0.4LS Seq Number   :
0x80000001Checksum      : 0xa6Length        : 36Network Mask      : 255.255.0.0
Metric Type           : 0x80Metric          : 10Forward Address   : 0.0.0.0External Route Tag
: 0
10.5.6.0/255.255.255.0  0  10.5.5.4/vlan4    10  Type2Ext  0.0.0.0
10.8.0.0/255.255.0.0    0  0.0.0.0/vlan1    1   IntraArea
0.0.0.4-----LS age      : 3000Options          : (No ToS
Capability, DC)LS Type      : AS External LinkLink State ID   : 10.5.5.0Advertising
Router : 10.4.0.4LS Seq Number   : 0x80000001Checksum      : 0xb3edLength
: 36Network Mask      : 255.255.255.0 Metric Type      : 0x80 Metric          : 10
Forward Address   : 0.0.0.0 External Route Tag: 0
100.0.0.0/255.0.0.0     0  10.5.5.5/vlan4    10  Type2Ext  0.0.0.0AS External Link
States           -----LS age      : 3000Options          :
(No ToS Capability, DC)LS Type      : AS External LinkLink State ID   : 10.5.6.0
Advertising Router : 10.4.0.4LS Seq Number   : 0x80000001Checksum      : 0xb3edLength
: 36Network Mask      : 255.255.255.0Metric Type      : 0x80Metric
: 10Forward Address   : 0.0.0.0External Route Tag : 0

```

▼ **Examine the External Routes Not Distributed in Stub Area 0.0.0.4 in SEFOS7**

- Type.

```
SEFOS# show ip ospf route

OSPF Process Routing Table
Dest/Mask          TOS  NextHop/Interface Cost Rt.Type   Area
----- / -----
0.0.0.0/0.0.0.0    0    10.8.0.5/vlan1   2     InterArea 0.0.0.4
10.5.5.0/255.255.255.0 0    10.8.0.5/vlan1   2     InterArea 0.0.0.4
10.8.0.0/255.255.0.0 0    0.0.0.0/vlan1    1     IntraArea 0.0.0.4
SEFOS# show ip ospf 0.0.0.4 database external

OSPF Router with ID (10.8.0.7)
```

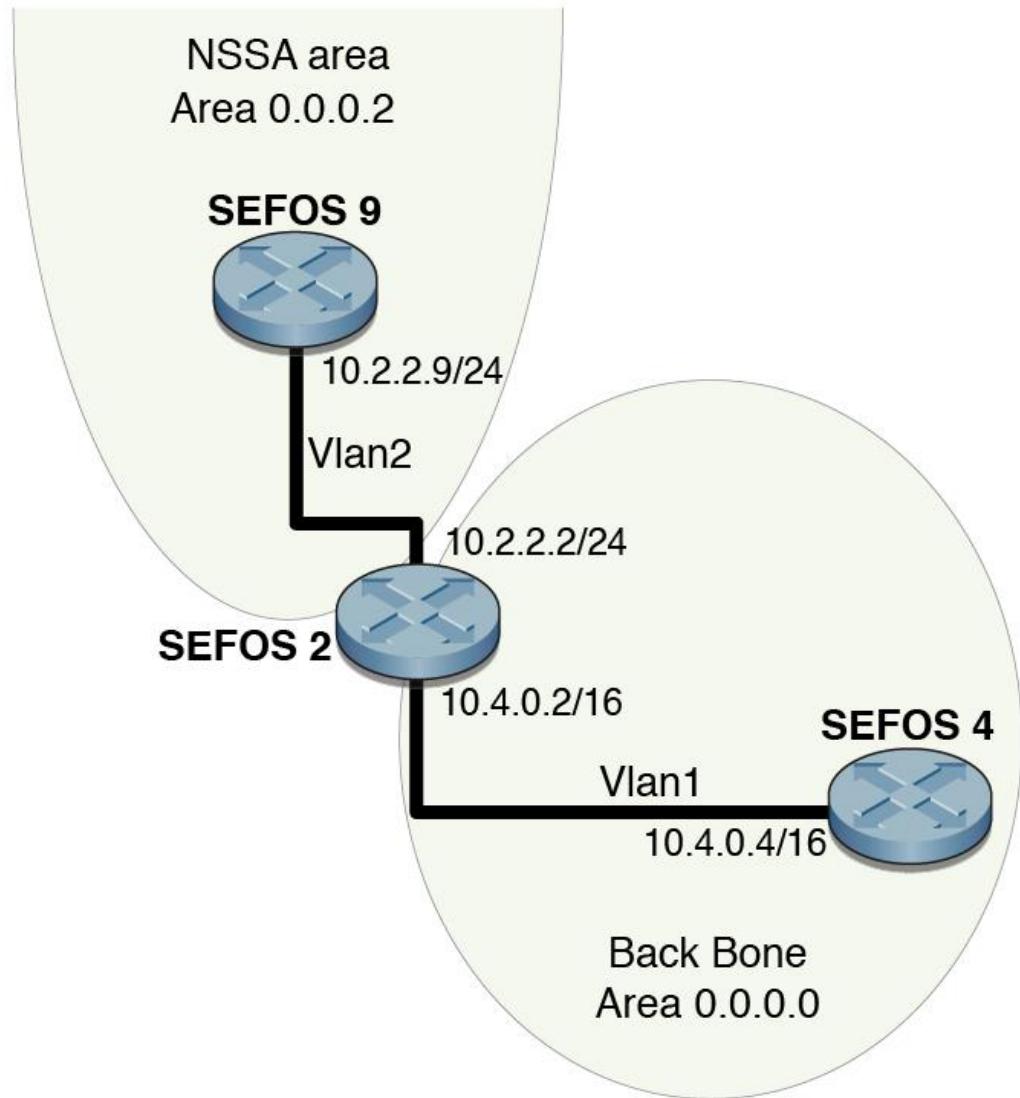
Configuring the NSSA Area, Summary Address, and Area Default Cost

These sections explain how to configure the NSSA area, summary address, and area default cost.

- “[NSSA Configuration, Summary Address Configuration, and Area Default-Cost](#)” on page 50
- “[Configure the NSSA Area](#)” on page 51
- “[Reconfigure Area 0.0.0.6 as a Normal Area](#)” on page 51
- “[Configure the Summary Address](#)” on page 51
- “[Delete the Summary Address Configuration for 90.0.0.0/8 in the NSSA Area](#)” on page 52
- “[Configure the Area Default Cost](#)” on page 52
- “[Configure Default-Cost for the Default Summary Route Sent Into the NSSA Area](#)” on page 53
- “[Configure SEFOS2](#)” on page 53

- “Configure SEFOS4” on page 54
- “Configure SEFOS9” on page 54
- “Examine the Configuration Details in SEFOS2” on page 55
- “Examine the Configuration Details in SEFOS4” on page 56
- “Examine the Configuration Details in SEFOS9” on page 56
- “Test SEFOS9” on page 57
- “Test SEFOS2” on page 58
- “Test SEFOS9” on page 59
- “Configure the P-bit Setting in the Default Type 7 LSA” on page 60
- “Disable the P-bit Setting in the Default Type 7 LSA” on page 60
- “Configure the NSSA Area Translation Role” on page 61
- “Configure the Stability Interval for NSSA” on page 62
- “Configure the ABR Type” on page 63
- “Configure RFC 1583 Compatibility” on page 63
- “Disable RFC 1583 Compatibility” on page 64

NSSA Configuration, Summary Address Configuration, and Area Default-Cost



You must configure switches SEFOS2, SEFOS4, and SEFOS9 before configuring OSPF. See [“Configuration Guidelines” on page 13](#) for more information.

▼ Configure the NSSA Area

See “[NSSA Configuration, Summary Address Configuration, and Area Default-Cost](#)” on page 50 for the topology for this procedure. An NSSA area has the capability to import a limited number of external routes.

1. Enter Global Configuration mode in SEFOS1.

```
SEFOS# configure terminal
```

2. Enable OSPF globally in the switch SEFOS1.

```
SEFOS(config)# router ospf
```

3. Configure the OSPF router ID.

```
SEFOS(config-router)# router-id 10.10.2.1
```

4. Configure the OSPF interface.

```
SEFOS(config-router)# network 10.4.0.1 area 0.0.0.0  
SEFOS(config-router)# network 10.10.2.1 area 0.0.0.6
```

5. Configure the area 0.0.0.6 as an NSSA area.

```
SEFOS(config-router)# area 0.0.0.6 nssa
```

▼ Reconfigure Area 0.0.0.6 as a Normal Area

- Type.

```
SEFOS(config-router)# no area 0.0.0.6 nssa
```

▼ Configure the Summary Address

See “[NSSA Configuration, Summary Address Configuration, and Area Default-Cost](#)” on page 50 for the topology for this procedure.

1. Enter Global Configuration mode in SEFOS1.

```
SEFOS# configure terminal
```

2. Enable OSPF globally in the switch SEFOS1.

```
SEFOS(config)# router ospf
```

3. Configure the OSPF router ID.

```
SEFOS(config-router)# router-id 10.10.2.1
```

4. Configure the OSPF interface.

```
SEFOS(config-router)# network 10.4.0.1 area 0.0.0.0
```

```
SEFOS(config-router)# network 10.10.2.1 area 0.0.0.6
```

5. Configure the area 0.0.0.6 as an NSSA area.

```
SEFOS(config-router)# area 0.0.0.6 nssa
```

6. Configure the summary address for 90.0.0.0/8 in the NSSA area.

```
SEFOS(config-router)# summary-address 90.0.0.0 255.0.0.0 0.0.0.6
```

▼ **Delete the Summary Address Configuration for 90.0.0.0/8 in the NSSA Area**

● **Type.**

```
SEFOS(config-router)# no summary-address 90.0.0.0 255.0.0.0 0.0.0.6
```

▼ **Configure the Area Default Cost**

This procedure specifies the cost for the default summary route sent into a stub or NSSA.

1. Enter Global Configuration mode in SEFOS1.

```
SEFOS# configure terminal
```

2. **Enable OSPF globally in the switch SEFOS1.**

```
SEFOS(config)# router ospf
```

3. **Configure the OSPF router ID.**

```
SEFOS(config-router)# router-id 10.10.2.1
```

4. **Configure the OSPF interface.**

```
SEFOS(config-router)# network 10.4.0.1 area 0.0.0.0  
SEFOS(config-router)# network 10.10.2.1 area 0.0.0.6
```

5. **Configure the area 0.0.0.6 as an NSSA area.**

```
SEFOS(config-router)# area 0.0.0.6 nssa
```

6. **Configure the cost for the default summary route sent into the NSSA area.**

```
SEFOS(config-router)# area 0.0.0.6 default-cost 50
```

▼ **Configure Default-Cost for the Default Summary Route Sent Into the NSSA Area**

● **Type.**

```
SEFOS(config-router)# no area 0.0.0.6 default-cost
```

▼ **Configure SEFOS2**

1. **Configure the area.**

```
SEFOS# configure terminal  
SEFOS(config)# router ospf  
SEFOS(config-router)# router-id 10.4.0.2  
SEFOS(config-router)# network 10.4.0.2 area 0.0.0.0  
SEFOS(config-router)# network 10.2.2.2 area 0.0.0.2
```

2. **Configure area 0.0.0.2 as an NSSA area.**

```
SEFOS(config-router)# area 0.0.0.2 nssa  
SEFOS(config-router)# exit
```

▼ Configure SEFOS4

- **Configure the area.**

```
SEFOS# configure terminal  
SEFOS(config)# router ospf  
SEFOS(config-router)# router-id 10.4.0.4  
SEFOS(config-router)# network 10.4.0.4 area 0.0.0.0  
SEFOS(config-router)# end
```

▼ Configure SEFOS9

1. **Configure the area.**

```
SEFOS# configure terminal  
SEFOS(config)# router ospf
```

2. **Configure ASBR status and redistribute static routes into the OSPF domain.**

```
SEFOS(config-router)# asbr router  
SEFOS(config-router)# redistribute static  
SEFOS(config-router)# router-id 10.2.2.9  
SEFOS(config-router)# network 10.2.2.9 area 0.0.0.2
```

3. **Configure area 0.0.0.2 as an NSSA area.**

```
SEFOS(config-router)# area 0.0.0.2 nssa
```

4. **Configure summary address for the range 90.0.0.0/8 in the area 0.0.0.2.**

```
SEFOS(config-router)# summary-address 90.0.0.0 255.0.0.0 0.0.0.2  
SEFOS(config-router)# exit
```

5. **Configure static routes.**

```
SEFOS(config)# ip route 90.1.0.0 255.255.0.0 10.2.2.2  
SEFOS(config)# ip route 90.2.0.0 255.255.0.0 10.2.2.2
```

```
SEFOS(config)# ip route 90.3.0.0 255.255.0.0 10.2.2.2
SEFOS(config)# ip route 90.4.0.0 255.255.0.0 10.2.2.2
SEFOS(config)# ip route 90.5.0.0 255.255.0.0 10.2.2.2
SEFOS(config)# end
```

▼ Examine the Configuration Details in SEFOS2

Examine the two NSSA external LSAs, one for $90.0.0.0/8$, matching the summary range configured, and the other for the default external route in the NSSA area.

Another external LSA is generated in the area $0.0.0.0$ corresponding to the nssa-external LSA $90.0.0.0/8$.

- Type.

```
SEFOS# show ip ospf database nssa-external

OSPF Router with ID (10.4.0.2)
    NSSA External Link States (Area 0.0.0.2)
    -----
    LS age : 300
    Options : (No ToS Capability, DC)
    LS Type : NSSA External Link
    Link State ID : 90.0.0.0
    Advertising Router : 10.2.2.9
    LS Seq Number : 0x80000001
    Checksum : 0xc84f
    Length : 36

    NSSA External Link States (Area 0.0.0.2)
    -----
    LS age : 300
    Options : (No ToS Capability, DC)
    LS Type : NSSA External Link
    Link State ID : 0.0.0.0
    Advertising Router : 10.4.0.2
    LS Seq Number : 0x80000002
    Checksum : 0x120
    Length : 36

SEFOS# show ip ospf database external

OSPF Router with ID (10.4.0.2)
    AS External Link States
    -----
    LS age : 0
    Options : (No ToS Capability, DC)
    LS Type : AS External Link
    Link State ID : 90.0.0.0
```

```
Advertising Router : 10.4.0.2
LS Seq Number     : 0x80000001
Checksum          : 0x49fd
Length            : 36
Network Mask      : 255.0.0.0
Metric Type       : 0x80
Metric             : 10
Forward Address   : 10.2.2.9
External Route Tag : 0

SEFOS# show ip ospf route

OSPF Process Routing Table
Dest/Mask           TOS  NextHop/Interface Cost Rt.Type  Area
-----/-----/-----/-----/-----/-----/-----
10.2.2.0/255.255.255.0  0    0.0.0.0/vlan2    1    IntraArea 0.0.0.2
10.4.0.0/255.255.0.0   0    0.0.0.0/vlan1    1    IntraArea 0.0.0.0
90.0.0.0/255.0.0.0     0    10.2.2.9/vlan2   10   Type2Ext  0.0.0.2
```

▼ Examine the Configuration Details in SEFOS4

- Type.

```
SEFOS# show ip ospf route

OSPF Process Routing Table
Dest/Mask           TOS  NextHop/Interface Cost Rt.Type  Area
-----/-----/-----/-----/-----/-----/-----
10.2.2.0/255.255.255.0  0    10.4.0.2/vlan1   2    InterArea 0.0.0.0
10.4.0.0/255.255.0.0   0    0.0.0.0/vlan1   1    IntraArea 0.0.0.0
90.0.0.0/255.0.0.0     0    10.4.0.2/vlan1   10   Type2Ext  0.0.0.0
```

▼ Examine the Configuration Details in SEFOS9

- Type.

```
SEFOS# show ip ospf database nssa-external

OSPF Router with ID (10.2.2.9)
          NSSA External Link States (Area 0.0.0.2)
-----
LS age        : 300
Options       : (No ToS Capability, DC)
LS Type       : NSSA External Link
Link State ID : 90.0.0.0
Advertising Router : 10.2.2.9
LS Seq Number : 0x80000001
```

```

Checksum : 0xc84f
Length   : 36

NSSA External Link States (Area 0.0.0.2)
-----
LS age    : 300
Options   : (No ToS Capability, DC)
LS Type   : NSSA External Link
Link State ID : 0.0.0.0
Advertising Router : 10.4.0.2
LS Seq Number : 0x80000002
Checksum   : 0x120
Length    : 36
SEFOS# show ip ospf summary-address

Display of Summary addresses for Type5 and Type7 from redistributed routes

OSPF External Summary Address Configuration Information
-----
Network      Mask       Area      Effect  TranslationState
-----        -----      -----      -----  -----
255.0.0.0    0.0.0.2   advertiseMatching  enabled

SEFOS# show ip route

O 0.0.0.0/0 [2] via 10.2.2.2
C 10.2.2.0/24 is directly connected, vlan2
O 10.4.0.0/16 [2] via 10.2.2.2
C 12.0.0.0/8 is directly connected, vlan1
S 90.1.0.0/16 [1] via 10.2.2.2
S 90.2.0.0/16 [1] via 10.2.2.2
S 90.3.0.0/16 [1] via 10.2.2.2
S 90.4.0.0/16 [1] via 10.2.2.2
S 90.5.0.0/16 [1] via 10.2.2.2

SEFOS# show ip ospf route

OSPF Process Routing Table
Dest/Mask          TOS NextHop/Interface Cost Rt.Type  Area
-----            ----- /----- ----- ----- -----
0.0.0.0/0.0.0.0   0   10.2.2.2/vlan2  2   Type1Ext  0.0.0.2
10.2.2.0/255.255.0 0   0.0.0.0/vlan2  1   IntraArea 0.0.0.2
10.4.0.0/255.255.0 0   10.2.2.2/vlan2  2   InterArea 0.0.0.2

```

▼ Test SEFOS9

1. Test the no summary-address command.

```

SEFOS# configure terminal
SEFOS(config)# router ospf

```

```
SEFOS(config-router)# no summary-address 90.0.0.0 255.0.0.0 0.0.0.2
```

2. Examine the configuration detail.

```
SEFOS# show ip ospf summary-address
Display of Summary addresses for Type5 and Type7 from redistributed routes
```

3. Observe that nssa-external LSA is generated for all the static routes.

```
SEFOS# show ip ospf database
```

```
OSPF Router with ID (10.2.2.9)
      Router Link States (Area 0.0.0.2)
```

Link ID	ADV Router	Age	Seq#	Checksum	Link count
10.4.0.2	10.4.0.2	300	0x80000006	0x1dc6	1
10.10.2.2.9		300	0x80000007	0xec0	1

```
Network Link States (Area 0.0.0.2)
```

Link ID	ADV Router	Age	Seq#	Checksum
10.2.2.9	10.2.2.9	300	0x80000002	0x5290

```
Summary Link States (Area 0.0.0.2)
```

Link ID	ADV Router	Age	Seq#	Checksum
10.4.0.0	10.4.0.2	300	0x80000003	0x56c5

```
NSSA External Link States (Area 0.0.0.2)
```

Link ID	ADV Router	Age	Seq#	Checksum
90.4.0.0	10.2.2.9	300	0x80000001	0x36e4
90.5.0.0	10.2.2.9	300	0x80000001	0x2ef
0.0.0.0	10.4.0.2	300	0x80000003	0xfe21
90.1.0.0	10.2.2.9	300	0x80000001	0x5ac3
90.2.0.0	10.2.2.9	300	0x80000001	0x4ece
90.3.0.0	10.2.2.9	300	0x80000001	0x42d9

▼ Test SEFOS2

1. Examine the OSPF external routes corresponding to all the NSSA external LSAs.

```
SEFOS# show ip ospf route

OSPF Process Routing Table

Dest/Mask          TOS  NextHop/Interface Cost Rt.Type   Area
-----/-----
10.2.2.0/255.255.255.0  0    0.0.0.0/vlan2    1    IntraArea 0.0.0.2
10.4.0.0/255.255.0.0   0    0.0.0.0/vlan1    1    IntraArea 0.0.0.0
90.1.0.0/255.255.0.0   0    10.2.2.2/vlan2   10   Type2Ext  0.0.0.2
90.2.0.0/255.255.0.0   0    10.2.2.2/vlan2   10   Type2Ext  0.0.0.2
90.3.0.0/255.255.0.0   0    10.2.2.2/vlan2   10   Type2Ext  0.0.0.2
90.4.0.0/255.255.0.0   0    10.2.2.2/vlan2   10   Type2Ext  0.0.0.2
90.5.0.0/255.255.0.0   0    10.2.2.2/vlan2   10   Type2Ext  0.0.0.2
```

2. Test the area default-cost command.

```
SEFOS# configure terminal
SEFOS(config)# router ospf
SEFOS(config-router)# area 0.0.0.2 default-cost 50
```

▼ Test SEFOS9

SEFOS2 sends a type 7 LSA for the default route with the updated metric as 50. Therefore, the metric for the default route should be 51 in SEFOS9.

1. In SEFOS9, type.

```
SEFOS# show ip ospf route

OSPF Process Routing Table

Dest/Mask          TOS  NextHop/Interface Cost Rt.Type   Area
-----/-----
0.0.0.0/0.0.0.0   0    10.2.2.2/vlan2   51   Type1Ext  0.0.0.2
10.2.2.0/255.255.255.0 0    0.0.0.0/vlan2   1    IntraArea 0.0.0.2
10.4.0.0/255.255.0.0   0    10.2.2.2/vlan2   2    InterArea 0.0.0.2
```

2. In SEFOS2, test the no area default-cost command.

```
SEFOS# configure terminal
SEFOS(config)# router ospf
SEFOS(config-router)# no area 0.0.0.2 default-cost
```

3. In SEFOS9, type.

```
SEFOS# show ip ospf route
```

OSPF Process Routing Table						
Dest/Mask	TOS	NextHop/Interface	Cost	Rt.Type	Area	
0.0.0.0/0.0.0.0	0	10.2.2.2/vlan2	11	Type1Ext	0.0.0.2	
10.2.2.0/255.255.255.0	0	0.0.0.0/vlan2	1	IntraArea	0.0.0.2	
10.4.0.0/255.255.0.0	0	10.2.2.2/vlan2	2	InterArea	0.0.0.2	

▼ Configure the P-bit Setting in the Default Type 7 LSA

This procedure enables the setting of the P-bit in the default Type 7 LSA generated by the NSSA internal ASBR.

1. Type.

```
SEFOS# configure terminal  
SEFOS(config)# router ospf
```

2. Configure the OSPF router ID.

```
SEFOS(config-router)# router-id 10.10.2.1
```

3. Configure the ASBR router status.

```
SEFOS(config-router)# asbr router
```

4. Configure the OSPF interface.

```
SEFOS(config-router)# network 10.10.2.1 area 0.0.0.6
```

5. Configure the area 0.0.0.6 as an NSSA area.

```
SEFOS(config-router)# area 0.0.0.6 nssa
```

6. Enable nssa asbr-default-route translator.

```
SEFOS(config-router)# set nssa asbr-default-route translator enable
```

▼ Disable the P-bit Setting in the Default Type 7 LSA

● Type.

```
SEFOS(config-router)# set nssa asbr-default-route translator disable
```

▼ Configure the NSSA Area Translation Role

This procedure configures the translation role for the NSSA as always or candidate.

1. Type.

```
SEFOS# configure terminal  
SEFOS(config)# router ospf
```

2. Configure the OSPF router ID.

```
SEFOS(config-router)# router-id 10.10.2.1
```

3. Configure the ASBR router status.

```
SEFOS(config-router)# asbr router
```

4. Configure the OSPF interface.

```
SEFOS(config-router)# network 10.10.2.1 area 0.0.0.6
```

5. Configure the area 0.0.0.6 as an NSSA area.

```
SEFOS(config-router)# area 0.0.0.6 nssa
```

6. Configure the translation role for the NSSA area 0.0.0.6.

```
SEFOS(config-router)# area 0.0.0.6 translation-role always
```

7. Configure the default translation role for the NSSA area 0.0.0.6.

```
SEFOS(config-router)# no area 0.0.0.6 translation-role
```

Note - The default translation role is candidate. Configure the default translation role with the no area area-id translation-role command.

▼ Configure the Stability Interval for NSSA

This procedure configures the number of seconds after which an elected translator determines that its services are no longer required, and that it must continue to perform its translation duties for NSSA.

1. **Enter Global Configuration mode in SEFOS1.**

```
SEFOS# configure terminal
```

2. **Enable OSPF globally in the switch SEFOS1.**

```
SEFOS(config)# router ospf
```

3. **Configure the OSPF router ID.**

```
SEFOS(config-router)# router-id 10.10.2.1
```

4. **Configure the ASBR router status.**

```
SEFOS(config-router)# asbr router
```

5. **Configure the OSPF interface.**

```
SEFOS(config-router)# network 10.10.2.1 area 0.0.0.6
```

6. **Configure the area 0.0.0.6 as an NSSA area.**

```
SEFOS(config-router)# area 0.0.0.6 nssa
```

7. **Configure the stability interval for the NSSA area 0.0.0.6 as 120 seconds.**

```
SEFOS(config-router)# area 0.0.0.6 stability-interval 120
```

8. **Configure the default stability interval for the NSSA area 0.0.0.6.**

```
SEFOS(config-router)# no area 0.0.0.6 stability-interval
```

Note - The default value for stability-interval is 40 seconds and is configured using the command no area area-id stability-interval.

▼ Configure the ABR Type

This procedure sets the ABR type as either standard, Cisco, or IBM.

1. Enter Global Configuration mode in SEFOS1.

```
SEFOS# configure terminal
```

2. Enable OSPF globally in the switch SEFOS1.

```
SEFOS(config)# router ospf
```

3. Configure the OSPF router ID.

```
SEFOS(config-router)# router-id 10.10.2.1
```

4. Enable OSPF over the VLAN interface and associate the interface with an OSPF area.

```
SEFOS(config-router)# network 10.4.0.1 area 0.0.0.0
SEFOS(config-router)# network 10.10.2.1 area 0.0.0.6
```

5. Configure the ABR type as Cisco.

```
SEFOS(config-router)# abr-type cisco
```

The default value ABR type is standard.
SEFOS# show ip ospf
OSPF Router ID 10.10.2.1
Supports only single TOS(TOS0) route
ABR Type supported is Cisco ABR
It is an Area Border Router
Number of Areas in this router is 2
Area is 0.0.0.6
Number of interfaces in this area is 1
SPF algorithm executed 3 times
Area is 0.0.0.0
Number of interfaces in this area is 1
SPF algorithm executed 3 times

▼ Configure RFC 1583 Compatibility

This procedure sets the OSPF compatibility list to be compatible with RFC 1583.

1. Type.

```
SEFOS# configure terminal  
SEFOS(config)# router ospf
```

2. Configure the OSPF router ID.

```
SEFOS(config-router)# router-id 10.10.2.1
```

3. Enable OSPF over the VLAN interface and associate the interface with an OSPF area.

```
SEFOS(config-router)# network 10.4.0.1 area 0.0.0.0  
SEFOS(config-router)# network 10.10.2.1 area 0.0.0.6
```

4. Configure RFC 1583 compatibility.

```
SEFOS(config-router)# compatible rfc1583
```

▼ Disable RFC 1583 Compatibility

● Type.

```
SEFOS(config-router)# no compatible rfc1583
```

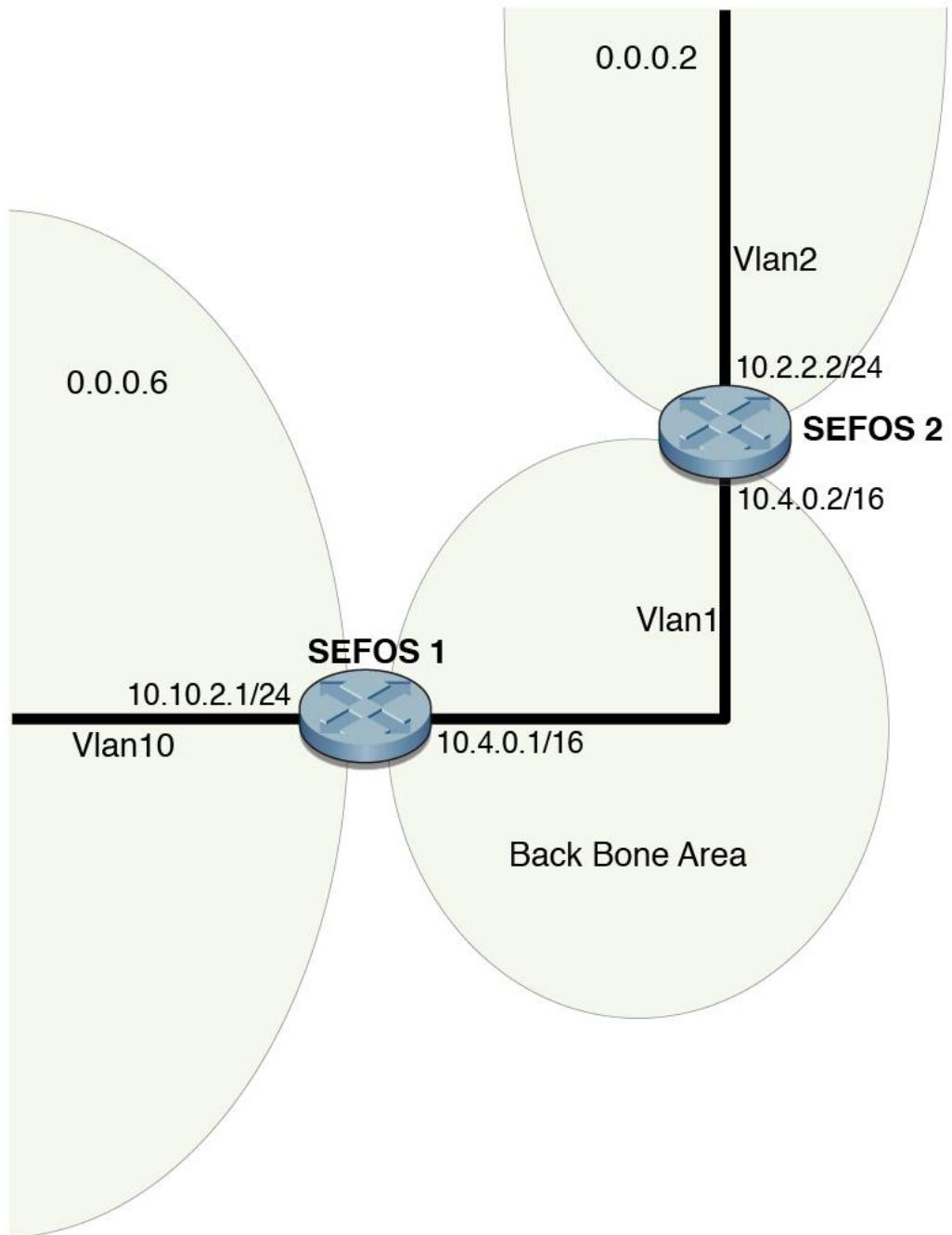
Configuring the Generation of a Default External Route and Redistribution Configuration

These sections explain how to configure the generation of a default external route and redistribution configuration.

- “[Generation of a Default External Route and Redistribution Configuration Topology Example](#)” on page 66
- “[Configure the Generation of a Default External Route](#)” on page 67
- “[Disable Generation of a Default External Route](#)” on page 67
- “[Configure the Redistribution Configuration](#)” on page 68
- “[Delete the Information Applied to the Routes Learned From RTM](#)” on page 68
- “[Configure SEFOS1](#)” on page 68

- “Configure SEFOS2” on page 69
- “Configure SEFOS1” on page 71
- “Test SEFOS1” on page 71
- “Configure the Neighbor” on page 73
- “Delete the Configured Neighbor” on page 74

Generation of a Default External Route and Redistribution Configuration Topology Example



You must configure SEFOS1 and SEFOS2 before configuring OSPF. See “[Configuration Guidelines](#)” on page 13 for more information.

▼ Configure the Generation of a Default External Route

This procedure enables the generation of a default external route into the OSPF routing domain and other parameters related to that area. See “[Generation of a Default External Route and Redistribution Configuration Topology Example](#)” on page 66 for the topology for this procedure.

1. Type.

```
SEFOS# configure terminal  
SEFOS(config)# router ospf
```

2. Configure the OSPF router ID.

```
SEFOS(config-router)# router-id 10.10.2.1
```

3. Enable OSPF over the VLAN interface and associate the interface with an OSPF area.

```
SEFOS(config-router)# network 10.4.0.1 area 0.0.0.0  
SEFOS(config-router)# network 10.10.2.1 area 0.0.0.6
```

4. Configure the ASBR router status.

```
SEFOS(config-router)# asbr outer
```

5. Configure the generation of a default external route.

```
SEFOS(config-router)# default-information originate always metric 40
```

▼ Disable Generation of a Default External Route

● Type.

```
SEFOS(config-router)# no default-information originate always
```

▼ Configure the Redistribution Configuration

This procedure configures the information to be applied to routes learned from the RTM.

1. Type.

```
SEFOS# configure terminal  
SEFOS(config)# router ospf
```

2. Configure the OSPF router ID.

```
SEFOS(config-router)# router-id 10.10.2.1
```

3. Configure the ASBR router.

```
SEFOS(config-router)# asbr outer
```

4. Configure the redistribution of static routes.

```
SEFOS(config-router)# redistribute static
```

5. Configure the redistribution configuration.

```
SEFOS(config-router)# redist-config 20.0.0.0 255.0.0.0 metric-value 100 metric-type  
asExttypel tag 10
```

▼ Delete the Information Applied to the Routes Learned From RTM

- Type.

```
SEFOS(config-router)# no redist-config 20.0.0.0 255.0.0.0
```

▼ Configure SEFOS1

1. Type.

```
SEFOS# configure terminal  
SEFOS(config)# router ospf
```

2. Configure the OSPF router ID.

```
SEFOS(config-router)# router-id 10.10.2.1
```

3. Enable OSPF over the VLAN interface and associate the interface with an OSPF area.

```
SEFOS(config-router)# network 10.4.0.1 area 0.0.0.0  
SEFOS(config-router)# network 10.10.2.1 area 0.0.0.6
```

4. Configure the ASBR router.

```
SEFOS(config-router)# asbr router
```

5. Configure the generation of a default external route.

```
SEFOS(config-router)# default-information originate always metric 40
```

6. Exit Router Configuration mode.

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

▼ Configure SEFOS2

1. Configure the generation of a default external network.

a. Type.

```
SEFOS# configure terminal  
SEFOS(config)# router ospf
```

b. Configure the OSPF router ID.

```
SEFOS(config-router)# router-id 10.4.0.2
```

c. Enable OSPF over the VLAN interface and associate the interface with an OSPF area.

```
SEFOS(config-router)# network 10.4.0.2 area 0.0.0.0
SEFOS(config-router)# network 10.2.2.2 area 0.0.0.2
```

d. Configure area 0.0.0.2 as an NSSA area.

```
SEFOS(config)# area 0.0.0.2 nssa
```

e. Exit Router Configuration mode.

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

2. Examine the results.

Type 5 External LSA must be generated for the default route.

```
SEFOS# show ip ospf database external
```

```
OSPF Router with ID (10.10.2.1)
          AS External Link States
-----
LS age      : 0
Options     : (No ToS Capability, DC)
LS Type     : AS External Link
Link State ID : 0.0.0.0
Advertising Router : 10.10.2.1
LS Seq Number : 0x80000001
Checksum    : 0xb5dd
Length      : 36
Network Mask : 0.0.0.0
Metric Type  : 0x80
Metric       : 40
Forward Address : 0.0.0.0
External Route Tag : 0
```

3. Examine the configuration details in SEFOS2.

The route entry for the default route must exist.

```
SEFOS# show ip ospf route
```

OSPF Process Routing Table						
Dest/Mask	TOS	NextHop/Interface	Cost	Rt.Type	Area	
0.0.0.0/0.0.0.0	0	10.4.0.1/vlan1	40	Type2Ext	0.0.0.0	
10.2.2.0/255.255.255.0	0	0.0.0.0/vlan2	1	IntraArea	0.0.0.2	
10.4.0.0/255.255.0.0	0	0.0.0.0/vlan1	1	IntraArea	0.0.0.0	
10.10.0.0/255.255.0.0	0	10.4.0.1/vlan1	2	InterArea	0.0.0.0	

▼ Configure SEFOS1

1. Disable generation of a default external route.

```
SEFOS# configure terminal
SEFOS(config)# router ospf
SEFOS(config-router)# no default-information originate always
SEFOS(config-router)# end
SEFOS#
```

2. Examine the results.

Type 5 External LSA for the default route must be flushed.

```
SEFOS# show ip ospf database external
OSPF Router with ID (10.10.2.1)
```

3. In SEFOS2, observe that the route entry for the default route has been deleted.

```
SEFOS# show ip ospf route
OSPF Process Routing Table
Dest/Mask          TOS NextHop/Interface Cost Rt.Type   Area
-----          ---- -----/----- ----- -----
10.2.2.0/255.255.255.0    0  0.0.0.0/vlan2     1   IntraArea 0.0.0.2
10.4.0.0/255.255.0.0     0  0.0.0.0/vlan1     1   IntraArea 0.0.0.0
10.10.0.0/255.255.0.0     0  10.4.0.1/vlan1    2   InterArea 0.0.0.0
```

▼ Test SEFOS1

1. Test the redistribution configuration.

- a. Type.

```
SEFOS# configure terminal
SEFOS(config)# router ospf
```

- b. Configure redistribution of the static route's redistribution configuration.

```
SEFOS(config-router)# redistribute static
```

- c. Configure the redistribution configuration.

```
SEFOS(config-router)# redist-config 20.0.0.0 255.0.0.0 metric-value 100 metric-type  
asExttype1 tag 10  
SEFOS(config-router)# exit
```

d. Add a static route for the 20.0.0.0/8 network.

```
SEFOS(config)# ip route 20.0.0.0 255.0.0.0 10.4.0.2  
SEFOS(config)# end  
SEFOS#
```

e. Examine the configuration details.

An external LSA is generated for 20.0.0.0 with metric as 100, metric type as asExtType1 and tag as 10.

```
SEFOS# show ip ospf database external  
  
OSPF Router with ID (10.10.2.1)  
      AS External Link States  
-----  
LS age : 600  
Options : (No ToS Capability, DC)  
LS Type : AS External Link  
Link State ID : 20.0.0.0  
Advertising Router : 10.10.2.1  
LS Seq Number : 0x80000001  
Checksum : 0xf6b2  
Length : 36  
Network Mask : 255.0.0.0  
Metric Type : 0x0  
Metric : 100  
Forward Address : 10.4.0.2  
External Route Tag : 10
```

2. In SEFOS2, examine the external route 20.0.0.0/8 with metric as 101.

```
SEFOS# show ip ospf route  
  
OSPF Process Routing Table  
Dest/Mask          TOS NextHop/Interface Cost Rt.Type   Area  
-----/-----  
10.2.2.0/255.255.255.0 0  0.0.0.0/vlan2    1   IntraArea 0.0.0.2  
10.4.0.0/255.255.0.0  0  0.0.0.0/vlan1    1   IntraArea 0.0.0.0  
10.10.0.0/255.255.0.0 0  10.4.0.1/vlan1    2   InterArea 0.0.0.0  
20.0.0.0/255.0.0.0   0  10.4.0.2/vlan1    101 Type1Ext  0.0.0.0
```

3. In SEFOS1, test no redist-config.

```
SEFOS# configure terminal
SEFOS(config)# router ospf
```

4. In SEFOS1, configure the switch to have no redistribution configuration.

```
SEFOS(config-router)# no redist-config 20.0.0.0 255.0.0.0
SEFOS(config-router)# end
SEFOS#
```

5. In SEFOS1, examine the configuration details.

The external LSA generated for 20.0.0.0 with metric as 100, metric type as asExtType1, and tag as 10, is flushed. A new external LSA is generated with the default redistribution configuration.

```
SEFOS# show ip ospf database external

OSPF Router with ID (10.10.2.1)
      AS External Link States
-----
LS age      : 0
Options     : (No ToS Capability, DC)
LS Type     : AS External Link
Link State ID : 20.0.0.0
Advertising Router : 10.10.2.1
LS Seq Number : 0x80000002
Checksum    : 0x3c50
Length      : 36
Network Mask : 255.0.0.0
Metric Type  : 0x80
Metric       : 10
Forward Address : 10.4.0.2
External Route Tag : 0
```

▼ Configure the Neighbor

This procedure specifies an NBMA neighbor router and its priority.

1. Type.

```
SEFOS# configure terminal
SEFOS(config)# router ospf
```

2. Configure the OSPF router ID.

```
SEFOS(config-router)# router-id 10.10.2.1
```

3. Configure the OSPF interface.

```
SEFOS(config-router)# network 10.4.0.1 area 0.0.0.0  
SEFOS(config-router)# network 10.10.2.1 area 0.0.0.6
```

4. Exit Router Configuration mode.

```
SEFOS(config)# exit
```

5. Enter Interface Configuration mode.

```
SEFOS(config)# interface vlan 1
```

6. Configure the network type as NBMA.

```
SEFOS(config-if)# ip ospf network non-broadcast
```

7. Configure the neighbor with priority.

```
SEFOS(config-if)# exit  
SEFOS(config)# router ospf  
SEFOS(config-router)# neighbor 10.4.0.2 priority 10
```

8. Configure the neighbor with default priority.

```
SEFOS(config-router)# no neighbor 10.4.0.2 priority 10
```

▼ Delete the Configured Neighbor

- Type.

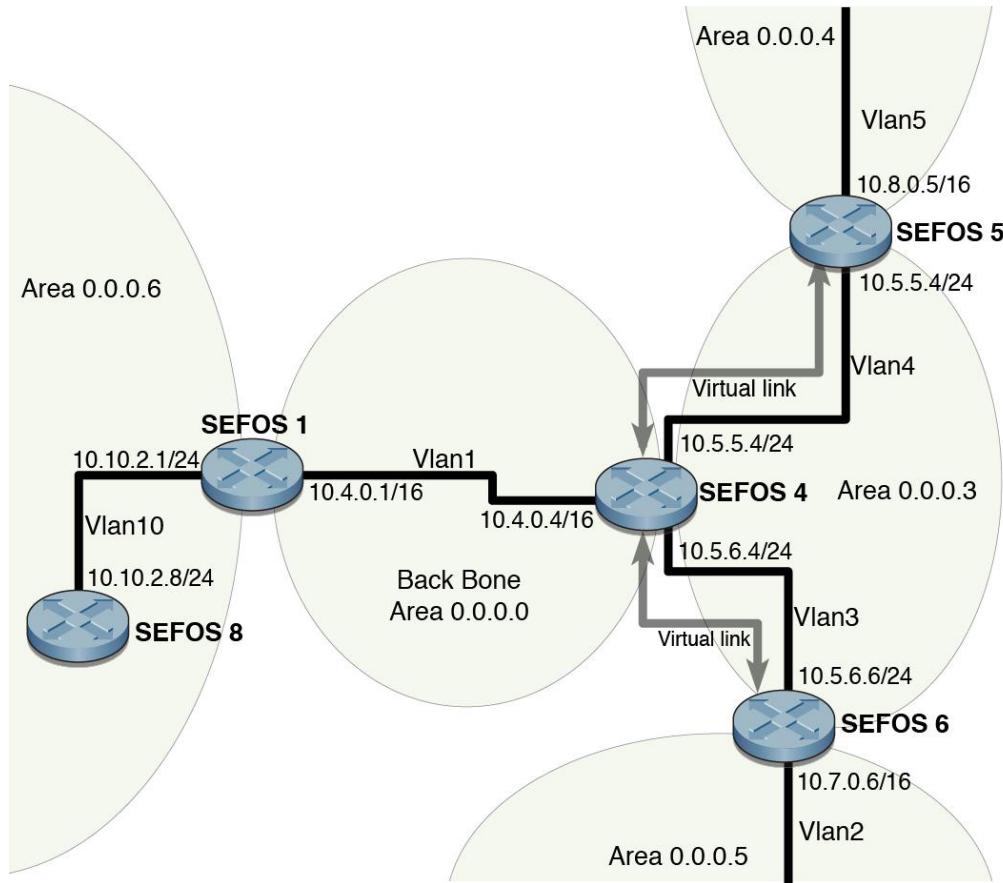
```
SEFOS(config-router)# no neighbor 10.4.0.2
```

Configuring Virtual Links and Route Configuration

These sections explain how to configure virtual links and route configuration.

- “Virtual Link and Route Summarization Topology Example” on page 76
- “Configure the Virtual Link” on page 76
- “Delete the Virtual Link” on page 77
- “Configure the Area Range” on page 77
- “Delete the Route Summarization Information” on page 78
- “Configure SEFOS1” on page 78
- “Configure SEFOS4” on page 78
- “Configure SEFOS5” on page 79
- “Configure SEFOS6” on page 80
- “Configure SEFOS8” on page 80
- “Examine the Route Information and Virtual Links in SEFOS1” on page 81
- “Examine the Virtual Link in SEFOS5” on page 82
- “Examine the Virtual Link in SEFOS6” on page 82
- “Examine the Route Available to Reach ABR SEFOS1” on page 82

Virtual Link and Route Summarization Topology Example



▼ Configure the Virtual Link

This procedure defines an OSPF virtual link and its related parameters.

1. Type.

```
SEFOS# configure terminal  
SEFOS(config)# router ospf
```

2. Configure the OSPF router ID.

```
SEFOS(config-router)# router-id 10.10.2.1
```

3. Configure the OSPF interface.

```
SEFOS(config-router)# network 10.4.0.1 area 0.0.0.0
SEFOS(config-router)# network 10.10.2.1 area 0.0.0.6
```

4. Configure the virtual link.

```
SEFOS(config-router)# area 0.0.0.6 virtual-link 20.0.0.1 authentication message-digest
  hello-interval 100 retransmit-interval 100 transmit-delay 50 dead-interval 200
  authentication-key asdf
```

▼ Delete the Virtual Link

The no form of the command removes an OSPF virtual link.

- **Type.**

```
SEFOS(config-router)# no area 0.0.0.6 virtual-link 20.0.0.1
```

▼ Configure the Area Range

Area range is configured to consolidate and summarize routes at an area boundary.

- 1. **Type.**

```
SEFOS# configure terminal
SEFOS(config)# router ospf
```

- 2. **Configure the OSPF router ID.**

```
SEFOS(config-router)# router-id 10.10.2.1
```

- 3. **Configure the OSPF interface.**

```
SEFOS(config-router)# network 10.4.0.1 area 0.0.0.0
SEFOS(config-router)# network 10.10.2.1 area 0.0.0.6
```

4. Configure the route summarization at an area border router.

```
SEFOS(config-router)# area 0.0.0.6 range 10.10.0.0 255.255.0.0 summary
```

▼ Delete the Route Summarization Information

- Type.

```
SEFOS(config-router)# no area 0.0.0.6 range 10.10.0.0 255.255.0.0
```

▼ Configure SEFOS1

1. Type.

```
SEFOS# configure terminal  
SEFOS(config)# router ospf
```

2. Configure the OSPF router ID.

```
SEFOS(config-router)# router-id 10.10.2.1
```

3. Enable OSPF over the VLAN interface and associate the interface with an OSPF area.

```
SEFOS(config-router)# network 10.4.0.1 area 0.0.0.0  
SEFOS(config-router)# network 10.10.2.1 area 0.0.0.6
```

4. Configure the route summarization at an area border router.

```
SEFOS(config-router)#  
area 0.0.0.6 range 10.10.0.0 255.255.0.0summary
```

5. Exit Router Configuration mode.

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

▼ Configure SEFOS4

1. Type.

```
SEFOS# configure terminal  
SEFOS(config)# router ospf
```

2. Configure the OSPF router ID.

```
SEFOS(config-router)# router-id 10.4.0.4
```

3. Enable OSPF over the VLAN interface and associate the interface with an OSPF area.

```
SEFOS(config-router)# network 10.4.0.4 area 0.0.0.0  
SEFOS(config-router)# network 10.5.6.4 area 0.0.0.3  
SEFOS(config-router)# network 10.5.5.4 area 0.0.0.3
```

4. Configure the virtual link for backbone connectivity.

```
SEFOS(config-router)# area 0.0.0.3 virtual-link 10.7.0.6  
SEFOS(config-router)# area 0.0.0.3 virtual-link 10.8.0.5
```

5. Exit Router Configuration mode.

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

▼ Configure SEFOS5

1. Type.

```
SEFOS# configure terminal  
SEFOS(config)# router ospf
```

2. Configure the OSPF router ID.

```
SEFOS(config-router)# router-id 10.8.0.5
```

3. Enable OSPF over the VLAN interface and associate the interface with an OSPF area.

```
SEFOS(config-router)# network 10.8.0.5 area 0.0.0.4  
SEFOS(config-router)# network 10.5.5.5 area 0.0.0.3
```

4. Configure a virtual link for backbone connectivity.

```
SEFOS(config-router)# area 0.0.0.3 virtual-link 10.4.0.4
```

5. **Exit Router Configuration mode.**

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

▼ Configure SEFOS6

1. **Type.**

```
SEFOS# configure terminal  
SEFOS(config)# router ospf
```

2. **Configure the OSPF router ID.**

```
SEFOS(config-router)# router-id 10.7.0.6
```

3. **Enable OSPF over the VLAN interface and associate the interface with an OSPF area.**

```
SEFOS(config-router)# network 10.7.0.6 area 0.0.0.4  
SEFOS(config-router)# network 10.5.6.6 area 0.0.0.3
```

4. **Configure the virtual link for backbone connectivity.**

```
SEFOS(config-router)# area 0.0.0.3 virtual-link 10.4.0.4
```

5. **Exit Router Configuration mode.**

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

▼ Configure SEFOS8

1. **Type.**

```
SEFOS# configure terminal  
SEFOS(config)# router ospf
```

2. Configure the OSPF router ID.

```
SEFOS(config-router)# router-id 10.10.1.8
```

3. Enable OSPF over the VLAN interface and associate the interface with an OSPF area.

```
SEFOS(config-router)# network 10.10.1.8 area 0.0.0.6  
SEFOS(config-router)# network 10.10.2.8 area 0.0.0.6
```

4. Exit Configuration mode.

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

▼ **Examine the Route Information and Virtual Links in SEFOS1**

1. Examine the route summarization information in SEFOS1.

```
SEFOS# show ip ospf area-range
```

Display of Summary addresses for Type3 and Translated Type5

OSPF Summary Address Configuration Information

Network	Mask	LSAType	Area	Effect	Tag
10.10.0.0	255.255.0.0	Summary	0.0.0.6	Advertise	150746304

2. Examine the virtual link and the status of the link in SEFOS4.

```
SEFOS# show ip ospf virtual-links
```

```
Virtual Link to router 10.7.0.6, Interface State is POINT_TO_POINT  
Transit Area 0.0.0.3  
Transmit Delay is 1 sec, Neighbor State FULL  
Timer intervals configured, Hello 10, Dead 60, Retransmit 5
```

```
Virtual Link to router 10.8.0.5, Interface State is POINT_TO_POINT  
Transit Area 0.0.0.3  
Transmit Delay is 1 sec, Neighbor State FULL  
Timer intervals configured, Hello 10, Dead 60, Retransmit 5
```

▼ Examine the Virtual Link in SEFOS5

- Type.

```
SEFOS# show ip ospf virtual-links

Virtual Link to router 10.4.0.4, Interface State is POINT_TO_POINT
  Transit Area 0.0.0.3
  Transmit Delay is 1 sec, Neighbor State FULL
  Timer intervals configured, Hello 10, Dead 60, Retransmit 5
```

▼ Examine the Virtual Link in SEFOS6

- Type.

```
SEFOS# show ip ospf virtual-links

Virtual Link to router 10.4.0.4, Interface State is POINT_TO_POINT
  Transit Area 0.0.0.3
  Transmit Delay is 1 sec, Neighbor State FULL
  Timer intervals configured, Hello 10, Dead 60, Retransmit 5
```

▼ Examine the Route Available to Reach ABR SEFOS1

- Type.

```
SEFOS# show ip ospf border-routers

OSPF Process Border Router Information
Destination  TOS  Type   NextHop          Cost      Rt.Type    Area
-----  ----  ----  -----  -----  -----
10.4.0.4    0    ABR    10.5.6.4        1         intraArea 0.0.0.3
10.8.0.5    0    ABR    10.5.6.4        2         intraArea 0.0.0.3
10.10.2.1   0    ABR    255.255.255.255 00.0.0.0
```