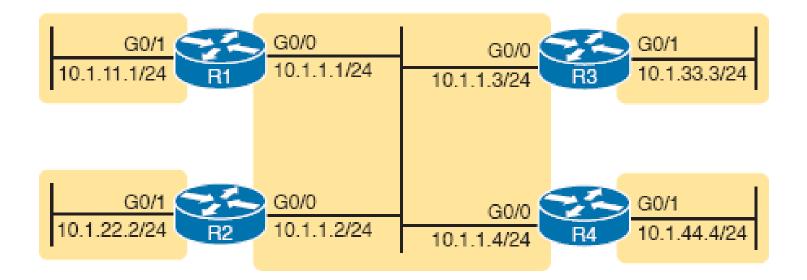
CCNA 200-301, Volume I

Chapter 21 OSPF Network Types and Neighbors

Objectives

- OSFP Network Types
- OSPF Neighbor Relationships

The OSPF Broadcast Network Type



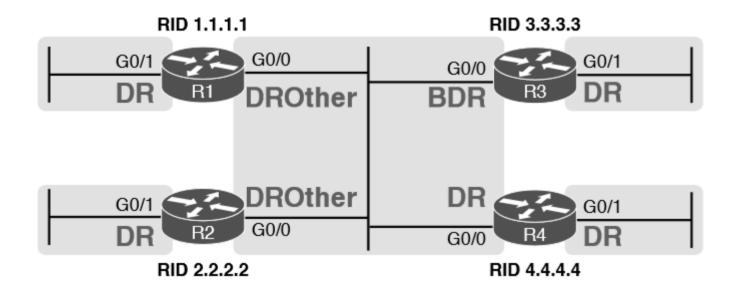
R1 OSPF Configuration

```
router ospf 1
router-id 1.1.1.1
!
interface gigabitEthernet0/0
ip ospf 1 area 0
!
interface gigabitEthernet0/1
ip ospf 1 area 0
```

R1's List of Neighbors

R1# show ip ospf neighbor							
Neighbor ID	Pri	State	Dead Time	Address	Interface		
2.2.2.2	1	2WAY/DROTHER	00:00:35	10.1.1.2	GigabitEthernet0/0		
3.3.3.3	1	FULL/BDR	00:00:33	10.1.1.3	GigabitEthernet0/0		
4.4.4.4	1	FULL/DR	00:00:35	10.1.1.4	GigabitEthernet0/0		

OSPF DR/BDR/DROther Roles in the Network



Router R1 OSPF Interfaces: Local Role and Neighbor Counts

R1# show ip	ospf	interface brief			
Interface	PID	Area	IP Address/Mask	Cost	State Nbrs F/C
Gi0/1	1	0	10.1.11.1/24	1	DR 0/0
Gi0/0	1	0	10.1.1/24	1	DROTH 2/3

Displaying OSPF Network Type Broadcast

R1# show ip ospf interface g0/0

GigabitEthernet0/0 is up, line protocol is up Internet Address 10.1.1.1/24, Area 0, Attached via Interface Enable Process ID 1, Router ID 1.1.1.1, Network Type BROADCAST, Cost: 1 Topology-MTID Cost Disabled Shutdown Topology Name 0 1 no no Base Enabled by interface config, including secondary ip addresses Transmit Delay is 1 sec, State DROTHER, Priority 1 Designated Router (ID) 4.4.4.4, Interface address 10.1.1.4 Backup Designated router (ID) 3.3.3.3, Interface address 10.1.1.3 Timer intervals configured, Hello 10, Dead 40, Wait 40, Retransmit 5 oob-resync timeout 40 Hello due in 00:00:00 Supports Link-local Signaling (LLS) Cisco NSF helper support enabled IETF NSF helper support enabled Index 1/1/1, flood queue length 0 Next 0x0(0)/0x0(0)/0x0(0)Last flood scan length is 0, maximum is 1 Last flood scan time is 0 msec, maximum is 0 msec Neighbor Count is 3, Adjacent neighbor count is 2 Adjacent with neighbor 3.3.3.3 (Backup Designated Router) Adjacent with neighbor 4.4.4.4 (Designated Router) Suppress hello for 0 neighbor(s)

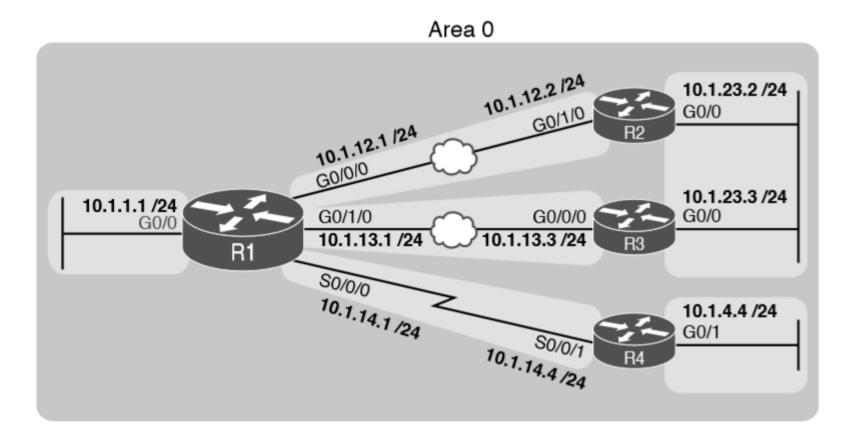
Influencing DR/BDR Election Using OSPF Priority

	R1# configure terminal								
	Configuring from terminal, memory, or network [terminal]?								
	Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.								
	R1(config)# interface g0/0								
	R1(config-if))# ip c	ospf priority	99					
	R1(config-if))# ^Z							
	R1#								
	R1# show ip o	ospf ir	nterface g0/0	include Pri	ority				
	Transmit De	elay is	s 1 sec, State	DROTHER, Pri	ority 99				
	R1# show ip o	ospf ne	aighbor						
	Neighbor ID	Pri	State	Dead Ti	me Address		Interface		
	2.2.2.2	1	2WAY/DROTH	IER 00:00:3	5 10.1.1.2		GigabitEthernet0/0		
	3.3.3.3	1	FULL/BDR	00:00:3	0 10.1.1.3		GigabitEthernet0/0		
	4.4.4.4	1	FULL/DR	00:00:3	7 10.1.1.4		GigabitEthernet0/0		
	R1# show ip ospf interface brief								
	Interface	PID	Area	IP Address	/Mask Cost	State	Nbrs F/C		
	Gi0/1	1	0	10.1.11.1/	24 1	DR	0/0		
	Gi0/0	1	0	10.1.1.1/2	4 1	DROTH	2/3		
- 1									

Results of a Completely New DR/BDR Election

! Not shown: LAN fails, and then recovers, causing a new OSPF Election											
R1# show ip ospf neighbor											
Neighbor ID	Pr	i St	ate		Dead Time	Add	ress		Inter	face	
2.2.2.2		1 FU	LL/DROTHER		00:00:37	10.	1.1.2		Gigał	oitEthernet0/0	
3.3.3.3		1 FU	LL/DROTHER		00:00:38	10.	1.1.3		Gigał	oitEthernet0/0	1
4.4.4.4		1 FU	LL/BDR		00:00:38	10.	1.1.4		Gigał	oitEthernet0/0	1
R1# show ip	R1# show ip ospf interface brief										
Interface	PID	Area		IP	Address/Mas	c	Cost	State	Nbrs	F/C	
Gi0/1	1	0		10.	1.11.1/24		1	DR	0/0		
Gi0/0	1	0		10.	1.1.1/24		1	DR	3/3		

Sample OSPF Design with Serial and Ethernet WAN



OSPF Network Type Point-to-Point on an Ethernet WAN Interface on R1

R1# configure terminal

Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
R1(config)# interface g0/0/0
R1(config-if)# ip ospf network point-to-point
R1(config-if)#

R1# show ip ospf interface g0/0/0

GigabitEthernet0/0/0 is up, line protocol is up Internet Address 10.1.12.1/24, Area 0, Attached via Interface Enable Process ID 1, Router ID 1.1.1.1, Network Type POINT TO POINT, Cost: 1 Topology-MTID Cost Disabled Shutdown Topology Name 0 4 no no Base Enabled by interface config, including secondary ip addresses Transmit Delay is 1 sec, State POINT TO POINT Timer intervals configured, Hello 10, Dead 40, Wait 40, Retransmit 5 oob-resync timeout 40 Hello due in 00:00:01 2 Supports Link-local Signaling (LLS) Cisco NSF helper support enabled IETF NSF helper support enabled Index 1/3/3, flood queue length 0 Next 0x0(0)/0x0(0)/0x0(0)Last flood scan length is 1, maximum is 3 Last flood scan time is 0 msec, maximum is 0 msec Neighbor Count is 1, Adjacent neighbor count is 1

Adjacent with neighbor 2.2.2.2

Suppress hello for 0 neighbor(s)

OSPF Network Type Point-to-Point on an Ethernet WAN Interface on R1

R1# show ip ospf neighbor							
Neighbor ID Pri State 2.2.2.2 0 FULL/ - ! lines omitted for brevity		dress Interface .1.12.2 GigabitEthernet0/0/0					
R1# show ip ospf interface brief							
Interface PID Area	IP Address/Mask	Cost State Nbrs F/C					
Gi0/0/0 1 0	10.1.12.1/24	4 P2P 1/1					
! lines omitted for brevity							

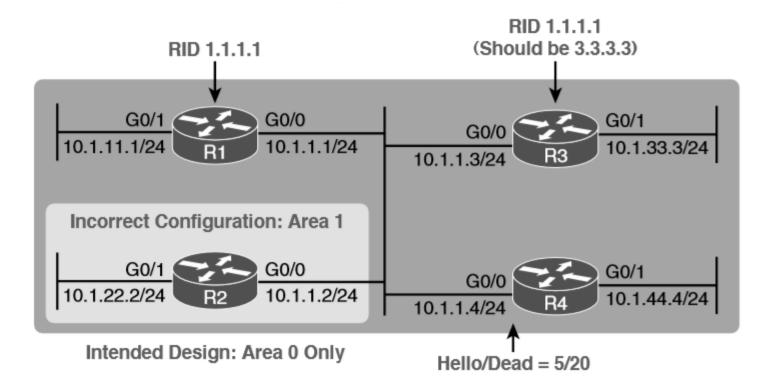
Neighbor Requirements for OSPF

Requirement	Required for OSPF	Neighbor Missing if Incorrect
Interfaces must be in an up/up state.	Yes	Yes
Access control lists (ACL) must not filter routing protocol messages.	Yes	Yes
Interfaces must be in the same subnet.	Yes	Yes
They must pass routing protocol neighbor authentication (if configured).	Yes	Yes
Hello and hold/dead timers must match.	Yes	Yes
Router IDs (RID) must be unique.	Yes	Yes
They must be in the same area.	Yes	Yes
OSPF process must not be shut down.	Yes	Yes
Neighboring interfaces must use same MTU setting.	Yes	No
Neighboring interfaces must use same OSPF network type.	Yes	No

OSPF Neighbor Requirements and the Best show/debug Commands

Requirement	Best show Command
Hello and dead timers must match.	show ip ospf interface
They must be in the same area.	show ip ospf interface brief
RIDs must be unique.	show ip ospf
They must pass any neighbor authentication.	show ip ospf interface
OSPF process must not be shut down.	show ip ospf, show ip ospf interface

Problems That Prevent OSPF Neighbors on the Central LAN



Setting Area 1 on R2's Interfaces, When They Should Be in Area 0

```
router ospf 1
router-id 2.2.2.2
!
interface gigabitEthernet0/0
ip ospf 1 area 1
!
interface gigabitEthernet0/1
```

ip ospf 1 area 1

Comparing OSPF Router IDs on R1 and R3

! Next, on R3: R3 lists the RID of 1.1.1.1

l

R3# show 1p ospf

Routing Process "ospf 1" with ID 1.1.1.1

Start time: 00:00:37.136, Time elapsed: 02:20:37.200

! lines omitted for brevity

! Back to R1: R1 also uses RID 1.1.1.1

R1# show ip ospf

Routing Process "ospf 1" with ID 1.1.1.1

Start time: 00:01:51.864, Time elapsed: 12:13:50.904

! lines omitted for brevity

*May 29 00:01:25.679: %OSPF-4-DUP_RTRID_NBR: OSPF detected duplicate router-id

1.1.1.1 from 10.1.1.3 on interface GigabitEthernet0/0

Finding Mismatched Hello/Dead Timers

R1# show ip ospf interface G0/0

GigabitEthernet0/0 is up, line protocol is up Internet Address 10.1.1.1/24, Area 0, Attached via Network Statement Process ID 1, Router ID 1.1.1.1, Network Type BROADCAST, Cost: 1 Topology-MTID Cost Disabled Shutdown Topology Name 0 1 no no Base Transmit Delay is 1 sec, State DR, Priority 1 Designated Router (ID) 1.1.1.1, Interface address 10.1.1.1 No backup designated router on this network

Timer intervals configured, Hello 10, Dead 40, Wait 40, Retransmit 5

```
! lines omitted for brevity
```

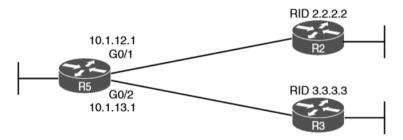
```
! Moving on to R4 next
```

I

```
R4# show ip ospf interface G10/0
```

```
GigabitEthernet0/0 is up, line protocol is up
   Internet Address 10.1.1.4/24, Area 0, Attached via Network Statement
   Process ID 4, Router ID 10.1.44.4, Network Type BROADCAST, Cost: 1
  Topology-MTID Cost Disabled Shutdown
                                            Topology Name
        0
                  1
                          no
                                               Base
                                    no
  Transmit Delay is 1 sec, State DR, Priority 1
  Transmit Delay is 1 sec, State DR, Priority 1
  Designated Router (ID) 10.1.44.4, Interface address 10.1.1.4
  No backup designated router on this network
  Timer intervals configured, Hello 5, Dead 20, Wait 20, Retransmit 5
! lines omitted for brevity
```

OSPF Process Shutdown



R5# show ip ospf neighbor Neighbor ID Address Interface Pri State Dead Time 2.2.2.2 FULL/DR 00:00:35 10.1.12.2 GigabitEthernet0/1 1 3.3.3.3 1 FULL/DR 00:00:33 10.1.13.3 GigabitEthernet0/2 R5# configure terminal Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z. R5(config)# router ospf 1 R5(config-router)# shutdown R5(config-router)# ^Z *Mar 23 12:43:30.634: %OSPF-5-ADJCHG: Process 1, Nbr 2.2.2.2 on GigabitEthernet0/1 from FULL to DOWN, Neighbor Down: Interface down or detached *Mar 23 12:43:30.635: %OSPF-5-ADJCHG: Process 1, Nbr 3.3.3.3 on GigabitEthernet0/2 from FULL to DOWN, Neighbor Down: Interface down or detached R5# show ip ospf interface brief Interface \mathbf{PID} Area IP Address/Mask Cost State Nbrs F/C Gi0/1 1 0 10.1.12.1/24 1 DOWN 0/0 G10/2 1 0 10.1.13.1/24 DOWN 0/0 1 R5# show ip ospf Routing Process "ospf 1" with ID 5.5.5.5 Start time: 5d23h, Time elapsed: 1d04h Routing Process is shutdown ! lines omitted for brevity R5# show ip ospf neighbor R5# R5# show ip ospf database OSPF Router with ID (3.3.3.3) (Process ID 1)

R5#

Shutting Down an OSPF Process, and the Resulting Neighbor States

<pre>*Apr 10 16:31:01.951: %OSPF-4-NET_TYPE_MISMATCH: Received Hello from 2.2.2.2 on GigabitEthernet0/0/0 indicating a potential network type mismatch</pre>								
R1# show ip ospf neighbor								
Neighbor ID	Pri	State	Dead Time	Address	Interface			
2.2.2.2	0	FULL/ -	00:00:38	10.1.12.2	GigabitEthernet0/0/0			
R1#								
R2# show ip ospf neighbor								
Neighbor ID	Pri	State	Dead Time	Address	Interface			
1.1.1.1	1	FULL/BDR	00:00:30	10.1.12.1	GigabitEthernet0/1/0			