

知 某局点利用OSPF实现路由主备切换典型案例

OSPF 路由策略 zhiliao_2EyGq 2018-11-09 发表

组网及说明

一、组网需求

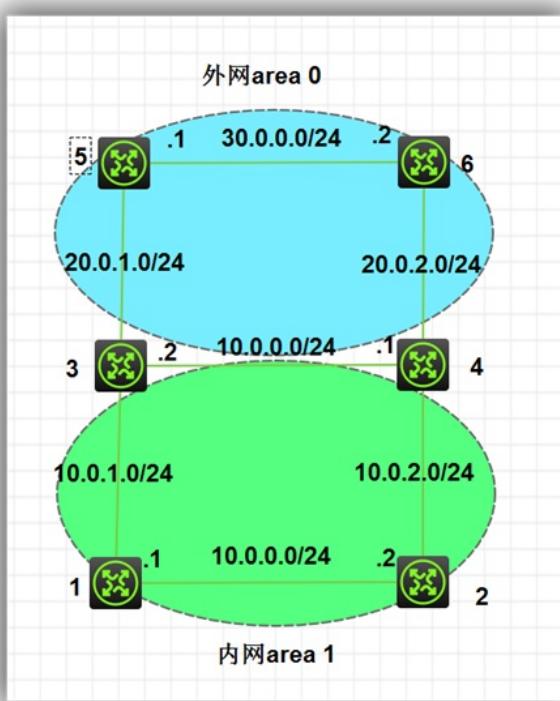
如下图为网络拓扑，当设备无故障时，业务走主设备，当主设备或设备间链路故障时启用备份设备。

要求内网设备中路由表规模及路由信息传递的数量尽可能少，不需要知道外部明细路由。

二、组网拓扑

六台路由器，分别命名为1/2/3/4/5/6。1/3/5为主设备，2/4/6为备份设备。网段及路由分配如图所示

(如路由器1的两个接口IP分别为10.0.0.1/24、10.0.1.1/24)。内外网之间通过OSPF划分区域进行区分，对网络进行备份保护的同时，使用totally stub区域配置对内网设备隐藏外部明细路由，减少内网设备中路由表规模及路由信息传递的数量。



配置步骤

三、配置步骤

[1]

```
interface LoopBack0
ip address 1.1.1.1 255.255.255.255
#
interface GigabitEthernet0/0
port link-mode route
combo enable copper
ip address 10.0.0.1 255.255.255.0
#
interface GigabitEthernet0/1
port link-mode route
combo enable copper
ip address 10.0.1.1 255.255.255.0
#
ospf 1
area 0.0.0.1
network 1.1.1.1 0.0.0.0
network 10.0.0.0 0.0.0.255
network 10.0.1.0 0.0.0.255
```

```
stub no-summary //配置stub no-summary区域, 减小内部网络路由表数量
#
[2]
interface LoopBack0
ip address 2.2.2.2 255.255.255.255
#
interface GigabitEthernet0/0
port link-mode route
combo enable copper
ip address 10.0.0.2 255.255.255.0
#
interface GigabitEthernet0/1
port link-mode route
combo enable copper
ip address 10.0.2.2 255.255.255.0
#
ospf 1
area 0.0.0.1
network 2.2.2.2 0.0.0.0
network 10.0.0.0 0.0.0.255
network 10.0.2.0 0.0.0.255
stub no-summary //配置stub no-summary区域
#
[3]
interface LoopBack0
ip address 3.3.3.3 255.255.255.255
#
interface GigabitEthernet0/0
port link-mode route
combo enable copper
ip address 20.0.0.2 255.255.255.0
#
interface GigabitEthernet0/1
port link-mode route
combo enable copper
ip address 10.0.1.2 255.255.255.0
#
interface GigabitEthernet0/2
port link-mode route
combo enable copper
ip address 20.0.1.2 255.255.255.0
#
ospf 1
area 0.0.0.0
network 3.3.3.3 0.0.0.0
network 20.0.0.0 0.0.0.255
network 20.0.1.0 0.0.0.255
area 0.0.0.1
network 10.0.1.0 0.0.0.255
stub no-summary //配置stub no-summary区域

[4]
interface LoopBack0
ip address 4.4.4.4 255.255.255.255
#
interface GigabitEthernet0/0
port link-mode route
combo enable copper
ip address 20.0.0.1 255.255.255.0
#
interface GigabitEthernet0/1
port link-mode route
combo enable copper
ip address 10.0.2.1 255.255.255.0
```

```

#
interface GigabitEthernet0/2
port link-mode route
combo enable copper
ip address 20.0.2.1 255.255.255.0
ospf cost 100 //将路由4-6间的链路接口cost设为100，得链路无故障情况下路由
                优先使用主设备，即使用4-3之间的链路，通过路由3访问外网。
#
ospf 1
area 0.0.0
network 4.4.4.4 0.0.0.0
network 20.0.0.0 0.0.0.255
network 20.0.2.0 0.0.0.255
area 0.0.0.1
network 10.0.2.0 0.0.0.255
stub no-summary //配置stub no-summary区域
#
[5]
interface GigabitEthernet0/0
port link-mode route
combo enable copper
ip address 30.0.0.1 255.255.255.0
#
interface GigabitEthernet0/1
port link-mode route
combo enable copper
ip address 20.0.1.1 255.255.255.0
#
#
ospf 1
area 0.0.0
network 5.5.5.5 0.0.0.0
network 20.0.1.0 0.0.0.255
network 30.0.0.0 0.0.0.255
#
[6]
interface LoopBack0
ip address 6.6.6.6 255.255.255.255
#
interface GigabitEthernet0/0
port link-mode route
combo enable copper
ip address 30.0.0.2 255.255.255.0
#
interface GigabitEthernet0/1
port link-mode route
combo enable copper
ip address 20.0.2.2 255.255.255.0
#
ospf 1
area 0.0.0
network 6.6.6.6 0.0.0.0
network 20.0.2.0 0.0.0.255
network 30.0.0.0 0.0.0.255
#

```

四、组网测试

1、正常的路由信息

ABR（路由器3/4）学到的路由信息：

```
[3]dis ospf rou
OSPF Process 1 with Router ID 3.3.3.3
Routing Table
Topology base (MTID 0)

Routing for network
Destination Cost Type NextHop AdvRouter Area
20.0.0.0/24 1 Transit 0.0.0.0 4.4.4.4 0.0.0.0
20.0.1.0/24 1 Transit 0.0.0.0 5.5.5.5 0.0.0.0
20.0.2.0/24 3 Transit 20.0.1.1 6.6.6.6 0.0.0.0
6.6.6.6/32 2 Stub 20.0.1.1 6.6.6.6 0.0.0.0
5.5.5.5/32 1 Stub 20.0.1.1 5.5.5.5 0.0.0.0
4.4.4.4/32 1 Stub 20.0.0.1 4.4.4.4 0.0.0.0
10.0.0.0/24 2 Transit 10.0.1.1 2.2.2.2 0.0.0.1
10.0.1.0/24 1 Transit 0.0.0.0 3.3.3.3 0.0.0.1
3.3.3.3/32 0 Stub 0.0.0.0 3.3.3.3 0.0.0.0
10.0.2.0/24 3 Transit 10.0.1.1 2.2.2.2 0.0.0.1
2.2.2.2/32 2 Stub 10.0.1.1 2.2.2.2 0.0.0.1
30.0.0.0/24 2 Transit 20.0.1.1 5.5.5.5 0.0.0.0
1.1.1.1/32 1 Stub 10.0.1.1 1.1.1.1 0.0.0.1
```

```
[4]dis ospf rou
OSPF Process 1 with Router ID 4.4.4.4
Routing Table
Topology base (MTID 0)

Routing for network
Destination Cost Type NextHop AdvRouter Area
20.0.0.0/24 1 Transit 0.0.0.0 4.4.4.4 0.0.0.0
20.0.1.0/24 2 Transit 20.0.0.2 5.5.5.5 0.0.0.0
20.0.2.0/24 100 Transit 0.0.0.0 6.6.6.6 0.0.0.0
6.6.6.6/32 3 Stub 20.0.0.2 6.6.6.6 0.0.0.0
5.5.5.5/32 2 Stub 20.0.0.2 5.5.5.5 0.0.0.0
4.4.4.4/32 0 Stub 0.0.0.0 4.4.4.4 0.0.0.0
10.0.0.0/24 2 Transit 10.0.2.2 2.2.2.2 0.0.0.1
10.0.1.0/24 3 Transit 10.0.2.2 3.3.3.3 0.0.0.1
3.3.3.3/32 1 Stub 20.0.0.2 3.3.3.3 0.0.0.0
10.0.2.0/24 1 Transit 0.0.0.0 2.2.2.2 0.0.0.1
2.2.2.2/32 1 Stub 10.0.2.2 2.2.2.2 0.0.0.1
30.0.0.0/24 3 Transit 20.0.0.2 5.5.5.5 0.0.0.0
1.1.1.1/32 2 Stub 10.0.2.2 1.1.1.1 0.0.0.1
```

内部设备（路由器1/2）学习的路由信息如下图，可以看到并无外部明细路由。

```
[1]dis ospf rou
OSPF Process 1 with Router ID 1.1.1.1
Routing Table 只有一条缺省路由，并无外部理由明细
Topology base (MTID 0)

Routing for network
Destination Cost Type NextHop AdvRouter Area
0.0.0.0/0 2 Inter 10.0.1.2 3.3.3.3 0.0.0.1
10.0.0.0/24 1 Transit 0.0.0.0 2.2.2.2 0.0.0.1
10.0.1.0/24 1 Transit 0.0.0.0 3.3.3.3 0.0.0.1
10.0.2.0/24 2 Transit 10.0.0.2 2.2.2.2 0.0.0.1
2.2.2.2/32 1 Stub 10.0.0.2 2.2.2.2 0.0.0.1
1.1.1.1/32 0 Stub 0.0.0.0 1.1.1.1 0.0.0.1
```

2、由于模拟器上没有traceroute功能，当1-3间链路故障时，通过下一跳可以看到，路由从10.0.0.2经过路由器2-4-3转发。

```
[1-GigabitEthernet0/1]dis ospf rou
OSPF Process 1 with Router ID 1.1.1.1
Routing Table
Topology base (MTID 0)

Routing for network
Destination Cost Type NextHop AdvRouter Area
0.0.0.0/0 3 Inter 10.0.0.2 4.4.4.4 0.0.0.1
10.0.0.0/24 1 Transit 0.0.0.0 2.2.2.2 0.0.0.1
10.0.2.0/24 2 Transit 10.0.0.2 2.2.2.2 0.0.0.1
2.2.2.2/32 1 Stub 10.0.0.2 2.2.2.2 0.0.0.1
1.1.1.1/32 0 Stub 0.0.0.0 1.1.1.1 0.0.0.1

Total nets: 5
Intra area: 4 Inter area: 1 ASE: 0 NSSA: 0
[1-GigabitEthernet0/1]
Inactive timeout reached, logging out.
```

```
[4]dis ospf rou
      OSPF Process 1 with Router ID 4.4.4.4
      Routing Table
      Topology base (MTID 0)

      Routing for network
      Destination   Cost   Type   NextHop   AdvRouter   Area
      20.0.0.0/24    1     Transit 0.0.0.0   4.4.4.4   0.0.0.0
      20.0.1.0/24    2     Transit 20.0.0.2   5.5.5.5   0.0.0.0
      20.0.2.0/24   100    Transit 0.0.0.0   6.6.6.6   0.0.0.0
      6.6.6.6/32     3     Stub   20.0.0.2   6.6.6.6   0.0.0.0
      5.5.5.5/32     2     Stub   20.0.0.2   5.5.5.5   0.0.0.0
      4.4.4.4/32     0     Stub   0.0.0.0   4.4.4.4   0.0.0.0
      10.0.0.0/24    2     Transit 10.0.2.2   2.2.2.2   0.0.0.1
      3.3.3.3/32     1     Stub   20.0.0.2   3.3.3.3   0.0.0.0
      10.0.2.0/24    1     Transit 0.0.0.0   2.2.2.2   0.0.0.1
      2.2.2.2/32     1     Stub   10.0.2.2   2.2.2.2   0.0.0.1
      30.0.0.0/24    3     Transit 20.0.0.2   5.5.5.5   0.0.0.0
      1.1.1.1/32     2     Stub   10.0.2.2   1.1.1.1   0.0.0.1
```

2、当路由器3-5间的路由发生故障时，通过下一跳可以看到，数据通过3-4-6-5转发。

```
[1-GigabitEthernet0/1]dis ospf rou
      OSPF Process 1 with Router ID 1.1.1.1
      Routing Table
      Topology base (MTID 0)

      Routing for network
      Destination   Cost   Type   NextHop   AdvRouter   Area
      0.0.0.0/24    2     Inter  10.0.1.2   3.3.3.3   0.0.0.1
      10.0.0.0/24   1     Transit 0.0.0.0   2.2.2.2   0.0.0.1
      10.0.1.0/24   1     Transit 0.0.0.0   3.3.3.3   0.0.0.1
      10.0.2.0/24   2     Transit 10.0.0.2   2.2.2.2   0.0.0.1
      2.2.2.2/32     1     Stub   10.0.0.2   2.2.2.2   0.0.0.1
      1.1.1.1/32     0     Stub   0.0.0.0   1.1.1.1   0.0.0.1
```

```
[3]dis ospf rou
      OSPF Process 1 with Router ID 3.3.3.3
      Routing Table
      Topology base (MTID 0)

      Routing for network
      Destination   Cost   Type   NextHop   AdvRouter   Area
      20.0.0.0/24    1     Transit 0.0.0.0   4.4.4.4   0.0.0.0
      20.0.2.0/24   101    Transit 20.0.0.1   6.6.6.6   0.0.0.0
      6.6.6.6/32     101    Stub   20.0.0.1   6.6.6.6   0.0.0.0
      5.5.5.5/32     102    Stub   20.0.0.1   5.5.5.5   0.0.0.0
      4.4.4.4/32     1     Stub   20.0.0.1   4.4.4.4   0.0.0.0
```

配置关键点

- 1、内网不可设为area 0 否则无法配置stub属性
- 2、totally stub区域路由器需要全部配置totally stub树形
- 3、通过cost可控制理由选路