

知 Typical Configuration Of OSPF Imported Route Summary on AR28、AR46 Series Routers

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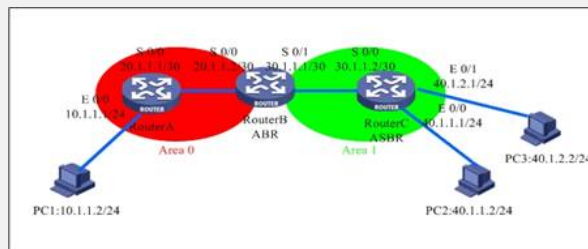
[Requirements]

In an OSPF AS, Routers A and B run in area 0; Routers B and C run in area 1; Router B serves as the ABR.

Two Ethernet interfaces of Router C are located in area 1, respectively belonging to 40.1.1.0/24 and 40.1.2.0/24 network segments. They are imported to the OSPF through **import direct**.

It is required to perform route summary on the ASBR to summarize the above two segments to 40.1.0.0/16.

[Networking diagram]



[Configuration script]

Configuration script on Router A

```
#
sysname RouterA
#
router id 1.1.1.1
#
radius scheme system
#
domain system
#
interface Ethernet0/0
ip address 10.1.1.1 255.255.255.0
#
interface Serial0/0
link-protocol ppp
ip address 20.1.1.1 255.255.255.252
#
interface NULL0
#
interface LoopBack0
ip address 1.1.1.1 255.255.255.255
#
ospf 1
area 0.0.0.0
network 1.1.1.1 0.0.0.0
network 10.1.1.0 0.0.0.255
network 20.1.1.0 0.0.0.3
#
user-interface con 0
user-interface vty 0 4
#
return
```

Configuration script on Router B

```

#
sysname RouterB
#
router id 1.1.1.2
#
radius scheme system
#
domain system
#
interface Serial0/0
link-protocol ppp
ip address 20.1.1.2 255.255.255.252
#
interface Serial0/1
link-protocol ppp
ip address 30.1.1.1 255.255.255.252
#
interface NULL0
#
interface LoopBack0
ip address 1.1.1.2 255.255.255.255
#
ospf 1
area 0.0.0.1
network 30.1.1.0 0.0.0.3
#
area 0.0.0.0
network 1.1.1.2 0.0.0.0
network 20.1.1.0 0.0.0.3
#
user-interface con 0
user-interface vty 0 4
#
return

```

Configuration script on Router C

```

#
sysname RouterC
#
router id 1.1.1.3
#
radius scheme system
#
domain system
#
interface Ethernet0/0
ip address 40.1.1.1 255.255.255.0
#
interface Ethernet0/1
ip address 40.1.2.1 255.255.255.0
#
interface Serial0/0
link-protocol ppp
ip address 30.1.1.2 255.255.255.252
#
interface NULL0
#
interface LoopBack0
ip address 1.1.1.3 255.255.255.255
#
ospf 1
asbr-summary 40.1.0.0 255.255.0.0 /Summarize the imported route/
import-route direct /Import the direct route for the interface/
area 0.0.0.1
network 1.1.1.3 0.0.0.0
network 30.1.1.0 0.0.0.3
#
user-interface con 0
user-interface vty 0 4
#
return

```

[Verification]

Routers can learn the routes of the whole network through OSPF, and their network segments can be pinged mutually.

Routing table of Router A:

<RouterA>disp ip rout

Routing Table: public net

Destination/Mask	Protocol	Pre	Cost	NextHop	Interface
1.1.1.1/32	DIRECT	0	0	127.0.0.1	InLoopBack0
1.1.1.2/32	OSPF	10	1563	20.1.1.2	Serial0/0
1.1.1.3/32	OSPF	10	3125	20.1.1.2	Serial0/0
10.1.1.0/24	DIRECT	0	0	10.1.1.1	Ethernet0/0
10.1.1.1/32	DIRECT	0	0	127.0.0.1	InLoopBack0

20.1.1.0/30	DIRECT	0	0	20.1.1.1	Serial0/0
20.1.1.1/32	DIRECT	0	0	127.0.0.1	InLoopBack0
20.1.1.2/32	DIRECT	0	0	20.1.1.2	Serial0/0
30.1.1.0/30	OSPF	10	3124	20.1.1.2	Serial0/0
30.1.1.1/32	O_ASE	150	1	20.1.1.2	Serial0/0
40.1.0.0/16	O_ASE	150	2	20.1.1.2	Serial0/0
127.0.0.0/8	DIRECT	0	0	127.0.0.1	InLoopBack0
127.0.0.1/32	DIRECT	0	0	127.0.0.1	InLoopBack0

[Tip]

1. In an ordinary area, it is not allowed to summarize the imported routes on the ABR but on the ASBR.
2. In an NSSA area, it is allowed to summarize the imported routes on the ASBR.
3. When summary of imported route is configured, the local router serving as the ASBR will summarize the imported Type-5 LSAs in the summary address scope. When the NSSA area is configured, the local router will also summarize the imported Type-7 LSAs in the summary address scope.
4. The local router, if serving as the ABR and the conversion router of NSSA area, will summarize the Type-5 LSAs converted from Type-7 LSAs.