

# Protocol Deep Dive: OSPF

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COVERING OSPF BASICS



**Sean Wilkins**

NETWORK ENGINEER AND AUTHOR

@Sean\_R\_Wilkins [www.infodispersion.com](http://www.infodispersion.com)



# Course Overview



# Course Overview



**Covering OSPF Basics**



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**Covering OSPF Basics**

**Forming Basic OSPF Relationships**



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**Covering OSPF Basics**

**Forming Basic OSPF Relationships**

**Discussing Simple OSPF Communication Blocks**



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**Discussing Simple OSPF Communication Blocks**

**Introducing Multi-area OSPF**



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**Covering OSPF Basics**

**Forming Basic OSPF Relationships**

**Discussing Simple OSPF Communication Blocks**

**Introducing Multi-area OSPF**

**Troubleshooting Common OSPF Issues**



# Module Overview





# Module Overview



## OSPF vs. Other Routing Protocols



# Module Overview



**OSPF vs. Other Routing Protocols**

**Reviewing the OSPF Metric**



# Module Overview



**OSPF vs. Other Routing Protocols**

**Reviewing the OSPF Metric**

**Selecting the Best Route Entry**



Let's review the basics



# OSPF Basics

Interior gateway protocol (IGP)



# OSPF Basics

Controls traffic inside a single organization



# OSPF Basics

Other IGP's Include:

EIGRP



# OSPF Basics

Other IGP's Include:

IS-IS





# Exterior Gateway Protocols



Alternative of IGPs



# Exterior Gateway Protocols



Alternative of IGPs



Control traffic  
between organizations



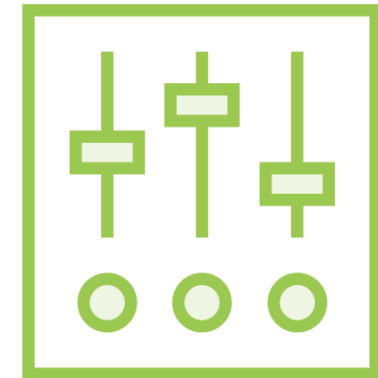
# Exterior Gateway Protocols



Alternative of IGPs



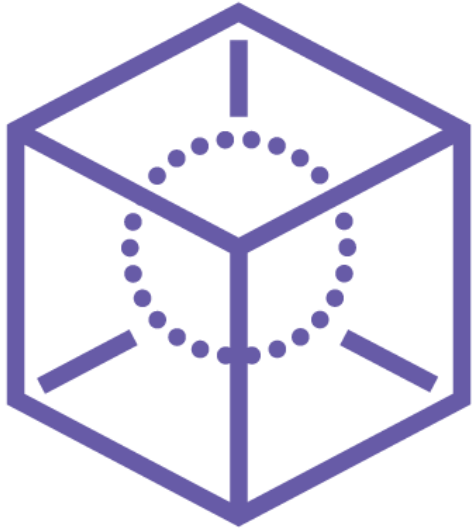
Control traffic  
between organizations



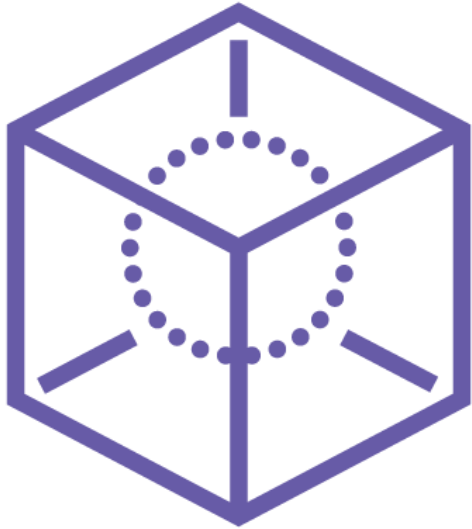
BGP the only current  
option



# Interior Gateway Protocols



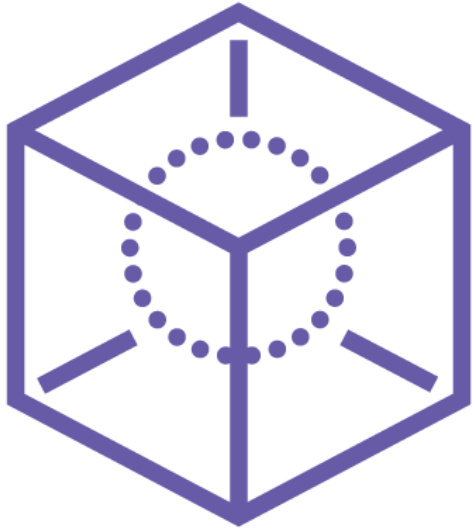
# Interior Gateway Protocols



Two types including:



# Interior Gateway Protocols

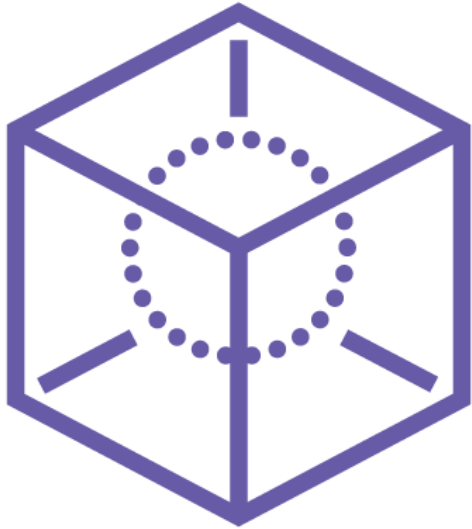


## Two types including:

- Distance vector



# Interior Gateway Protocols

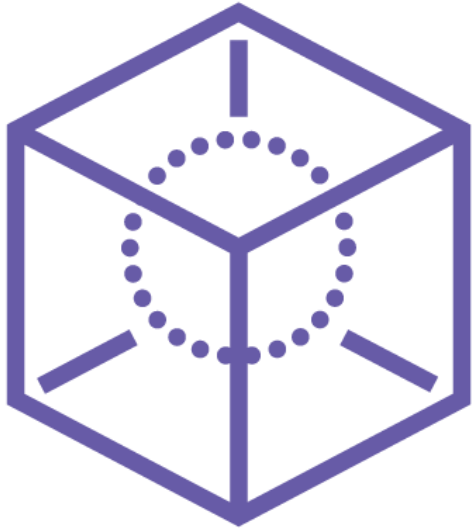


## Two types including:

- Distance vector
- Link state



# Interior Gateway Protocols



## Two types including:

- Distance vector
- Link state

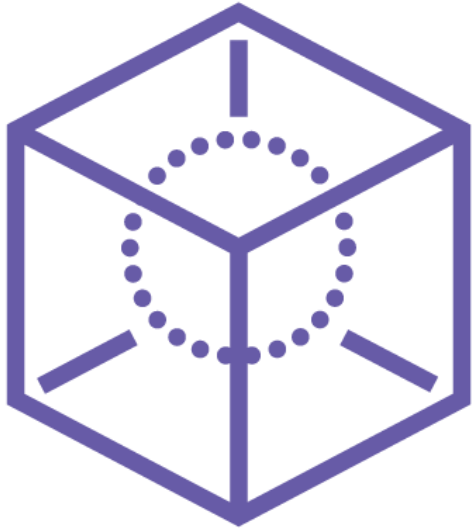
## Distance vector:

Exchange distance (metric) and vector (direction)





# Interior Gateway Protocols



## Two types including:

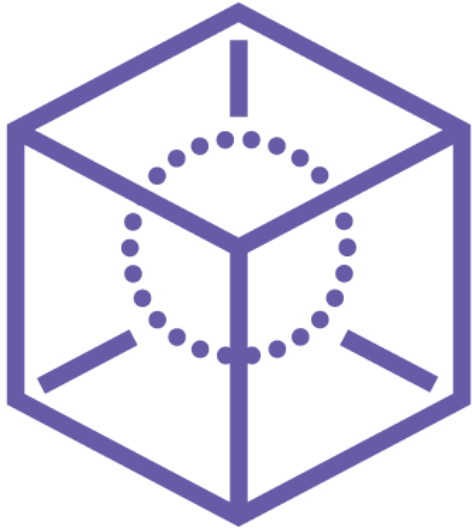
- Distance vector
- Link state

## Distance vector:

Exchange distance (metric) and vector (direction)  
Devices route based on this information



# Interior Gateway Protocols



## Two types including:

- Distance vector
- Link state

## Distance vector:

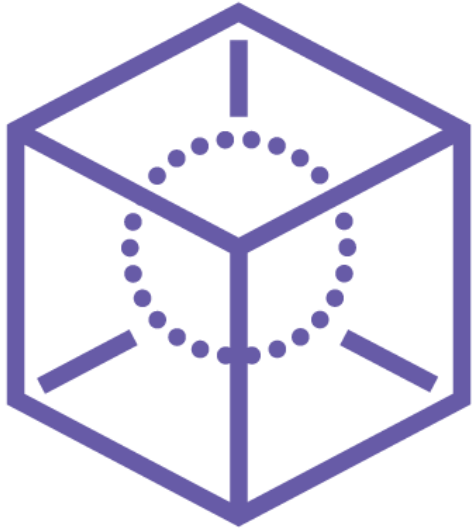
Exchange distance (metric) and vector (direction)

Devices route based on this information

Based on currently reachable destinations from neighbors



# Interior Gateway Protocols



## Two types including:

- Distance vector
- Link state

## Distance vector:

Exchange distance (metric) and vector (direction)

Devices route based on this information

Based on currently reachable destinations from neighbors

Devices have limited view



# Link State Protocols

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# Link State Protocols

Exchange state of all network links



# Link State Protocols

Exchange state of all network links

Each device includes complete copy of link states



# Link State

Updates are  
appended to link  
state database  
(LSDB)



# Link State

**Each device will  
have same LSDB**





# Link State

**Have better view  
of network**



# Link State

More complex  
than distance  
vector



# Link State

OSPF is an  
example



# OSPF



Uses link state advertisements  
(LSA)



# OSPF



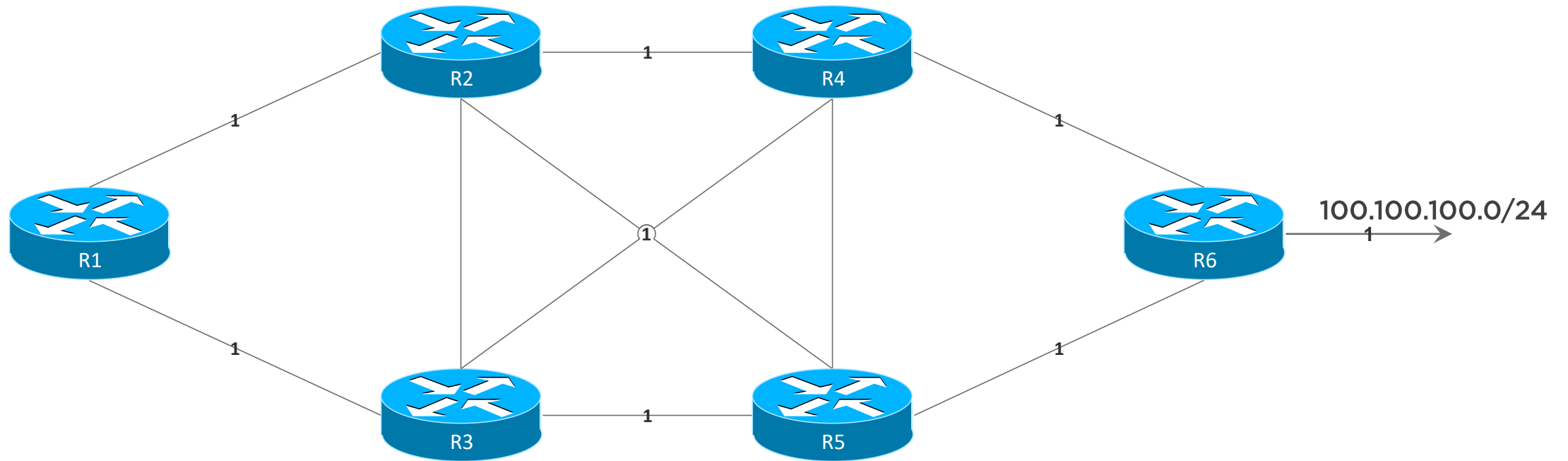
Uses link state advertisements  
(LSA)



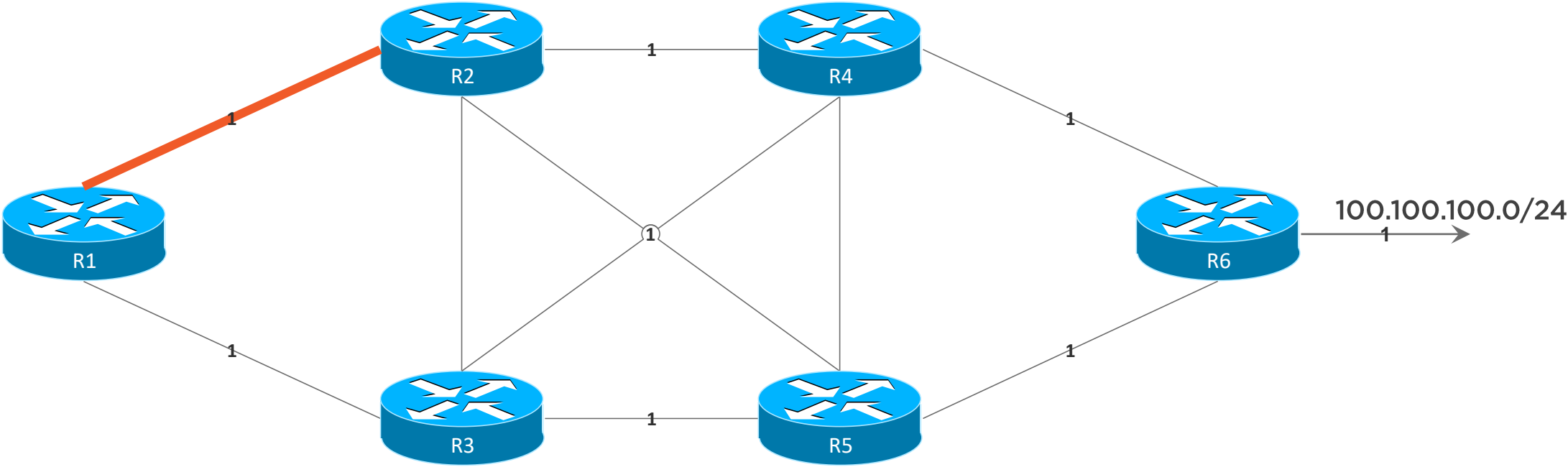
Used with SPF to  
determine routes used



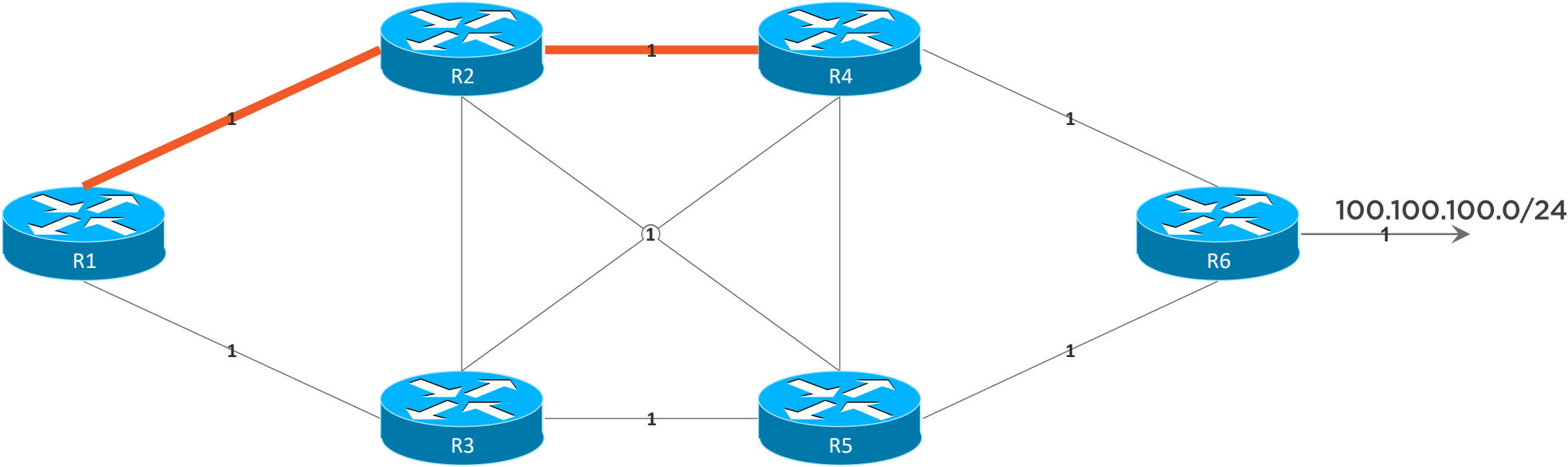
# Course Topology - Simple Metrics



# Course Topology - Simple Metrics

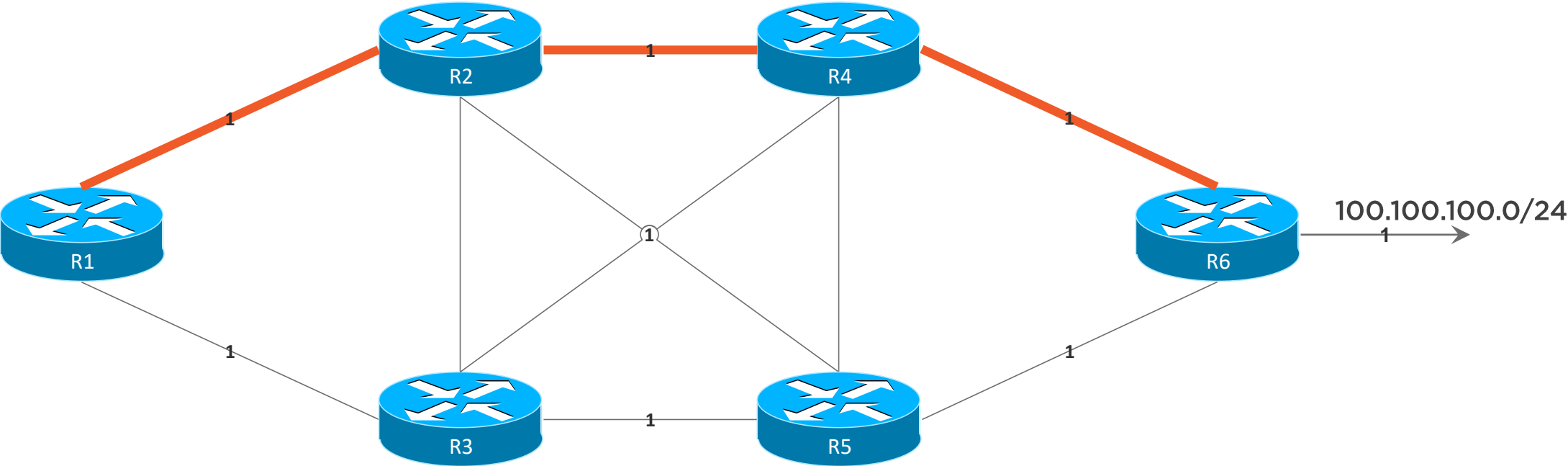


# Course Topology - Simple Metrics

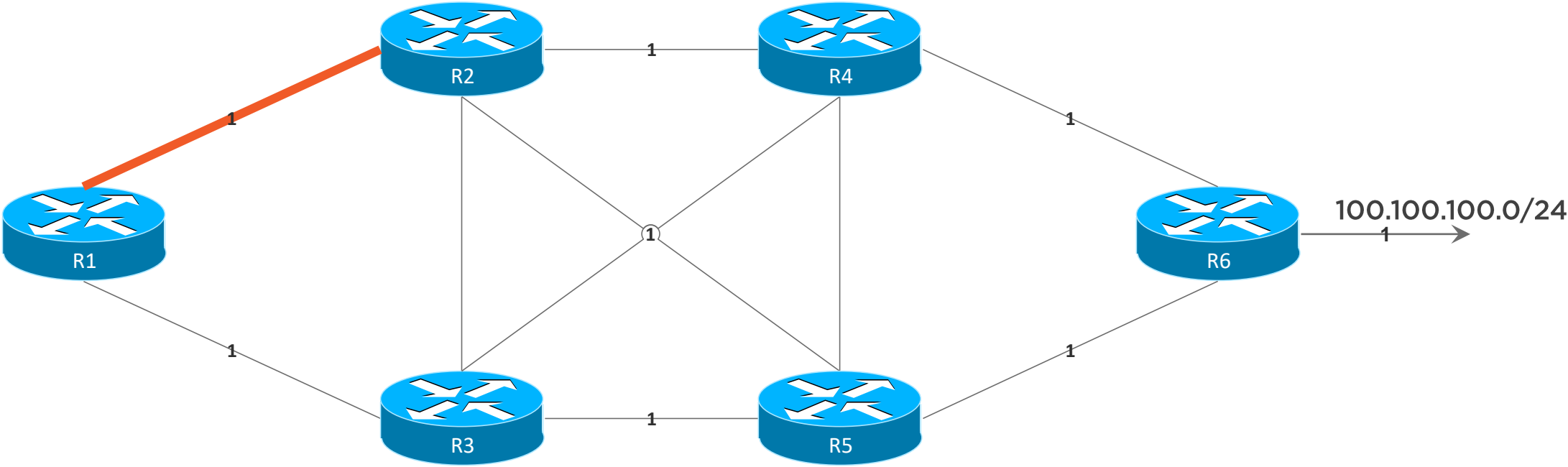




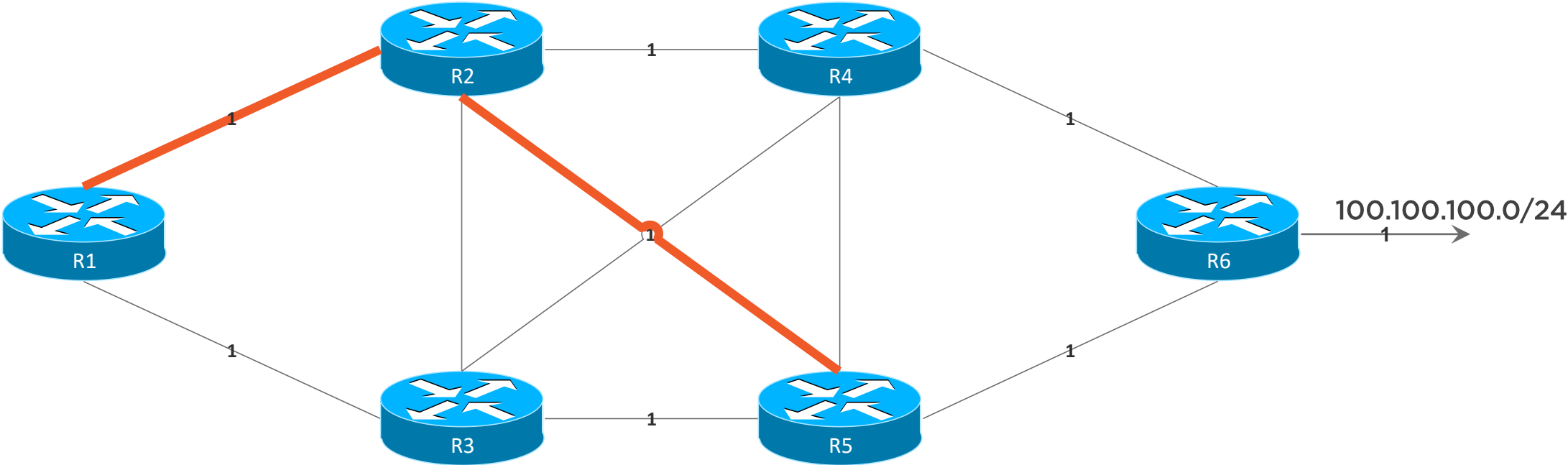
# Course Topology - Simple Metrics



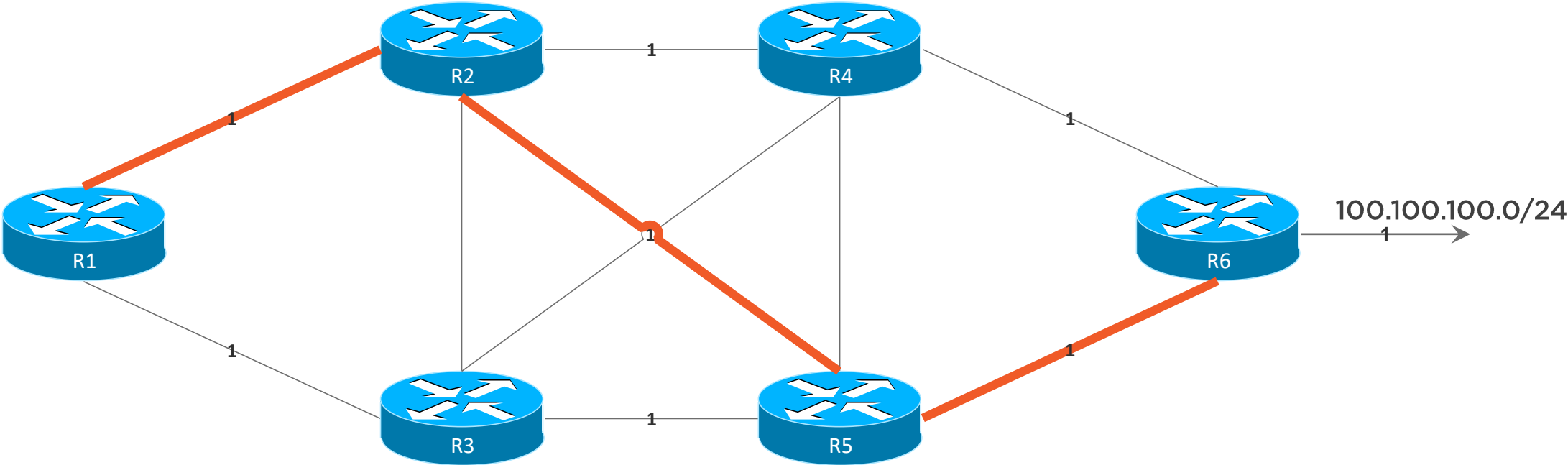
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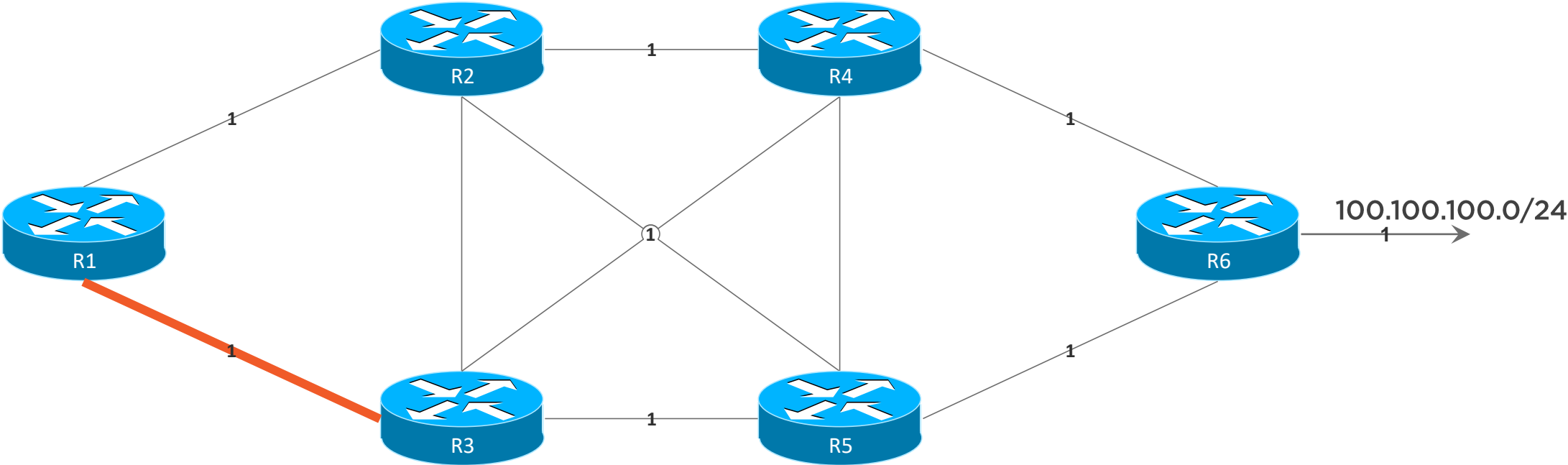
# Course Topology - Simple Metrics



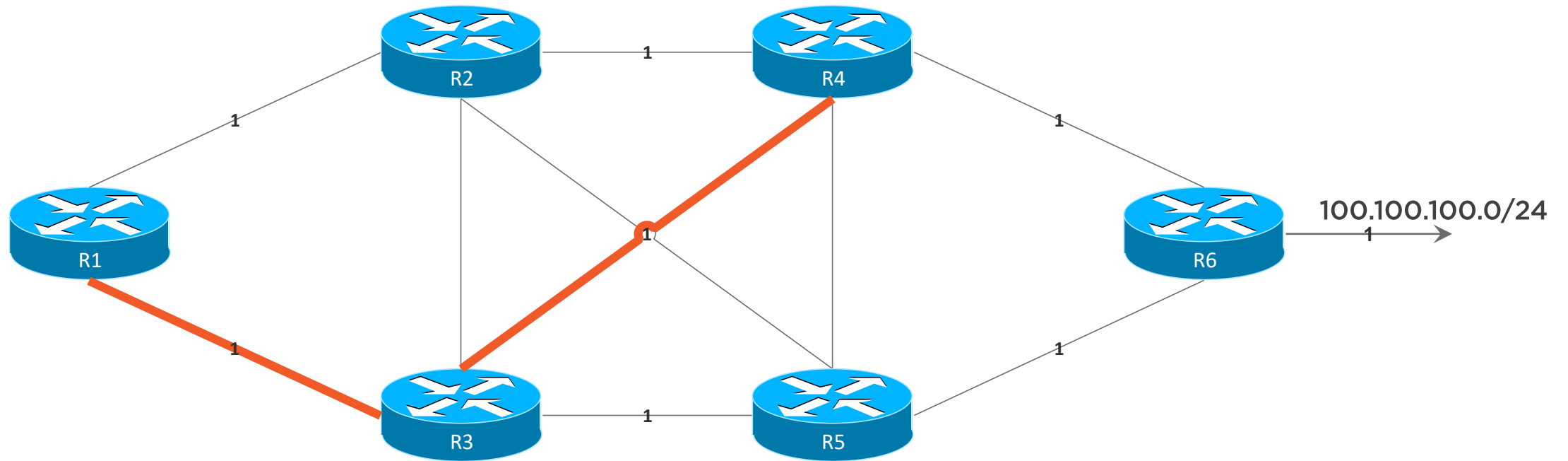
# Course Topology - Simple Metrics



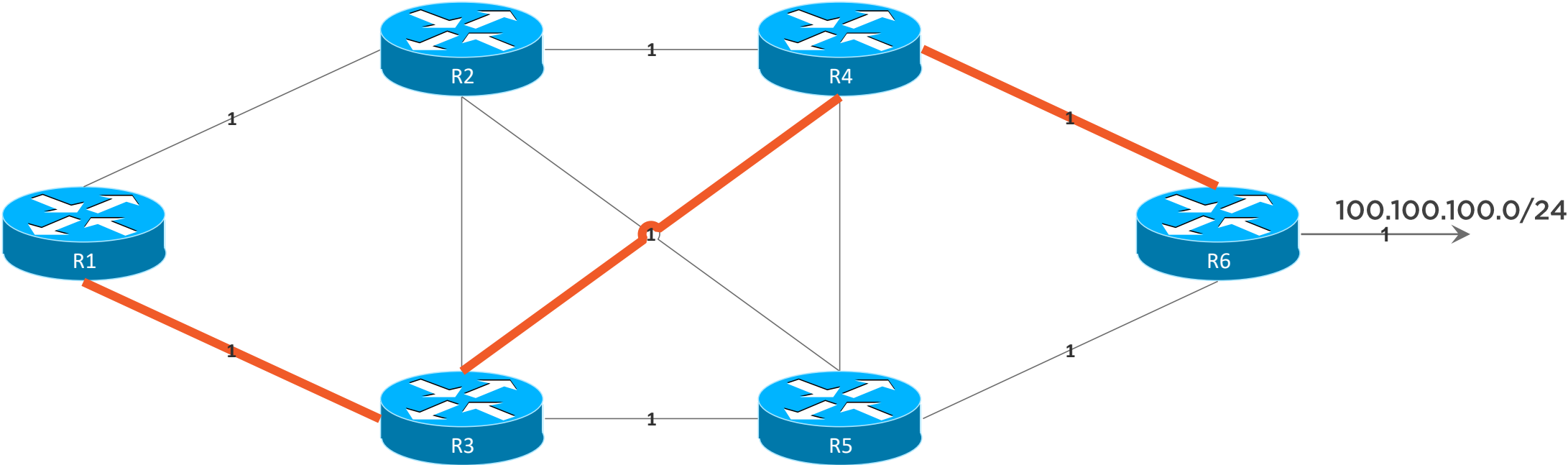
# Course Topology - Simple Metrics



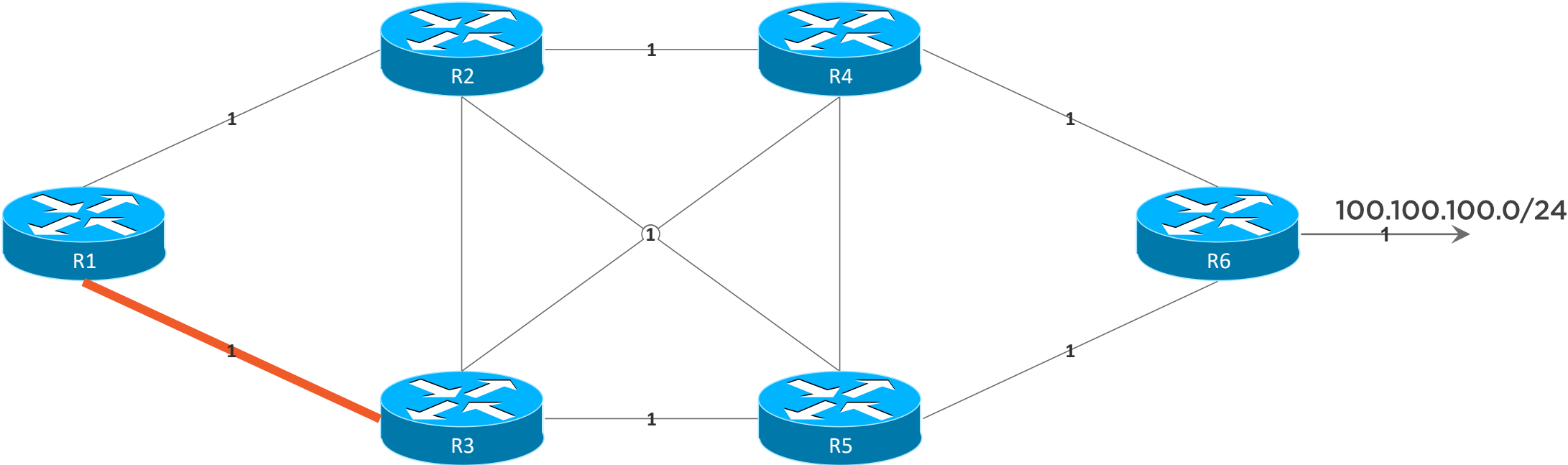
# Course Topology - Simple Metrics



# Course Topology - Simple Metrics

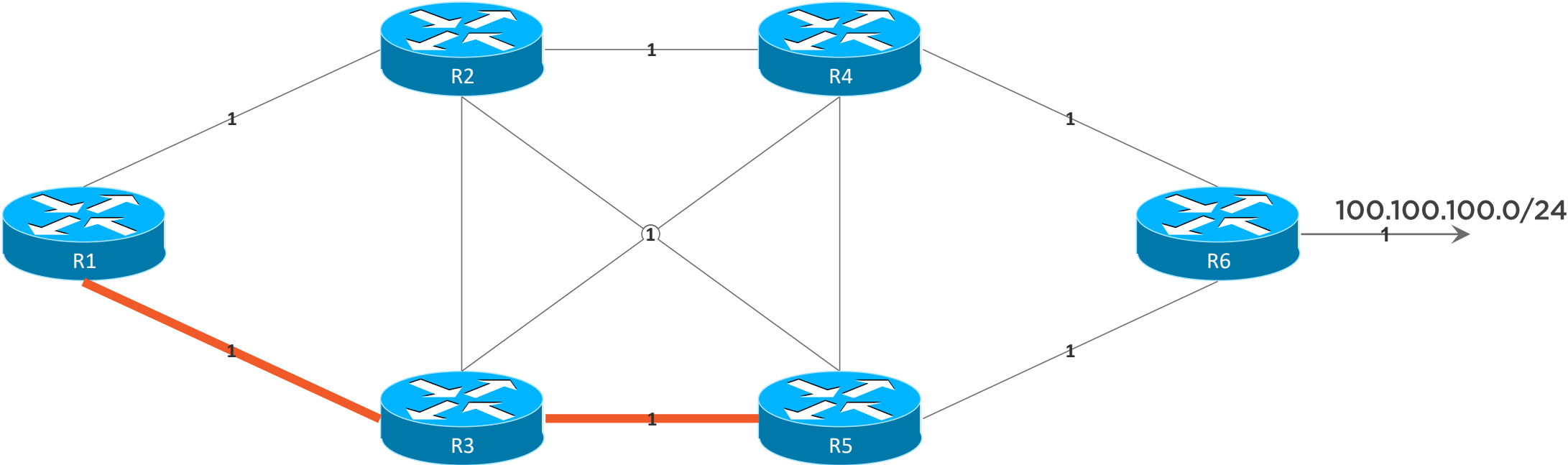


# Course Topology - Simple Metrics

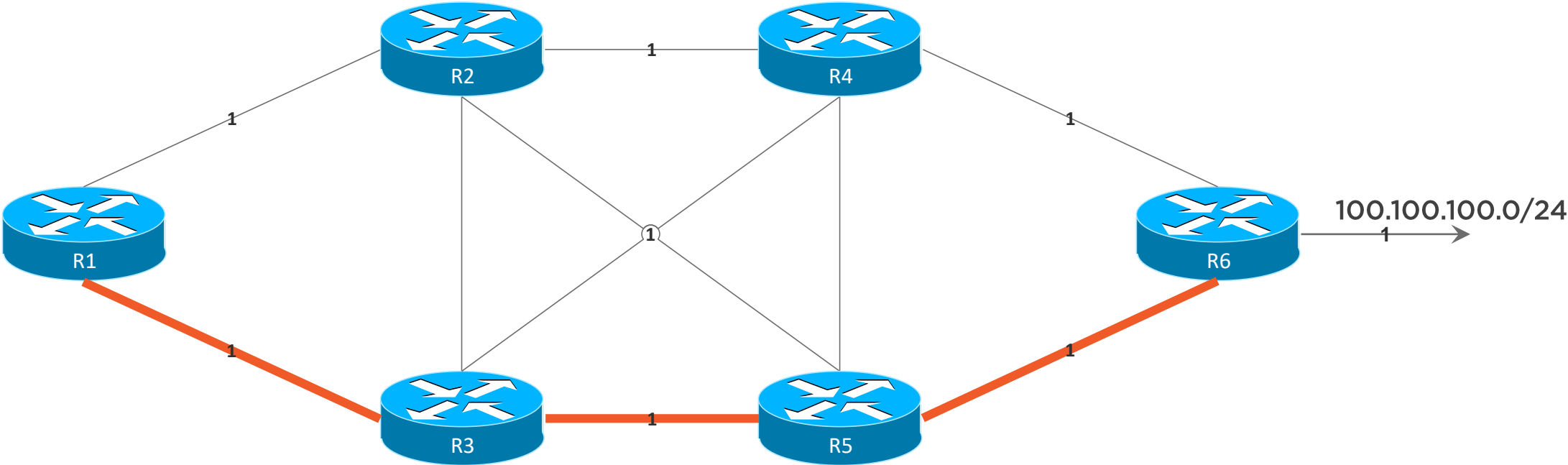




# Course Topology - Simple Metrics



# Course Topology - Simple Metrics



# OSPF Metric

Simple metric

{y, x}



# OSPF Metric

Simple metric

Based on configured bandwidth



# OSPF Metric

Simple metric

Based on configured bandwidth

$$\frac{\text{Reference bandwidth}}{\text{Configured bandwidth}}$$



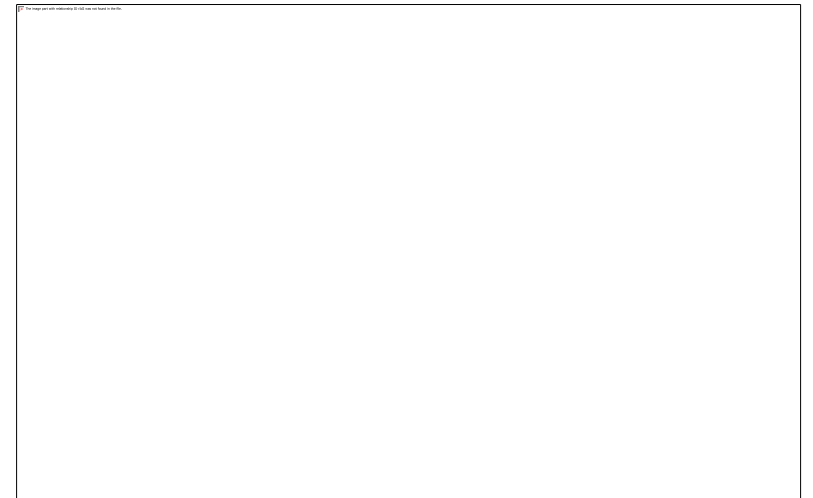
# OSPF Metric

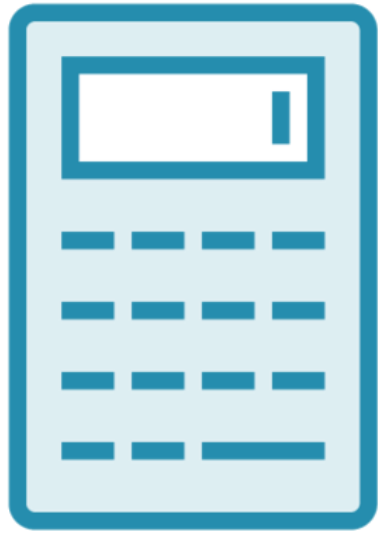
Simple metric

Based on configured bandwidth

$$\frac{\text{Reference bandwidth}}{\text{Configured bandwidth}}$$

Cost associated with outbound link





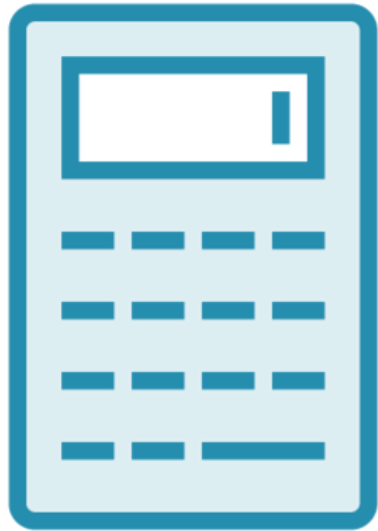


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**Default reference bandwidth is 100 Mbps**







Default reference bandwidth is 100 Mbps

$$\frac{100 \text{ Mbps}}{10 \text{ Mbps}} = 10$$



# OSPF Metric

Most interfaces  
are > 100 Mbps



# OSPF Metric

100 Mbps  
interface =  
Cost of 1



# OSPF Metric

1 Gbps interface =  
Cost of 1



# OSPF Reference Bandwidth



Faster interfaces have the same cost



# OSPF Reference Bandwidth

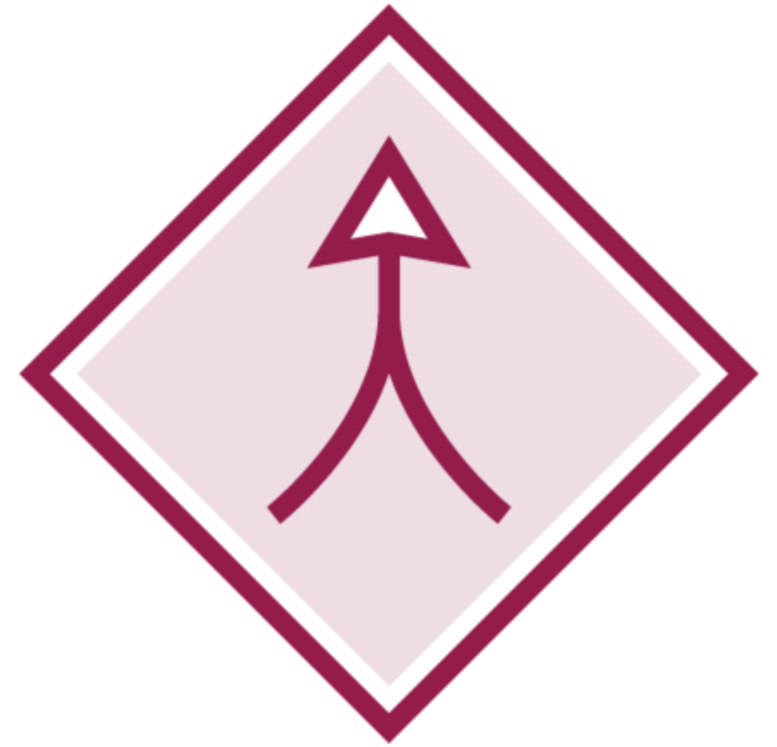


Faster interfaces have the same cost

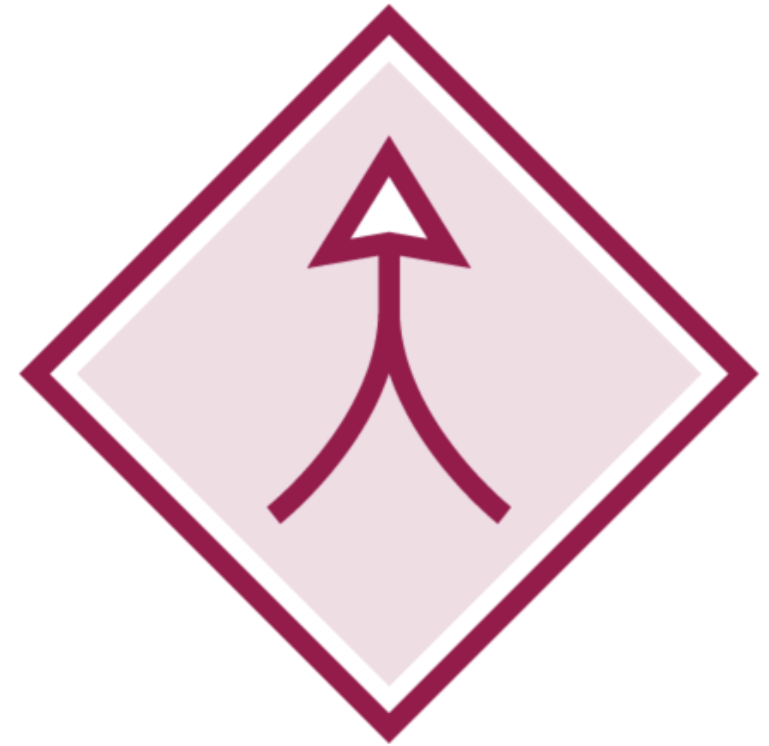


Often results in higher reference bandwidth





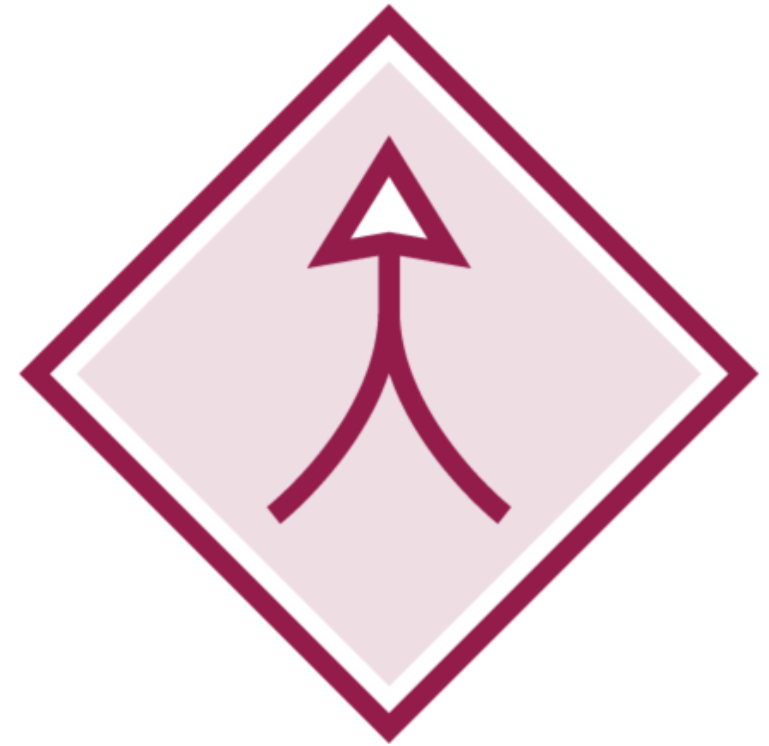
Rounding up is limited to  
between 0 and 1

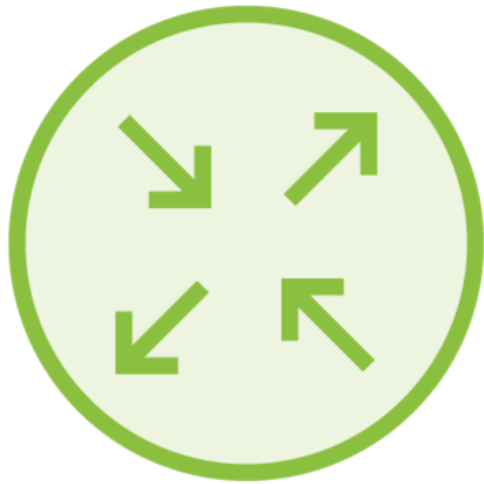




Rounding up is limited to  
between 0 and 1

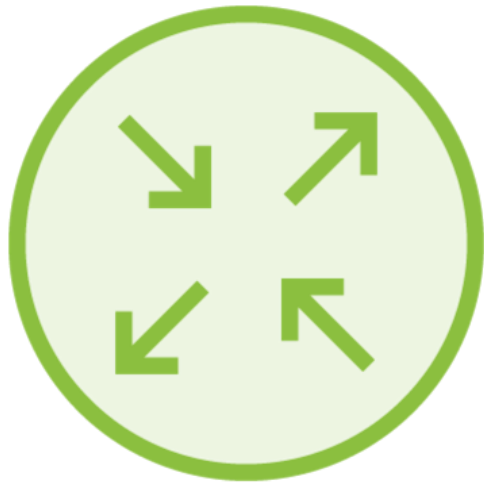
OSPF normally rounds  
down to the whole number





## OSPF External Routes

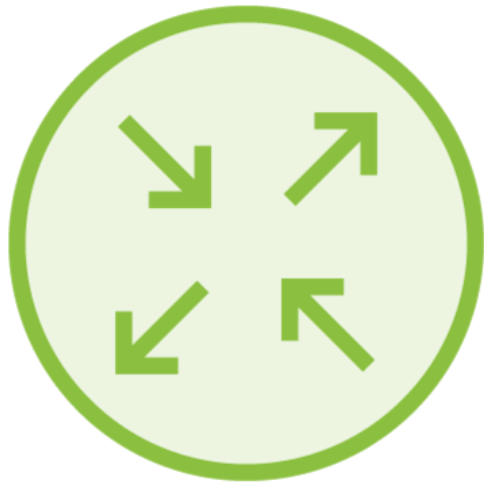




## OSPF External Routes

Routes taken from other sources





## OSPF External Routes

Routes taken from other sources

Referred to as redistribution



# OSPF External Routes

**Two types:**



# OSPF External Routes

Two types:

Type 1

Type 2 (Default)



# OSPF External Routes

**Type 2:**

**Metric given  
initially then  
locked**



# OSPF Type 1 External Routes



Initial metric is given





# OSPF Type 1 External Routes



Initial metric is given



Used as base value



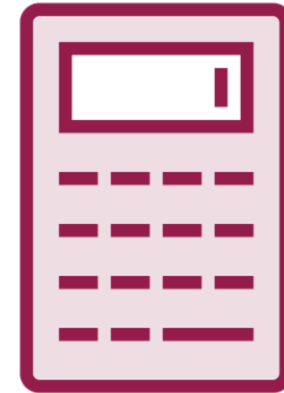
# OSPF Type 1 External Routes



Initial metric is given



Used as base value

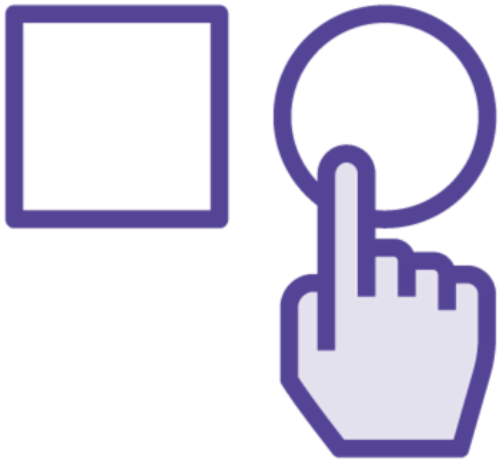


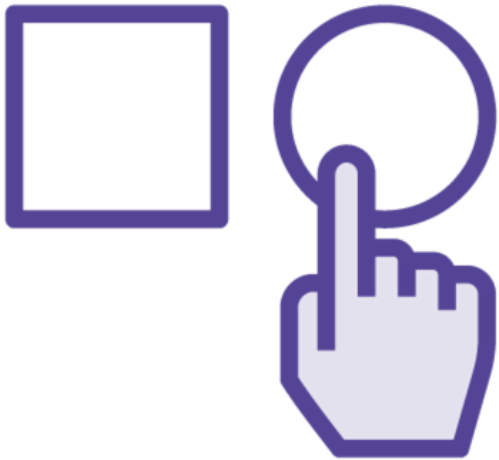
Incremented like  
normal OSPF costs



# Route Selection!

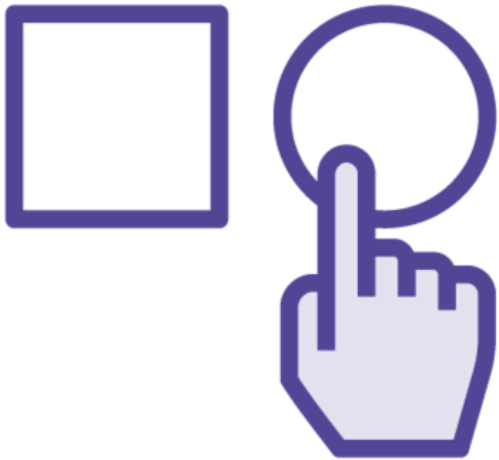






Many vendors use administrative distance





Many vendors use administrative distance  
Used to determine source preference



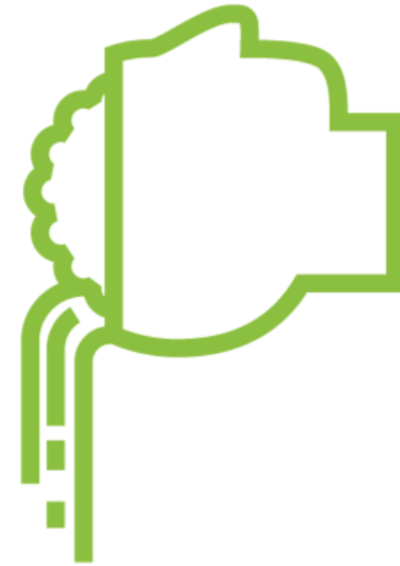
Source	Administrative Distance
Connected	0
Static	1
eBGP	20
EIGRP (internal)	90
OSPF	110
IS-IS	115
RIP	120
EIGRP (external)	170
iBGP	200





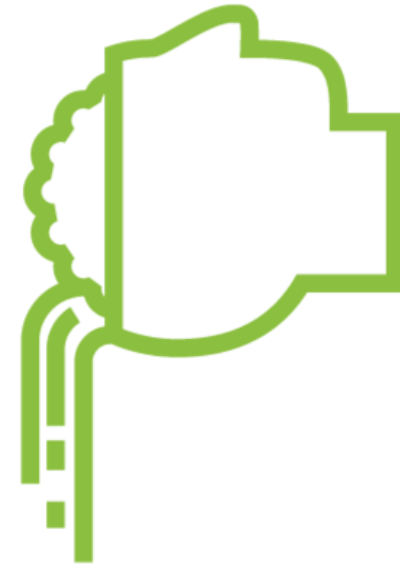


OSPF has its own  
route selection process



OSPF has its own  
route selection process

Some context must be given first



# OSPF Hierarchy



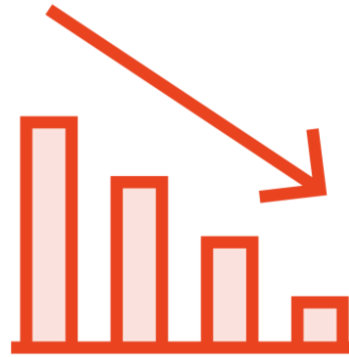
Uses areas



# OSPF Hierarchy



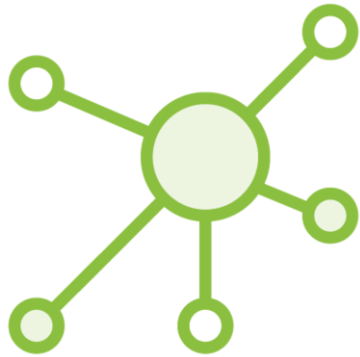
Uses areas



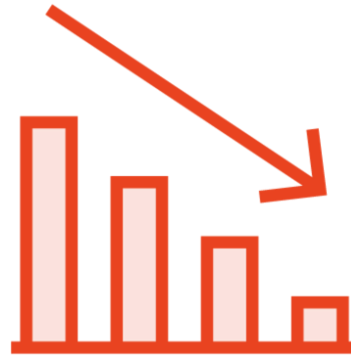
Used to limit size of  
LSDB



# OSPF Hierarchy



Uses areas



Used to limit size of  
LSDB



Several types exist



# OSPF Areas

**Several differences exist**



# OSPF Areas

**Specifics will be covered in  
later module**



# Intra-Area Entries

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# Intra-Area Entries

Routes sourced inside same area



# Intra-Area Entries

Routes sourced inside same area

Preferred over all other OSPF sources



# Inter-Area Entries



# Inter-Area Entries



**Sourced from other OSPF area**



# Inter-Area Entries



**Sourced from other OSPF area**  
**Preferred after intra-area entries**



External entries only  
considered if internal entries  
don't exist



# OSPF External Entries

Type 1/Type 2



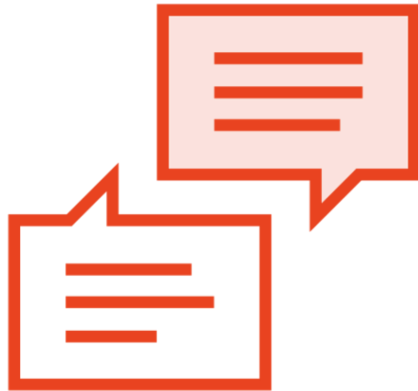
# OSPF External Entries

**Type 1 entries preferred over  
type 2 entries**





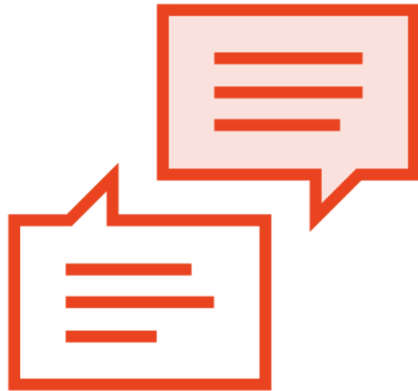
# NSSA External Entries



Type 1 and Type 2



# NSSA External Entries



Type 1 and Type 2



NSSA type 1 preferred over  
NSSA type 2



# OSPF Route Selection



Intra-Area (O)

Inter-Area (O IA)

External Type 1 (E1)

External Type 2 (E2)

NSSA Type 1 (N1)

NSSA Type 2 (N2)



# Summary



# Summary



## OSPF vs. Other Routing Protocols



# Summary



**OSPF vs. Other Routing Protocols**

**Reviewing the OSPF Metric**



# Summary



**OSPF vs. Other Routing Protocols**

**Reviewing the OSPF Metric**

**Selecting the Best Route Entry**

