



OSPF Per-Interface Link-Local Signaling

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The OSPF Per-Interface Link-Local Signaling feature allows you to selectively enable or disable Link-Local Signaling (LLS) for a specific interface regardless of the global (router level) setting that you have previously configured.

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Finding Feature Information

Your software release may not support all the features documented in this module. For the latest feature information and caveats, see the release notes for your platform and software release. To find information about the features documented in this module, and to see a list of the releases in which each feature is supported, see the Feature Information Table at the end of this document.

Use Cisco Feature Navigator to find information about platform support and Cisco software image support. To access Cisco Feature Navigator, go to www.cisco.com/go/cfn. An account on Cisco.com is not required.

Information About OSPF Per-Interface Link-Local Signaling

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Benefits of the OSPF Per-Interface Link-Local Signaling Feature

LLS allows for the extension of existing OSPF packets in order to provide additional bit space. The additional bit space enables greater information per packet exchange between OSPF neighbors. This functionality is used, for example, by the OSPF Nonstop Forwarding (NSF) Awareness feature that allows customer premises equipment (CPE) routers that are NSF-aware to help NSF-capable routers perform nonstop forwarding of packets.

When LLS is enabled at the router level, it is automatically enabled for all interfaces. The OSPF Per-Interface Link-Local Signaling feature allows you to selectively enable or disable LLS for a specific interface. You may want to disable LLS on a per-interface basis depending on your network design. For example, disabling LLS on an interface that is connected to a non-Cisco device that may be noncompliant with RFC 2328 can prevent problems with the forming of Open Shortest Path First (OSPF) neighbors in the network.

How to Configure OSPF Per-Interface Link-Local Signaling

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Turning Off LLS on a Per-Interface Basis

SUMMARY STEPS

1. **enable**
2. **configure terminal**
3. **interface** *type slot /port*
4. **ip address** *ip-address mask [secondary]*
5. **no ip directed-broadcast** [*access-list-number | extended access-list-number*]
6. **ip ospf message-digest-key** *key-id encryption-type md5 key*
7. [**no | default**] **ip ospf lls** [**disable**]

DETAILED STEPS

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	enable Example: Router> enable	Enables privileged EXEC mode. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enter your password if prompted.
Step 2	configure terminal Example: Router# configure terminal	Enters global configuration mode.

Command or Action	Purpose
<p>Step 3 <code>interface type slot /port</code></p> <p>Example:</p> <pre>Router(config)# interface Ethernet 1/0</pre> <p>Example:</p>	<p>Configures an interface type and enters interface configuration mode.</p>
<p>Step 4 <code>ip address ip-address mask [secondary]</code></p> <p>Example:</p> <pre>Router(config-if)# ip address 10.2.145.20 255.255.255.0</pre>	<p>Sets a primary or secondary IP address for an interface.</p>
<p>Step 5 <code>no ip directed-broadcast [access-list-number extended access-list-number]</code></p> <p>Example:</p> <pre>Router(config-if)# no ip directed-broadcast</pre>	<p>Drops directed broadcasts destined for the subnet to which that interface is attached, rather than broadcasting them.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The forwarding of IP directed broadcasts on Ethernet interface 1/0 is disabled.
<p>Step 6 <code>ip ospf message-digest-key key-id encryption-type md5 key</code></p> <p>Example:</p> <pre>Router(config-if)# ip ospf message-digest-key 100 md5 testing</pre>	<p>Enables OSPF Message Digest 5 (MD5) algorithm authentication.</p>
<p>Step 7 <code>[no default] ip ospf lls [disable]</code></p> <p>Example:</p> <pre>Router(config-if)# ip ospf lls disable</pre>	<p>Disables LLS on an interface, regardless of the global (router level) setting.</p>

- [What to Do Next, page 3](#)

What to Do Next

To verify that LLS has been enabled or disabled for a specific interface, use the **show ip ospf interface** command. See the "Example: Configuring and Verifying the OSPF Per-Interface Link-Local Signaling Feature" section for an example of the information displayed.

Configuration Examples for OSPF Per-Interface Link-Local Signaling

- [Example OSPF Per-Interface Link-Local Signaling, page 4](#)

Example OSPF Per-Interface Link-Local Signaling

In the following example, LLS has been enabled on Ethernet interface 1/0 and disabled on Ethernet interface 2/0:

```
interface Ethernet1/0
 ip address 10.2.145.2 255.255.255.0
 no ip directed-broadcast
 ip ospf message-digest-key 1 md5 testing
 ip ospf lls
!
interface Ethernet2/0
 ip address 10.1.145.2 255.255.0.0
 no ip directed-broadcast
 ip ospf message-digest-key 1 md5 testing
!
 ip ospf lls disable
interface Ethernet3/0
 ip address 10.3.145.2 255.255.255.0
 no ip directed-broadcast
!
router ospf 1
 log-adjacency-changes detail
 area 0 authentication message-digest
 redistribute connected subnets
 network 10.0.0.0 0.255.255.255 area 1
 network 10.2.3.0 0.0.0.255 area 1
```

In the following example, the **show ip ospf interface** command has been entered to verify that LLS has been enabled for Ethernet interface 1/0 and disabled for interface Ethernet 2/0:

```
Router# show ip ospf interface
Ethernet1/0 is up, line protocol is up
 Internet Address 10.2.145.2/24, Area 1
 Process ID 1, Router ID 10.22.222.2, Network Type BROADCAST, Cost: 10
 Transmit Delay is 1 sec, State BDR, Priority 1
 Designated Router (ID) 10.2.2.3, Interface address 10.2.145.1
 Backup Designated router (ID) 10.22.222.2, Interface address 10.2.145.2
 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)
Index 1/1, flood queue length 0
 Next 0x0(0)/0x0(0)
 Last flood scan length is 2, maximum is 8
 Last flood scan time is 0 msec, maximum is 0 msec
 Neighbor Count is 1, Adjacent neighbor count is 1
   Adjacent with neighbor 10.2.2.3 (Designated Router)
 Suppress hello for 0 neighbor(s)
Ethernet2/0 is up, line protocol is up
 Internet Address 10.1.145.2/16, Area 1
 Process ID 1, Router ID 10.22.222.2, Network Type BROADCAST, Cost: 10
 Transmit Delay is 1 sec, State BDR, Priority 1
 Designated Router (ID) 10.2.2.3, Interface address 10.1.145.1
 Backup Designated router (ID) 10.22.222.2, Interface address 10.1.145.2
 Timer intervals configured, Hello 10, Dead 40, Wait 40, Retransmit 5
   oob-resync timeout 40
   Hello due in 00:00:04
! Does not support Link-local Signaling (LLS)
```

```

Index 2/2, flood queue length 0
  Next 0x0(0)/0x0(0)
  Last flood scan length is 2, maximum is 11
  Last flood scan time is 0 msec, maximum is 0 msec
  Neighbor Count is 1, Adjacent neighbor count is 1
    Adjacent with neighbor 45.2.2.3 (Designated Router)
    Suppress hello for 0 neighbor(s)
Ethernet3/0 is up, line protocol is up
  Internet Address 10.3.145.2/24, Area 1
  Process ID 1, Router ID 10.22.222.2, Network Type BROADCAST, Cost: 10
  Transmit Delay is 1 sec, State BDR, Priority 1
  Designated Router (ID) 10.2.2.3, Interface address 10.3.145.1
  Backup Designated router (ID) 10.22.222.2, Interface address 10.3.145.2
  Timer intervals configured, Hello 10, Dead 40, Wait 40, Retransmit 5
    oob-resync timeout 40
    Hello due in 00:00:07
! Supports Link-local Signaling (LLS)
Index 3/3, flood queue length 0
  Next 0x0(0)/0x0(0)
  Last flood scan length is 2, maximum is 11
  Last flood scan time is 0 msec, maximum is 0 msec
  Neighbor Count is 1, Adjacent neighbor count is 1
    Adjacent with neighbor 10.2.2.3 (Designated Router)
    Suppress hello for 0 neighbor(s)

```

Additional References

The following sections provide references related to the OSPF Per-Interface Link-Local Signaling feature.

Related Documents

Related Topic	Document Title
Configuring OSPF	"Configuring OSPF"
Configuring OSPF NSF Awareness	"NSF-OSPF"
OSPF commands	<i>Cisco IOS IP Routing: OSPF Command Reference</i>

Standards

Standards	Title
None	--

MIBs

MIBs	MIBs Link
None	To locate and download MIBs for selected platforms, Cisco IOS releases, and feature sets, use Cisco MIB Locator found at the following URL: http://www.cisco.com/go/mibs

RFCs

RFCs	Title
RFC 2328	<i>OSPF Version 2</i>

Technical Assistance

Description	Link
The Cisco Support and Documentation website provides online resources to download documentation, software, and tools. Use these resources to install and configure the software and to troubleshoot and resolve technical issues with Cisco products and technologies. Access to most tools on the Cisco Support and Documentation website requires a Cisco.com user ID and password.	http://www.cisco.com/cisco/web/support/index.html

Feature Information for OSPF Per-Interface Link-Local Signaling

The following table provides release information about the feature or features described in this module. This table lists only the software release that introduced support for a given feature in a given software release train. Unless noted otherwise, subsequent releases of that software release train also support that feature.

Use Cisco Feature Navigator to find information about platform support and Cisco software image support. To access Cisco Feature Navigator, go to www.cisco.com/go/cfn. An account on Cisco.com is not required.

Table 1 *Feature Information for OSPF Per-Interface Link-Local Signaling*

Feature Name	Releases	Feature Information
OSPF Per-Interface Link-Local Signaling	12.0(27)S 12.3(7)T 12.2(25)S 12.2(18)SXE 12.2(27)SBC 12.2(33)SRA	The OSPF Per-Interface Link-Local Signaling feature allows you to selectively enable or disable Link-Local Signaling (LLS) for a specific interface regardless of the global (router level) setting that you have previously configured. The following command was introduced or modified: ip ospf lls .

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