OSPFE Forwarding Address Suppression in Translated Type-5 LSAs

The OSPF Forwarding Address Suppression in Translated Type-5 LSAs feature causes a not-so-stubby area (NSSA) area border router (ABR) to translate Type-7 link state advertisements (LSAs) to Type-5 LSAs, but use the address 0.0.0.0 for the forwarding address instead of that specified in the Type-7 LSA. This feature causes routers that are configured not to advertise forwarding addresses into the backbone to direct forwarded traffic to the translating NSSA ABRs.

• Finding Feature Information, page 1
• Prerequisites for OSPF Forwarding Address Suppression in Translated Type-5 LSAs, page 2
• Information About OSPF Forwarding Address Suppression in Translated Type-5 LSAs, page 2
• How to Suppress OSPF Forwarding Address in Translated Type-5 LSAs, page 4
• Configuration Examples for OSPF Forwarding Address Suppression in Translated Type-5 LSAs, page 5
• Additional References, page 5
• Feature Information for OSPF Forwarding Address Suppression in Translated Type-5 LSAs, page 6

Finding Feature Information

Your software release may not support all the features documented in this module. For the latest caveats and feature information, see Bug Search Tool and 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.

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.
Prerequisites for OSPF Forwarding Address Suppression in Translated Type-5 LSAs

This document presumes you have OSPF configured on the networking device; it does not document other steps to configure OSPF.

Information About OSPF Forwarding Address Suppression in Translated Type-5 LSAs

Benefits of OSPF Forwarding Address Suppression in Translated Type-5 LSAs

The OSPF Forwarding Address Suppression in Translated Type-5 LSAs feature causes an NSSA ABR to translate Type-7 LSAs to Type-5 LSAs, but use the 0.0.0.0 as the forwarding address instead of that specified in the Type-7 LSA. This feature causes routers that are configured not to advertise forwarding addresses into the backbone to direct forwarded traffic to the translating NSSA ASBRs.

When to Suppress OSPF Forwarding Address in Translated Type-5 LSAs

In the figure below, it would be advantageous to filter Area 2 addresses from Area 0 to minimize the number of routes introduced into the backbone (Area 0). However, using the `area range` command to consolidate and summarize routes at the area boundary--filtering the Area 2 addresses--will not work because the Area 2 addresses include forwarding addresses for Type-7 LSAs that are generated by the ASBR. If these Type-7
LSA forwarding addresses have been filtered out of Area 0, the backbone routers cannot reach the prefixes advertised in the translated Type-5 LSAs (autonomous system external LSAs).

Figure 1: OSPF Forwarding Address Suppression in Translated Type-5 LSAs

This problem is solved by suppressing the forwarding address on the ABR so that the forwarding address is set to 0.0.0.0 in the Type-5 LSAs that were translated from Type-7 LSAs. A forwarding address set to 0.0.0.0 indicates that packets for the external destination should be forwarded to the advertising OSPF router, in this case, the translating NSSA ABR.

Before configuring this feature, consider the following caution.

Caution

Configuring this feature causes the router to be noncompliant with RFC 1587. Also, suboptimal routing might result because there might be better paths to reach the destination’s forwarding address. This feature should not be configured without careful consideration and not until the network topology is understood.
How to Suppress OSPF Forwarding Address in Translated Type-5 LSAs

Suppressing OSPF Forwarding Address in Translated Type-5 LSAs

**Caution**
Configuring this feature causes the router to be noncompliant with RFC 1587. Also, suboptimal routing might result because there might be better paths to reach the destination’s forwarding address. This feature should not be configured without careful consideration and not until the network topology is understood.

**SUMMARY STEPS**

1. enable
2. configure terminal
3. router ospf  process-id
4. area  area-id  nssa translate type7 suppress-fa
5. end

**DETAILED STEPS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Command or Action</th>
<th>Purpose</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **Step 1** enable | Enables higher privilege levels, such as privileged EXEC mode.  
* Enter your password if prompted. |
| Example: Device> enable | |
| **Step 2** configure terminal | Enters global configuration mode. |
| Example: Device# configure terminal | |
| **Step 3** router ospf  process-id | Enables OSPF routing and enters device configuration mode.  
* The process-id argument identifies the OSPF process. |
| Example: Device(config)# router ospf 1 | |
| **Step 4** area  area-id  nssa translate type7 suppress-fa | Configures an area as a not-so-stubby-area (NSSA) and suppresses the forwarding address in translated Type-7 LSAs. |
| Example: Device(config-router)# area 10 nssa translate type7 suppress-fa | |
Exits configuration mode and returns to privileged EXEC mode.

Example:

Device(config-router)# end

---

Configuration Examples for OSPF Forwarding Address Suppression in Translated Type-5 LSAs

**Example Supressing OSPF Forwarding Address in Translated Type-5 LSAs**

This example suppresses the forwarding address in translated Type-5 LSAs:

```plaintext
interface ethernet 0
  ip address 10.93.1.1 255.255.255.0
  ip ospf cost 1
!
interface ethernet 1
  ip address 10.94.1.1 255.255.255.0
!
router ospf 1
  network 10.93.0.0 0.0.255.255 area 0.0.0.0
  network 10.94.0.0 0.0.255.255 area 10
  area 10 nssa translate type7 suppress-fa
```

---

**Additional References**

**Related Documents**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Related Topic</th>
<th>Document Title</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>OSPF commands</td>
<td>Cisco IOS IP Routing: OSPF Command Reference</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OSPFv3 Address Families</td>
<td>“OSPFv3 Address Families” module</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Standards**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Standards</th>
<th>Title</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No new or modified standards are supported by this feature, and support for existing standards has not been modified by this feature.</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
MIBs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MIBs</th>
<th>MIBs Link</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No new or modified MIBs are supported by this feature, and support</td>
<td>To locate and download MIBs for selected platforms, Cisco software releases, and feature sets, use Cisco MIB Locator found at the following URL:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>for existing MIBs has not been modified by this feature.</td>
<td><a href="http://www.cisco.com/go/mibs">http://www.cisco.com/go/mibs</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

RFCs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>RFCs</th>
<th>Title</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Configuring the OSPF Forwarding Address Suppression in Translated Type-5 LSAs feature causes the router to be noncompliant with RFC 1587.</td>
<td>The OSPF NSSA Option</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Technical Assistance

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Link</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>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.</td>
<td><a href="http://www.cisco.com/cisco/web/support/index.html">http://www.cisco.com/cisco/web/support/index.html</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Feature Information for OSPF Forwarding Address Suppression in Translated Type-5 LSAs

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 Forwarding Address Suppression in Translated Type-5 LSAs**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Feature Name</th>
<th>Releases</th>
<th>Feature Information</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>OSPF Forwarding Address Suppression in Translated Type-5 LSAs</td>
<td></td>
<td>The OSPF Forwarding Address Suppression in Translated Type-5 LSAs feature causes a not-so-stubby area (NSSA) area border router (ABR) to translate Type-7 link state advertisements (LSAs) to Type-5 LSAs, but to use the address 0.0.0.0 for the forwarding address instead of that specified in the Type-7 LSA. This feature causes routers that are configured not to advertise forwarding addresses into the backbone to direct forwarded traffic to the translating NSSA ABRs. The following commands are introduced or modified:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• area nssa translate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• show ip ospf</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>