OSPFv3 Demand Circuit Ignore

Feature History for OSPFv3 Demand Circuit Ignore

This table provides release and platform support information for the features explained in this module.

These features are available in all the releases subsequent to the one they were introduced in, unless noted otherwise.

Release	Feature Name and Description	Supported Platform
Cisco IOS XE 17.18.1	OSPFv3 Demand Circuit Ignore: The OSPFv3 Demand Circuit Ignore is a device enhancement feature to prevent an interface on an OSPFv3-configured device from accepting demand-circuit requests from other OSPF-configured devices.	Cisco C9350 Series Smart Switches Cisco C9610 Series Smart Switches

OSPFv3 Demand Circuit Ignore

The OSPFv3 Demand Circuit Ignore is a device enhancement feature to prevent an interface on an OSPFv3-configured access switch from accepting demand-circuit requests from other OSPF-configured devices (routers or access-switches)

How OSPFv3 Demand Circuit Ignore works

A demand circuit enables devices to reduce OSPF routing traffic on certain types of links by suppressing periodic hello and link-state update messages. These messages are replaced by updates that are sent only when

there is a change in the network topology. A demand circuit request is a negotiation attempts by one device to establish demand circuit behavior with another device on the interface.

When a device receives a demand circuit request, it can either accept or ignore it. Configuring the **ignore** keyword in the ipv6 **ospf demand-circuit** command instructs the device to stop accepting these demand circuit negotiation requests from other devices. This approach is useful, for example, on point-to-multipoint interfaces of a hub router to control OSPF behavior.

Configure OSPFv3 Demand Circuit Ignore Support

Perform this task to configure OSPFv3 demand circuit ignore.

Procedure

Step 1 enable

Example:

```
Device> enable
```

Enables privileged EXEC mode.

Enter your password, if prompted.

Step 2 configure terminal

Example:

```
Device# configure terminal
```

Enters global configuration mode.

Step 3 **interface** *interface-id*

Example:

```
Device(config)# interface gigabitethernet 1/0/1
```

Enters interface configuration mode, and specifies the Layer 3 interface to configure.

Step 4 Choose one of the following:

- **ipv6 ospf demand-circuit ignore**
- **ospfv3 demand-circuit ignore**

Example:

```
Device(config-if)# ipv6 ospf demand-circuit ignore
OR

Device(config-if)# ospfv3 demand-circuit ignore
```

Prevents an interface from accepting demand-circuit requests from other devices.

Step 5 end

Example:

```
Device(config-if)# end
```

Returns to privileged EXEC mode.

Step 6 **show ospfv3** *process-id* [*area-id*] [*address-family*] [**vrf** {*vrf-name* | *****}] **interface** [*type-number*] [**brief**]

Example:

```
Device(config)# end
```

(Optional) Displays OSPFv3-related interface information.

- *process-id*: (Optional) The process ID is an internally used, identification parameter that is locally assigned. Each OSPF has a unique process ID.

- *address-family*: (Optional) Specifies the address family (IPv4 or IPv6).

- **vrf** {*vrf-name* | *****}: (Optional) Specifies the VRF instance by name or all VRFs with *.

- **interface** [*type-number*: (Optional) Specifies the interface type and number to display information.

- **brief**: (Optional) Displays a brief overview of OSPFv3 interface information.

Configuration example for OSPFv3 Demand Circuit Ignore

The following example shows how to configure demand circuit ignore support for OSPFv3:

```
Device> enable
Device# configure terminal
Device(config)# interface Serial0/0
Device(config-if)# ip address 6.1.1.1 255.255.255.0
Device(config-if)# ipv6 enable
Device(config-if)# ospfv3 network point-to-multipoint
Device(config-if)# ospfv3 demand-circuit ignore
Device(config-if)# ospfv3 1 ipv6 area 0
Device(config-if)# end
```