

# Default Route de la configuración en el EIGRP

## Contenido

[Introducción](#)

[prerrequisitos](#)

[Requisitos](#)

[Componentes Utilizados](#)

[Configurar](#)

[Diagrama de la red](#)

[Configuración](#)

[R1](#)

[R2](#)

[R3](#)

[Método 1. Utilice la ruta predeterminado y la redistribución](#)

[Verificación](#)

[Método 2. Utilice a la dirección de resumen](#)

[Verificación](#)

[Troubleshooting](#)

## Introducción

Esto documenta describe cómo configurar las rutas predeterminado en el Enhanced Interior Gateway Routing Protocol (EIGRP).

## Prerrequisitos

### Requisitos

Cisco recomienda que usted tiene conocimiento del EIGRP.

### Componentes Utilizados

Este documento no tiene restricciones específicas en cuanto a versiones de software y de hardware.

La información que contiene este documento se creó a partir de los dispositivos en un ambiente de laboratorio específico. Todos los dispositivos que se utilizan en este documento se pusieron en funcionamiento con una configuración verificada (predeterminada). Si su red está viva, asegúrese de que usted entienda el impacto potencial del comando any.

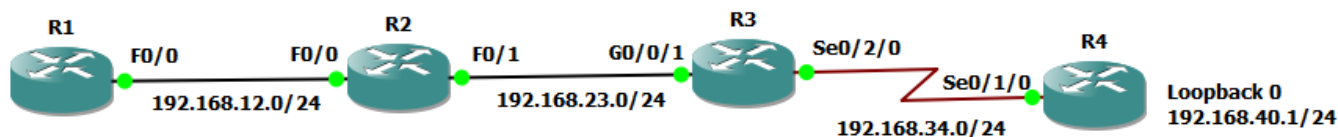
## Configurar

Estos métodos están disponibles para hacer publicidad de la ruta predeterminado en el EIGRP que se explican en este artículo:

1. Utilice la ruta predeterminado y la redistribución

2. Utilice a la dirección de resumen

## Diagrama de la red



## Configuración

Aquí el r1, el r2 y el R3 del Routers se configuran con el EIGRP y ningún EIGRP se ejecuta entre el R3 y el R4.

### R1

```
!  
router eigrp 1 network 192.168.12.0  
!
```

#### R1#show ip route

```
Codes: C - connected, S - static, R - RIP, M - mobile, B - BGP  
D - EIGRP, EX - EIGRP external, O - OSPF, IA - OSPF inter area  
N1 - OSPF NSSA external type 1, N2 - OSPF NSSA external type 2  
E1 - OSPF external type 1, E2 - OSPF external type 2  
i - IS-IS, su - IS-IS summary, L1 - IS-IS level-1, L2 - IS-IS level-2  
ia - IS-IS inter area, * - candidate default, U - per-user static route  
o - ODR, P - periodic downloaded static route
```

Gateway of last resort is not set

```
C 192.168.12.0/24 is directly connected, FastEthernet0/0  
D 192.168.23.0/24 [90/30720] via 192.168.12.2, 00:10:27, FastEthernet0/0
```

### R2

```
!  
router eigrp 1  
 network 192.168.12.0  
 network 192.168.23.0  
!
```

#### R2#show ip route

```
Codes: C - connected, S - static, R - RIP, M - mobile, B - BGP  
D - EIGRP, EX - EIGRP external, O - OSPF, IA - OSPF inter area  
N1 - OSPF NSSA external type 1, N2 - OSPF NSSA external type 2  
E1 - OSPF external type 1, E2 - OSPF external type 2  
i - IS-IS, su - IS-IS summary, L1 - IS-IS level-1, L2 - IS-IS level-2  
ia - IS-IS inter area, * - candidate default, U - per-user static route  
o - ODR, P - periodic downloaded static route
```

Gateway of last resort is not set

```
C 192.168.12.0/24 is directly connected, FastEthernet0/0
C 192.168.23.0/24 is directly connected, FastEthernet0/1
```

## R3

```
!
router eigrp 1
 network 192.168.23.0
!
```

### R3#show ip route

```
Codes: L - local, C - connected, S - static, R - RIP, M - mobile, B - BGP
D - EIGRP, EX - EIGRP external, O - OSPF, IA - OSPF inter area
N1 - OSPF NSSA external type 1, N2 - OSPF NSSA external type 2
E1 - OSPF external type 1, E2 - OSPF external type 2
i - IS-IS, su - IS-IS summary, L1 - IS-IS level-1, L2 - IS-IS level-2
ia - IS-IS inter area, * - candidate default, U - per-user static route
o - ODR, P - periodic downloaded static route, H - NHRP, l - LISP
a - application route
+ - replicated route, % - next hop override
```

Gateway of last resort is not set

```
D 192.168.12.0/24
 [90/28416] via 192.168.23.2, 00:05:16, GigabitEthernet0/0/1
192.168.23.0/24 is variably subnetted, 2 subnets, 2 masks
C 192.168.23.0/24 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/0/1
L 192.168.23.3/32 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/0/1
192.168.34.0/24 is variably subnetted, 2 subnets, 2 masks
C 192.168.34.0/24 is directly connected, Serial0/2/0
L 192.168.34.3/32 is directly connected, Serial0/2/0
```

## Método 1. Utilice la ruta predeterminado y la redistribución

Este método describe cómo hacer publicidad de la ruta predeterminado en el EIGRP con el uso de la Static Default ruta:

```
!
router eigrp 1
 network 192.168.23.0
!
```

### R3#show ip route

```
Codes: L - local, C - connected, S - static, R - RIP, M - mobile, B - BGP
D - EIGRP, EX - EIGRP external, O - OSPF, IA - OSPF inter area
N1 - OSPF NSSA external type 1, N2 - OSPF NSSA external type 2
E1 - OSPF external type 1, E2 - OSPF external type 2
i - IS-IS, su - IS-IS summary, L1 - IS-IS level-1, L2 - IS-IS level-2
ia - IS-IS inter area, * - candidate default, U - per-user static route
o - ODR, P - periodic downloaded static route, H - NHRP, l - LISP
a - application route
+ - replicated route, % - next hop override
```

Gateway of last resort is not set

```
D 192.168.12.0/24
```

```
[90/28416] via 192.168.23.2, 00:05:16, GigabitEthernet0/0/1
192.168.23.0/24 is variably subnetted, 2 subnets, 2 masks
C 192.168.23.0/24 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/0/1
L 192.168.23.3/32 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/0/1
192.168.34.0/24 is variably subnetted, 2 subnets, 2 masks
C 192.168.34.0/24 is directly connected, Serial0/2/0
L 192.168.34.3/32 is directly connected, Serial0/2/0
```

### R3#show ip route

```
Codes: L - local, C - connected, S - static, R - RIP, M - mobile, B - BGP
D - EIGRP, EX - EIGRP external, O - OSPF, IA - OSPF inter area
N1 - OSPF NSSA external type 1, N2 - OSPF NSSA external type 2
E1 - OSPF external type 1, E2 - OSPF external type 2
i - IS-IS, su - IS-IS summary, L1 - IS-IS level-1, L2 - IS-IS level-2
ia - IS-IS inter area, * - candidate default, U - per-user static route
o - ODR, P - periodic downloaded static route, H - NHRP, l - LISP
a - application route
+ - replicated route, % - next hop override
```

Gateway of last resort is 192.168.34.4 to network 0.0.0.0

```
S* 0.0.0.0/0 [1/0] via 192.168.34.4
D 192.168.12.0/24
    [90/28416] via 192.168.23.2, 00:59:18, GigabitEthernet0/0/1
    192.168.23.0/24 is variably subnetted, 2 subnets, 2 masks
C 192.168.23.0/24 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/0/1
L 192.168.23.3/32 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/0/1
    192.168.34.0/24 is variably subnetted, 2 subnets, 2 masks
C 192.168.34.0/24 is directly connected, Serial0/2/0
L 192.168.34.3/32 is directly connected, Serial0/2/0
```

**Note:** En esta situación, una declaración de la red no se puede utilizar dentro del EIGRP para hacer publicidad de 0.0.0.0 porque no está conectada directamente.

La redistribución de la Static ruta se hace bajo el EIGRP como se muestra aquí:

### R3#show ip route

```
Codes: L - local, C - connected, S - static, R - RIP, M - mobile, B - BGP
D - EIGRP, EX - EIGRP external, O - OSPF, IA - OSPF inter area
N1 - OSPF NSSA external type 1, N2 - OSPF NSSA external type 2
E1 - OSPF external type 1, E2 - OSPF external type 2
i - IS-IS, su - IS-IS summary, L1 - IS-IS level-1, L2 - IS-IS level-2
ia - IS-IS inter area, * - candidate default, U - per-user static route
o - ODR, P - periodic downloaded static route, H - NHRP, l - LISP
a - application route
+ - replicated route, % - next hop override
```

Gateway of last resort is 192.168.34.4 to network 0.0.0.0

```
S* 0.0.0.0/0 [1/0] via 192.168.34.4
D 192.168.12.0/24
    [90/28416] via 192.168.23.2, 00:59:18, GigabitEthernet0/0/1
    192.168.23.0/24 is variably subnetted, 2 subnets, 2 masks
C 192.168.23.0/24 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/0/1
L 192.168.23.3/32 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/0/1
    192.168.34.0/24 is variably subnetted, 2 subnets, 2 masks
C 192.168.34.0/24 is directly connected, Serial0/2/0
L 192.168.34.3/32 is directly connected, Serial0/2/0
```

## Verificación

Utilice esta sección para confirmar que su configuración funcione correctamente.

**R1#show ip route**

```
Codes: C - connected, S - static, R - RIP, M - mobile, B - BGP
       D - EIGRP, EX - EIGRP external, O - OSPF, IA - OSPF inter area
       N1 - OSPF NSSA external type 1, N2 - OSPF NSSA external type 2
       E1 - OSPF external type 1, E2 - OSPF external type 2
       i - IS-IS, su - IS-IS summary, L1 - IS-IS level-1, L2 - IS-IS level-2
       ia - IS-IS inter area, * - candidate default, U - per-user static route
       o - ODR, P - periodic downloaded static route
```

Gateway of last resort is 192.168.12.2 to network 0.0.0.0

```
C    192.168.12.0/24 is directly connected, FastEthernet0/0
D    192.168.23.0/24 [90/30720] via 192.168.12.2, 00:14:01, FastEthernet0/0
D*EX 0.0.0.0/0 [170/286720] via 192.168.12.2, 00:00:39, FastEthernet0/0
```

**R2#show ip route**

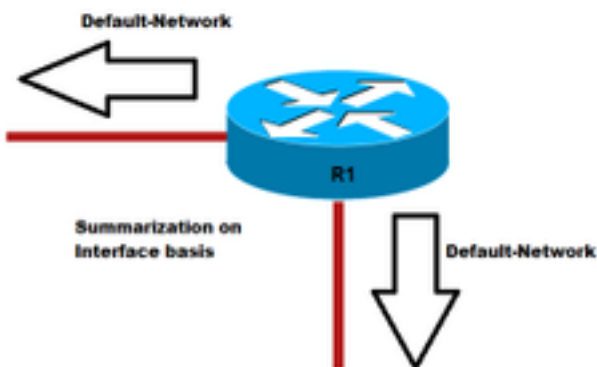
```
Codes: C - connected, S - static, R - RIP, M - mobile, B - BGP
       D - EIGRP, EX - EIGRP external, O - OSPF, IA - OSPF inter area
       N1 - OSPF NSSA external type 1, N2 - OSPF NSSA external type 2
       E1 - OSPF external type 1, E2 - OSPF external type 2
       i - IS-IS, su - IS-IS summary, L1 - IS-IS level-1, L2 - IS-IS level-2
       ia - IS-IS inter area, * - candidate default, U - per-user static route
       o - ODR, P - periodic downloaded static route
```

Gateway of last resort is 192.168.23.3 to network 0.0.0.0

```
C    192.168.12.0/24 is directly connected, FastEthernet0/0
C    192.168.23.0/24 is directly connected, FastEthernet0/1
D*EX 0.0.0.0/0 [170/284160] via 192.168.23.3, 00:04:44, FastEthernet0/1
```

## Método 2. Utilice a la dirección de resumen

Este método utiliza la regla del resumen de EIGRP tal y como se muestra en de la imagen.



**R2#show ip route**

```
Codes: C - connected, S - static, R - RIP, M - mobile, B - BGP
       D - EIGRP, EX - EIGRP external, O - OSPF, IA - OSPF inter area
       N1 - OSPF NSSA external type 1, N2 - OSPF NSSA external type 2
       E1 - OSPF external type 1, E2 - OSPF external type 2
       i - IS-IS, su - IS-IS summary, L1 - IS-IS level-1, L2 - IS-IS level-2
```

ia - IS-IS inter area, \* - candidate default, U - per-user static route  
o - ODR, P - periodic downloaded static route

Gateway of last resort is 192.168.23.3 to network 0.0.0.0

```
C 192.168.12.0/24 is directly connected, FastEthernet0/0
C 192.168.23.0/24 is directly connected, FastEthernet0/1
D*EX 0.0.0.0/0 [170/284160] via 192.168.23.3, 00:04:44, FastEthernet0/1
```

## Verificación

Utilize esta sección para confirmar que su configuración funcione correctamente.

### R3#show ip route

Codes: L - local, C - connected, S - static, R - RIP, M - mobile, B - BGP  
D - EIGRP, EX - EIGRP external, O - OSPF, IA - OSPF inter area  
N1 - OSPF NSSA external type 1, N2 - OSPF NSSA external type 2  
E1 - OSPF external type 1, E2 - OSPF external type 2  
i - IS-IS, su - IS-IS summary, L1 - IS-IS level-1, L2 - IS-IS level-2  
ia - IS-IS inter area, \* - candidate default, U - per-user static route  
o - ODR, P - periodic downloaded static route, H - NHRP, l - LISP  
a - application route  
+ - replicated route, % - next hop override

Gateway of last resort is 0.0.0.0 to network 0.0.0.0

```
D* 0.0.0.0/0 is a summary, 00:00:06, Null0
D 192.168.12.0/24
    [90/28416] via 192.168.23.2, 00:15:54, GigabitEthernet0/0/1
192.168.23.0/24 is variably subnetted, 2 subnets, 2 masks
C 192.168.23.0/24 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/0/1
L 192.168.23.3/32 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/0/1
192.168.34.0/24 is variably subnetted, 2 subnets, 2 masks
C 192.168.34.0/24 is directly connected, Serial0/2/0
L 192.168.34.3/32 is directly connected, Serial0/2/0
```

La tabla de ruteo del r1 y del r2 ahora muestra una ruta predeterminado aprendida del EIGRP:

### R1#show ip route

Codes: C - connected, S - static, R - RIP, M - mobile, B - BGP  
D - EIGRP, EX - EIGRP external, O - OSPF, IA - OSPF inter area  
N1 - OSPF NSSA external type 1, N2 - OSPF NSSA external type 2  
E1 - OSPF external type 1, E2 - OSPF external type 2  
i - IS-IS, su - IS-IS summary, L1 - IS-IS level-1, L2 - IS-IS level-2  
ia - IS-IS inter area, \* - candidate default, U - per-user static route  
o - ODR, P - periodic downloaded static route

Gateway of last resort is 192.168.12.2 to network 0.0.0.0

```
C 192.168.12.0/24 is directly connected, FastEthernet0/0
D 192.168.23.0/24 [90/30720] via 192.168.12.2, 00:17:50, FastEthernet0/0
D* 0.0.0.0/0 [90/30976] via 192.168.12.2, 00:01:30, FastEthernet0/0
```

### R2#show ip route

Codes: C - connected, S - static, R - RIP, M - mobile, B - BGP  
D - EIGRP, EX - EIGRP external, O - OSPF, IA - OSPF inter area  
N1 - OSPF NSSA external type 1, N2 - OSPF NSSA external type 2

E1 - OSPF external type 1, E2 - OSPF external type 2  
i - IS-IS, su - IS-IS summary, L1 - IS-IS level-1, L2 - IS-IS level-2  
ia - IS-IS inter area, \* - candidate default, U - per-user static route  
o - ODR, P - periodic downloaded static route

Gateway of last resort is 192.168.23.3 to network 0.0.0.0

C 192.168.12.0/24 is directly connected, FastEthernet0/0  
C 192.168.23.0/24 is directly connected, FastEthernet0/1  
D\* 0.0.0.0/0 [90/28416] via 192.168.23.3, 00:03:50, FastEthernet0/1

## Troubleshooting

Actualmente, no hay información específica de troubleshooting disponible para esta configuración.