Configurez le default-route dans l'EIGRP

Contenu

Introduction

Ceci documente décrit comment configurer des default route dans le Protocole EIGPR (Enhanced Interior Gateway Routing Protocol).

Conditions préalables

Conditions requises

Compréhension de base d'EIGRP.

Composants utilisés

Ce document n'est pas limité à des versions de matériel et de logiciel spécifiques.

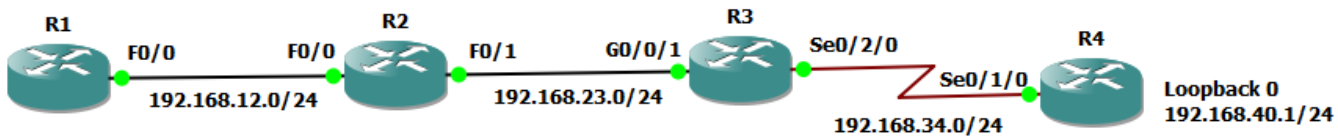
Configurez

Les méthodes suivantes sont disponibles pour annoncer le default route dans l'EIGRP qui sont expliquées en cet article :

1. Utilisant le default route et la redistribution.

2. Utilisant l'adresse récapitulative.

Diagramme du réseau



Configuration

Ici les Routeurs R1, R2 et R3 sont configurés avec l'EIGRP et aucun EIGRP ne s'exécute entre R3 et R4.

Configuration 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
```

Configuration 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
```

Configuration 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
```

Method-1 utilisant le default route et la redistribution

Configuration

Cette méthode décrira comment annoncer le default route dans l'EIGRP utilisant la route statique par défaut.

```
!
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
```

Remarque: Dans cette situation une déclaration de réseau ne peut pas être utilisée à l'intérieur de l'EIGRP pour annoncer 0.0.0.0 parce qu'elle n'est pas directement connectée.

Redistriution d'artère statique est fait sous l'EIGRP comme affiché ci-dessous :

```
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
```

Vérifiez

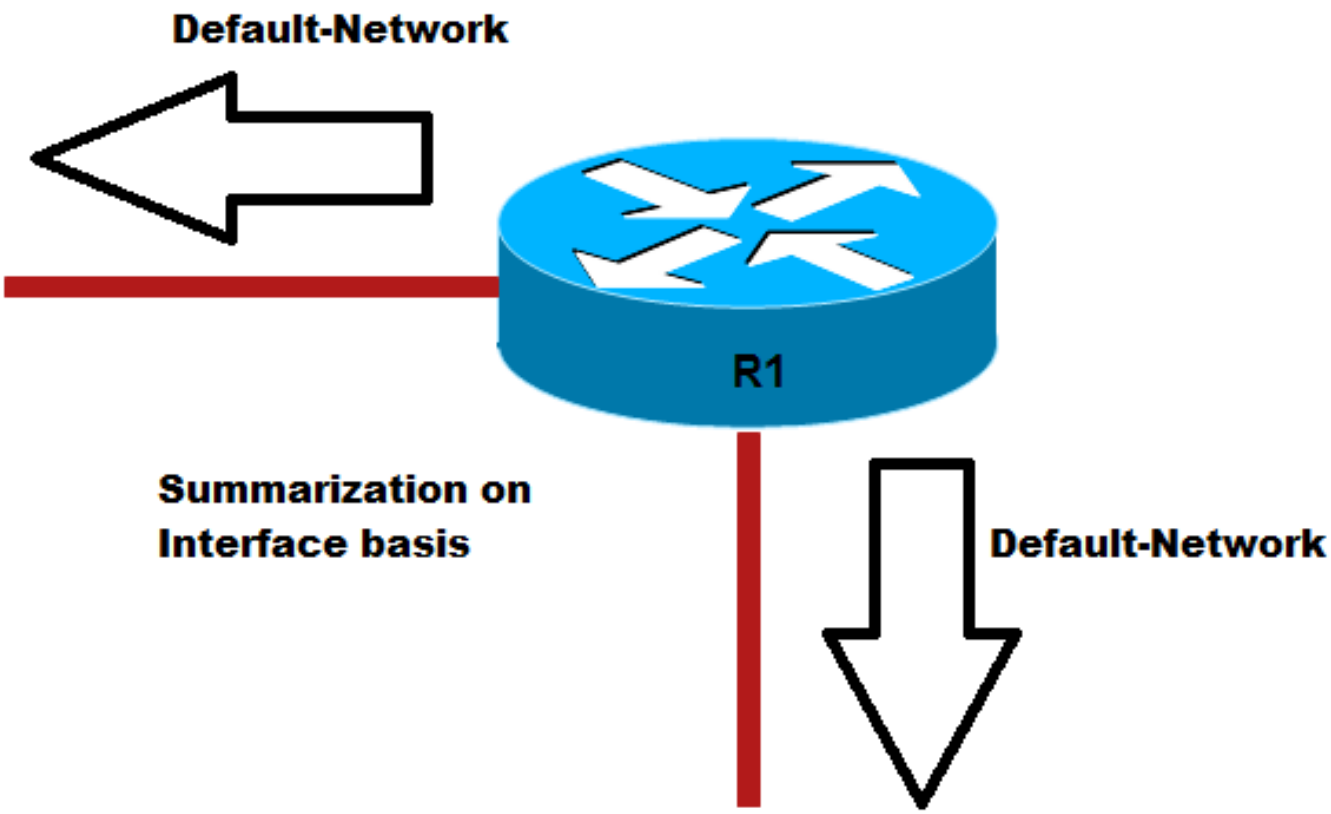
```
R1#show ip route
Codes: C - connected, S - static, R - RIP, M - mobile, B - BGP
       D - EIGRP, EX - EIGRP external, O - OSPF, IA - OSPF inter area
       N1 - OSPF NSSA external type 1, N2 - OSPF NSSA external type 2
       E1 - OSPF external type 1, E2 - OSPF external type 2
       i - IS-IS, 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, FastEthernet0/0R2#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
```

Method-2 utilisant l'adresse récapitulative

Configuration

Cette méthode utilise la règle de récapitulation de l'EIGRP.




```
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
```

Vérifiez

```
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 table de routage R1 et R2 affichera maintenant une artère de defult apprise de l'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
```

Dépannez

Il n'existe actuellement aucune information de dépannage spécifique pour cette configuration.