

Configurar o Default-route no EIGRP

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Introdução

Isto documenta descreve como configurar rotas padrão no Enhanced Interior Gateway Routing Protocol (EIGRP).

Pré-requisitos

Requisitos

Compreensão básica do EIGRP.

[Componentes Utilizados](#)

Este documento não se restringe a versões de software e hardware específicas.

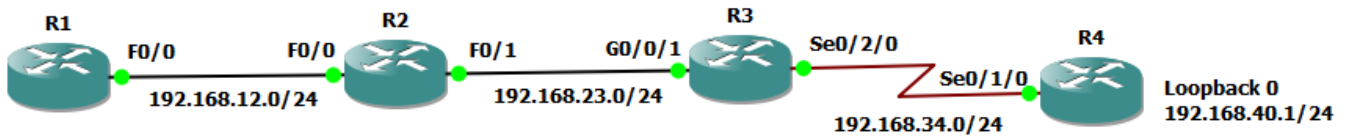
Configurar

Os seguintes métodos estão disponíveis para anunciar o default route no EIGRP que são explicados neste artigo:

1. Usando a rota padrão e a redistribuição.

2. Usando o endereço sumário.

Diagrama de Rede



Configuração

Aqui o r1 do Roteadores, o R2 e o R3 são configurados com EIGRP e nenhum EIGRP está sendo executado entre o R3 e o R4.

Configuração do 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
```

Configuração 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
```

Configuração 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 usando a rota padrão & a redistribução

Configuração

Este método descreverá como anunciar a rota padrão no EIGRP usando a rota padrão estática.

```
!  
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
```

Nota: Nesta situação uma instrução de rede não pode ser usada dentro do EIGRP para anunciar 0.0.0.0 porque não é conectada diretamente.

Redistribuição da rota estática é feito sob o EIGRP como mostrado abaixo:

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
```

Verificar

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

```

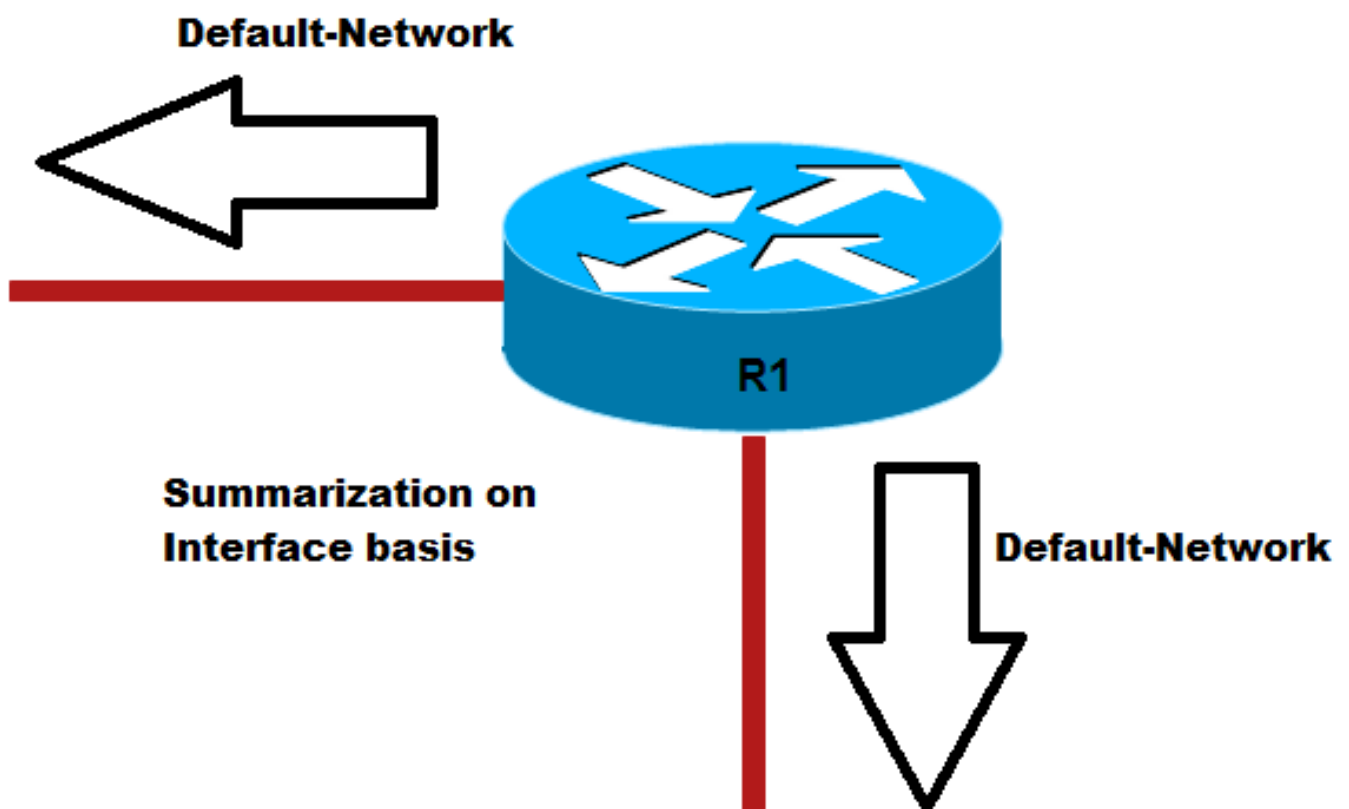
C    192.168.12.0/24 is directly connected, FastEthernet0/0
C    192.168.23.0/24 is directly connected, FastEthernet0/1
D*EX 0.0.0.0/0 [170/284160] via 192.168.23.3, 00:04:44, FastEthernet0/1

```

Method-2 usando o endereço sumário

Configuração

Este método usa a regra da sumarização de 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
```

Verificar

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
```

O r1 e a tabela de roteamento R2 agora estarão mostrando uma rota do default aprendida do 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

Atualmente, não existem informações disponíveis específicas sobre Troubleshooting para esta configuração.