

Configuración de la Ruta Predeterminada en EIGRP

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Introducción

Este documento describe cómo configurar las rutas predeterminadas en el protocolo de routing de gateway interior mejorado (EIGRP).

Prerequisites

Requirements

Cisco recomienda que tenga conocimiento de EIGRP.

Componentes Utilizados

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

The information in this document was created from the devices in a specific lab environment. All of the devices used in this document started with a cleared (default) configuration. Si tiene una red en vivo, asegúrese de entender el posible impacto de cualquier comando.

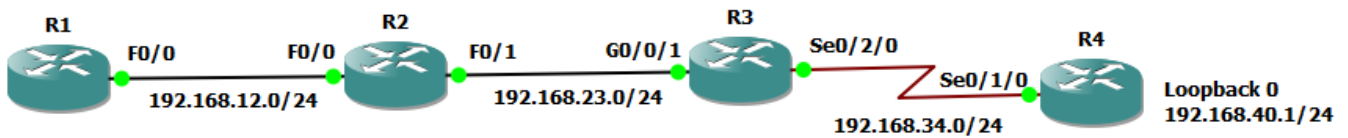
Configurar

Estos métodos están disponibles para anunciar la ruta predeterminada en EIGRP, que se

explican en este artículo:

1. Usar ruta predeterminada y redistribución
2. Usar dirección de resumen

Diagrama de la red



Configuración

Aquí los routers R1, R2 y R3 se configuran con EIGRP y no hay EIGRP ejecutándose entre R3 y 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. Utilizar ruta predeterminada y redistribución

Este método describe cómo anunciar la ruta predeterminada en EIGRP con el uso de la ruta estática predeterminada:

```
R3(config)#ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 192.168.34.4
```

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: En esta situación, no se puede utilizar una sentencia de red dentro de EIGRP para anunciar 0.0.0.0 porque no está directamente conectada.

La redistribución de la ruta estática se realiza bajo EIGRP como se muestra aquí:

```

R3(config)#router eigrp 1
R3(config-router)#redistribute static metric 100000 1000 255 1 1500

```

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

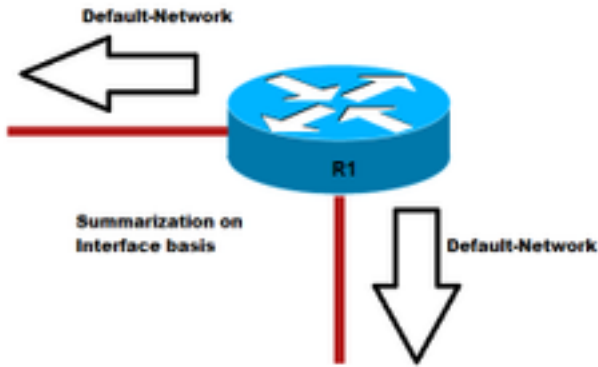
```

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. Usar dirección de resumen

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



```
!
R3(config)#interface gigabitEthernet 0/0/1 R3(config-if)#ip summary-address eigrp 1 0.0.0.0
0.0.0.0
!
```

Verificación

Utilice 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 R1 y R2 ahora muestra una ruta predeterminada aprendida de 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
```

Troubleshoot

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