



## Symbols

---

? (question mark), CLI help system, 126

## Numerics

---

2-router BGP topology, configuring, 279–284

4-router BGP topology, configuring, 266, 276–279

## A

---

ABRs (area border routers), 9, 87, 95, 141

    required configuration, 169

    summarization, 164–165

access lists, regular expressions, 366. *See also* prefix lists

ACKs (acknowledgments), 198

active state, EIGRP routing table entries, 203

Active state (BGP), 270

AD (administrative distance), 30–31

    default, 379–380

adjacencies (OSPF), 86

    displaying, 108–109

    DROTHER, 117

    EXSTART/DR state, 111

advanced BGP configuration, practical exercises, 368–373

advanced distance vector routing protocols, 32

    EIGRP, 197–198, 202

        best path selection, 205

        configuring, 56–70, 208–222

        NBMA environments, 206–207

        neighbor relationships, 211–213

        practice exercises, 249–252

        redistribution, 235–245

        route maintenance, 199–202

        route summarization, 207–208, 223–228

        topology table, 202–205

        verifying configuration, 246–249

        VLSM, 229–234

        wildcard masks, 200

advanced BGP, route reflector configuration, 328–340

advanced OSPF

    configuring multiple areas, 140–144

    external type 1 routes, 146

    intra-area routes, 146

    multiple area configuration, 149–161

    network design recommendations, 187–188

    over multiarea NBMA, 147

    summarization, 145–147

        configuring, 162–170

    virtual links, configuring, 152–154

    VLSM, 145–147

Aggregator attribute (BGP), 259

applying

    IP addresses to loopback interfaces, 36–37

    prefix lists to BGP peers, 319

area 0, backbone routers, 141

areas, 86

    configuring, 45–50

    connecting, 140–144

    noncontiguous, virtual links, 98–100

    stub areas, 143–144

AS (autonomous system), 86

AS\_Path attribute (BGP), 259

    modifying, 344, 346

ASBR (autonomous system boundary router), 87,

    96, 141

assigning

    cost of OSPF routers, 111–112

    IP addresses to EIGRP WAN links, 209–210

    OSPF routers

        to single areas, 88–94

        to multiple areas, 94–104

Atomic attribute (BGP), 259

attributes of BGP, 258–259

    community, applying, 293–301

auto-cost reference-bandwidth command, 111

automatic redistribution, 378

automatic summarization, 8

    disabling, 56, 59

autonomous systems

    clusters, 317

    EIGRP redistribution, 212–214, 235–241

**B**

- backbone routers, 96, 141
- backup route reflectors, configuring, 330–331
- balanced hybrid routing protocols, EIGRP, 197–198
  - configuring, 208–222
  - connectivity, confirming, 241–242
  - DUAL, 202
  - NBMA environments, 206–207
  - practice exercises, 249–252
  - redistribution, 235–245
  - route maintenance, 199–202
  - route summarization, 223–228
  - summarization, 207–208
  - topology table, 202–205
  - verifying configuration, 246–249
  - VLSM, 229–234
- BDRs (backup designated routers), 87
  - election process, 109–111
- best path selection, EIGRP, 205
- BGP (Border Gateway Protocol), 257, 284–292
  - 4-router topology, configuring, 265–276
  - advanced configuration, practical exercises, 368–373
  - AS\_Path value, modifying, 344, 346
  - attributes, 258–259
  - characteristics, 258
  - clusters, 317
  - communities, configuring, 293–301
  - confederations, 317
  - configuring, 261–264
  - dual homing, 340–352
  - EBGP configuration, 265–279
  - filtering, 319
    - prefix lists, 319
  - generators, 357
  - IBGP configuration, 265–279
  - load balancing with static routes, 279–284
  - loop avoidance, 315
  - MED value, modifying, 343–344
  - memory utilization, 302
  - messages, 258
  - monitoring, 363–367
  - multihoming, 320
  - peers, 260
    - calculating, 315
  - policy-based routing, 284–292

- prefix lists
    - applying to peers, 319
    - configuring, 352–362
  - route reflectors, 316
    - advanced configuration, 328–340
    - backup router configuration, 330–331
    - characteristics of, 318
    - configuring, 318–328
  - routes, generating, 357
  - routing process, 260
  - routing tables, displaying, 264
  - scalability, 315
  - synchronization, disabling, 263–264
  - verifying operation, 301–306, 363–367
- binary calculations for subnet requirements, 14–16
- broadcast updates, 32

**C**

- calculating
  - BGP peers, 315
  - host addresses per subnet, 5
  - OSPF total cost, 92–93
- CCIE certification exam
  - basic setup, 531–534
  - lab exam test format, 509–512
  - requirements for achieving, 508
  - sample lab
    - basic setup, 531–534
    - BGP routing configuration, 539–540
    - DLSw+ configuration, 538
    - Frame Relay setup, 535
    - IGP routing, 535–537
    - IP addressing, 534–535
    - IPX configuration, 537
    - ISDN configuration, 538
    - test format, 508–509
- changing
  - IGRP configuration to EIGRP, 56–59
  - IP RIP configuration to OSPF, 45–50
  - OSPF cost, 92
- characteristics
  - of BGP, 258
  - of distance vector protocols, 31
  - of link-state protocols, 31–32
  - of route reflectors, 318

- Cisco Certification exams, study tips, 501–504
- classes of IP addresses, 3–4
- classful networks
  - redistribution, 380–381
    - into classless networks, 62–70
  - VLSM, configuring, 17–20
- classful routing protocols, 33
  - RIP, displaying routing table entries, 41–43
- classless routing protocols, 33
  - redistribution to classful protocols, 380–381
- clear ip bgp command, 333
- clocking, 35
- clusters, 317
- Cluster-List attribute (BGP), 259
- commands
  - auto-cost reference-bandwidth, 111
  - clear ip bgp, 333
  - debug, 70–72, 74–77
  - debug ip ospf adj, 123
  - debug ip rip, 39–41
  - debug ip routing, 73
  - ip ospf cost, 111
  - ip routing, 11, 28
  - ip subnet-zero, 19
  - keepalive 0, 37
  - no auto-summary, 8
  - no ip domain-lookup, 45
  - ping, 70–72, 74–77
  - redistribute, syntax, 381–384
  - router OSPF, 151
  - router ospf, 46
  - show, 70–77
  - show controller, 35
  - show interface ethernet, 12
  - show ip bgp, 325, 363
  - show ip bgp regex, 366–367
  - show ip bgp summary, field definitions, 272–273
  - show ip ospf, 105–107
  - show ip route, 323–324
  - show ip route isis, 187
  - show running-config, 28
  - shutdown, 11
  - trace, 70–77
  - version 2, 42
- communities (BGP), configuring, 293–301
- Community attribute (BGP), 259
- comparing
  - classful and classless routing protocols, 33
  - distance vector and link-state protocols, 31–32
  - IS-IS and OSPF, 149
  - OSPF and RIP, 88
- confederations, 317
- configuring
  - BGP, 261–264
    - 4-router topology, 265–276
    - communities, 293–301
    - IBGP, 265–279
    - load balancing with static routes, 279–284
    - peer groups, 293–301
    - policy-based routing, 284–292
    - prefix lists, 352–362
  - EIGRP, 56–70, 208–222
    - redistribution, 235–241
    - summarization, 9, 20–21
    - VLSM, 229–235
  - EIGRP over NBMA, 206–207
  - helper addresses, 10, 21–23
  - IGRP, 51–58
  - integrated IS-IS, 171–178
  - IP addressing
    - requirements for, 13–14
    - secondary addresses, 12–13
  - IP RIP, 39
    - debug, 39–41
  - IP routing, 34
    - Cisco routers, 35
    - Ethernet interfaces, 37
    - loopback interfaces, 36–37
    - serial interfaces, 37–38
  - IS-IS, 148
    - L1/L2 routers, 148–149
  - loopback interfaces, 36
  - OSPF, 45–50, 85
    - areas, 149–161
    - core routers, 168
    - DR election process, 109–111
    - in a single area, 88–94
    - in multiple areas, 94–104
    - in NBMA environments, 89
    - over Frame Relay in NBMA environments, 113–119

- over multiarea NBMA, 147
- static neighbor relationships, 116–117
- summarization, 9, 20–21, 162–170
- virtual links, 152–154
- redistribution, 378–379
  - administrative distance, 379–380
  - between EIGRP and OSPF, 410–426
  - between OSPF and IS-IS, 179–187
  - between RIP and IGRP, 384–393
  - classless to classful protocols, 380–381
  - command syntax, 381–384
- redistribution route reflectors, 318–319, 321–322, 324–326, 328
  - advanced options, 328–340
- routers for IP, 11–13
- static routes, 390
- VLSM for large network, 17–19
- confirming EIGRP network connectivity, 241–242
- Connect state (BGP), 270
- connecting multiple OSPF areas, 140–144
- connections, multihoming (BGP), 320
- connectivity, confirming for EIGRP, 241–242
- controlling routing updates, 377–378
- convergence time, 31
- converting binary from decimal, 15–16
- core layer
  - BGP route reflectors, 317
  - migrating from RIP to OSPF, 393–410
  - OSPF, configuring, 168
  - summarization, configuring, 18–19
- cost (OSPF), 27–28, 86
  - modifying, 92
- CPU utilization, OSPF, 88
- creating
  - loopback interfaces, 36–37
  - stub networks, 165–167
  - virtual links, 99

## D

- datagrams, MAC source/destination addresses, 29
- dead interval, 124
- debug command, 70–77
- debug ip ospf adj command, 123

- debug ip rip command, 39–41
- debug ip routing command, 73
- debugging IP RIP, 39–41
- decimal values, converting to binary, 15–16
- default administrative distance values, 30–31
- default administrative distances, 379–380
- default cost (OSPF), modifying, 112–113
- designing OSPF networks, 187–188
- devices, routers
  - ABRs, 9
  - distribution routers, 18
  - IOS-based, 29–30
  - IP configuration, 11–13
- DEX, 58
- Dijkstra’s algorithm, 31
- directly connected networks, IP routing, 28–29
- disabling automatic summarization, 8, 59
- discovery process, EIGRP, 199–200, 202
- displaying
  - active EIGRP interfaces, 210–211
  - BGP neighbor relationships, 269–270
  - BGP routing table, 264
  - EIGRP neighbor relationships, 200–201
  - IP routing table entries, 38–39
  - OSPF neighbors, 108–109
  - OSPF routing table, 167–168
  - OSPF stub configuration, 165–167
  - routing updates, 39–41
  - virtual link status, 154
- distance vector routing protocols
  - hop count, 31
  - IP RIP
    - changing to OSPF configuration, 45–50
    - configuring, 39
    - debugging, 39–41
    - migration to OSPF, 393–410
    - routing table entries, displaying, 41–42
- distribute lists
  - controlling routing updates, 378
  - filtering BGP traffic, 319
- distribution routers, 18
- DRs (designated routers), 87
  - election process, 109–111
- DROTHER, 117
- DUAL (Diffuse Update Algorithm), 202

- dual-homing ISP connections, 340–352
- dual-path connections (BGP), load balancing with static routes, 279–283
- dynamic routing protocols, 29
  - network design goals, 188

## E

- E bit, 144
- EBGP (External BGP), 260
  - configuring, 262–279
  - dual-homing ISP connections, 340–352
  - load balancing with static routes, 279–283
  - policy-based routing, 284–292
  - TCP sessions, configuring, 285–286
- EIGRP (Enhanced IGRP), 32, 197–198
  - active interfaces, displaying, 210–211
  - best path selection, 205
  - configuring, 56–70, 208–222
  - discarded packets, resolving, 59
  - DUAL, 202
  - enabling from IGRP configuration, 51–56
  - FD (feasible distance), 203
  - hello packets, 201
  - holdtime, 201
  - initiating, 199–200
  - metrics, 203
  - NBMA environments, 206–207
  - neighbor relationships, 200, 211–213
  - network connectivity, confirming, 241–242
  - practice exercises, 249–252
  - redistribution, 235–245
    - into OSPF, configuring, 410–426
  - route maintenance, 199–202
  - routing algorithm, 205
  - routing table, DEX entries, 215
  - RTO (retransmission timeout), 201
  - SEQ NUM, 201
  - SRTT (Smooth Round Trip Time), 201
  - successors, 203
  - summarization, 207–208, 223–228
    - configuring, 9, 20–21
  - topology table, 201–205
  - verifying configuration, 246–249

- VLSM, 229–234
- WAN links, assigning IP addresses, 209–210
- wildcard masks, 200
- election process, DRs, 109–111
- enabling
  - IP helper addresses, 10
  - IP routing, 28
  - RIP version 2, 42
- entries in EIGRP topology table, 202
- Established state (BGP), 270
- Ethernet interfaces, IP routing configuration, 37
- Ethernet0/0 interface, 203
- exams
  - CCIE
    - lab exam test format, 509–512
    - test format, 508–509
    - study tips, 501–504
- exchange states of adjacencies, 86
- Exstart state, 86
- EXSTART/DR state, 111
- extended ping, 71–72
- external links, 87
- external type 1 routes, 146
- external type 2 routes, 146

## F

- FAQs, CCIE lab exam, 510, 512
- FD (feasible distance), 198, 203
- feasible successors, 198
- field definitions, show ip bgp summary command, 272–273
- filtering BGP traffic, 319
  - prefix lists, 352–362
- forwarding, hop count, 31
- Frame Relay, inverse ARP, 114
- FULL state, 86, 111

## G

- generators (BGP), 357
- goals of designing with dynamic routing protocols, 188
- guest accounts, obtaining, 507

## H

---

- headers, Layer 2, 29
- hello interval, 124
- hello packets, 32, 198
  - E bit, 144
  - EIGRP, 201
- helper addresses, 10
  - configuring, 21–23
- hierarchical addressing schemes, implementing, 18–19
- holdtime, 198, 201
- hop count, 27–28, 31
- host addresses, 3
  - calculating per subnet, 5

## I

---

- IBGP (Internal BGP), 260
  - confederations, 317
  - configuring, 261, 265–279
- Idle state (BGP), 270
- IETF (Internet Engineering Task Force), 3
- IGRP (Interior Gateway Routing Protocol), configuring, 51–58
- ingress traffic, policy-based routing (BGP), 284–293
- Init state, 86
- initiating EIGRP, 199–200
- Integrated IS-IS, 148
  - configuring, 171–178
  - metric, 174
  - network entities, 171–172
  - redistribution into OSPF, 179–187
  - versus OSPF, 149
- interarea OSPF summarization, 146
- interfaces
  - EIGRP, displaying, 210–211
  - OSPF, displaying, 108–109
- interior routing protocols, redistributing into BGP, 320

- internal routers, 141
- intra-area routes, 146
- inverse ARP, 114
- IOS-based routers, 29–30
  - IP routing, 34–45
- IP (Internet Protocol) addresses, 3
  - automatic summarization, disabling, 56
  - CCIE sample lab, 534–535
  - classes of, 4
  - classful routing, 33
  - configuring, requirements, 13–14
  - converting decimal to binary, 15–16
  - EIGRP WAN links, 209–210
  - helper addresses, configuring, 10, 21–23
  - hierarchical structure, 18–19
  - host addresses, 3
  - Layer 2 header, 29
  - practical exercises, 23–24
  - secondary address configuration, 12–13
  - subnetting, 13–17
    - host addresses, calculating, 5
    - logical AND operation, 4
  - summarization, 7–8
    - OSPF, 162–164
  - VLSM, 6–7
    - configuring for large network, 17–19
    - EIGRP configuration, 229–235
    - RIPv2 configuration, 43
- ip ospf cost command, 111
- IP RIP (Routing Information Protocol)
  - changing to OSPF configuration, 45–50
  - debugging, 39–41
  - enabling, 39
  - routing table entries, displaying, 41–42
  - version 2, enabling, 42–43
  - VLSM, 43
- IP routing
  - between classful and classless networks, 62–70
  - clocking, 35
  - Ethernet interface, configuring, 37
  - serial interface, configuring, 37–38
- ip routing command, 11, 28
- IP routing tables, limiting entries, 21
- ip subnet-zero command, 19

## K–L

---

- keepalive 0 command, 37
  - Keepalives (BGP4), 258
  
  - L1 routers, 148
  - lab exam test format, CCIE exam, 509–512
  - large networks
    - IP, configuring VLSM, 17–18
    - OSPF, designing, 188
  - Layer 2 headers, 29
  - Level 1 routers (IS-IS), 148–149
  - Level 2 routers (IS-IS), 148–149
  - links, nonbroadcast, 116
  - link-state protocols, 31–32
    - IGRP, configuring, 51–58
    - integrated IS-IS, 148
      - configuring, 171–178
      - metric, 174
    - OSPF, 85–87
      - ABRs, 95
      - assigning routers to single areas, 88–94
      - assigning routers to multiple areas, 95–104
      - comparing to RIP, 88
      - configuring, 45–50
      - connecting multiple areas, 140–144
      - cost, changing, 92
      - CPU utilization, 88
      - displaying routing table entries, 91
      - DR election process, 109–111
      - external type 1 routes, 146
      - interfaces, displaying, 108–109
      - large network design, 188
      - loopbacks, advertising, 91
      - LSAs, 141, 144
      - migration from RIP, 393–410
      - multiple area configuration, 149–161
      - NBMA environments, 89
      - neighbors, displaying, 108–109
      - network design recommendations, 187–188
      - over Frame Relay in NBMA environment, 113–119
      - over multiarea NBMA, 147
      - process IDs, 91
      - redistribution into EIGRP, 410–426
      - reducing routing table entries, 168
      - route maintenance, 104–113
      - router types, 95–96
      - routing table, displaying, 167–168
      - stub areas, 144
      - summarization, 9, 145–147, 162–170
      - two-router topology, 120
      - verifying operation, 119–127
      - virtual link configuration, 152–154
      - VLSM, 145–147
    - redistribution between OSPF and IS-IS, configuring, 179–187
      - total cost, calculating, 92–93
  - load-balancing BGP with static routes, 279–284
  - Loading state, 86, 111
  - Local Preference attribute (BGP), 259
  - logical AND operation, 4–5
  - loop avoidance, BGP, 315
  - loopback interfaces, 7, 34–35
    - advertising on OSPF, 91
    - configuring, 36
    - IP address, configuring, 36–37
  - LSAs (link-state advertisements), 32, 87, 141, 144
- 
- ## M
- 
- MAC (Media Access Control), source/destination addresses, 29
  - manual redistribution, 378–379
    - administrative distance, 379–380
    - between EIGRP and OSPF, configuring, 410–426
    - between RIP and IGRP, configuring, 384–393
    - classless to classful protocols, 380–381
    - command syntax, 381–384
  - manual summarization, 9
    - EIGRP, configuring, 207–208
  - MED (multi-exit discriminator) value, 259
    - modifying, 343–344
  - memory, BGP utilization, 302
  - messages, BGP4, 258
  - metrics, 27–28
    - administrative distance, 30–31, 379–380
    - EIGRP, 203
    - IS-IS, 174
    - redistribution, 378–379



- modifying OSPF cost, 92
- monitoring
  - BGP, 363–367
  - OSPF routes, 104–113
- multiarea NBMA, OSPF, 147
- multihoming, 320

## N

---

- NBMA (nonbroadcast multiaccess) environments
  - EIGRP configuration, 206–207
  - OSPF network configuration, 89
    - over Frame Relay, 113–119
- neighbor relationships, 198
  - BGP, displaying, 269–270
  - EIGRP, 211–213
- network design, IP addressing
  - configuring, 13–17
  - VLSM, 17–20
- network entities, 171–172
- network layer (OSI model), 28
- network links, 87
- Next Hop attribute (BGP), 259
- no auto-summary command, 8
- no ip domain-lookup command, 45
- noncontiguous OSPF areas, virtual links, 98–100
- Notification messages (BGP4), 258
- NSSAs (not-so-stubby areas), 144

## O

---

- obtaining guest accounts, 507
- Open messages (BGP4), 258
- OpenConfirm state (BGP), 270
- OpenSent state (BGP), 270
- optional attributes (BGP), 259
- Origin attribute (BGP), 259
- Originator ID attribute (BGP), 259
- OSI model, network layer, 28

- OSPF (Open Shortest Path First), 85–87.
  - See also* advanced OSPF
  - ABRs, 95
  - areas
    - configuring, 149–161
    - connecting, 140–144
    - stub areas, 143–144
  - comparing to RIP, 88
  - configuring, 45–50
    - core routers, 168
    - in multiple areas, 94–104
    - in a single area, 88–94
  - cost, 27–28
    - modifying, 92
  - CPU utilization, 88
  - dead interval, 124
  - DR election process, configuring, 109–111
  - external type 1 routes, 146
  - hello interval, 124
  - hello packets, E bit, 144
  - interfaces, displaying, 108–109
  - internal routes, summarizing, 405
  - intra-area routes, 146
  - large networks, designing, 188
  - loopbacks, advertising, 91
  - LSAs, 141, 144
  - migration from RIP, 393–410
  - NBMA environments, 89
  - neighbors, displaying, 108–109
  - network design, 187–188
  - over Frame Relay in NBMA environment, 113, 115–117, 119
  - over multiarea NBMA, 147
  - process IDs, 91
  - redistribution into EIGRP, configuring, 410–426
  - redistribution into IS-IS, configuring, 179–187
  - redistribution into RIP, summarization with static routes, 426–431
  - route maintenance, 104–113
  - router types, 95–96
  - routing table
    - reducing entries, 168
    - viewing, 91, 167–168
  - static neighbor relationship, configuring, 116–117

- summarization, 9, 145–147
  - configuring, 20–21, 162–170
  - into IGRP, 65–66
- two-router topology, 120
- verifying operation, 119–127
- versus IS-IS, 149
- virtual links, 98–100
  - configuring, 152–154
  - creating, 99
  - status, displaying, 154
- VLSM, 145–147

## P

---

- packet filtering, BGP, 319
- packets
  - EIGRP, SRTT, 201
  - LSAs, 32, 141, 144
- parameters for extended ping command, 72
- passive interfaces, controlling routing updates, 378
- passive state, EIGRP routing table entries, 203
- path vector protocols, BGP 257
  - attributes, 258–259
  - characteristics, 258
  - communities, 293–301
  - configuring, 261–264
  - EBGP/IBGP configuration, 265–279
  - load balancing with static routes, 279–284
  - memory utilization, 302
  - messages, 258
  - peer groups, 293–301
  - peers, 260
  - policy-based routing, 284–292
  - routing process, 260
  - routing table, displaying, 264
  - synchronization, disabling, 263–264
  - verifying operation, 301–306
- peer groups
  - configuring, 293–301
  - prefix lists, applying, 319
  - route reflectors, configuring, 318–319
- peers, BGP, 260
  - calculating, 315
  - displaying, 269–270
- periodic updates, 31
- ping command, 70–77

- pinging IS-IS routers, 182
- policy-based routing, 284–292
- practical exercises
  - advanced BGP, 368–373
  - EIGRP, 249–252
  - IP, 23–24
  - OSPF, 128–133
  - OSPF and RIP redistribution, 189–193
  - RIPv2, 77–80
- prefix lists
  - configuring for BGP, 352–362
  - examples of, 359
  - filtering BGP traffic, 319
- preparing for certification exam, study tips, 501–504
- preventing routing loops, 74, 377–378
- process IDs, 91

## Q–R

---

- Query packets, 198
- reachability
  - hop count, 31
  - tracing unreachable networks, 70–77
- redistribution, 378–379
  - administrative distance, 379–380
  - between classless and classful networks, 62–70
  - between EIGRP and OSPF, configuring, 410–426
  - between EIGRP autonomous systems, 212–214
  - between OSPF and IS-IS, configuring, 179–187
  - between RIP and IGRP, configuring, 384–393
  - classless to classful protocols, 380–381
  - command syntax, 381–384
  - EIGRP, 235–245
    - interior routing protocols into BGP, 320
  - reducing IP routing table entries, 7–8, 21
- redundancy, dual-homing ISP connections, 340–352
- regular expressions, 366
- reply packets, 198
- requirements for IP address configuration, 13–14
- RIP (Routing Information Protocol)
  - comparing to OSPF, 88
  - configuring, 39
  - debugging, 39–41
  - migrating to OSPF, 393–410

- redistribution into IGRP, 384–393
- redistribution into OSPF, summarization with static routes, 426–431
- RIPv2
  - enabling, 42
  - practical exercises, 77–80
- route maintenance, EIGRP, 199–200, 202
- route maps
  - controlling routing updates, 378
  - policy-based routing, BGP configuration, 286–290
- route reflectors
  - advanced configuration, 328–340
  - backup router configuration, 330–331
  - BGP, 316
  - characteristics, 318
  - clusters, 317
  - configuring, 318–328
- route summarization, EIGRP, 207–208, 222–228,
- router IDs, 86
- router links, 87
- router ospf command, 46, 151
- routers
  - ABRs, 9
  - distribution routers, 18
  - IOS-based, 29–30
    - IP routing, 34–45
  - IP configuration, 11–13
  - IS-IS, 148
    - configuring, 172
    - pinging, 182
  - OSPF, 141
    - assigning to areas, 88–94
    - assigning to multiple areas, 94–104
    - backbone routers, 141
- routing loops, preventing, 74, 377–378
- routing process, BGP, 260
- routing protocols
  - AD, 30–31
  - BGP, 257
    - AS\_Path value, modifying, 344–346
    - attributes, 258–259
    - characteristics, 258
    - communities, 293–301
    - configuring, 261–264
    - dual-homing ISP connections, 340–352
    - filtering, 319
    - generators, 357
    - load balancing with static routes, 279–284
    - loop avoidance, 315
    - MED value, modifying, 343–344
    - memory utilization, 302
    - messages, 258
    - monitoring, 363–367
    - multihoming, 320
    - peer groups, 293–301
    - peers, 260
    - policy-based routing, 284–292
    - prefix lists, configuring, 352–362
    - route reflectors, 316, 318
    - routing process, 260
    - verifying operation, 301–306, 363–367
  - classful, 33
  - classless, 33
  - distance vector, 31
  - EIGRP, 197–198
  - link-state, 31–32
    - IGRP, configuring, 51–56, 58
    - OSPF, 85–87
  - metrics, 27–28
  - redistribution, 378–379
    - administrative distance, 379–380
    - classless to classful protocols, 380–381
    - command syntax, 381, 383–384
  - summarization, 7–8
- routing tables
  - BGP, displaying, 264
  - convergence time, 31
  - EIGRP, DEX entries, 215
  - entries, reducing, 7–8
  - OSPF, displaying, 167–168
  - viewing, 39
  - viewing entries, 38
- RTO (retransmission timeout), 198, 201

## S

- sample lab, CCIE
  - BGP routing configuration, 539–540
  - DLSw+ configuration, 538
  - Frame Relay setup, 535
  - IGP routing, 535–537
  - IP addressing, 534–535
  - IPX configuration, 537
  - ISDN configuration, 538
- scalability, BGP, 315
  - communities, 29–301
  - route reflectors, 316
- scenarios
  - configuring IGRP, 51–58
  - configuring integrated IS-IS, 171–178
  - configuring OSPF in multiple areas, 95–104
  - configuring OSPF in a single area, 89–94
  - configuring OSPF with multiple areas, 149–161
  - configuring route reflectors, 321–328
  - debug command, 70–77
  - EIGRP, configuring, 62–70
  - helper addresses, configuring, 21, 23
  - IP router configuration, 11–13
  - IP routing on Cisco routers, 34–45
  - OSPF
    - configuring, 45–50
    - summarization, 162–170
  - OSPF route maintenance, 104–113
  - ping command, 70–77
  - show command, 70–77
  - subnetting, 13
    - binary subnet calculations, 13–17
  - summarization, configuring for EIGRP and OSPF, 20–21
  - trace command, 70–77
  - VLSM, configuring for large network, 17, 19
- secondary addresses, configuring, 12–13
- self study lab
  - Catalyst switch setup, 451
  - BGP routing, 455–457
  - IGP routing, 453–455
  - IP address configuration, 451
  - loopback addressing, 452–453
  - physical connectivity, 451
  - solutions, 458–498
- SEQ NUM (sequence number), EIGRP updates, 201
- serial interfaces, IP routing configuration, 37–38
- show command, 70, 74–75
- show controller command, 35
- show interface ethernet command, 12
- show ip bgp command, 325, 363
- show ip bgp regexp command, 366–367
- show ip bgp summary, field definitions, 272–273
- show ip ospf command, 105–107
- show ip route command, 323–324
- show ip route isis command, 187
- show running-config command, 28
- shutdown command, 11
- simple format network entity, 171–172
- SPF (shortest path first) algorithm, 31, 85–87
- SRRT (Smooth Route Trip Time), 198–201
- static neighbor relationships (OSPF), configuring, 116–117
- static routes
  - BGP, load balancing, 279–283
  - configuring, 390
  - summarization, 426–431
- static routing protocols, 29
- static summarization (EIGRP), configuring, 207
- status of virtual links, displaying, 154
- stub areas, 141–144
- stub networks, creating, 165–167
- study tips, 501–504
- subnet zero, enabling, 406
- subnets, 3
- subnetting, 4, 13–17
  - host addresses per subnet, calculating, 5
  - logical AND operation, 4
  - VLSM, 6–7
- successors, 198
- successors (EIGRP), 203
- summarization, 7–8
  - automatic, 8–9
    - disabling, 56, 59
  - EIGRP, 223–228
  - manual, 9
  - OSPF, 145–170
    - interarea, 146
    - into IGRP, performing, 65–66
    - with static routes, 426–431
    - without static routes, 432–435

- summarizing internal OSPF routes, 405
- summary links, 87
- suppressing
  - automatic summarization, 56, 59
  - synchronization on BGP networks, 263–264
- symbols in ping output, 72
- synchronization, disabling on BGP networks, 263–264
- syntax, redistribute command, 381–384

## T

---

- terminating ping tests, 73
- test format, CCIE exam, 508–509
- topologies
  - convergence time, 31
  - OSPF, two-router, 120
- topology table, 86
  - EIGRP, 201–205
- total cost (OSPF), calculating, 92–93
- totally stubby areas, 143
- trace command, 70–72, 74–77
- traffic
  - BGP
    - filtering, 319
    - filtering with prefix lists, 352–362
    - ingress, policy-based routing (BGP), 284–293
  - trustworthiness of routing sources, 30–31
  - two-router OSPF topology, 120

## U

---

- unreachable networks, 31
  - tracing, 70–77
- Update messages (BGP4), 258
- updates, viewing, 39–41

## V

---

- verifying
  - BGP operation, 301–306, 363–367
  - EIGRP configuration, 246–249
  - OSPF routing, 119–127
- version 2 command, 42

- viewing
  - active EIGRP interfaces, 210–211
  - EIGRP neighbor relationships, 200–201
  - IP routing tables, 38–39
  - OSPF adjacencies, 108–109
  - status of virtual links, 154
  - updates, 39–41
- virtual links, 98–100, 140
  - configuring, 152–154
  - creating, 99
- VLSM (variable-length subnet masking), 6–7
  - configuring for large network, 17–19
  - OSPF, 145–147
  - RIPv2 configuration, 43

## W

---

- WAN links (EIGRP), assigning IP addresses, 209–210
- Weight attribute (BGP), 259
- well-known attributes (BGP), 259
- wildcard masks, EIGRP, 200