

# LAB 4: DMVPN – OSPF

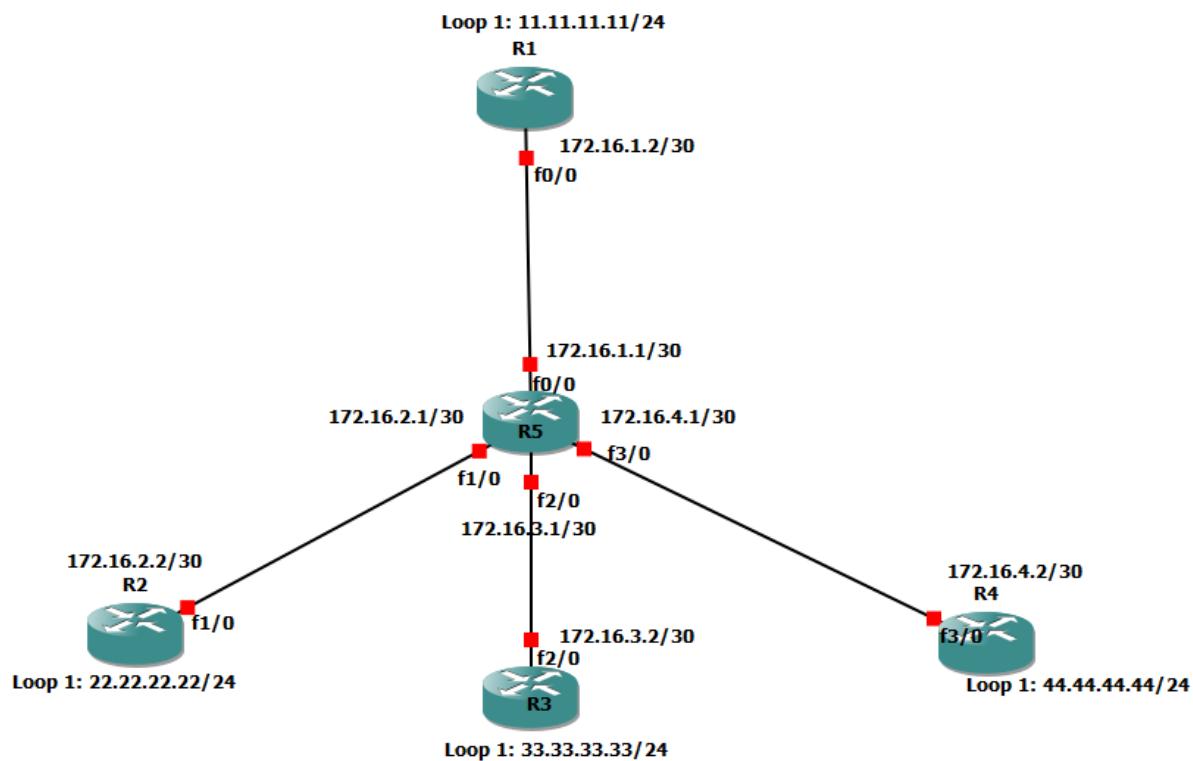
## *Disclaimer*

This Configuration Guide is designed to assist members to enhance their skills in respective technology area. While every effort has been made to ensure that all material is as complete and accurate as possible, the enclosed material is presented on an “as is” basis. Neither the authors nor Forum assume any liability or responsibility to any person or entity with respect to loss or damages incurred from the information contained in this guide. This Lab Guide was developed by RSTForum. Any similarities between material presented in this configuration guide and any other material is completely coincidental.

The image is a composite of several elements. At the top left is a yellow square containing the text "Routing", "Switching", "Tigers", and "Forum" stacked vertically. To its right is a stylized graphic of a tiger's head and shoulders. To the right of the graphic is a portrait of a young man with dark hair and a beard, smiling. Below these elements is a large yellow rectangular banner with the text "OSPF over DMVPN" in black. At the bottom of the image is another yellow banner with the website address "www.rstforum.net". The overall design is professional and modern.

# LAB 4: Diagram

Note: This Lab was developed on Cisco IOS Version15.2(4) M1 ADVENTERPRISEK9-M.



## LAB 4: Configuration OSPF over DMVPN

Step 1: Enable loopback and physical interfaces on R1, R2, R3, R4 and R5.

R1:

```
interface FastEthernet0/0
ip address 172.16.1.2 255.255.255.252
no shutdown
exit
```

```
interface Loopback1
ip address 11.11.11.11 255.255.255.0
exit
```

R2:

```
interface FastEthernet1/0
ip address 172.16.2.2 255.255.255.252
no shutdown
exit
```

```
interface Loopback1
ip address 22.22.22.22 255.255.255.0
exit
```

R3:

```
interface FastEthernet2/0
ip address 172.16.3.2 255.255.255.252
no shutdown
exit
```

```
interface Loopback1
ip address 33.33.33.33 255.255.255.0
exit
```

R4:

```
interface FastEthernet3/0
ip address 172.16.4.2 255.255.255.252
no shutdown
exit
interface Loopback1
ip address 44.44.44.44 255.255.255.0
exit
```

R5:  
interface FastEthernet0/0  
ip address 172.16.1.1 255.255.255.252  
no shutdown  
exit

interface FastEthernet1/0  
ip address 172.16.2.1 255.255.255.252  
no shutdown  
exit

interface FastEthernet2/0  
ip address 172.16.3.1 255.255.255.252  
no shutdown  
exit

interface FastEthernet3/0  
ip address 172.16.4.1 255.255.255.252  
no shutdown  
exit

Step2: Assign default route pointing towards internet.

R1:  
ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 172.16.1.1

R2:  
ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 172.16.2.1

R3:  
ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 172.16.3.1

R4:  
ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 172.16.4.1

Step3: Configure DMVPN

R1:  
interface Tunnel 0  
ip address 192.168.0.1 255.255.255.0 !(logical ip address)  
ip nhrp map multicast dynamic !(enable multicast traffic)  
ip nhrp network-id 5 !(assign same network-id else tunnel will not form)  
tunnel source 172.16.1.2 !(physical address of HUB interface)

```
tunnel mode gre multipoint          !(select gre mode)
ip mtu 1400                         !(change mtu for DMVPN header)
exit
```

R2:

```
interface Tunnel 0
ip address 192.168.0.2 255.255.255.0
ip nhrp network-id 5
tunnel source 172.16.2.2
ip nhrp map 192.168.0.1 172.16.1.2    !(pointing towards NHS server)
ip nhrp map multicast 172.16.1.2      !(allow multicast traffic from R2
(spoke) to R1 (Hub))
ip nhrp nhs 192.168.0.1                !(designates R1 as the NHS)
tunnel mode gre multipoint
ip mtu 1400
exit
```

R3:

```
interface Tunnel 0
ip address 192.168.0.3 255.255.255.0
ip nhrp network-id 5
tunnel source 172.16.3.2
ip nhrp map 192.168.0.1 172.16.1.2
ip nhrp map multicast 172.16.1.2
ip nhrp nhs 192.168.0.1
tunnel mode gre multipoint
ip mtu 1400
exit
```

R4:

```
interface Tunnel 0
ip address 192.168.0.4 255.255.255.0
ip nhrp network-id 5
tunnel source 172.16.4.2
ip nhrp map 192.168.0.1 172.16.1.2
ip nhrp map multicast 172.16.1.2
ip nhrp nhs 192.168.0.1
tunnel mode gre multipoint
ip mtu 1400
exit
```

Step 4: Configure OSPF on router.

R1:

```
router ospf 1
network 192.168.0.1 255.255.255.0 area 0
network 11.11.11.11 255.255.255.0 area 0
exit
interface tunnel 0
ip ospf network broadcast
ip ospf priority 255
exit
```

R2:

```
router ospf 1
network 192.168.0.2 255.255.255.0 area 0
network 22.22.22.22 255.255.255.0 area 0
exit
interface tunnel 0
ip ospf network broadcast
ip ospf priority 255
exit
```

R3:

```
router ospf 1
network 192.168.0.3 255.255.255.0 area 0
network 33.33.33.33 255.255.255.0 area 0
exit
interface tunnel 0
ip ospf network broadcast
ip ospf priority 255
exit
```

R4:

```
router ospf 1
network 192.168.0.4 255.255.255.0 area 0
network 44.44.44.44 255.255.255.0 area 0
exit
interface tunnel 0
ip ospf network broadcast
ip ospf priority 255
exit
```

## Step 5: Verification

R1#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, I - LISP  
+ - replicated route, % - next hop override

Gateway of last resort is 172.16.1.1 to network 0.0.0.0

S\* 0.0.0.0/0 [1/0] via 172.16.1.1  
11.0.0.0/8 is variably subnetted, 2 subnets, 2 masks  
C 11.11.11.0/24 is directly connected, Loopback1  
L 11.11.11.11/32 is directly connected, Loopback1  
22.0.0.0/32 is subnetted, 1 subnets  
O 22.22.22.22 [110/1001] via 192.168.0.2, 00:10:06, Tunnel0  
33.0.0.0/32 is subnetted, 1 subnets  
O 33.33.33.33 [110/1001] via 192.168.0.3, 00:08:57, Tunnel0  
44.0.0.0/32 is subnetted, 1 subnets  
O 44.44.44.44 [110/1001] via 192.168.0.4, 00:07:58, Tunnel0  
172.16.0.0/16 is variably subnetted, 2 subnets, 2 masks  
C 172.16.1.0/30 is directly connected, FastEthernet0/0  
L 172.16.1.2/32 is directly connected, FastEthernet0/0  
192.168.0.0/24 is variably subnetted, 2 subnets, 2 masks  
C 192.168.0.0/24 is directly connected, Tunnel0  
L 192.168.0.1/32 is directly connected, Tunnel0

R2#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, I - LISP  
+ - replicated route, % - next hop override

Gateway of last resort is 172.16.2.1 to network 0.0.0.0

S\* 0.0.0.0/0 [1/0] via 172.16.2.1

```
11.0.0.0/32 is subnetted, 1 subnets
O  11.11.11.11 [110/1001] via 192.168.0.1, 00:11:15, Tunnel0
  22.0.0.0/8 is variably subnetted, 2 subnets, 2 masks
C  22.22.22.0/24 is directly connected, Loopback1
L  22.22.22.22/32 is directly connected, Loopback1
  33.0.0.0/32 is subnetted, 1 subnets
O  33.33.33.33 [110/1001] via 192.168.0.3, 00:10:04, Tunnel0
  44.0.0.0/32 is subnetted, 1 subnets
O  44.44.44.44 [110/1001] via 192.168.0.4, 00:09:05, Tunnel0
  172.16.0.0/16 is variably subnetted, 2 subnets, 2 masks
C  172.16.2.0/30 is directly connected, FastEthernet1/0
L  172.16.2.2/32 is directly connected, FastEthernet1/0
  192.168.0.0/24 is variably subnetted, 2 subnets, 2 masks
C  192.168.0.0/24 is directly connected, Tunnel0
L  192.168.0.2/32 is directly connected, Tunnel0
```

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, I - LISP  
+ - replicated route, % - next hop override

Gateway of last resort is 172.16.3.1 to network 0.0.0.0

```
S*  0.0.0.0/0 [1/0] via 172.16.3.1
  11.0.0.0/32 is subnetted, 1 subnets
O  11.11.11.11 [110/1001] via 192.168.0.1, 00:11:23, Tunnel0
  22.0.0.0/32 is subnetted, 1 subnets
O  22.22.22.22 [110/1001] via 192.168.0.2, 00:11:23, Tunnel0
  33.0.0.0/8 is variably subnetted, 2 subnets, 2 masks
C  33.33.33.0/24 is directly connected, Loopback1
L  33.33.33.33/32 is directly connected, Loopback1
  44.0.0.0/32 is subnetted, 1 subnets
O  44.44.44.44 [110/1001] via 192.168.0.4, 00:10:05, Tunnel0
  172.16.0.0/16 is variably subnetted, 2 subnets, 2 masks
C  172.16.3.0/30 is directly connected, FastEthernet2/0
L  172.16.3.2/32 is directly connected, FastEthernet2/0
  192.168.0.0/24 is variably subnetted, 2 subnets, 2 masks
C  192.168.0.0/24 is directly connected, Tunnel0
L  192.168.0.3/32 is directly connected, Tunnel0
```

R4#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, I - LISP  
+ - replicated route, % - next hop override

Gateway of last resort is 172.16.4.1 to network 0.0.0.0

S\* 0.0.0.0/0 [1/0] via 172.16.4.1  
11.0.0.0/32 is subnetted, 1 subnets  
O 11.11.11.11 [110/1001] via 192.168.0.1, 00:11:14, Tunnel0  
22.0.0.0/32 is subnetted, 1 subnets  
O 22.22.22.22 [110/1001] via 192.168.0.2, 00:11:14, Tunnel0  
33.0.0.0/32 is subnetted, 1 subnets  
O 33.33.33.33 [110/1001] via 192.168.0.3, 00:11:14, Tunnel0  
44.0.0.0/8 is variably subnetted, 2 subnets, 2 masks  
C 44.44.44.0/24 is directly connected, Loopback1  
L 44.44.44.44/32 is directly connected, Loopback1  
172.16.0.0/16 is variably subnetted, 2 subnets, 2 masks  
C 172.16.4.0/30 is directly connected, FastEthernet3/0  
L 172.16.4.2/32 is directly connected, FastEthernet3/0  
192.168.0.0/24 is variably subnetted, 2 subnets, 2 masks  
C 192.168.0.0/24 is directly connected, Tunnel0  
L 192.168.0.4/32 is directly connected, Tunnel0

R1#show ip ospf neighbor

Neighbor ID	Pri	State	Dead Time	Address	Interface
22.22.22.22	0	FULL/DROTHER	00:00:33	192.168.0.2	Tunnel0
33.33.33.33	0	FULL/DROTHER	00:00:39	192.168.0.3	Tunnel0
44.44.44.44	0	FULL/DROTHER	00:00:38	192.168.0.4	Tunnel0

R2#show ip ospf neighbor

Neighbor ID	Pri	State	Dead Time	Address	Interface
11.11.11.11	255	FULL/DR	00:00:34	192.168.0.1	Tunnel0

R3#show ip ospf neighbor

Neighbor ID	Pri	State	Dead Time	Address	Interface
11.11.11.11	255	FULL/DR	00:00:38	192.168.0.1	Tunnel0

R4#show ip ospf neighbor

Neighbor ID	Pri	State	Dead Time	Address	Interface
11.11.11.11	255	FULL/DR	00:00:34	192.168.0.1	Tunnel0

R1#show dmvpn

Legend: Attrb --> S - Static, D - Dynamic, I - Incomplete

N - NATed, L - Local, X - No Socket

# Ent --> Number of NHRP entries with same NBMA peer

NHS Status: E --> Expecting Replies, R --> Responding, W --> Waiting

UpDn Time --> Up or Down Time for a Tunnel

=====

=====

Interface: Tunnel0, IPv4 NHRP Details

Type:Hub, NHRP Peers:3,

# Ent	Peer NBMA Addr	Peer Tunnel Add	State	UpDn	Tm	Attrb
1	172.16.2.2	192.168.0.2	UP	01:43:30		D
1	172.16.3.2	192.168.0.3	UP	01:42:56		D
1	172.16.4.2	192.168.0.4	UP	01:42:27		D

R2#show dmvpn

Legend: Attrb --> S - Static, D - Dynamic, I - Incomplete

N - NATed, L - Local, X - No Socket

# Ent --> Number of NHRP entries with same NBMA peer

NHS Status: E --> Expecting Replies, R --> Responding, W --> Waiting

UpDn Time --> Up or Down Time for a Tunnel

=====

=====

Interface: Tunnel0, IPv4 NHRP Details

Type:Spoke, NHRP Peers:2,

# Ent	Peer NBMA Addr	Peer Tunnel Add	State	UpDn	Tm	Attrb
1	172.16.1.2	192.168.0.1	UP	01:43:15		S

R3#show dmvpn

Legend: Attrb --> S - Static, D - Dynamic, I - Incomplete

N - NATed, L - Local, X - No Socket

# Ent --> Number of NHRP entries with same NBMA peer

NHS Status: E --> Expecting Replies, R --> Responding, W --> Waiting

UpDn Time --> Up or Down Time for a Tunnel

```
=====
=====
Interface: Tunnel0, IPv4 NHRP Details
Type:Spoke, NHRP Peers:1,
```

```
# Ent Peer NBMA Addr Peer Tunnel Add State UpDn Tm Attrb
1 172.16.1.2      192.168.0.1   UP 01:41:40   S
```

```
R4#show dmvpn
```

Legend: Attrb --> S - Static, D - Dynamic, I - Incomplete  
N - NATed, L - Local, X - No Socket  
# Ent --> Number of NHRP entries with same NBMA peer  
NHS Status: E --> Expecting Replies, R --> Responding, W --> Waiting  
UpDn Time --> Up or Down Time for a Tunnel

```
=====
=====
Interface: Tunnel0, IPv4 NHRP Details
Type:Spoke, NHRP Peers:2,
```

```
# Ent Peer NBMA Addr Peer Tunnel Add State UpDn Tm Attrb
1 172.16.1.2      192.168.0.1   UP 01:47:10   S
```

```
R2#ping 192.168.0.2
```

Type escape sequence to abort.  
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 192.168.0.2, timeout is 2 seconds:  
!!!!  
Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 148/173/224 ms

```
R2#traceroute 192.168.0.4 source loopback 1
```

Type escape sequence to abort.  
Tracing the route to 192.168.0.4  
VRF info: (vrf in name/id, vrf out name/id)  
1 192.168.0.1 124 msec 92 msec  
2 192.168.0.4 130 msec 80 msec

(Spoke router R2 is able to reach R4 via hub ie R1. A packet destined from R2 to R4 would need to be routed through R1 to exit R2 tunnel and get re-encapsulated to enter R4 tunnel.)

```
R2#show dmvpn
```

Legend: Attrb --> S - Static, D - Dynamic, I - Incomplete  
N - NATed, L - Local, X - No Socket  
# Ent --> Number of NHRP entries with same NBMA peer  
NHS Status: E --> Expecting Replies, R --> Responding, W --> Waiting

UpDn Time --> Up or Down Time for a Tunnel

=====

=====

Interface: Tunnel0, IPv4 NHRP Details

Type:Spoke, NHRP Peers:2,

# Ent Peer NBMA Addr Peer Tunnel Add State UpDn Tm Attrb

Ent	Peer	NBMA Addr	Peer	Tunnel	Add	State	UpDn	Tm	Attrb
1	172.16.1.2		192.168.0.1		UP	01:43:15		S	
2	172.16.4.2		192.168.0.4		UP	01:32:00		D	

(Once the dynamically tunnel is formed between spoke to spoke router, DMVPN allows to spoke to spoke directly communication at next hop thus bypassing hub router completely.)