

Solução de problemas de adjacência do OSPF Nexus 7000

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Introduction

Este documento discute vários cenários comuns encontrados em que o vizinho OSPF (Open Shortest Path First) não fica on-line conforme esperado. Para evitar esse tipo de comportamento inesperado nos switches Cisco Nexus 7000 Series, siga as diretrizes e restrições sobre Camada 3 (L3) e Virtual Port Channel (vPC).

Informações de Apoio

Antes de solucionar problemas, verifique se as diretrizes e restrições foram atendidas. Consulte o [Guia de design e configuração: Práticas recomendadas para canais de porta virtual \(vPC\) nos switches Cisco Nexus 7000 Series](#) para obter mais informações sobre L3 e vPC.

O procedimento usado para solucionar problemas de adjacência do OSPF no Nexus 7000 é semelhante aos procedimentos do Cisco IOS[®], mas o Nexus 7000 tem mais ferramentas integradas e filtros para identificar facilmente o problema.

A adjacência do OSPF não fica on-line

Às vezes, a adjacência OSPF não fica on-line. O comando `show ip ospf neighbor` não mostra o vizinho.

```
R3#show ip ospf neighbor
```

```
R3#
```

Esse problema pode ser causado por:

- Problema de conectividade L2/L3
- OSPF não ativado na interface
- A interface é definida como passiva
- Máscara de sub-rede incompatível
- Intervalo de hello/dead incompatível
- Chave de autenticação incompatível
- ID de área incompatível
- Opção de transporte/stub/Not-So-Stubby Area (NSSA) incompatível

Para investigar o problema, verifique a conectividade, a configuração e a ACL (Access Control List, lista de controle de acesso)/CoPP (Control Plane Policing, política de plano de controle).

Verificar a conectividade L2/L3

1. Verifique a conectividade unicast com ping.

Se houver um problema de conectividade, descubra se isso é devido ao ISP (Provedor de serviços de Internet) L2, a uma porta física, a um GBIC (Gigabit Interface Converter) ou a um cabo.

Note: Suponha que não há ACL/CoPP bloqueando o tráfego. Se o problema for devido a um hardware ou cabo defeituoso, substitua-o ou mova-o para outra porta para solucionar o problema.

2. Verifique a conectividade multicast com ping.

```
N7K1-RP# ping multicast 224.0.0.5 interface vlan 5
PING 224.0.0.5 (224.0.0.5): 56 data bytes
64 bytes from 5.5.5.2: icmp_seq=0 ttl=254 time=1.739 ms
64 bytes from 5.5.5.2: icmp_seq=1 ttl=254 time=1.253 ms
64 bytes from 5.5.5.2: icmp_seq=2 ttl=254 time=0.866 ms
64 bytes from 5.5.5.2: icmp_seq=3 ttl=254 time=1.045 ms
64 bytes from 5.5.5.2: icmp_seq=4 ttl=254 time=1.89 ms

--- 224.0.0.5 ping multicast statistics ---
5 packets transmitted,
From member 5.5.5.2: 5 packets received, 0.00% packet loss
--- in total, 1 group member responded ---
N7K1-RP#
```

Verifique se a interface está limpa e se não há nenhum descarte ou erro com o comando **show int ethernet 1/1**.

```
N7K1-RP# show int ethernet 1/20 | section RX|TX
RX
 340213 unicast packets  368092 multicast packets  2 broadcast packets
 708307 input packets  233094927 bytes
 0 jumbo packets  0 storm suppression packets
 0 runts  0 giants  0 CRC/FCS  0 no buffer
 0 input error  0 short frame  0 overrun  0 underrun  0 ignored
 0 watchdog  0 bad etype drop  0 bad proto drop  0 if down drop
 0 input with dribble  0 input discard
 0 Rx pause

TX
 1374131 unicast packets  324752 multicast packets  3 broadcast packets
 1698886 output packets  196282264 bytes
 0 jumbo packets
```

```
0 output error 0 collision 0 deferred 0 late collision
0 lost carrier 0 no carrier 0 babble 0 output discard
0 Tx pause
N7K1-RP#
```

3. Determine se esses recursos descartam pacotes na placa de linha de entrada, na interface ou na CPU.

- ACL - Entrada/saída da interface
- Qualidade de serviço (QoS) - Na interface
- CoPP

QoS

```
N7K1-RP# show policy-map interface ethernet 1/20
```

```
Global statistics status : enabled
```

```
Ethernet1/20
```

```
Service-policy (queuing) input: default-in-policy
SNMP Policy Index: 301989913
```

```
Class-map (queuing): in-q1 (match-any)
queue-limit percent 50
bandwidth percent 80
queue dropped pkts : 0
```

```
Class-map (queuing): in-q-default (match-any)
queue-limit percent 50
bandwidth percent 20
queue dropped pkts : 0
```

```
Service-policy (queuing) output: default-out-policy
SNMP Policy Index: 301989922
```

```
Class-map (queuing): out-pq1 (match-any)
priority level 1
queue-limit percent 16
queue dropped pkts : 0
```

```
Class-map (queuing): out-q2 (match-any)
queue-limit percent 1
queue dropped pkts : 0
```

```
Class-map (queuing): out-q3 (match-any)
queue-limit percent 1
queue dropped pkts : 0
```

```
Class-map (queuing): out-q-default (match-any)
queue-limit percent 82
bandwidth remaining percent 25
queue dropped pkts : 0
```

CoPP

```
show policy-map interface control-plane class test1-copp-class-critical
```

Control Plane

```
service-policy input test1-copp-policy-lenient
```

```
class-map test1-copp-class-critical (match-any)
  match access-group name test1-copp-acl-bgp
  match access-group name test1-copp-acl-pim
  match access-group name test1-copp-acl-rip
  match access-group name test1-copp-acl-vpc
  match access-group name test1-copp-acl-bgp6
  match access-group name test1-copp-acl-igmp
  match access-group name test1-copp-acl-lisp
  match access-group name test1-copp-acl-msdp
  match access-group name test1-copp-acl-ospf
  match access-group name test1-copp-acl-pim6
  match access-group name test1-copp-acl-rip6
  match access-group name test1-copp-acl-rise
  match access-group name test1-copp-acl-eigrp
  match access-group name test1-copp-acl-lisp6
  match access-group name test1-copp-acl-ospf6
  match access-group name test1-copp-acl-rise6
  match access-group name test1-copp-acl-eigrp6
  match access-group name test1-copp-acl-otv-as
  match access-group name test1-copp-acl-mac-l2pt
  match access-group name test1-copp-acl-mpls-ldp
  match access-group name test1-copp-acl-mpls-oam
  match access-group name test1-copp-acl-mpls-rsvp
  match access-group name test1-copp-acl-mac-l3-isis
  match access-group name test1-copp-acl-mac-otv-isis
  match access-group name test1-copp-acl-mac-fabricpath-isis
  match protocol mpls router-alert
  match protocol mpls exp 6
  set cos 7
  police cir 39600 kbps bc 375 ms
    conform action: transmit
    violate action: drop
  module 1:
    conformed 539964945 bytes,
      5-min offered rate 5093 bytes/sec
      peak rate 5213 bytes/sec
    violated 0 bytes,
      5-min violate rate 0 bytes/sec
  module 2:
    conformed 784228080 bytes,
      5-min offered rate 5848 bytes/sec
      peak rate 7692 bytes/sec
    violated 0 bytes,
      5-min violate rate 0 bytes/sec
  module 3:
    conformed 5114206 bytes,
      5-min offered rate 41 bytes/sec
      peak rate 6656 bytes/sec
    violated 0 bytes,
      5-min violate rate 0 bytes/sec
```

N7K1#

Verificar a configuração do OSPF

Use estes comandos para verificar a configuração do OSPF (sub-rede, intervalo de hello/dead, ID da área, tipo de área, chave de autenticação (se houver) e não passiva) e garantir que ela corresponda em ambos os lados.

1. **show run ospf**
2. **Show ip ospf 5 interface**
3. **Show ip ospf 5**

Aqui está um exemplo do primeiro comando:

```
N7K1-RP# show run ospf
```

```
!Command: show running-config ospf  
!Time: Thu May 16 11:27:24 2013
```

```
version 6.2(2)  
feature ospf
```

```
logging level ospf 7
```

```
router ospf 5  
router-id 5.5.0.1
```

```
interface Vlan5  
ip router ospf 5 area 0.0.0.0
```

```
interface loopback5  
ip router ospf 5 area 0.0.0.0
```

```
N7K1-RP#
```

Aqui está um exemplo do segundo comando:

```
N7K1-RP# show ip ospf 5 interface
```

```
Vlan5 is up, line protocol is up  
IP address 5.5.5.1/24, Process ID 5 VRF default, area 0.0.0.0  
Enabled by interface configuration  
State DR, Network type BROADCAST, cost 40  
Index 2, Transmit delay 1 sec, Router Priority 1  
Designated Router ID: 5.5.0.1, address: 5.5.5.1  
Backup Designated Router ID: 5.5.0.2, address: 5.5.5.2  
1 Neighbors, flooding to 1, adjacent with 1  
Timer intervals: Hello 10, Dead 40, Wait 40, Retransmit 5  
Hello timer due in 00:00:00  
No authentication  
Number of opaque link LSAs: 0, checksum sum 0  
loopback5 is up, line protocol is up  
IP address 5.5.0.1/32, Process ID 5 VRF default, area 0.0.0.0  
Enabled by interface configuration  
State LOOPBACK, Network type LOOPBACK, cost 1  
Index 1
```

```
N7K1-RP#
```

Aqui está um exemplo do terceiro comando:

```
N7K1-RP# show ip ospf 5
```

```
Routing Process 5 with ID 5.5.0.1 VRF default  
Routing Process Instance Number 3  
Stateful High Availability enabled  
Graceful-restart is configured  
Grace period: 60 state: Inactive  
Last graceful restart exit status: None
```

```
Supports only single TOS(TOS0) routes
Supports opaque LSA
Administrative distance 110
Reference Bandwidth is 40000 Mbps
SPF throttling delay time of 200.000 msecs,
  SPF throttling hold time of 1000.000 msecs,
  SPF throttling maximum wait time of 5000.000 msecs
LSA throttling start time of 0.000 msecs,
  LSA throttling hold interval of 5000.000 msecs,
  LSA throttling maximum wait time of 5000.000 msecs
Minimum LSA arrival 1000.000 msec
LSA group pacing timer 10 secs
Maximum paths to destination 8
Number of external LSAs 0, checksum sum 0
Number of opaque AS LSAs 0, checksum sum 0
Number of areas is 1, 1 normal, 0 stub, 0 nssa
Number of active areas is 1, 1 normal, 0 stub, 0 nssa
Install discard route for summarized external routes.
Install discard route for summarized internal routes.
Area BACKBONE(0.0.0.0)
  Area has existed for 1d10h
  Interfaces in this area: 2 Active interfaces: 2
  Passive interfaces: 0 Loopback interfaces: 1
  No authentication available
  SPF calculation has run 47 times
  Last SPF ran for 0.000542s
  Area ranges are
  Number of LSAs: 3, checksum sum 0x84d4
```

N7K1-RP#

Verificar as mensagens do OSPF

Insira o comando **show ip ospf event-history adjacency** para verificar se as mensagens de depuração são enviadas e recebidas pelo processo OPSF.

Note: As mensagens mais recentes aparecem na parte superior.

A saída mostra todas as mensagens de adjacência OSPF que são trocadas entre vizinhos OSPF. Quando uma adjacência OSPF é formada, um roteador passa por várias alterações de estado antes de se tornar totalmente adjacente com seu vizinho. Esta saída mostra todas as alterações de estado e as negociações. Se houver um problema (MTU (Maximum Transition Unit, Unidade máxima de transição), problemas de conectividade, descarte de pacotes), ele será refletido na saída.

N7K1-RP# **show ip ospf 5 event-history adjacency**

```
Adjacency events for OSPF Process "ospf-5"
2013 May 16 10:50:58.121128 ospf 5 [9386]: : mtu 1600, opts: 0x42, ddbits:
0, seq: 0x6f40fde4
2013 May 16 10:50:58.121124 ospf 5 [9386]: : Sent DBD with 0 entries to 5.5.5.2
on Vlan5
2013 May 16 10:50:58.121114 ospf 5 [9386]: : Sending DBD to 5.5.5.2 on Vlan5
2013 May 16 10:50:58.118030 ospf 5 [9386]: : Nbr 5.5.5.2: LOADING --> FULL,
event LDDONE
2013 May 16 10:50:58.115840 ospf 5 [9386]: : Built LS Request packet for 5.5.5.2
with 1 entries
2013 May 16 10:50:58.115835 ospf 5 [9386]: : Add 5.5.0.2(0x1)5.5.0.2
(0x8000104e)(0x7ef8) (156) to LSR
2013 May 16 10:50:58.115823 ospf 5 [9386]: : Building LS Request packet to
```

5.5.5.2

```
2013 May 16 10:50:58.112201 ospf 5 [9386]: : Nbr 5.5.5.2: EXCHANGE --> LOADING,
event EXCHDONE
2013 May 16 10:50:58.112026 ospf 5 [9386]: : seqnr 0x6f40fde4, dbdbits 0x1,
mtu 1600, options 0x42
2013 May 16 10:50:58.112022 ospf 5 [9386]: : Got DBD from 5.5.5.2 with 0 entries
2013 May 16 10:50:58.111988 ospf 5 [9386]: : seqnr 0x6f40fde4, dbdbits 0x1,
mtu 1600, options 0x42
2013 May 16 10:50:58.111984 ospf 5 [9386]: : Got DBD from 5.5.5.2 with 0 entries
2013 May 16 10:50:58.110169 ospf 5 [9386]: : mtu 1600, opts: 0x42, ddbits: 0,
seq: 0x6f40fde3
2013 May 16 10:50:58.110165 ospf 5 [9386]: : Sent DBD with 0 entries to 5.5.5.2
on Vlan5
2013 May 16 10:50:58.110155 ospf 5 [9386]: : Sending DBD to 5.5.5.2 on Vlan5
2013 May 16 10:50:58.106609 ospf 5 [9386]: : Added 1 out of 1 LSAs to
request list
2013 May 16 10:50:58.106606 ospf 5 [9386]: : Added 5.5.0.2(0x1)5.5.0.2
(0x8000104e) (0x7ef8) (156) to request list
2013 May 16 10:50:58.106586 ospf 5 [9386]: : seqnr 0x6f40fde3, dbdbits 0x3,
mtu 1600, options 0x42
2013 May 16 10:50:58.106582 ospf 5 [9386]: : Got DBD from 5.5.5.2 with 1 entries
2013 May 16 10:50:58.106537 ospf 5 [9386]: : seqnr 0x6f40fde3, dbdbits 0x3,
mtu 1600, options 0x42
2013 May 16 10:50:58.106532 ospf 5 [9386]: : Got DBD from 5.5.5.2 with 1 entries
2013 May 16 10:50:58.104462 ospf 5 [9386]: : Built reply LSU with 2 LSAs for
5.5.5.2 128 bytes
2013 May 16 10:50:58.104439 ospf 5 [9386]: : Added 5.5.5.2(0x2)5.5.0.2
(0x80000045) (0xaf32) (156)
2013 May 16 10:50:58.104431 ospf 5 [9386]: : Added 5.5.0.1(0x1)5.5.0.1
(0x80000ecf) (0xd834) (8)(0)
2013 May 16 10:50:58.104408 ospf 5 [9386]: : Building reply LSU to 5.5.5.2
2013 May 16 10:50:58.104404 ospf 5 [9386]: : 2 requests in LSR (2 left)
2013 May 16 10:50:58.104370 ospf 5 [9386]: : Answering LSR from 5.5.5.2
2013 May 16 10:50:58.100790 ospf 5 [9386]: : Recv LSR from Nbr 5.5.5.2
2013 May 16 10:50:58.099055 ospf 5 [9386]: : mtu 1600, opts: 0x42, ddbits:
0x2, seq: 0x6f40fde2
2013 May 16 10:50:58.099051 ospf 5 [9386]: : Sent DBD with 3 entries to 5.5.5.2
on Vlan5
2013 May 16 10:50:58.099038 ospf 5 [9386]: : Sending DBD to 5.5.5.2 on Vlan5
2013 May 16 10:50:58.095072 ospf 5 [9386]: : seqnr 0x6f40fde2, dbdbits 0x7,
mtu 1600, options 0x42
2013 May 16 10:50:58.095068 ospf 5 [9386]: : Got DBD from 5.5.5.2 with 0 entries
2013 May 16 10:50:58.095024 ospf 5 [9386]: : Nbr 5.5.5.2: EXSTART --> EXCHANGE,
event NEGDONE
2013 May 16 10:50:58.094895 ospf 5 [9386]: : We are SLAVE, 5.5.5.2 is master
2013 May 16 10:50:58.094890 ospf 5 [9386]: : seqnr 0x6f40fde2, dbdbits 0x7,
mtu 1600, options 0x42
2013 May 16 10:50:58.094886 ospf 5 [9386]: : Got DBD from 5.5.5.2 with 0 entries
2013 May 16 10:50:58.093037 ospf 5 [9386]: : mtu 1600, opts: 0x42, ddbits: 0x7,
seq: 0x7273409a
2013 May 16 10:50:58.093033 ospf 5 [9386]: : Sent DBD with 0 entries to 5.5.5.2
on Vlan5
2013 May 16 10:50:58.093029 ospf 5 [9386]: : Sending DBD to 5.5.5.2 on Vlan5
2013 May 16 10:50:58.092915 ospf 5 [9386]: : Nbr 5.5.5.2: INIT --> EXSTART,
event TWOWAYRCVD
2013 May 16 10:50:58.092862 ospf 5 [9386]: : Nbr 5.5.5.2: TWOWAY --> EXSTART,
event ADJOK
2013 May 16 10:50:58.092763 ospf 5 [9386]: [9446]: Interface Vlan5 ---> BDR
2013 May 16 10:50:58.092757 ospf 5 [9386]: [9446]: Elected 5.5.0.2 as DR,
5.5.0.1 as BDR
2013 May 16 10:50:58.092690 ospf 5 [9386]: [9446]: This nbr 5.5.5.2 promoted
to current dr
2013 May 16 10:50:58.092687 ospf 5 [9386]: [9446]: Walking neighbor 5.5.5.2
(0x93e3524), state TWOWAY
```

```

2013 May 16 10:50:58.092683 ospf 5 [9386]: [9446]: Neighbor not declared DR,
ignoring
2013 May 16 10:50:58.092680 ospf 5 [9386]: [9446]: Walking neighbor 5.5.5.1
(0xaclf7514), state SELF
2013 May 16 10:50:58.092676 ospf 5 [9386]: [9446]: DR election starting
2013 May 16 10:50:58.092673 ospf 5 [9386]: [9446]: This neighbor is greater
than 2way
2013 May 16 10:50:58.092670 ospf 5 [9386]: [9446]: Walking neighbor 5.5.5.2
(0x93e3524), state TWOWAY
2013 May 16 10:50:58.092666 ospf 5 [9386]: [9446]: Compare done, new current
bdr 5.5.5.1
2013 May 16 10:50:58.092663 ospf 5 [9386]: [9446]: Current BDR set to this
neighbor
2013 May 16 10:50:58.092660 ospf 5 [9386]: [9446]: This neighbor is in
consideration for bdr
2013 May 16 10:50:58.092657 ospf 5 [9386]: [9446]: This neighbor is greater
than 2way
2013 May 16 10:50:58.092654 ospf 5 [9386]: [9446]: Walking neighbor 5.5.5.1
(0xaclf7514), state SELF
2013 May 16 10:50:58.092650 ospf 5 [9386]: [9446]: BDR election starting
2013 May 16 10:50:58.092647 ospf 5 [9386]: [9446]: DR/BDR Status of this router
changed, new election run
2013 May 16 10:50:58.092643 ospf 5 [9386]: [9446]: This nbr 5.5.5.2 promoted
to current dr
2013 May 16 10:50:58.092639 ospf 5 [9386]: [9446]: Walking neighbor 5.5.5.2
(0x93e3524), state TWOWAY
2013 May 16 10:50:58.092635 ospf 5 [9386]: [9446]: Neighbor not declared DR,
ignoring
2013 May 16 10:50:58.092632 ospf 5 [9386]: [9446]: Walking neighbor 5.5.5.1
(0xaclf7514), state SELF
2013 May 16 10:50:58.092628 ospf 5 [9386]: [9446]: DR election starting
2013 May 16 10:50:58.092625 ospf 5 [9386]: [9446]: This neighbor is greater
than 2way
2013 May 16 10:50:58.092622 ospf 5 [9386]: [9446]: Walking neighbor 5.5.5.2
(0x93e3524), state TWOWAY
2013 May 16 10:50:58.092618 ospf 5 [9386]: [9446]: Compare done, new current
bdr 5.5.5.1
2013 May 16 10:50:58.092613 ospf 5 [9386]: [9446]: Current BDR set to this
neighbor
2013 May 16 10:50:58.092610 ospf 5 [9386]: [9446]: This neighbor is in
consideration for bdr
2013 May 16 10:50:58.092607 ospf 5 [9386]: [9446]: This neighbor is greater
than 2way
2013 May 16 10:50:58.092604 ospf 5 [9386]: [9446]: Walking neighbor 5.5.5.1
(0xaclf7514), state SELF
2013 May 16 10:50:58.092597 ospf 5 [9386]: [9446]: BDR election starting
2013 May 16 10:50:58.092573 ospf 5 [9386]: [9446]: Current 0.0.0.0 as DR,
0.0.0.0 as BDR
2013 May 16 10:50:58.092567 ospf 5 [9386]: [9446]: Begin OSPF DR election on
Vlan5
2013 May 16 10:50:58.092432 ospf 5 [9386]: : Nbr 5.5.5.2: DOWN --> INIT,
event HELLORCVD

```

Troubleshoot

Se a investigação da conectividade L2/3, a configuração e o tráfego permitido pelo OSPF não descobrirem o problema e mostrarem o vizinho na lista, abra um caso do Cisco Technical Assistance Center (TAC). Insira estes comandos e forneça ao TAC as informações das saídas dos dois vizinhos:

- Show run
- Show tech-support ospf

Vizinho OSPF preso no estado de inicialização (INIT)

Há momentos em que o vizinho está preso no estado INIT, o que indica que o Nexus 7000 vê pacotes de saudação do vizinho, mas não vê seu ID de roteador no pacote de saudação para mover para o próximo estado de bidirecional.

```
router2#show ip ospf neighbor
```

Neighbor ID	Pri	State	Dead Time	Address	Interface
170.170.5.1	1	INIT/-	00:00:34	170.170.1.1	ethernet 1/1

```
router-2#
```

Esse problema pode ser causado por:

- Um lado está bloqueando o pacote hello com a ACL.
- Um lado é a conversão, com a Tradução de Endereço de Rede (NAT - Network Address Translation), a saudação do OSPF.
- O recurso multicast de um lado está quebrado (L2).

Conclua estes passos para investigar o problema:

1. Verifique se o plano de controle Multicast IP funciona.

```
N7K4# ping multicast 224.0.0.5 interface Ethernet 1/1
```

Se você não vir o endereço IP dos vizinhos nos resultados do ping, então há um problema. Verifique nos dois lados.

2. Verifique se os pacotes HELLO são recebidos do vizinho.

```
N7K4# show ip ospf 5 event-history adjacency
```

Note: Os pacotes de saudação de saída não são exibidos.

3. Ative a depuração de adjacência OSPF em cada interface e verifique se os pacotes de saudação são enviados.

```
N7K4# debug logfile debug-ospf size 10000
N7K4# debug-filter ip ospf 5 interface Ethernet 1/1
N7K4# debug ip ospf 5 adjacency detail
```

Note: Não se esqueça de desabilitar as depurações.

```
N7K4# undebug all
N7K4# no debug-filter all
N7K4# clear debug logfile debug-ospf
```

4. Verifique se os pacotes são enviados pelo OSPF para 224.0.0.5.

```
N7K4# debug logfile ospf_vj
N7K4# debug-filter ip mpacket interface e1/5
N7K4# debug-filter ip mpacket direction outbound
N7K4# debug-filter ip mpacket dest 224.0.0.5
```

```
N7K4# debug ip ospf 5 hello
```

```
N7K4# show debug logfile ospf_vj
```

```
N7K1-RP# show debug logfile ospf_vj
```

```
2013 May 16 11:18:55.202270 ospf: 5 [9386] (default) LAN hello in, ivl 10/40,
options 0x02, mask /24, prio 1, dr 5.5.5.1, bdr 5.5.5
.2 on Vlan5 from 5.5.5.2
2013 May 16 11:19:00.527640 ospf: 5 [9386] (default) LAN hello out, ivl 10/40,
options 0x02, mask /24, prio 1, dr 5.5.5.1, bdr 5.5.
5.2 nbrs 1 on Vlan5 (area 0.0.0.0)
2013 May 16 11:19:03.500785 ospf: 5 [9386] (default) LAN hello in, ivl 10/40,
options 0x02, mask /24, prio 1, dr 5.5.5.1, bdr 5.5.5
.2 on Vlan5 from 5.5.5.2
2013 May 16 11:19:09.515150 ospf: 5 [9386] (default) LAN hello out, ivl 10/40,
options 0x02, mask /24, prio 1, dr 5.5.5.1, bdr 5.5.
5.2 nbrs 1 on Vlan5 (area 0.0.0.0)
2013 May 16 11:19:10.406800 ospf: 5 [9386] (default) LAN hello in, ivl 10/40,
options 0x02, mask /24, prio 1, dr 0.0.0.0, bdr 0.0.0
.0 on Vlan5 from 5.5.5.2
2013 May 16 11:19:10.417602 ospf: 5 [9386] (default) LAN hello in, ivl 10/40,
options 0x02, mask /24, prio 1, dr 0.0.0.0, bdr 0.0.0
.0 on Vlan5 from 5.5.5.2
N7K1-RP#
```

Note: Não se esqueça de desabilitar as depurações.

```
N7K4# clear debug logfile ospf_vj
N7K4# undebug all
N7K4# no debug-fil all
no debug-filter ip mpacket interface Ethernet1/5
no debug-filter ip mpacket direction outbound
no debug-filter ip mpacket dest 224.0.0.5
N7K4#
```

5. Verifique se o pacote está no analisador de eventos.

```
N7K4# ethanalyzer local interface inband capture-filter "ip proto \ospf"
```

```
N7K1# ethanalyzer local interface inband capture-filter "ip proto \ospf"
```

```
Capturing on inband
```

```
50 packets captured
```

```
2013-05-16 11:06:34.387196      5.5.5.2 -> 224.0.0.5      OSPF Hello Packet
2013-05-16 11:06:34.397553      5.5.5.2 -> 224.0.0.5      OSPF Hello Packet
2013-05-16 11:06:38.895343      5.5.5.1 -> 224.0.0.5      OSPF Hello Packet
```

Note: Deve haver um no Contexto de dispositivo virtual padrão (VDC).

Troubleshoot

Se a investigação da conectividade L2/3, a configuração e o tráfego permitido pelo OSPF não descobrem o problema e mostram que o vizinho se torna FULL, abra um caso do TAC. Insira estes comandos e forneça ao TAC as informações das saídas dos dois vizinhos:

- Show run
- Show tech-support ospf

Vizinho OSPF preso em um estado bidirecional

Às vezes, o vizinho OSPF fica preso em um estado bidirecional. Esse cenário é normal em tipos de rede de broadcast e reduz a quantidade de inundação no fio. Esse cenário também ocorre se todos os roteadores estiverem configurados com uma prioridade igual a zero.

Note: Somente os roteadores low-end devem ser configurados com uma prioridade de zero para que não participem da eleição do roteador designado (DR).

Consulte o [Por que o comando show ip ospf neighbor revela vizinhos presos em estado bidirecional?](#) para obter mais informações.

Vizinho OSPF preso em Exstart/Exchange

Às vezes, o vizinho OSPF fica preso no estado Exstart/Exchange.

Se houver incompatibilidade de MTU entre as interfaces dos vizinhos OSPF ou se eles não puderem fazer ping entre si com o tamanho do pacote do MTU configurado devido à mídia de transmissão, o vizinho OSPF ficará preso no estado exstart/exchange.

```
router-6# show ip ospf neighbor
```

Neighbor ID	Pri	State	Dead Time	Address	Interface
170.170.11.7	1	EXCHANGE/ -	00:00:36	170.170.11.7	Serial2.7

```
router-6#
```

```
router-7# show ip ospf neighbor
```

Neighbor ID	Pri	State	Dead Time	Address	Interface
170.170.11.6	1	EXSTART/ -	00:00:33	170.170.11.6	Serial0.6

```
router-7#
```

Esse problema pode ser causado por:

- Incompatibilidade de MTU - EXCHANGE em um roteador e EXSTART no outro
Note: Você pode configurar com o comando `ip ospf mtu-ignore`.
- O ID do roteador vizinho (RID) é o mesmo do vizinho - EXSTART
- Unicast está quebrado - EXCHANGE Problema de MTU - não é possível fazer ping com mais de um pacote de comprimento determinadoACL bloqueando unicast - depois que o OSPF bidirecional envia pacote unicast exceto links ponto a ponto (P2P)NAT converte pacote unicast

Conclua estes passos para investigar o problema:

1. Verifique o ping normal com um bit Don't Fragment (DF) ligado e com o MTU IP máximo na interface.

```
N7K4# ping 10.10.12.2 df-bit packet-size 1472
```

Note: No Cisco IOS, quando você insere o comando `ping x.x.x.x size <size>`, size refere-se

ao tamanho do pacote IP. No Linux, você especifica o payload ICMP (Internet Control Message Protocol) do ping em vez de especificar o tamanho do pacote IP como no Cisco IOS. Como você já deve saber, o Nexus foi construído no Linux. O MTU ainda está definido como 1.500 bytes - 20 desses bytes são o cabeçalho IP e outros 8 são o cabeçalho ICMP. $1.500 - 20 - 8 = 1.472$ bytes de payload. Portanto, o tamanho real do datagrama IP é o mesmo do Cisco IOS, que é 1.500 bytes.

2. Verifique se os pacotes são descartados nas interfaces de entrada com o comando **show int ethernet 1/1**.

```
N7K1-RP# show int ethernet 1/20 | section RX|TX
RX
 340213 unicast packets  368092 multicast packets  2 broadcast packets
 708307 input packets  233094927 bytes
 0 jumbo packets  0 storm suppression packets
 0 runs  0 giants  0 CRC/FCS  0 no buffer
 0 input error  0 short frame  0 overrun  0 underrun  0 ignored
 0 watchdog  0 bad etype drop  0 bad proto drop  0 if down drop
 0 input with dribble  0 input discard
 0 Rx pause

TX
 1374131 unicast packets  324752 multicast packets  3 broadcast packets
 1698886 output packets  196282264 bytes
 0 jumbo packets
 0 output error  0 collision  0 deferred  0 late collision
 0 lost carrier  0 no carrier  0 babble  0 output discard
 0 Tx pause
N7K1-RP#
```

3. Verifique se o CoPP descarta o pacote OSPF com o comando **show policy-map interface control-plane class test1-copp-class-crítico**.

```
Control Plane
service-policy input test1-copp-policy-lenient

class-map test1-copp-class-critical (match-any)
  match access-group name test1-copp-acl-bgp
  match access-group name test1-copp-acl-pim
  match access-group name test1-copp-acl-rip
  match access-group name test1-copp-acl-vpc
  match access-group name test1-copp-acl-bgp6
  match access-group name test1-copp-acl-igmp
  match access-group name test1-copp-acl-lisp
  match access-group name test1-copp-acl-msdp
  match access-group name test1-copp-acl-ospf
  match access-group name test1-copp-acl-pim6
  match access-group name test1-copp-acl-rip6
  match access-group name test1-copp-acl-rise
  match access-group name test1-copp-acl-eigrp
  match access-group name test1-copp-acl-lisp6
  match access-group name test1-copp-acl-ospf6
  match access-group name test1-copp-acl-rise6
  match access-group name test1-copp-acl-eigrp6
  match access-group name test1-copp-acl-otv-as
  match access-group name test1-copp-acl-mac-l2pt
  match access-group name test1-copp-acl-mppls-ldp
  match access-group name test1-copp-acl-mppls-oam
  match access-group name test1-copp-acl-mppls-rsvp
```

```

match access-group name test1-copp-acl-mac-l3-isis
match access-group name test1-copp-acl-mac-otv-isis
match access-group name test1-copp-acl-mac-fabricpath-isis
match protocol mpls router-alert
match protocol mpls exp 6
set cos 7
police cir 39600 kbps bc 375 ms
  conform action: transmit
  violate action: drop
module 1:
  conformed 539964945 bytes,
    5-min offered rate 5093 bytes/sec
    peak rate 5213 bytes/sec
  violated 0 bytes,
    5-min violate rate 0 bytes/sec
module 2:
  conformed 784228080 bytes,
    5-min offered rate 5848 bytes/sec
    peak rate 7692 bytes/sec
  violated 0 bytes,
    5-min violate rate 0 bytes/sec
module 3:
  conformed 5114206 bytes,
    5-min offered rate 41 bytes/sec
    peak rate 6656 bytes/sec
  violated 0 bytes,
    5-min violate rate 0 bytes/sec

```

N7K1#

4. Verifique a troca do Descritor de Banco de Dados OSPF (DBD) com o comando **show ip ospf 5 event-history adjacency** ou o comando **debug ip ospf 5 adjacency**.

```

N7K1-RP# debug logfile debug-ospf size 10000
N7K1-RP# debug-filter ip ospf 5 interface Vlan 5
N7K1-RP# debug ip ospf 5 adjacency detail

```

Aqui está um exemplo:

```

N7K1-RP# show debug logfile debug-ospf
2013 May 20 05:36:23.414376 ospf: 5 [8325] (default) Nbr 5.5.5.2 FSM start:
old state FULL, event HELLORCVD
2013 May 20 05:36:23.414424 ospf: 5 [8325] (default) Nbr 5.5.5.2: FULL -->
FULL, event HELLORCVD
2013 May 20 05:36:23.414438 ospf: 5 [8325] (default) Nbr 5.5.5.2 FSM start:
old state FULL, event TWOWAYRCVD
2013 May 20 05:36:23.414450 ospf: 5 [8325] (default) Nbr 5.5.5.2: FULL -->
FULL, event TWOWAYRCVD
2013 May 20 05:36:28.832638 ospf: 5 [8325] (default) Nbr 5.5.5.2 FSM start:
old state FULL, event HELLORCVD
2013 May 20 05:36:28.832674 ospf: 5 [8325] (default) Nbr 5.5.5.2: FULL -->
FULL, event HELLORCVD
2013 May 20 05:36:28.832695 ospf: 5 [8325] (default) Nbr 5.5.5.2: transitioning
to OneWay - did not find ourselves
2013 May 20 05:36:28.832709 ospf: 5 [8325] (default) Nbr 5.5.5.2 FSM start:
old state FULL, event ONEWAYRCVD
2013 May 20 05:36:28.833073 ospf: 5 [8325] (default) Nbr 5.5.5.2 FSM state
changed from FULL to INIT, event ONEWAYRCVD
2013 May 20 05:36:28.833120 ospf: 5 [8325] Begin OSPF DR election on Vlan5
2013 May 20 05:36:28.833140 ospf: 5 [8325] Current 5.5.0.1 as DR, 5.5.0.2

```

```

as BDR
2013 May 20 05:36:28.833177 ospf: 5 [8325] BDR election starting
2013 May 20 05:36:28.833196 ospf: 5 [8325] Walking neighbor 5.5.5.1
(Oxaec59188), state SELF
2013 May 20 05:36:28.833211 ospf: 5 [8325] This neighbor is greater
than 2way
2013 May 20 05:36:28.833235 ospf: 5 [8325] Walking neighbor 5.5.5.2
(0x9777584), state INIT
2013 May 20 05:36:28.833249 ospf: 5 [8325] DR election starting
2013 May 20 05:36:28.833265 ospf: 5 [8325] Walking neighbor 5.5.5.1
(Oxaec59188), state SELF
2013 May 20 05:36:28.833281 ospf: 5 [8325] This nbr 5.5.5.1 promoted to
current dr
2013 May 20 05:36:28.833297 ospf: 5 [8325] Walking neighbor 5.5.5.2
(0x9777584), state INIT
2013 May 20 05:36:28.833404 ospf: 5 [8325] Elected 5.5.0.1 as DR,
0.0.0.0 as BDR
2013 May 20 05:36:28.833440 ospf: 5 [8325] Interface Vlan5 ---> DR
2013 May 20 05:36:28.833456 ospf: 5 [8325] (default) Nbr 5.5.5.2 FSM start:
old state INIT, event ADJOK
2013 May 20 05:36:28.833474 ospf: 5 [8325] (default) Nbr 5.5.5.2: INIT -->
INIT, event ADJOK
2013 May 20 05:36:28.833492 ospf: 5 [8325] (default) Nbr 5.5.5.2: FULL -->
INIT, event ONEWAYRCVD
2013 May 20 05:36:28.843309 ospf: 5 [8325] (default) Nbr 5.5.5.2 FSM start:
old state INIT, event HELLORCVD
2013 May 20 05:36:28.843339 ospf: 5 [8325] (default) Nbr 5.5.5.2: INIT -->
INIT, event HELLORCVD
2013 May 20 05:36:28.843357 ospf: 5 [8325] (default) Nbr 5.5.5.2: transitioning
to OneWay - did not find ourselves
2013 May 20 05:36:28.843370 ospf: 5 [8325] (default) Nbr 5.5.5.2 FSM start:
old state INIT, event ONEWAYRCVD
2013 May 20 05:36:28.843386 ospf: 5 [8325] (default) Nbr 5.5.5.2: INIT -->
INIT, event ONEWAYRCVD
2013 May 20 05:36:34.244541 ospf: 5 [8325] (default) Got DBD from 5.5.5.2
with 0 entries
2013 May 20 05:36:34.244567 ospf: 5 [8325] (default) seqnr 0x9247f5e,
dbdbits 0x7, mtu 1600, options 0x42
2013 May 20 05:36:34.244622 ospf: 5 [8325] (default) Nbr 5.5.5.2 FSM start:
old state INIT, event TWOWAYRCVD
2013 May 20 05:36:34.244798 ospf: 5 [8325] (default) Nbr 5.5.5.2 FSM state
changed from INIT to EXSTART, event ADJOK
2013 May 20 05:36:34.244859 ospf: 5 [8325] Begin OSPF DR election on Vlan5
2013 May 20 05:36:34.244880 ospf: 5 [8325] Current 5.5.0.1 as DR, 0.0.0.0
as BDR
2013 May 20 05:36:34.244916 ospf: 5 [8325] BDR election starting
2013 May 20 05:36:34.244935 ospf: 5 [8325] Walking neighbor 5.5.5.1
(Oxaec59288), state SELF
2013 May 20 05:36:34.244949 ospf: 5 [8325] This neighbor is greater
than 2way
2013 May 20 05:36:34.244965 ospf: 5 [8325] Walking neighbor 5.5.5.2
(0x9777584), state EXSTART
2013 May 20 05:36:34.244978 ospf: 5 [8325] This neighbor is greater
than 2way
2013 May 20 05:36:34.244991 ospf: 5 [8325] This neighbor is in consideration
for bdr
2013 May 20 05:36:34.245004 ospf: 5 [8325] Current BDR set to this neighbor
2013 May 20 05:36:34.245019 ospf: 5 [8325] Compare done, new current
bdr 5.5.5.2
2013 May 20 05:36:34.245033 ospf: 5 [8325] DR election starting
2013 May 20 05:36:34.245049 ospf: 5 [8325] Walking neighbor 5.5.5.1
(Oxaec59288), state SELF
2013 May 20 05:36:34.245065 ospf: 5 [8325] This nbr 5.5.5.1 promoted to
current dr

```

```

2013 May 20 05:36:34.245080 ospf: 5 [8325] Walking neighbor 5.5.5.2
(0x9777584), state EXSTART
2013 May 20 05:36:34.245094 ospf: 5 [8325] Neighbor not declared DR,
ignoring
2013 May 20 05:36:34.245202 ospf: 5 [8325] Elected 5.5.0.1 as DR,
5.5.0.2 as BDR
2013 May 20 05:36:34.245247 ospf: 5 [8325] Interface Vlan5 ---> DR
2013 May 20 05:36:34.245262 ospf: 5 [8325] (default) Nbr 5.5.5.2 FSM start:
old state EXSTART, event ADJOK
2013 May 20 05:36:34.245299 ospf: 5 [8325] (default) Nbr 5.5.5.2:
EXSTART --> EXSTART, event ADJOK
2013 May 20 05:36:34.245318 ospf: 5 [8325] (default) Nbr 5.5.5.2:
INIT --> EXSTART, event TWOWAYRCVD
2013 May 20 05:36:34.245335 ospf: 5 [8325] (default) We are SLAVE,
5.5.5.2 is master
2013 May 20 05:36:34.245348 ospf: 5 [8325] (default) Nbr 5.5.5.2 FSM start:
old state EXSTART, event NEGDONE
2013 May 20 05:36:34.245366 ospf: 5 [8325] (default) Preparing DBD exchange
for nbr 5.5.5.2, 387/5
2013 May 20 05:36:34.245463 ospf: 5 [8325] (default) Nbr 5.5.5.2 FSM state
changed from EXSTART to EXCHANGE, event NEGDONE
2013 May 20 05:36:34.245483 ospf: 5 [8325] (default) Nbr 5.5.5.2: EXSTART -->
EXCHANGE, event NEGDONE
2013 May 20 05:36:34.245843 ospf: 5 [8325] (default) Got DBD from 5.5.5.2
with 0 entries
2013 May 20 05:36:34.245862 ospf: 5 [8325] (default) seqnr 0x9247f5e,
dbdbits 0x7, mtu 1600, options 0x42
2013 May 20 05:36:34.245997 ospf: 5 [8325] (default) Sending DBD to
5.5.5.2 on Vlan5
2013 May 20 05:36:34.246031 ospf: 5 [8325] (default) Add 5.5.0.2(0x1)5.5.0.2
(0x80000084) (0x2c26) (109) to DBD
2013 May 20 05:36:34.246062 ospf: 5 [8325] (default) Add 5.5.0.1(0x1)5.5.0.1
(0x8000007f) (0xa3c7) (5) (0) to DBD
2013 May 20 05:36:34.246078 ospf: 5 [8325] (default) Filled DBD to 5.5.5.2
with 2 entries
2013 May 20 05:36:34.246111 ospf: 5 [8325] (default) Sent DBD with 2 entries to
5.5.5.2 on Vlan5
2013 May 20 05:36:34.246128 ospf: 5 [8325] (default) mtu 1600, opts: 0x42,
ddbbits: 0x2, seq: 0x9247f5e
2013 May 20 05:36:34.258616 ospf: 5 [8325] (default) Recv LSR from Nbr 5.5.5.2
2013 May 20 05:36:34.258634 ospf: 5 [8325] (default) schedule flood
2013 May 20 05:36:34.258674 ospf: 5 [8325] (default) Answering LSR from 5.5.5.2
2013 May 20 05:36:34.258690 ospf: 5 [8325] (default) 1 requests in LSR (1 left)
2013 May 20 05:36:34.258707 ospf: 5 [8325] (default) Building reply LSU to 5.5.5.2
2013 May 20 05:36:34.258726 ospf: 5 [8325] (default) Found requested LSA
5.5.0.1(1)5.5.0.1 for 5.5.5.2
2013 May 20 05:36:34.258791 ospf: 5 [8325] (default) Added 5.5.0.1(0x1)
5.5.0.1 (0x8000007f) (0xa3c7) (5) (0)
2013 May 20 05:36:34.258872 ospf: 5 [8325] (default) Built reply LSU with 1 LSAs
for 5.5.5.2 96 bytes
2013 May 20 05:36:34.286591 ospf: 5 [8325] (default) Got DBD from 5.5.5.2
with 2 entries
2013 May 20 05:36:34.286615 ospf: 5 [8325] (default) seqnr 0x9247f5f,
dbdbits 0x3, mtu 1600, options 0x42
2013 May 20 05:36:34.286751 ospf: 5 [8325] (default) Got DBD from 5.5.5.2
with 2 entries
2013 May 20 05:36:34.286784 ospf: 5 [8325] (default) seqnr 0x9247f5f,
dbdbits 0x3, mtu 1600, options 0x42
2013 May 20 05:36:34.286804 ospf: 5 [8325] (default) Found 5.5.5.1(0x2)
5.5.0.1 (0x80000004) (0x46de) (111) in DBD
2013 May 20 05:36:34.286870 ospf: 5 [8325] (default) Added 5.5.5.1(0x2)
5.5.0.1 (0x80000004) (0x46de) (111) (DO) to request li
st
2013 May 20 05:36:34.286889 ospf: 5 [8325] (default) Found 5.5.0.2(0x1)

```

5.5.0.2 (0x80000085) (0x91d0) (5) in DBD
2013 May 20 05:36:34.286917 ospf: 5 [8325] (default) Added 5.5.0.2(0x1)
5.5.0.2 (0x80000084) (0x2c26) (109) to request list
2013 May 20 05:36:34.286932 ospf: 5 [8325] (default) Added 2 out of 2 LSAs
to request list
2013 May 20 05:36:34.287046 ospf: 5 [8325] (default) Sending DBD to
5.5.5.2 on Vlan5
2013 May 20 05:36:34.287066 ospf: 5 [8325] (default) Filled DBD to
5.5.5.2 with 0 entries
2013 May 20 05:36:34.287101 ospf: 5 [8325] (default) Sent DBD with 0 entries to
5.5.5.2 on Vlan5
2013 May 20 05:36:34.287121 ospf: 5 [8325] (default) mtu 1600, opts: 0x42,
ddbits: 0, seq: 0x9247f5f
2013 May 20 05:36:34.291760 ospf: 5 [8325] (default) Got DBD from 5.5.5.2
with 0 entries
2013 May 20 05:36:34.291789 ospf: 5 [8325] (default) seqnr 0x9247f60,
dbdbits 0x1, mtu 1600, options 0x42
2013 May 20 05:36:34.291915 ospf: 5 [8325] (default) Got DBD from 5.5.5.2
with 0 entries
2013 May 20 05:36:34.291934 ospf: 5 [8325] (default) seqnr 0x9247f60,
dbdbits 0x1, mtu 1600, options 0x42
2013 May 20 05:36:34.291953 ospf: 5 [8325] (default) Nbr 5.5.5.2 FSM start:
old state EXCHANGE, event EXCHDONE
2013 May 20 05:36:34.292101 ospf: 5 [8325] (default) Nbr 5.5.5.2 FSM state
changed from EXCHANGE to LOADING, event EXCHDONE
2013 May 20 05:36:34.292124 ospf: 5 [8325] (default) Nbr 5.5.5.2: EXCHANGE -->
LOADING, event EXCHDONE
2013 May 20 05:36:34.293200 ospf: 5 [8325] (default) Building LS Request packet
to 5.5.5.2
2013 May 20 05:36:34.293231 ospf: 5 [8325] (default) Add 5.5.0.2(0x1)
5.5.0.2 (0x80000084) (0x2c26) (110) to LSR
2013 May 20 05:36:34.293262 ospf: 5 [8325] (default) Add 5.5.5.1(0x2)
5.5.0.1 (0x80000004) (0x46de) (111)(DO) to LSR
2013 May 20 05:36:34.293281 ospf: 5 [8325] (default) Built LS Request packet for
5.5.5.2 with 2 entries
2013 May 20 05:36:34.297954 ospf: 5 [8325] (default) Nbr 5.5.5.2 FSM start:
old state LOADING, event LDDONE
2013 May 20 05:36:34.298069 ospf: 5 [8325] (default) Nbr 5.5.5.2 FSM state
changed from LOADING to FULL, event LDDONE
2013 May 20 05:36:34.298206 ospf: 5 [8325] (default) Nbr 5.5.5.2: LOADING -->
FULL, event LDDONE
2013 May 20 05:36:34.299179 ospf: 5 [8325] (default) Sending DBD to 5.5.5.2
on Vlan5
2013 May 20 05:36:34.299199 ospf: 5 [8325] (default) Filled DBD to 5.5.5.2
with 0 entries
2013 May 20 05:36:34.299233 ospf: 5 [8325] (default) Sent DBD with 0 entries to
5.5.5.2 on Vlan5
2013 May 20 05:36:34.299253 ospf: 5 [8325] (default) mtu 1600, opts: 0x42,
ddbits: 0, seq: 0x9247f60
2013 May 20 05:36:38.746942 ospf: 5 [8325] (default) Nbr 5.5.5.2 FSM start:
old state FULL, event HELLORCVD
2013 May 20 05:36:38.747010 ospf: 5 [8325] (default) Nbr 5.5.5.2: FULL -->
FULL, event HELLORCVD
2013 May 20 05:36:38.747024 ospf: 5 [8325] (default) Nbr 5.5.5.2 FSM start:
old state FULL, event TWOWAYRCVD
2013 May 20 05:36:38.747046 ospf: 5 [8325] (default) Nbr 5.5.5.2: FULL -->
FULL, event TWOWAYRCVD
2013 May 20 05:36:38.747073 ospf: 5 [8325] (default) Different BDR in hello,
invoking nbrchange
2013 May 20 05:36:38.747090 ospf: 5 [8325] (default) Neighbor
priority/options/DR/BDR value changed
2013 May 20 05:36:38.747265 ospf: 5 [8325] Begin OSPF DR election on Vlan5
2013 May 20 05:36:38.747288 ospf: 5 [8325] Current 5.5.0.1 as DR,
5.5.0.2 as BDR


```

2013 May 20 05:36:38.747329 ospf: 5 [8325] BDR election starting
2013 May 20 05:36:38.747348 ospf: 5 [8325] Walking neighbor 5.5.5.1
(0xaec59478), state SELF
2013 May 20 05:36:38.747362 ospf: 5 [8325] This neighbor is greater
than 2way
2013 May 20 05:36:38.747648 ospf: 5 [8325] Walking neighbor 5.5.5.2
(0x9777584), state FULL
2013 May 20 05:36:38.747662 ospf: 5 [8325] This neighbor is greater
than 2way
2013 May 20 05:36:38.747676 ospf: 5 [8325] This neighbor is in consideration
for bdr
2013 May 20 05:36:38.747689 ospf: 5 [8325] Current BDR set to this neighbor
2013 May 20 05:36:38.747705 ospf: 5 [8325] Compare done, new current bdr
5.5.5.2
2013 May 20 05:36:38.747733 ospf: 5 [8325] DR election starting
2013 May 20 05:36:38.747750 ospf: 5 [8325] Walking neighbor 5.5.5.1
(0xaec59478), state SELF
2013 May 20 05:36:38.747766 ospf: 5 [8325] This nbr 5.5.5.1 promoted to
current dr
2013 May 20 05:36:38.747782 ospf: 5 [8325] Walking neighbor 5.5.5.2
(0x9777584), state FULL
2013 May 20 05:36:38.747796 ospf: 5 [8325] Neighbor not declared DR,
ignoring
2013 May 20 05:36:38.747948 ospf: 5 [8325] Elected 5.5.0.1 as DR,
5.5.0.2 as BDR
2013 May 20 05:36:38.748004 ospf: 5 [8325] Interface Vlan5 ---> DR

```

Note: Não se esqueça de desabilitar as depurações.

```

N7K1-RP# clear debug logfile debug-ospf
N7K1-RP# undebug all
N7K1-RP# no debug-fil all

```

Dicas de investigação:

Procure mensagens MTU incompatíveis. Siga o número de sequência e procure uma retransmissão devido à queda de DBD. Verifique o recebimento de um número de sequência de DBD inesperado.

Troubleshoot

Se a investigação da conectividade L2/3, a configuração e o tráfego permitido pelo OSPF não descobriram o problema e mostraram que o vizinho está online, abra um caso no TAC. Insira estes comandos e forneça ao TAC as informações das saídas dos dois vizinhos:

- Show run
- Show tech-support ospf

Vizinho OSPF preso em um estado de carregamento

Às vezes, o vizinho OSPF fica preso em um estado de carregamento.

Esse problema pode ser causado por:

- Uma solicitação de Estado de Enlace (LS) é feita e o vizinho envia um pacote inválido ou existe corrupção de memória. Insira o comando **show IP OSPF bad** para ver o LSA (Link

