

D Commands

This chapter describes the Cisco NX-OS Routing Information Protocol (RIP) commands that begin with D.

default-information originate (RIP)

To generate a default route into the Routing Information Protocol (RIP), use the **default-information originate** command. To disable this feature, use the **no** form of this command.

default-information originate [always] [route-map map-name]

no default-information originate

| Syntax Description | always | (Optional) Generates the default route if the route is not in the RIP routing information base. | |
|------------------------------|---|--|--|
| | route-map map-name | (Optional) Generates the default route only if the route is permitted by the route map. The map name is any alphanumerical string up to 63 characters. | |
| Command Default | Disabled | | |
| Command Modes | Router address-family c | configuration mode | |
| Command History | Release | Modification | |
| | 6.0(2)N1(1) | This command was introduced. | |
| Examples | This example shows how to originate a default route (0.0.0.0/0) to all routes that pass the Condition route map: | | |
| Examples | - | v to originate a default route $(0.0.0.0/0)$ to all routes that pass the Condition route | |
| Examples | <pre>map: switch(config)# route switch(config-router)</pre> | er rip Enterprise # address-family ipv4 unicast af)# default-information originate route-map Condition | |
| | <pre>map: switch(config)# route switch(config-router) switch(config-router-</pre> | er rip Enterprise # address-family ipv4 unicast af)# default-information originate route-map Condition | |
| | <pre>map: switch(config)# route switch(config-router) switch(config-router- switch(config-router-</pre> | er rip Enterprise # address-family ipv4 unicast af)# default-information originate route-map Condition af)# | |
| Examples Related Commands | <pre>map: switch(config)# route switch(config-router) switch(config-router- switch(config-router-</pre> | <pre>pr rip Enterprise # address-family ipv4 unicast af)# default-information originate route-map Condition af)# Description</pre> | |

Displays the routes in RIP table.

show ip rip route

default-metric (RIP)

To set default metric values for the Routing Information Protocol (RIP), use the **default-metric** command in router address-family configuration mode. To return to the default state, use the **no** form of this command.

default-metric value

no default-metric [value]

| Syntax Description | value | Default metric value. The range is from 1 to 15. | |
|--------------------|--|---|--|
| Command Default | value: 1 | | |
| Command Modes | Router address-family configuration mode | | |
| Command History | Release | Modification | |
| | 6.0(2)N1(1) | This command was introduced. | |
| Usage Guidelines | Use the default-metric command with the redistribute command to use the same metric value for all redistributed routes. A default metric helps to solve the problem of redistributing routes with incompatible metrics. Whenever external metrics do not convert to RIP metrics, you can use a default metric to provide a reasonable substitute to the external metric and enable the redistribution to proceed | | |
| Examples | This example shows how to advertise Open Shortest Path First (OSPF) routes using RIP and assign the OSPF-derived routes with a RIP metric of 10: | | |
| | <pre>switch(config)# router rip Enterprise switch(config-router)# address-family ipv4 unicast switch(config-router-af)# default-metric 10 switch(config-router-af)# redistribute ospf 109 route-map FilterOSPF switch(config-router-af)#</pre> | | |
| Related Commands | Command | Description | |
| | address-family | Enters address-family configuration mode. | |
| | copy running-config startup-config | Saves the configuration to the startup configuration file. | |
| | default-information originate | Generates a default route for routes redistributed into RIP. | |
| | redistribute | Redistributes routes from one routing domain into another routing domain. | |
| | show ip rip route | Displays the routes in RIP table. | |
| | | | |

distance (RIP)

To define the administrative distance assigned to routes discovered by the Routing Information Protocol (RIP), use the **distance** command. To remove the distance and restore the system to its default condition, use the **no** form of this command.

distance *admin-distance*

no distance admin-distance

| Syntax Description | admin-distance | Administrative distance to be assigned to RIP routes. The range is from 1 to 255. | |
|--------------------|---|---|--|
| Command Default | admin-distance: 120 | | |
| Command Modes | Router address-family configuration mode | | |
| Command History | Release | Modification | |
| | 6.0(2)N1(1) | This command was introduced. | |
| Usage Guidelines | Use the distance command to change the preference of RIP routes over other protocol routes. Numerically, an administrative distance is an integer from 1 to 255. In general, a higher value indica a lower trust rating. An administrative distance of 255 means that the routing information source can be trusted at all and should be ignored. | | |
| Examples | This example shows how to set the administrative distance for RIP: switch(config)# router rip Enterprise switch(config-router)# address-family ipv4 unicast switch(config-router-af)# distance 85 switch(config-router-af)# | | |
| Related Commands | Command | Description | |
| | address-family | Enters address-family configuration mode. | |
| | redistribute | Redistributes routes from one routing domain into RIP. | |
| | show ip rip | Displays a summary of RIP information for all RIP instances. | |