



## T Commands

---

This chapter describes the Cisco NX-OS Open Shortest Path First (OSPF) commands that begin with T.

**Review Draft -- Cisco Confidential**

## timers lsa-arrival (OSPF)

To set the minimum interval in which the software accepts the same link-state advertisement (LSA) from Open Shortest Path First (OSPF) neighbors, use the **timers lsa-arrival** command. To return to the default, use the **no** form of this command.

**timers lsa-arrival** *milliseconds*

**no timers lsa-arrival**

<b>Syntax Description</b>	<i>milliseconds</i>	Minimum delay (in milliseconds) that must pass between acceptance of the same LSA arriving from neighbors. The range is from 10 to 600,000 milliseconds. The default is 1000 milliseconds.
---------------------------	---------------------	--

<b>Command Default</b>	1000 milliseconds
------------------------	-------------------

<b>Command Modes</b>	Router configuration mode VRF configuration mode
----------------------	---

<b>Command History</b>	<b>Release</b>	<b>Modification</b>
	6.0(2)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

<b>Usage Guidelines</b>	Use the <b>timers lsa arrival</b> command to configure the minimum interval for accepting the same LSA. The same LSA is an LSA instance that contains the same LSA ID number, LSA type, and advertising router ID. If an instance of the same LSA arrives sooner than the interval that is set, the software drops the LSA.
-------------------------	---

We recommend that you keep the *milliseconds* value of the **timers lsa-arrival** command less than or equal to the neighbors' *hold-interval* value of the **timers throttle lsa** command.

This command requires the LAN Base Services license.

<b>Examples</b>	This example shows how to set the minimum interval for accepting the same LSA at 2000 milliseconds:  <pre>switch(config)# router ospf 1 switch(config-router)# timers lsa-arrival 2000 switch(config-router)#</pre>
-----------------	---

<b>Related Commands</b>	<b>Command</b>	<b>Description</b>
	<b>show ip ospf</b>	Displays OSPF information.
	<b>timers throttle lsa</b>	Sets rate-limiting values for LSAs being generated.

**Review Draft -- Cisco Confidential**

## timers lsa-group-pacing (OSPF)

To change the interval at which Open Shortest Path First (OSPF) link-state advertisements (LSAs) are collected into a group and refreshed, checksummed, or aged, use the **timers lsa-group-pacing** command. To return to the default, use the **no** form of this command.

**timers lsa-group-pacing** *seconds*

**no timers lsa-group-pacing**

<b>Syntax Description</b>	<i>seconds</i>	Time (in seconds) in the interval in which LSAs are grouped and refreshed, checksummed, or aged. The range is from 1 to 1800 seconds. The default value is 240 seconds.
---------------------------	----------------	---

<b>Command Default</b>	The default interval for this command is 240 seconds. OSPF LSA group pacing is enabled by default.
------------------------	--

<b>Command Modes</b>	Router configuration mode VRF configuration mode
----------------------	---

<b>Command History</b>	<table><tr><th>Release</th><th>Modification</th></tr><tr><td>6.0(2)N1(1)</td><td>This command was introduced.</td></tr></table>	Release	Modification	6.0(2)N1(1)	This command was introduced.
Release	Modification				
6.0(2)N1(1)	This command was introduced.				

<b>Usage Guidelines</b>	<p>Use the <b>timers lsa-group-pacing</b> command to control the rate at which LSA updates occur and reduce the high CPU or buffer utilization that can occur when an area is flooded with a very large number of LSAs. The default settings for OSPF packet pacing timers are suitable for the majority of OSPF deployments. Do not change the packet pacing timers unless you have tried all other options to meet OSPF packet flooding requirements. You should try summarization, stub area usage, queue tuning, and buffer tuning before changing the default flooding timers. There are no guidelines for changing timer values; each OSPF deployment is unique and should be considered on a case-by-case basis.</p> <p>Cisco Nexus 6000 groups the periodic refresh of LSAs to improve the LSA packing density for the refreshes in large topologies. The group timer controls the interval used for group refreshment of LSAs; however, this timer does not change the frequency that individual LSAs are refreshed (the default refresh rate is every 30 minutes).</p> <p>The duration of the LSA group pacing is inversely proportional to the number of LSAs that the router is handling. For example, if you have about 10,000 LSAs, you should decrease the pacing interval. If you have a very small database (40 to 100 LSAs), you should increase the pacing interval to 10 to 20 minutes.</p> <p>This command requires the LAN Base Services license.</p>
-------------------------	---

<b>Examples</b>	<p>This example shows how to configure OSPF group packet-pacing updates between LSA groups to occur in 60-second intervals for OSPF routing process 1:</p> <pre>switch(config)# router ospf 1</pre>
-----------------	---

***Review Draft -- Cisco Confidential***

```
switch(config-router)# timers lsa-group-pacing 60
```

**Related Commands**

Command	Description
<b>copy running-config startup-config</b>	Saves the configuration changes to the startup configuration file.
<b>show ip ospf</b>	Displays general information about OSPF routing processes.

**Review Draft -- Cisco Confidential**

## timers throttle lsa (OSPF)

To set rate-limiting values for Open Shortest Path First (OSPF) link-state advertisement (LSA) generation, use the **timers throttle lsa** command. To return to the default values, use the **no** form of this command.

**timers throttle lsa** *start-time hold-interval max-time*

**no timers throttle lsa**

Syntax Description	<i>start-time</i>	Start time (in milliseconds) that is used to calculate the subsequent rate limiting times for LSA generation. The range is from 0 to 5000 milliseconds. The default value is 0 milliseconds.
	<i>hold-interval</i>	Incremental time (in milliseconds) that is used to calculate the subsequent rate limiting times for LSA generation. The range is from 50 to 30,000 milliseconds. The default value is 5000 milliseconds.
	<i>max-time</i>	Maximum time (in milliseconds) that is used to calculate the subsequent rate limiting times for LSA generation. The range is from 50 to 30,000 milliseconds. The default value is 5000 milliseconds.

Command Default	start-time: 0 milliseconds hold-interval: 5000 milliseconds max-time: 5000 milliseconds
-----------------	---

Command Modes	Router configuration mode VRF configuration mode
---------------	---

Command History	Release	Modification
	6.0(2)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines	Use the <b>timers throttle lsa</b> command to rate-limit LSA generation. This command requires the LAN Base Services license.
------------------	--

Examples	This example shows how to customize OSPF LSA throttling:  switch(config)# <b>router ospf 1</b> switch(config-router)# <b>timers throttle lsa 50 5000 6000</b> switch(config-router)#
----------	--

***Review Draft -- Cisco Confidential***

Related Commands	Command	Description
	<b>copy running-config startup-config</b>	Saves the configuration changes to the startup configuration file.
	<b>show ip ospf</b>	Displays information about OSPF routing processes.
	<b>timers lsa arrival</b>	Sets the minimum interval at which the software accepts the same LSA from OSPF neighbors.

**Review Draft -- Cisco Confidential**

## timers throttle spf (OSPF)

To set the shortest-path first (SPF) best-path schedule initial delay time and the minimum hold between SPF best-path calculation for Open Shortest Path First (OSPF), use the **timers throttle spf** command. To turn off SPF throttling, use the **no** form of this command.

**timers throttle spf** *spf-start spf-hold spf-max-wait*

**no timers throttle spf** *spf-start spf-hold spf-max-wait*

<b>Syntax Description</b>	<i>spf-start</i>	Initial SPF schedule delay in milliseconds. The range is from 1 to 600,000 milliseconds.
	<i>spf-hold</i>	Minimum hold time between two consecutive SPF calculations. The range is from 1 to 600,000 milliseconds.
	<i>spf-max-wait</i>	Maximum wait time between two consecutive SPF calculations. The range is from 1 to 600,000 milliseconds.

<b>Command Default</b>	SPF throttling is not set.
------------------------	----------------------------

<b>Command Modes</b>	Router configuration mode VRF configuration mode
----------------------	---

<b>Command History</b>	<b>Release</b>	<b>Modification</b>
	6.0(2)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

<b>Usage Guidelines</b>	<p>Use the <b>timers throttle spf</b> command to set the SPF timers.</p> <p>The first wait interval between SPF calculations is the amount of time in milliseconds specified by the <i>spf-start</i> argument. Each consecutive wait interval is two times the current hold level in milliseconds until the wait time reaches the maximum time in milliseconds as specified by the <i>spf-maximum</i> argument. Subsequent wait times remain at the maximum until the values are reset or an LSA is received between SPF calculations.</p>
-------------------------	--

<b>Examples</b>	<p>This example shows how to configure a router configured with the start, hold, and maximum interval values for the <b>timers throttle spf</b> command set at 5, 1,000, and 90,000 milliseconds:</p>
-----------------	---

```
switch(config)# router ospf 1
switch(config-router)# timers throttle spf 5 1000 90000
switch(config-router)#
```

***Review Draft -- Cisco Confidential***

Related Commands	Command	Description
	<b>copy running-config startup-config</b>	Saves the configuration changes to the startup configuration file.
	<b>show ip ospf</b>	Displays information about OSPF routing processes.
	<b>timers lsa arrival</b>	Sets the minimum interval at which the software accepts the same LSA from OSPF neighbors.
	<b>timers throttle lsa</b>	Sets the rate limit for generating LSAs.



**Review Draft -- Cisco Confidential**

# transmit-delay (OSPF virtual link)

To set the estimated time required to end a link-state update packet on the interface, use the **transmit-delay** command. To return to the default, use the **no** form of this command.

**transmit-delay** *seconds*

**no transmit-delay**

<b>Syntax Description</b>	<i>seconds</i> Time (in seconds) required to send a link-state update. The range is from 1 to 65535 seconds. The default is 1 second.	
<b>Command Default</b>	1 second	
<b>Command Modes</b>	Virtual link mode	
<b>Command History</b>	<b>Release</b>	<b>Modification</b>
	6.0(2)N1(1)	This command was introduced.
<b>Usage Guidelines</b>	<p>Use the <b>transmit-delay</b> command in virtual link configuration to account for the transmission and propagation delays for the virtual link.</p> <p>This command requires the LAN Base Services license.</p>	
<b>Examples</b>	<p>This example sets the retransmit delay value to 3 seconds:</p> <pre>switch(config)# router ospf 201 switch(config-router)# area 22 virtual-link 192.0.2.1 switch(config-router-vlink)# transmit-delay 3</pre>	
<b>Related Commands</b>	<b>Command</b>	<b>Description</b>
	<b>show ip ospf</b>	Displays general information about Open Shortest Path First (OSPF) routing instances.

***Review Draft -- Cisco Confidential***