passive

Syntax

```
passive {
    traffic-engineering {
        remote-node-id address;
    }
}
```

Hierarchy Level

[edit logical-systems *logical-system-name* protocols (ospf | ospf3) area *area-id* interface *interface-name*],
[edit logical-systems *logical-system-name* protocols ospf3 realm (ipv4-unicast | ipv4-multicast | ipv6-multicast) area *area-id* interface *interface-name*],
[edit logical-systems *logical-system-name* routing-instances *routing-instance-name* protocols (ospf | ospf3) area *area-id* interface *interface-name*],
[edit logical-systems *logical-system-name* routing-instances *routing-instance-name* protocols ospf3 realm (ipv4-unicast | ipv4-multicast | ipv6-multicast) area *area-id* interface *interface-name*],
[edit protocols (ospf | ospf3) area *area-id* interface *interface-name*],
[edit protocols ospf3 realm (ipv4-unicast | ipv4-multicast | ipv6-multicast) area *area-id* interface *interface-name*],
[edit routing-instances *routing-instance-name* protocols (ospf | ospf3) area *area-id* interface *interface-name*],
[edit routing-instances *routing-instance-name* protocols ospf3 realm (ipv4-unicast | ipv4-multicast | ipv6-multicast) area *area-id* interface *interface-name*]

Release Information

Statement introduced before JUNOS Release 7.4.
traffic-engineering and remote-node-id *address* statements introduced in JUNOS Release 8.0.
traffic-engineering and remote-node-id *address* statements introduced in JUNOS Release 8.0 for EX Series switches.
Statement introduced in JUNOS Release 9.0 for EX Series switches.
Support for the realm statement introduced in JUNOS Release 9.2.
Support for the realm statement introduced in JUNOS Release 9.2 for EX Series switches.

Description

Advertise the direct interface addresses on an interface without actually running OSPF on that interface. A passive interface is one for which the address information is advertised as an internal route in OSPF, but on which the protocol does not run.

To configure an interface in OSPF passive traffic engineering mode, include the traffic-engineering statement. Configuring OSPF passive traffic engineering mode enables the dynamic discovery of OSPF AS boundary routers.

Enable OSPF on an interface by including the interface statement at the [edit protocols (ospf | ospf3) area *area-id*] or the [edit routing-instances *routing-instance-name* protocols ospf area *area-id*] hierarchy levels. Disable it by including the disable statement, To prevent OSPF from running on an interface, include the passive statement. These three states are mutually exclusive.

Required Privilege Level routing—To view this statement in the configuration.
routing-control—To add this statement to the configuration.

Related Topics
- disable
- Advertising Interface Addresses Without Running OSPF
- Configuring OSPF Passive Traffic Engineering Mode

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