# **3** BGP 路由协议

# 3.1 项目背景

近年来,A公司网络规模不断扩大,新的业务对互联网接入的速度和稳定性提出了更高的要求,公司计划升级网络为用户提供更好的服务品质和体验,为此向运营商 B 租用两条线路接入其网络,目的是优化公司网络资源利用率和增强网络安全性、稳定性和可靠性。李同学正在该公司实习,为了提高实际工作的准确性和工作效率,做好技术储备,项目经理安排他在实验室环境下模拟企业边界设备接入运营商网络测试,为项目实施和网络运行奠定坚实的基础。李同学用 1 台路由器模拟运营商的网络,企业通过两台边界路由器接入运营商 B 的网络,企业内部网络运行 OSPF 路由协议实现网络互联。

# 3.2 项目目的

通过本项目可以掌握如下知识点和技能点,同时积累项目经验。

- 启动 BGP 路由进程及通告网络的方法。
- IBGP 邻居和 EBGP 邻居配置的方法。
- BGP 路由更新源和 next-hop-local 配置的方法。
- BGP 路由反射器配置的方法。
- BGP 路由聚合和 BGP 团体属性配置的方法。
- BGP 验证和 Dampening 配置的方法。
- 查看和调试 BGP 路由协议相关信息。

# 3.3 项目拓扑



3.4 项目规划

本项目的核心任务是完成 BGP 部署,为保持项目的完整性,需完成前期准备工作。注意:本项目涉及前缀列表和路由策略的知识请参见第四章。

- 3.4.1 项目前期准备工作
  - 步骤 1 配置 IP 地址:公司内部网络设备之间及其环回接口使用私有地址,公司业务网段和与 ISP 设备互联的网络使用公网地址,业务网段在路由器 R2 和 ISP 上分别用与环回接口 模拟。配置路由器接口的 IP 地址并测试所有直连链路的连通性。
  - 步骤 2 配置 OSPF: 内部网络路由器 R1、R2 和 R3 上配置 OSPF 路由协议,以便建立 IBGP 邻居时提供发送 BGP 报文源地址的连通性。

#### 3.4.2 项目核心任务

- 步骤 1 配置 BGP 基本功能: 启动 BGP 进程,配置 BGP 路由器 ID,创建 IBGP 和 EBGP 对等体, 指定 BGP 报文发送源地址,配置 IBGP 的 next-hop-local 和通告网络等。
- 步骤 2 配置 BGP 验证:为了提高网络安全性,在 R1 到 ISP 的链路上,配置 BGP MD5 验证。在 R3 到 ISP 的链路上,配置 BGP Keychain 验证。
- 步骤 3 配置路由反射器: IBGP 对等体之间不需要建立全连接关系,将路由器 R2 配置为 BGP 路由反射器, R1 和 R3 作为客户机。
- 步骤 4 配置 BGP 路由聚合:在边界路由器 R1 和 R3 上分别配置 BGP 路由聚合,减少路由器 ISP 路由表大小。
- 步骤 5 配置 BGP 团体属性:在边界路由器 R1 和 R3 上分别配置 BGP 团体属性,实现聚合路 由发布给 ISP 路由器时携带团体属性。

# 步骤 6 配置 BGP Damping: 在路由器 R1 上对 4.4.4.4 路由配置 Damping 功能,抑制不稳定的路由。

设备接口连接规划表和设备接口 IP 地址规划表如下。

设备	接口	接口所在网段	对端设备及接口
D1	G0/0/0	10. 12. 12. 0/24	R2 G0/0/0
K1	G0/0/2	201.1.4.0/30	ISP G0/0/0
PO	G0/0/0	10.12.12.0/24	R1 G0/0/0
KΖ	G0/0/1	10.23.23.0/24	R3 G0/0/1
D.9	G0/0/1	10.23.23.0/24	R2 G0/0/1
K3	G0/0/2	201.1.4.4/30	ISP G0/0/1
TCD	G0/0/0	201.1.4.0/30	R1 G0/0/2
15P	G0/0/1	201. 1. 4. 4/30	R3 G0/0/2

### 表3-1 设备接口连接规划表

# 表3-2 设备接口 IP 地址规划表

设备	接口	IP 地址	备注
	G0/0/0	10. 12. 12. 1/24	
R1	G0/0/2	201. 1. 4. 1/30	
	LoopBack0	10.1.1.1/32	建立 IBGP 邻居更新源地址
	G0/0/0	10. 12. 12. 2/24	
	G0/0/1	10. 23. 23. 2/24	
	LoopBack0	10. 2. 2. 2/32	建立 IBGP 邻居更新源地址
R2	LoopBack10	201.1.0.1/24	模拟公司内部网络主机
	LoopBack11	201.1.1.1/24	模拟公司内部网络主机
	LoopBack12	201. 1. 2. 1/24	模拟公司内部网络主机
	LoopBack13	201.1.3.1/24	模拟公司内部网络主机
	G0/0/1	10.23.23.3/24	
R3	G0/0/1	201.1.4.5/30	
	LoopBack0	10.3.3.3/32	建立 IBGP 邻居更新源地址
	G0/0/0	201.1.4.2/30	
ISP	G0/0/1	201.1.4.6/30	
	LoopBack0	4.4.4.4/24	模拟 ISP 主机

# 3.5 项目实施

3.5.1 项目准备工作

步骤1 配置 IP 地址

公司内部网络设备之间及其环回接口使用私有地址,公司业务网段和与 ISP 设备互联的网络使用公网地址,业务网段在路由器 R2 和 ISP 上分别用与环回接口模拟。配置路由器接口的 IP 地址并测试所有直连链路的连通性。

#### ● 配置路由器 R1

[R1]interface GigabitEthernet0/0/0
[R1-GigabitEthernet0/0/0]ip address 10.12.12.1 255.255.255.0
[R1-GigabitEthernet0/0/0]quit
[R1]interface GigabitEthernet0/0/2
[R1-GigabitEthernet0/0/2]ip address 201.1.4.1 255.255.255.255
[R1-GigabitEthernet0/0/2]quit
[R1]interface LoopBack0
[R1-LoopBack0]ip address 10.1.1.1 255.255.255.255
[R1-LoopBack0]quit

#### ● 配置路由器 R2

[R2]interface GigabitEthernet0/0/0 [R2-GigabitEthernet0/0/0]ip address 10.12.12.2 255.255.255.0 [R2-GigabitEthernet0/0/0]quit [R2]interface GigabitEthernet0/0/1 [R2-GigabitEthernet0/0/1]ip address 10.23.23.2 255.255.255.0 [R2-GigabitEthernet0/0/1]quit [R2]interface LoopBack0 [R2-LoopBack0]ip address 10.2.2.2 255.255.255.255 [R2-LoopBack0]quit [R2]interface LoopBack10 [R2-LoopBack10]ip address 201.1.0.1 255.255.255.0 [R2-LoopBack10]quit [R2]interface LoopBack11 [R2-LoopBack11]ip address 201.1.1.1 255.255.255.0 [R2-LoopBack11]quit [R2]interface LoopBack12 [R2-LoopBack12]ip address 201.1.2.1 255.255.255.0 [R2-LoopBack12]quit [R2]interface LoopBack13 [R2-LoopBack13]ip address 201.1.3.1 255.255.255.0 [R2-LoopBack13]quit

#### ● 配置路由器 R3

[R3]interface GigabitEthernet0/0/1
[R3-GigabitEthernet0/0/1]ip address 10.23.23.3 255.255.255.0
[R3-GigabitEthernet0/0/1]quit
[R3]interface GigabitEthernet0/0/2
[R3-GigabitEthernet0/0/2]ip address 201.1.4.5 255.255.255.255
[R3-GigabitEthernet0/0/2]quit
[R3]interface LoopBack0
[R3-LoopBack0]ip address 10.3.3.3 255.255.255.0
[R3-LoopBack0]quit

#### ● 配置路由器 ISP

[ISP]interface GigabitEthernet0/0/0
[ISP-GigabitEthernet0/0/0]ip address 201.1.4.2 255.255.255
[ISP-GigabitEthernet0/0/0]quit
[ISP]interface GigabitEthernet0/0/1
[ISP-GigabitEthernet0/0/1]ip address 201.1.4.6 255.255.255
[ISP-GigabitEthernet0/0/1]quit
[ISP]interface LoopBack0

[ISP-LoopBack0]**ip address 4.4.4 255.255.255.255** [ISP-LoopBack0]**quit** 

#### 验证以上配置任务。

[R1]display ip interface brief | exclude unassigned
\*down: administratively down
^down: standby
(l): loopback
(s): spoofing
The number of interface that is UP in Physical is 4
The number of interface that is DOWN in Physical is 1
The number of interface that is UP in Protocol is 4
The number of interface that is DOWN in Protocol is 1

Interface	IP Address/Mask	Physical	Protocol
GigabitEthernet0/0/0	10.12.12.1/24	up	up
GigabitEthernet0/0/2	201.1.4.1/30	up	up
LoopBack0	10.1.1.1/32	up	up

#### [R2]display ip interface brief | exclude unassigned

\*down: administratively down
^down: standby
(1): loopback
(s): spoofing
The number of interface that is UP in Physical is 8
The number of interface that is DOWN in Physical is 1
The number of interface that is UP in Protocol is 8
The number of interface that is DOWN in Protocol is 1

Interface	IP Address/Mask	Physical	Protocol
GigabitEthernet0/0/0	10.12.12.2/24	up	up
GigabitEthernet0/0/1	10.23.23.2/24	up	up
LoopBack0	10.2.2.2/32	up	up(s)
LoopBack10	201.1.0.1/24	up	up(s)
LoopBack11	201.1.1.1/24	up	up(s)
LoopBack12	201.1.2.1/24	up	up(s)
LoopBack13	201.1.3.1/24	up	up(s)

#### [R3]display ip interface brief | exclude unassigned

\*down: administratively down
^down: standby
(l): loopback
(s): spoofing
The number of interface that is UP in Physical is 4
The number of interface that is DOWN in Physical is 1
The number of interface that is UP in Protocol is 4
The number of interface that is DOWN in Protocol is 1

Interface	IP Address/Mask	Physical	Protocol
GigabitEthernet0/0/1	10.23.23.3/24	up	up
GigabitEthernet0/0/2	201.1.4.5/30	up	up
LoopBack0	10.3.3.3/24	up	up(s)

#### [ISP]display ip interface brief | exclude unassigned

\*down: administratively down ^down: standby (1): loopback

(s): spoofing

The number of interface that is UP in Physical is 4 The number of interface that is DOWN in Physical is 1 The number of interface that is UP in Protocol is 4 The number of interface that is DOWN in Protocol is 1

Interface	IP Address/Mask	Physical	Protocol
GigabitEthernet0/0/0	201.1.4.2/30	up	up
GigabitEthernet0/0/1	201.1.4.6/30	up	up
LoopBack0	4.4.4/32	up	up(s)

#### 步骤2 配置 OSPF

内部网络路由器 R1、R2 和 R3 上配置 OSPF 路由协议,以便建立 IBGP 邻居时提供发送 BGP 报文源地址的连通性。

#### ● 配置路由器 R1

[R1]**ospf 1 router-id 1.1.1.1** [R1-ospf-1]**bandwidth-reference 1000** [R1-ospf-1]**area 0** [R1-ospf-1-area-0.0.0.0]**network 10.1.1.1 0.0.0.0** [R1-ospf-1-area-0.0.0.0]**network 10.12.12.1 0.0.0.0** 

#### ● 配置路由器 R2

[R2]**ospf 1 router-id 2.2.2.2** [R2-ospf-1]**bandwidth-reference 1000** [R2-ospf-1]**area 0** [R2-ospf-1-area-0.0.0.0]**network 10.2.2.2 0.0.0.0** [R2-ospf-1-area-0.0.0.0]**network 10.12.12.2 0.0.0.0** [R2-ospf-1-area-0.0.0.0]**network 10.23.23.2 0.0.0.0** 

#### ● 配置路由器 R3

[R3]**ospf 1 router-id 3.3.3.3** [R3-ospf-1]**bandwidth-reference 1000** [R3-ospf-1]**area 0** [R3-ospf-1-area-0.0.0.0]**network 10.3.3.3 0.0.0.0** [R3-ospf-1-area-0.0.0.0]**network 10.23.23.3 0.0.0.0** 

验证以上配置任务。

[R1]**display ip routing-table protocol ospf** Route Flags: R - relay, D - download to fib

Public routing table : OSPF Destinations : 3			Routes : 3			
OSPF routing table status : <active Destinations : 3</active 			Routes : 3			
Destination/Mask	Proto	Pre	Cost	Flags	NextHop	Interface
10.2.2.2/32	OSPF	10	1	D	10.12.12.2	GigabitEthernet0/0/0
10.3.3.3/32	OSPF	10	2	D	10.12.12.2	GigabitEthernet0/0/0
10.23.23.0/24	OSPF	10	2	D	10.12.12.2	GigabitEthernet0/0/0

Destinations : 0 Routes : 0

[R2] <b>display ip routi</b> Route Flags: R - relay	<b>ng-table</b> y, D - dov	<b>proto</b> wnload	<b>col ospf</b> l to fib			
Public routing table : Destination	OSPF ons : 2		Routes : 2			
OSPF routing table s Destination	tatus : <a ons : 2</a 	Active>	Routes : 2			
Destination/Mask	Proto	Pre	Cost	Flags	NextHop	Interface
10.1.1.1/32 10.3.3.3/32	OSPF OSPF	10 10	1 1	D D	10.12.12.1 10.23.23.3	GigabitEthernet0/0/0 GigabitEthernet0/0/1
OSPF routing table s Destination [R3] <b>display ip routin</b> Route Flags: R - relay	tatus : <in ons : 0 <b>ng-table</b> y, D - do<sup>y</sup></in 	nactive <b>protoe</b> wnload	e> Routes : 0 col ospf l to fib			
Public routing table : Destination	OSPF ons : 3		Routes : 3			
OSPF routing table s Destination	tatus : <a ons : 3</a 	Active>	Routes : 3			
Destination/Mask	Proto	Pre	Cost	Flags	NextHop	Interface
10.1.1.1/32 10.2.2.2/32 10.12.12.0/24	OSPF OSPF OSPF	10 10 10	2 1 2	D D D	10.23.23.2 10.23.23.2 10.23.23.2	GigabitEthernet0/0/1 GigabitEthernet0/0/1 GigabitEthernet0/0/1
OSPF routing table so Destination	tatus : <in ons : 0</in 	nactive	e> Routes : 0			

3.5.2 项目核心任务

#### 步骤1 配置 BGP 基本功能

项目核心任务是完成 BGP 部署。配置 BGP 基本功能包括在 4 台路由器启动 BGP 进程,配置 BGP 路由器 ID,创建 IBGP 和 EBGP 对等体,指定 BGP 报文发送源地址,配置 IBGP 的 next-hop-local,修改 keepalive 计时器和通告网络等。

● 配置路由器 R1

```
[R1]bgp 65100
[R1-bgp]router-id 1.1.1.1
[R1-bgp]peer 10.2.2.2 as-number 65100
[R1-bgp]peer 10.2.2.2 connect-interface LoopBack0
[R1-bgp]peer 10.2.2.2 enable
[R1-bgp]peer 10.2.2.2 next-hop-local
[R1-bgp]peer 201.1.4.2 as-number 65200
[R1-bgp]peer 201.1.4.2 enable
[R1-bgp]timer keepalive 60 hold 180
```

● 配置路由器 R2

[R2]**bgp 65100** [R2-bgp]**router-id 2.2.2.2**  [R2-bgp]peer 10.1.1.1 as-number 65100
[R2-bgp]peer 10.1.1.1 connect-interface LoopBack0
[R2-bgp]peer 10.1.1.1 enable
[R2-bgp]peer 10.3.3.3 as-number 65100
[R2-bgp]peer 10.3.3.3 connect-interface LoopBack0
[R2-bgp]peer 10.3.3.3 enable
[R2-bgp]peer 10.3.3.3 enable
[R2-bgp]petwork 201.1.0.0 24
[R2-bgp]network 201.1.1.0 24
[R2-bgp]network 201.1.2.0 24
[R2-bgp]network 201.1.3.0 24

#### ● 配置路由器 R3

[R3]bgp 65100
[R3-bgp]router-id 3.3.3.3
[R3-bgp]peer 10.2.2.2 as-number 65100
[R3-bgp]peer 10.2.2.2 connect-interface LoopBack0
[R3-bgp]peer 10.2.2.2 enable
[R3-bgp]peer 10.2.2.2 next-hop-local
[R3-bgp]peer 201.1.4.6 as-number 65200
[R3-bgp]peer 201.1.4.6 enable

● 配置路由器 ISP

[ISP]**bgp 65200** [ISP-bgp]**router-id 4.4.4.4** [ISP-bgp]**peer 201.1.4.1 as-number 65100** [ISP-bgp]**peer 201.1.4.1 enable** [ISP-bgp]**peer 201.1.4.5 as-number 65100** [ISP-bgp]**peer 201.1.4.5 enable** [ISP-bgp]**peer 201.1.4.5 enable** 

步骤 2 配置 BGP 验证

为了提高网络安全性,在 R1 到 ISP 的链路上,配置 BGP MD5 验证。在 R3 到 ISP 的链路上, 配置 BGP Keychain 验证。

● 在 R1 到 ISP 的链路上, 配置 BGP MD5 验证。

[R1]bgp 65100 [R1-bgp]peer 201.1.4.2 password cipher huawei123

[ISP]bgp 65200

[ISP-bgp]peer 201.1.4.1 password cipher hauwei123

● 在 R3 到 ISP 的链路上, 配置 BGP Keychain 验证。

[R3]keychain toISP mode periodic daily

[R3-keychain]key-id 1
[R3-keychain-keyid-1]algorithm md5
[R3-keychain-keyid-1]key-string cipher huawei123
[R3-keychain-keyid-1]send-time daily 00:00 to 23:59
[R3-keychain-keyid-1]receive-time daily 00:00 to 23:59
[R3]bgp 65100
[R3-bgp]peer 201.1.4.6 keychain toISP

[ISP]keychain toR3 mode periodic daily
[ISP-keychain]key-id 1
[ISP-keychain-keyid-1]algorithm md5
[ISP-keychain-keyid-1]key-string cipher huawei123
[ISP-keychain-keyid-1]send-time daily 00:00 to 23:59

[ISP-keychain-keyid-1]**receive-time daily 00:00 to 23:59** [ISP]**bgp 65200** [ISP-bgp]**peer 201.1.4.5 keychain toR3** 

#### 步骤3 配置路由反射器

# IBGP 对等体之间不需要建立全连接关系,将路由器 R2 配置为 BGP 路由反射器,R1 和 R3 作为客户机。

[R2]bgp 65100
[R2-bgp]undo reflect between-clients
[R2-bgp]reflector cluster-id 123
[R2-bgp]peer 10.1.1.1 reflect-client
[R2-bgp]peer 10.3.3.3 reflect-client

步骤 4 配置 BGP 路由聚合

在边界路由器 R1 和 R3 上分别配置 BGP 路由聚合,减少路由器 ISP 路由表大小。

[R1]bgp 65100 [R1-bgp]aggregate 201.1.0.0 255.255.252.0 as-set detail-suppressed

[R3]bgp 65100 [R3-bgp]aggregate 201.1.0.0 255.255.252.0 as-set detail-suppressed

步骤 5 配置 BGP 团体属性

在边界路由器 R1 和 R3 上分别配置 BGP 团体属性,实现聚合路由发布给 ISP 路由器时携带团体属性。

#### ● 配置路由器 R1

[R3]bgp 65100
[R3-ospf-1]ip ip-prefix 3 index 10 permit 201.1.0.0 22
[R3]route-policy R3 permit node 10
[R3-route-policy]if-match ip-prefix R3
[R3-route-policy]apply community 65100:123
[R3]route-policy R3 permit node 20
[R3 baplager 201 1.4.6 route policy R3 expert

[R3-bgp]**peer 201.1.4.6 route-policy R3 export** [R3-bgp]**peer 201.1.4.6 advertise-community** 

步骤 6 配置 BGP Damping

在路由器 R1 上对 4.4.4.4 路由配置 Damping 功能,抑制不稳定的路由。

[R1]ip ip-prefix 4 index 10 permit 4.4.4.4 32

[R1]route-policy fromISP permit node 10

[R1-route-policy]if-match ip-prefix 4

[R1-route-policy]apply dampening 15 750 2000 3000

[R1]route-policy fromISP permit node 20

# 3.6 项目验证

# 3.6.1 查看 TCP 连接状态信息

[ISP]display	y tep stat	us   include 179			
TCPCB	Tid/Soid	l Local Add:port	Foreign Add:port	VPNID	State
b4b06aa8 1	64/1	0.0.0.0:179	201.1.4.1:0	0	Listening *
b4b06d301	64/4	0.0.0.179	201.1.4.5:0	0	Listening
b4b06bec 10	64/3	201.1.4.2:49258	201.1.4.1:179	0	Established *
b4b06e74 1	64/6	201.1.4.6:49872	201.1.4.5:179	0	Established
[R2]display	tcp stati	us   include 179			
TCPCB	Tid/Soid	l Local Add:port	Foreign Add:port	VPNID	State
b4b76ef8 16	54/1	0.0.0.179	10.1.1.1:0	0	Listening
b4b77690 1	64/4	0.0.0.179	10.3.3.3:0	0	Listening
b4b7703c1	64/3	10.2.2.2:50650	10.1.1.1:179	0	Established
b4b777d4 1	64/6	10.2.2.2:50650	10.3.3.3:179	0	Established

## 3.6.2 查看 BGP 对等体信息

#### ● 查看路由器 R1 BGP 对等体信息

#### [R1]display bgp peer

BGP local router ID : 1.1.1.1         Local AS number : 65100         Total number of peers : 2       Peers in established state : 2							
Peer	V	AS	MsgRcvd	MsgSent	OutQ	Up/Down	State PrefRcv
10.2.2.2 201.1.4.2	4 4	65100 65200	1335 1336	1333 1335	0 22:09 0 22:10	9:43 Established ):19 Established	4 1

#### ● 查看路由器 R2 BGP 对等体信息

[R2]display bgp peer

BGP local router ID : 2.2.2.2 Local AS number : 65100 Total number of peers : 2 Peers in established state : 2 V Peer AS MsgRcvd MsgSent OutQ Up/Down State PrefRcv 10.1.1.1 4 65100 1332 1335 0 22:09:32 Established 2 10.3.3.3 0 22:09:32 Established 4 65100 1332 1335 2

#### ● 查看路由器 R3 BGP 对等体信息

[R3]display bgp peer

BGP local router ID : 3.3.3.3 Local AS number : 65100 Total number of peers : 2 Peers in established state : 2

Peer	V	AS	MsgRcvd	MsgSent	OutQ Up/Down	State PrefRcv
10.2.2.2	4	65100	1335	1333	0 22:09:49 Established	4
201.1.4.6	4	65200	1336	1335	0 22:10:24 Established	1

#### ● 查看路由器 ISP BGP 对等体信息

[ISP]display bgp peer

BGP local router ID : 4.4.4.4 Local AS number : 65200								
Total number of peers : 2 Peers in established state : 2								
Peer V	AS	MsgRcvd	MsgSent	OutQ	Up/Down	State PrefRcv		
201.1.4.1 4	65100	1334	1336	0 22:10	):34 Established	1		
201.1.4.5 4	65100	1334	1336	0 22:10	0:33 Established	1		

#### 3.6.3 查看 BGP 对等体详细信息

#### [R3]display bgp peer 201.1.4.6 verbose

BGP Peer is 201.1.4.6, remote AS 65200 Type: EBGP link BGP version 4, Remote router ID 4.4.4.4 Update-group ID: 2 BGP current state: Established, Up for 22h49m40s BGP current event: KATimerExpired BGP last state: OpenConfirm BGP Peer Up count: 1 Received total routes: 1 Received active routes total: 1 Advertised total routes: 1 Port: Local - 179 Remote - 49872 Configured: Connect-retry Time: 32 sec Configured: Active Hold Time: 180 sec Keepalive Time:60 sec Received : Active Hold Time: 180 sec Negotiated: Active Hold Time: 180 sec Keepalive Time: 60 sec Peer optional capabilities: Peer supports bgp multi-protocol extension Peer supports bgp route refresh capability Peer supports bgp 4-byte-as capability Address family IPv4 Unicast: advertised and received Received: Total 1378 messages 7 Update messages Open messages 1 KeepAlive messages 1370 Notification messages 0 Refresh messages 0 Sent: Total 1378 messages Update messages 6 Open messages 2 1370 KeepAlive messages Notification messages 0 Refresh messages 0 Authentication type configured: Keychain(toISP) Last keepalive received: 2020/04/25 17:25:38 UTC-08:00 Last keepalive sent : 2020/04/25 17:25:39 UTC-08:00 Last update received: 2020/04/25 17:21:16 UTC-08:00

Last update sent : 2020/04/25 17:20:49 UTC-08:00 Minimum route advertisement interval is 30 seconds Optional capabilities: Route refresh capability has been enabled 4-byte-as capability has been enabled Send community has been configured Peer Preferred Value: 0 Routing policy configured: No import update filter list No export update filter list No import prefix list No export prefix list No import route policy Export route policy is: R3 No import distribute policy No export distribute policy

## 3.6.4 查看 BGP 初始化默认配置

[R2]display default-paran	neter bgp
BGP version	: 4
EBGP preference	: 255
IBGP preference	: 255
Local preference	: 255
BGP connect-retry	: 32s
BGP holdtime	: 180s
BGP keepAlive	: 60s
EBGP route-update-interv	val: 30s
IBGP route-update-interva	al: 15s
Default local-preference	: 100
Default MED	: 0
IPv4-family unicast	: enable
EBGP-interface-sensitive	: enable
Reflect between-clients	: enable
Check-first-as	: enable
Synchronization	: disable
Nexthop-resolved rules	:
IPv4-family	: unicast(ip)
	label-route(ip)
	multicast(ip)
	vpn-instance(tunnel)
	vpnv4(ip)
IPv6-family	: unicast(ip)
	vpn-instance(tunnel)

#### 3.6.5 查看 BGP 路由信息

#### ● 查看路由器 R1 BGP 路由信息

#### [R1]display bgp routing-table

BGP Local router ID is 1.1.1.1 Status codes: \* - valid, > - best, d - damped, h - history, i - internal, s - suppressed, S - Stale Origin : i - IGP, e - EGP, ? - incomplete

	Network	NextHop	MED	LocPrf	PrefVal	Path/Ogn	
*>	4.4.4/32	201.1.4.2	0		0	65200i	
*>	201.1.0.0/22	127.0.0.1			0	i	
s>i	201.1.0.0	10.2.2.2	0	100	0	i	
s>i	201.1.1.0	10.2.2.2	0	100	0	i	
s>i	201.1.2.0	10.2.2.2	0	100	0	i	
s>i	201.1.3.0	10.2.2.2	0	100	0	i	

#### ● 查看路由器 R2 BGP 路由信息

#### [R2]display bgp routing-table

BGP Local router ID is 2.2.2.2 Status codes: \* - valid, > - best, d - damped, h - history, i - internal, s - suppressed, S - Stale Origin : i - IGP, e - EGP, ? - incomplete

#### Total Number of Routes: 6

	Network	NextHop	MED	LocPrf	PrefVal	Path/Ogn
*>i	4.4.4/32	10.1.1.1	0	100	0	65200i
* i		10.3.3.3	0	100	0	65200i
*>i	201.1.0.0/22	10.1.1.1		100	0	i
* i		10.3.3.3		100	0	i
*>	201.1.0.0	0.0.0.0	0		0	i
*>	201.1.1.0	0.0.0.0	0		0	i
*>	201.1.2.0	0.0.0.0	0		0	i
*>	201.1.3.0	0.0.0.0	0		0	i

#### ● 查看路由器 R3 BGP 路由信息

#### [R3]display bgp routing-table

BGP Local router ID is 3.3.3.3 Status codes: \* - valid, > - best, d - damped, h - history, i - internal, s - suppressed, S - Stale Origin : i - IGP, e - EGP, ? - incomplete

#### Total Number of Routes: 5

	Network	NextHop	MED	LocPrf	PrefVal	Path/Ogn
*>	4.4.4.4/32	201.1.4.6	0		0	65200i
*>	201.1.0.0/22	127.0.0.1			0	i
s>i	201.1.0.0	10.2.2.2	0	100	0	i
s>i	201.1.1.0	10.2.2.2	0	100	0	i
s>i	201.1.2.0	10.2.2.2	0	100	0	i
s>i	201.1.3.0	10.2.2.2	0	100	0	i

#### ● 查看路由器 ISP BGP 路由信息

#### [ISP]display bgp routing-table

BGP Local router ID is 4.4.4.4

Status codes: \* - valid, > - best, d - damped,

h - history, i - internal, s - suppressed, S - Stale Origin : i - IGP, e - EGP, ? - incomplete

Total Number of Routes: 3										
	Network	NextHop	MED	LocPrf	PrefVal	Path/Ogn				
*>	4.4.4/32	0.0.0.0	0		0	i				
*>	201.1.0.0/22	201.1.4.1			0	65100i				
*		201.1.4.5			0	65100i				

#### 3.6.6 查看 BGP 路由详细信息

#### [R2]display bgp routing-table 4.4.4 32

BGP local router ID : 2.2.2.2 Local AS number : 65100 Paths: 2 available, 1 best, 1 select BGP routing table entry information of 4.4.4.4/32: RR-client route. From: 10.1.1.1 (1.1.1) Route Duration: 22h28m47s Relay IP Nexthop: 10.12.12.1 Relay IP Out-Interface: GigabitEthernet0/0/0 Original nexthop: 10.1.1.1 Qos information : 0x0 AS-path 65200, origin igp, MED 0, localpref 100, pref-val 0, valid, internal, b est, select, active, pre 255, IGP cost 1 Not advertised to any peer yet

BGP routing table entry information of 4.4.4.4/32: RR-client route. From: 10.3.3.3 (3.3.3.3) Route Duration: 22h28m47s Relay IP Nexthop: 10.23.23.3 Relay IP Out-Interface: GigabitEthernet0/0/1 Original nexthop: 10.3.3.3 Qos information : 0x0 AS-path 65200, origin igp, MED 0, localpref 100, pref-val 0, valid, internal, p re 255, IGP cost 1, not preferred for router ID Not advertised to any peer yet

#### 3.6.7 查看 BGP 路由表中携带团体属性的路由

#### [ISP]display bgp routing-table community

BGP Local router ID is 4.4.4 Status codes: \* - valid, > - best, d - damped, h - history, i - internal, s - suppressed, S - Stale Origin : i - IGP, e - EGP, ? - incomplete

Total	Number of Routes: 2 Network	NextHop	MED	LocPrf	PrefVa	l Community
*> *	201.1.0.0/22	201.1.4.1 201.1.4.5			0 0	<65100:123 > <65100:123>

# 3.6.8 调试 BGP 路由衰减

在路由器 ISP 上将环回接口 0 的 IP 地址删除,再配置,重复几次后,在路由器 R1 查看 BGP 路由衰减的信息。

● 如若最后执行的是配置 IP 地址,说明 R1 路由器最后收到的是 Update 报文,该路由被打 上 d 标志,如下所示。

[R1] <b>disp</b> l BGP Loc	lay bgp routing-tab al router ID is 1.1.1	ole   include d .1							
Status codes: * - valid, > - best, d - damped, h - history, i - internal, s - suppressed, S - Stale Origin : i - IGP, e - EGP, ? - incomplete									
Total Nu	umber of Routes: 6								
Ν	etwork	NextHop	MED	LocPrf	PrefVal	Path/Ogn			
d 4.	4.4.4/32	201.1.4.2	0		0	65200i			
● 如 <sup>;</sup> 标;	若最后执行的是 志,如下所示。	删除 IP 地切	止,说明 R1	路由器最周	<b>舌收到的</b>	是撤销报文,	该路由被打上 h		
[R1]display bgp routing-table   include h BGP Local router ID is 1.1.1.1 Status codes: * - valid, > - best, d - damped, h - history, i - internal, s - suppressed, S - Stale Origin : i - IGP, e - EGP, ? - incomplete									
Total N	Total Number of Routes: 6								
Ν	etwork	NextHop	MED	LocPrf	PrefVal	Path/Ogn			

Tota	l Number of Routes: Network	6 NextHop	MED	LocPrf	PrefVal	Path/Ogn
h	4.4.4.4/32	201.1.4.2	0		0	65200i

```
3.6.9 查看 IP 路由表
```

#### ● 查看路由器 R1 IP 路由表中 BGP 路由信息

R1] <b>display ip routing-table protocol bgp</b> Route Flags: R - relay, D - download to fib									
Public routing table :	BGP		Routes : 5						
BGP routing table sta Destination	ctive>	Routes : 5							
Destination/Mask	Proto	Pre	Cost	Flags	NextHop	Interface			
201.1.0.0/22	IBGP	255	0	D	127.0.0.1	NULL0			
201.1.0.0/24	IBGP	255	0	RD	10.2.2.2	GigabitEthernet0/0/0			
201.1.1.0/24	IBGP	255	0	RD	10.2.2.2	GigabitEthernet0/0/0			
201.1.2.0/24	IBGP	255	0	RD	10.2.2.2	GigabitEthernet0/0/0			
201.1.3.0/24	IBGP	255	0	RD	10.2.2.2	GigabitEthernet0/0/0			

BGP routing table status : <Inactive>

Destinations : 0 Routes : 0

• 查看路由器 R2 IP 路由表中 BGP 路由信息

#### [R2]display ip routing-table protocol bgp

Route Flags: R - relay, D - download to fib

Public routing table : Destinatio	BGP ons:2	Routes : 2							
BGP routing table status : <active></active>									
Destination	ons : 2	Routes : 2							
Destination/Mask	Proto	Pre Cost	Flags	NextHop	Interface				
4.4.4/32	IBGP	255 0	RD	10.3.3.3	GigabitEthernet0/0/1				
201.1.0.0/22	IBGP	255 0	RD	10.1.1.1	GigabitEthernet0/0/0				
					-				
BGP routing table status : <inactive></inactive>									
Destinatio	ons : 0	Routes : 0							
			ᄵᅶᅶ	<b>_</b>					

#### ● 查看路由器 R3 IP 路由表中 BGP 路由信息

[R3] **display ip routing-table protocol bgp** 

Route Flags: R - relay, D - download to fib

Public routing table :	BGP	_								
Destinatio	ons:6	R	outes : 6							
BGP routing table status : <active></active>										
Destinatio	ons:6	R	outes : 6							
Destination/Mask	Proto	Pre C	Cost	Flags	NextHop	Inte	erface			
4.4.4.4/32	EBGP	255	0	D	201.1.4.6	Gi	gabitEthernet0/0/2			
201.1.0.0/22	IBGP	255	0	D	127.0.0.1	N	ULL0			
201.1.0.0/24	IBGP	255	0	RD	10.2.2.2	G	igabitEthernet0/0/1			
201.1.1.0/24	IBGP	255	0	RD	10.2.2.2	G	igabitEthernet0/0/1			
201.1.2.0/24	IBGP	255	0	RD	10.2.2.2	G	igabitEthernet0/0/1			
201.1.3.0/24	IBGP	255	0	RD	10.2.2.2	G	igabitEthernet0/0/1			
BGP routing table status : <inactive></inactive>										

Destinations : 0 Routes : 0

#### ● 查看路由器 ISP IP 路由表中 BGP 路由信息

[ISP]display ip routing-table protocol bgp

Route Flags: R - relay, D - download to fib

Public routing table : Destination	BGP ons : 1	Routes : 1					
BGP routing table status : <active></active>							
Destinatio	ons:1	Routes : 1					
Destination/Mask	Proto	Pre Cost	Flags	NextHop	Interface		
201.1.0.0/22	EBGP	255 0	D	201.1.4.1	GigabitEthernet0/0/0		
BGP routing table sta	tus : <ina< td=""><td>active&gt;</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></ina<>	active>					
Destinatio	ons : 0	Routes : 0					

#### 3.6.10 测试连通性

```
● 从 R2 LoopBack0 为源地址测试到达 ISP LoopBack0 的网络连通性
```

<R2>ping -a 201.1.0.1 4.4.4.4

```
PING 4.4.4.4: 56 data bytes, press CTRL_C to break
Reply from 4.4.4.4: bytes=56 Sequence=1 ttl=254 time=30 ms
Reply from 4.4.4.4: bytes=56 Sequence=2 ttl=254 time=20 ms
Reply from 4.4.4.4: bytes=56 Sequence=3 ttl=254 time=30 ms
Reply from 4.4.4.4: bytes=56 Sequence=4 ttl=254 time=20 ms
Reply from 4.4.4.4: bytes=56 Sequence=5 ttl=254 time=20 ms
```

--- 4.4.4 ping statistics ---5 packet(s) transmitted 5 packet(s) received 0.00% packet loss round-trip min/avg/max = 20/24/30 ms

● 从 R2 LoopBack1 为源地址测试到达 ISP LoopBack0 的网络连通性

#### <R2>ping -a 201.1.1.1 4.4.4.4

```
PING 4.4.4.4: 56 data bytes, press CTRL_C to break
Reply from 4.4.4.4: bytes=56 Sequence=1 ttl=254 time=30 ms
Reply from 4.4.4.4: bytes=56 Sequence=2 ttl=254 time=30 ms
Reply from 4.4.4.4: bytes=56 Sequence=3 ttl=254 time=30 ms
Reply from 4.4.4.4: bytes=56 Sequence=4 ttl=254 time=30 ms
Reply from 4.4.4.4: bytes=56 Sequence=5 ttl=254 time=10 ms
```

--- 4.4.4 ping statistics ---5 packet(s) transmitted 5 packet(s) received 0.00% packet loss round-trip min/avg/max = 10/26/30 ms

#### ● 从 R2 LoopBack2 为源地址测试到达 ISP LoopBack0 的网络连通性

#### <R2>ping -a 201.1.2.1 4.4.4.4

```
PING 4.4.4.4: 56 data bytes, press CTRL_C to break
Reply from 4.4.4.4: bytes=56 Sequence=1 ttl=254 time=20 ms
Reply from 4.4.4.4: bytes=56 Sequence=2 ttl=254 time=30 ms
Reply from 4.4.4.4: bytes=56 Sequence=3 ttl=254 time=20 ms
Reply from 4.4.4.4: bytes=56 Sequence=4 ttl=254 time=20 ms
Reply from 4.4.4.4: bytes=56 Sequence=5 ttl=254 time=20 ms
```

--- 4.4.4 ping statistics ---5 packet(s) transmitted 5 packet(s) received 0.00% packet loss round-trip min/avg/max = 20/24/30 ms

```
● 从 R2 LoopBack3 为源地址测试到达 ISP LoopBack0 的网络连通性
```

#### <R2>ping -a 201.1.3.1 4.4.4.4

```
PING 4.4.4: 56 data bytes, press CTRL_C to break
Reply from 4.4.4: bytes=56 Sequence=1 ttl=254 time=30 ms
Reply from 4.4.4: bytes=56 Sequence=2 ttl=254 time=40 ms
Reply from 4.4.4: bytes=56 Sequence=3 ttl=254 time=20 ms
Reply from 4.4.4: bytes=56 Sequence=4 ttl=254 time=30 ms
Reply from 4.4.4: bytes=56 Sequence=5 ttl=254 time=20 ms
```

--- 4.4.4 ping statistics ---5 packet(s) transmitted 5 packet(s) received 0.00% packet loss round-trip min/avg/max = 20/28/40 ms