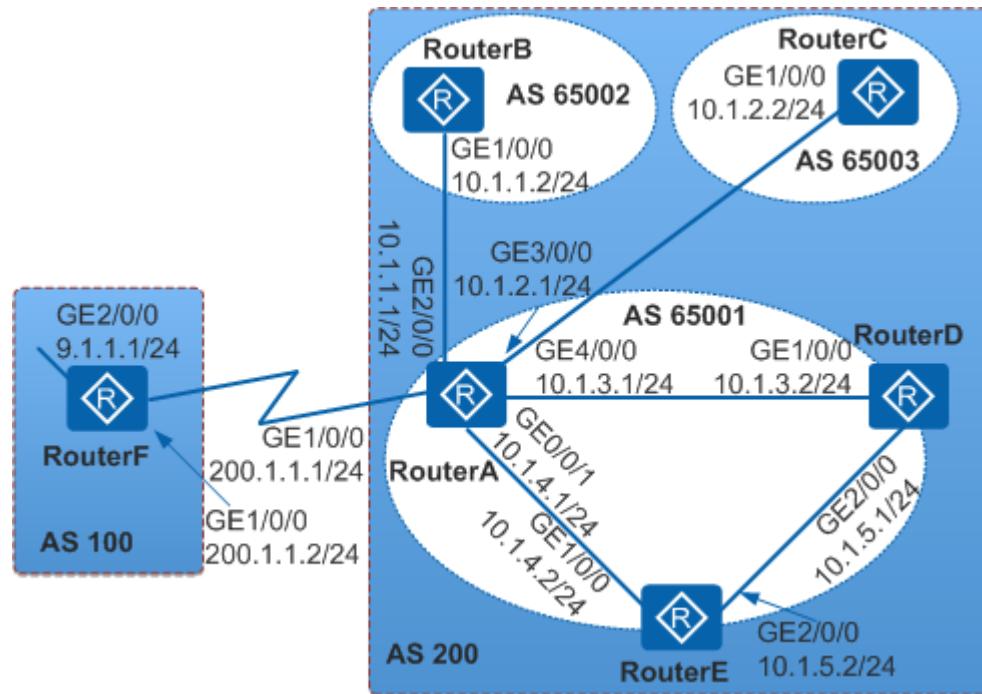


## 配置 BGP 联盟

### 组网需求

如图 9-34 所示，AS200 中有多台 BGP 路由器，现需要减少 IBGP 的连接数。

图 9-34 配置联盟组网图



### 配置思路

采用如下的思路配置 BGP 联盟：

1. 在 AS200 中各路由器上配置 BGP 联盟，现将设备划分为 3 个子自治系统：

AS65001、AS65002 和 AS65003。其中 AS65001 内的三台路由器建立 IBGP 全连接，实现减少 IBGP 的连接数的需求。

### 操作步骤

1. 配置各接口的 IP 地址

```
# 配置 RouterA 的各接口的 IP 地址。
```

```
<Huawei> system-view
[Huawei] sysname RouterA
[RouterA] interface gigabitethernet 0/0/1
[RouterA-GigabitEthernet0/0/1] ip address 10.1.4.1
255.255.255.0
[RouterA-GigabitEthernet0/0/1] quit
[RouterA] interface gigabitethernet 1/0/0
[RouterA-GigabitEthernet1/0/0] ip address 200.1.1.1
255.255.255.0
[RouterA-GigabitEthernet1/0/0] quit
[RouterA] interface gigabitethernet 2/0/0
[RouterA-GigabitEthernet2/0/0] ip address 10.1.1.1
255.255.255.0
[RouterA-GigabitEthernet2/0/0] quit
[RouterA] interface gigabitethernet 3/0/0
[RouterA-GigabitEthernet3/0/0] ip address 10.1.2.1
255.255.255.0
[RouterA-GigabitEthernet3/0/0] quit
[RouterA] interface gigabitethernet 4/0/0
[RouterA-GigabitEthernet4/0/0] ip address 10.1.3.1
255.255.255.0
[RouterA-GigabitEthernet4/0/0] quit
```

RouterB、RouterC、RouterD、RouterE 和 RouterF 的配置同 RouterA 此处

略。

## 2. 配置 BGP 联盟

```
# 配置 RouterA。
```

```
[RouterA] bgp 65001
[RouterA-bgp] router-id 1.1.1.1
[RouterA-bgp] confederation id 200
[RouterA-bgp] confederation peer-as 65002 65003
[RouterA-bgp] peer 10.1.1.2 as-number 65002
[RouterA-bgp] peer 10.1.2.2 as-number 65003
[RouterA-bgp] ipv4-family unicast
[RouterA-bgp-af-ipv4] peer 10.1.1.2 next-hop-local
[RouterA-bgp-af-ipv4] peer 10.1.2.2 next-hop-local
[RouterA-bgp-af-ipv4] quit
```

```
# 配置 RouterB。
```

```
[RouterB] bgp 65002
[RouterB-bgp] router-id 2.2.2.2
[RouterB-bgp] confederation id 200
[RouterB-bgp] confederation peer-as 65001
[RouterB-bgp] peer 10.1.1.1 as-number 65001
[RouterB-bgp] quit
```

# 配置 RouterC。

```
[RouterC] bgp 65003
[RouterC-bgp] router-id 3.3.3.3
[RouterC-bgp] confederation id 200
[RouterC-bgp] confederation peer-as 65001
[RouterC-bgp] peer 10.1.2.1 as-number 65001
[RouterC-bgp] quit
```

### 3. 配置 AS65001 内的 IBGP 连接

# 配置 RouterA。

```
[RouterA] bgp 65001
[RouterA-bgp] peer 10.1.3.2 as-number 65001
[RouterA-bgp] peer 10.1.4.2 as-number 65001
[RouterA-bgp] ipv4-family unicast
[RouterA-bgp-af-ipv4] peer 10.1.3.2 next-hop-local
[RouterA-bgp-af-ipv4] peer 10.1.4.2 next-hop-local
[RouterA-bgp-af-ipv4] quit
```

# 配置 RouterD。

```
[RouterD] bgp 65001
[RouterD-bgp] router-id 4.4.4.4
[RouterD-bgp] confederation id 200
[RouterD-bgp] peer 10.1.3.1 as-number 65001
[RouterD-bgp] peer 10.1.5.2 as-number 65001
[RouterD-bgp] quit
```

# 配置 RouterE。

```
[RouterE] bgp 65001
[RouterE-bgp] router-id 5.5.5.5
[RouterE-bgp] confederation id 200
[RouterE-bgp] peer 10.1.4.1 as-number 65001
[RouterE-bgp] peer 10.1.5.1 as-number 65001
[RouterE-bgp] quit
```

### 4. 配置 AS100 和 AS200 之间的 EBGP 连接

# 配置 RouterA。

```
[RouterA] bgp 65001  
[RouterA-bgp] peer 200.1.1.2 as-number 100  
[RouterA-bgp] quit
```

# 配置 RouterF。

```
[RouterF] bgp 100  
[RouterF-bgp] router-id 6.6.6.6  
[RouterF-bgp] peer 200.1.1.1 as-number 200  
[RouterF-bgp] ipv4-family unicast  
[RouterF-bgp-af-ipv4] network 9.1.1.0 255.255.255.0  
[RouterF-bgp-af-ipv4] quit
```

## 5. 验证配置结果

# 查看 RouterB 的 BGP 路由表。

```
[RouterB] 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: 1  
  
      Network          NextHop        MED       LocPrf  
PrefVal Path/0gn  
  
*>i 9.1.1.0/24        10.1.1.1        0         100  
0      (65001) 100i  
  
[RouterB] display bgp routing-table 9.1.1.0  
  
BGP local router ID : 2.2.2.2  
  
Local AS number : 65002  
  
Paths: 1 available, 1 best, 1 select  
  
BGP routing table entry information of 9.1.1.0/24:  
  
From: 10.1.1.1 (1.1.1.1)  
  
Route Duration: 00h12m29s  
  
Relay IP Nexthop: 0.0.0.0  
  
Relay IP Out-Interface: GigabitEthernet1/0/0  
  
Original nexthop: 10.1.1.1
```

```
Qos information : 0x0
```

```
AS-path (65001) 100, origin igp, MED 0, localpref 100, pref-val 0, valid, external-confed, best, select, pre 255  
Not advertised to any peer yet
```

# 查看 RouterD 的 BGP 路由表。

```
[RouterD] 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: 1

Network	NextHop	MED	LocPrf
PrefVal Path/0gn			
*>i 9.1.1.0/24	10.1.3.1	0	100
0 100i			

```
[RouterD] display bgp routing-table 9.1.1.0
```

BGP local router ID : 4.4.4.4

Local AS number : 65001

Paths: 1 available, 1 best, 1 select

BGP routing table entry information of 9.1.1.0/24:

From: 10.1.3.1 (1.1.1.1)

Route Duration: 00h23m57s

Relay IP Nexthop: 0.0.0.0

Relay IP Out-Interface: GigabitEthernet1/0/0

Original nexthop: 10.1.3.1

Qos information : 0x0

```
AS-path 100, origin igp, MED 0, localpref 100, pref-val 0, valid, internal-confed, best, select, active, pre 255  
Not advertised to any peer yet
```

## 配置文件

- RouterA 的配置文件

```
#  
sysname RouterA  
#  
interface GigabitEthernet0/0/1  
    ip address 10.1.4.1 255.255.255.0  
#  
interface GigabitEthernet1/0/0  
    ip address 200.1.1.1 255.255.255.0  
#  
interface GigabitEthernet2/0/0  
    ip address 10.1.1.1 255.255.255.0  
#  
interface GigabitEthernet3/0/0  
    ip address 10.1.2.1 255.255.255.0  
#  
interface GigabitEthernet4/0/0  
    ip address 10.1.3.1 255.255.255.0  
#  
bgp 65001  
    router-id 1.1.1.1  
    confederation id 200  
    confederation peer-as 65002 65003  
    peer 200.1.1.2 as-number 100  
    peer 10.1.1.2 as-number 65002  
    peer 10.1.2.2 as-number 65003  
    peer 10.1.3.2 as-number 65001  
    peer 10.1.4.2 as-number 65001  
#
```

```
ipv4-family unicast
undo synchronization
peer 200.1.1.2 enable
peer 10.1.1.2 enable
peer 10.1.1.2 next-hop-local
peer 10.1.2.2 enable
peer 10.1.2.2 next-hop-local
peer 10.1.3.2 enable
peer 10.1.3.2 next-hop-local
peer 10.1.4.2 enable
peer 10.1.4.2 next-hop-local
#
return
```

- RouterB 的配置文件

```
#
sysname RouterB
#
interface GigabitEthernet1/0/0
    ip address 10.1.1.2 255.255.255.0
#
bgp 65002
    router-id 2.2.2.2
    confederation id 200
    confederation peer-as 65001
    peer 10.1.1.1 as-number 65001
#
    ipv4-family unicast
        undo synchronization
        peer 10.1.1.1 enable
```

```
#  
return
```

 **说明：**

RouterC 的配置文件与 RouterB 类似，此处省略。

- RouterD 的配置文件

```
#  
sysname RouterD  
#  
interface GigabitEthernet1/0/0  
    ip address 10.1.3.2 255.255.255.0  
#  
interface GigabitEthernet2/0/0  
    ip address 10.1.5.1 255.255.255.0  
#  
bgp 65001  
    router-id 4.4.4.4  
    confederation id 200  
    peer 10.1.3.1 as-number 65001  
    peer 10.1.5.2 as-number 65001  
#  
    ipv4-family unicast  
        undo synchronization  
        peer 10.1.3.1 enable  
        peer 10.1.5.2 enable  
#  
return
```

 **说明：**

RouterE 的配置文件与 RouterD 类似，此处省略。

- RouterF 的配置文件

```
#  
sysname RouterF  
#  
interface GigabitEthernet1/0/0  
    ip address 200.1.1.2 255.255.255.0  
#  
interface GigabitEthernet2/0/0  
    ip address 9.1.1.1 255.255.255.0  
#  
bgp 100  
    router-id 6.6.6.6  
    peer 200.1.1.1 as-number 200  
#  
    ipv4-family unicast  
        undo synchronization  
        network 9.1.1.0 255.255.255.0  
        peer 200.1.1.1 enable  
#  
return
```