

知 recursive-lookup host-route命令

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问题描述

该命令属于静态路由章节

```
ip route-static { dest-address { mask-length | mask } | group group-name } { interface-type interface-number [ next-hop-address [ nexthop-index index-string ] ] [ backup-interface interface-type interface-number [ backup-nexthop backup-nexthop-address ] [ permanent ] | bfd { control-packet | echo-packet } | permanent | track track-entry-number } | next-hop-address [ recursive-lookup host-route ] [ bfd control-packet bfd-source ip-address | permanent | track track-entry-number ] | vpn-instance d-vpn-instance-name next-hop-address [ recursive-lookup host-route ] [ bfd control-packet bfd-source ip-address | permanent | track track-entry-number ] } [ preference preference ] [ tag tag-value ] [ description text ]
```

recursive-lookup host-route: 指定静态路由只能迭代到主机路由。

当使用recursive-lookup host-route参数指定静态路由迭代到主机路由时，需要在下一跳对应的出接口上使用arp route-direct advertise命令开启ARP直连路由通告功能通告32位主机路由。如果指定下一跳非直连，迭代时只能迭代到主机路由

解决方法

当使用recursive-lookup host-route参数指定静态路由迭代到主机路由时，需要在下一跳对应的出接口上使用arp route-direct advertise命令开启ARP直连路由通告功能通告32位主机路由。如果指定下一跳非直连，迭代时只能迭代到主机路由