

## MSR路由器BGP号码变化和AS-allow-loop配置案例

BGP 高贵贤 2015-07-27 发表

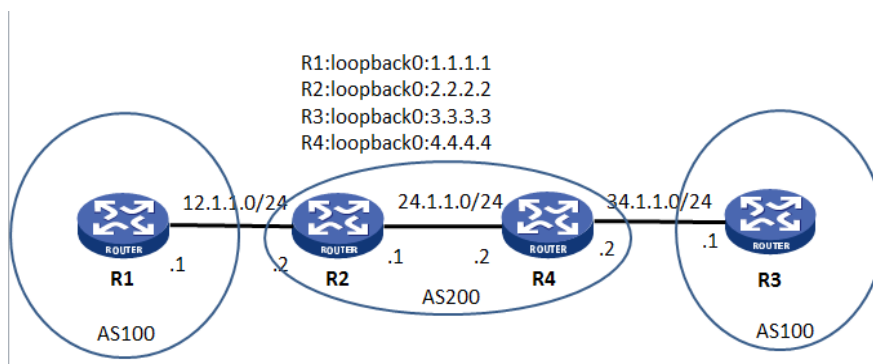
1:通常情况下, BGP会检查对等体发来的路由的AS\_PATH属性, 如果其中已存在本地AS号, 则BGP会忽略此路由, 以免形成路由环路。

但是, 在某些特殊的组网环境下(如MPLS L3VPN的Hub&Spoke组网), 需要允许本地AS号在接收路由的AS\_PATH属性中出现, 否则无法正确发布路由。通过本配置, 可以允许本地AS号在所接收的路由的AS\_PATH属性中出现, 并可同时配置允许出现的次数。

2:在MPLS L3VPN中, 如果PE和CE之间运行EBGP, 由于BGP使用AS号检测路由环路, 为保证路由信息的正确发送, 需要为物理位置不同的站点分配不同的AS号。

如果物理分散的CE复用相同的AS号, 就应该在PE上配置BGP的AS号替换功能。此功能是BGP的出口策略, 在发布路由时有有效。

使能了BGP的AS号替换功能后, 当PE向指定对等体(CE)发布路由时, 如果路由的AS\_PATH中存在CE所在的AS号, 则PE将该AS号替换成PE的AS号后, 再发布该路由



R1配置:

```
interface LoopBack0
ip address 1.1.1.1 255.255.255.255
#
interface GigabitEthernet0/0
port link-mode route
ip address 12.1.1.1 255.255.255.0

bgp 100
network 1.1.1.1 255.255.255.255
undo synchronization
peer 12.1.1.2 as-number 200
```

R2配置:

```
version 5.20, Release 2509, Standard
#
sysname R2
#
mpls lsr-id 2.2.2.2
#
ip vpn-instance vpn1
route-distinguisher 1:1
vpn-target 1:1 export-extcommunity
vpn-target 1:1 import-extcommunity
#
mpls
```

```

#
mpls ldp
#
interface LoopBack0
ip address 2.2.2.2 255.255.255.255
#
interface GigabitEthernet0/0
port link-mode route
ip binding vpn-instance vpn1
ip address 12.1.1.2 255.255.255.0
#
interface GigabitEthernet0/1
port link-mode route
ip address 24.1.1.1 255.255.255.0

mpls
mpls ldp
#
bgp 200          //和R4建立普通BGP邻居
undo synchronization
peer 4.4.4.4 as-number 200
peer 4.4.4.4 connect-interface LoopBack0
#
ipv4-family vpn-instance vpn1 //和R1建立邻居
peer 12.1.1.1 as-number 100
#
ipv4-family vpnv4          //和R4使能传递VPNv4能力
peer 4.4.4.4 enable
#
ospf 1
area 0.0.0.0
network 24.1.1.0 0.0.0.0.255
network 2.2.2.2 0.0.0.0
#

```

上述配置形成的邻居关系分别是:

```
display bgp peer
```

\* - Dynamically created peer

```
Peer          AS  MsgRcvd  MsgSent  OutQ  PrefRcv  Up/Down  State
```

```
4.4.4.4      200   23    29    0    0 00:25:33  Established
```

```
display bgp vpnv4 all peer
```

```
BGP local router ID : 24.1.1.1
```

```
Local AS number : 200
```

```
Total number of peers : 1          Peers in established state : 1
```

\* - Dynamically created peer

```
Peer          AS  MsgRcvd  MsgSent  OutQ  PrefRcv  Up/Down  State
```

```
display bgp vpnv4 vpn-instance vpn1 peer
```

```
BGP local router ID : 24.1.1.1
```

```
Local AS number : 200
```

```
Total number of peers : 1      Peers in established state : 1
```

```
* - Dynamically created peer
```

```
Peer          AS  MsgRcvd  MsgSent  OutQ  PrefRcv  Up/Down  State
```

```
12.1.1.1      100  34      30      0     1 00:31:52  Established
```

R3和R4配置对称,不赘述

此时查看BGP路由表:

```
display bgp routing-table //R3是没有1.1.1.1的路由的
```

```
Total Number of Routes: 1
```

```
BGP Local router ID is 34.1.1.1
```

```
Status codes: * - valid, ^ - VPN best, > - best, d - damped,
```

```
h - history, i - internal, s - suppressed, S - Stale
```

```
Origin : i - IGP, e - EGP, ? - incomplete
```

```
Network      NextHop      MED      LocPrf  PrefVal Path/Ogn
```

```
* > 3.3.3.3/32  0.0.0.0      0         0       i
```

```
display bgp vpnv4 vpn-instance vpn1 routing-table
```

```
Total Number of Routes: 2
```

```
BGP Local router ID is 34.1.1.2
```

```
Status codes: * - valid, ^ - VPN best, > - best, d - damped,
```

```
h - history, i - internal, s - suppressed, S - Stale
```

```
Origin : i - IGP, e - EGP, ? - incomplete
```

```
Network      NextHop      MED      LocPrf  PrefVal Path/Ogn
```

```
* >i 1.1.1.1/32  2.2.2.2      0       100     0       100i
```

```
*^> 3.3.3.3/32  34.1.1.1     0         0       100i
```

//而R4上能学习到1.1.1.1路由, 最优

下面三种方式可以让R3学习到1.1.1.1的路由:

1) 号码变换

```
[R4-bgp-ipv4-vpn1]peer 34.1.1.1 substitute-as //R4上配置
```

```
display bgp routing-table
```

```
Total Number of Routes: 2
```

BGP Local router ID is 34.1.1.1

Status codes: \* - valid, ^ - VPN best, > - best, d - damped,  
h - history, i - internal, s - suppressed, S - Stale  
Origin : i - IGP, e - EGP, ? - incomplete

Network	NextHop	MED	LocPrf	PrefVal	Path/Ogn
* > 1.1.1.1/32	34.1.1.2		0	200	200i

2) Allow-as-loop

```
[R3-bgp]peer 34.1.1.2 allow-as-loop //在R3配置
```

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

Total Number of Routes: 2

BGP Local router ID is 34.1.1.1

Status codes: \* - valid, ^ - VPN best, > - best, d - damped,  
h - history, i - internal, s - suppressed, S - Stale  
Origin : i - IGP, e - EGP, ? - incomplete

Network	NextHop	MED	LocPrf	PrefVal	Path/Ogn
* > 1.1.1.1/32	34.1.1.2		0	200	100i
* > 3.3.3.3/32	0.0.0.0	0	0		i

3) route-policy //R4配置, 改变原始AS编号

#

```
ip ip-prefix 1 index 10 permit 1.1.1.1 32
```

```
route-policy ggx permit node 10
```

```
if-match ip-prefix 1
```

```
apply as-path 300 400 replace
```

```
ipv4-family vpn-instance vpn1
```

```
peer 34.1.1.1 as-number 100
```

```
peer 34.1.1.1 route-policy ggx export
```

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

Total Number of Routes: 2

BGP Local router ID is 34.1.1.1

Status codes: \* - valid, ^ - VPN best, > - best, d - damped,  
h - history, i - internal, s - suppressed, S - Stale  
Origin : i - IGP, e - EGP, ? - incomplete

Network	NextHop	MED	LocPrf	PrefVal	Path/Ogn
---------	---------	-----	--------	---------	----------

\* > 1.1.1.1/32 34.1.1.2 0 200 300  
400i