

Service VRF EVN VXLAN op Catalyst 9000 Switches configureren

Inhoud

[Inleiding](#)

[Voorwaarden](#)

[Vereisten](#)

[Gebruikte componenten](#)

[Configureren](#)

[Netwerkdigram](#)

[Generic Route Leaking](#)

[Route voor lekkage met filtering](#)

[Alleen standaard routeradvertenties & spoor van standaard route](#)

[Standaard routeradvertenties alleen met redundante randen](#)

[Gerelateerde informatie](#)

Inleiding

Dit document beschrijft de route-lekkende configuratie voor EVPN (Ethernet VPN) VXLAN (Virtual Extensible LAN) in verschillende scenario's.

Voorwaarden

Het wordt aanbevolen om bekend te zijn met de Unicast EVPN VxLAN functie, BGP.

Vereisten

Deze gids veronderstelt BGP, zijn de peers NVE reeds correct. Als er problemen zijn met de basis-EVPN VxLAN (Unicast ping-fout, BGP, NVE-peers omlaag, enzovoort), raadpleeg dan zo nodig BGP, EVPN, route/switch-probleemoplossingsgidsen.



Opmerking: Service VRF-configuratievoorbeelden worden alleen voor IPv4 ondersteund.

Gebruikte componenten

De informatie in dit document is gebaseerd op de volgende software- en hardware-versies:

- C9300
- C9400
- C9500
- C9600

De informatie in dit document is gebaseerd op de apparaten in een specifieke laboratoriumomgeving. Alle apparaten die in dit document worden beschreven, hadden een opgeschoonde (standaard)configuratie. Als uw netwerk live is, moet u zorgen dat u de potentiële impact van elke opdracht begrijpt.



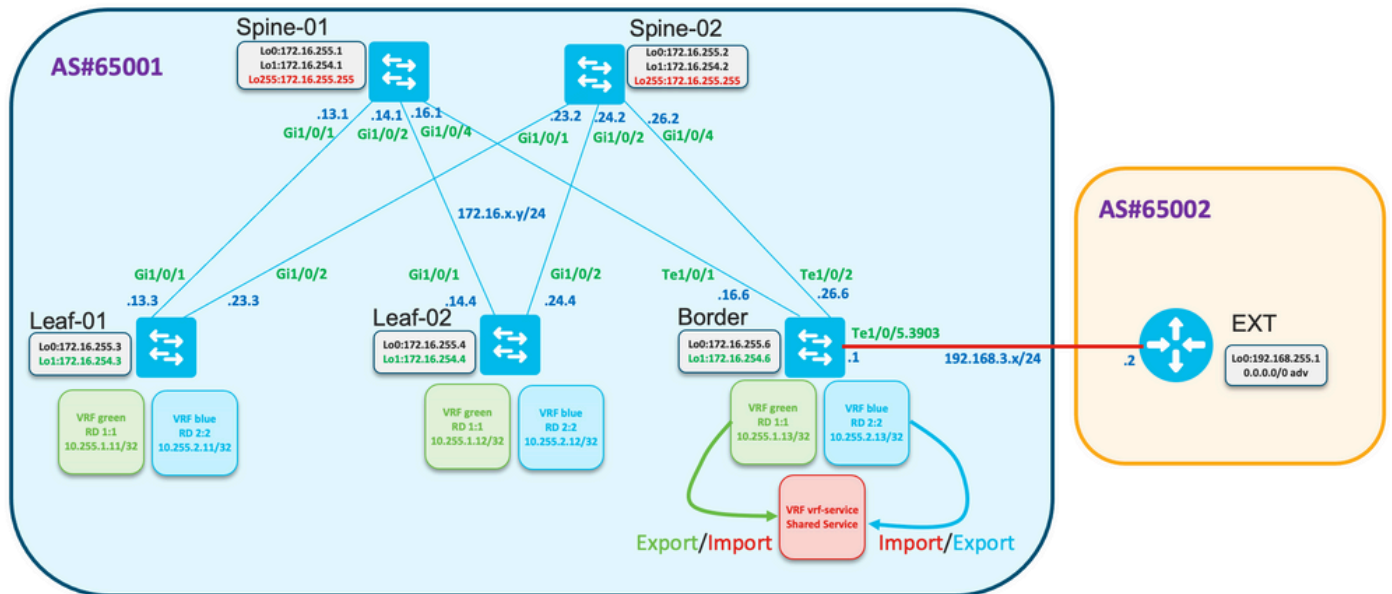
Opmerking: raadpleeg de juiste configuratiehandleiding voor de opdrachten die worden gebruikt om deze functies op andere Cisco-platforms in te schakelen.

Configureren

De route-lekkende eigenschap wordt wijd gebruikt in het geval van de bouw van de "Gedeelde VRF"diensten of verbinding van de Knooppunten van de Grens met de firewall. Normaal gesproken zijn border-pagina's de knooppunten waar route-lekken is geconfigureerd.

- De route-lekkage tussen VRF's voor EVPN/VXLAN op Cisco IOS® XE wordt niet op BGP-niveau uitgevoerd zoals gebruikelijk. In plaats daarvan wordt een EVN-functie (Easy Virtual Network) gebruikt.

Netwerkdigram



Generic Route Leaking

In dit voorbeeld, route-lekken van VRF "groen" en "blauw" naar VRF "vrf-service" gepland worden geconfigureerd op de grens knooppunt.

Controleer de routingstabel op VRF "groen" en "blauw" aan de rand:

```
<#root>
```

```
Border#
```

```
show ip route vrf green
```

```
<...snip...>
```

```

10.0.0.0/8 is variably subnetted, 5 subnets, 2 masks
B    10.1.1.0/24 [200/0] via 172.16.254.3, 01:19:43, Vlan901
B    10.1.2.0/24 [200/0] via 172.16.254.3, 01:19:43, Vlan901
B    10.255.1.11/32 [200/0] via 172.16.254.3, 01:19:43, Vlan901
B    10.255.1.12/32 [200/0] via 172.16.254.4, 01:19:43, Vlan901
C    10.255.1.13/32 is directly connected, Loopback11

```

```
Border#
```

```
show ip route vrf blue
```

```
<...snip...>
```

```

10.0.0.0/8 is variably subnetted, 5 subnets, 2 masks
B    10.2.1.0/24 [200/0] via 172.16.254.3, 01:20:28, Vlan902
B    10.2.2.0/24 [200/0] via 172.16.254.3, 01:20:28, Vlan902
B    10.255.2.11/32 [200/0] via 172.16.254.3, 01:20:28, Vlan902
B    10.255.2.12/32 [200/0] via 172.16.254.4, 01:20:28, Vlan902
C    10.255.2.13/32 is directly connected, Loopback12

```

Configuratie om alle routes van VRF "groen" naar VRF "vrf-service" te importeren

```
<#root>

vrf definition vrf-service
rd 3:3
!
address-family ipv4

    route-replicate from vrf green unicast all

    route-target export 3:3
    route-target import 3:3
exit-address-family
```

Controleer de routingstabel van de VRF "vrf-service" op de grens routes bevat van VRF "groen"

```
<#root>

Border#

show ip route vrf vrf-service

Routing Table: vrf-service
Codes: L - local, C - connected, S - static, R - RIP, M - mobile, B - BGP
       D - EIGRP, EX - EIGRP external, O - OSPF, IA - OSPF inter area
       N1 - OSPF NSSA external type 1, N2 - OSPF NSSA external type 2
       E1 - OSPF external type 1, E2 - OSPF external type 2, m - OMP
       n - NAT, Ni - NAT inside, No - NAT outside, Nd - NAT DIA
       i - IS-IS, su - IS-IS summary, L1 - IS-IS level-1, L2 - IS-IS level-2
       ia - IS-IS inter area, * - candidate default, U - per-user static route
       H - NHRP, G - NHRP registered, g - NHRP registration summary
       o - ODR, P - periodic downloaded static route, l - LISP
       a - application route
       + - replicated route, % - next hop override, p - overrides from Pfr
       & - replicated local route overrides by connected

Gateway of last resort is not set

    10.0.0.0/8 is variably subnetted, 6 subnets, 2 masks

B   +   10.1.1.0/24 [200/0] via 172.16.254.3, 00:00:42, Vlan901
B   +   10.1.1.11/32 [200/0] via 172.16.254.3, 00:00:28, Vlan901
B   +   10.255.1.11/32 [200/0] via 172.16.254.3, 01:32:49, Vlan901
B   +   10.255.1.12/32 [200/0] via 172.16.254.4, 01:32:49, Vlan901

C   +   10.255.1.13/32 is directly connected, Loopback11
C     10.255.3.13/32 is directly connected, Loopback13
```

Merk op dat routes van VRF "groen" worden gerepliceerd naar de VRF "vrf-service" en in de routingstabel worden gemarkeerd met "+".

Route voor lekkage met filtering

Routerreplicatie kan met filtering worden uitgevoerd. Hiervoor worden routekaarten gebruikt.

Alleen prefix 10.255.2.12 van VRF "blauw" naar VRF "vrf-service" herhalen.

```
ip prefix-list PL-BLUE-2-VRF-SERVICE permit 10.255.2.12/32
!
route-map RM-BLUE-2-VRF-SERVICE permit 10
  match ip address prefix-list PL-BLUE-2-VRF-SERVICE
```

Configureer de replicatie met filter

<#root>

```
vrf definition vrf-service
  rd 3:3
  !
  address-family ipv4

    route-replicate from vrf green unicast all

    route-replicate from vrf blue unicast all route-map RM-BLUE-2-VRF-SERVICE

  route-target export 3:3
  route-target import 3:3
exit-address-family
```

Neem de routingstabel voor VRF "vrf-service" waar en bevat het prefix 10.255.2.12/32 dat van oorsprong uit de VRF "blauw" is:

<#root>

Border#

```
show ip route vrf VRF-SERVICE
```

<...snip...>

```
10.0.0.0/8 is variably subnetted, 7 subnets, 2 masks
B + 10.1.1.0/24 [200/0] via 172.16.254.3, 00:09:38, Vlan901
B + 10.1.1.11/32 [200/0] via 172.16.254.3, 00:09:24, Vlan901
B + 10.255.1.11/32 [200/0] via 172.16.254.3, 01:41:45, Vlan901
B + 10.255.1.12/32 [200/0] via 172.16.254.4, 01:41:45, Vlan901
C + 10.255.1.13/32 is directly connected, Loopback11

B + 10.255.2.12/32 [200/0] via 172.16.254.4, 01:41:45, Vlan902 <--
C 10.255.3.13/32 is directly connected, Loopback13
```

Alleen standaard routeradvertenties & spoor van standaard route

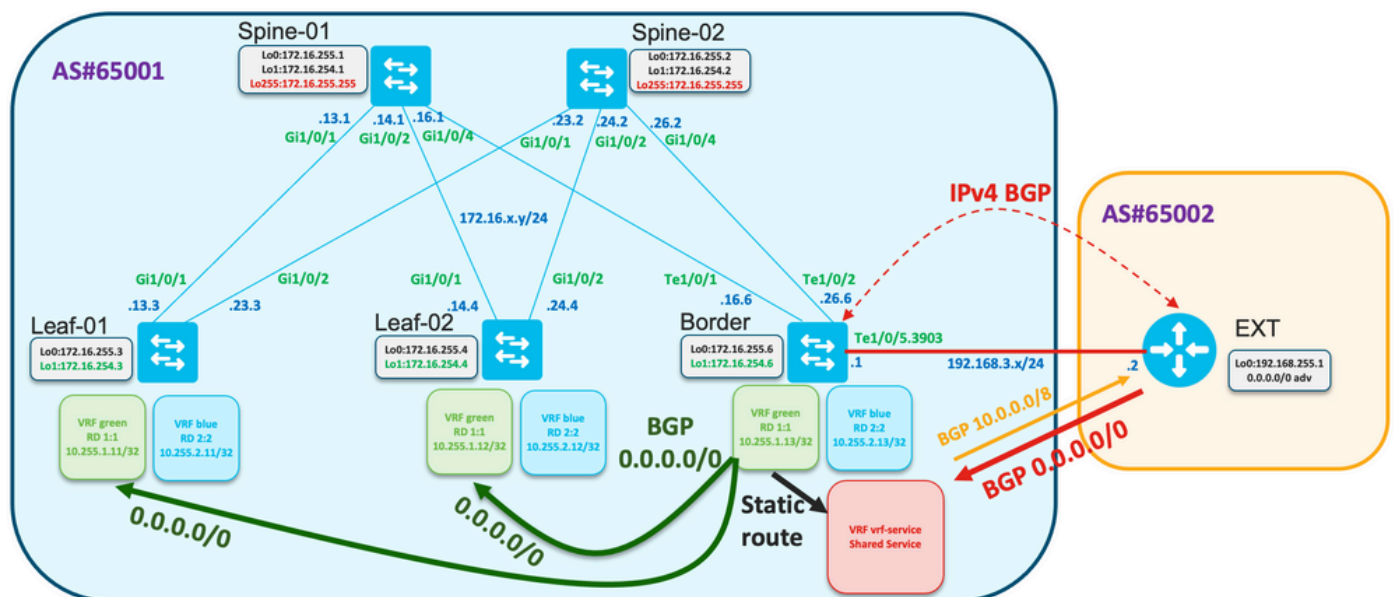
Connectiviteit tussen hosts die zijn aangesloten op Leafs met een extern netwerk is opgebouwd over de grens.

- Gewoonlijk, de Grens ontvangt standaardroute slechts of standaardroute plus summier routes.
- Om van de routingstabel op bladeren te optimaliseren, is het mogelijk om alleen de standaardroute van de grens te adverteren.

De standaardroute wordt ontvangen in VRF "vrf-service"/"gedeelde service".

- Deze route kan worden gerepliceerd naar VRF "groen", maar gerepliceerde route kan niet opnieuw worden geadvertent. Het is vereist om de standaard route advertentie in BGP voor VRF "groen" te configureren.
- De statische route met spoorobject kan worden geconfigureerd om een zwartgat situatie te voorkomen wanneer de standaardroute in VRF "groen" wordt geadvertent, maar de standaardroute in VRF "vrf-service" is niet aanwezig.

Bekijk de topologie



Controleer of de standaardroute op het grensknooppunt is ontvangen:

```
<#root>
```

```
Border#
```

```
show ip route vrf vrf-service 0.0.0.0
```

```
Routing Table: red
```

```
Routing entry for 0.0.0.0/0, supernet
```

```
Known via "bgp 65001", distance 20, metric 0, candidate default path
```

```
Tag 65002, type external
```

```
Last update from 192.168.3.2 00:13:32 ago
```

Routing Descriptor Blocks:

```
* 192.168.3.2, from 192.168.3.2, 00:13:32 ago
  opaque_ptr 0x7FA2A139FE50
  Route metric is 0, traffic share count is 1
  AS Hops 1
  Route tag 65002
  MPLS label: none
```

<#root>

Border#

```
show ip cef vrf vrf-service 0.0.0.0/0
```

0.0.0.0/0

```
nexthop 192.168.3.2 TenGigabitEthernet1/0/5.3903
```

Track 1 controleert de bereikbaarheid van de standaardroute in de VRF "vrf-service".

```
track 1 ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 reachability
ip vrf vrf-service
```

Controleer of de standaardroute in de VRF "vrf-service" aanwezig is en of het trackobject "omhoog" is.

<#root>

Border#

```
show track 1
```

Track 1

```
IP route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 reachability
```

```
Reachability is Up (BGP)
```

```
2 changes, last change 00:23:12
```

```
VPN Routing/Forwarding table "vrf-service"
```

```
First-hop interface is TenGigabitEthernet1/0/5.3903
```

```
Tracked by:
```

```
Static IP Routing 0
```

Configureer de standaardroute in de VRF "groen" met de trackoptie

```
!
ip route vrf green 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 TenGigabitEthernet1/0/5.3903 192.168.3.2 track 1
!
```



```
<#root>
```

```
Border#
```

```
show ip route vrf green 0.0.0.0
```

```
Routing Table: green
```

```
Routing entry for 0.0.0.0/0, supernet
```

```
Known via "static", distance 1, metric 0, candidate default path
```

```
Redistributing via bgp 65001
```

```
Advertised by bgp 65001
```

```
Routing Descriptor Blocks:
```

```
* 192.168.3.2, via TenGigabitEthernet1/0/5.3903
```

```
Route metric is 0, traffic share count is 1
```

Standaard routeradvertentie is geconfigureerd onder BGP-proces voor de VRF "groen"

```
<#root>
```

```
router bgp 65001
```

```
!
```

```
<...snip...>
```

```
!
```

```
address-family ipv4 vrf green
```

```
advertise l2vpn evpn
```

```
redistribute static
```

```
redistribute connected
```

```
default-information originate
```

```
exit-address-family
```

```
!
```

```
<...snip...>
```

Controleer of de standaardroute wordt geadverteerd naar L2VPN EVPN AF zoals route-type 5 en over de stof wordt verspreid

```
<#root>
```

```
Border#
```

```
show bgp l2vpn evpn rd 1:1 route-type 5 0 0.0.0.0 0
```

```
BGP routing table entry for [5][1:1][0][0][0.0.0.0]/17, version 622
```

```
Paths: (1 available, best #1, table EVPN-BGP-Table)
```

```
Advertised to update-groups:
```

```
2
```

```
Refresh Epoch 1
```

```
Local, imported path from base
```

```
192.168.3.2 (via vrf red) from 0.0.0.0 (172.16.255.6)
```

```
Origin incomplete, metric 0, localpref 100, weight 32768, valid, external, best
```

```
EVPN ESI: 00000000000000000000, Gateway Address: 0.0.0.0, local vtep: 172.16.254.6, VNI Label 509
```

```
Extended Community: RT:1:1 ENCAP:8 Router MAC:0C75.BD67.EF48
```

```
rx pathid: 0, tx pathid: 0x0
Updated on Jul 8 2022 10:41:40 UTC
```

Controleer EVPN, routing, cef informatie op Leaf-01

```
<#root>
```

```
Leaf-01#
```

```
show bgp l2vpn evpn rd 1:1 route-type 5 0 0.0.0.0 0
```

```
BGP routing table entry for [5][1:1][0][0][0.0.0.0]/17, version 595
```

```
Paths: (2 available, best #2, table EVPN-BGP-Table)
```

```
Not advertised to any peer
```

```
Refresh Epoch 7
```

```
Local
```

```
172.16.254.6 (metric 3) (via default) from 172.16.255.2 (172.16.255.2)
```

```
Origin incomplete, metric 0, localpref 100, valid, internal
```

```
EVPN ESI: 00000000000000000000, Gateway Address: 0.0.0.0, VNI Label 50901, MPLS VPN Label 0
```

```
Extended Community: RT:1:1 ENCAP:8 Router MAC:0C75.BD67.EF48
```

```
Originator: 172.16.255.6, Cluster list: 172.16.255.2
```

```
rx pathid: 0, tx pathid: 0
```

```
Updated on Jul 8 2022 10:41:40 UTC
```

```
Refresh Epoch 7
```

```
Local
```

```
172.16.254.6 (metric 3) (via default) from 172.16.255.1 (172.16.255.1)
```

```
Origin incomplete, metric 0, localpref 100, valid, internal, best
```

```
EVPN ESI: 00000000000000000000, Gateway Address: 0.0.0.0, VNI Label 50901, MPLS VPN Label 0
```

```
Extended Community: RT:1:1 ENCAP:8 Router MAC:0C75.BD67.EF48
```

```
Originator: 172.16.255.6, Cluster list: 172.16.255.1
```

```
rx pathid: 0, tx pathid: 0x0
```

```
Updated on Jul 8 2022 10:41:40 UTC
```

```
Leaf-01#
```

```
show ip route vrf green 0.0.0.0
```

```
Routing Table: green
```

```
Routing entry for 0.0.0.0/0, supernet
```

```
Known via "bgp 65001", distance 200, metric 0, candidate default path, type internal
```

```
Last update from 172.16.254.6 on Vlan901, 02:07:17 ago
```

```
Routing Descriptor Blocks:
```

```
* 172.16.254.6 (default), from 172.16.255.1, 02:07:17 ago, via Vlan901
```

```
opaque_ptr 0x7FC3606F4D80
```

```
Route metri c is 0, traffic share count is 1
```

```
AS Hops 0
```

```
MPLS label: none
```

```
Leaf-01#
```

```
show ip cef vrf green 0.0.0.0/0
```

```
0.0.0.0/0
```

```
nexthop 172.16.254.6 Vlan901
```

De omgekeerde route van de Fabric naar het Externe netwerk is afkomstig van BGP als een

summiere route

```
<#root>
!
ip route vrf vrf-service 10.0.0.0 255.0.0.0 Null0
!
router bgp 65001
<...snip...>
!
address-family ipv4 vrf vrf-service
  advertise l2vpn evpn

  aggregate-address 10.0.0.0 255.0.0.0 summary-only

  redistribute static
  redistribute connected
  neighbor 192.168.3.2 remote-as 65002
  neighbor 192.168.3.2 activate
exit-address-family
!
<...snip...>
```

Controleer de routingstabel op Blad-01 in de VRF "groen" en pingel extern IP-adres 192.168.255.1

```
<#root>
Leaf-01#
show ip route vrf green 192.168.255.1

Routing Table: green
% Network not in table

Leaf-01#
show ip route vrf green 0.0.0.0

Routing Table: green
Routing entry for 0.0.0.0/0, supernet
  Known via "bgp 65001", distance 200, metric 0, candidate default path, type internal
  Last update from 172.16.254.6 on Vlan901, 05:15:19 ago
  Routing Descriptor Blocks:
  * 172.16.254.6 (default), from 172.16.255.1, 05:15:19 ago, via Vlan901
    opaque_ptr 0x7FC3606F4D80
    Route metric is 0, traffic share count is 1
    AS Hops 0
    MPLS label: none

Leaf-01#
show ip cef vrf green 0.0.0.0/0
```

```
0.0.0.0/0
  nexthop 172.16.254.6 Vlan901
```

```
Leaf-01#
```

```
ping vrf green 192.168.3.2 source 10.255.1.11
```

```
Type escape sequence to abort.
```

```
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 192.168.3.2, timeout is 2 seconds:
```

```
Packet sent with a source address of 10.255.1.11
```

```
!!!!
```

```
Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 1/1/1 ms
```

Als de standaardroute op de Rand in de VRF "vrf-service" verloren gaat, gaat het spoorobject omlaag, wordt de statische route in de VRF "groen" verwijderd uit de RIB en wordt de standaardroute geadverteerd in de BGP verwijderd

```
<#root>
```

```
### Border ###
```

```
Border#
```

```
show ip route vrf vrf-service 0.0.0.0
```

```
Routing Table: vrf-service
```

```
% Network not in table
```

```
Border#
```

```
show track 1
```

```
Track 1
```

```
IP route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 reachability
```

```
Reachability is Down (no ip route) <-- Track object is down
```

```
3 changes, last change 00:03:15
```

```
VPN Routing/Forwarding table "vrf-service"
```

```
First-hop interface is unknown
```

```
Tracked by:
```

```
Static IP Routing 0
```

```
Border#
```

```
show ip route vrf green 0.0.0.0
```

```
Routing Table: green
```

```
% Network not in table
```

```
Border#
```

```
show bgp l2vpn evpn rd 1:1 route-type 5 0 0.0.0.0 0
```

```
% Network not in table
```

Leaf

Leaf-01#

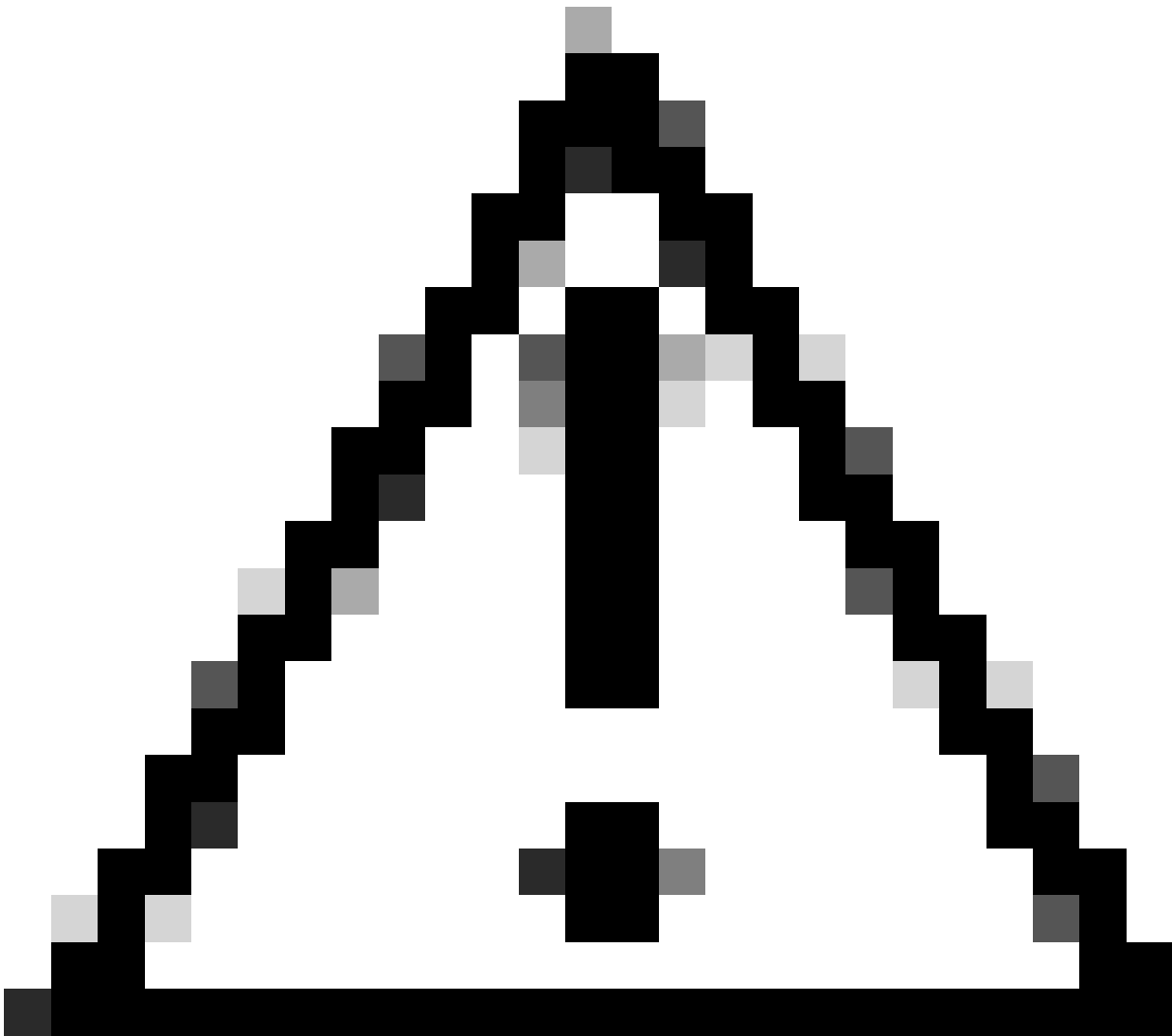
```
show ip route vrf green 0.0.0.0
```

```
Routing Table: green  
% Network not in table
```

De standaardroute van VRF "groen" naar VRF "vrf-service" moet worden gefilterd

<#root>

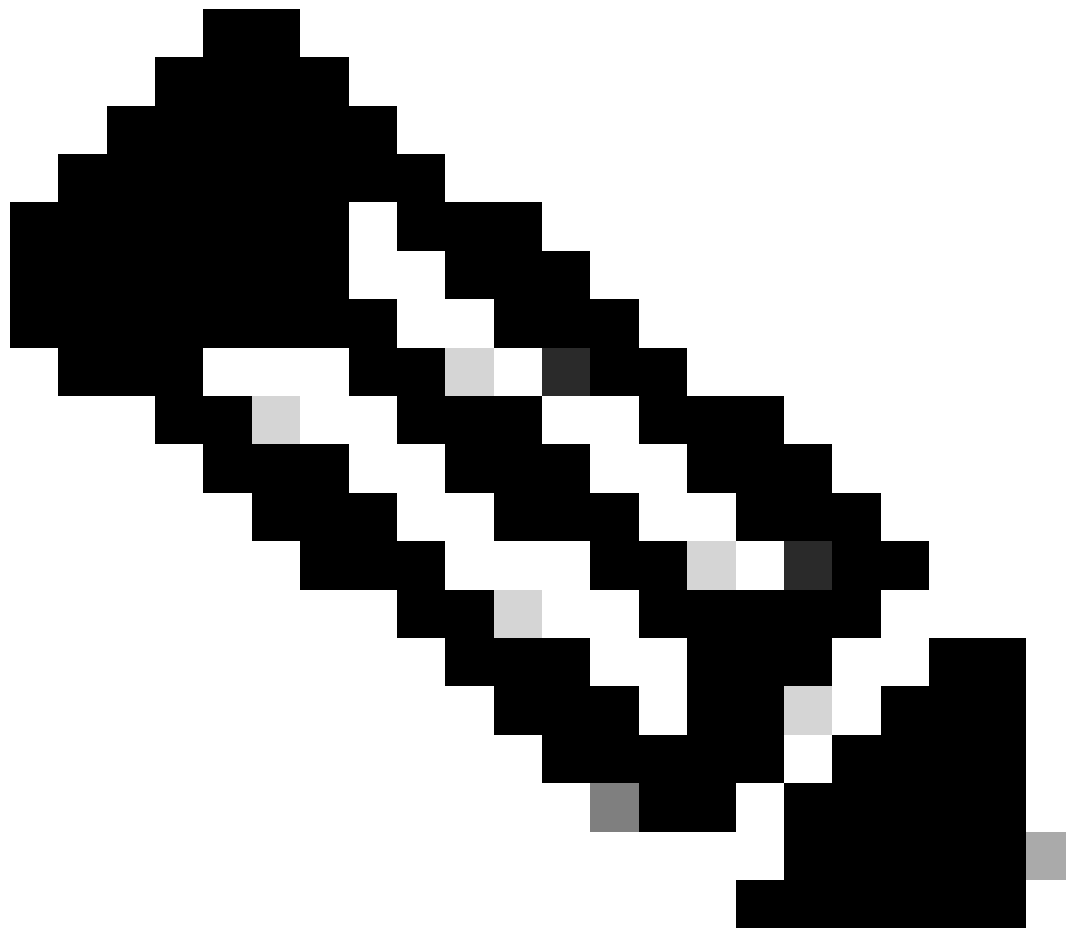
```
vrf definition vrf-service  
  rd 3:3  
  !  
  address-family ipv4  
  
    route-replicate from vrf green unicast all route-map RM-GREEN-2-VRF-SERVICE  
  
    route-target export 3:3  
    route-target import 3:3  
  exit-address-family  
  
ip prefix-list PL-DEFAULT seq 5 permit 0.0.0.0/0  
!  
route-map RM-GREEN-2-VRF-SERVICE deny 10  
  match ip address prefix-list PL-DEFAULT  
!  
route-map RM-GREEN-2-VRF-SERVICE permit 20
```



Waarschuwing: vanwege de vertraging tussen het verloren gaan van de standaardroute en het trackobject daalt, wordt de statische standaardroute gerepliceerd van VRF "groen" naar de VRF "vrf-service" en houdt het trackobject omhoog. Als gevolg hiervan wordt de standaardroute geadverteerd naar de Fabric en zwart gat het verkeer.

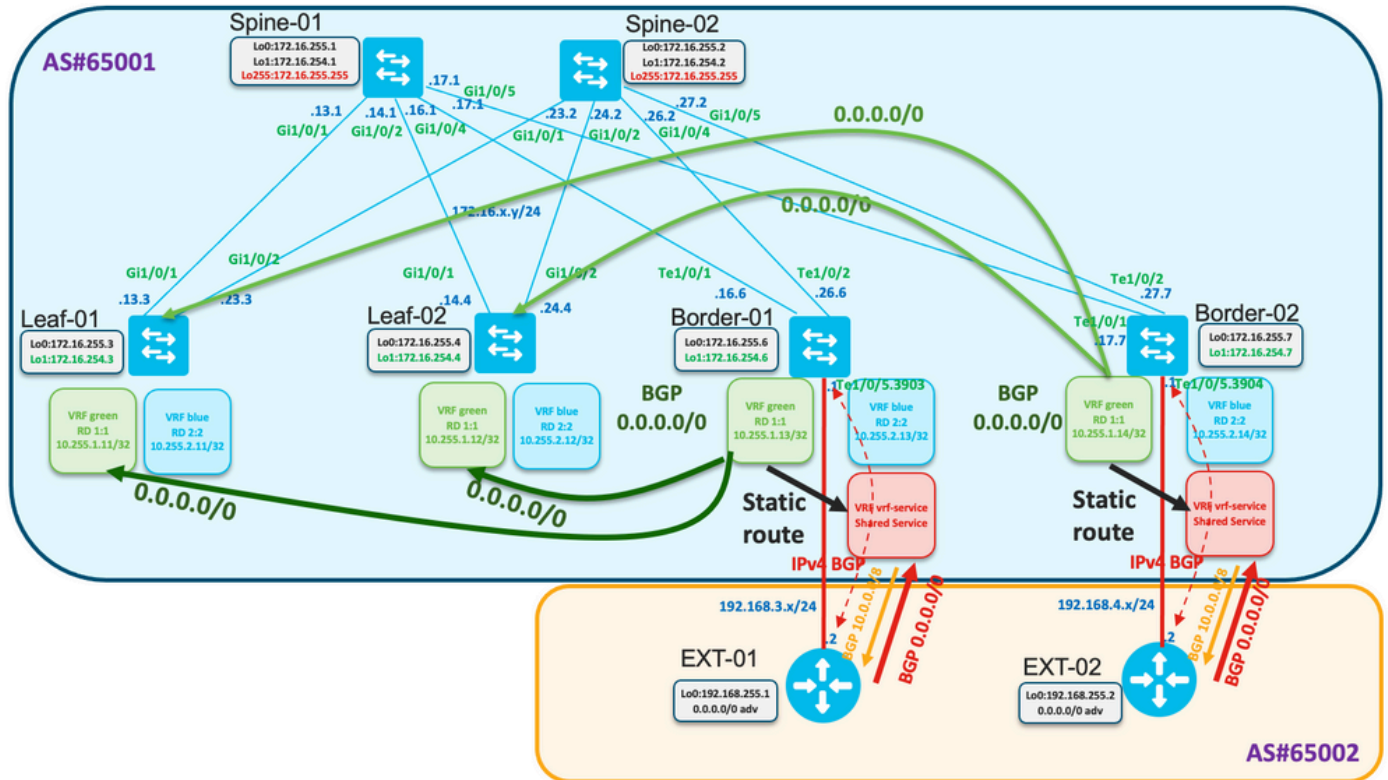
Standaard routeradvertenties alleen met redundante randen

In deze paragraaf werd een voorbeeld gegeven van gevallen waarin overbodige grenzen worden gebruikt.



Opmerking: in dit voorbeeld hebben we de BGP-functie voor extra paden gebruikt. Een andere optie is om verschillende RD op de grens-01 en grens-02 te gebruiken voor reclame van ZOWEL standaard routes van beide Grenzen naar de Leafs.

[Bekijk de topologie](#)



Zowel grens-01 als grens-02 ontvangt standaardroute van respectievelijk EXT-01 en EXT-02.
vanaf Rand 01

<#root>

Border-01#

```
show ip route vrf vrf-service 0.0.0.0
```

Routing Table: vrf-service

Routing entry for 0.0.0.0/0, supernet

Known via "bgp 65001", distance 20, metric 0, candidate default path

Tag 65002, type external

Last update from 192.168.3.2 00:00:06 ago

Routing Descriptor Blocks:

* 192.168.3.2, from 192.168.3.2, 00:00:06 ago

opaque_ptr 0x7F68E5AC02A0

Route metric is 0, traffic share count is 1

AS Hops 1

Route tag 65002

MPLS label: none

Border-01#

```
show ip cef vrf vrf-service 0.0.0.0/0
```

0.0.0.0/0

nexthop 192.168.3.2 TenGigabitEthernet1/0/5.3903

vanaf Rand-02

```
<#root>
```

```
Border-02#
```

```
show ip route vrf vrf-service 0.0.0.0
```

```
Routing Table: vrf-service
```

```
Routing entry for 0.0.0.0/0, supernet
```

```
Known via "bgp 65001", distance 20, metric 0, candidate default path
```

```
Tag 65002, type external
```

```
Last update from 192.168.4.2 01:22:08 ago
```

```
Routing Descriptor Blocks:
```

```
* 192.168.4.2, from 192.168.4.2, 01:22:08 ago
```

```
opaque_ptr 0x7FE529FF3D48
```

```
Route metric is 0, traffic share count is 1
```

```
AS Hops 1
```

```
Route tag 65002
```

```
MPLS label: none
```

```
Border-02#
```

```
show ip cef vrf vrf-service 0.0.0.0/0
```

```
0.0.0.0/0
```

```
nexthop 192.168.4.2 TenGigabitEthernet1/0/5.3904
```

Dezelfde benadering wordt gebruikt in dubbele grensconfiguratie zoals in het vorige voorbeeld - statische standaardroute met tracking.

Configureer spoor grens-01/02, statische route voor de standaard in vrf "groen", bgp configuratie voor advertenties.

```
<#root>
```

```
track 1 ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 reachability
```

```
ip vrf vrf-service
```

```
!
```

```
ip route vrf green 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 TenGigabitEthernet1/0/5.3903 192.168.3.2 track 1
```

```
!
```

```
router bgp 65001
```

```
!
```

```
<...snip...>
```

```
!
```

```
address-family ipv4 vrf green
```

```
advertise l2vpn evpn
```

```
redistribute static
```

```
redistribute connected
```

```
default-information originate
```

```
exit-address-family
```

```
!
```

```
<...snip...>
```

Controleer op stekels dat standaardroutes vanaf beide randen worden ontvangen

<#root>

Spine-01#

show bgp l2vpn evpn

```
BGP table version is 25, local router ID is 172.16.255.1
Status codes: s suppressed, d damped, h history, * valid, > best, i - internal,
               r RIB-failure, S Stale, m multipath, b backup-path, f RT-Filter,
               x best-external, a additional-path, c RIB-compressed,
               t secondary path, L long-lived-stale,
Origin codes: i - IGP, e - EGP, ? - incomplete
RPKI validation codes: V valid, I invalid, N Not found
```

Network	Next Hop	Metric	LocPrf	Weight	Path
Route Distinguisher: 1:1					
* ia [5][1:1][0][0][0.0.0.0]/17					
	172.16.254.7	0	100	0	?
*>i	172.16.254.6	0	100	0	?
* i	172.16.254.6	0	100	0	?

<...snip...>

Spine-02#

show bgp l2vpn evpn

```
BGP table version is 75, local router ID is 172.16.255.2
Status codes: s suppressed, d damped, h history, * valid, > best, i - internal,
               r RIB-failure, S Stale, m multipath, b backup-path, f RT-Filter,
               x best-external, a additional-path, c RIB-compressed,
               t secondary path, L long-lived-stale,
Origin codes: i - IGP, e - EGP, ? - incomplete
RPKI validation codes: V valid, I invalid, N Not found
```

Network	Next Hop	Metric	LocPrf	Weight	Path
Route Distinguisher: 1:1					
* i [5][1:1][0][0][0.0.0.0]/17					
	172.16.254.6	0	100	0	?
* ia	172.16.254.7	0	100	0	?
*>i	172.16.254.6	0	100	0	?

<...snip...>

Configureer op centrifuges om BEIDE standaardroutes te propageren. BGP extra-path

<#root>

router bgp 65001

!

<...snip...>

```

!
address-family l2vpn evpn

  bgp additional-paths select all best 2
  bgp additional-paths send receive
<...snip...>
  neighbor 172.16.255.3 advertise additional-paths best 2
<...snip...>
  neighbor 172.16.255.4 advertise additional-paths best 2
!
<...snip...>

```

Neem waar deze configuratie verandert de standaard best-only propagatie en in plaats daarvan adverteert BEIDE routes

```
<#root>
```

```
Spine-01#
```

```
show bgp l2vpn evpn neighbors 172.16.255.3 advertised-routes
```

```
BGP table version is 25, local router ID is 172.16.255.1
Status codes: s suppressed, d damped, h history, * valid,
```

```
> best
```

```
, i - internal,
      r RIB-failure, S Stale, m multipath, b backup-path, f RT-Filter,
      x best-external,
```

```
a additional-path
```

```
, c RIB-compressed,
      t secondary path, L long-lived-stale,
```

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

```
RPKI validation codes: V valid, I invalid, N Not found
```

```

Network          Next Hop          Metric LocPrf Weight Path
Route Distinguisher: 1:1

```

```
*>i [5][1:1][0][0][0.0.0.0]/17
                172.16.254.6          0    100    0 ?
```

```
<-- best path
```

```
* ia [5][1:1][0][0][0.0.0.0]/17
                172.16.254.7          0    100    0 ?
```

```
<-- additional path (note the a flag indicating this)
```

```
<...snip...>
```

Neem op het blad waar we zien 4 BGP standaard routes

<#root>

Leaf-01#

sh bgp l2vpn evpn

BGP table version is 63, local router ID is 172.16.255.3
Status codes: s suppressed, d damped, h history, * valid, > best, i - internal,
r RIB-failure, S Stale, m multipath, b backup-path, f RT-Filter,
x best-external, a additional-path, c RIB-compressed,
t secondary path, L long-lived-stale,
Origin codes: i - IGP, e - EGP, ? - incomplete
RPKI validation codes: V valid, I invalid, N Not found

Network	Next Hop	Metric	LocPrf	Weight	Path
Route Distinguisher: 1:1 (default for vrf green)					
* i [5][1:1][0][0][0.0.0.0]/17	172.16.254.7	0	100	0	?
* ia	172.16.254.7	0	100	0	?
*>i	172.16.254.6	0	100	0	?
* i	172.16.254.6	0	100	0	?

<...snip...>

Leaf-01#

sh bgp l2vpn evpn route-type 5 0 0.0.0.0 0

BGP routing table entry for [5][1:1][0][0][0.0.0.0]/17, version 64
Paths: (4 available, best #3, table EVPN-BGP-Table)
Not advertised to any peer
Refresh Epoch 4
Local
172.16.254.7 (metric 3) (via default) from 172.16.255.2 (172.16.255.2)
Origin incomplete, metric 0, localpref 100, valid, internal
EVPN ESI: 00000000000000000000, Gateway Address: 0.0.0.0, VNI Label 50901, MPLS VPN Label 0
Extended Community: RT:1:1 ENCAP:8 Router MAC:0C75.BD68.E548
Originator: 172.16.255.7, Cluster list: 172.16.255.2
rx pathid: 0x1, tx pathid: 0
Updated on Aug 24 2022 16:52:56 UTC
Refresh Epoch 1
Local
172.16.254.7 (metric 3) (via default) from 172.16.255.1 (172.16.255.1)
Origin incomplete, metric 0, localpref 100, valid, internal
EVPN ESI: 00000000000000000000, Gateway Address: 0.0.0.0, VNI Label 50901, MPLS VPN Label 0
Extended Community: RT:1:1 ENCAP:8 Router MAC:0C75.BD68.E548
Originator: 172.16.255.7, Cluster list: 172.16.255.1
rx pathid: 0x1, tx pathid: 0
Updated on Aug 24 2022 16:49:48 UTC
Refresh Epoch 1
Local
172.16.254.6 (metric 3) (via default) from 172.16.255.1 (172.16.255.1)
Origin incomplete, metric 0, localpref 100, valid, internal, best
EVPN ESI: 00000000000000000000, Gateway Address: 0.0.0.0, VNI Label 50901, MPLS VPN Label 0
Extended Community: RT:1:1 ENCAP:8 Router MAC:0C75.BD67.EF48
Originator: 172.16.255.6, Cluster list: 172.16.255.1
rx pathid: 0x0, tx pathid: 0x0
Updated on Aug 24 2022 16:49:48 UTC

Refresh Epoch 4

Local

```
172.16.254.6 (metric 3) (via default) from 172.16.255.2 (172.16.255.2)
Origin incomplete, metric 0, localpref 100, valid, internal
EVPN ESI: 00000000000000000000, Gateway Address: 0.0.0.0, VNI Label 50901, MPLS VPN Label 0
Extended Community: RT:1:1 ENCAP:8 Router MAC:0C75.BD67.EF48
Originator: 172.16.255.6, Cluster list: 172.16.255.2
rx pathid: 0x0, tx pathid: 0
Updated on Aug 24 2022 16:52:56 UTC
```

De configuratie op het blad wordt hier weergegeven

<#root>

```
router bgp 65001
!
<...snip...>
!
address-family l2vpn evpn

bgp additional-paths receive

<...snip...>
!
address-family ipv4 vrf green

import path selection all
maximum-paths ibgp 2

<...snip...>
```

Controleer op de Leaf Routing tabel we zien twee routes naar beide Grenzen

<#root>

Leaf-01#

```
show ip route vrf green
```

Routing Table: green

<...snip...>

```
Gateway of last resort is 172.16.254.7 to network 0.0.0.0
```

```
B* 0.0.0.0/0 [200/0] via 172.16.254.7, 00:02:15, Vlan901
    [200/0] via 172.16.254.6, 00:02:15, Vlan901
```

<...snip...>

Leaf-01#

```
show ip cef vrf green 0.0.0.0/0
```

0.0.0.0/0

```
nexthop 172.16.254.6 Vlan901
```

```
nexthop 172.16.254.7 Vlan901
```

Neem waar wat gebeurt in het geval van verloren van de standaardroute van grens-01.

<#root>

Border-01#

```
show ip route vrf vrf-service 0.0.0.0
```

```
Routing Table: vrf-service
% Network not in table
```

Track gaat omlaag

<#root>

Border-01#

```
show track 1
```

Track 1

```
IP route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 reachability
```

```
Reachability is Down (no ip route)
```

```
5 changes, last change 00:00:56
```

```
VPN Routing/Forwarding table "vrf-service"
```

```
First-hop interface is unknown
```

```
Tracked by:
```

```
Static IP Routing 0
```

Op de Spines zien we alleen route vanaf grens-02

<#root>

Spine-01#

```
show bgp l2vpn evpn
```

```
BGP table version is 27, local router ID is 172.16.255.1
```

```
Status codes: s suppressed, d damped, h history, * valid, > best, i - internal,
               r RIB-failure, S Stale, m multipath, b backup-path, f RT-Filter,
               x best-external, a additional-path, c RIB-compressed,
               t secondary path, L long-lived-stale,
```

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

```
RPKI validation codes: V valid, I invalid, N Not found
```

Network	Next Hop	Metric	LocPrf	Weight	Path
Route Distinguisher: 1:1					
* i [5][1:1][0][0][0.0.0.0]/17					
	172.16.254.7	0	100	0	?
*>i	172.16.254.7	0	100	0	?

<...snip...>

Op het blad zien we alleen route vanaf grens 02

<#root>

Leaf-01#

show bgp l2vpn evpn

BGP table version is 68, local router ID is 172.16.255.3
Status codes: s suppressed, d damped, h history, * valid, > best, i - internal,
r RIB-failure, S Stale, m multipath, b backup-path, f RT-Filter,
x best-external, a additional-path, c RIB-compressed,
t secondary path, L long-lived-stale,
Origin codes: i - IGP, e - EGP, ? - incomplete
RPKI validation codes: V valid, I invalid, N Not found

Network	Next Hop	Metric	LocPrf	Weight	Path
Route Distinguisher: 1:1 (default for vrf green)					
*>i [5][1:1][0][0][0.0.0.0]/17					
	172.16.254.7	0	100	0	?
* i	172.16.254.7	0	100	0	?

<...snip...>

Leaf-01#

sh bgp l2vpn evpn route-type 5 0 0.0.0.0 0

BGP routing table entry for [5][1:1][0][0][0.0.0.0]/17, version 68
Paths: (2 available, best #1, table EVPN-BGP-Table)
Not advertised to any peer
Refresh Epoch 1
Local
172.16.254.7 (metric 3) (via default) from 172.16.255.1 (172.16.255.1)
Origin incomplete, metric 0, localpref 100, valid, internal, best
EVPN ESI: 00000000000000000000, Gateway Address: 0.0.0.0, VNI Label 50901, MPLS VPN Label 0
Extended Community: RT:1:1 ENCAP:8 Router MAC:0C75.BD68.E548
Originator: 172.16.255.7, Cluster list: 172.16.255.1
rx pathid: 0x0, tx pathid: 0x0
Updated on Aug 24 2022 17:17:31 UTC
Refresh Epoch 4
Local
172.16.254.7 (metric 3) (via default) from 172.16.255.2 (172.16.255.2)
Origin incomplete, metric 0, localpref 100, valid, internal
EVPN ESI: 00000000000000000000, Gateway Address: 0.0.0.0, VNI Label 50901, MPLS VPN Label 0
Extended Community: RT:1:1 ENCAP:8 Router MAC:0C75.BD68.E548
Originator: 172.16.255.7, Cluster list: 172.16.255.2
rx pathid: 0x0, tx pathid: 0
Updated on Aug 24 2022 17:17:31 UTC

Slechts één route is aanwezig in de routingstabel en in CEF op blad-01

<#root>

```
Leaf-01#
```

```
show ip route vrf green
```

```
Routing Table: green
```

```
<...snip...>
```

```
Gateway of last resort is 172.16.254.7 to network 0.0.0.0
```

```
B* 0.0.0.0/0 [200/0] via 172.16.254.7, 00:04:02, Vlan901
```

```
<...snip...>
```

```
Leaf-01#
```

```
show ip cef vrf green 0.0.0.0/0
```

```
0.0.0.0/0
```

```
nexthop 172.16.254.7 Vlan901
```

Gerelateerde informatie

- [Technische ondersteuning en documentatie – Cisco Systems](#)
- [BGP EVPN VXLAN-configuratiehandleiding, Cisco IOS XE Amsterdam 17.3.x \(Catalyst 9500 Switches\)](#)
- [Functiegeschiedenis voor BGP VPN VXLAN](#)

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