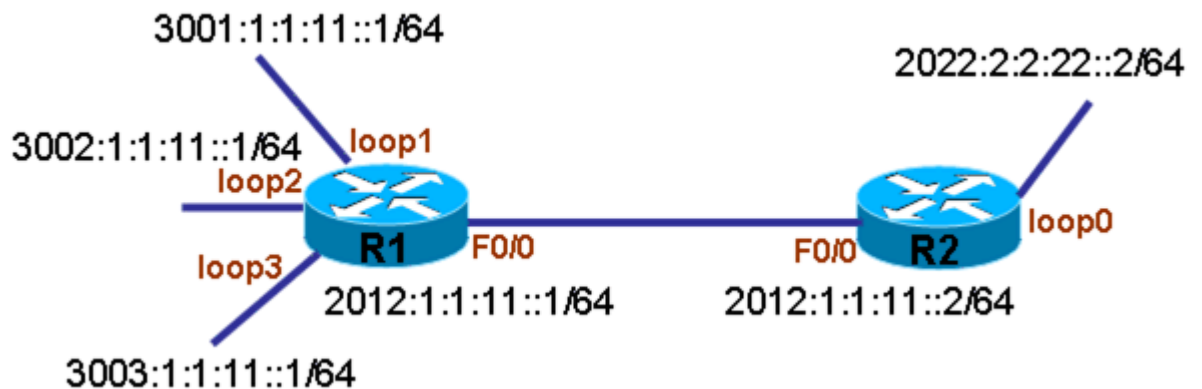


实验六 IPv6 BGP

普通情况下配置的 BGP，是用来传递 IPv4 路由的，所传递的信息是 IPv4 的协议，如果要让 BGP 传递其它路由或协议，这就需要将 BGP 扩展为支持更多协议的 BGP，如扩展 BGP 支持 IPv6 协议，支持 vpnv4，这样的支持多协议的 BGP，称为 Multiprotocol BGP，即 MP-BGP，

要配置 MP-BGP，就需要为除 IPv4 之外的协议单独创建 address-family，但是建立 BGP 邻居和正常情况下一样，当邻居建立之后，还得到 address-family 下活动，这是 MP-BGP 的特性，而需要发布的网段，也需要到 address-family 下发布。传递单播 IPv6 的 address-family 应该是 address-family ipv6 unicast，但关键字 unicast 如果省略，默认就是 address-family ipv6 unicast。下面根据以上特征，来配置 MP-BGP 传递 IPv6 路由。

配置 IPv6 MP-BGP



1.初始配置

(1) R1 初始配置:

```
r1(config)#ipv6 unicast-routing
```

```
r1(config)#int f0/0
```

```
r1(config-if)#ipv6 address 2012:1:1:11::1/64
```

```
r1(config)#int loopback 1
```

```
r1(config-if)#ipv6 address 3001:1:1:11::1/64
```

```
r1(config)#int loopback 2
```

```
r1(config-if)#ipv6 address 3002:1:1:11::1/64
```

```
r1(config)#int loopback 3
```

```
r1(config-if)#ipv6 address 3003:1:1:11::1/64
```

(2) R2 初始配置:

```
r2(config)#ipv6 unicast-routing
```

```
r2(config)#int f0/0
```

```
r2(config-if)#ipv6 address 2012:1:1:11::2/64
```

```
r2(config)#int loopback 0
```

```
r2(config-if)#ipv6 address 2022:2:2:22::2/64
```

2.配置 MP-BGP 中的 IPv6 邻居

说明：所有邻居正常配置，但需要到 IPv6 的 address-family 下激活邻居。

(1) 在 R1 上配置 BGP 邻居

```
r1(config)#router bgp 100  
  
r1(config-router)#bgp router-id 1.1.1.1  
  
r1(config-router)#neighbor 2012:1:1:11::2 remote-as 100  
  
r1(config-router)#address-family ipv6  
  
r1(config-router-af)#neighbor 2012:1:1:11::2 activate  
  
r1(config-router-af)#exit
```

(2) 在 R2 上配置 BGP 邻居

```
r2(config)#router bgp 100  
  
r2(config-router)#bgp router-id 2.2.2.2  
  
r2(config-router)#neighbor 2012:1:1:11::1 remote-as 100  
  
r2(config-router)#address-family ipv6  
  
r2(config-router-af)#neighbor 2012:1:1:11::1 activate  
  
r2(config-router-af)#exit
```

3.查看 IPv6 BGP 邻居

(1) 在 R1 上查看 IPv6 BGP 邻居

```
r1#show bgp sum  
  
BGP router identifier 1.1.1.1, local AS number 100  
  
BGP table version is 1, main routing table version 1
```

Neighbor	V	AS	MsgRcvd	MsgSent	TblVer	InQ	OutQ
Up/Down	State/PfxRcd						

```
2012:1:1:11::2 4 100 5 4 1 0 0 00:01:35 0
```

r1#

说明：由于配置正确，所以已正常建立 IPv6 BGP 邻居命令。命令 show bgp sum 为隐藏命令。

(2) 在 R2 上查看 IPv6 BGP 邻居

r2#show bgp sum

BGP router identifier 2.2.2.2, local AS number 100

BGP table version is 1, main routing table version 1

Neighbor	V	AS	MsgRcvd	MsgSent	TblVer	InQ	OutQ
Up/Down	State/PfxRcd						

2012:1:1:11::1	4	100	5	6	1	0	0 00:02:02	0
----------------	---	-----	---	---	---	---	------------	---

r2#

说明：由于配置正确，所以已正常建立 IPv6 BGP 邻居命令。

4.发布 IPv6 路由进 IPv6 BGP

(1)在 R1 上发布路由进 IPv6 BGP

r1(config)#router bgp 100

r1(config-router)#address-family ipv6

r1(config-router-af)#network 3001:1:1:11::/64

(2)在 R2 上发布路由进 IPv6 BGP

r2(config)#router bgp 100

r2(config-router)#address-family ipv6

r2(config-router-af)#network 2022:2:2:22::/64

(3)在 R1 上查看 IPv6 BGP 路由

r1#show bgp all

For address family: IPv6 Unicast

BGP table version is 3, local router ID is 1.1.1.1

Status codes: s suppressed, d damped, h history, * valid, > best, i - internal,

r RIB-failure, S Stale

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

Network	Next Hop	Metric	LocPrf	Weight	Path
*>i2022:2:2:22::/64	2012:1:1:11::2	0	100	0	i
*> 3001:1:1:11::/64 ::		0	32768		i

r1#

说明：已成功学习到对方邻居发来的 IPv6 路由。

(4)在 R2 上查看 IPv6 BGP 路由

r2#show bgp all

For address family: IPv6 Unicast

BGP table version is 3, local router ID is 2.2.2.2

Status codes: s suppressed, d damped, h history, * valid, > best, i - internal,

r RIB-failure, S Stale

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

Network	Next Hop	Metric	LocPrf	Weight	Path
---------	----------	--------	--------	--------	------

```
*> 2022:2:2:22::/64 ::          0      32768 i  
*>i3001:1:1:11::/64 2012:1:1:11::1      0   100   0 i
```

r2#

说明：已成功学习到对方邻居发来的 IPv6 路由。

(5) 测试网络连通性

r1#ping 2022:2:2:22::2

Type escape sequence to abort.

Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 2022:2:2:22::2, timeout is 2 seconds:

!!!!

Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 12/96/208 ms

r1#

r2#ping 3001:1:1:11::1

Type escape sequence to abort.

Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 3001:1:1:11::1, timeout is 2 seconds:

!!!!

Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 24/88/200 ms

r2#

说明：由于双方路由学习正常，所以网络连通性正常。

5.重分布 IPv6 网段

说明：将 R1 上的剩余网段重分布进 IPv6 BGP

(1) 在 R1 上配置重分布剩余网段进 IPv6 BGP

```
r1(config)#route-map con permit 10
```

```
r1(config-route-map)#match interface loopback 2
```

```
r1(config-route-map)#exit
```

```
r1(config)#route-map con permit 20
```

```
r1(config-route-map)#match interface loopback 3
```

```
r1(config-route-map)#exit
```

```
r1(config)#router bgp 100
```

```
r1(config-router)#address-family ipv6
```

```
r1(config-router-af)#redistribute connected route-map con
```

(2) 在 R2 上查看重分布进 IPv6 BGP 的剩余网段

```
r2#show bgp all
```

For address family: IPv6 Unicast

BGP table version is 11, local router ID is 2.2.2.2

Status codes: s suppressed, d damped, h history, * valid, > best, i - internal,

r RIB-failure, S Stale

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

Network	Next Hop	Metric	LocPrf	Weight	Path
*> 2022:2:2:22::/64 ::		0		32768	i

```
*>i3001:1:1:11::/64 2012:1:1:11::1      0   100   0 i
```

```
*>i3002:1:1:11::/64 2012:1:1:11::1      0   100   0 ?
```

```
*>i3003:1:1:11::/64 2012:1:1:11::1      0   100   0 ?
```

```
r2#
```

说明：可以看到，R1 上的剩余网段成功被重分布进 RIPng。

6.过滤 IPv6 路由

说明：在 R2 上过滤掉 IPv6 路由，只留想要的网段，使用 distribute-list 对指定邻居进行过滤

（1）配置只留 3002:1:1:11::/64 网段

```
r2(config)#ipv6 prefix-list abc permit 3002:1:1:11::/64
```

```
r2(config)#router bgp 100
```

```
r2(config-router)#address-family ipv6
```

```
r2(config-router-af)#neighbor 2012:1:1:11::1 prefix-list abc in
```

（2）查看过滤后的路由表情况

```
r2#clear bgp ipv6 unicast *
```

```
r2#sh bgp all
```

For address family: IPv6 Unicast

BGP table version is 3, local router ID is 2.2.2.2

Status codes: s suppressed, d damped, h history, * valid, > best, i - internal,

r RIB-failure, S Stale

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

Network	Next Hop	Metric	LocPrf	Weight	Path
*> 2022:2:2:22::/64 ::		0		32768	i
*>i3002:1:1:11::/64 2012:1:1:11::1		0	100	0	?

r2#

说明：路由表中只剩想要的网段，说明过滤成功。

7.使用链路本地地址建立 IPv6 BGP 邻居

说明：正常情况下，IPv6 BGP 使用全局地址建立邻居，也可以配置使用链路本地地址建立邻居。

（1）在 R1 上配置 IPv6 BGP 用链路本地地址建立邻居

```
r1(config)#router bgp 100
r1(config-router)#neighbor FE80::C200:DFF:FEC8:0 remote-as 100
r1(config-router)#neighbor FE80::C200:DFF:FEC8:0 update-source f0/0
r1(config-router)#address-family ipv6
r1(config-router-af)#neighbor FE80::C200:DFF:FEC8:0 activate
r1(config-router-af)#
```

（2）在 R2 上配置 IPv6 BGP 用链路本地地址建立邻居

```
r2(config)#router bgp 100
r2(config-router)#neighbor FE80::C200:8FF:FE10:0 remote-as 100
r2(config-router)#neighbor FE80::C200:8FF:FE10:0 update-source f0/0
r2(config-router)#address-family ipv6
r2(config-router-af)#neighbor FE80::C200:8FF:FE10:0 activate
r2(config-router-af)#
```

（3）查看邻居建立情况

```
r1#show bgp sum
```

BGP router identifier 1.1.1.1, local AS number 100

BGP table version is 1, main routing table version 1

Neighbor	V	AS	MsgRcvd	MsgSent	TblVer	InQ	OutQ
Up/Down	State/PfxRcd						

FE80::C200:DFF:FEC8:0

4	100	6	7	1	0	0	00:01:30	0
---	-----	---	---	---	---	---	----------	---

```
r1#
```

```
r2#show bgp sum
```

BGP router identifier 2.2.2.2, local AS number 100

BGP table version is 1, main routing table version 1

Neighbor	V	AS	MsgRcvd	MsgSent	TblVer	InQ	OutQ
Up/Down	State/PfxRcd						

FE80::C200:8FF:FE10:0

4	100	8	7	1	0	0	00:02:20	0
---	-----	---	---	---	---	---	----------	---

```
r2#
```

说明：从结果中看出，双方 IPv6 BGP 已成功使用链路本地地址建立邻居

（4）查看路由学习情况

r1#sh bgp all

For address family: IPv6 Unicast

BGP table version is 14, local router ID is 1.1.1.1

Status codes: s suppressed, d damped, h history, * valid, > best, i - internal,

r RIB-failure, S Stale

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

Network	Next Hop	Metric	LocPrf	Weight	Path
*>i2022:2:2:22::/64	FE80::C200:DFF:FEC8:0	0	100	0	i
*> 3001:1:1:11::/64 ::		0		32768	i
*> 3002:1:1:11::/64 ::		0		32768	?
*> 3003:1:1:11::/64 ::		0		32768	?

r1#

r2#show bgp all

For address family: IPv6 Unicast

BGP table version is 6, local router ID is 2.2.2.2

Status codes: s suppressed, d damped, h history, * valid, > best, i - internal,

r RIB-failure, S Stale

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

Network	Next Hop	Metric	LocPrf	Weight	Path
*> 2022:2:2:22::/64 ::		0		32768	i
*>i3001:1:1:11::/64 FE80::C200:8FF:FE10:0		0	100	0	i
*>i3002:1:1:11::/64 FE80::C200:8FF:FE10:0		0	100	0	?
*>i3003:1:1:11::/64 FE80::C200:8FF:FE10:0		0	100	0	?

r2#

说明：从结果中看出，双方 IPv6 BGP 已成功学习到相互的 IPv6 路由条目。