

## Border Gateway Protocol (BGP)

**Descrição:** O Border Gateway Protocol (BGP) é um protocolo EGP que permite aos sistemas autônomos trocar informações de roteamento entre si. O Roteadores que troca a Informação de BGP é chamado bgp peer. Um roteador pode ter peers externos em outros ASs, e peers internos em seu próprio AS. Quando o BGP é executado entre os roteadores que pertencem a dois AS diferentes, este é chamado BGP exterior (eBGP). Quando o BGP é executado entre roteadores nos mesmo AS, este é chamado iBGP.

**Configuração:** Necessário prévia configuração de IP nos hosts e roteamento, como trata-se de redes totalmente distintas, é necessário criar uma rota estática entre elas antes de configurar o BGP, utilize os seguintes comandos:

Ex:

**Router (config-if) # ip route 10.0.0.0 (rede destino) 255.255.255.252(netmask) se0/1/1(rede/interface origem)**

```
Router>
Router>en
Router#confi
Router#configure terminal
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Router(config)#ip route
Router(config)#ip route 190.8.3.0 255.255.255.0 se0/1/1
```

Após a configuração da rota estática, faremos a configuração do BGP, esta configuração é feita em cada um dos routers.

**Router (config-if) # router bgp 10 (número para o bgp)**

**Router (config-router) # neighbor 10.0.0.1 (rede destino) remote-as 20 (número AS destino)**

**Router (config-router) # network 10.0.0.2 (ip de cada rede conectada ao router)**

```
Router(config)#router
Router(config)#router bgp
Router(config)#router bgp 10
Router(config-router)#nei
Router(config-router)#neighbor 190.8.3.2 remo
Router(config-router)#neighbor 190.8.3.2 remote-as 20
```

```
Router(config-router)#net
Router(config-router)#network 110.0.0.1
```

## Verificando a configuração

- Abaixo seguem os comandos para verificar a configuração do BGP.

Router# show ip bgp

Router# show ip bgp summary

Router# show ip bgp neighbors

```
Router#show ip bgp
BGP table version is 12, local router ID is 200.8.3.1
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
*> 192.168.1.0/24	0.0.0.0	0	0	32768	i
* 192.168.2.0/24	120.0.0.2	0	0	0 40 30 20	i
*> 192.168.3.0/24	120.0.0.2	0	0	0 20	i
*> 192.168.3.0/24	120.0.0.2	0	0	0 40 30	i
* 192.168.3.0/24	190.8.3.2	0	0	0 20 30	i
*> 192.168.4.0/24	120.0.0.2	0	0	0 40	i
* 192.168.4.0/24	190.8.3.2	0	0	0 20 30 40	i

Router#

```
Router#show ip bgp summary
BGP router identifier 200.8.3.1, local AS number 10
BGP table version is 12, main routing table version 6
7 network entries using 924 bytes of memory
7 path entries using 364 bytes of memory
6/6 BGP path/bestpath attribute entries using 1104 bytes of memory
4 BGP AS-PATH entries using 96 bytes of memory
0 BGP route-map cache entries using 0 bytes of memory
0 BGP filter-list cache entries using 0 bytes of memory
Bitfield cache entries: current 1 (at peak 1) using 32 bytes of memory
BGP using 2520 total bytes of memory
BGP activity 4/0 prefixes, 7/0 paths, scan interval 60 secs
```

Neighbor	V	AS	MsgRcvd	MsgSent	TblVer	InQ	OutQ	Up/Down	State/PfxRcd
190.8.3.2	4	20	44	41	12	0	0	00:33:06	4
120.0.0.2	4	40	50	37	12	0	0	00:35:10	4

```

Router#show ip bgp neighbors
BGP neighbor is 190.8.3.2, remote AS 20, external link
  BGP version 4, remote router ID 192.168.2.1
  BGP state = Established, up for 00:33:06
  Last read 00:33:06, last write 00:33:06, hold time is 180, keepalive interval is 60
seconds
  Neighbor capabilities:
    Route refresh: advertised and received(new)
    Address family IPv4 Unicast: advertised and received
  Message statistics:
    InQ depth is 0
    OutQ depth is 0

              Sent          Rcvd
Opens:              2            2
Notifications:      1            0
Updates:             6            7
Keepalives:         38           35
Route Refresh:       0            1
Total:              47           45
Default minimum time between advertisements runs is 30 seconds

For address family: IPv4 Unicast
  BGP table version 12, neighbor version 6/0
--More--

```

- Para verificar as rotas estáticas criadas, utiliza-se o seguinte comando:

Router# show ip route

```

Router#sho ip route
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, E - EGP
       i - IS-IS, L1 - IS-IS level-1, L2 - IS-IS level-2, ia - IS-IS inter area
       * - candidate default, U - per-user static route, o - ODR
       P - periodic downloaded static route

Gateway of last resort is not set

    110.0.0.0/8 is variably subnetted, 2 subnets, 2 masks
C       110.0.0.0/30 is directly connected, Serial0/1/0
L       110.0.0.1/32 is directly connected, Serial0/1/0
    120.0.0.0/30 is subnetted, 1 subnets
S       120.0.0.0/30 is directly connected, Serial0/1/0
    190.8.0.0/30 is subnetted, 1 subnets
S       190.8.3.0/30 is directly connected, Serial0/1/1
    192.168.1.0/24 is variably subnetted, 2 subnets, 2 masks
C       192.168.1.0/24 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/0/0
L       192.168.1.1/32 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/0/0
B       192.168.2.0/24 [20/0] via 190.8.3.2, 00:00:00
B       192.168.3.0/24 [20/0] via 120.0.0.2, 00:00:00
B       192.168.4.0/24 [20/0] via 120.0.0.2, 00:00:00
    200.8.3.0/24 is variably subnetted, 2 subnets, 2 masks
C       200.8.3.0/30 is directly connected, Serial0/1/1
L       200.8.3.1/32 is directly connected, Serial0/1/1

```