

1 - Pré-requisitos

- Topologia conectada fisicamente
- Interfaces com IP configurado
- Dispositivos com suporte a VRF (virtual routing and forwarding)
- IP routing ativado

```
ip routing
```

2 - Criação e Associação de VRF

Criar VRFs

```
ip vrf CLIENTE1
rd 100:1
route-target export 100:1
route-target import 100:1

ip vrf CLIENTE2
rd 200:1
route-target export 200:1
route-target import 200:1
```

Associar VRF às interfaces

```
interface GigabitEthernet0/0
ip vrf forwarding CLIENTE1
ip address <IP> <MASK>

interface GigabitEthernet0/1
ip vrf forwarding CLIENTE2
ip address <IP> <MASK>
```

3 - Configuração do BGP com VRF

Ativar BGP com VRF

```
router bgp <AS_NUMBER>
  address-family ipv4 vrf CLIENTE1
    redistribute connected
    neighbor <IP> remote-as <AS>
    neighbor <IP> activate

  address-family ipv4 vrf CLIENTE2
    redistribute connected
    neighbor <IP> remote-as <AS>
    neighbor <IP> activate
```

4 - Verificação e Testes

```
show ip route vrf CLIENTE1
show ip bgp vpnv4 all
show ip bgp vpnv4 vrf CLIENTE1
show ip bgp vpnv4 vrf CLIENTE2

show ip vrf
ping vrf CLIENTE1 <IP>
traceroute vrf CLIENTE2 <IP>
```

5 - Salvar configurações no roteador

```
write memory
```
