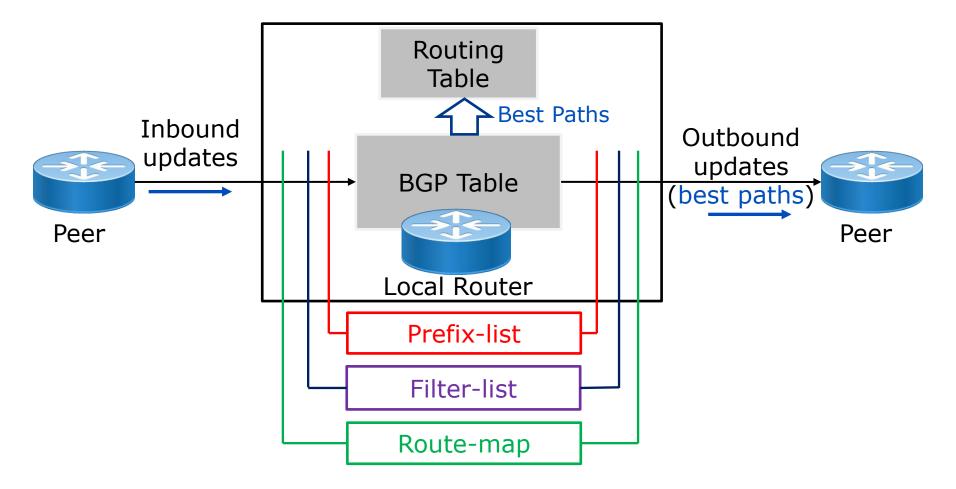
## **BGP Policy Control**





# Influence Path Selection – Policy Control



## **Policy Tools**

- Prefix-list
  - To filter routes/prefixes
    - More granularity than as-path filters
- Filter-list
  - To filter based on AS-path
  - To apply AS-path ACLs
- Route-map
  - modify attributes based on condition matches

### **Path control - Attributes**

- Inbound Traffic:
  - AS-Path, MED, Community
- Outbound Traffic:
  - Local Preference

### **Prefix List**

```
ip prefix-list name/num [seq#] permit | deny
prefix/length [ge value] [le value]
```

#### • Ex 1:

```
ip prefix-list TEST permit 0.0.0.0/0 ge 8 le 24
```

- Allows any prefix with prefix length between 8 and 24
- Implicit DENY at the end!

#### • Ex 2:

```
ipv6 prefix-list TEST-v6 permit 2001:6400::/32 le 48
```

- Permit the prefix 2400:6400::/32 up to /48
- Implicit DENY at the end!



### **Prefix List**

• Ex 3:

```
ip prefix-list TEST deny 0.0.0.0/0
```

- Deny default route
- Ex 4:

```
ipv6 prefix-list TEST-v6 deny ::/0
```

Deny IPv6 default routes

### **Prefix List**

```
router bgp 17821
network 100.100.0.0 mask 255.255.224.0
neighbor 20.20.20.1 remote-as 20
neighbor 20.20.20.1 prefix-list MY-PREFIX out
neighbor 20.20.20.1 prefix-list PEER-PREFIX in
!
ip prefix-list MY-PREFIX permit 100.100.0.0/19
ip prefix-list MY-PREFIX deny 0.0.0.0/0 le 32
!
ip prefix-list PEER-PREFIX permit 200.200.0.0/16
ip prefix-list PEER-PREFIX deny 0.0.0.0/0 le 32
```

## **AS-path ACL**

```
ip as-path access-list num [permit|deny] regex
```

- AS-path access list use regular expressions
  - . Matches any one character
  - \* Matches any sequence of pattern before \*
  - + match at least one preceding expression
  - beginning with
  - \$ ending with
  - \_ matches start, end, space, comma, braces

## **AS-path ACL**

Example regular expressions:

```
^$ locally originated routes
_100$ originated by AS 100
_100_200_ passing through 100 and 200
^(_100)+$ originated by 100, multiple occurrence
```

Example 1:

```
ip as-path access-list 10 permit ^100$
```

- Allow any prefix originated and received from AS100
- Implicit DENY at the end
- Use filter-list to apply AS-PATH access-lists



## **AS-path ACL**

```
router bgp 17821
network 100.100.0.0 mask 255.255.224.0
neighbor 30.30.30.1 remote-as 30
neighbor 30.30.30.1 filter-list 30 out
neighbor 30.30.30.1 filter-list 40 in
!
ip as-path access-list 30 permit ^$
ip as-path access-list 40 permit ^30$
```

### **Route Map**

```
route-map name [permit | deny] [sequence]
```

- Default is permit
  - Implicit DENY at the end!

```
route-map TEST permit 10
match A B C
match D
set X
set Y

route-map TEST permit 20
match E
set Z

route-map TEST permit 30
```

```
If {(A or B or C)
and D} match
Then {set X and Y}
```

```
Else
If E matches
Then set Z
```

```
Else (for everything else)
Do/set nothing
```

# Match (conditions) & Set (actions)

Command	Description
match community	BGP community tag
match as-path	AS-path access list
match ip address	Access list or prefix-list

Command	Description
set as-path <prepend></prepend>	Modify AS-path
set community	Apply BGP community tag
set metric	Modify MED
set local-preference	Modify local preference

### **Route Map**

```
router bgp 17821
neighbor 30.30.30.1 remote-as 30
neighbor 30.30.30.1 route-map AS-OUT out
neighbor 30.30.30.1 route-map LP-IN in
route-map AS-OUT permit 10
set as-path prepend 17821 17821 17821
route-map LP-IN permit 10
match as-path 1
set local-preference 150
route-map LP-IN permit 20
ip as-path access-list 1 permit 30$
```

## **Route Map**

Setting and Matching communities:

```
router bgp 17821
 network 100.100.0.0 mask 255.255.224.0 route-map SET-AGG
 neighbor 20.20.20.1 remote-as 20
neighbor 20.20.20.1 send-community
neighbor 20.20.20.1 route-map TR-IN in
route-map SET-AGG permit 10
 set community 100:1000
route-map TR-IN permit 10
match community 5
set local-preference 150
route-map TR-IN permit 20
ip community-list 5 permit 20:3000
ip community-list 5 permit 20:4000
```

## **Applying Policy Filters**

- Incoming/Outgoing updates are filtered through policies
  - BGP table does not contain routes rejected by policies
- Whenever there is a BGP policy change, we need to
  - Trigger an update to force in/outbound routes through the new filters (else only the ones already in BGP table)
  - either through a Hard Reset or a Soft Reset (Route Refresh)
- If the filter is applied to:
  - Outbound routes: need to resend its BGP table through the filter
  - Inbound routes: need its neighbors to resend their BGP tables



### **Hard Reset**

- Hard reset of a BGP session
  - Tears down the TCP connection
  - Re-establish the TCP session
  - Resend the BGP table to neighbors affected by the reset
  - Relearn all routes from neighbors

```
clear ip bgp *
clear ip bgp <peer-address>
clear bgp ipv6 unicast *
clear bgp ipv6 unicast <peer-address>
```

- Disrupts network connectivity
  - Same as a router reboot!

### **Route Refresh**

- Route refresh (soft reset) does not tear down BGP session
  - Not disruptive!
- No manual configuration required
  - Negotiated automatically
  - Peering routers need to support route refresh

```
sh ip bgp neighbor <peer-address>
sh ip bgp all neighbors
sh bgp ipv6 unicast neihgbors
```

```
Neighbor capabilities:

Route refresh: advertised and received
```

### **Route Refresh**

```
clear ip bgp <peer-address> [soft] in
clear bgp ipv6 unicast <peer-address> [soft] in
```

Tells neighbor to resend its BGP table

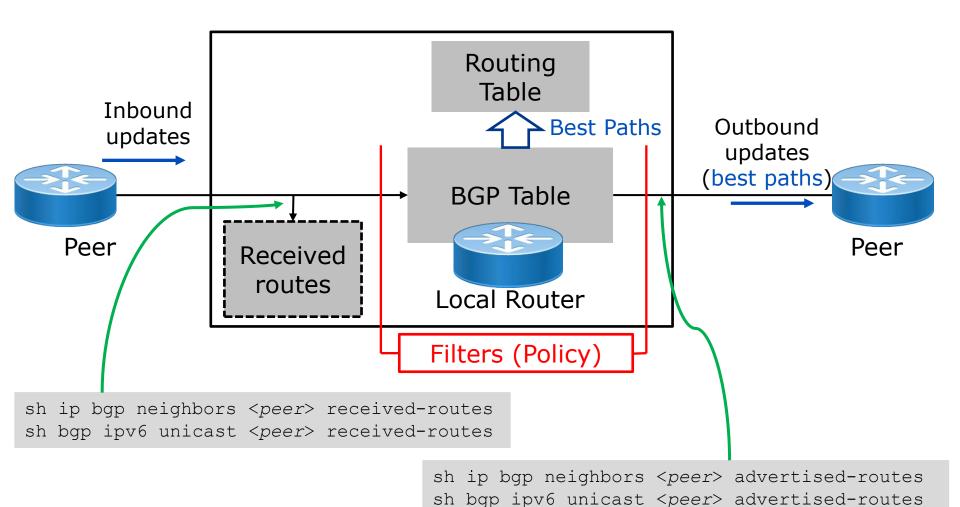
```
clear ip bgp <peer-address> [soft] out
clear bgp ipv6 unicast <peer-address> [soft] out
```

Resends full BGP table to its neighbor

## **Soft Reconfiguration**

- All current routers should support route refresh
  - If the router (local or peer) does not have route refresh capability, use soft-reconfiguration
- With soft-reconfiguration, the router stores a copy of the received routes in addition to the BGP table (allowed by policy filters)
  - Thus, requires additional memory!

## **Soft Reconfiguration**



## **Soft Reconfiguration**

```
router bgp 17821
neighbor 1.1.1.1 remote-as 100
neighbor 1.1.1.1 route-map SET-LPREF in
neighbor 1.1.1.1 soft-reconfiguration inbound
```

Whenever there is change in policy

```
clear ip bgp 1.1.1.1 soft [in|out]
```

- If "in", runs the stored received routes through the new filter
- If "out", sends the BGP table through the filters
- Does not tear down the BGP session!
- Route refresh capability cannot be used if soft-reconfig is used!

## **Acknowledgement:**

- Philip Smith
- Cisco Systems

