Lab 6-1 C u hình BGP s d ng nh tuy n Default route Topo



it ng bài lab

Trong bài lab này, ta s c u hình BGP trao i thông tin nh tuy n v i hai ISP

K ch b n

i lý du l ch qu c t ho t ng buôn bán nh vào m ng l i Internet r ng kh p. Công ty này ã ký h p ng v i 2 ISP có k t n i Internet d phòng. Nhi m v c a b n là c u hình BGP, ch y t Router biên c a công ty – San Jose v i hai router phía ISP

B c1:G n a ch IP

C u hình a ch m ng nh trong hình v, nh ng ng c u hình b t c m t giao th c nh tuy n nào. Hãy c u ình m t c ng loop-back v i a ch IP cho m i tuy n t i ISP nh trong hình v. Các c ng loopback này c dùng gi l p nh nh ng m ng th c s mà ta c n ph i t i, qua các ISP. Hãy c u hình 2 c ng loopback v i a ch IP nh trong hình cho router San Jose. Các c ng này c dùng làm k t n i gi l p v i các router lõi trong m ng c a công ty Du l ch.

Dùng I nh ping test k t n i tr c ti p gi a các router. Chú ý là router ISP1 không th t i router ISP2.

B c 2: C u hình các ISP

C u hình các router ISP và router biên c a i lý du l ch – SanJose. Trên router ISP1, nh p c u hình nh sau:

ISP1(config)#router bgp 200
ISP1(config-router)#neighbor 10.0.0.2 remote-as 100
ISP1(config-router)#network 12.0.1.0 mask 255.255.255.0

Trên router ISP2, c u hình BGP nh sau:

ISP2(config)#router bgp 300
ISP2(config-router)#neighbor 172.16.0.2 remote-as 100
ISP2(config-router)#network 172.16.1.0 mask 255.255.255.0

B c 3: C u hình BGP cho SanJose

```
C u hình router SanJose ch y BGP v ic 2 nhà cung c p d ch v nh sau:

SanJose(config)#router bgp 100

SanJose(config-router)#neighbor 10.0.0.1 remote-as 200

SanJose(config-router)#neighbor 172.16.0.1 remote-as 300
```

```
SanJose(config-router)#neighbor 172.16.0.1 remote-as 300
SanJose(config-router)#network 192.168.0.0
SanJose(config-router)#network 192.168.1.0
```

ki m tralic u hình, ki m tralib ng nh tuy n c a SanJose v i I nh show ip route

SanJose# <mark>show ip route</mark>
Gateway of last resort is not set
172.16.0.0/16 is variably subnetted, 2 subnets, 2 masks
C 172.16.0.0/30 is directly connected, Serial0/0/1
B 172.16.1.0/24 [20/0] via 172.16.0.1, 00:00:03
10.0.0/30 is subnetted, 1 subnets
C 10.0.0.0 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0
C 192.168.0.0/24 is directly connected, Loopback0
12.0.0.0/24 is subnetted, 1 subnets
B 12.0.1.0 [20/0] via 10.0.0.1, 00:00:42
C 192.168.1.0/24 is directly connected, Loopback1

Router Sanjose ã có các tuy n t i các m ng loopback c a m i router ISP. Ki m tra k t n i t Sanjose t i các m ng này b ng cách ping t i a ch loopback t c ng console c a nó. N u vi c ping này không thành công, hãy troubleshoot chúng

B c 4: Ki m tra k t n i BGP trên Sanjose

ki m tra ho t ng c a router Sanjose, s d ng l nh show ip bgp: SanJose#show ip bgp BGP table version is 5, local router ID is 192.168.1.1 Status codes: s suppressed, d damped, h history, * valid, > best, i internal Origin codes: i - IGP, e - EGP, ? - incomplete

 Network
 Next Hop
 Metric
 LocPrf Weight
 Path

 *> 12.0.1.0/24
 10.0.0.1
 0
 0
 200 ±
 0 200 i *> 172.16.1.0/24 172.16.0.1 300 i 0 0 32768 i 0 *> 192.168.0.0 0.0.0.0 *> 192.168.1.0 0.0.0.0 0 32768 i Nh v v. âu là local router ID? Giá tr table version nào trên? chin th D u (>) c ký hi u cho tuy n c ánh giá là t t nh t; d u (*) có ngh a là tuy n này ã c cho vào b ng nh tuy n. Trên router ISP1, s d ng l nh shutdown trên c ng loopback 0, sau ó trên Sanjose, s d ng l nh show ip bgp l n n a Bây gi , giá tr table version là bao nhiêu? L nh shutdown d n t i m t update cho b ng nh tuy n, do ó giá tr versions t ng lên 1 so v i tr С Bây gi , l i b t Loopback 0 trên ISP1 b ng l nh no shut. Trên Sanjose, s d ng I nh show ip bgp neighbors. D i ây s là m t ph n c a thông tin mà ta nh n С BGP neighbor is 172.16.0.1, remote AS 300, external link Index 2, Offset 0, Mask 0x4 BGP version 4, remote router ID 172.16.1.1 BGP state = Established, table version = 5, up for 00:02:24 Last read 00:00:24, hold time is 180 D a trên k t qu trên, tr ng thái BGP gi a router Sanjose v i ISP2 là qì?

K t n i này ã up trong th i gian bao lâu?

B c 5: l c tuy n:

Kim trab ng nh tuy n c a ISP2 b ng I nh show ip route, ISP2 s có tuy n t im ng c a ISP1 – m ng 12.0.1.0

N u Sanjose qu ng bá v tuy n thu c v ISP1, ISP2 s c p nh t tuy n ó vào b ng nh tuy n. Sau ó ISP2 s có th g i traffic chuy n ti p qua i lý du l ch t i m ng ISP1 – ây là i u ta không mong mu n. Hãy c u hình Sanjose sao cho nó ch qu ng bá m ng 192.168.0.0 và 192.168.1.0 t i hai nhà cung c p. làm nh v y, trên router Sanjose, c u hình access-list sau:

SanJose(config)#access-list 1 permit 192.168.0.0 0.0.1.255

Sau ó áp d ng access list này nh m t b l c tuy n b ng t khóa distribute-list s d ng trong câu l nh neighbor:

SanJose(config)#router bgp 100 SanJose(config-router)#neighbor 10.0.0.1 distribute-list 1 out SanJose(config-router)#neighbor 172.16.0.1 distribute-list 1 out

Sau khi ta ã c u hình xong l c tuy n, khi ki m tra l i b ng nh tuy n c a ISP2, tuy n t i m ng 12.0.1.0 trên ISP1 v n t n t i trong b ng.

Bây gi ta s d ng l nh clear ip bgp * trên Sanjose. i cho t i khi các router quay v tr ng thái Established, có th s m t m t kho ng th i gian, và sau ó check l i b ng nh tuy n c a ISP2: tuy n i t i m ng loopback trên ISP1 s không còn trong b ng nh tuy n n a.

Tuy nt ISP1 t im ng 172.16.1.0 trên ISP2 c ng s ko còn trên b ng nh tuv nc a ISP1 n a.

c6: c u hình tuy n primary và backup, s d ng nh tuy n floating static B route (nh tuy n default route)

cthitlpvim iISP Gi ây, khi mà vi c trao i hai h ng ã qua BGP, ta c n ph i c u hình tuy n chính và ph . i u này có th th c hinbng nh tuy n floating static, ho c b ng BGP

s d ng ph ng th c floating static, dùng l nh show ip route trên Sanjose:

Gateway of last resort is not set

172.16.0.0/16 is variably subnetted, 2 subnets, 2 masks 172.16.0.0/30is directly connected, Serial0/0/1172.16.1.0/24[20/0] via 172.16.0.1, 00:07:37 С B 172.16.1.0/24 1/2.10.1.0/24 10.0.0/30 is subnetted, 1 subnets 10.0.0.0 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0 C 10.0.0.0 is C 192.168.0.0/24 is directly connected, Loopback0 12.0.0.0/24 is subnetted, 1 subnets 12.0.1.0 [20/0] via 10.0.0.1, 00:07:42 в С 192.168.1.0/24 is directly connected, Loopback1

Chú ý là ây, v n ch a có Gateway of last resort c nh ngh a, ây là nghiêm tr ng, b i Sanjose là router biên cho m ng c a doanh mtvn nghi p. Gi s ISP1 là nhà cung c p chính và IPS2 là nhà cung c p d phòng, v y ta s c u hình nh tuy n t nh nhìn th y chính sách này: SanJose(config)#ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 10.0.0.1 210

SanJose(config)#ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 172.16.0.1 220

Bây gi kim tra và ta s thy m t ng default route c nh ngh a, v i I nh show ip route:

Gateway of last resort is 10.0.0.1 to network 0.0.0.0

172.16.0.0/16 is variably subnetted, 2 subnets, 2 masks 172.16.0.0/30 is directly connected, Serial0/0/1 C 172.16.1.0/24 [20/0] via 172.16.0.1, 00:16:34 B 10.0.0/30 is subnetted, 1 subnets C 10.0.0.0 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0 C 192.168.0.0/24 is directly connected, Loopback0 12.0.0.0/24 is subnetted, 1 subnets 12.0.1.0 [20/0] via 10.0.0.1, 00:16:39 в C 192.168.1.0/24 is directly connected, Loopback1 S* 0.0.0.0/0 [210/0] via 10.0.0.1

Ta ki m tra tuy n default route này b ng cách t o ra m t m ng loopback mà không au ng bá trên ISP1:

ISP1#config t ISP1(config)#<mark>int loopback 100</mark> ISP1(config-if)#ip address 210.210.210.1 255.255.255.0

S d ng l nh clear ip bgp 10.0.0.1 tái thi t l p s trao i v i BGP speaker 10.0.0.1

SanJose#clear ip bgp 10.0.0.1

i cho t i khi s thi t l p trao i hoàn thành v i host 10.0.0.1 S d ng l nh **show ip route** ch c ch n là m ng m i thêm 210.210.210.0/24 không xu t hi n trong b ng nh tuy n

SanJose#show ip route Gateway of last resort is 10.0.0.1 to network 0.0.0.0 172.16.0.0/16 is variably subnetted, 2 subnets, 2 masks 172.16.0.0/30is directly connected, Serial0/0/1172.16.1.0/24[20/0] via 172.16.0.1, 00:27:40 С 172.16.1.0/24 B 10.0.0/30 is subnetted, 1 subnets C 10.0.0.0 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0 C 192.168.0.0/24 is directly connected, Loopback0 12.0.0.0/24 is subnetted, 1 subnets R 12.0.1.0 [20/0] via 10.0.0.1, 00:27:45 192.168.1.0/24 is directly connected, Loopback1 С S* 0.0.0.0/0 [210/0] via 10.0.0.1

Ping c ng loopback 210.210.210.1 t c ng 192.168.1.1 trên Sanjose:

SanJose#pinc Protocol [ip]: Target IP address: 210.210.210.1 Repeat count [5]: Datagram size [100]: Timeout in seconds [2]: Extended commands [n]: y Source address or interface: 192.168.1.1 Type of service [0]: Set DF bit in IP header? [no]: Validate reply data? [nol: Data pattern [0xABCD]: Loose, Strict, Record, Timestamp, Verbose[none]: Sweep range of sizes [n]: Type escape sequence to abort. Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 210.210.210.1, timeout is 2 seconds: 11111 Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 32/32/36 ms

B c 7: C u hình nh tuy n primary và backup s d ng nh tuy n t nh:

M t ph ng th c khác c u hình nh tuy n primary và backup là s d ng l nh **default-network** thay vì tuy n default route t i 0.0.0.0/0.

Tag b nh tuy n floating static trong b c 6: SanJose(config)#no ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 10.0.0.1 210 SanJose(config)#no ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 172.16.0.1 220 M ng m i c add trong b c v ar i, 210.210.210.0/24 bây gi c qu ng bá trên ISP1 nh sau: ISP1(config)#router bgp 200 ISP1(config-router)#network 210.210.210.0 ISP1#clear ip bgp 10.0.0.2

S d ng l nh **default-network** trên Sanjose thi t l p Gateway of Last Resort. m ng classfull 210.210.210.0/24 xu t hi n trong b ng

nh tuy n, s d ng l nh **ip default-network 210.210.210.0** trên Sanjose.

Gateway of last resort is not set

B	210.210.210.0/24 [20/0] via 10.0.0.1, 00:04:51
	172.16.0.0/16 is variably subnetted, 2 subnets, 2 masks
С	172.16.0.0/30 is directly connected, Serial0/0/1
В	172.16.1.0/24 [20/0] via 172.16.0.1, 00:21:19
	10.0.0/30 is subnetted, 1 subnets
С	10.0.0.0 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0
С	192.168.0.0/24 is directly connected, Loopback0
	12.0.0.0/24 is subnetted, 1 subnets
В	12.0.1.0 [20/0] via 10.0.0.1, 00:04:51
С	192.168.1.0/24 is directly connected, Loopback1

SanJose(config)#ip default-network 210.210.210.0

Saum t lúc, ki m tra l i b ng nh tuy n trên Sanjose, ta th y k t qu nh sau:

Ga	ateway of last resort is 10.0.0.1 to network 210.210.210.0
B ³	* 210.210.210.0/24 [20/0] via 10.0.0.1, 00:04:28
	172.16.0.0/16 is variably subnetted, 2 subnets, 2 masks
С	172.16.0.0/30 is directly connected, Serial0/0/1
В	172.16.1.0/24 [20/0] via 172.16.0.1, 00:20:56
	10.0.0/30 is subnetted, 1 subnets
С	10.0.0.0 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0
С	192.168.0.0/24 is directly connected, Loopback0
	12.0.0.0/24 is subnetted, 1 subnets
В	12.0.1.0 [20/0] via 10.0.0.1, 00:04:28
С	192.168.1.0/24 is directly connected, Loopback1

L nh này thi t l p ISP1 là default route duy nh t. Tuy n này có th i u ch nh b ng chính sách nh tuy n. Ta i u ch nh s thi u h t tuy n backup b ng vi c thêm m t tuy n backup t i host 172.16.0.1 trên ISP2:

SanJose(config)#ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 172.16.0.1 220

EBGP h c các tuy n có AD là 20 s c u tiên h n các tuy n có AD l I n h n 20, nh tu n default route nh ngh a trên có AD là 220. Nh th , tuy n default route nh ngh a trên s ch là tuy n backup n u m ng 210.210.210.0/24 không còn ho t ng vì lý do nào ó, ho c trong th i gian ng n sau khi ta th c hi n l nh **clear ip bgp 10.0.0.1**.

Hãy ki m tra là tuy n m i add này thi t l p m t ng default route c nh khi vi c trao i BGP di n ra gi a Sanjose v i ISP1 c thi t l p
I i. Chú ý là b ng n tuy n v n ch a hai default route (*), nh ng ch 1
trong s ó c s d ng t i 1 th i i m, b i s khác nhau v AD.

```
SanJose#show ip route
Codes: C - connected, S - static, I - IGRP, 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
Gateway of last resort is 10.0.0.1 to network 210.210.210.0
```

B* 210.210.210.0/24 [20/0] via 10.0.0.1, 00:19:17 172.16.0.0/16 is variably subnetted, 2 subnets, 2 masks 172.16.0.0/30 is directly connected, Serial0/0/1 C [20/0] via 172.16.0.1, 00:35:45 в 172.16.1.0/24 10.0.0/30 is subnetted, 1 subnets C directly connected, Serial0/0/0 10.0.0.0 is C 192.168.0.0/24 is directly connected, Loopback0 12.0.0.0/24 is subnetted, 1 subnets 12.0.1.0 [20/0] via 10.0.0.1, 00:19:17 В 192.168.1.0/24 is directly connected, Loopback1 С S* 0.0.0.0/0 [220/0] via 172.16.0.1 SanJose#clear ip bgp 10.0.0.1 SanJose#<mark>show ip route</mark> Gateway of last resort is 172.16.0.1 to network 0.0.0.0 172.16.0.0/16 is variably subnetted, 2 subnets, 2 masks С 172.16.0.0/30 is directly connected, Serial0/0/1 172.16.1.0/24 [20/0] via 172.16.0.1, 00:45:31 в 10.0.0.0/30 is subnetted, 1 subnets 10.0.0.0 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0 С 192.168.0.0/24 is directly connected, Loopback0 192.168.1.0/24 is directly connected, Loopback1 С С S* 0.0.0.0/0 [220/0] via 172.16.0.1 SanJose#<mark>show ip route</mark> Gateway of last resort is 10.0.0.1 to network 210.210.210.0 B* 210.210.210.0/24 [20/0] via 10.0.0.1, 00:01:03 172.16.0.0/16 is variably subnetted, 2 subnets, 2 masks 172.16.0.0/30 is directly connected, Serial0/0/1 C 172.16.1.0/24 [20/0] via 172.16.0.1, 00:46:42 В 10.0.0/30 is subnetted, 1 subnets C 10.0.0.0 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0 192.168.0.0/24 is directly connected, Loopback0 12.0.0.0/24 is subnetted, 1 subnets С R 12.0.1.0 [20/0] via 10.0.0.1, 00:01:03 С 192.168.1.0/24 is directly connected, Loopback1 0.0.0.0/0 [220/0] via 172.16.0.1 S*

Nh mong i, khi vi c trao i BGP không còn n a gi a Sanjose v i ISP1, tuy n t i ISP2 ã c s d ng làm Gateway of last resort. Tuy nhiên, khi k t n i BGP gi a Sanjose v i ISP1

c tái l p, thì tuy n default route t i 210.210.210.0 l i c ch n làm gateway of last resort trên Sanjose.

Ph I c A: ki m tral ib ng I nh TCL:

```
ISP1#tclsh
ISP1(tcl)#
ISP1(tcl)#
ISP1(tcl)#foreach address {
+>12.0.1.1
+>192.168.0.1
+>192.168.1.1
+>172.16.1.1
+>10.0.0.1
+>10.0.0.2
+>172.16.0.1
+>210.210.210.1
+>3 {
+>ping $address }
```

```
Type escape sequence
to abort.
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 12.0.1.1, timeout is 2
seconds:
T
1
1
1
1
Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max =
1/1/1 ms
Type escape sequence
to abort.
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 192.168.0.1, timeout is 2
seconds:
1
1
!
!
!
Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max =
28/28/32 ms
Type escape sequence
to abort.
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 192.168.1.1, timeout is 2
seconds:
!
1
!
1
!
Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max =
28/28/28 ms
Type escape sequence
to abort.
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 172.16.1.1, timeout is 2
seconds:
.
.
Success rate is 0
percent (0/5) Type
escape sequence to
abort.
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 10.0.0.1, timeout is 2
seconds:
T
1
1
!
1
Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max =
56/58/64 ms
Type escape sequence
to abort.
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 10.0.0.2, timeout is 2 \,
seconds:
1
1
!
Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 28/28/32 ms
Type escape sequence to abort.
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 172.16.0.1, timeout is 2 seconds:
. . . . .
Success rate is 0
percent (0/5) Type
escape sequence to
```

abort. Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 172.16.1.1, timeout is 2 seconds: Success rate is 0 percent (0/5) Type escape sequence to abort. Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 210.210.210.1, timeout is 2 seconds: 11111 Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 1/1/4 ms TSP1(tcl)#tclmuit SanJose#tclsh SanJose(tcl)# SanJose(tcl)#foreach address { +>12.0.1.1 +>192.168.0.1 +>192.168.1.1 +>172.16.1.1 +>10.0.0.1 +>10.0.2 +>172.16.0.1 +>172.16.1.1 +>210.210.210.1 +>} { +>ping \$address } Type escape sequence to abort. Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 12.0.1.1, timeout is 2 seconds: 11111 Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 28/28/32 ms Type escape sequence to abort. Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 192.168.0.1, timeout is 2 seconds: 11111 Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 1/1/4 ms Type escape sequence to abort. Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 192.168.1.1, timeout is 2 seconds: 11111 Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 1/1/4 ms Type escape sequence to abort. Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 172.16.1.1, timeout is 2 seconds: 11111 Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 28/28/32 ms Type escape sequence to abort. Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 10.0.0.1, timeout is 2 seconds: 11111 Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 28/28/32 ms Type escape sequence to abort. Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 10.0.0.2, timeout is 2 seconds: 11111 Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 56/57/64 ms Type escape sequence to abort. Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 172.16.0.1, timeout is 2 seconds: 11111 Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 28/28/28 ms Type escape sequence to abort. Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 172.16.1.1, timeout is 2 seconds: 11111 Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 28/28/28 ms Type escape sequence to abort. Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 210.210.210.1, timeout is 2 seconds: 11111 Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 28/28/32 ms SanJose(tcl)#tclquit ISP2#tclsh

ISP2(tcl)# ISP2(tcl)#foreach address {

```
+>12.0.1.1
+>192.168.0.1
+>192 168 1 1
+>172.16.1.1
+>10.0.0.1
+>10.0.2
+>172.16.0.1
+>172.16.1.1
+>210.210.210.1
+>} {
+>ping $address }
Type escape sequence to abort.
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 12.0.1.1, timeout is 2 seconds:
. . . . .
Success rate is 0
percent (0/5) Type
escape sequence to
abort
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 192.168.0.1, timeout is 2 seconds:
11111
Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 28/28/32 ms
Type escape sequence to abort.
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 192.168.1.1, timeout is 2 seconds:
11111
Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 28/28/32 ms
Type escape sequence to abort.
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 172.16.1.1, timeout is 2 seconds:
11111
Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 1/1/1 ms
Type escape sequence to abort.
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 10.0.0.1, timeout is 2 seconds:
. . . . .
Success rate is 0
percent (0/5) Type
escape sequence to
abort.
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 10.0.0.2, timeout is 2 seconds:
. . . . .
Success rate is 0
percent (0/5) Type
escape sequence to
abort.
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 172.16.0.1, timeout is 2 seconds:
11111
Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 56/57/64 ms
Type escape sequence to abort.
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 172.16.1.1, timeout is 2 seconds:
11111
Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 1/1/1 ms
Type escape sequence to abort.
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 210.210.210.1, timeout is 2 seconds:
. . . . .
Success rate is 0
percent (0/5)
ISP2(tcl)#tclquit
```

C u hình cu i cùng:

```
ISP1#show run
!
hostname ISP1
!
interface Loopback0
ip address 12.0.1.1 255.255.255.0
!
interface Loopback100
ip address 210.210.210.1 255.255.255.0
!
interface Serial0/0/0
```

```
ip address 10.0.0.1 255.255.255.252
clock rate 64000
no shutdown
!
router bgp 200
no synchronization
network 12.0.1.0 mask 255.255.255.0
network 210.210.210.0
neighbor 10.0.0.2 remote-as 100
no auto-summary
!
end
```

SanJose#**show run**

```
hostname SanJose
Т
interface Loopback0
ip address 192.168.0.1 255.255.255.0
interface Loopback1
ip address 192.168.1.1 255.255.255.0
1
interface Serial0/0/0
ip address 10.0.0.2 255.255.255.252
no shutdown
!
interface Serial0/0/1
ip address 172.16.0.2 255.255.255.252
clock rate 64000
no shutdown
1
router bgp 100
no
synchroni
zation
network
192.168.0
 .0
network
192.168.1
 .0
neighbor 10.0.0.1 remote-as 200
neighbor 10.0.0.1 distribute-
list 1 out neighbor 172.16.0.1
remote-as 300
neighbor 172.16.0.1 distribute-
list 1 out no auto-summary
Т
ip default-network 210.210.210.0
ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 172.16.0.1 220
1
access-list 1 permit 192.168.0.0 0.0.1.255
End
```

```
ISP2#show run

!

hostname ISP2

!

interface Loopback0

ip address 172.16.1.1 255.255.255.0

!

interface Serial0/0/1

ip address 172.16.0.1 255.255.255.252

no shutdown

!

router bgp 300
```

```
no synchronization
network 172.16.1.0 mask 255.255.255.0
neighbor 172.16.0.2 remote-as 100
no auto-summary
!
end
```