

Policy-Based Routing Using the set ip default next-hop and set ip next-hop Commands Configuration Example

Document ID: 47121

Introduction

Prerequisites

- Requirements
- Components Used
- Conventions

Configure

- Network Diagram
- Case Study 1: Policy Routing Using the set ip default next-hop Command with Dynamic Routing Protocol
- Verify Case Study 1
- Case Study 2: Policy Routing Using the set ip next-hop Command with Dynamic Routing Protocol
- Verify Case Study 2
- Case Study 3: Policy Routing Using the set ip default next-hop with a Default Route
- Verify Case Study 3

Troubleshoot

Related Information

Introduction

This document provides a sample configuration for policy-based routing (PBR) using the **set ip default next-hop** and **set ip next-hop** commands.

The **set ip default next-hop** command verifies the existence of the destination IP address in the routing table, and&

- if the destination IP address exists, the command does not policy route the packet, but forwards the packet based on the routing table.
- if the destination IP address does not exist, the command policy routes the packet by sending it to the specified next hop.

The **set ip next-hop** command verifies the existence of the next hop specified, and&

- if the next hop exists in the routing table, then the command policy routes the packet to the next hop.
- if the next hop does not exist in the routing table, the command uses the normal routing table to forward the packet.

Prerequisites

Requirements

There are no specific requirements for this document.

Components Used

This document is not restricted to specific software and hardware versions; however, the software used must support policy based routing. Use Feature Navigator to determine which hardware and software is supported for this configuration.

Conventions

For more information on document conventions, refer to Cisco Technical Tips Conventions.

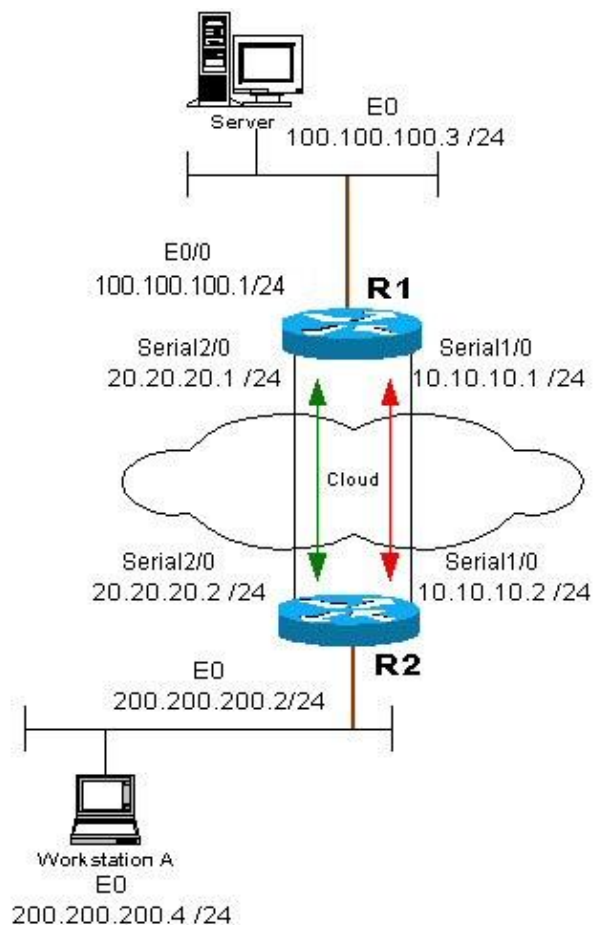
Configure

In this section, you are presented with the information to configure the features described in this document.

Note: To find additional information on the commands used in this document, use the Command Lookup Tool (registered customers only).

Network Diagram

This document uses this network setup:



Case Study 1: Policy Routing Using the set ip default next-hop Command with Dynamic Routing Protocol

This section uses these configurations:

R1

```
R1# show running-config
Building configuration...
.
!
interface Ethernet0/0
 ip address 100.100.100.1 255.255.255.0
 ip policy route-map blah
!
interface Serial1/0
 ip address 10.10.10.1 255.255.255.0
!
interface Serial2/0
 ip address 20.20.20.1 255.255.255.0
!
router ospf 1

!--- OSPF is not configured on Serial1/0.

 log-adjacency-changes
 network 20.20.20.0 0.0.0.255 area 0
 network 100.100.100.0 0.0.0.255 area 0
!
 ip classless
 no ip http server
!
 access-list 100 permit ip host 100.100.100.3 host 200.200.200.4
!
 route-map blah permit 10
  match ip address 100
  set ip default next-hop 10.10.10.2
.
.
!
end
```

R2

```
R2# show running-config
Building configuration...
.
!
!
interface Ethernet0/0
 ip address 200.200.200.2 255.255.255.0
 ip policy route-map blah
!
interface Serial1/0
 ip address 10.10.10.2 255.255.255.0
 fair-queue
!
interface Serial2/0
 ip address 20.20.20.2 255.255.255.0
!
router ospf 1

!--- OSPF is not configured on Serial1/0.

 log-adjacency-changes
 network 20.20.20.0 0.0.0.255 area 0
 network 200.200.200.0 0.0.0.255 area 0
!
 ip classless
 no ip http server
```

```

!
access-list 100 permit ip host 200.200.200.4 host 100.100.100.3
!
route-map blah permit 10
  match ip address 100
  set ip default next-hop 10.10.10.1
!
end

```

Verify Case Study 1

When the destination route exists in the routing table, normal forwarding is used do not policy route the packet.

```

R1# show ip route 200.200.200.4
  Routing entry for 200.200.200.0/24
    Known via "ospf 1", distance 110, metric 74, type intra area
    Last update from 20.20.20.2 on Serial2/0, 00:11:48 ago
    Routing Descriptor Blocks:
      * 20.20.20.2, from 30.30.30.3, 00:11:48 ago, via Serial2/0
        Route metric is 74, traffic share count is 1

```

```

R1# debug ip policy
Policy routing debugging is on
*Dec 4 12:50:57.363: IP: s=100.100.100.3 (Ethernet0/0), d=200.200.200.4, len 100, policy m
*Dec 4 12:50:57.363: IP: route map blah, item 10, permit
*Dec 4 12:50:57.363: IP: s=100.100.100.3 (Ethernet0/0), d=200.200.200.4 (Serial2/0), len 1
*Dec 4 12:50:57.431: IP: s=100.100.100.3 (Ethernet0/0), d=200.200.200.4, len 100, policy m
*Dec 4 12:50:57.431: IP: route map blah, item 10, permit
*Dec 4 12:50:57.431: IP: s=100.100.100.3 (Ethernet0/0), d=200.200.200.4 (Serial2/0), len 1
*Dec 4 12:50:57.491: IP: s=100.100.100.3 (Ethernet0/0), d=200.200.200.4, len 100, policy m
*Dec 4 12:50:57.491: IP: route map blah, item 10, permit
*Dec 4 12:50:57.491: IP: s=100.100.100.3 (Ethernet0/0), d=200.200.200.4 (Serial2/0), len 1

```

```

R2# show ip route 100.100.100.3
  Routing entry for 100.100.100.0/24
    Known via "ospf 1", distance 110, metric 74, type intra area
    Last update from 20.20.20.1 on Serial2/0, 00:11:42 ago
    Routing Descriptor Blocks:
      * 20.20.20.1, from 100.100.100.1, 00:11:42 ago, via Serial2/0
        Route metric is 74, traffic share count is 1

```

```

R2# debug ip policy
Policy routing debugging is on
*Dec 4 12:50:57.779: IP: s=200.200.200.4 (Ethernet0/0), d=100.100.100.3, len 100, policy m
*Dec 4 12:50:57.779: IP: route map blah, item 10, permit
*Dec 4 12:50:57.779: IP: s=200.200.200.4 (Ethernet0/0), d=100.100.100.3 (Serial2/0), len 1
*Dec 4 12:50:57.839: IP: s=200.200.200.4 (Ethernet0/0), d=100.100.100.3, len 100, policy m
*Dec 4 12:50:57.839: IP: route map blah, item 10, permit
*Dec 4 12:50:57.839: IP: s=200.200.200.4 (Ethernet0/0), d=100.100.100.3 (Serial2/0), len 1
*Dec 4 12:50:57.911: IP: s=200.200.200.4 (Ethernet0/0), d=100.100.100.3, len 100, policy m
*Dec 4 12:50:57.911: IP: route map blah, item 10, permit
*Dec 4 12:50:57.911: IP: s=200.200.200.4 (Ethernet0/0), d=100.100.100.3 (Serial2/0), len 1

```

When Serial 2/0 goes down and the destination address disappears from the routing table, the packet is policy routed.

```

R1# show ip route 200.200.200.0
% Network not in table
R1#
*Dec 5 13:26:27.567: IP: s=100.100.100.3 (Ethernet0/0), d=200.200.200.4, len 100, policy m
*Dec 5 13:26:27.567: IP: route map blah, item 10, permit
*Dec 5 13:26:27.567: IP: s=100.100.100.3 (Ethernet0/0), d=200.200.200.4 (Serial1/0), len 100

```

```
*Dec 5 13:26:27.567: IP: Ethernet0/0 to Serial1/0 10.10.10.2
*Dec 5 13:26:27.655: IP: s=100.100.100.3 (Ethernet0/0), d=200.200.200.4, len 100, policy m
*Dec 5 13:26:27.655: IP: route map blah, item 10, permit
*Dec 5 13:26:27.655: IP: s=100.100.100.3 (Ethernet0/0), d=200.200.200.4 (Serial1/0),len 10
*Dec 5 13:26:27.655: IP: Ethernet0/0 to Serial1/0 10.10.10.2
*Dec 5 13:26:27.727: IP: s=100.100.100.3 (Ethernet0/0), d=200.200.200.4, len 100, policy m
*Dec 5 13:26:27.727: IP: route map blah, item 10, permit
*Dec 5 13:26:27.727: IP: s=100.100.100.3 (Ethernet0/0), d=200.200.200.4 (Serial1/0),len 10
*Dec 5 13:26:27.727: IP: Ethernet0/0 to Serial1/0 10.10.10.2
```

Case Study 2: Policy Routing Using the set ip next-hop Command with Dynamic Routing Protocol

This section uses these configurations:

```
R1
R1# show running-config
Building configuration...
.
!
interface Ethernet0/0
 ip address 100.100.100.1 255.255.255.0
 ip policy route-map blah
!
interface Serial1/0
 ip address 10.10.10.1 255.255.255.0
!
interface Serial2/0
 ip address 20.20.20.1 255.255.255.0
!
router ospf 1

!--- OSPF is not configured on Serial1/0.

 log-adjacency-changes
 network 20.20.20.0 0.0.0.255 area 0
 network 100.100.100.0 0.0.0.255 area 0
!
 ip classless
 no ip http server
!
 access-list 100 permit ip host 100.100.100.3 host 200.200.200.4
!
 route-map blah permit 10
  match ip address 100
  set ip next-hop 10.10.10.2
.
.
!
end
```

```
R2
R2# show running-config
Building configuration...
.
!
!
interface Ethernet0/0
 ip address 200.200.200.2 255.255.255.0
 ip policy route-map blah
!
```

```

interface Serial1/0
 ip address 10.10.10.2 255.255.255.0
 fair-queue
!
interface Serial2/0
 ip address 20.20.20.2 255.255.255.0
!
router ospf 1

!--- OSPF is not configured on Serial1/0.

 log-adjacency-changes
 network 20.20.20.0 0.0.0.255 area 0
 network 200.200.200.0 0.0.0.255 area 0
!
 ip classless
 no ip http server
!
!
!
 access-list 100 permit ip host 200.200.200.4 host 100.100.100.3
!
 route-map blah permit 10
  match ip address 100
  set ip next-hop 10.10.10.1
!
end

```

Verify Case Study 2

Verify the existence of the next hop, 10.10.10.2, in the routing table. If the destination route exists in the routing table, the packet is policy routed if the next hop is reachable.

```

R1# show ip route 200.200.200.4
Routing entry for 200.200.200.0/24
  Known via "ospf 1", distance 110, metric 74, type intra area
  Last update from 20.20.20.2 on Serial2/0, 00:11:48 ago
  Routing Descriptor Blocks:
    * 20.20.20.2, from 30.30.30.3, 00:11:48 ago, via Serial2/0
      Route metric is 74, traffic share count is 1

```

```

R1# debug ip policy
Policy routing debugging is on
*Dec 4 12:53:38.271: IP: s=100.100.100.3 (Ethernet0/0), d=200.200.200.4, len 100, policy m
*Dec 4 12:53:38.271: IP: route map blah, item 10, permit
*Dec 4 12:53:38.271: IP: s=100.100.100.3 (Ethernet0/0), d=200.200.200.4 (Serial1/0), len 1
*Dec 4 12:53:38.271: IP: Ethernet0/0 to Serial1/0 10.10.10.2
*Dec 4 12:53:38.355: IP: s=100.100.100.3 (Ethernet0/0), d=200.200.200.4, len 100, policy m
*Dec 4 12:53:38.355: IP: route map blah, item 10, permit
*Dec 4 12:53:38.355: IP: s=100.100.100.3 (Ethernet0/0), d=200.200.200.4 (Serial1/0), len 1
*Dec 4 12:53:38.355: IP: Ethernet0/0 to Serial1/0 10.10.10.2
*Dec 4 12:53:38.483: IP: s=100.100.100.3 (Ethernet0/0), d=200.200.200.4, len 100, policy m
*Dec 4 12:53:38.483: IP: route map blah, item 10, permit

```

```

R2# sh ip route 100.100.100.3
Routing entry for 100.100.100.0/24
  Known via "ospf 1", distance 110, metric 74, type intra area
  Last update from 20.20.20.1 on Serial2/0, 00:11:42 ago
  Routing Descriptor Blocks:
    * 20.20.20.1, from 100.100.100.1, 00:11:42 ago, via Serial2/0
      Route metric is 74, traffic share count is 1

```

```

R2# debug ip policy
Policy routing debugging is on

```

```

*Dec 4 12:53:38.691: IP: s=200.200.200.4 (Ethernet0/0), d=100.100.100.3, len 100, policy m
*Dec 4 12:53:38.691: IP: route map blah, item 10, permit
*Dec 4 12:53:38.691: IP: s=200.200.200.4 (Ethernet0/0), d=100.100.100.3 (Serial1/0), len
*Dec 4 12:53:38.691: IP: Ethernet0/0 to Serial1/0 10.10.10.1
*Dec 4 12:53:38.799: IP: s=200.200.200.4 (Ethernet0/0), d=100.100.100.3, len 100, policy m
*Dec 4 12:53:38.799: IP: route map blah, item 10, permit
*Dec 4 12:53:38.799: IP: s=200.200.200.4 (Ethernet0/0), d=100.100.100.3 (Serial1/0), len
*Dec 4 12:53:38.799: IP: Ethernet0/0 to Serial1/0 10.10.10.1
*Dec 4 12:53:38.899: IP: s=200.200.200.4 (Ethernet0/0), d=100.100.100.3, len 100, policy m
*Dec 4 12:53:38.899: IP: route map blah, item 10, permit

```

When the destination IP address disappears from the routing, the packet is policy routed.

```

*Dec 5 13:33:23.607: IP: s=100.100.100.3 (Ethernet0/0), d=200.200.200.4, len 100, policy m
*Dec 5 13:33:23.607: IP: route map blah, item 10, permit
*Dec 5 13:33:23.607: IP: s=100.100.100.3 (Ethernet0/0), d=200.200.200.4 (Serial1/0),len 10
*Dec 5 13:33:23.607: IP: Ethernet0/0 to Serial1/0 10.10.10.2
*Dec 5 13:33:23.707: IP: s=100.100.100.3 (Ethernet0/0), d=200.200.200.4, len 100, policy m
*Dec 5 13:33:23.707: IP: route map blah, item 10, permit
*Dec 5 13:33:23.707: IP: s=100.100.100.3 (Ethernet0/0), d=200.200.200.4 (Serial1/0),len 10
*Dec 5 13:33:23.707: IP: Ethernet0/0 to Serial1/0 10.10.10.2
*Dec 5 13:33:23.847: IP: s=100.100.100.3 (Ethernet0/0), d=200.200.200.4, len 100, policy m
*Dec 5 13:33:23.847: IP: route map blah, item 10, permit

```

When Serial 1/0 interface goes down, we lose the next hop, 10.10.10.1 from the routing table and the packet follows the normal routing table.

```

*Dec 5 13:40:38.887: IP: s=100.100.100.3 (Ethernet0/0), d=200.200.200.4, len 100, policy m
*Dec 5 13:40:38.887: IP: route map blah, item 10, permit
*Dec 5 13:40:38.887: IP: s=100.100.100.3 (Ethernet0/0), d=200.200.200.4 (Serial2/0), len 1
*Dec 5 13:40:39.047: IP: s=100.100.100.3 (Ethernet0/0), d=200.200.200.4, len 100, policy m
*Dec 5 13:40:39.047: IP: route map blah, item 10, permit
*Dec 5 13:40:39.047: IP: s=100.100.100.3 (Ethernet0/0), d=200.200.200.4 (Serial2/0), len 1
*Dec 5 13:40:39.115: IP: s=100.100.100.3 (Ethernet0/0), d=200.200.200.4, len 100, policy m
*Dec 5 13:40:39.115: IP: route map blah, item 10, permit
*Dec 5 13:40:39.115: IP: s=100.100.100.3 (Ethernet0/0), d=200.200.200.4 (Serial2/0), len 1

```

Case Study 3: Policy Routing Using the set ip default next-hop with a Default Route

This section uses these configurations:

R1
<pre> R1 R1# show running-config Building configuration... . ! interface Ethernet0/0 ip address 100.100.100.1 255.255.255.0 ip policy route-map blah ! interface Serial1/0 ip address 10.10.10.1 255.255.255.0 ! interface Serial2/0 ip address 20.20.20.1 255.255.255.0 ! ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 20.20.20.2 ! ip classless </pre>

```

no ip http server
!
access-list 100 permit ip host 100.100.100.3 host 200.200.200.4
!
route-map blah permit 10
match ip address 100
set ip default next-hop 10.10.10.2
.
.
!
end

```

R2

```

R2# show running-config
Building configuration...
.
!
!
interface Ethernet0/0
ip address 200.200.200.2 255.255.255.0
ip policy route-map blah
!
interface Serial1/0
ip address 10.10.10.2 255.255.255.0
fair-queue
!
interface Serial2/0
ip address 20.20.20.2 255.255.255.0
!
ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 20.20.20.1
!
ip classless
no ip http server
!
!
!
access-list 100 permit ip host 200.200.200.4 host 100.100.100.3
!
route-map blah permit 10
match ip address 100
set ip default next-hop 10.10.10.1
!
end

```

Verify Case Study 3

When the only route to the destination is the default route there is no specific route for that destination in the routing table the packet is policy routed.

```

R1# show ip route 200.200.200.4
% Network not in table

```

```

R1# show ip route 0.0.0.0
Routing entry for 0.0.0.0/0, supernet
Known via "static", distance 1, metric 0, candidate default path
Routing Descriptor Blocks:
* 20.20.20.2
Route metric is 0, traffic share count is 1

```

```

R1#
*Dec 4 12:58:55.191: IP: s=100.100.100.3 (Ethernet0/0), d=200.200.200.4, len 100, policy
*Dec 4 12:58:55.191: IP: route map blah, item 10, permit

```

```

*Dec 4 12:58:55.191: IP: s=100.100.100.3 (Ethernet0/0), d=200.200.200.4 (Serial1/0), len 100, policy map blah, item 10, permit
*Dec 4 12:58:55.191: IP: Ethernet0/0 to Serial1/0 10.10.10.2
*Dec 4 12:58:55.291: IP: s=100.100.100.3 (Ethernet0/0), d=200.200.200.4, len 100, policy map blah, item 10, permit
*Dec 4 12:58:55.291: IP: route map blah, item 10, permit
*Dec 4 12:58:55.291: IP: s=100.100.100.3 (Ethernet0/0), d=200.200.200.4 (Serial1/0), len 100, policy map blah, item 10, permit
*Dec 4 12:58:55.291: IP: Ethernet0/0 to Serial1/0 10.10.10.2
*Dec 4 12:58:55.391: IP: s=100.100.100.3 (Ethernet0/0), d=200.200.200.4, len 100, policy map blah, item 10, permit
*Dec 4 12:58:55.391: IP: route map blah, item 10, permit
*Dec 4 12:58:55.391: IP: s=100.100.100.3 (Ethernet0/0), d=200.200.200.4 (Serial1/0), len 100, policy map blah, item 10, permit
*Dec 4 12:58:55.391: IP: Ethernet0/0 to Serial1/0 10.10.10.2

```

R2# **show ip route 100.100.100.3**

% Network not in table

R2# **show ip route 0.0.0.0**

```

Routing entry for 0.0.0.0/0, supernet
Known via "static", distance 1, metric 0, candidate default path
Routing Descriptor Blocks:
* 20.20.20.1
Route metric is 0, traffic share count is 1

```

R2#

```

*Dec 4 12:58:20.819: %SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console
*Dec 4 12:58:55.611: IP: s=200.200.200.4 (Ethernet0/0), d=100.100.100.3, len 100, policy map blah, item 10, permit
*Dec 4 12:58:55.611: IP: route map blah, item 10, permit
*Dec 4 12:58:55.611: IP: s=200.200.200.4 (Ethernet0/0), d=100.100.100.3 (Serial1/0), len 100, policy map blah, item 10, permit
*Dec 4 12:58:55.611: IP: Ethernet0/0 to Serial1/0 10.10.10.1
*Dec 4 12:58:55.739: IP: s=200.200.200.4 (Ethernet0/0), d=100.100.100.3, len 100, policy map blah, item 10, permit
*Dec 4 12:58:55.739: IP: route map blah, item 10, permit
*Dec 4 12:58:55.739: IP: s=200.200.200.4 (Ethernet0/0), d=100.100.100.3 (Serial1/0), len 100, policy map blah, item 10, permit
*Dec 4 12:58:55.739: IP: Ethernet0/0 to Serial1/0 10.10.10.1
*Dec 4 12:58:55.799: IP: s=200.200.200.4 (Ethernet0/0), d=100.100.100.3, len 100, policy map blah, item 10, permit
*Dec 4 12:58:55.799: IP: route map blah, item 10, permit
*Dec 4 12:58:55.799: IP: s=200.200.200.4 (Ethernet0/0), d=100.100.100.3 (Serial1/0), len 100, policy map blah, item 10, permit
*Dec 4 12:58:55.799: IP: Ethernet0/0 to Serial1/0 10.10.10.1

```

When the default route does not exist because Serial 2/0 went down, the packet is policy routed.

R1# **show ip route 0.0.0.0**

% Network not in table

R1#

```

*Dec 5 13:02:31.283: IP: s=100.100.100.3 (Ethernet0/0), d=200.200.200.4, len 100, policy map blah, item 10, permit
*Dec 5 13:02:31.283: IP: route map blah, item 10, permit
*Dec 5 13:02:31.283: IP: s=100.100.100.3 (Ethernet0/0), d=200.200.200.4 (Serial1/0), len 100, policy map blah, item 10, permit
*Dec 5 13:02:31.283: IP: Ethernet0/0 to Serial1/0 10.10.10.2
*Dec 5 13:02:31.375: IP: s=100.100.100.3 (Ethernet0/0), d=200.200.200.4, len 100, policy map blah, item 10, permit
*Dec 5 13:02:31.375: IP: route map blah, item 10, permit
*Dec 5 13:02:31.375: IP: s=100.100.100.3 (Ethernet0/0), d=200.200.200.4 (Serial1/0), len 100, policy map blah, item 10, permit
*Dec 5 13:02:31.375: IP: Ethernet0/0 to Serial1/0 10.10.10.2
*Dec 5 13:02:31.435: IP: s=100.100.100.3 (Ethernet0/0), d=200.200.200.4, len 100, policy map blah, item 10, permit
*Dec 5 13:02:31.435: IP: route map blah, item 10, permit
*Dec 5 13:02:31.435: IP: s=100.100.100.3 (Ethernet0/0), d=200.200.200.4 (Serial1/0), len 100, policy map blah, item 10, permit
*Dec 5 13:02:31.435: IP: Ethernet0/0 to Serial1/0 10.10.10.2

```

In the situation where Serial2/0 is up and Serial 1/0 goes down, we loose the next hop and the packet follows the normal forwarding (routing table) – policy rejected.

R1# **debug ip policy**

Policy routing debugging is on

R1#

```

*Dec 5 12:46:49.543: IP: s=100.100.100.3 (Ethernet0/0), d=200.200.200.4, len 100, policy map blah, item 10, permit
*Dec 5 12:46:49.543: IP: route map blah, item 10, permit
*Dec 5 12:46:49.543: IP: s=100.100.100.3 (Ethernet0/0), d=200.200.200.4 (Serial2/0), len 100, policy map blah, item 10, permit
*Dec 5 12:46:49.623: IP: s=100.100.100.3 (Ethernet0/0), d=200.200.200.4, len 100, policy map blah, item 10, permit
*Dec 5 12:46:49.623: IP: route map blah, item 10, permit

```

```
*Dec 5 12:46:49.623: IP: s=100.100.100.3 (Ethernet0/0), d=200.200.200.4 (Serial2/0),len 100
*Dec 5 12:46:49.691: IP: s=100.100.100.3 (Ethernet0/0), d=200.200.200.4, len 100, policy m
*Dec 5 12:46:49.691: IP: route map blah, item 10, permit
*Dec 5 12:46:49.691: IP: s=100.100.100.3 (Ethernet0/0), d=200.200.200.4 (Serial2/0),len 100
```

Troubleshoot

There is currently no specific troubleshooting information available for this configuration.

Related Information

- [IP Routing Support Page](#)
 - [Technical Support – Cisco Systems](#)
-

[Contacts & Feedback](#) | [Help](#) | [Site Map](#)

© 2008 – 2009 Cisco Systems, Inc. All rights reserved. [Terms & Conditions](#) | [Privacy Statement](#) | [Cookie Policy](#) | [Trademarks of Cisco Systems, Inc.](#)

Updated: Aug 10, 2005

Document ID: 47121
