Solución de problemas de transmisión de la comunidad de salida RMAC EVPN al fabric ACI

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Introducción

Este documento describe el impacto del atributo de comunidad ampliada MAC del router mal configurado en un fabric ACI cuando se recibe de un peer BGP (Border Gateway Protocol) externo.

Antecedentes

Con BGP, existe la opción de enviar atributos de comunidad ampliada y de comunidad con los prefijos que se anuncian a los peers BGP. Estos atributos de comunidad nos permiten modificar las políticas de ruteo y alterar dinámicamente la manera en que se maneja el tráfico ruteado.

Problema

Cuando el atributo de comunidad ampliada MAC del router se envía con un prefijo AFI IPv4 desde un peer BGP externo a un fabric ACI, se produce un error de programación FIB y HAL en cualquier hoja del fabric que reciba la ruta desde las hojas de borde a través del proceso MP-BGP interno. Esto se debe a que el atributo extcommunity de RMAC pertenece a la familia de direcciones BGP L2VPN EVPN y, cuando se inyecta en la familia de direcciones BGP IPv4, se rechaza. Esto se debe a una violación de la regla 5.2 (Modo de Propagación Uniforme), que se describe en el documento de IETF titulado "Interacción EVPN con IPVPN". En la página 15, en el punto 4c, se señala la cuestión específica:

4. As discussed, Communities, Extended Communities and Large Communities SHOULD be kept by the gateway PE from the originating SAFI route. Exceptions of Extended Communities that SHOULD NOT be kept are:

C. All the extended communities of type $\ensuremath{\mathsf{EVPN}}$.

The gateway PE SHOULD NOT copy the above extended communities from the originating ISF route to the re-advertised ISF route.

Enlace al documento: Interacción de EVPN con IPVPN

Aquí hay un ejemplo del problema con iBGP, sin embargo, el problema también se ve con eBGP.

Diagrama de topología:



Diagrama de topología

Configure el route map en el dispositivo par BGP externo (Router 1) y establezca el atributo extcommunity de EVPN RMAC:

```
Router-1# show run | sec route-map
route-map RMAC permit 10
  set extcommunity evpn rmac aaaa.bbbb.cccc
```

En la configuración de la familia de direcciones IPv4 del vecino BGP, configure las comunidades extendidas BGP y configure el route map en la dirección saliente:

<output omitted>
feature bgp
router bgp 65001
vrf example
router-id 192.168.20.20
address-family ipv4 unicast
network 192.168.20.0/24
neighbor 192.168.30.30
remote-as 65001
update-source loopback1

address-family ipv4 unicast

send-community extended

route-map RMAC out

Verifique el estado de BGP en BL 101:

<#root>

```
leaf-101# show ip bgp 192.168.20.0 vrf example:example
BGP routing table information for VRF example:example, address family IPv4 Unicast
BGP routing table entry for 192.168.20.0/24, version 40 dest ptr 0xa0fec840
Paths: (1 available, best #1)
Flags: (0x80c001a 00000000) on xmit-list, is in urib, is best urib route, is in HW, exported
vpn: version 2725, (0x100002) on xmit-list
Multipath: eBGP iBGP
Advertised path-id 1, VPN AF advertised path-id 1
Path type (0xa96485b8): internal 0x18 0x0 ref 0 adv path ref 2, path is valid, is best path
AS-Path: NONE, path sourced internal to AS
192.168.20.20 (metric 5) from 192.168.20.20 (192.168.20.20)
```

Origin IGP, MED not set, localpref 100, weight 0 tag 0, propagate 0 Extcommunity: RT:65001:2162688 COST:pre-bestpath:163:1879048192

Router MAC:aaaa.bbbb.cccc

Notice that the router mac is present here.

VNID:2162688

VRF advertise information: Path-id 1 not advertised to any peer

VPN AF advertise information:

Path-id 1 advertised to peers: 10.0.216.65 10.0.216.66

Compruebe el NERVIO en CL 102:

<#root>

leaf-102# show ip route 192.168.20.0 vrf example:example IP Route Table for VRF "example:example" '*' denotes best ucast next-hop '**' denotes best mcast next-hop '[x/y]' denotes [preference/metric] '%<string>' in via output denotes VRF <string>

192.168.20.0/24

, ubest/mbest: 1/0 *via

10.0.210.70

%overlay-1, [200/0], 00:00:43, bgp-65001, internal, tag 65001,

rwVnid: vxlan-2162688

recursive next hop: 10.0.210.70/32%overlay-1

***Notice that we have the route here and our next-hop address is correct (showing the TEP IP of BL 101,

leaf-102# acidiag fnvread | grep 101
 101 1 leaf-101 <output omitted>

10.0.210.70/32

leaf active 0

Comprobar FIB en CL 102:

<#root>

module-1(DBG-elam-insel6)# show forwarding route 192.168.20.0 vrf example:example ERROR: no longest match in IPv4 table 0xf5df36b0

No entry is present.

Compruebe la tabla HAL en CL 102:

<#root>

```
module-1(DBG-elam-insel6)# show platform internal hal 13 routes | grep 192.168.20.0
***No entry is present.***
```

Pings de EP (Host 1) al host en una red externa que proviene de un peer BGP externo (192.168.20.20):

<#root>

Host-1# ping 192.168.20.20 vrf example
PING 192.168.20.20 (192.168.20.20): 56 data bytes
Request 0 timed out
Request 1 timed out
Request 2 timed out
Request 3 timed out
--- 192.168.20.20 ping statistics --5 packets transmitted, 0 packets received, 100.00% packet loss
No connectivity.

Compruebe ELAM en CL 102:

<#root>

```
leaf-102# vsh_lc
module-1# debug platform internal roc elam asic 0
module-1(DBG-elam)# trigger reset
module-1(DBG-elam)# trigger init in-select 6 out-select 0
module-1(DBG-elam-insel6)# set outer ipv4 src_ip 192.168.10.10 dst_ip 192.168.20.20
module-1(DBG-elam-insel6)# start
module-1(DBG-elam-insel6)# stat
ELAM STATUS
============
Asic 0 Slice 0 Status Armed
Asic Ø Slice 1 Status Triggered
module-1(DBG-elam-insel6)# ereport
Python available. Continue ELAM decode with LC Pkg
ELAM REPORT
<output omitted>
_____
Lookup Drop
_____
LU drop reason
                             :
```

UC_PC_CFG_TABLE_DROP

Notice the drop vector here.

Solución

La solución consiste en dejar de enviar el atributo de comunidad ampliada MAC del router con un prefijo de familia de direcciones IPv4 desde un par BGP externo a un fabric ACI.

Quite el route map configurado anteriormente y deje de enviar comunidades extendidas desde el dispositivo de peer BGP externo (Router 1). La eliminación de una de estas configuraciones, o de ambas, funcionará:

```
Router-1# show run bgp
feature bgp
router bgp 65001
vrf example
router-id 192.168.20.20
address-family ipv4 unicast
network 192.168.20.0/24
neighbor 192.168.30.30
remote-as 65001
update-source loopback1
address-family ipv4 unicast
```

Otra solución (menos preferida) consiste simplemente en filtrar todas las comunidades recibidas del dispositivo de peer BGP externo creando un route map en el L3Out configurado en ACI.

Desplácese hasta su Tenant > Policies > Protocol > Route Maps for Route Control > Create Route Maps for Route Control:



Seleccione la opción Crear mapas de ruta para el control de ruta

Asigne un nombre al mapa de ruta y active la Route-Map Continue y, a continuación, agregue un contexto. Seleccione el + en la tabla **Contextos**:

Create Route Maps for Route Control

| Name: | remove-communities | |
|---------------------|--|-----|
| Description: | optional | |
| | | |
| Route-Map Continue: | This action will be applied on all the entries which are part of Per Peer BGP Route-map. | |
| Contexts | | |
| | | |
| Order Name | Action | Des |
| | | |
| | | |

Crear mapa de ruta y crear contexto

Nombre el contexto y deje la acción predeterminada de Permit seleccionado y, a continuación, cree una regla de coincidencia seleccionando el + icono en el Associated Matched Rules tabla y seleccione Create Match Rule for a Route Map:

| Order: | 0 | |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------|
| Name: | remove-communitites-context | |
| Action: | Deny Permit | |
| Description: | optional | |
| Associated Matched Rules: | | 1 + |
| | Rule Name | |
| | select an option | ~ 9 |
| | Create Match Rule for a Route Map | |
| | | |
| Set Rule: | select a value | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | Cancel | |

Crear contexto de control de ruta y seleccionar la opción Crear regla de coincidencia para un mapa de ruta

Asigne un nombre a la regla de coincidencia y, a continuación, agregue un nuevo prefijo seleccionando el icono + del Match Prefix tabla:

Create Match Rule

| Name: | remove-communities | s-match-rule | | |
|------------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|----------------|---------------|
| Description: | optional | | | |
| Match Regex Community Terms: | | | | |
| | Name | Regular Expression | Community Type | Descr |
| | | | | |
| Match Community Terms: | | | | |
| | Name | | Description | |
| | | | | |
| Match Prefix: | | | | |
| | IP | Description | Aggregate | Great Mask |
| | | | | |

Crear regla de coincidencia y crear prefijo de coincidencia

Agregue el prefijo que desee. Este ejemplo muestra cómo agregar un agregado de todos los prefijos:

Create Match Route Destination Rule

| IP: | 0.0.0/0 | |
|--------------------|----------|--|
| Description: | optional | |
| | | |
| Aggregate: | | |
| Greater Than Mask: | 0 | |
| Less Than Mask: | 0 | |



Crear Regla de Destino de Ruta de Coincidencia

Después de seleccionar **OK** en el Create Match Route Destination Rule , verá que el prefijo se ha agregado al Match Prefix tabla en el Create Match Rule ventana:



Create Match Rule

| Name: | remove-communities | s-match-rule | | |
|------------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|----------------|---------------|
| Description: | optional | | | |
| Match Regex Community Terms: | | | | |
| | Name | Regular Expression | Community Type | Desci |
| | | | | |
| Match Community Terms: | | | | |
| | Name | | Description | |
| | | | | |
| Match Prefix: | | | | |
| | IP | Description | Aggregate | Great Mask |
| | 0.0.0/0 | | True | 0 |
| | | | | |

El prefijo de coincidencia se agrega ahora a la regla de coincidencia

Después de seleccionar Submit en el Create Match Rule ventana, seleccione Update en el Associated Matched Rules tabla en el Create Route Control Context ventana:

| Order: | 0 | | |
|------------------------------|-------------------------------|---|--------|
| Name: | remove-communitites-context | | |
| Action: | Deny Permit | | |
| Description: | optional | | |
| Associated Matched Rules: | | 1 | + |
| | Rule Name | | |
| | remove-communities-match-rule | | \sim |
| | Update Cancel | | |
| Set Rule: | select a value | | |
| | Cancel | | |

Agregar regla de coincidencia asociada al contexto de control de ruta

La regla de coincidencia asociada se agrega ahora a su contexto:

| Order: | 0 | \diamond | | |
|------------------------------|-------------------------------|------------|----|---|
| Name: | remove-communitites-context | | | |
| Action: | Deny Permit | | | |
| Description: | optional | | | |
| Associated Matched Rules: | | | 1 | + |
| | Rule Name | | | |
| | remove-communities-match-rule | | | |
| | | | | |
| Set Rule: | select a value | \sim | | |
| | | Cancel | ОК | |

La regla de coincidencia asociada ahora se agrega al contexto de control de ruta

A continuación, seleccione el menú desplegable junto a Set Rule y seleccione Create Set Rules for a Route Map:

| 0 | | |
|--|---|--|
| remove-communitites-context | | |
| Deny Permit | | |
| optional | | |
| | 1 | + |
| Rule Name | | |
| remove-communities-match-rule | | |
| | | |
| select a value | | |
| Create Set Rules for a Route Map Cancel | ОК | |
| | 0 remove-communities-context Deny Permit optional Rule Name remove-communities-match-rule select a value select a value Create Set Rules for a Route Map Cancel | 0 remove-communitites-context Deny Permit optional Rule Name remove-communities-match-rule select a value Create Set Rules for a Route Map Cancel OK |

Seleccione esta opción para crear reglas de conjunto para un mapa de ruta

Asigne un nombre a la regla establecida y, a continuación, seleccione la Set Community y deje los criterios predeterminados de No community seleccionado:

Create Set Rules for a Route Map

| STEP 1 > Select | |
|-------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Name: | remove-communities-set-rule |
| Description: | optional |
| Set Community: | Criteria: No community |
| Set Route Tag: | |
| Set Dampening: | |
| Set Weight: | |
| Set Next Hop: | |
| Set Preference: | |
| Set Metric: | |
| Set Metric Type: | |
| Additional Communities: | |
| Set AS Path: | |
| Next Hop Propagation: | |
| Multipath: | |
| Set External EPG: | |
| | |

Previous

Crear regla de conjunto para mapa de ruta

Después de seleccionar Finalizar en el Create Set Rules for a Route Map, verá la regla definida seleccionada en la ventana Create Route Control Context ventana:

| Order: | 0 | | |
|------------------------------|---------------------------------|----|---|
| Name: | remove-communitites-context | | |
| Action: | Deny Permit | | |
| Description: | optional | | |
| Associated Matched Rules: | | 1 | + |
| | Rule Name | | |
| | remove-communities-match-rule | | |
| | | | |
| Set Rule: | remove-communities-set-rule 🗸 🗗 | | |
| | Cancel | ОК | |

La regla de conjunto se agrega ahora al contexto de control de ruta

Después de seleccionar OK en el Create Route Control Context , verá el contexto agregado a la ventana Contexts tabla en el Create Route Maps for Route Control ventana. Por último, seleccione Submit para completar la configuración:

Create Route Maps for Route Control

remove-communitites-context

| Name: | remove-communities | |
|---------------------|--|--|
| Description: | optional | |
| Route-Map Continue: | | |
| | This action will be applied on all the entries which are part of Per Peer BGP Route-map. | |
| Contexts | | |
| | | |
| Order Name | Action | |

Permit

Des

El contexto se agrega ahora al mapa de ruta

0

Navegue hasta el perfil de conectividad de par BGP en L3Out y seleccione el + icono en el Route Control Profile y, a continuación, agregue el mapa de ruta con la dirección predeterminada de Route Import Policy seleccionado: BGP Peer Connectivity Profile 192.168.20.20

| 8 👽 🛆 🕔 | | |
|---------------------------------------|--|---------------------|
| Properties | | |
| | Send Domain Path | |
| Password: | | |
| Confirm Password: | | |
| Allowed Self AS Count: | 3 | |
| Peer Controls: | Bidirectional Forwarding Detection Disable Connected Check | |
| Address Type Controls: | AF Mcast | |
| | AF Ucast | |
| Routing Domain ID: | 0 | |
| EBGP Multihop TTL: | 3 | |
| Weight for routes from this neighbor: | 0 | |
| Private AS Control: | Remove all private AS | |
| | Remove private AS | |
| | Replace private AS with local AS | |
| BGP Peer Prefix Policy: | Pre-existing BGP session must be reset to apply the Prefix policy | |
| Site of Origin: | | |
| | e.g. extended:as2-nn2:1000:65534 e.g. extended:ipv4-nn2:1.2.3.4:65515 e.g. extended:as4-nn2:1000:65505 e.g. extended:as2-nn4:1000:6554387 | |
| Local-AS Number Config: | ✓ | |
| Local-AS Number: | \bigcirc | |
| | This value must not match the MP-BGP RR policy | |
| Route Control Profile: | | |
| | A Name | Direction |
| | select an option | Route Import Policy |
| | remove-communities | |
| | mr | Cancel |
| | | |

Agregar mapa de ruta al perfil de conectividad de par BGP

Después de seleccionar Update para el route map, verá su route map agregado al Route Control Profile tabla:

BGP Peer Connectivity Profile 192.168.20.20

| 8 👽 🛆 🕔 | | |
|---------------------------------------|--|---------------------|
| Properties | | |
| | Send Domain Path | |
| Password: | | |
| Confirm Password: | | |
| Allowed Self AS Count: | 3 | |
| Peer Controls: | Bidirectional Forwarding Detection Disable Connected Check | |
| Address Type Controls: | AF Mcast | |
| Routing Domain ID: | 0 | |
| EBGP Multihop TTL: | 3 | |
| Weight for routes from this neighbor: | 0 | |
| Private AS Control: | Remove all private AS | |
| | Remove private AS Replace private AS with local AS | |
| BGP Peer Prefix Policy: | select a value | |
| Site of Origin: | Pre-existing BGP session must be reset to apply the Prefix policy | |
| | e.g. extended:as2-nn2:1000:65534 e.g. extended:ipv4-nn2:1.2.3.4:65515 e.g. extended:as4-nn2:1000:65505 e.g. extended:as2-nn4:1000:6554387 | |
| Local-AS Number Config: | ✓ | |
| Local-AS Number: | This value must not match the MP-BGP RR policy | |
| Route Control Profile: | | |
| | Name | Direction |
| | remove-communities | Route Import Policy |

El mapa de ruta ahora se agrega al perfil de conectividad de par BGP

*Para obtener más información sobre las opciones de configuración de route map en ACI, consulte el <u>informe técnico de ACI Fabric L3Out</u>

Después de implementar una de las soluciones anteriores, verifique si el problema está resuelto.

Verifique el estado de BGP en BL 101:

<#root>

leaf-101# show ip bgp 192.168.20.0 vrf example:example BGP routing table information for VRF example:example, address family IPv4 Unicast BGP routing table entry for 192.168.20.0/24, version 46 dest ptr 0xa0fec840 Paths: (1 available, best #1) Flags: (0x80c001a 00000000) on xmit-list, is in urib, is best urib route, is in HW, exported vpn: version 2731, (0x100002) on xmit-list Multipath: eBGP iBGP

Advertised path-id 1, VPN AF advertised path-id 1 Path type (0xa96485b8): internal 0x18 0x0 ref 0 adv path ref 2, path is valid, is best path AS-Path: NONE, path sourced internal to AS 192.168.20.20 (metric 5) from 192.168.20.20 (192.168.20.20) Origin IGP, MED not set, localpref 100, weight 0 tag 0, propagate 0 Extcommunity: RT:65001:2162688 COST:pre-bestpath:163:1879048192 ***Notice that no router mac is present here.*** VNID:2162688 VRF advertise information: Path-id 1 not advertised to any peer VPN AF advertise information: Path-id 1 advertised to peers: 10.0.216.65 10.0.216.66 Compruebe el NERVIO en CL 102: <#root> leaf-102# show ip route 192.168.20.0 vrf example:example IP Route Table for VRF "example:example" '*' denotes best ucast next-hop '**' denotes best mcast next-hop '[x/y]' denotes [preference/metric] '%<string>' in via output denotes VRF <string> 192.168.20.0/24, ubest/mbest: 1/0 *via 10.0.210.70%overlay-1, [200/0], 00:00:06, bgp-65001, internal, tag 65001 recursive next hop: 10.0.210.70/32%overlay-1 ***Notice that no rwVnid entry is present here.***

Nota: La ausencia o presencia de la entrada rwVind por sí sola no determina si el problema se está produciendo o no. En muchos casos, la entrada rwVind se elimina de la ruta en cuestión una vez que se resuelve el problema. Sin embargo, no siempre es así. Siempre verifique las tablas FIB y HAL para verificar si el problema se resuelve o no.

Comprobar FIB en CL 102:

| Prefix | x | Next- | hop | Interface/V | 'RF A | ddition | al Info | | | |
|-----------------|-------------------------|--|-------------------------|-------------------------------|--|----------------|------------|------------|------------|---------|
| | | + | | + | + | | | | | |
| *192.3 | 168.20.0/2 | 4 | | | | | | | | |
| 10.0.2 | 210.70 | | | | | | | | | |
| | overlay | -1 | | | | | | | | |
| * * *N01 | tice that | we have th | e route here | and our next | -hop address | is corre | ect (showi | ng the 1 | TEP IP of | BL 101, |
| Route Policy | Class-id: y Prefix Ø | 0x0 .0.0.0/0 | | | | | | | | |
| leaf-: | 102# acidi 101 | ag fnvread 1 | grep 101 leaf-10 | 1 | | | | | | |
| 10.0.2 | 210.70/32 | | | | | | | | | |
| 10 | eaf | active | 0 | | | | | | | |
| Tabla | HAL en C | L 102: | | | | | | | | |
| <#roo | t> | | | | | | | | | |
| module | e-1(DBG-el | am-insel6) | <pre># show platf</pre> | orm internal | hal 13 routes | grep | 192.168.2 | 0.0 | | |
| 4662 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 192 | .168.20.0/ | 24 UC | 686 206 | 01 TRIE a | 5 5/ 0 60a | 5 A | 8443 | 86b6 | ef5 1/ | 2 |
| * * *Noi | tice that | we have an | a entry here | and it's in t | he correct VR | F.*** | | | | |
| module | e-1(DBG-el | am-insel6) | # hex | | | | | | | |
| 4662 | | | | | | | | | | |
| ۵v | | | | | | | | | | |
| ux 1236 | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| module ===== | e-1(DBG-el ====== | am-insel6) ======= | # show platf | orm internal | hal 13 vrf pi | | | | | |
| VrfId | Vrf Name | Hw VrfId | I I Vrf I S Vnid | TOR SB NB BDId BDId | - Spine - Proxy ACI Ou Bd Enc | Lbl | Ing Msk | ACL Lbl | Egr Msk | |
| ===== 26 | example:e | ====================================== | ============= | =============== | =============== | ; | | | | |
| 1236 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 0 0 2: | 10000 0 | 0 | 0 1 | 0 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | |

Pings de EP (Host 1) al host en una red externa que proviene de un peer BGP externo (192.168.20.20):

<#root>

Host-1# ping 192.168.20.20 vrf example PING 192.168.20.20 (192.168.20.20): 56 data bytes 64 bytes from 192.168.20.20: icmp_seq=0 ttl=252 time=1.043 ms 64 bytes from 192.168.20.20: icmp_seq=1 ttl=252 time=1.292 ms 64 bytes from 192.168.20.20: icmp_seq=2 ttl=252 time=1.004 ms 64 bytes from 192.168.20.20: icmp_seq=3 ttl=252 time=0.769 ms 64 bytes from 192.168.20.20: icmp_seq=4 ttl=252 time=1.265 ms --- 192.168.20.20 ping statistics ---5 packets transmitted, 5 packets received, 0.00% packet loss round-trip min/avg/max = 0.769/1.074/1.292 ms ***Connectivity is there.*** ELAM en CL 102: <#root> leaf-102# vsh_lc module-1# debug platform internal roc elam asic 0 module-1(DBG-elam)# trigger reset module-1(DBG-elam)# trigger init in-select 6 out-select 0 module-1(DBG-elam-insel6)# set outer ipv4 src_ip 192.168.10.10 dst_ip 192.168.20.20 module-1(DBG-elam-insel6)# start module-1(DBG-elam-insel6)# stat ELAM STATUS ============ Asic 0 Slice 0 Status Armed Asic 0 Slice 1 Status Triggered module-1(DBG-elam-insel6)# ereport Python available. Continue ELAM decode with LC Pkg ELAM REPORT <output omitted> _____ Lookup Drop LU drop reason : no drop

Traffic forwards correctly.

Información Relacionada

- Este comportamiento también se documenta en este defecto: ID de bug de Cisco <u>CSCvx28929</u>
- <u>Soporte Técnico y Documentación Cisco Systems</u>

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