

Configuration de la redirection BGP FlowSpec VRF vers VRF

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Introduction

Ce document décrit comment configurer la redirection BGP Flowspec VRF vers VRF.

Exigences

- Implémentation IGP compatible MPLS opérationnelle
- Une implémentation VPNv4 opérationnelle

Composants utilisés

Il a été testé sur les routeurs à services d'agrégation de la gamme Cisco ASR 9000 exécutant Cisco IOS XR version 7.8.2

The information in this document was created from the devices in a specific lab environment. Tous les dispositifs utilisés dans ce document ont démarré par une configuration effacée (par défaut). Si votre réseau est en ligne, assurez-vous de bien comprendre l'incidence possible des commandes.

La fonctionnalité de spécification de flux BGP (Flowspec) vous permet de déployer et de propager rapidement des fonctionnalités de filtrage et de réglementation parmi de nombreux routeurs homologues BGP afin d'atténuer les effets d'une attaque par déni de service distribué (DDoS) sur votre réseau.

Configurer

Diagramme du réseau

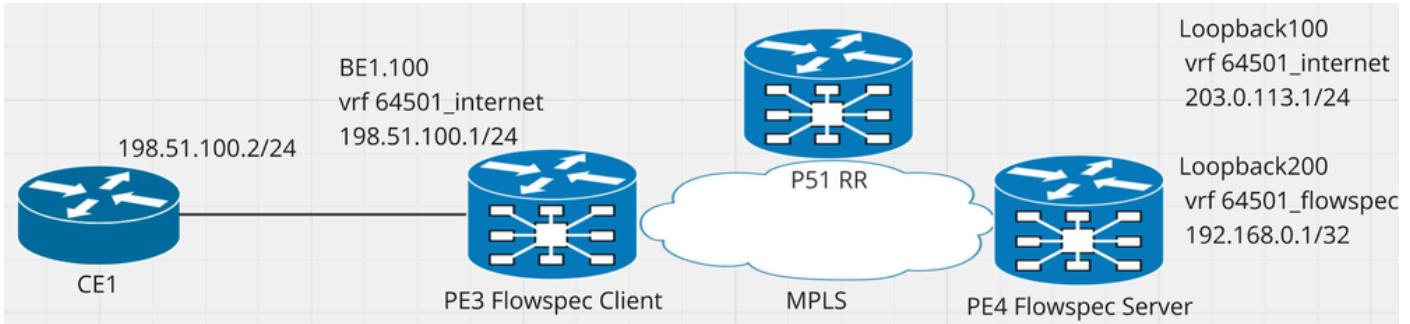


Figure 1 Schéma du réseau avec les adresses IP correspondantes.

Configurations

Configurations PE3 du client FlowSpec

```

vrf 64501_internet
address-family ipv4 unicast
  import route-target
    64501:100
  !
  export route-target
    64501:100
  !
!
address-family ipv4 flowspec <<<< Since traffic ingresses on a VRF interface we need to enable VPNV4
  import route-target
    64501:100
  !
  export route-target
    64501:100
  !
!
vrf 64501_flowspec <<<< The honeypot VRF to redirect dirty traffic to
address-family ipv4 unicast
  import route-target
    64501:200
  !
  export route-target
    64501:200
  !
!
interface Bundle-Ether1.100
vrf 64501_internet
  ipv4 address 198.51.100.1 255.255.255.0
  encapsulation dot1q 100
  !
flowspec
  vrf 64501_internet
    address-family ipv4
      local-install interface-all <<<< To install VPNV4 flowspec policies on the vrf interface
    !
  !
router bgp 64501
  bgp router-id 10.3.3.3
  address-family vpnv4 unicast

```

```

!
address-family vpnv4 flowspec <<< Enable VPNV4 flowspec on global BGP
!
neighbor 10.51.51.51
  remote-as 64501
  update-source Loopback0
  address-family vpnv4 unicast
    soft-reconfiguration inbound always
  !
  address-family vpnv4 flowspec <<<
    soft-reconfiguration inbound always
  !
vrf 64501_internet
  rd 64501:103
  address-family ipv4 unicast
    redistribute connected
  !
  address-family ipv4 flowspec <<< Enable VPNV4 on the VRF for which we are going to receive policies
  !
!
vrf 64501_flowspec <<< This is just the honeypot VRF to redirect the dirty traffic to
  rd 64501:203
  address-family ipv4 unicast
  !
!
router static
vrf 64501_flowspec
  address-family ipv4 unicast
    0.0.0.0/0 192.168.0.1 <<< We need a default route on the honeypot VRF to be able to forward the
  !
!
```

Configurations PE4 du serveur Flowspec

```

vrf 64501_internet
  address-family ipv4 unicast
    import route-target
      64501:100
    !
    export route-target
      64501:100
    !
!
  address-family ipv4 flowspec <<<<< We are going to advertise VPNV4 flowspec policies for this VRF w
    import route-target
      64501:100
    !
    export route-target
      64501:100
    !
!
vrf 64501_flowspec <<< The honeypot VRF to redirect dirty traffic to
  address-family ipv4 unicast
    import route-target
      64501:200
    !
    export route-target

```

```

64501:200
!
!
interface Loopback100    <<< Traffic destination prefix for testing
vrf 64501_internet
ipv4 address 203.0.113.1 255.255.255.0
!
interface Loopback200    <<< Just for testing purposes, this is where we are redirecting the traffic to
vrf 64501_flowspec
ipv4 address 192.168.0.1 255.255.255.255
!
class-map type traffic match-all 64501_flow
match source-address ipv4 198.51.100.2 255.255.255.255
end-class-map
!
policy-map type pbr 64501_flow
class type traffic 64501_flow
    redirect nexthop route-target 64501:200    <<< honeypot vrf 64501_flowspec RT
!
class type traffic class-default
!
end-policy-map
!
flowspec
vrf 64501_internet
    address-family ipv4
        service-policy type pbr 64501_flow      <<< Advertise the policy within the VRF context in the ser
    !
!
router bgp 64501
bgp router-id 10.4.4.4
address-family vpnv4 unicast
!
address-family vpnv4 flowspec    <<< Enable VPNV4 flowspec on global BGP
!
neighbor 10.51.51.51
    address-family vpnv4 unicast
        soft-reconfiguration inbound always
    !
    address-family vpnv4 flowspec    <<<
        soft-reconfiguration inbound always
    !
!
vrf 64501_internet
    rd 64501:104
    address-family ipv4 unicast
        redistribute connected
    !
    address-family ipv4 flowspec    <<< Enable VPNV4 on the VRF for which we are going to advertise policies
    !
!
vrf 64501_flowspec <<< This is just the honeypot VRF to redirect the dirty traffic to
    rd 64501:204
    address-family ipv4 unicast
        redistribute connected
    !
!
```

```

router bgp 64501
bgp router-id 10.51.51.51
address-family vpnv4 unicast
!
address-family vpnv4 flowspec
!
neighbor 10.3.3.3
  remote-as 64501
  update-source Loopback0
  address-family vpnv4 unicast
    route-reflector-client
    soft-reconfiguration inbound always
!
address-family vpnv4 flowspec
  route-reflector-client
  soft-reconfiguration inbound
!
!
neighbor 10.4.4.4
  remote-as 64501
  update-source Loopback0
  address-family vpnv4 unicast
    route-reflector-client
    soft-reconfiguration inbound always
!
address-family vpnv4 flowspec
  route-reflector-client
  soft-reconfiguration inbound
!
!
```

Vérifier

```

RP/0/RP0/CPU0:PE3#show flowspec vrf 64501_internet ipv4 detail
Tue Oct 1 16:54:51.990 CDT
VRF: 64501_internet      AFI: IPv4
Flow          :Source:198.51.100.2/32
  Actions     :Redirect: VRF 64501_flowspec Route-target: ASN2-64501:200 (bgp.1)
  Statistics           (packets/bytes)
    Matched        :          5/610 <<<<<
    Dropped        :          0/0
```

```

RP/0/RP0/CPU0:PE3#show bgp vpnv4 flowspec
Tue Oct 1 16:54:57.352 CDT
BGP router identifier 10.3.3.3, local AS number 64501
BGP generic scan interval 60 secs
Non-stop routing is enabled
BGP table state: Active
Table ID: 0x0
BGP main routing table version 7
BGP NSR Initial initsync version 1 (Reached)
BGP NSR/ISSU Sync-Group versions 0/0
BGP scan interval 60 secs
Status codes: s suppressed, d damped, h history, * valid, > best
              i - internal, r RIB-failure, S stale, N Nexthop-discard
```

Origin codes: i - IGP, e - EGP, ? - incomplete

Network	Next Hop	Metric	LocPrf	Weight	Path
Route Distinguisher: 64501:103 (default for vrf 64501_internet)					
Route Distinguisher Version: 7					
*>iSource:198.51.100.2/32/48	0.0.0.0	100	0	i	
Route Distinguisher: 64501:104					
Route Distinguisher Version: 6					
*>iSource:198.51.100.2/32/48	0.0.0.0	100	0	i	

Processed 2 prefixes, 2 paths

RP/0/RP0/CPU0:PE3#show bgp vpnv4 flowspec vrf 64501_internet Source:198.51.100.2/32/48
BGP routing table entry for Source:198.51.100.2/32/48, Route Distinguisher: 64501:103
Versions:

Process	bRIB/RIB	SendTb1Ver
Speaker	7	7

Last Modified: Oct 1 16:52:12.083 for 00:02:55
Paths: (1 available, best #1)
Not advertised to any peer
Path #1: Received by speaker 0
Not advertised to any peer
Local, (received & used
0.0.0.0 from 10.51.51.51 (10.4.4.4)
Origin IGP, localpref 100, valid, internal, best, group-best, import-candidate, imported
Received Path ID 0, Local Path ID 1, version 7
Extended community: FLOWSPEC Redirect-RT:64501:200 RT:64501:100 <<<<
Originator: 10.4.4.4, Cluster list: 0.0.253.233
Source AFI: VPNv4 Flowspec, Source VRF: default, Source Route Distinguisher: 64501:104

Avec une capture de paquets, nous pouvons observer l'étiquette MPLS de service qui confirme que les paquets sont redirigés

```

RP/0/RP0/CPU0:PE4#show mpls forwarding labels 24005
Tue Oct 1 16:45:21.743 CST
Local Outgoing Prefix Outgoing Next Hop Bytes
Label Label or ID Interface Switched
-----
24005 Aggregate 64501_flowspec: Per-VRF Aggr[V] \
                           64501_flowspec 1500

```

Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
1 0.000000000	198.51.100.2	203.0.113.1	ICMP	118	Echo (ping) request id=0x0003, seq=0/0, ttl=253 (no response found!)

```

Frame 1: 118 bytes on wire (944 bits), 118 bytes captured (944 bits) on interface Fake IF, Import from Hex Dump, id 0
Ethernet II, Src: Cisco_e9:8e:d0 (f4:ee:31:e9:8e:d0), Dst: Cisco_5b:56:fa (ec:c0:18:5b:56:fa)
MultiProtocol Label Switching Header, Label: 24005, Exp: 0, S: 1, TTL: 253
  0000 0101 1101 1100 0101 .... .... = MPLS Label: 24005 (0x05dc5)
  .... .... .... 000. .... .... = MPLS Experimental Bits: 0
  .... .... .... .1 .... .... = MPLS Bottom Of Label Stack: 1
  .... .... .... .... 1111 1101 = MPLS TTL: 253
Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 198.51.100.2, Dst: 203.0.113.1
  0100 .... = Version: 4
  .... 0101 = Header Length: 20 bytes (5)
  > Differentiated Services Field: 0x00 (DSCP: CS0, ECN: Not-ECT)
    Total Length: 100
    Identification: 0x000f (15)
  > 000. .... = Flags: 0x0
    ...0 0000 0000 0000 = Fragment Offset: 0
    Time to Live: 253
    Protocol: ICMP (1)
    Header Checksum: 0x9186 [validation disabled]
      [Header checksum status: Unverified]
    Source Address: 198.51.100.2
    Destination Address: 203.0.113.1
      [Stream index: 0]
Internet Control Message Protocol

```

Figure 2 PCAP montrant des preuves de redirection du trafic, notez l'étiquette MPLS de service 24005.

Le trafic entrant VRF 64501_internet sur le client Flowspec qui correspond à la stratégie est redirigé vers le VRF 64501_flowspec.

Informations connexes

<https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/routers/asr9000/software/asr9k-r7-8/routing/configuration/guide/b-routing-cg-asr9000-78x/implementing-bgp-flowspec.html>

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