

# Configurar a redistribuição de rotas do Internal BGP no IGP

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## Introdução

Este original descreve como redistribuir rotas do internal border gateway protocol (BGP) no processo do Open Shortest Path First (OSPF). Como no outro Interior Gateway Protocol (IGP) à redistribuição IGP, o comportamento é diferente quando o Internal BGP (iBGP) é redistribuído no OSPF. As rotas ensinadas pelo iBGP não são enviadas a um protocolo de roteamento IGP através do comando redistribute. [O comando bgp do](#) uso redistribui-internalunder o processo BGP no roteador de redistribuição.

## Pré-requisitos

### Requisitos

Cisco recomenda que você tem a configuração de BGP do conhecimento do gerenciamento de recursos básicos e a compreensão dos protocolos de roteamento – Enhanced Interior Gateway Routing Protocol (EIGRP) BGP, OSPF e Routing Information Protocol (RIP).

Para mais informação, refira [Casos Práticos do BGP](#) e [BGP configurar](#).

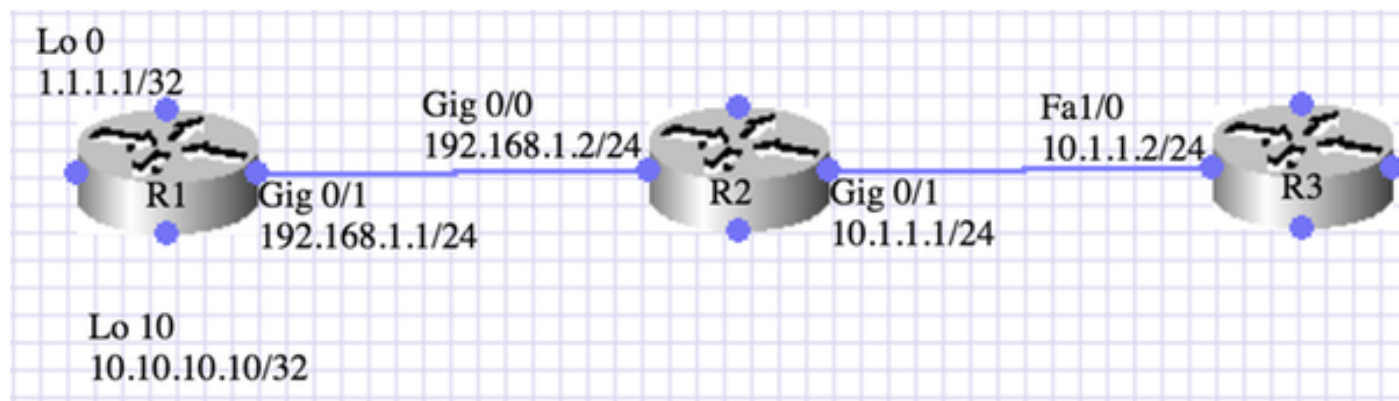
### [Componentes Utilizados](#)

A informação neste documento é baseada na liberação 15.1(4)M5 do Cisco IOS ® Software

As informações neste documento foram criadas a partir de dispositivos em um ambiente de laboratório específico. Todos os dispositivos utilizados neste documento foram iniciados com uma configuração (padrão) inicial. Se a sua rede estiver ativa, certifique-se de que entende o impacto potencial de qualquer comando.

## Configurar

### Diagrama de Rede



### Configurações

#### OSPF

Configurar o OSPF entre o R2 & o R3

Na encenação descrita aqui, o r1 do roteador e o R2 estão executando IBGP e roteador R2/R3 que o r1 running da área do OSPF 0. está anunciando duas rotas (1.1.1.1 /32 e 10.10.10.10/32) através do comando network.

O R2 está redistribuindo o BGP na área do OSPF 0. Exige-se redistribuir as rotas internas selecionadas (10.10.10.10/32).

A tarefa é conseguida utilizando a lista de prefixos e o mapa de rotas.

#### R1

```
interface Loopback0
ip address 1.1.1.1 255.255.255.255
!
interface Loopback10
ip address 10.10.10.10 255.255.255.255
!
interface GigabitEthernet0/1
ip address 192.168.1.1 255.255.255.0
duplex auto
speed auto
!
router bgp 10
no synchronization
bgp router-id 1.1.1.1
bgp log-neighbor-changes
network 1.1.1.1 mask 255.255.255.255
network 10.10.10.10 mask 255.255.255.255
neighbor 192.168.1.2 remote-as 100
```

```
no auto-summary
```

```
R1#show ip bgp summary
```

```
BGP router identifier 10.10.10.10, local AS number 10
BGP table version is 3, main routing table version 3
2 network entries using 296 bytes of memory
2 path entries using 128 bytes of memory
1/1 BGP path/bestpath attribute entries using 136 bytes of memory
0 BGP route-map cache entries using 0 bytes of memory
0 BGP filter-list cache entries using 0 bytes of memory
BGP using 560 total bytes of memory
BGP activity 2/0 prefixes, 2/0 paths, scan interval 60 secs
Neighbor V AS MsgRcvd MsgSent TblVer InQ OutQ Up/Down State/PfxRcd
192.168.1.2 4 10 6 7 3 0 0 00:03:10 0
```

## R2

```
interface Loopback0
```

```
ip address 2.2.2.2 255.255.255.255
```

```
!
```

```
interface GigabitEthernet0/0
```

```
ip address 192.168.1.2 255.255.255.0
```

```
duplex auto
```

```
speed auto
```

```
!
```

```
interface GigabitEthernet0/1
```

```
ip address 10.1.1.1 255.255.255.0
```

```
duplex auto
```

```
speed auto
```

```
!
```

```
router ospf 1
```

```
router-id 2.2.2.2
```

```
log-adjacency-changes
```

```
redistribute bgp 100 metric 100 metric-type 1 subnets route-map BGP-To_OSPF
```

```
network 10.1.1.1 0.0.0.0 area 0
```

```
R2#show ip ospf neighbor
```

```
Neighbor ID Pri State Dead Time Address Interface
3.3.3.3 1 FULL/BDR 00:00:38 10.1.1.2 GigabitEthernet0/1
```

```
router bgp 10
```

```
no synchronization
```

```
bgp router-id 2.2.2.2
```

```
bgp log-neighbor-changes
```

```
bgp redistribute-internal
```

```
neighbor 192.168.12.1 remote-as 10
```

```
no auto-summary
```

```
!
```

```
ip prefix-list BGP-to-ospf seq 5 permit 172.16.0.0/16
```

```
!
```

```
route-map BGP-To_OSPF permit 10
```

```
match ip address prefix-list BGP-to-ospf
```

```
R2#show ip bgp summary
```

```
BGP router identifier 192.168.1.2, local AS number 10
```

```
BGP table version is 3, main routing table version 3
```

```
2 network entries using 272 bytes of memory
2 path entries using 112 bytes of memory
1/1 BGP path/bestpath attribute entries using 128 bytes of memory
0 BGP route-map cache entries using 0 bytes of memory
0 BGP filter-list cache entries using 0 bytes of memory
BGP using 512 total bytes of memory
BGP activity 2/0 prefixes, 2/0 paths, scan interval 60 secs
Neighbor V AS MsgRcvd MsgSent TblVer InQ OutQ Up/Down State/PfxRcd
192.168.1.1 4 10 8 7 3 0 0 00:03:52 2
R2#show ip bgp
BGP table version is 3, local router ID is 192.168.1.2
Status codes: s suppressed, d damped, h history, * valid, > best, i - internal,
r RIB-failure, S Stale, m multipath, b backup-path, x best-external, f RT-Filter
Origin codes: i - IGP, e - EGP, ? - incomplete
Network Next Hop Metric LocPrf Weight Path
*>i1.1.1.1/32 192.168.1.1 0 100 0 i
*>i10.10.10.10/32 192.168.1.1 0 100 0 i
```

```
R2#show ip route 1.1.1.1
Routing entry for 1.1.1.1/32
Known via "bgp 10", distance 200, metric 0, type internal
Last update from 192.168.1.1 00:04:53 ago
Routing Descriptor Blocks:
* 192.168.1.1, from 192.168.1.1, 00:04:53 ago
Route metric is 0, traffic share count is 1
AS Hops 0
MPLS label: none
```

```
R2#show ip route 10.10.10.10
Routing entry for 10.10.10.10/32
Known via "bgp 10", distance 200, metric 0, type internal
Last update from 192.168.1.1 00:04:56 ago
Routing Descriptor Blocks:
* 192.168.1.1, from 192.168.1.1, 00:04:56 ago
Route metric is 0, traffic share count is 1
AS Hops 0
MPLS label: none
```

## R3

```
interface FastEthernet1/0
ip address 10.1.1.2 255.255.255.0
duplex auto
speed auto
```

```
router ospf 1
log-adjacency-changes
network 10.1.1.2 0.0.0.0 area 0
```

```
R3#show ip ospf neighbor
Neighbor ID Pri State Dead Time Address Interface
192.168.1.2 1 FULL/DR 00:00:36 10.1.1.1 GigabitEthernet0/1
```

A tabela de roteamento no R3 antes do bgp redistribute-internal é adicionada no R2 sob BGP 10 do roteador:

```
R3#show ip route
```

```
Codes: L - local, C - connected, S - static, 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  
i - IS-IS, su - IS-IS summary, L1 - IS-IS level-1, L2 - IS-IS level-2  
ia - IS-IS inter area, * - candidate default, U - per-user static route  
o - ODR, P - periodic downloaded static route, H - NHRP, l - LISP  
+ - replicated route, % - next hop override  
Gateway of last resort is not set  
3.0.0.0/32 is subnetted, 1 subnets  
C 3.3.3.3 is directly connected, Loopback0  
10.0.0.0/8 is variably subnetted, 2 subnets, 2 masks  
C 10.1.1.0/24 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/1  
L 10.1.1.2/32 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/1
```

## R2

```
router bgp 10  
bgp redistribute-internal
```

## Verificar

## R3

A tabela de roteamento para o R3 após o `bgp redistribute-internal` é adicionada no R2 sob BGP 10 do roteador:

```
R3#show ip route
```

```
Codes: L - local, C - connected, S - static, 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  
i - IS-IS, su - IS-IS summary, L1 - IS-IS level-1, L2 - IS-IS level-2  
ia - IS-IS inter area, * - candidate default, U - per-user static route  
o - ODR, P - periodic downloaded static route, H - NHRP, l - LISP  
+ - replicated route, % - next hop override  
Gateway of last resort is not set  
3.0.0.0/32 is subnetted, 1 subnets  
C 3.3.3.3 is directly connected, Loopback0  
10.0.0.0/8 is variably subnetted, 3 subnets, 2 masks  
C 10.1.1.0/24 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/1  
L 10.1.1.2/32 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/1  
O E1 10.10.10.10/32 [110/11] via 10.1.1.1, 00:00:06, GigabitEthernet0/1
```

## EIGRP

Configurar o EIGRP entre o R2 & o R3

Na encenação descrita aqui, o r1 do roteador e o R2 estão executando IBGP e roteador R2/R3 que o r1 running do sistema autônomo de EIGRP 1. está anunciando duas rotas (1.1.1.1 /32 e 10.10.10.10/32) através do comando `network`.

O R2 está redistribuindo o BGP em EIGRP AS1. Exige-se redistribuir as rotas internas selecionadas (10.10.10.10/32).

A tarefa é conseguida utilizando a lista de prefixos e o mapa de rotas.

## R2

```
R3#show ip route
Codes: L - local, C - connected, S - static, 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
i - IS-IS, su - IS-IS summary, L1 - IS-IS level-1, L2 - IS-IS level-2
ia - IS-IS inter area, * - candidate default, U - per-user static route
o - ODR, P - periodic downloaded static route, H - NHRP, l - LISP
+ - replicated route, % - next hop override
Gateway of last resort is not set
3.0.0.0/32 is subnetted, 1 subnets
C 3.3.3.3 is directly connected, Loopback0
10.0.0.0/8 is variably subnetted, 3 subnets, 2 masks
C 10.1.1.0/24 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/1
L 10.1.1.2/32 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/1
O E1 10.10.10.10/32 [110/11] via 10.1.1.1, 00:00:06, GigabitEthernet0/1
```

```
R3#show ip route
Codes: L - local, C - connected, S - static, 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
i - IS-IS, su - IS-IS summary, L1 - IS-IS level-1, L2 - IS-IS level-2
ia - IS-IS inter area, * - candidate default, U - per-user static route
o - ODR, P - periodic downloaded static route, H - NHRP, l - LISP
+ - replicated route, % - next hop override
Gateway of last resort is not set
3.0.0.0/32 is subnetted, 1 subnets
C 3.3.3.3 is directly connected, Loopback0
10.0.0.0/8 is variably subnetted, 3 subnets, 2 masks
C 10.1.1.0/24 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/1
L 10.1.1.2/32 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/1
O E1 10.10.10.10/32 [110/11] via 10.1.1.1, 00:00:06, GigabitEthernet0/1
```

## R3

```
R3#show ip route
Codes: L - local, C - connected, S - static, 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
i - IS-IS, su - IS-IS summary, L1 - IS-IS level-1, L2 - IS-IS level-2
ia - IS-IS inter area, * - candidate default, U - per-user static route
o - ODR, P - periodic downloaded static route, H - NHRP, l - LISP
+ - replicated route, % - next hop override
Gateway of last resort is not set
3.0.0.0/32 is subnetted, 1 subnets
C 3.3.3.3 is directly connected, Loopback0
10.0.0.0/8 is variably subnetted, 3 subnets, 2 masks
C 10.1.1.0/24 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/1
L 10.1.1.2/32 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/1
O E1 10.10.10.10/32 [110/11] via 10.1.1.1, 00:00:06, GigabitEthernet0/1
```

A saída da rota da mostra IP no R3 antes do bgp redistribute-internal é adicionada no R2 sob

## BGP 10 do roteador:

```
R3#show ip route
Codes: L - local, C - connected, S - static, 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
i - IS-IS, su - IS-IS summary, L1 - IS-IS level-1, L2 - IS-IS level-2
ia - IS-IS inter area, * - candidate default, U - per-user static route
o - ODR, P - periodic downloaded static route, H - NHRP, l - LISP
+ - replicated route, % - next hop override
Gateway of last resort is not set
3.0.0.0/32 is subnetted, 1 subnets
C 3.3.3.3 is directly connected, Loopback0
10.0.0.0/8 is variably subnetted, 3 subnets, 2 masks
C 10.1.1.0/24 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/1
L 10.1.1.2/32 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/1
O E1 10.10.10.10/32 [110/11] via 10.1.1.1, 00:00:06, GigabitEthernet0/1
```

## R2

```
R3#show ip route
Codes: L - local, C - connected, S - static, 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
i - IS-IS, su - IS-IS summary, L1 - IS-IS level-1, L2 - IS-IS level-2
ia - IS-IS inter area, * - candidate default, U - per-user static route
o - ODR, P - periodic downloaded static route, H - NHRP, l - LISP
+ - replicated route, % - next hop override
Gateway of last resort is not set
3.0.0.0/32 is subnetted, 1 subnets
C 3.3.3.3 is directly connected, Loopback0
10.0.0.0/8 is variably subnetted, 3 subnets, 2 masks
C 10.1.1.0/24 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/1
L 10.1.1.2/32 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/1
O E1 10.10.10.10/32 [110/11] via 10.1.1.1, 00:00:06, GigabitEthernet0/1
```

## Verificar

A saída da rota da mostra IP no R3 após o bgp redistribute-internal é adicionada no R2 sob BGP 10 do roteador:

```
R3#show ip route
Codes: L - local, C - connected, S - static, 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
i - IS-IS, su - IS-IS summary, L1 - IS-IS level-1, L2 - IS-IS level-2
ia - IS-IS inter area, * - candidate default, U - per-user static route
o - ODR, P - periodic downloaded static route, H - NHRP, l - LISP
+ - replicated route, % - next hop override
Gateway of last resort is not set
3.0.0.0/32 is subnetted, 1 subnets
C 3.3.3.3 is directly connected, Loopback0
10.0.0.0/8 is variably subnetted, 3 subnets, 2 masks
C 10.1.1.0/24 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/1
L 10.1.1.2/32 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/1
```

```
D EX 10.10.10.10/32
[170/1660672] via 10.1.1.1, 00:00:04, GigabitEthernet0/1
```

## RIP

### Configurar o RASGO entre o R2 & o R3

Na encenação descrita aqui, o r1 do roteador e o R2 estão executando o IBGP e RIPv2 running do roteador R2/R3.

O r1 está anunciando duas rotas (1.1.1.1 /32 e 10.10.10.10/32) através do comando network. O R2 está redistribuindo o BGP no RIPv2. Exige-se redistribuir as rotas internas selecionadas (10.10.10.10/32).

A tarefa é conseguida utilizando a lista de prefixos e o mapa de rotas.

## R2

```
R3#show ip route
Codes: L - local, C - connected, S - static, 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
i - IS-IS, su - IS-IS summary, L1 - IS-IS level-1, L2 - IS-IS level-2
ia - IS-IS inter area, * - candidate default, U - per-user static route
o - ODR, P - periodic downloaded static route, H - NHRP, l - LISP
+ - replicated route, % - next hop override
Gateway of last resort is not set
3.0.0.0/32 is subnetted, 1 subnets
C 3.3.3.3 is directly connected, Loopback0
10.0.0.0/8 is variably subnetted, 3 subnets, 2 masks
C 10.1.1.0/24 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/1
L 10.1.1.2/32 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/1
D EX 10.10.10.10/32
[170/1660672] via 10.1.1.1, 00:00:04, GigabitEthernet0/1
```

```
R3#show ip route
Codes: L - local, C - connected, S - static, 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
i - IS-IS, su - IS-IS summary, L1 - IS-IS level-1, L2 - IS-IS level-2
ia - IS-IS inter area, * - candidate default, U - per-user static route
o - ODR, P - periodic downloaded static route, H - NHRP, l - LISP
+ - replicated route, % - next hop override
Gateway of last resort is not set
3.0.0.0/32 is subnetted, 1 subnets
C 3.3.3.3 is directly connected, Loopback0
10.0.0.0/8 is variably subnetted, 3 subnets, 2 masks
C 10.1.1.0/24 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/1
L 10.1.1.2/32 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/1
D EX 10.10.10.10/32
[170/1660672] via 10.1.1.1, 00:00:04, GigabitEthernet0/1
```

## R3

```
R3#show ip route
```



Codes: L - local, C - connected, S - static, 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  
i - IS-IS, su - IS-IS summary, L1 - IS-IS level-1, L2 - IS-IS level-2  
ia - IS-IS inter area, \* - candidate default, U - per-user static route  
o - ODR, P - periodic downloaded static route, H - NHRP, l - LISP  
+ - replicated route, % - next hop override  
Gateway of last resort is not set  
3.0.0.0/32 is subnetted, 1 subnets  
C 3.3.3.3 is directly connected, Loopback0  
10.0.0.0/8 is variably subnetted, 3 subnets, 2 masks  
C 10.1.1.0/24 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/1  
L 10.1.1.2/32 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/1  
**D EX 10.10.10.10/32**  
**[170/1660672] via 10.1.1.1, 00:00:04, GigabitEthernet0/1**

Saída no R3 antes que você permitir o bgp redistribute-internal no R2 sob BGP 10 do roteador:

```
R3#show ip route
Codes: L - local, C - connected, S - static, 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
i - IS-IS, su - IS-IS summary, L1 - IS-IS level-1, L2 - IS-IS level-2
ia - IS-IS inter area, * - candidate default, U - per-user static route
o - ODR, P - periodic downloaded static route, H - NHRP, l - LISP
+ - replicated route, % - next hop override
Gateway of last resort is not set
3.0.0.0/32 is subnetted, 1 subnets
C 3.3.3.3 is directly connected, Loopback0
10.0.0.0/8 is variably subnetted, 3 subnets, 2 masks
C 10.1.1.0/24 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/1
L 10.1.1.2/32 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/1
D EX 10.10.10.10/32
[170/1660672] via 10.1.1.1, 00:00:04, GigabitEthernet0/1
```

## R2

```
R3#show ip route
Codes: L - local, C - connected, S - static, 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
i - IS-IS, su - IS-IS summary, L1 - IS-IS level-1, L2 - IS-IS level-2
ia - IS-IS inter area, * - candidate default, U - per-user static route
o - ODR, P - periodic downloaded static route, H - NHRP, l - LISP
+ - replicated route, % - next hop override
Gateway of last resort is not set
3.0.0.0/32 is subnetted, 1 subnets
C 3.3.3.3 is directly connected, Loopback0
10.0.0.0/8 is variably subnetted, 3 subnets, 2 masks
C 10.1.1.0/24 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/1
L 10.1.1.2/32 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/1
D EX 10.10.10.10/32
[170/1660672] via 10.1.1.1, 00:00:04, GigabitEthernet0/1
```

Verificar

Saída no R3 depois que você permite o bgp redistribute-internal no R2 sob BGP 10 do roteador:

```
R3#show ip route
Codes: L - local, C - connected, S - static, 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
i - IS-IS, su - IS-IS summary, L1 - IS-IS level-1, L2 - IS-IS level-2
ia - IS-IS inter area, * - candidate default, U - per-user static route
o - ODR, P - periodic downloaded static route, H - NHRP, l - LISP
+ - replicated route, % - next hop override
Gateway of last resort is not set
3.0.0.0/32 is subnetted, 1 subnets
C 3.3.3.3 is directly connected, Loopback0
10.0.0.0/8 is variably subnetted, 3 subnets, 2 masks
C 10.1.1.0/24 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/1
L 10.1.1.2/32 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/1
D EX 10.10.10.10/32
[170/1660672] via 10.1.1.1, 00:00:04, GigabitEthernet0/1
```

## Troubleshooting

Atualmente, não existem informações disponíveis específicas sobre Troubleshooting para esta configuração.