

# 配置再分布内部BGP路由到IGP

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## Introduction

本文描述如何再分布内部边界网关协议(BGP)路由到开放最短路径优先(OSPF)进程。类似在对IGP再分配的其他内部网关路由协议(IGP)，工作情况是不同的，当内部BGP (IBGP)时重新分配到OSPF。IBGP学到的路由没有转发到一个IGP路由协议通过redistribute命令。使用[bgp命令](#)重新分配internalunder在重新分配的路由器的BGP进程。

## Prerequisites

### Requirements

Cisco建议您有基本BGP配置和了解知识路由协议– BGP， OSPF增强的内部网关路由选择协议(EIGRP)和路由信息协议(RIP)。

欲知更多信息，请参见[BGP案例分析](#)和[配置BGP](#)。

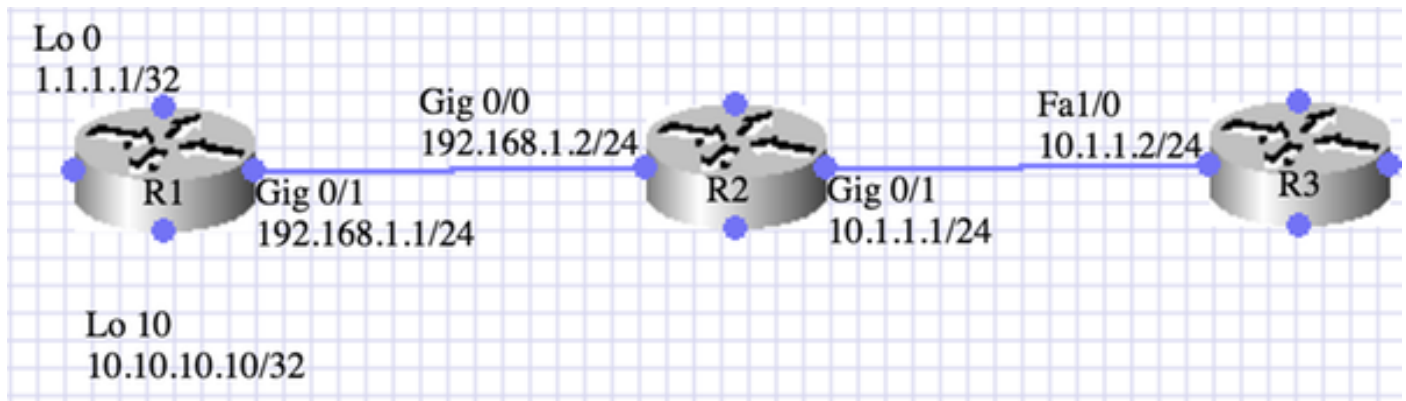
### Components Used

本文的信息根据Cisco IOS软件版本15.1(4)M5

The information in this document was created from the devices in a specific lab environment.All of the devices used in this document started with a cleared (default) configuration.If your network is live, make sure that you understand the potential impact of any command.

# Configure

## Network Diagram



## 配置

### OSPF

#### 配置在R2 & R3之间的OSPF

在表示的方案中这里，路由器R1和R2运行IBGP，并且运行OSPF Area 0。R1的路由器R2/R3通过network命令通告两个路由(1.1.1.1 /32和10.10.10.10/32)。

R2重新分配BGP到OSPF area 0。要求再分布所选的内部路由(10.10.10.10/32)。任务通过利用前缀列表和路由映射达到。

#### 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
```

在R3的路由表在bgp redistribute-internal前在router bgp 10下的R2被添加：

```
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
```

## Verify

## R3

R3的路由表在bgp redistribute-internal以后在router bgp 10下的R2被添加：

```
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

### 配置在R2 & R3之间的EIGRP

在表示的方案中这里，路由器R1和R2运行IBGP，并且运行EIGRP自控系统的路由器R2/R3 1. R1通过network命令通告两个路由(1.1.1.1 /32和10.10.10.10/32)。R2重新分配BGP到EIGRP AS 1。要求再分布所选的内部路由(10.10.10.10/32)。任务通过利用前缀列表和路由映射达到。

## 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
```

show ip route的输出在R3的在bgp redistribute-internal前在router bgp 10下的R2被添加：

```
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
```

## Verify

show ip route的输出在R3的在bgp redistribute-internal以后在router bgp 10下的R2被添加：

```
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

### 配置在R2 & R3之间的RIP

在表示的方案中这里，路由器R1和R2运行R2/R3运行RIPv2的IBGP和路由器。

R1通过network命令通告两个路由(1.1.1.1 /32和10.10.10.10/32)。  
R2重新分配BGP到RIPv2。要求再分布所选的内部路由(10.10.10.10/32)。  
任务通过利用前缀列表和路由映射达到。

## 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
```

在R3的输出，在您在R2的enable (event) bgp redistribute-internal在router bgp 10下前：



```

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

```

## Verify

在R3的输出，在您在R2的enable (event) bgp redistribute-internal在router bgp 10下后：

```

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

## Troubleshoot

目前没有针对此配置的故障排除信息。