

BGP (new) Webinars Overview

- → 01 Prefixes and AS numbers
- → 02 BGP Introduction
- → 03a Setting up iBGP
- → 03b Setting up eBGP
- → 04 Becoming multi-homed
- → 05 BGP Best Path Selection



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→BGP uses TCP for transport



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- →so no need to re-implement features TCP already provides, like
 - →reliable transport
 - →flow control
 - →framing



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- →so no need to re-implement features TCP already provides, like
 - →reliable transport
 - →flow control
 - →framing
- →as long as the TCP session is up, BGP assumes its neighbors are up
 - →and have all the information sent to them





- →a BGP speaking router
 - →learns prefixes

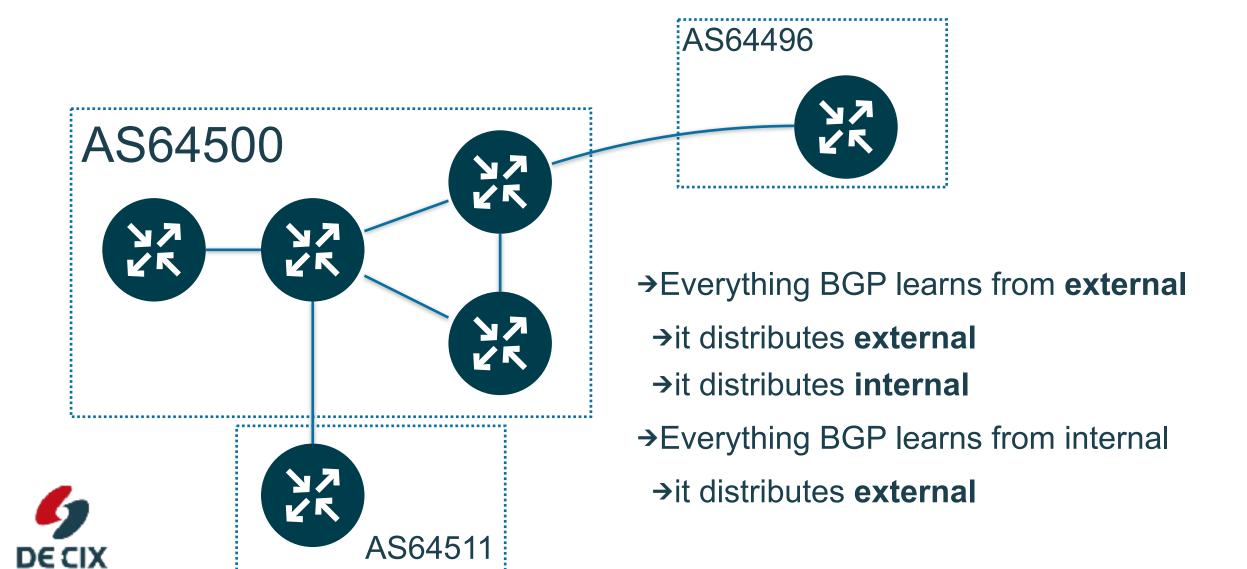


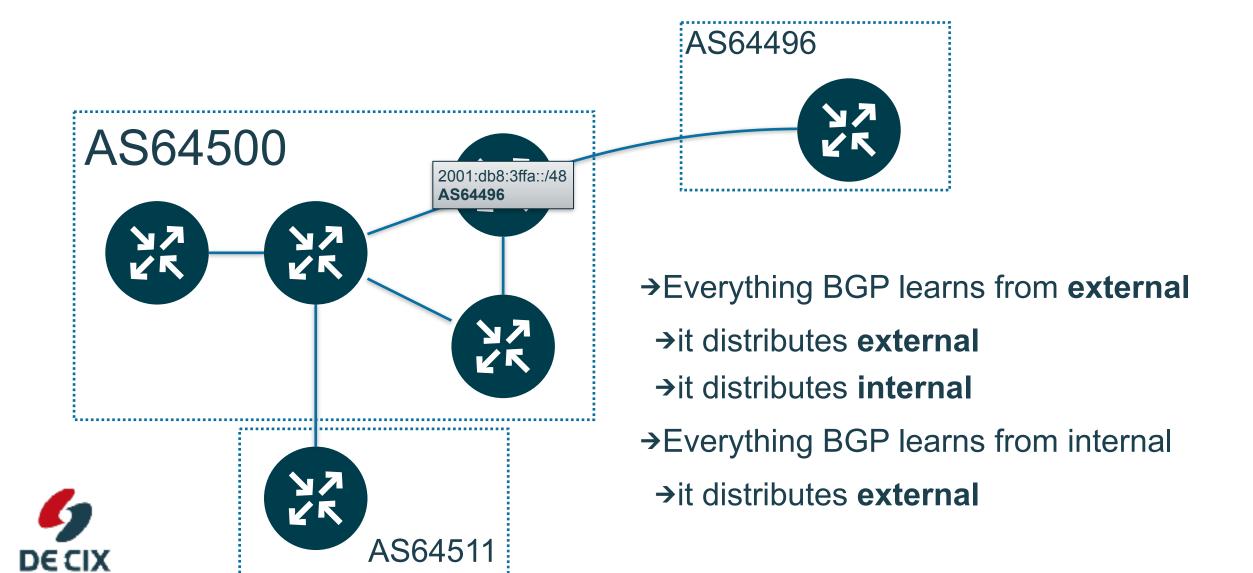
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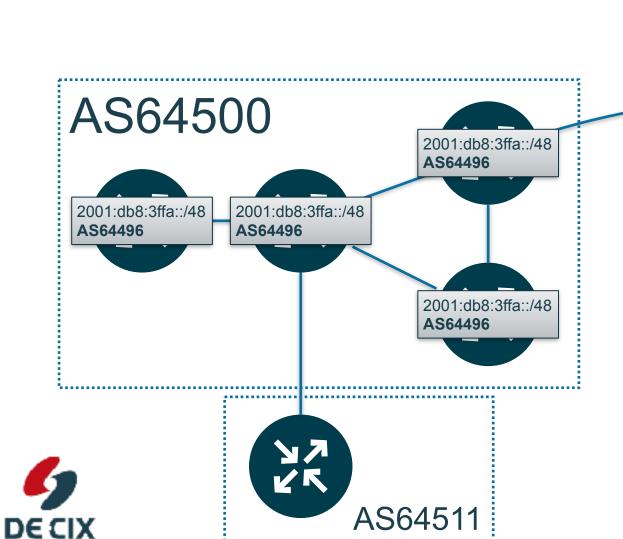


- →a BGP speaking router
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 - →distributes prefixes to its BGP neighbors
- → Everything BGP learns from external
 - →it distributes internal
 - →it distributes external
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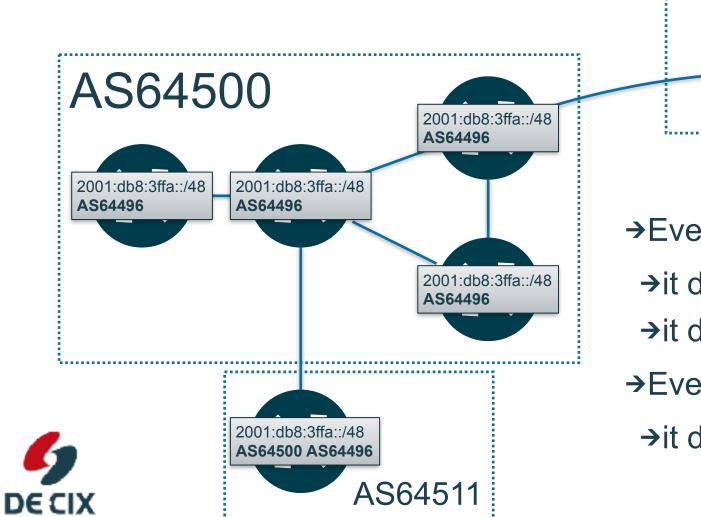






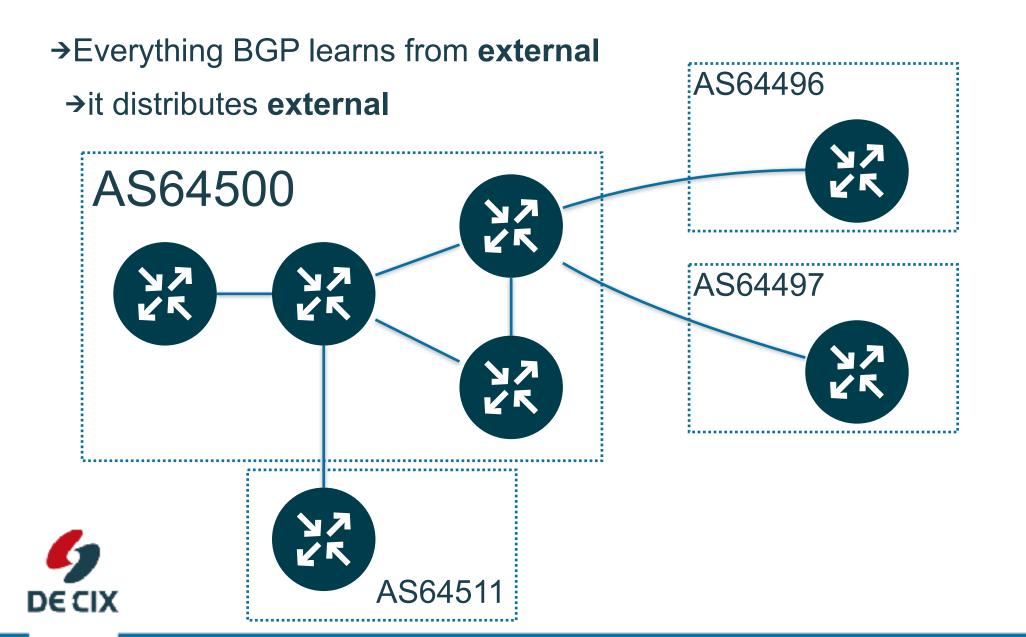


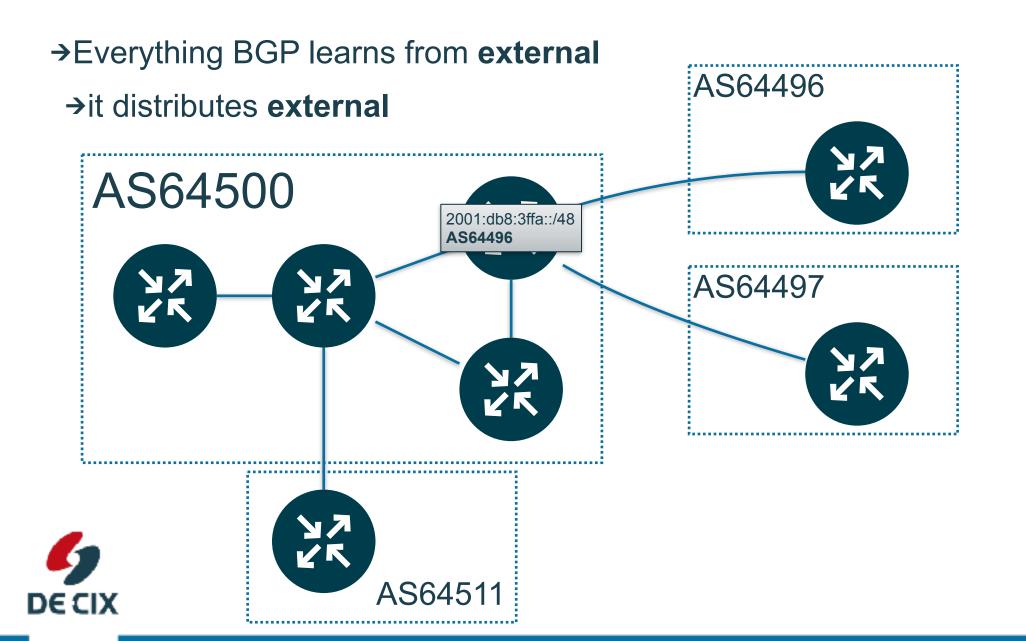
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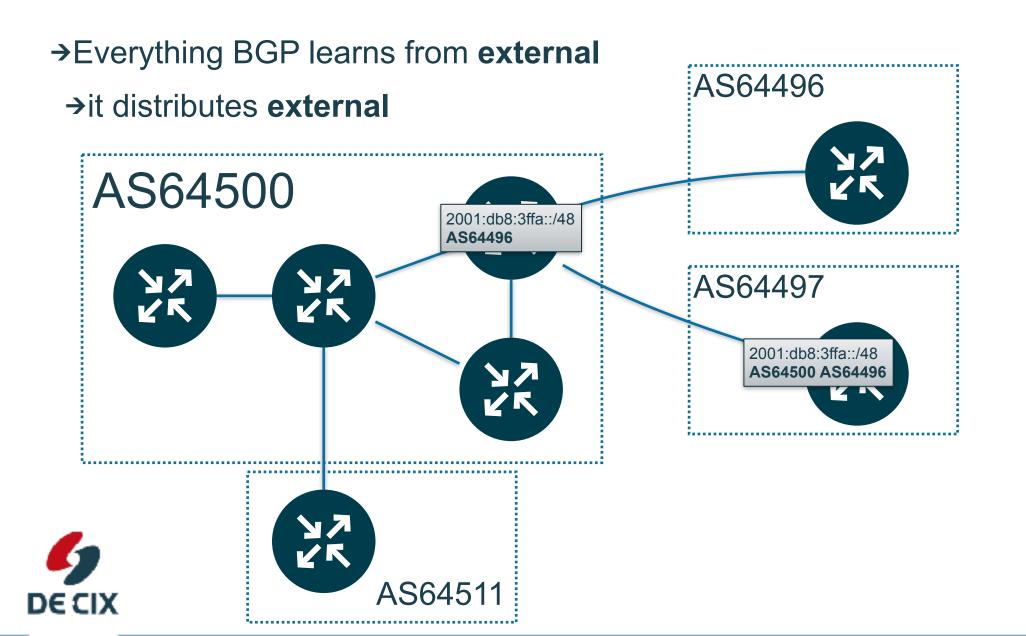


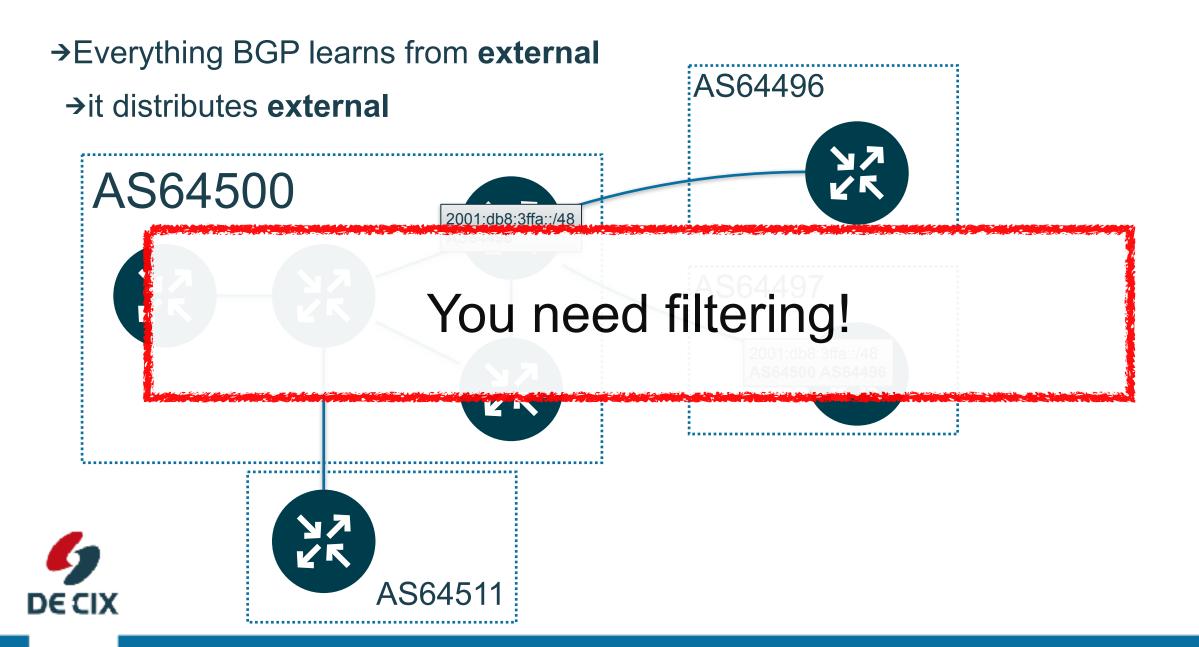


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- →You have multiple sources of prefixes
 - →upstream provider(s)



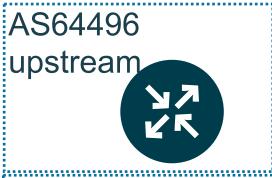


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 - →customer(s)









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AS64496

upstream





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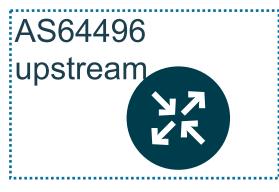


















your own prefixes







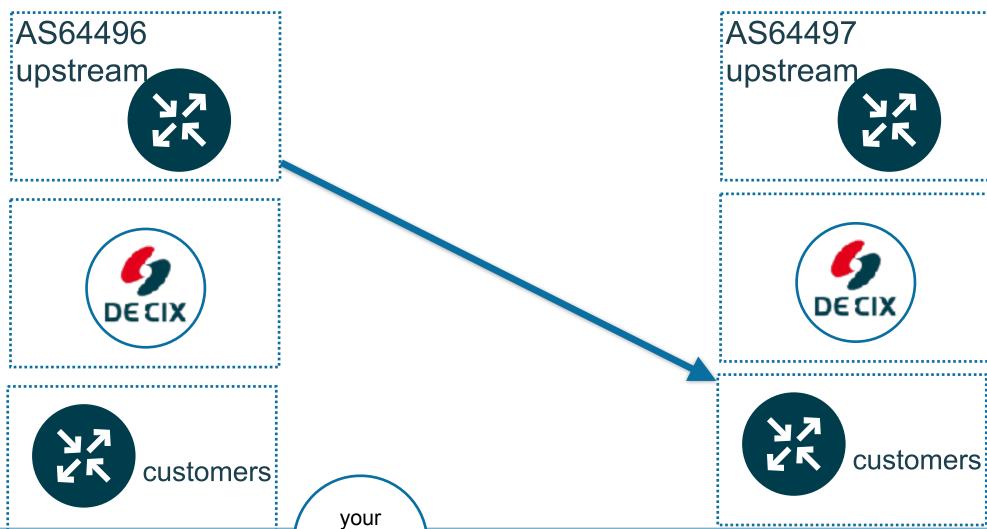








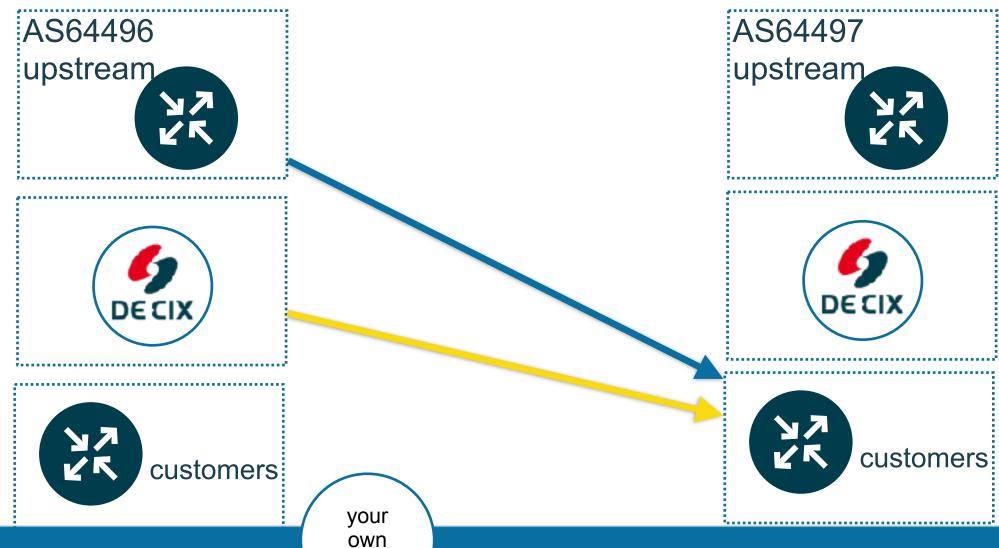
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own

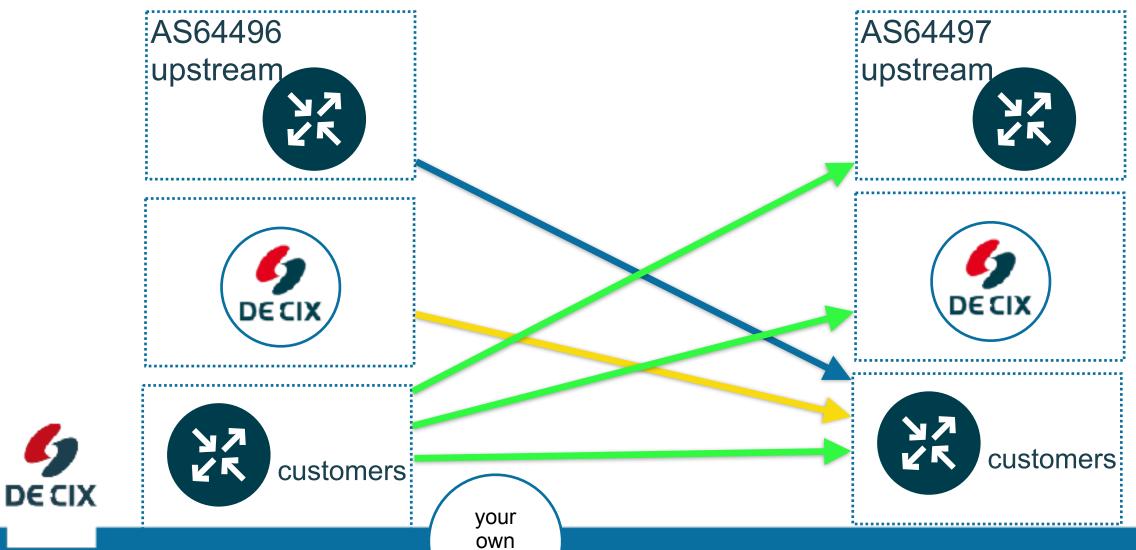
prefixes

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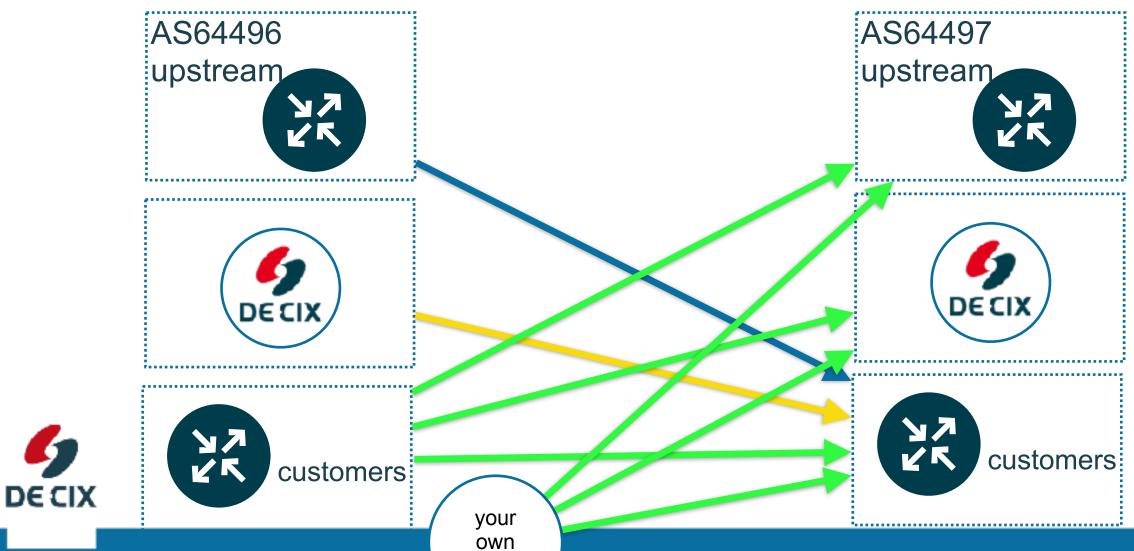


prefixes

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prefixes



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prefixes

Easy filtering for beginners

- →Deny everything outgoing
- → Allow everything incoming

→Open filters step by step to allow certain prefixes through



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```
route-map upstream-out deny 100
!
route-map upstream-in permit 100
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```

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route-map upstream-out deny 100
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```

→Open filters step by step to allow certain prefixes through

```
ip prefix-list my-networks permit 198.51.100.0/24
!
route-map upstream-out permit 50
  match ip address prefix-list my-networks
!
route-map upstream-out deny 100
```





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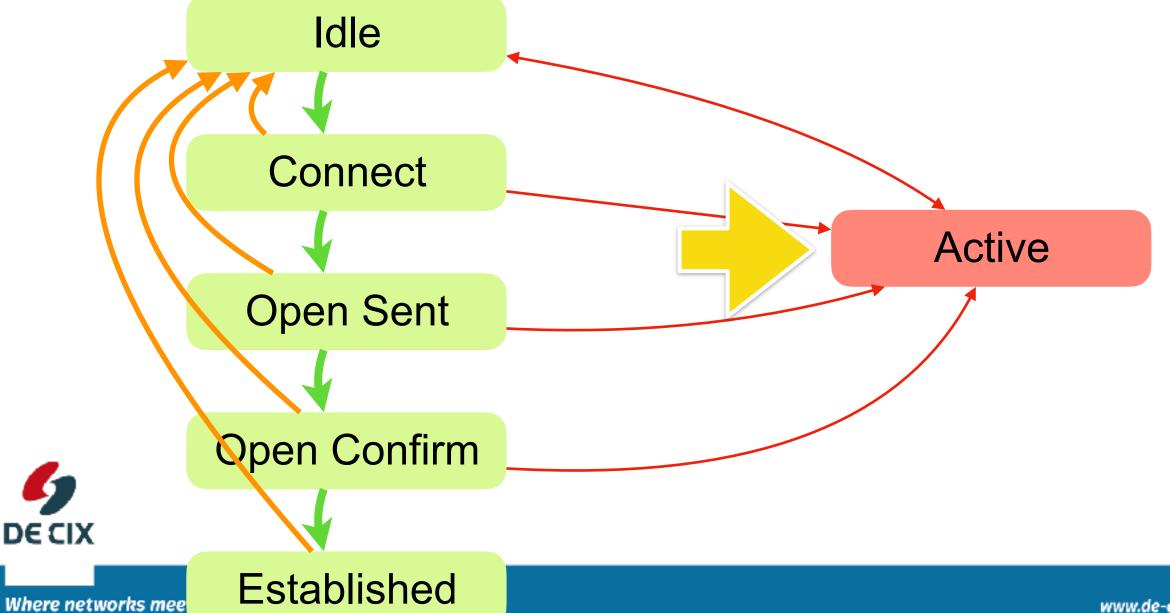


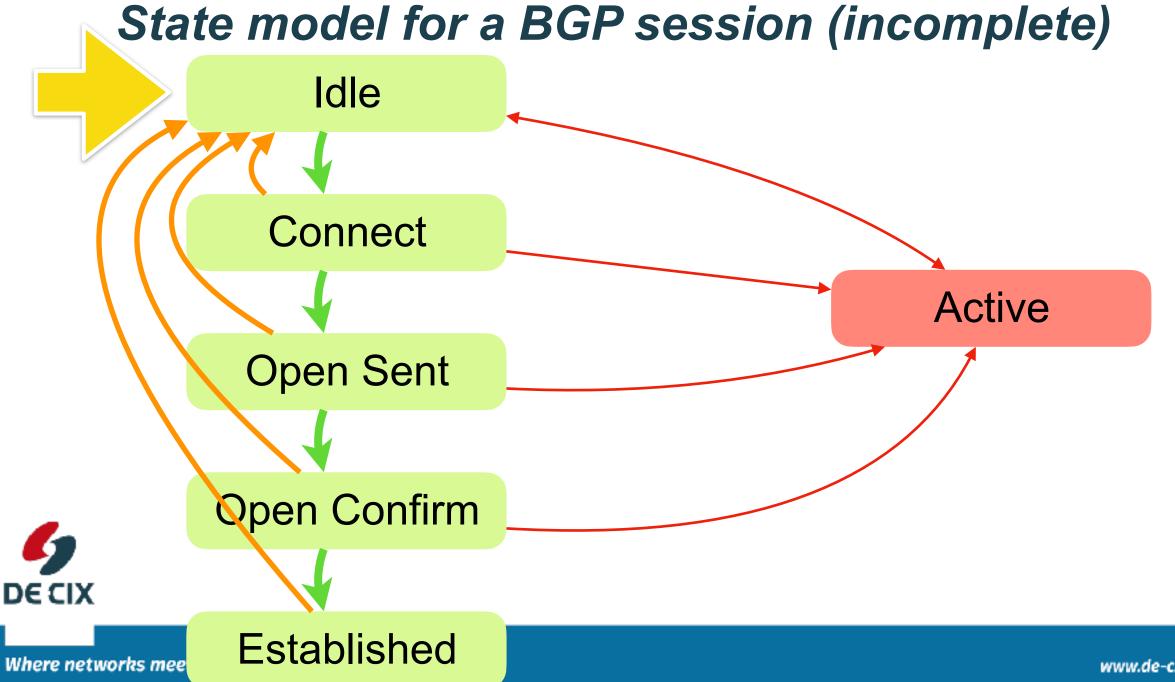
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 - →some mechanism for **keepalive**
- →a **state model** and timers

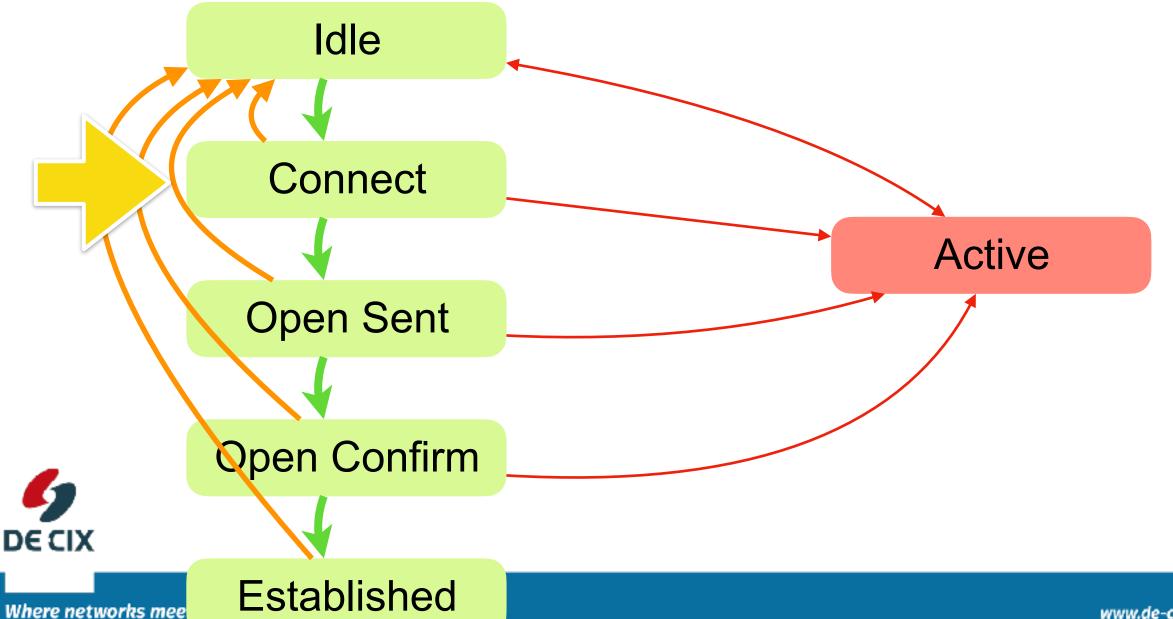


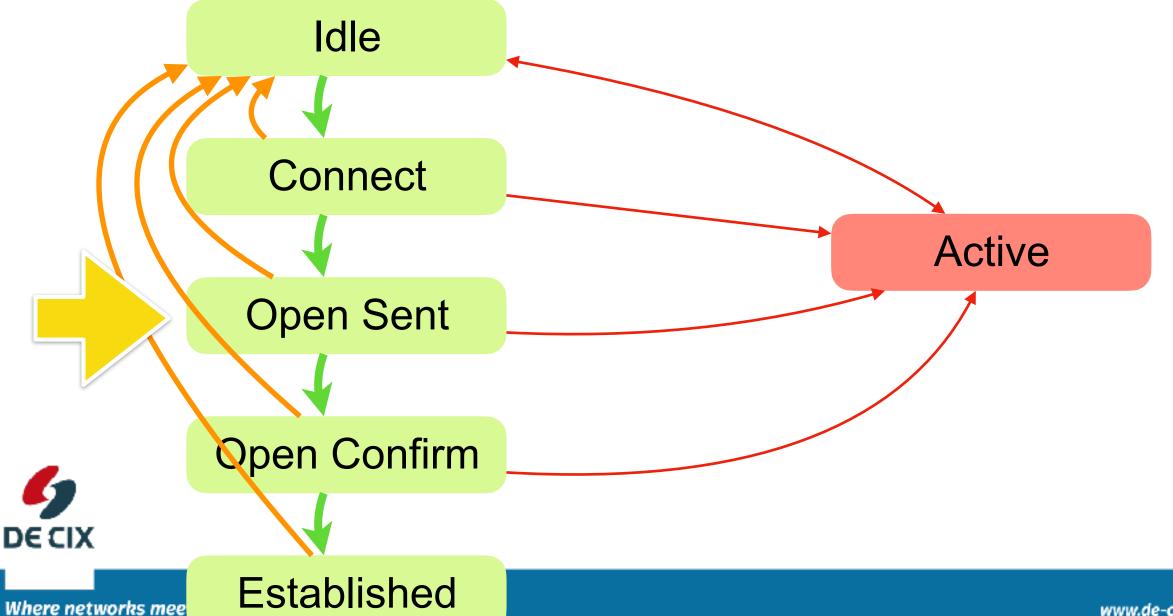


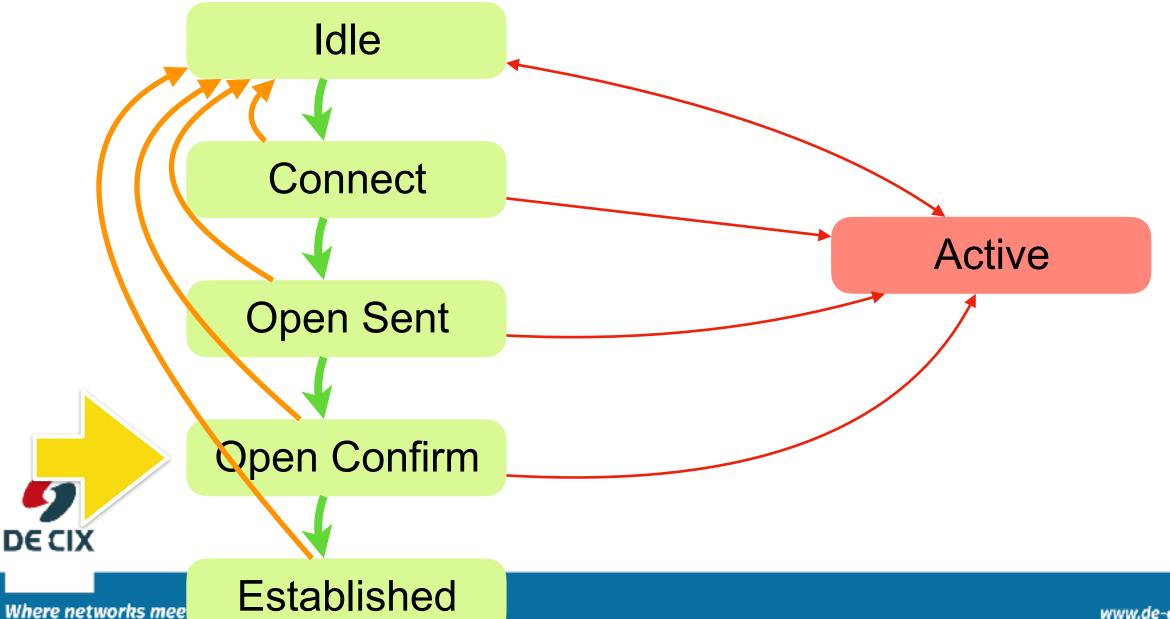


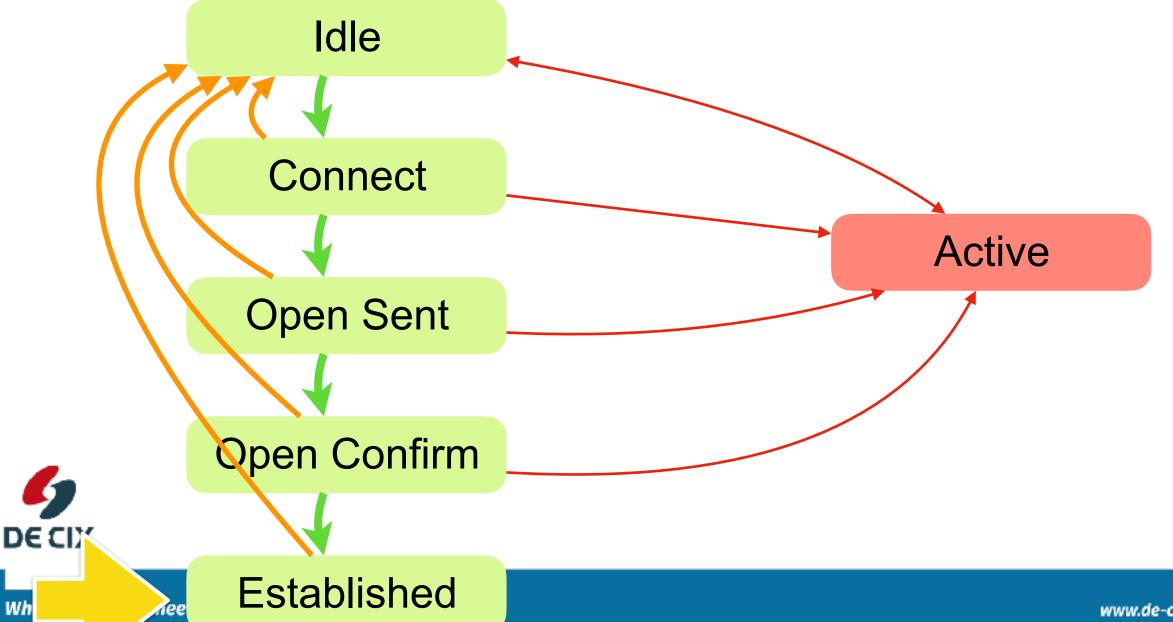


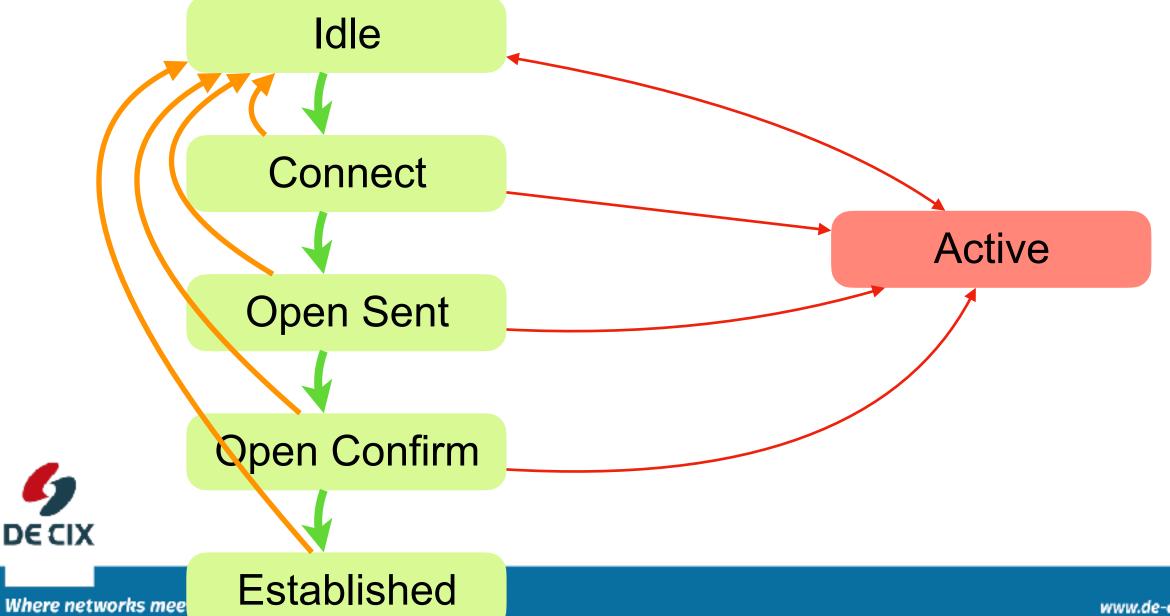












Experiment: Setup eBGP





experiment 02a + ./2c-02-solution-announce-prefix

Summary

- →BGP uses TCP
- →eBGP is BGP between Autonomous Systems
- →BGP distributes prefixes
 - →from external to internal
 - →from internal to external
 - →from external to external
 - →Filtering!





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Thank you!



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