

IS-IS External IP Route Test & Use Cases

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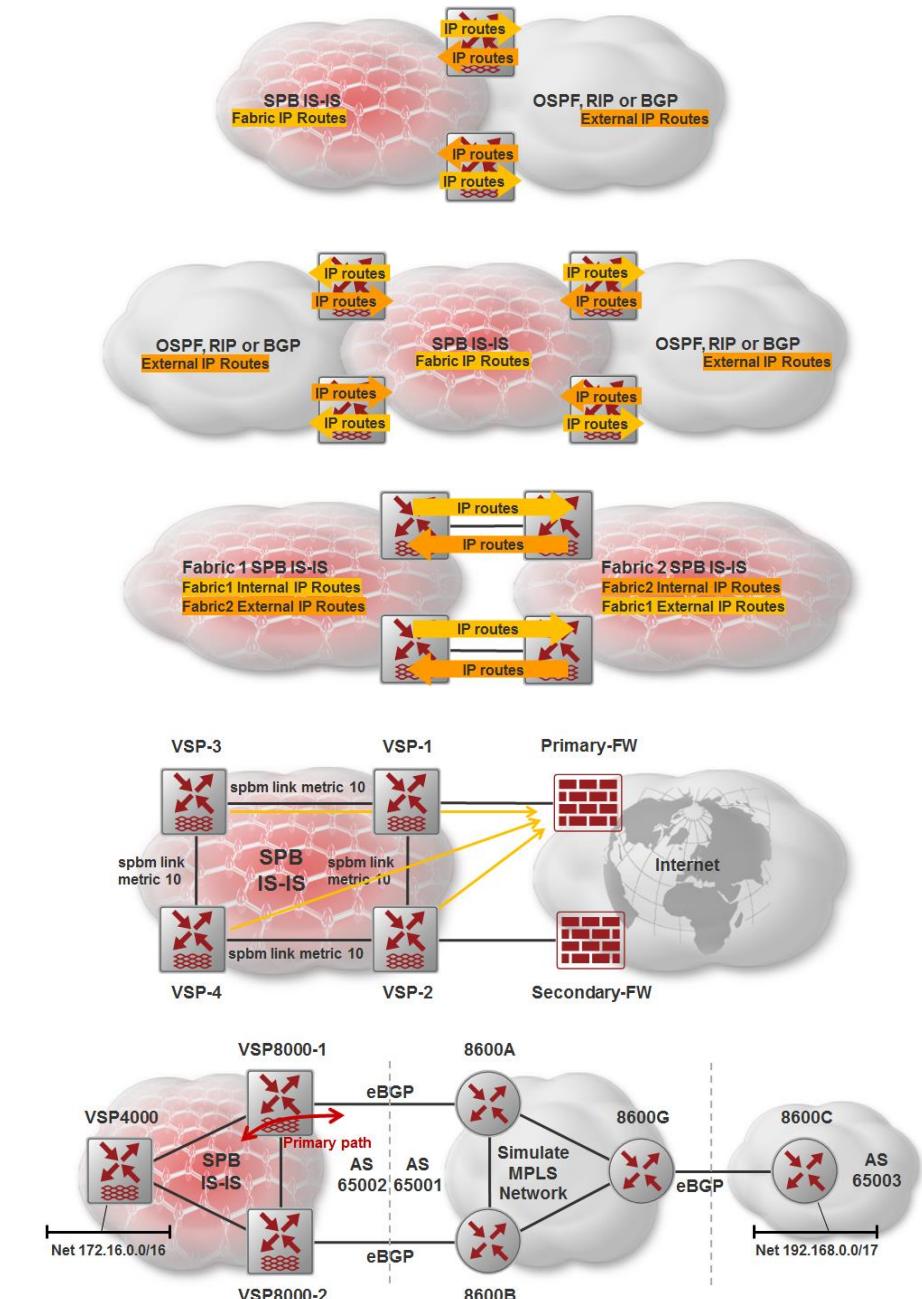
Compatibility Warning

- ISIS External Routes are new in VOSS 5.0
- The following nodes can co-exist in an SPB Fabric using ISIS External routes, but they will treat ISIS External routes just as if they were Internal Routes; they must however have these minimal software versions:
 - VOSS VPS with software versions 4.2.1.x
 - VSP9000 with software version 4.1.0.0 or later
 - ERS8600 or ERS8800 with software version 7.2.23.0 or later
 - ERS4900/5900 running IP Shortcuts with software version 7.2.0 or later
 - ERS4800 running IP Shortcuts since version 5.10.0
- These older devices thus cannot be used as border routers in use case examples 1,2,3,5 but can operate as non-border routers just fine (as illustrated in example 3); in the use case 4 they can operate though only if the Primary Firewall BEB is the only BEB to announce the ISIS default route

Summary of Use Cases Explored

- ISIS Accept Policies and ISIS External Routes are leveraged in the following 5 use cases
- In the first 3 cases both border routers IP route between the two clouds in an active-active fashion
- In the last 2 cases the requirement is that all traffic be IP routed over a Primary path, and only fail over to the Secondary path in case of Primary path failure
- It is quite possible that there is more than one way to achieve the desired goal in each use case
- The objective of this deck is also to show the different approaches we have in our armory now (e.g. match or set external metric in either redistribution or accept policies); flexibility is key

1. Routing between ISIS (SPB) and other IP routing protocols with redundant border routers
2. Routing between ISIS (SPB) and other IP routing protocols with many redundant boundaries
3. Routing between two separate SPB Fabrics
4. Routing towards a Primary Firewall
5. Routing between ISIS (SPB) and BGP(MPLS) using Primary & Backup paths

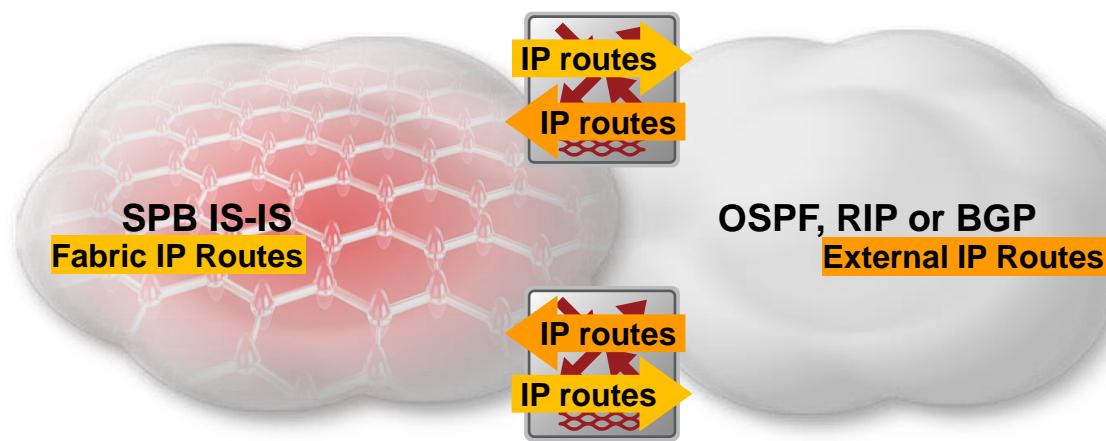


Routing between ISIS (SPB) and other IP routing protocols with redundant border routers

Leveraging IS-IS Accept policies + IS-IS External routes

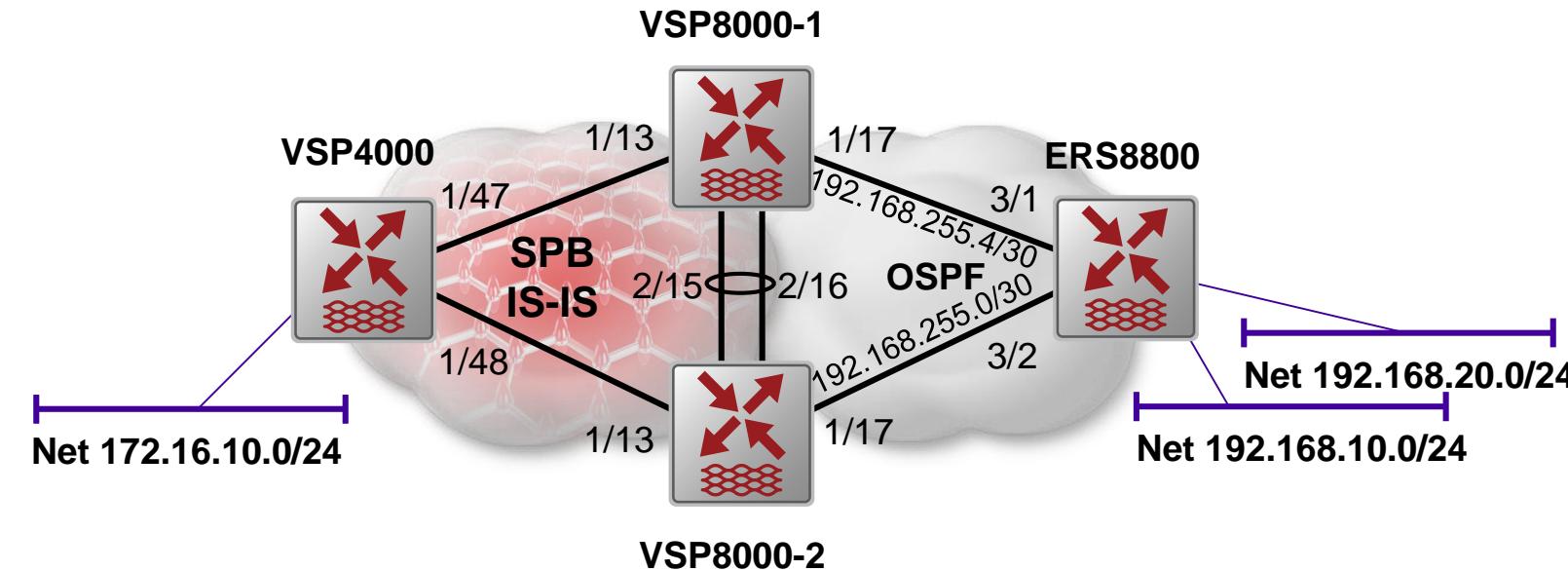


Routing between ISIS (SPB) and other IP routing protocols



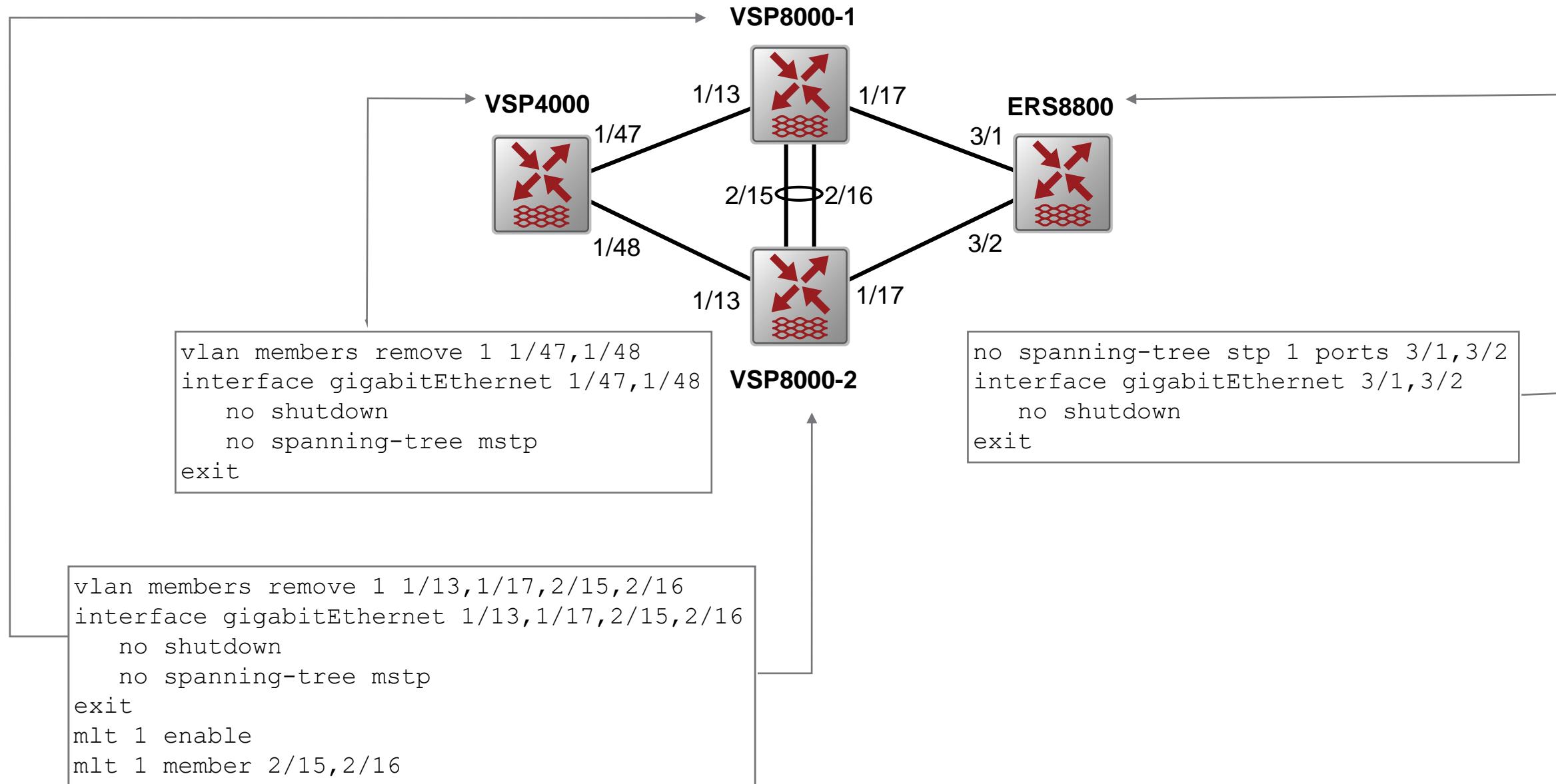
- **GOAL** = IP route between the two clouds
 - SPB (ISIS) Fabric IP routes are redistributed to OSPF, RIP or BGP in one direction
 - OSPF, RIP or BGP routes are redistributed into ISIS in the opposite direction
 - Two border routers are used for redundancy, and both can forward traffic at the same time
- **CHALLENGE** = not to get into routing loops where the IP routes redistributed by one router in one direction end up being re-redistributed to the same cloud where they came from by the other router
- These slides will use an OSPF Cloud; but the same config and principles will equally work for BGP & RIP

Setup, Equipment & Software used

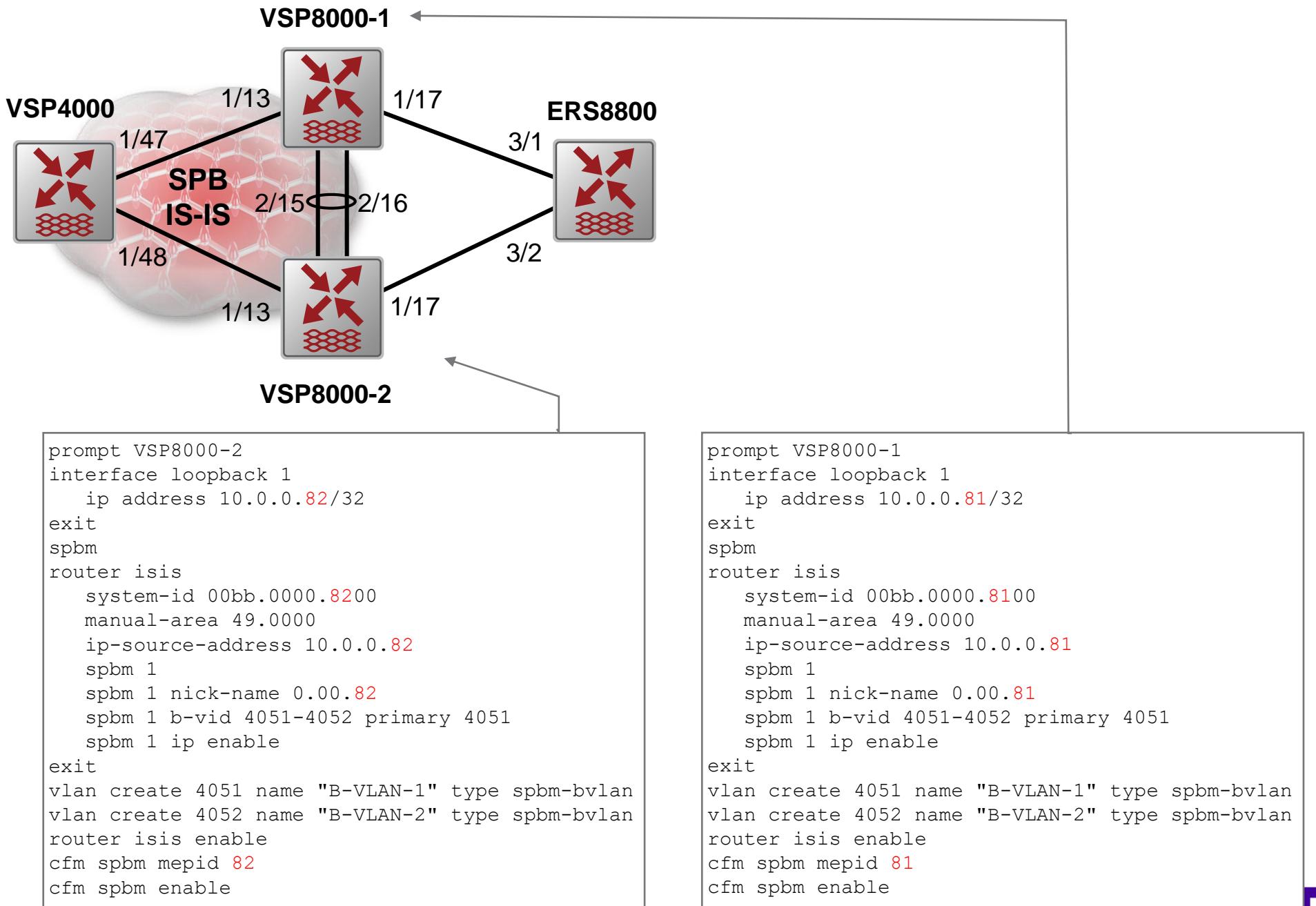


- VSP4000
 - VSP 4850GTS-PWR+ / 6.1.0.0_B021
- VSP8000-1
 - VSP 8404 / 6.1.0.0_B021
 - Slot1 8424GT
 - Slot2 8418XSQ
- VSP8000-2
 - VSP 8242XSQ / 6.1.0.0_B021
- ERS8800
 - 7.2.25.0GA

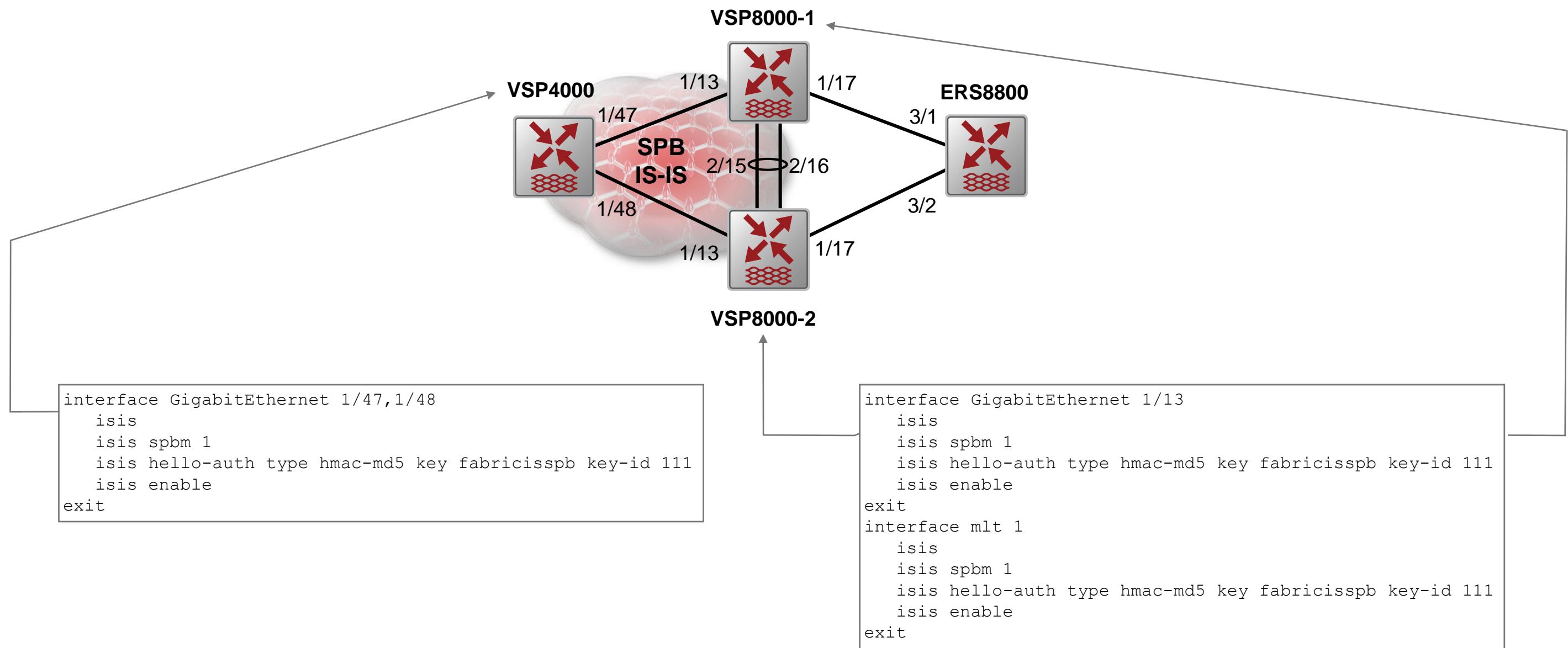
Port & MLT Config



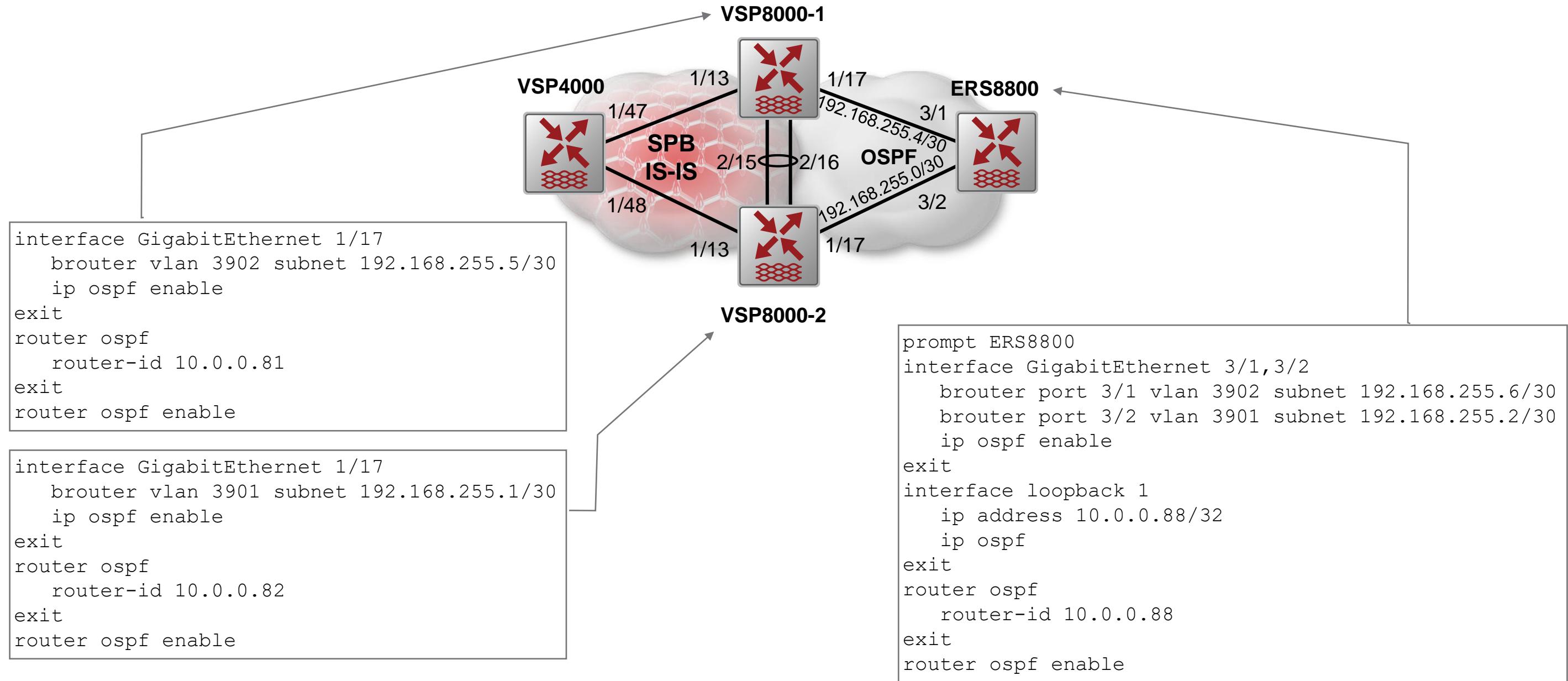
SPB Global Config



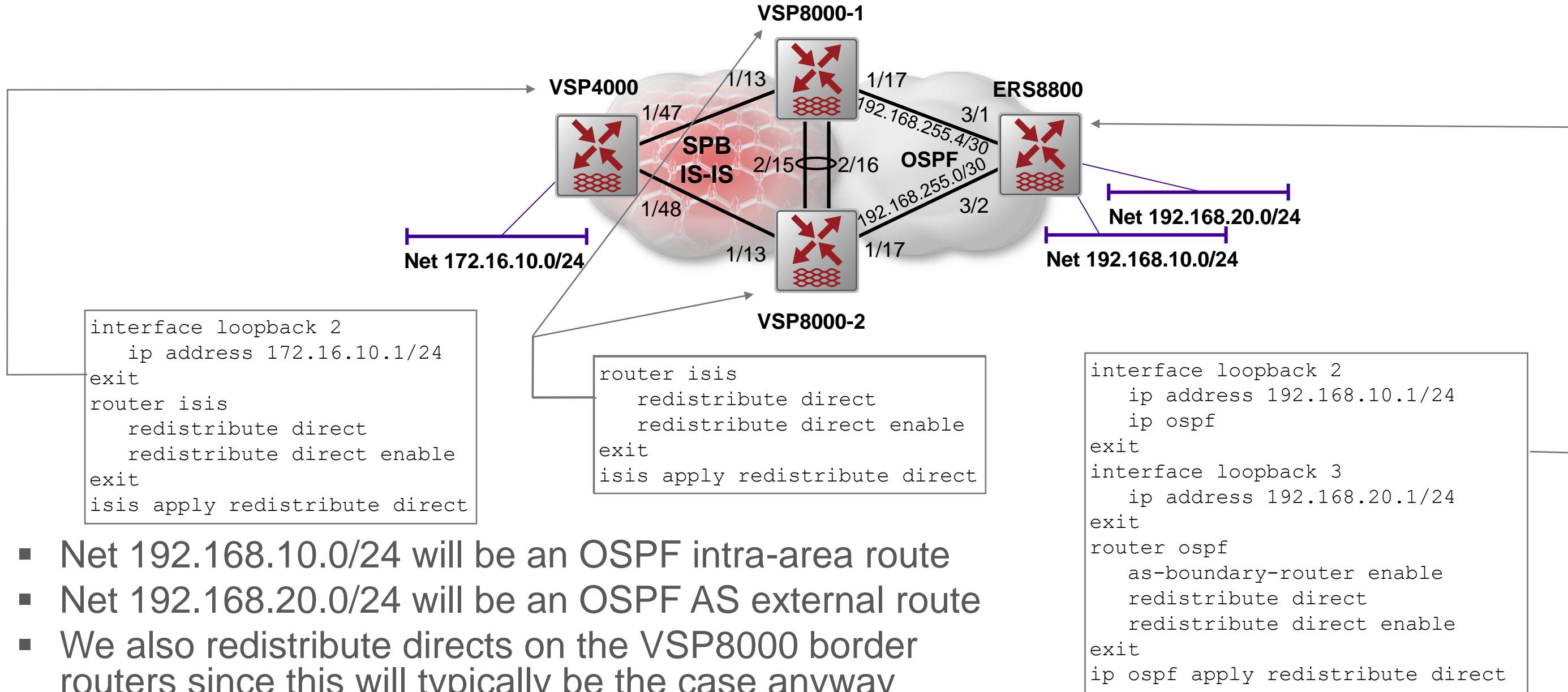
SPB Interface Config



OSPF Config

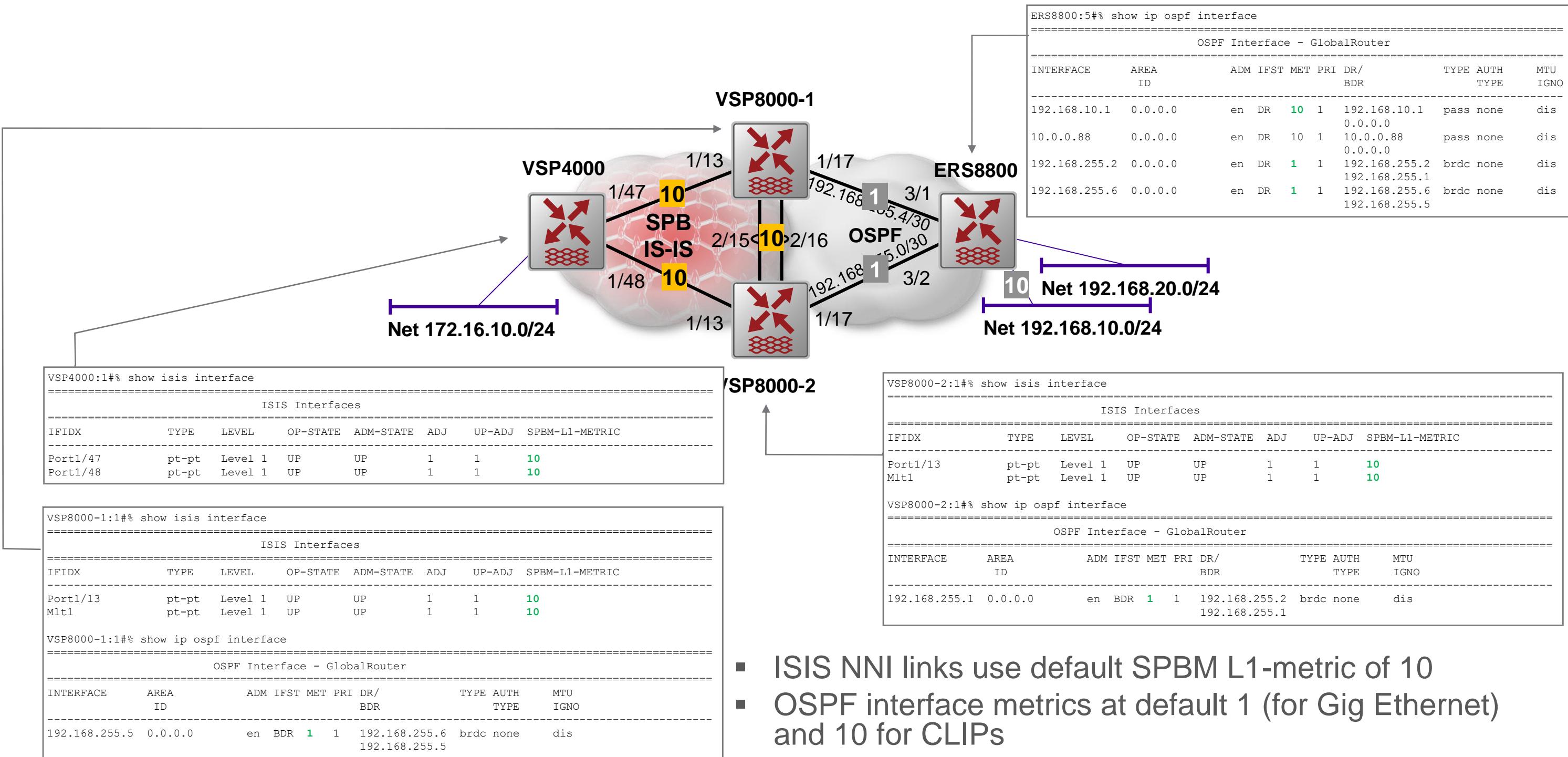


Test networks config using CLIPs

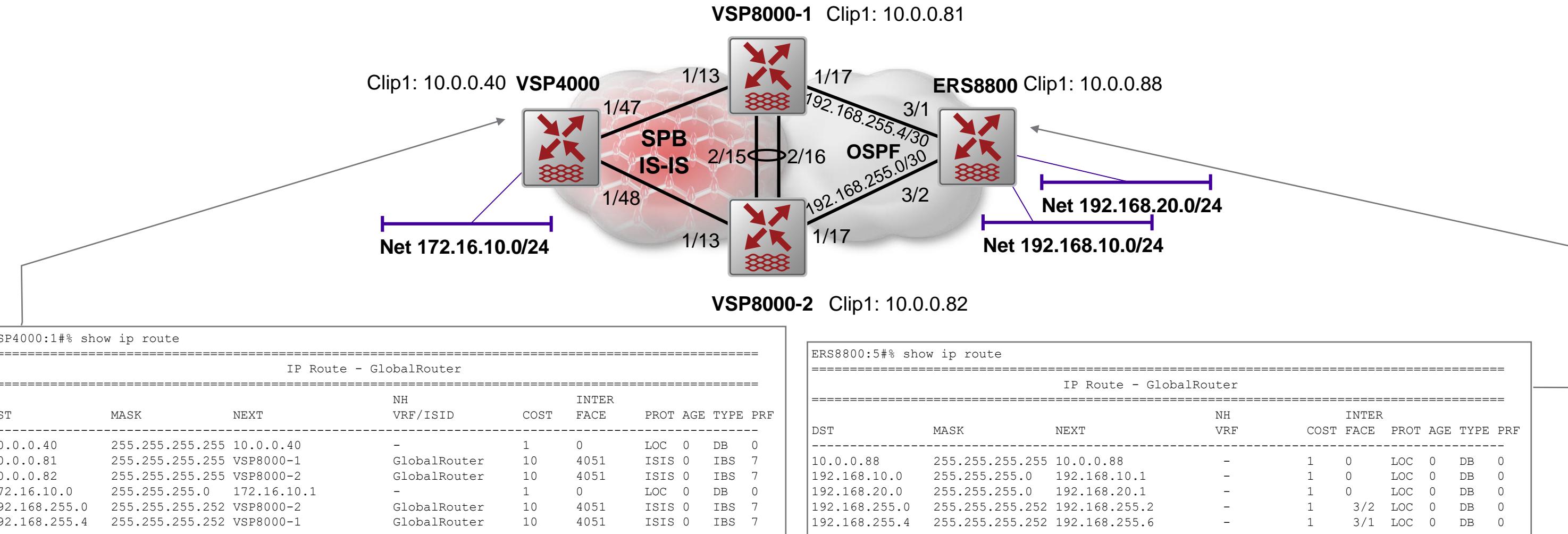


- Net 192.168.10.0/24 will be an OSPF intra-area route
- Net 192.168.20.0/24 will be an OSPF AS external route
- We also redistribute directs on the VSP8000 border routers since this will typically be the case anyway

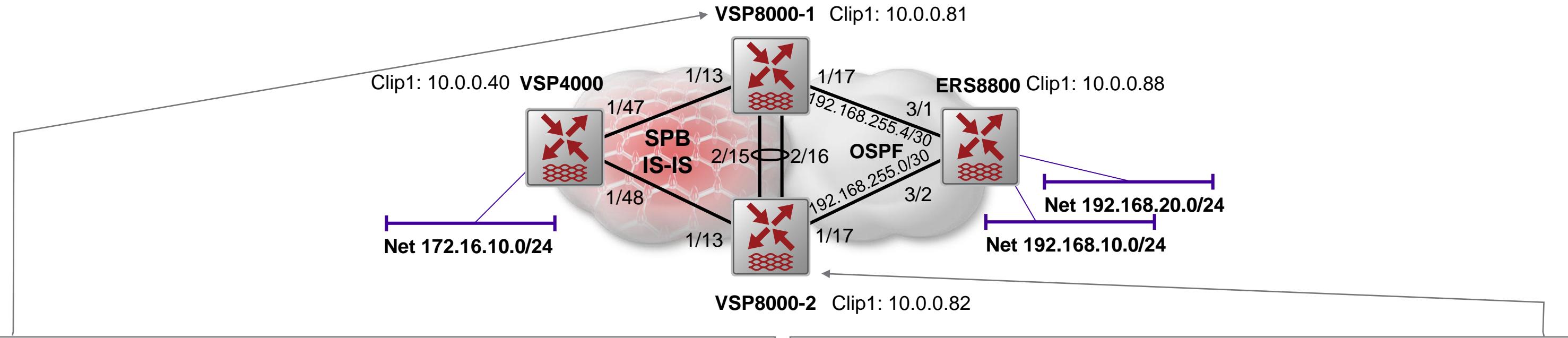
ISIS & OSPF link metrics



IP routes before ISIS ↔ OSPF redistribution



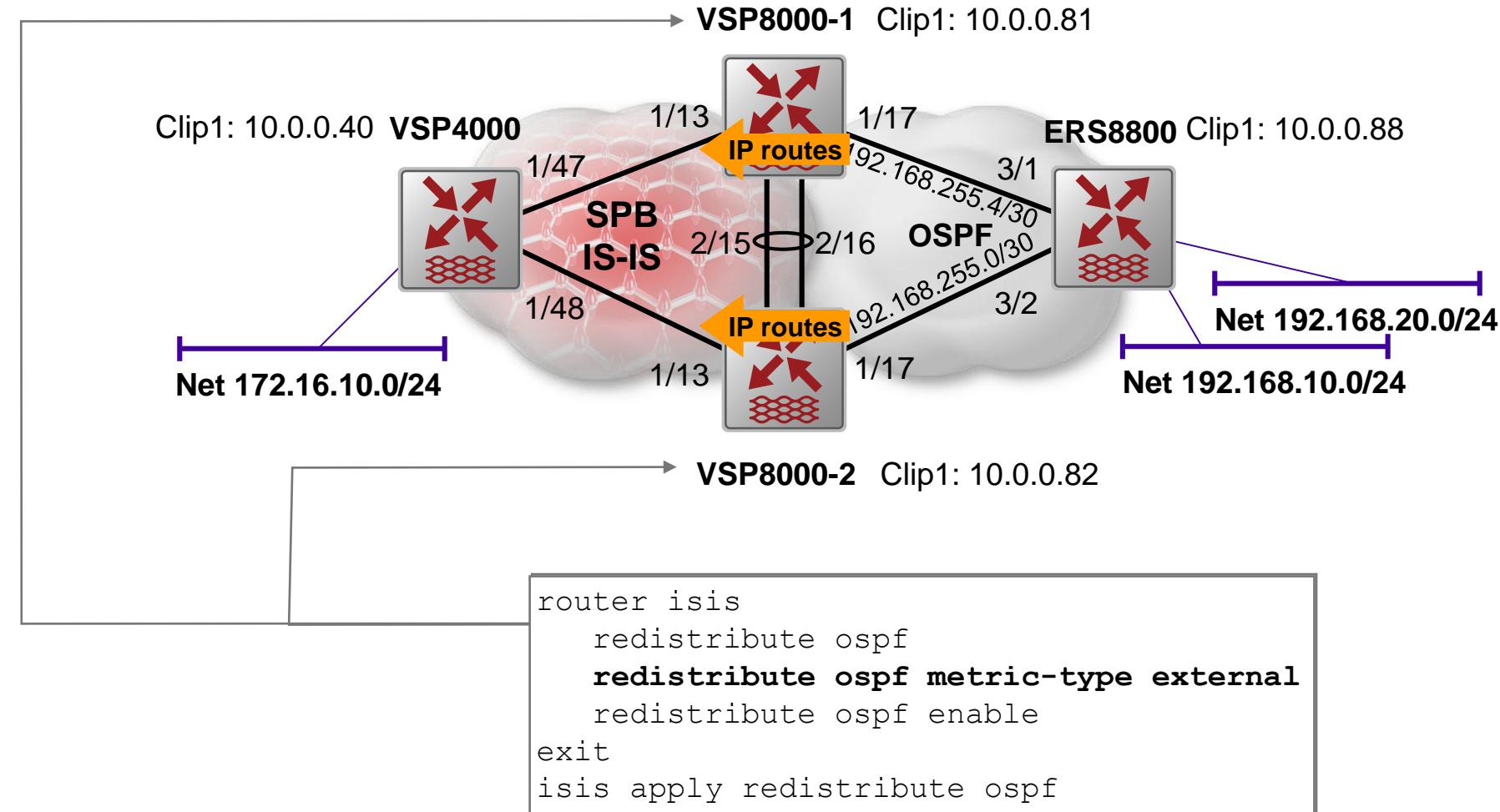
IP routes before ISIS ↔ OSPF redistribution



VSP8000-1#% show ip route								
IP Route - GlobalRouter								
DST	MASK	NEXT	NH VRF/ISID	INTER				
				COST	FACE	PROT	AGE	TYPE PRF
10.0.0.40	255.255.255.255	VSP4000	GlobalRouter	10	4051	ISIS 0	IBS 7	
10.0.0.81	255.255.255.255	10.0.0.81	-	1	0	LOC 0	DB 0	
10.0.0.82	255.255.255.255	VSP8000-2	GlobalRouter	10	4051	ISIS 0	IBS 7	
10.0.0.88	255.255.255.255	192.168.255.6	GlobalRouter	11	1/17	OSPF 0	IB 20	
172.16.10.0	255.255.255.0	VSP4000	GlobalRouter	10	4051	ISIS 0	IBS 7	
192.168.10.0	255.255.255.0	192.168.255.6	GlobalRouter	11	1/17	OSPF 0	IB 20	
192.168.20.0	255.255.255.0	192.168.255.6	GlobalRouter	1	1/17	OSPF 0	IB 125	
192.168.255.0	255.255.255.252	VSP8000-2	GlobalRouter	10	4051	ISIS 0	IBS 7	
192.168.255.4	255.255.255.252	192.168.255.5	-	1	1/17	LOC 0	DB 0	

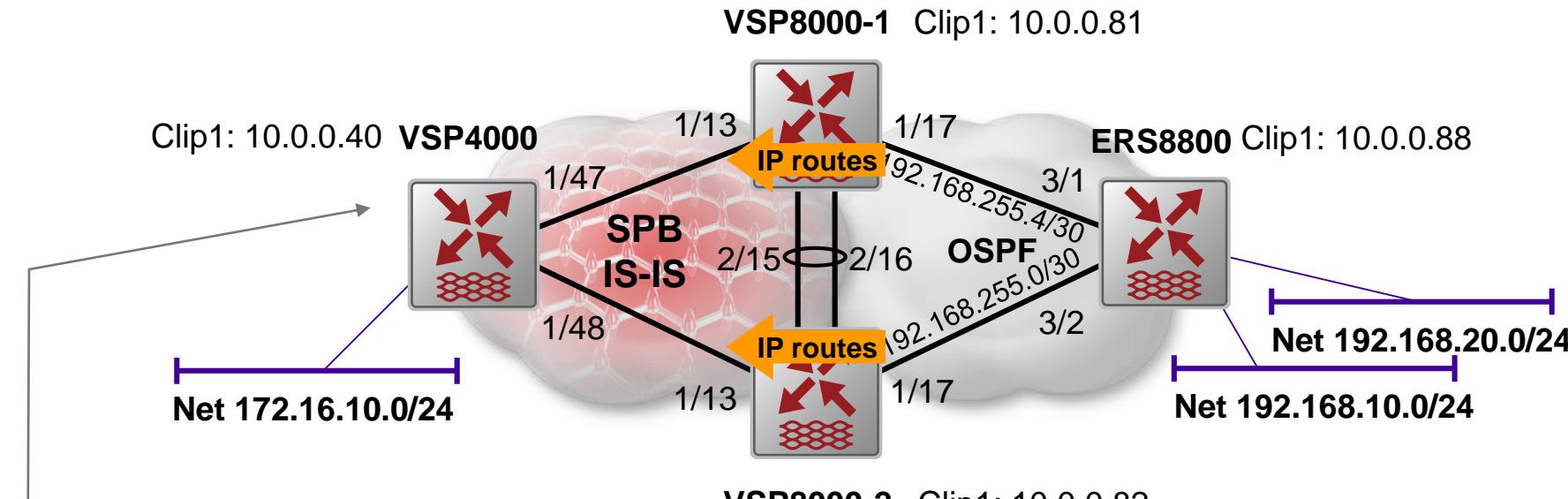
VSP8000-2#% show ip route								
IP Route - GlobalRouter								
DST	MASK	NEXT	NH VRF/ISID	INTER				
				COST	FACE	PROT	AGE	TYPE PRF
10.0.0.40	255.255.255.255	VSP4000	GlobalRouter	10	4051	ISIS 0	IBS 7	
10.0.0.81	255.255.255.255	VSP8000-1	GlobalRouter	10	4051	ISIS 0	IBS 7	
10.0.0.82	255.255.255.255	10.0.0.82	-	1	0	LOC 0	DB 0	
10.0.0.88	255.255.255.255	192.168.255.2	GlobalRouter	11	1/17	OSPF 0	IB 20	
172.16.10.0	255.255.255.0	VSP4000	GlobalRouter	10	4051	ISIS 0	IBS 7	
192.168.10.0	255.255.255.0	192.168.255.2	GlobalRouter	11	1/17	OSPF 0	IB 20	
192.168.20.0	255.255.255.0	192.168.255.2	GlobalRouter	1	1/17	OSPF 0	IB 125	
192.168.255.0	255.255.255.252	192.168.255.1	-	1	1/17	LOC 0	DB 0	
192.168.255.4	255.255.255.252	VSP8000-1	GlobalRouter	10	4051	ISIS 0	IBS 7	

IS-IS ← OSPF Redistribution - Config



- We redistribute all OSPF routes into ISIS and make them of metric-type “External”

IS-IS ← OSPF Redistribution - Checking

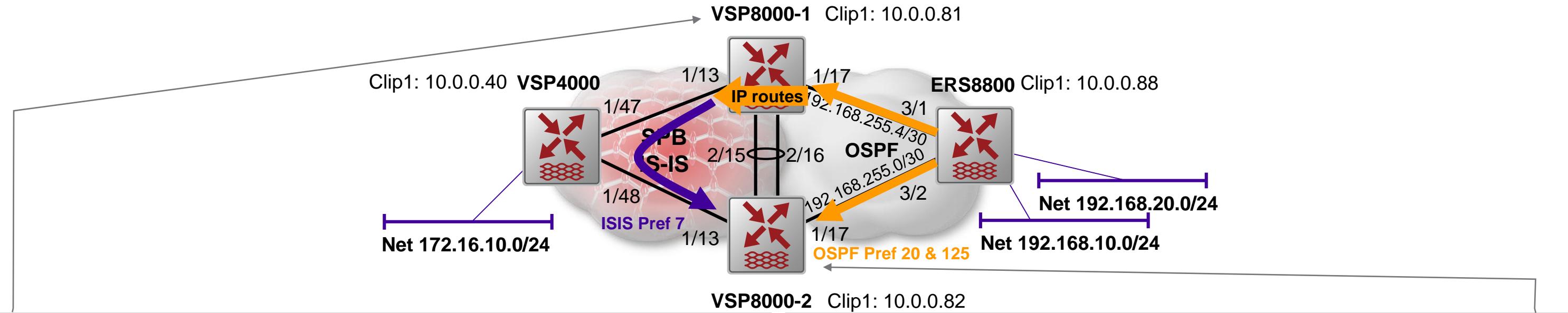


VSP8000-2 Clip1: 10.0.0.82

VSP4000:1#% show ip route								
IP Route - GlobalRouter								
DST	MASK	NEXT	NH	VRF/ISID	COST	INTER FACE	PROT	AGE TYPE PRF
10.0.0.40	255.255.255.255	10.0.0.40	-		1	0	LOC	0 DB 0
10.0.0.81	255.255.255.255	VSP8000-1	GlobalRouter		10	4051	ISIS	0 IBS 7
10.0.0.82	255.255.255.255	VSP8000-2	GlobalRouter		10	4051	ISIS	0 IBS 7
10.0.0.88	255.255.255.255	VSP8000-1	GlobalRouter		11	4051	ISIS	0 IBS 7
172.16.10.0	255.255.255.0	172.16.10.1	-		1	0	LOC	0 DB 0
192.168.10.0	255.255.255.0	VSP8000-1	GlobalRouter	11	4051	ISIS 0	IBS 7	
192.168.20.0	255.255.255.0	VSP8000-1	GlobalRouter	1	4051	ISIS 0	IBS 7	
192.168.255.0	255.255.255.252	VSP8000-2	GlobalRouter		10	4051	ISIS	0 IBS 7
192.168.255.4	255.255.255.252	VSP8000-1	GlobalRouter		10	4051	ISIS	0 IBS 7

- So far so good

IS-IS ← OSPF Redistribution - Checking



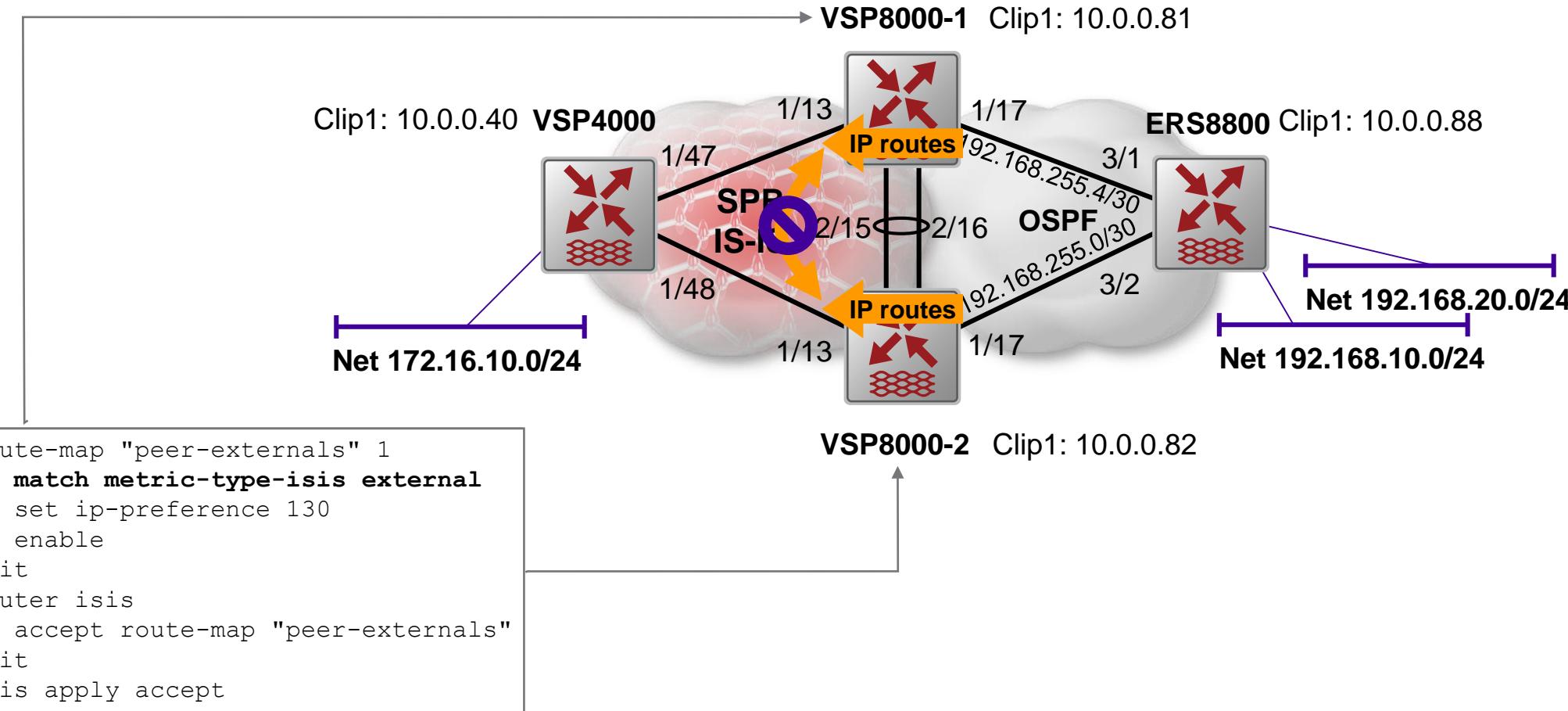
IP Route - GlobalRouter									
DST	MASK	NEXT	NH VRF/ISID	INTER FACE	COST	PROT	AGE	TYPE	PRF
10.0.0.40	255.255.255.255	VSP4000	GlobalRouter	4051	10	ISIS	0	IBS	7
10.0.0.81	255.255.255.255	10.0.0.81	-	0	1	LOC	0	DB	0
10.0.0.82	255.255.255.255	VSP8000-2	GlobalRouter	4051	10	ISIS	0	IBS	7
10.0.0.88	255.255.255.255	192.168.255.6	GlobalRouter	11	1/17	OSPF	0	IB	20
172.16.10.0	255.255.255.0	VSP4000	GlobalRouter	4051	10	ISIS	0	IBS	7
192.168.10.0	255.255.255.0	192.168.255.6	GlobalRouter	11	1/17	OSPF	0	IB	20
192.168.20.0	255.255.255.0	192.168.255.6	GlobalRouter	1	1/17	OSPF	0	IB	125
192.168.255.0	255.255.255.252	VSP8000-2	GlobalRouter	4051	10	ISIS	0	IBS	7
192.168.255.4	255.255.255.252	192.168.255.5	-	1/17	1	LOC	0	DB	0

IP Route - GlobalRouter									
DST	MASK	NEXT	NH VRF/ISID	INTER FACE	COST	PROT	AGE	TYPE	PRF
10.0.0.40	255.255.255.255	VSP4000	GlobalRouter	4051	10	ISIS	0	IBS	7
10.0.0.81	255.255.255.255	VSP8000-1	GlobalRouter	4051	10	ISIS	0	IBS	7
10.0.0.82	255.255.255.255	10.0.0.82	-	0	1	LOC	0	DB	0
10.0.0.88	255.255.255.255	VSP8000-1	GlobalRouter	11	4051	ISIS	0	IBS	7
172.16.10.0	255.255.255.0	VSP4000	GlobalRouter	4051	10	ISIS	0	IBS	7
192.168.10.0	255.255.255.0	VSP8000-1	GlobalRouter	11	4051	ISIS	0	IBS	7
192.168.20.0	255.255.255.0	VSP8000-1	GlobalRouter	1	4051	ISIS	0	IBS	7
192.168.255.0	255.255.255.252	192.168.255.1	-	1/17	1	LOC	0	DB	0
192.168.255.4	255.255.255.252	VSP8000-1	GlobalRouter	4051	10	ISIS	0	IBS	7

- Ok, so what's happening here is that VSP8000-1 was slightly quicker than VSP8000-2 in redistributing OSPF routes into ISIS
- So VSP8000-2 now sees the same IP routes from both OSPF & ISIS
- ISIS has a higher protocol preference (7 is lower than OSPF's 20 or 125)

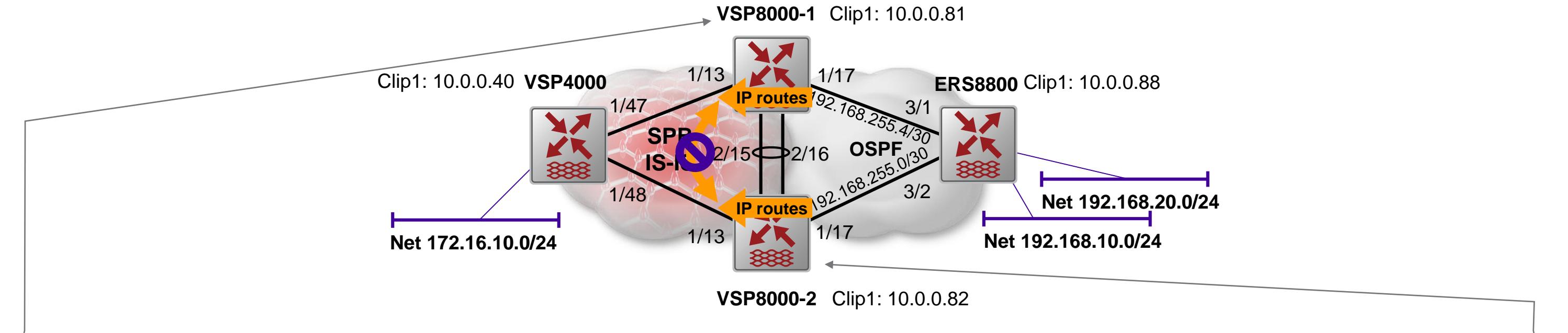
- So VSP8000-2 replaces in its routing table the OSPF routes with the ISIS ones
- Now VSP8000-2 is no longer redistributing the OSPF routes into ISIS, since it has none in its routing table
- This state of affairs remains stable in the current state, but it clearly is not optimal

IS-IS ← OSPF Redistribution - Fixing



- This ISIS Accept policy ensures that the 2 VSP8000 border routers will only accept ISIS “External” routes with a modified preference of 130 (instead of SPB’s default preference 7)
- OSPF routes have preference levels ranging between 20, 25, 120 or 125 (depending on OSPF route type)
- Hence we are ensuring that the border routers will never install ISIS External routes (from each other) as long as they have the original OSPF routes

IS-IS ← OSPF Redistribution – Checking again

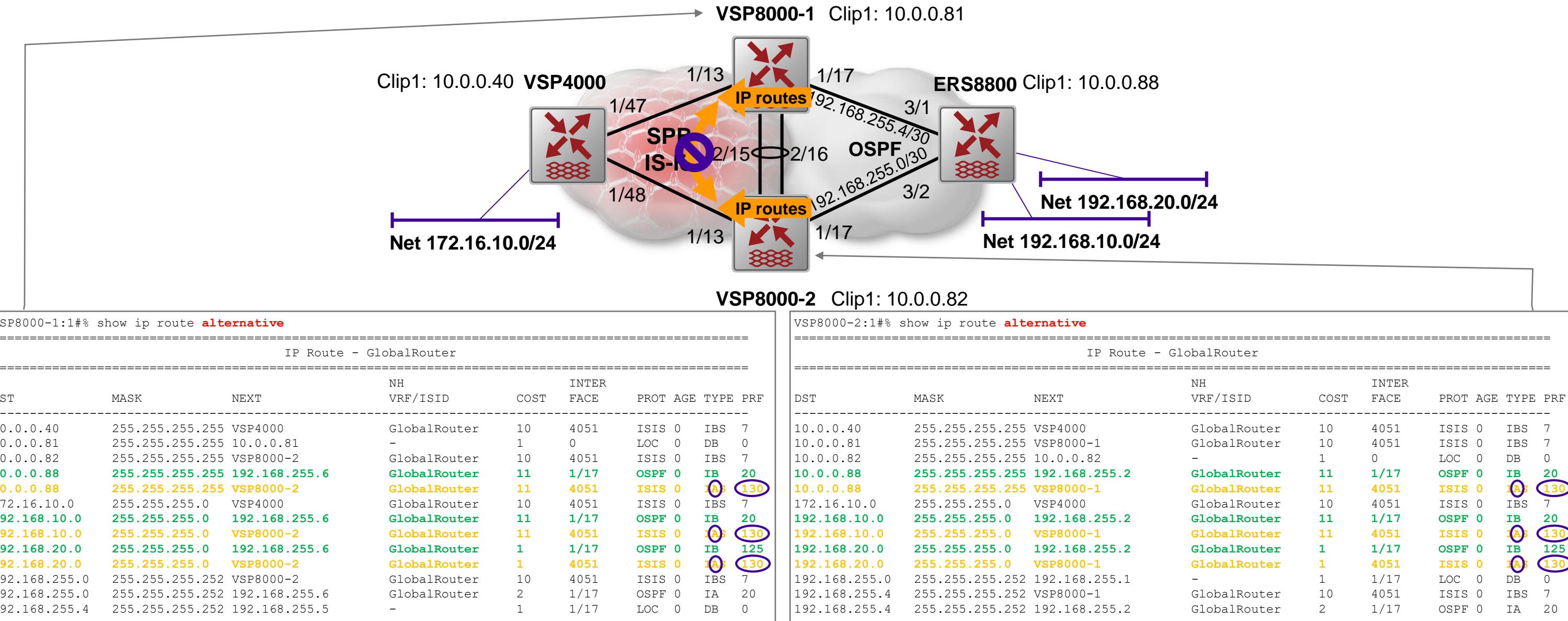


IP Route - GlobalRouter								
DST	MASK	NEXT	NH VRF/ISID	INTER COST	PROT AGE	TYPE	PRF	
10.0.0.40	255.255.255.255	VSP4000	GlobalRouter	10	4051	ISIS 0	IBS 7	
10.0.0.81	255.255.255.255	10.0.0.81	-	1	0	LOC 0	DB 0	
10.0.0.82	255.255.255.255	VSP8000-2	GlobalRouter	10	4051	ISIS 0	IBS 7	
10.0.0.88	255.255.255.255	192.168.255.6	GlobalRouter	11	1/17	OSPF 0	IB 20	
172.16.10.0	255.255.255.0	VSP4000	GlobalRouter	10	4051	ISIS 0	IBS 7	
192.168.10.0	255.255.255.0	192.168.255.6	GlobalRouter	11	1/17	OSPF 0	IB 20	
192.168.20.0	255.255.255.0	192.168.255.6	GlobalRouter	1	1/17	OSPF 0	IB 125	
192.168.255.0	255.255.255.252	VSP8000-2	GlobalRouter	10	4051	ISIS 0	IBS 7	
192.168.255.4	255.255.255.252	192.168.255.5	-	1	1/17	LOC 0	DB 0	

IP Route - GlobalRouter								
DST	MASK	NEXT	NH VRF/ISID	INTER COST	PROT AGE	TYPE	PRF	
10.0.0.40	255.255.255.255	VSP4000	GlobalRouter	10	4051	ISIS 0	IBS 7	
10.0.0.81	255.255.255.255	VSP8000-1	GlobalRouter	10	4051	ISIS 0	IBS 7	
10.0.0.82	255.255.255.255	10.0.0.82	-	1	0	LOC 0	DB 0	
10.0.0.88	255.255.255.255	192.168.255.2	GlobalRouter	11	1/17	OSPF 0	IB 20	
172.16.10.0	255.255.255.0	VSP4000	GlobalRouter	10	4051	ISIS 0	IBS 7	
192.168.10.0	255.255.255.0	192.168.255.2	GlobalRouter	11	1/17	OSPF 0	IB 20	
192.168.20.0	255.255.255.0	192.168.255.2	GlobalRouter	1	1/17	OSPF 0	IB 125	
192.168.255.0	255.255.255.252	192.168.255.1	-	1	1/17	LOC 0	DB 0	
192.168.255.4	255.255.255.252	VSP8000-1	GlobalRouter	10	4051	ISIS 0	IBS 7	

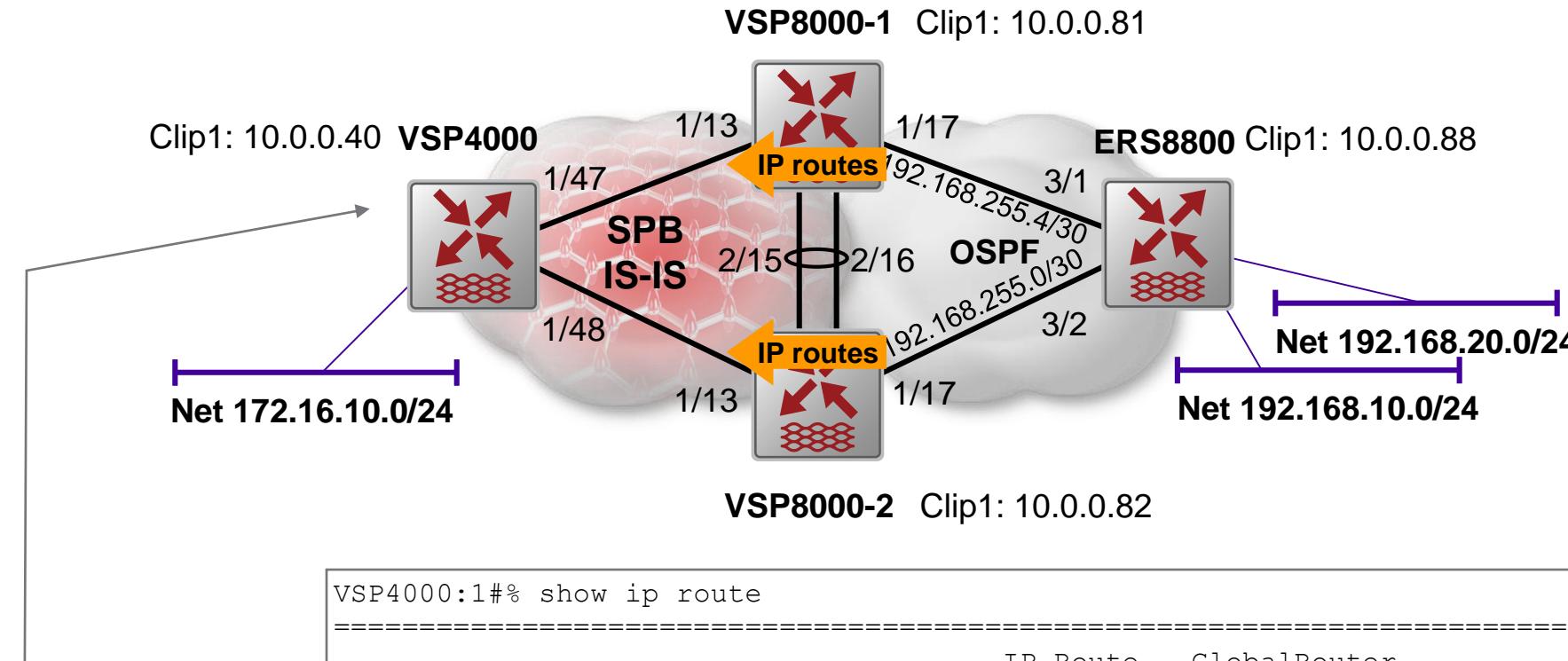
- Looking good now for both VSP8000 border routers

IS-IS ← OSPF Redistribution – Checking accepted ISIS External routes



- Here we see that the border VSP8000s learn from each other the already redistributed OSPF routes as ISIS External routes, but our Accept policy ensures they get a preference of 130 (in orange) which ensures that these will not displace the preferred OSPF route (in green) and remain thus as alternative routes; we will come back to alternative routes as they present problems...

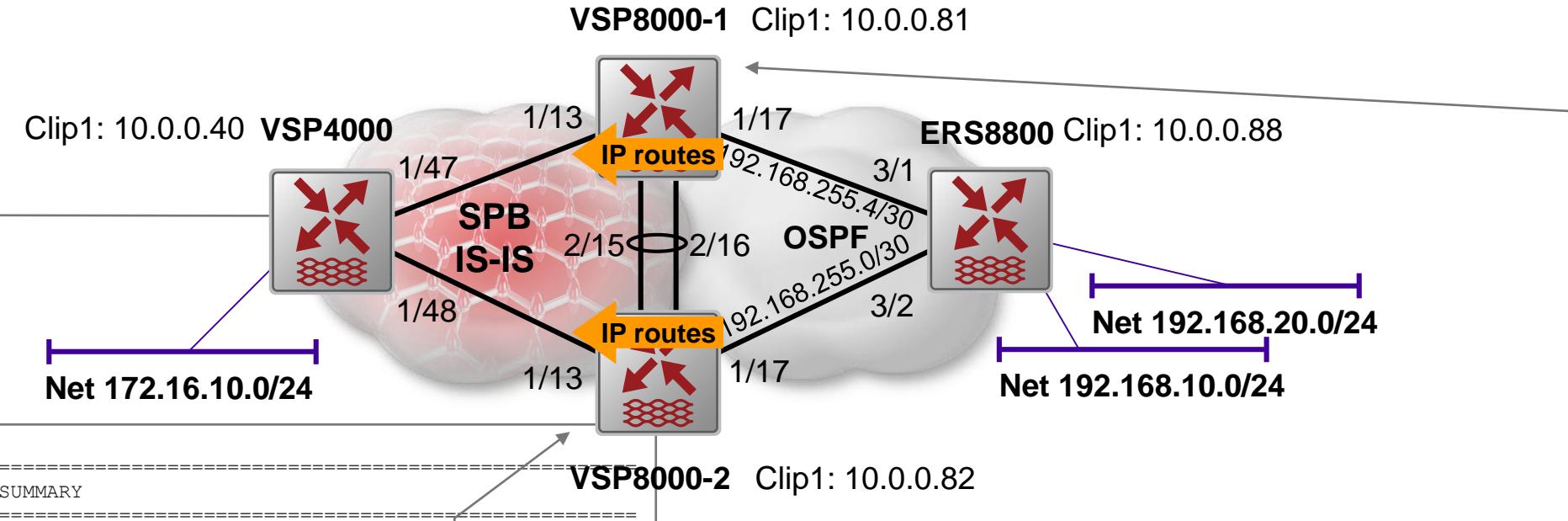
IS-IS ← OSPF Redistribution – Checking



- No change here, still looking good
- We will enable IP ECMP later

VSP4000:1#% show ip route								
IP Route - GlobalRouter								
DST	MASK	NEXT	NH	VRF/ISID	COST	INTER FACE	PROT	AGE TYPE PRF
10.0.0.40	255.255.255.255	10.0.0.40	-		1	0	LOC	0 DB 0
10.0.0.81	255.255.255.255	VSP8000-1	GlobalRouter		10	4051	ISIS	0 IBS 7
10.0.0.82	255.255.255.255	VSP8000-2	GlobalRouter		10	4051	ISIS	0 IBS 7
10.0.0.88	255.255.255.255	VSP8000-1	GlobalRouter		11	4051	ISIS	0 IBS 7
172.16.10.0	255.255.255.0	172.16.10.1	-		1	0	LOC	0 DB 0
192.168.10.0	255.255.255.0	VSP8000-1	GlobalRouter		11	4051	ISIS	0 IBS 7
192.168.20.0	255.255.255.0	VSP8000-1	GlobalRouter		1	4051	ISIS	0 IBS 7
192.168.255.0	255.255.255.252	VSP8000-2	GlobalRouter		10	4051	ISIS	0 IBS 7
192.168.255.4	255.255.255.252	VSP8000-1	GlobalRouter		10	4051	ISIS	0 IBS 7

IS-IS ← OSPF Redistribution – Checking



```
VSP4000:1# show isis lsdb ip-unicast
```

ISIS IP-UNICAST-ROUTE SUMMARY						
I-SID	PREFIX ADDRESS	LENGTH	METRIC	TLV	LSP HOST	
-	10.0.0.40	32	1	Internal	135	0x2 VSP4000
-	172.16.10.0	24	1	Internal	135	0x2 VSP4000
-	10.0.0.81	32	1	Internal	135	0x2 VSP8000-1
-	192.168.255.4	30	1	Internal	135	0x2 VSP8000-1
-	10.0.0.88	32	11	External	135	0x2 VSP8000-1
-	192.168.10.0	24	11	External	135	0x2 VSP8000-1
-	192.168.20.0	24	11	External	135	0x2 VSP8000-1
-	10.0.0.82	32	1	Internal	135	0x2 VSP8000-2
-	192.168.255.0	30	1	Internal	135	0x2 VSP8000-2
-	10.0.0.88	32	11	External	135	0x2 VSP8000-2
-	192.168.10.0	24	11	External	135	0x2 VSP8000-2
-	192.168.20.0	24	1	External	135	0x2 VSP8000-2

```
VSP8000-2 Clip1: 10.0.0.82
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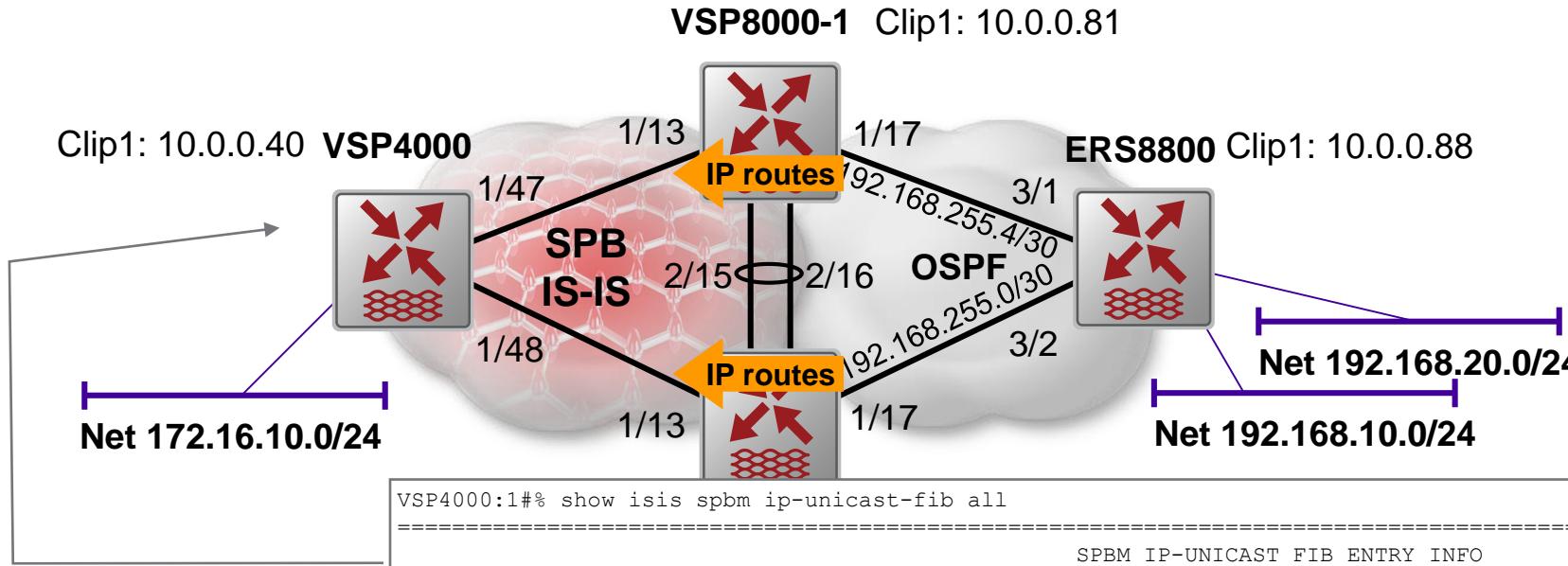
```
VSP8000-1:1# show ip route
```

IP Route - GlobalRouter						
DST	MASK	NEXT	NH	INTER	FACE	PROT AGE TYPE PRF
10.0.0.40	255.255.255.255	VSP4000	GlobalRouter	10	4051	ISIS 0 IBS 7
10.0.0.81	255.255.255.255	10.0.0.81	-	1	0	LOC 0 DB 0
10.0.0.82	255.255.255.255	VSP8000-2	GlobalRouter	10	4051	ISIS 0 IBS 7
10.0.0.88	255.255.255.255	192.168.255.6	GlobalRouter	11	1/17	OSPF 0 IB 20
172.16.10.0	255.255.255.0	VSP4000	GlobalRouter	10	4051	ISIS 0 IBS 7
192.168.10.0	255.255.255.0	192.168.255.6	GlobalRouter	11	1/17	OSPF 0 IB 20
192.168.20.0	255.255.255.0	192.168.255.6	GlobalRouter	1	1/17	OSPF 0 IB 125
192.168.255.0	255.255.255.252	VSP8000-2	GlobalRouter	10	4051	ISIS 0 IBS 7
192.168.255.4	255.255.255.252	192.168.255.5	-	1	1/17	LOC 0 DB 0
10.0.0.81						
10.0.0.82	255.255.255.255	10.0.0.82	-	1	0	LOC 0 DB 0
10.0.0.88	255.255.255.255	192.168.255.2	GlobalRouter	11	1/17	OSPF 0 IB 20
172.16.10.0	255.255.255.0	VSP4000	GlobalRouter	10	4051	ISIS 0 IBS 7
192.168.10.0	255.255.255.0	192.168.255.2	GlobalRouter	11	1/17	OSPF 0 IB 20
192.168.20.0	255.255.255.0	192.168.255.2	GlobalRouter	1	1/17	OSPF 0 IB 125
192.168.255.0	255.255.255.252	192.168.255.1	-	1	1/17	LOC 0 DB 0
192.168.255.4	255.255.255.252	VSP8000-1	GlobalRouter	10	4051	ISIS 0 IBS 7

- OSPF routes are marked as External routes in the ISIS LSDB
- Note how the original route cost is used as the ISIS route metric
 - This metric is only used as a tie breaker for Internal routes, but becomes the primary route selection metric for External routes (though not relevant to this particular use case)

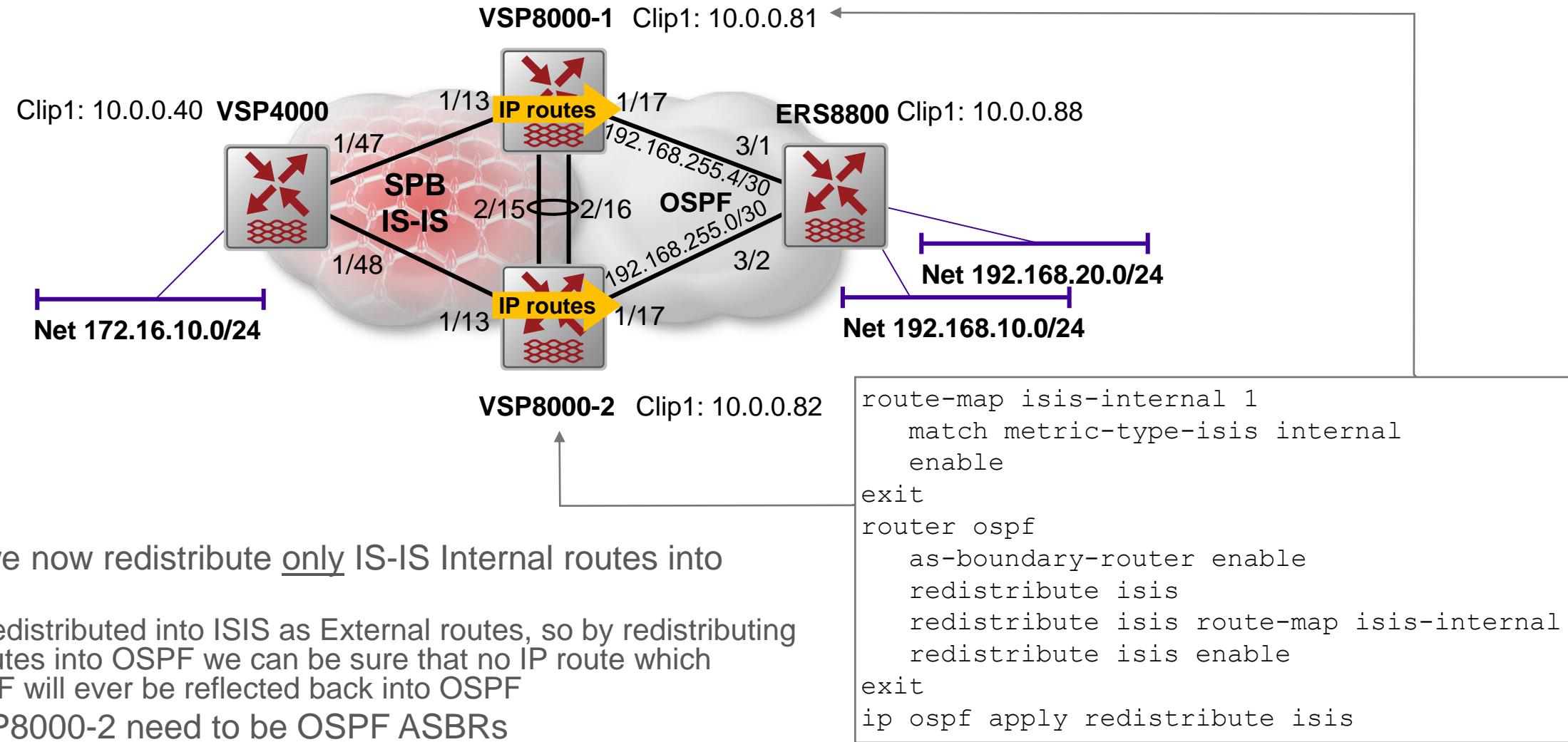


IS-IS ← OSPF Redistribution – Checking



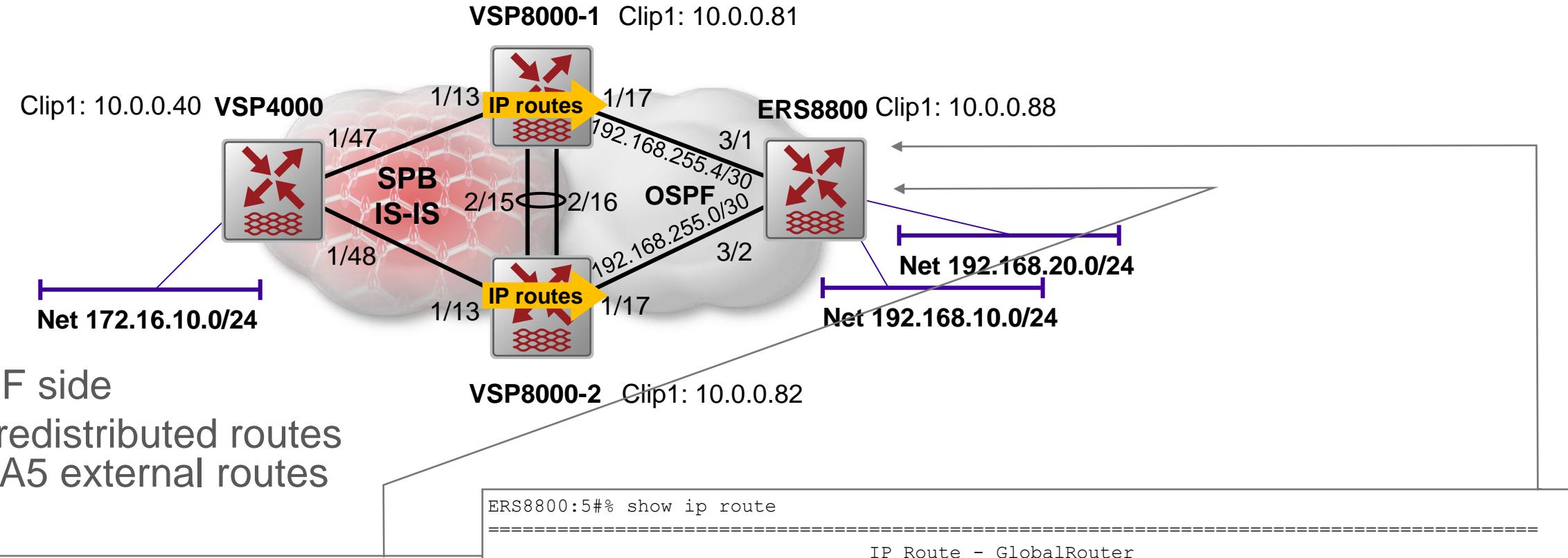
- This table shows all the ISIS IP routes installed in the VSP4000 IP routing table
- For each route the SPB shortest path outgoing interface is shown as well as metrics:
 - SPBM Cost = Internal Metric
 - Prefix Cost = External Metric
 - Prefix Type = Internal / External
 - Route Preference

IS-IS → OSPF Redistribution - Config



- In the reverse direction, we now redistribute only IS-IS Internal routes into OSPF
 - OSPF routes were redistributed into ISIS as External routes, so by redistributing only ISIS Internal routes into OSPF we can be sure that no IP route which originated from OSPF will ever be reflected back into OSPF
- NOTE: VSP8000-1 & VSP8000-2 need to be OSPF ASBRs
- NOTE: In older versions of VOSS software the command to assign a route-map to an OSPF redistribution was “redistribute <proto> route-policy” and not “redistribute <proto> route-map”

IS-IS → OSPF Redistribution - Checking

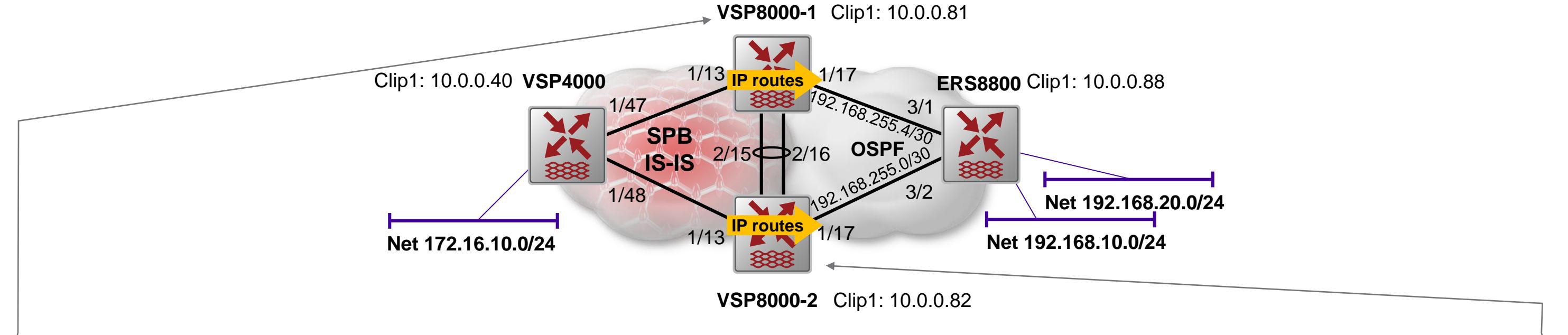


- Looking good on OSPF side
- Note how all the ISIS redistributed routes are seen as OSPF LSA5 external routes

OSPF AsExternal Lsas - GlobalRouter									
LSTYPE	LINKSTATEID	ADV_ROUTER	ETYPE	METRIC	ASE_FWD_ADDR	AGE	SEQ	DST	MASK
AsExternal	10.0.0.40	10.0.0.81	2	10	0.0.0.0	359	0x80	10.0.0.40	255.255.255.255
AsExternal	10.0.0.40	10.0.0.82	2	10	0.0.0.0	349	0x80	10.0.0.81	255.255.255.255
AsExternal	10.0.0.81	10.0.0.82	2	10	0.0.0.0	349	0x80	10.0.0.82	255.255.255.255
AsExternal	10.0.0.82	10.0.0.81	2	10	0.0.0.0	359	0x80	172.16.10.0	255.255.255.0
AsExternal	172.16.10.0	10.0.0.81	2	10	0.0.0.0	359	0x80	192.168.10.0	255.255.255.0
AsExternal	172.16.10.0	10.0.0.82	2	10	0.0.0.0	349	0x80	192.168.20.0	255.255.255.0
AsExternal	192.168.20.0	10.0.0.88	2	1	0.0.0.0	333	0x80	192.168.255.0	255.255.255.252
AsExternal	192.168.255.0	10.0.0.81	2	10	0.0.0.0	359	0x80	192.168.255.4	255.255.255.252
AsExternal	192.168.255.4	10.0.0.82	2	10	0.0.0.0	349	0x80000001	0.0.0.0	0.0.0.0

IP Route - GlobalRouter									
NH	INTER	COST	FACE	PROT	AGE	TYPE	PRF	VRF	
GlobalRout~	10	3/1	OSPF	0	IB	125			
GlobalRout~	10	3/2	OSPF	0	IB	125			
GlobalRout~	10	3/1	OSPF	0	IB	125			
-	1	0	LOC	0	DB	0			
GlobalRout~	10	3/1	OSPF	0	IB	125			
-	1	0	LOC	0	DB	0			
-	1	0	LOC	0	DB	0			
-	1	0	LOC	0	DB	0			
-	1	3/2	LOC	0	DB	0			
-	1	3/1	LOC	0	DB	0			

IS-IS → OSPF Redistribution - Checking

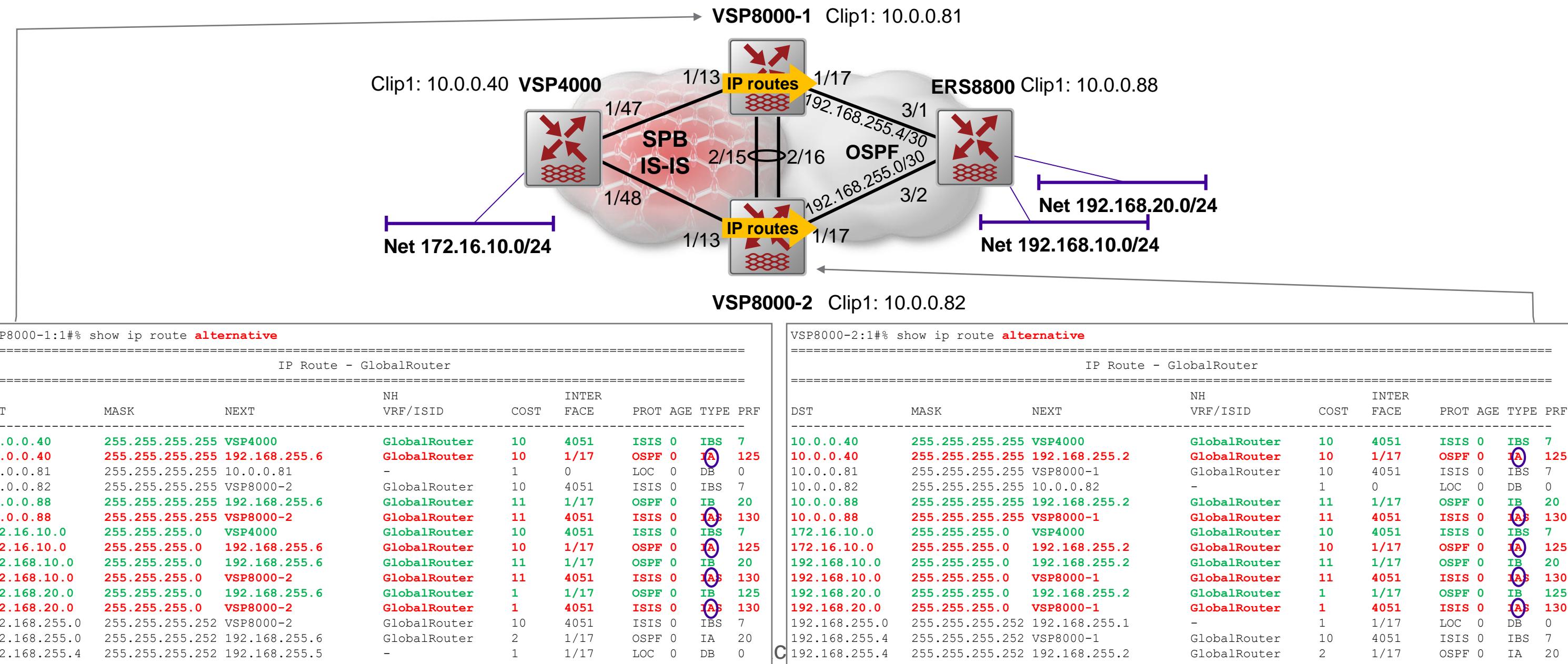


IP Route - GlobalRouter								
DST	MASK	NEXT	NH VRF/ISID	INTER FACE	PROT	AGE	TYPE	PRF
10.0.0.40	255.255.255.255	VSP4000	GlobalRouter	10	4051	ISIS 0	IBS	7
10.0.0.81	255.255.255.255	10.0.0.81	-	1	0	LOC 0	DB	0
10.0.0.82	255.255.255.255	VSP8000-2	GlobalRouter	10	4051	ISIS 0	IBS	7
10.0.0.88	255.255.255.255	192.168.255.6	GlobalRouter	11	1/17	OSPF 0	IB	20
172.16.10.0	255.255.255.0	VSP4000	GlobalRouter	10	4051	ISIS 0	IBS	7
192.168.10.0	255.255.255.0	192.168.255.6	GlobalRouter	11	1/17	OSPF 0	IB	20
192.168.20.0	255.255.255.0	192.168.255.6	GlobalRouter	1	1/17	OSPF 0	IB	125
192.168.255.0	255.255.255.252	VSP8000-2	GlobalRouter	10	4051	ISIS 0	IBS	7
192.168.255.4	255.255.255.252	192.168.255.5	-	1	1/17	LOC 0	DB	0

IP Route - GlobalRouter								
DST	MASK	NEXT	NH VRF/ISID	INTER INTERFACE	PROT	AGE	TYPE	PRF
10.0.0.40	255.255.255.255	VSP4000	GlobalRouter	10	4051	ISIS 0	IBS	7
10.0.0.81	255.255.255.255	VSP8000-1	GlobalRouter	10	4051	ISIS 0	IBS	7
10.0.0.82	255.255.255.255	10.0.0.82	-	1	0	LOC 0	DB	0
10.0.0.88	255.255.255.255	192.168.255.2	GlobalRouter	11	1/17	OSPF 0	IB	20
172.16.10.0	255.255.255.0	VSP4000	GlobalRouter	10	4051	ISIS 0	IBS	7
192.168.10.0	255.255.255.0	192.168.255.2	GlobalRouter	11	1/17	OSPF 0	IB	20
192.168.20.0	255.255.255.0	192.168.255.2	GlobalRouter	1	1/17	OSPF 0	IB	125
192.168.255.0	255.255.255.252	192.168.255.1	-	1	1/17	LOC 0	DB	0
192.168.255.4	255.255.255.252	VSP8000-1	GlobalRouter	10	4051	ISIS 0	IBS	7

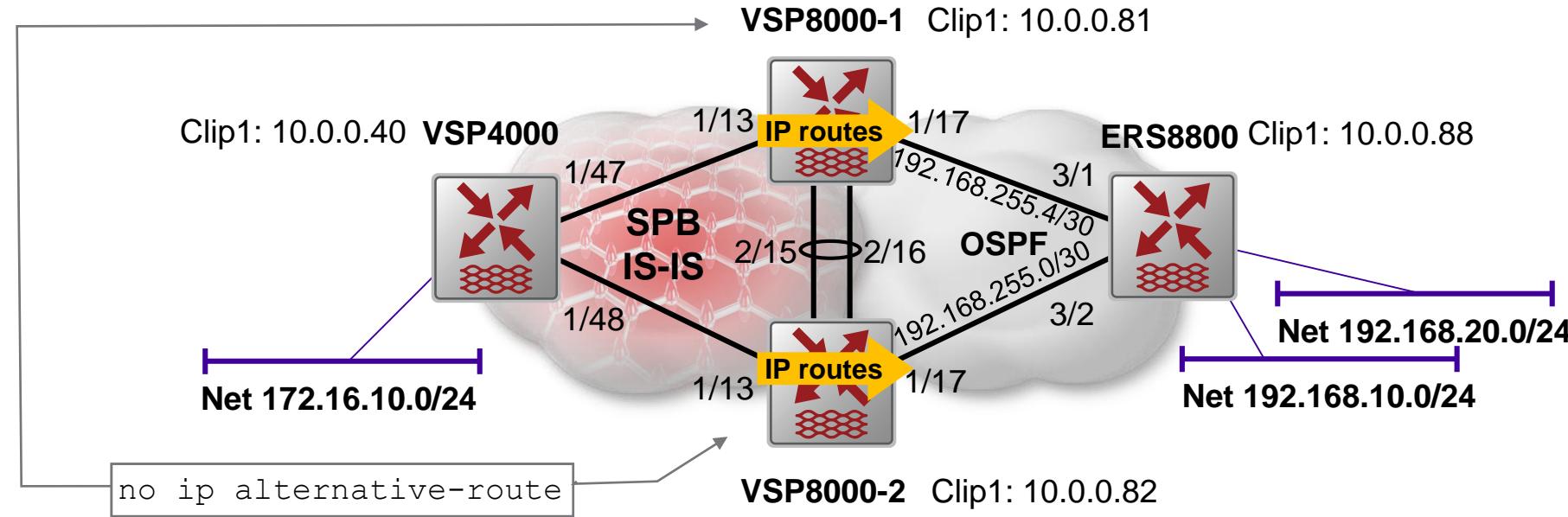
- It would seem all is looking good on the border routers... but not quite....

IS-IS → OSPF Redistribution - Checking



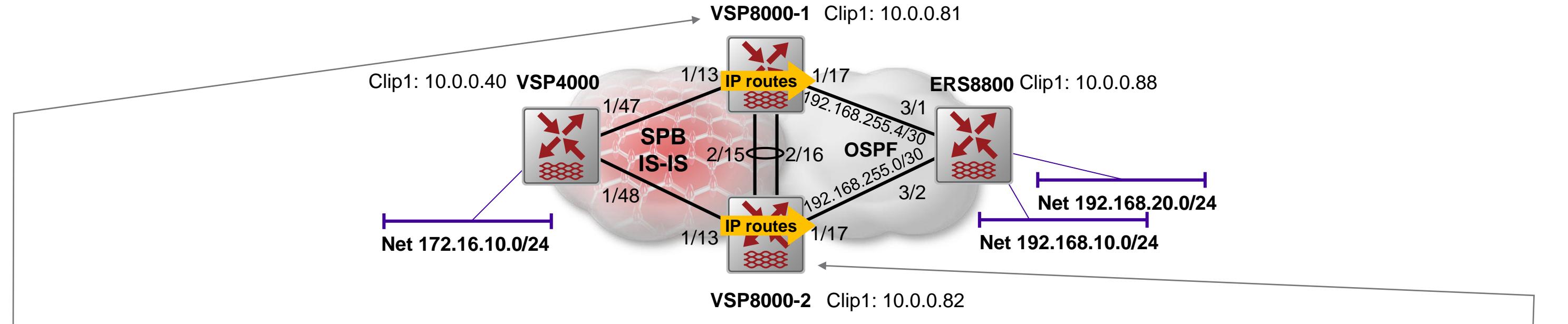
- The alternative routes in red are not good to have, because they will simply result in rapid route flapping (more on next slide)

IS-IS → OSPF Redistribution - Fixing



- ISIS routes are preferred over OSPF ones, so the “alternative” OSPF routes that the VSP8000s learn from each other for ISIS networks that have been re-distributed into OSPF will not get installed
- However, if those ISIS routes were to become unavailable (e.g. reboot of VSP4000) then both VSP8000s would immediately remove the ISIS routes and replace them with these alternative OSPF routes, which would cause a temporary route flapping, with both VSP8000s temporarily announcing those routes back into ISIS (which is where they originated from!)
 - Same applies in reverse, for OSPF routes advertised into ISIS, for which we have upped the preference to 130
- The best approach is to simply disable alternative IP routes on the border routers, which is what we are doing here. This approach will also work with a RIP or BGP cloud

IS-IS → OSPF Redistribution – Checking again

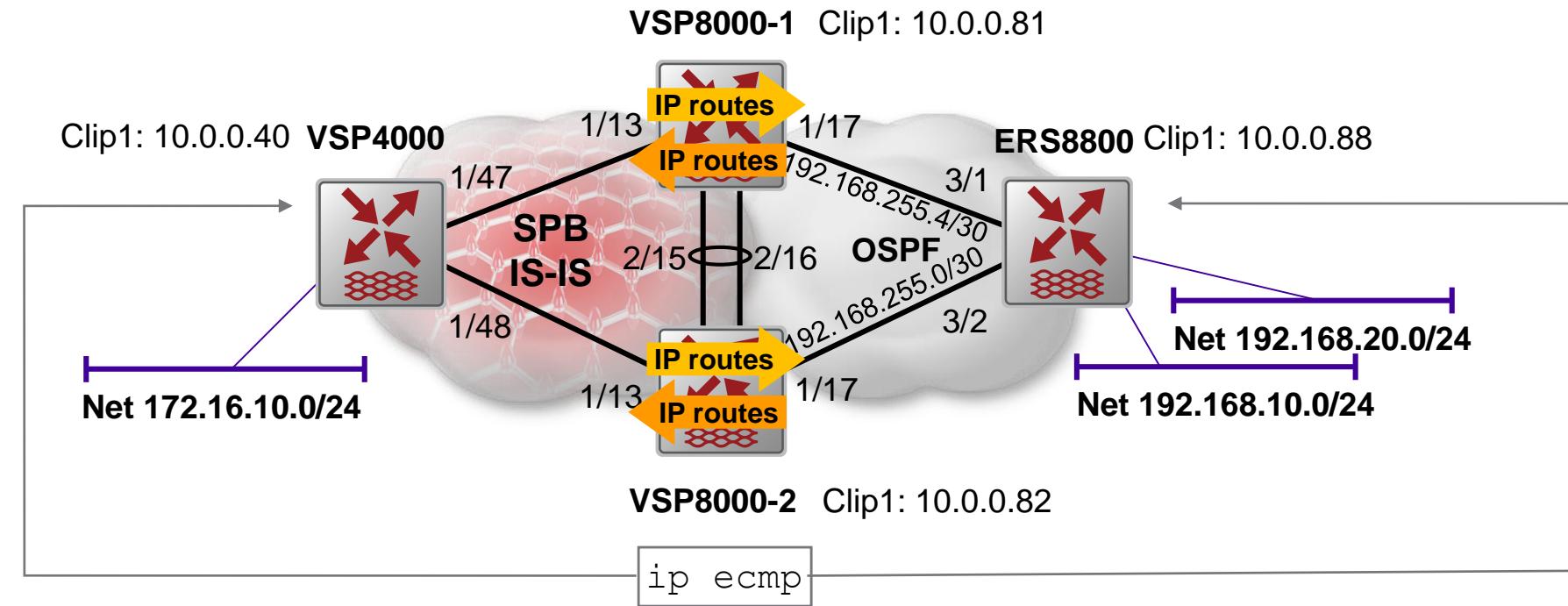


IP Route - GlobalRouter									
DST	MASK	NEXT	NH VRF/ISID	COST	INTER FACE	PROT	AGE	TYPE	PRF
10.0.0.40	255.255.255.255	VSP4000	GlobalRouter	10	4051	ISIS 0	IBS	7	
10.0.0.81	255.255.255.255	10.0.0.81	-	1	0	LOC 0	DB	0	
10.0.0.82	255.255.255.255	VSP8000-2	GlobalRouter	10	4051	ISIS 0	IBS	7	
10.0.0.88	255.255.255.255	192.168.255.6	GlobalRouter	11	1/17	OSPF 0	IB	20	
172.16.10.0	255.255.255.0	VSP4000	GlobalRouter	10	4051	ISIS 0	IBS	7	
192.168.10.0	255.255.255.0	192.168.255.6	GlobalRouter	11	1/17	OSPF 0	IB	20	
192.168.20.0	255.255.255.0	192.168.255.6	GlobalRouter	1	1/17	OSPF 0	IB	125	
192.168.255.0	255.255.255.252	VSP8000-2	GlobalRouter	10	4051	ISIS 0	IBS	7	
192.168.255.4	255.255.255.252	192.168.255.5	-	1	1/17	LOC 0	DB	0	

IP Route - GlobalRouter									
DST	MASK	NEXT	NH VRF/ISID	COST	INTER FACE	PROT	AGE	TYPE	PRF
10.0.0.40	255.255.255.255	VSP4000	GlobalRouter	10	4051	ISIS 0	IBS	7	
10.0.0.81	255.255.255.255	VSP8000-1	GlobalRouter	10	4051	ISIS 0	IBS	7	
10.0.0.82	255.255.255.255	10.0.0.82	-	1	0	LOC 0	DB	0	
10.0.0.88	255.255.255.255	192.168.255.2	GlobalRouter	11	1/17	OSPF 0	IB	20	
172.16.10.0	255.255.255.0	VSP4000	GlobalRouter	10	4051	ISIS 0	IBS	7	
192.168.10.0	255.255.255.0	192.168.255.2	GlobalRouter	11	1/17	OSPF 0	IB	20	
192.168.20.0	255.255.255.0	192.168.255.2	GlobalRouter	1	1/17	OSPF 0	IB	125	
192.168.255.0	255.255.255.252	192.168.255.1	-	1	1/17	LOC 0	DB	0	
192.168.255.4	255.255.255.252	VSP8000-1	GlobalRouter	10	4051	ISIS 0	IBS	7	

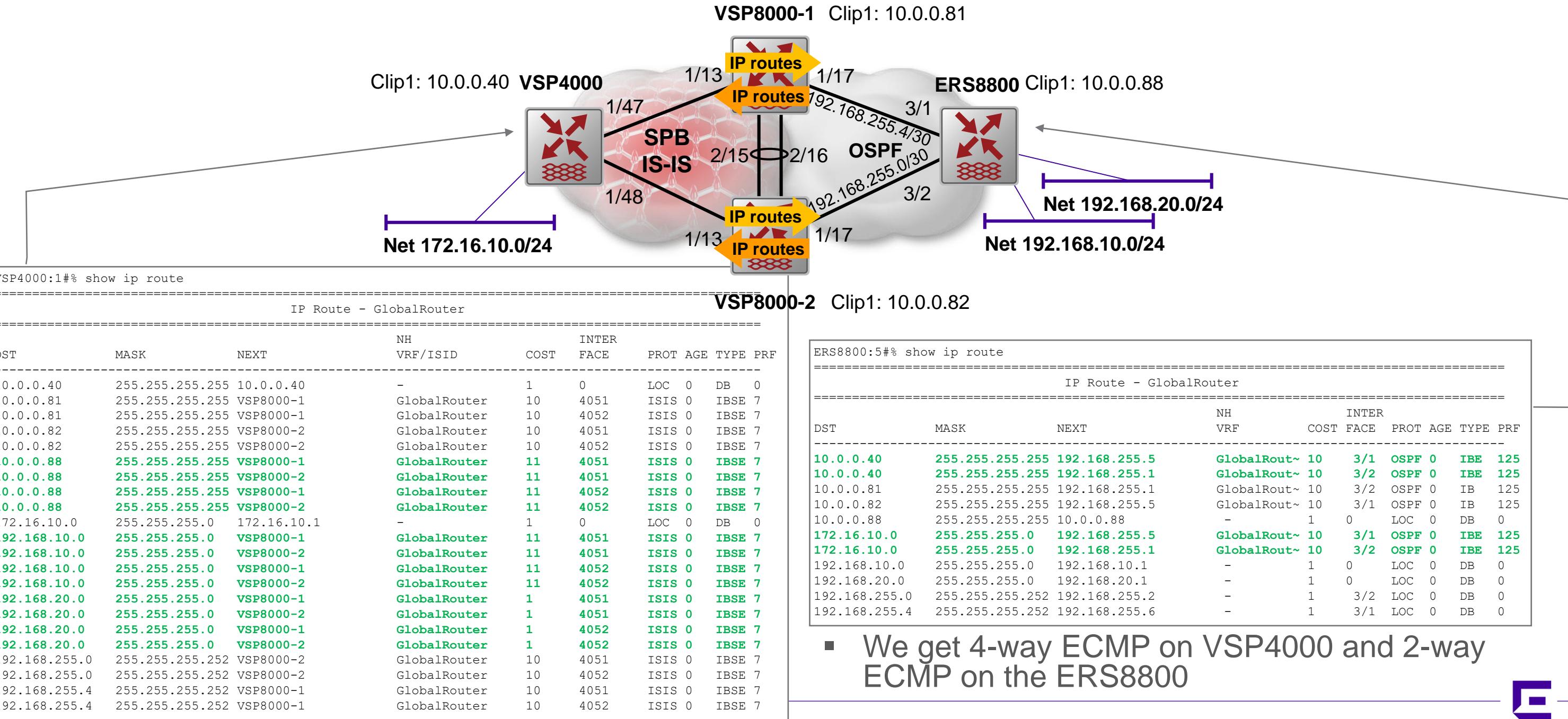
- Looking much better now (we got rid of all alternative routes)

Enabling ECMP - Config

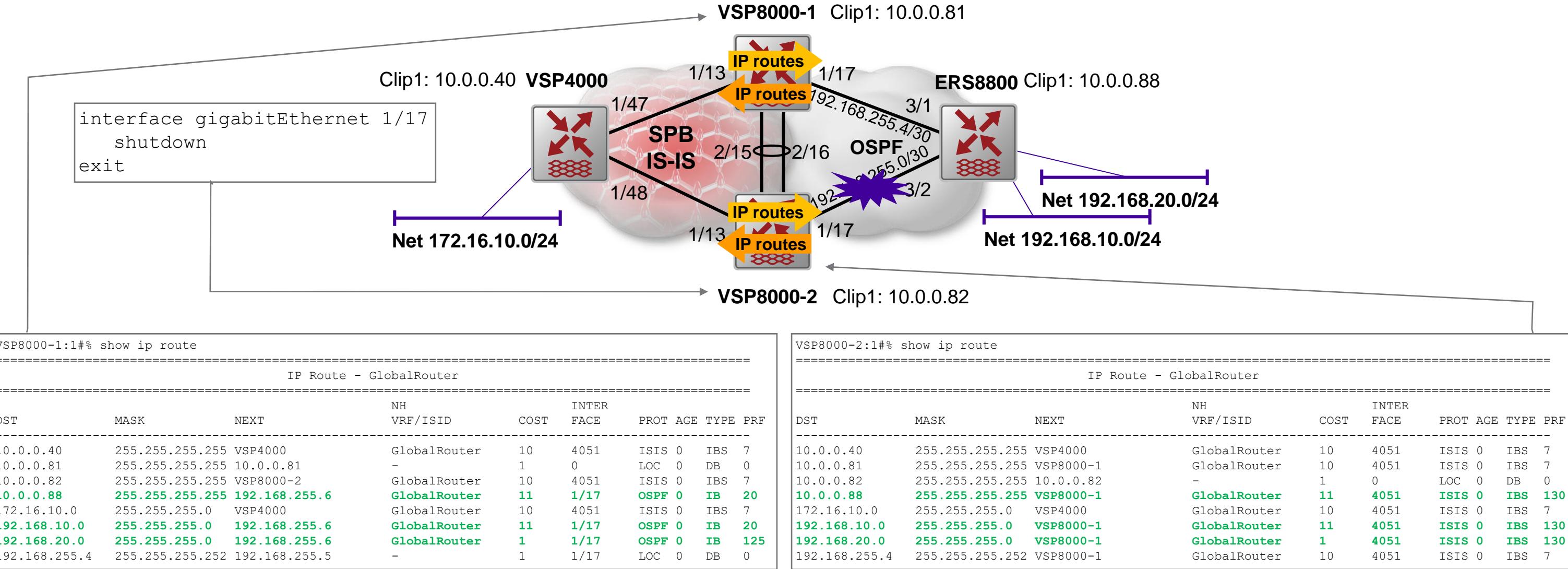


- Cherry on the cake, lets turn on IP ECMP

Enabling ECMP - Checking



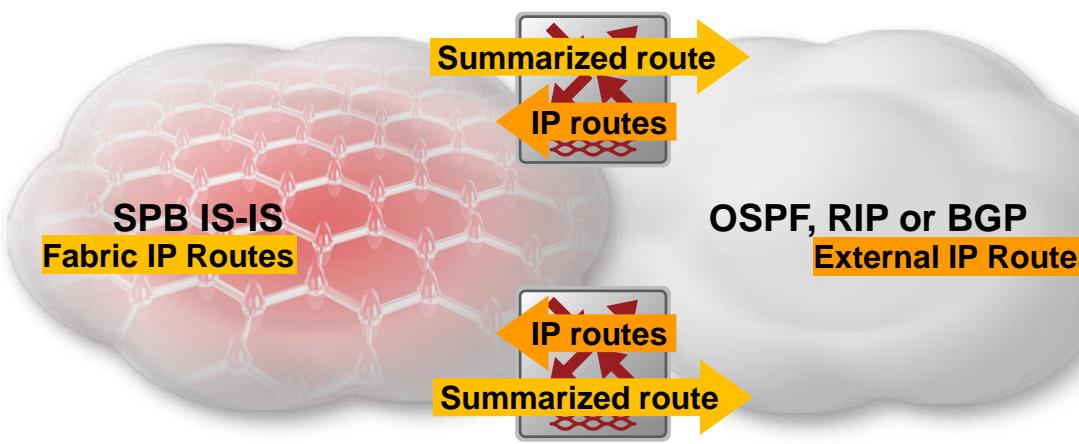
Testing failure on border router OSPF link



- Note that now VSP8000-2 has installed the ISIS External routes from VSP8000-1

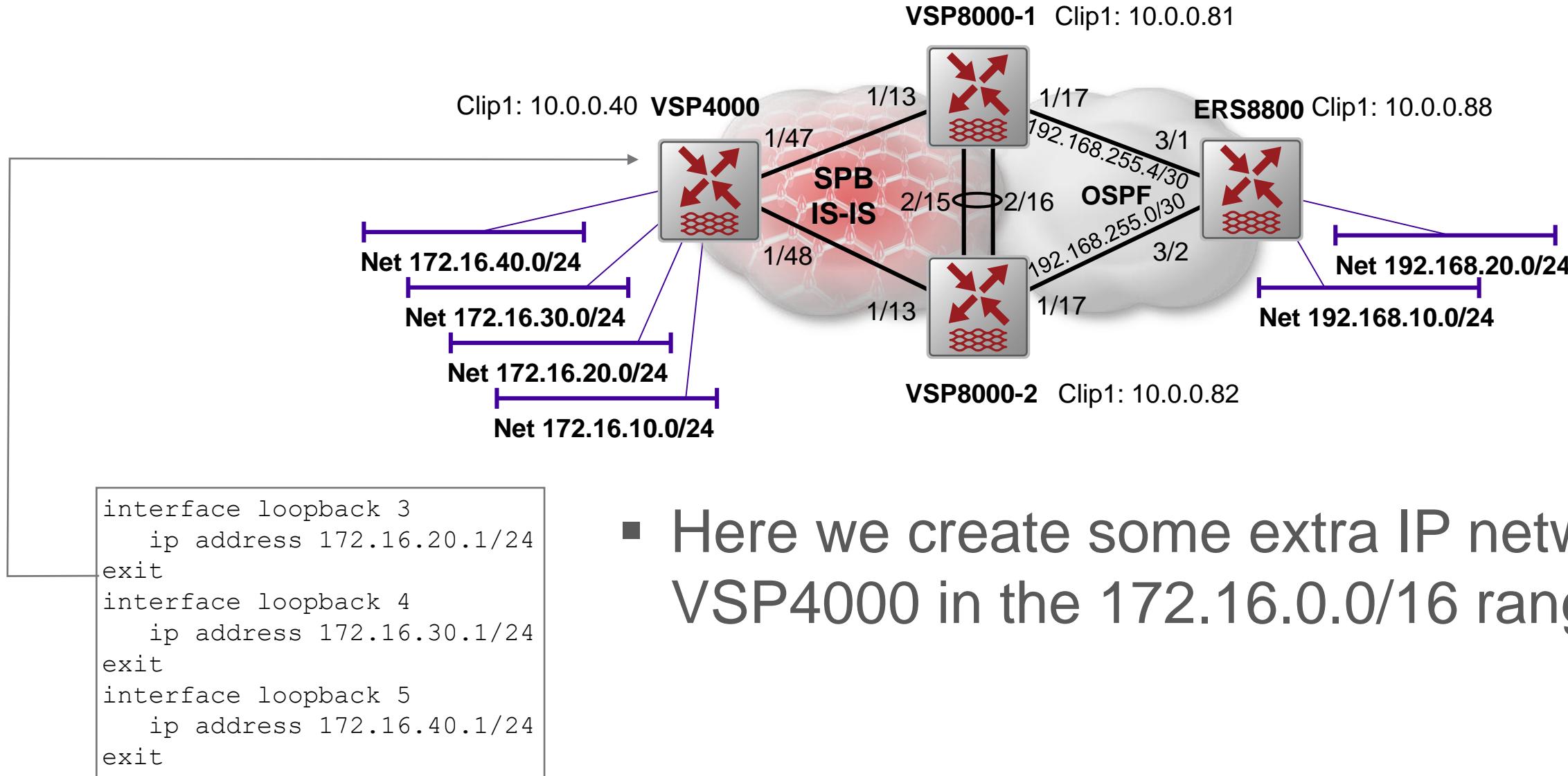
Additional (optional!) Challenge

Aggregating ISIS routes and injecting a summarized route into OSPF



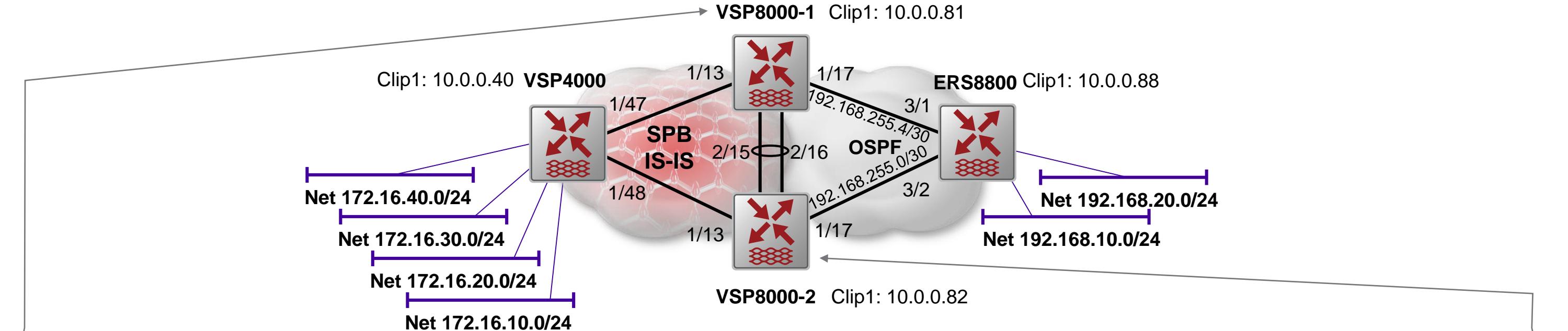
- Let us assume that we have many ISIS IP routes but that we do not want to advertise all of them into OSPF
- Instead we want to aggregate ISIS IP routes and inject into OSPF/RIP/BGP a single (or a few) summarized prefixes

Aggregating ISIS routes and injecting a summarized route into OSPF - Prep



- Here we create some extra IP networks on VSP4000 in the 172.16.0.0/16 range

Aggregating ISIS routes and injecting a summarized route into OSPF - Prep

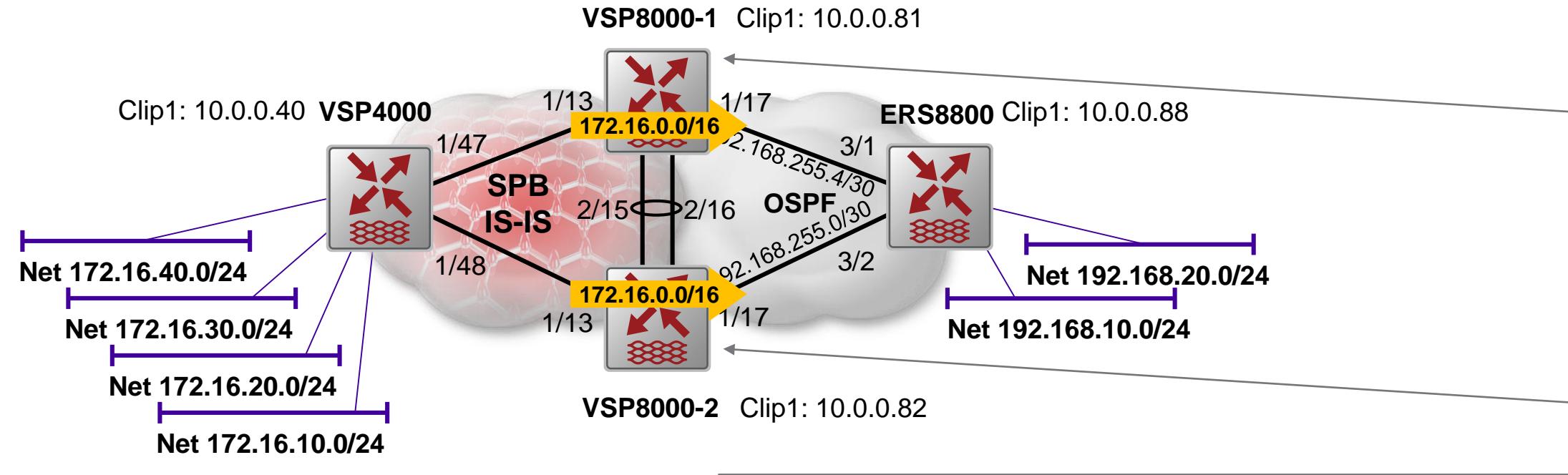


IP Route - GlobalRouter									
DST	MASK	NEXT	NH VRF/ISID	COST	INTER INTERFACE	PROT	AGE	TYPE	PRF
10.0.0.40	255.255.255.255	VSP4000	GlobalRouter	10	4051	ISIS 0	IBS	7	
10.0.0.81	255.255.255.255	10.0.0.81	-	1	0	LOC 0	DB	0	
10.0.0.82	255.255.255.255	VSP8000-2	GlobalRouter	10	4051	ISIS 0	IBS	7	
10.0.0.88	255.255.255.255	192.168.255.6	GlobalRouter	11	1/17	OSPF 0	IB	20	
172.16.10.0	255.255.255.0	VSP4000	GlobalRouter	10	4051	ISIS 0	IBS	7	
172.16.20.0	255.255.255.0	VSP4000	GlobalRouter	10	4051	ISIS 0	IBS	7	
172.16.30.0	255.255.255.0	VSP4000	GlobalRouter	10	4051	ISIS 0	IBS	7	
172.16.40.0	255.255.255.0	VSP4000	GlobalRouter	10	4051	ISIS 0	IBS	7	
192.168.10.0	255.255.255.0	192.168.255.6	GlobalRouter	11	1/17	OSPF 0	IB	20	
192.168.20.0	255.255.255.0	192.168.255.6	GlobalRouter	1	1/17	OSPF 0	IB	125	
192.168.255.0	255.255.255.252	VSP8000-2	GlobalRouter	10	4051	ISIS 0	IBS	7	
192.168.255.4	255.255.255.252	192.168.255.5	-	1	1/17	LOC 0	DB	0	

IP Route - GlobalRouter									
DST	MASK	NEXT	NH VRF/ISID	COST	INTER INTERFACE	PROT	AGE	TYPE	PRF
10.0.0.40	255.255.255.255	VSP4000	GlobalRouter	10	4051	ISIS 0	IBS	7	
10.0.0.81	255.255.255.255	VSP8000-1	GlobalRouter	10	4051	ISIS 0	IBS	7	
10.0.0.82	255.255.255.255	10.0.0.82	-	1	0	LOC 0	DB	0	
10.0.0.88	255.255.255.255	192.168.255.2	GlobalRouter	11	1/17	OSPF 0	IB	20	
172.16.10.0	255.255.255.0	VSP4000	GlobalRouter	10	4051	ISIS 0	IBS	7	
172.16.20.0	255.255.255.0	VSP4000	GlobalRouter	10	4051	ISIS 0	IBS	7	
172.16.30.0	255.255.255.0	VSP4000	GlobalRouter	10	4051	ISIS 0	IBS	7	
172.16.40.0	255.255.255.0	VSP4000	GlobalRouter	10	4051	ISIS 0	IBS	7	
192.168.10.0	255.255.255.0	192.168.255.2	GlobalRouter	11	1/17	OSPF 0	IB	20	
192.168.20.0	255.255.255.0	192.168.255.2	GlobalRouter	1	1/17	OSPF 0	IB	125	
192.168.255.0	255.255.255.252	192.168.255.1	-	1	1/17	LOC 0	DB	0	
192.168.255.4	255.255.255.252	VSP8000-1	GlobalRouter	10	4051	ISIS 0	IBS	7	

- Here we create some extra IP networks on VSP4000 in the 172.16.0.0/16 range

Aggregating ISIS routes and injecting a summarized route into OSPF - Config



- We replace our original “isis-internal” route-map with a new route-map for the existing ISIS → OSPF redistribution
 - Route-map sequence 1: any ISIS Internal route falling within 172.16.0.0/16 will be aggregated and only the prefix 172.16.0.0/16 will be advertised instead
 - Route-map sequence 2: any other ISIS Internal route will be advertised as before
- We are also taking the pre-caution of configuring a corresponding static black-hole route for 172.16.0.0/16 on the VSP8000s with a preference of 8
 - This is a good idea whenever aggregating IP routes. There are 254 possible Class C routes within 172.16.0.0/16, but we only have 4 active. If the VSP8000s had a default route in their routing table and the OSPF cloud started forwarding traffic for network 172.16.100.100, this traffic would go into a routing loop until expiry of IP TTL. The static black hole route will prevent this from happening.
 - We set a preference of 8 so that should the prefix 172.16.0.0/16 be ISIS advertised by some other BEB in the ISIS cloud, this will have a higher preference of 7 and will automatically replace the static black-hole route

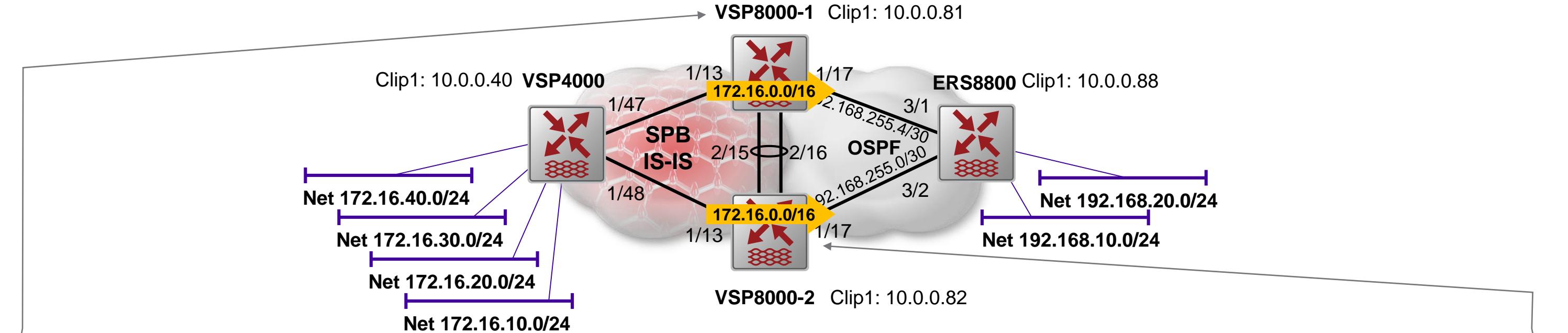
```

ip prefix-list net172 172.16.0.0/16 ge 16 le 32
route-map "isis-internal-aggregate" 1
    match metric-type-isis internal
    match network "net172"
    set injectlist "net172"
    enable
exit
route-map "isis-internal-aggregate" 2
    match metric-type-isis internal
enable
exit
router ospf
    redistribute isis route-map "isis-internal-aggregate"
exit
ip ospf apply redistribute isis
ip route 172.16.0.0 255.255.0.0 255.255.255.255 weight 65535 preference 8

```



Aggregating ISIS routes and injecting a summarized route into OSPF - Checking

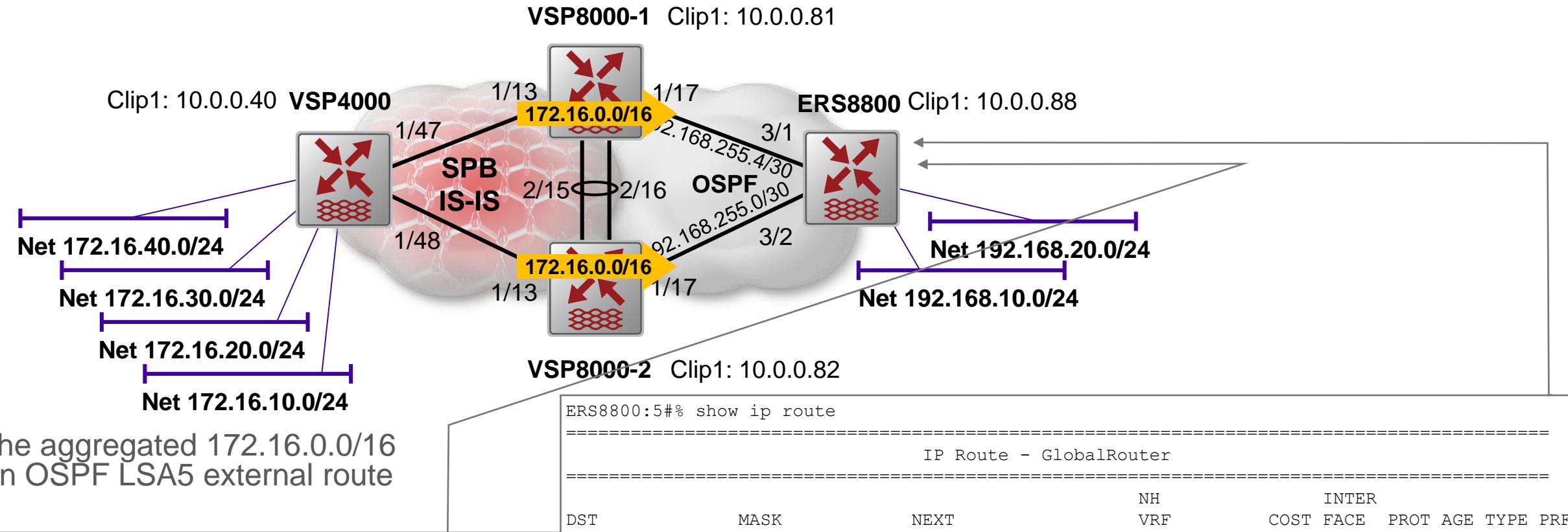


IP Route - GlobalRouter									
DST	MASK	NEXT	NH VRF/ISID	COST	INTER FACE	PROT	AGE	TYPE	PRF
10.0.0.40	255.255.255.255	VSP4000	GlobalRouter	10	4051	ISIS	0	IBS	7
10.0.0.81	255.255.255.255	10.0.0.81	-	1	0	LOC	0	DB	0
10.0.0.82	255.255.255.255	VSP8000-2	GlobalRouter	10	4051	ISIS	0	IBS	7
10.0.0.88	255.255.255.255	192.168.255.6	GlobalRouter	11	1/17	OSPF	0	IB	20
172.16.0.0	255.255.0.0	255.255.255.255	-	65535	0	STAT	0	IB	8
172.16.10.0	255.255.255.0	VSP4000	GlobalRouter	10	4051	ISIS	0	IBS	7
172.16.20.0	255.255.255.0	VSP4000	GlobalRouter	10	4051	ISIS	0	IBS	7
172.16.30.0	255.255.255.0	VSP4000	GlobalRouter	10	4051	ISIS	0	IBS	7
172.16.40.0	255.255.255.0	VSP4000	GlobalRouter	10	4051	ISIS	0	IBS	7
192.168.10.0	255.255.255.0	192.168.255.6	GlobalRouter	11	1/17	OSPF	0	IB	20
192.168.20.0	255.255.255.0	192.168.255.6	GlobalRouter	1	1/17	OSPF	0	IB	125
192.168.255.0	255.255.255.252	VSP8000-2	GlobalRouter	10	4051	ISIS	0	IBS	7
192.168.255.4	255.255.255.252	192.168.255.5	-	1	1/17	LOC	0	DB	0

IP Route - GlobalRouter									
DST	MASK	NEXT	NH VRF/ISID	COST	INTER FACE	PROT	AGE	TYPE	PRF
10.0.0.40	255.255.255.255	VSP4000	GlobalRouter	10	4051	ISIS	0	IBS	7
10.0.0.81	255.255.255.255	VSP8000-1	GlobalRouter	10	4051	ISIS	0	IBS	7
10.0.0.82	255.255.255.255	10.0.0.82	-	1	0	LOC	0	DB	0
10.0.0.88	255.255.255.255	192.168.255.2	GlobalRouter	11	1/17	OSPF	0	IB	20
172.16.0.0	255.255.0.0	255.255.255.255	-	65535	0	STAT	0	IB	8
172.16.10.0	255.255.255.0	VSP4000	GlobalRouter	10	4051	ISIS	0	IBS	7
172.16.20.0	255.255.255.0	VSP4000	GlobalRouter	10	4051	ISIS	0	IBS	7
172.16.30.0	255.255.255.0	VSP4000	GlobalRouter	10	4051	ISIS	0	IBS	7
172.16.40.0	255.255.255.0	VSP4000	GlobalRouter	10	4051	ISIS	0	IBS	7
192.168.10.0	255.255.255.0	192.168.255.2	GlobalRouter	11	1/17	OSPF	0	IB	20
192.168.20.0	255.255.255.0	192.168.255.2	GlobalRouter	1	1/17	OSPF	0	IB	125
192.168.255.0	255.255.255.252	192.168.255.1	-	1	1/17	LOC	0	DB	0
192.168.255.4	255.255.255.252	VSP8000-1	GlobalRouter	10	4051	ISIS	0	IBS	7

- Only change visible here is the appearance of the black-hole static route

Aggregating ISIS routes and injecting a summarized route into OSPF - Checking



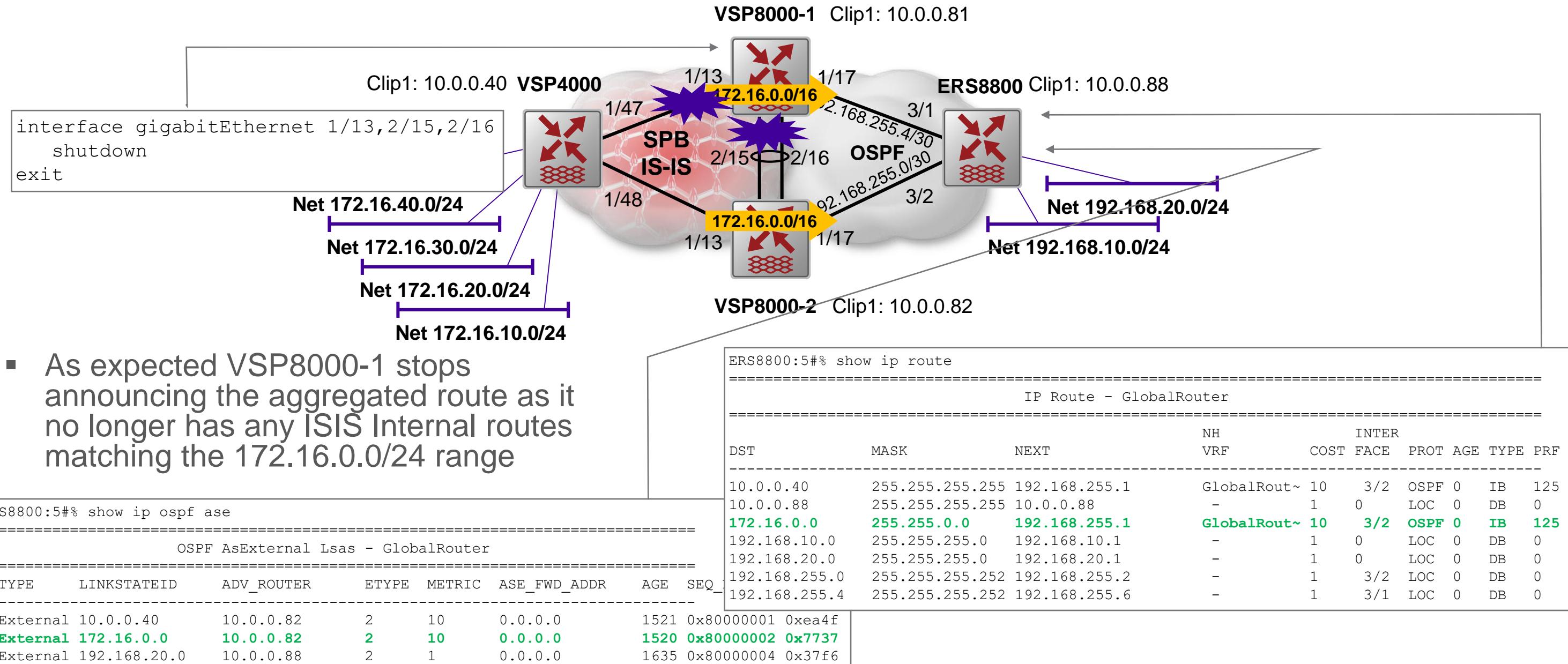
- We see that the only the aggregated 172.16.0.0/16 was redistributed as an OSPF LSA5 external route by each border router

```
ERS8800:5#% show ip ospf ase
=====
          OSPF AsExternal Lsas - GlobalRouter
=====
LSTYPE   LINKSTATEID  ADV_ROUTER  ETYP METRIC ASE_FWD_ADDR AGE SEQ_NB
-----
AsExternal 10.0.0.40  10.0.0.81    2     10      0.0.0.0    1070 0x8000
AsExternal 10.0.0.40  10.0.0.82    2     10      0.0.0.0    1070 0x8000
AsExternal 10.0.0.81  10.0.0.82    2     10      0.0.0.0    1070 0x8000
AsExternal 10.0.0.82  10.0.0.81    2     10      0.0.0.0    1070 0x8000
AsExternal 172.16.0.0  10.0.0.81  2  10  0.0.0.0  1070 0x8000
AsExternal 172.16.0.0  10.0.0.82  2  10  0.0.0.0  1069 0x8000
AsExternal 192.168.20.0 10.0.0.88    2     1      0.0.0.0    1184 0x80000004 0x37f6
AsExternal 192.168.255.0 10.0.0.81    2     10     0.0.0.0    1070 0x80000001 0x41c5
AsExternal 192.168.255.4 10.0.0.82    2     10     0.0.0.0    1070 0x80000001 0x13ee
```

DST	MASK	NEXT	NH VRF	INTER					
				COST	FACE	PROT	AGE	TYPE	PRF
10.0.0.40	255.255.255.255	192.168.255.5	GlobalRout~	10	3/1	OSPF	0	IBE	125
10.0.0.40	255.255.255.255	192.168.255.1	GlobalRout~	10	3/2	OSPF	0	IBE	125
10.0.0.81	255.255.255.255	192.168.255.1	GlobalRout~	10	3/2	OSPF	0	IB	125
10.0.0.82	255.255.255.255	192.168.255.5	GlobalRout~	10	3/1	OSPF	0	IB	125
10.0.0.88	255.255.255.255	10.0.0.88	-	1	0	LOC	0	DB	0
172.16.0.0	255.255.0.0	192.168.255.5	GlobalRout~	10	3/1	OSPF	0	IBE	125
172.16.0.0	255.255.0.0	192.168.255.1	GlobalRout~	10	3/2	OSPF	0	IBE	125
192.168.10.0	255.255.255.0	192.168.10.1	-	1	0	LOC	0	DB	0
192.168.20.0	255.255.255.0	192.168.20.1	-	1	0	LOC	0	DB	0
192.168.255.0	255.255.255.252	192.168.255.2	-	1	3/2	LOC	0	DB	0
192.168.255.4	255.255.255.252	192.168.255.6	-	1	3/1	LOC	0	DB	0

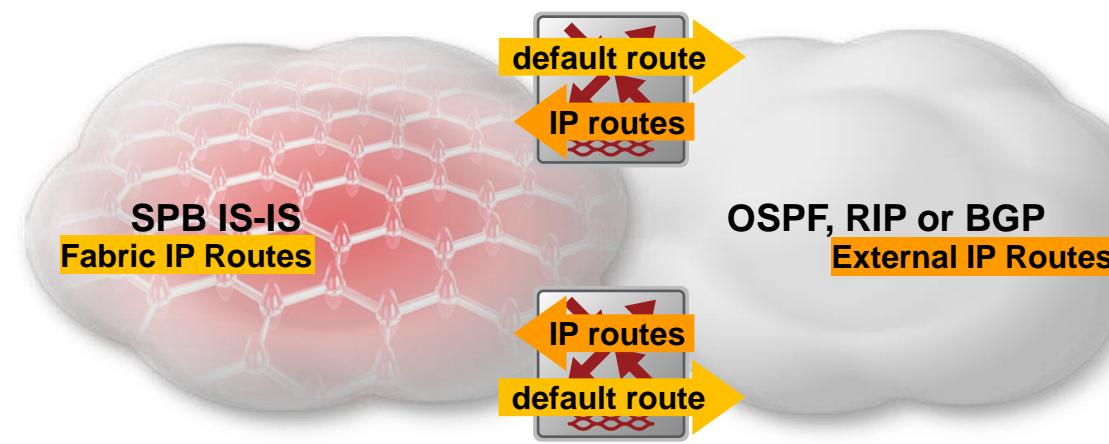
- And we see the aggregated route on the OSPF side

Aggregating ISIS routes and injecting a summarized route into OSPF – Testing



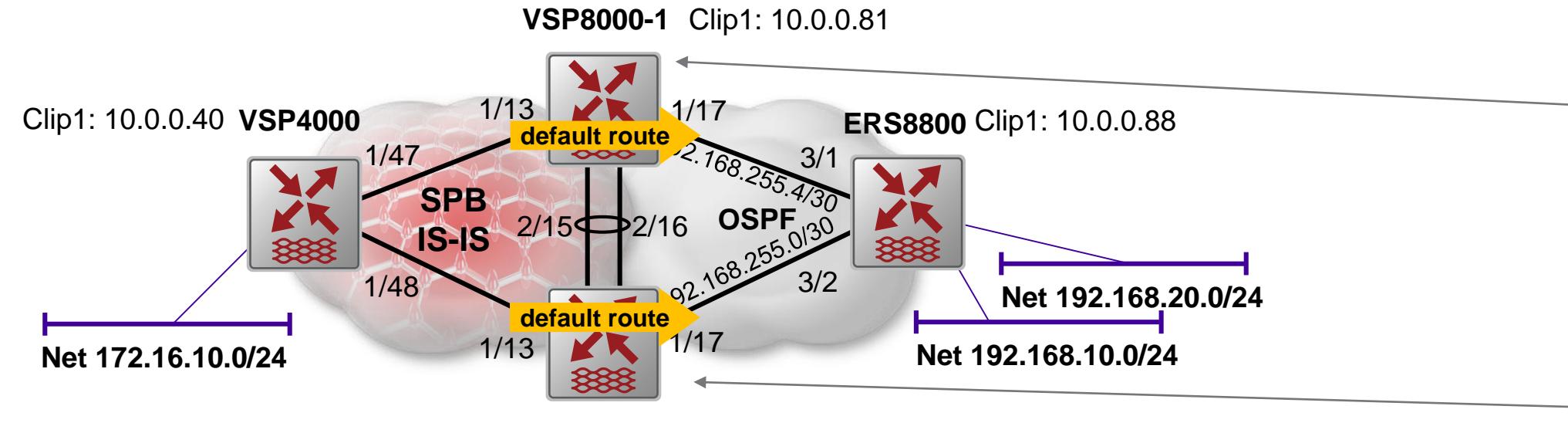
Additional (optional!) Challenge

Only injecting a default route into OSPF



- Let us assume that SPB is the core network and that we only want to inject a default route into the other OSPF/BGP/RIP cloud
 - Rather than redistributing all ISIS IP routes available

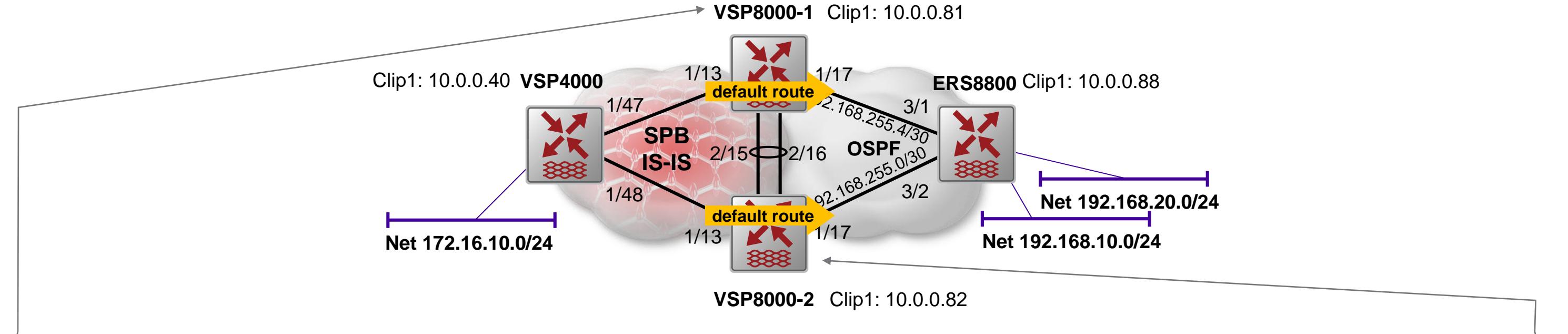
Only injecting a default route into OSPF - Config



- We replace our original “isis-internal” route-map with a new route-map for the existing ISIS → OSPF redistribution
- The route-map policy will match any (ISIS) route but replace it with (inject) a default route
 - Should one of the VSP8000 remain isolated from the SPB Fabric, then it will have no ISIS routes to redistribute and will cease to announce a default route into OSPF
- We are also taking the pre-caution of configuring a corresponding default static black-hole route on the VSP8000s with a preference of 8
 - If a valid ISIS default route exists, this will have a higher preference of 7 and will replace the static black-hole default route
 - If a valid ISIS default route does not exist, then any traffic received from OSPF (after following the default route to SPB) which cannot be handled via more specific routes, will be dropped on the VSP8000s

```
ip prefix-list "default" 0.0.0.0/0
route-map "inject-default" 1
  set injectlist "default"
  enable
exit
router ospf
  redistribute isis route-policy "inject-default"
exit
ip ospf apply redistribute isis
ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 255.255.255.255 weight 65535 preference 8
```

Only injecting a default route into OSPF - Checking

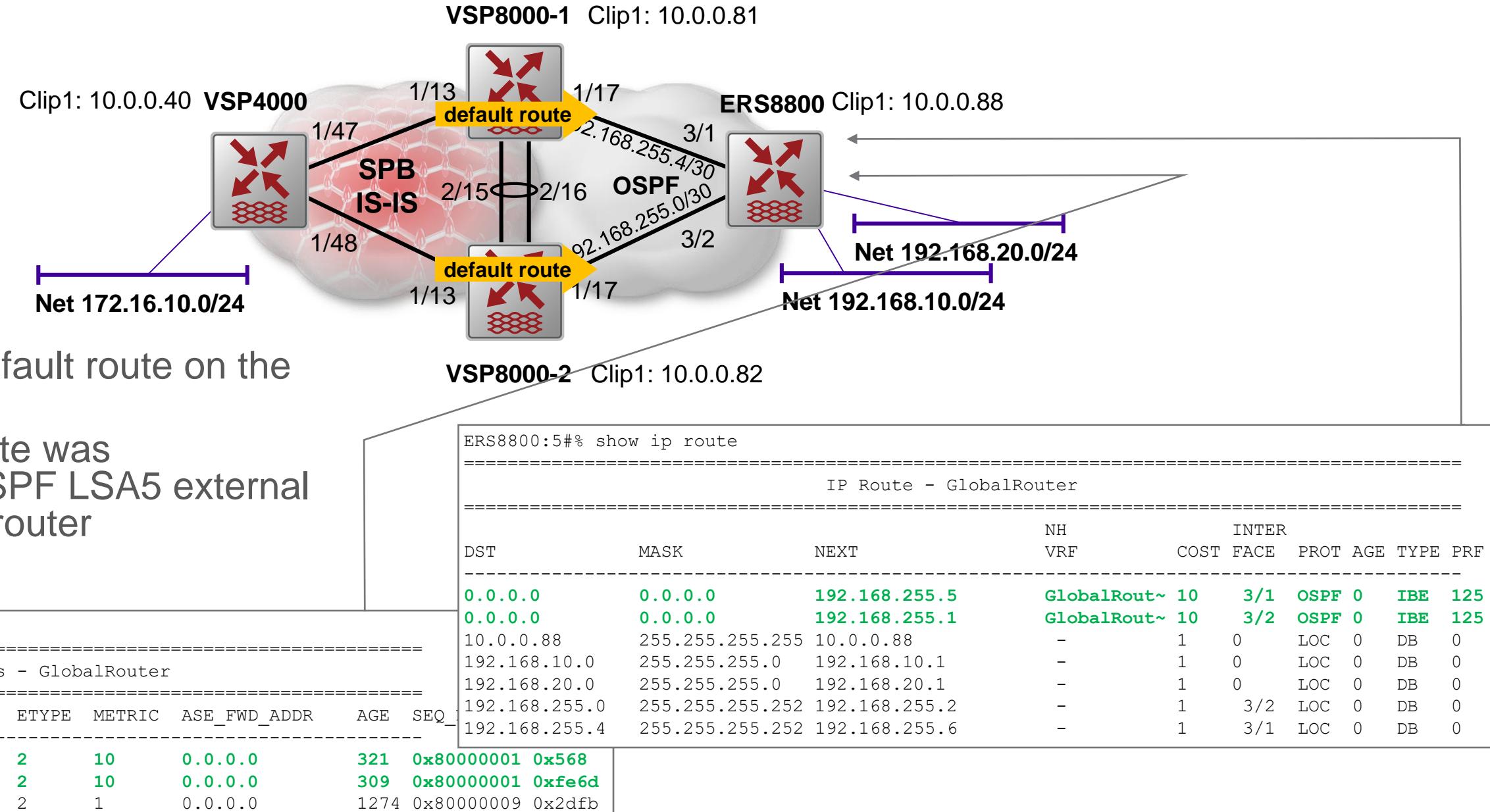


IP Route - GlobalRouter									
DST	MASK	NEXT	NH VRF/ISID	COST	INTER FACE	PROT	AGE	TYPE	PRF
0.0.0.0	0.0.0.0	255.255.255.255	-	65535	0	STAT	0	IB	8
10.0.0.40	255.255.255.255	VSP4000	GlobalRouter	10	4051	ISIS	0	IBS	7
10.0.0.81	255.255.255.255	10.0.0.81	-	1	0	LOC	0	DB	0
10.0.0.82	255.255.255.255	VSP8000-2	GlobalRouter	10	4051	ISIS	0	IBS	7
10.0.0.88	255.255.255.255	192.168.255.6	GlobalRouter	11	1/17	OSPF	0	IB	20
172.16.10.0	255.255.255.0	VSP4000	GlobalRouter	10	4051	ISIS	0	IBS	7
192.168.10.0	255.255.255.0	192.168.255.6	GlobalRouter	11	1/17	OSPF	0	IB	20
192.168.20.0	255.255.255.0	192.168.255.6	GlobalRouter	1	1/17	OSPF	0	IB	125
192.168.255.0	255.255.255.252	VSP8000-2	GlobalRouter	10	4051	ISIS	0	IBS	7
192.168.255.4	255.255.255.252	192.168.255.5	-	1	1/17	LOC	0	DB	0

IP Route - GlobalRouter									
DST	MASK	NEXT	NH VRF/ISID	COST	INTER FACE	PROT	AGE	TYPE	PRF
0.0.0.0	0.0.0.0	255.255.255.255	-	65535	0	STAT	0	IB	8
10.0.0.40	255.255.255.255	VSP4000	GlobalRouter	10	4051	ISIS	0	IBS	7
10.0.0.81	255.255.255.255	VSP8000-1	GlobalRouter	10	4051	ISIS	0	IBS	7
10.0.0.82	255.255.255.255	10.0.0.82	-	1	0	LOC	0	DB	0
10.0.0.88	255.255.255.255	192.168.255.2	GlobalRouter	11	1/17	OSPF	0	IB	20
172.16.10.0	255.255.255.0	VSP4000	GlobalRouter	10	4051	ISIS	0	IBS	7
192.168.10.0	255.255.255.0	192.168.255.2	GlobalRouter	11	1/17	OSPF	0	IB	20
192.168.20.0	255.255.255.0	192.168.255.2	GlobalRouter	1	1/17	OSPF	0	IB	125
192.168.255.0	255.255.255.252	192.168.255.1	-	1	1/17	LOC	0	DB	0
192.168.255.4	255.255.255.252	VSP8000-1	GlobalRouter	10	4051	ISIS	0	IBS	7

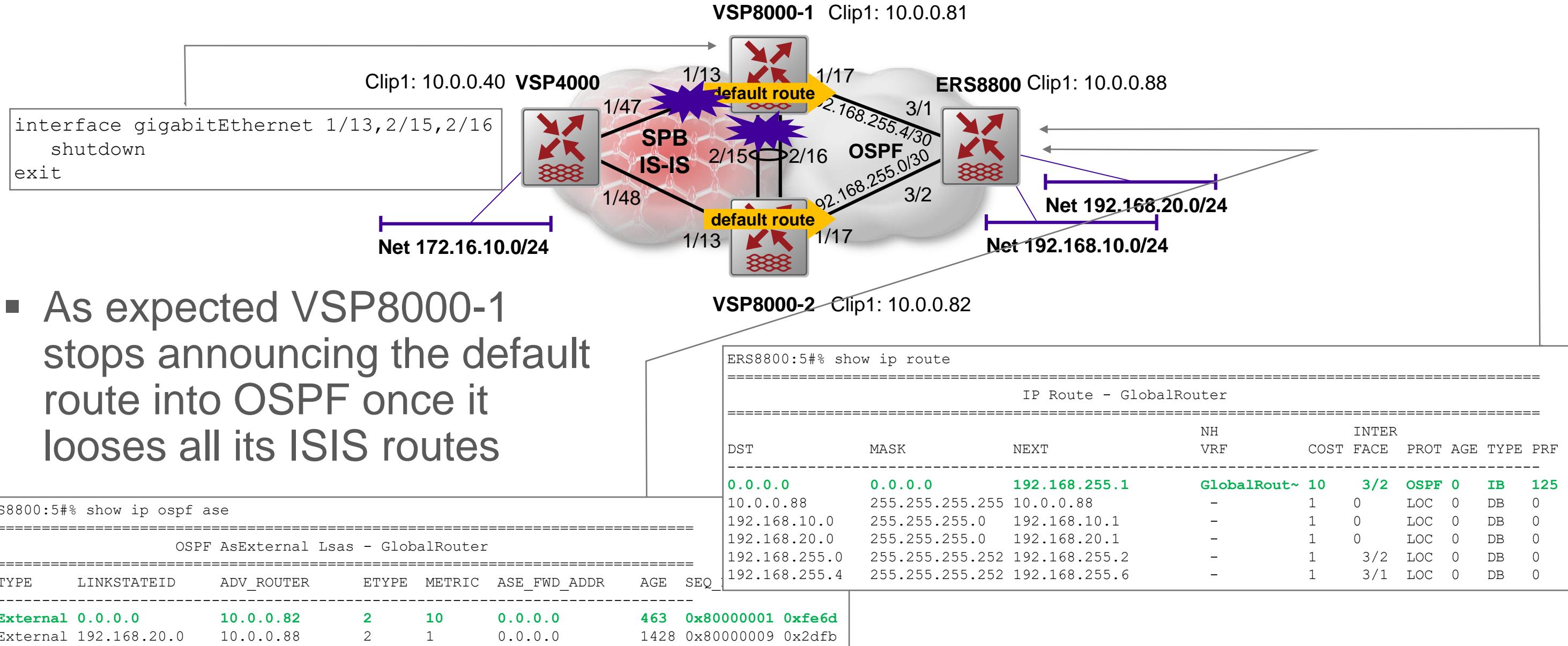
- Only change visible here is the appearance of the default black-hole route

Only injecting a default route into OSPF - Checking



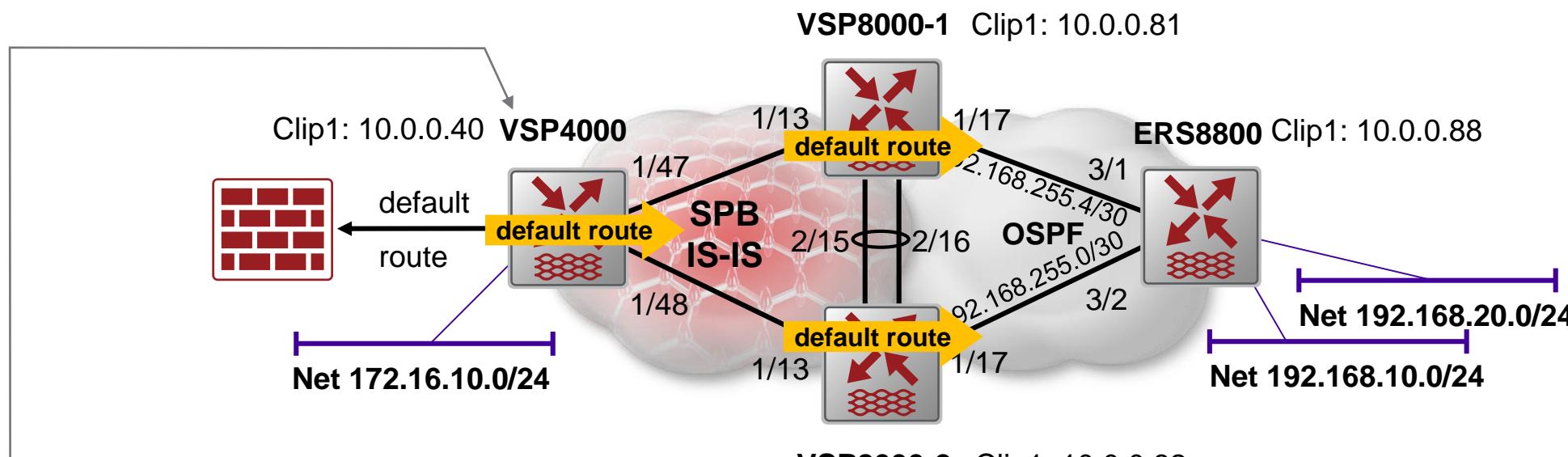
- Now we only see a default route on the OSPF side
- And only a default route was redistributed as an OSPF LSA5 external route by each border router

Only injecting a default route into OSPF – Testing



- As expected VSP8000-1 stops announcing the default route into OSPF once it loses all its ISIS routes

Only injecting a default route into OSPF – Testing

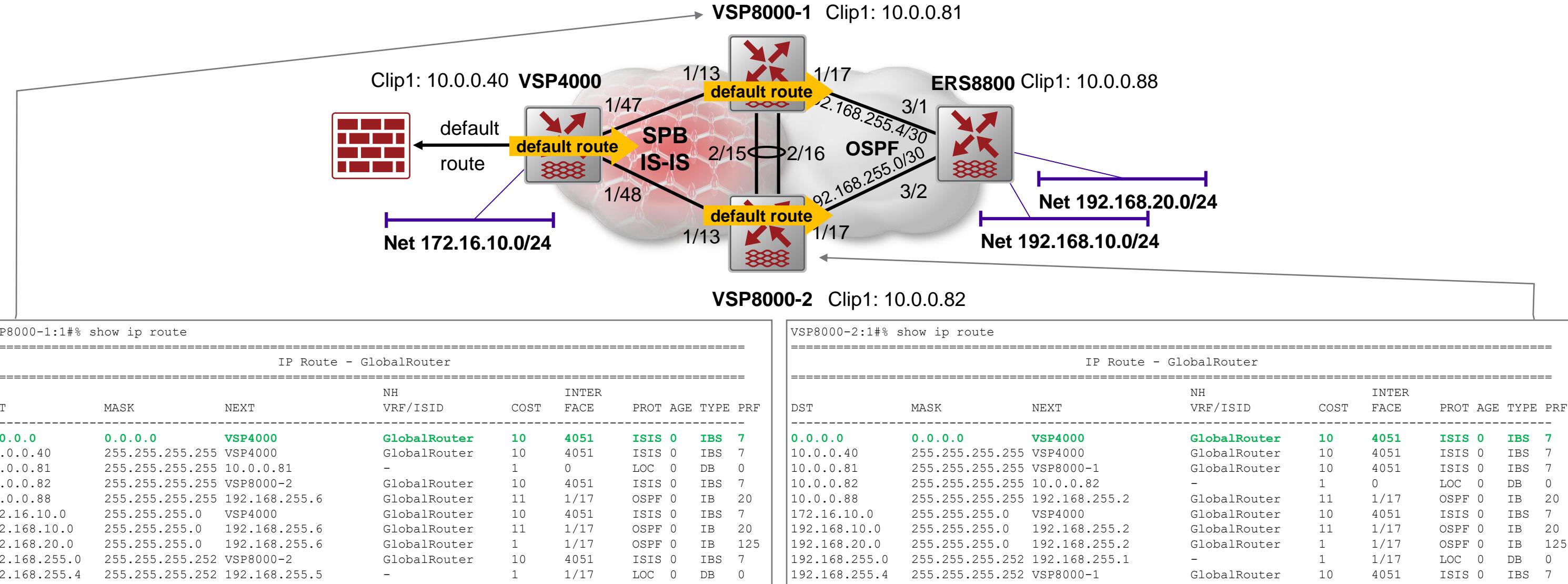


```
ip prefix-list "default" 0.0.0.0/0
route-map default-only 1
  match network default
  enable
exit
router isis
  redistribute static
  redistribute static route-map default-only
  redistribute static enable
exit
isis apply redistribute static
ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 255.255.255.255 weight 10
```

VSP8000-2 Clip1: 10.0.0.82

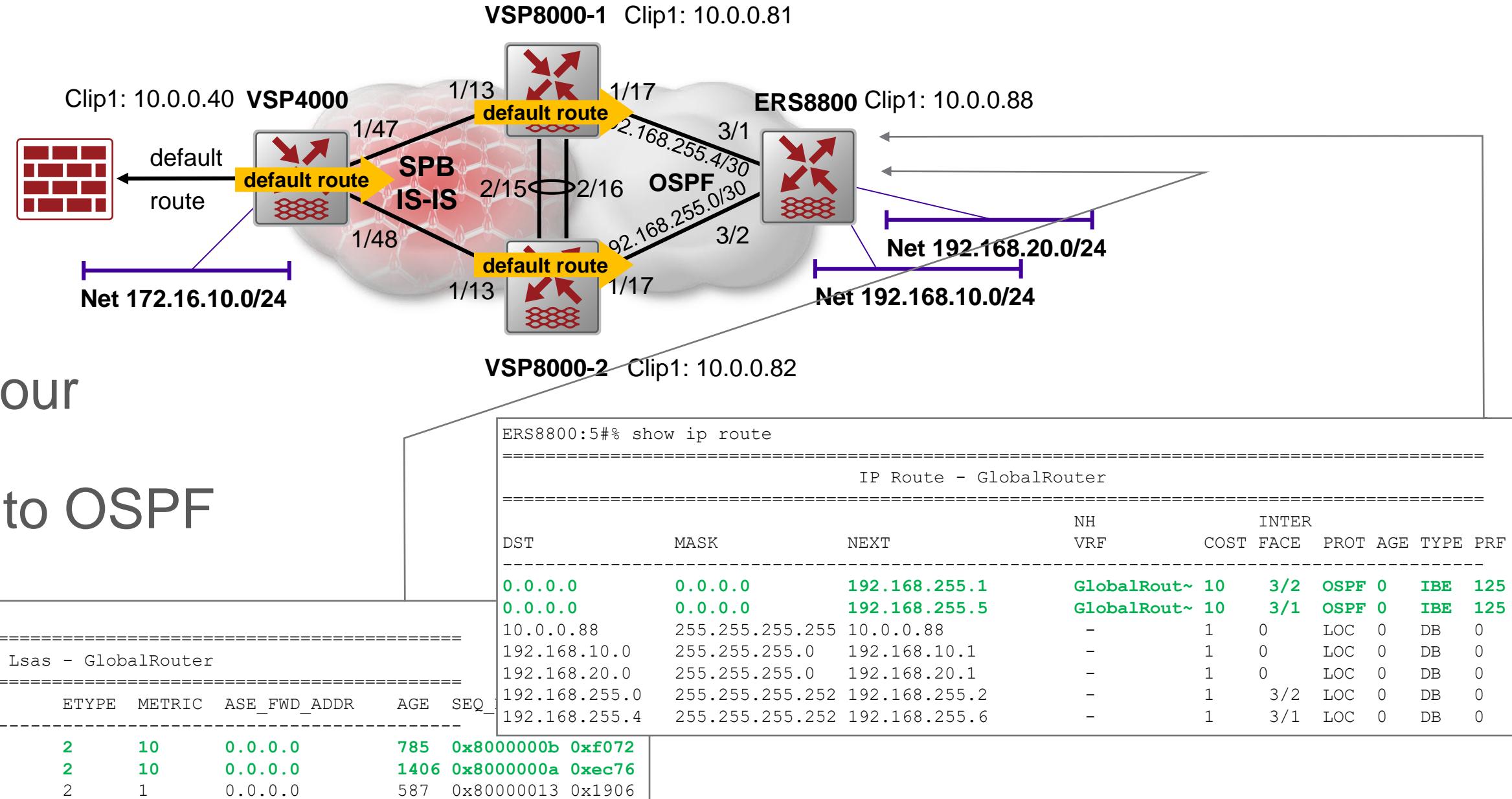
- In this test we are going to create a default route in the SPB Fabric such that the border VSP8000s will see a default ISIS route
 - To simulate this we are simply creating a default static black-hole route on VSP4000 and redistributing it into ISIS
- The expectation is that this new ISIS default route will replace the black-hole routes which we had created on the VSP8000s and that there is no change or impact to the OSPF route already announced into OSPF

Only injecting a default route into OSPF – Testing



- Note that we now have an ISIS default route to VSP4000
- This has replaced the default black-hole static route we had before

Only injecting a default route into OSPF – Testing



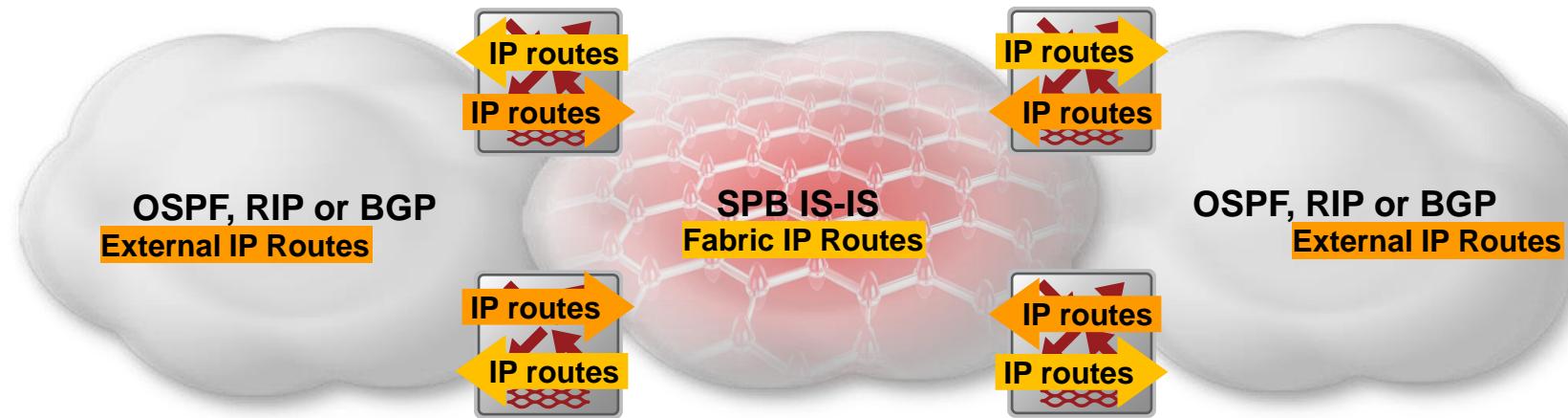
- We still have our default route announced into OSPF

Routing between ISIS (SPB) and other IP routing protocols with many redundant boundaries

Leveraging IS-IS Accept policies + IS-IS External routes

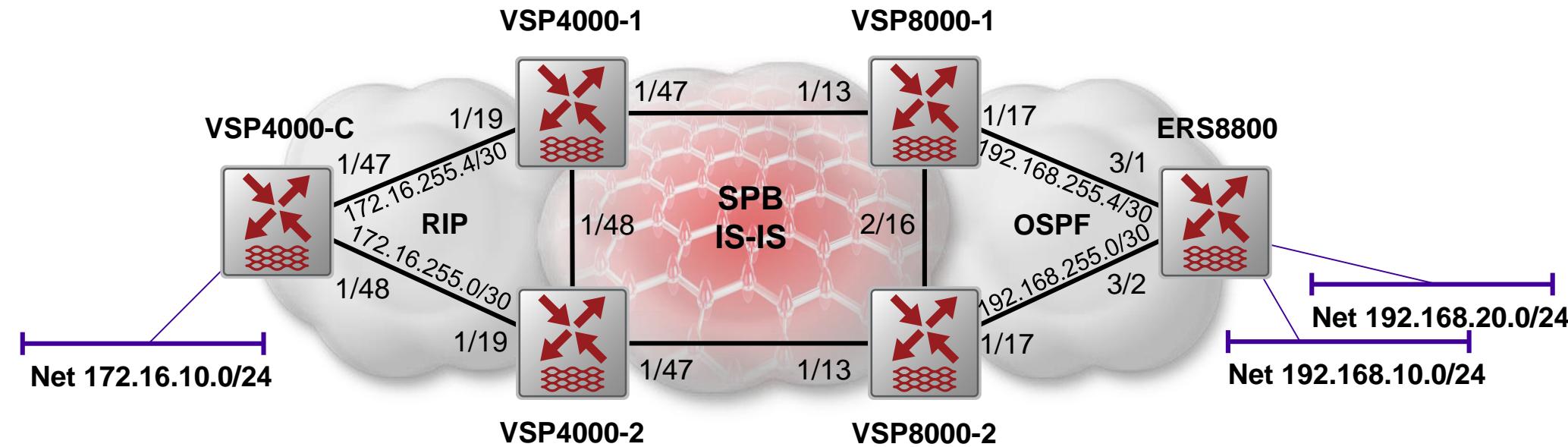


Routing between ISIS (SPB) and other protocols with many boundaries



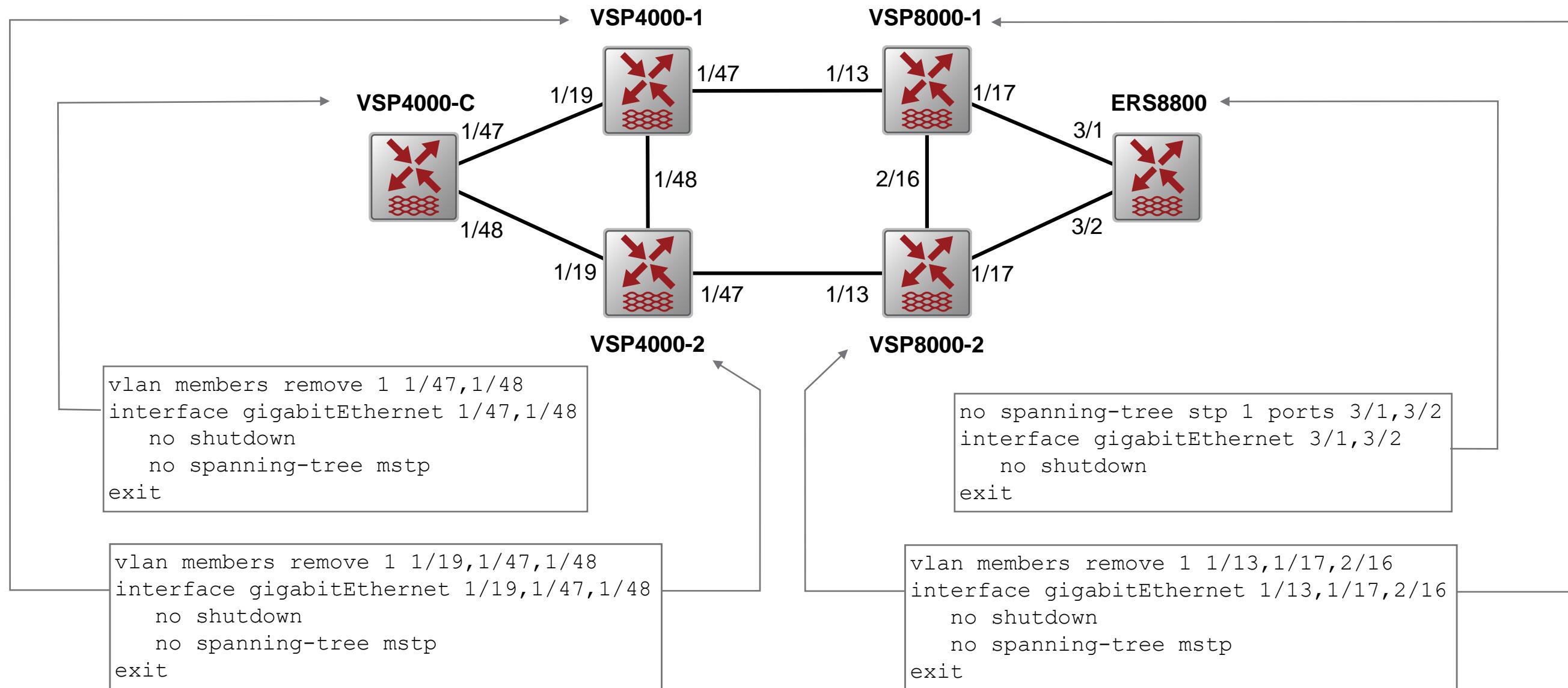
- We now have an SPB IS-IS Core and a number (>1) of satellite networks running a different IP routing protocol
- GOAL = IP route across all the clouds
 - OSPF, RIP or BGP routes from all the satellite clouds are redistributed into ISIS
 - SPB (ISIS) Fabric IP routes are redistributed in the opposite direction
 - IP routes from one satellite cloud need to be redistributed into the other satellite clouds
 - Two border routers are used for redundancy on each boundary, and both can forward traffic at the same time
- CHALLENGE = not to get into routing loops where the IP routes redistributed by one router in one direction end up being re-redistributed to the same cloud where they came from by the other router on the same boundary
- These slides will use an OSPF Cloud on one side and a RIP one on the other; the same config and principles will equally work for BGP

Setup, Equipment & Software used

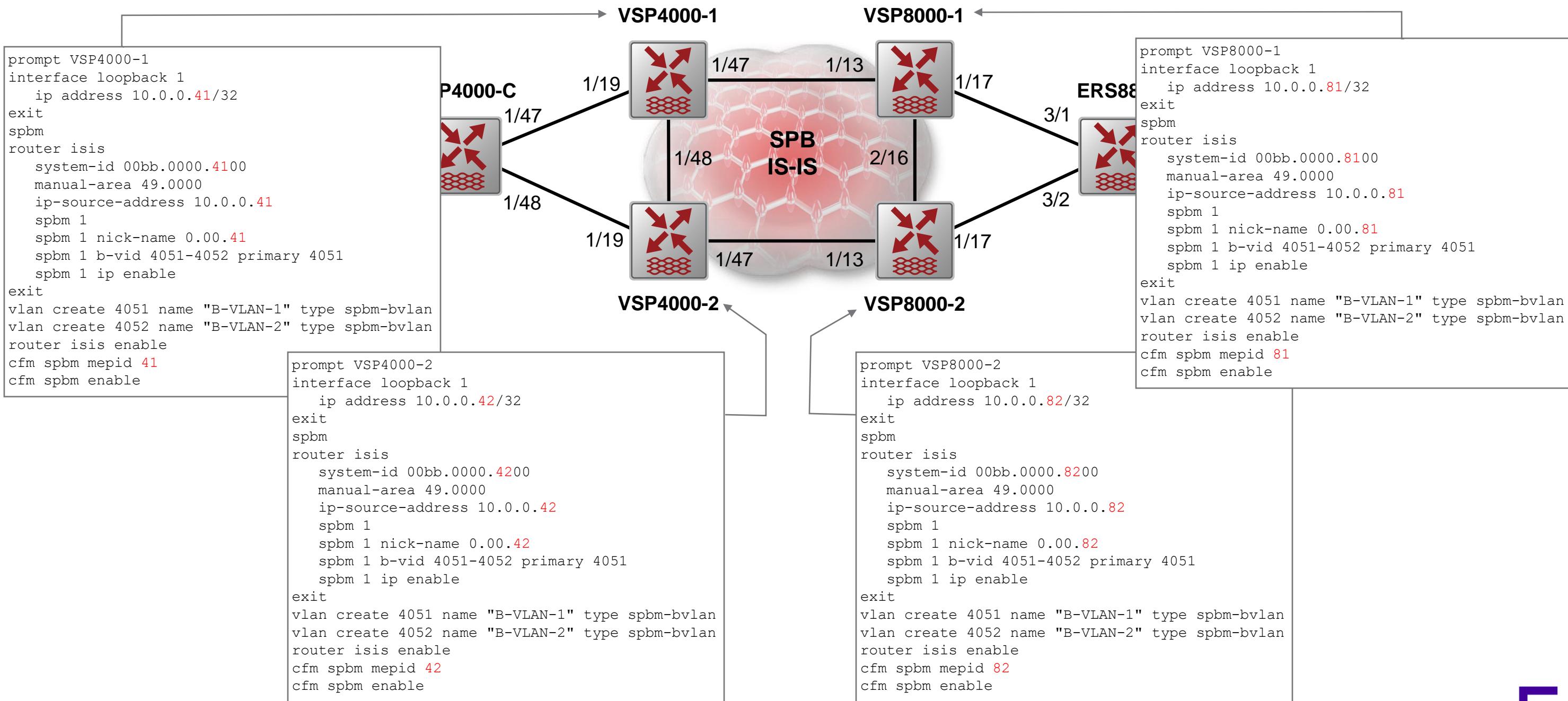


- **VSP4000-C**
 - VSP 4850GTS / 6.1.0.0_B021
- **VSP4000-1**, **VSP4000-2**
 - VSP 4850GTS-PWR+ / 6.1.0.0_B021
- **ERS8800**
 - 7.2.25.0GA
- **VSP8000-1**
 - VSP 8404 / 6.1.0.0_B021
 - Slot1 8424GT
 - Slot2 8418XSQ
- **VSP8000-2**
 - VSP 8242XSQ / 6.1.0.0_B021

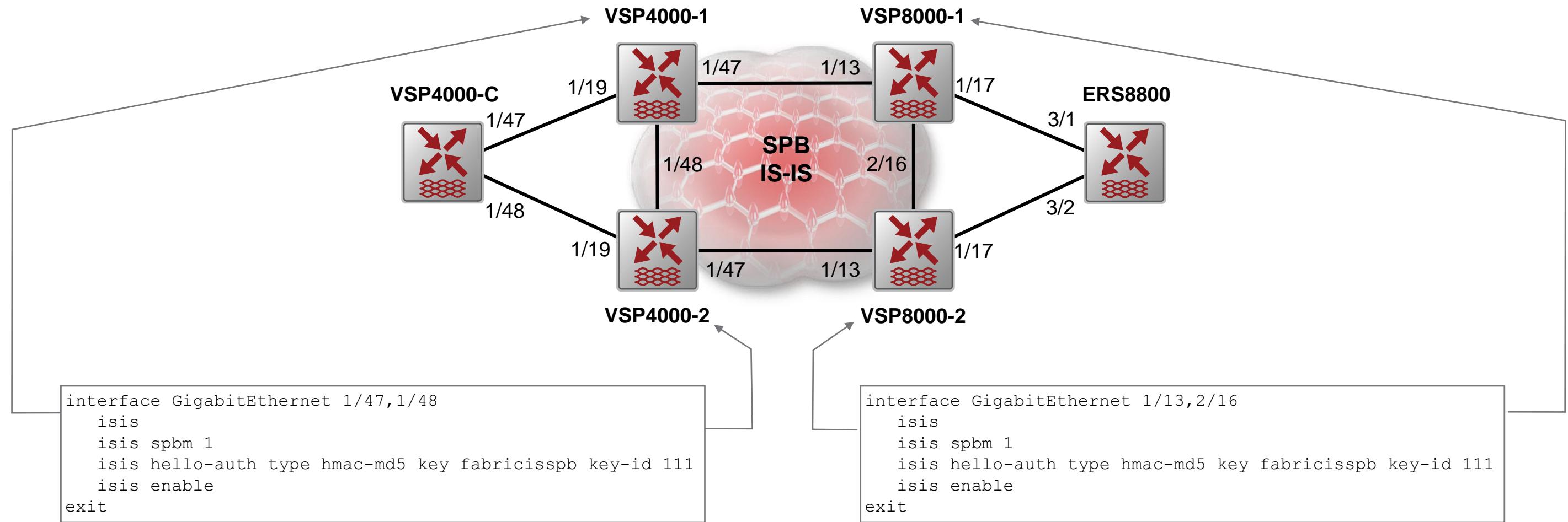
Port Config



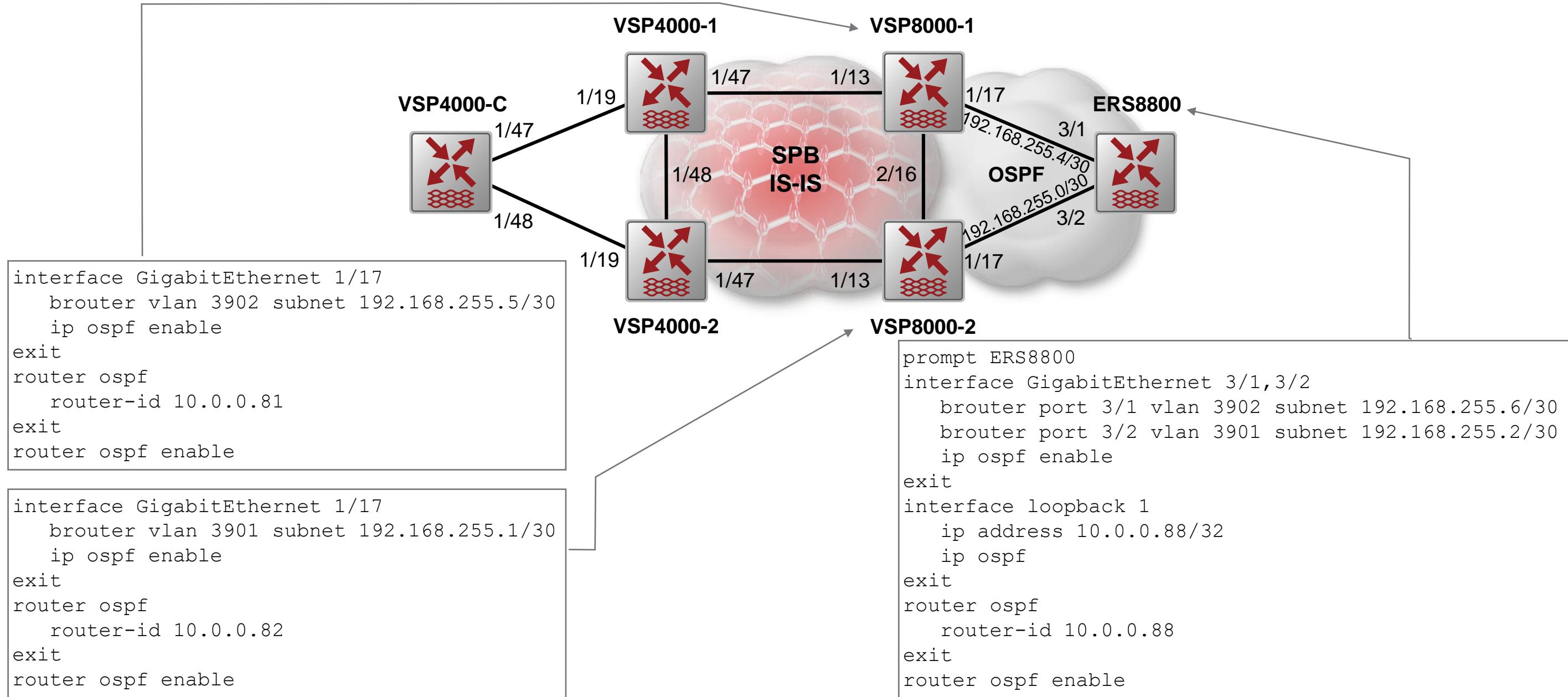
SPB Global Config



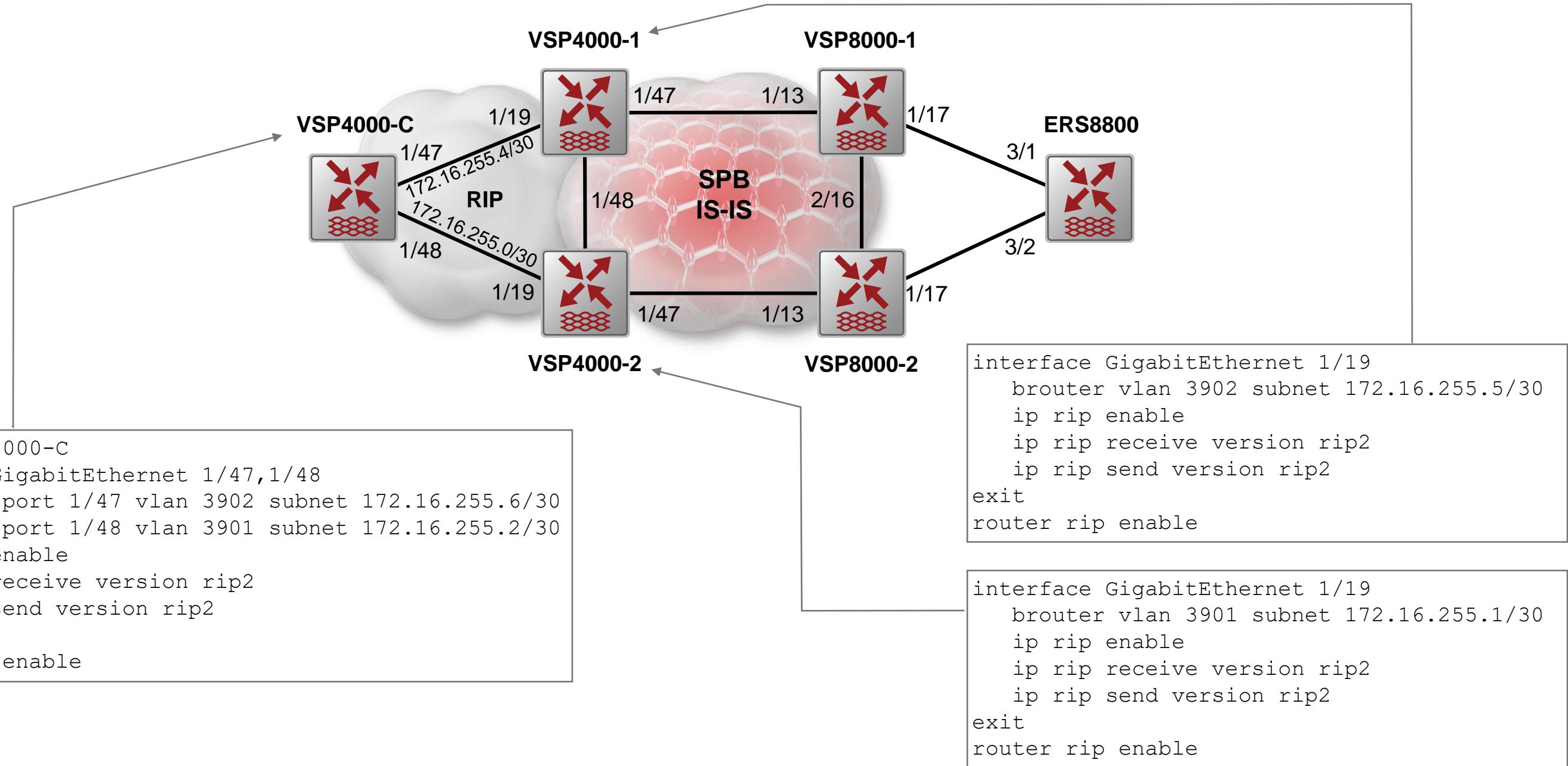
SPB Interface Config



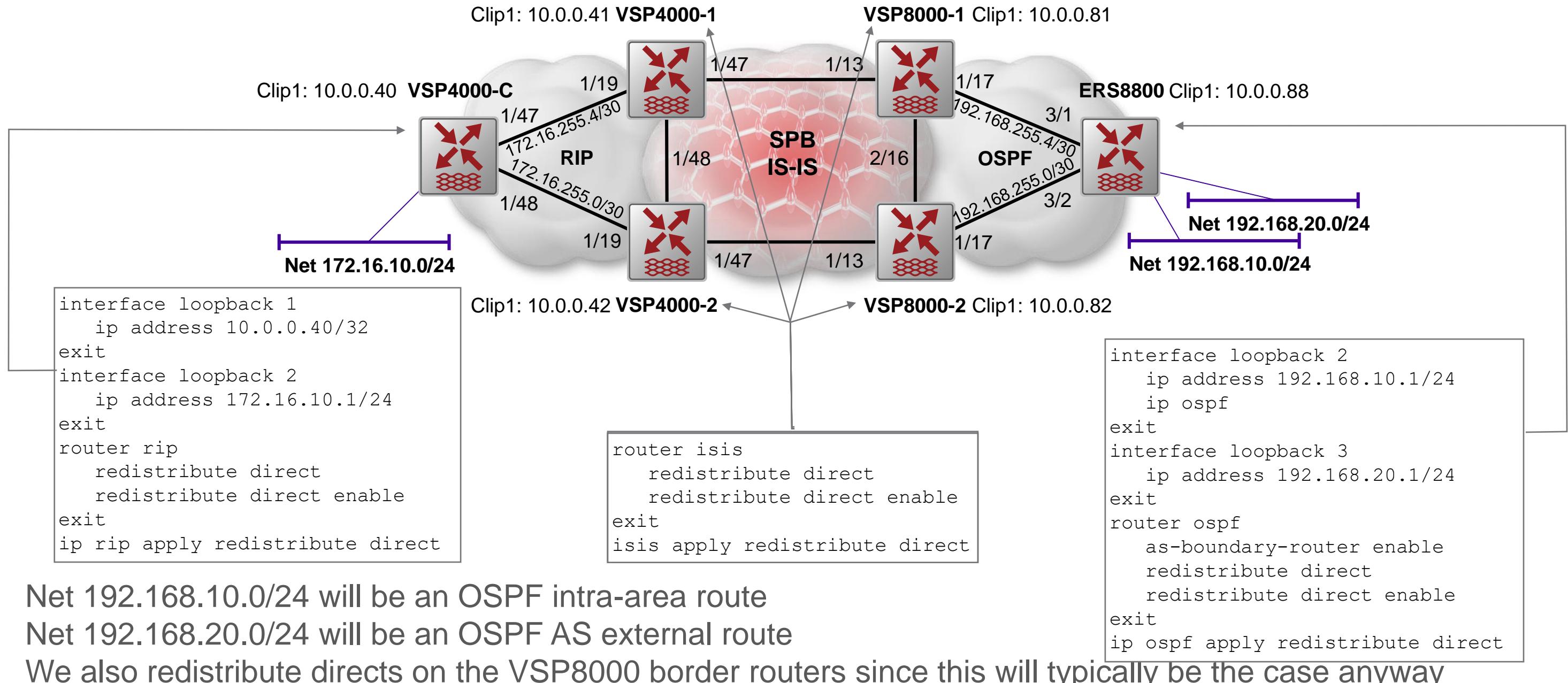
OSPF Config



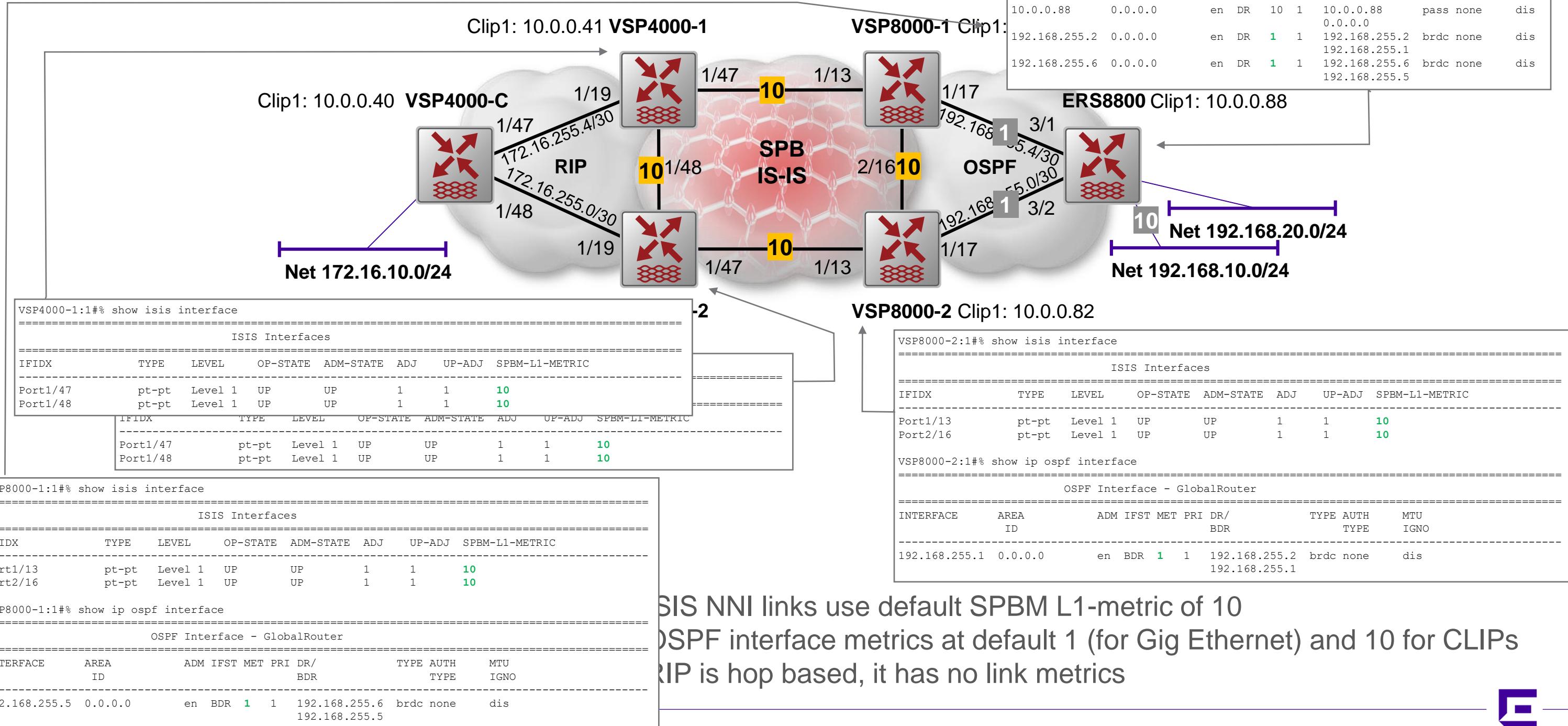
RIP Config



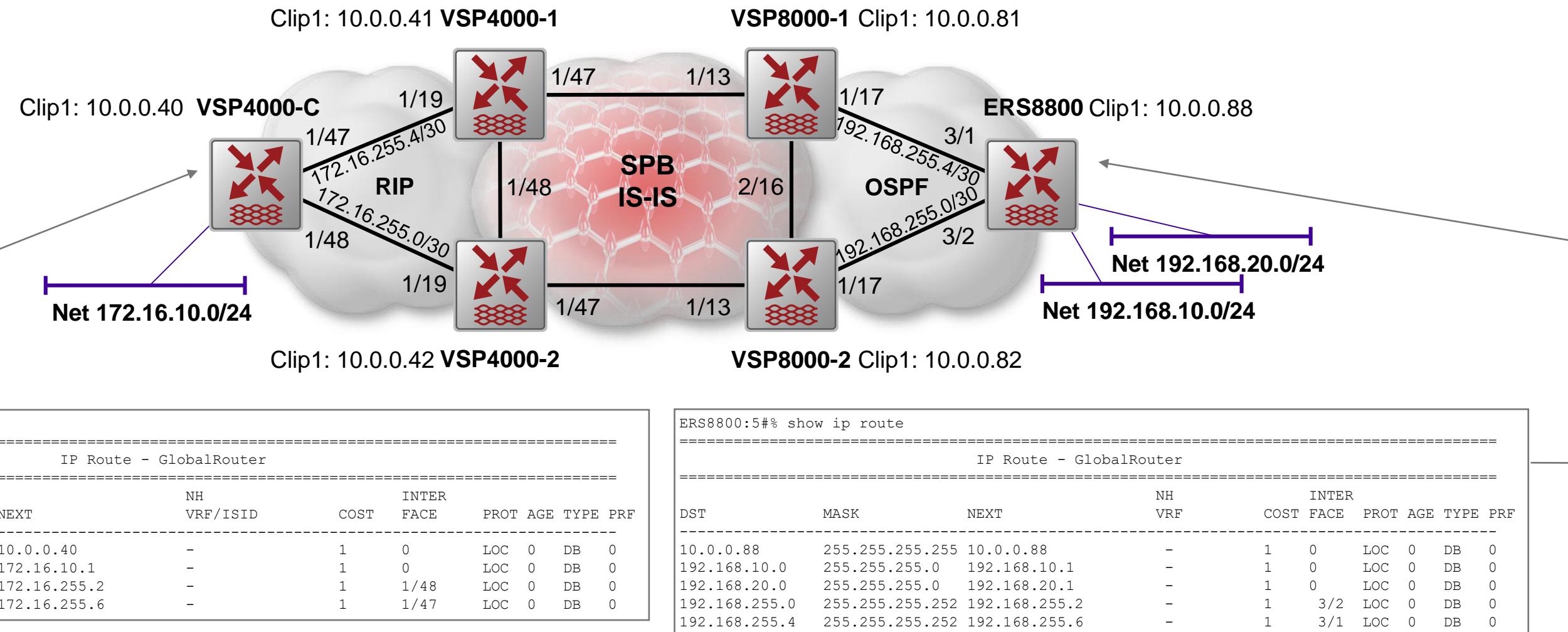
Test networks config using CLIPs



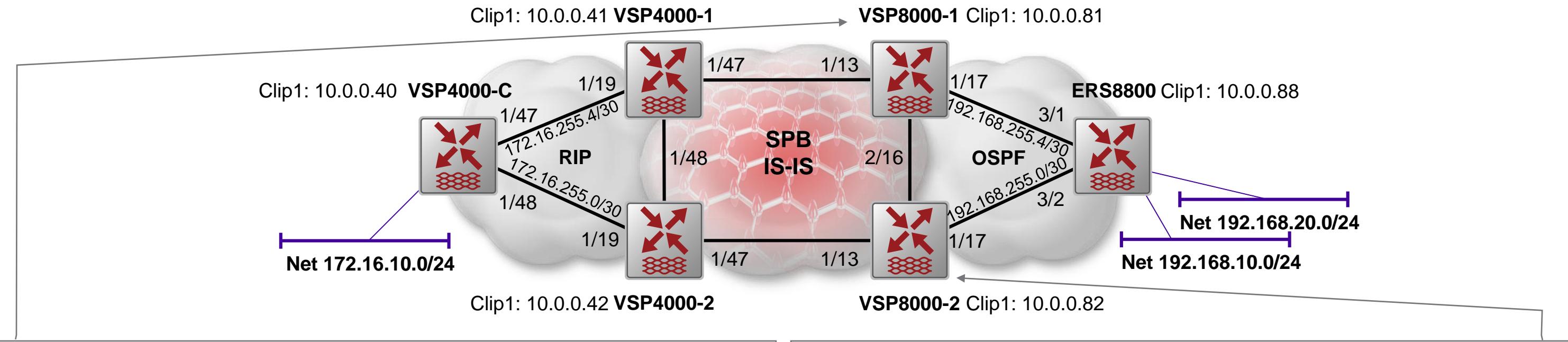
ISIS and OSPF link metrics



IP routes before ISIS ↔ OSPF redistribution



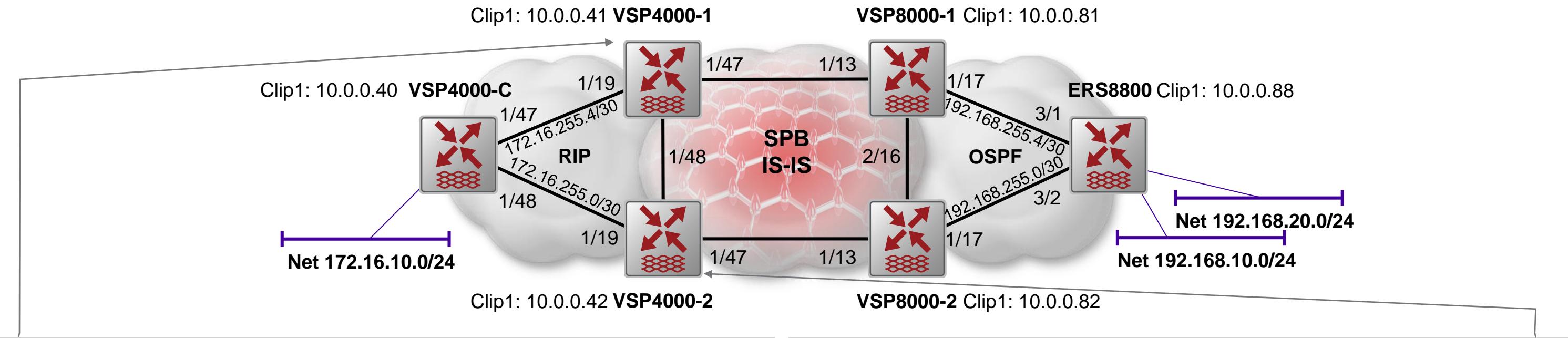
IP routes before ISIS ↔ OSPF redistribution



VSP8000-1:1% show ip route								
IP Route - GlobalRouter								
DST	MASK	NEXT	NH VRF/ISID	INTER				
				COST	FACE	PROT	AGE	TYPE PRF
10.0.0.41	255.255.255.255	VSP4000-1	GlobalRouter	10	4051	ISIS 0	IBS	7
10.0.0.42	255.255.255.255	VSP4000-2	GlobalRouter	20	4051	ISIS 0	IBS	7
10.0.0.81	255.255.255.255	10.0.0.81	-	1	0	LOC 0	DB	0
10.0.0.82	255.255.255.255	VSP8000-2	GlobalRouter	10	4051	ISIS 0	IBS	7
10.0.0.88	255.255.255.255	192.168.255.6	GlobalRouter	11	1/17	OSPF 0	IB	20
172.16.255.0	255.255.255.252	VSP4000-2	GlobalRouter	20	4051	ISIS 0	IBS	7
172.16.255.4	255.255.255.252	VSP4000-1	GlobalRouter	10	4051	ISIS 0	IBS	7
192.168.10.0	255.255.255.0	192.168.255.6	GlobalRouter	11	1/17	OSPF 0	IB	20
192.168.20.0	255.255.255.0	192.168.255.6	GlobalRouter	1	1/17	OSPF 0	IB	125
192.168.255.0	255.255.255.252	VSP8000-2	GlobalRouter	10	4051	ISIS 0	IBS	7
192.168.255.4	255.255.255.252	192.168.255.5	-	1	1/17	LOC 0	DB	0

VSP8000-2:1% show ip route								
IP Route - GlobalRouter								
DST	MASK	NEXT	NH VRF/ISID	INTER				
				COST	FACE	PROT	AGE	TYPE PRF
10.0.0.41	255.255.255.255	VSP4000-1	GlobalRouter	20	4051	ISIS 0	IBS	7
10.0.0.42	255.255.255.255	VSP4000-2	GlobalRouter	10	4051	ISIS 0	IBS	7
10.0.0.81	255.255.255.255	VSP8000-1	GlobalRouter	10	4051	ISIS 0	IBS	7
10.0.0.82	255.255.255.255	10.0.0.82	-	1	0	LOC 0	DB	0
10.0.0.88	255.255.255.255	192.168.255.2	GlobalRouter	11	1/17	OSPF 0	IB	20
172.16.255.0	255.255.255.252	VSP4000-2	GlobalRouter	10	4051	ISIS 0	IBS	7
172.16.255.4	255.255.255.252	VSP4000-1	GlobalRouter	20	4051	ISIS 0	IBS	7
192.168.10.0	255.255.255.0	192.168.255.2	GlobalRouter	11	1/17	OSPF 0	IB	20
192.168.20.0	255.255.255.0	192.168.255.2	GlobalRouter	1	1/17	OSPF 0	IB	125
192.168.255.0	255.255.255.252	192.168.255.1	-	1	1/17	LOC 0	DB	0
192.168.255.4	255.255.255.252	VSP8000-1	GlobalRouter	10	4051	ISIS 0	IBS	7

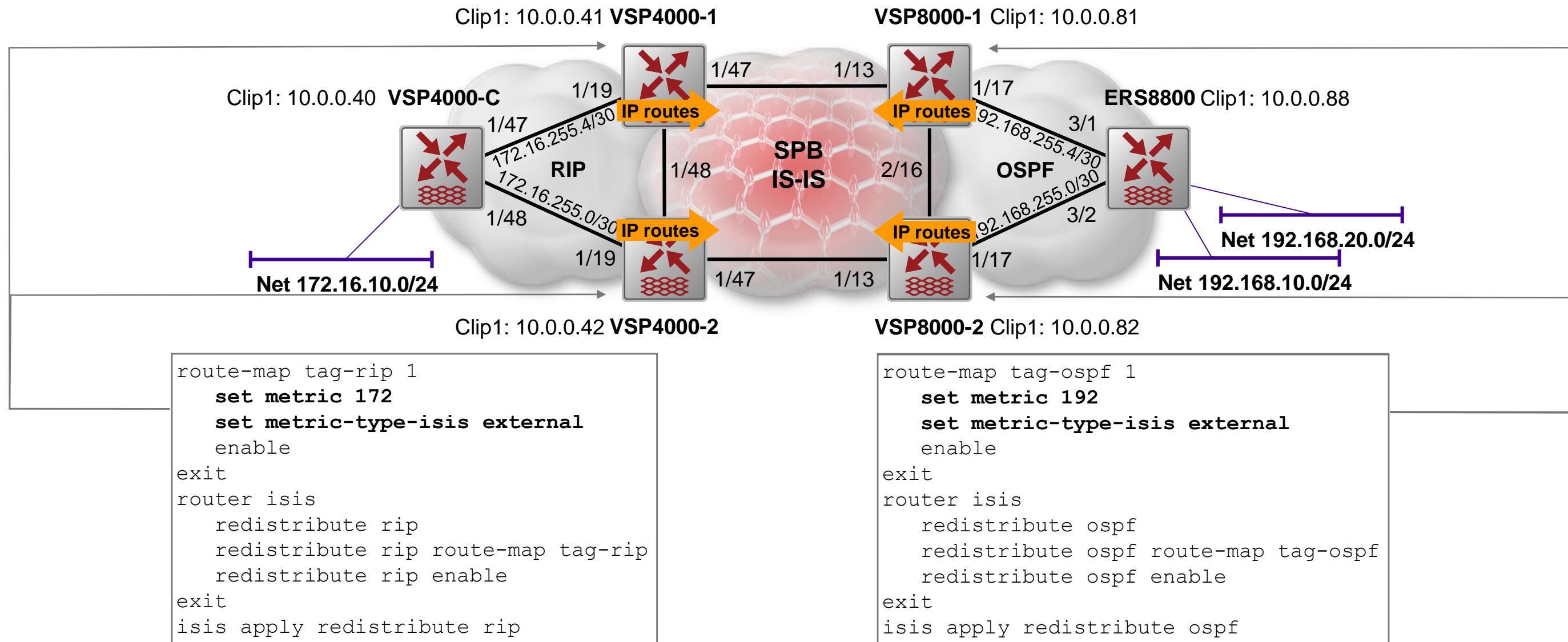
IP routes before ISIS ↔ OSPF redistribution



IP Route - GlobalRouter										
DST	MASK	NEXT	NH VRF/ISID	INTER						
				COST	FACE	PROT	AGE	TYPE	PRF	
10.0.0.40	255.255.255.255	172.16.255.6	GlobalRouter	2	1/19	RIP	3	IB	100	
10.0.0.41	255.255.255.255	10.0.0.41	-	1	0	LOC	0	DB	0	
10.0.0.42	255.255.255.255	VSP4000-2	GlobalRouter	10	4051	ISIS	0	IBS	7	
10.0.0.81	255.255.255.255	VSP8000-1	GlobalRouter	10	4051	ISIS	0	IBS	7	
10.0.0.82	255.255.255.255	VSP8000-2	GlobalRouter	20	4051	ISIS	0	IBS	7	
172.16.10.0	255.255.255.0	172.16.255.6	GlobalRouter	2	1/19	RIP	3	IB	100	
172.16.255.0	255.255.255.252	VSP4000-2	GlobalRouter	10	4051	ISIS	0	IBS	7	
172.16.255.4	255.255.255.252	172.16.255.5	-	1	1/19	LOC	0	DB	0	
192.168.255.0	255.255.255.252	VSP8000-2	GlobalRouter	20	4051	ISIS	0	IBS	7	
192.168.255.4	255.255.255.252	VSP8000-1	GlobalRouter	10	4051	ISIS	0	IBS	7	

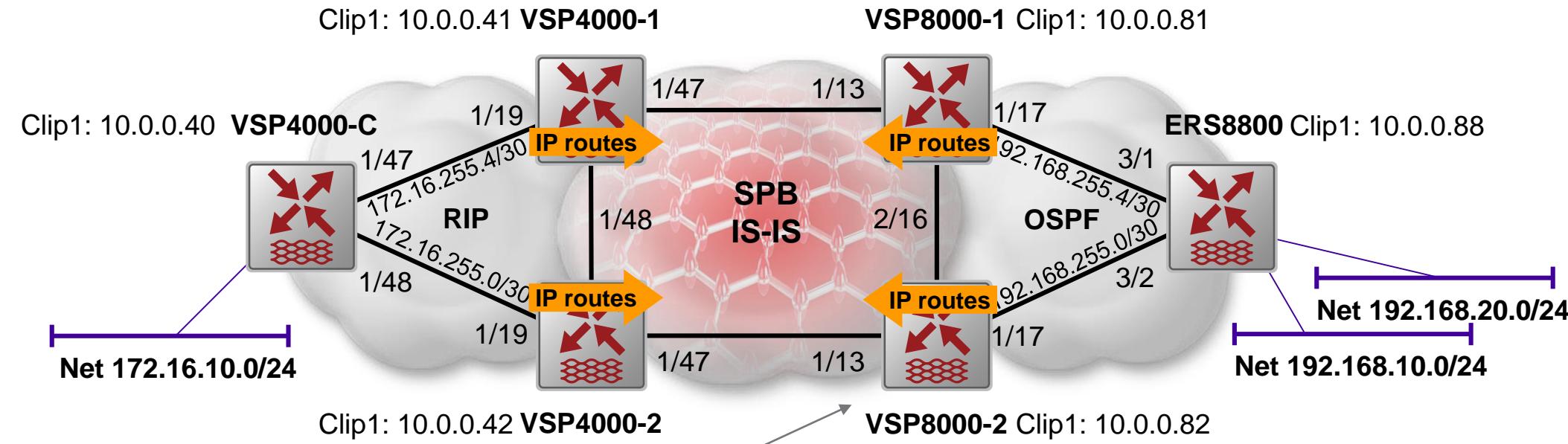
IP Route - GlobalRouter										
DST	MASK	NEXT	NH VRF/ISID	INTER						
				COST	FACE	PROT	AGE	TYPE	PRF	
10.0.0.40	255.255.255.255	172.16.255.2	GlobalRouter	2	1/19	RIP	9	IB	100	
10.0.0.41	255.255.255.255	VSP4000-1	GlobalRouter	10	4051	ISIS	0	IBS	7	
10.0.0.42	255.255.255.255	10.0.0.42	-	1	0	LOC	0	DB	0	
10.0.0.81	255.255.255.255	VSP8000-1	GlobalRouter	20	4051	ISIS	0	IBS	7	
10.0.0.82	255.255.255.255	VSP8000-2	GlobalRouter	10	4051	ISIS	0	IBS	7	
172.16.10.0	255.255.255.0	172.16.255.2	GlobalRouter	2	1/19	RIP	9	IB	100	
172.16.255.0	255.255.255.252	172.16.255.1	-	1	1/19	LOC	0	DB	0	
172.16.255.4	255.255.255.252	VSP4000-1	GlobalRouter	10	4051	ISIS	0	IBS	7	
192.168.255.0	255.255.255.252	VSP8000-2	GlobalRouter	10	4051	ISIS	0	IBS	7	
192.168.255.4	255.255.255.252	VSP8000-1	GlobalRouter	20	4051	ISIS	0	IBS	7	

RIP → IS-IS ← OSPF Redistribution - Config



- We redistribute all RIP & OSPF routes into ISIS and make them of metric-type “External”
- We also set the metric value which will be associated with these routes in ISIS; we will use this to tag the routes

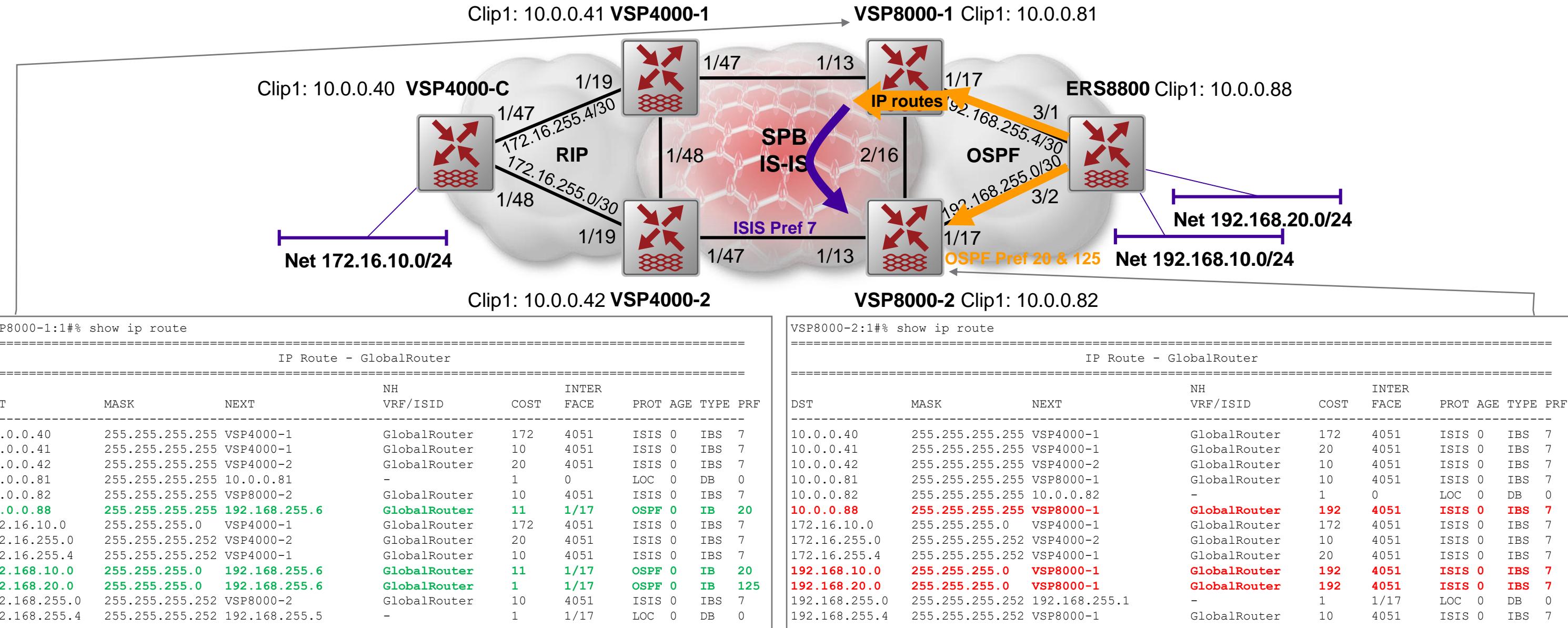
RIP → IS-IS ← OSPF Redistribution - Checking



- Here we check the IP routes present in the ISIS LSDB
 - This command could have been executed on any VOSS switch which is part of the SPB Fabric
- We can see that the routes are External and have metrics set to 172 for RIP routes and 192 for OSPF routes
 - We shall be using the metric field as a numerical tag for these routes
 - The metric itself is unimportant in this use case, provided that both border nodes importing the same route set the same metric for it

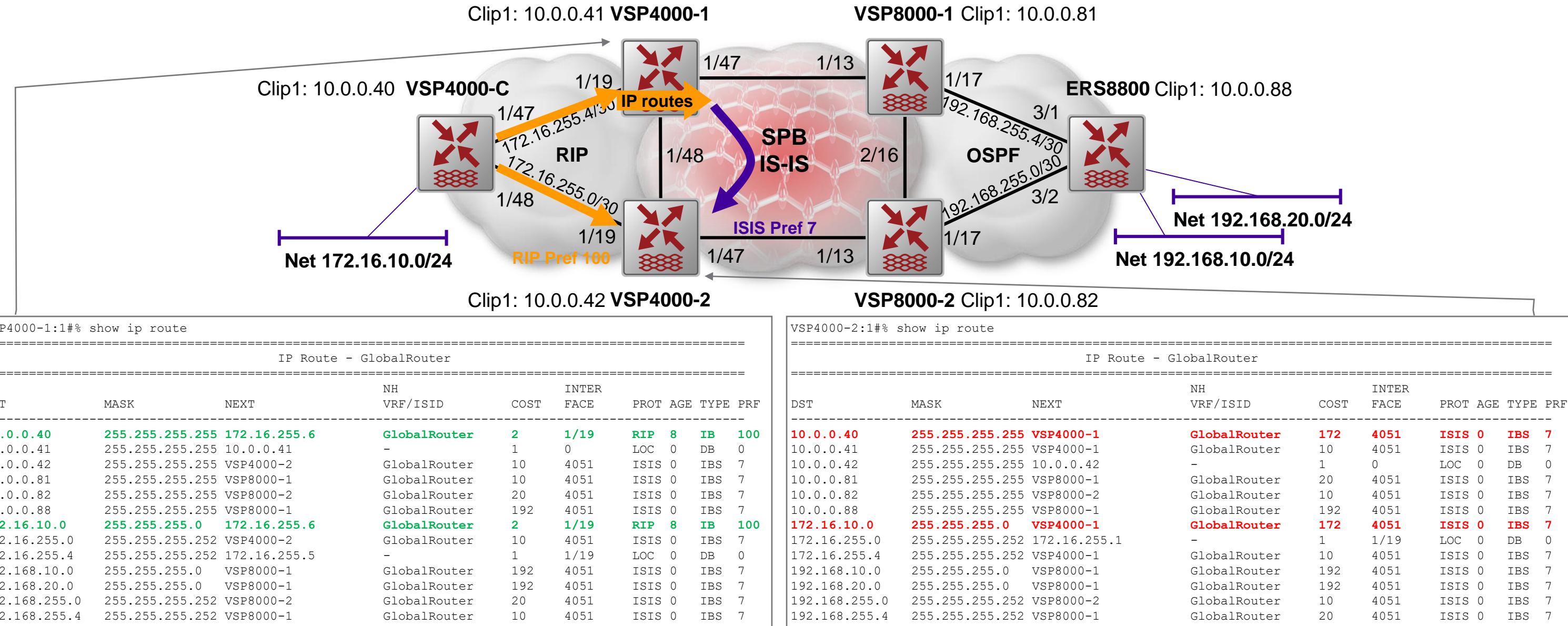
```
VSP8000-2:1% show isis lsdb ip-unicast
=====
ISIS IP-UNICAST-ROUTE SUMMARY
=====
I-SID      ADDRESS          PREFIX LENGTH   METRIC  TLV TYPE    LSP FRAG  HOST NAME
-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
-        10.0.0.41         32      1       Internal 135 0x3 VSP4000-1
-        172.16.255.4       30      1       Internal 135 0x3 VSP4000-1
-        10.0.0.40          32      172     External 135 0x3 VSP4000-1
-        172.16.10.0         24      172     External 135 0x3 VSP4000-1
-        10.0.0.42          32      1       Internal 135 0x3 VSP4000-2
-        172.16.255.0       30      1       Internal 135 0x3 VSP4000-2
-        10.0.0.81          32      1       Internal 135 0x2 VSP8000-1
-        192.168.255.4      30      1       Internal 135 0x2 VSP8000-1
-        10.0.0.88          32      192    External 135 0x2 VSP8000-1
-        192.168.10.0        24      192    External 135 0x2 VSP8000-1
-        192.168.20.0        24      192    External 135 0x2 VSP8000-1
-        10.0.0.82          32      1       Internal 135 0x2 VSP8000-2
-        192.168.255.0      30      1       Internal 135 0x2 VSP8000-2
```

IS-IS ← OSPF Redistribution - Checking



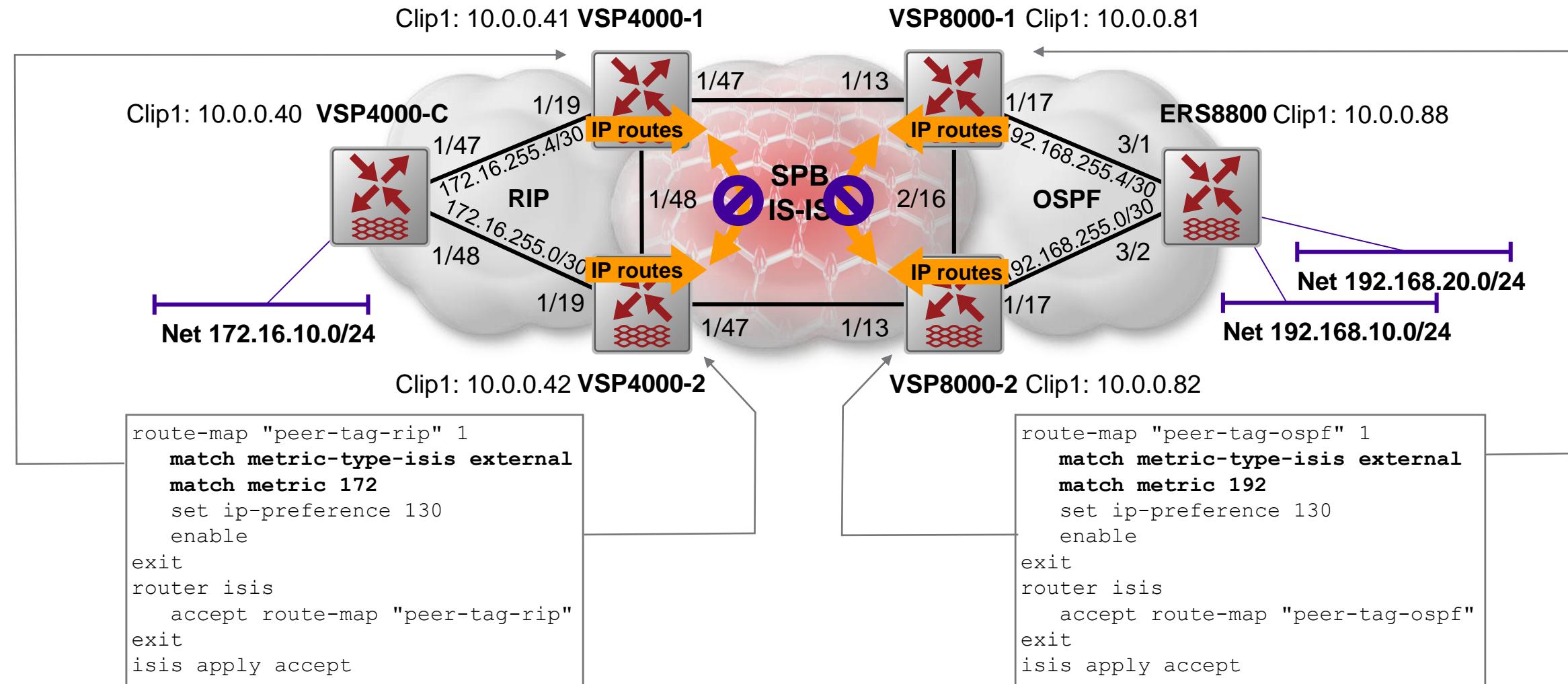
- This is the same problem we dealt with in the previous section

RIP → IS-IS Redistribution - Checking



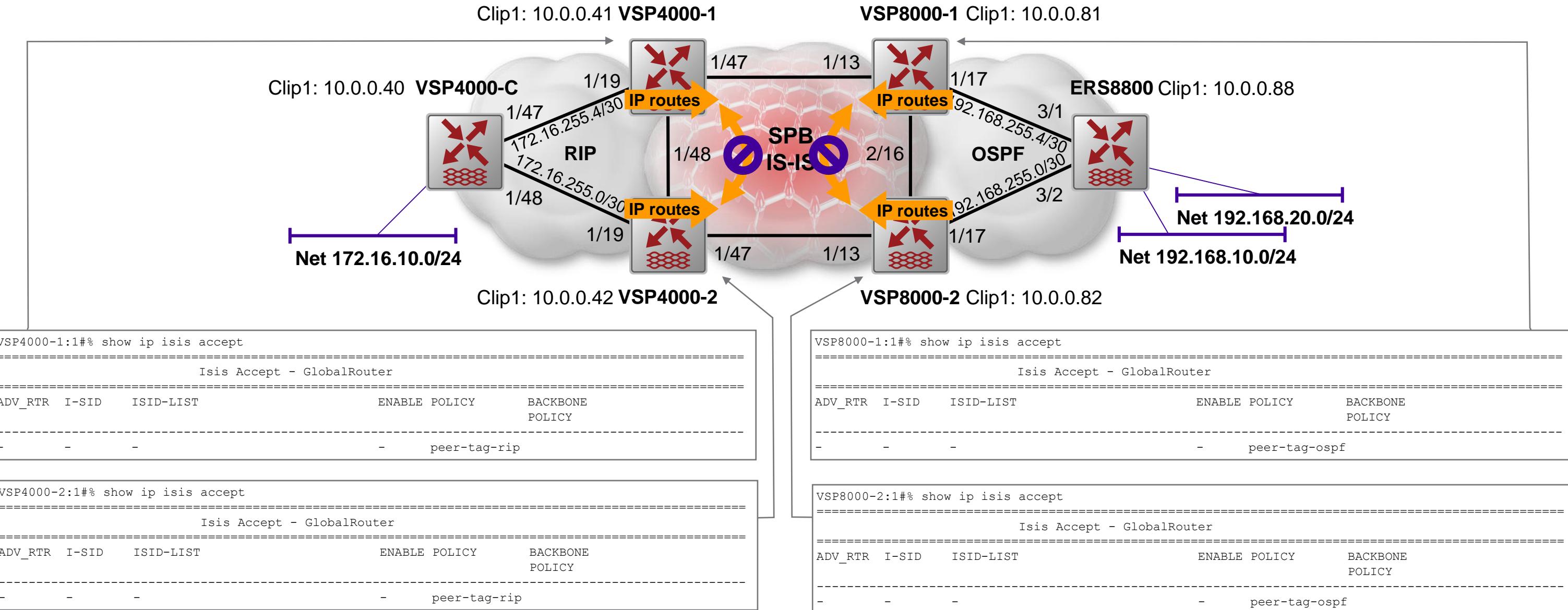
- This is the same problem we dealt with in the previous section

RIP → IS-IS ← OSPF Redistribution - Fixing



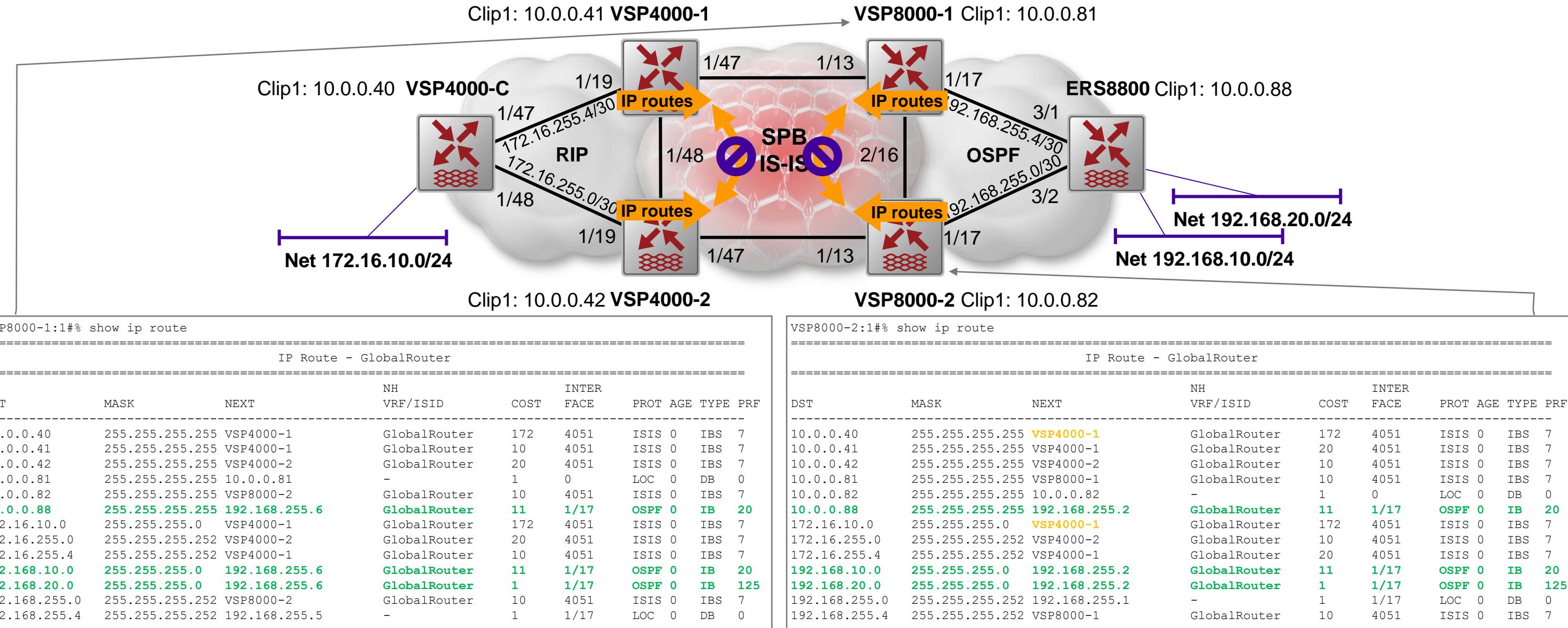
- This ISIS Accept policy ensures that a border router in charge of ISIS ↔ OSPF/RIP redistribution will only accept from his border peer ISIS “External” routes with a modified preference of 130 (instead of SPB’s default preference 7)
 - OSPF routes have preference levels ranging between 20, 25, 120 or 125 (depending on OSPF route type) and RIP always has preference 100
- Hence we are ensuring that a border router will never install ISIS External routes from its border peer as long as it has the original OSPF/RIP routes
- NOTE that the same configuration would equally work if 3 or more border routers were used on a given boundary

RIP → IS-IS ← OSPF Redistribution – Checking accept policy



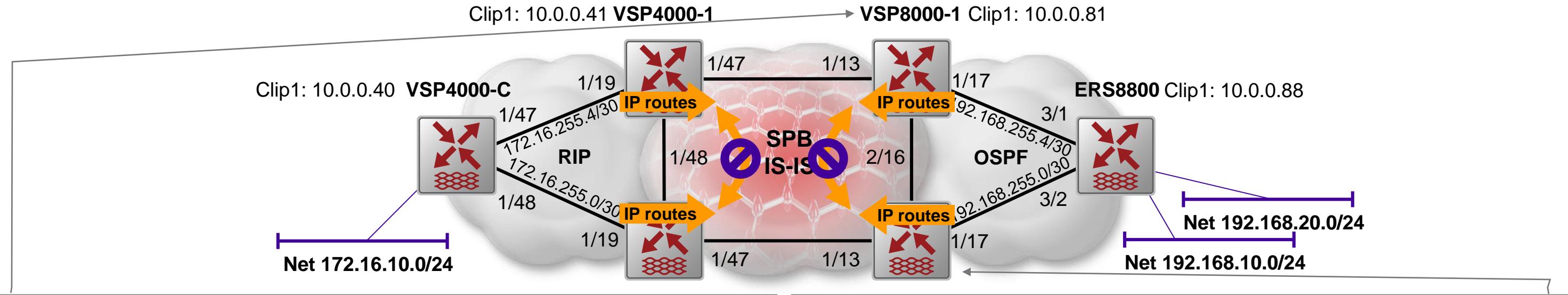
- What the default accept policy looks like, with a route-map assigned; no need to enable it

IS-IS ← OSPF Redistribution – Checking again



- Looking good now for both VSP8000 border routers
- Note that we have both VSP4000s announcing the same ISIS External routes (for RIP) with the same prefix-cost, which means on the VSP8000s the system-id is used as a tie breaker and hence the next hop is always VSP4000-1 (in orange); we could enable IP ECMP

IS-IS ← OSPF Redistribution – Checking accepted ISIS External routes

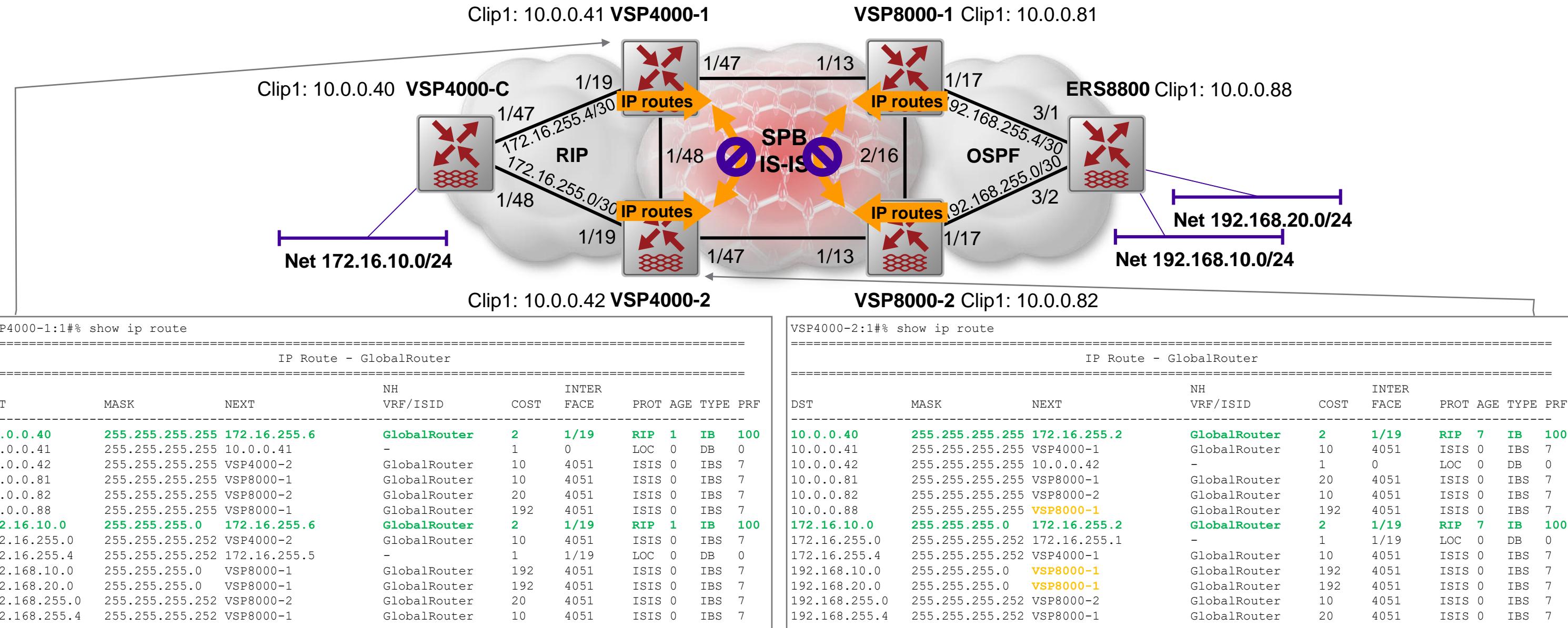


VSP8000-1#% show ip route alternative									
IP Route - GlobalRouter									
DST	MASK	NEXT	NH VRF/ISID	COST	INTER FACE	PROT	AGE	TYPE	PRF
10.0.0.40	255.255.255.255	VSP4000-1	GlobalRouter	172	4051	ISIS 0	IBS	7	
10.0.0.41	255.255.255.255	VSP4000-1	GlobalRouter	10	4051	ISIS 0	IBS	7	
10.0.0.42	255.255.255.255	VSP4000-2	GlobalRouter	20	4051	ISIS 0	IBS	7	
10.0.0.81	255.255.255.255	10.0.0.81	-	1	0	LOC 0	DB 0		
10.0.0.82	255.255.255.255	VSP8000-2	GlobalRouter	10	4051	ISIS 0	IBS	7	
10.0.0.88	255.255.255.255	192.168.255.6	GlobalRouter	11	1/17	OSPF 0	IB 20		
10.0.0.88	255.255.255.255	VSP8000-2	GlobalRouter	192	4051	ISIS 0	IA 130		
172.16.10.0	255.255.255.0	VSP4000-1	GlobalRouter	172	4051	ISIS 0	IBS 7		
172.16.255.0	255.255.255.252	VSP4000-2	GlobalRouter	20	4051	ISIS 0	IBS 7		
172.16.255.4	255.255.255.252	VSP4000-1	GlobalRouter	10	4051	ISIS 0	IBS 7		
192.168.10.0	255.255.255.0	192.168.255.6	GlobalRouter	11	1/17	OSPF 0	IB 20		
192.168.10.0	255.255.255.0	VSP8000-2	GlobalRouter	192	4051	ISIS 0	IA 130		
192.168.20.0	255.255.255.0	192.168.255.6	GlobalRouter	1	1/17	OSPF 0	IB 125		
192.168.20.0	255.255.255.0	VSP8000-2	GlobalRouter	192	4051	ISIS 0	IA 130		
192.168.255.0	255.255.255.252	VSP8000-2	GlobalRouter	10	4051	ISIS 0	IBS 7		
192.168.255.0	255.255.255.252	192.168.255.6	GlobalRouter	2	1/17	OSPF 0	IA 20		
192.168.255.4	255.255.255.252	192.168.255.5	-	1	1/17	LOC 0	DB 0		

VSP8000-2#% show ip route alternative									
IP Route - GlobalRouter									
DST	MASK	NEXT	NH VRF/ISID	COST	INTER FACE	PROT	AGE	TYPE	PRF
10.0.0.40	255.255.255.255	VSP4000-1	GlobalRouter	172	4051	ISIS 0	IBS 7		
10.0.0.41	255.255.255.255	VSP4000-1	GlobalRouter	20	4051	ISIS 0	IBS 7		
10.0.0.42	255.255.255.255	VSP4000-2	GlobalRouter	10	4051	ISIS 0	IBS 7		
10.0.0.81	255.255.255.255	VSP8000-1	GlobalRouter	10	4051	ISIS 0	IBS 7		
10.0.0.82	255.255.255.255	10.0.0.82	-	1	0	LOC 0	DB 0		
10.0.0.88	255.255.255.255	192.168.255.2	GlobalRouter	11	1/17	OSPF 0	IB 20		
10.0.0.88	255.255.255.255	VSP8000-1	GlobalRouter	192	4051	ISIS 0	IA 130		
172.16.10.0	255.255.255.0	VSP4000-1	GlobalRouter	172	4051	ISIS 0	IBS 7		
172.16.255.0	255.255.255.252	VSP4000-2	GlobalRouter	10	4051	ISIS 0	IBS 7		
172.16.255.4	255.255.255.252	VSP4000-1	GlobalRouter	20	4051	ISIS 0	IBS 7		
192.168.10.0	255.255.255.0	192.168.255.2	GlobalRouter	11	1/17	OSPF 0	IB 20		
192.168.10.0	255.255.255.0	VSP8000-1	GlobalRouter	192	4051	ISIS 0	IA 130		
192.168.20.0	255.255.255.0	192.168.255.2	GlobalRouter	1	1/17	OSPF 0	IB 125		
192.168.20.0	255.255.255.0	VSP8000-1	GlobalRouter	192	4051	ISIS 0	IA 130		
192.168.255.0	255.255.255.252	192.168.255.1	-	1	1/17	LOC 0	DB 0		
192.168.255.0	255.255.255.252	VSP8000-1	GlobalRouter	10	4051	ISIS 0	IBS 7		
192.168.255.4	255.255.255.252	192.168.255.2	GlobalRouter	2	1/17	OSPF 0	IA 20		

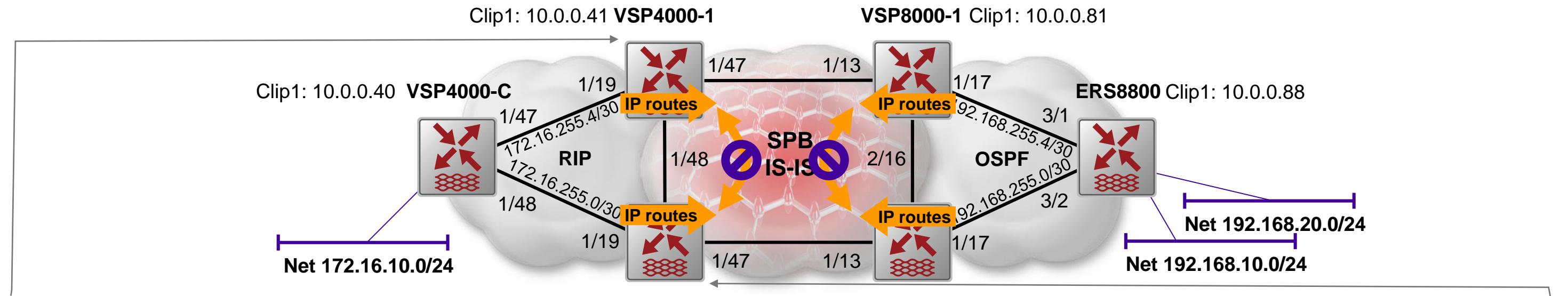
- Here we see that the border VSP8000s learn from each other the already redistributed OSPF routes as ISIS External routes, but our Accept policy ensures they get a preference of 130 (in orange) which ensures that these will not displace the preferred OSPF route (in green) and remain thus as alternative routes

RIP → IS-IS Redistribution – Checking again



- Looking good now for both VSP4000 border routers
- Note that we have both VSP8000s announcing the same ISIS External routes (for OSPF) with the same prefix-cost, which means on the VSP4000s the system-id is used as a tie breaker and hence the next hop is always VSP8000-1 (in orange); ; we could enable IP ECMP

RIP → IS-IS Redistribution – Checking accepted ISIS External routes

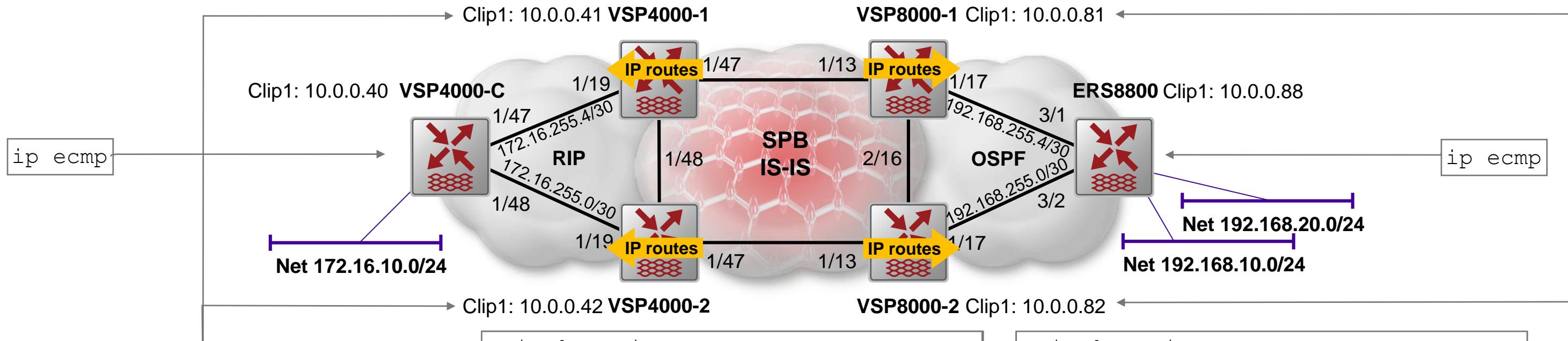


VSP4000-1:1# show ip route alternative									
IP Route - GlobalRouter									
DST	MASK	NEXT	NH VRF/ISID	COST	INTER FACE	PROT	AGE	TYPE	PREF
10.0.0.40	255.255.255.255	172.16.255.6	GlobalRouter	2	1/19	RIP	13	IB	100
10.0.0.40	255.255.255.255	VSP4000-2	GlobalRouter	172	4051	ISIS	0	IA	130
10.0.0.41	255.255.255.255	10.0.0.41	-	1	0	LOC	0	DB	0
10.0.0.42	255.255.255.255	VSP4000-2	GlobalRouter	10	4051	ISIS	0	IBS	7
10.0.0.81	255.255.255.255	VSP8000-1	GlobalRouter	10	4051	ISIS	0	IBS	7
10.0.0.82	255.255.255.255	VSP8000-2	GlobalRouter	20	4051	ISIS	0	IBS	7
10.0.0.88	255.255.255.255	VSP8000-1	GlobalRouter	192	4051	ISIS	0	IBS	7
172.16.10.0	255.255.255.0	172.16.255.6	GlobalRouter	2	1/19	RIP	13	IB	100
172.16.10.0	255.255.255.0	VSP4000-2	GlobalRouter	172	4051	ISIS	0	IA	130
172.16.255.0	255.255.255.252	VSP4000-2	GlobalRouter	10	4051	ISIS	0	IBS	7
172.16.255.0	255.255.255.252	172.16.255.6	GlobalRouter	2	1/19	RIP	13	IA	100
172.16.255.4	255.255.255.252	172.16.255.5	-	1	1/19	LOC	0	DB	0
192.168.10.0	255.255.255.0	VSP8000-1	GlobalRouter	192	4051	ISIS	0	IBS	7
192.168.20.0	255.255.255.0	VSP8000-1	GlobalRouter	192	4051	ISIS	0	IBS	7
192.168.255.0	255.255.255.252	VSP8000-2	GlobalRouter	20	4051	ISIS	0	IBS	7
192.168.255.4	255.255.255.252	VSP8000-1	GlobalRouter	10	4051	ISIS	0	IBS	7

VSP4000-2:1# show ip route alternative									
IP Route - GlobalRouter									
DST	MASK	NEXT	NH VRF/ISID	COST	INTER FACE	PROT	AGE	TYPE	PREF
10.0.0.40	255.255.255.255	172.16.255.2	GlobalRouter	2	1/19	RIP	8	IB	100
10.0.0.40	255.255.255.255	VSP4000-1	GlobalRouter	172	4051	ISIS	0	IA	130
10.0.0.41	255.255.255.255	VSP4000-1	GlobalRouter	10	4051	ISIS	0	IBS	7
10.0.0.42	255.255.255.255	10.0.0.42	-	1	0	LOC	0	DB	0
10.0.0.81	255.255.255.255	VSP8000-1	GlobalRouter	20	4051	ISIS	0	IBS	7
10.0.0.82	255.255.255.255	VSP8000-2	GlobalRouter	10	4051	ISIS	0	IBS	7
10.0.0.88	255.255.255.255	VSP8000-1	GlobalRouter	192	4051	ISIS	0	IBS	7
172.16.10.0	255.255.255.0	172.16.255.2	GlobalRouter	2	1/19	RIP	8	IB	100
172.16.10.0	255.255.255.0	VSP4000-1	GlobalRouter	172	4051	ISIS	0	IA	130
172.16.255.0	255.255.255.252	172.16.255.1	-	1	1/19	LOC	0	DB	0
172.16.255.4	255.255.255.252	VSP4000-1	GlobalRouter	10	4051	ISIS	0	IBS	7
172.16.255.4	255.255.255.252	172.16.255.2	GlobalRouter	2	1/19	RIP	8	IA	100
192.168.10.0	255.255.255.0	VSP8000-1	GlobalRouter	192	4051	ISIS	0	IBS	7
192.168.20.0	255.255.255.0	VSP8000-1	GlobalRouter	192	4051	ISIS	0	IBS	7
192.168.255.0	255.255.255.252	VSP8000-2	GlobalRouter	10	4051	ISIS	0	IBS	7
192.168.255.4	255.255.255.252	VSP8000-1	GlobalRouter	20	4051	ISIS	0	IBS	7

- Here we see that the border VSP4000s learn from each other the already redistributed RIP routes as ISIS External routes, but our Accept policy ensures they get a preference of 130 (in orange) which ensures that these will not displace the preferred RIP route (in green) and remain thus as alternative routes

RIP ← IS-IS → OSPF Redistribution - Config



- In the reverse direction, we now redistribute all IS-IS routes into OSPF and RIP
 - NOTE: We disable IP alternative route, for the same reasons explained in previous setup
- The VSP8000 route-map policy ensures that all ISIS routes except the ISIS External routes with metric tag 192 (indicating they originated from OSPF) are redistributed to OSPF; likewise for the VSP4000 route-map policy but for RIP tag metric 172

```

no ip alternative-route
route-map isis-non-tag-rip 1
    match metric-type-isis external
    match metric 172
    no permit
    enable
exit
route-map isis-non-tag-rip 2
    enable
exit
router rip
    redistribute isis
    redistribute isis route-map isis-non-tag-rip
    redistribute isis enable
exit
ip rip apply redistribute isis

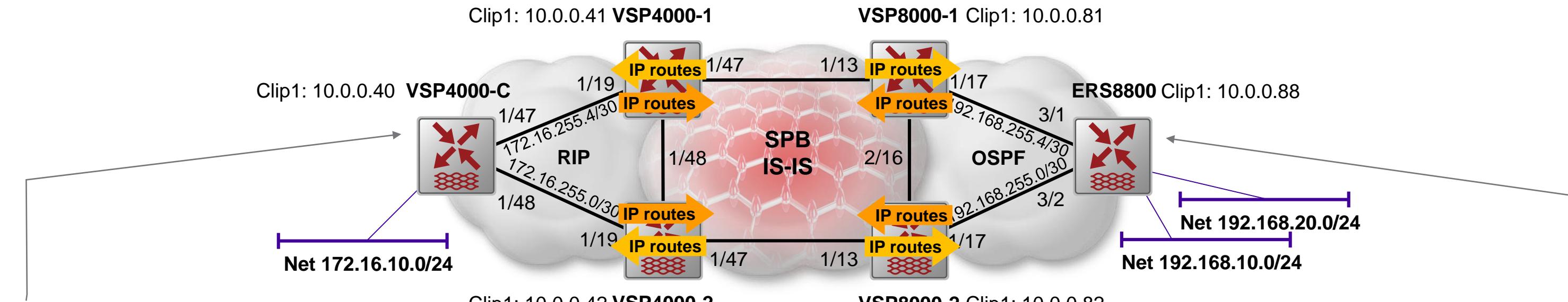
```

```

no ip alternative-route
route-map isis-non-tag-ospf 1
    match metric-type-isis external
    match metric 192
    no permit
    enable
exit
route-map isis-non-tag-ospf 2
    enable
exit
router ospf
    as-boundary-router enable
    redistribute isis
    redistribute isis route-map isis-non-tag-ospf
    redistribute isis enable
exit
ip ospf apply redistribute isis

```

RIP ← IS-IS → OSPF Redistribution - Checking

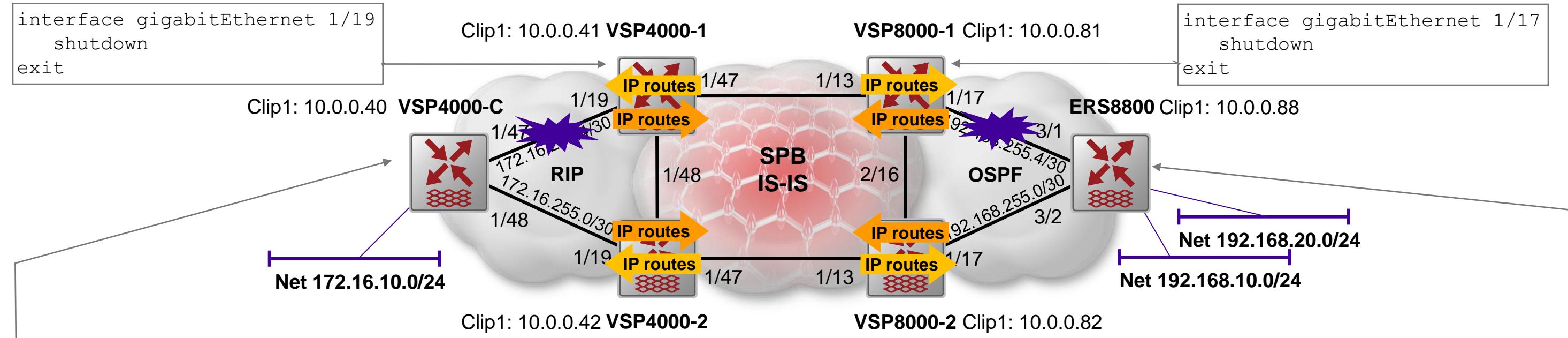


VSP4000-C:1#% show ip route								
IP Route - GlobalRouter								
DST	MASK	NEXT	NH VRF/ISID	COST	INTER FACE	PROT	AGE	TYPE PRF
10.0.0.40	255.255.255.255	10.0.0.40	-	1	0	LOC	0	DB 0
10.0.0.41	255.255.255.255	172.16.255.1	GlobalRouter	2	1/48	RIP	20	IB 100
10.0.0.42	255.255.255.255	172.16.255.5	GlobalRouter	2	1/47	RIP	27	IB 100
10.0.0.81	255.255.255.255	172.16.255.5	GlobalRouter	2	1/47	RIP	27	IBE 100
10.0.0.81	255.255.255.255	172.16.255.1	GlobalRouter	2	1/48	RIP	20	IBE 100
10.0.0.82	255.255.255.255	172.16.255.5	GlobalRouter	2	1/47	RIP	27	IBE 100
10.0.0.82	255.255.255.255	172.16.255.1	GlobalRouter	2	1/48	RIP	20	IBE 100
10.0.0.88	255.255.255.255	172.16.255.5	GlobalRouter	2	1/47	RIP	27	IBE 100
10.0.0.88	255.255.255.255	172.16.255.1	GlobalRouter	2	1/48	RIP	20	IBE 100
172.16.10.0	255.255.255.0	172.16.10.1	-	1	0	LOC	0	DB 0
172.16.255.0	255.255.255.252	172.16.255.2	-	1	1/48	LOC	0	DB 0
172.16.255.4	255.255.255.252	172.16.255.6	-	1	1/47	LOC	0	DB 0
192.168.10.0	255.255.255.0	172.16.255.5	GlobalRouter	2	1/47	RIP	27	IBE 100
192.168.10.0	255.255.255.0	172.16.255.1	GlobalRouter	2	1/48	RIP	20	IBE 100
192.168.20.0	255.255.255.0	172.16.255.5	GlobalRouter	2	1/47	RIP	27	IBE 100
192.168.20.0	255.255.255.0	172.16.255.1	GlobalRouter	2	1/48	RIP	20	IBE 100
192.168.255.0	255.255.255.252	172.16.255.5	GlobalRouter	2	1/47	RIP	27	IBE 100
192.168.255.0	255.255.255.252	172.16.255.1	GlobalRouter	2	1/48	RIP	20	IBE 100
192.168.255.4	255.255.255.252	172.16.255.5	GlobalRouter	2	1/47	RIP	27	IBE 100
192.168.255.4	255.255.255.252	172.16.255.1	GlobalRouter	2	1/48	RIP	20	IBE 100

VSP8000-2 Clip 1: 10.0.0.82								
IP Route - GlobalRouter								
DST	MASK	NEXT	NH VRF	COST	INTER FACE	PROT	AGE	TYPE PRF
10.0.0.40	255.255.255.255	192.168.255.1	GlobalRout~	172	3/2	OSPF	0	IBE 125
10.0.0.40	255.255.255.255	192.168.255.5	GlobalRout~	172	3/1	OSPF	0	IBE 125
10.0.0.41	255.255.255.255	192.168.255.5	GlobalRout~	10	3/1	OSPF	0	IB 125
10.0.0.42	255.255.255.255	192.168.255.1	GlobalRout~	10	3/2	OSPF	0	IB 125
10.0.0.81	255.255.255.255	192.168.255.1	GlobalRout~	10	3/2	OSPF	0	IB 125
10.0.0.82	255.255.255.255	192.168.255.5	GlobalRout~	10	3/1	OSPF	0	IB 125
10.0.0.88	255.255.255.255	10.0.0.88	-	1	0	LOC	0	DB 0
172.16.10.0	255.255.255.0	192.168.255.1	GlobalRout~	172	3/2	OSPF	0	IBE 125
172.16.10.0	255.255.255.0	192.168.255.5	GlobalRout~	172	3/1	OSPF	0	IBE 125
172.16.255.0	255.255.255.252	192.168.255.1	GlobalRout~	10	3/2	OSPF	0	IB 125
172.16.255.4	255.255.255.252	192.168.255.5	GlobalRout~	10	3/1	OSPF	0	IB 125
192.168.10.0	255.255.255.0	192.168.10.1	-	1	0	LOC	0	DB 0
192.168.20.0	255.255.255.0	192.168.20.1	-	1	0	LOC	0	DB 0
192.168.255.0	255.255.255.252	192.168.255.2	-	1	3/2	LOC	0	DB 0
192.168.255.4	255.255.255.252	192.168.255.6	-	1	3/1	LOC	0	DB 0



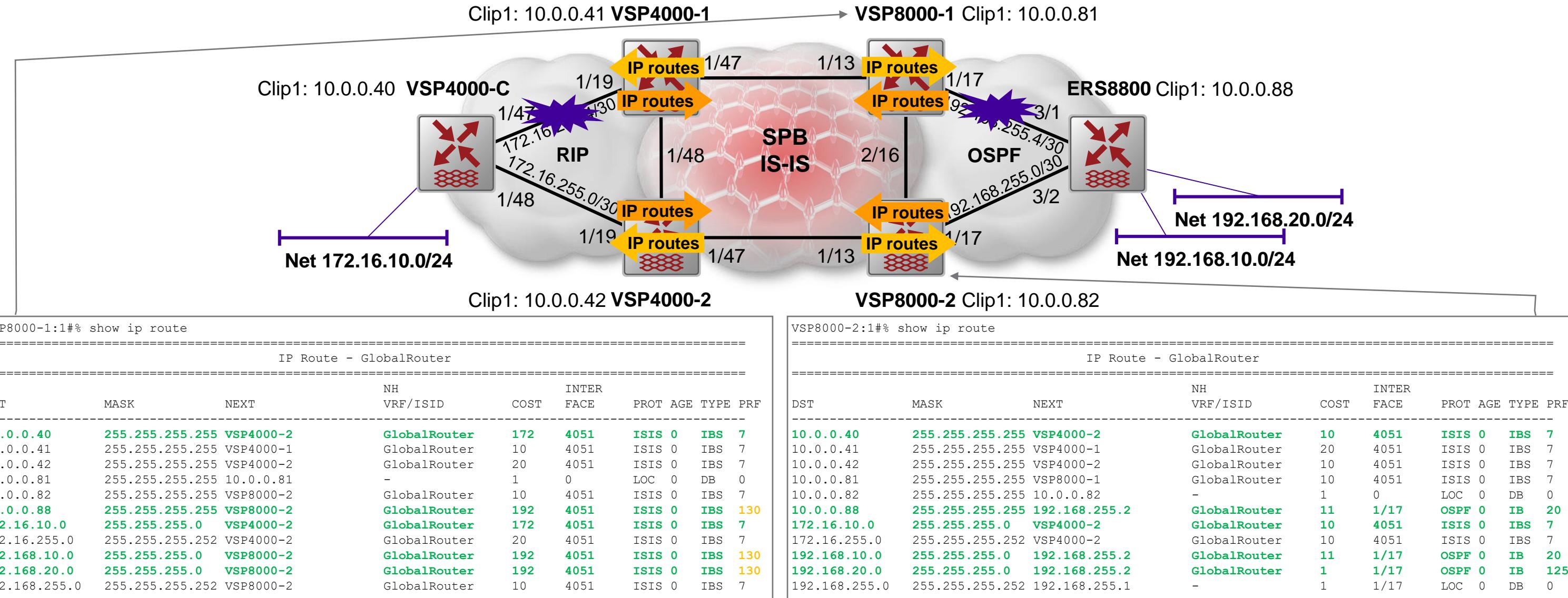
Testing failure on border router OSPF/RIP link



IP Route - GlobalRouter								
DST	MASK	NEXT	NH VRF/ISID	COST	INTER FACE	PROT	AGE	TYPE PRF
10.0.0.40	255.255.255.255	10.0.0.40	-	1	0	LOC	0	DB 0
10.0.0.41	255.255.255.255	172.16.255.1	GlobalRouter	2	1/48	RIP	14	IB 100
10.0.0.81	255.255.255.255	172.16.255.1	GlobalRouter	2	1/48	RIP	14	IB 100
10.0.0.82	255.255.255.255	172.16.255.1	GlobalRouter	2	1/48	RIP	14	IB 100
10.0.0.88	255.255.255.255	172.16.255.1	GlobalRouter	2	1/48	RIP	14	IB 100
172.16.10.0	255.255.255.0	172.16.10.1	-	1	0	LOC	0	DB 0
172.16.255.0	255.255.255.252	172.16.255.2	-	1	1/48	LOC	0	DB 0
192.168.10.0	255.255.255.0	172.16.255.1	GlobalRouter	2	1/48	RIP	14	IB 100
192.168.20.0	255.255.255.0	172.16.255.1	GlobalRouter	2	1/48	RIP	14	IB 100
192.168.255.0	255.255.255.252	172.16.255.1	GlobalRouter	2	1/48	RIP	14	IB 100
192.168.255.4	255.255.255.252	172.16.255.1	GlobalRouter	2	1/48	RIP	14	IB 100

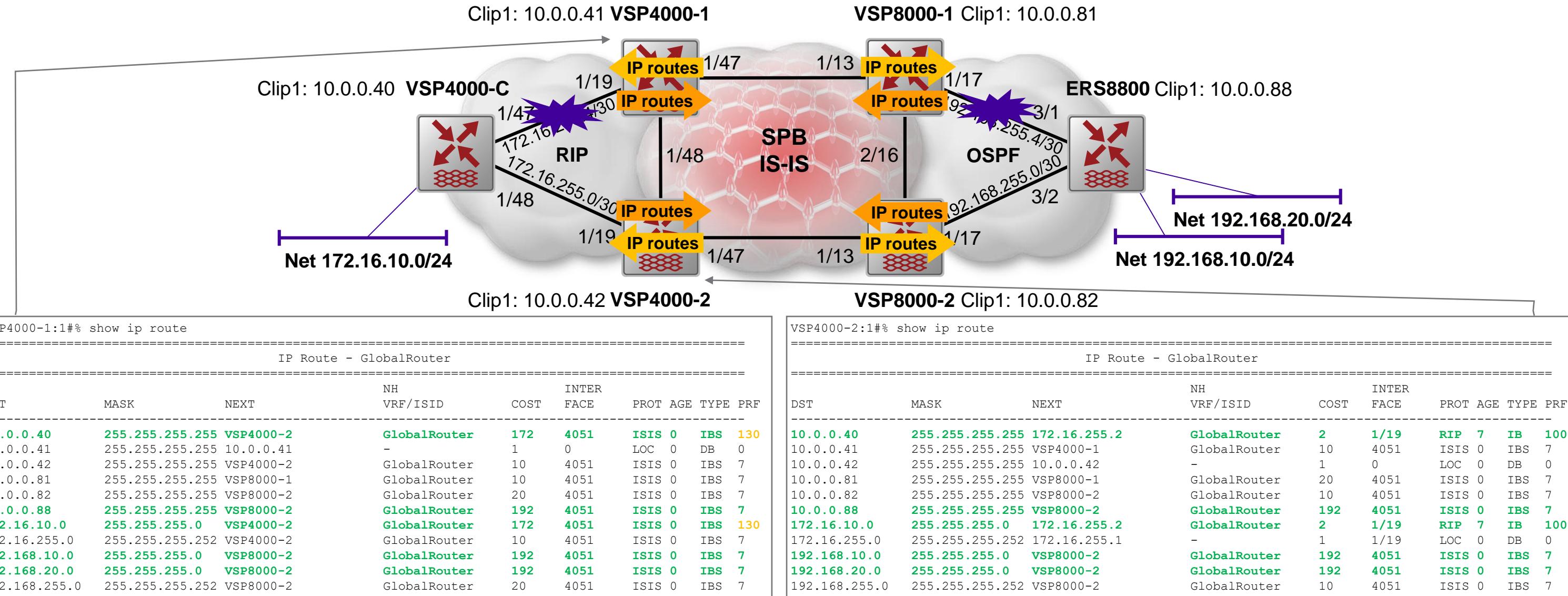
IP Route - GlobalRouter								
DST	MASK	NEXT	NH VRF	COST	INTER FACE	PROT	AGE	TYPE PRF
10.0.0.40	255.255.255.255	192.168.255.1	GlobalRout~	172	3/2	OSPF	0	IB 125
10.0.0.41	255.255.255.255	192.168.255.1	GlobalRout~	20	3/2	OSPF	0	IB 125
10.0.0.42	255.255.255.255	192.168.255.1	GlobalRout~	10	3/2	OSPF	0	IB 125
10.0.0.81	255.255.255.255	192.168.255.1	GlobalRout~	10	3/2	OSPF	0	IB 125
10.0.0.88	255.255.255.255	10.0.0.88	-	1	0	LOC	0	DB 0
172.16.10.0	255.255.255.0	192.168.255.1	GlobalRout~	172	3/2	OSPF	0	IB 125
172.16.255.0	255.255.255.252	192.168.255.1	GlobalRout~	10	3/2	OSPF	0	IB 125
192.168.10.0	255.255.255.0	192.168.10.1	-	1	0	LOC	0	DB 0
192.168.20.0	255.255.255.0	192.168.20.1	-	1	0	LOC	0	DB 0
192.168.255.0	255.255.255.252	192.168.255.2	-	1	3/2	LOC	0	DB 0

Testing failure on border router OSPF/RIP link



- Note that now VSP8000-1 has installed the ISIS External routes from VSP8000-2

Testing failure on border router OSPF/RIP link



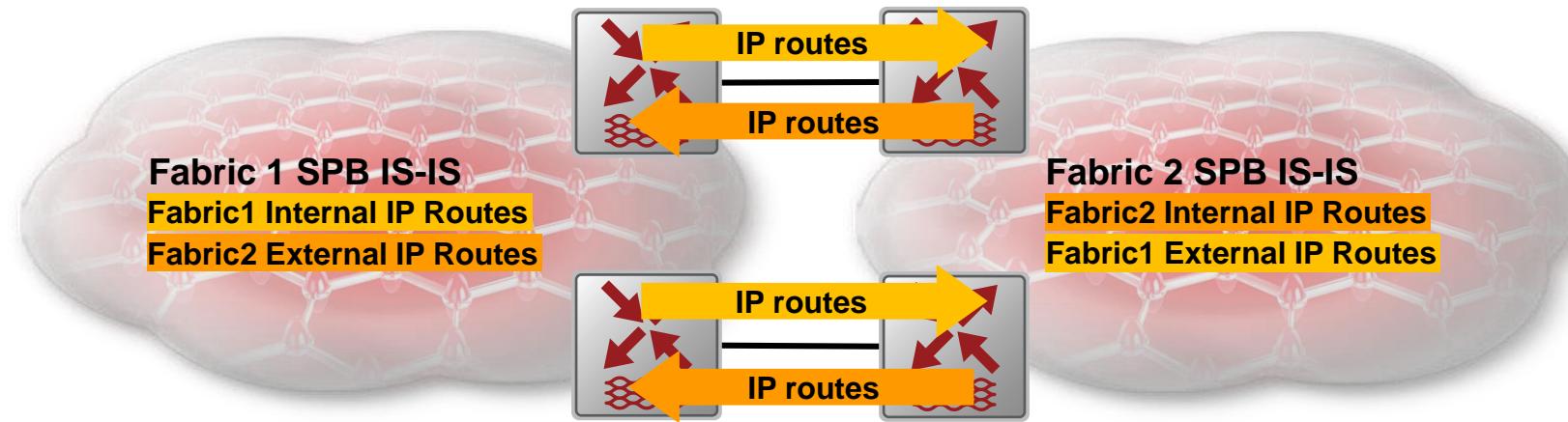
- Note that now VSP4000-1 has installed the ISIS External routes from VSP4000-2

IP Routing between separate ISIS (SPB) Fabrics

Leveraging IS-IS Accept policies + IS-IS External routes

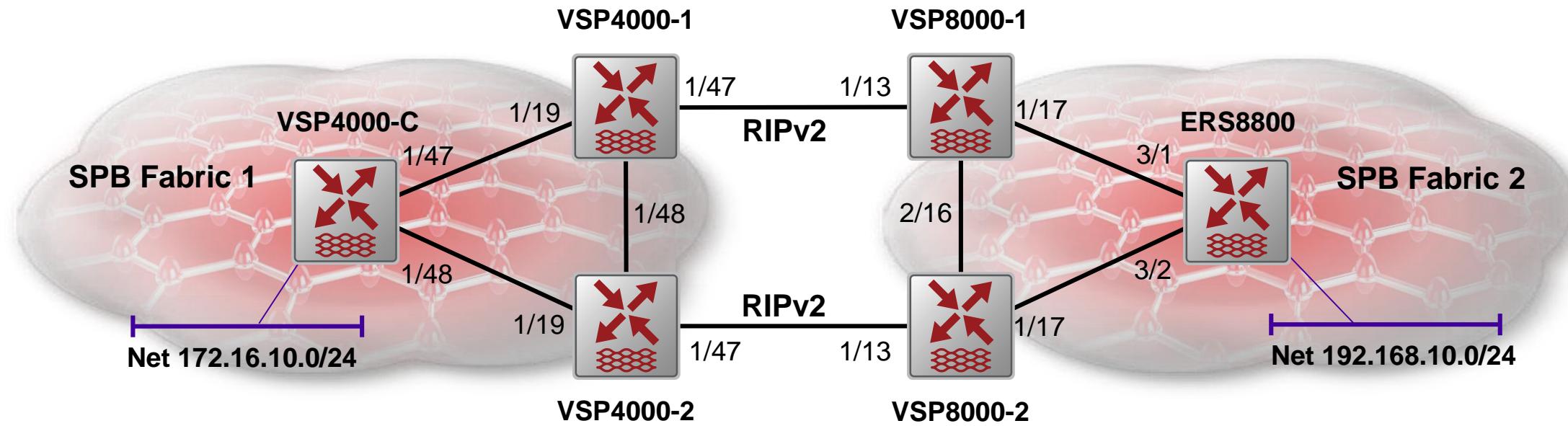


IP Routing between separate ISIS (SPB) Fabrics



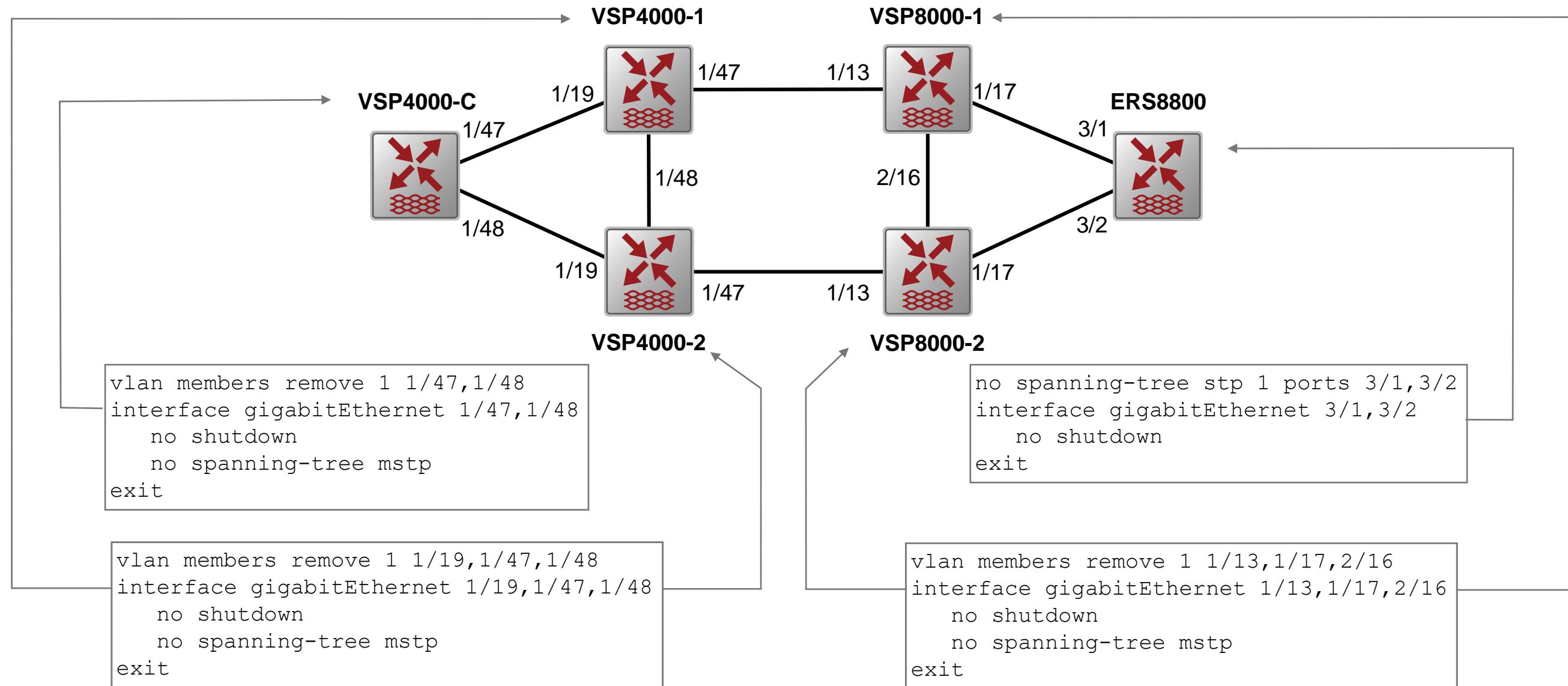
- **GOAL** = IP route between the 2 SPB Fabrics
 - An SPB node can only belong to a single Fabric, hence the boundary will be the interconnecting links
 - We run RIPv2 on the these links as this provides an effective and simpler approach than using BGP
 - Assuming that both Fabrics are under the same administrative domain; if not, then BGP might be more appropriate
 - Two border routers are used for redundancy on each boundary, and both can forward traffic at the same time
- **CHALLENGE** = not to get into routing loops where the IP routes redistributed over one border link in one direction end up being re-redistributed to the same SPB Fabric where they came from over the other border link

Setup, Equipment & Software used

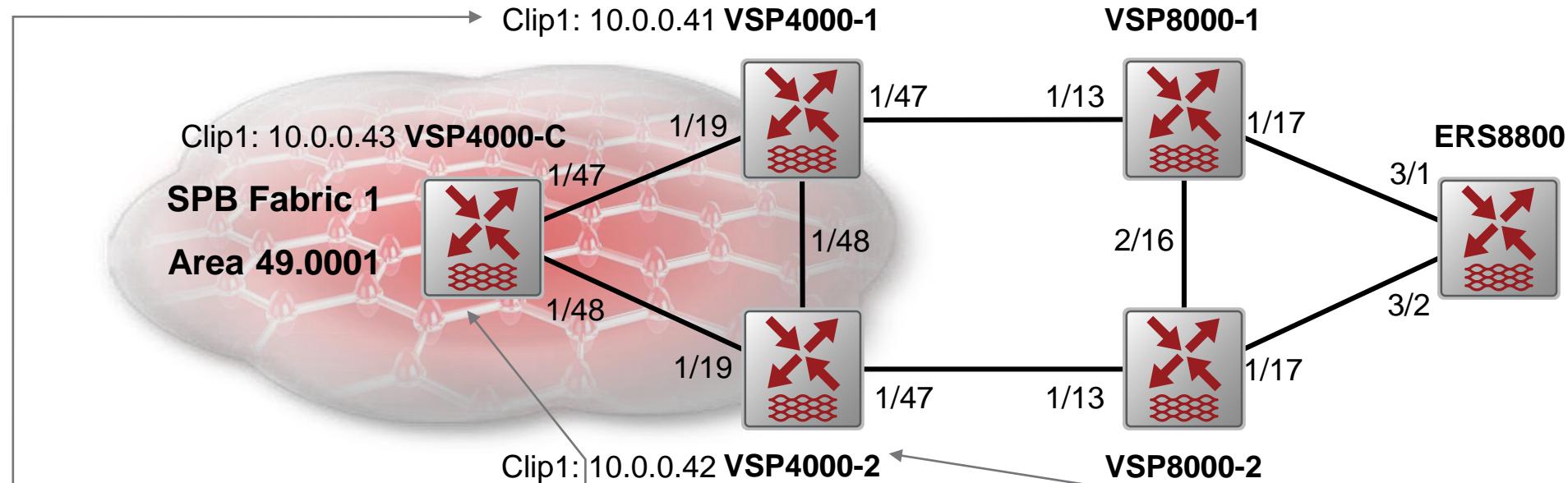


- VSP4000-C
 - VSP 4850GTS / 6.1.0.0_B021
- VSP4000-1, VSP4000-2
 - VSP 4850GTS-PWR+ / 6.1.0.0_B021
- ERS8800
 - 7.2.25.0GA
- VSP8000-1
 - VSP 8404 / 6.1.0.0_B021
 - Slot1 8424GT
 - Slot2 8418XSQ
- VSP8000-2
 - VSP 8242XSQ / 6.1.0.0_B021

Port Config



SPB Fabric1 Global Config



- We assign different ISIS Areas to the two SPB Fabrics
- Will come handy once we support multi-area SPB

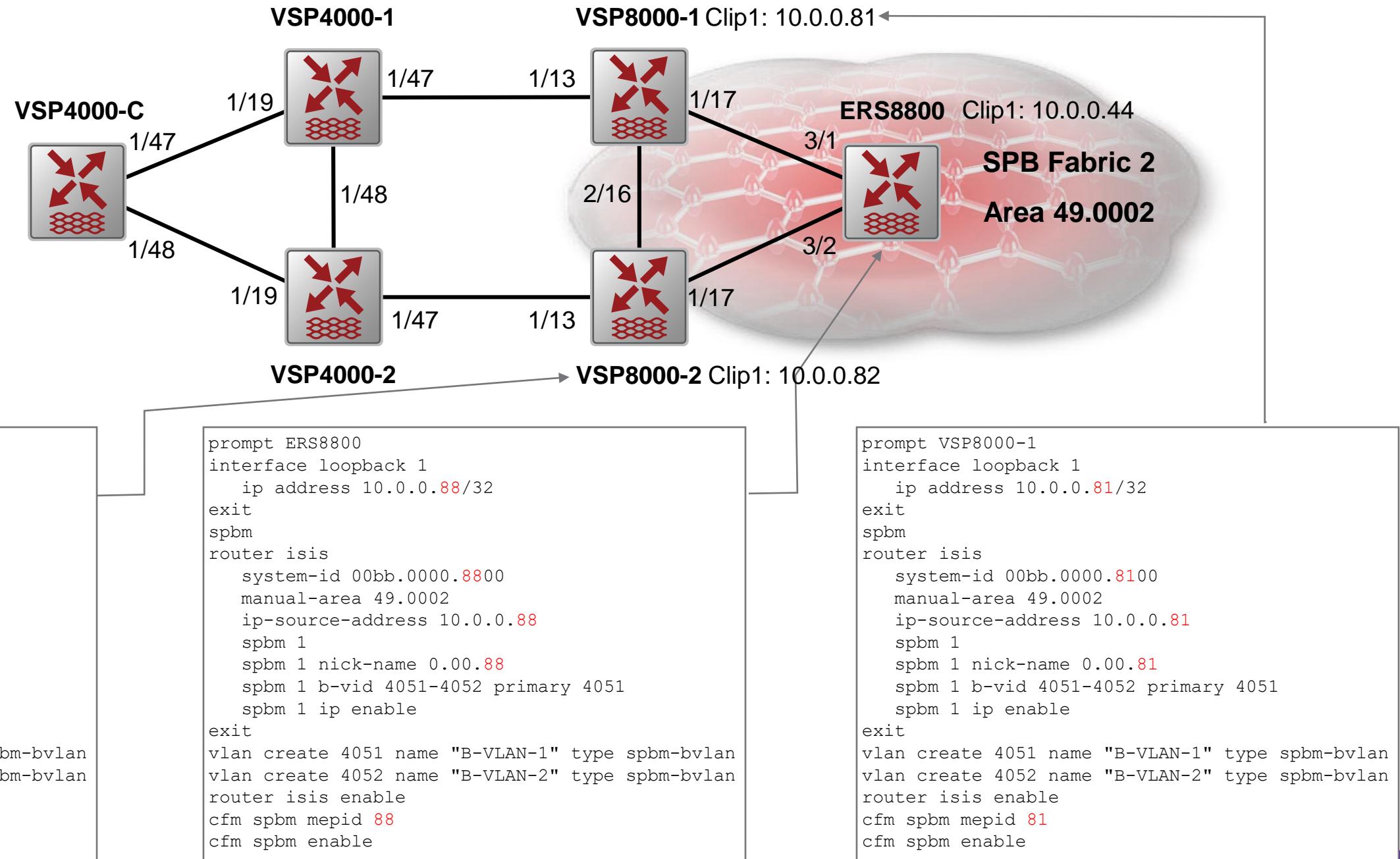
```
prompt VSP4000-1
interface loopback 1
  ip address 10.0.0.41/32
exit
spbm
router isis
  system-id 00bb.0000.4100
  manual-area 49.0001
  ip-source-address 10.0.0.41
  spbm 1
  spbm 1 nick-name 0.00.41
  spbm 1 b-vid 4051-4052 primary 4051
  spbm 1 ip enable
exit
vlan create 4051 name "B-VLAN-1" type spbm-bvlan
vlan create 4052 name "B-VLAN-2" type spbm-bvlan
router isis enable
cfm spbm mepid 41
cfm spbm enable
```

```
prompt VSP4000-C
interface loopback 1
  ip address 10.0.0.43/32
exit
spbm
router isis
  system-id 00bb.0000.4300
  manual-area 49.0001
  ip-source-address 10.0.0.43
  spbm 1
  spbm 1 nick-name 0.00.43
  spbm 1 b-vid 4051-4052 primary 4051
  spbm 1 ip enable
exit
vlan create 4051 name "B-VLAN-1" type spbm-bvlan
vlan create 4052 name "B-VLAN-2" type spbm-bvlan
router isis enable
cfm spbm mepid 43
cfm spbm enable
```

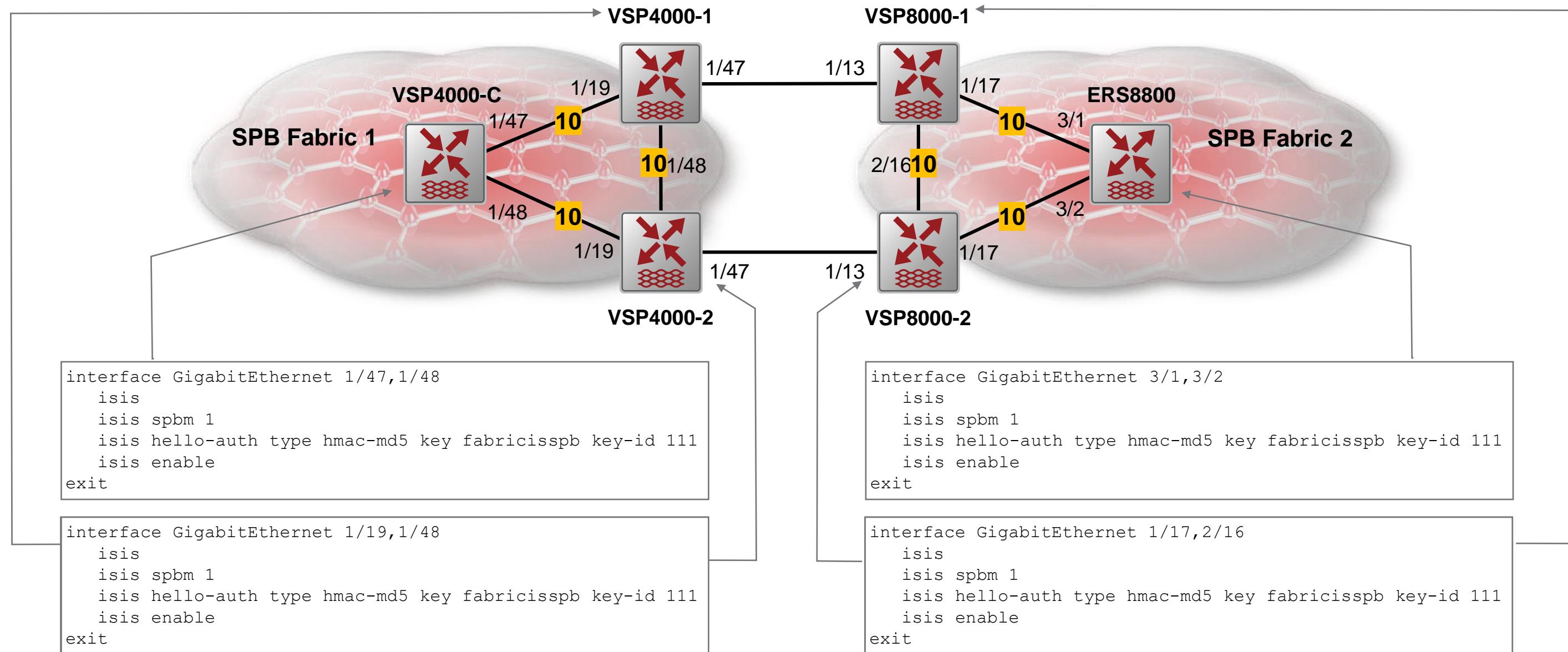
```
prompt VSP4000-2
interface loopback 1
  ip address 10.0.0.42/32
exit
spbm
router isis
  system-id 00bb.0000.4200
  manual-area 49.0001
  ip-source-address 10.0.0.42
  spbm 1
  spbm 1 nick-name 0.00.42
  spbm 1 b-vid 4051-4052 primary 4051
  spbm 1 ip enable
exit
vlan create 4051 name "B-VLAN-1" type spbm-bvlan
vlan create 4052 name "B-VLAN-2" type spbm-bvlan
router isis enable
cfm spbm mepid 42
cfm spbm enable
```

SPB Fabric2 Global Config

- We assign different ISIS Areas to the two SPB Fabrics
- Will come handy once we support multi-area SPB

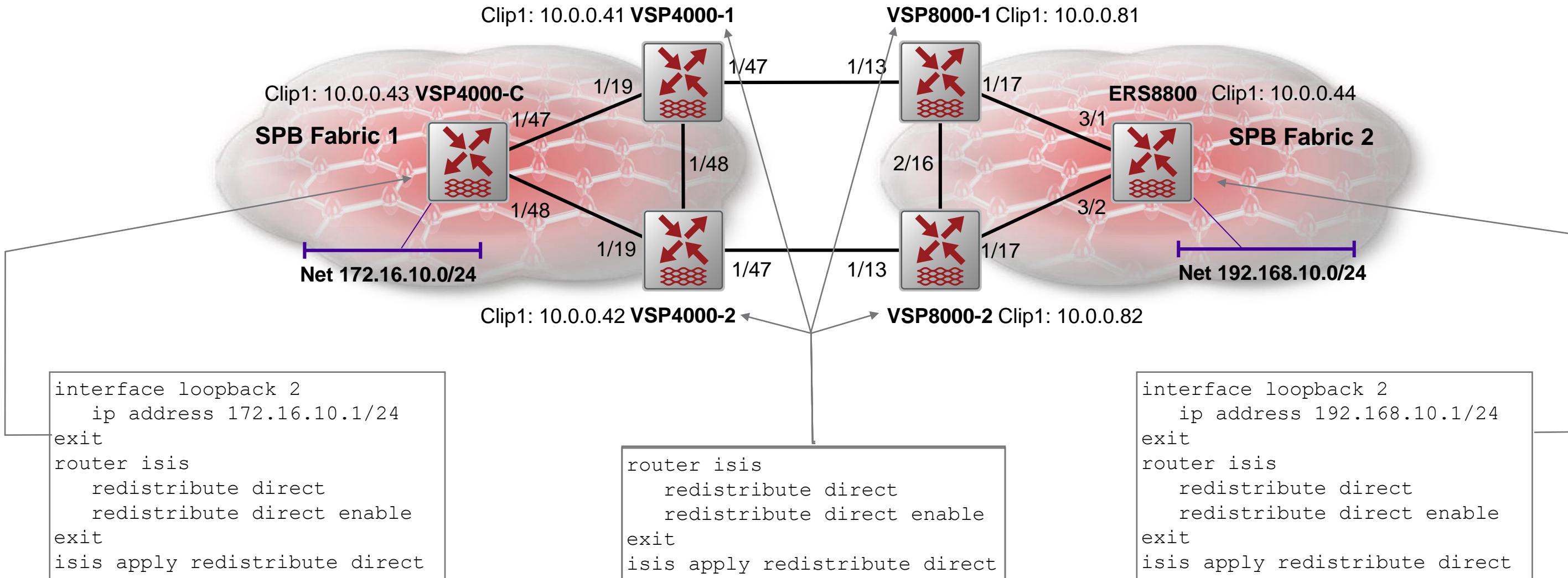


SPB Interface Config



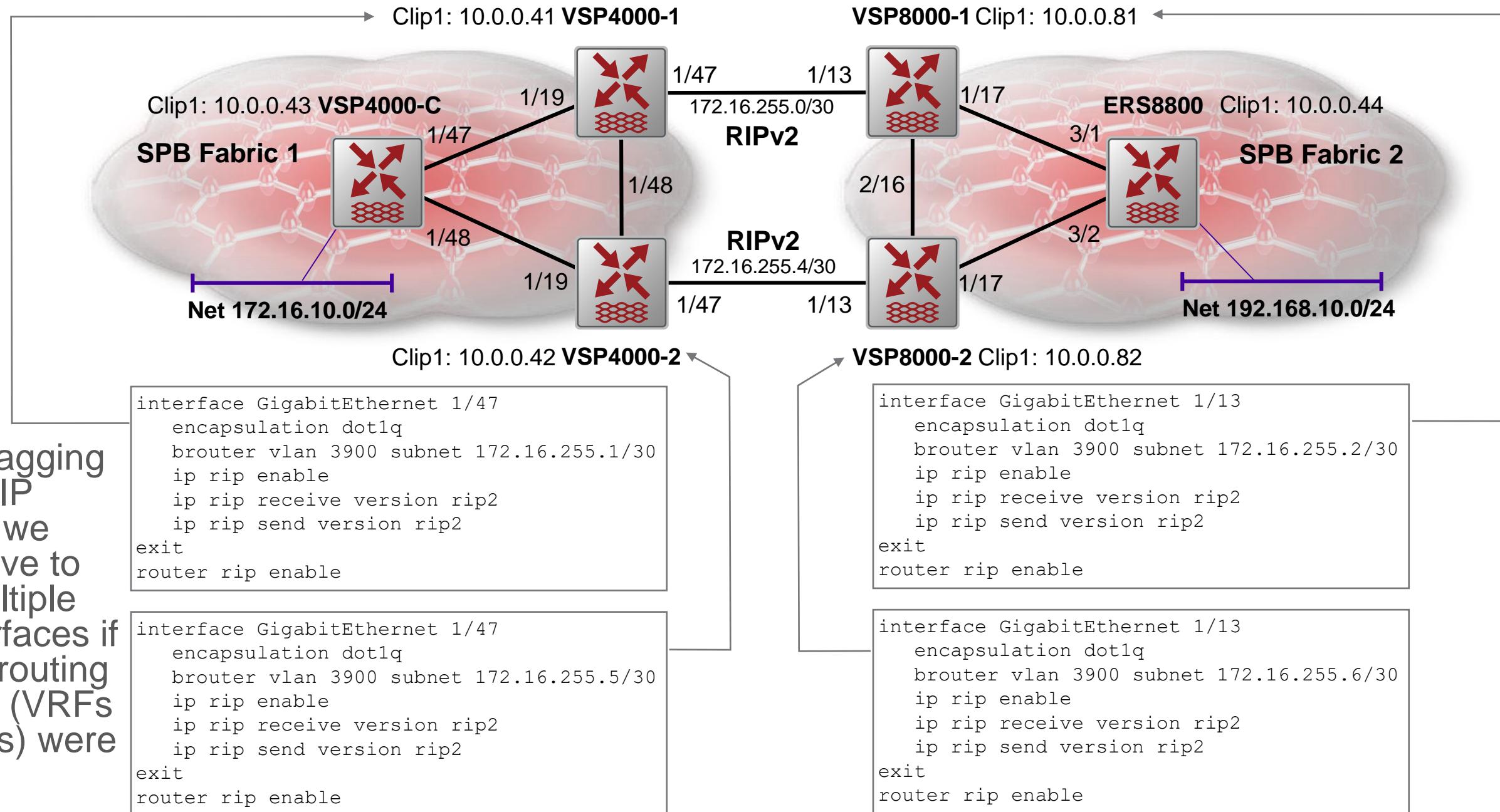
- All ISIS NNI links use default SPBM L1-metric of 10

Test networks config using CLIPs

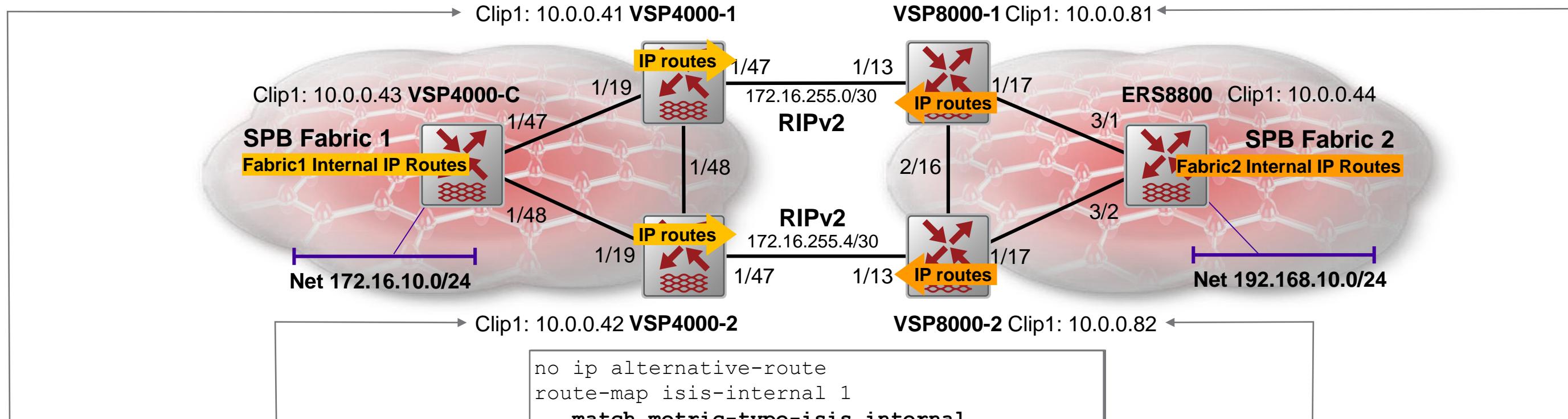


- We also redistribute directs on the boundary border routers since this will typically be the case anyway

RIP config



IS-IS → RIP Redistribution - Config

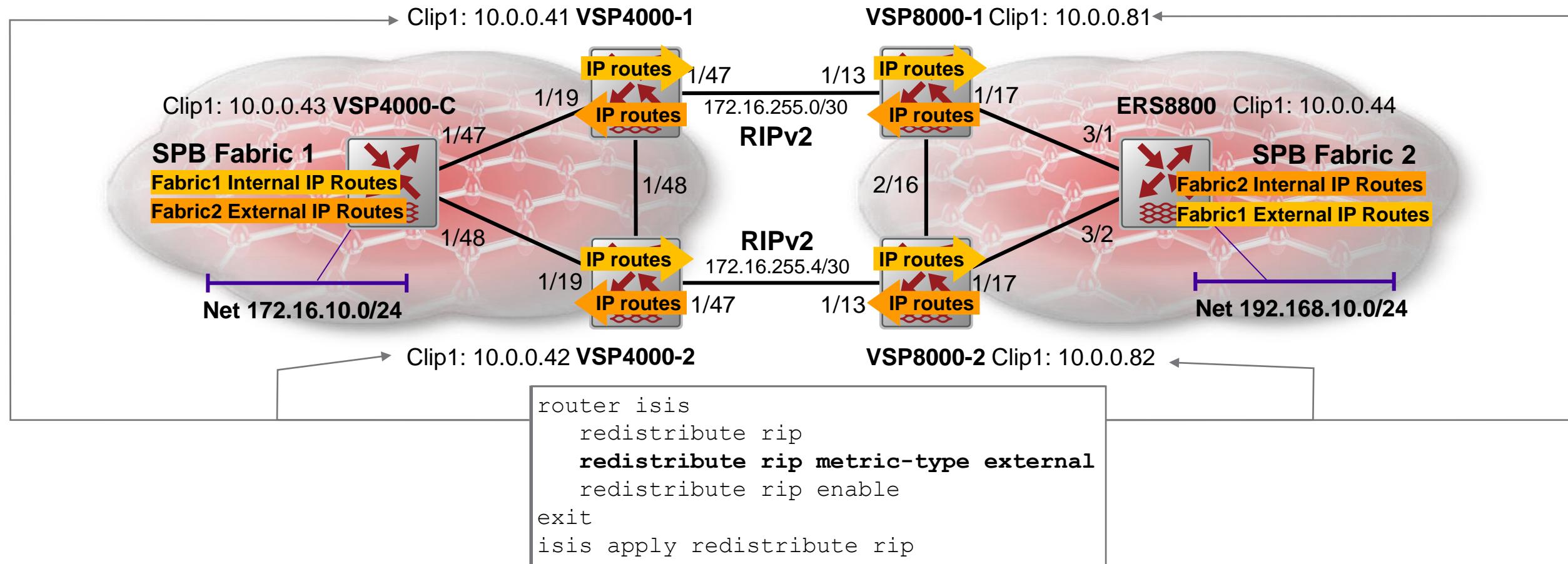


- We redistribute only ISIS Internal routes to the RIP border links

```
no ip alternative-route
route-map isis-internal 1
  match metric-typeisis internal
    enable
exit
router rip
  redistribute isis
  redistribute isis route-map isis-internal
  redistribute isis enable
  redistribute direct
  redistribute direct enable
exit
ip rip apply redistribute isis
ip rip apply redistribute direct
```

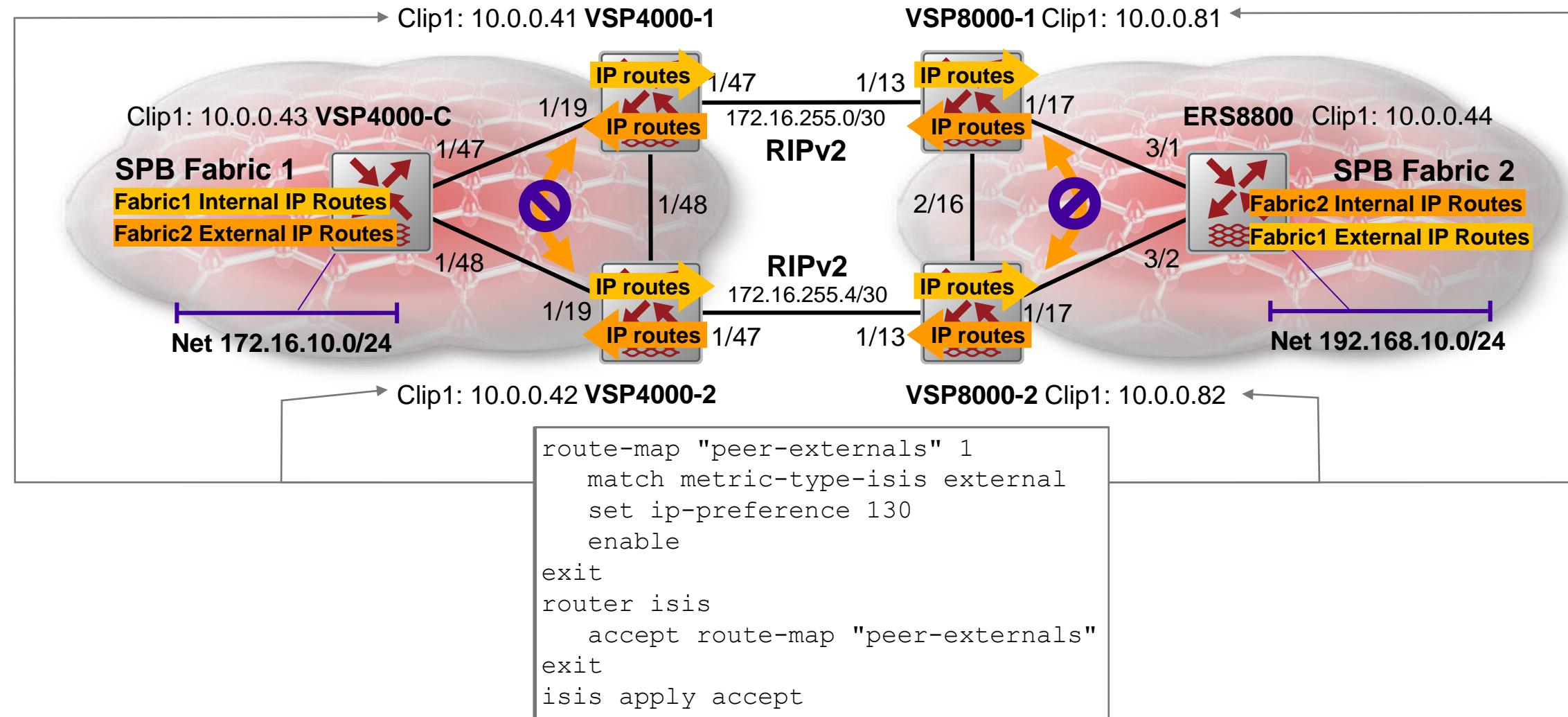
- We also redistribute direct routes, as the border nodes might have some (here the CLIPs)

IS-IS ← RIP Redistribution - Config



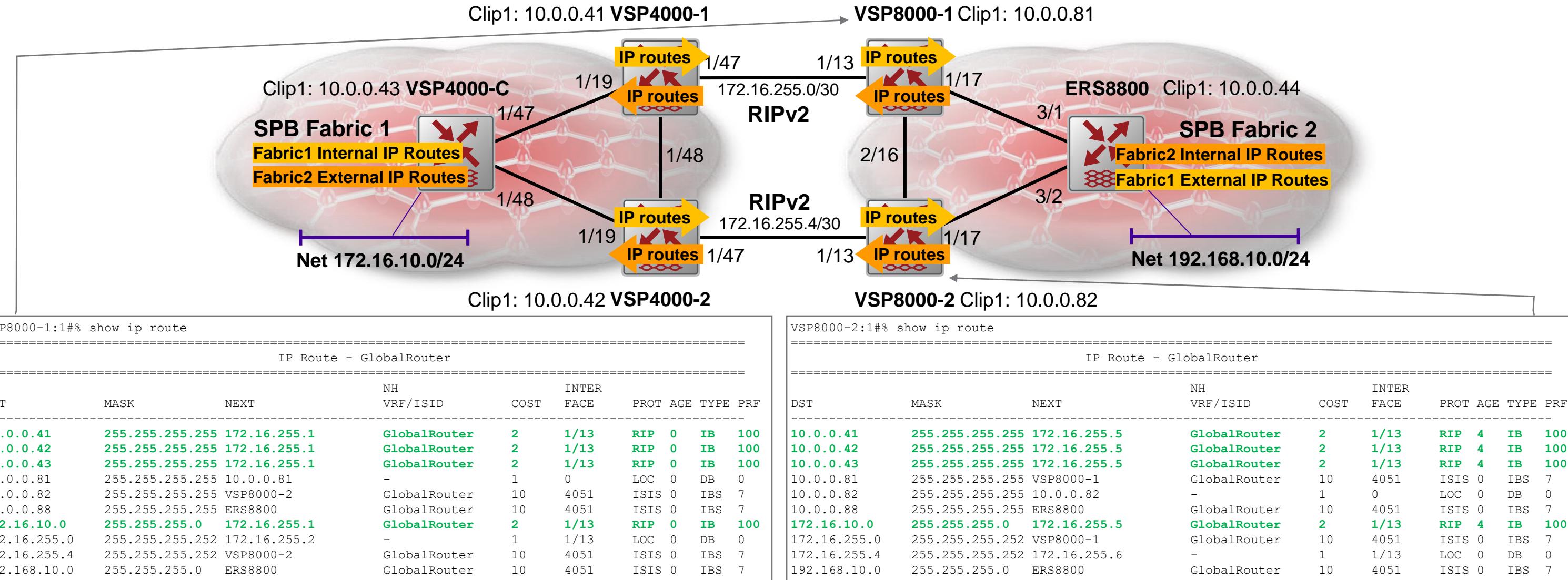
- We redistribute only RIP routes into ISIS as External routes

Preventing route reflection of ISIS Externals



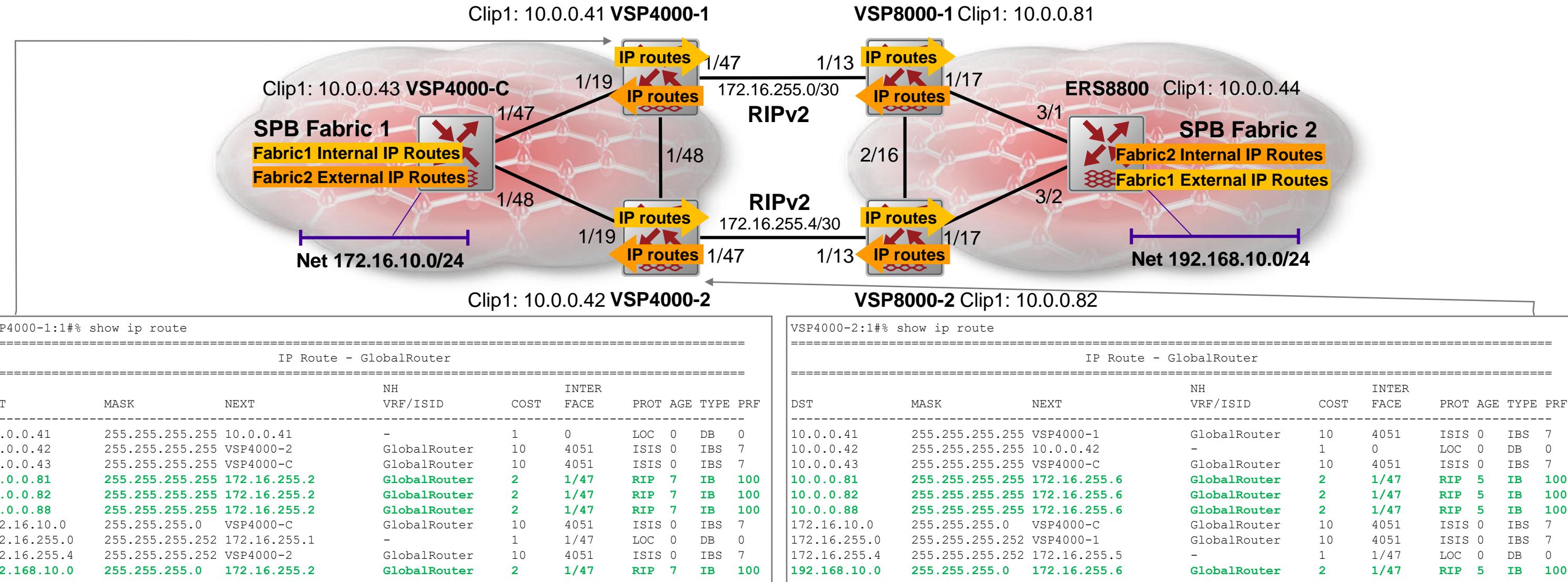
- Bump up the preference value (decrease preference) for ISIS External routes received from peer border router so that they will never replace the same RIP route if available

IS-IS ↔ RIP Redistribution - Checking



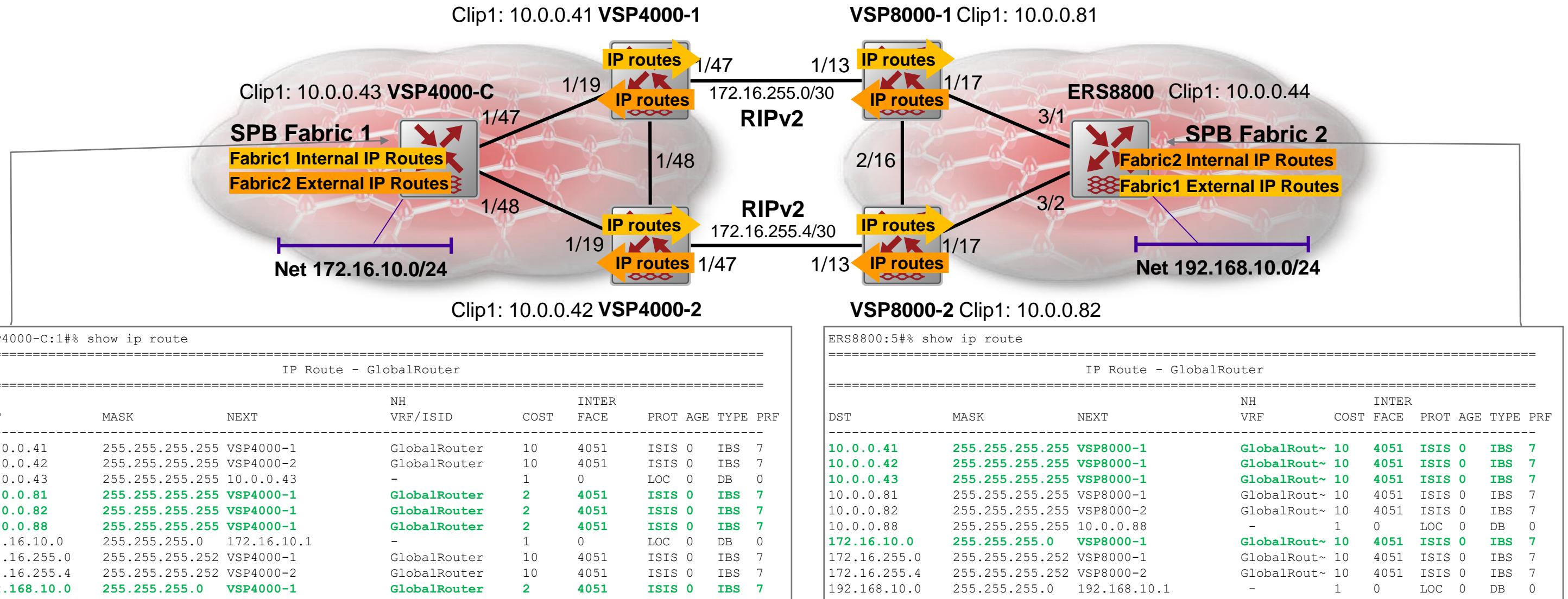
- Looking good

IS-IS ↔ RIP Redistribution - Checking



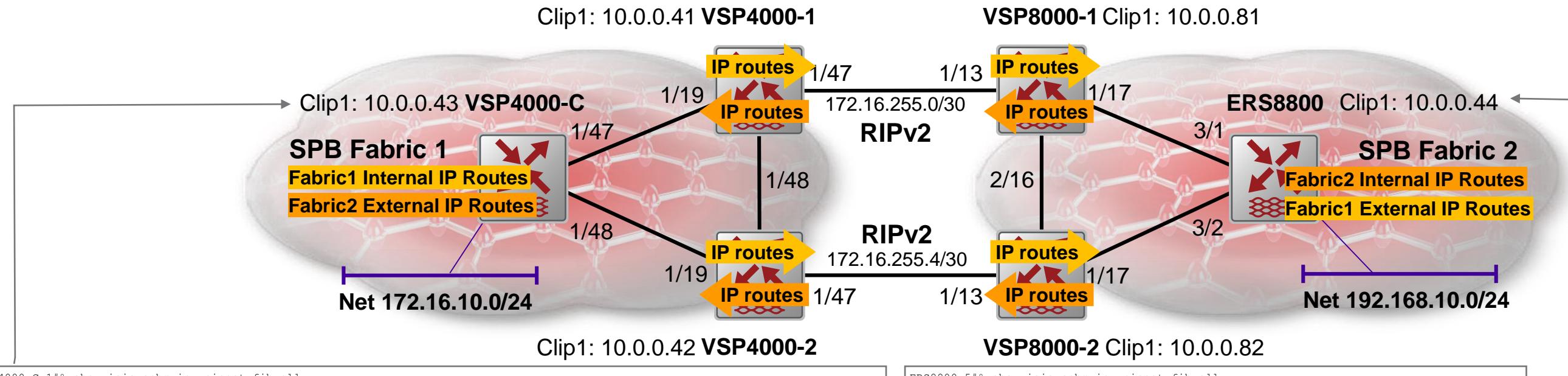
- Looking good

IS-IS ↔ RIP Redistribution - Checking



- Looking good; we could enable IP ECMP on these nodes
- Note that the ERS8800 is able to handle ISIS External routes, just that it handles them in the same way as ISIS Internal routes

IS-IS ↔ RIP Redistribution - Checking

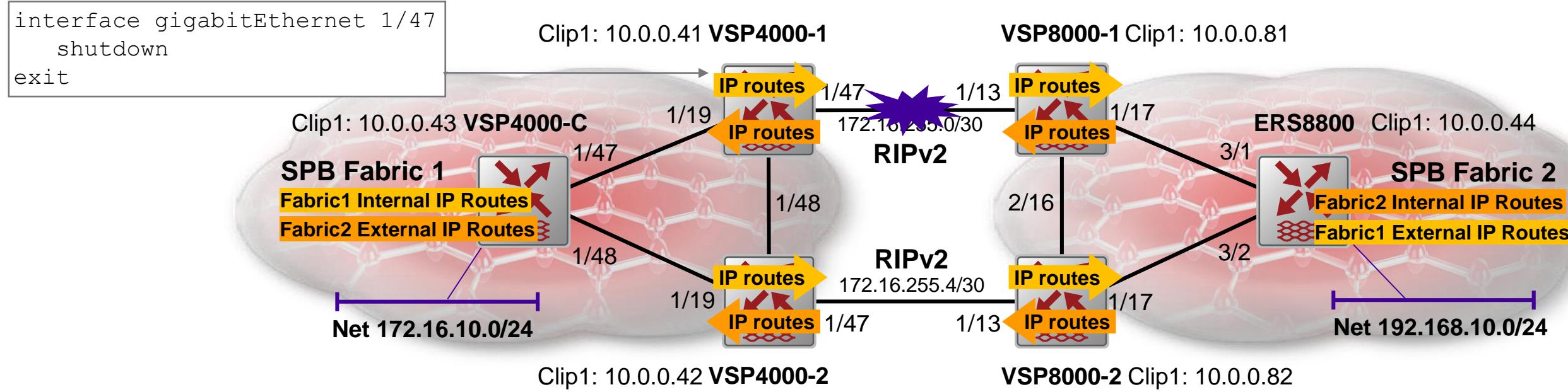


SPBM IP-UNICAST FIB ENTRY INFO								
VRF	DEST	NH BEB	OUTGOING VLAN INTERFACE	SPBM COST	PREFIX COST	PREFIX TYPE	IP ROUTE PREFERENCE	
VRF	ISID	ISID	Destination	NH BEB	VLAN	INTERFACE		
GRT	-	-	10.0.0.41/32	VSP4000-1	4051	1/47	10	Internal 7
GRT	-	-	10.0.0.41/32	VSP4000-1	4052	1/47	10	Internal 7
GRT	-	-	10.0.0.42/32	VSP4000-2	4051	1/48	10	Internal 7
GRT	-	-	10.0.0.42/32	VSP4000-2	4052	1/48	10	Internal 7
GRT	-	-	10.0.0.81/32	VSP4000-1	4051	1/47	10	External 7
GRT	-	-	10.0.0.81/32	VSP4000-1	4052	1/47	10	External 7
GRT	-	-	10.0.0.81/32	VSP4000-2	4051	1/48	10	External 7
GRT	-	-	10.0.0.81/32	VSP4000-2	4052	1/48	10	External 7
GRT	-	-	10.0.0.82/32	VSP4000-1	4051	1/47	10	External 7
GRT	-	-	10.0.0.82/32	VSP4000-1	4052	1/47	10	External 7
GRT	-	-	10.0.0.82/32	VSP4000-2	4051	1/48	10	External 7
GRT	-	-	10.0.0.82/32	VSP4000-2	4052	1/48	10	External 7
GRT	-	-	10.0.0.88/32	VSP4000-1	4051	1/47	10	External 7
GRT	-	-	10.0.0.88/32	VSP4000-1	4052	1/47	10	External 7
GRT	-	-	10.0.0.88/32	VSP4000-2	4051	1/48	10	External 7
GRT	-	-	10.0.0.88/32	VSP4000-2	4052	1/48	10	External 7
GRT	-	-	172.16.255.0/30	VSP4000-1	4051	1/47	10	Internal 7
GRT	-	-	172.16.255.0/30	VSP4000-1	4052	1/47	10	Internal 7
GRT	-	-	172.16.255.4/30	VSP4000-2	4051	1/48	10	Internal 7
GRT	-	-	172.16.255.4/30	VSP4000-2	4052	1/48	10	Internal 7
GRT	-	-	192.168.10.0/24	VSP4000-1	4051	1/47	10	External 7
GRT	-	-	192.168.10.0/24	VSP4000-1	4052	1/47	10	External 7
GRT	-	-	192.168.10.0/24	VSP4000-2	4051	1/48	10	External 7
GRT	-	-	192.168.10.0/24	VSP4000-2	4052	1/48	10	External 7

SPBM IP-UNICAST FIB ENTRY INFO								
VRF	ISID	DEST	NH BEB	OUTGOING VLAN INTERFACE	SPBM COST	PREFIX COST	PREFIX TYPE	
VRF	ISID	ISID	Destination	NH BEB	VLAN	INTERFACE		
GRT	-	-	10.0.0.41/32	VSP8000-1	4051	3/1	10	2
GRT	-	-	10.0.0.41/32	VSP8000-1	4052	3/1	10	2
GRT	-	-	10.0.0.41/32	VSP8000-2	4051	3/2	10	2
GRT	-	-	10.0.0.41/32	VSP8000-2	4052	3/2	10	2
GRT	-	-	10.0.0.42/32	VSP8000-1	4051	3/1	10	2
GRT	-	-	10.0.0.42/32	VSP8000-1	4052	3/1	10	2
GRT	-	-	10.0.0.42/32	VSP8000-2	4051	3/2	10	2
GRT	-	-	10.0.0.42/32	VSP8000-2	4052	3/2	10	2
GRT	-	-	10.0.0.43/32	VSP8000-1	4051	3/1	10	2
GRT	-	-	10.0.0.43/32	VSP8000-1	4052	3/1	10	2
GRT	-	-	10.0.0.43/32	VSP8000-2	4051	3/2	10	2
GRT	-	-	10.0.0.43/32	VSP8000-2	4052	3/2	10	2
GRT	-	-	10.0.0.81/32	VSP8000-1	4051	3/1	10	1
GRT	-	-	10.0.0.81/32	VSP8000-1	4052	3/1	10	1
GRT	-	-	10.0.0.82/32	VSP8000-2	4051	3/2	10	1
GRT	-	-	10.0.0.82/32	VSP8000-2	4052	3/2	10	1
GRT	-	-	172.16.10.0/24	VSP8000-1	4051	3/1	10	2
GRT	-	-	172.16.10.0/24	VSP8000-1	4052	3/1	10	2
GRT	-	-	172.16.10.0/24	VSP8000-2	4051	3/2	10	2
GRT	-	-	172.16.10.0/24	VSP8000-2	4052	3/2	10	2
GRT	-	-	172.16.255.0/30	VSP8000-1	4051	3/1	10	1
GRT	-	-	172.16.255.0/30	VSP8000-1	4052	3/1	10	1
GRT	-	-	172.16.255.4/30	VSP8000-2	4051	3/2	10	1
GRT	-	-	172.16.255.4/30	VSP8000-2	4052	3/2	10	1

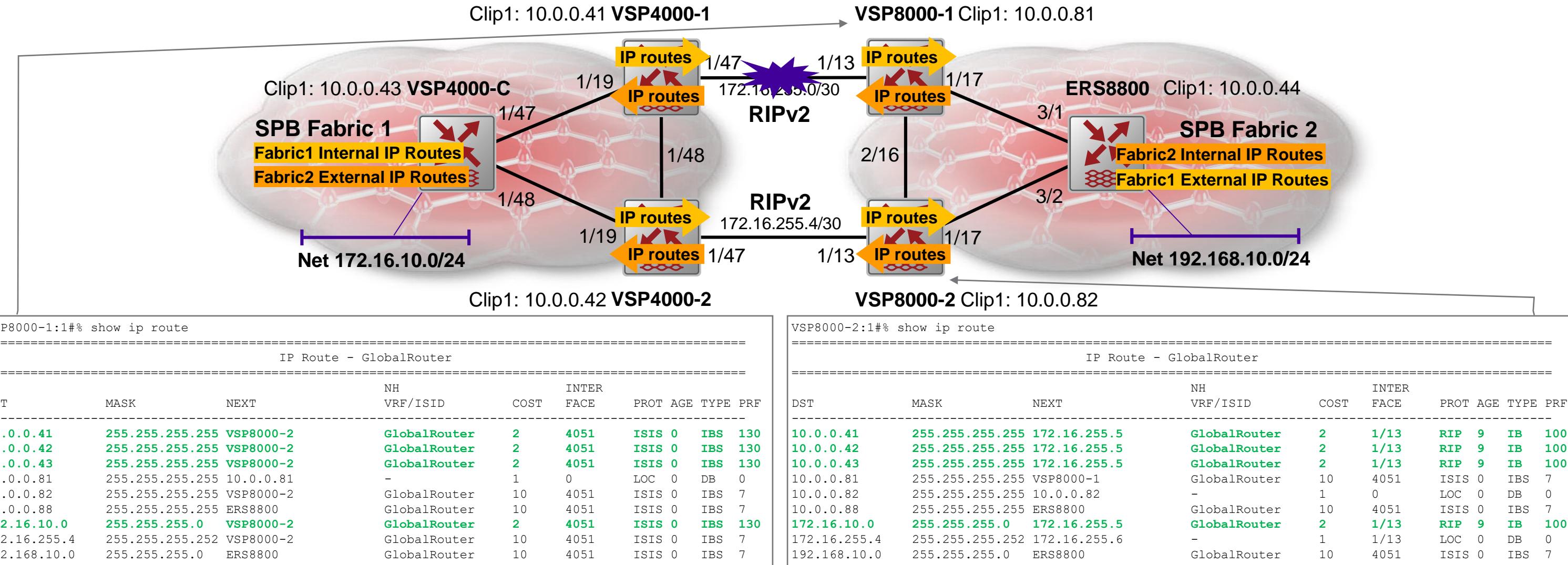
Note,
ERS8800
cannot make
the
difference
between ISIS
External and
Internal
routes

Testing failure on border RIP link



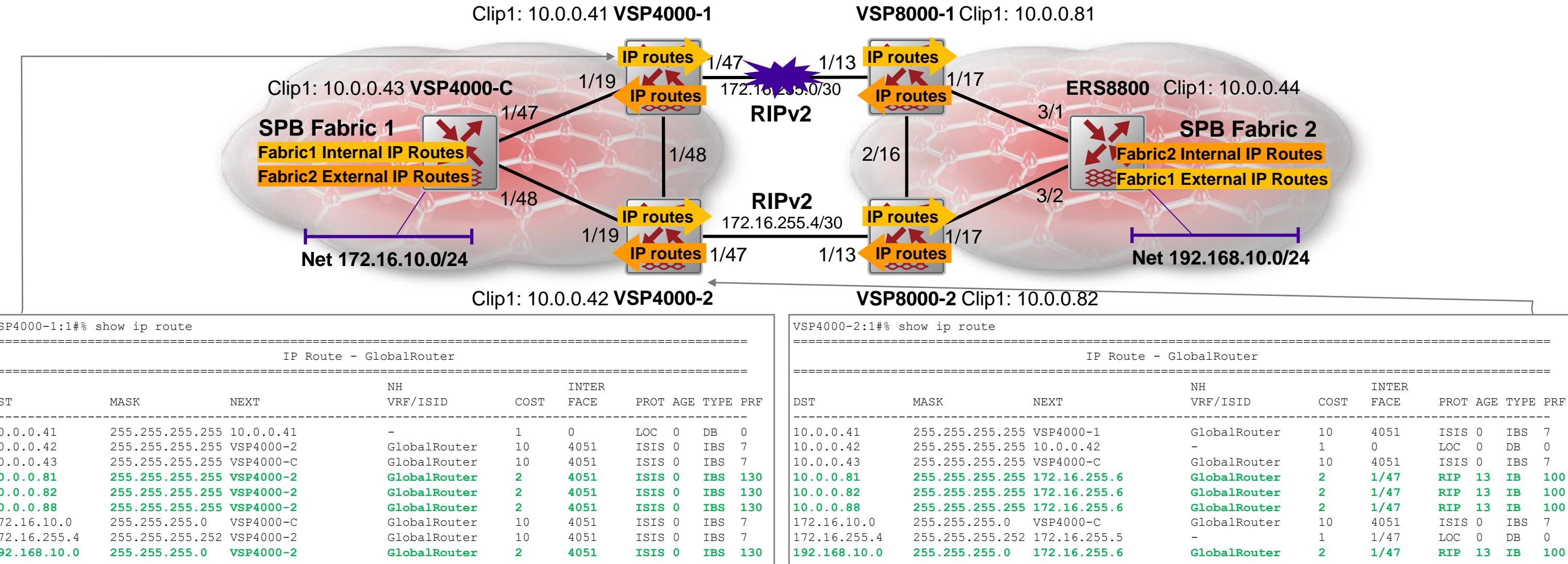
- RIP is not known as being fast to converge
- But in this deployment model, RIP is running over a single link and failure of that link immediately removes all RIP routes on the Fabric boundary node, so the solution provides sub-second failover anyway
- Link restoration is also quick as a RIP update will immediately be sent as soon as the RIP link is restored

Testing failure on border RIP link



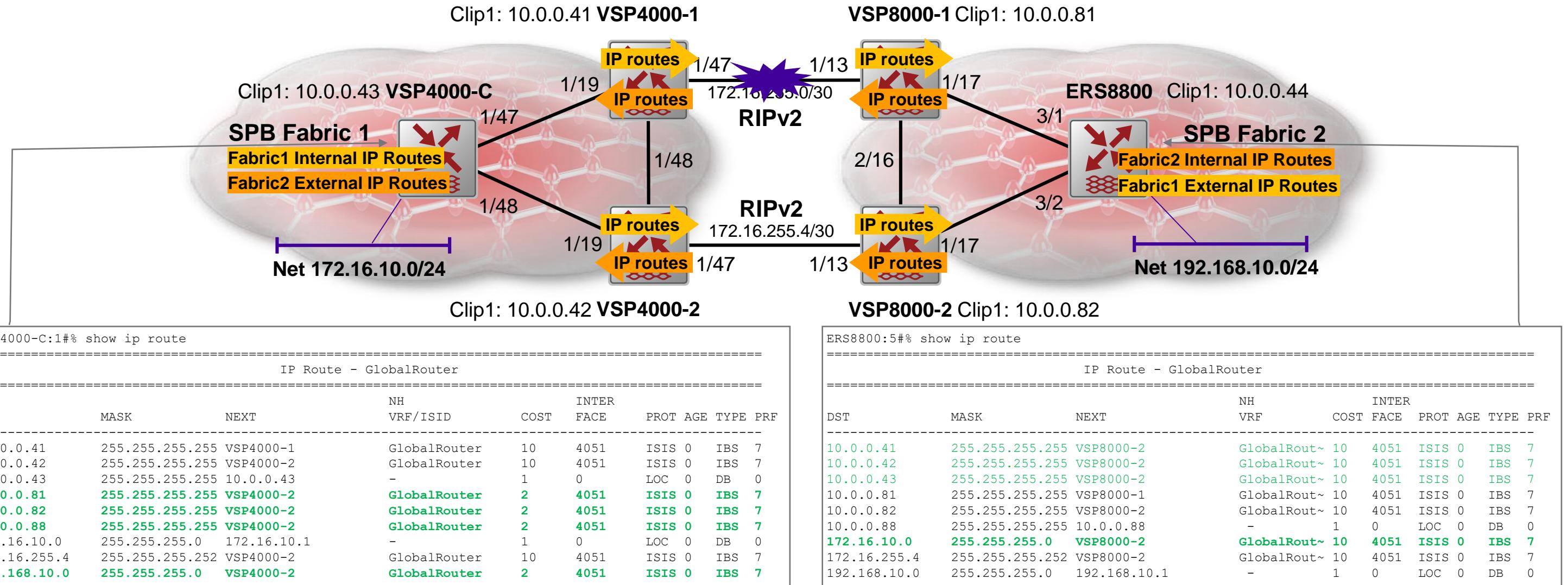
- VSP8000-1 is now installing the ISIS External (from RIP) routes from VSP8000-2

Testing failure on border RIP link



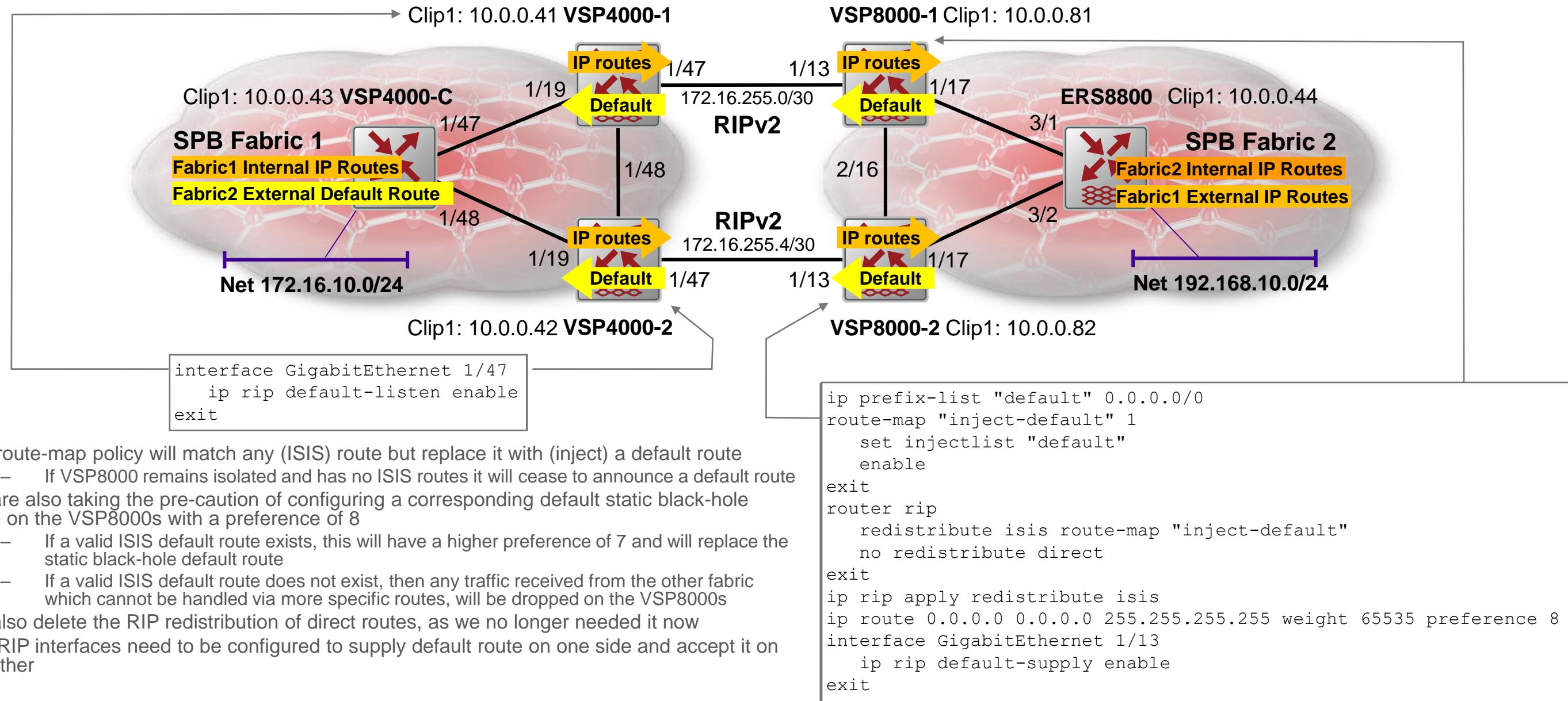
- VSP4000-1 is now installing the ISIS External (from RIP) routes from VSP4000-2

Testing failure on border RIP link



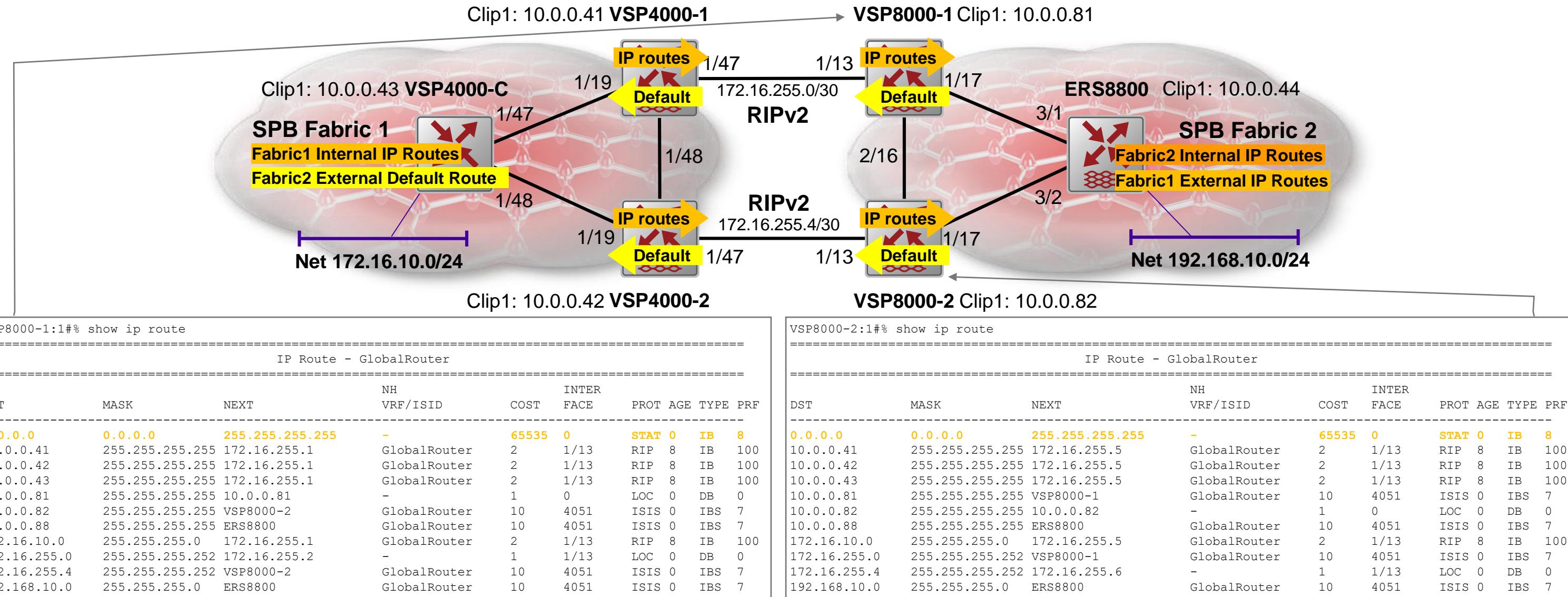
- Looking good

Redisistributing Default route in one direction - Config



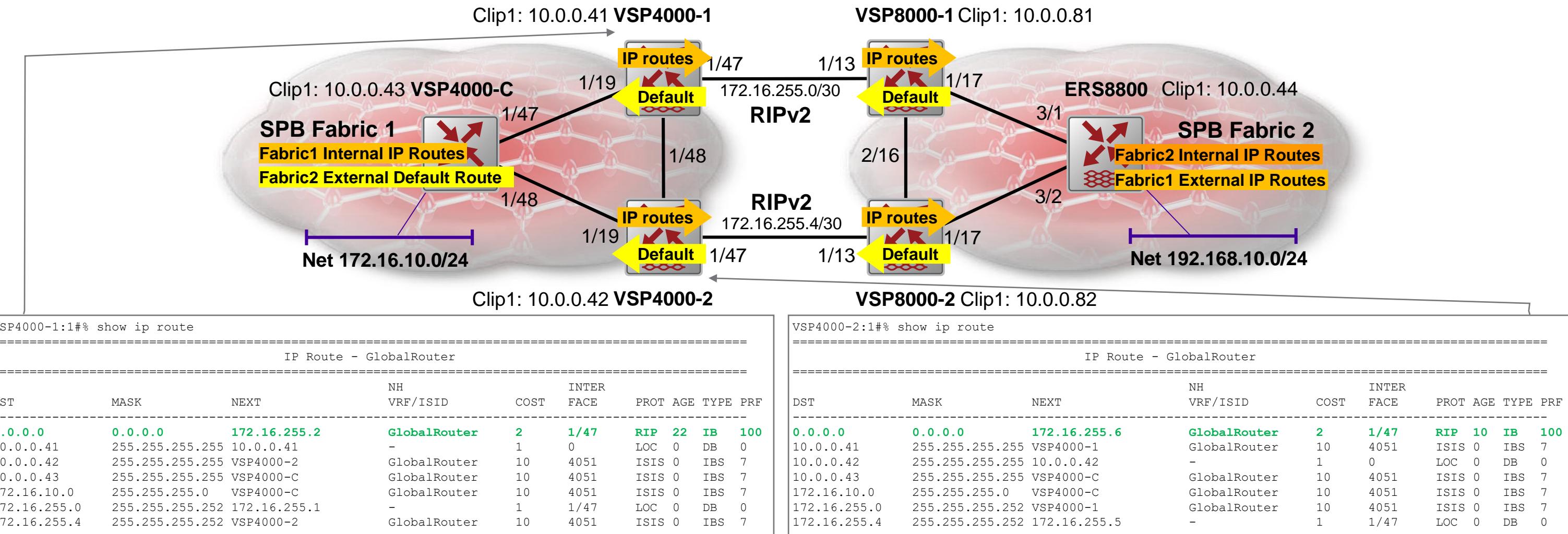
- The route-map policy will match any (ISIS) route but replace it with (inject) a default route
 - If VSP8000 remains isolated and has no ISIS routes it will cease to announce a default route
- We are also taking the pre-caution of configuring a corresponding default static black-hole route on the VSP8000s with a preference of 8
 - If a valid ISIS default route exists, this will have a higher preference of 7 and will replace the static black-hole default route
 - If a valid ISIS default route does not exist, then any traffic received from the other fabric which cannot be handled via more specific routes, will be dropped on the VSP8000s
- We also delete the RIP redistribution of direct routes, as we no longer needed it now
- And RIP interfaces need to be configured to supply default route on one side and accept it on the other

Redisistributing Default route in one direction - Checking



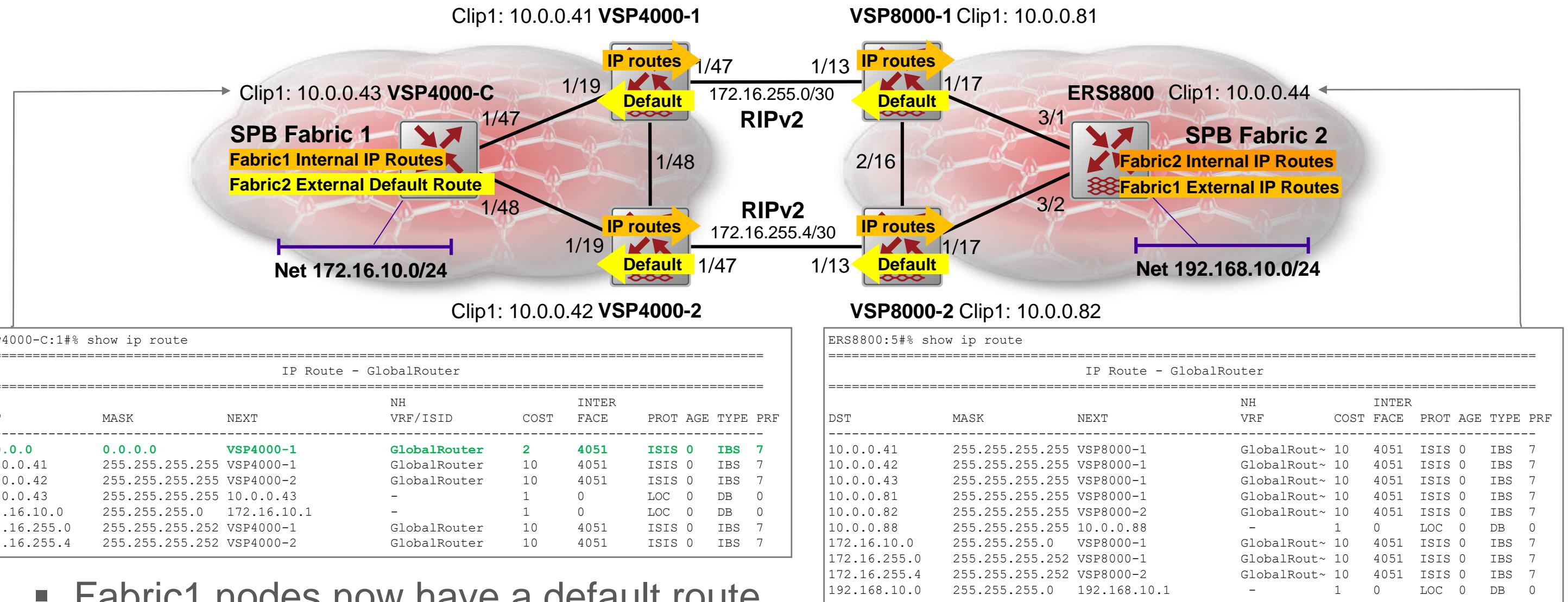
- There is no default ISIS route in Fabric2, so the black-hole defaults are active

Redisistributing Default route in one direction - Checking



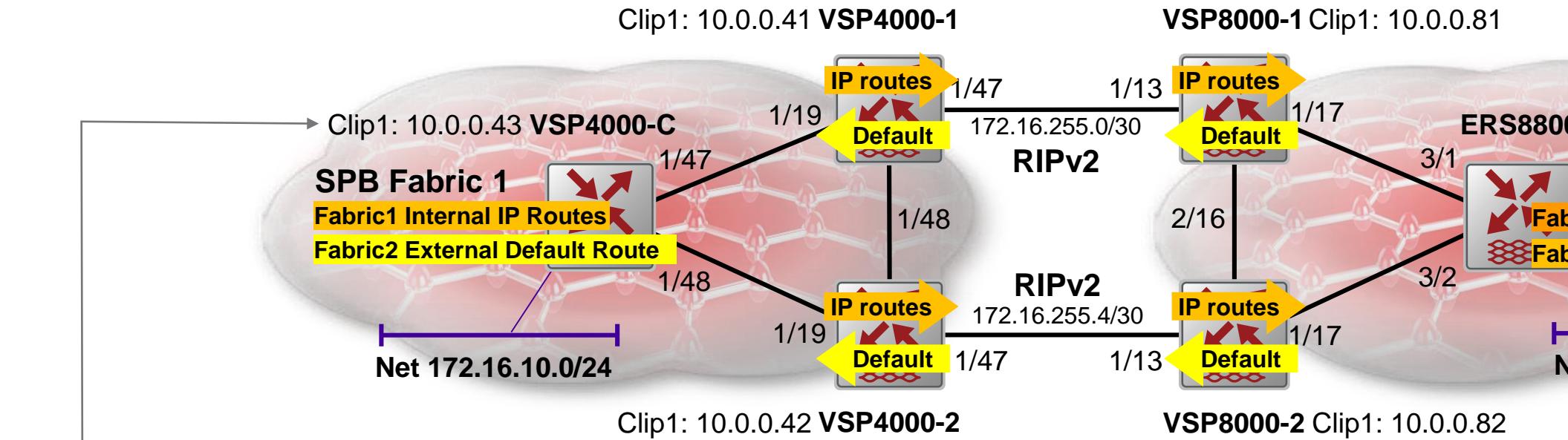
- Fabric1 border nodes are now learning just a default route from RIP

Redisistributing Default route in one direction - Checking



- Fabric1 nodes now have a default route
- Fabric2 has no default ISIS route (it could, but this was not done in this setup)

Redisistributing Default route in one direction - Checking



SPBM IP-UNICAST FIB ENTRY INFO								
VRF	VRF	DEST	NH BEB	OUTGOING	SPBM	PREFIX	PREFIX	IP ROUTE
	ISID	ISID	Destination	VLAN INTERFACE	COST	COST	TYPE	PREFERENCE
GRT	-	-	0.0.0.0/0	VSP4000-1	4051 1/47	10	2	External 7
GRT	-	-	0.0.0.0/0	VSP4000-1	4052 1/47	10	2	External 7
GRT	-	-	0.0.0.0/0	VSP4000-2	4051 1/48	10	2	External 7
GRT	-	-	0.0.0.0/0	VSP4000-2	4052 1/48	10	2	External 7
GRT	-	-	10.0.0.41/32	VSP4000-1	4051 1/47	10	1	Internal 7
GRT	-	-	10.0.0.41/32	VSP4000-1	4052 1/47	10	1	Internal 7
GRT	-	-	10.0.0.42/32	VSP4000-2	4051 1/48	10	1	Internal 7
GRT	-	-	10.0.0.42/32	VSP4000-2	4052 1/48	10	1	Internal 7
GRT	-	-	172.16.255.0/30	VSP4000-1	4051 1/47	10	1	Internal 7
GRT	-	-	172.16.255.0/30	VSP4000-1	4052 1/47	10	1	Internal 7
GRT	-	-	172.16.255.4/30	VSP4000-2	4051 1/48	10	1	Internal 7
GRT	-	-	172.16.255.4/30	VSP4000-2	4052 1/48	10	1	Internal 7

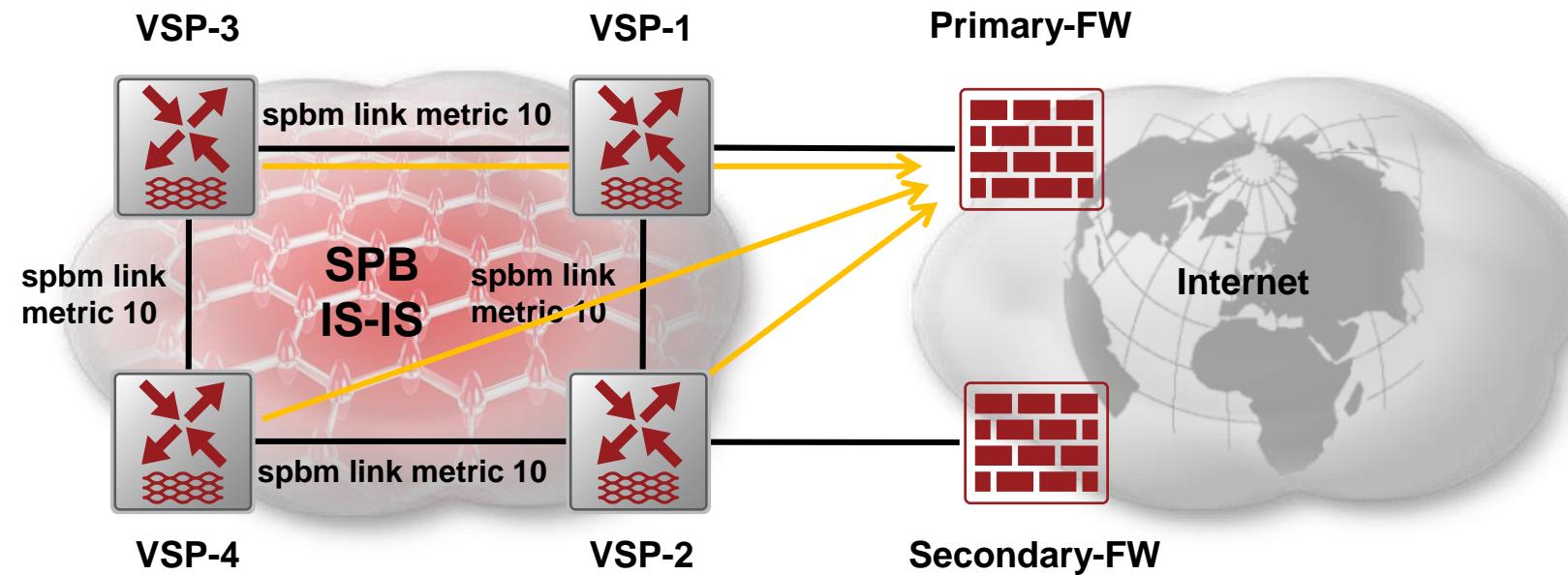
- We can see default route is advertised as an External ISIS route

Routing towards a Primary Firewall

Leveraging IS-IS External routes

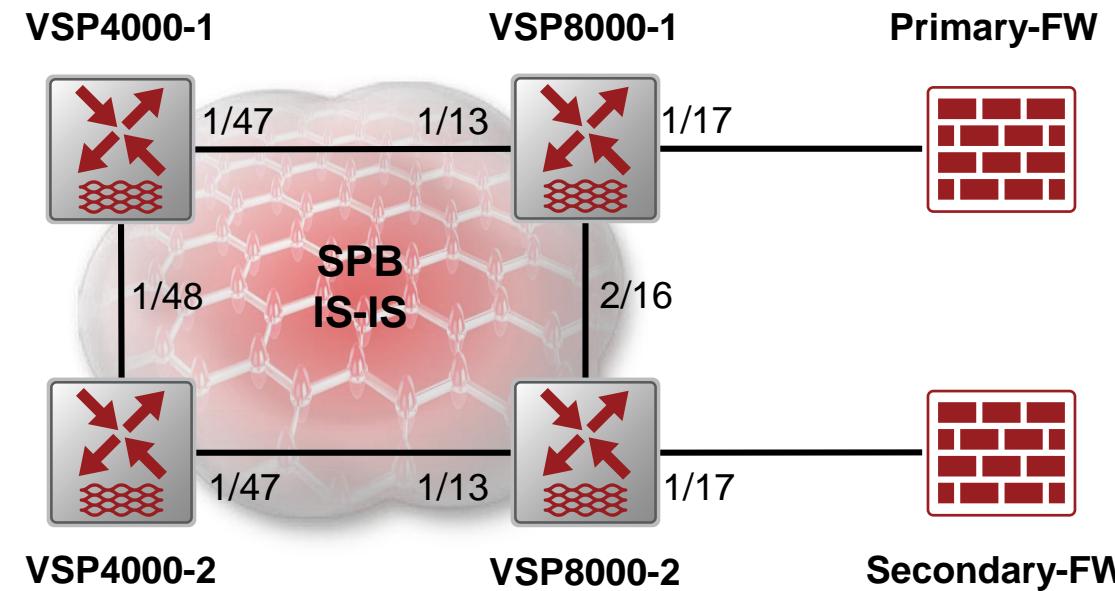


Routing to a Primary Firewall



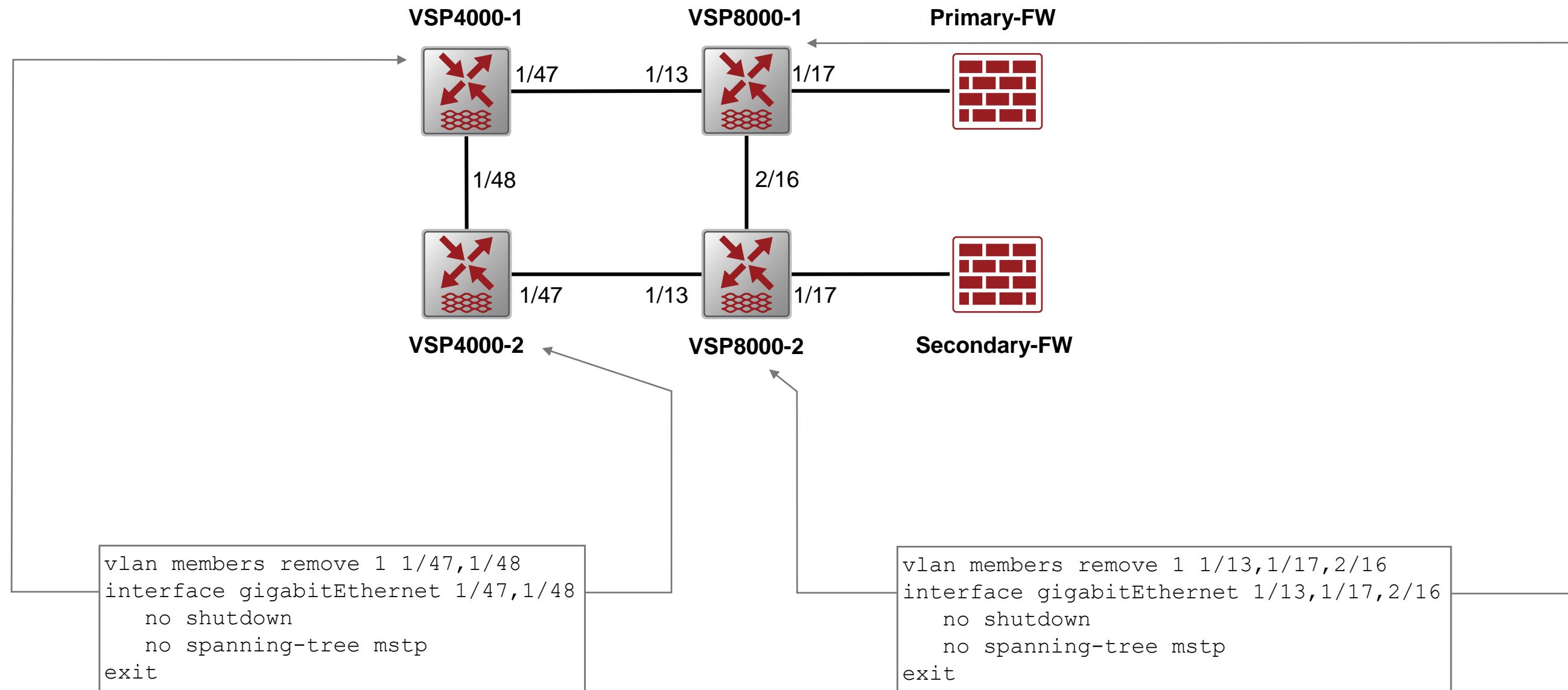
- Both Primary and Secondary FWs advertise the same IP route(s)
 - Typically a default route
- The goal is to make all SPB Fabric nodes always go to the Primary FW (even if the Secondary FW, connected to VSP-2 is on an SPB shortest path)
- This is not possible using ISIS “Internal” IP routes, because the IP route with the lowest SPB internal metric (SPB path to VSP-1 vs SPB path to VSP-2) will always be preferred
 - Even if the Primary FW IP route metric is made lower (on VSP-1) than the metric used for the same route to the Secondary FW (on VSP-2)
 - → VSP-4 will always prefer to go to VSP-2, because a shorter SPB path than going to VSP-1

Setup, Equipment & Software used

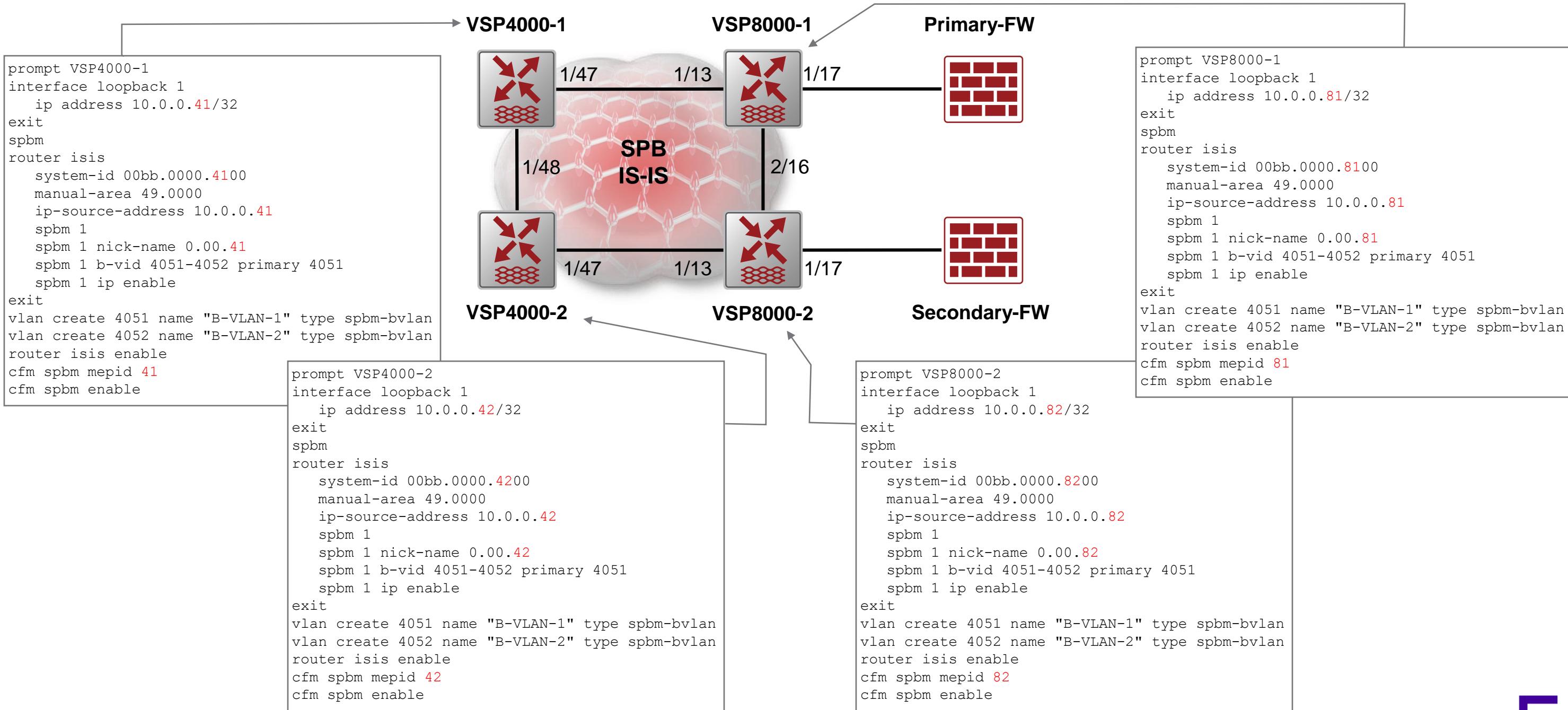


- VSP4000-1, VSP4000-2
 - VSP 4850GTS-PWR+ / 6.1.0.0_B021
- VSP8000-1
 - VSP 8404 / 6.1.0.0_B021
 - Slot1 8424GT
 - Slot2 8418XSQ
- VSP8000-2
 - VSP 8242XSQ / 6.1.0.0_B021

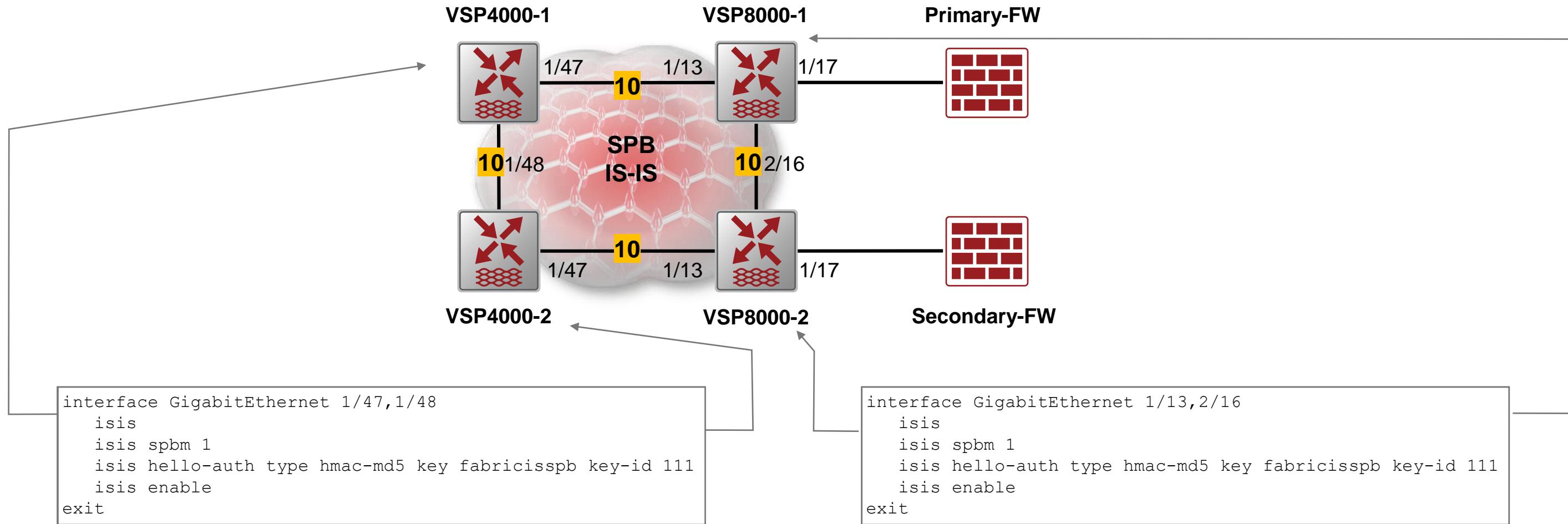
Port Config



SPB Global Config

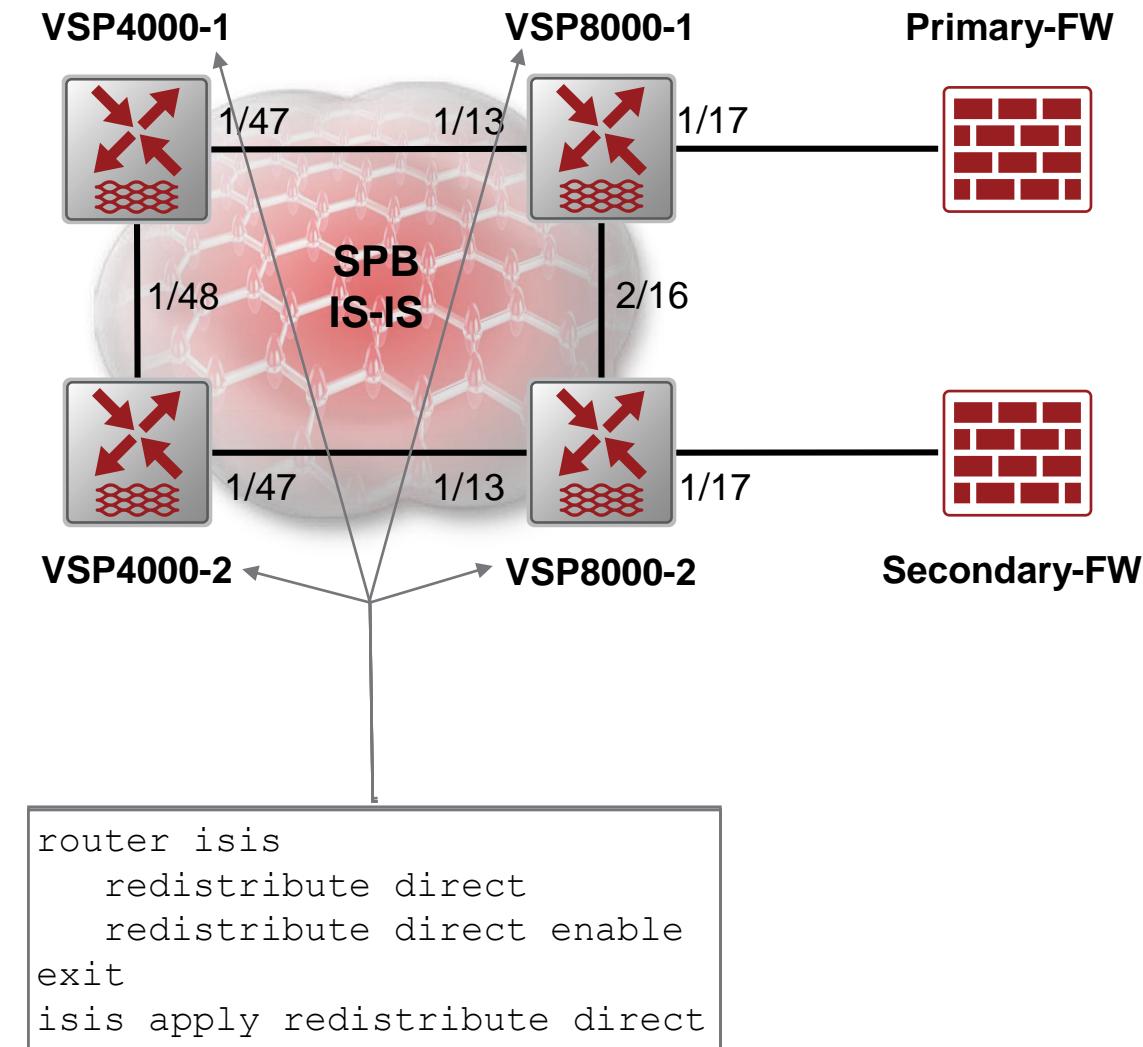


SPB Interface Config



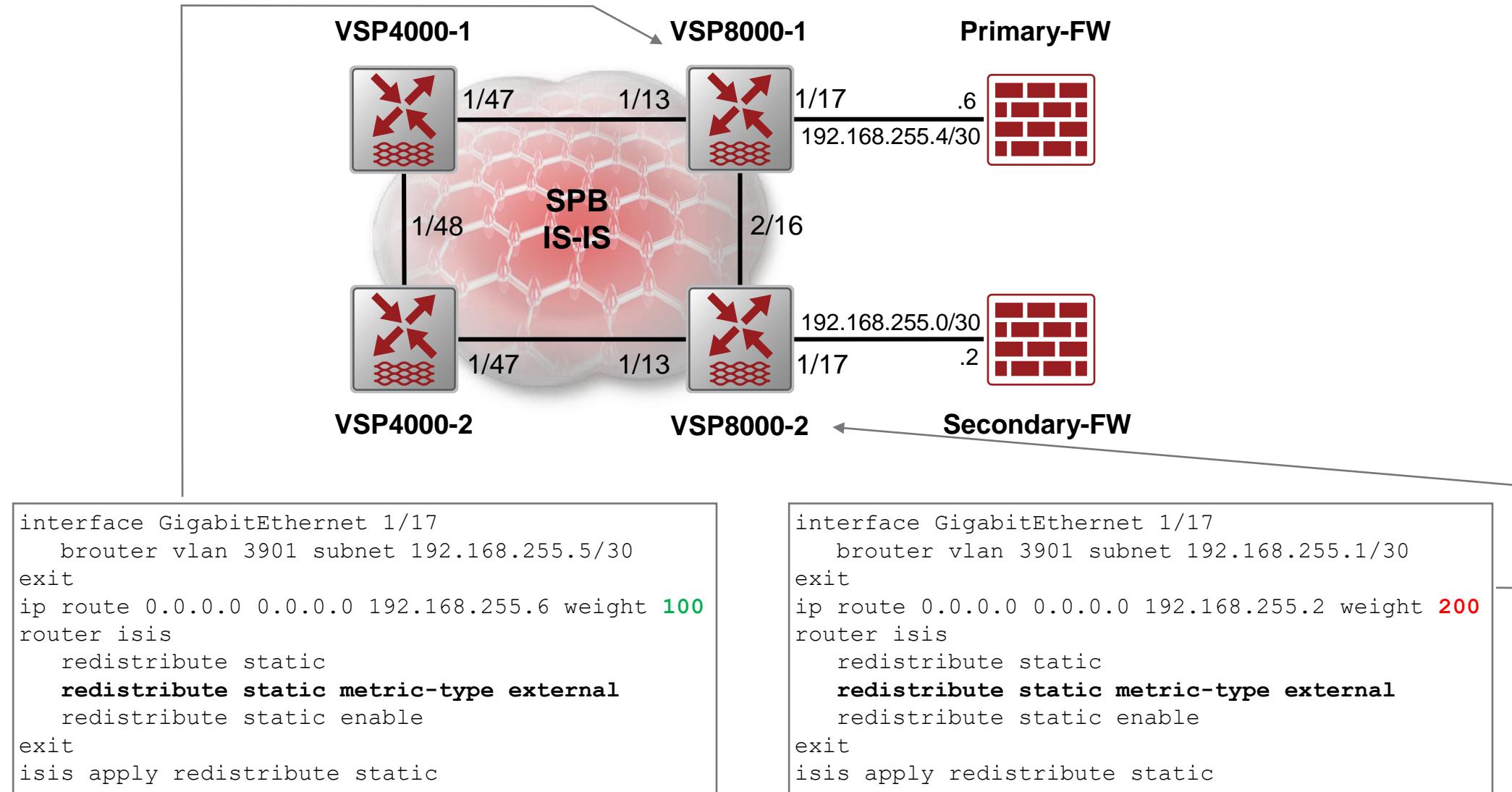
- All ISIS NNI links use default SPBM L1-metric of 10

IP Shortcuts Direct Redistribution



- Redistribution of direct routes will most likely be in place, so we enable it

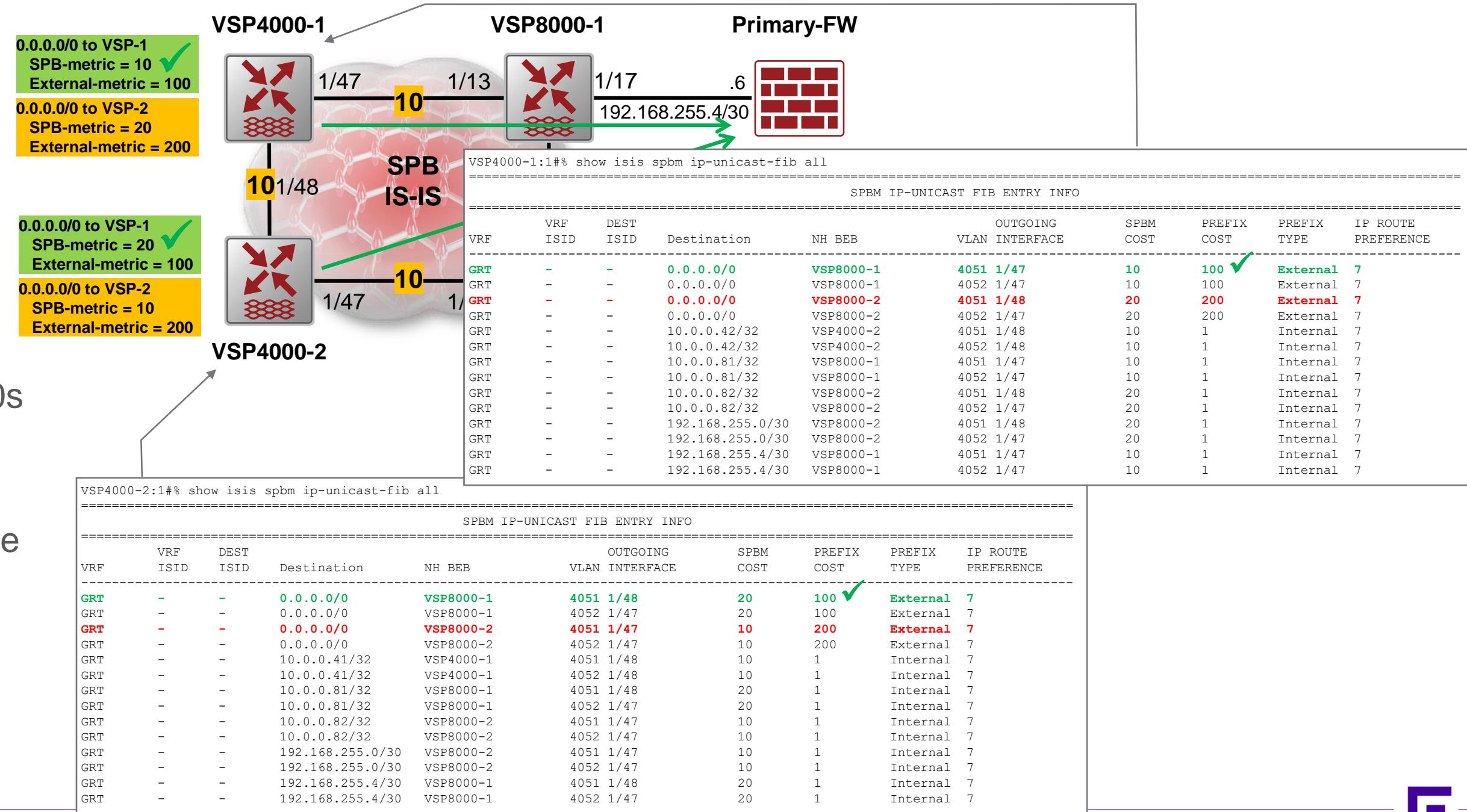
Firewalls Static Route → ISIS External Route



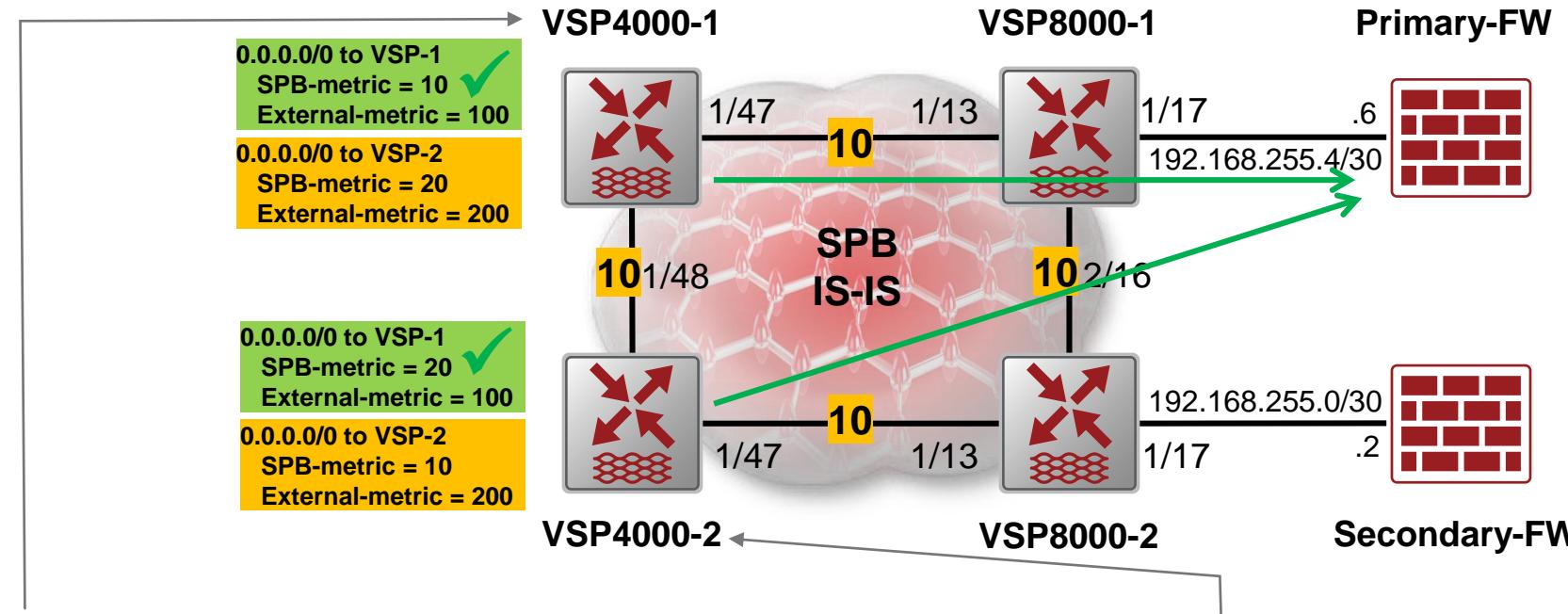
- We create a default static route
- And we redistributed into ISIS as an “External” route

Firewalls Static Route → ISIS External Route - Checking

- We can see here that the VSP4000s are seeing both default routes as External
- The External route with the lowest Prefix-cost wins
 - The internal SPB cost is ignored



Firewalls Static Route → ISIS External Route - Checking

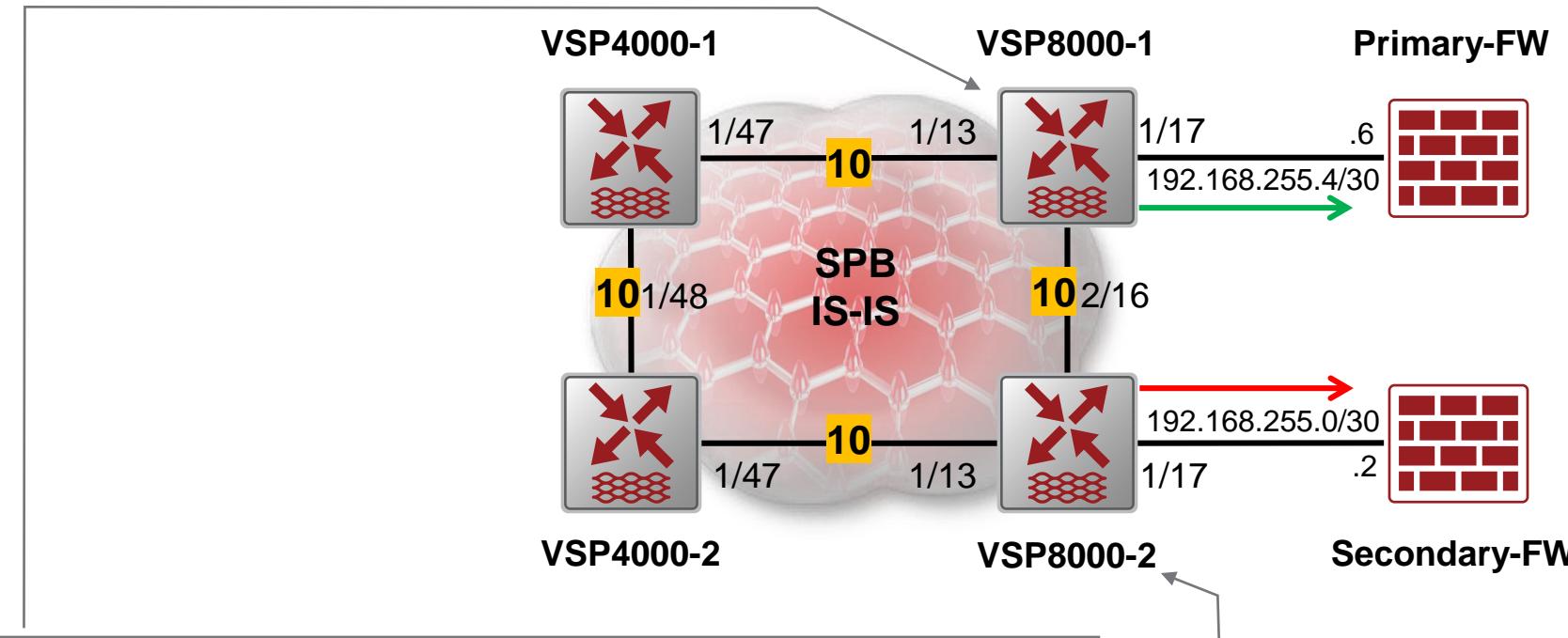


IP Route - GlobalRouter									
DST	MASK	NEXT	NH VRF/ISID	COST	INTER INTERFACE	PROT	AGE	TYPE	PRF
0.0.0.0	0.0.0.0	VSP8000-1	GlobalRouter	100	4051	ISIS 0	IBS	7	
10.0.0.41	255.255.255.255	10.0.0.41	-	1	0	LOC 0	DB	0	
10.0.0.42	255.255.255.255	VSP4000-2	GlobalRouter	10	4051	ISIS 0	IBS	7	
10.0.0.81	255.255.255.255	VSP8000-1	GlobalRouter	10	4051	ISIS 0	IBS	7	
10.0.0.82	255.255.255.255	VSP8000-2	GlobalRouter	20	4051	ISIS 0	IBS	7	
192.168.255.0	255.255.255.252	VSP8000-2	GlobalRouter	20	4051	ISIS 0	IBS	7	
192.168.255.4	255.255.255.252	VSP8000-1	GlobalRouter	10	4051	ISIS 0	IBS	7	

IP Route - GlobalRouter									
DST	MASK	NEXT	NH VRF/ISID	COST	INTER INTERFACE	PROT	AGE	TYPE	PRF
0.0.0.0	0.0.0.0	VSP8000-1	GlobalRouter	100	4051	ISIS 0	IBS	7	
10.0.0.41	255.255.255.255	VSP4000-1	GlobalRouter	10	4051	ISIS 0	IBS	7	
10.0.0.42	255.255.255.255	10.0.0.42	-	1	0	LOC 0	DB	0	
10.0.0.81	255.255.255.255	VSP8000-1	GlobalRouter	20	4051	ISIS 0	IBS	7	
10.0.0.82	255.255.255.255	VSP8000-2	GlobalRouter	10	4051	ISIS 0	IBS	7	
192.168.255.0	255.255.255.252	VSP8000-2	GlobalRouter	10	4051	ISIS 0	IBS	7	
192.168.255.4	255.255.255.252	VSP8000-1	GlobalRouter	20	4051	ISIS 0	IBS	7	

- Which gives us the desired routing table
- Note that the cost (in orange) associated with the chosen route is the External metric
 - In software versions prior to 6.1.0.0 and 5.1.1.4 the Internal SPB-metric would show as cost in the routing table

Firewalls Static Route → ISIS External Route - Checking



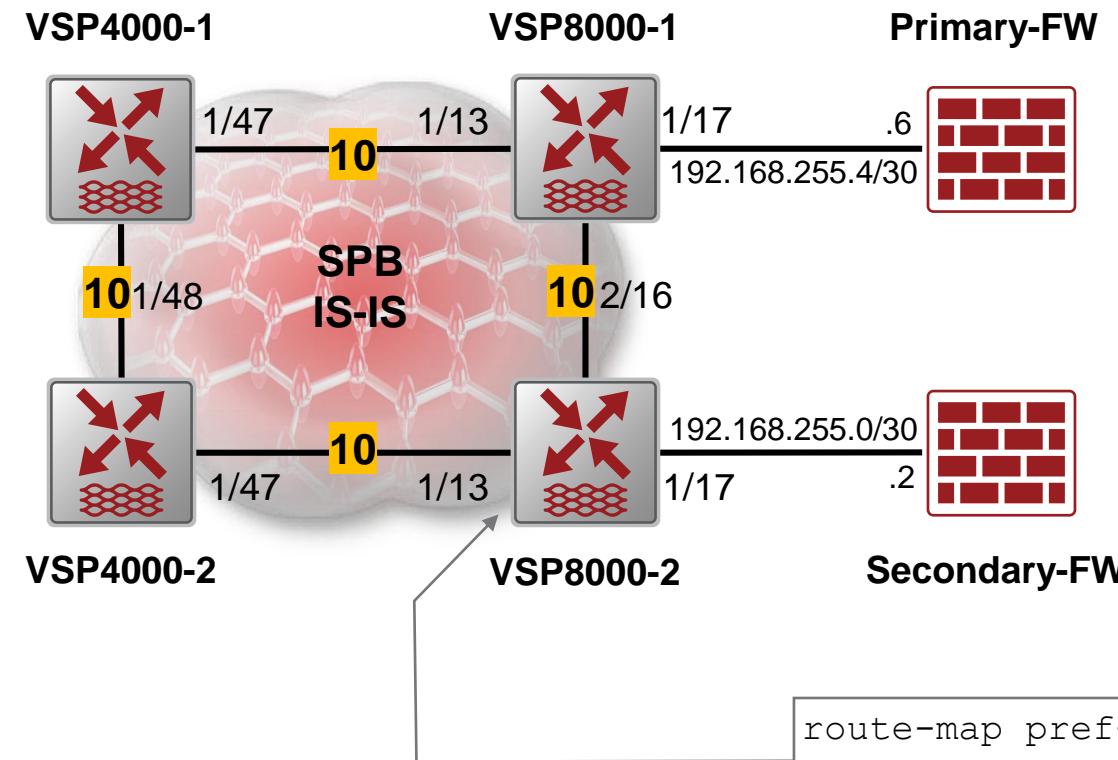
IP Route - GlobalRouter									
DST	MASK	NEXT	NH VRF/ISID	COST	INTER INTERFACE	PROT	AGE	TYPE	PRF
0.0.0.0	0.0.0.0	192.168.255.6	GlobalRouter	100	1/17	STAT 0	IB 5		
10.0.0.41	255.255.255.255	VSP4000-1	GlobalRouter	10	4051	ISIS 0	IBS 7		
10.0.0.42	255.255.255.255	VSP4000-2	GlobalRouter	20	4051	ISIS 0	IBS 7		
10.0.0.81	255.255.255.255	10.0.0.81	-	1	0	LOC 0	DB 0		
10.0.0.82	255.255.255.255	VSP8000-2	GlobalRouter	10	4051	ISIS 0	IBS 7		
192.168.255.0	255.255.255.252	VSP8000-2	GlobalRouter	10	4051	ISIS 0	IBS 7		
192.168.255.4	255.255.255.252	192.168.255.5	-	1	1/17	LOC 0	DB 0		

IP Route - GlobalRouter									
DST	MASK	NEXT	NH VRF/ISID	COST	INTER INTERFACE	PROT	AGE	TYPE	PRF
0.0.0.0	0.0.0.0	192.168.255.2	GlobalRouter	200	1/17	STAT 0	IB 5		
10.0.0.41	255.255.255.255	VSP4000-1	GlobalRouter	20	4051	ISIS 0	IBS 7		
10.0.0.42	255.255.255.255	VSP4000-2	GlobalRouter	10	4051	ISIS 0	IBS 7		
10.0.0.81	255.255.255.255	VSP8000-1	GlobalRouter	10	4051	ISIS 0	IBS 7		
10.0.0.82	255.255.255.255	10.0.0.82	-	1	0	LOC 0	DB 0		
192.168.255.0	255.255.255.252	192.168.255.1	-	1	1/17	LOC 0	DB 0		
192.168.255.4	255.255.255.252	VSP8000-1	GlobalRouter	10	4051	ISIS 0	IBS 7		

- We still have a little problem in that VSP8000-2 prefers its static route
 - This may or may not be a problem

- Static routes by default have a higher preference (5) than ISIS (7)
- We could just decrease the preference of the VSP8000-2 static route (give it a pref > 7)

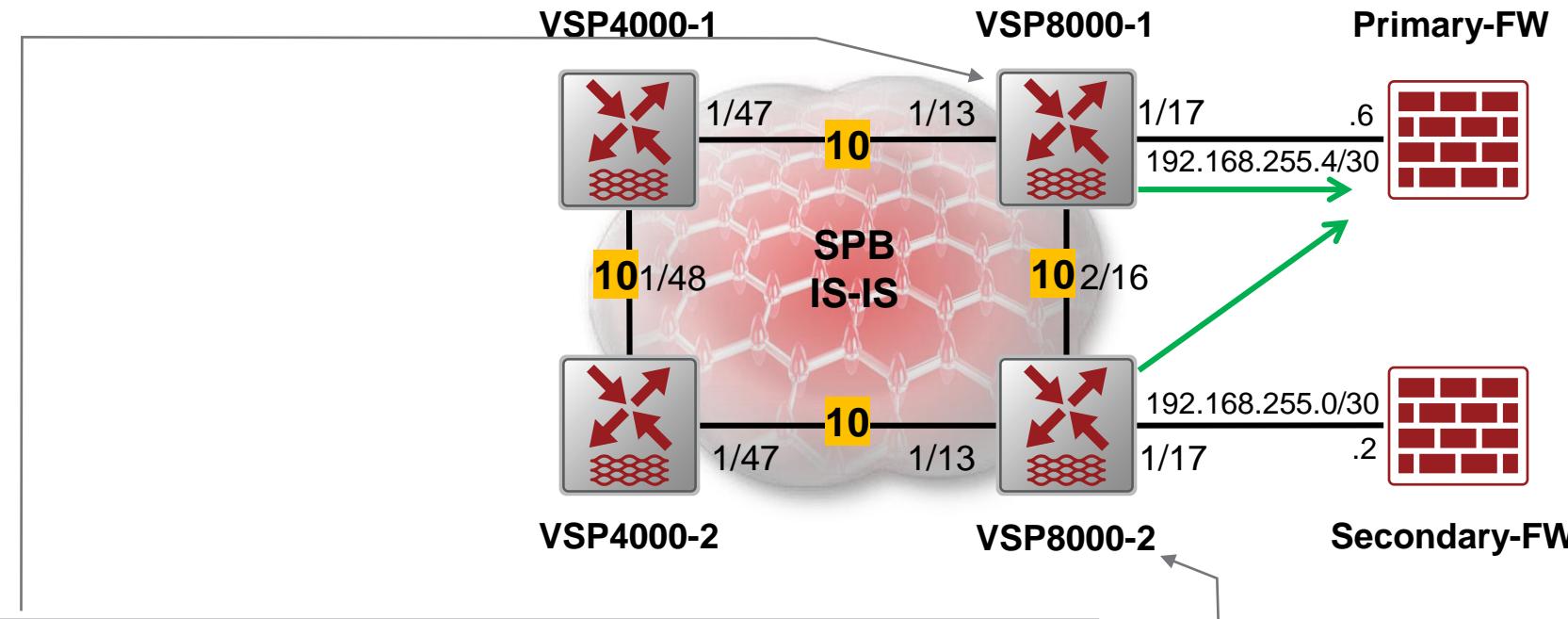
Firewalls Static Route → ISIS External Route



- Instead we are going to demonstrate how we can use an ISIS Accept policy on VSP8000-2 to increase the preference for only the ISIS External routes we receive from VSP8000-1
 - We force the preference to 4 which is < Static's 5
- This approach is also better if we are learning the default route from the Firewalls using OSPF instead of Static routes

```
route-map pref-prim-fw 1
  match metric-type-isis external
  set ip-preference 4
  enable
exit
router isis
  accept adv-rtr 0.00.81 route-map pref-prim-fw
  accept adv-rtr 0.00.81 enable
exit
isis apply accept
```

Firewalls Static Route → ISIS External Route - Checking

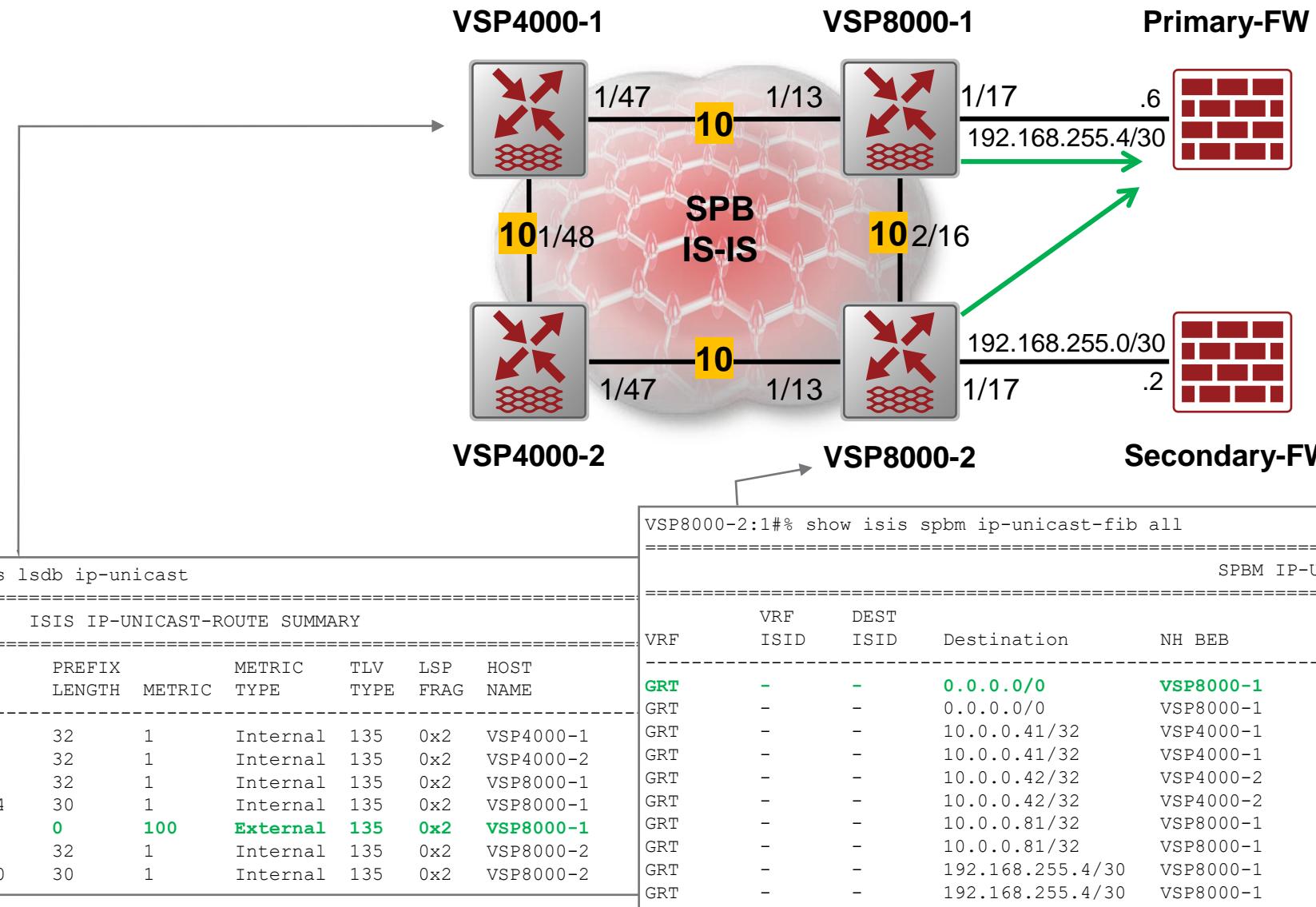


IP Route - GlobalRouter									
DST	MASK	NEXT	NH VRF/ISID	COST	INTER INTERFACE	PROT	AGE	TYPE	PRF
0.0.0.0	0.0.0.0	192.168.255.6	GlobalRouter	100	1/17	STAT 0	IB 5		
10.0.0.41	255.255.255.255	VSP4000-1	GlobalRouter	10	4051	ISIS 0	IBS 7		
10.0.0.42	255.255.255.255	VSP4000-2	GlobalRouter	20	4051	ISIS 0	IBS 7		
10.0.0.81	255.255.255.255	10.0.0.81	-	1	0	LOC 0	DB 0		
10.0.0.82	255.255.255.255	VSP8000-2	GlobalRouter	10	4051	ISIS 0	IBS 7		
192.168.255.0	255.255.255.252	VSP8000-2	GlobalRouter	10	4051	ISIS 0	IBS 7		
192.168.255.4	255.255.255.252	192.168.255.5	-	1	1/17	LOC 0	DB 0		

IP Route - GlobalRouter									
DST	MASK	NEXT	NH VRF/ISID	COST	INTER INTERFACE	PROT	AGE	TYPE	PRF
0.0.0.0	0.0.0.0	VSP8000-1	GlobalRouter	100	4051	ISIS 0	IBS 4		
10.0.0.41	255.255.255.255	VSP4000-1	GlobalRouter	20	4051	ISIS 0	IBS 7		
10.0.0.42	255.255.255.255	VSP4000-2	GlobalRouter	10	4051	ISIS 0	IBS 7		
10.0.0.81	255.255.255.255	VSP8000-1	GlobalRouter	10	4051	ISIS 0	IBS 7		
10.0.0.82	255.255.255.255	10.0.0.82	-	1	0	LOC 0	DB 0		
192.168.255.0	255.255.255.252	192.168.255.1	-	1	1/17	LOC 0	DB 0		
192.168.255.4	255.255.255.252	VSP8000-1	GlobalRouter	10	4051	ISIS 0	IBS 7		

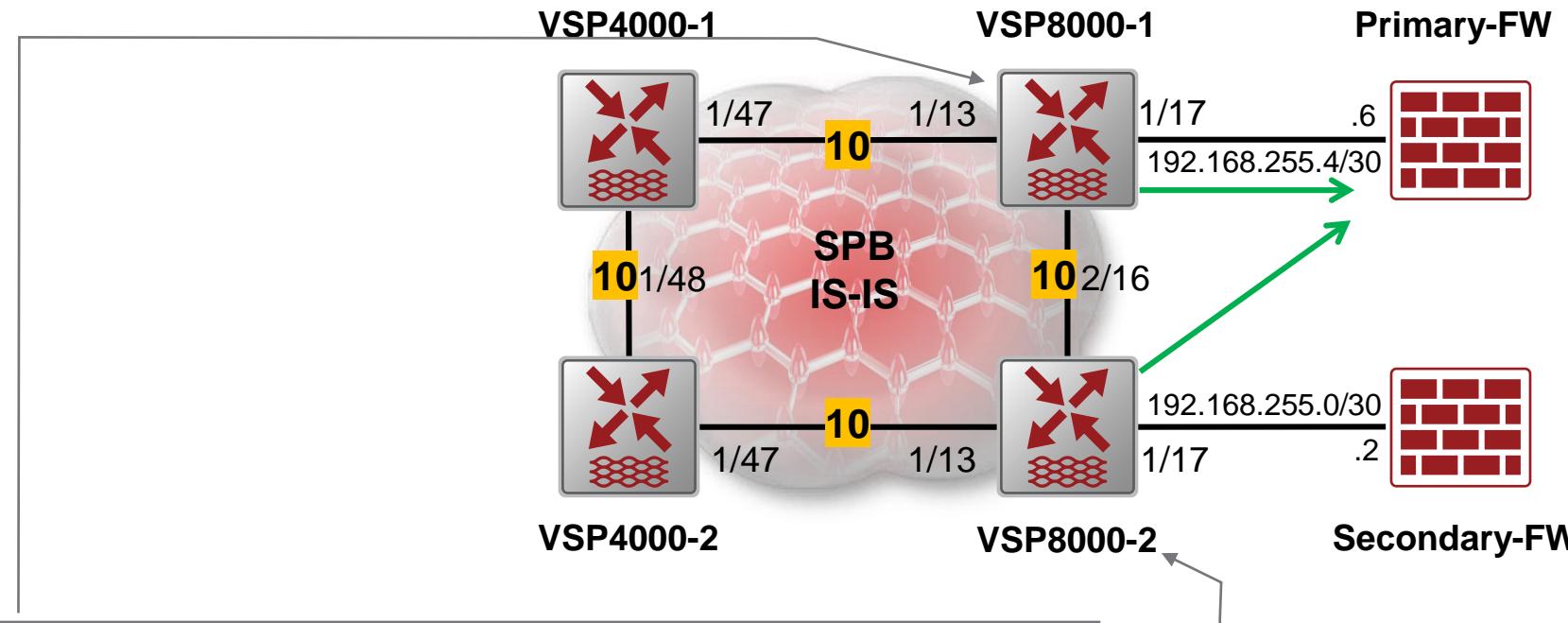
- Looking good
- In fact, by doing this, VSP8000-2 is now no longer redistributing a default route into ISIS (because its Static route is not active anymore)

Firewalls Static Route → ISIS External Route - Checking



- Here we see that there is only one default ISIS External route now and VSP8000-2 is accepting it

Firewalls Static Route → ISIS External Route - Checking

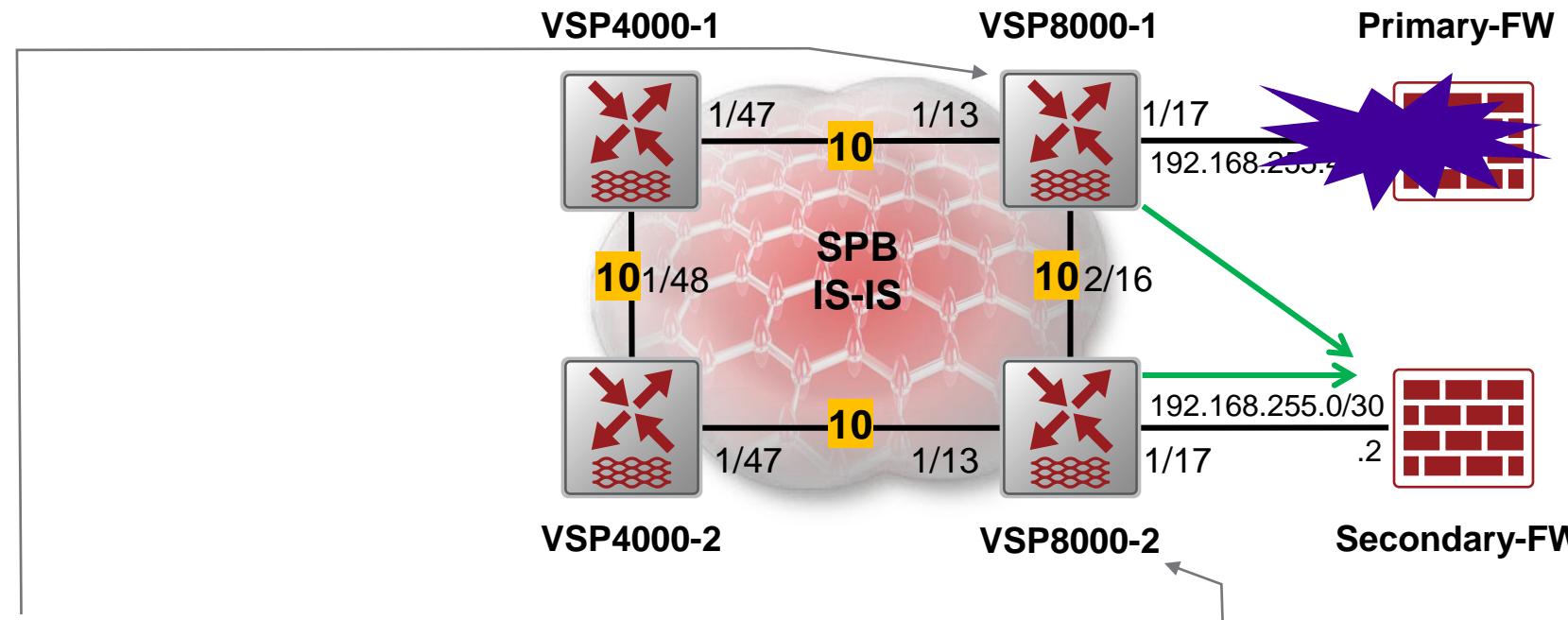


IP Route - GlobalRouter									
DST	MASK	NEXT	NH VRF/ISID	COST	INTER INTERFACE	PROT	AGE	TYPE	PRF
0.0.0.0	0.0.0.0	192.168.255.6	GlobalRouter	100	1/17	STAT 0	IB 5		
10.0.0.41	255.255.255.255	VSP4000-1	GlobalRouter	10	4051	ISIS 0	IBS 7		
10.0.0.42	255.255.255.255	VSP4000-2	GlobalRouter	20	4051	ISIS 0	IBS 7		
10.0.0.81	255.255.255.255	10.0.0.81	-	1	0	LOC 0	DB 0		
10.0.0.82	255.255.255.255	VSP8000-2	GlobalRouter	10	4051	ISIS 0	IBS 7		
192.168.255.0	255.255.255.252	VSP8000-2	GlobalRouter	10	4051	ISIS 0	IBS 7		
192.168.255.4	255.255.255.252	192.168.255.5	-	1	1/17	LOC 0	DB 0		

IP Route - GlobalRouter									
DST	MASK	NEXT	NH VRF/ISID	COST	INTER INTERFACE	PROT	AGE	TYPE	PRF
0.0.0.0	0.0.0.0	VSP8000-1	GlobalRouter	100	4051	ISIS 0	IBS 4		
0.0.0.0	0.0.0.0	192.168.255.2	GlobalRouter	200	1/17	STAT 0	IA 5		
10.0.0.41	255.255.255.255	VSP4000-1	GlobalRouter	20	4051	ISIS 0	IBS 7		
10.0.0.42	255.255.255.255	VSP4000-2	GlobalRouter	10	4051	ISIS 0	IBS 7		
10.0.0.81	255.255.255.255	VSP8000-1	GlobalRouter	10	4051	ISIS 0	IBS 7		
10.0.0.82	255.255.255.255	10.0.0.82	-	1	0	LOC 0	DB 0		
192.168.255.0	255.255.255.252	192.168.255.1	-	1	1/17	LOC 0	DB 0		
192.168.255.4	255.255.255.252	VSP8000-1	GlobalRouter	10	4051	ISIS 0	IBS 7		

- On VSP8000-2 we can see the static route ready as an alternative route
- In this case it suits us; should the default ISIS route disappear then the local static route will replace it immediately

Primary Firewall failure

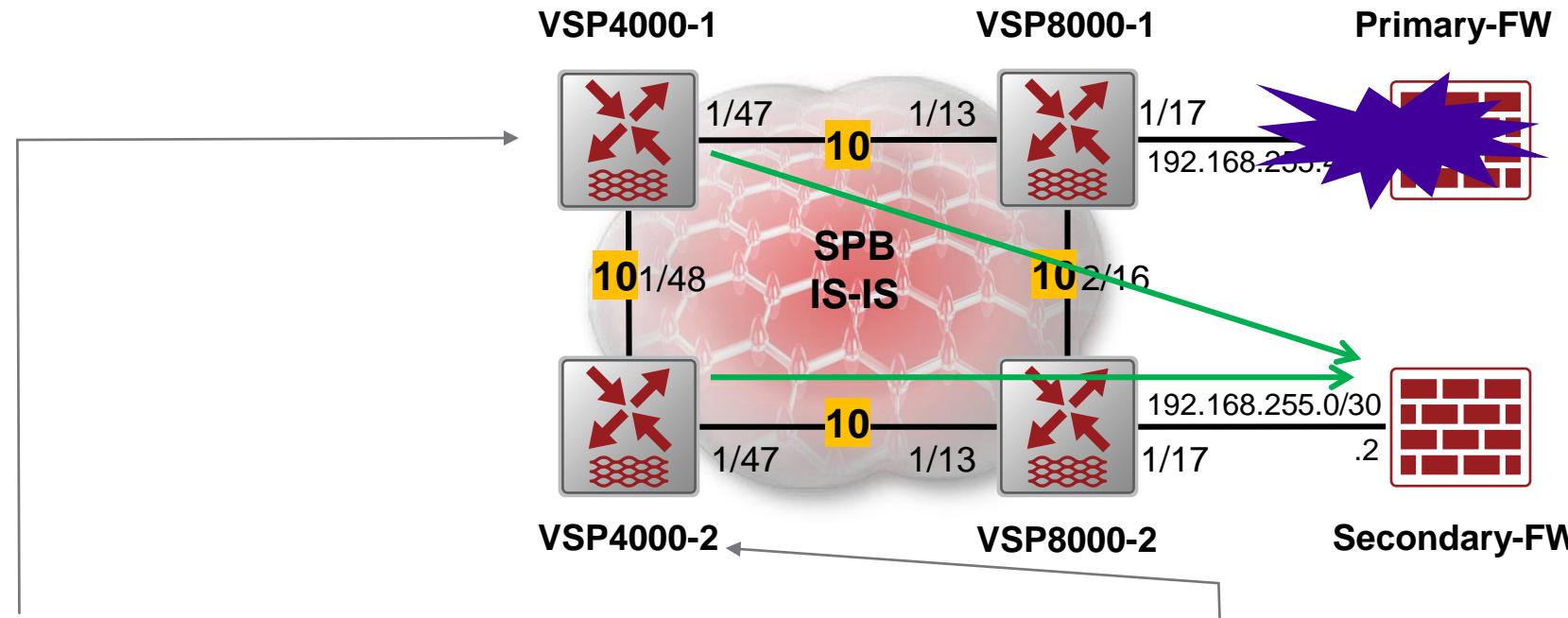


IP Route - GlobalRouter									
DST	MASK	NEXT	NH VRF/ISID	COST	INTER INTERFACE	PROT	AGE	TYPE	PRF
0.0.0.0	0.0.0.0	VSP8000-2	GlobalRouter	200	4051	ISIS 0	IBS 7		
10.0.0.41	255.255.255.255	VSP4000-1	GlobalRouter	10	4051	ISIS 0	IBS 7		
10.0.0.42	255.255.255.255	VSP4000-2	GlobalRouter	20	4051	ISIS 0	IBS 7		
10.0.0.81	255.255.255.255	10.0.0.81	-	1	0	LOC 0	DB 0		
10.0.0.82	255.255.255.255	VSP8000-2	GlobalRouter	10	4051	ISIS 0	IBS 7		
192.168.255.0	255.255.255.252	VSP8000-2	GlobalRouter	10	4051	ISIS 0	IBS 7		

IP Route - GlobalRouter									
DST	MASK	NEXT	NH VRF/ISID	COST	INTER INTERFACE	PROT	AGE	TYPE	PRF
0.0.0.0	0.0.0.0	192.168.255.2	GlobalRouter	200	1/17	STAT 0	IB 5		
10.0.0.41	255.255.255.255	VSP4000-1	GlobalRouter	20	4051	ISIS 0	IBS 7		
10.0.0.42	255.255.255.255	VSP4000-2	GlobalRouter	10	4051	ISIS 0	IBS 7		
10.0.0.81	255.255.255.255	VSP8000-1	GlobalRouter	10	4051	ISIS 0	IBS 7		
10.0.0.82	255.255.255.255	10.0.0.82	-	1	0	LOC 0	DB 0		
192.168.255.0	255.255.255.252	192.168.255.1	-	1	1/17	LOC 0	DB 0		

- Immediate switchover
- Restoration is also immediate

Primary Firewall failure



IP Route - GlobalRouter									
DST	MASK	NEXT	NH VRF/ISID	COST	INTER FACE	PROT	AGE	TYPE	PRF
0.0.0.0	0.0.0.0	VSP8000-2	GlobalRouter	200	4051	ISIS 0	IBS 7		
10.0.0.41	255.255.255.255	10.0.0.41	-	1	0	LOC 0	DB 0		
10.0.0.42	255.255.255.255	VSP4000-2	GlobalRouter	10	4051	ISIS 0	IBS 7		
10.0.0.81	255.255.255.255	VSP8000-1	GlobalRouter	10	4051	ISIS 0	IBS 7		
10.0.0.82	255.255.255.255	VSP8000-2	GlobalRouter	20	4051	ISIS 0	IBS 7		
192.168.255.0	255.255.255.252	VSP8000-2	GlobalRouter	20	4051	ISIS 0	IBS 7		

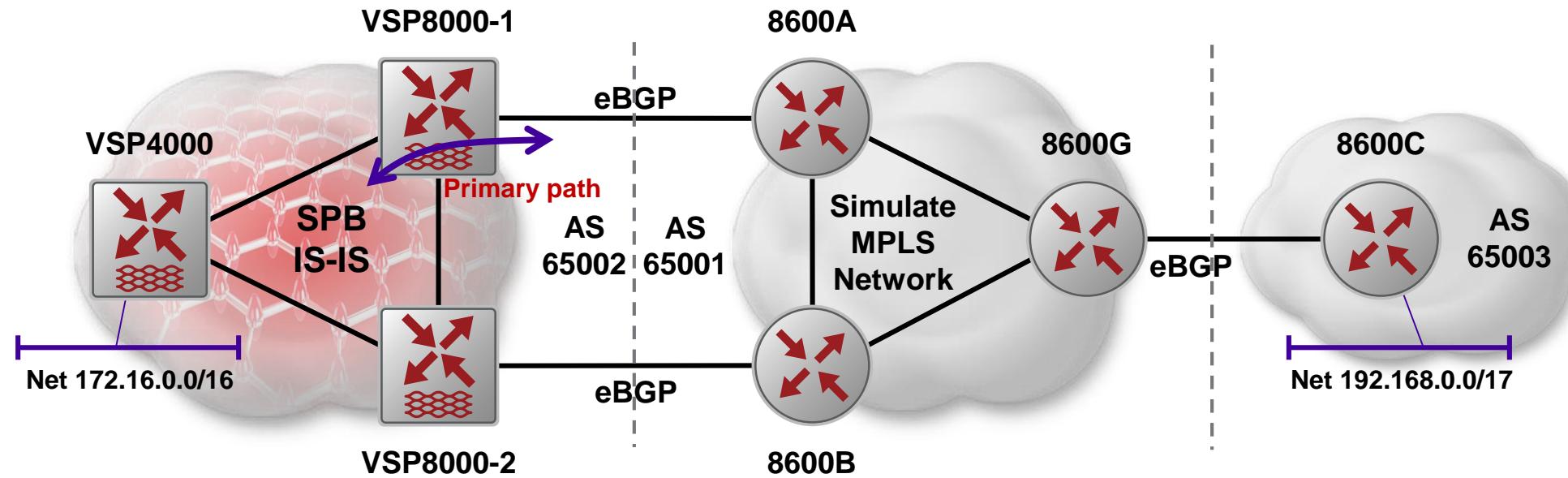
IP Route - GlobalRouter									
DST	MASK	NEXT	NH VRF/ISID	COST	INTER FACE	PROT	AGE	TYPE	PRF
0.0.0.0	0.0.0.0	VSP8000-2	GlobalRouter	200	4051	ISIS 0	IBS 7		
10.0.0.41	255.255.255.255	VSP4000-1	GlobalRouter	10	4051	LOC 0	DB 0		
10.0.0.42	255.255.255.255	10.0.0.42	-	1	0	LOC 0	DB 0		
10.0.0.81	255.255.255.255	VSP8000-1	GlobalRouter	20	4051	ISIS 0	IBS 7		
10.0.0.82	255.255.255.255	VSP8000-2	GlobalRouter	10	4051	ISIS 0	IBS 7		
192.168.255.0	255.255.255.252	VSP8000-2	GlobalRouter	10	4051	ISIS 0	IBS 7		

- Immediate switchover
- Restoration is also immediate

Routing between ISIS (SPB) and BGP(MPLS) using Primary & Backup paths

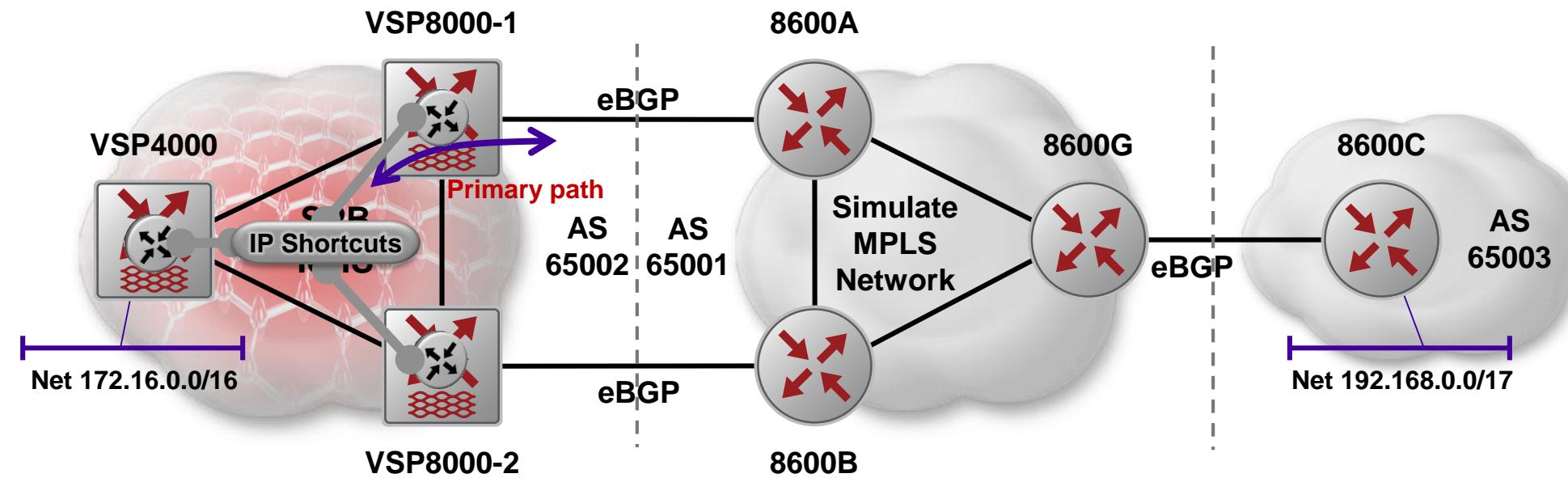
Leveraging IS-IS Accept policies + IS-IS External routes
(a)with GRT & iBGP
(b) with VRFs & no iBGP

Connecting SPB Fabric to BGP/MPLS Core



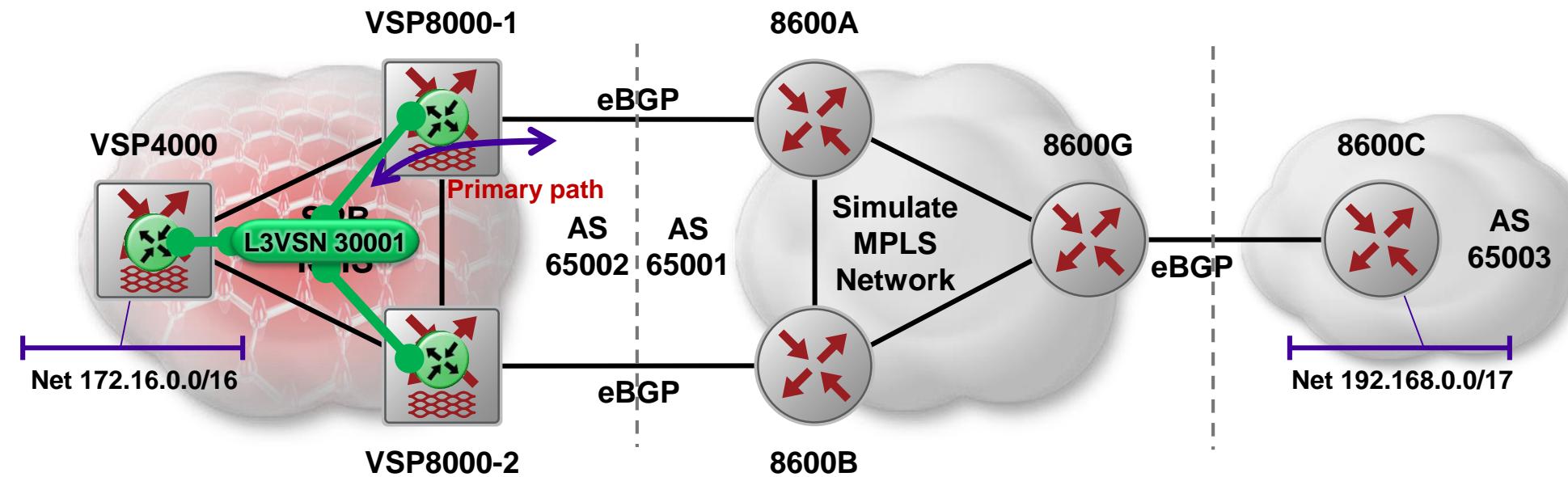
- It is desired that all traffic flowing between the SPB cloud and the BGP cloud follow the Primary path over VSP8000-1 and that the path over VSP8000-2 only be used in case of failure of the Primary path
- Configuration should avoid spelling out individual subnets in redistribution route-maps
 - I.e. if new BGP or ISIS subnets appear, there should be no need to reconfigure the redistribution on the border routers
- (a) Case where SPB GRT IP Shortcuts are used
 - Following BGP by the book, and using iBGP with local-pref attribute between VSP8000-1 & VSP8000-2
- (b) Case where SPB VRF L3VSN is used
 - We lack iBGP support on VRFs; so here we have to use a different approach in order to avoid BGP routes from distant ASes (here 65003) being reflected back into the MPLS core network

Connecting SPB Fabric to BGP/MPLS Core – Case (a)



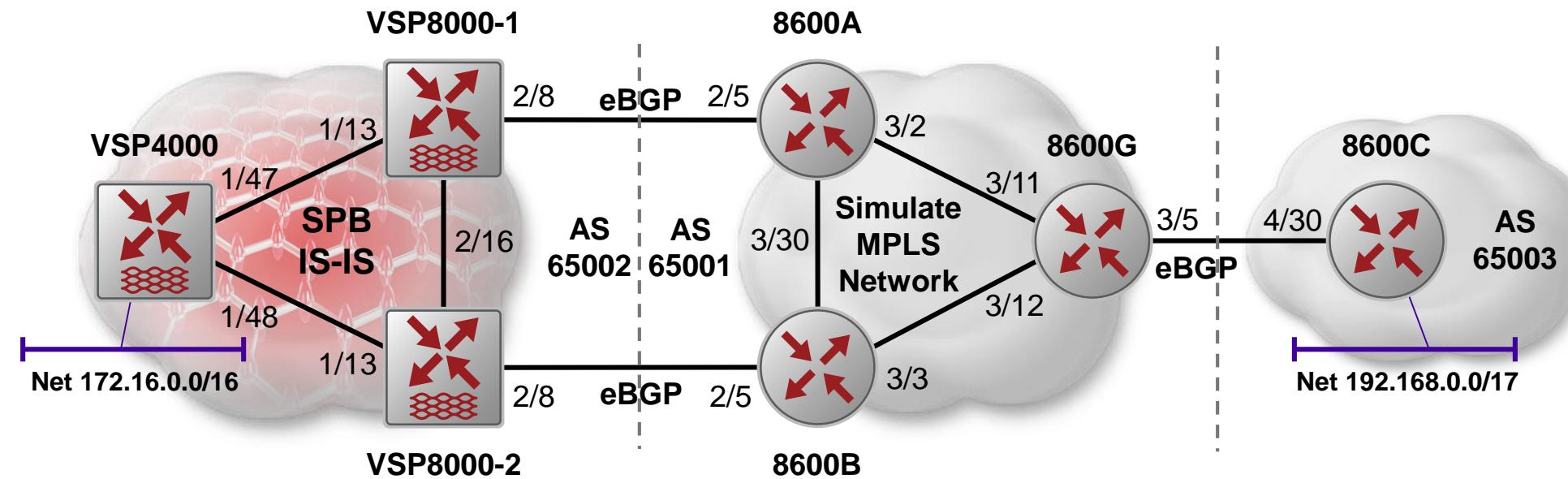
- Case (a)
 - The SPB nodes will be redistributing BGP routes into IP Shortcuts and vice versa
 - VSP8000-1 and VSP8000-2 will have an iBGP peering to each other
 - The BGP nodes have a single routing instance in all cases and in this setup 8600A, 8600B & 8600G are simulating a BGP/MPLS network

Connecting SPB Fabric to BGP/MPLS Core – Case (b)



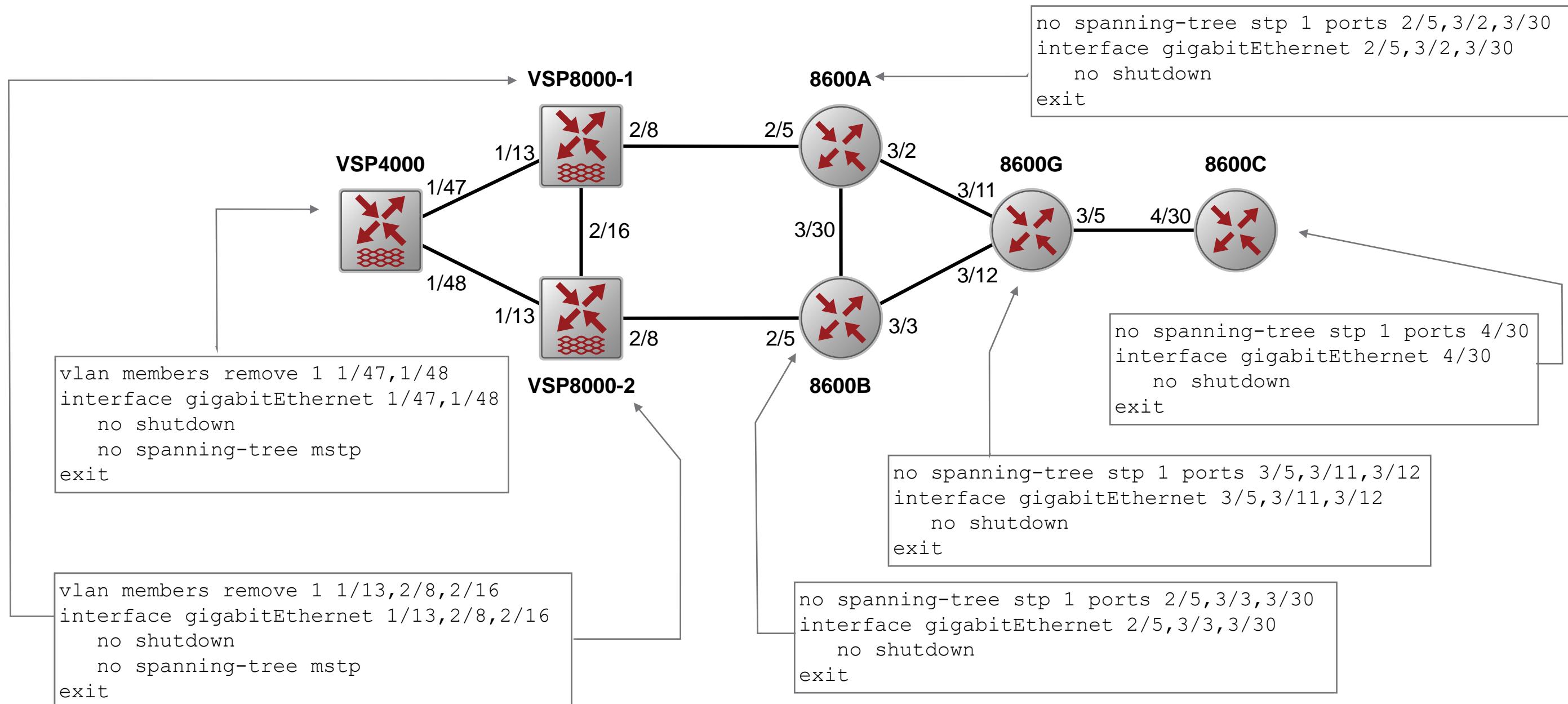
- Case (b)
 - The SPB nodes will be redistributing BGP routes into a VRF extended via L3VSN
 - There cannot be any iBGP peering on a VRF, as we lack this support today
 - The BGP nodes have a single routing instance in all cases and in this setup 8600A, 8600B & 8600G are simulating a BGP/MPLS network

Setup, Equipment & Software used

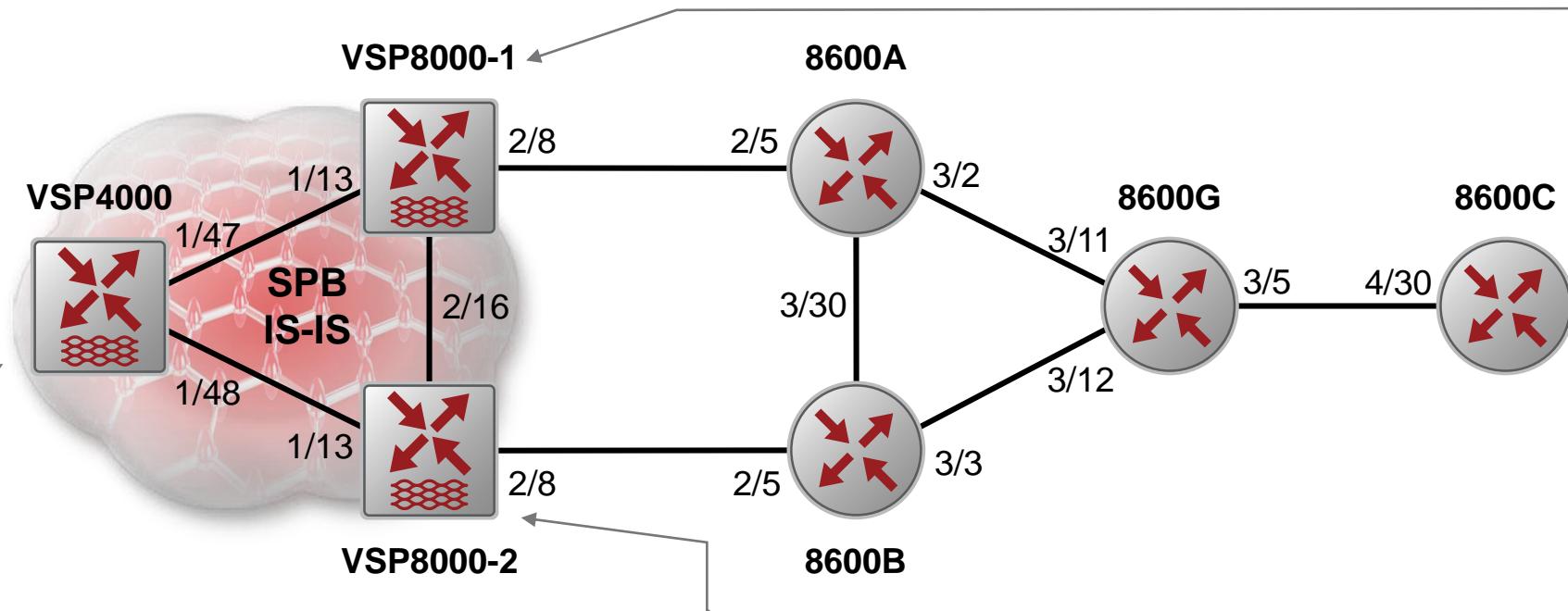


- VSP4000
 - VSP 4850GTS / 6.1.0.0_B021
- 8600A, 8600B, 8600G, 8600C
 - 7.2.25.0GA
- VSP8000-1
 - VSP 8404 / 6.1.0.0_B021
 - Slot1 8424GT
 - Slot2 8418XSQ
- VSP8000-2
 - VSP 8242XSQ / 6.1.0.0_B021

Port & MLT Config



SPB Global Config

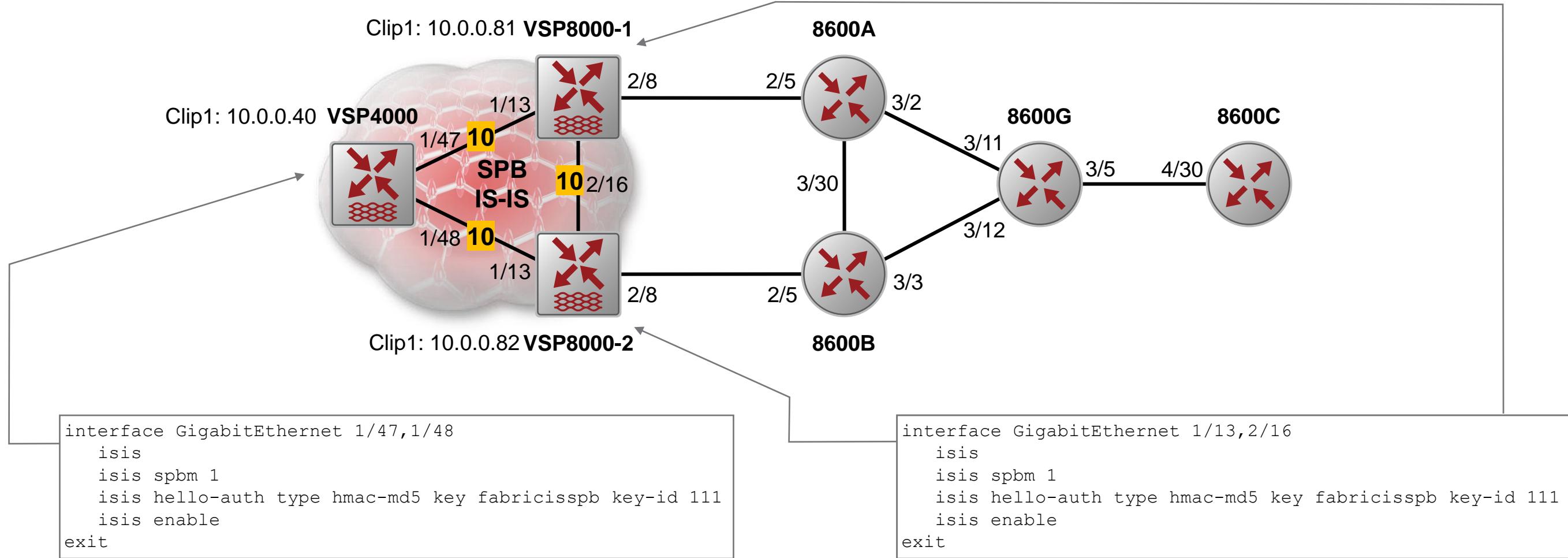


```
prompt VSP4000
interface loopback 1
  ip address 10.0.0.40/32
exit
spbm
router isis
  system-id 00bb.0000.4000
  manual-area 49.0000
  ip-source-address 10.0.0.40
  spbm 1
  spbm 1 nick-name 0.00.40
  spbm 1 b-vid 4051-4052 primary 4051
  spbm 1 ip enable
exit
vlan create 4051 name "B-VLAN-1" type spbm-bvlan
vlan create 4052 name "B-VLAN-2" type spbm-bvlan
router isis enable
cfm spbm mepid 40
cfm spbm enable
```

```
prompt VSP8000-2
interface loopback 1
  ip address 10.0.0.82/32
exit
spbm
router isis
  system-id 00bb.0000.8200
  manual-area 49.0000
  ip-source-address 10.0.0.82
  spbm 1
  spbm 1 nick-name 0.00.82
  spbm 1 b-vid 4051-4052 primary 4051
  spbm 1 ip enable
exit
vlan create 4051 name "B-VLAN-1" type spbm-bvlan
vlan create 4052 name "B-VLAN-2" type spbm-bvlan
router isis enable
cfm spbm mepid 82
cfm spbm enable
```

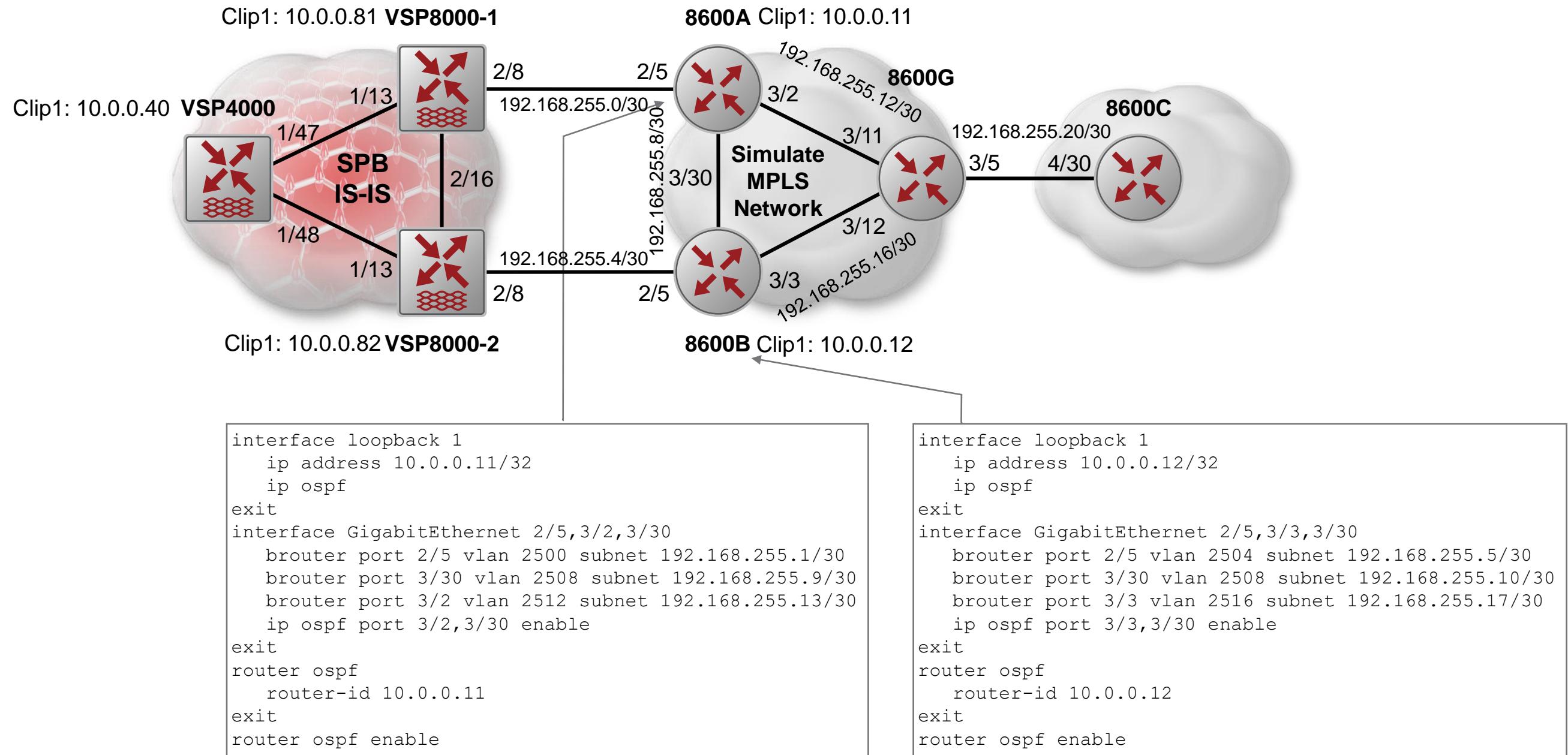
```
prompt VSP8000-1
interface loopback 1
  ip address 10.0.0.81/32
exit
spbm
router isis
  system-id 00bb.0000.8100
  manual-area 49.0000
  ip-source-address 10.0.0.81
  spbm 1
  spbm 1 nick-name 0.00.81
  spbm 1 b-vid 4051-4052 primary 4051
  spbm 1 ip enable
exit
vlan create 4051 name "B-VLAN-1" type spbm-bvlan
vlan create 4052 name "B-VLAN-2" type spbm-bvlan
router isis enable
cfm spbm mepid 81
cfm spbm enable
```

SPB Interface Config

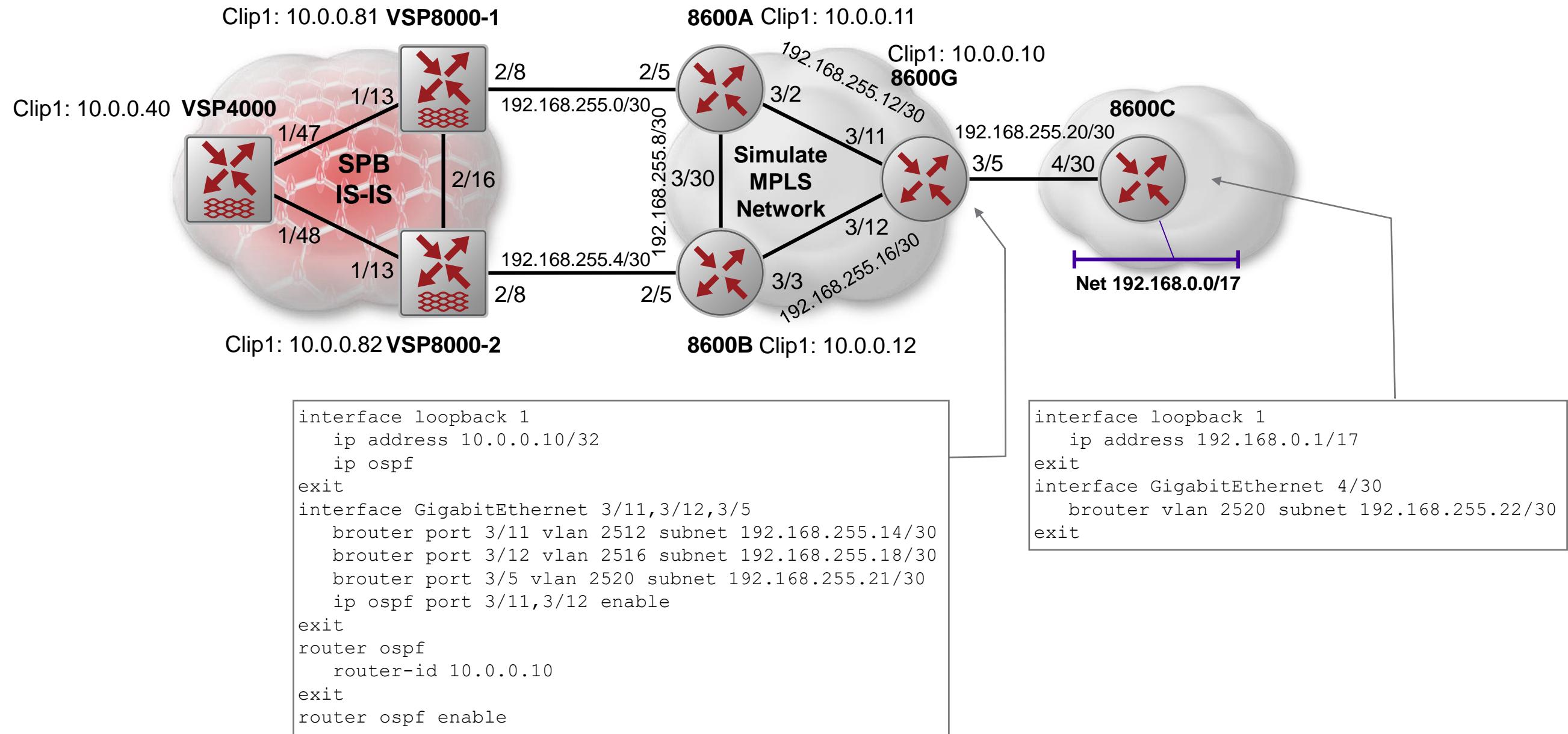


- All ISIS NNI links use default SPBM L1-metric of 10

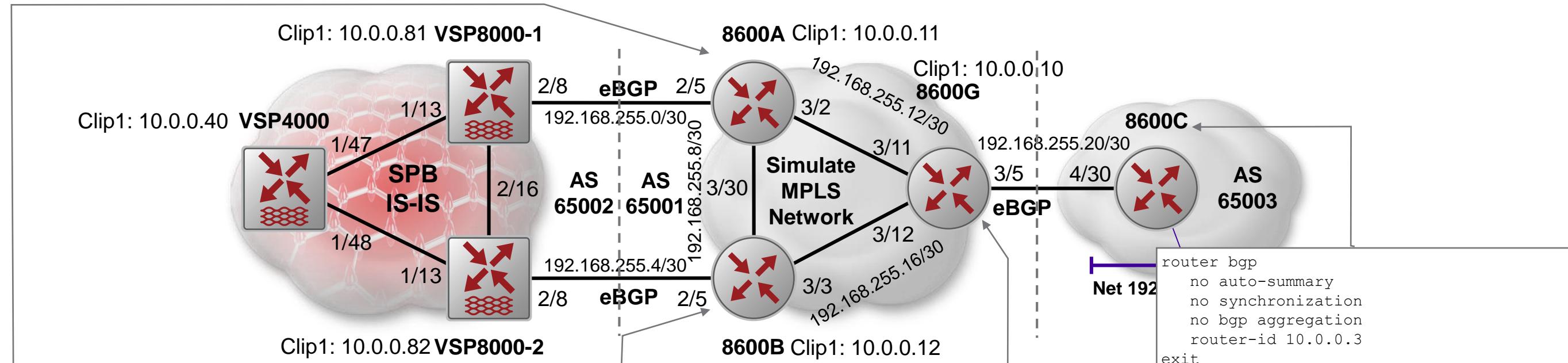
IGP (OSPF) Config



IGP (OSPF) Config cont



BGP Config



```

router bgp
no auto-summary
no synchronization
no bgp aggregation
router-id 10.0.0.11
exit
router bgp 65001 enable
router bgp
neighbor 192.168.255.2
neighbor 192.168.255.2 remote-as 65002
neighbor 192.168.255.2 enable
neighbor 10.0.0.12
neighbor 10.0.0.12 remote-as 65001
neighbor 10.0.0.12 update-source 10.0.0.11
neighbor 10.0.0.12 next-hop-self enable
neighbor 10.0.0.12 enable
neighbor 10.0.0.10
neighbor 10.0.0.10 remote-as 65001
neighbor 10.0.0.10 update-source 10.0.0.11
neighbor 10.0.0.10 next-hop-self enable
neighbor 10.0.0.10 enable
exit
  
```

```

router bgp
no auto-summary
no synchronization
no bgp aggregation
router-id 10.0.0.12
exit
router bgp 65001 enable
router bgp
neighbor 192.168.255.6
neighbor 192.168.255.6 remote-as 65002
neighbor 192.168.255.6 enable
neighbor 10.0.0.11
neighbor 10.0.0.11 remote-as 65001
neighbor 10.0.0.11 update-source 10.0.0.12
neighbor 10.0.0.11 next-hop-self enable
neighbor 10.0.0.11 enable
neighbor 10.0.0.10
neighbor 10.0.0.10 remote-as 65001
neighbor 10.0.0.10 update-source 10.0.0.12
neighbor 10.0.0.10 next-hop-self enable
neighbor 10.0.0.10 enable
exit
  
```

```

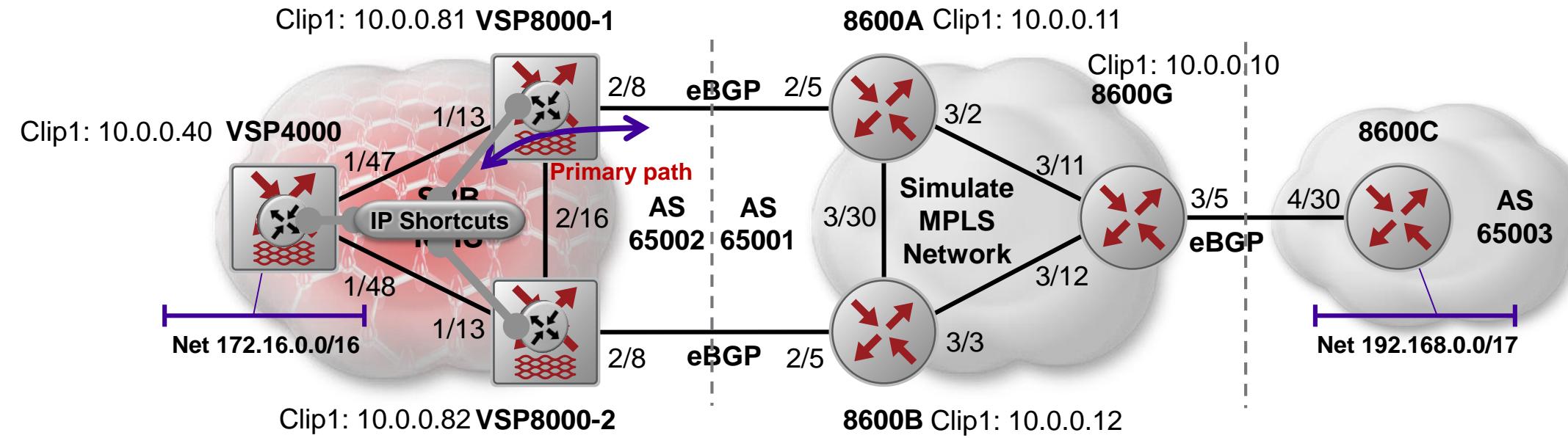
router bgp
no auto-summary
no synchronization
no bgp aggregation
router-id 10.0.0.10
exit
router bgp 65001 enable
router bgp
neighbor 192.168.255.22
neighbor 192.168.255.22 remote-as 65003
neighbor 192.168.255.22 enable
neighbor 10.0.0.11
neighbor 10.0.0.11 remote-as 65001
neighbor 10.0.0.11 update-source 10.0.0.10
neighbor 10.0.0.11 next-hop-self enable
neighbor 10.0.0.11 enable
neighbor 10.0.0.12
neighbor 10.0.0.12 remote-as 65001
neighbor 10.0.0.12 update-source 10.0.0.10
neighbor 10.0.0.12 next-hop-self enable
neighbor 10.0.0.12 enable
exit
  
```

```

router bgp
no auto-summary
no synchronization
no bgp aggregation
router-id 10.0.0.3
exit
router bgp 65003 enable
router bgp
network 192.168.0.0/17
neighbor 192.168.255.21
neighbor 192.168.255.21 remote-as 65001
neighbor 192.168.255.21 enable
exit
  
```

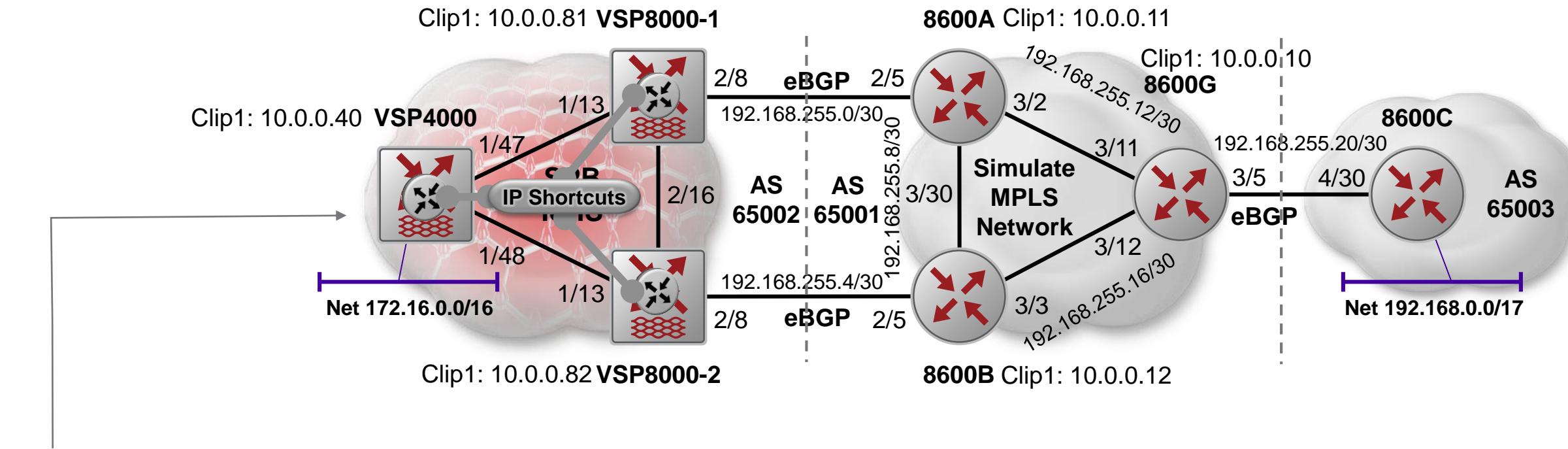


Forcing paths with BGP and SPB – Case (a) GRT IP Shortcuts

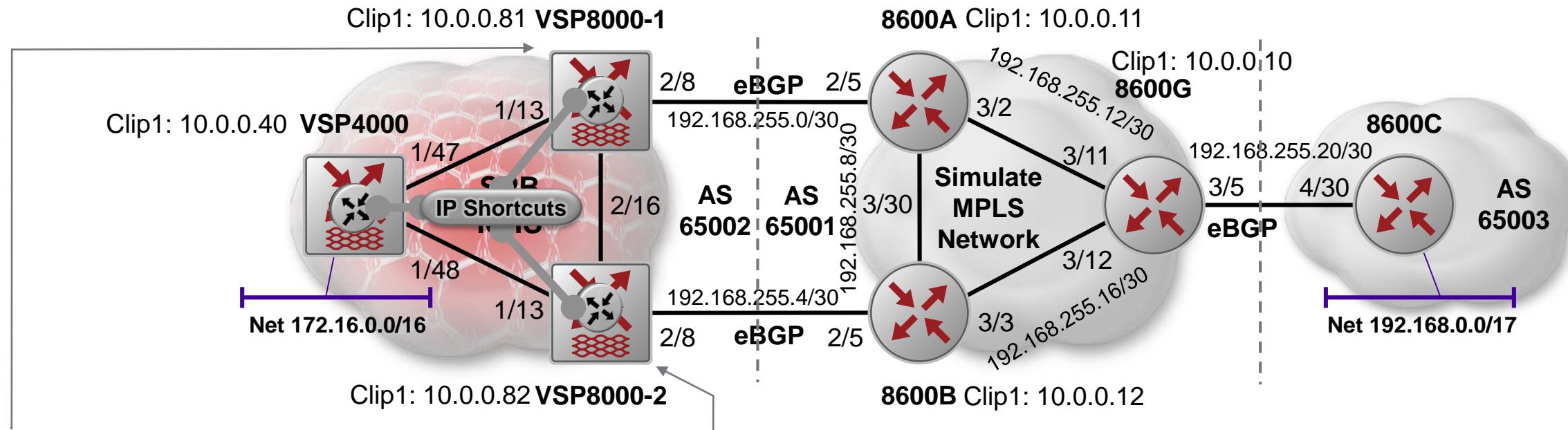


- We are now going to look at the case where BGP is redistributed into SPB GRT IP Shortcuts

Case (a) GRT IP Shortcuts – Redistribution Config



Case (a) GRT IP Shortcuts – BGP Config



```

interface GigabitEthernet 2/8
  brouter vlan 2500 subnet 192.168.255.2/30
exit
router bgp
  no auto-summary
  no synchronization
  no bgp aggregation
  router-id 10.0.0.81
exit
router bgp 65002 enable
router bgp
  neighbor 192.168.255.1
  neighbor 192.168.255.1 remote-as 65001
  neighbor 192.168.255.1 enable
  neighbor 10.0.0.82
  neighbor 10.0.0.82 remote-as 65002
  neighbor 10.0.0.82 update-source 10.0.0.81
  neighbor 10.0.0.82 next-hop-self enable
  neighbor 10.0.0.82 enable
exit

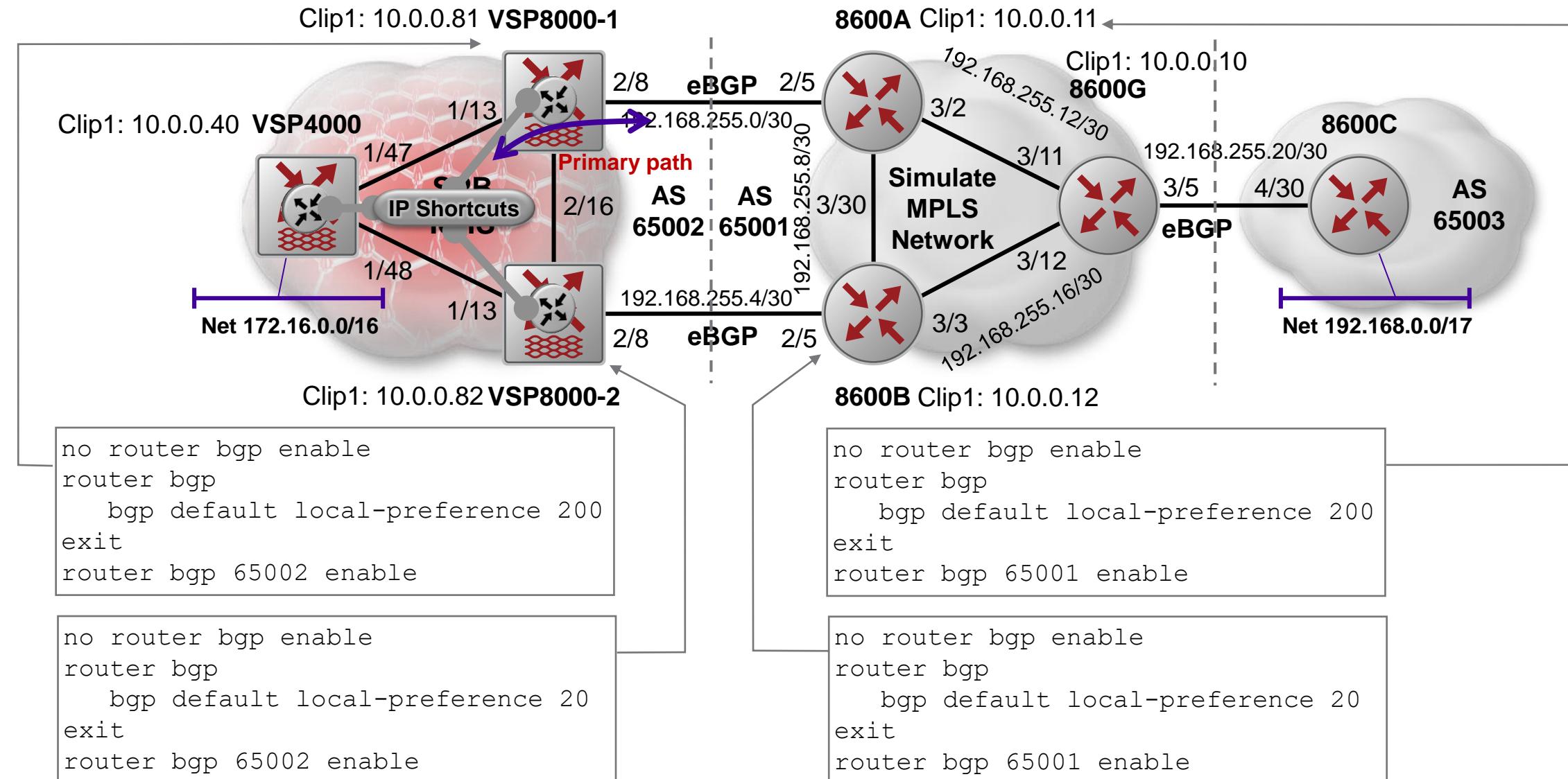
```

```

interface GigabitEthernet 2/8
  brouter vlan 2504 subnet 192.168.255.6/30
exit
router bgp
  no auto-summary
  no synchronization
  no bgp aggregation
  router-id 10.0.0.82
exit
router bgp 65002 enable
router bgp
  neighbor 192.168.255.5
  neighbor 192.168.255.5 remote-as 65001
  neighbor 192.168.255.5 enable
  neighbor 10.0.0.81
  neighbor 10.0.0.81 remote-as 65002
  neighbor 10.0.0.81 update-source 10.0.0.82
  neighbor 10.0.0.81 next-hop-self enable
  neighbor 10.0.0.81 enable
exit

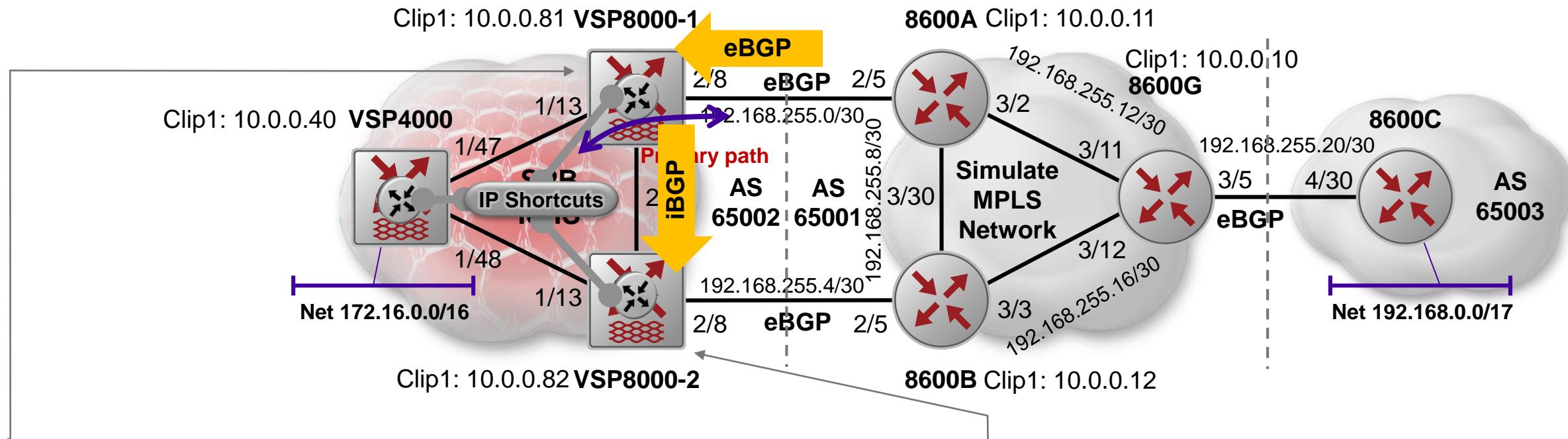
```

Case (a) GRT IP Shortcuts – BGP Local-Preference



- BGP local-PREF is by default set to 100 (higher value is higher preference)
- So we increase it on VSP8000-1 & 8600A and decrease it on VSP8000-2 and 8600B

Case (a) GRT IP Shortcuts – BGP Local-Preference - Checking

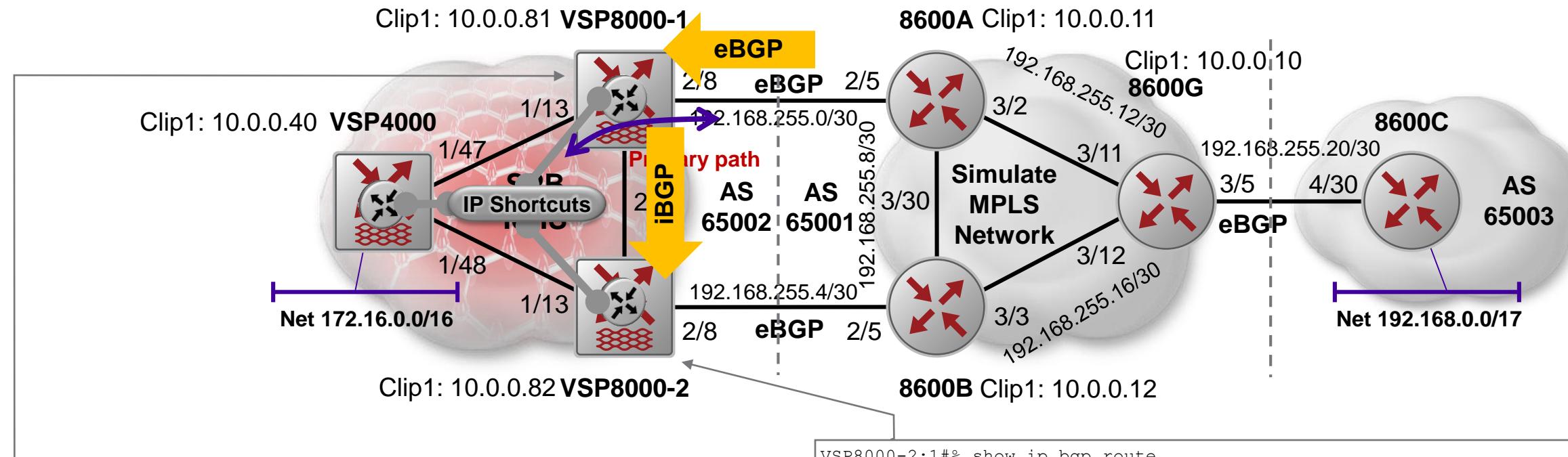


VSP8000-1#% show ip route								
IP Route - GlobalRouter								
DST	MASK	NEXT	NH VRF/ISID	COST	INTER FACE	PROT	AGE	TYPE PRF
10.0.0.40	255.255.255.255	VSP4000	GlobalRouter	10	4051	ISIS	0	IBS 7
10.0.0.81	255.255.255.255	10.0.0.81	-	1	0	LOC	0	DB 0
10.0.0.82	255.255.255.255	VSP8000-2	GlobalRouter	10	4051	ISIS	0	IBS 7
172.16.0.0	255.255.0.0	VSP4000	GlobalRouter	10	4051	ISIS	0	IBS 7
192.168.0.0	255.255.128.0	192.168.255.1	GlobalRouter	2	2/8	BGP	0	IB 45
192.168.255.0	255.255.255.252	192.168.255.2	-	1	2/8	LOC	0	DB 0

VSP8000-2#% show ip route								
IP Route - GlobalRouter								
DST	MASK	NEXT	NH VRF/ISID	COST	INTER FACE	PROT	AGE	TYPE PRF
10.0.0.40	255.255.255.255	VSP4000	GlobalRouter	10	4051	ISIS	0	IBS 7
10.0.0.81	255.255.255.255	VSP8000-1	GlobalRouter	10	4051	ISIS	0	IBS 7
10.0.0.82	255.255.255.255	10.0.0.82	-	1	0	LOC	0	DB 0
172.16.0.0	255.255.0.0	VSP4000	GlobalRouter	10	4051	ISIS	0	IBS 7
192.168.0.0	255.255.128.0	VSP8000-1	GlobalRouter	2	4051	BGP	0	IBS 175
192.168.255.4	255.255.255.252	192.168.255.6	-	1	2/8	LOC	0	DB 0

- Our BGP local-pref attribute config is working as expected
- VSP8000-1 has an eBGP route (pref = 45) while VSP8000-2 has an iBGP route (pref = 175)

Case (a) GRT IP Shortcuts – BGP Local-Preference - Checking



```
VSP8000-1:1#% show ip bgp route
```

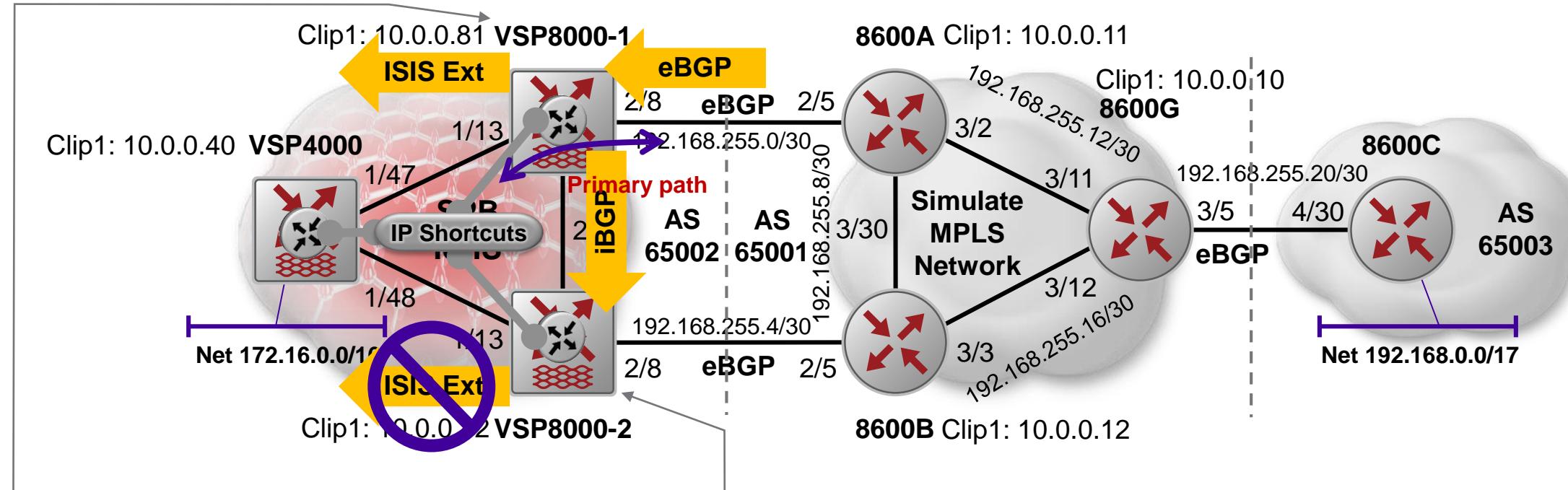
```
=====
BGP Routes - GlobalRouter
=====
The total number of bgp routes in this Vrf are 2
NETWORK/MASK      PEER REM ADDR      NEXTHOP ADDRESS ORG LOC PREF
-----          -----
192.168.0.0/17    192.168.255.1  192.168.255.1  IGP 200 ✓
          AS_PATH: (65001 65003)
192.168.0.0/17    10.0.0.82     10.0.0.82     IGP 20
          AS_PATH: (65001 65003)
```

```
VSP8000-2:1#% show ip bgp route
```

```
=====
BGP Routes - GlobalRouter
=====
The total number of bgp routes in this Vrf are 2
NETWORK/MASK      PEER REM ADDR      NEXTHOP ADDRESS ORG LOC PREF
-----          -----
192.168.0.0/17    10.0.0.81     10.0.0.81     IGP 200 ✓
          AS_PATH: (65001 65003)
192.168.0.0/17    192.168.255.5  192.168.255.5  IGP 20
          AS_PATH: (65001 65003)
```

- Our BGP local-pref attribute config is working as expected
- VSP8000-1 selects the eBGP route while VSP8000-2 selects the iBGP route

Case (a) GRT IP Shortcuts – ISIS ← eBGP Redistribution



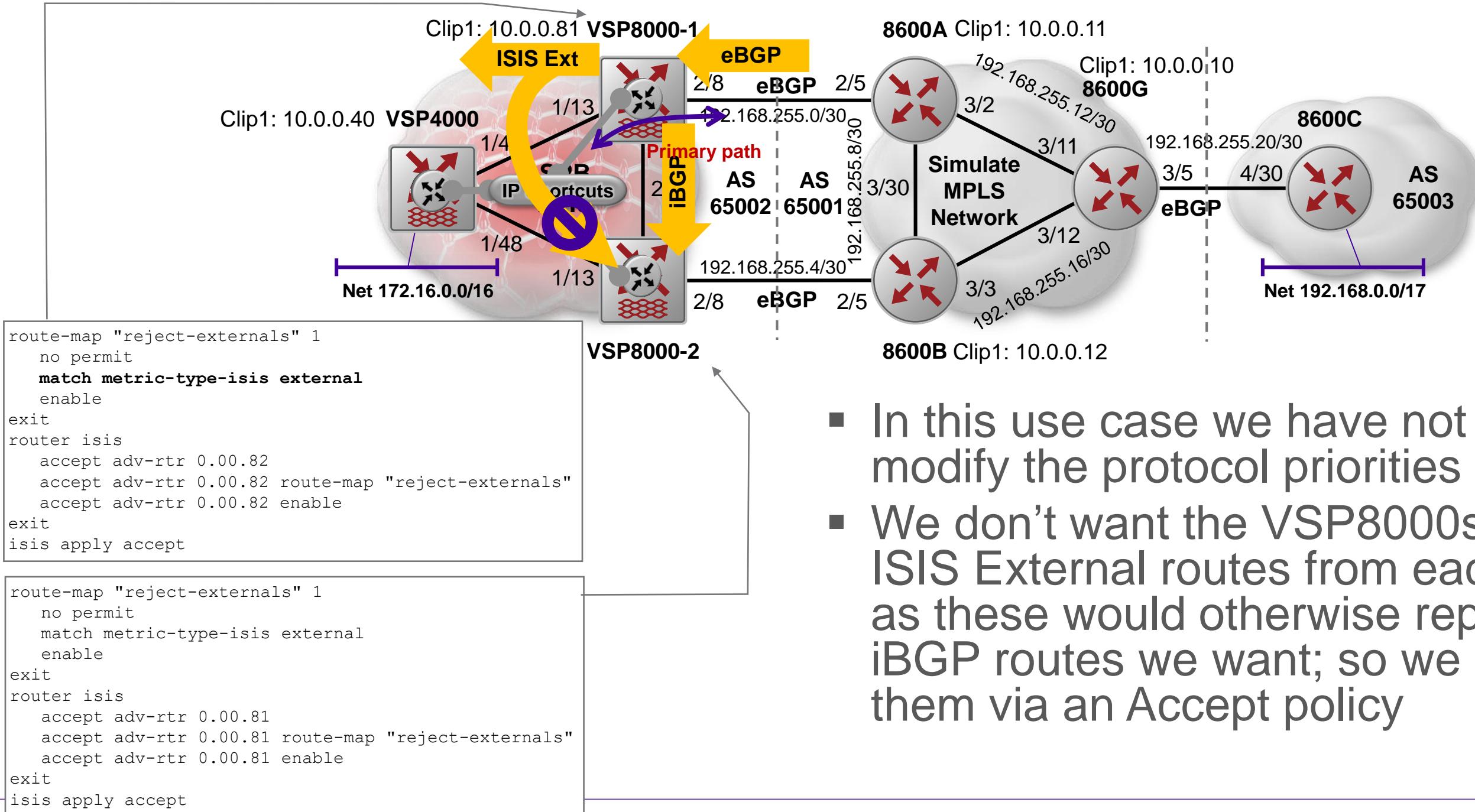
```

route-map "ebgp-routes" 1
  permit
    match protocol ebgp
      set metric-type-isis external
      enable
    exit
  router isis
    redistribute bgp
    redistribute bgp route-map "ebgp-routes"
    redistribute bgp enable
  exit
  isis apply redistribute bgp

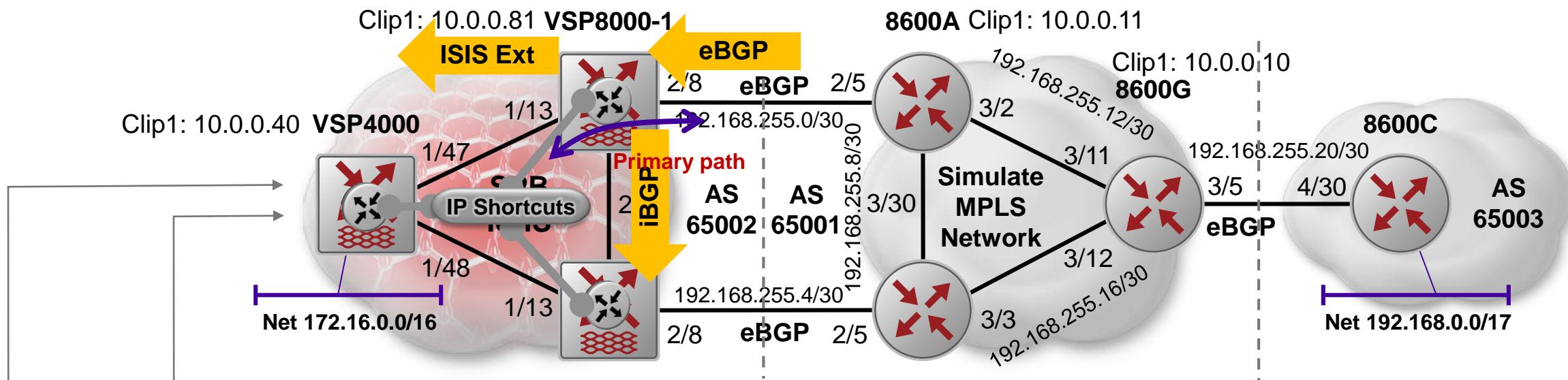
```

- In the target design, we will expect VSP8000-1 to hold eBGP routes into the MPLS backbone while VSP8000-2 will have those same routes as iBGP pointing back to VSP8000-1
 - And if VSP8000-1 fails, then VSP8000-2 will have eBGP routes into the MPLS backbone
- Therefore, it makes sense for the VSP8000s to only redistribute into ISIS eBGP routes (and not iBGP ones)
- We also make sure that those eBGP routes get redistributed into ISIS as “External” routes

Case (a) GRT IP Shortcuts – Reject ISIS Externals from iBGP peer



Case (a) GRT IP Shortcuts – ISIS ← eBGP Redistribution - Checking

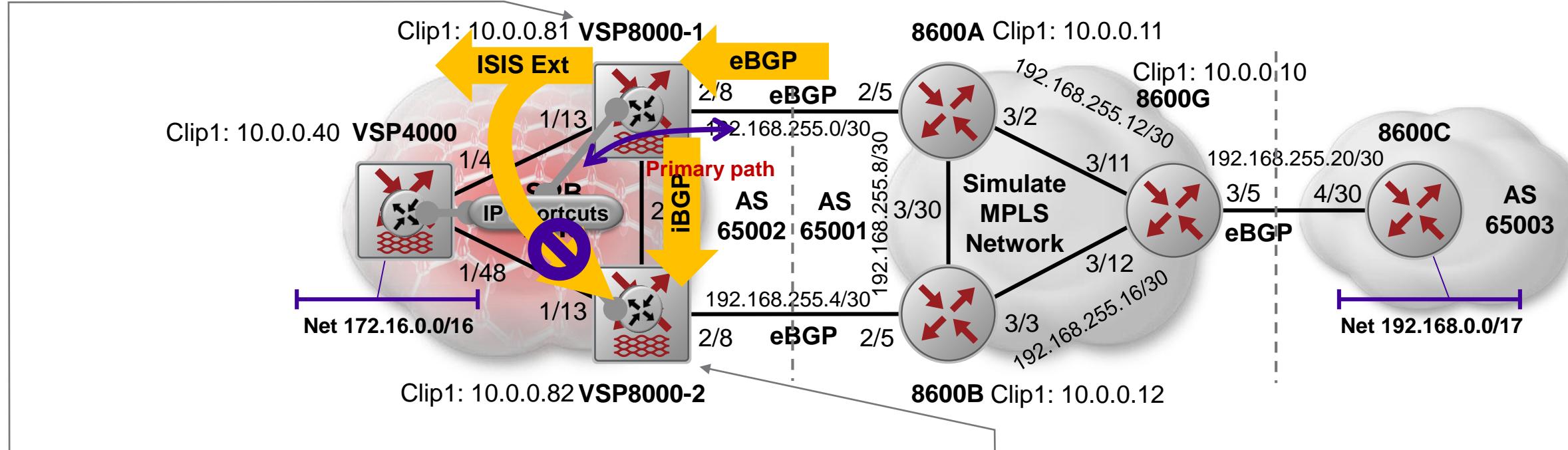


```
VSP4000:1#% show ip route
-----
          IP Route - GlobalRouter
-----
DST          MASK        NEXT          NH          INTER
             VRF/ISID      COST      FACE      PROT AGE TYPE PRF
-----
10.0.0.40    255.255.255.255 10.0.0.40      -          1 0  LOC 0 DB 0
10.0.0.81    255.255.255.255 VSP8000-1   GlobalRouter 10 4051  ISIS 0 IBS 7
10.0.0.82    255.255.255.255 VSP8000-2   GlobalRouter 10 4051  ISIS 0 IBS 7
172.16.0.0    255.255.0.0     172.16.0.41      -          1 0  LOC 0 DB 0
192.168.0.0   255.255.128.0  VSP8000-1   GlobalRouter 2 4051  ISIS 0 IBS 7
```

```
VSP4000:1#% show isis spbm ip-unicast-fib all
-----
          SPBM IP-UNICAST FIB ENTRY INFO
-----
VRF  DEST      OUTGOING          SPBM      PREFIX      IP ROUTE
      ISID  ISID      NH BEB      VLAN INTERFACE  COST      COST      TYPE      PREFERENCE
-----
GRT  -       10.0.0.81/32      VSP8000-1  4051 1/47      10      1  Internal 7
GRT  -       10.0.0.81/32      VSP8000-1  4052 1/47      10      1  Internal 7
GRT  -       10.0.0.82/32      VSP8000-2  4051 1/48      10      1  Internal 7
GRT  -       10.0.0.82/32      VSP8000-2  4052 1/48      10      1  Internal 7
GRT  -       192.168.0.0/17    VSP8000-1  4051 1/47      10      2  External 7
GRT  -       192.168.0.0/17    VSP8000-1  4052 1/47      10      2  External 7
```

- Looking good
- VSP4000 is learning the route from VSP8000-1 only and as an ISIS External route

Case (a) GRT IP Shortcuts – ISIS ← eBGP Redistribution - Checking

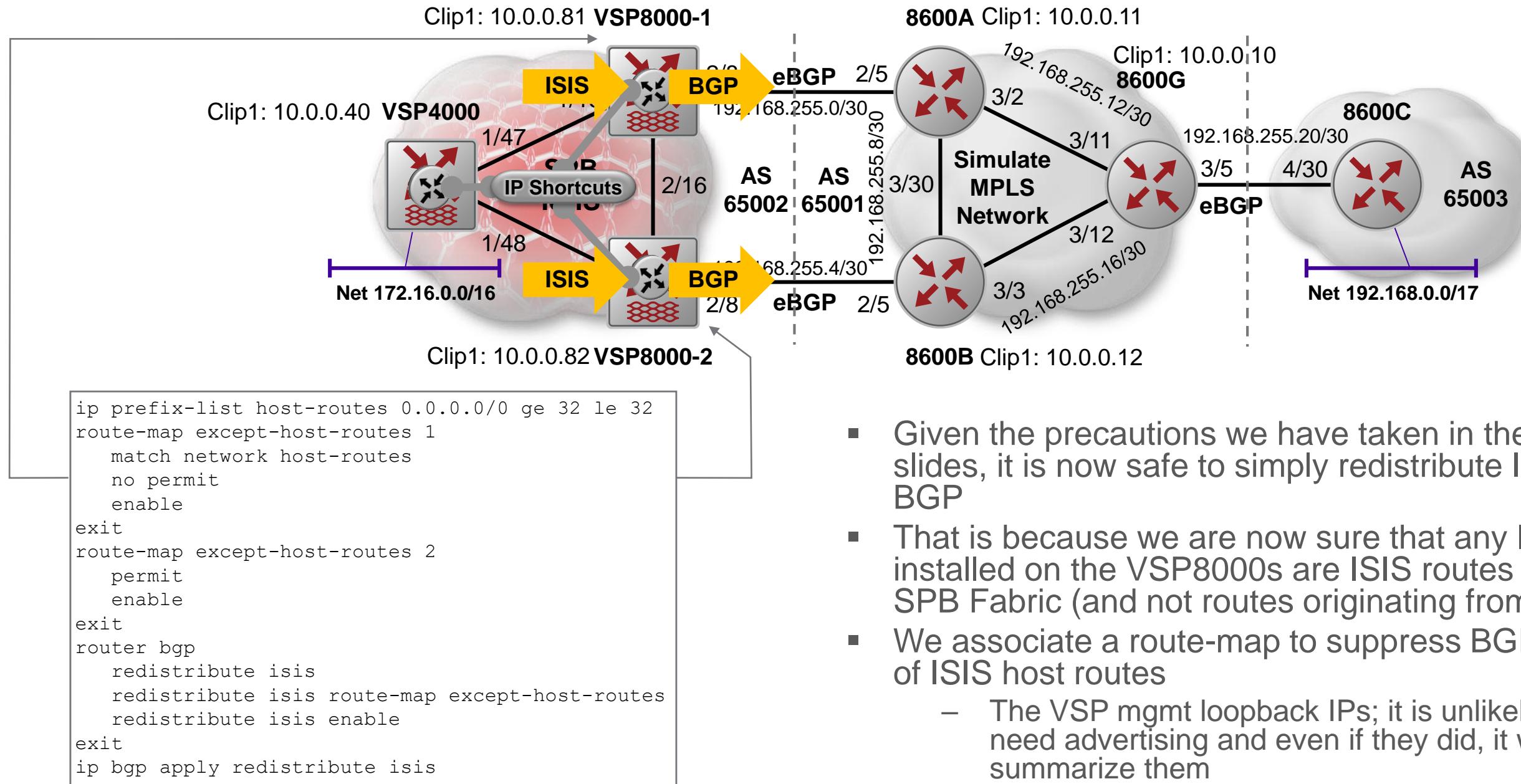


VSP8000-1:1#% show ip route								
IP Route - GlobalRouter								
DST	MASK	NEXT	NH VRF/ISID	INTER COST	PROT AGE	TYPE	PRF	
10.0.0.40	255.255.255.255	VSP4000	GlobalRouter	10	4051	ISIS 0	IBS 7	
10.0.0.81	255.255.255.255	10.0.0.81	-	1	0	LOC 0	DB 0	
10.0.0.82	255.255.255.255	VSP8000-2	GlobalRouter	10	4051	ISIS 0	IBS 7	
172.16.0.0	255.255.0.0	VSP4000	GlobalRouter	10	4051	ISIS 0	IBS 7	
192.168.0.0	255.255.128.0	192.168.255.1	GlobalRouter	2	2/8	BGP 0	IB 45	
192.168.255.0	255.255.255.252	192.168.255.2	-	1	2/8	LOC 0	DB 0	

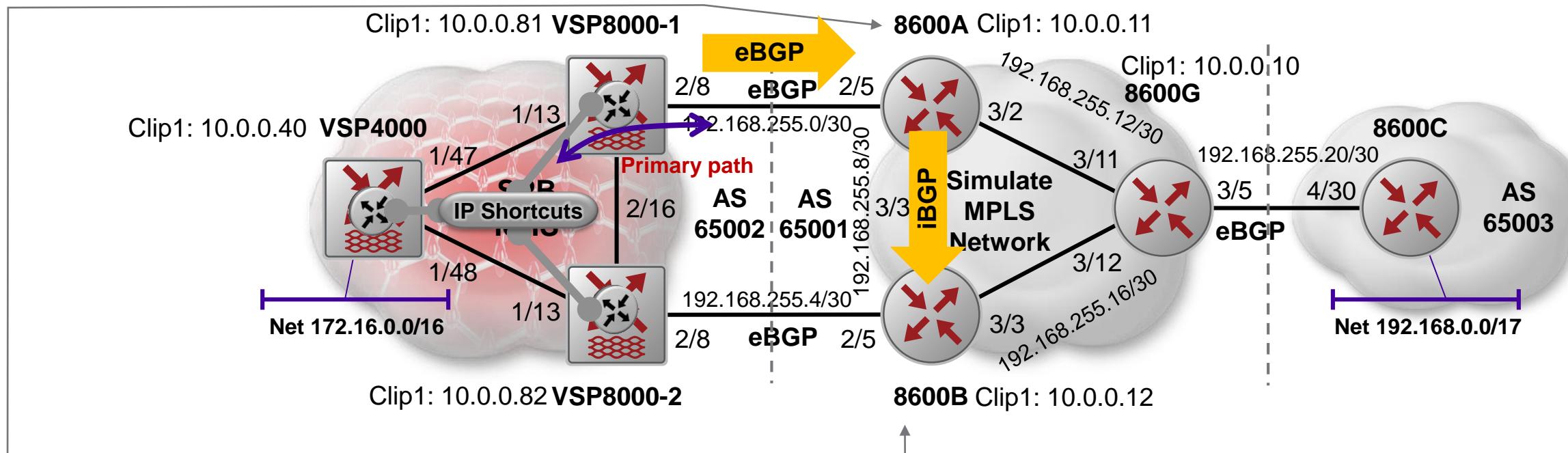
VSP8000-2:1#% show ip route								
IP Route - GlobalRouter								
DST	MASK	NEXT	NH VRF/ISID	INTER COST	PROT AGE	TYPE	PRF	
10.0.0.40	255.255.255.255	VSP4000	GlobalRouter	10	4051	ISIS 0	IBS 7	
10.0.0.81	255.255.255.255	VSP8000-1	GlobalRouter	10	4051	ISIS 0	IBS 7	
10.0.0.82	255.255.255.255	10.0.0.82	-	1	0	LOC 0	DB 0	
172.16.0.0	255.255.0.0	VSP4000	GlobalRouter	10	4051	ISIS 0	IBS 7	
192.168.0.0	255.255.128.0	VSP8000-1	GlobalRouter	2	4051	BGP 0	IBS 175	
192.168.255.4	255.255.255.252	192.168.255.6	-	1	2/8	LOC 0	DB 0	

- Also looking good, and same as before
- VSP8000-2 still has an iBGP route (pref = 175) which means that our ISIS Accept policy to reject the ISIS External routes from iBGP peer is working

Case (a) GRT IP Shortcuts – ISIS → eBGP Redistribution



Case (a) GRT IP Shortcuts – ISIS → eBGP Redistribution - Checking

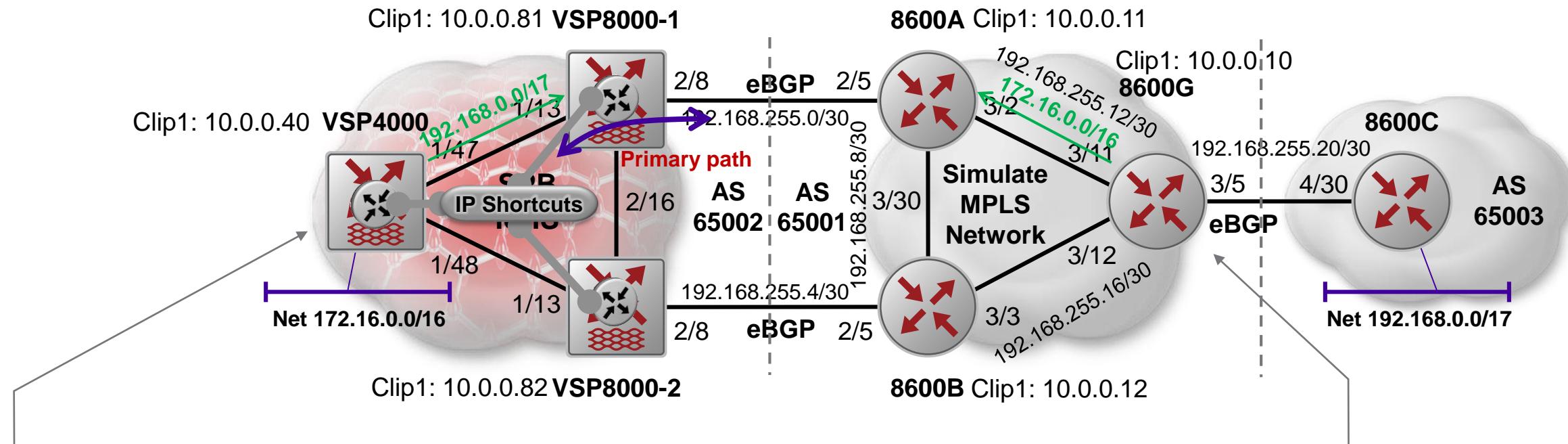


```
BGP Routes - GlobalRouter
=====
The total number of routes is 3
NETWORK/MASK PEER REM ADDR NEXTHOP ADDRESS ORG LOC PREF
-----
172.16.0.0/16 192.168.255.2 192.168.255.2 INC 200
AS PATH: (65002)
172.16.0.0/16 10.0.0.12 10.0.0.12 INC 20
AS PATH: (65002)
192.168.0.0/17 10.0.0.10 10.0.0.10 IGP 100
AS PATH: (65003)
```

```
BGP Routes - GlobalRouter
=====
The total number of routes is 3
NETWORK/MASK PEER REM ADDR NEXTHOP ADDRESS ORG LOC PREF
-----
172.16.0.0/16 10.0.0.11 10.0.0.11 INC 200
AS PATH: (65002)
172.16.0.0/16 192.168.255.6 192.168.255.6 INC 20
AS PATH: (65002)
192.168.0.0/17 10.0.0.10 10.0.0.10 IGP 100
AS PATH: (65003)
```

- Looking good

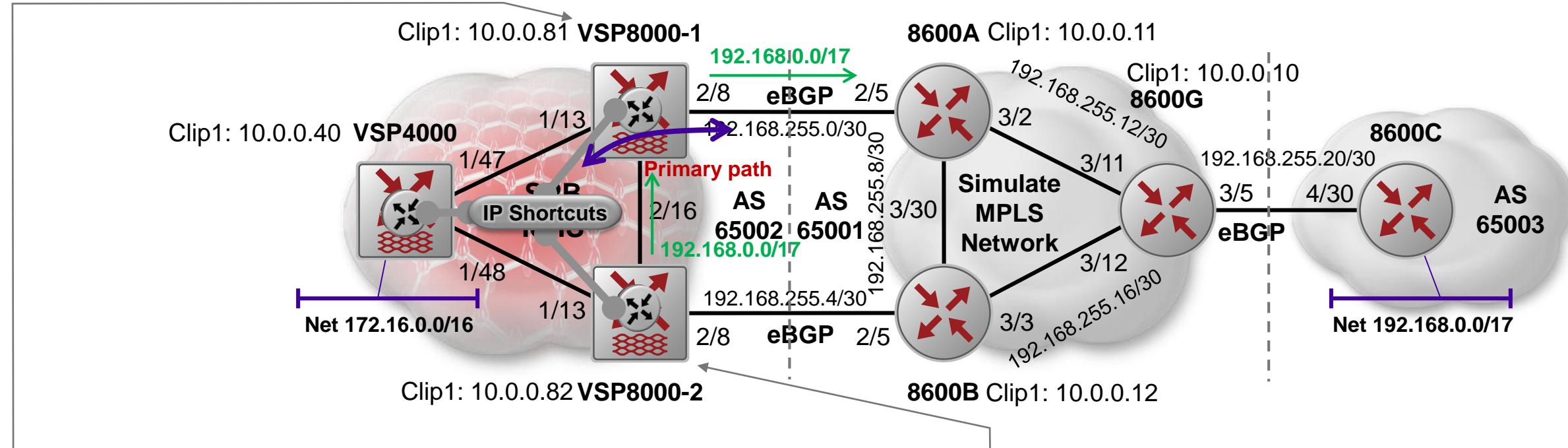
Case (a) GRT IP Shortcuts – Final Checking



VSP4000:1#% show ip route								
IP Route - GlobalRouter								
DST	MASK	NEXT	NH VRF/ISID	COST	INTER FACE	PROT	AGE	TYPE PRF
10.0.0.40	255.255.255.255	10.0.0.40	-	1	0	LOC	0	DB 0
10.0.0.81	255.255.255.255	VSP8000-1	GlobalRouter	10	4051	ISIS 0	IBS	7
10.0.0.82	255.255.255.255	VSP8000-2	GlobalRouter	10	4051	ISIS 0	IBS	7
172.16.0.0	255.255.0.0	172.16.0.41	-	1	0	LOC	0	DB 0
192.168.0.0	255.255.128.0	VSP8000-1	GlobalRouter	2	4051	ISIS 0	IBS	7

8600G:5#% show ip route								
IP Route - GlobalRouter								
DST	MASK	NEXT	NH VRF	COST	INTER FACE	PROT	AGE	TYPE PRF
10.0.0.10	255.255.255.255	10.0.0.10	-	1	0	LOC	0	DB 0
10.0.0.11	255.255.255.255	192.168.255.13	GlobalRout~	11	3/11	OSPF 0	IB	20
10.0.0.12	255.255.255.255	192.168.255.17	GlobalRout~	11	3/12	OSPF 0	IB	20
172.16.0.0	255.255.0.0	192.168.255.13	GlobalRout~	1	3/11	BGP 0	IB	175
192.168.0.0	255.255.128.0	192.168.255.22	GlobalRout~	1	3/5	BGP 0	IB	45
192.168.255.8	255.255.255.252	192.168.255.13	GlobalRout~	2	3/11	OSPF 0	IB	20
192.168.255.12	255.255.255.252	192.168.255.14	-	1	3/11	LOC 0	DB	0
192.168.255.16	255.255.255.252	192.168.255.18	-	1	3/12	LOC 0	DB	0
192.168.255.20	255.255.255.252	192.168.255.21	-	1	3/5	LOC 0	DB	0

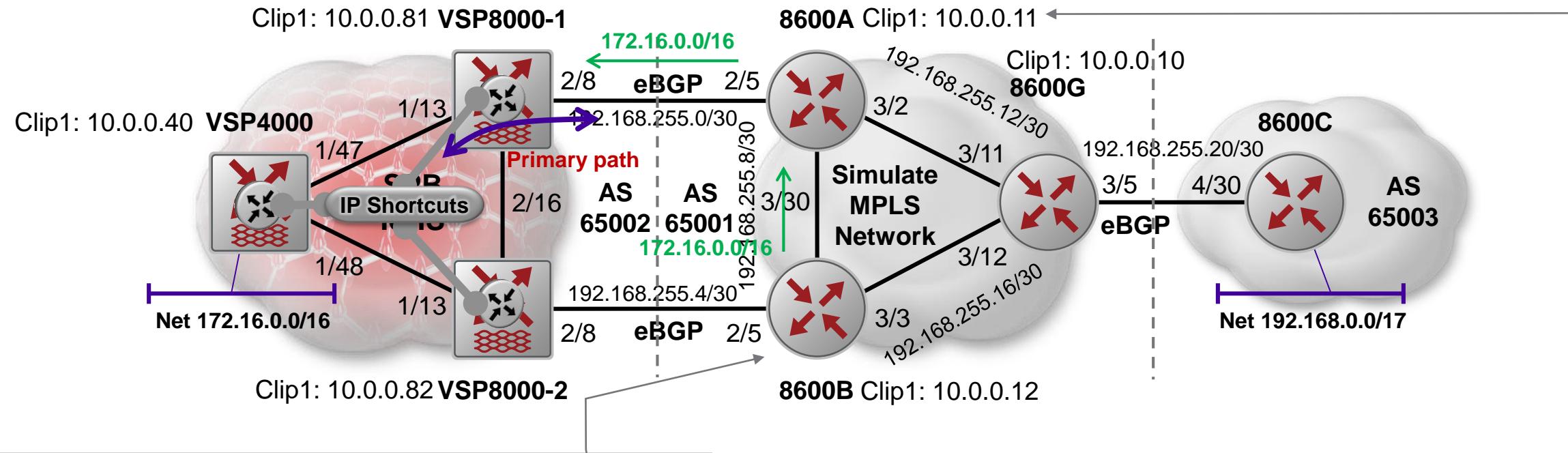
Case (a) GRT IP Shortcuts – Final Checking



VSP8000-1:1#% show ip route								
IP Route - GlobalRouter								
DST	MASK	NEXT	NH VRF/ISID	INTER COST	PROT AGE	TYPE	PRF	
10.0.0.40	255.255.255.255	VSP4000	GlobalRouter	10	4051	ISIS 0	IBS	7
10.0.0.81	255.255.255.255	10.0.0.81	-	1	0	LOC 0	DB	0
10.0.0.82	255.255.255.255	VSP8000-2	GlobalRouter	10	4051	ISIS 0	IBS	7
172.16.0.0	255.255.0.0	VSP4000	GlobalRouter	10	4051	ISIS 0	IBS	7
192.168.0.0	255.255.128.0	192.168.255.1	GlobalRouter	2	2/8	BGP 0	IB 45	
192.168.255.0	255.255.255.252	192.168.255.2	-	1	2/8	LOC 0	DB	0

VSP8000-2:1#% show ip route								
IP Route - GlobalRouter								
DST	MASK	NEXT	NH VRF/ISID	INTER COST	PROT AGE	TYPE	PRF	
10.0.0.40	255.255.255.255	VSP4000	GlobalRouter	10	4051	ISIS 0	IBS	7
10.0.0.81	255.255.255.255	VSP8000-1	GlobalRouter	10	4051	ISIS 0	IBS	7
10.0.0.82	255.255.255.255	10.0.0.82	-	1	0	LOC 0	DB	0
172.16.0.0	255.255.0.0	VSP4000	GlobalRouter	10	4051	ISIS 0	IBS	7
192.168.0.0	255.255.128.0	VSP8000-1	GlobalRouter	2	4051	BGP 0	IBS 175	
192.168.255.4	255.255.255.252	192.168.255.6	-	1	2/8	LOC 0	DB	0

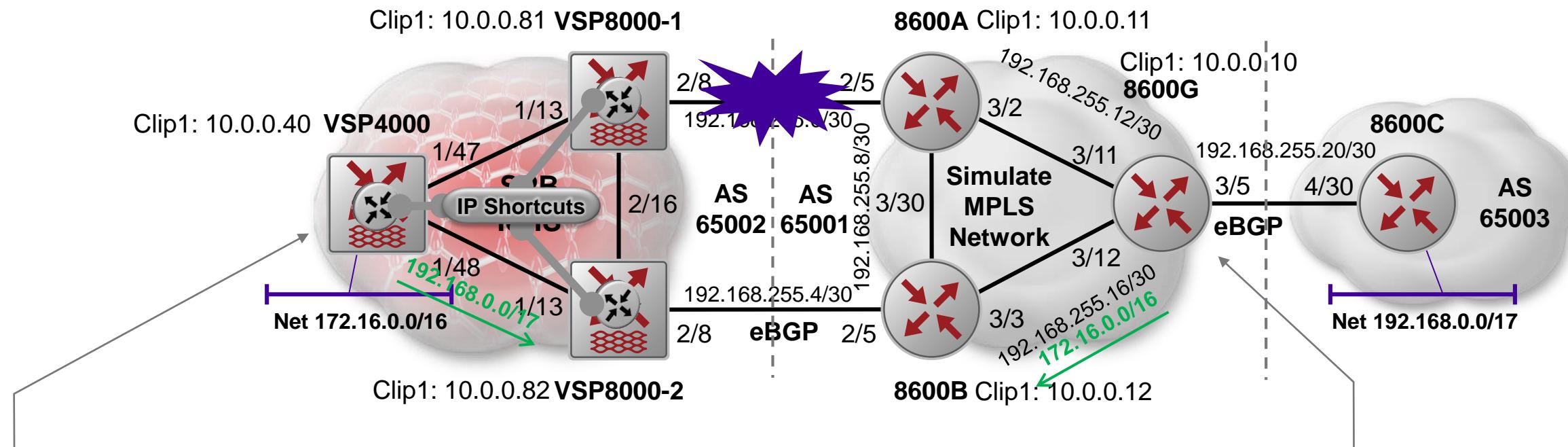
Case (a) GRT IP Shortcuts – Final Checking



8600B:5#% show ip route								
IP Route - GlobalRouter								
DST	MASK	NEXT	NH	INTER				
			VRF	COST	FACE	PROT	AGE	TYPE PRF
10.0.0.10	255.255.255.255	192.168.255.18	GlobalRout~	11	3/3	OSPF	0	IB 20
10.0.0.11	255.255.255.255	192.168.255.9	GlobalRout~	11	3/30	OSPF	0	IB 20
10.0.0.12	255.255.255.255	10.0.0.12	-	1	0	LOC	0	DB 0
172.16.0.0	255.255.0.0	192.168.255.9	GlobalRout~ 1	3/30	BGP	0	IB	175
192.168.0.0	255.255.128.0	192.168.255.18	GlobalRout~	1	3/3	BGP	0	IB 175
192.168.255.4	255.255.255.252	192.168.255.5	-	1	2/5	LOC	0	DB 0
192.168.255.8	255.255.255.252	192.168.255.10	-	1	3/30	LOC	0	DB 0
192.168.255.12	255.255.255.252	192.168.255.18	GlobalRout~	2	3/3	OSPF	0	IB 20
192.168.255.16	255.255.255.252	192.168.255.17	-	1	3/3	LOC	0	DB 0

8600A:5#% show ip route								
IP Route - GlobalRouter								
DST	MASK	NEXT	NH	INTER				
			VRF	COST	FACE	PROT	AGE	TYPE PRF
10.0.0.10	255.255.255.255	192.168.255.14	GlobalRout~	11	3/2	OSPF	0	IB 20
10.0.0.11	255.255.255.255	10.0.0.11	-	1	0	LOC	0	DB 0
10.0.0.12	255.255.255.255	192.168.255.10	GlobalRout~	11	3/30	OSPF	0	IB 20
172.16.0.0	255.255.0.0	192.168.255.2	GlobalRout~ 1	2/5	BGP	0	IB	45
192.168.0.0	255.255.128.0	192.168.255.14	GlobalRout~	1	3/2	BGP	0	IB 175
192.168.255.0	255.255.255.252	192.168.255.1	-	1	2/5	LOC	0	DB 0
192.168.255.8	255.255.255.252	192.168.255.9	-	1	3/30	LOC	0	DB 0
192.168.255.12	255.255.255.252	192.168.255.13	-	1	3/2	LOC	0	DB 0
192.168.255.16	255.255.255.252	192.168.255.14	GlobalRout~	2	3/2	OSPF	0	IB 20

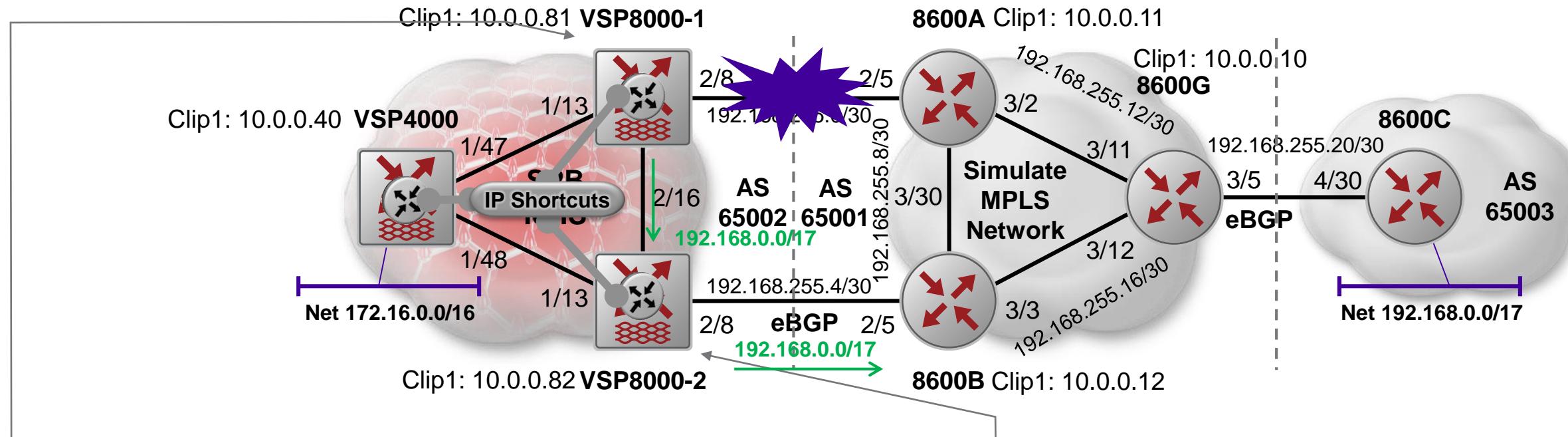
Case (a) GRT IP Shortcuts – Testing Failover



VSP4000:1#% show ip route								
IP Route - GlobalRouter								
DST	MASK	NEXT	NH VRF/ISID	COST	INTER FACE	PROT	AGE	TYPE PRF
10.0.0.40	255.255.255.255	10.0.0.40	-	1	0	LOC	0	DB 0
10.0.0.81	255.255.255.255	VSP8000-1	GlobalRouter	10	4051	ISIS 0	IBS	7
10.0.0.82	255.255.255.255	VSP8000-2	GlobalRouter	10	4051	ISIS 0	IBS	7
172.16.0.0	255.255.0.0	172.16.0.41	-	1	0	LOC	0	DB 0
192.168.0.0	255.255.128.0	VSP8000-2	GlobalRouter	2	4051	ISIS 0	IBS	7

8600G:5#% show ip route								
IP Route - GlobalRouter								
DST	MASK	NEXT	NH VRF	COST	INTER FACE	PROT	AGE	TYPE PRF
10.0.0.10	255.255.255.255	10.0.0.10	-	1	0	LOC	0	DB 0
10.0.0.11	255.255.255.255	192.168.255.13	GlobalRout~	11	3/11	OSPF 0	IB	20
10.0.0.12	255.255.255.255	192.168.255.17	GlobalRout~	11	3/12	OSPF 0	IB	20
172.16.0.0	255.255.0.0	192.168.255.17	GlobalRout~	1	3/12	BGP 0	IB	175
192.168.0.0	255.255.128.0	192.168.255.22	GlobalRout~	1	3/5	BGP 0	IB	45
192.168.255.8	255.255.255.252	192.168.255.13	GlobalRout~	2	3/11	OSPF 0	IB	20
192.168.255.12	255.255.255.252	192.168.255.14	-	1	3/11	LOC 0	DB	0
192.168.255.16	255.255.255.252	192.168.255.18	-	1	3/12	LOC 0	DB	0
192.168.255.20	255.255.255.252	192.168.255.21	-	1	3/5	LOC 0	DB	0

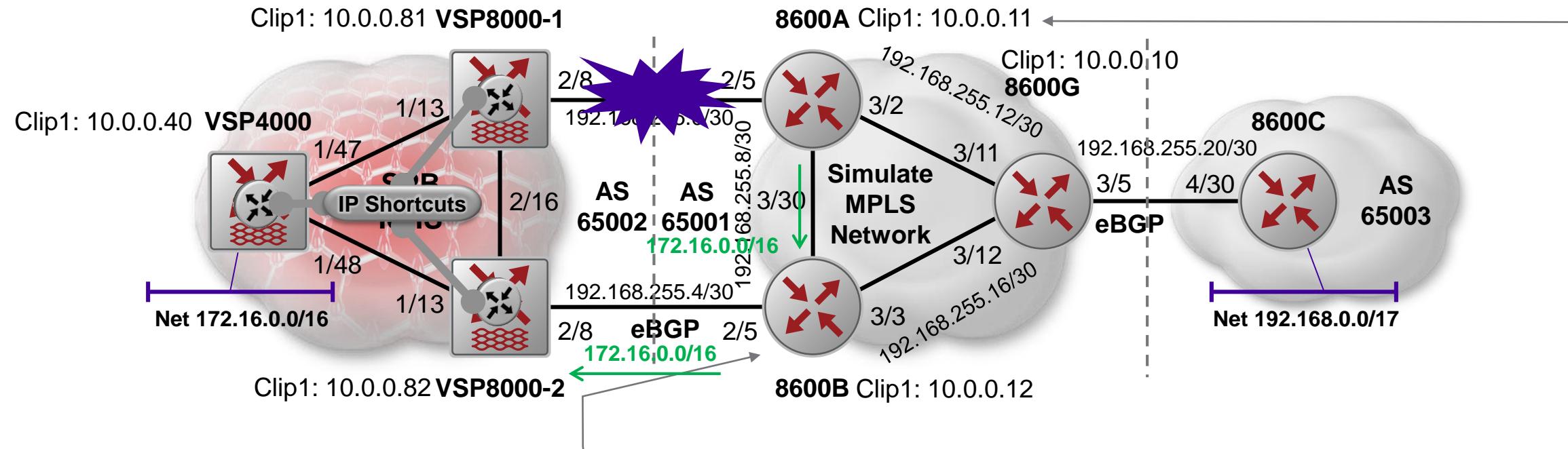
Case (a) GRT IP Shortcuts – Testing Failover



VSP8000-1:1#% show ip route								
IP Route - GlobalRouter								
DST	MASK	NEXT	NH VRF/ISID	INTER COST	PROT AGE	TYPE	PRF	
10.0.0.40	255.255.255.255	VSP4000	GlobalRouter	10	4051	ISIS 0	IBS	7
10.0.0.81	255.255.255.255	10.0.0.81	-	1	0	LOC 0	DB	0
10.0.0.82	255.255.255.255	VSP8000-2	GlobalRouter	10	4051	ISIS 0	IBS	7
172.16.0.0	255.255.0.0	VSP4000	GlobalRouter	10	4051	ISIS 0	IBS	7
192.168.0.0	255.255.128.0	VSP8000-2	GlobalRouter	2	4051	BGP 0	IBS 175	

VSP8000-2:1#% show ip route								
IP Route - GlobalRouter								
DST	MASK	NEXT	NH VRF/ISID	INTER COST	PROT AGE	TYPE	PRF	
10.0.0.40	255.255.255.255	VSP4000	GlobalRouter	10	4051	ISIS 0	IBS	7
10.0.0.81	255.255.255.255	VSP8000-1	GlobalRouter	10	4051	ISIS 0	IBS	7
10.0.0.82	255.255.255.255	10.0.0.82	-	1	0	LOC 0	DB	0
172.16.0.0	255.255.0.0	VSP4000	GlobalRouter	10	4051	ISIS 0	IBS	7
192.168.0.0	255.255.128.0	192.168.255.5	GlobalRouter	2	2/8	BGP 0	IB 45	
		192.168.255.6		1	2/8	LOC 0	DB	0

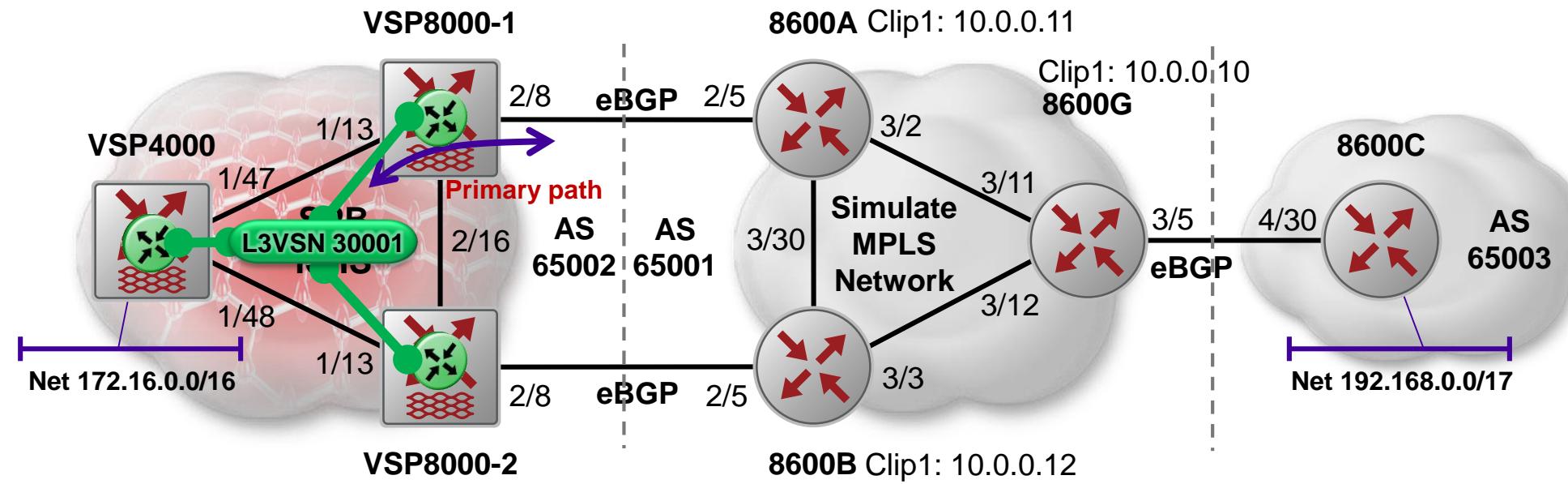
Case (a) GRT IP Shortcuts – Testing Failover



8600B:5#% show ip route								
IP Route - GlobalRouter								
DST	MASK	NEXT	NH	INTER				
			VRF	COST	FACE	PROT	AGE	TYPE PRF
10.0.0.10	255.255.255.255	192.168.255.18	GlobalRout~	11	3/3	OSPF	0	IB 20
10.0.0.11	255.255.255.255	192.168.255.9	GlobalRout~	11	3/30	OSPF	0	IB 20
10.0.0.12	255.255.255.255	10.0.0.12	-	1	0	LOC	0	DB 0
172.16.0.0	255.255.0.0	192.168.255.6	GlobalRout~ 1	2/5	BGP 0	IB	45	
192.168.0.0	255.255.128.0	192.168.255.18	GlobalRout~	1	3/3	BGP	0	IB 175
192.168.255.4	255.255.255.252	192.168.255.5	-	1	2/5	LOC	0	DB 0
192.168.255.8	255.255.255.252	192.168.255.10	-	1	3/30	LOC	0	DB 0
192.168.255.12	255.255.255.252	192.168.255.18	GlobalRout~	2	3/3	OSPF	0	IB 20
192.168.255.16	255.255.255.252	192.168.255.17	-	1	3/3	LOC	0	DB 0

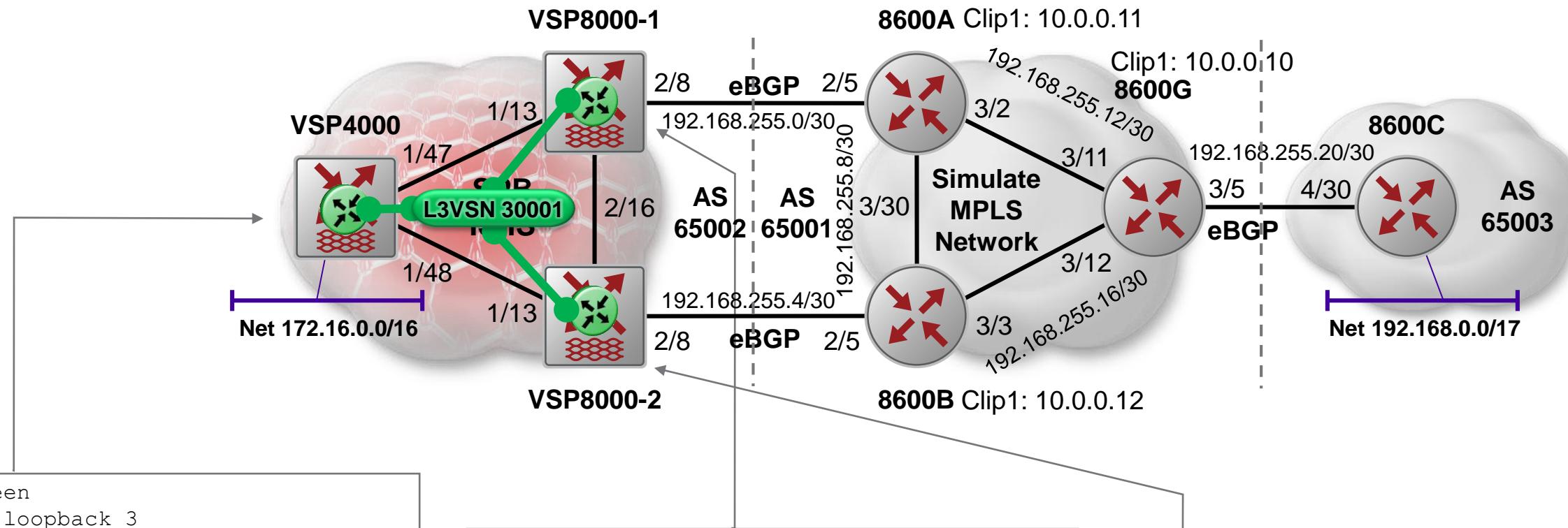
8600A:5#% show ip route								
IP Route - GlobalRouter								
DST	MASK	NEXT	NH	INTER				
			VRF	COST	FACE	PROT	AGE	TYPE PRF
10.0.0.10	255.255.255.255	192.168.255.14	GlobalRout~	11	3/2	OSPF	0	IB 20
10.0.0.11	255.255.255.255	10.0.0.11	-	1	0	LOC	0	DB 0
10.0.0.12	255.255.255.255	192.168.255.10	GlobalRout~	11	3/30	OSPF	0	IB 20
172.16.0.0	255.255.0.0	192.168.255.10	GlobalRout~ 1	3/30	BGP 0	IB	175	
192.168.0.0	255.255.128.0	192.168.255.14	GlobalRout~	1	3/2	BGP	0	IB 175
192.168.255.8	255.255.255.252	192.168.255.9	-	1	3/30	LOC	0	DB 0
192.168.255.12	255.255.255.252	192.168.255.13	-	1	3/2	LOC	0	DB 0
192.168.255.16	255.255.255.252	192.168.255.14	GlobalRout~	2	3/2	OSPF	0	IB 20

Forcing paths with BGP and SPB – Case (b) VRF L3VSN



- We are now going to look at the case where BGP is redistributed into SPB VRF L3VSN

Case (b) VRF L3VSN – VRF & IPVPN Config



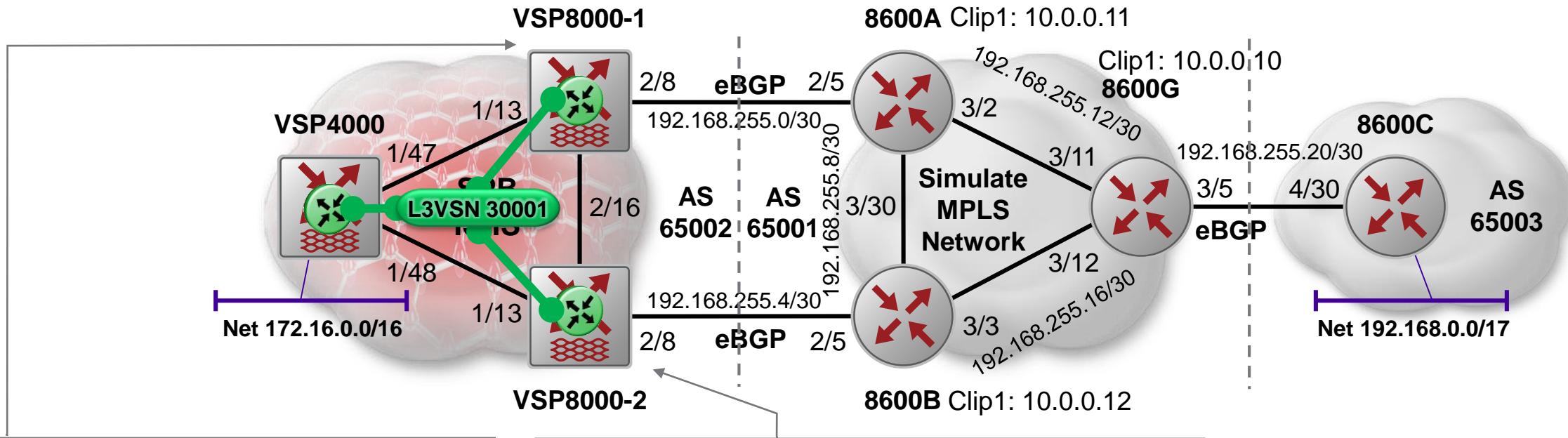
```
ip vrf green
interface loopback 3
  ip address 172.16.0.41/16 vrf green
exit
router vrf green
  ipvpn
    i-sid 30001
  ipvpn enable
  isis redistribute direct
  isis redistribute direct enable
exit
isis apply redistribute direct vrf green
```

```
ip vrf green
interface GigabitEthernet 2/8
  vrf green
  brouter vlan 2500 subnet 192.168.255.2/30
exit
router vrf green
  ipvpn
    i-sid 30001
  ipvpn enable
exit
```

```
ip vrf green
interface GigabitEthernet 2/8
  vrf green
  brouter vlan 2504 subnet 192.168.255.6/30
exit
router vrf green
  ipvpn
    i-sid 30001
  ipvpn enable
exit
```

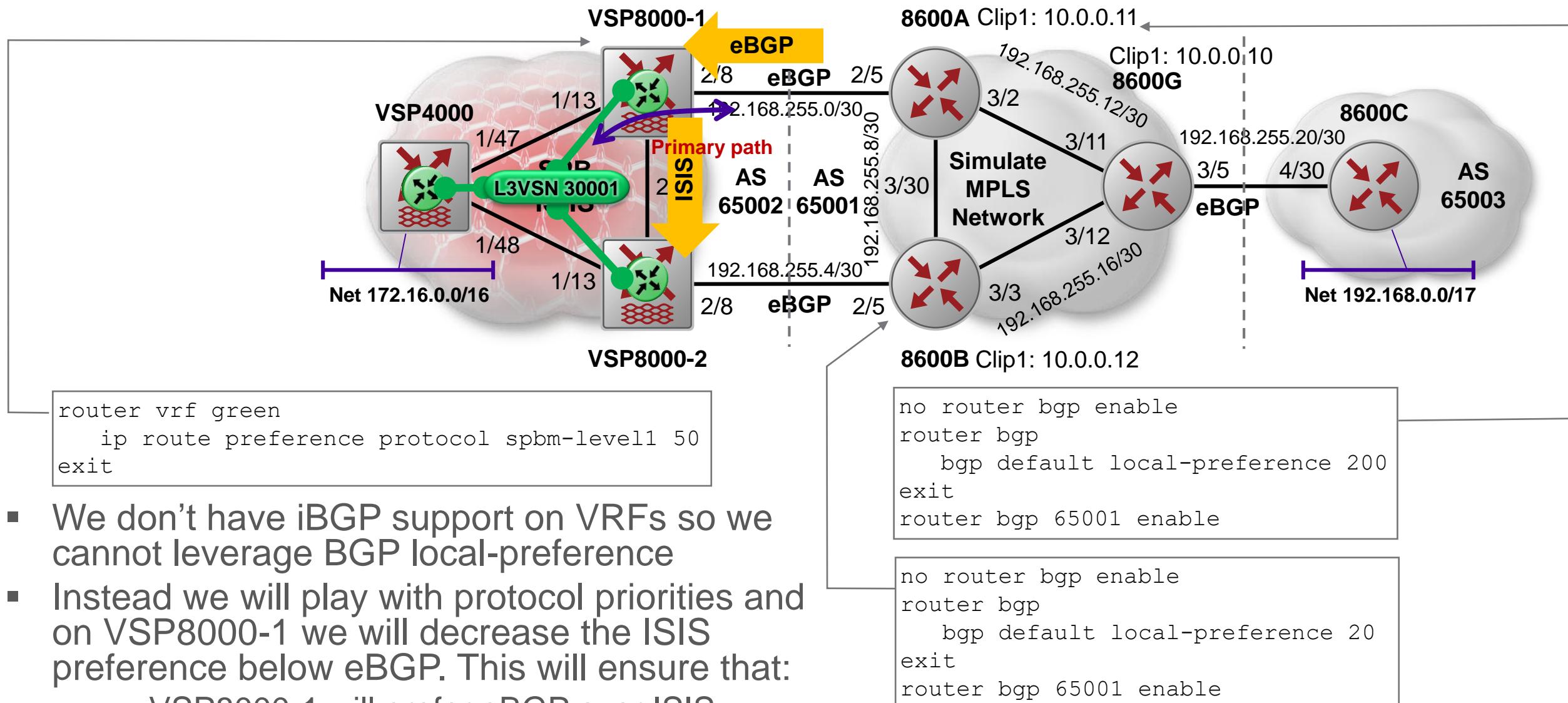
- Since we cannot have iBGP peerings with VRFs, no real need to create VRF CLIPs on the VSP8000s

Case (b) VRF L3VSN – BGP Config



- We only have 1 BGP interface and 1 single eBGP peering
- So we use that IP interface as BGP router-id

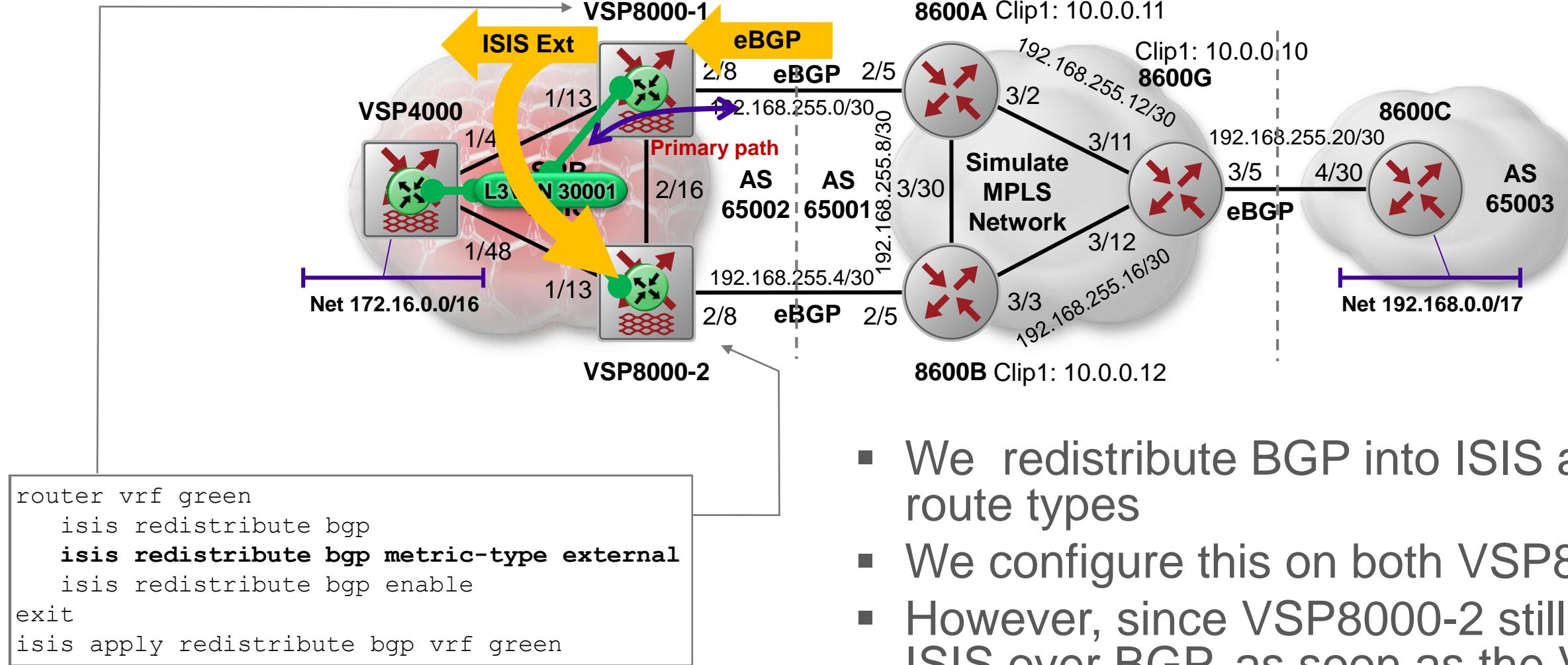
Case (b) VRF L3VSN – Instead of BGP Local-Preference



- We don't have iBGP support on VRFs so we cannot leverage BGP local-preference
- Instead we will play with protocol priorities and on VSP8000-1 we will decrease the ISIS preference below eBGP. This will ensure that:
 - VSP8000-1 will prefer eBGP over ISIS
 - VSP8000-2 will still prefer ISIS over eBGP

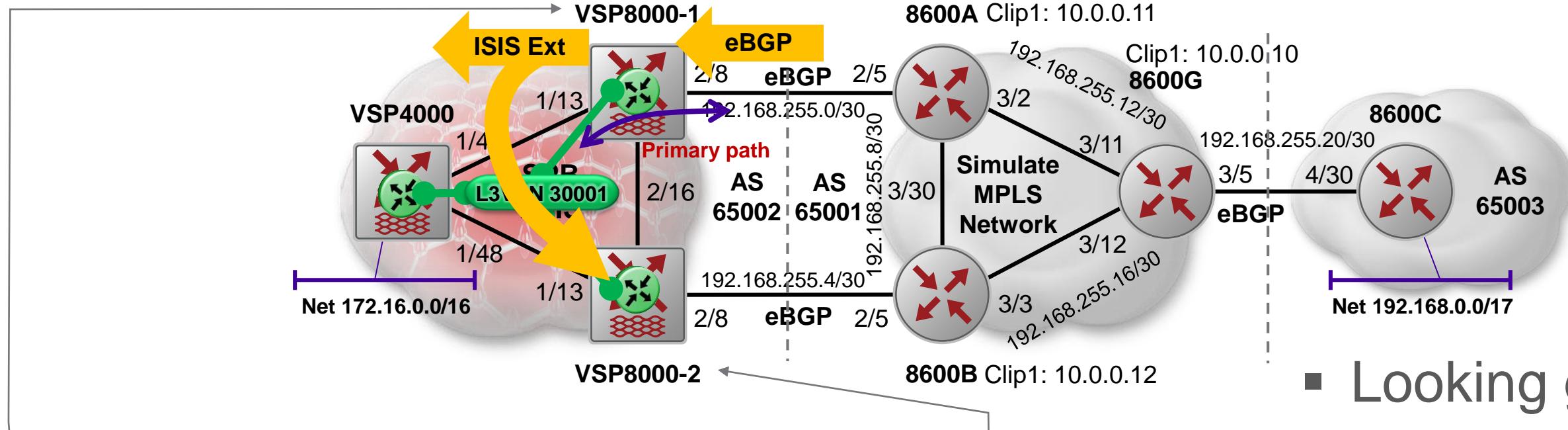
- BGP local-preference is by default set to 100
- So we increase it on 8600A and decrease it on 8600B

Case (b) VRF L3VSN – ISIS ← eBGP Redistribution

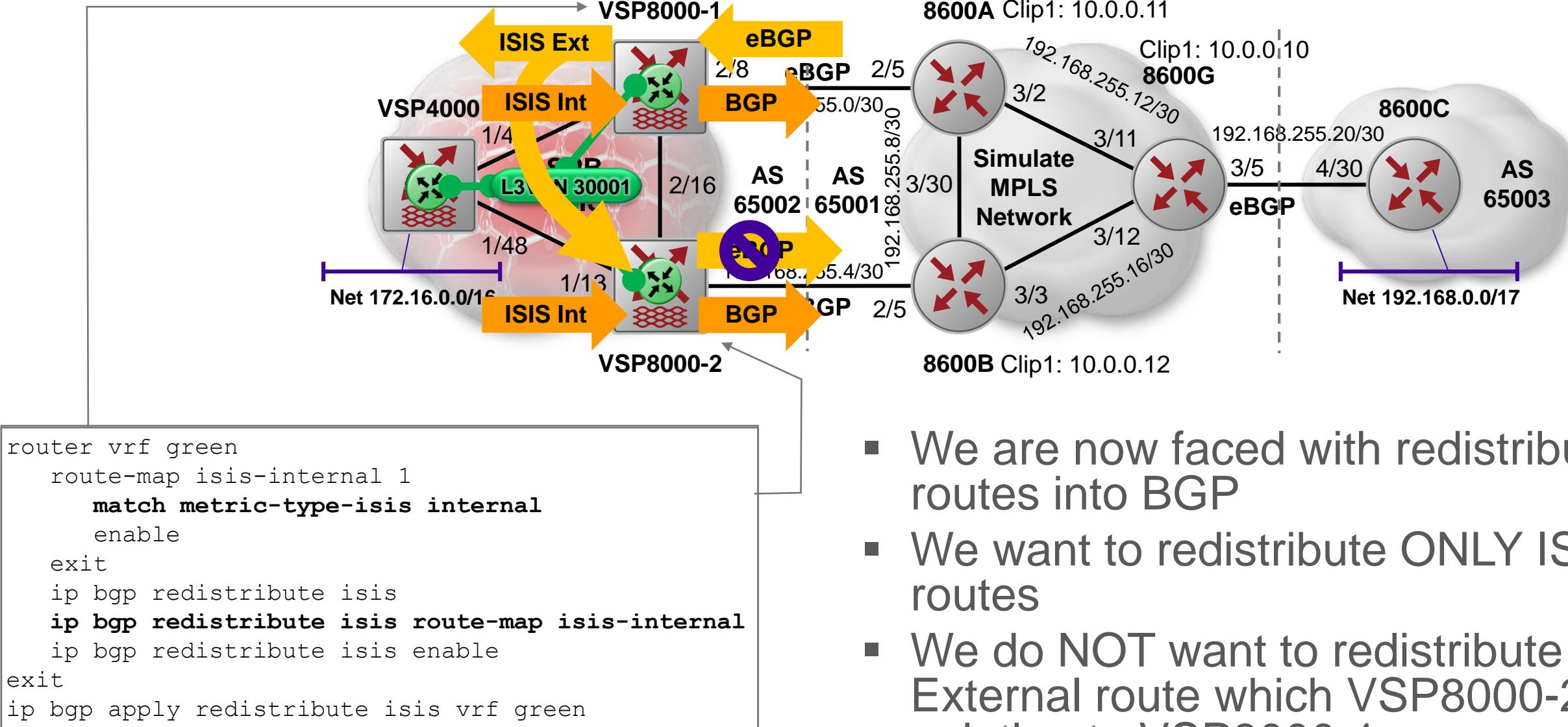


- We redistribute BGP into ISIS as External route types
- We configure this on both VSP8000s
- However, since VSP8000-2 still prefers ISIS over BGP, as soon as the VSP8000-1 ISIS announces the BGP routes, VSP8000-2 will replace its BGP route with an ISIS one

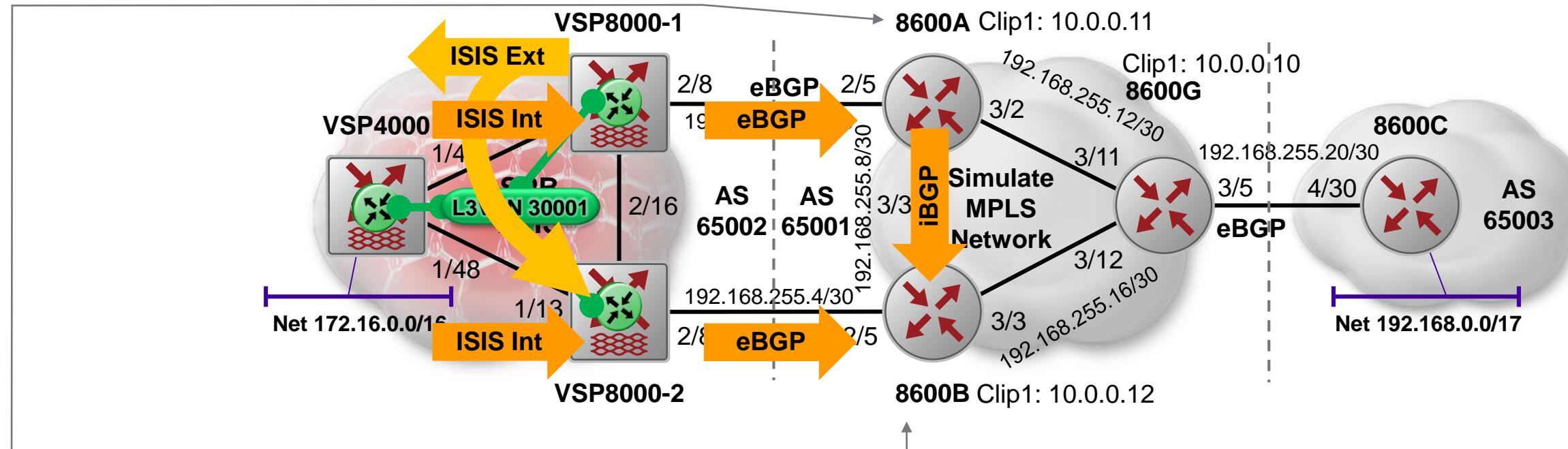
Case (b) VRF L3VSN – ISIS ← eBGP Redistribution - Checking



Case (b) VRF L3VSN – ISIS → eBGP Redistribution



Case (b) VRF L3VSN – ISIS → eBGP Redistribution - Checking

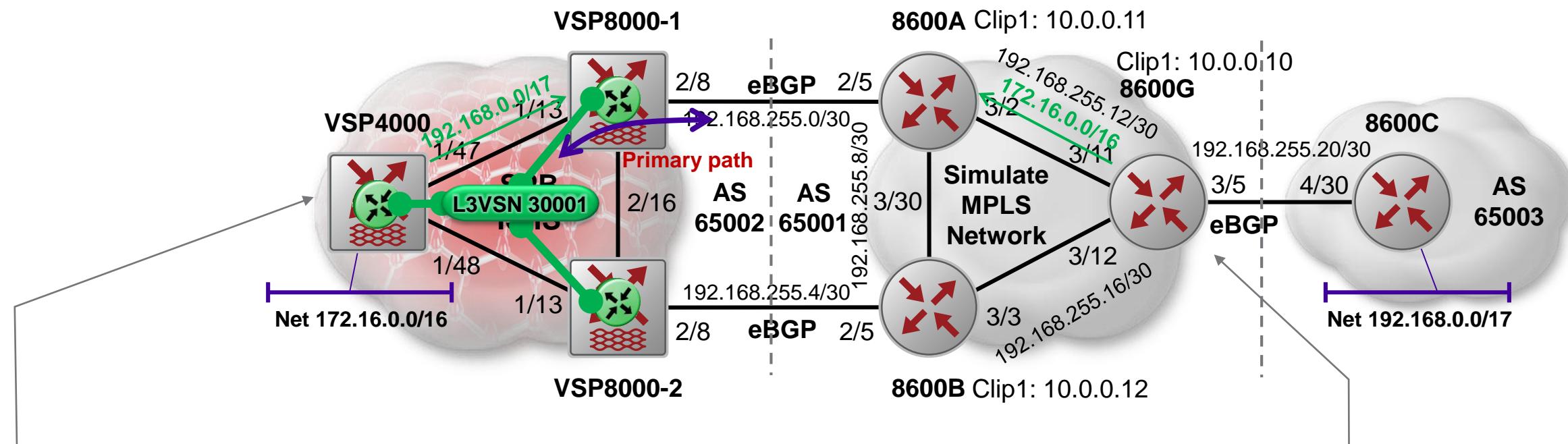


```
8600A:5% show ip bgp route
=====
          BGP Routes - GlobalRouter
=====
The total number of routes is 3
NETWORK/MASK      PEER REM ADDR      NEXTHOP ADDRESS ORG LOC PREF
-----
172.16.0.0/16    192.168.255.2    192.168.255.2    INC 200
      AS_PATH: (65002)
172.16.0.0/16    10.0.0.12       10.0.0.12       INC 20
      AS_PATH: (65002)
192.168.0.0/17   10.0.0.10       10.0.0.10       IGP 100
      AS_PATH: (65003)
```

```
8600B:5% show ip bgp route
=====
          BGP Routes - GlobalRouter
=====
The total number of routes is 3
NETWORK/MASK      PEER REM ADDR      NEXTHOP ADDRESS ORG LOC PREF
-----
172.16.0.0/16    10.0.0.11       10.0.0.11       INC 200
      AS_PATH: (65002)
172.16.0.0/16    192.168.255.6    192.168.255.6    INC 20
      AS_PATH: (65002)
192.168.0.0/17   10.0.0.10       10.0.0.10       IGP 100
      AS_PATH: (65003)
```

- Looking good

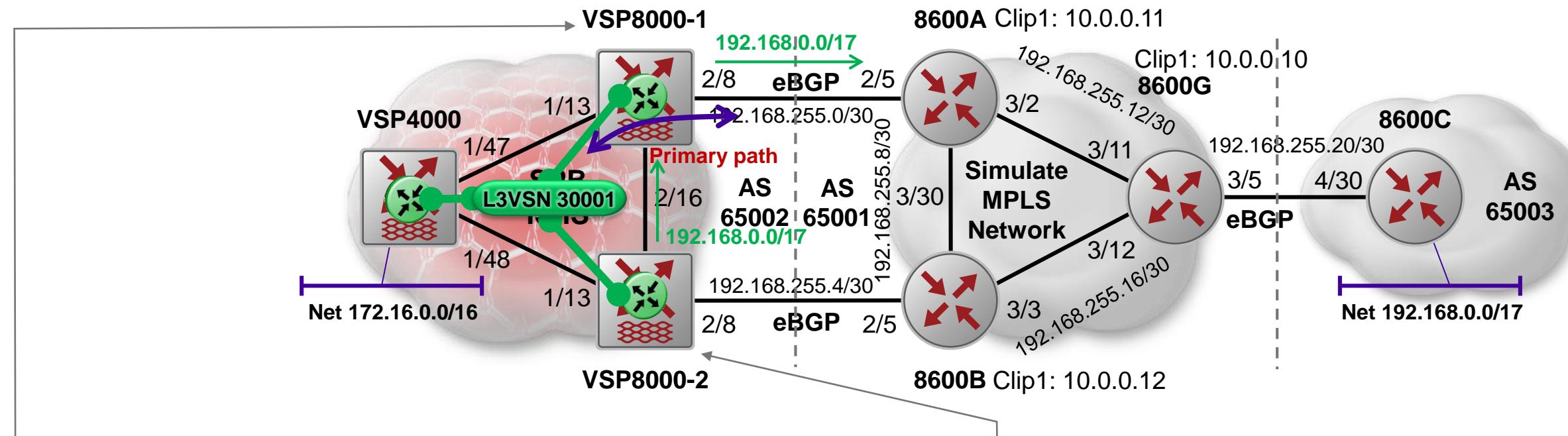
Case (b) VRF L3VSN – Final Checking



VSP4000:1#% show ip route vrf green								
IP Route - VRF green								
DST	MASK	NEXT	NH VRF/ISID	COST	INTER FACE	PROT	AGE	TYPE PRF
172.16.0.0	255.255.0.0	172.16.0.41	-	1	0	LOC	0	DB 0
192.168.0.0	255.255.128.0	VSP8000-1	green	2	4051	ISIS 0	IBSV 7	

8600G:5#% show ip route								
IP Route - GlobalRouter								
DST	MASK	NEXT	NH VRF	COST	INTER FACE	PROT	AGE	TYPE PRF
10.0.0.10	255.255.255.255	10.0.0.10	-	1	0	LOC	0	DB 0
10.0.0.11	255.255.255.255	192.168.255.13	GlobalRout~ 11	3/11	OSPF 0	IB	20	
10.0.0.12	255.255.255.255	192.168.255.17	GlobalRout~ 11	3/12	OSPF 0	IB	20	
172.16.0.0	255.255.0.0	192.168.255.13	GlobalRout~ 1	3/11	BGP 0	IB	175	
192.168.0.0	255.255.128.0	192.168.255.22	GlobalRout~ 1	3/5	BGP 0	IB	45	
192.168.255.8	255.255.255.252	192.168.255.13	GlobalRout~ 2	3/11	OSPF 0	IB	20	
192.168.255.12	255.255.255.252	192.168.255.14	-	1	3/11	LOC 0	DB 0	
192.168.255.16	255.255.255.252	192.168.255.18	-	1	3/12	LOC 0	DB 0	
192.168.255.20	255.255.255.252	192.168.255.21	-	1	3/5	LOC 0	DB 0	

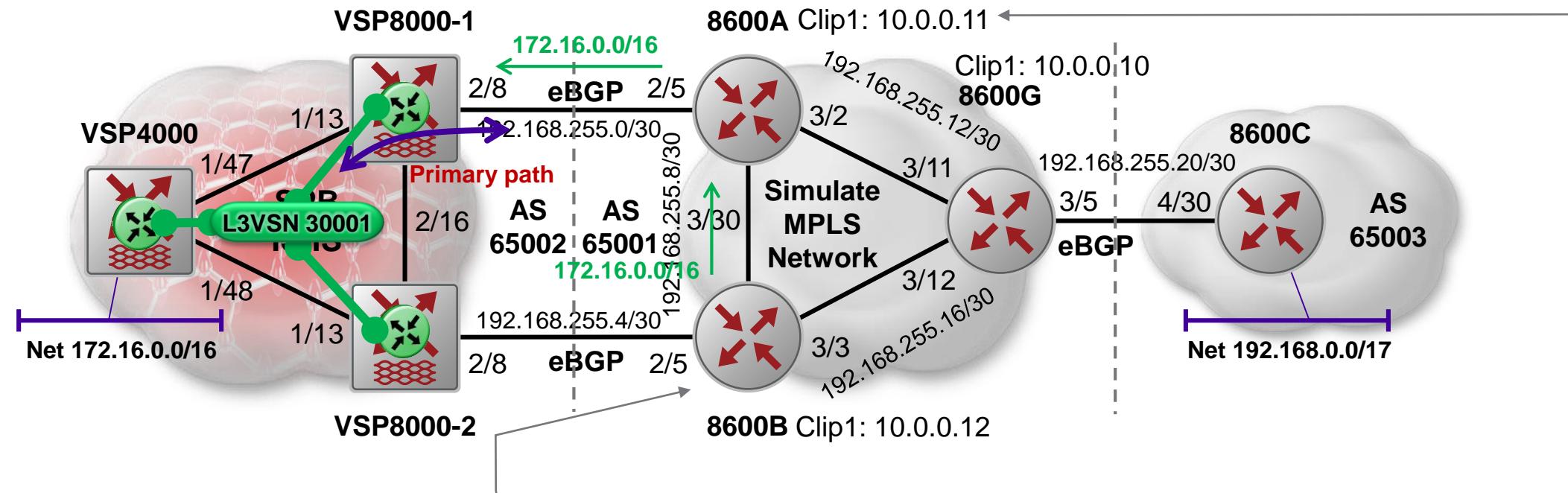
Case (b) VRF L3VSN – Final Checking



VSP8000-1#% show ip route vrf green								
IP Route - VRF green								
DST	MASK	NEXT	NH VRF/ISID	INTER COST	FACE	PROT AGE	TYPE	PRF
172.16.0.0	255.255.0.0	VSP4000	green	10	4051	ISIS 0	IBSV 50	
192.168.0.0	255.255.128.0	192.168.255.1	green	2	2/8	BGP 0	IB 45	
192.168.255.0	255.255.255.252	192.168.255.2	-	1	2/8	LOC 0	DB 0	

VSP8000-2#% show ip route vrf green								
IP Route - VRF green								
DST	MASK	NEXT	NH VRF/ISID	INTER COST	FACE	PROT AGE	TYPE	PRF
172.16.0.0	255.255.0.0	VSP4000	green	10	4051	ISIS 0	IBSV 7	
192.168.0.0	255.255.128.0	VSP8000-1	green	2	4051	ISIS 0	IBSV 7	
192.168.255.4	255.255.255.252	192.168.255.6	-	1	2/8	LOC 0	DB 0	

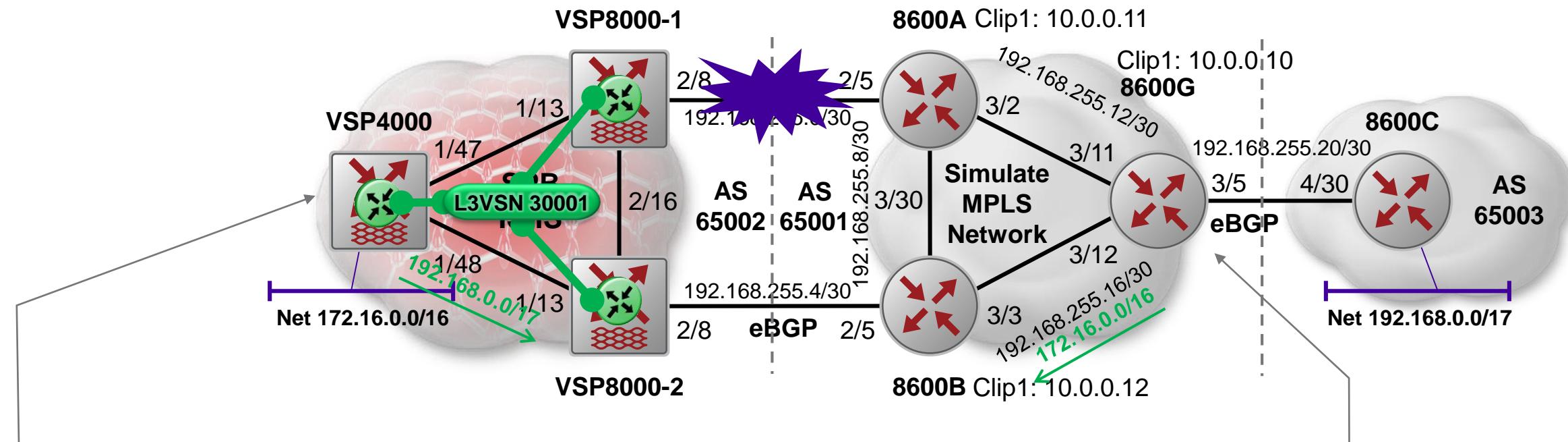
Case (b) VRF L3VSN – Final Checking



8600B:5#% show ip route								
IP Route - GlobalRouter								
DST	MASK	NEXT	NH	INTER				
			VRF	COST	FACE	PROT	AGE	TYPE PRF
10.0.0.10	255.255.255.255	192.168.255.18	GlobalRout~	11	3/3	OSPF	0	IB 20
10.0.0.11	255.255.255.255	192.168.255.9	GlobalRout~	11	3/30	OSPF	0	IB 20
10.0.0.12	255.255.255.255	10.0.0.12	-	1	0	LOC	0	DB 0
172.16.0.0	255.255.0.0	192.168.255.9	GlobalRout~ 1	3/30	BGP	0	IB	175
192.168.0.0	255.255.128.0	192.168.255.18	GlobalRout~	1	3/3	BGP	0	IB 175
192.168.255.4	255.255.255.252	192.168.255.5	-	1	2/5	LOC	0	DB 0
192.168.255.8	255.255.255.252	192.168.255.10	-	1	3/30	LOC	0	DB 0
192.168.255.12	255.255.255.252	192.168.255.18	GlobalRout~	2	3/3	OSPF	0	IB 20
192.168.255.16	255.255.255.252	192.168.255.17	-	1	3/3	LOC	0	DB 0

8600A:5#% show ip route								
IP Route - GlobalRouter								
DST	MASK	NEXT	NH	INTER				
			VRF	COST	FACE	PROT	AGE	TYPE PRF
10.0.0.10	255.255.255.255	192.168.255.14	GlobalRout~	11	3/2	OSPF	0	IB 20
10.0.0.11	255.255.255.255	10.0.0.11	-	1	0	LOC	0	DB 0
10.0.0.12	255.255.255.255	192.168.255.10	GlobalRout~	11	3/30	OSPF	0	IB 20
172.16.0.0	255.255.0.0	192.168.255.2	GlobalRout~ 1	2/5	BGP	0	IB	45
192.168.0.0	255.255.128.0	192.168.255.14	GlobalRout~	1	3/2	BGP	0	IB 175
192.168.255.0	255.255.255.252	192.168.255.1	-	1	2/5	LOC	0	DB 0
192.168.255.8	255.255.255.252	192.168.255.9	-	1	3/30	LOC	0	DB 0
192.168.255.12	255.255.255.252	192.168.255.13	-	1	3/2	LOC	0	DB 0
192.168.255.16	255.255.255.252	192.168.255.14	GlobalRout~	2	3/2	OSPF	0	IB 20

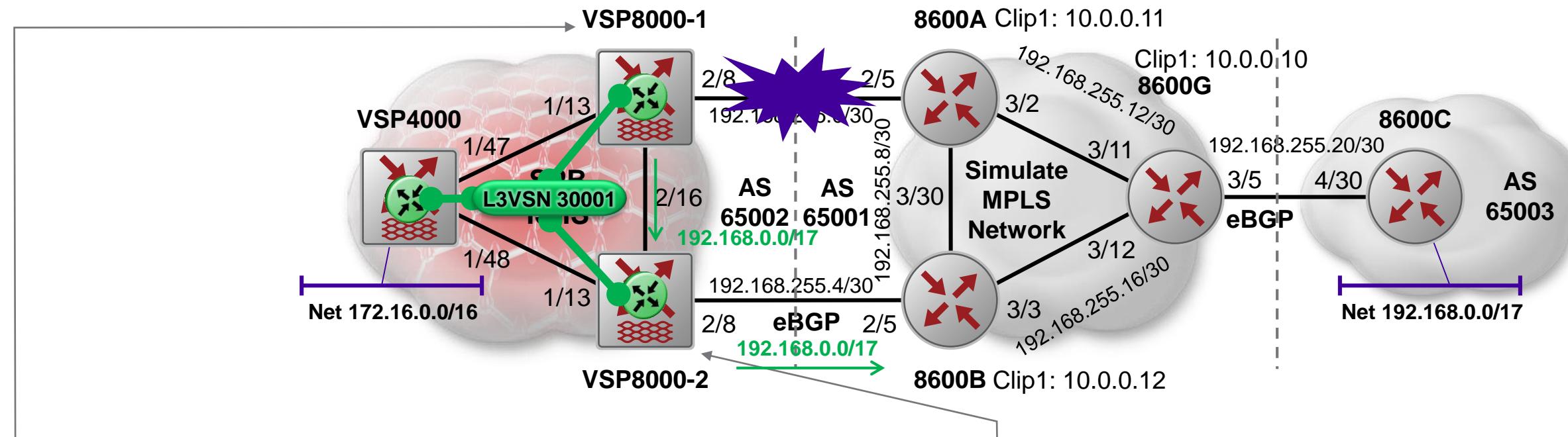
Case (b) VRF L3VSN – Testing Failover



```
VSP4000:1#% show ip route vrf green
=====
          IP Route - VRF green
=====
DST        MASK      NEXT      NH          INTER
          VRF/ISID    COST      FACE      PROT AGE TYPE PRF
=====
172.16.0.0  255.255.0.0  172.16.0.41  -           1   0     LOC 0   DB 0
192.168.0.0 255.255.128.0 VSP8000-2   green       2   4051  ISIS 0   IBSV 7
```

```
8600G:5#% show ip route
=====
          IP Route - GlobalRouter
=====
DST        MASK      NEXT      NH          INTER
          VRF        COST      FACE      PROT AGE TYPE PRF
=====
10.0.0.10  255.255.255.255 10.0.0.10  -           1   0     LOC 0   DB 0
10.0.0.11  255.255.255.255 192.168.255.13 GlobalRout~ 11  3/11 OSPF 0   IB 20
10.0.0.12  255.255.255.255 192.168.255.17 GlobalRout~ 11  3/12 OSPF 0   IB 20
172.16.0.0 255.255.0.0   192.168.255.17 GlobalRout~ 1   3/12 BGP 0   IB 175
192.168.0.0 255.255.128.0 192.168.255.22 GlobalRout~ 1   3/5   BGP 0   IB 45
192.168.255.8 255.255.255.252 192.168.255.13 GlobalRout~ 2   3/11 OSPF 0   IB 20
192.168.255.12 255.255.255.252 192.168.255.14 -           1   3/11 LOC 0   DB 0
192.168.255.16 255.255.255.252 192.168.255.18 -           1   3/12 LOC 0   DB 0
192.168.255.20 255.255.255.252 192.168.255.21 -           1   3/5   LOC 0   DB 0
```

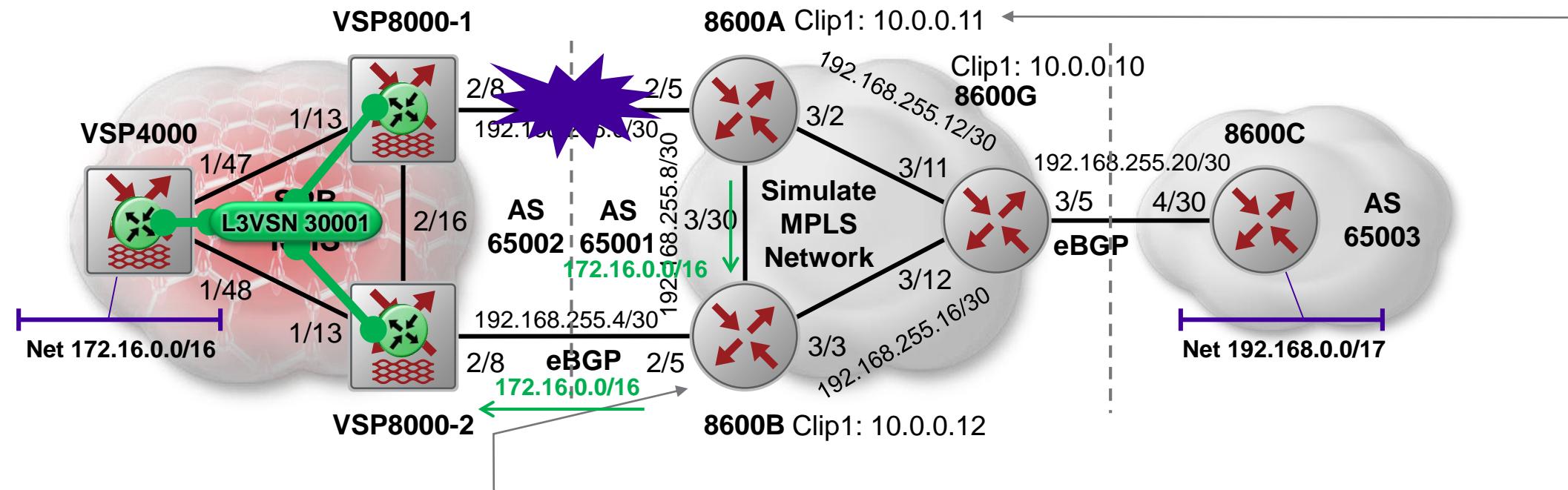
Case (b) VRF L3VSN – Testing Failover



VSP8000-1#% show ip route vrf green								
IP Route - VRF green								
DST	MASK	NEXT	NH VRF/ISID	COST	INTER FACE	PROT	AGE	TYPE PRF
172.16.0.0	255.255.0.0	VSP4000	green	10	4051	ISIS 0	IBSV 50	
192.168.0.0	255.255.128.0	VSP8000-2	green	2	4051	ISIS 0	IBSV 50	

VSP8000-2#% show ip route vrf green								
IP Route - VRF green								
DST	MASK	NEXT	NH VRF/ISID	COST	INTER FACE	PROT	AGE	TYPE PRF
172.16.0.0	255.255.0.0	VSP4000	green	10	4051	ISIS 0	IBSV 7	
192.168.0.0	255.255.128.0	192.168.255.5	green	2	2/8	BGP 0	IB 45	
192.168.255.4	255.255.255.252	192.168.255.6	-	1	2/8	LOC 0	DB 0	

Case (b) VRF L3VSN – Testing Failover



```
8600B:5#% show ip route
=====
IP Route - GlobalRouter
=====
DST          MASK        NEXT      NH          INTER
          VRF        COST   FACE    PROT AGE TYPE PRF
=====
10.0.0.10    255.255.255.255 192.168.255.18  GlobalRout~ 11   3/3   OSPF  0   IB   20
10.0.0.11    255.255.255.255 192.168.255.9   GlobalRout~ 11   3/30  OSPF  0   IB   20
10.0.0.12    255.255.255.255 10.0.0.12       -         1   0   LOC   0   DB   0
172.16.0.0  255.255.0.0  192.168.255.6  GlobalRout~ 1  2/5  BGP  0  IB  45
192.168.0.0  255.255.128.0   192.168.255.18  GlobalRout~ 1   3/3   BGP   0   IB   175
192.168.255.4 255.255.255.252 192.168.255.5   -         1   2/5  LOC   0   DB   0
192.168.255.8 255.255.255.252 192.168.255.10  -         1   3/30 LOC   0   DB   0
192.168.255.12 255.255.255.252 192.168.255.18  GlobalRout~ 2   3/3   OSPF  0   IB   20
192.168.255.16 255.255.255.252 192.168.255.17   -         1   3/3  LOC   0   DB   0
```

```
8600A:5#% show ip route
=====
IP Route - GlobalRouter
=====
DST          MASK        NEXT      NH          INTER
          VRF        COST   FACE    PROT AGE TYPE PRF
=====
10.0.0.10    255.255.255.255 192.168.255.14  GlobalRout~ 11   3/2   OSPF  0   IB   20
10.0.0.11    255.255.255.255 10.0.0.11       -         1   0   LOC   0   DB   0
10.0.0.12    255.255.255.255 192.168.255.10  GlobalRout~ 11   3/30  OSPF  0   IB   20
172.16.0.0  255.255.0.0  192.168.255.10  GlobalRout~ 1  3/30 BGP  0  IB  175
192.168.0.0  255.255.128.0   192.168.255.14  GlobalRout~ 1   3/2   BGP   0   IB   175
192.168.255.8 255.255.255.252 192.168.255.9   -         1   3/30 LOC   0   DB   0
192.168.255.12 255.255.255.252 192.168.255.13  -         1   3/2  LOC   0   DB   0
192.168.255.16 255.255.255.252 192.168.255.14  GlobalRout~ 2   3/2   OSPF  0   IB   20
```



Thank You

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