

# LAB GUIDE

## DCN 2-Tier L3 Fabric with iBGP

!!!IMPORTANT!!!

THIS GUIDE ASSUMES THAT THE AOS-CX OVA HAS BEEN INSTALLED AND WORKS IN GNS3 OR EVE-NG. PLEASE REFER TO GNS3/EVE-NG INITIAL SETUP LABS IF REQUIRED.

WRITE MEM SAVED CONFIGS DON'T IMPORT CORRECTLY, READER SHOULD COPY/PASTE LAB CONFIGS FROM APPENDIX INTO LAB IF REQUIRED.

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## Lab Objective

At the end of this workshop, you will be able to implement the basic configurations on a standard switch topology to implement a 2-Tier Data Center switch fabric layer 3 leveraging OSPF and iBGP technologies with VSX configurations at the edge of the network. The Key technologies leveraged are OSPF and iBGP as interconnecting the Core and edge switches at L3 with VSX configured on edge switches.

## Lab Overview

The lab comprises of a 2 core switches interconnected at layer3 between edge and core switch nodes. OSPF is used as an underlay with iBGP configured as an overlay technology in preparation of supporting VXLAN and EVPN (VXLAN and EVPN are not part of this lab).

The iBGP configuration leverages route reflectors on each core switch to avoid mesh connectivity issues between each switch node. OSPF is used as an underlay IGP interconnecting layer routes between switches.

VSX is used at the edge of the network between each edge switch nodes. The core switches are interconnected at layer 3, VSX is not configured on this switch pair but could be of benefit if additional edge switch pairs were connected at layer 2 to the core.

Edge switch pairs interconnect at both layer 2 and layer 3. At layer 2 via the VSX ISL link and at layer 3 on VLAN 4001.

This DCN lab is one of a series, other labs in this series are:-

- |   |                |
|---|----------------|
| • DCN 2-Tier L3 fabric with OSPF                                  | August 2021    |
| • DCN 2 -Tier L3 fabric with IBGP                                 | August 2021    |
| • DCN 2-Tier L3 fabric with OSPF                                  | August 2021    |
| • DCN 2-Tier L3 fabric with OSPF – MultVRF                        | September 2021 |
| • DCN 2-Tier L3 fabric with iBGP – MultVRF                        | September 2021 |
| • DCN 2-Tier L3 fabric with eBGP – MultVRF                        | September 2021 |
| • DCN 2-Tier L3 fabric with OSPF VXLAN/EVPN Overlay               | September 2021 |
| • DCN 2-Tier L3 fabric with iBGP with VXLAN/EVPN Overlay          | October 2021   |
| • DCN 2-Tier L3 fabric with eBGP with VXLAN/EVPN Overlay          | October 2021   |
| • NetEdit in the DC: EBGP EVPN Multi-AS VXLAN Fabric provisioning | October 2021   |
| • NetEdit in the DC: iBGP EVPN Multi-AS VXLAN Fabric provisioning | October 2021   |

The above reflects anticipated dates for lab completion and subsequent posting on the CX Simulator community page.

[AOS-CX Switch Simulator Community page](#)

This lab was created using the CX simulator version 10.08

## Lab Network Layout

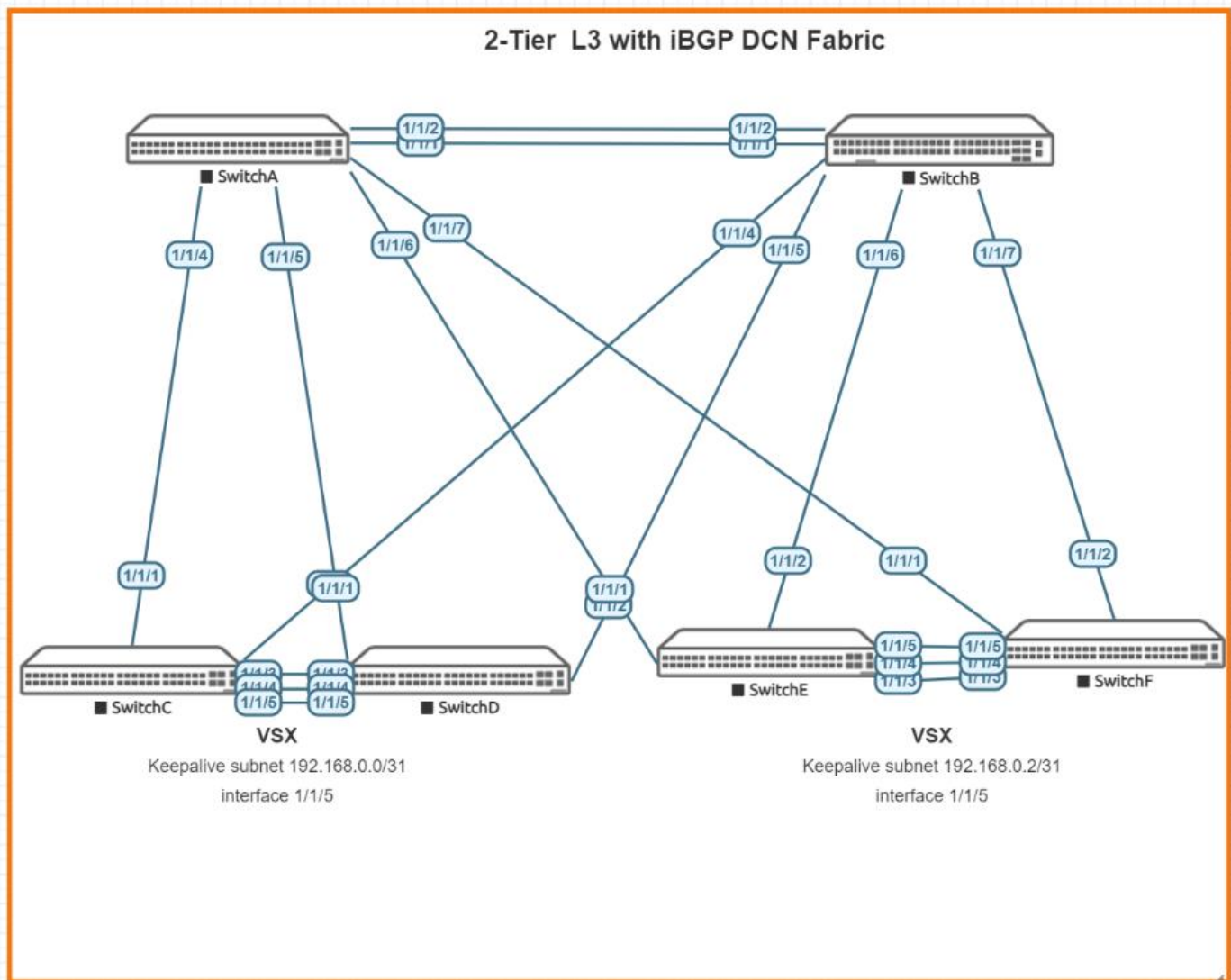


Figure 1. Lab topology physical interconnection

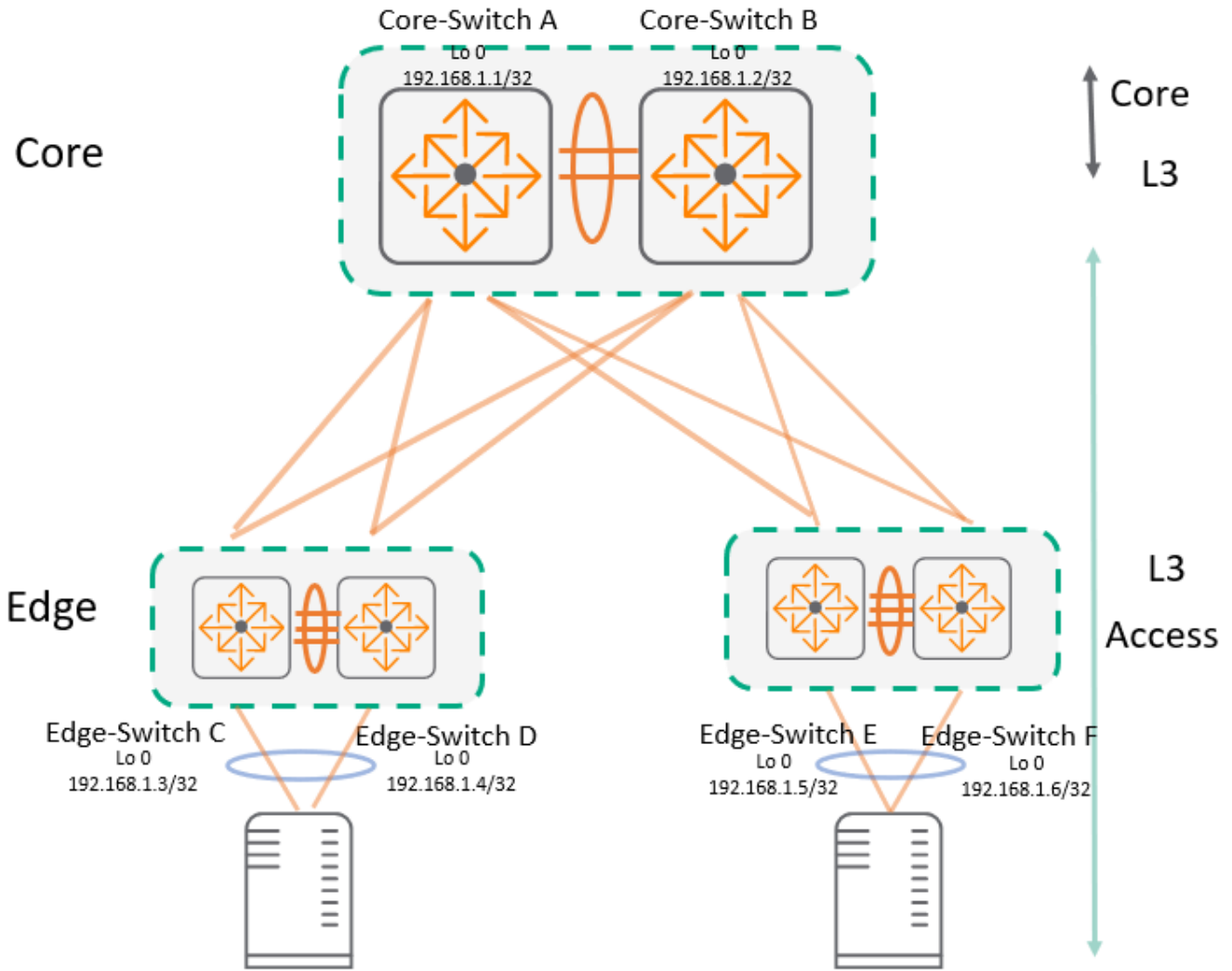


Figure 2 -Logical connectivity model

\*Server connectivity is not part of the lab – provided for illustration only.

## IP addressing

### Point to Point links L3 & Transit VLANs

Switch -1	Subnet	Switch-2	Switch -1-ip	Switch-2-ip
Switch A int 1/1/1-1/1/2 L3 lag	192.168.3.0/31	Switch B int 1/1/1-1/1/2 L3 lag	.0	.1
Switch A int 1/1/4	192.168.3.2/31	Switch C int 1/1/1	.2	.3
Switch A int 1/1/5	192.168.3.4/31	Switch D int 1/1/1	.4	.5
Switch A int 1/1/6	192.168.3.6/31	Switch E int 1/1/1	.6	.7
Switch A int 1/1/7	192.168.3.8/31	Switch F int 1/1/1	.8	.9
Switch B int 1/1/4	192.168.3.10/31	Switch C int 1/1/2	.10	.11
Switch B int 1/1/5	192.168.3.12/31	Switch D int 1/1/2	.12	.13
Switch B int 1/1/6	192.168.3.14/31	Switch E int 1/1/2	.14	.15
Switch B int 1/1/7	192.168.3.16/31	Switch F int 1/1/2	.16	.17
Switch-C transit VLAN 4001	192.168.3.18/31	Switch-D transit VLAN 4001	.18	.19
Switch-E transit VLAN 4001	192.168.3.20/31	Switch-F transit VLAN 4001	.20	.21

### IP addressing VSX pairs

Switch -pair	VSX Primary	VSX Secondary	System-mac	Keepalive subnet	Switch ip	Switch ip
Switch C-Switch D	Switch C	Switch D	02:00:00:00:01:01	192.168.0.0/31	Switch C .2	Switch D .3
Switch E-Switch F	Switch E	Switch F	02:00:00:00:02:01	192.168.0.2/31	Switch E .4	Switch F .5

## IP addressing loopbacks

Switch	Loopback /Transit VLAN	address	Description
Switch A	Loopback 0	192.168.1.1/32	OSPF/BGP underlay
Switch B	Loopback 0	192.168.1.2/32	
Switch C	Loopback 0	192.168.1.3/32	
Switch D	Loopback 0	192.168.1.4/32	
Switch E	Loopback 0	192.168.1.5/32	
Switch F	Loopback 0	192.168.1.6/32	

## Lab Tasks

### Task 1 - Lab setup

For this lab task refer to Figure 1 for topology and IP address details.

- Start all the devices
- Open each switch console and log in with user “admin” and no password
- Change all hostnames as shown in the topology:

```
hostname ...
:
int 1/1/1-1/1/7
no shutdown
```

Validate LLDP neighbors appear as expected. Connectivity should reflect the topology diagram in *fig1*.

```
show lldp neighbor
```

#### Example Switch A

```
SwitchA# sh lldp ne
```

```
LLDP Neighbor Information
=====
```

```
Total Neighbor Entries      : 6
Total Neighbor Entries Deleted : 0
Total Neighbor Entries Dropped : 0
Total Neighbor Entries Aged-Out : 0
```

LOCAL-PORT TTL	CHASSIS-ID SYS-NAME	PORT-ID	PORT-DESC
1/1/1 120	08:00:09:16:7b:7e SwitchB	1/1/1	1/1/1
1/1/2 120	08:00:09:16:7b:7e SwitchB	1/1/2	1/1/2
1/1/4 120	08:00:09:b6:77:ac SwitchC	1/1/1	1/1/1
1/1/5 120	08:00:09:9b:4c:6b SwitchD	1/1/1	1/1/1
1/1/6 120	08:00:09:b6:81:f1 SwitchE	1/1/1	1/1/1
1/1/7 120	08:00:09:76:73:f6 SwitchF	1/1/1	1/1/1

- Typically, the MTU size would be set to a value of 9198 bytes for active center networking interfaces however jumbo frames are not supported on the CX simulator and this configuration will not be applied.

### Task 2 Configure Switch A & B L3 lag

In this section , the L3 interfaces between the core and the L3 lag between Switch A & B.

On Switch A, configure the following from the config context:-

```
interface lag 10
  no shut
  description L3-lag-switchA-B
  ip address 192.168.3.0/31

interface 1/1/1-1/1/2
  lag 10
```

On Switch B, configure the following from the config context:-

```
interface lag 10
  no shut
  description L3-lag-switchA-B
  ip address 192.168.3.1/31
  lacp mode active

interface 1/1/1-1/1/2
  lag 10
```

On either switch , confirm the lag link is up and receiving/transmitting traffic:-

```
SwitchA# sh interface lag 10
```

```
Aggregate lag10 is up
Admin state is up
Description : L3-lag-switchA-B
MAC Address      : 08:00:09:ee:11:82
Aggregated-interfaces : 1/1/1 1/1/2
Aggregation-key  : 10
IPv4 address     : 192.168.3.0/31
Speed            : 2000 Mb/s
L3 Counters: Rx Disabled, Tx Disabled
qos trust none
```

Statistic	RX	TX	Total
Packets	142	148	0
Unicast	0	0	0
Multicast	0	0	0
Broadcast	0	0	0
Bytes	19602	20150	0
Jumbos	0	0	0
Dropped	0	0	0
Pause Frames	0	0	0
L3 Packets	0	0	0
L3 Bytes	0	0	0
Errors	0	0	0
CRC/FCS	0	n/a	0
Collision	n/a	0	0
Runts	0	n/a	0
Giants	0	0	0

### Task 3 – Configure VSX between edge Switch pairs



**Note:** Switch CX simulator software levels need to be the same for VSX to deploy correctly.

This task will be repeated for each switch pair , C/D & E/F, and will involve the following:-

Creation of a LAG on each switch

VSX configuration on each switch – discrimination between Primary and Secondary nodes

VSX Keep-Alive configuration.

Keep-Alive subnets used:-

- Switch C/D use subnet 192.168.0.0/31
- Switch E/F use subnet 192.168.0.2/31

It is an option, and highly desirable, to run VSX

### Switch C & D

On switch C configure the lag 256 as the ISL link

```
interface lag 256
  description ISL to SwitchB
  no routing
  vlan trunk native 1
  vlan trunk allowed all
  lacp mode active
  no shut
```

Apply the lag 128 on interfaces 1/1/1 and 1/1/2

```
SwitchC(config)# interface 1/1/3-1/1/4
SwitchC(config-if-<1/1/3-1/1/4>)# lag 256
```

### Configure the VSX configuration on Switch C

```
vsx
  system-mac 02:00:00:00:01:01
  inter-switch-link lag 256
  role primary
  keepalive peer 192.168.0.1 source 192.168.0.0
  no split-recovery
  vsx-sync vsx-global
```

### Configure the keepalive link to Switch D on interface 1/1/5

```
interface 1/1/5
  description Keepalive interface to SwitchD
  ip address 192.168.0.0/31
```

Repeat the configuration on Switch D , note the changes of VSX role from primary to secondary, keepalive source and destination addressing, and using an ip keepalive address on interface 1/1/5 of 192.168.0.1/31. Configuration example :-

#### On switch D configure the lag 256 as the ISL link

```
interface lag 256
  description ISL
  no routing
  no shut
  vlan trunk native 1
  vlan trunk allowed all
  lacp mode active
```

Apply the lag 128 on interfaces 1/1/3 and 1/1/4

```
SwitchD(config)# interface 1/1/3-1/1/4
SwitchD(config-if-<1/1/3-1/1/4>)# lag 256
SwitchD(config-if-<1/1/3-1/1/4>)# exit
```

#### Configure the VSX configuration on Switch D

```
vsx
  system-mac 02:00:00:00:01:01
  inter-switch-link lag 256
  role secondary
  keepalive peer 192.168.0.0 source 192.168.0.1
  no split-recovery
```

#### Configure the keepalive link to Switch C on interface 1/1/5

```
SwitchD(config)# interface 1/1/5
  description Keepalive interface to SwitchC
  ip address 192.168.0.1/31
```

#### Run the following commands validate the VSX configuration and status

```
SwitchC# sh interface lag 256 brief
```

```
-----
-----
Port      Native  Mode  Type      Enabled Status Reason      Speed  Description
      VLAN
-----
-----
lag256    1       trunk --        yes    up      --          2000  ISL to SwitchD
SwitchC#
```

SwitchA# **sh vsx status**

VSX Operational State

-----

```

ISL channel           : In-Sync
ISL mgmt channel      : operational
Config Sync Status    : In-Sync
NAE                   : peer_reachable
HTTPS Server          : peer_reachable

```

Attribute	Local	Peer
ISL link	lag256	lag256
ISL version	2	2
System MAC	02:00:00:00:01:00	02:00:00:00:01:00
Platform	X86-64	X86-64
Software Version	Virtual.10.08.0001BO	Virtual.10.08.0001BO
Device Role	primary	secondary

SwitchC# **sh vsx status**

VSX Operational State

-----

```

ISL channel           : In-Sync
ISL mgmt channel      : operational
Config Sync Status    : In-Sync
NAE                   : peer_reachable
HTTPS Server          : peer_reachable

```

Attribute	Local	Peer
ISL link	lag256	lag256
ISL version	2	2
System MAC	02:00:00:00:01:01	02:00:00:00:01:01
Platform	X86-64	X86-64
Software Version	Virtual.10.08.0001BO	Virtual.10.08.0001BO
Device Role	primary	secondary

SwitchC# **sh vsx brief**

```

ISL State              : In-Sync
Device State           : Peer-Established
Keepalive State        : Keepalive-Established
Device Role            : Primary
Number of Multi-chassis LAG interfaces : 0
SwitchC#

```

### Configure Switch E & F as a VSX pair

- Switch E will be the VSX Primary

- Use interfaces 1/1/3-1/1/4 for the lag 256
- Use system mac address of 02:00:00:00:02:01
- Use subnet 192.168.0.2/31 for keepalive on interface 1/1/5

### VSX example Switch E

```
interface lag 256
  description ISL
  no routing
  vlan trunk native 1
  vlan trunk allowed all
  lacp mode active
  no shut

interface 1/1/3
  no shutdown
  lag 256
interface 1/1/4
  no shutdown
  lag 256

vsx
  system-mac 02:00:00:00:02:01
  inter-switch-link lag 256
  role primary
  keepalive peer 192.168.0.3 source 192.168.0.2
  no split-recovery
  vsx-sync vsx-global

interface 1/1/5
  no shutdown
  description keepalive to Switch F
  ip address 192.168.0.2/31
```

### SwitchF

```
interface lag 256
  no shutdown
  description ISL to Switch E
  no routing
  vlan trunk native 1
  vlan trunk allowed all
  lacp mode active
interface 1/1/3-1/1/4
  no shutdown
  lag 256
```

```
vsx
  system-mac 02:00:00:00:02:01
  inter-switch-link lag 256
  role secondary
  keepalive peer 192.168.0.2 source 192.168.0.3
  no split-recovery

interface 1/1/5
  no shutdown
  description keepalive to Switch E
  ip address 192.168.0.3/31
```

Run the following commands to validate output ( On either switch E or F)

```
sh interface lag 256 brief
sh vsx status
sh vsx brief
```

For more information relating to VSX and general best practices in a live environment , refer to the vsx best practice document.

[VSX Configuration Best Practices](#)

## Task 4 – Underlay OSPF configuration and configure point to point links and OSPF

In this task, the allocate point to point links between core and edge will be configure and OSPF configured.

### Task 4.1 Configure loopback 0 on all switches

First, loopback addressing is to be configured on all Switches as per the following table.

#### IP addressing loopbacks

Switch	Loopback /Transit VLAN	address	Description
Switch A	Loopback 0	192.168.1.1/32	OSPF/BGP underlay
Switch B	Loopback 0	192.168.1.2/32	
Switch C	Loopback 0	192.168.1.3/32	
Switch D	Loopback 0	192.168.1.4/32	
Switch E	Loopback 0	192.168.1.5/32	
Switch F	Loopback 0	192.168.1.6/32	

The loopback will provide router ids for the ospf and iBGP route processes

On Switch A configure

```
interface loopback 0
  ip address 192.168.1.1/32
  exit
```

- **Repeat for the remaining switches using the appropriate ip addressing.**

### Task 4.2 Configure route process and ip addressing

This is a 2 step process on each switch

1. Configure OSPF
2. Configure point to point interfaces and enable ospf per interface

The following ip addressing schema will be used:-

Switch -1	Subnet	Switch-2	Switch -1-ip	Switch-2-ip
Switch A int 1/1/1-1/1/2 L3 lag	192.168.3.0/31	Switch B int 1/1/1-1/1/2 L3 lag	.0	.1
Switch A int 1/1/4	192.168.3.2/31	Switch C int 1/1/1	.2	.3
Switch A int 1/1/5	192.168.3.4/31	Switch D int 1/1/1	.4	.5
Switch A int 1/1/6	192.168.3.6/31	Switch E int 1/1/1	.6	.7
Switch A int 1/1/7	192.168.3.8/31	Switch F int 1/1/1	.8	.9
Switch B int 1/1/4	192.168.3.10/31	Switch C int 1/1/2	.10	.11
Switch B int 1/1/5	192.168.3.12/31	Switch D int 1/1/2	.12	.13
Switch B int 1/1/6	192.168.3.14/31	Switch E int 1/1/2	.14	.15
Switch B int 1/1/7	192.168.3.16/31	Switch F int 1/1/2	.16	.17
Switch-C transit VLAN 4001	192.168.3.18/31	Switch-D transit VLAN 4001	.18	.19
Switch-E transit VLAN 4001	192.168.3.20/31	Switch-F transit VLAN 4001	.20	.21

### Switch A OSPF configuration with ip addressing

```

router ospf 1
  router-id 192.168.1.1
  area 0.0.0.0

interface lag 10
  ip ospf 1 area 0.0.0.0
  ip ospf network point-to-point
interface 1/1/4
  description p2p-to-switch C
  ip address 192.168.3.2/31
  ip ospf 1 area 0.0.0.0
  ip ospf network point-to-point
interface 1/1/5
  description p2p-to-switch D
  ip address 192.168.3.4/31
  ip ospf 1 area 0.0.0.0
  ip ospf network point-to-point
interface 1/1/6
  description p2p-to-switch E
  ip address 192.168.3.6/31
  ip ospf 1 area 0.0.0.0
  ip ospf network point-to-point
interface 1/1/7

```

```
description p2p-to-switch F
ip address 192.168.3.8/31
ip ospf 1 area 0.0.0.0
ip ospf network point-to-point
interface loopback 0
ip address 192.168.1.1/32
ip ospf 1 area 0.0.0.0
```

### Switch B OSPF configuration with ip addressing

```
router ospf 1
  router-id 192.168.1.2
  area 0

interface lag 10
  ip ospf 1 area 0
  ip ospf network point-to-point

interface 1/1/4
  description p2p-to-switch c
  ip address 192.168.3.10/31
  ip ospf 1 area 0
  ip ospf network point-to-point
interface 1/1/5
  description p2p-to-switch D
  ip address 192.168.3.12/31
  ip ospf 1 area 0
  ip ospf network point-to-point
interface 1/1/6
  description p2p-to-switch E
  ip address 192.168.3.14/31
  ip ospf 1 area 0
  ip ospf network point-to-point
interface 1/1/7
  description p2p-to-switch F
  ip address 192.168.3.16/31
  ip ospf 1 area 0
  ip ospf network point-to-point
interface loopback 0
  ip address 192.168.1.2/32
  ip ospf 1 area 0
```

### Switch C OSPF configuration with ip addressing

```
vlan 4001
  name transit-vlan-SwitchD
```



```
router ospf 1
  router-id 192.168.1.3
  area 0.0.0.0
interface vlan 4001
  description transit vlan to Switch D
  ip address 192.168.3.18/31
  ip ospf 1 area 0.0.0.0
  ip ospf cost 1
  ip ospf network point-to-point

interface 1/1/1
  description p2p-to Switch A
  ip address 192.168.3.3/31
  ip ospf 1 area 0.0.0.0
  ip ospf network point-to-point
interface 1/1/2
  description p2p-to Switch B
  ip address 192.168.3.11/31
  ip ospf 1 area 0.0.0.0
  ip ospf network point-to-point
interface loopback 0
  ip ospf 1 area 0.0.0.0
```

### Switch D OSPF configuration with ip addressing

```
router ospf 1
  router-id 192.168.1.4
  area 0
vlan 4001
  name transit-vlan-SwitchC
interface vlan 4001
  description transit vlan to Switch C
  ip address 192.168.3.19/31
  ip ospf 1 area 0.0.0.0
  ip ospf cost 1
  ip ospf network point-to-point
interface 1/1/1
  description p2p-to Switch A
  ip address 192.168.3.5/31
  ip ospf 1 area 0.0.0.0
  ip ospf network point-to-point
interface 1/1/2
  description p2p-to Switch B
  ip address 192.168.3.13/31
  ip ospf 1 area 0.0.0.0
  ip ospf network point-to-point
interface loopback 0
```

```
ip ospf 1 area 0.0.0.0
```

### Switch E OSPF configuration with ip addressing

```
router ospf 1
  router-id 192.168.1.5
  area 0
vlan 4001
  name transit-vlan-Switch F
interface vlan 4001
  description transit vlan to Switch F
  ip address 192.168.3.20/31
  ip ospf 1 area 0.0.0.0
  ip ospf cost 1
  ip ospf network point-to-point
interface 1/1/1
  description p2p-to Switch A
  ip address 192.168.3.7/31
  ip ospf 1 area 0.0.0.0
  ip ospf network point-to-point
interface 1/1/2
  description p2p-to Switch B
  ip address 192.168.3.15/31
  ip ospf 1 area 0.0.0.0
  ip ospf network point-to-point
interface loopback 0
  ip ospf 1 area 0.0.0.0
```

### Switch F OSPF configuration with ip addressing

```
router ospf 1
  router-id 192.168.1.6
  area 0
vlan 4001
  name transit-vlan-Switch E
interface vlan 4001
  description transit vlan to Switch E
  ip address 192.168.3.21/31
  ip ospf 1 area 0.0.0.0
  ip ospf cost 1
  ip ospf network point-to-point
interface 1/1/1
  description p2p-to Switch A
  ip address 192.168.3.9/31
```

```

ip ospf 1 area 0.0.0.0
ip ospf network point-to-point
interface 1/1/2
description p2p-to Switch B
ip address 192.168.3.17/31
ip ospf 1 area 0.0.0.0
ip ospf network point-to-point
interface loopback 0
ip ospf 1 area 0.0.0.0

```

### Task 4.3 Validate the ospf routing network

From each Switch, check that the ospf database has x 6 advertising routers with a Link State ID of the advertising router loopback address.

#### Sample output Switch A

```

SwitchA# sh ip ospf lsdb
OSPF Router with ID (192.168.1.1) (Process ID 1 VRF default)
=====

```

```

Router Link State Advertisements (Area 0.0.0.0)
-----

```

LSID	ADV Router	Age	Seq#	Checksum	Link Count
192.168.1.1	192.168.1.1	636	0x80000006	0x00009dc8	11
192.168.1.2	192.168.1.2	755	0x8000000f	0x000038e1	11
192.168.1.3	192.168.1.3	826	0x80000008	0x0000cd3c	7
192.168.1.4	192.168.1.4	442	0x8000000c	0x0000ed0d	7
192.168.1.5	192.168.1.5	875	0x80000007	0x0000747a	7
192.168.1.6	192.168.1.6	637	0x8000000b	0x0000944b	7

The output should be identical on each Switch.

Check the number of ospf neighbors. Core switches will have x 5 neighbors, edge switches will have x 3 neighbors.

### Sample output Switch A

```
SwitchA# sh ip ospf neighbors
VRF : default
```

```
Process : 1
```

```
=====
Total Number of Neighbors : 5
```

Neighbor ID	Priority	State	Nbr Address	Interface
192.168.1.3	n/a	FULL	192.168.3.3	1/1/4
192.168.1.4	n/a	FULL	192.168.3.5	1/1/5
192.168.1.5	n/a	FULL	192.168.3.7	1/1/6
192.168.1.6	n/a	FULL	192.168.3.9	1/1/7
192.168.1.2	n/a	FULL	192.168.3.1	lag10

```
SwitchC# sh ip ospf neighbors
VRF : default
```

```
Process : 1
```

```
=====
Total Number of Neighbors : 3
```

Neighbor ID	Priority	State	Nbr Address	Interface
192.168.1.1	n/a	FULL	192.168.3.2	1/1/1
192.168.1.2	n/a	FULL	192.168.3.10	1/1/2
192.168.1.4	n/a	FULL	192.168.3.19	vlan4001

## Task 5 – iBGP configuration

This task adds an overlay using iBGP in preparation for leveraging EVPN extensions. BGP is required if VXLAN and EVPN extensions are desired to run as an overlay across the network. Two options are available, eBGP and iBGP. This lab leverages iBGP. (EVPN configuration is not part of this lab)

This lab exercise provides an example on configuring iBGP with various options presented as way of illustrating BGP capabilities, options and flexibility. The configurations provided should not be considered as best practice but only as a way of illustrating configuration options.

iBGP requires a direct peering mechanism to all iBGP speakers. This results in a mesh network which is cumbersome and impractical for a 2-tier topology and generally these sentiments apply to most real world deployments.

Mesh peering with iBGP for the campus and can be avoided using confederations and in this lab example, using route reflectors in the core of the network to provide and simulate direct peering between edge switch pairs across the core fabric.

### Review of iBGP commands used in the core end edge networks.

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

Enables logging of BGP neighbor session state changes.

```
bgp deterministic-med
```

Enables comparison of the Multi-Exit Discriminator (MED) attribute when selecting routes advertised by different peers in the same autonomous system.

```
bgp always-compare-med
```

Enables comparison of the Multi Exit Discriminator (MED) for paths from neighbors in different autonomous systems.

```
bgp bestpath as-path multipath-relax
```

Configures Border Gateway Protocol (BGP) to treat two BGP routes as equal cost even if their AS-paths differ, as long as their AS-path lengths and other relevant attributes are the same. This allows routes with different AS-paths to be programmed into the forwarding table as equal cost multipath routes.

```
neighbor edge peer-group
```

This command configures the router as a BGP route reflector and the specified peer as its client.

In this example a peer group is configured called 'edge' . Later within the cli configuration neighbors are aligned to the 'edge' peer group.

```
neighbor edge remote-as 65001
```

identifying edge switch neighbor members remote-as

```
neighbor edge fall-over
```

Enables BGP fast peering session deactivation. When neighbor fall-over is configured, the BGP process monitors the RIB and if the route to peer is not present in the routing table, it immediately deactivates the peer session without waiting for the hold down timer.

```
neighbor edge update-source loopback 0
```

This command specifies the source address to reach the neighbor.

An iBGP connection can occur as long as there is a TCP/IP path between the routers. If multiple paths exist

between the iBGP routers, using a loopback interface as the neighbor address can add stability to the network.

```
neighbor 192.168.0.5 peer-group edge
```

Assigning neighbor 192.168.0.5 to peer group 'edge'

```
address-family ipv4 unicast
```

```
neighbor edge route-reflector-client
```

This command configures the router as a BGP route reflector and the specified peer as its client.

```
neighbor 192.168.1.2 activate
```

```
neighbor 192.168.1.3 activate
```

```
neighbor 192.168.1.4 activate
```

```
neighbor 192.168.1.5 activate
```

```
neighbor 192.168.1.6 activate
```

This command enables the address-family capability and exchange of information specific to an address family with a BGP neighbor. Without it, neighbor peers will not be formed

```
redistribute connected
```

```
redistribute connected interfaces
```

**Apply the following configurations to the appropriate switches:-**

#### Switch A

```
router bgp 65001
  bgp router-id 192.168.1.1
  bgp log-neighbor-changes
  bgp deterministic-med
  bgp always-compare-med
  bgp bestpath as-path multipath-relax
  neighbor edge peer-group
  neighbor edge remote-as 65001
  neighbor edge description edge RR clients
  neighbor edge fall-over
  neighbor edge update-source loopback 0
  neighbor 192.168.1.2 remote-as 65001
  neighbor 192.168.1.2 update-source loopback 0
  neighbor 192.168.1.3 peer-group edge
  neighbor 192.168.1.4 peer-group edge
  neighbor 192.168.1.5 peer-group edge
  neighbor 192.168.1.6 peer-group edge
  address-family ipv4 unicast
  neighbor edge route-reflector-client
    neighbor 192.168.1.2 activate
    neighbor 192.168.1.3 activate
    neighbor 192.168.1.4 activate
```

```
neighbor 192.168.1.5 activate
neighbor 192.168.1.6 activate
redistribute connected
exit-address-family
```

### Switch B

```
router bgp 65001
  bgp router-id 192.168.1.2
  bgp log-neighbor-changes
  bgp deterministic-med
  bgp always-compare-med
  bgp bestpath as-path multipath-relax
  neighbor edge peer-group
  neighbor edge remote-as 65001
  neighbor edge description edge RR clients
  neighbor edge fall-over
  neighbor edge update-source loopback 0
  neighbor 192.168.1.1 remote-as 65001
  neighbor 192.168.1.1 update-source loopback 0
  neighbor 192.168.1.3 peer-group edge
  neighbor 192.168.1.4 peer-group edge
  neighbor 192.168.1.5 peer-group edge
  neighbor 192.168.1.6 peer-group edge
  address-family ipv4 unicast
    neighbor edge route-reflector-client
    neighbor 192.168.1.1 activate
    neighbor 192.168.1.3 activate
    neighbor 192.168.1.4 activate
    neighbor 192.168.1.5 activate
    neighbor 192.168.1.6 activate
    redistribute connected
  exit-address-family
```

### Switch C

```
router bgp 65001
  bgp router-id 192.168.1.3
  bgp log-neighbor-changes
  bgp deterministic-med
  bgp always-compare-med
  bgp bestpath as-path multipath-relax
  neighbor 192.168.1.1 remote-as 65001
  neighbor 192.168.1.1 update-source loopback 0
  neighbor 192.168.1.2 remote-as 65001
  neighbor 192.168.1.2 update-source loopback 0
  neighbor 192.168.1.4 remote-as 65001
  neighbor 192.168.1.4 update-source loopback 0
  address-family ipv4 unicast
```

```
neighbor 192.168.1.1 activate
neighbor 192.168.1.2 activate
neighbor 192.168.1.4 activate
redistribute connected
exit-address-family
```

### Switch D

```
router bgp 65001
  bgp router-id 192.168.1.4
  bgp log-neighbor-changes
  bgp deterministic-med
  bgp always-compare-med
  bgp bestpath as-path multipath-relax
  neighbor 192.168.1.1 remote-as 65001
  neighbor 192.168.1.1 update-source loopback 0
  neighbor 192.168.1.2 remote-as 65001
  neighbor 192.168.1.2 update-source loopback 0
  neighbor 192.168.1.3 remote-as 65001
  neighbor 192.168.1.3 update-source loopback 0
  address-family ipv4 unicast
    neighbor 192.168.1.1 activate
    neighbor 192.168.1.2 activate
    neighbor 192.168.1.3 activate
  redistribute connected
exit-address-family
```

### Switch E

```
router bgp 65001
  bgp router-id 192.168.1.5
  bgp log-neighbor-changes
  bgp deterministic-med
  bgp always-compare-med
  bgp bestpath as-path multipath-relax
  neighbor 192.168.1.1 remote-as 65001
  neighbor 192.168.1.1 update-source loopback 0
  neighbor 192.168.1.2 remote-as 65001
  neighbor 192.168.1.2 update-source loopback 0
  neighbor 192.168.1.6 remote-as 65001
  neighbor 192.168.1.6 update-source loopback 0
  address-family ipv4 unicast
    neighbor 192.168.1.1 activate
    neighbor 192.168.1.2 activate
    neighbor 192.168.1.6 activate
  redistribute connected
exit-address-family
```

### Switch F



```

router bgp 65001
  bgp router-id 192.168.1.6
  bgp log-neighbor-changes
  bgp deterministic-med
  bgp always-compare-med
  bgp bestpath as-path multipath-relax
  neighbor 192.168.1.1 remote-as 65001
  neighbor 192.168.1.1 update-source loopback 0
  neighbor 192.168.1.2 remote-as 65001
  neighbor 192.168.1.2 update-source loopback 0
  neighbor 192.168.1.5 remote-as 65001
  neighbor 192.168.1.5 update-source loopback 0
  address-family ipv4 unicast
    redistribute connected
  neighbor 192.168.1.1 activate
  neighbor 192.168.1.2 activate
  neighbor 192.168.1.5 activate
  exit-address-family

```

run the `sh ip rib` command to review the preferred routes in the routing table:-

## Task 5.1 validate iBGP

### Neighbor adjacencies

Switch A & B will have 5 neighbor adjacencies . One neighbor adjacency to each edge switch and a neighbor adjacency to the adjacent core switch.

Edge switches will have 3 neighbor adjacencies. 1 to the adjacent edge switch node via VLAN 4001 and a neighbor adjacency to each of the the core switches.

#### Switch A example

```
SwitchA# sh bgp ipv4 unicast summary
```

```
VRF : default
```

```
BGP Summary
```

```
-----
```

```

Local AS           : 65001           BGP Router Identifier : 192.168.1.1
Peers              : 5               Log Neighbor Changes  : Yes
Cfg. Hold Time    : 180            Cfg. Keep Alive       : 60
Confederation Id  : 0

```

Neighbor	Remote-AS	MsgRcvd	MsgSent	Up/Down	Time	State	AdminStatus
192.168.1.2	65001	45	52	00h:21m:17s		Established	Up
192.168.1.3	65001	32	44	00h:21m:01s		Established	Up

**Switch B**

**Switch C**

192.168.1.4	65001	33	43	00h:20m:43s	Established	Up	<b>Switch D</b>
192.168.1.5	65001	32	46	00h:20m:28s	Established	Up	<b>Switch E</b>
192.168.1.6	65001	33	46	00h:20m:13s	Established	Up	<b>Switch F</b>

### Switch C example

```
SwitchC# sh bgp ipv4 unicast summ
```

```
VRF : default
```

```
BGP Summary
```

```
-----
```

Local AS	: 65001	BGP Router Identifier	: 192.168.1.3
Peers	: 3	Log Neighbor Changes	: Yes
Cfg. Hold Time	: 180	Cfg. Keep Alive	: 60
Confederation Id	: 0		

Neighbor	Remote-AS	MsgRcvd	MsgSent	Up/Down	Time	State	AdminStatus
192.168.1.1	65001	72	71	00h:49m:34s		Established	Up
192.168.1.2	65001	71	69	00h:49m:40s		Established	Up
192.168.1.4	65001	63	67	00h:49m:20s		Established	Up

### Show the rib routing table

#### Example Switch C

```
SwitchC# sh ip rib
```

```
Displaying ipv4 routes in RIB
```

```
Origin Codes: R - RIP, O - OSPFv2, B - BGP
```

```
          C - connected, S - static, L - local
```

```
Type Codes:  E - External BGP, I - Internal BGP
```

```
          IA - OSPF inter area, ia - OSPF intra area
```

```
          E1 - OSPF external type 1, E2 - OSPF external type 2
```

```
          EV - BGP EVPN, V - BGP VPN
```

```
* indicates selected for forwarding
```

```
VRF: default
```

Prefix	NextHop	Interface	VRF(egress)	Origin/ Type	Distance/ Metric	Age
*192.168.0.0/31	-	1/1/5	-	C	[0/0]	-
192.168.0.0/31	192.168.1.4	-	-	B/I	[200/0]	
03h:01m:21s						
*192.168.0.0/32	-	1/1/5	-	L	[0/0]	-
*192.168.0.2/31	192.168.1.5	-	-	B/I	[200/0]	

03h:01m:25s	*192.168.1.1/32	192.168.3.2	1/1/1	-	O/ia	[110/100]	
03h:01m:32s	*192.168.1.2/32	192.168.3.10	1/1/2	-	O/ia	[110/100]	
03h:01m:33s	*192.168.1.3/32	-	loopback0	-	L	[0/0]	-
	*192.168.1.4/32	192.168.3.19	vlan4001	-	O/ia	[110/1]	
03h:01m:27s	*192.168.1.5/32	192.168.3.2	1/1/1	-	O/ia	[110/200]	
03h:01m:32s	*192.168.1.5/32	192.168.3.10	1/1/2	-	O/ia	[110/200]	
03h:01m:32s	*192.168.1.6/32	192.168.3.2	1/1/1	-	O/ia	[110/200]	
03h:01m:32s	*192.168.1.6/32	192.168.3.10	1/1/2	-	O/ia	[110/200]	
03h:01m:32s	*192.168.3.0/31	192.168.3.2	1/1/1	-	O/ia	[110/150]	
03h:02m:50s	*192.168.3.0/31	192.168.3.10	1/1/2	-	O/ia	[110/150]	
03h:02m:50s	192.168.3.0/31	192.168.1.1	-	-	B/I	[200/0]	
03h:02m:43s	192.168.3.0/31	192.168.1.2	-	-	B/I	[200/0]	
03h:02m:43s	192.168.3.2/31	-	1/1/1	-	O/ia	[110/100]	
03h:02m:51s	192.168.3.2/31	192.168.1.1	-	-	B/I	[200/0]	
03h:02m:43s	*192.168.3.2/31	-	1/1/1	-	C	[0/0]	-
	*192.168.3.3/32	-	1/1/1	-	L	[0/0]	-
	192.168.3.4/31	192.168.1.4	-	-	B/I	[200/0]	
03h:02m:39s	*192.168.3.4/31	192.168.3.19	vlan4001	-	O/ia	[110/101]	
03h:02m:45s	*192.168.3.6/31	192.168.3.2	1/1/1	-	O/ia	[110/200]	
03h:02m:50s	192.168.3.6/31	192.168.1.1	-	-	B/I	[200/0]	
03h:02m:43s	192.168.3.8/31	192.168.1.1	-	-	B/I	[200/0]	
03h:02m:43s	*192.168.3.8/31	192.168.3.2	1/1/1	-	O/ia	[110/200]	
03h:02m:50s	192.168.3.10/31	-	1/1/2	-	O/ia	[110/100]	
03h:02m:51s	*192.168.3.10/31	-	1/1/2	-	C	[0/0]	-
	192.168.3.10/31	192.168.1.2	-	-	B/I	[200/0]	
03h:02m:43s							

```

*192.168.3.11/32      -          1/1/2      -          L          [0/0]      -
  192.168.3.12/31    192.168.1.4 -          -          B/I        [200/0]
03h:02m:39s
*192.168.3.12/31    192.168.3.19 vlan4001    -          O/ia       [110/101]
03h:02m:45s
*192.168.3.14/31    192.168.3.10 1/1/2      -          O/ia       [110/200]
03h:02m:51s
  192.168.3.14/31    192.168.1.2  -          -          B/I        [200/0]
03h:02m:43s
*192.168.3.16/31    192.168.3.10 1/1/2      -          O/ia       [110/200]
03h:02m:51s
  192.168.3.16/31    192.168.1.2  -          -          B/I        [200/0]
03h:02m:43s
*192.168.3.18/31    -          vlan4001    -          C          [0/0]      -
  192.168.3.18/31    192.168.1.4  -          -          B/I        [200/0]
03h:02m:39s
  192.168.3.18/31    -          vlan4001    -          O/ia       [110/1]
03h:02m:50s
*192.168.3.18/32    -          vlan4001    -          L          [0/0]      -
  192.168.3.20/31    192.168.1.5  -          -          B/I        [200/0]
03h:02m:43s
*192.168.3.20/31    192.168.3.2  1/1/1      -          O/ia       [110/201]
03h:02m:50s
*192.168.3.20/31    192.168.3.10 1/1/2      -          O/ia       [110/201]
03h:02m:50s

```

Total Route Count : 43

All preferred routes are selected via ospf (other than local /remote keepalive subnets )

Ping the following switch host loopbacks from any switch , example from Switch C ( loopback 192.168.1.3), to validate connectivity:-

```

192.168.1.1 Switch A
192.168.1.2 Switch B
192.168.1.4 Switch D
192.168.1.5 Switch E
192.168.1.6 Switch E

```

**END of LAB tasks**

## Appendix – Complete Configurations

### Switch A

```
hostname SwitchA
led locator on
!
!
ssh server vrf mgmt
vlan 1
interface mgmt
    no shutdown
    ip dhcp
interface lag 10
    no shutdown
    description L3-lag-switchA-B
    ip address 192.168.3.0/31
    ip ospf 1 area 0.0.0.0
    ip ospf network point-to-point
interface 1/1/1
    no shutdown
    lag 10
interface 1/1/2
    no shutdown
    lag 10
interface 1/1/3
    no shutdown
interface 1/1/4
    no shutdown
    description p2p-to-switch C
    ip address 192.168.3.2/31
    ip ospf 1 area 0.0.0.0
    ip ospf network point-to-point
interface 1/1/5
    no shutdown
```

```
description p2p-to-switch D
ip address 192.168.3.4/31
ip ospf 1 area 0.0.0.0
ip ospf network point-to-point
interface 1/1/6
no shutdown
description p2p-to-switch E
ip address 192.168.3.6/31
ip ospf 1 area 0.0.0.0
ip ospf network point-to-point
interface 1/1/7
no shutdown
description p2p-to-switch F
ip address 192.168.3.8/31
ip ospf 1 area 0.0.0.0
ip ospf network point-to-point
interface loopback 0
ip address 192.168.1.1/32
ip ospf 1 area 0.0.0.0
!
!
router ospf 1
router-id 192.168.1.1
area 0.0.0.0
router bgp 65001
bgp router-id 192.168.1.1
bgp log-neighbor-changes
bgp deterministic-med
bgp always-compare-med
bgp bestpath as-path multipath-relax
neighbor edge peer-group
neighbor edge remote-as 65001
neighbor edge description edge RR clients
neighbor edge fall-over
neighbor edge update-source loopback 0
neighbor 192.168.1.2 remote-as 65001
```

```
neighbor 192.168.1.2 update-source loopback 0
neighbor 192.168.1.3 peer-group edge
neighbor 192.168.1.4 peer-group edge
neighbor 192.168.1.5 peer-group edge
neighbor 192.168.1.6 peer-group edge
address-family ipv4 unicast
    neighbor edge route-reflector-client
    neighbor 192.168.1.2 activate
    neighbor 192.168.1.3 activate
    neighbor 192.168.1.4 activate
    neighbor 192.168.1.5 activate
    neighbor 192.168.1.6 activate
    redistribute connected
exit-address-family
!
```

### Switch B

```
hostname SwitchB
led locator on
!
!
ssh server vrf mgmt
vlan 1
interface mgmt
    no shutdown
    ip dhcp
interface lag 10
    no shutdown
    description L3-lag-switchA-B
    ip address 192.168.3.1/31
    ip ospf 1 area 0.0.0.0
    ip ospf network point-to-point
interface 1/1/1
    no shutdown
    lag 10
interface 1/1/2
```

```
no shutdown
lag 10
interface 1/1/3
no shutdown
interface 1/1/4
no shutdown
description p2p-to-switch c
ip address 192.168.3.10/31
ip ospf 1 area 0.0.0.0
ip ospf network point-to-point
interface 1/1/5
no shutdown
description p2p-to-switch D
ip address 192.168.3.12/31
ip ospf 1 area 0.0.0.0
ip ospf network point-to-point
interface 1/1/6
no shutdown
description p2p-to-switch E
ip address 192.168.3.14/31
ip ospf 1 area 0.0.0.0
ip ospf network point-to-point
interface 1/1/7
no shutdown
description p2p-to-switch F
ip address 192.168.3.16/31
ip ospf 1 area 0.0.0.0
ip ospf network point-to-point
interface loopback 0
ip address 192.168.1.2/32
ip ospf 1 area 0.0.0.0
!
!
router ospf 1
router-id 192.168.1.2
area 0.0.0.0
```



```
router bgp 65001
  bgp router-id 192.168.1.2
  bgp log-neighbor-changes
  bgp deterministic-med
  bgp always-compare-med
  bgp bestpath as-path multipath-relax
  neighbor edge peer-group
  neighbor edge remote-as 65001
  neighbor edge description edge RR clients
  neighbor edge fall-over
  neighbor edge update-source loopback 0
  neighbor 192.168.1.1 remote-as 65001
  neighbor 192.168.1.1 update-source loopback 0
  neighbor 192.168.1.3 peer-group edge
  neighbor 192.168.1.4 peer-group edge
  neighbor 192.168.1.5 peer-group edge
  neighbor 192.168.1.6 peer-group edge
  redistribute connected
exit-address-family
!
```

### Switch C

```
!
hostname SwitchC
user admin group administrators password ciphertext
AQBapd8enlxYi8P09dotYV/R2041Ey+76CDCxtQNQXnV6zZ6YgAAAJkbAy1X/dwVzWOegcBs4rqZmyyhx3vWj2wi00/+Kxv
U24AUaOcy55STr6BhToxWZWDSnyfJ5Yom320DHo01yDtdfijPEmDcDS10h2R2
1/lwoxfEGoXW+FIZ383fDlqF2JiZ
led locator on
ntp server pool.ntp.org minpoll 4 maxpoll 4 iburst
ntp enable
!
!
!
!
!
```

```
!  
ssh server vrf mgmt  
vlan 1  
vlan 4001  
    name transit-vlan-SwitchD  
interface mgmt  
    no shutdown  
    ip dhcp  
interface lag 256  
    no shutdown  
    description ISL to SwitchD  
    no routing  
    vlan trunk native 1  
    vlan trunk allowed all  
    lacp mode active  
interface 1/1/1  
    no shutdown  
    description p2p-to Switch A  
    ip address 192.168.3.3/31  
    ip ospf 1 area 0.0.0.0  
    ip ospf network point-to-point  
interface 1/1/2  
    no shutdown  
    description p2p-to Switch B  
    ip address 192.168.3.11/31  
    ip ospf 1 area 0.0.0.0  
    ip ospf network point-to-point  
interface 1/1/3  
    no shutdown  
    lag 256  
interface 1/1/4  
    no shutdown  
    lag 256  
interface 1/1/5  
    no shutdown  
    description keepalive interface switchD
```

```
    ip address 192.168.0.0/31
interface 1/1/6
    no shutdown
interface 1/1/7
    no shutdown
interface loopback 0
    ip address 192.168.1.3/32
    ip ospf 1 area 0.0.0.0
interface vlan 4001
    description transit vlan to Switch D
    ip address 192.168.3.18/31
    ip ospf 1 area 0.0.0.0
    ip ospf cost 1
    ip ospf network point-to-point
vsx
    system-mac 02:00:00:00:01:01
    inter-switch-link lag 256
    role primary
    keepalive peer 192.168.0.1 source 192.168.0.0
    no split-recovery
    vsx-sync vsx-global
!
!
router ospf 1
    router-id 192.168.1.3
    area 0.0.0.0
router bgp 65001
    bgp router-id 192.168.1.3
    bgp log-neighbor-changes
    bgp deterministic-med
    bgp always-compare-med
    bgp bestpath as-path multipath-relax
    neighbor 192.168.1.1 remote-as 65001
    neighbor 192.168.1.1 update-source loopback 0
    neighbor 192.168.1.2 remote-as 65001
    neighbor 192.168.1.2 update-source loopback 0
```

```
neighbor 192.168.1.4 remote-as 65001
neighbor 192.168.1.4 update-source loopback 0
address-family ipv4 unicast
    neighbor 192.168.1.1 activate
    neighbor 192.168.1.2 activate
    neighbor 192.168.1.4 activate
    redistribute connected
exit-address-family
```

!

### Switch D

```
hostname SwitchD
user admin group administrators password ciphertext AQBapYPTZ9Y/6IMJbHMMSo5t16mQq9C8
+U+BEMVGX4Y+1kceYgAAaICB31OZ9TsHdnSFRLAxPC3oxNHBeNLSh3M/zmhqd8VPRCMLsXHCOT0azqZbnrkA
QTTEcI1ldnHSK/hMk50Hy1Bqd/cb2vJsZviFjPQe1p0IpkF1lwDwzZPXJPhjyQJrTf9K
led locator on
ntp server pool.ntp.org minpoll 4 maxpoll 4 iburst
ntp enable
!
!
!
!
!
!
!
ssh server vrf mgmt
vlan 1
vlan 4001
    name transit-vlan-SwitchC
interface mgmt
    no shutdown
    ip dhcp
interface lag 256
    no shutdown
    description ISL
    no routing
    vlan trunk native 1
    vlan trunk allowed all
```

```
lacp mode active

interface 1/1/1
  no shutdown
  description p2p-to Switch A
  ip address 192.168.3.5/31
  ip ospf 1 area 0.0.0.0
  ip ospf network point-to-point
interface 1/1/2
  no shutdown
  description p2p-to Switch B
  ip address 192.168.3.13/31
  ip ospf 1 area 0.0.0.0
  ip ospf network point-to-point
interface 1/1/3
  no shutdown
  lag 256
interface 1/1/4
  no shutdown
  lag 256
interface 1/1/5
  no shutdown
  description keepalive interface to SwitchC
  ip address 192.168.0.1/31
interface 1/1/6
  no shutdown
interface 1/1/7
  no shutdown
interface loopback 0
  ip address 192.168.1.4/32
  ip ospf 1 area 0.0.0.0
interface vlan 4001
  description transit vlan to switch C
  ip address 192.168.3.19/31
  ip ospf 1 area 0.0.0.0
  ip ospf cost 1
  ip ospf network point-to-point
```

```
vsx
  system-mac 02:00:00:00:01:01
  inter-switch-link lag 256
  role secondary
  keepalive peer 192.168.0.0 source 192.168.0.1
  no split-recovery
  vsx-sync vsx-global
!
!
router ospf 1
  router-id 192.168.1.4
  area 0.0.0.0
router bgp 65001
  bgp router-id 192.168.1.4
  bgp log-neighbor-changes
  bgp deterministic-med
  bgp always-compare-med
  bgp bestpath as-path multipath-relax
  neighbor 192.168.1.1 remote-as 65001
  neighbor 192.168.1.1 update-source loopback 0
  neighbor 192.168.1.2 remote-as 65001
  neighbor 192.168.1.2 update-source loopback 0
  neighbor 192.168.1.3 remote-as 65001
  neighbor 192.168.1.3 update-source loopback 0
  address-family ipv4 unicast
    neighbor 192.168.1.1 activate
    neighbor 192.168.1.2 activate
    neighbor 192.168.1.3 activate
    redistribute connected
  exit-address-family
!
```

### Switch E

```
hostname SwitchE
user admin group administrators password ciphertext
AQBape2KXO9Ae1XTrV2XqS4ix5JGb/shE9wYpW8cHHL/JVHRYgAAACmywuf9eTzfmcYKpvS3rHYFh1IBnikElJX/z8NO1An
```

```
N5gj40DwXgJuCuFOml1eu4drZJkyTg7ovCT7d2zX2quWpmpLsqt5JyPYLdp7
EYGHKIfj/hnH1+nbvWYhzfoX7I7u
led locator on
ntp server pool.ntp.org minpoll 4 maxpoll 4 iburst
ntp enable
!
!
!
!
!
!
ssh server vrf mgmt
vlan 1
vlan 4001
    name transit-vlan-Switch F
interface mgmt
    no shutdown
    ip dhcp
interface lag 256
    no shutdown
    description ISL
    no routing
    vlan trunk native 1
    vlan trunk allowed all
    lacp mode active
interface 1/1/1
    no shutdown
    description p2p-to switch A
    ip address 192.168.3.7/31
    ip ospf 1 area 0.0.0.0
    ip ospf network point-to-point
interface 1/1/2
    no shutdown
    description p2p-to switch B
    ip address 192.168.3.15/31
    ip ospf 1 area 0.0.0.0
```

```
    ip ospf network point-to-point
interface 1/1/3
    no shutdown
    lag 256
interface 1/1/4
    no shutdown
    lag 256
interface 1/1/5
    no shutdown
    description keepalive to switch F
    ip address 192.168.0.2/31
interface 1/1/6
    no shutdown
interface 1/1/7
    no shutdown
interface loopback 0
    ip address 192.168.1.5/32
    ip ospf 1 area 0.0.0.0
interface vlan 4001
    ip address 192.168.3.20/31
    ip ospf 1 area 0.0.0.0
    ip ospf cost 1
    ip ospf network point-to-point
vsx
    system-mac 02:00:00:00:02:01
    inter-switch-link lag 256
    role primary
    keepalive peer 192.168.0.3 source 192.168.0.2
    no split-recovery
    vsx-sync vsx-global
!
!
!
!
!
router ospf 1
```



```

router-id 192.168.1.5
area 0.0.0.0
router bgp 65001
  bgp router-id 192.168.1.5
  bgp log-neighbor-changes
  bgp deterministic-med
  bgp always-compare-med
  bgp always-compare-med
  bgp bestpath as-path multipath-relax
  neighbor 192.168.1.1 remote-as 65001
  neighbor 192.168.1.1 update-source loopback 0
  neighbor 192.168.1.2 remote-as 65001
  neighbor 192.168.1.2 update-source loopback 0
  neighbor 192.168.1.6 remote-as 65001
  neighbor 192.168.1.6 update-source loopback 0
  address-family ipv4 unicast
    neighbor 192.168.1.1 activate
    neighbor 192.168.1.2 activate
    neighbor 192.168.1.6 activate
    redistribute connected
  exit-address-family
!
!
```

### Switch F

```

hostname SwitchF
user admin group administrators password ciphertext AQBape4Mg79PdATqRbfi5V4C5ls4ylJp
V3VmrwvpX7SIfyDoYgAAAHDXgcZF05gx/inlwByaJCLUYl08geKi3ibKu650/wO/R4iXpRpzMy/5U3BRljz+
WvpyEdgOFhROZBtUKJnCOJUXimwnvYT0DBZYRIJOCJPfNsrlMZeuDnykbLcwSTrf8k4y
led locator on
ntp server pool.ntp.org minpoll 4 maxpoll 4 iburst
ntp enable
!
!
ssh server vrf mgmt
vlan 1
vlan 4001
```

```
name transit-vlan-Switch E
interface mgmt
  no shutdown
  ip dhcp
interface lag 256
  no shutdown
  description ISL to Switch E
  no routing
  vlan trunk native 1
  vlan trunk allowed all
  lacp mode active
interface 1/1/1
  no shutdown
  description p2p-to-switch A
  ip address 192.168.3.9/31
  ip ospf 1 area 0.0.0.0
  ip ospf network point-to-point
interface 1/1/2
  no shutdown
  description p2p-to Switch B
  ip address 192.168.3.17/31
  ip ospf 1 area 0.0.0.0
  ip ospf network point-to-point
interface 1/1/3
  no shutdown
  lag 256
interface 1/1/4
  no shutdown
  lag 256
interface 1/1/5
  no shutdown
  description keepalive to Switch E
  ip address 192.168.0.3/31
interface 1/1/6
  no shutdown
interface 1/1/7
```

```
no shutdown
interface loopback 0
  ip address 192.168.1.6/32
  ip ospf 1 area 0.0.0.0
interface vlan 4001
  description transit vlan to Switch E
  ip address 192.168.3.21/31
  ip ospf 1 area 0.0.0.0
  ip ospf cost 1
  ip ospf network point-to-point
vsx
  system-mac 02:00:00:00:02:01
  inter-switch-link lag 256
  role secondary
  keepalive peer 192.168.0.2 source 192.168.0.3
  no split-recovery
  vsx-sync vsx-global
!
!
router ospf 1
  router-id 192.168.1.6
  area 0.0.0.0
router bgp 65001
  bgp router-id 192.168.1.6
  bgp log-neighbor-changes
  bgp deterministic-med
  bgp always-compare-med
  bgp bestpath as-path multipath-relax
  neighbor 192.168.1.1 remote-as 65001
  neighbor 192.168.1.1 update-source loopback 0
  neighbor 192.168.1.2 remote-as 65001
  neighbor 192.168.1.2 update-source loopback 0
  neighbor 192.168.1.5 remote-as 65001
  neighbor 192.168.1.5 update-source loopback 0
  address-family ipv4 unicast
    neighbor 192.168.1.1 activate
```

```
neighbor 192.168.1.2 activate  
neighbor 192.168.1.5 activate  
redistribute connected  
exit-address-family
```

!

**END OF DOCUMENT**

