

EIGRP Support for Route Map Filtering

The EIGRP Support for Route Map Filtering feature enables Enhanced Interior Gateway Routing Protocol (EIGRP) to interoperate with other protocols to leverage additional routing functionality by filtering inbound and outbound traffic based on complex route map options. Several extended filtering options are introduced to provide EIGRP-specific match choices.

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Information About EIGRP Support for Route Map Filtering

EIGRP Route Map Support

EIGRP support for route map filtering enables EIGRP to interoperate with other protocols by filtering inbound and outbound traffic based on route map options. Additional EIGRP-specific match choices are available to allow flexibility in fine-tuning EIGRP network operations.

EIGRP supports the route map filtering capability that exists for other routing protocols to filter routes being redistributed into their protocol. For more details about understanding and configuring route maps, see the Enabling Policy Routing section of the Configuring IP Routing Protocol-Independent Features module of the *Cisco IOS XE IP Routing: Protocol-Independent Configuration Guide*, Release 2.

Match options allow EIGRP to filter internal and external routes based on source protocols, to match a metric against a range, and to match on an external protocol metric.

EIGRP can be configured to filter traffic using a route map and the **redistribute** or **distribute-list** command. Using a route map with the **redistribute** command allows routes that are redistributed from the routing table to be filtered with a route map before being admitted into an EIGRP topology table. Routes that are dynamically received from, or advertised to, EIGRP peers can be filtered by adding a route map option to the **distribute-list** command.

A route map may be configured with both the **redistribute** and the **distribute-list** commands in the same routing process. When a route map is used with a **distribute-list** command that is configured for inbound or outbound filtering, route packets that are learned from or advertised to EIGRP peers can be processed with the route map to provide better control of route selection during the route exchange process. Redistribution

serves as a mechanism to import routes into the EIGRP topology table from a routing table. A route map configured with the **redistribute** command adds flexibility to the redistribution capability and results in a more specific redistributed route selection.

The use of route maps to filter traffic is the same for both autonomous-system configurations and named configurations. See the Configuring EIGRP module for more information about autonomous system and named configurations.

Demands for EIGRP to interoperate with other protocols and flexibility in fine-tuning network operation necessitate the capability to filter traffic using a route map.



Note

The **set metric** +/- command, which specifies the relative change of metric, is not supported with EIGRP redistribution route-maps. If configured, it is interpreted as the **set metric** command with the sign omitted, and can cause unexpected behavior in the configuration. It is recommended to not use the **set metric** +/- command with EIGRP redistribution route-map configuration.

How to Configure EIGRP Support for Route Map Filtering

Setting EIGRP Tags Using a Route Map for Autonomous System Configurations

Perform this task to set EIGRP tags for autonomous system configurations using a route map. The EIGRP metrics used for filtering are configured within a route map. The first match clause defines EIGRP routes that contain an external protocol metric between 400 and 600 inclusive; the second match clause defines EIGRP external routes that match a source protocol of BGP and the autonomous system 45000. When the two match clauses are true, a tag value of the destination routing protocol is set to 5. This route map can be used with the **distribute-list** command, see the Example Setting EIGRP Tags Using a Route Map--Autonomous System Configuration Examples, on page 12 for an example configuration.

SUMMARY STEPS

- 1. enable
- 2. configure terminal
- **3. route-map** *map-tag* [**permit** | **deny**] [*sequence-number*]
- **4. match metric** {metric-value | **external** metric-value} [+- deviation-number]
- **5. match source-protocol** *source-protocol* [autonomous-system-number]
- 6. set tag tag-value
- 7. exit
- 8. router eigrp as-number
- 9. network ip-address
- 10. distribute-list route-map map-tag in

DETAILED STEPS

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	enable	Enables privileged EXEC mode.

	Command or Action	Purpose
	Example:	Enter your password if prompted.
	Router> enable	
Step 2	configure terminal	Enters global configuration mode.
	Example:	
	Router# configure terminal	
Step 3	route-map map-tag [permit deny] [sequence-number]	Enters route-map configuration mode.
	Example:	
	Router(config)# route-map metric-range	
Step 4	match metric {metric-value external metric-value} [+-deviation-number]	Specifies a match clause that filters inbound updates that match an internal or external protocol metric.
	Example:	• <i>metric-value</i> Internal protocol metric, which can be an EIGRP five-part metric. The range is from 1 to
	Router(config-route-map) # match metric external 500 +- 100	4294967295.
	300 +- 100	• externalExternal protocol metric. The range is from 1 to 4294967295.
		• +- deviation-number(Optional) Represents a standard deviation. The deviation can be any number. There is no default.
		Note When you specify a metric deviation with the + and - keywords, the router will match any metric that falls inclusively in that range.
		Note The external protocol metric is not the same as the EIGRP assigned route metric, which is a figure computed from EIGRP vectorized metric components (delay, bandwidth, reliability, load, and MTU).
Step 5	match source-protocol source-protocol [autonomous-system-number]	Specifies a match clause that matches external routes from sources that match the source protocol.
	Example:	• source-protocolProtocol to match. The valid
	Router(config-route-map)# match source-protocol	keywords are bgp , connected , eigrp , isis , ospf , rip , and static . There is no default.
		• autonomous-system-number(Optional) Autonomous system number. The autonomous-system-number argument is not applicable to the connected , static , and rip keywords. The range is from 1 to 65535. There is no default.

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 6	set tag tag-value Example:	Sets a tag value on the route in the destination routing protocol when all the match criteria of a route map are met.
	Router(config-route-map)# set tag 5	
Step 7	exit	Exits route-map configuration mode and returns to global configuration mode.
	Example:	
	Router(config-route-map)# exit	
Step 8	router eigrp as-number	Configures the EIGRP routing process and enters router configuration mode.
	Example:	
	Router(config)# router eigrp 1	
Step 9	network ip-address	Specifies a network for the EIGRP routing process.
	Example:	
	Router(config-router)# network 172.16.0.0	
Step 10	distribute-list route-map map-tag in	Filters networks received in updates.
	Example:	
	Router(config-router)# distribute-list route-map metric-range in	

Setting EIGRP Tags Using a Route Map for Named Configurations

Perform this task to set EIGRP tags for named configurations using a route map. The EIGRP metrics used for filtering are configured within a route map. The first match clause defines EIGRP routes that contain an external protocol metric between 400 and 600 inclusive; the second match clause defines EIGRP external routes that match a source protocol of BGP and the autonomous system 45000. When the two match clauses are true, a tag value of the destination routing protocol is set to 5. This route map can be used with the **distribute-list** command, see the #unique_2114 unique_2114_Connect_42_

GUID-AE466629-2BD8-4ACB-818D-2A916B4BDA4F, on page 12 for an example configuration.

SUMMARY STEPS

- 1. enable
- 2. configure terminal
- **3. route-map** *map-tag* [**permit** | **deny**] [*sequence-number*]
- **4. set metric** bandwidth delay reliability loading mtu
- **5. match ip route-source** {access-list-number | access-list-name} [...access-list-number | ...access-list-name]
- **6. match metric** {metric-value} **external** metric-value} [+- deviation-number]
- **7. match source-protocol** *source-protocol* [autonomous-system-number]
- 8. set tag tag-value

- 9. exit
- **10. router eigrp** *virtual-instance-name*
- **11.** Do one of the following:
 - $\hbox{\bf \cdot address-family } \hbox{\bf ipv4} \hbox{\bf [multicast] [unicast] [vrf} \hbox{\it vrf-name} \hbox{\bf] autonomous-system} \\ \hbox{\it autonomous-system-number}$
 - $\bullet \ address-family \ \ ipv6 \ \ [unicast] \ \ [vrf \ \textit{vrf-name}] \ autonomous-system \ \textit{autonomous-system-number} \\$
- **12. network** *ip-address* [wildcard-mask]
- **13. af-interface** {**default** | *interface-type interface-number*}
- 14. next-hop-self
- 15. exit-af-interface
- **16. topology** {base | topology-name tid number}
- 17. distribute-list route-map map-tag in

DETAILED STEPS

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	enable	Enables privileged EXEC mode.
	Example:	Enter your password if prompted.
	Router> enable	
Step 2	configure terminal	Enters global configuration mode.
	Example:	
	Router# configure terminal	
Step 3	route-map map-tag [permit deny] [sequence-number]	Enters route-map configuration mode.
	Example:	
	Router(config)# route-map metric-range	
Step 4	set metric bandwidth delay reliability loading mtu	(Optional) Sets the metric value for EIGRP in a route map.
	Example:	
	Router(config-route-map) # set metric 10000 10 255	
Step 5	match ip route-source {access-list-number access-list-name} [access-list-number access-list-name]	Redistributes routes that have been advertised by routers and access servers at the address specified by the access lists.
	Example:	
	Router(config-route-map) # match ip route-source 5 80	
Step 6	match metric {metric-value external metric-value} [+-deviation-number]	Specifies a match clause that includes EIGRP routes that match an internal or external protocol metric.

Command or Action	Purpose
Example: Router(config-route-map) # match metric external 500 +- 100	 <i>metric-value</i>Internal protocol metric, which can be an EIGRP five-part metric. The range is from 1 to 4294967295. externalExternal protocol metric. The range is from 1 to 4294967295.
	• +- deviation-number(Optional) Represents a standard deviation. The deviation can be any number. There is no default.
	Note When you specify a metric deviation with the + and - keywords, the router will match any metric that falls inclusively in that range.
	Note The external protocol metric is not the same as the EIGRP assigned route metric, which is a figure computed from EIGRP vectorized metric components (delay, bandwidth, reliability, load, and MTU).
match source-protocol source-protocol [autonomous-system-number]	Specifies a match clause that includes EIGRP external routes that match a source protocol.
Example: Router(config-route-map) # match source-protocol	• <i>source-protocol</i> Protocol to match. The valid keywords are bgp , connected , eigrp , isis , ospf , rip , and static . There is no default.
2gp 10000	• autonomous-system-number(Optional) Autonomous system number. The autonomous-system-number argument is not applicable to the connected , static , and rip keywords. The range is from 1 to 65535. There is no default.
set tag tag-value	Sets a tag value on the route in the destination routing protocol when all the match criteria of a route map are
Example:	met.
Router(config-route-map)# set tag 5	
exit	Exits route-map configuration mode and returns to global
Example:	configuration mode.
Router(config-route-map)# exit	
router eigrp virtual-instance-name	Configures the EIGRP routing process and enters router
Example:	configuration mode.
Router(config)# router eigrp virtual-name1	
	Example: Router(config-route-map)# match metric external 500 +- 100 match source-protocol source-protocol [autonomous-system-number] Example: Router(config-route-map)# match source-protocol bgp 45000 set tag tag-value Example: Router(config-route-map)# set tag 5 exit Example: Router(config-route-map)# exit router eigrp virtual-instance-name Example:

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 11	Do one of the following: • address-family ipv4 [multicast] [unicast] [vrf vrf-name] autonomous-system autonomous-system-number • address-family ipv6 [unicast] [vrf vrf-name] autonomous-system autonomous-system-number Example: Router(config-router) # address-family ipv4 autonomous-system 45000	Enters address family configuration mode to configure an EIGRP IPv4 or IPv6 routing instance.
Step 12	<pre>network ip-address [wildcard-mask] Example: Router(config-router-af)# network 172.16.0.0</pre>	Specifies a network for the EIGRP routing process.
Step 13	<pre>af-interface {default interface-type interface-number} Example: Router(config-router-af) # af-interface default</pre>	Enters address family interface configuration mode to configure interface-specific EIGRP commands.
Step 14	<pre>next-hop-self Example: Router(config-router-af-interface) # next-hop-self</pre>	Enables EIGRP to advertise routes with the local outbound interface address as the next hop.
Step 15	<pre>exit-af-interface Example: Router(config-router-af-interface) # exit-af-interface</pre>	Exits address-family interface configuration mode.
Step 16	<pre>topology {base topology-name tid number} Example: Router(config-router-af) # topology base</pre>	Configures an EIGRP process to route IP traffic under the specified topology instance and enters address family topology configuration mode.
Step 17	<pre>distribute-list route-map map-tag in Example: Router(config-router-af-topology) # distribute-list route-map metric-range in</pre>	Filters networks received in updates.

Configuring EIGRP Route-map for Distribute-list in IPv6

SUMMARY STEPS

- 1. enable
- 2. configure terminal
- 3. router eigrp virtual-instance-name
- 4. address-family ipv6 [unicast] [vrf vrf-name] autonomous-system autonomous-system-number
- **5. topology** {**base** | *topology-name* **tid** *number*}
- 6. distribute-list route-map map-tag in
- 7. distribute-list route-map map-tag out
- 8. exit-af-toplogy
- 9. exit-address-family
- **10.** route-map map-tag [permit | deny] [sequence-number]
- **11.** match ipv6 address {prefix-list prefix-list-name | access-list-name}
- **12. set tag** *tag-value*
- **13. route-map** *map-tag* [**permit** | **deny**] [*sequence-number*]
- **14. match interface** *interface-type interface-number* [...*interface-type interface-number*]
- **15. set tag** *tag-value*
- **16.** route-map map-tag [permit | deny] [sequence-number]
- 17. match metric bandwidth delay reliability loading mtu
- **18. route-map** *map-tag* [**permit** | **deny**] [*sequence-number*]
- **19.** match ipv6 address {prefix-list prefix-list-name | access-list-name}
- 20. set tag tag-value
- **21. route-map** *map-tag* [**permit** | **deny**] [*sequence-number*]
- **22. match interface** *interface-type interface-number* [...*interface-type interface-number*]
- 23. set tag tag-value
- **24. route-map** *map-tag* [**permit** | **deny**] [*sequence-number*]
- **25.** match metric bandwidth delay reliability loading mtu
- 26. end

DETAILED STEPS

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	enable	Enables privileged EXEC mode.
	Example:	• Enter your password if prompted.
	Router> enable	
Step 2	configure terminal	Enters global configuration mode.
	Example:	
	Router# configure terminal	

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 3	router eigrp virtual-instance-name Example:	Configures the EIGRP routing process and enters router configuration mode.
	Router(config)# router eigrp virtual1	
Step 4	address-family ipv6 [unicast] [vrf vrf-name] autonomous-system autonomous-system-number	Enters address family configuration mode to configure an EIGRP IPv6 routing instance.
	Example:	
	Router(config-router)# address-family ipv6 autonomous-system 1	
Step 5	topology {base topology-name tid number}	Configures an EIGRP process to route IP traffic under the
	Example:	specified topology instance and enters address family topology configuration mode.
	Router(config-router-af)# topology base	
Step 6	distribute-list route-map map-tag in	Enables filtering of the networks received in EIGRP
	Example:	updates.
	Router(config-router-af-topology)# distribute-list route-map map_in in	
Step 7	distribute-list route-map map-tag out	Enables suppressing of networks from being advertised in
	Example:	the EIGRP updates.
	Router(config-router-af-topology) # distribute-list route-map map_out out	
Step 8	exit-af-toplogy	Exits address-family topology configuration mode.
	Example:	
	Router(config-router-af-topology)# exit-af-topology	
Step 9	exit-address-family	Exits address-family configuration mode.
	Example:	
	Router(config-router-af)# exit-address-family	
Step 10	route-map map-tag [permit deny] [sequence-number]	Enters route-map configuration mode.
	Example:	Specifies route map name and set action to redistribute the route if the metab criteria are met.
	Router(config)# route-map map1 permit 10	redistribute the route if the match criteria are met.
Step 11	match ipv6 address {prefix-list prefix-list-name	Specifies an IPv6 access list to match for redistributing
	access-list-name}	routes that have been advertised by routers and access servers.
	Example:	

	Command or Action	Purpose
	Router(config-route-map) # match ipv6 address acl1	
Step 12	set tag tag-value	Sets a tag value for the route in the route map.
	Example:	
	Router(config-route-map)# set tag 10	
Step 13	route-map map-tag [permit deny] [sequence-number]	Specifies route map name and set action to redistribute the route if the match criteria are met.
	Example:	Toute if the match criteria are met.
	Router(config)# route-map map1 permit 20	
Step 14	match interface interface-type interface-number [interface-type interface-number]	Specifies the next hop out of the interface to distribute the associated routes.
	Example:	
	Router(config-route-map) # match interface ethernet 0/0	
Step 15	set tag tag-value	Sets a tag value for the route in the route map.
	Example:	
	Router(config-route-map)# set tag 20	
Step 16	route-map map-tag [permit deny] [sequence-number]	Specifies route map name and set action to redistribute the
	Example:	route if the match criteria are met.
	Router(config)# route-map map1 permit 30	
Step 17	match metric bandwidth delay reliability loading mtu	Specifies the metric value for EIGRP in a route map.
	Example:	
	Router(config-route-map)# match metric 10000 100 255 100 1500	
Step 18	route-map map-tag [permit deny] [sequence-number]	Enters route-map configuration mode.
	Example:	Specifies route map name and set action to redistribute the route if the match criteria are met.
	Router(config)# route-map map2 permit 10	redistribute the route if the materi effects are met.
Step 19	match ipv6 address {prefix-list prefix-list-name	Specifies an IPv6 access list to match for redistributing routes that have been advertised by routers and access
	access-list-name} Example:	servers.
	Router(config-route-map) # match ipv6 address acl1	

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 20	set tag tag-value	Sets a tag value for the route in the route map.
	Example:	
	Router(config-route-map)# set tag 10	
Step 21	route-map map-tag [permit deny] [sequence-number]	Specifies route map name and set action to redistribute the route if the match criteria are met.
	Example:	
	Router(config)# route-map map2 permit 20	
Step 22	match interface interface-type interface-number [interface-type interface-number]	Specifies the next hop out of the interface to distribute the associated routes.
	Example:	
	Router(config-route-map) # match interface ethernet 0/0	
Step 23	set tag tag-value	Sets a tag value for the route in the route map.
	Example:	
	Router(config-route-map)# set tag 20	
Step 24	route-map map-tag [permit deny] [sequence-number]	Specifies route map name and set action to redistribute the route if the match criteria are met.
	Example:	
	Router(config)# route-map map2 permit 30	
Step 25	match metric bandwidth delay reliability loading mtu	Specifies the metric value for EIGRP in a route map.
	Example:	
	Router(config-route-map)# match metric 1000 100 255 200 1800	
Step 26	end	Exits route-map configuration mode and returns to
	Example:	privileged EXEC mode.
	Router(config-route-map)# end	

Configuration Examples for EIGRP Support for Route Map Filtering

Example Setting EIGRP Tags Using a Route Map--Autonomous System Configuration Examples

The following example shows how to configure a route map to match an EIGRP external protocol metric route with an allowable deviation of 100, a source protocol of BGP, and an autonomous system 45000. When the two match clauses are true, the tag value of the destination routing protocol is set to 5. The route map is used to distribute incoming packets for an EIGRP process.

```
Router(config) # route-map metric-range
Router(config-route-map) # match metric external 500 +- 100
Router(config-route-map) # match source-protocol bgp 45000
Router(config-route-map) # set tag 5
Router(config-route-map) # exit
Router(config) # router eigrp 1
Router(config-router) # network 172.16.0.0
Router(config-router) # distribute-list route-map metric_range in
```

The following example shows how to configure a route map to match EIGRP routes with a metric of 110, 200, or an inclusive range of 700 to 800. When the match clause is true, the tag value of the destination routing protocol is set to 10. The route map is used to redistribute EIGRP packets.

```
Router(config) # route-map metric-eigrp
Router(config-route-map) # match metric 110 200 750 +- 50
Router(config-route-map) # set tag 10
Router(config-route-map) # exit
Router(config) # router eigrp 1
Router(config-router) # network 172.21.1.0/24
Router(config-router) # redistribute eigrp route-map metric-eigrp
```

Example Setting EIGRP Tags Using a Route Map--Named Configuration Examples

The following example shows how to configure a route map to match an EIGRP external protocol metric route with an allowable deviation of 100, a source protocol of BGP, and an autonomous system 45000. When the two match clauses are true, the tag value of the destination routing protocol is set to 5. The route map is used to distribute incoming packets for an EIGRP process.

```
Router(config) # route-map metric_range
Router(config-route-map) # match metric external 500 +- 100
Router(config-route-map) # match source-protocol bgp 45000
Router(config-route-map) # set tag 5
Router(config-route-map) # exit
Router(config) # router eigrp virtual-name
Router(config-router) # address-family ipv4 autonomous-system 45000
Router(config-router-af) # network 172.21.1.0/24
```

```
Router(config-router-af) # topology base
Router(config-router-af-topology) # distribute-list route-map metric_range in
```

The following example shows how to configure a route map to match EIGRP routes with a metric of 110, 200, or an inclusive range of 700 to 800. When the match clause is true, the tag value of the destination routing protocol is set to 10. The route map is used to redistribute EIGRP packets.

```
Router(config) # route-map metric_eigrp
Router(config-route-map) # match metric 110 200 750 +- 50
Router(config-route-map) # set tag 10
Router(config-route-map) # exit
Router(config) # router eigrp virtual-name
Router(config-router) # address-family ipv4 autonomous-system 45000
Router(config-router-af) # network 172.21.1.0/24
Router(config-router-af) # topology base
Router(config-router-af-topology) # distribute-list route-map metric-range in
```

Example Configuring EIGRP Route-map for Distribute-list in IPv6

The following example shows how to configure EIGRP route maps for distribute list in IPv6.

```
enable
configure terminal
router eigrp test
address-family ipv6 unicast autonomous-system 1
topology base
distribute-list route-map map in
distribute-list route-map map out
exit-af-topology
 exit-address-family
route-map map in permit 10
match ipv6 address acl1
set tag 15
route-map map in permit 20
match interface Ethernet0/0
set tag 25
route-map map in permit 30
match metric 10000 1000 255 255 1024
route-map map out permit 20
match ipv6 address acl1
set tag 25
route-map map_out permit 40
match interface Ethernet0/0
set tag 35
route-map map out permit 50
match metric 10000 100 255 200 1024
end
```

Additional References

Related Documents

Related Topic	Document Title
Cisco IOS commands	Cisco IOS Master Commands List, All Releases

Related Topic	Document Title
EIGRP overview and configuration	Configuring EIGRP
EIGRP commands including syntax, usage guidelines, and examples	Cisco IOS IP Routing: EIGRP Command Reference

Standards

Standard	Title
None	

MIBs

MIB	MIBs Link
None	To locate and download MIBs for selected platforms, Cisco software releases, and feature sets, use Cisco MIB Locator found at the following URL:
	http://www.cisco.com/go/mibs

RFCs

RFC	Title
None	

Technical Assistance

Description	Link
The Cisco Support and Documentation website provides online resources to download documentation, software, and tools. Use these resources to install and configure the software and to troubleshoot and resolve technical issues with Cisco products and technologies. Access to most tools on the Cisco Support and Documentation website requires a Cisco.com user ID and password.	

Feature Information for Overview of Cisco TrustSec

The following table provides release information about the feature or features described in this module. This table lists only the software release that introduced support for a given feature in a given software release train. Unless noted otherwise, subsequent releases of that software release train also support that feature.

Use Cisco Feature Navigator to find information about platform support and Cisco software image support. To access Cisco Feature Navigator, go to www.cisco.com/go/cfn. An account on Cisco.com is not required.

Table 1: Feature Information for Overview of Cisco TrustSec

Feature Name	Releases	Feature Information
IPv6 enablement - Inline Tagging	Cisco IOS XE Fuji 16.8.1	The support for IPv6 is introduced.

Feature Information for Overview of Cisco TrustSec