

Verificar a Conectividade de Ponta a Ponta em um SP de Roteamento de Segmento

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Introduction

Este documento descreve o processo para verificar a conectividade fim-a-fim através de um provedor de serviços (SP) de roteamento de segmento com o software Cisco IOS®XR.

Prerequisites

Requirements

A Cisco recomenda que você tenha conhecimento destes tópicos:

- Conhecimento de roteamento IP básico
- Conhecimento da linha de comando Cisco IOS e Cisco IOS XR

Componentes Utilizados

As informações neste documento são baseadas nestas versões de software e hardware:

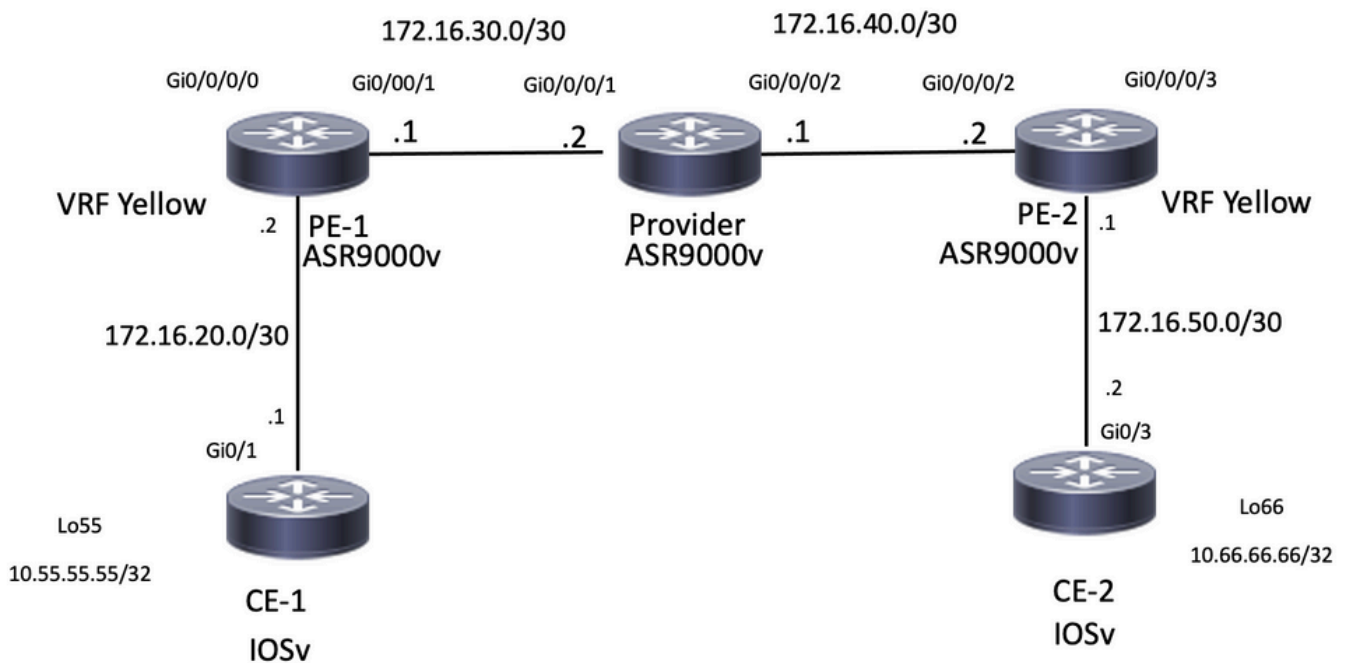
- Roteador com software Cisco IOS XR
- Roteador com software Cisco IOS

The information in this document was created from the devices in a specific lab environment. All of the devices used in this document started with a cleared (default) configuration. Se a rede estiver ativa, certifique-se de que você entenda o impacto potencial de qualquer comando.

Informações de Apoio

A finalidade deste documento é demonstrar a configuração básica para criar uma nuvem de roteamento de segmento e como verificar a conectividade fim-a-fim nos roteadores Cisco IOS XR.

Topologia



Topologia de rede

Verificação inicial

Configuração de BGP

CE-1

O loopback55 simula o lado da LAN do roteador CE-1. Você pode anunciar esse prefixo por meio do eBGP ao vizinho PE-1:

```
CE-1#show run | section r b
router bgp 65535
  bgp router-id 10.1.1.1
  bgp log-neighbor-changes
  redistribute connected
  redistribute eigrp 10
  neighbor 172.16.20.2 remote-as 8181
```

```
CE-1#show ip bgp neighbors 172.16.20.2 advertised-routes
```

```
BGP table version is 25, local router ID is 10.1.1.1
Status codes: s suppressed, d damped, h history, * valid, > best, i - internal,
               r RIB-failure, S Stale, m multipath, b backup-path, f RT-Filter,
               x best-external, a additional-path, c RIB-compressed,
               t secondary path,
Origin codes: i - IGP, e - EGP, ? - incomplete
RPKI validation codes: V valid, I invalid, N Not found
```

Network	Next Hop	Metric	LocPrf	Weight	Path
*> 10.1.1.1/32	0.0.0.0	0		32768	?
*> 10.11.11.11/32	192.168.1.1	10880		32768	?
*> 10.55.55.55/32	0.0.0.0	0		32768	?

```
*> 172.16.20.0/30 0.0.0.0 0 32768 ?
*> 192.168.1.0 0.0.0.0 0 32768 ?
```

Total number of prefixes 5

PE-1

Esse roteador recebeu o prefixo 10.55.55.55/32 e, com conectividade, agora pode anunciá-lo na nuvem do provedor de serviços:

```
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:PE-1#show run vrf
```

```
Fri Jan 27 15:07:10.465 UTC
vrf Yellow
address-family ipv4 unicast
import route-target
200:200
!
export route-target
200:200
!
```

```
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:PE-1#show run router bgp
```

```
Fri Jan 27 14:54:33.488 UTC
router bgp 8181
  bgp router-id 10.2.2.2
  address-family ipv4 unicast
  !
  address-family vpnv4 unicast
  !
  neighbor 10.3.3.3
    remote-as 8181
    update-source Loopback0
    address-family vpnv4 unicast
    route-policy PASS in
    route-policy PASS out
  !
  !
  vrf Yellow
    rd 200:200
    address-family ipv4 unicast
    !
    neighbor 172.16.20.1
      remote-as 65535
      address-family ipv4 unicast
      route-policy PASS in
      route-policy PASS out
      as-override
    !
```

```
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:PE-1#show bgp vrf Yellow ipv4 unicast neighbors 172.16.20.1 routes
```

```
Fri Jan 27 14:54:48.433 UTC
BGP VRF Yellow, state: Active
BGP Route Distinguisher: 200:200
VRF ID: 0x60000001
BGP router identifier 10.2.2.2, local AS number 8181
Non-stop routing is enabled
BGP table state: Active
Table ID: 0xe0000001 RD version: 73
BGP main routing table version 73
BGP NSR Initial initsync version 2 (Reached)
BGP NSR/ISSU Sync-Group versions 0/0
```

```

Status codes: s suppressed, d damped, h history, * valid, > best
              i - internal, r RIB-failure, S stale, N Nexthop-discard
Origin codes: i - IGP, e - EGP, ? - incomplete
  Network          Next Hop          Metric LocPrf Weight Path
Route Distinguisher: 200:200 (default for vrf Yellow)
*> 10.1.1.1/32      172.16.20.1          0          0 65535 ?
*> 10.11.11.11/32   172.16.20.1          10880       0 65535 ?
*> 10.55.55.55/32 172.16.20.1 0 0 65535 ?
*> 172.16.20.0/30   172.16.20.1          0          0 65535 ?
*> 192.168.1.0/24   172.16.20.1          0          0 65535 ?
Processed 5 prefixes, 5 paths

```

```

RP/0/RP0/CPU0:PE-1#ping vrf Yellow 10.55.55.55
Fri Jan 27 14:55:06.077 UTC
Type escape sequence to abort.
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 10.55.55.55, timeout is 2 seconds:
!!!!
Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 4/5/7 ms

```

CE-2

O loopback66 simula o lado da LAN do roteador CE-2. Da mesma forma que o CE-1, este roteador anuncia o prefixo via eBGP ao roteador vizinho PE-2.

```

CE-2#show run | section r b
router bgp 65535
  bgp router-id 10.5.5.5
  bgp log-neighbor-changes
  redistribute connected
  redistribute eigrp 10
  neighbor 172.16.50.1 remote-as 8181

```

```

CE-2#show ip bgp neighbors 172.16.50.1 advertised-routes
BGP table version is 15, local router ID is 10.5.5.5
Status codes: s suppressed, d damped, h history, * valid, > best, i - internal,
              r RIB-failure, S Stale, m multipath, b backup-path, f RT-Filter,
              x best-external, a additional-path, c RIB-compressed,
              t secondary path,
Origin codes: i - IGP, e - EGP, ? - incomplete
RPKI validation codes: V valid, I invalid, N Not found

```

	Network	Next Hop	Metric	LocPrf	Weight	Path
*>	10.5.5.5/32	0.0.0.0		0		32768 ?
*>	10.22.22.22/32	192.168.4.1	10880			32768 ?
*>	10.66.66.66/32	0.0.0.0		0		32768 ?
*>	172.16.50.0/30	0.0.0.0		0		32768 ?
*>	192.168.4.0	0.0.0.0		0		32768 ?

Total number of prefixes 5

PE-2

Este roteador recebeu o prefixo 10.66.66.66/32 e agora pode anunciar para a nuvem do provedor de serviços:

```

RP/0/RP0/CPU0:PE-2#show run vrf
Fri Jan 27 15:07:51.117 UTC
vrf Yellow
address-family ipv4 unicast
import route-target
200:200

```

```
!  
export route-target  
200:200  
!
```

```
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:PE-2#show run router bgp
```

```
Fri Jan 27 14:59:56.957 UTC  
router bgp 8181  
  bgp router-id 10.4.4.4  
  address-family ipv4 unicast  
  !  
  address-family vpnv4 unicast  
  !  
  neighbor 10.3.3.3  
    remote-as 8181  
    update-source Loopback0  
    address-family vpnv4 unicast  
      route-policy PASS in  
      route-policy PASS out  
  !  
  !  
  vrf Yellow  
    rd 200:200  
    address-family ipv4 unicast  
    !  
    neighbor 172.16.50.2  
      remote-as 65535  
      address-family ipv4 unicast  
        route-policy PASS in  
        route-policy PASS out  
        as-override  
    !
```

```
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:PE-2#show bgp vrf Yellow ipv4 unicast neighbors 172.16.50.2 routes
```

```
Fri Jan 27 15:00:10.383 UTC  
BGP VRF Yellow, state: Active  
BGP Route Distinguisher: 200:200  
VRF ID: 0x60000001  
BGP router identifier 10.4.4.4, local AS number 8181  
Non-stop routing is enabled  
BGP table state: Active  
Table ID: 0xe0000001  RD version: 64  
BGP main routing table version 64  
BGP NSR Initial initsync version 2 (Reached)  
BGP NSR/ISSU Sync-Group versions 0/0
```

```
Status codes: s suppressed, d damped, h history, * valid, > best  
              i - internal, r RIB-failure, S stale, N Nexthop-discard  
Origin codes: i - IGP, e - EGP, ? - incomplete
```

Network	Next Hop	Metric	LocPrf	Weight	Path
Route Distinguisher: 200:200 (default for vrf Yellow)					
*> 10.5.5.5/32	172.16.50.2	0		0	65535 ?
*> 10.22.22.22/32	172.16.50.2	10880		0	65535 ?
*> 10.66.66.66/32	172.16.50.2	0		0	65535 ?
*> 172.16.50.0/30	172.16.50.2	0		0	65535 ?
*> 192.168.4.0/24	172.16.50.2	0		0	65535 ?

```
Processed 5 prefixes, 5 paths
```

```
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:PE-2#ping vrf Yellow 10.66.66.66
```

```
Fri Jan 27 15:00:26.020 UTC  
Type escape sequence to abort.  
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 10.66.66.66, timeout is 2 seconds:  
!!!!
```

Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 3/26/120 ms

Status das Informações de Roteamento de PE-1, Provider e PE-2

Para esta demonstração, o OSPF é configurado como IGP e iBGP.

PE-1

O vizinho OSPF é UP e a sessão iBGP para 10.3.3.3 que é o Refletor de Rota.

```
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:PE-1#show run router ospf
```

```
Fri Jan 27 15:09:23.910 UTC
router ospf 1
  router-id 10.2.2.2
  area 0
  !
  interface GigabitEthernet0/0/0/1
  !
  !
  !
```

```
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:PE-1#show ospf neighbor
```

```
Fri Jan 27 15:09:31.435 UTC
```

```
* Indicates MADJ interface
# Indicates Neighbor awaiting BFD session up
```

```
Neighbors for OSPF 1
```

Neighbor ID	Pri	State	Dead Time	Address	Interface
10.3.3.3	1	FULL/BDR	00:00:37	172.16.30.2	GigabitEthernet0/0/0/1

```
Neighbor is up for 16:59:30
```

```
Total neighbor count: 1
```

```
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:PE-1#show bgp vpnv4 unicast summary
```

```
Fri Jan 27 15:09:37.760 UTC
BGP router identifier 10.2.2.2, local AS number 8181
BGP generic scan interval 60 secs
Non-stop routing is enabled
BGP table state: Active
Table ID: 0x0 RD version: 0
BGP main routing table version 73
BGP NSR Initial initsync version 2 (Reached)
BGP NSR/ISSU Sync-Group versions 0/0
BGP scan interval 60 secs
BGP is operating in STANDALONE mode.
```

Process	RcvTblVer	bRIB/RIB	LabelVer	ImportVer	SendTblVer	StandbyVer
Speaker	73	73	73	73	73	0

Neighbor	Spk	AS	MsgRcvd	MsgSent	TblVer	InQ	OutQ	Up/Down	St/PfxRcd
10.3.3.3	0	8181	1010	997	73	0	0	16:24:45	5

Roteador do provedor

Neste dispositivo, podemos confirmar que atua como refletor de rota e que a sessão iBGP é estabelecida com os vizinhos 10.2.2.2 e 10.4.4.4

```
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:Provider#show run router ospf
```

```
Fri Jan 27 15:19:33.250 UTC
router ospf 1
  router-id 10.3.3.3
```

```
area 0
!  
interface GigabitEthernet0/0/0/1
!  
interface GigabitEthernet0/0/0/2
!
```

RP/0/RP0/CPU0:Provider#**show run router bgp**

Fri Jan 27 15:11:08.321 UTC

```
router bgp 8181
  bgp router-id 10.3.3.3
  address-family ipv4 unicast
  !
  address-family vpnv4 unicast
  !
  neighbor-group IBGP
    remote-as 8181
    update-source Loopback0
  !
  neighbor 10.2.2.2
    use neighbor-group IBGP
    address-family vpnv4 unicast
    route-policy PASS in
    route-reflector-client
    route-policy PASS out
    next-hop-self
  !
  !
  neighbor 10.4.4.4
    use neighbor-group IBGP
    address-family vpnv4 unicast
    route-policy PASS in
    route-reflector-client
    route-policy PASS out
    next-hop-self
  !
```

RP/0/RP0/CPU0:Provider#**show bgp vpnv4 unicast summary**

Fri Jan 27 15:11:19.263 UTC

BGP router identifier 10.3.3.3, local AS number 8181

BGP generic scan interval 60 secs

Non-stop routing is enabled

BGP table state: Active

Table ID: 0x0 RD version: 0

BGP main routing table version 25

BGP NSR Initial initsync version 1 (Reached)

BGP NSR/ISSU Sync-Group versions 0/0

BGP scan interval 60 secs

BGP is operating in STANDALONE mode.

Process	RcvTblVer	bRIB/RIB	LabelVer	ImportVer	SendTblVer	StandbyVer
Speaker	25	25	25	25	25	0

Neighbor	Spk	AS	MsgRcvd	MsgSent	TblVer	InQ	OutQ	Up/Down	St/PfxRcd
10.2.2.2	0	8181	998	1011	25	0	0	16:26:27	5
10.4.4.4	0	8181	997	1009	25	0	0	16:24:25	5

PE-2

O vizinho OSPF está ativo e a sessão IBGP para 10.3.3.3 é o Refletor de Rota.

RP/0/RP0/CPU0:PE-2#**show run router ospf**

Fri Jan 27 15:12:47.741 UTC

```
router ospf 1
```

```
router-id 10.4.4.4
area 0
!
interface GigabitEthernet0/0/0/2
!
```

RP/0/RP0/CPU0:PE-2#**show ospf neighbor**

Fri Jan 27 15:12:55.229 UTC

* Indicates MADJ interface

Indicates Neighbor awaiting BFD session up

Neighbors for OSPF 1

Neighbor ID	Pri	State	Dead Time	Address	Interface
10.3.3.3	1	FULL/DR	00:00:35	172.16.40.1	GigabitEthernet0/0/0/2

Neighbor is up for 17:01:21

Total neighbor count: 1

RP/0/RP0/CPU0:PE-2#**show bgp vpnv4 unicast summary**

Fri Jan 27 15:13:01.911 UTC

BGP router identifier 10.4.4.4, local AS number 8181

BGP generic scan interval 60 secs

Non-stop routing is enabled

BGP table state: Active

Table ID: 0x0 RD version: 0

BGP main routing table version 64

BGP NSR Initial initsync version 2 (Reached)

BGP NSR/ISSU Sync-Group versions 0/0

BGP scan interval 60 secs

BGP is operating in STANDALONE mode.

Process	RcvTblVer	bRIB/RIB	LabelVer	ImportVer	SendTblVer	StandbyVer
Speaker	64	64	64	64	64	0

Neighbor	Spk	AS	MsgRcvd	MsgSent	TblVer	InQ	OutQ	Up/Down	St/PfxRcd
10.3.3.3	0	8181	1011	998	64	0	0	16:26:08	5

RP/0/RP0/CPU0:PE-2#**ping 10.2.2.2 source loopback0**

Fri Jan 27 15:13:09.728 UTC

Type escape sequence to abort.

Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 10.2.2.2, timeout is 2 seconds:

!!!!!

Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 9/21/67 ms

RP/0/RP0/CPU0:PE-2#**ping 10.3.3.3 source loopback0**

Fri Jan 27 15:13:16.696 UTC

Type escape sequence to abort.

Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 10.3.3.3, timeout is 2 seconds:

!!!!!

Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 5/6/7 ms

Configuração de roteamento de segmento

PE-1

RP/0/RP0/CPU0:PE-1#**show run router ospf**

Fri Jan 27 16:15:56.479 UTC

router ospf 1

router-id 10.2.2.2

segment-routing mpls

area 0

segment-routing mpls

interface Loopback0

prefix-sid index 15

!

Provedor

```
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:Provider#show run router ospf
```

```
Fri Jan 27 16:17:09.471 UTC
```

```
router ospf 1
  router-id 10.3.3.3
  segment-routing mpls
  area 0
    segment-routing mpls
  interface Loopback0
    prefix-sid index 16
  !
```

PE-2

```
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:PE-2#show run router ospf
```

```
Fri Jan 27 16:18:11.090 UTC
```

```
router ospf 1
  router-id 10.4.4.4
  segment-routing mpls
  area 0
    segment-routing mpls
  interface Loopback0
    prefix-sid index 17
  !
```

Verificações finais

O CE-1 pode acessar o loopback da interface66 localizado no roteador CE-2. A próxima saída do Traceroute mostra que o pacote assume o caminho do switch de rótulo quando destinado ao prefixo 10.66.66.66. Também pode ser observado que o rótulo usa o prefix-sid 16017 enquanto passa pelo roteador PE-2:

```
CE-1#ping 10.66.66.66 source loopback0
```

```
Type escape sequence to abort.
```

```
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 10.66.66.66, timeout is 2 seconds:
```

```
Packet sent with a source address of 10.1.1.1
```

```
!!!!!
```

```
Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 9/13/32 ms
```

```
CE-1#traceroute 10.66.66.66 source loopback0
```

```
Type escape sequence to abort.
```

```
Tracing the route to 10.66.66.66
```

```
VRF info: (vrf in name/id, vrf out name/id)
```

```
 1 172.16.20.2 6 msec 5 msec 5 msec
```

```
 2 172.16.30.2 [MPLS: Labels 16017/24003 Exp 0] 12 msec 13 msec 16 msec 3 172.16.40.2 [MPLS:  
Label 24003 Exp 0] 15 msec 13 msec 12 msec
```

```
 4 172.16.50.2 [AS 8181] 13 msec 11 msec *
```

Como a configuração não usou a opção absoluta, os rótulos começaram com valores 16000 e anexaram o prefix-sid que foi configurado para o roteamento de segmento.

```
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:PE-1#show cef 10.3.3.3/32
```

```
Fri Jan 27 21:32:42.813 UTC
```

```

10.3.3.3/32, version 43, labeled SR, internal 0x1000001 0x8110 (ptr 0xe3f6a00) [1], 0x600
(0xe593918), 0xa20 (0xee6e4b8)
Updated Jan 26 23:21:30.314
remote adjacency to GigabitEthernet0/0/0/1
Prefix Len 32, traffic index 0, precedence n/a, priority 1
gateway array (0xe3fbd8) reference count 3, flags 0x68, source rib (7), 0 backups
    [3 type 4 flags 0x8401 (0xeeb1648) ext 0x0 (0x0)]
LW-LDI[type=1, refc=1, ptr=0xe593918, sh-ldi=0xeeb1648]
gateway array update type-time 1 Jan 26 23:21:30.314
LDI Update time Jan 26 23:21:30.315
LW-LDI-TS Jan 26 23:21:30.315
via 172.16.30.2/32, GigabitEthernet0/0/0/1, 8 dependencies, weight 0, class 0 [flags 0x0]
path-idx 0 NHID 0x0 [0xf427148 0xf4271e0]
next hop 172.16.30.2/32
remote adjacency
    local label 16016      labels imposed {ImplNull}

Load distribution: 0 (refcount 3)

Hash OK Interface Address
0 Y GigabitEthernet0/0/0/1 remote

```

RP/0/RP0/CPU0:PE-1#**show cef 10.4.4.4/32**

Fri Jan 27 21:29:36.990 UTC

```

10.4.4.4/32, version 45, labeled SR, internal 0x1000001 0x8110 (ptr 0xe3f65c0) [1], 0x600
(0xe593e70), 0xa28 (0xee6e508)

```

Updated Jan 26 23:21:47.181

remote adjacency to GigabitEthernet0/0/0/1

Prefix Len 32, traffic index 0, precedence n/a, priority 1

```

gateway array (0xe3fbe90) reference count 3, flags 0x68, source rib (7), 0 backups
    [2 type 5 flags 0x8401 (0xeeb16a8) ext 0x0 (0x0)]

```

LW-LDI[type=5, refc=3, ptr=0xe593e70, sh-ldi=0xeeb16a8]

gateway array update type-time 1 Jan 26 23:21:47.182

LDI Update time Jan 26 23:21:47.182

LW-LDI-TS Jan 26 23:21:47.182

via 172.16.30.2/32, GigabitEthernet0/0/0/1, 6 dependencies, weight 0, class 0 [flags 0x0]

path-idx 0 NHID 0x0 [0xf4271e0 0x0]

next hop 172.16.30.2/32

remote adjacency

local label 16017 labels imposed {16017}

Load distribution: 0 (refcount 2)

```

Hash OK Interface Address
0 Y GigabitEthernet0/0/0/1 remote

```

Do outro lado, o CE-2 também pode acessar o loopback55 localizado no roteador CE-1:

CE-2#**ping 10.55.55.55 source loopback66**

Type escape sequence to abort.

Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 10.55.55.55, timeout is 2 seconds:

Packet sent with a source address of 10.66.66.66

!!!!!

Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 11/12/15 ms

CE-2#**traceroute 10.55.55.55 source loopback66**

Type escape sequence to abort.

Tracing the route to 10.55.55.55

VRF info: (vrf in name/id, vrf out name/id)

1 172.16.50.1 6 msec 5 msec 4 msec

2 172.16.40.1 [MPLS: Labels 16015/24003 Exp 0] 9 msec 16 msec 10 msec

3 172.16.30.1 [MPLS: Label 24003 Exp 0] 10 msec 13 msec 8 msec

4 172.16.20.1 [AS 8181] 11 msec 7 msec *

Rótulos de MPLS

Na próxima saída, podemos confirmar que os rótulos de roteamento de segmento são usados para comutar o tráfego fim-a-fim.

RP0/RP0/CPU0:PE-1#show mpls forwarding

Fri Jan 27 20:32:13.697 UTC

Local Label	Outgoing Label	Prefix or ID	Outgoing Interface	Next Hop	Bytes Switched
16016	Pop	SR Pfx (idx 16)	Gi0/0/0/1	172.16.30.2	126880
16017	16017	SR Pfx (idx 17)	Gi0/0/0/1	172.16.30.2	17292
24000	Pop	SR Adj (idx 0)	Gi0/0/0/1	172.16.30.2	0
24001	Aggregate	172.16.20.0/30[V]	Yellow		11384
24002	Unlabelled	192.168.1.0/24[V]	Gi0/0/0/0	172.16.20.1	0
24003	Unlabelled	10.55.55.55/32[V]	Gi0/0/0/0	172.16.20.1	0
24004	Unlabelled	10.11.11.11/32[V]	Gi0/0/0/0	172.16.20.1	0
24005	Unlabelled	10.1.1.1/32[V]	Gi0/0/0/0	172.16.20.1	0

RP0/RP0/CPU0:Provider#show mpls forwarding

Fri Jan 27 20:33:14.878 UTC

Local Label	Outgoing Label	Prefix or ID	Outgoing Interface	Next Hop	Bytes Switched
16015	Pop	SR Pfx (idx 15)	Gi0/0/0/1	172.16.30.1	151687
16017	Pop	SR Pfx (idx 17)	Gi0/0/0/2	172.16.40.2	147701
24000	Pop	SR Adj (idx 0)	Gi0/0/0/1	172.16.30.1	0
24001	Pop	SR Adj (idx 0)	Gi0/0/0/2	172.16.40.2	0

RP0/RP0/CPU0:PE-2#show mpls forwarding

Fri Jan 27 20:33:49.201 UTC

Local Label	Outgoing Label	Prefix or ID	Outgoing Interface	Next Hop	Bytes Switched
16015	16015	SR Pfx (idx 15)	Gi0/0/0/2	172.16.40.1	25304
16016	Pop	SR Pfx (idx 16)	Gi0/0/0/2	172.16.40.1	128619
24000	Pop	SR Adj (idx 0)	Gi0/0/0/2	172.16.40.1	0
24001	Aggregate	172.16.50.0/30[V]	Yellow		1200
24002	Unlabelled	192.168.4.0/24[V]	Gi0/0/0/3	172.16.50.2	0
24003	Unlabelled	10.66.66.66/32[V]	Gi0/0/0/3	172.16.50.2	0
24004	Unlabelled	10.5.5.5/32[V]	Gi0/0/0/3	172.16.50.2	0
24005	Unlabelled	10.22.22.22/32[V]	Gi0/0/0/3	172.16.50.2	0

```
CE-2#show ip bgp neighbors 172.16.50.1 advertised-routes BGP table version is 5, local router ID
is 5.5.5.5 Status codes: s suppressed, d damped, h history, * valid, > best, i - internal, r
RIB-failure, S Stale, m multipath, b backup-path, f RT-Filter, x best-external, a additional-
path, c RIB-compressed, t secondary path, Origin codes: i - IGP, e - EGP, ? - incomplete RPKI
validation codes: V valid, I invalid, N Not found Network Next Hop Metric LocPrf Weight Path *>
5.5.5.5/32 0.0.0.0 0 32768 ? *> 22.22.22.22/32 192.168.4.1 10880 32768 ? *> 172.16.50.0/30
0.0.0.0 0 32768 ? *> 192.168.4.0 0.0.0.0 0 32768 ? Total number of prefixes 4
```

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