

BGP Operations and Security Training Course

Lab Appendix

Introduction



Your environment

For your convenience we have set up an environment where you can explore the theory in a practical way. All you need is a modern web browser.

You will manage the small network of an LIR, consisting of four core routers. All routers are dual-stacked (IPv4 and IPv6) and are currently running OSPF as a IGP to distribute routes internally. No BGP.

Your enterprise wants to connect to the Internet using their upstream network - **AS22** and exchange traffic using a local Internet Exchange - **AS69**.

You will also manage the routers of two customers that would like to use you as a transit provider.

Please visit the Workbench website and choose "Routing: BGP".

http://workbench.ripe.net

Passwords

The workbench environment is accessed with usernames and passwords as well as router prompts. These will be provided by the trainers before the exercises.

Please do not reload or restart the router from the CLI! It will not reload and the configuration made until this point will be lost!

IP allocations and AS numbers

Replace XX with your number on the list.

Your AS number 100 + X

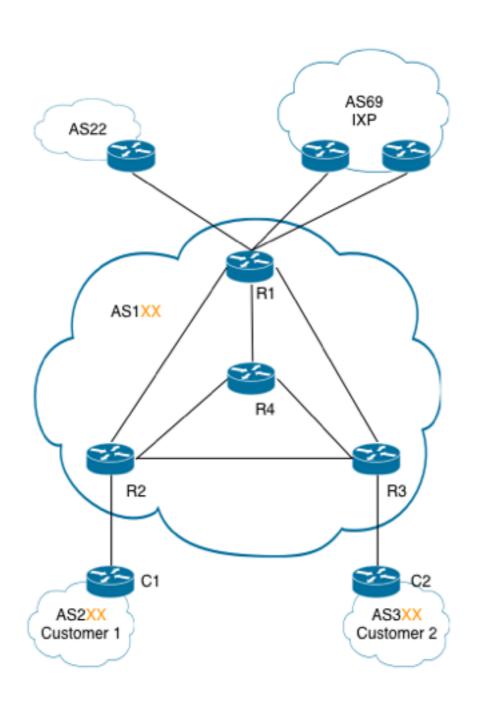
Your IPv4 allocation 10.X.0.0/22

Your IPv6 allocation 2001:ffXX::/32

The **RIPE TEST Database Appendix** contains more information about your IP address space and AS number.



Network Diagram





Lab Information Interface IP addresses

CORE

| | R1 | R2 | R3 | R4 |
|------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|----------------------|
| lo0 | 172.X.255.1 | 172.X.255.2 | 172.X.255.3 | 172.X.255.4 |
| | 2001:ffXX::1/128 | 2001:ffXX::2/128 | 2001:ffXX:3/128 | 2001:ffXX::4/128 |
| f0/0 | 10.X.0.1/30 | 10.X.0.2/30 | 10.X.0.6/30 | 10.X.0.13/30 |
| | 2001:ffXX:0:1::a/127 | 2001:ffXX:0:1::b/127 | 2001:ffXX:0:2::b/127 | 2001:ffXX:0:4::a/127 |
| f0/1 | 10.X.0.5/30 | 10.X.0.9/30 | 10.X.0.10/30 | 10.X.0.17/30 |
| | 2001:ffXX:0:2::a/127 | 2001:ffXX:0:3::a/127 | 2001:ffXX:0:3::b/127 | 2001:ffXX:0:5::a/127 |
| f1/0 | 172.16.0.X/24 | 10.X.0.25/30 | 10.X.0.29/30 | 10.X.0.21/30 |
| | 2001:ff69::X/64 | 2001:ffXX:0:ff01::b/64 | 2001:ffXX:0:ff02::b/64 | 2001:ffXX:0:6::a/127 |
| f1/1 | 10.X.0.14/30 2001:ffXX:0:4::b/127 | 10.X.0.18/30 2001:ffXX:0:5::b/127 | 10.X.0.22/30 2001:ffXX:0:6::b/127 | |
| f2/0 | 10.132.X.2/30 2001:ff32:0:X::b/64 | | | |

CUSTOMERS

| | C1 (Customer 1) | C2 (Customer 2) |
|------|--|--|
| f0/0 | 10.X.0.26/30 2001:ffXX:0:ff01::a/64 | 10.X.0.30/30 2001:ffXX:0:ff02::a/64 |

UPSTREAM

| IP | C2 (Customer 2) |
|---|--|
| 10.132.X.0.1/30 2001:ffXX:0:ff01::a/64 | 10.X.0.30/30 2001:ffXX:0:ff02::a/64 |

Replace "XX" with your number from the participant list



Command Overview

Routing

| ping | ping ipv6 |
|------|-----------|
|------|-----------|

You can use the ping command to check the destination IP address you want to reach and record the results. The ping command displays whether the destination responded and how long it took to receive a reply.

| traceroute | traceroute ipv6 |
|------------|-----------------|
|------------|-----------------|

The traceroute command is used to discover the route that packets actually take when traveling to their destination.

| show ip route | show ipv6 route |
|---------------|-----------------|
|---------------|-----------------|

This command displays the current contents of the routing table.

| show interfaces [summary] | show interfaces [summary] |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|
|---------------------------|---------------------------|

This command displays statistics for all interfaces configured on the router.

| show ip interface [brief] | show ipv6 interface [brief] |
|---------------------------|-----------------------------|
|---------------------------|-----------------------------|

This command displays a brief summary of the interfaces on a device. It's useful for quickly checking the status of the device.

| show ip router | show ipv6 router |
|----------------|------------------|
|----------------|------------------|

This command shows the IP routing table for a router.

Command Overview



BGP

| show ip bgp | show bgp ipv6 unicast |
|-------------|-----------------------|
|-------------|-----------------------|

Shows entries in the BGP routing table.

| show ip bgp neighbors sh | sh bgp ipv6 unicast neighbors |
|--------------------------|-------------------------------|
|--------------------------|-------------------------------|

Shows information about BGP and TCP connections to neighbors.

| show ip bgp summary | sh bgp ipv6 unicast summary |
|---------------------|-----------------------------|
|---------------------|-----------------------------|

Shows the status of all BGP connections.

| show ip bgp neighbors peer-ip | show ipv6 bgp neighbors peer- |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| advertised-routes | <i>ip</i> advertised-routes |

Shows all routes that have been advertised to the neighbor.

| show ip bgp neighbors peer-ip | show bgp ipv6 unicast |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| routes | neighbors <i>peer-ip</i> routes |

Shows all routes that are received and accepted.

| show ip bgp prefix-list name | show bgp ipv6 prefix-list <i>name</i> |
|------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
|------------------------------|---------------------------------------|

Shows information about a prefix list or prefix list entries. Variable *name* should point to a existing named list.

| clear ip bgp * | clear bgp ipv6 unicast * |
|----------------|--------------------------|
|----------------|--------------------------|

Resets all (asterisk implies all neighbors) BGP connections using hard or soft reconfiguration for address family sessions.