



Inter-Autonomous System MPLS

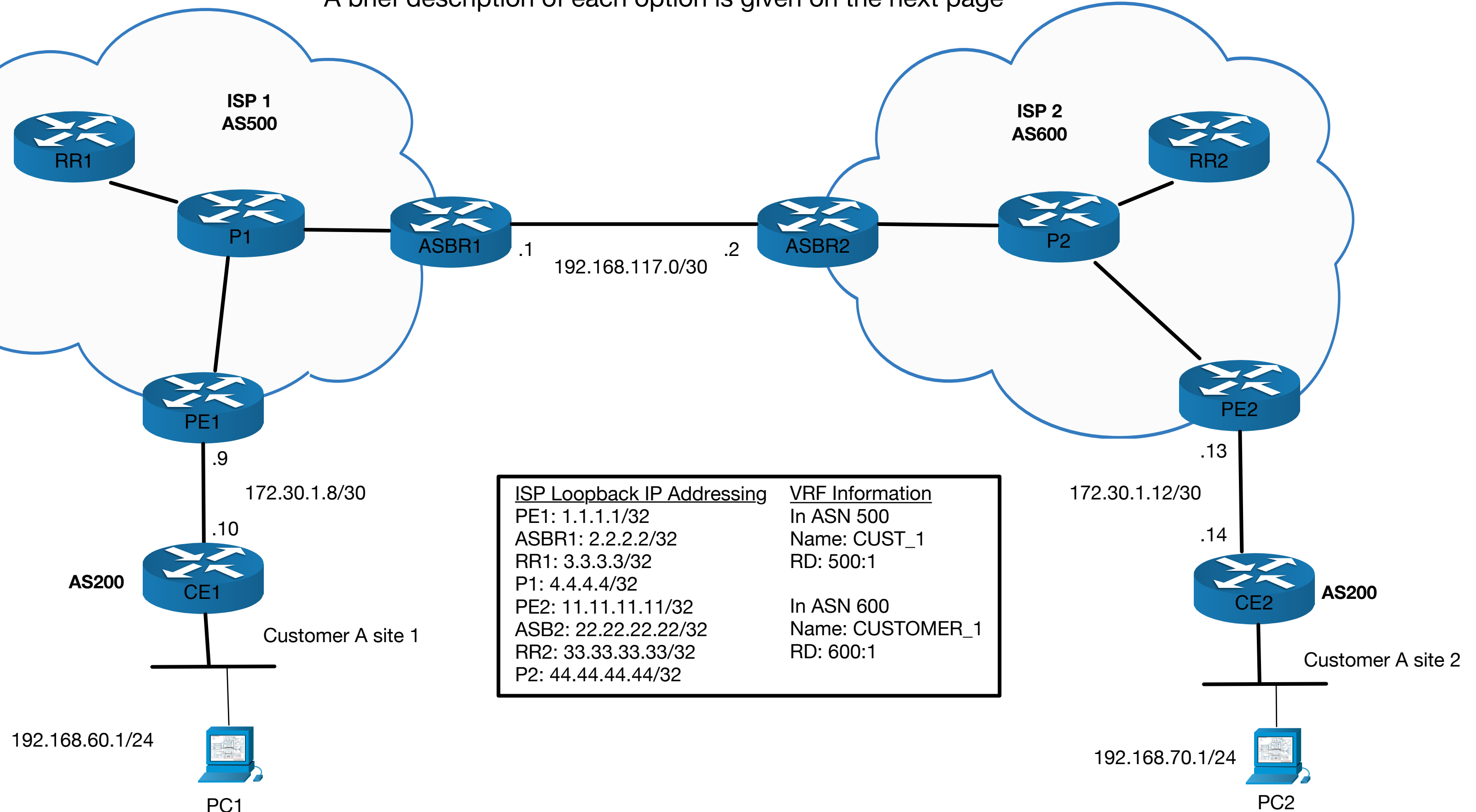
This document details the 3 primary methods to using inter-AS MPLS commonly referred as options A, B and C.

To illustrate the concepts, the sample network shown below is used. Customer A has sites connected to ISP 1 and ISP 2, in differently configured VRFs. Each Provider runs IS-IS as an IGP and uses LDP to assign labels. Route reflectors exchange VPNv4 and external routes.

The examples given in this document will follow the prefix and label advertisements and traffic flow involved when PC1 sends a packet to PC2.

All output shown and referenced is based on Cisco IOS. The local PC is represented by loopbacks on the CE routers.

A brief description of each option is given on the next page





Options Types

Option A:

In option A there is an IPv4 eBGP session between the ASBRs of each Autonomous System. Labels are not exchanged and there is one BGP session, and typically one sub-interface, per VRF. VRFs are locally configured on each ASBR meaning they have to store the routing tables of each VRF. This is the least scalable option and is analogous to what is usually done between PE and CE routers.

Option B:

VPNv4 routes, including associated labels are advertised between the ASBRs over a VPNv4 eBGP session. The ASBRs are configured to accept VPNv4 routes without needing the VRF locally configured (using ***no bgp default route-target filter***). The VPNv4 routes are then advertised into the local iBGP and assigned labels. There are two ways to accomplish this:

- 1) Using the iBGP ***next-hop-self*** command to make the local ASBR the next hop
- 2) Using the default behaviour of leaving the next-hop unchanged. In this scenario a host route, and corresponding label, to the neighbouring ASBR is local generated.

Both options are explored in this document.

Option C:

In this option a complete end-to-end LSP is created from one PE to another. An eBGP multi-hop session is established between the router reflectors of each Autonomous System. This session is used to exchange VPNv4 routes. For this to work, the next-hop addresses (typically loopbacks) are needed from the other Autonomous System. Both the route reflectors next-hop address (for the multi-hop eBGP session) and the egress PE next-hop addresses (to complete the end to end LSP) are needed. These next-hop addresses are advertised over an IPv4 eBGP session (with ***send-label*** enabled) between the ASBRs. From there, there are two methods the local AS can use to distribute the remote next-hop reachability information:

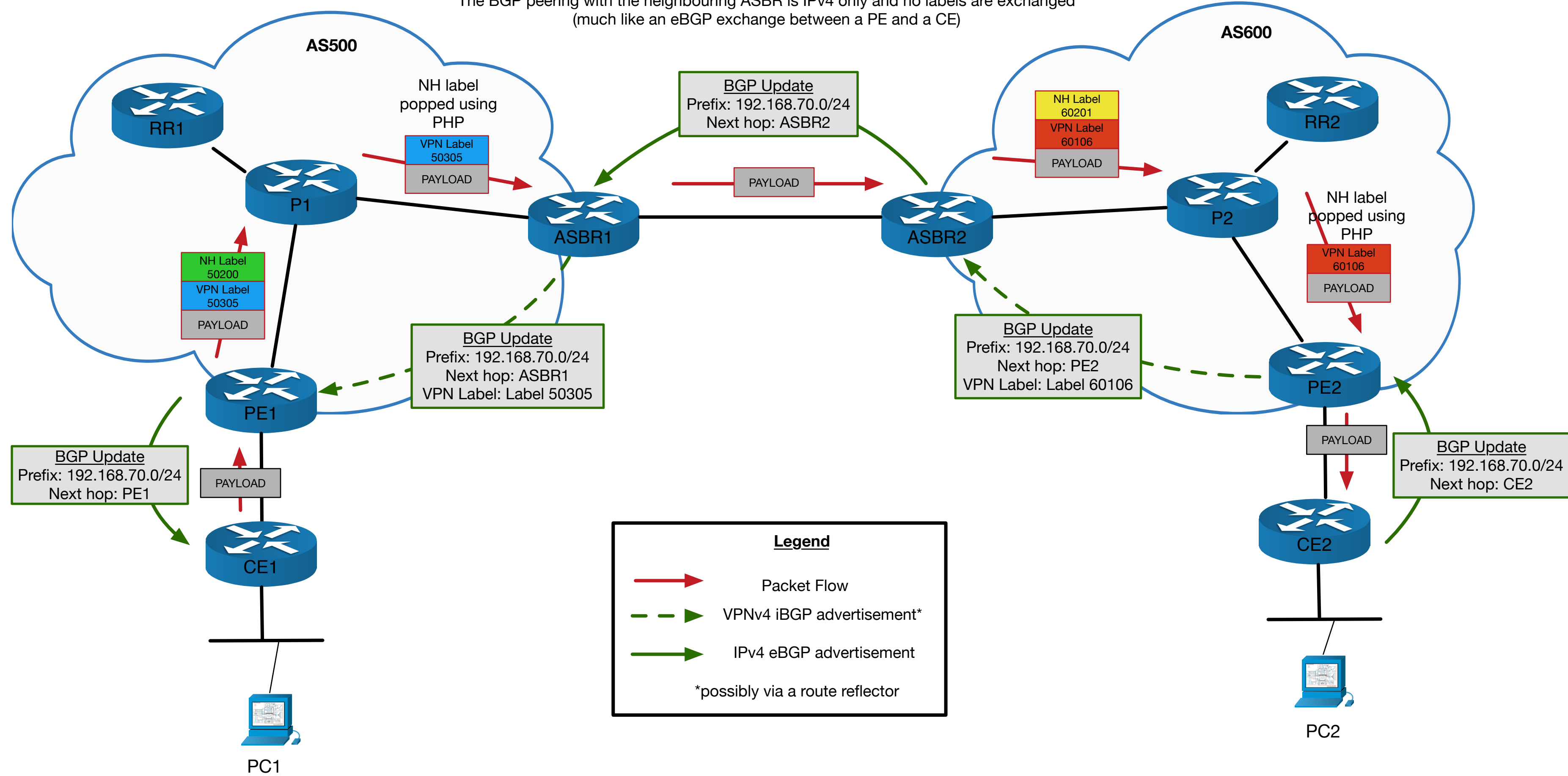
- 1) Advertise the remote next-hop addresses over eBGP and redistribute into the local IGP
- 2) Advertise the remote next-hop addresses over eBGP and then use iBGP and next-hop-self

Both are explored in this document

Option A Concept

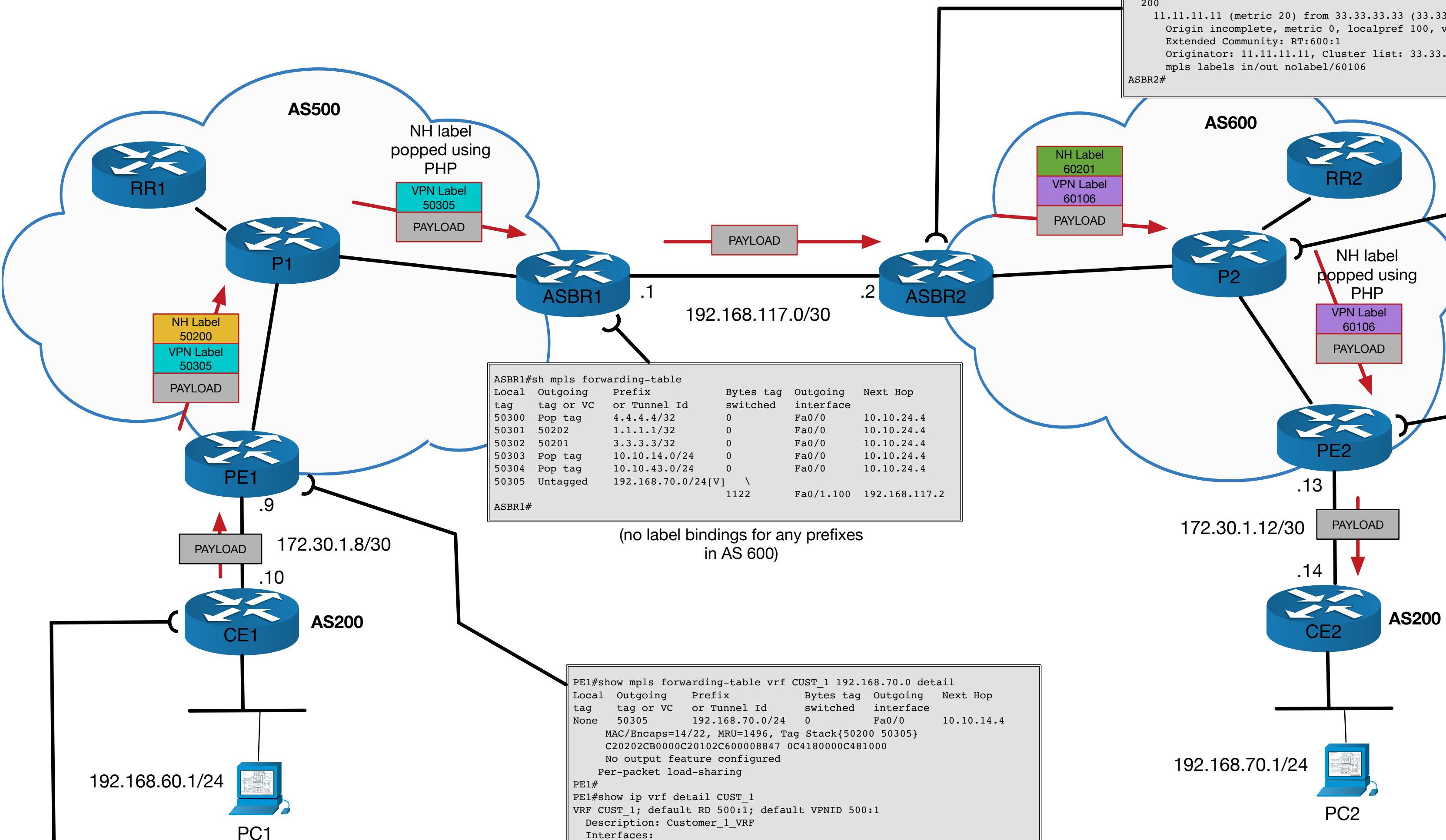
All next-hop/transport labels are assigned by LDP based on the IGP's route for the next-hop as seen in the BGP Update.

VRFs are configured on the ASBR routers and vpnv4 routes are imported into customer VRFs based on the IPv4 eBGPs session between the ASBRs.
On the link between the ASBRs, sub-interfaces or service instances are used for each VRF.
The BGP peering with the neighbouring ASBR is IPv4 only and no labels are exchanged (much like an eBGP exchange between a PE and a CE)





Option A Output



```
ASBR2#sh bgp vpnv4 unicast rd 600:1 192.168.70.1
BGP routing table entry for 600:1:192.168.70.0/24, version 5
Paths: (1 available, best #1, table CUSTOMER_1)
  Advertised to update-groups:
    1
    200
  11.11.11.11 (metric 20) from 33.33.33.33 (33.33.33.33)
    Origin incomplete, metric 0, localpref 100, valid, internal, best
    Extended Community: RT:600:1
    Originator: 11.11.11.11, Cluster list: 33.33.33.33
    mpls labels in/out nolaabel/60106
ASBR2#
```

P2#sh mpls forwarding-table

Local tag	Outgoing tag or VC	Prefix or Tunnel Id	Bytes tag switched	Outgoing interface	Next Hop
60200	Pop tag	22.22.22.22/32	3259	Fa0/0	10.20.24.2
60201	Pop tag	11.11.11.11/32	2239	Fa0/1	10.20.14.1
60202	Pop tag	33.33.33.33/32	4394	Fa1/0	10.20.43.3

P2#

ASBR1#sh mpls forwarding-table

Local tag	Outgoing tag or VC	Prefix or Tunnel Id	Bytes tag switched	Outgoing interface	Next Hop
50300	Pop tag	4.4.4.4/32	0	Fa0/0	10.10.24.4
50301	50202	1.1.1.1/32	0	Fa0/0	10.10.24.4
50302	50201	3.3.3.3/32	0	Fa0/0	10.10.24.4
50303	Pop tag	10.10.14.0/24	0	Fa0/0	10.10.24.4
50304	Pop tag	10.10.43.0/24	0	Fa0/0	10.10.24.4
50305	Untagged	192.168.70.0/24[V]	\		

ASBR1#

PE2#show mpls forwarding-table vrf CUSTOMER_1 192.168.70.0 detail

Local tag	Outgoing tag or VC	Prefix or Tunnel Id	Bytes tag switched	Outgoing interface	Next Hop
60106	Untagged	192.168.70.0/24[V]	\		

PE2#

```
PE1#show mpls forwarding-table vrf CUST_1 192.168.70.0 detail
Local Outgoing Prefix Bytes tag Outgoing Next Hop
tag tag or VC or Tunnel Id switched interface
None 50305 192.168.70.0/24 0 Fa0/0 10.10.14.4
MAC/Encaps=14/22, MRU=1496, Tag Stack{50200 50305}
C20202CB0000C20102C600008847 0C4180000C481000
No output feature configured
Per-packet load-sharing
PE1#
PE1#show ip vrf detail CUST_1
VRF CUST_1; default RD 500:1; default VPNID 500:1
Description: Customer_1_VRF
Interfaces:
  Fa0/1
Connected addresses are not in global routing table
Export VPN route-target communities
  RT:500:1
Import VPN route-target communities
  RT:500:1
No import route-map
No export route-map
VRF label distribution protocol: not configured
PE1#
```

```
CE1#traceroute 192.168.70.1 source loopback 1
Type escape sequence to abort.
Tracing the route to 192.168.70.1

 1 172.30.1.9 12 msec 24 msec 20 msec
 2 10.10.14.4 [AS 500] [MPLS: Labels 50200/50305 Exp 0] 48 msec 44 msec 72 msec
 3 192.168.117.1 [AS 500] [MPLS: Label 50305 Exp 0] 48 msec 20 msec 48 msec
 4 192.168.117.2 [AS 500] 48 msec 64 msec 48 msec
 5 10.20.24.4 [AS 500] [MPLS: Labels 60201/60106 Exp 0] 116 msec 92 msec 68 msec
 6 172.30.1.13 [AS 500] [MPLS: Label 60106 Exp 0] 120 msec 80 msec 64 msec
 7 172.30.1.14 [AS 500] 68 msec 128 msec 96 msec
CE1#
```

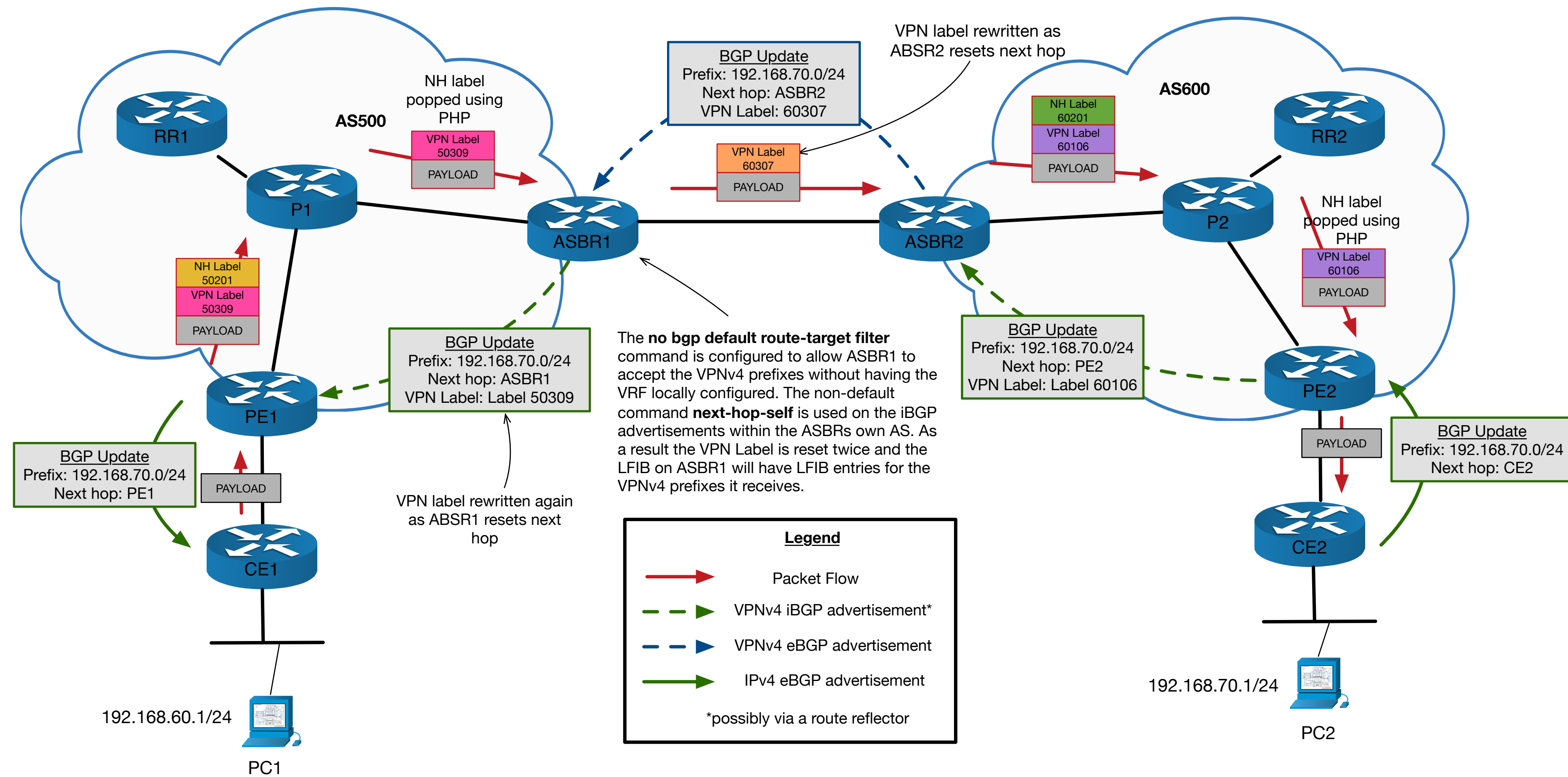
ISP Loopback IP Addressing	VRF Information
PE1: 1.1.1.1/32	In ASN 500
ASBR1: 2.2.2.2/32	Name: CUST_1
RR1: 3.3.3.3/32	RD: 500:1
P1: 4.4.4.4/32	
PE2: 11.11.11.11/32	In ASN 600
ASB2: 22.22.22.22/32	Name: CUSTOMER_1
RR2: 33.33.33.33/32	RD: 600:1
P2: 44.44.44.44/32	



Option B - Next Hop Self Concept

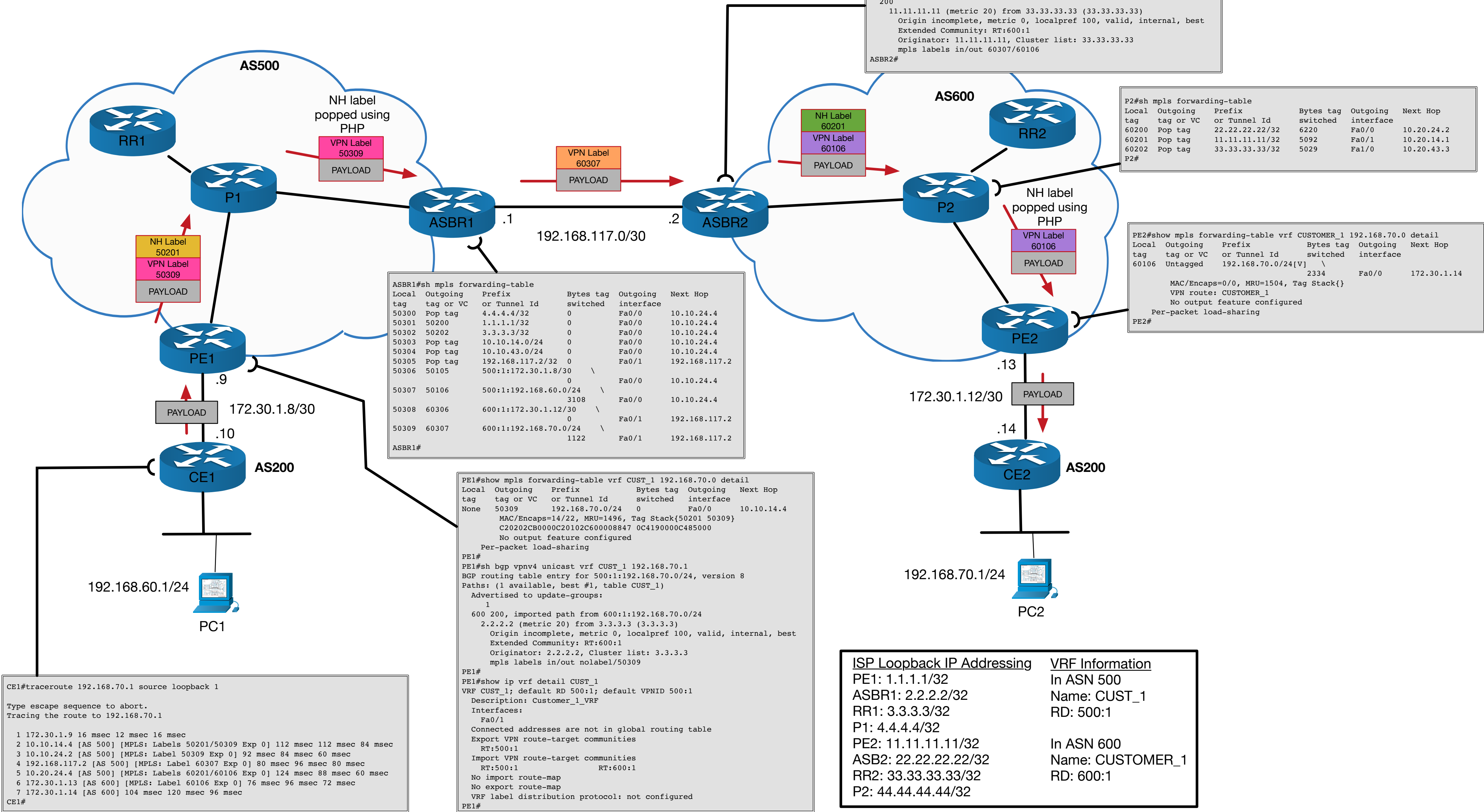
In option B a VPNv4 eBGP session is used to exchange VPNv4 routes with the opposing AS. Here ASBR1 is setting the next-hop to itself when advertising this route internally over iBGP.

All next-hop/transport labels are assigned by LDP based on the IGP's route for the next-hop as seen in the BGP Update.





Option B - Next Hop Self Output

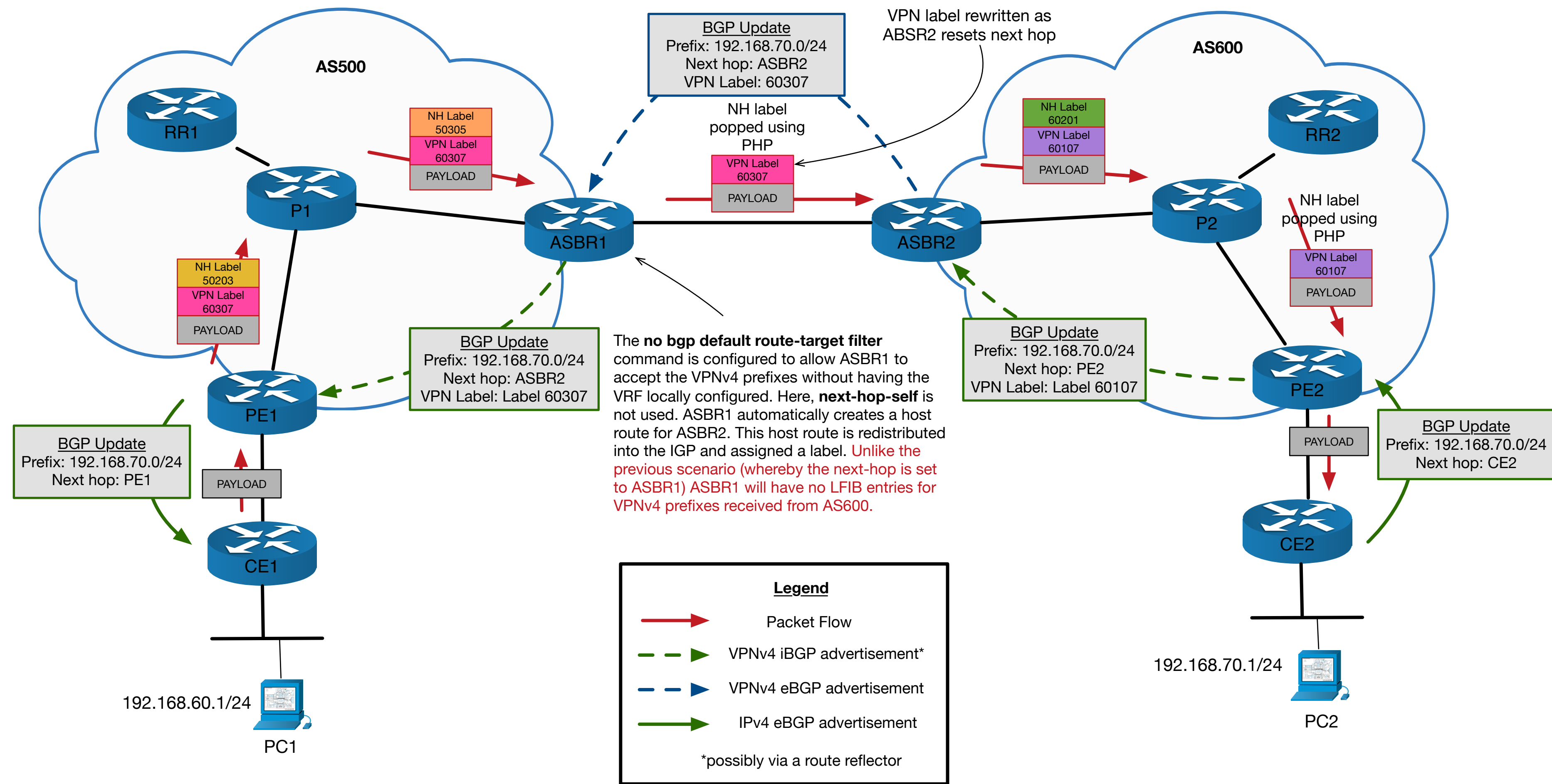


Option B - Next Hop Unchanged

Concept

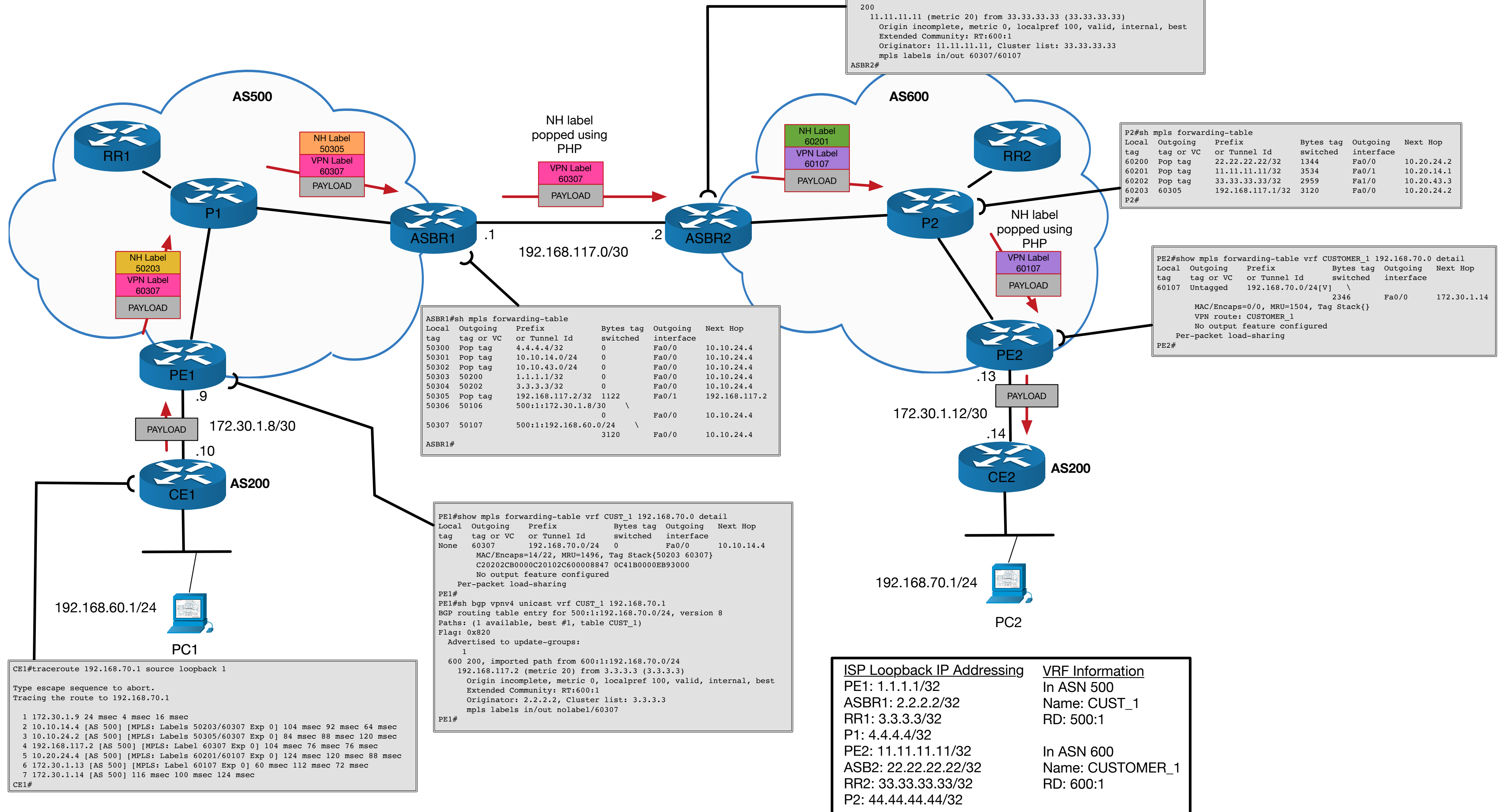
All next-hop/transport labels are assigned by LDP based on the IGP's route for the next-hop as seen in the BGP Update.

In option B a VPNv4 eBGP session is used to exchange VPNv4 routes with the opposing AS. Here ASBR1 is leaving the next-hop unchanged when advertising this route internally over iBGP.





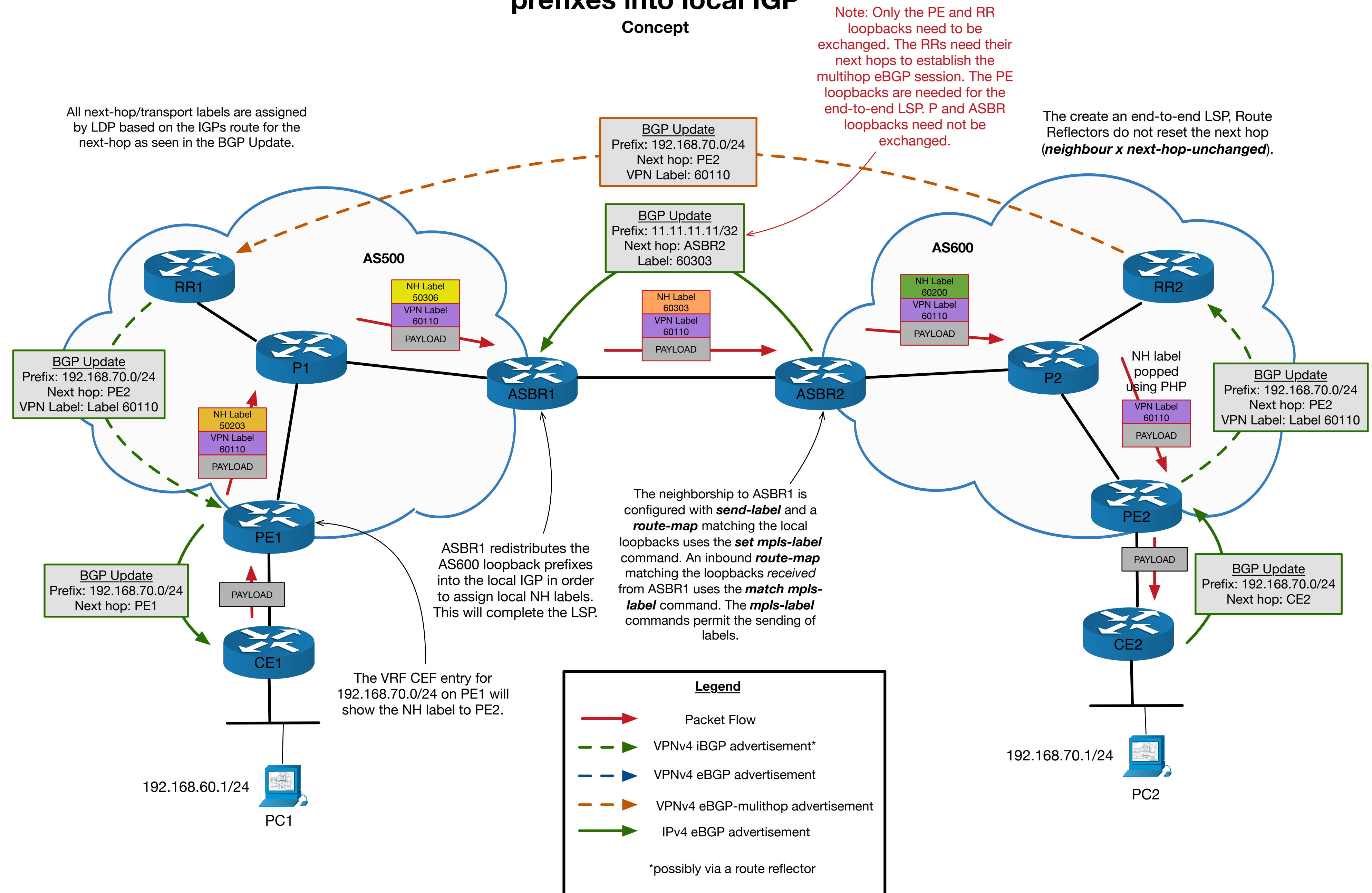
Option B - Next Hop Unchanged Output





Option C - Redistributing remote ASN next-hop prefixes into local IGP

Concept



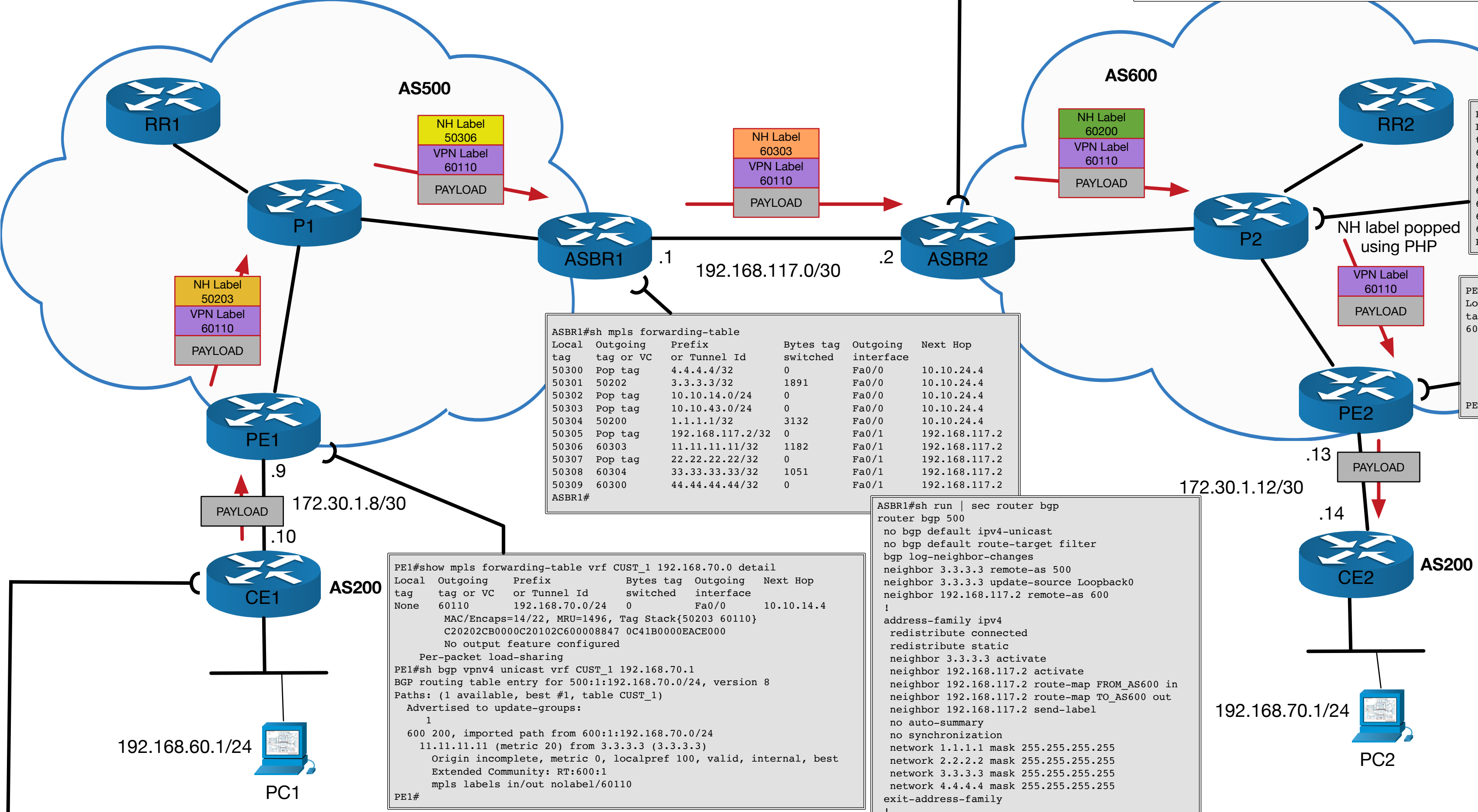


Option C - Redistributing remote ASN next-hop prefixes into local IGP

All next-hop/transport labels are assigned by LDP based on the IGP's route for the next-hop as seen in the BGP Update.

Output

```
ASBR2#sh bgp vpnv4 unicast rd 600:1 192.168.70.1
BGP routing table entry for 600:1:192.168.70.0/24, version 3
Paths: (1 available, best #1, no table)
  Not advertised to any peer
  200
    11.11.11.11 (metric 20) from 33.33.33.33 (33.33.33.33)
      Origin incomplete, metric 0, localpref 100, valid, internal, best
      Extended Community: RT:600:1
      Originator: 11.11.11.11, Cluster list: 33.33.33.33
      mpls labels in/out nolabel/60110
ASBR2#
```



```
ASBR1#sh mpls forwarding-table
Local  Outgoing  Prefix      Bytes tag  Outgoing   Next Hop
tag    tag or VC  or Tunnel Id switched interface
50300  Pop tag    4.4.4.4/32  0          Fa0/0      10.10.24.4
50301  50202     3.3.3.3/32  1891       Fa0/0      10.10.24.4
50302  Pop tag    10.10.14.0/24 0          Fa0/0      10.10.24.4
50303  Pop tag    10.10.43.0/24 0          Fa0/0      10.10.24.4
50304  50200     1.1.1.1/32  3132       Fa0/0      10.10.24.4
50305  Pop tag    192.168.117.2/32 0          Fa0/1      192.168.117.2
50306  60303     11.11.11.11/32 1182       Fa0/1      192.168.117.2
50307  Pop tag    22.22.22.22/32 0          Fa0/1      192.168.117.2
50308  60304     33.33.33.33/32 1051       Fa0/1      192.168.117.2
50309  60300     44.44.44.44/32 0          Fa0/1      192.168.117.2
ASBR1#
```

```
PE1#show mpls forwarding-table vrf CUST_1 192.168.70.0 detail
Local  Outgoing  Prefix      Bytes tag  Outgoing   Next Hop
tag    tag or VC  or Tunnel Id switched interface
None    60110     192.168.70.0/24 0          Fa0/0      10.10.14.4
MAC/Encaps=14/22, MRU=1496, Tag Stack{50203 60110}
C20202CB0000C20102C600008847 0C41B0000EACE000
No output feature configured
Per-packet load-sharing
PE1#sh bgp vpnv4 unicast vrf CUST_1 192.168.70.1
BGP routing table entry for 500:1:192.168.70.0/24, version 8
Paths: (1 available, best #1, table CUST_1)
  Advertised to update-groups:
    1
    600 200, imported path from 600:1:192.168.70.0/24
      11.11.11.11 (metric 20) from 3.3.3.3 (3.3.3.3)
        Origin incomplete, metric 0, localpref 100, valid, internal, best
        Extended Community: RT:600:1
        mpls labels in/out nolabel/60110
PE1#
```

```
P2#sh mpls forwarding-table
Local  Outgoing  Prefix      Bytes tag  Outgoing   Next Hop
tag    tag or VC  or Tunnel Id switched interface
60200  Pop tag    11.11.11.11/32 5787       Fa0/1      10.20.14.1
60201  Pop tag    22.22.22.22/32 3221       Fa0/0      10.20.24.2
60202  Pop tag    33.33.33.33/32 6460       Fa1/0      10.20.43.3
60203  60306     1.1.1.1/32  3132       Fa0/0      10.20.24.2
60204  60307     2.2.2.2/32  0          Fa0/0      10.20.24.2
60205  60308     3.3.3.3/32  2139       Fa0/0      10.20.24.2
60206  60309     4.4.4.4/32  0          Fa0/0      10.20.24.2
P2#
```

```
PE2#show mpls forwarding-table vrf CUSTOMER_1 192.168.70.0 detail
Local  Outgoing  Prefix      Bytes tag  Outgoing   Next Hop
tag    tag or VC  or Tunnel Id switched interface
60110  Untagged  192.168.70.0/24[V] \ 2358      Fa0/0      172.30.1.14
MAC/Encaps=0/0, MRU=1504, Tag Stack{}
VPN route: CUSTOMER_1
No output feature configured
Per-packet load-sharing
PE2#
```

```
ASBR1#sh run | sec router bgp
router bgp 500
no bgp default ipv4-unicast
no bgp default route-target filter
bgp log-neighbor-changes
neighbor 3.3.3.3 remote-as 500
neighbor 3.3.3.3 update-source Loopback0
neighbor 192.168.117.2 remote-as 600
!
address-family ipv4
  redistribute connected
  redistribute static
  neighbor 3.3.3.3 activate
  neighbor 192.168.117.2 activate
  neighbor 192.168.117.2 route-map FROM_AS600 in
  neighbor 192.168.117.2 route-map TO_AS600 out
  neighbor 192.168.117.2 send-label
no auto-summary
no synchronization
network 1.1.1.1 mask 255.255.255.255
network 2.2.2.2 mask 255.255.255.255
network 3.3.3.3 mask 255.255.255.255
network 4.4.4.4 mask 255.255.255.255
exit-address-family
!
address-family vpnv4
  neighbor 3.3.3.3 activate
  neighbor 3.3.3.3 send-community extended
  neighbor 3.3.3.3 next-hop-self
exit-address-family
```

```
CE1#traceroute 192.168.70.1 source lo1
Type escape sequence to abort.
Tracing the route to 192.168.70.1

 1 172.30.1.9 16 msec 12 msec 12 msec
 2 10.10.14.4 [AS 500] [MPLS: Labels 50203/60110 Exp 0] 92 msec 104 msec 92 msec
 3 10.10.24.2 [AS 500] [MPLS: Labels 50306/60110 Exp 0] 120 msec 124 msec 56 msec
 4 192.168.117.2 [AS 500] [MPLS: Labels 60303/60110 Exp 0] 92 msec 116 msec 108 msec
 5 10.20.24.4 [AS 500] [MPLS: Labels 60200/60110 Exp 0] 124 msec 100 msec 72 msec
 6 172.30.1.13 [AS 600] [MPLS: Label 60110 Exp 0] 120 msec 56 msec 68 msec
 7 172.30.1.14 [AS 600] 72 msec 140 msec 100 msec
```

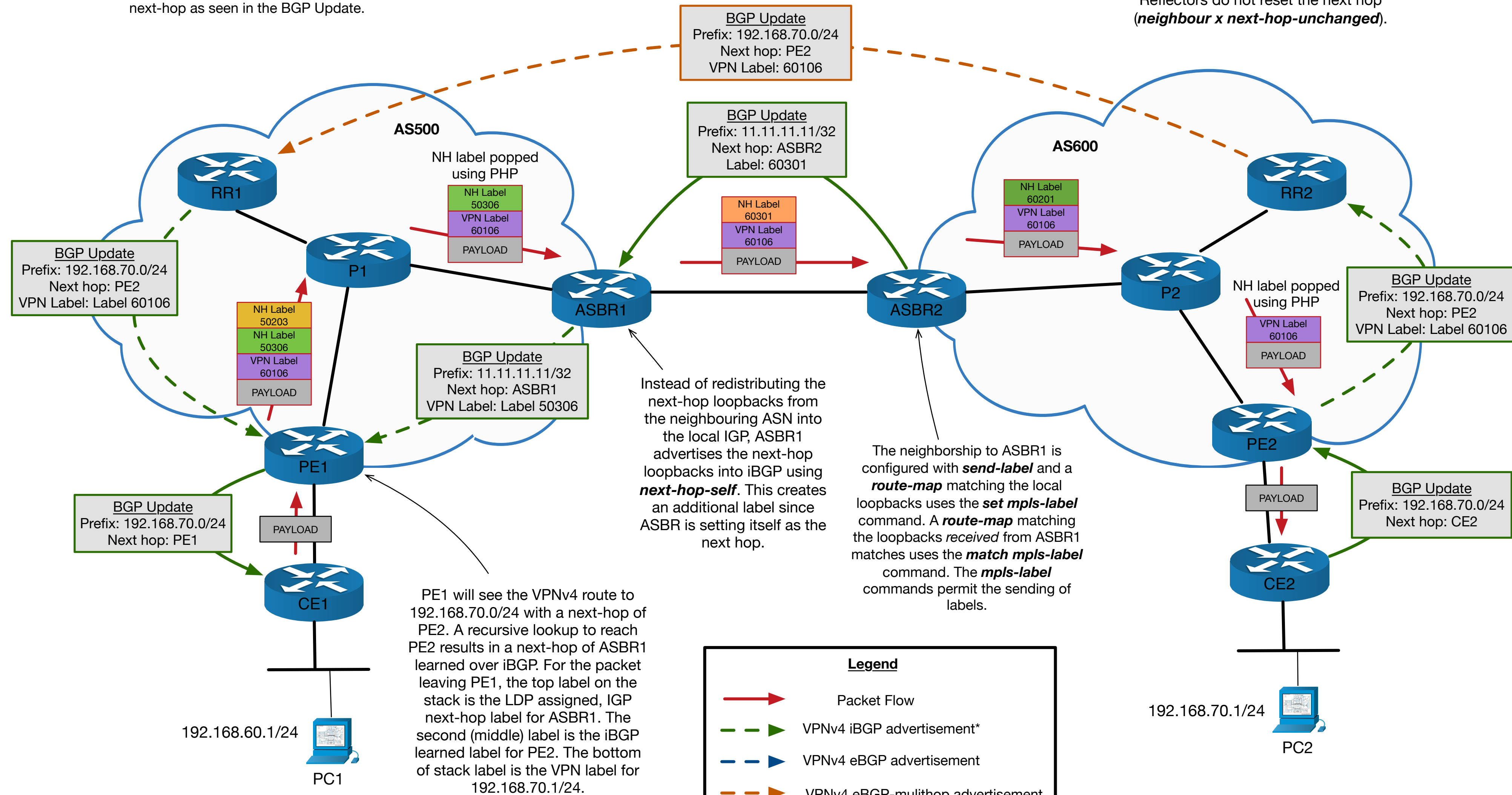
ISP Loopback IP Addressing	VRF Information
PE1: 1.1.1.1/32	In ASN 500
ASBR1: 2.2.2.2/32	Name: CUST_1
RR1: 3.3.3.3/32	RD: 500:1
P1: 4.4.4.4/32	
PE2: 11.11.11.11/32	In ASN 600
ASB2: 22.22.22.22/32	Name: CUSTOMER_1
RR2: 33.33.33.33/32	RD: 600:1
P2: 44.44.44.44/32	

Option C - Advertise remote ASN next-hop prefixes using iBGP

Concept

All next-hop/transport labels are assigned by LDP based on the IGP's route for the next-hop as seen in the BGP Update.

The create an end-to-end LSP, Route Reflectors do not reset the next hop (*neighbour x next-hop-unchanged*).





Option C - Advertise remote ASN next-hop prefixes using iBGP

Output

All next-hop/transport labels are assigned by LDP based on the IGP's route for the next-hop as seen in the BGP Update.

