BGP and the Internet Multihoming CISCO SYSTEMS

Multihoming Definition

- More than one link external to the local network
 - two or more links to the same ISP two or more links to different ISPs
- Usually two external facing routers one router gives link and provider redundancy only

Multihoming

- The scenarios described here apply equally well to end sites being customers of ISPs and ISPs being customers of other ISPs
- Implementation detail may be different

end site ® ISP

ISP1 ® ISP2

ISP controls config

ISPs share config

AS Numbers

- An Autonomous System Number is required by BGP
- Obtained from upstream ISP or Regional Registry
- Necessary when you have links to more than one ISP or exchange point

Configuring Policy

- Assumptions:
 - prefix-lists are used throughout easier/better/faster than access-lists
- Three BASIC Principles

prefix-lists to filter prefixes

filter-lists to filter ASNs

route-maps to apply policy

Originating Prefixes

Basic Assumptions

MUST announce assigned address block to Internet

MAY also announce subprefixes - reachability is not guaranteed

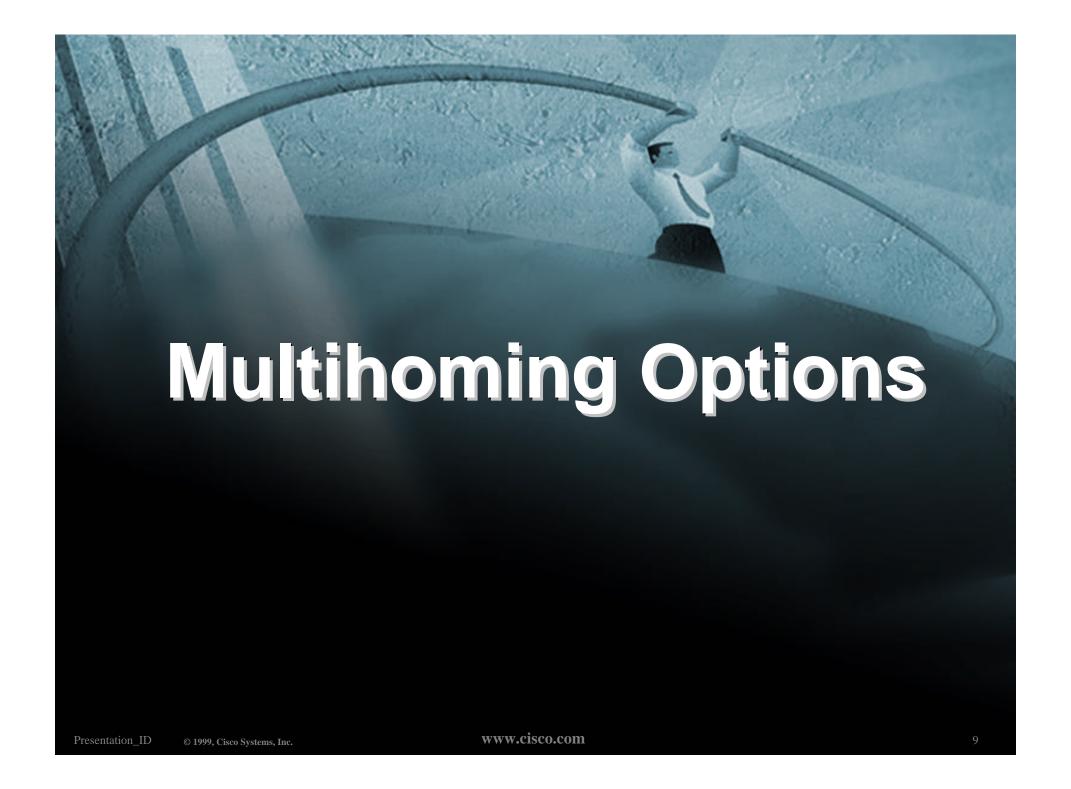
RIR minimum allocation is /20 - several ISPs filter RIR blocks on this boundary - "Net Police"

Part of the "Net Police" prefix list

```
!! RIPE
ip prefix-list FILTER permit 62.0.0.0/8 ge 12 le 20
ip prefix-list FILTER permit 193.0.0.0/8 ge 12 le 20
ip prefix-list FILTER permit 194.0.0.0/7 ge 12 le 20
ip prefix-list FILTER permit 212.0.0.0/7 ge 12 le 20
!! APNIC
ip prefix-list FILTER permit 61.0.0.0/8 ge 12 le 20
ip prefix-list FILTER permit 202.0.0.0/7 ge 12 le 20
ip prefix-list FILTER permit 210.0.0.0/7 ge 12 le 20
!! ARIN
ip prefix-list FILTER permit 63.0.0.0/8 le 20
ip prefix-list FILTER permit 64.0.0.0/8 le 20
ip prefix-list FILTER permit 199.0.0.0/8 le 20
ip prefix-list FILTER permit 200.0.0.0/8 le 20
ip prefix-list FILTER permit 204.0.0.0/6 le 20
ip prefix-list FILTER permit 208.0.0.0/7 le 20
ip prefix-list FILTER permit 216.0.0.0/8 le 20
```

"Net Police" prefix list issues

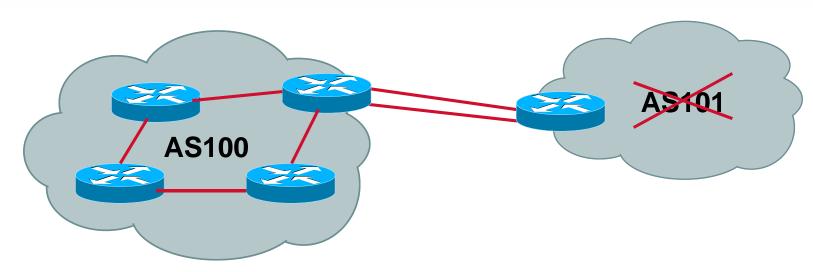
- meant to "punish" ISPs who won't and don't aggregate
- impacts legitimate multihoming
- impacts regions where domestic backbone is unavailable or costs \$\$\$ compared with international bandwidth
- hard to maintain requires updating when RIRs start allocating from new address blocks
- don't do it unless consequences understood



Multihoming Scenarios

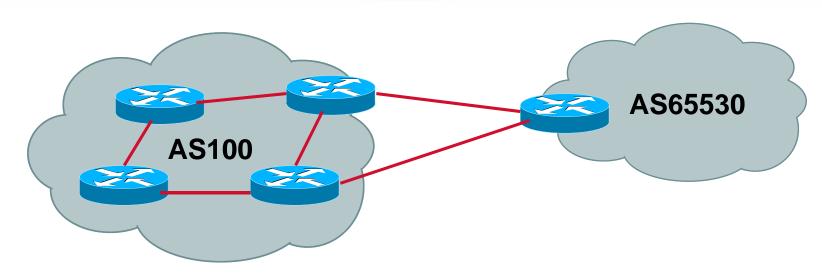
- Stub network
- Multi-homed stub network
- Multi-homed network
- Configuration Options

Stub Network



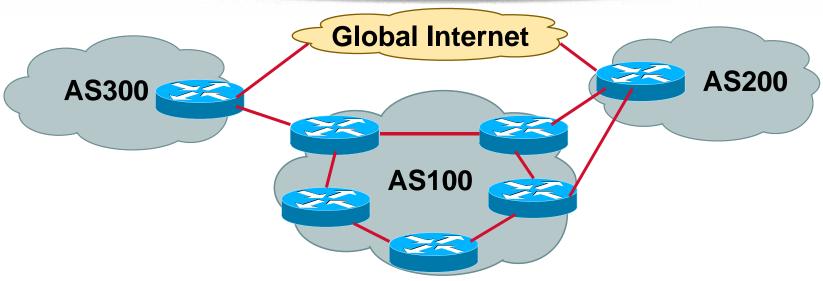
- No need for BGP
- Point static default to upstream ISP
- Upstream ISP advertises stub network
- Policy confined within upstream ISP's policy

Multi-homed Stub Network



- Use BGP (not IGP or static) to loadshare
- Use private AS (ASN > 64511)
- Upstream ISP advertises stub network
- Policy confined within upstream ISP's policy

Multi-Homed Network



Many situations possible
 multiple sessions to same ISP
 secondary for backup only
 load-share between primary and secondary
 selectively use different ISPs

Multiple Sessions to ISPs

 Planning and some work required to achieve load sharing

Point default towards one ISP

Learn selected prefixes from second ISP

Modify the number of prefixes learnt to achieve acceptable load sharing

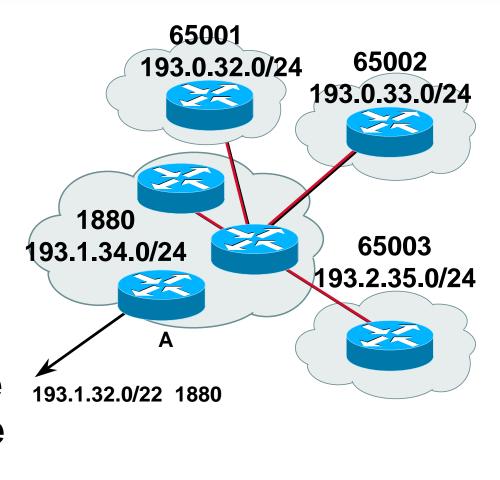
No magic solution

Private-AS - Application

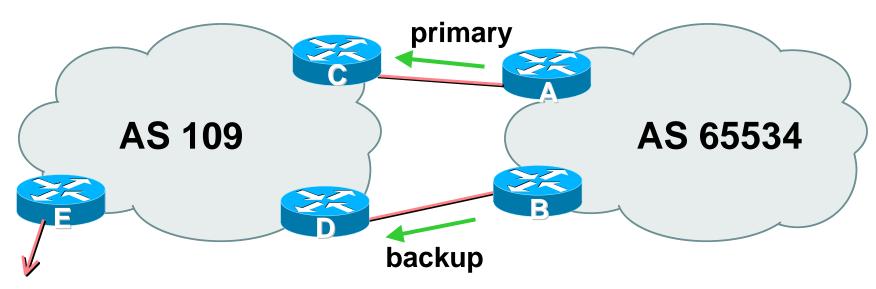
Applications

ISP with singlehomed customers

corporate network with several regions and connections to the Internet only in the core







 AS109 removes private AS and any customer subprefixes from Internet announcement

- Announce /19 aggregate on each link
 primary link makes standard announcement
 backup link increases metric on outbound, and
 reduces local-pref on inbound
- When one link fails, the announcement of the /19 aggregate via the other link ensures continued connectivity

Router A Configuration

```
router bgp 65534
 network 221.10.0.0 mask 255.255.224.0
 neighbor 222.222.10.2 remote-as 109
 neighbor 222.222.10.2 description RouterC
 neighbor 222.222.10.2 prefix-list aggregate out
 neighbor 222.222.10.2 prefix-list default in
ip prefix-list aggregate permit 221.10.0.0/19
ip prefix-list default permit 0.0.0.0/0
```

Router B Configuration

```
router bgp 65534
 network 221.10.0.0 mask 255.255.224.0
 neighbor 222.222.10.6 remote-as 109
 neighbor 222.222.10.6 description RouterD
 neighbor 222.222.10.6 prefix-list aggregate out
 neighbor 222.222.10.6 route-map routerD-out out
 neighbor 222.222.10.6 prefix-list default in
 neighbor 222.222.10.6 route-map routerD-in in
..next slide
```

```
ip prefix-list aggregate permit 221.10.0.0/19
ip prefix-list default permit 0.0.0.0/0
route-map routerD-out permit 10
match ip address prefix-list aggregate
 set metric 10
route-map routerD-out permit 20
route-map routerD-in permit 10
 set local-preference 90
```

Router C Configuration (main link)

```
router bgp 109
neighbor 222.222.10.1 remote-as 65534
neighbor 222.222.10.1 default-originate
neighbor 222.222.10.1 prefix-list Customer in
neighbor 222.222.10.1 prefix-list default out
!
ip prefix-list Customer permit 221.10.0.0/19
ip prefix-list default permit 0.0.0.0/0
```

Router D Configuration (backup link)

```
router bgp 109
neighbor 222.222.10.5 remote-as 65534
neighbor 222.222.10.5 default-originate
neighbor 222.222.10.5 prefix-list Customer in
neighbor 222.222.10.5 prefix-list default out
!
ip prefix-list Customer permit 221.10.0.0/19
ip prefix-list default permit 0.0.0.0/0
```

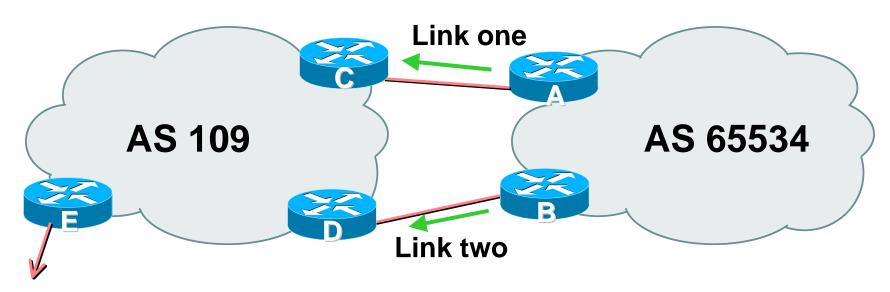
Router E Configuration

```
router bgp 109
neighbor 222.222.10.17 remote-as 110
neighbor 222.222.10.17 remove-private-AS
neighbor 222.222.10.17 prefix-list Customer out
!
ip prefix-list Customer permit 221.10.0.0/19
```

- Router E removes the private AS and customer's subprefixes from external announcements
- Private AS still visible inside AS109

Two links to the same **ISP** With Redundancy and Loadsharing

Two links to the same ISP (with redundancy)



 AS109 removes private AS and any customer subprefixes from Internet announcement

Loadsharing to the same ISP

- Announce /19 aggregate on each link
- Split /19 and announce as two /20s, one on each link
 - basic inbound loadsharing
 - assumes equal circuit capacity and even spread of traffic across address block
- Vary the split until "perfect" loadsharing achieved

Router A Configuration

```
router bgp 65534
 network 221.10.0.0 mask 255.255.224.0
 network 221.10.0.0 mask 255.255.240.0
 neighbor 222.222.10.2 remote-as 109
 neighbor 222.222.10.2 prefix-list routerC out
 neighbor 222.222.10.2 prefix-list default in
ip prefix-list default permit 0.0.0.0/0
ip prefix-list routerC permit 221.10.0.0/20
ip prefix-list routerC permit 221.10.0.0/19
ip route 221.10.0.0 255.255.240.0 null0
ip route 221.10.0.0 255.255.224.0 null0
```

Router B Configuration

```
router bgp 65534
 network 221.10.0.0 mask 255.255.224.0
 network 221.10.16.0 mask 255.255.240.0
 neighbor 222.222.10.6 remote-as 109
 neighbor 222.222.10.6 prefix-list routerD out
 neighbor 222.222.10.6 prefix-list default in
ip prefix-list default permit 0.0.0.0/0
ip prefix-list routerD permit 221.10.16.0/20
ip prefix-list routerD permit 221.10.0.0/19
ip route 221.10.0.0 255.255.224.0 null0
ip route 221.10.16.0 255.255.240.0 null0
```

Loadsharing to the same ISP

Default route for outbound traffic?

Use default-information originate for the IGP and rely on IGP metrics for nearest exit

e.g. on router A:

router ospf 65534

default-information originate metric 2 metric-type 1

Router C Configuration

```
router bgp 109
neighbor 222.222.10.1 remote-as 65534
neighbor 222.222.10.1 default-originate
neighbor 222.222.10.1 prefix-list Customer in
neighbor 222.222.10.1 prefix-list default out
!
ip prefix-list Customer permit 221.10.0.0/19 le 20
ip prefix-list default permit 0.0.0.0/0
```

 Router C only allows in /19 and /20 prefixes from customer block

Router D Configuration

```
router bgp 109
neighbor 222.222.10.5 remote-as 65534
neighbor 222.222.10.5 default-originate
neighbor 222.222.10.5 prefix-list Customer in
neighbor 222.222.10.5 prefix-list default out
!
ip prefix-list Customer permit 221.10.0.0/19 le 20
ip prefix-list default permit 0.0.0.0/0
```

 Router D only allows in /19 and /20 prefixes from customer block

Router E is AS109 border router

removes subprefixes in the private AS from external announcements

removes the private AS from external announcement of the customer /19

Two links to the same ISP (with redundancy)

Router E Configuration

```
router bgp 109
neighbor 222.222.10.17 remote-as 110
neighbor 222.222.10.17 remove-private-AS
neighbor 222.222.10.17 prefix-list Customer out
!
ip prefix-list Customer permit 221.10.0.0/19
```

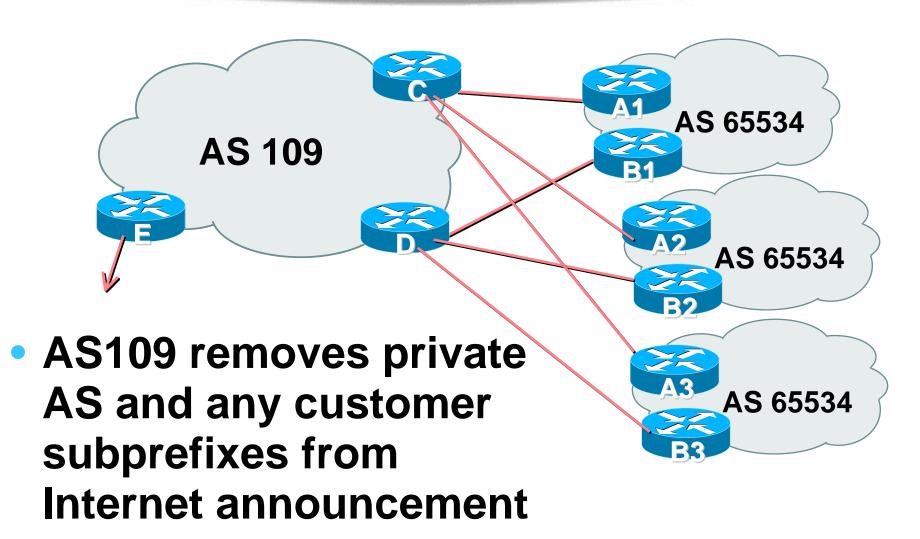
Private AS still visible inside AS109

Loadsharing to the same ISP

- Loadsharing configuration is only on customer router
- Upstream ISP has to
 - remove customer subprefixes from external announcements
 - remove private AS from external announcements
- Could also use BGP communities



Multiple Dualhomed Customers (RFC2270)



- Customer announcements as per previous example
- Use the same private AS for each customer
 - documented in RFC2270 address space is not overlapping each customer hears default only
- Router An and Bn configuration same as Router A and B previously

Two links to the same ISP

Router A1 Configuration

```
router bgp 65534
 network 221.10.0.0 mask 255.255.224.0
 network 221.10.0.0 mask 255.255.240.0
 neighbor 222.222.10.2 remote-as 109
 neighbor 222.222.10.2 prefix-list routerC out
 neighbor 222.222.10.2 prefix-list default in
ip prefix-list default permit 0.0.0.0/0
ip prefix-list routerC permit 221.10.0.0/20
ip prefix-list routerC permit 221.10.0.0/19
ip route 221.10.0.0 255.255.240.0 null0
ip route 221.10.0.0 255.255.224.0 null0
```

Two links to the same ISP

Router B1 Configuration

```
router bgp 65534
 network 221.10.0.0 mask 255.255.224.0
 network 221.10.16.0 mask 255.255.240.0
 neighbor 222.222.10.6 remote-as 109
 neighbor 222.222.10.6 prefix-list routerD out
 neighbor 222.222.10.6 prefix-list default in
ip prefix-list default permit 0.0.0.0/0
ip prefix-list routerD permit 221.10.16.0/20
ip prefix-list routerD permit 221.10.0.0/19
ip route 221.10.0.0 255.255.224.0 null0
ip route 221.10.16.0 255.255.240.0 null0
```

Router C Configuration

```
router bqp 109
 neighbor bgp-customers peer-group
 neighbor bgp-customers remote-as 65534
 neighbor bgp-customers default-originate
 neighbor bgp-customers prefix-list default out
 neighbor 222.222.10.1 peer-group bgp-customers
 neighbor 222.222.10.1 description Customer One
 neighbor 222.222.10.1 prefix-list Customer1 in
 neighbor 222.222.10.9 peer-group bgp-customers
 neighbor 222.222.10.9 description Customer Two
 neighbor 222.222.10.9 prefix-list Customer2 in
```

```
neighbor 222.222.10.17 peer-group bgp-customers
neighbor 222.222.10.17 description Customer Three
neighbor 222.222.10.17 prefix-list Customer3 in
!
ip prefix-list Customer1 permit 221.10.0.0/19 le 20
ip prefix-list Customer2 permit 221.16.64.0/19 le 20
ip prefix-list Customer3 permit 221.14.192.0/19 le 20
ip prefix-list default permit 0.0.0.0/0
```

 Router C only allows in /19 and /20 prefixes from customer block

Router D Configuration

```
router bqp 109
 neighbor bgp-customers peer-group
 neighbor bgp-customers remote-as 65534
 neighbor bgp-customers default-originate
 neighbor bgp-customers prefix-list default out
neighbor 222.222.10.5 peer-group bgp-customers
 neighbor 222.222.10.5 description Customer One
 neighbor 222.222.10.5 prefix-list Customer1 in
 neighbor 222.222.10.13 peer-group bgp-customers
 neighbor 222.222.10.13 description Customer Two
 neighbor 222.222.10.13 prefix-list Customer2 in
```

```
neighbor 222.222.10.21 peer-group bgp-customers
neighbor 222.222.10.21 description Customer Three
neighbor 222.222.10.21 prefix-list Customer3 in
!
ip prefix-list Customer1 permit 221.10.0.0/19 le 20
ip prefix-list Customer2 permit 221.16.64.0/19 le 20
ip prefix-list Customer3 permit 221.14.192.0/19 le 20
ip prefix-list default permit 0.0.0.0/0
```

 Router D only allows in /19 and /20 prefixes from customer block

 Router E Configuration is as previously assumes customer address space is not part of upstream's address block

```
router bgp 109
neighbor 222.222.10.17 remote-as 110
neighbor 222.222.10.17 remove-private-AS
neighbor 222.222.10.17 prefix-list Customers out
!
ip prefix-list Customers permit 221.10.0.0/19
ip prefix-list Customers permit 221.16.64.0/19
ip prefix-list Customers permit 221.14.192.0/19
```

Private AS still visible inside AS109

 If customers' prefixes come from ISP's address block

do NOT announce them to the Internet

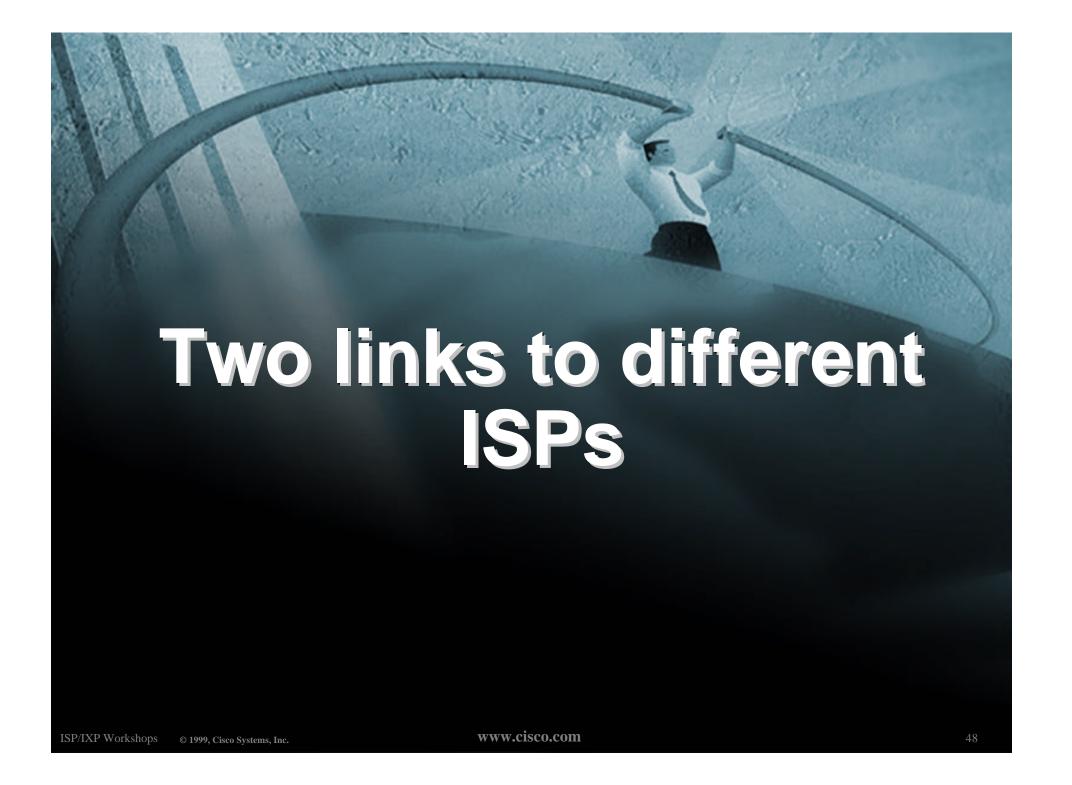
announce ISP aggregate only

Router E configuration:

```
router bgp 109
neighbor 222.222.10.17 remote-as 110
neighbor 222.222.10.17 prefix-list my-aggregate out
!
ip prefix-list my-aggregate permit 221.8.0.0/13
```

Multihoming Summary

- Use private AS for multihoming to upstream
- Leak subprefixes to upstream only to aid loadsharing
- Upstream router E configuration is uniform across all scenarios



Two links to different ISPs

Use Public ASes

or use private AS if agreed with the other ISP

- Address space comes from both upstreams (PA space) or Regional Internet Registry (PI space)
- Configuration concepts very similar



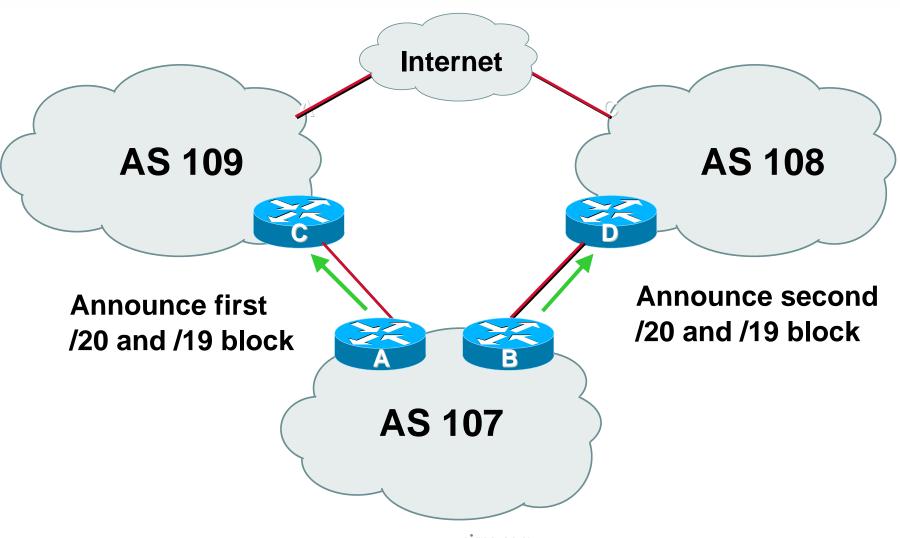
Example for PI space

ISP network, or large enterprise site

- Announce /19 aggregate on each link
- Split /19 and announce as two /20s, one on each link

basic inbound loadsharing

 When one link fails, the announcement of the /19 aggregate via the other ISP ensures continued connectivity



Router A Configuration

```
router bgp 107
 network 221.10.0.0 mask 255.255.224.0
 network 221.10.0.0 mask 255.255.240.0
 neighbor 222.222.10.1 remote-as 109
 neighbor 222.222.10.1 prefix-list firstblock out
 neighbor 222.222.10.1 prefix-list default in
ip prefix-list default permit 0.0.0.0/0
ip prefix-list firstblock permit 221.10.0.0/20
ip prefix-list firstblock permit 221.10.0.0/19
```

Router B Configuration

```
router bgp 107
 network 221.10.0.0 mask 255.255.224.0
 network 221.10.16.0 mask 255.255.240.0
 neighbor 220.1.5.1 remote-as 108
 neighbor 220.1.5.1 prefix-list secondblock out
 neighbor 220.1.5.1 prefix-list default in
ip prefix-list default permit 0.0.0.0/0
ip prefix-list secondblock permit 221.10.16.0/20
ip prefix-list secondblock permit 221.10.0.0/19
```

Router C Configuration

```
router bgp 109
neighbor 221.10.1.1 remote-as 107
neighbor 221.10.1.1 default-originate
neighbor 221.10.1.1 prefix-list AS107cust in
neighbor 221.10.1.1 prefix-list default-out out
!
```

- Router C only announces default to AS 107
- Router C only accepts AS107's prefix block

Router D Configuration

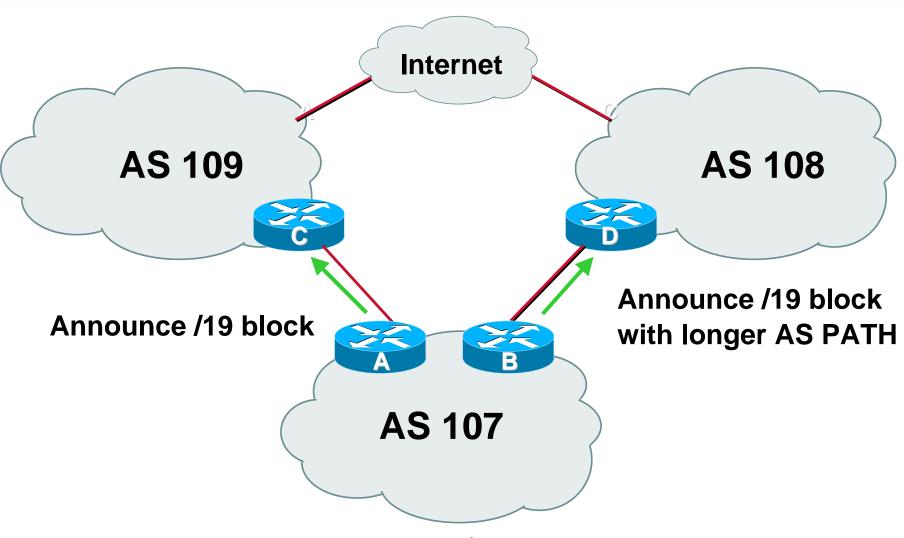
```
router bgp 108
neighbor 220.1.5.1 remote-as 107
neighbor 220.1.5.1 default-originate
neighbor 220.1.5.1 prefix-list AS107cust in
neighbor 220.1.5.1 prefix-list default-out out
!
```

- Router D only announces default to AS 107
- Router D only accepts AS107's prefix block



backup only

- Announce /19 aggregate on each link primary link makes standard announcement
 - backup link lengthens the AS PATH by using AS PATH prepend
- When one link fails, the announcement of the /19 aggregate via the other link ensures continued connectivity



Router A Configuration

```
router bgp 107
network 221.10.0.0 mask 255.255.224.0
neighbor 222.222.10.1 remote-as 109
neighbor 222.222.10.1 prefix-list aggregate out
neighbor 222.222.10.1 prefix-list default in
!
ip prefix-list aggregate permit 221.10.0.0/19
ip prefix-list default permit 0.0.0.0/0
```

Router B Configuration

```
router bgp 107
network 221.10.0.0 mask 255.255.224.0
neighbor 220.1.5.1 remote-as 108
neighbor 220.1.5.1 prefix-list aggregate out
neighbor 220.1.5.1 route-map routerD-out out
neighbor 220.1.5.1 prefix-list default in
neighbor 220.1.5.1 route-map routerD-in in
!
..next slide
```

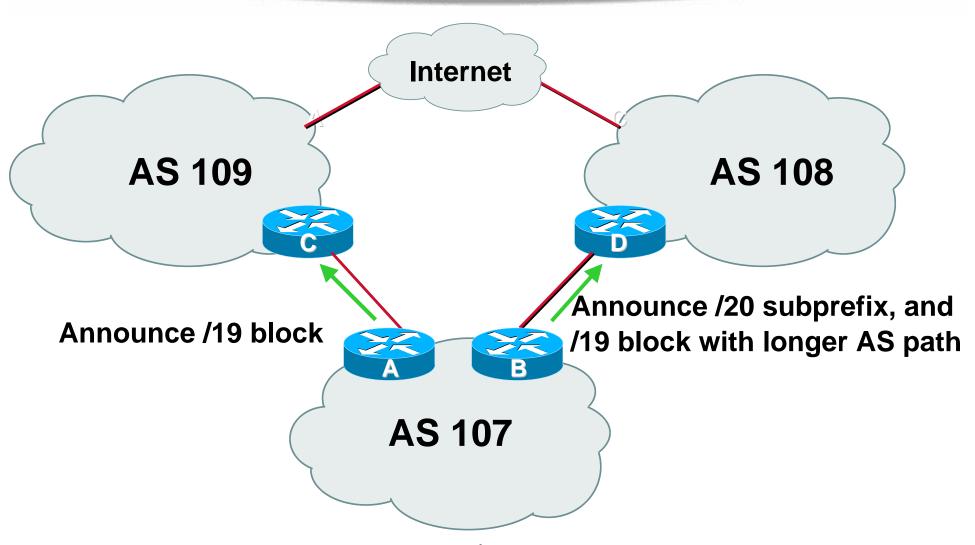
ISP/IXP Workshops © 2000, Cisco Systems, Inc. WWW.cisco.com 61

Router B Configuration

```
!
ip prefix-list aggregate permit 221.10.0.0/19
ip prefix-list default permit 0.0.0.0/0
!
route-map routerD-out permit 10
set as-path prepend 107 107
!
route-map routerD-in permit 10
set local-preference 80
```

Two links to different ISPs More Controlled Loadsharing

- Announce /19 aggregate on each link
 - On first link, announce /19 as normal
 - On second link, announce /19 with longer AS PATH, and announce one /20 subprefix
 - controls loadsharing between upstreams and the Internet
- Vary the subprefix size and AS PATH length until "perfect" loadsharing achieved
- Still require redundancy!



Router A Configuration

```
router bgp 107
network 221.10.0.0 mask 255.255.224.0
neighbor 222.222.10.1 remote-as 109
neighbor 222.222.10.1 prefix-list default in
neighbor 222.222.10.1 prefix-list aggregate out
!
ip prefix-list aggregate permit 221.10.0.0/19
```

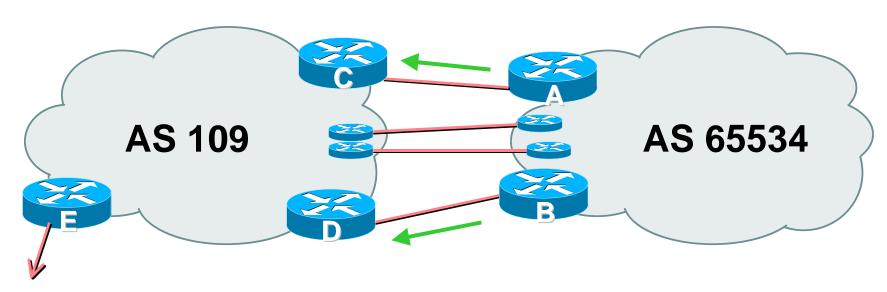
Router B Configuration

```
network 221.10.0.0 mask 255.255.224.0
network 221.10.16.0 mask 255.255.240.0
neighbor 220.1.5.1 remote-as 108
neighbor 220.1.5.1 prefix-list default in
neighbor 220.1.5.1 prefix-list subblocks out
neighbor 220.1.5.1 route-map routerD out
!
..next slide..
```

```
route-map routerD permit 10
match ip address prefix-list aggregate
set as-path prepend 107 107
route-map routerD permit 20
!
ip prefix-list subblocks permit 221.10.0.0/19 le 20
ip prefix-list aggregate permit 221.10.0.0/19
```

Loadsharing Using Communities 4 links - Private AS

Private AS



 AS109 removes private AS and any customer subprefixes from Internet announcement

Private AS

- Announce /19 aggregate on each link
- Split /19 and announce as four /21s, one on each link
 - basic inbound loadsharing
 - assumes equal circuit capacity and even spread of traffic across address block
- Vary the split until "perfect" loadsharing achieved

use the no-export community for subprefixes

Private AS

Router A Configuration

```
router bgp 65534
 network 221.10.0.0 mask 255.255.224.0
 network 221.10.0.0 mask 255.255.248.0
 neighbor 222.222.10.2 remote-as 109
 neighbor 222.222.10.2 send-community
 neighbor 222.222.10.2 prefix-list subblocks1 out
 neighbor 222.222.10.2 route-map routerC-out out
 neighbor 222.222.10.2 prefix-list default in
..next slide
```

```
ip prefix-list subblocks1 permit 221.10.0.0/19
ip prefix-list subblocks1 permit 221.10.0.0/21
ip prefix-list firstblock permit 221.10.0.0/21
ip prefix-list default permit 0.0.0.0/0
route-map routerC-out permit 10
match ip address prefix-list firstblock
 set community no-export
route-map routerC-out permit 20
```

Router B Configuration

```
router bgp 65534
 network 221.10.0.0 mask 255.255.224.0
 network 221,10,24,0 mask 255,255,248,0
 neighbor 222.222.20.2 remote-as 109
 neighbor 222.222.20.2 send-community
 neighbor 222.222.20.2 prefix-list subblocks2 out
 neighbor 222.222.20.2 route-map routerD-out out
 neighbor 222.222.20.2 prefix-list default in
..next slide
```

```
ip prefix-list subblocks2 permit 221.10.0.0/19
ip prefix-list subblocks2 permit 221.10.24.0/21
ip prefix-list secondblock permit 221.10.24.0/21
ip prefix-list default permit 0.0.0.0/0
route-map routerD-out permit 10
match ip address prefix-list secondblock
 set community no-export
route-map routerD-out permit 20
```

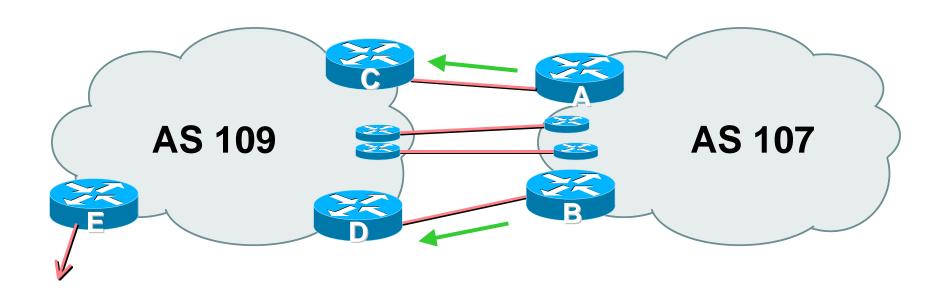
Router E Configuration

```
router bgp 109
neighbor 222.222.10.17 remote-as 110
neighbor 222.222.10.17 remove-private-AS
!
```

- Router E removes the private AS from external announcements
- Router E automatically removes subprefixes with no-export community set
- Private AS still visible inside AS109

- Router C and D configuration is as previously
- AS109 routers will not advertise prefixes marked with community noexport to other ASes
- AS109 routers still need to filter the private AS
- Only a single /19 prefix is announced to the Internet - no routing table bloat! :-)

Loadsharing Using Communities 4 links - Public AS



4 links between AS107 and AS109

- Announce /19 aggregate on each link
- Split /19 and announce as four /21s, one on each link
 - basic inbound loadsharing
 - assumes equal circuit capacity and even spread of traffic across address block
- Vary the split until "perfect" loadsharing achieved

use the no-export community for subprefixes

Router A Configuration

```
router bgp 107
 network 221.10.0.0 mask 255.255.224.0
 network 221.10.0.0 mask 255.255.248.0
 neighbor 222.222.10.2 remote-as 109
 neighbor 222.222.10.2 send-community
 neighbor 222.222.10.2 prefix-list subblocks1 out
 neighbor 222.222.10.2 route-map routerC-out out
 neighbor 222.222.10.2 prefix-list default in
..next slide
```

```
ip prefix-list subblocks1 permit 221.10.0.0/19
ip prefix-list subblocks1 permit 221.10.0.0/21
ip prefix-list firstblock permit 221.10.0.0/21
ip prefix-list default permit 0.0.0.0/0
route-map routerC-out permit 10
match ip address prefix-list firstblock
 set community no-export
route-map routerC-out permit 20
```

Router B Configuration

```
router bgp 107
 network 221.10.0.0 mask 255.255.224.0
 network 221,10,24,0 mask 255,255,248,0
 neighbor 222.222.20.2 remote-as 109
 neighbor 222.222.20.2 send-community
 neighbor 222.222.20.2 prefix-list subblocks2 out
 neighbor 222.222.20.2 route-map routerD-out out
 neighbor 222.222.20.2 prefix-list default in
..next slide
```

```
ip prefix-list subblocks2 permit 221.10.0.0/19
ip prefix-list subblocks2 permit 221.10.24.0/21
ip prefix-list secondblock permit 221.10.24.0/21
ip prefix-list default permit 0.0.0.0/0
route-map routerD-out permit 10
match ip address prefix-list secondblock
 set community no-export
route-map routerD-out permit 20
```

Router C Configuration

```
router bgp 109
neighbor 222.222.10.1 remote-as 107
neighbor 222.222.10.1 default-originate
neighbor 222.222.10.1 prefix-list Customer in
neighbor 222.222.10.1 prefix-list default out
!
ip prefix-list Customer permit 221.10.0.0/19 le 21
ip prefix-list default permit 0.0.0.0/0
```

Loadsharing to the same ISP

Router D Configuration

```
router bgp 109
neighbor 222.222.10.5 remote-as 107
neighbor 222.222.10.5 default-originate
neighbor 222.222.10.5 prefix-list Customer in
neighbor 222.222.10.5 prefix-list default out
!
ip prefix-list Customer permit 221.10.0.0/19 le 21
ip prefix-list default permit 0.0.0.0/0
```

Loadsharing to the same ISP

Router E Configuration

```
router bgp 109
neighbor 222.222.10.17 remote-as 110
neighbor 222.222.10.17 filter-list 1 out
!
ip as-path access-list 1 permit ^107$
ip as-path access-list 1 permit ^$
```

 Router E only has to announce AS107 in the same way it announces other ASes

- AS109 routers will not advertise prefixes marked with community no-export to other ASes
- AS109 ISP has no configuration work to do
 - AS107 ISP can control his own loadsharing
- Only a single /19 prefix is announced to the Internet - no routing table bloat! :-)



Enterprise Multihoming

Common situation is enterprise multihoming

address space used by enterprise comes from both upstream ISPs

multihoming and loadsharing more difficult

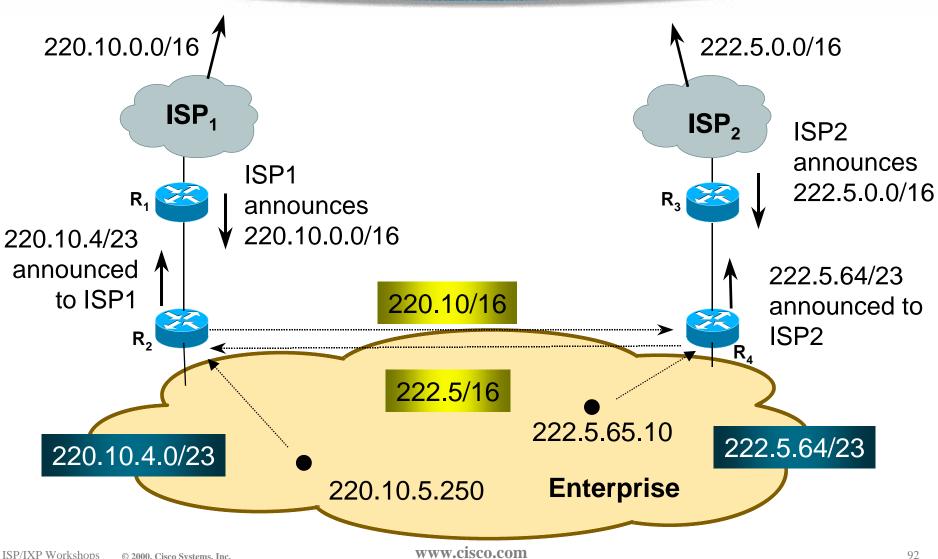
want to avoid leaking subprefixes of upstream provider address space

Enterprise Multihoming

 New conditional advertisement feature in BGP

loadsharing under normal conditions subprefixes only announced in failure scenarios

requires upstreams to announce only one prefix to enterprise border network



- ISP1 has 220.10.0.0/16 address block
- ISP2 has 222.5.0.0/16 address block
- Enterprise customer multihomes
 upstreams don't announce subprefixes
 can use private AS (ASN>64511)
 R2 and R4 originate default in their IGP
 outbound traffic uses nearest exit (IGP
 metrics)

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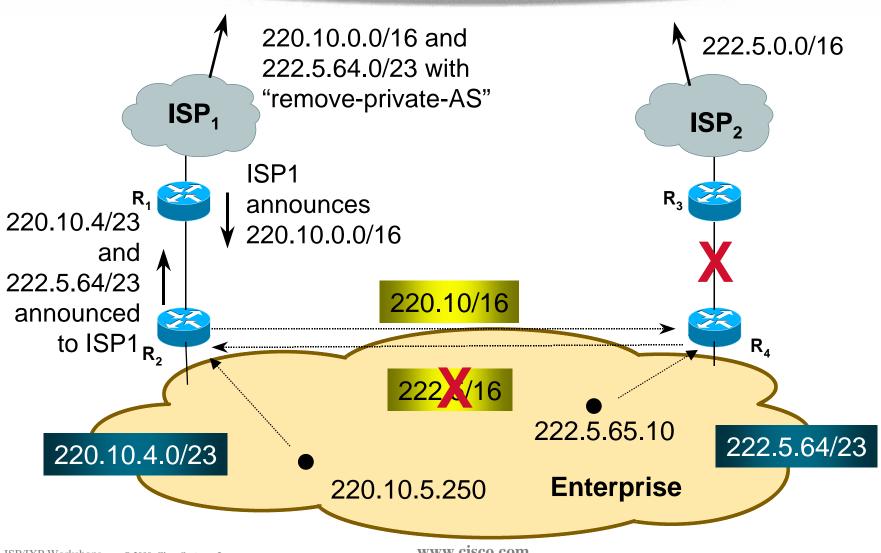
Router2 configuration:

```
router bgp 65534
 network 220.10.4.0 mask 255.255.254.0
 network 222.5.64.0 mask 255.255.254.0
 neighbor <R1> remote-as 150
 neighbor <R1> prefix-list isp1-in in
 neighbor <R1> prefix-list isp1-out out
 neighbor <R1> advertise-map isp2-sb non-exist-map isp2-bb
 neighbor <R4> remote-as 65534
 neighbor <R4> update-source loopback 0
ip route 220.10.4.0 255.255.254.0 null0 250
```

```
ip route 222.5.64.0 255.255.254.0 null0 250
ip prefix-list isp1-out permit 220.10.4.0/23
ip prefix-list isp2-out permit 222.5.64.0/23
ip prefix-list isp1-in permit 220.10.0.0/16
ip prefix-list isp2-in permit 222.5.0.0/16
route-map isp2-sb permit 10
match ip address prefix-list isp2-out
route-map isp2-bb permit 10
match ip address prefix-list isp2-in
```

- Router2 peers iBGP with Router4 hears ISP2's /16 prefix
- Router2 peers eBGP with Router1 hears ISP1's /16 prefix only announces 220.10.4.0/23 only

Link Failure



Link Failure

 Peering between Router 4 and Router3 (ISP2) goes down

222.5.0.0/16 prefix withdrawn

 Conditional advertisement process activated

Router2 starts to announce 222.5.64.0/23 to Router1

Connectivity for Enterprise maintained

Enterprise Multihoming

 Conditional advertisement useful when address space comes from both upstreams

no subprefixes leaked to Internet unless in failure situation

 Alternative backup mechanism would be to leak /23 prefixes with longer AS path

routing table bloat, reachability issues

Summary

- Private vs Public ASes
- Multihoming to Same ISP
- Multihoming to Different ISPs
- Community based multihoming
- Enterprise multihoming