

Ticket 04: Lost Connection to BB3

R2 lost the connection to BB3. Please help to restore!

Explanation:

```
R2#ping 10.150.30.254
Type escape sequence to abort.
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 10.150.30.254, timeout is 2 seconds:
.....
Success rate is 0 percent (0/5)
R2#
```

```
R2#traceroute 10.150.30.254
Type escape sequence to abort.
Tracing the route to 10.150.30.254
URF info: (vrf in name/id, vrf out name/id)
 0 172.16.26.6 4 msec 0 msec 0 msec
 1 * * *
 2 * * *
 3 * * *
 4 *
```

R2 could not ping BB3 which is 10.150.30.254, but R2 could reach R6.

```
R6#ping 10.150.30.254
Type escape sequence to abort.
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 10.150.30.254, timeout is 2 seconds:
!!!!
Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 1/2/4 ms
R6#
```

```
R6#show ip policy
Interface      Route map
Fa0/1.203      BB3
R6#
```

```
R6#sh run int fa 0/1.203
Building configuration...

Current configuration : 152 bytes
!
interface FastEthernet0/1.203
 description IO_BB3
 encapsulation dot1Q 203 native
 ip address 10.150.30.1 255.255.255.0
 ip policy route-map BB3
end
R6#
```

```
R6#show route-map BB3
route-map BB3, permit, sequence 10
 Match clauses:
  ip address (access-lists): 101
 Set clauses:
  interface Null0
 Policy routing matches: 101 packets, 9930 bytes
R6#
```

```
R6#show access-list 101
Extended IP access list 101
 10 permit icmp any any (174 matches)
R6#
```

Seems like we found a PBR (policy based routing) configured on R6 to prevent all ICMP packets going through.

Note that the PBR applied on interfaces does not apply to locally originated packets, that is the reason even PBR configured on R6, R6 could still ping BB3.

Solution:

```
R6      int fa 0/1.203  
        no ip policy route-map BB3
```