

Monitoring BGP Routing Information

Purpose Use the monitoring functionality to monitor BGP routing information.

Action To view BGP routing information in the J-Web interface, select **Monitor > Routing > BGP Information**.

To view BGP routing information in the CLI, enter the following commands:

- show bgp summary
- show bgp neighbor

Meaning Table 1 summarizes key output fields in the BGP routing display.

Table 1: Summary of Key BGP Routing Output Fields

Field	Values	Additional Information
BGP Summary		
Total Groups	Number of BGP groups.	
Total Peers	Number of BGP peers.	
Down Peers	Number of unavailable BGP peers.	
Peer	Address of each BGP peer.	
InPkt	Number of packets received from the peer.	
OutPkt	Number of packets sent to the peer.	
Flaps	Number of times a BGP session has changed state from Down to Up.	A high number of flaps might indicate a problem with the interface on which the BGP session is enabled.
Last Up/Down	Last time that a session became available or unavailable, since the neighbor transitioned to or from the established state.	If the BGP session is unavailable, this time might be useful in determining when the problem occurred.
State	A multipurpose field that displays information about BGP peer sessions. The contents of this field depend upon whether a session is established. <ul style="list-style-type: none">■ If a peer is not established, the field shows the state of the peer session: Active, Connect, or Idle.■ If a BGP session is established, the field shows the number of active, received, and damped routes that are received from a neighbor. For example, 2/4/0 indicates two active routes, four received routes, and no damped routes.	
BGP Neighbors		

Table 1: Summary of Key BGP Routing Output Fields (continued)

Field	Values	Additional Information
Peer Address	Address of the BGP neighbor.	
Autonomous System	AS number of the peer.	
Type	Type of peer: Internal or External .	
State	<p>Current state of the BGP session:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Active—BGP is initiating a TCP connection in an attempt to connect to a peer. If the connection is successful, BGP sends an open message. ■ Connect—BGP is waiting for the TCP connection to become complete. ■ Established—The BGP session has been established, and the peers are exchanging BGP update messages. ■ Idle—This is the first stage of a connection. BGP is waiting for a Start event. ■ OpenConfirm—BGP has acknowledged receipt of an open message from the peer and is waiting to receive a keepalive or notification message. ■ OpenSent—BGP has sent an open message and is waiting to receive an open message from the peer. 	Generally, the most common states are Active , which indicates a problem establishing the BGP connection, and Established , which indicates a successful session setup. The other states are transition states, and BGP sessions normally do not stay in those states for extended periods of time.
Export	Names of any export policies configured on the peer.	
Import	Names of any import policies configured on the peer.	
Number of flaps	Number of times the BGP sessions has changed state from Down to Up .	A high number of flaps might indicate a problem with the interface on which the session is established.

- Related Topics**
- Configuring BGP Sessions (J-Web Procedure)
 - Layer 3 Protocols Supported on EX-series Switches