

## Configuring Seamless Integration of EVPN with L3VPN (MPLS LDP)

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## Information About Configuring Seamless Integration of EVPN with L3VPN (MPLS LDP)

Data center deployments have adopted VXLAN EVPN for its benefits like EVPN control-plane learning, multitenancy, seamless mobility, redundancy, and easier POD additions. Similarly, the Core is either an LDP-based MPLS L3VPN network or transitioning from traditional an MPLS L3VPN LDP-based underlay to a more sophisticated solution like segment routing (SR). Segment routing is adopted for its benefits like unified IGP and MPLS control planes, simpler traffic engineering methods, easier configuration, and SDN adoption.

With two different technologies, one within the data center and one in the Core, it is natural to handoff from VXLAN to an MPLS-based core at the DCI nodes. These nodes which sit on the edge of the DC domain, interfacing with the Core edge router.

## Guidelines and Limitations for Configuring Seamless Integration of EVPN with L3VPN (MPLS LDP)

The following are the guidelines and limitations for Configuring Seamless Integration of EVPN with L3VPN (MPLS LDP):

The following features are supported:

- Layer 3 orphans
- MPLS extended ECMP (enabled by default)

• Beginning with Cisco NX-OS Release 10.3(3)F, Type-6 encryption for MPLS LDP user password is supported on Cisco NX-OS switches.

The following features are not supported:

- Subnet stretches across the DC domain
- vPC
- SVI/Subinterfaces

# **Configuring Seamless Integration of EVPN with L3VPN (MPLS LDP)**

These configuration steps are required on a DCI switch to import and re-originate the routes from a VXLAN domain to an MPLS domain and back to a VXLAN domain.

### **SUMMARY STEPS**

- 1. configure terminal
- 2. feature mpls 13vpn
- 3. feature mpls ldp
- 4. nv overlay evpn
- **5. router bgp** *number*
- 6. address-family ipv4 unicast
- 7. redistribute direct route-map route-map-name
- 8. exit
- 9. address-family 12vpn evpn
- 10. exit
- **11. neighbor** *address* **remote-as** *number*
- **12. update-source** *type/id*
- 13. ebgp-multihop ttl-value
- 14. address-family ipv4 unicast
- 15. send-community extended
- **16**. exit
- 17. address-family vpnv4 unicast
- 18. send-community extended
- 19. import l2vpn evpn reoriginate
- 20. neighbor address remote-as number
- 21. address-family ipv4 unicast
- 22. send-community extended
- 23. address-family ipv6 unicast
- 24. send-community extended
- 25. address-family l2vpn evpn
- 26. send-community extended
- 27. import vpn unicast reoriginate

## **DETAILED STEPS**

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	configure terminal	Enters global configuration mode.
	Example:	
	switch# configure terminal	
Step 2	feature mpls 13vpn	Enables the MPLS Layer 3 VPN feature.
	Example:	
	switch# feature mpls 13vpn	
Step 3	feature mpls ldp	Enables the MPLS Label Distribution Protocol (LDP).
	Example:	
	switch# feature mpls ldp	
Step 4	nv overlay evpn	Enables the EVPN control plane for VXLAN.
	Example:	
	switch(config)# nv overlay evpn	
Step 5	router bgp number	Configures BGP. The value of the <i>number</i> argument is
	Example:	from 1 to 4294967295.
	switch(config)# router bgp 100	
Step 6	address-family ipv4 unicast	Configures the address family for IPv4.
	Example:	
	switch(config-router)# address-family ipv4 unicast	
Step 7	redistribute direct route-map route-map-name	Configures the directly connected route map.
	Example:	
	<pre>switch(config-router-af)# redistribute direct route-map passall</pre>	
Step 8	exit	Exits command mode.
	Example:	
	<pre>switch(config-router-af)# exit</pre>	
Step 9	address-family l2vpn evpn	Configures the L2VPN address family.
	Example:	
	switch(config-router)# address-family 12vpn evpn	
Step 10	exit	Exits command mode.
	Example:	
	switch(config-router-af)# exit	
Step 11	neighbor address remote-as number	Configures a BGP neighbor. The range of the <i>number</i>
	Example:	argument is from 1 to 65535.

	Command or Action	Purpose
	<pre>switch(config-router)# neighbor 108.108.108.108 remote-as 22</pre>	
Step 12	update-source type/id	Specifies the source of the BGP session and updates.
	Example:	
	<pre>switch(config-router-neighbor) # update-source loopback100</pre>	
Step 13	ebgp-multihop ttl-value	Specifies the multihop TTL for the remote peer. The range of <i>ttl-value</i> is from 2 to 255.
	Example:	
	<pre>switch(config-router-neighbor)# ebgp-multihop 10</pre>	
Step 14	address-family ipv4 unicast	Configures the unicast sub-address family.
	Example:	
	<pre>switch(config-router-neighbor)# address-family ipv4 unicast</pre>	
Step 15	send-community extended	Configures the community attribute for this neighbor.
	Example:	
	<pre>switch(config-router-neighbor-af)# send-community extended</pre>	
Step 16	exit	Exits command mode.
	Example:	
	<pre>switch(config-router-neighbor-af)# exit</pre>	
Step 17	address-family vpnv4 unicast	Configures the address family for IPv4.
	Example:	
	<pre>switch(config-router-neighbor)# address-family vpnv4 unicast</pre>	
Step 18	send-community extended	Sends the extended community attribute.
	Example:	
	<pre>switch(config-router)# send-community extended</pre>	
Step 19	import 12vpn evpn reoriginate	Reoriginates the route with a new RT.
	Example:	
	<pre>switch(config-router)# import 12vpn evpn reoriginate</pre>	
Step 20	neighbor address remote-as number	Defines the neighbor.
	Example:	
	<pre>switch(config-router)# neighbor 175.175.175.2 remote-as 1</pre>	
Step 21	address-family ipv4 unicast	Configures the address family for IPv4.
	Example:	

	Command or Action	Purpose
	switch(config-router)# address-family ipv4 unicast	
Step 22	send-community extended	Configures the community for BGP neighbors.
	Example:	
	<pre>switch(config-router)# send-community extended</pre>	
Step 23	address-family ipv6 unicast	Configures the IPv6 unicast address family, which is required for IPv6 over VXLAN with an IPv4 underlay.
	Example:	
	switch(config-router)# address-family ipv6 unicast	
Step 24	send-community extended	Configures the community for BGP neighbors.
	Example:	
	<pre>switch(config-router)# send-community extended</pre>	
Step 25	address-family l2vpn evpn	Configures the L2VPN address family.
	Example:	
	switch(config-router)# address-family 12vpn evpn	
Step 26	send-community extended	Configures the community for BGP neighbors.
	Example:	
	<pre>switch(config-router)# send-community extended</pre>	
Step 27	import vpn unicast reoriginate	Reoriginates the route with a new RT.
	Example:	
	<pre>switch(config-router)# import vpn unicast reoriginate</pre>	

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