



## Static MAC Address Support on Service Instances

---

The Multicast and Unicast static MAC address support on Service Instances feature supports configuration of a static MAC address on a pseudoport. Use of a static MAC address for Broadband Network Gateway (BNG) upstream traffic enables traffic forwarding while conserving MAC table resources and limiting the traffic flood by creating multicast groups.

- [Prerequisites for Static MAC Address Support on Service Instances, on page 1](#)
- [Restrictions for Static MAC Address Support on Service Instances, on page 1](#)
- [Information about Static MAC Address Support on Service Instances, on page 2](#)
- [Configuring a Static MAC Address on a Service Instance, on page 2](#)
- [Verifying Configured Static MAC Addresses on a Service Instance, on page 3](#)
- [Additional References, on page 4](#)
- [Feature Information for Static MAC Address Support on Service Instances, on page 5](#)

## Prerequisites for Static MAC Address Support on Service Instances

- Knowledge of both port and bridge domain limitations.
- Knowledge of service instances.

## Restrictions for Static MAC Address Support on Service Instances

- Static MAC configuration is *not* allowed at secure service instance.
- Static MAC addresses are programmed only on switch processors (both active and standby).
- The Static MAC address on Pseudowires is *not* supported on the Cisco ASR 900 Series Routers.
- Static MAC address configuration is *not* supported on Trunk EFP.

# Information about Static MAC Address Support on Service Instances

Static MAC address configuration on service instances eliminates the need for MAC address learning, which is required for traffic forwarding. In the upstream direction, without MAC address learning, MAC address table resources can be conserved and network resources optimized.

When a bridge domain ID is either changed or deleted for a service instance, all static MAC addresses are removed.

When a service instance is deleted, all static MAC addresses on that pseudoport are removed.

## Configuring a Static MAC Address on a Service Instance

Perform this task to manually configure a static MAC address on a service instance.

### SUMMARY STEPS

1. **enable**
2. **configure terminal**
3. **interface** *type number*
4. **service instance** *id* **ethernet** [*evc-id*]
5. **encapsulation dot1q** *vlan-id* [, *vlan-id*[- *vlan-id*]]
6. **bridge-domain** *bridge-id* [**split-horizon**[**group** *group-id*]]
7. **mac static address** *mac-addr*
8. **exit**

### DETAILED STEPS

	Command or Action	Purpose
<b>Step 1</b>	<b>enable</b> <b>Example:</b> Router> enable	Enables privileged EXEC mode. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Enter your password if prompted.</li> </ul>
<b>Step 2</b>	<b>configure terminal</b> <b>Example:</b> Router# configure terminal	Enters global configuration mode.
<b>Step 3</b>	<b>interface</b> <i>type number</i> <b>Example:</b> Router(config)# interface GigabitEthernet 0/2/1	Configures an interface type and enters interface configuration mode.

	Command or Action	Purpose
<b>Step 4</b>	<b>service instance</b> <i>id</i> <b>ethernet</b> [ <i>evc-id</i> ] <b>Example:</b> Router(config-if)# service instance 1 ethernet	Configures an Ethernet service instance on an interface and enters service instance configuration mode.
<b>Step 5</b>	<b>encapsulation dot1q</b> <i>vlan-id</i> [, <i>vlan-id</i> [- <i>vlan-id</i> ]] <b>Example:</b> Router(config-if-srv)# encapsulation dot1q 100	Enables IEEE 802.1Q encapsulation of traffic on a specified subinterface in a VLAN.
<b>Step 6</b>	<b>bridge-domain</b> <i>bridge-id</i> [ <b>split-horizon</b> [ <b>group</b> <i>group-id</i> ]] <b>Example:</b> Router(config-if-srv)# bridge-domain 100	Binds a service instance to a bridge domain instance. <b>Note</b> The one split-horizon group is supported on the Cisco ASR 900 RSP3 Module.
<b>Step 7</b>	<b>mac static address</b> <i>mac-addr</i> <b>Example:</b> Router(config-if-srv)# mac static address 0000.bbbb.cccc	Configures a static MAC address.
<b>Step 8</b>	<b>exit</b> <b>Example:</b> Router(config-if-srv)# exit	Returns the CLI to privileged EXEC mode.

## Example for Configuring a Static MAC Address on a Service Instance

```

Router> enable
Router# configure terminal
Router(config)# interface GigabitEthernet 0/2/1
Router(config-if)# service instance 1 ethernet
Router(config-if-srv)# encapsulation dot1q 100
Router(config-if-srv)# bridge-domain 100
Router(config-if-srv)# mac static address 0000.bbbb.cccc
Router(config-if-srv)# exit

```

## Verifying Configured Static MAC Addresses on a Service Instance

Use one or more of the following commands to verify the configured static MAC address on a service instance:

- **show bridge-domain**

## Example: Verifying Configured Static MAC Addresses on a Service Instance

### show bridge-domain

The sample output for the **show bridge-domain** command:

```
Router# show bridge-domain 10 mac static address
```

```
Bridge-Domain ID : 10
```

```
Static MAC count : System : 1, bridge-domain : 1
```

Port	Address	Action
Gi0/3/7 ServInst 10	aa1.123c.bc32	

## Additional References

### Related Documents

Related Topic	Document Title
Configuration guide	<i>Cisco IOS Carrier Ethernet Configuration Guide</i> , Cisco IOS XE Release (ASR 903)
Carrier Ethernet commands: complete command syntax, command mode, command history, defaults, usage guidelines, and examples	<i>Cisco IOS Carrier Ethernet Command Reference</i>
Cisco IOS commands: master list of commands with complete command syntax, command mode, command history, defaults, usage guidelines, and examples	<a href="#">Cisco IOS Master Command List, All Releases</a>

### Standards

Standard	Title
None	--

### MIBs

MIB	MIBs Link
None	To locate and download MIBs for selected platforms, Cisco software releases, and feature sets, use Cisco MIB Locator found at the following URL:  <a href="http://www.cisco.com/go/mibs">http://www.cisco.com/go/mibs</a>

## RFCs

RFC	Title
None	--

## Technical Assistance

Description	Link
The Cisco Support and Documentation website provides online resources to download documentation, software, and tools. Use these resources to install and configure the software and to troubleshoot and resolve technical issues with Cisco products and technologies. Access to most tools on the Cisco Support and Documentation website requires a Cisco.com user ID and password.	<a href="http://www.cisco.com/cisco/web/support/index.html">http://www.cisco.com/cisco/web/support/index.html</a>

## Feature Information for Static MAC Address Support on Service Instances

The following table provides release information about the feature or features described in this module. This table lists only the software release that introduced support for a given feature in a given software release train. Unless noted otherwise, subsequent releases of that software release train also support that feature.

Use Cisco Feature Navigator to find information about platform support and Cisco software image support. To access Cisco Feature Navigator, go to [www.cisco.com/go/cfn](http://www.cisco.com/go/cfn). An account on Cisco.com is not required.

**Table 1: Feature Information for Static MAC Address Support on Service Instances**

Feature Name	Releases	Feature Information
Static MAC Address Support on Service Instances	Cisco IOS XE Release 3.7S	<p>The Static MAC Address Support on Service Instances feature supports configuration of a static MAC address on a pseudoport. Use of a static MAC address for BNG upstream traffic enables traffic forwarding while conserving MAC table resources and limiting traffic flooding by creating multicast groups.</p> <p>The following commands were introduced or modified: <b>mac static address</b>, <b>neighbor</b>, <b>show bridge domain</b>, <b>show ethernet service instance</b></p>

Any Internet Protocol (IP) addresses and phone numbers used in this document are not intended to be actual addresses and phone numbers. Any examples, command display output, network topology diagrams, and other figures included in the document are shown for illustrative purposes only. Any use of actual IP addresses or phone numbers in illustrative content is unintentional and coincidental. © 2009-2011 Cisco Systems, Inc. All rights reserved.

