

## LISP Host Mobility Across Subnet

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## **Finding Feature Information**

Your software release may not support all the features documented in this module. For the latest caveats and feature information, see Bug Search Tool and the release notes for your platform and software release. To find information about the features documented in this module, and to see a list of the releases in which each feature is supported, see the feature information table.

Use Cisco Feature Navigator to find information about platform support and Cisco software image support. To access Cisco Feature Navigator, go to <a href="https://www.cisco.com/go/cfn">www.cisco.com/go/cfn</a>. An account on Cisco.com is not required.

## Information About LISP Host Mobility Across Subnet

Devices configured with LISP Host Mobility ASM have the following characteristics:

- Each edge router (xTR) is the first Layer-3 hop
- Proxy-arp is enabled on the xTR's gateway interface
- Each roaming site xTR should register with a common set of map-servers
- Mobility hosts should not be "silent" after they move
- A multicast configuration is needed by xTRs only if the site has multiple xTRs, for example for HSRP. A single xTR does not need to use multicasting.
- Supports vmotion or live host mobility only in the case of North-South traffic
- LISP encapsulation (ASM) is required for East-West traffic.

## **Overview of LISP Host Mobility Across Subnet**

You can use LISP Host Mobility Across Subnet commands to deploy extended subnets and across subnets. A detailed configuration guide and examples are under development and will appear here soon. Meanwhile, please refer to the LISP Command Reference.

**Overview of LISP Host Mobility Across Subnet**