# RSVP-TE Transport Solution with Flex LSP

**Table 1: Feature History Table**

| Feature Name | Release Information | Feature Description |
|---|---|---|
| RSVP-TE Transport Solution with Flex LSP | Release 24.4.1 | Introduced in this release on: Fixed Systems(8200, 8700[ASIC:K100]); Modular Systems (8800 [LC ASIC: P100]) (select variants only*).<br><br>*This feature is now supported on:<br>  • 8212-32FH-M<br>  • 8711-32FH-M<br>  • 88-LC1-12TH24FH-E<br>  • 8712-MOD-M |
| RSVP-TE Transport Solution with Flex LSP | Release 7.11.1 | You can configure bidirectional label-switched paths dynamically through Resource Reservation Protocol-Traffic Engineering (RSVP-TE) using flex LSP. With this configuration, you can dynamically alter settings for LSPs such as QoS, bandwidth, fast reroute, and path selection to tailor the associated bidirectional LSP to network requirements and traffic patterns. |

Flex LSP is the combination of static bidirectional MPLS-TP and dynamic MPLS-TE. Flex LSP provides bidirectional label switched paths (LSPs) set up dynamically through Resource Reservation Protocol–Traffic Engineering (RSVP-TE). It does not support non-co routed LSPs.

Flex Label Switched Paths are LSP instances where the forward and the reverse direction paths are setup, monitored and protected independently and associated together during signaling. You use a RSVP Association object to bind the two forward and reverse LSPs together to form a co-routed associated bidirectional TE tunnel.

You can associate a protecting MPLS-TE tunnel with either a working MPLS-TE LSP, protecting MPLS-TE LSP, or both. The working LSP is the primary LSP backed up by the protecting LSP. When a working LSP goes down, the protecting LSP is automatically activated. You can configure a MPLS-TE tunnel to operate without protection as well.

# Signaling Methods and Object Association for Flex LSPs

This section provides an overview of the association signaling methods for the bidirectional LSPs. Two unidirectional LSPs can be bound to form an associated bidirectional LSP in the following scenarios:

- No unidirectional LSP exists, and both must be established.

- Both unidirectional LSPs exist, but the association must be established.

- One unidirectional LSP exists, but the reverse associated LSP must be established.

# Associated Bidirectional Co-routed LSPs

This section provides an overview of associated bidirectional co-routed LSPs. Establishment of MPLS TE-LSP involves computation of a path between a head-end node to a tail-end node, signaling along the path, and modification of intermediate nodes along the path. The signaling process ensures bandwidth reservation (if signaled bandwidth is lesser than 0 and programming of forwarding entries).

Path computation is performed by the head-end nodes of both the participating LSPs using Constrained Shortest Path First (CSPF). CSPF is the 'shortest path (measured in terms of cost) that satisfies all relevant LSP TE constraints or attributes, such as required bandwidth, priority and so on.

**Associated Bidirectional Co-routed LSPs:** A co-routed bidirectional TE LSP denotes a bidirectional tunnel where the forward direction LSP and reverse direction LSP must follow the same path, for example, the same nodes and paths. Here is an illustration.
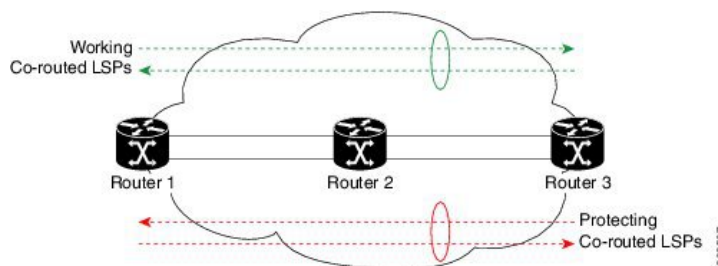


In the above topology:

- Paths at the top of the figure (in green) indicate working co-routed LSP pairs.

- Paths at the bottom of the figure (in red) indicate protecting co-routed LSP pairs.

- Router 1 sets up working LSP to Router 3 (in green) after performing bidirectional CSPF and sends reverse explicit route object (ERO) to Router 3. Node Router 3 uses the received reverse ERO to set up reverse green working LSP to Router 1.

- Router 3 sets up protecting LSP to Router 1 (in red) after performing bidirectional CSPF and sends reverse ERO to Router 1. Node Router 1 uses the received reverse ERO to set up reverse red protecting LSP to Router 3.

# Restrictions for Flex LSP

- Exp-null over Flex-LSP is not supported.

- 50 msec convergence is not guaranteed without WRAP protection. WRAP protection is mandatory to achieve 50 msec convergence for remote failures.

- TE NSR and IGP NSR are mandatory for RSP switchover.

- VPLS over Flex-LSP is not supported.

- Non-co routed Flex LSP is not supported.

- Sub interface shut will not guarantee 50 msec convergence.

- MPLS forwarding table stats is not supported.

- 1000 tunnels are supported with wrap protection and path protection.

# Key Features supported in Flex LSP

Following list outlines key features supported:

- **Protection -**

  Following Protection features are supported:

  - **Lockout:** Using Lockout feature, user can perform lockout protection on a selected LSP and can switch traffic to protecting LSP, if the selected LSP carries the traffic. LSP on locked out interface remains up but no traffic flows on the locked out path. To configure lockout under an MPLS-TE enabled interface:

    ```
    RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router# configure
    RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config)# mpls traffic-eng
    RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config-mpls-te)# interface tenGigE0/1/0/1
    RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config-mpls-te-if)# fault-oam lockout
    ```

  - **Wrap Protection:** Using Wrap Protection, each LSP signals unique wrap label for head-end to identify lookback traffic and sends it over protect LSP. To configure Wrap Protection:

    ```
    RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router# configure
    RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config)# interface tunnel-te1
    RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config-if)# ipv4 unnumbered Loopback0
    RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config-if)# destination 49.49.49.2
    RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config-if)# path-option 10 explicit name PATH1-2-3
    RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config-if)# bidirectional association id 100 source-address
    ```

```
                        49.49.49.2
                        RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config-if)# bidirectional association association type co-routed
                        RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config-if)# wrap-protection
                        RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config-if)# fault-oam
```

- **MPLS-OAM:** MPLS-OAM supports single segment pseudowire going over the associated bidirectional TE tunnels. This support includes pseudowires signaled dynamically, statically, or using a mix of both modes. To configure MPLS-OAM, use the following command:

```
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router# configure
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config)# mpls oam
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config-oam)# echo reply-mode control-channel allow-reverse-lsp
```

Following features are supported:

- **LSP Ping:** Using LSP ping, use can enable on demand ping. It supports IP encapsulation for both request and reply messages. It also performs reverse path verification.

Following is the example of LSP Ping configuration:

```
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router# ping mpls traffic-eng tunnel-te 1 reply mode control-channel

Tue May 21 11:04:12.211 EDT
Sending 5, 100-byte MPLS Echos to tunnel-te1,
      timeout is 2 seconds, send interval is 0 msec:

Codes: '!' - success, 'Q' - request not sent, '.' - timeout,
  'L' - labeled output interface, 'B' - unlabeled output interface,
  'D' - DS Map mismatch, 'F' - no FEC mapping, 'f' - FEC mismatch,
  'M' - malformed request, 'm' - unsupported tlvs, 'N' - no rx label,
  'P' - no rx intf label prot, 'p' - premature termination of LSP,
  'R' - transit router, 'I' - unknown upstream index,
  'X' - unknown return code, 'x' - return code 0

Type escape sequence to abort.

!!!!!
Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 3/4/5 ms
```

- **Traceroute:** Traceroute supports IP-encapsulation but not for echo reply. Following is the example of Traceroute configuration:

```
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router# traceroute mpls traffic-eng tunnel-te 1

Tue May 21 11:06:16.056 EDT
Tracing MPLS TE Label Switched Path on tunnel-te1, timeout is 2 seconds

Codes: '!' - success, 'Q' - request not sent, '.' - timeout,
  'L' - labeled output interface, 'B' - unlabeled output interface,
  'D' - DS Map mismatch, 'F' - no FEC mapping, 'f' - FEC mismatch,
  'M' - malformed request, 'm' - unsupported tlvs, 'N' - no rx label,
  'P' - no rx intf label prot, 'p' - premature termination of LSP,
  'R' - transit router, 'I' - unknown upstream index,
  'X' - unknown return code, 'x' - return code 0

Type escape sequence to abort.

  0 10.10.10.1 MRU 1500 [Labels: 16005 Exp: 0]
L 1 10.10.10.2 MRU 1500 [Labels: implicit-null Exp: 0] 11 ms
! 2 13.13.13.4 4 ms
```

# Flex LSP Scale Details

Scale details for Flex LSP:

**Table 2: Supported LSPs for FLex LSP**

| Flex LSP with wrap protection | Head/Tail Node: 18750 LSPs |
| | Mid Node: 12500 LSPs |
| Flex LSP without wrap protection | Head/Tail Node: 18750 LSPs |
| | Mid Node: 75000 LSPs |

# How to Configure Co-routed Flex LSPs

A co-routed bidirectional packet LSP is a combination of two LSPs (one in the forward direction and the other in reverse direction) sharing the same path between a pair of ingress and egress nodes. It is established using the extensions to RSVP-TE. This type of LSP can be used to carry any of the standard types of MPLS-based traffic, including Layer 2 VPNs.

The configuration includes the following steps:

1. Enable basic MPLS Traffic Engineering on hostname PE1 and RSVP Configuration.

2. Configure Flex LSP.

3. Enable Wrap Protection.

4. Enable Fault OAM.

5. Map pseudowire to a specific Flex LSP tunnel.

# Configuring Co-routed Flex LSPs

• You must have symmetric source and destination TE router IDs in order for bidirectional LSPs to be associated.

• Tunnels attributes must be configured identically on both sides of co-routed bidirectional LSP.

**Note** Up to 1000 Flex LSP tunnels are supported.

**Before you begin**

**Procedure**

**1. Enable basic MPLS Traffic Engineering on hostname PE1 and RSVP Configuration:**

Configure MPLS-TE;

```
Router# configure
Router(config)# mpls traffic-eng
Router(config-mpls-te)# interface TenGigE0/9/0/0/12.1
```

Configure RSVP:

```
Router# configure
Router(config)# rsvp
Router(config-rsvp)# signalling hello graceful-restart refresh interval 3000
Router(config-rsvp)# interface TenGigE0/8/0/0/102.1 bandwidth 1000000
Router(config-rsvp)# interface TenGigE0/5/0/4.1 bandwidth 1000000
```

## 2. Configure Flex LSP:

```
Router# configure
Router(config)# interface tunnel-te1
Router(config-if)# ipv4 unnumbered Loopback0
Router(config-if)# destination 49.49.49.2
Router(config-if)# path-option 10 explicit name PATH1-2-3
Router(config-if)# bidirectional
Router(config-if-bidir)# association id 100 source-address 49.49.49.2
Router(config-if-bidir-co-routed)# association type co-routed
```

## 3. Wrap Protection:

For Wrap Protection:

```
Router# configure
Router(config)# interface tunnel-te1
Router(config-if)# ipv4 unnumbered Loopback0
Router(config-if)# destination 49.49.49.2
Router(config-if)# path-option 10 explicit name PATH1-2-3
Router(config-if)# bidirectional
Router(config-if-bidir)# association id 100 source-address 49.49.49.2
Router(config-if-bidir)# association type co-routed
Router(config-if-bidir-co-routed)# wrap-protection
```

## 4. Enable Fault OAM

```
Router# configure
Router(config)# interface tunnel-te1
Router(config-if)# ipv4 unnumbered Loopback0
Router(config-if)# destination 49.49.49.2
Router(config-if)# path-option 10 explicit name PATH1-2-3
Router(config-if)# bidirectional
Router(config-if-bidir)# association id 100 source-address 49.49.49.2
Router(config-if-bidir)# association type co-routed
Router(config-if-bidir-co-routed)# fault-oam
```

## 5. Map pseudowire to a specific Flex LSP tunnel:

```
Router# configure
Router(config)# l2vpn
Router(config-l2vpn)# pw-class foo
Router(config-l2vpn-pwc)# encapsulation mpls
Router(config-l2vpn-pwc-mpls)# preferred-path interface tunnel-te 1
Router(config-l2vpn-pwc)# exit
Router(config-l2vpn)# exit
Router(config-l2vpn)# xconnect group gold
Router(config-l2vpn-xc)# p2p cust_one
Router(config-l2vpn-xc-p2p)# neighbor ipv4 49.49.49.2 pw-id 1
```

```
Router(config-l2vpn-xc-p2p-pw)# pw-class foo
```

# Verifying the Co-routed Flex LSP Configuration

To verify the co-routed LSP, use the **show mpls traffic-eng tunnels detail** command.

```
Router# show mpls traffic-eng tunnels 7001 detail

Name: tunnel-te7001  Destination: 104.0.0.1  Ifhandle:0x8000aa4
  Signalled-Name: Cisco8K-R11_t7001
  Status:
    Admin:    up Oper:   up (Uptime 136y10w)

    path option 1,  type explicit path01 (Basis for Setup, path weight 30 (reverse 30))
      Protected-by PO index: 2
    path option 2,  type explicit path02 (Basis for Standby, path weight 100010 (reverse
100010))
      Protected-by PO index: 1
    G-PID: 0x0800 (derived from egress interface properties)
    Bandwidth Requested: 10 kbps  CT0
    Creation Time: Wed Jan 11 03:08:36 2017 (136y10w ago)
  Config Parameters:
    Bandwidth:       10 kbps (CT0) Priority:  7  7 Affinity: 0x0/0xffff
    Metric Type: TE (interface)
    Path Selection:
      Tiebreaker: Min-fill (default)
    Hop-limit: disabled
    Cost-limit: disabled
    Path-invalidation timeout: 10000 msec (default), Action: Tear (default)
    AutoRoute: disabled  LockDown: disabled   Policy class: not set
    Forward class: 0 (default)
    Forwarding-Adjacency: disabled
    Autoroute Destinations: 0
    Loadshare:          0 equal loadshares
    Auto-bw: disabled
    Fast Reroute: Disabled, Protection Desired: None
    Path Protection: Enabled
    Association Type: Single Sided Bidirectional LSPs, Co-routed: YES
    Association ID: 86, Source: 192.0.0.0
    Reverse Bandwidth: 10 kbps (CT0), Standby: 10 kbps (CT0)
    LSP Wrap Protection: Enabled

    Reoptimization after affinity failure: Enabled
    Soft Preemption: Disabled
  Fault-OAM Info:
    Last Fault Msg: Clear
  SNMP Index: 25
  Binding SID: None
  Path Protection Info:
    Standby Path: User defined [explicit path option: 2],
    Last Switchover:
      136y10w ago, From LSP 14 To LSP 16
      No subcause recorded
      Reopt time remaining: 0 seconds
    Number of Switchovers 1, Standby Ready 3 times, Standby Reopt 0 times
    Lockout Info:
      Locked Out: NO
      Locked out LSP ID: 0
      Lockout Originated By: None
    LSP Wrap Protection: Enabled
      LSP Wrap Label: 24182
```

```
History:
  Reopt. LSP:
    Last Failure:
      LSP not signalled, identical to the [CURRENT] LSP
      Date/Time: Tue Jan 10 21:42:41 UTC 2017 [00:03:42 ago]
  Standby Reopt LSP:
    Last Failure:
      LSP not signalled, identical to the [STANDBY] LSP
      Date/Time: Tue Jan 10 21:42:41 UTC 2017 [00:03:42 ago]
      First Destination Failed: 104.0.0.1
  Prior LSP:
    ID: 14 Path Option: 1
    Removal Trigger: path protection switchover
Current LSP Info:
  Instance: 18, Signaling Area: IS-IS 100 level-2
  Uptime: 136y10w (since Wed Jan 11 03:09:56 UTC 2017)
  Outgoing Interface: TenGigE0/4/0/2.1, Outgoing Label: 24157
  Router-IDs: local       102.0.0.1
              downstream 107.0.0.1
  Soft Preemption: None
  SRLGs: not collected
  Path Info:
    Outgoing:
      Explicit Route:
        Strict, 1.27.1.2
        Strict, 3.67.1.2
        Strict, 3.67.1.1
        Strict, 1.46.1.2
        Strict, 1.46.1.1
        Strict, 104.0.0.1

    Record Route: Disabled
    Tspec: avg rate=10 kbits, burst=1000 bytes, peak rate=10 kbits
    Session Attributes: Local Prot: Not Set, Node Prot: Not Set, BW Prot: Not Set
                        Soft Preemption Desired: Not Set
    Reverse Associated LSP Information:
      Signaled Name: Cisco8K-R10_t7001
      Tunnel: 7001, Source: 104.0.0.1, Dest: 102.0.0.1, LSP: 9, State: Up
    Association:
      Association Type: Single Sided Bidirectional LSPs
      Association ID: 86, Source: 192.0.0.0
    Extended Association:
      Global source: 0
      Extended ID:
        0x66000001 (102.0.0.1)
        0x12 (0.0.0.18)
    Protection:
      Secondary (S): 0, Protecting (P): 0, Notification (N): 0, Oper (O): 0
      Link Flags: Any, LSP Flags: 1:N Protection with Extra-Traffic
    Reverse Tspec: avg rate=10 kbits, burst=1000 bytes, peak rate=10 kbits
    Reverse ERO:
      Explicit Route:
        Strict, 1.46.1.1
        Strict, 1.46.1.2
        Strict, 3.67.1.1
        Strict, 3.67.1.2
        Strict, 1.27.1.2
        Strict, 1.27.1.1
        Strict, 102.0.0.1

  Resv Info: None
    Record Route: Disabled
    Fspec: avg rate=10 kbits, burst=1000 bytes, peak rate=10 kbits
Standby LSP Info:
```

```
       Instance: 19, Signaling Area: IS-IS 100 level-2
       Uptime: 136y10w (since Wed Jan 11 03:10:04 UTC 2017), Oper State: Up
       Outgoing Interface: TenGigE0/4/0/11.1, Outgoing Label: 24176
       Router-IDs: local      102.0.0.1
                   downstream 109.0.0.1
       Soft Preemption: None
       SRLGs: not collected
       Path Info:
         Outgoing:
           Explicit Route:
             Strict, 1.29.1.2
             Strict, 1.49.1.2
             Strict, 1.49.1.1
             Strict, 104.0.0.1

         Record Route: Disabled
         Tspec: avg rate=10 kbits, burst=1000 bytes, peak rate=10 kbits
         Session Attributes: Local Prot: Not Set, Node Prot: Not Set, BW Prot: Not Set
                             Soft Preemption Desired: Not Set
         Reverse Associated LSP Information:
           Signaled Name: Cisco8K-R10_t7001
           Tunnel: 7001, Source: 104.0.0.1, Dest: 102.0.0.1, LSP: 10, State: Up
         Association:
           Association Type: Single Sided Bidirectional LSPs
           Association ID: 86, Source: 192.0.0.0
         Extended Association:
           Global source: 0
           Extended ID:
             0x68000001 (104.0.0.1)
             0xa (0.0.0.10)
         Protection:
           Secondary (S): 0, Protecting (P): 1, Notification (N): 0, Oper (O): 0
           Link Flags: Any, LSP Flags: 1:N Protection with Extra-Traffic
       Resv Info: None
         Record Route: Disabled
         Fspec: avg rate=10 kbits, burst=1000 bytes, peak rate=10 kbits
     Persistent Forwarding Statistics:
       Out Bytes: 20272384
       Out Packets: 79189

LSP Tunnel 104.0.0.1 7001 [9] is signalled, Signaling State: up
  Tunnel Name: Cisco8K-R10_t7001 Tunnel Role: Tail
  InLabel: TenGigE0/4/0/2.1, 24164
  Signalling Info:
    Src 104.0.0.1 Dst 102.0.0.1, Tun ID 7001, Tun Inst 9, Ext ID 104.0.0.1
    Router-IDs: upstream   107.0.0.1
                local      102.0.0.1
    Bandwidth: 10 kbps (CT0) Priority:  7  7 DSTE-class: 0
    Soft Preemption: None
    SRLGs: not collected
    Path Info:
      Incoming Address: 1.27.1.1
      Incoming:
      Explicit Route:
        Strict, 1.27.1.1
        Strict, 102.0.0.1

      Record Route: Disabled
      Tspec: avg rate=10 kbits, burst=1000 bytes, peak rate=10 kbits
      Session Attributes: Local Prot: Not Set, Node Prot: Not Set, BW Prot: Not Set
                          Soft Preemption Desired: Not Set
      Reverse Associated LSP Information:
        Signaled Name: Cisco8K-R11_t7001
        Tunnel: 7001, Source: 102.0.0.1, Dest: 104.0.0.1, LSP: 18, State: Up
```

```
       Association:
         Association Type: Single Sided Bidirectional LSPs (Tie breaking slave)
         Association ID: 86, Source: 192.0.0.0
       Extended Association:
         Global source: 0
         Extended ID:
           0x66000001 (102.0.0.1)
           0x12 (0.0.0.18)
       Protection:
         Secondary (S): 0, Protecting (P): 0, Notification (N): 0, Oper (O): 0
         Link Flags: Any, LSP Flags: 1:N Protection with Extra-Traffic
     Resv Info: None
       Record Route: Disabled
       Fspec: avg rate=10 kbits, burst=1000 bytes, peak rate=10 kbits

LSP Tunnel 104.0.0.1 7001 [10] is signalled, Signaling State: up
  Tunnel Name: Cisco8K-R10_t7001 Tunnel Role: Tail
  InLabel: TenGigE0/4/0/11.1, 24463
  Signalling Info:
    Src 104.0.0.1 Dst 102.0.0.1, Tun ID 7001, Tun Inst 10, Ext ID 104.0.0.1
    Router-IDs: upstream   109.0.0.1
                local      102.0.0.1
    Bandwidth: 10 kbps (CT0) Priority:  7  7 DSTE-class: 0
    Soft Preemption: None
    SRLGs: not collected
    Path Info:
      Incoming Address: 1.29.1.1
      Incoming:
      Explicit Route:
        Strict, 1.29.1.1
        Strict, 102.0.0.1

      Record Route: Disabled
      Tspec: avg rate=10 kbits, burst=1000 bytes, peak rate=10 kbits
      Session Attributes: Local Prot: Not Set, Node Prot: Not Set, BW Prot: Not Set
                          Soft Preemption Desired: Not Set
      Reverse Associated LSP Information:
        Signaled Name: Cisco8K-R11_t7001
        Tunnel: 7001, Source: 102.0.0.1, Dest: 104.0.0.1, LSP: 19, State: Up
      Association:
        Association Type: Single Sided Bidirectional LSPs (Tie breaking slave)
        Association ID: 86, Source: 192.0.0.0
      Extended Association:   Fspec: avg rate=8K, burst=1K, peak rate=8K
```

To verify the forwarding interface, use the **show mpls forwarding tunnels detail** command.

```
Router# show mpls forwarding tunnels 7001 detail

Tunnel         Outgoing     Outgoing     Next Hop        Bytes
Name           Label        Interface                    Switched
-------------  -----------  -----------  ---------------  ------------
tt7001         24157        Te0/4/0/2.1  1.27.1.2            0
    Updated: Jan 10 21:40:04.966
    Version: 17852, Priority: 2
    Label Stack (Top -> Bottom): { 24157 }
    Local Label: 24354
    NHID: 0x0, Encap-ID: INVALID, Path idx: 0, Backup path idx: 0, Weight: 0
    MAC/Encaps: 18/22, MTU: 1500
    Packets Switched: 0

  Interface Name: tunnel-te7001, Interface Handle: 0x08000aa4, Local Label: 24354
  Forwarding Class: 0, Weight: 0
  Packets/Bytes Switched: 79189/20272384
```

# RSVP-TE Transport Solution with Flex LSP Headend

**Table 3: Feature History Table**

| Feature Name | Release Information | Feature Description |
|---|---|---|
| RSVP-TE Transport Solution with Flex LSP Headend | Release 24.4.1 | Introduced in this release on: Fixed Systems (8200, 8700); Centralized Systems (8600); Modular Systems (8800 [LC ASIC: Q100, Q200, P100]) |
| | | You can enable the router to compute |
| | | • a primary LSP path, |
| | | • a secondary LSP path, |
| | | • a dynamic restore path serves as a backup to the primary LSP path, and |
| | | • another dynamic restore path acts as a backup to the secondary LSP path. |
| | | During the primary LSP path failure, the headend router computes a new dynamic restore primary path by reusing the links from the failed primary LSP path, and during the secondary LSP path or backup path or protecting path failure, the headend router computes a new dynamic restore path by reusing the links from the failed secondary LSP path. |
| | | **CLI:** |
| | | The **protected-by** keyword is enhanced to include two backup paths in the **path-option** command. |

RSVP-TE (Resource Reservation Protocol-Traffic Engineering) is a protocol used to reserve resources across an MPLS (Multiprotocol Label Switching) network to ensure Quality of Service (QoS) for specific traffic flows.

Flex LSP (Flexible Label Switched Path) is an enhancement of RSVP-TE that allows for more flexible and efficient selection of co-routed bidirectional LSP path selection.

Co-routed bidirectional LSP paths refer to LSP paths where traffic flows from headend to tailend and vice versa over the same physical path.

You can enable the router to configure these co-routed bidirectional LSP paths:

- **Primary flex LSP path**: This is an explicit path computed by the router between a headend node and a tailend node. This path serves as the main route for traffic.

- **Secondary flex LSP path**: In addition to the primary path, the router computes a secondary flex LSP path. This path acts as a backup to the primary path.

- **Dynamic restore paths**:

  - **Primary backup**: The headend router computes a dynamic LSP path using Constrained Shortest Path First (CSPF). This path serves as a backup to the primary flex LSP path.

  - **Secondary backup**: Another dynamic restore path is configured as a backup for the secondary flex LSP path. It provides additional redundancy and ensures continuous traffic flow even if the secondary path becomes unavailable.

For more information, see RSVP-TE Transport Solution with Flex LSP.

Once the failure is resolved, the router restores the previously used primary or secondary LSP paths.

Before Release 24.4.1, you can enable the router to configure

- a secondary LSP path as a backup to the primary LSP path, and

- dynamic restore path as a backup to the secondary LSP path.

From Release 24.4.1 onwards, you can enable the router to configure

- a secondary LSP path and a dynamic restore primary path as backups to the primary LSP path, and

- a dynamic restore path as a backup to the secondary LSP path.
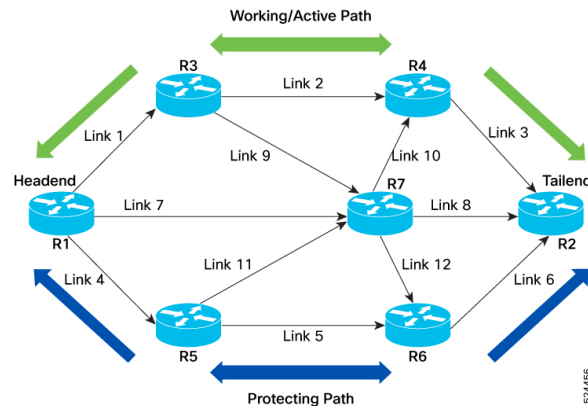
### How flex LSP headend traffic flow works

Summary

The key components that are involved in flex LSP headend traffic flow are:

- R1: Headend router

- R2: Tailend router

- R3, R4, R5, R6, and R7: Transit routers

- Path 10 (Link 1-2-3): Primary LSP path or Working or Active path

- Path 20 (Link 4-5-6): Secondary LSP path or Protecting path

- Path 30 (Link 1-9-10-3): Dynamic restore primary path

- Path 40 (Link 4-11-12-6): Dynamic restore path

- Path 50 (Link 7-8): Dynamic LSP path

- All links are 100G

- Weight:

  - Link 1 to Link 6: 10000 weights

  - Link 7 to Link 12: 100 weights

Workflow

*Figure 1: Flex LSP Headend Traffic Flow*



These stages describe how flex LSP headend traffic flow works.

Before Release 24.4.1,

| When | Then... |
| --- | --- |
| Link 2 of the primary LSP path is broken | the headend router activates the secondary LSP Path 20. |
| both primary and secondary LSP paths are broken | the headend router computes a new dynamic path using CSPF, without prioritizing the primary or secondary paths. |
| for example, Link 2 and Link 5 are broken | the headend router computes a new dynamic LSP Path 50, selecting the shortest path compared to Path 30 or Path 40. |

From Release 24.4.1 onwards,

| When | Then... |
| --- | --- |
| Link 2 of the primary LSP path is broken | the headend router activates the secondary LSP Path 20. |
| both primary and secondary LSP paths are broken | the headend router computes a new dynamic restore primary path, prioritizing the primary LSP path. |
| for example, Link 2 and Link 5 are broken | the headend router prioritizes Link 1 and assigns a new dynamic primary Path 30. |
| primary, secondary, and dynamic primary LSP paths are broken | the headend router computes a new dynamic restore path, prioritizing the secondary LSP path. |
| for example, Link 2, Link 5, and Link 10 are broken | the headend router prioritizes Link 4 and assigns a new dynamic restore Path 40. |

# Flex LSP headend scale details

By default, 1000 RSVP-TE tunnels are enabled on the edge routers. If you want to scale up the edge routers to support more than 1000 RSVP-TE tunnels

1. Scale up the edge routers to support maximum of 8000 RSVP-TE tunnels with **hw-module profile cef te-tunnel highscale-no-ldp-over-te** command.

2. Reload all the LCs in the chassis with the **reload location all** command to enable the maximum of 8000 RSVP-TE tunnels.

3. Enable the RSVP-TE transport solution with flex LSP headend feature.

Below are the scale details for flex LSP headend.

*Table 4: Supported LSPs for flex LSP headend*

| Supported LSPs for flex LSP headend | Scale Coverage |
|---|---|
| Flex LSP with path protection | Head/Tail Node: 4000 LSPs<br>Mid Node: 8000 LSPs |
| Flex LSP without path protection | Head/Tail Node: 4000 LSPs<br>Mid Node: 8000 LSPs |

# Limitations and restrictions for flex LSP headend

The flex LSP headend has these limitations and restrictions:

- This feature does not support the exp-null over Flex-LSP feature.

- This feature does not guarantee 50 msec convergence without WRAP protection. WRAP protection is mandatory to achieve 50 msec convergence for remote failures.

- TE NSR and IGP NSR are mandatory for RSP switchover.

- This feature does not support VPLS over Flex-LSP.

- This feature does not support non-co routed Flex LSP.

- Sub interface shut does not guarantee 50 msec convergence.

- This feature does not support MPLS forwarding table stats on mid nodes.

- This feature supports 4000 tunnels with and without wrap protection and path protection.

- This feature does not support the following features:

  - Bidirectional Forwarding Detection (BFD) over Flex-LSP

  - Multicast over Flex-LSP

  - Policy-Based Traffic Steering (PBTS)

  - Policy-Based Routing (PBR)

- Access Control Lists (ACL)

- L3VPN over Flex-LSP

# Configure the co-routed flex LSPs headend

Perform these steps to configure co-routed flex LSPs headend:

### Before you begin

- You must have symmetric source and destination TE router IDs for bidirectional LSPs to be associated.

- Tunnels attributes must be configured identically on both sides of co-routed bidirectional LSP.

- Before enabling the Flex LSP feature, scale up the RSVP-TE tunnels on the edge routers.

### Procedure

**Step 1**  Scale up the edge routers with the **hw-module profile cef te-tunnel highscale-no-ldp-over-te** command to support a maximum of 8000 RSVP-TE tunnels.

**Example:**

```
Router# configure
Router(config)# hw-module profile cef te-tunnel highscale-no-ldp-over-te
Router(config)# commit
```

**Step 2**  You must reload all the LCs in the chassis with the **reload location all** command to enable the 8000 RSVP-TE tunnels.

**Example:**

```
Router# reload location all
```

**Step 3**  Configure MPLS-TE on Provider Edge (PE) router with **mpls traffic-eng** command to enable the MPLS traffic engineering on PE.

```
Router# configure
Router(config)# mpls traffic-eng
Router(config-mpls-te)# interface HundredGigE0/9/0/0
```

**Step 4**  Configure RSVP on PE with **rsvp** command to enable the RSVP on PE.

```
Router# configure
Router(config)# rsvp
Router(config-rsvp)# interface HundredGigE0/0/0/37 bandwidth percentage 90
Router(config-rsvp)# interface HundredGigE0/1/0/40 bandwidth percentage 90
```

**Step 5**  Configure flex LSP with **association type co-routed** command to enable bidirectional co-routed LSPs.

```
Router# configure
Router(config)# interface tunnel-te7001
Router(config-if)# ipv4 unnumbered Loopback0
Router(config-if)# destination 192.0.2.1
Router(config-if)# bidirectional
Router(config-if-bidir)# association id 1 source-address 192.0.2.0
Router(config-if-bidir-co-routed)# association type co-routed
```

**Step 6**      Enable wrap protection with **wrap-protection** command to enable LSP signals unique wrap label for headend.

```
Router(config-if-bidir-co-routed)# wrap-protection
```

**Step 7**      Configure path protection for a mpls-te tunnel with the **path-protection** command to create explicit and dynamic path.

```
Router(config-if-bidir-co-routed)# path-protection
```

**Step 8**      Configure working co-routed LSP path, protecting co-routed LSP path, working dynamic path, and protecting dynamic path using **path-option** command to enable the primary, secondary, and dynamic backup LSP paths.

```
Router# configure
Router(config)# interface tunnel-te7001
Router(config-if)# path-option 10 explicit name r1-r2-working protected-by 20 40
Router(config-if)# path-option 20 explicit name r1-r2-protecting protected-by 10 30
Router(config-if)# path-option 30 dynamic attribute-set r1-r2-restoreworking protected-by 40
Router(config-if)# path-option 40 dynamic attribute-set r1-r2-restoreprotecting protected-by 30
```

**Step 9**      Map Pseudowire to a specific Flex LSP tunnel with **pw-class foo** command to ensure the Pseudowire traffic is transported over the MPLS TE tunnel.

```
Router# configure
Router(config)# l2vpn
Router(config-l2vpn)# pw-class foo
Router(config-l2vpn-pwc)# encapsulation mpls
Router(config-l2vpn-pwc-mpls)# preferred-path interface tunnel-te1
Router(config-l2vpn-pwc)# exit
Router(config-l2vpn)# exit
Router(config-l2vpn)# xconnect group gold
Router(config-l2vpn-xc)# p2p cust_one
Router(config-l2vpn-xc-p2p)# neighbor ipv4 192.2.2.1 pw-id 1
Router(config-l2vpn-xc-p2p-pw)# pw-class foo
```

**Step 10**      Configure explicit working dynamic path using **attribute-set** command to specify criteria for the working dynamic path computation.

```
Router# configure
Router(config)# mpls traffic
Router(config-if-mpls-te)# biased-to explicit-path r1-r2-working
Router(config-te-attribute-set)# commit
```

**Step 11**      Configure explicit protecting dynamic path using **attribute-set** command to specify criteria for the protecting dynamic path computation.

```
Router# configure
Router(config)# mpls traffic
Router(config-if-mpls-te)# attribute-set path-option r1-r2-restoreprotecting
Router(config-te-attribute-set)# commit
```

**Step 12**      Verify the configured co-routed flex LSP with **show mpls traffic-eng tunnels detail** command.

**Example:**

The following example dispays the co-routed flex LSP configuration with interface tunnel 7001 and destination address 104.0.0.1:

```
Router# show mpls traffic-eng tunnels 7001 detail

Name: tunnel-te7001  Destination: 104.0.0.1  Ifhandle:0x8000aa4
  Signalled-Name: Cisco8K-R11_t7001
  Status:
    Admin:    up Oper:   up (Uptime 136y10w)
```

```
      path option 1,  type explicit path01 (Basis for Setup, path weight 30 (reverse 30))
        Protected-by PO index: 2
      path option 2,  type explicit path02 (Basis for Standby, path weight 100010 (reverse 100010))
        Protected-by PO index: 1
      G-PID: 0x0800 (derived from egress interface properties)
      Bandwidth Requested: 10 kbps  CT0
      Creation Time: Wed Jan 11 03:08:36 2017 (136y10w ago)
  Config Parameters:
    Bandwidth:        10 kbps (CT0) Priority:  7  7 Affinity: 0x0/0xffff
    Metric Type: TE (interface)
    Path Selection:
      Tiebreaker: Min-fill (default)
    Hop-limit: disabled
    Cost-limit: disabled
    Path-invalidation timeout: 10000 msec (default), Action: Tear (default)
    AutoRoute: disabled  LockDown: disabled   Policy class: not set
    Forward class: 0 (default)
    Forwarding-Adjacency: disabled
    Autoroute Destinations: 0
    Loadshare:          0 equal loadshares
    Auto-bw: disabled
    Fast Reroute: Disabled, Protection Desired: None
    Path Protection: Enabled
    Association Type: Single Sided Bidirectional LSPs, Co-routed: YES
    Association ID: 86, Source: 192.0.0.0
    Reverse Bandwidth: 10 kbps (CT0), Standby: 10 kbps (CT0)
    LSP Wrap Protection: Enabled

    Reoptimization after affinity failure: Enabled
    Soft Preemption: Disabled
  Fault-OAM Info:
    Last Fault Msg: Clear
  SNMP Index: 25
  Binding SID: None
  Path Protection Info:
    Standby Path: User defined [explicit path option: 2],
    Last Switchover:
      136y10w ago, From LSP 14 To LSP 16
      No subcause recorded
      Reopt time remaining: 0 seconds
    Number of Switchovers 1, Standby Ready 3 times, Standby Reopt 0 times
    Lockout Info:
      Locked Out: NO
      Locked out LSP ID: 0
      Lockout Originated By: None
    LSP Wrap Protection: Enabled
      LSP Wrap Label: 24182
  History:
    Reopt. LSP:
      Last Failure:
        LSP not signalled, identical to the [CURRENT] LSP
        Date/Time: Tue Jan 10 21:42:41 UTC 2017 [00:03:42 ago]
    Standby Reopt LSP:
      Last Failure:
        LSP not signalled, identical to the [STANDBY] LSP
        Date/Time: Tue Jan 10 21:42:41 UTC 2017 [00:03:42 ago]
        First Destination Failed: 104.0.0.1
    Prior LSP:
      ID: 14 Path Option: 1
      Removal Trigger: path protection switchover
  Current LSP Info:
    Instance: 18, Signaling Area: IS-IS 100 level-2
    Uptime: 136y10w (since Wed Jan 11 03:09:56 UTC 2017)
    Outgoing Interface: TenGigE0/4/0/2.1, Outgoing Label: 24157
```

```
      Router-IDs: local       102.0.0.1
                  downstream 107.0.0.1
      Soft Preemption: None
      SRLGs: not collected
      Path Info:
        Outgoing:
          Explicit Route:
            Strict, 1.27.1.2
            Strict, 3.67.1.2
            Strict, 3.67.1.1
            Strict, 1.46.1.2
            Strict, 1.46.1.1
            Strict, 104.0.0.1

        Record Route: Disabled
        Tspec: avg rate=10 kbits, burst=1000 bytes, peak rate=10 kbits
        Session Attributes: Local Prot: Not Set, Node Prot: Not Set, BW Prot: Not Set
                            Soft Preemption Desired: Not Set
      Reverse Associated LSP Information:
        Signaled Name: Cisco8K-R10_t7001
        Tunnel: 7001, Source: 104.0.0.1, Dest: 102.0.0.1, LSP: 9, State: Up
      Association:
        Association Type: Single Sided Bidirectional LSPs
        Association ID: 86, Source: 192.0.0.0
      Extended Association:
        Global source: 0
        Extended ID:
          0x66000001 (102.0.0.1)
          0x12 (0.0.0.18)
      Protection:
        Secondary (S): 0, Protecting (P): 0, Notification (N): 0, Oper (O): 0
        Link Flags: Any, LSP Flags: 1:N Protection with Extra-Traffic
      Reverse Tspec: avg rate=10 kbits, burst=1000 bytes, peak rate=10 kbits
      Reverse ERO:
        Explicit Route:
          Strict, 1.46.1.1
          Strict, 1.46.1.2
          Strict, 3.67.1.1
          Strict, 3.67.1.2
          Strict, 1.27.1.2
          Strict, 1.27.1.1
          Strict, 102.0.0.1

    Resv Info: None
      Record Route: Disabled
      Fspec: avg rate=10 kbits, burst=1000 bytes, peak rate=10 kbits
  Standby LSP Info:
    Instance: 19, Signaling Area: IS-IS 100 level-2
    Uptime: 136y10w (since Wed Jan 11 03:10:04 UTC 2017), Oper State: Up
    Outgoing Interface: TenGigE0/4/0/11.1, Outgoing Label: 24176
    Router-IDs: local       102.0.0.1
                downstream 109.0.0.1
    Soft Preemption: None
    SRLGs: not collected
    Path Info:
      Outgoing:
        Explicit Route:
          Strict, 1.29.1.2
          Strict, 1.49.1.2
          Strict, 1.49.1.1
          Strict, 104.0.0.1

      Record Route: Disabled
      Tspec: avg rate=10 kbits, burst=1000 bytes, peak rate=10 kbits
```

```
            Session Attributes: Local Prot: Not Set, Node Prot: Not Set, BW Prot: Not Set
                                Soft Preemption Desired: Not Set
            Reverse Associated LSP Information:
              Signaled Name: Cisco8K-R10_t7001
              Tunnel: 7001, Source: 104.0.0.1, Dest: 102.0.0.1, LSP: 10, State: Up
            Association:
              Association Type: Single Sided Bidirectional LSPs
              Association ID: 86, Source: 192.0.0.0
            Extended Association:
              Global source: 0
              Extended ID:
                0x68000001 (104.0.0.1)
                0xa (0.0.0.10)
            Protection:
              Secondary (S): 0, Protecting (P): 1, Notification (N): 0, Oper (O): 0
              Link Flags: Any, LSP Flags: 1:N Protection with Extra-Traffic
          Resv Info: None
            Record Route: Disabled
            Fspec: avg rate=10 kbits, burst=1000 bytes, peak rate=10 kbits
        Persistent Forwarding Statistics:
          Out Bytes: 20272384
          Out Packets: 79189

  LSP Tunnel 104.0.0.1 7001 [9] is signalled, Signaling State: up
    Tunnel Name: Cisco8K-R10_t7001 Tunnel Role: Tail
    InLabel: TenGigE0/4/0/2.1, 24164
    Signalling Info:
      Src 104.0.0.1 Dst 102.0.0.1, Tun ID 7001, Tun Inst 9, Ext ID 104.0.0.1
      Router-IDs: upstream   107.0.0.1
                  local      102.0.0.1
      Bandwidth: 10 kbps (CT0) Priority:  7  7 DSTE-class: 0
      Soft Preemption: None
      SRLGs: not collected
      Path Info:
        Incoming Address: 1.27.1.1
        Incoming:
        Explicit Route:
          Strict, 1.27.1.1
          Strict, 102.0.0.1

        Record Route: Disabled
        Tspec: avg rate=10 kbits, burst=1000 bytes, peak rate=10 kbits
        Session Attributes: Local Prot: Not Set, Node Prot: Not Set, BW Prot: Not Set
                            Soft Preemption Desired: Not Set
        Reverse Associated LSP Information:
          Signaled Name: Cisco8K-R11_t7001
          Tunnel: 7001, Source: 102.0.0.1, Dest: 104.0.0.1, LSP: 18, State: Up
        Association:
          Association Type: Single Sided Bidirectional LSPs (Tie breaking slave)
          Association ID: 86, Source: 192.0.0.0
        Extended Association:
          Global source: 0
          Extended ID:
            0x66000001 (102.0.0.1)
            0x12 (0.0.0.18)
        Protection:
          Secondary (S): 0, Protecting (P): 0, Notification (N): 0, Oper (O): 0
          Link Flags: Any, LSP Flags: 1:N Protection with Extra-Traffic
      Resv Info: None
        Record Route: Disabled
        Fspec: avg rate=10 kbits, burst=1000 bytes, peak rate=10 kbits

  LSP Tunnel 104.0.0.1 7001 [10] is signalled, Signaling State: up
    Tunnel Name: Cisco8K-R10_t7001 Tunnel Role: Tail
```

```
      InLabel: TenGigE0/4/0/11.1, 24463
      Signalling Info:
        Src 104.0.0.1 Dst 102.0.0.1, Tun ID 7001, Tun Inst 10, Ext ID 104.0.0.1
        Router-IDs: upstream   109.0.0.1
                    local      102.0.0.1
        Bandwidth: 10 kbps (CT0) Priority:  7  7 DSTE-class: 0
        Soft Preemption: None
        SRLGs: not collected
        Path Info:
          Incoming Address: 1.29.1.1
          Incoming:
          Explicit Route:
            Strict, 1.29.1.1
            Strict, 102.0.0.1

          Record Route: Disabled
          Tspec: avg rate=10 kbits, burst=1000 bytes, peak rate=10 kbits
          Session Attributes: Local Prot: Not Set, Node Prot: Not Set, BW Prot: Not Set
                              Soft Preemption Desired: Not Set
        Reverse Associated LSP Information:
          Signaled Name: Cisco8K-R11_t7001
          Tunnel: 7001, Source: 102.0.0.1, Dest: 104.0.0.1, LSP: 19, State: Up
        Association:
          Association Type: Single Sided Bidirectional LSPs (Tie breaking slave)
          Association ID: 86, Source: 192.0.0.0
        Extended Association:   Fspec: avg rate=8K, burst=1K, peak rate=8K
```

**Step 13**  Verify the forwarding interface with the **show mpls forwarding tunnels detail** command.

**Example:**

```
Router# show mpls forwarding tunnels 7001 detail

Tunnel         Outgoing    Outgoing     Next Hop        Bytes
Name           Label       Interface                    Switched
------------- ----------- ------------ --------------- ------------
tt7001            24157       Te0/4/0/2.1   1.27.1.2         0
    Updated: Jan 10 21:40:04.966
    Version: 17852, Priority: 2
    Label Stack (Top -> Bottom): { 24157 }
    Local Label: 24354
    NHID: 0x0, Encap-ID: INVALID, Path idx: 0, Backup path idx: 0, Weight: 0
    MAC/Encaps: 18/22, MTU: 1500
    Packets Switched: 0

  Interface Name: tunnel-te7001, Interface Handle: 0x08000aa4, Local Label: 24354
  Forwarding Class: 0, Weight: 0
  Packets/Bytes Switched: 79189/20272384
```