



Implementing MLD Snooping

This module describes how to implement MLD snooping on the Cisco NCS 5500 Series Routers.

Table 1: Feature History for MLD Snooping

Release	Modification
Release 6.6.25	This feature was introduced.

- [MLD Snooping](#) , on page 1
- [Creating a MLD Snooping Profile](#), on page 11
- [Deactivating MLD Snooping on a Bridge Domain](#), on page 12
- [Configuring Static Mrouter Ports \(MLD\)](#), on page 13
- [Configuring Router Guard \(MLD\)](#), on page 14
- [Configuring Immediate-leave for MLD](#), on page 15
- [Configuring Internal Querier for MLD](#), on page 15
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MLD Snooping

Multicast Listener Discovery (MLD) snooping provides a way to constrain multicast traffic at Layer 2. By snooping the MLD membership reports sent by hosts in the bridge domain, the MLD snooping application can set up Layer 2 multicast forwarding tables to deliver traffic only to ports with at least one interested member, significantly reducing the volume of multicast traffic.

MLD snooping uses the information in MLD membership report messages to build corresponding information in the forwarding tables to restrict IPv6 multicast traffic at Layer 2. The forwarding table entries are in the form <Route, OIF List>, where:

- Route is a <*, G> route or <S, G> route.
- OIF List comprises all bridge ports that have sent MLD membership reports for the specified route plus all multicast router (mrouter) ports in the bridge domain.

For more information regarding MLD snooping, refer the *Multicast Configuration Guide for Cisco NCS 5500 Series Routers*.

Prerequisites for MLD Snooping

- The network must be configured with a layer2 VPN.
- You must be in a user group associated with a task group that includes the proper task IDs. The command reference guides include the task IDs required for each command. If you suspect user group assignment is preventing you from using a command, contact your AAA administrator for assistance.

Supported Features and Restrictions for MLD Snooping

- BVI under bridge domain is supported.
- Source and receiver behind L2 ACs in the same L2 bridge domain is not supported for J platforms. Supported only for J2 platforms.
- MLDv1 not supported over BVI.
- EVPN MLD sync is not supported.
- VPLS is not supported.
- On J2 cards, MLD snooping can be enabled alongside IGMP snooping only.
- The **router-alert-check disable** configuration command is not supported.
- EVPN dual-home source AA is not supported on J and J++ line-cards.
- Both IGMP and MLD snooping configurations are necessary to enable MLD snooping on the J2 line-cards.
- EVPN configuration must have the **control-word-disable** configuration.
- PIM control packets (join and hello) processing is not supported when snooping is enabled, so a multicast router selection based on PIM packets won't occur.
- MLD Snooping is supported only on L2VPN bridge domains.
- Explicit host tracking.
- Multicast Admission Control.
- Security filtering.
- Report rate limiting.
- Multicast router discovery.

Advantages of MLD Snooping

- In its basic form, it reduces bandwidth consumption by reducing multicast traffic that would otherwise flood an entire VPLS bridge domain.
- With the use of some optional configurations, it provides security between bridge domains by filtering the MLD reports received from hosts on one bridge port and preventing leakage towards the hosts on other bridge ports.

High Availability (HA) features for MLD

MLD supports the following HA features:

- Process restarts
- RP Failover
- Stateful Switch-Over (SSO)
- Non-Stop Forwarding (NSF)—Forwarding continues unaffected while the control plane is restored following a process restart or route processor (RP) failover.
- Line card online insertion and removal (OIR)

Bridge Domain Support for MLD

MLD snooping operates at the bridge domain level. When MLD snooping is enabled on a bridge domain, the snooping functionality applies to all ports under the bridge domain, including:

- Physical ports under the bridge domain.
- Ethernet flow points (EFPs)—An EFP can be a VLAN, VLAN range, list of VLANs, or an entire interface port.
- Ethernet bundles—Ethernet bundles include IEEE 802.3ad link bundles and Cisco EtherChannel bundles. From the perspective of the MLD snooping application, an Ethernet bundle is just another EFP. The forwarding application in the Cisco NCS 5500 Series Routers randomly nominates a single port from the bundle to carry the multicast traffic.

Multicast Router and Host Ports

MLD snooping classifies each port as one of the following:

- Multicast router ports (mrouter ports)—These are ports to which a multicast-enabled router is connected. Mrouter ports are usually dynamically discovered, but may also be statically configured. Multicast traffic is always forwarded to all mrouter ports, except when an mrouter port is the ingress port.
- Host ports—Any port that is not an mrouter port is a host port.

Multicast Router Discovery for MLD

MLD snooping discovers mrouter ports dynamically. You can also explicitly configure a port as an emrouter port.

- Discovery- MLD snooping identifies upstream mrouter ports in the bridge domain by snooping mld query messages and Protocol Independent Multicast Version 2 (PIMv2) hello messages. Snooping PIMv2 hello messages identifies mld nonqueriers in the bridge domain.
- Static configuration—You can statically configure a port as an mrouter port with the **mrouter** command in a profile attached to the port. Static configuration can help in situations when incompatibilities with non-Cisco equipment prevent dynamic discovery.

Multicast Traffic Handling for MLD

The following tables describe the traffic handling behavior by MLD mrouter and host ports.

Table 2: Multicast Traffic Handling for a MLDv1 Querier

Traffic Type	Received on MRouter Ports	Received on Host Ports
IP multicast source traffic	Forwards to all mrouter ports and to host ports that indicate interest.	Forwards to all mrouter ports and to host ports that indicate interest.
MLD general queries	Forwards to all ports.	—
MLD group-specific queries	Forwards to all other mrouter ports.	Dropped
MLDv1 joins	Examines (snoops) the reports. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If report suppression is enabled, forwards first join for a new group or first join following a general query for an existing group. • If report suppression is disabled, forwards on all mrouter ports. 	Examines (snoops) the reports. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If report suppression is enabled, forwards first join for a new group or first join following a general query for an existing group. • If report suppression is disabled, forwards on all mrouter ports.
MLDv2 reports	Ignores	Ignores
MLDv1 leaves	Invokes last member query processing.	Invokes last member query processing.

Table 3: Multicast Traffic Handling for a MLDv2 Querier

Traffic Type	Received on MRouter Ports	Received on Host Ports
IP multicast source traffic	Forwards to all mrouter ports and to host ports that indicate interest.	Forwards to all mrouter ports and to host ports that indicate interest.
MLD general queries	Forwards to all ports.	—
MLD group-specific queries	If received on the querier port floods on all ports.	—
MLDv1 joins	Handles as MLDv2 IS_EX{} reports.	Handles as MLDv2 IS_EX{} reports.
MLDv2 reports	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If proxy reporting is enabled—For state changes or source-list changes, generates a state change report on all mrouter ports. • If proxy reporting is disabled—Forwards on all mrouter ports. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If proxy reporting is enabled—For state changes or source-list changes, generates a state change report on all mrouter ports. • If proxy reporting is disabled—Forwards on all mrouter ports.
MLDv1 leaves	Handles as MLDv2 IS_IN{} reports.	Handles as MLDv2 IS_IN{} reports.

Multicast Listener Discovery over BVI

Multicast IPv6 packets received from core, which has BVI as forwarding interface, is forwarded to access over snooped L2 AC or interface.



- Note**
- As per MLDv2 RFC recommendation the MLDv2 reports should carry the Hop-by-Hop options header for the reports to get punted up.
 - MLDv2 is supported over BVI only when BVI is configured as a forwarding interface.

MLD and BVI Overview

Routers use the Internet Group Management Protocol (IGMP) (IPv4) and Multicast Listener Discovery (MLD) (IPv6) to learn whether members of a group are present on their directly attached subnets. Hosts join multicast groups by sending IGMP or MLD report messages.

MLDv1 and MLDv2 are supported on NCS 5500. However, MLDv2 is enabled when you configure MLD by default.

MLDv2 shares feature parity with IGMPv3 with respect to all supported interface types with the exception of PPOE and subinterfaces. MLDv2 enables a node to report interest in listening to packets only from specific multicast source addresses.

A BVI interface is a routed interface representing a set of interfaces (bridged) in the same L2 broadcast domain. MLD join messages coming in or out of this broadcast domain passes through the BVI interface.

Configuration for Routers with Cisco NC57 Line Cards

Table 4: Feature History Table

Feature Name	Release Information	Feature Description
Multicast Listener Discovery over BVI	Release 7.5.1	This feature is now supported on routers that have the Cisco NC57 line cards installed and operate in native and compatible modes. Routers use MLD to learn whether members of a group are present on their directly attached subnets over BVI interface.

For routers with Cisco NC57 line cards, before configuring MLD over BVI, enable IGMP profile under bridge domain similar to MLD profile configuration.

```
router# configure
router(config)# interface BVI100
router(config-bvi)# igmp snooping profile profile-name
```

Multicast Traffic Over Layer 2 IPv6 Network

Table 5: Feature History Table

Feature Name	Release Information	Feature Description
Multicast Traffic Over Layer 2 IPv6 Network	Release 7.9.1	<p>This feature is supported on routers that have the Cisco NC57 line cards installed and operate in native and compatible modes.</p> <p>Routers use Multicast Listener Discovery (MLD) protocol to discover the devices in a network and create route entries or update the route status in an IPv6 multicast network.</p> <p>This feature allows you to forward the multicast IPv6 packets on layer 2 bridge domain interfaces to the interested MLD snooped Access Controllers (AC).</p> <p>Use the multicast-source ipv6 command to configure the bridge to enable this feature.</p>

On routers that have the Cisco NC57 line cards installed and which operate in native and compatible modes, Layer 2 IPv6 multicast traffic is supported. The MLD control packets received over Layer 2 (L2) Access Controllers (AC) are snooped and punted to create and update the route entries and statuses of the routes. These route entries and statuses of routes is required to avail the following support:

- When BVI is the forwarding interface, the snooped ACs become part of the outgoing interface list (Olist) and packets are forwarded toward access.
- Layer 2 multicast (L2 MC) support: When IPv6 packets are received over Layer 2 ACs and interfaces, the lookup is done for Virtual Switch Interfaces (VSI), Groups (G), and Services (S) or for VSI and G. The VSI details show the VLAN or VXLAN segment to which the packet belongs, while the G and S identifies the multicast groups and services to which the packet should be forwarded. Based on this lookup, the traffic is forwarded to the interested receivers connected to the L2 ACs.
- EVPN sync: Supported only for IPv4 routes. It is not supported on IPv6 routes.

When IPv6 multicast packets are received over L2 interfaces which are part of a bridge domain, the packets are forwarded to the interested receivers (MLD snooped ACs).

Limitations and Restrictions

- This feature is not supported for MLD sync.
- With L2MC IPv6 support, the existing L2MC IPv4 scale is reduced proportionally.

Configuration

You can configure the bridge to enable the L2 MC IPv6 support as it's not enabled by default. The following example shows how to configure the bridge:

```
router(config)# l2vpn
router(config-l2vpn)# bridge group 1
router(config-l2vpn-bg)#bridge-domain 1
router(config-l2vpn-bg-bd)#multicast-source ipv6 □=====
router(config-l2vpn-bg-bd)#efp-visibility
router(config-l2vpn-bg-bd)#mld snooping profile prof1 □=====
router(config-l2vpn-bg-bd)#igmp snooping profile prof1 □=====
router(config-l2vpn-bg-bd)#interface TenGigE0/0/0/0
router(config-l2vpn-bg-bd-ac)#exit
router(config-l2vpn-bg-bd)#interface TenGigE0/0/0/4.1
router(config-l2vpn-bg-bd-ac)#exit
router(config-l2vpn-bg-bd)#interface TenGigE0/0/0/4.2
router(config-l2vpn-bg-bd-ac)#exit
router(config-l2vpn-bg-bd)#routed interface BVI1
router(config-l2vpn-bg-bd-bvi)#exit
!
!

router(config-l2vpn-bg-bd)#mld snooping profile prof1
router(config-l2vpn-bg-bd)#internal-querier
!
router(config-l2vpn-bg-bd)#igmp snooping profile prof1
router(config-l2vpn-bg-bd)#system-ip-address 1.2.3.4
router(config-l2vpn-bg-bd)#internal-querier
```

With BVI configurations, MLD snoop profiles with internal queries address configured is not required. Hence, in BVI configurations, BVI can be the `internal-querier`.

Verifying

The following command shows the information about group membership in the Layer 2 Forwarding tables.

```
router# show mld snooping group

Flags Key: S=Static, D=Dynamic, E=Explicit Tracking

          Bridge Domain bg1:bd1

Group          Ver GM Source          PM Port          Exp Flg
Ff12:1:1::1    V2 Exc -          - GigabitEthernet0/1/1/0 122 DE
Ff12:1:1::1    V2 Exc 2002:1::1    Inc GigabitEthernet0/1/1/1 5 DE
Ff12:1:1::1    V2 Exc 2002:1::1    Inc GigabitEthernet0/1/1/2 never S
Ff12:1:1::1    V2 Exc 2002:1::1    Exc GigabitEthernet0/1/1/3 - DE
Ff12:1:1::1    V2 Exc 2002:1::2    Inc GigabitEthernet0/1/1/0 202 DE
Ff12:1:1::1    V2 Exc 2002:1::2    Exc GigabitEthernet0/1/1/1 - DE
Ff12:1:1::2    V2 Exc 2002:1::1    Inc GigabitEthernet0/1/1/0 145 DE
Ff12:1:1::2    V2 Exc 2002:1::1    Inc GigabitEthernet0/1/1/1 0 DE
Ff12:1:1::2    V2 Exc 2002:1::1    Exc GigabitEthernet0/1/1/2 11 DE

          Bridge Domain bg1:bd4

Group          Ver GM Source          PM Port          Exp Flg
Ff24:1:1::2    V1 Exc -          - GigabitEthernet0/1/1/0 122 DE
Ff28:1:1::1    V1 - -          - GigabitEthernet0/1/1/1 33 DE
```

```
Ff29:1:2::3    V1 Exc -          - GigabitEthernet0/1/2/0 122 DE
Ff22:1:2::3    V2 Exc 2000:1:1::2  Exc GigabitEthernet0/1/2/1 5 DE
```

The following command summarizes the number of bridge domains, mrouter ports, host ports, groups, and sources configured on the router.

```
router#show mld snooping summary
Bridge Domains:                1
MLD Snooping Bridge Domains:  1
Ports:                          3
MLD Snooping Ports:           3
Mroouters:                      0
STP Forwarding Ports:         0
ICCP Group Ports:              0
MLD Groups:                    0
  Member Ports:                0
MLD Source Groups:             0
  Static/Include/Exclude:      0/0/0
  Member Ports (Include/Exclude): 0/0
```

Multicast Traffic Over Layer 2 IPv6 Network

Table 6: Feature History Table

Feature Name	Release Information	Feature Description
Multicast Traffic over Layer 2 IPv6 Network	Release 7.9.1	<p>This feature allows you to forward the IPv6 multicast packets only to the interested MLD-snooped Access Controllers (AC), whereas in the default case, the bridge floods the IPv6 multicast packets to all AC.</p> <p>Routers use Multicast Listener Discovery (MLD) protocol to discover the devices in a network and create route entries in an IPv6 multicast network.</p> <p>This feature introduces following CLI:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • multicast-source ipv6

The Multicast Traffic over Layer 2 IPv6 Network (L2MC IPv6) is an optimized forwarding technique, and it helps in saving the bandwidth. By default, the bridge floods IPv6 multicast packets to all AC, whereas the L2MC IPv6 feature allows you to forward the IPv6 multicast packets only to the interested MLD-snooped AC.

When IPv6 multicast packets are received over Layer 2 AC and interfaces, the lookup gets done for Virtual Switch Interfaces (VSI), Groups (G), and Services (S) or for VSI and G. The VSI details show the VLAN or VXLAN segment to which the packet belongs, while the G and S identify the multicast groups and services to which the packet should be forwarded. Based on this lookup, the traffic is forwarded to the interested receivers connected to the Layer 2 AC.

The MLD control packets received over Layer 2 AC are snooped and punted to create the route entries. This route entries are needed to avail the following supports:

- Layer 2 Multicast IPv6 support.
- EVPN sync support for IPv4 routes.

Hardware Supported

This feature is supported on routers that have the Cisco NC57 line cards installed and operate in native and compatible modes.

Limitations and Restrictions

- This feature doesn't support MLD sync.
- With L2MC IPv6 support, the existing L2MC IPv4 scale reduces proportionally.

Configuration Example

The L2MC IPv6 feature is not enabled by default. Following is a configuration example that shows how to enable the feature.

```
router(config)# l2vpn
router(config-l2vpn)# bridge group 1
router(config-l2vpn-bg)#bridge-domain 1
router(config-l2vpn-bg-bd)#multicast-source ipv6
router(config-l2vpn-bg-bd)#efp-visibility
router(config-l2vpn-bg-bd)#mld snooping profile prof1
router(config-l2vpn-bg-bd)#igmp snooping profile prof1
router(config-l2vpn-bg-bd)#interface TenGigE0/0/0/0
router(config-l2vpn-bg-bd-ac)#exit
router(config-l2vpn-bg-bd)#interface TenGigE0/0/0/4.1
router(config-l2vpn-bg-bd-ac)#exit
router(config-l2vpn-bg-bd)#interface TenGigE0/0/0/4.2
router(config-l2vpn-bg-bd-ac)#exit
router(config-l2vpn-bg-bd)#routed interface BVI1
router(config-l2vpn-bg-bd-bvi)#exit
!
!

router(config-l2vpn-bg-bd)#mld snooping profile prof1
router(config-l2vpn-bg-bd)#internal-querier
!
router(config-l2vpn-bg-bd)#igmp snooping profile prof1
router(config-l2vpn-bg-bd)#system-ip-address 1.2.3.4
router(config-l2vpn-bg-bd)#internal-querier
```



Note With BVI configurations, there is no need to have internal queries address configured MLD snooping profile. It implies that you can make BVI as querier under BVI configuration.

Verification

The following command shows the information about group membership in the Layer 2 Forwarding tables.

```

router# show mld snooping group

Flags Key: S=Static, D=Dynamic, E=Explicit Tracking

          Bridge Domain bg1:bd1

Group          Ver GM Source          PM Port          Exp Flg
Ff12:1:1::1    V2 Exc -              - GigabitEthernet0/1/1/0 122 DE
Ff12:1:1::1    V2 Exc 2002:1::1      Inc GigabitEthernet0/1/1/1 5 DE
Ff12:1:1::1    V2 Exc 2002:1::1      Inc GigabitEthernet0/1/1/2 never S
Ff12:1:1::1    V2 Exc 2002:1::1      Exc GigabitEthernet0/1/1/3 - DE
Ff12:1:1::1    V2 Exc 2002:1::2      Inc GigabitEthernet0/1/1/0 202 DE
Ff12:1:1::1    V2 Exc 2002:1::2      Exc GigabitEthernet0/1/1/1 - DE
Ff12:1:1::2    V2 Exc 2002:1::1      Inc GigabitEthernet0/1/1/0 145 DE
Ff12:1:1::2    V2 Exc 2002:1::1      Inc GigabitEthernet0/1/1/1 0 DE
Ff12:1:1::2    V2 Exc 2002:1::1      Exc GigabitEthernet0/1/1/2 11 DE

          Bridge Domain bg1:bd4

Group          Ver GM Source          PM Port          Exp Flg
Ff24:1:1::2    V1 Exc -              - GigabitEthernet0/1/1/0 122 DE
Ff28:1:1::1    V1 - -              - GigabitEthernet0/1/1/1 33 DE
Ff29:1:2::3    V1 Exc -              - GigabitEthernet0/1/2/0 122 DE
Ff22:1:2::3    V2 Exc 2000:1:1::2    Exc GigabitEthernet0/1/2/1 5 DE

```

The following command summarizes the number of bridge domains, mrouter ports, host ports, groups, and sources configured on the router.

```

router#show mld snooping summary
Bridge Domains:                1
MLD Snooping Bridge Domains:  1
Ports:                          3
MLD Snooping Ports:           3
MroUTERS:                       0
STP Forwarding Ports:         0
ICCP Group Ports:              0
MLD Groups:                     0
  Member Ports:                 0
MLD Source Groups:             0
  Static/Include/Exclude:      0/0/0
  Member Ports (Include/Exclude): 0/0

```

IPv6 Multicast Listener Discovery Snooping over BVI

Multicast Listener Discovery (MLD) snooping provides a way to constrain multicast traffic at L2. By snooping the MLD membership reports sent by hosts in the bridge domain, the MLD snooping application can set up L2 multicast forwarding tables. This table is later used to deliver traffic only to ports with at least one interested member, significantly reducing the volume of multicast traffic.

MLDv2 support over BVI enables implementing IPv6 multicast routing over a L2 segment of the network that is using an IPv6 VLAN. The multicast routes are bridged via BVI interface from L3 segment to L2 segment of the network.

MLDv2 snooping over BVI enables forwarding MLDv2 membership reports received over the L2 domain to MLD snooping instead of MLD.

Restrictions

- You cannot configure `tll-check` and disable `router-alert-check` on the router for mld messages.
- Static mroouters are not supported for MLD snooping.
- Querier is supported for MLDV2, but it is not supported on MLDV1.

Configuring Internal Querier for MLD Snooping

This configuration enables a multicast router acting as a MLD querier to send out group-and-source-specific query:

```
router# config
RP0/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config)# mld snooping profile grp1
RP0/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config-mld-snooping-profile)# system-ip-address fe80::1 link-local
RP0/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config-mld-snooping-profile)# internal-querier
RP0/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config-mld-snooping-profile)# commit
```

Verification

Use the `show mld snooping profile detail` command to verify the MLD snooping configuration:

```
router# show mld snooping profile detail
Thu Nov 22 13:58:18.844 UTC
MLD Snoop Profile grp1:
  System IP Address:          fe80::1
  Bridge Domain References:   2
  Port References:           12

MLD Snoop Profile grp10:
  System IP Address:          fe80::5610
  Bridge Domain References:   0
  Port References:           0
```

Creating a MLD Snooping Profile

Configuration

```
/* Enter the global configuration mode */
RP0/0/RP0/CPU0:router # configure
/* Enters MLD snooping profile configuration mode and creates a named profile. */
RP0/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config)# mld snooping profile default-bd-profile
RP0/0/RP0/CPU0:router # commit
```

The default profile enables MLD snooping. You can commit the new profile without any additional configurations, or you can include additional configuration options to the profile. You can also return to the profile later to add configurations, as described in other tasks in this module.

If you are creating a bridge domain profile, consider the following:

- An empty profile is appropriate for attaching to a bridge domain. An empty profile enables MLD snooping with default configuration values.
- You can optionally add more commands to the profile to override default configuration values.

- If you include port-specific configurations in a bridge domain profile, the configurations apply to all ports under the bridge, unless another profile is attached to a port.

If you are creating a port-specific profile, consider the following:

- While an empty profile could be attached to a port, it would have no effect on the port configuration.
- When you attach a profile to a port, MLD snooping reconfigures that port, overriding any inheritance of configuration values from the bridge-domain profile. You must repeat the commands in the port profile if you want to retain those configurations.

You can detach a profile, change it, and reattach it to add commands to a profile at a later time.

Running Configuration

```
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config)# show running-config
configure
  mld snooping profile default-bd-profile
!
```

Verification

Verify that the MLD snooping profile is created:

```
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router#show mld snooping profile
```

Profile	Bridge Domain	Port
-----	-----	----
default-bd-profile	0	0
grp1	1	2
grp10	1	2

Deactivating MLD Snooping on a Bridge Domain

To deactivate MLD snooping from a bridge domain, remove the profile from the bridge domain:



Note A bridge domain can have only one profile attached to it at a time.

Configuration

```
/* Enter the global configuration mode followed by the bridge group and the bridge domain
mode */
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router# configuration
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config)# l2vpn
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config-l2vpn)# bridge group GRP1
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config-l2vpn-bg)# bridge domain ISP1

/* Detache the MLD snooping profile from the bridge domain. This disables MLD snooping on
that bridge domain */
/* Note: Only one profile can be attached to a bridge domain at a time. If a profile is
attached, MLD snooping is enabled.
If a profile is not attached, MLD snooping is disabled. */
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config-l2vpn-bg-bd)# no mld snooping profile
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config-l2vpn-bg-bd)# commit
```

Running Configuration

```
RP0/0/RP0/CPU0:router# show running-config
configuration
l2vpn
  bridge-group GRP1
  bridge-domain ISP1
  no mld snooping profile
!
```

Configuring Static Mrouter Ports (MLD)

Prerequisite

MLD snooping must be enabled on the bridge domain for port-specific profiles to affect MLD snooping behavior.



Note Static mrouter port configuration is a port-level option and should be added to profiles intended for ports. It is not recommended to add mrouter port configuration to a profile intended for bridge domains.

Configuration

```
/* Enter the global configuration mode */
RP0/0/RP0/CPU0:router# configuration

/* Enter the MLD snooping profile configuration mode and create a new profile or accesses
an existing profile.*/
RP0/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config)# mld snooping profile mrouter-port-profile
RP0/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config-mld-snooping-profile)# mrouter
/* Configures a static mrouter on a port. */

RP0/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config-mld-snooping-profile)# commit
```

Running Configuration

```
RP0/0/RP0/CPU0:router# show running-config
configuration
  mld snooping profile mrouter-port-profile
  mrouter
!
```

Verification

The below show command output confirms that the mrouter configuration is enabled:

```
RP0/0/RP0/CPU0:router# show mld snooping profile mrouter-port-profile

MLD Snoop Profile mrouter-port-profile:

  Static Mrouter:                Enabled
  Bridge Domain References:      0
  Port References:                0
```

Configuring Router Guard (MLD)

To prevent multicast routing protocol messages from being received on a port and, therefore, prevent a port from being a dynamic mrouter port, follow these steps. Note that both router guard and static mrouter commands may be configured on the same port.

Prerequisite

MLD snooping must be enabled on the bridge domain for port-specific profiles to affect MLD snooping behavior.



Note Router guard configuration is a port-level option and should be added to profiles intended for ports. It is not recommended to add router guard configuration to a profile intended for bridge domains. To do so would prevent all mrouter, including MLD queriers, from being discovered in the bridge domain.

Configuration

```
/* Enter the global configuration mode and create the Bridge Group GRP1 and the Bridge
Domain ISP1*/
RP0/0/RP0/CPU0:router# configuration

/* Enter the MLD snooping profile configuration mode and create a new profile or accesses
an existing profile. */
RP0/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config)# mld snooping profile host-port-profile

/* Configure router guard. This protects the port from dynamic discovery.*/
RP0/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config-ml-d-snooping-profile)# router-guard
RP0/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config-l2vpn-bg-bd)# commit
```

Running Configuration

```
RP0/0/RP0/CPU0:router# show running-config
configuration
  mld snooping profile host-port-profile
  router-guard
!
```

Verification

Verify that the router guard config in the named profile is enabled:

```
RP0/0/RP0/CPU0:router# show mld snooping profile host-port-profile detail
MLD Snoop Profile host-port-profile:
```

Router Guard:	Enabled
Bridge Domain References:	0
Port References:	0

Configuring Immediate-leave for MLD

To add the MLD snooping immediate-leave option to an MLD snooping profile:

Configuration

```
/* Enter the global configuration mode. */
RP0/0/RP0/CPU0:router# configuration

/* Enter MLD snooping profile configuration mode and create a new profile or accesses an
existing profile. */
RP0/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config)# mld snooping profile host-port-profile
/* Enable the immediate-leave option */
RP0/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config-mld-snooping-profile)# immediate-leave
RP0/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config-l2vpn-bg-bd)# commit
```

If you add the **immediate-leave** option:

- to a profile attached to a bridge domain, it applies to all ports under the bridge.
- to a profile attached to a port, it applies to the port.

Running Configuration

```
RP0/0/RP0/CPU0:router# show running-config
configuration
  mld snooping profile host-port-profile
  immediate-leave
!
```

Verification

Verify that the immediate leave config in the named profile is enabled:

```
RP0/0/RP0/CPU0:router# show mld snooping profile host-port-profile detail

MLD Snoop Profile host-port-profile:

  Immediate Leave:           Enabled
  Router Guard:              Enabled

  Bridge Domain References:   0
  Port References:           0
```

Configuring Internal Querier for MLD

Prerequisite

MLD snooping must be enabled on the bridge domain for this procedure to take effect.

Configuration

```
/* Enter the global configuration mode. */
RP0/0/RP0/CPU0:router# configuration
```

```

/* Enter MLD snooping profile configuration mode and create a new profile or accesses an
existing profile. */
RP0/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config)# mld snooping profile internal-querier-profile

/* Configure an IP address for internal querier use. The default system-ip-address value
(0.0.0.0) is not valid for the internal querier.
You must explicitly configure an IP address. Enter a valid link-local IPv6 address. */
RP0/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config-mld-snooping-profile)# system-ip-address fe80::98 link-local

/* Enable an internal querier with default values for all options.*/
RP0/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config-mld-snooping-profile)# internal-querier
RP0/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config-mld-snooping-profile)# commit

```

Running Configuration

```

RP0/0/RP0/CPU0:router# show running-config
configuration
 mld snooping profile internal-querier-profile
 system-ip-address fe80::98 link-local
 internal-querier
!

```



Note Internal Querier is not recommended, when BVI and MLD snooping is configured under a bridge.

Verification

Verify that the internal querier config is enabled:

```

RP0/0/RP0/CPU0:router# show mld snooping profile internal-querier-profile detail

MLD Snoop Profile internal-querier-profile:

System IP Address:                fe80::98

Internal Querier Support:         Enabled

Bridge Domain References:         0
Port References:                  0

```

Configuring Static Groups for MLD

To add one or more static groups or MLDv2 source groups to an MLD snooping profile, follow these steps:

Prerequisite

MLD snooping must be enabled on the bridge domain for port-specific profiles to affect MLD snooping behavior.

Configuration

```

/* Enter the global configuration mode. */
RP0/0/RP0/CPU0:router# configuration

/* Enter MLD snooping profile configuration mode and create a new profile or accesses an
existing profile. */

```



```
RP0/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config)# mld snooping profile host-port-profile

/* Configure a static group. */
/* Note: Repeat this step to add additional static groups. */
RP0/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config-ml-d-snooping-profile)# static group 239.1.1.1 source 198.168.1.1
RP0/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config-ml-d-snooping-profile)# commit
```

If you add the **static group** option:

- to a profile attached to a bridge domain, it applies to all ports under the bridge.
- to a profile attached to a port, it applies to the port.

Running Configuration

```
RP0/0/RP0/CPU0:router# show running-config
configuration
 mld snooping profile host-port-profile
 static group 239.1.1.1 source 198.168.1.1
!
```

Verification

```
RP0/0/RP0/CPU0:router# show mld snooping bridge-domain f1:100 detail
```

Bridge Domain	Profile	Act	Ver	#Ports	#Mrtrs	#Grps
#SGs						
-----	-----	---	---	-----	-----	-----

f1:100	grp1	Y	v2	3	1	1000 1002

Profile Configured Attributes:

```
System IP Address: fe80::99
Minimum Version: 1
Report Suppression: Enabled
Unsolicited Report Interval: 1000 (milliseconds)
TCN Query Solicit: Disabled
TCN Membership Sync: Disabled
TCN Flood: Enabled
TCN Flood Query Count: 2
Router Alert Check: Disabled
TTL Check: Enabled
nV Mcast Offload: Disabled
Internal Querier Support: Disabled
Querier Query Interval: 125 (seconds)
Querier LMQ Interval: 1000 (milliseconds)
Querier LMQ Count: 2
Querier Robustness: 2
Startup Query Interval: 31 seconds
Startup Query Count: 2
Startup Query Max Response Time: 10.0 seconds
Mrouter Forwarding: Enabled
P2MP Capability: Disabled
Default IGMP Snooping profile: Disabled
IP Address: fe80::f278:16ff:fe63:4d81
Port: BVI1000
Version: v2
Query Interval: 125 seconds
Robustness: 2
Max Resp Time: 10.0 seconds
Time since last G-Query: 97 seconds
```

```

Mrouter Ports:                1
  Dynamic:                    BVI1000
STP Forwarding Ports:        0
ICCP Group Ports:            0
Groups:                       1000
  Member Ports:               0
V2 Source Groups:            1002
  Static/Include/Exclude:    0/1002/0
  Member Ports (Include/Exclude): 1002/0

```

Configuring MLD Snooping

Configure

```

RP0/0/RP0/CPU0:router# configure
/* Create two profiles. */
RP0/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config)# mld snooping profile bridge_profile
RP0/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config-mld-snooping-profile)# mld snooping profile port_profile
RP0/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config-mld-snooping-profile)# mrouter
RP0/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config-mld-snooping-profile)# exit
RP0/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config)#

/* Configure two physical interfaces for L2 support.*/
RP0/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config)# interface GigabitEthernet0/8/0/38
RP0/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config-if)# negotiation auto
RP0/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config-if)# l2transport
RP0/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config-if)# no shut
RP0/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config-if)# exit
RP0/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config-mld-snooping-profile)# interface GigabitEthernet0/8/0/39
RP0/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config-if)# negotiation auto
RP0/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config-if)# l2transport
RP0/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config-if)# no shut
RP0/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config-if)# exit

/* Add interfaces to the bridge domain. Attach bridge_profile to the bridge domain and
port_profile to one of the Ethernet interfaces.
The second Ethernet interface inherits MLD snooping configuration attributes from the bridge
domain profile.*/
RP0/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config)# l2vpn
RP0/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config-l2vpn)# bridge group bg1
RP0/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config-l2vpn-bg)# bridge-domain bdl
RP0/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config-l2vpn-bg-bd)# mld snooping profile bridge_profile
RP0/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config-l2vpn-bg-bd-mld-snooping)# interface GigabitEthernet0/8/0/38
RP0/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config-l2vpn-bg-bd-mld-snooping-if)# mld snooping profile port_profile
RP0/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config-l2vpn-bg-bd-mld-snooping-if)# interface GigabitEthernet0/8/0/39
RP0/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config-l2vpn-bg-bd-mld-snooping-if)# exit
RP0/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config-l2vpn-bg-bd-mld-snooping)# exit
RP0/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config-l2vpn-bg-bd)# commit

```

Running Configuration

```

RP0/0/RP0/CPU0:router# show running-config
configuration
  mld snooping profile bridge_profile
  !
  mld snooping profile port_profile
  mrouter
  !

```

```

interface GigabitEthernet0/8/0/38
 negotiation auto
 l2transport
 no shut
 !
!
interface GigabitEthernet0/8/0/39
 negotiation auto
 l2transport
 no shut
 !
!
l2vpn
 bridge group bgl
  bridge-domain bd1
  mld snooping profile bridge_profile
  interface GigabitEthernet0/8/0/38
   mld snooping profile port_profile
  interface GigabitEthernet0/8/0/39
   !
 !
!
!

```

Verification

Verify the configured bridge ports.

```
RP0/0/RP0/CPU0:router# show mld snooping port
```

```

                                Bridge Domain f10:109

```

Port	State			#Grps	#SGs
	Oper	STP	Red		
----	----	---	---	-----	-----
BVI1009	Up	-	-	0	0
GigabitEthernet0/8/0/38	Up	-	-	1000	1000
GigabitEthernet0/8/0/39	Up	-	-	1000	1000

Configuring MLD Snooping on Ethernet Bundles

This example assumes that the front-ends of the bundles are preconfigured. For example, a bundle configuration might consist of three switch interfaces, as follows:

Configure

```

/* Configure the front-ends of the bundles consisting of three switch interfaces.*/
RP0/0/RP0/CPU0:router# configure
RP0/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config)# interface bundle-ether 1
RP0/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config-if)# exit
RP0/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config)# interface GigabitEthernet0/0/0/0
RP0/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config-if)# exit
RP0/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config)# interface GigabitEthernet0/0/0/1
RP0/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config-if)# exit
RP0/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config)# interface GigabitEthernet0/0/0/2
RP0/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config-if)# channel-group 1 mode on
RP0/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config-if)# exit

```

```

RP0/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config)# interface GigabitEthernet0/0/0/3
RP0/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config-if)# channel-group 1 mode on
RP0/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config-if)# exit

/* Configure two MLD snooping profiles. */
RP0/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config)# mld snooping profile bridge_profile
RP0/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config-mld-snooping-profile)# exit !
RP0/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config)# mld snooping profile port_profile
RP0/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config-mld-snooping-profile)# mrouter
RP0/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config-mld-snooping-profile)# exit

/* Configure interfaces as bundle member links. */

RP0/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config)# interface GigabitEthernet0/0/0/0
RP0/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config-if)# bundle id 1 mode on
RP0/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config-if)# negotiation auto
RP0/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config-if)# exit
RP0/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config)# interface GigabitEthernet0/0/0/1
RP0/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config-if)# bundle id 1 mode on
RP0/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config-if)# negotiation auto
RP0/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config-if)# exit
RP0/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config)# interface GigabitEthernet0/0/0/2
RP0/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config-if)# bundle id 2 mode on
RP0/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config-if)# negotiation auto
RP0/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config-if)# exit
RP0/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config)# interface GigabitEthernet0/0/0/3
RP0/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config-if)# bundle id 2 mode on
RP0/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config-if)# negotiation auto
RP0/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config-if)# exit

/* Configure the bundle interfaces for L2 transport. */
RP0/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config)# interface Bundle-Ether 1
RP0/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config-if)# l2transpor
RP0/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config-if)# exit
RP0/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config)# interface Bundle-Ether 2
RP0/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config-if)# l2transpor
RP0/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config-if)# exit

/* Add the interfaces to the bridge domain and attach MLD snooping profiles. */
RP0/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config)# l2vpn
RP0/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config-l2vpn)# bridge group bg1
RP0/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config-l2vpn-bg)# mld snooping profile bridge_profile
RP0/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config-l2vpn-bg-mld-snooping-profile)# interface bundle-Ether 1
RP0/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config-l2vpn-bg-mld-snooping-profile-if)# mld snooping profile
port_profile
RP0/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config-l2vpn-bg-mld-snooping-profile-if)# interface bundle-Ether 2
RP0/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config-l2vpn-bg-mld-snooping-profile-if)# commit

```

Running Configuration

```

RP0/0/RP0/CPU0:router# show running-config
configuration
  interface Port-channel1
  !
  interface GigabitEthernet0/0/0/0
  !
  interface GigabitEthernet0/0/0/1
  !
    interface GigabitEthernet0/0/0/2
      channel-group 1 mode on
    !
  interface GigabitEthernet0/0/0/3

```

```

        channel-group 1 mode on
    !
mld snooping profile bridge_profile
    !
    mld snooping profile port_profile
        mrouter
    !
interface GigabitEthernet0/0/0/0
    bundle id 1 mode on
    negotiation auto
    !
interface GigabitEthernet0/0/0/1
    bundle id 1 mode on
    negotiation auto
    !
interface GigabitEthernet0/0/0/2
    bundle id 2 mode on
    negotiation auto
    !
interface GigabitEthernet0/0/0/3
    bundle id 2 mode on
    negotiation auto
    !
interface Bundle-Ether 1
    l2transport
    !
    !
interface Bundle-Ether 2
    l2transport
    !
    !
!

l2vpn
    bridge group bg1
        bridge-domain bd1
        mld snooping profile bridge_profile
        interface bundle-Ether 1
            mld snooping profile port_profile
        interface bundle-Ether 2
    !
    !
!

```

Verification

```

RP0/0/RP0/CPU0:router# show mld snooping port
Bridge Domain BG1:BD1
State
Port Oper STP Red #Grps #SGs
-----
HundredGigE0/0/0/3 Up - - 1 1
HundredGigE0/0/0/7 Up - - 1 1
HundredGigE0/19/0/11 Up - - 1 1
HundredGigE0/19/0/5 Up - - 1 1
RP0/0/RP1/CPU0:Router#

```

