



# IGMP Snooping

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This module describes how to enable and configure the Ethernet Virtual Connection (EVC)-based IP Multicast Internet Group Management Protocol (IGMP) Snooping feature both globally and on bridge domains.

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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 [www.cisco.com/go/cfn](http://www.cisco.com/go/cfn). An account on Cisco.com is not required.

## Prerequisites for IGMP Snooping

- IGMP snooping is implemented based on layer 2 multicast frames.
- Basic IGMP v3 snooping support (BISS) is supported.
- POP operation for all vlan tags should be configured on EFP.
- Bridge domain (BD) interfaces from 1 to 4094 support IGMP snooping.
- IGMP static joins are *not* supported.

# Autogenerated Files and Directories



**Caution** Any autogenerated file in the bootflash: directory should not be deleted, renamed, moved, or altered in any way unless directed by customer support; altering these files can have unpredictable consequences for system performance.

**Table 1: Autogenerated Files**

File or Directory	Description
crashinfo files	A crashinfo file may appear in the bootflash: file system. Crashinfo files are useful for tuning and troubleshooting, but are not related to router operations: you can erase them without impacting the router's performance.
core files	The bootflash/core directory is the storage area for .core files. <b>Warning</b> Do not erase or move the core directory.
lost+found directory	This directory is created on bootup if a system check is performed. Its appearance is completely normal and does not indicate any issues with the router.
tracelogs files	The storage area for trace files is bootflash/tracelogs. Trace files are useful for troubleshooting; you can access trace files using diagnostic mode to gather information related to the IOS failure. <b>Warning</b> Do not erase or move the tracelog directory.

## Restrictions for IGMP Snooping

- IGMP snooping is *not* supported on Bridge Domain (BD) interfaces greater than 4094.
- Static mrouter configuration is *not* supported.
- IGMP snooping is *not* supported for pseudowires.
- IGMP snooping is supported only on the EFP, Trunk EFPs, port-channel EFP, and port-channel Trunk EFPs.
- Layer2 multicast is not supported with IGMP snooping when static joins are configured in EFP or TEFP. However, Layer2 multicast with IGMP snooping is supported for dynamic joins configured on the EFP or TEFP.
- Starting with Cisco IOS Release 3.13, for Protocol Independent Multicast (PIM) Source Specific Multicast (SSM), with Bridge Domain Interface (BDI) as Incoming Interface (IIF), IGMP Snooping is *not* supported on the corresponding Bridge Domain (BD).



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**Note** To overcome this restriction, enable the command **platform multicast bridge-tcam-handling disable** and reload the router.

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- Starting with Cisco IOS Release 3.13, for Protocol Independent Multicast Sparse Mode (PIM-SM), with Bridge Domain Interface BDI as Incoming Interface (IIF), IGMP Snooping is *not* supported on the corresponding Bridge Domain (BD) in non Designated Router (DR) node.



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**Note** To overcome this restriction, enable the command **platform multicast bridge-tcam-handling disable** and reload the router.

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## Information About IGMP Snooping

### IGMP Snooping

IP Multicast Internet Group Management Protocol (IGMP), which runs at Layer 3 on a multicast device, generates Layer 3 IGMP queries in subnets where the multicast traffic must be routed. IGMP (on a device) sends out periodic general IGMP queries.

IGMP Snooping is an Ethernet Virtual Circuit (EVC)-based feature set. EVC decouples the concept of VLAN and broadcast domain. An EVC is an end-to-end representation of a single instance of a Layer 2 service being offered by a provider. In the Cisco EVC framework, bridge domains are made up of one or more Layer 2 interfaces known as service instances. A service instance is the instantiation of an EVC on a given port on a given device. A service instance is associated with a bridge domain based on the configuration.

When you enable EVC-based IGMP snooping on a bridge domain, the bridge domain interface responds at Layer 2 to the IGMP queries with only one IGMP join request per Layer 2 multicast group. Each bridge domain represents a Layer 2 broadcast domain. The bridge domain interface creates one entry per subnet in the Layer 2 forwarding table for each Layer 2 multicast group from which it receives an IGMP join request. All hosts interested in this multicast traffic send IGMP join requests and are added to the forwarding table entry. During a Layer 2 lookup on a bridge domain to which the bridge domain interface belongs, the bridge domain forwards the packets to the correct EFP. When the bridge domain interface hears the IGMP Leave group message from a host, it removes the table entry of the host.

IGMP snooping is supported on Metro IP and Metro Aggregate licenses on the Cisco ASR 920 Series Routers. IGMP snooping is supported with MSTP, REP, and G.8032. IGMP snooping is also supported on the port-channel interfaces.

# How to Configure IGMP Snooping

## Enabling IGMP Snooping

### SUMMARY STEPS

1. enable
2. configure terminal
3. ip igmp snooping
4. bridge-domain *bridge-id*
5. ip igmp snooping
6. end

### DETAILED STEPS

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	<b>enable</b> <b>Example:</b> Device> enable	Enables privileged EXEC mode. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Enter your password if prompted.</li> </ul>
Step 2	<b>configure terminal</b> <b>Example:</b> Device# configure terminal	Enters global configuration mode.
Step 3	<b>ip igmp snooping</b> <b>Example:</b> Device(config)# ip igmp snooping	Globally enables IGMP snooping after it has been disabled.
Step 4	<b>bridge-domain <i>bridge-id</i></b> <b>Example:</b> Device(config)# bridge-domain 100	(Optional) Enters bridge domain configuration mode.
Step 5	<b>ip igmp snooping</b> <b>Example:</b> Device(config-bdomain)# ip igmp snooping	(Optional) Enables IGMP snooping on the bridge domain interface being configured. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Required only if IGMP snooping was previously explicitly disabled on the specified bridge domain.</li> </ul>
Step 6	<b>end</b> <b>Example:</b> Device(config-bdomain)# end	Returns to privileged EXEC mode.

# Configuring IGMP Snooping Globally

## SUMMARY STEPS

1. enable
2. configure terminal
3. ip igmp snooping robustness-variable *variable*
4. ip igmp snooping report-suppression
5. ip igmp snooping last-member-query-count *count*
6. ip igmp snooping last-member-query-interval *interval*
7. ip igmp snooping check ttl
8. exit

## DETAILED STEPS

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	<b>enable</b> <b>Example:</b> Device> enable	Enables privileged EXEC mode. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Enter your password if prompted.</li> </ul>
Step 2	<b>configure terminal</b> <b>Example:</b> Device# configure terminal	Enters global configuration mode.
Step 3	<b>ip igmp snooping robustness-variable <i>variable</i></b> <b>Example:</b> Device(config)# ip igmp snooping robustness-variable 3	Configures the IGMP defined robustness variable .
Step 4	<b>ip igmp snooping report-suppression</b> <b>Example:</b> Device(config)# ip igmp snooping report-suppression	Enables report suppression for IGMP snooping.
Step 5	<b>ip igmp snooping last-member-query-count <i>count</i></b> <b>Example:</b> Device(config)# ip igmp snooping last-member-query-count 5	Configures how often IGMP snooping sends query messages in response to receiving an IGMP leave message. The default is 2.
Step 6	<b>ip igmp snooping last-member-query-interval <i>interval</i></b> <b>Example:</b> Device(config)# ip igmp snooping last-member-query-interval 200	Configures the length of time after which the group record is deleted if no reports are received. The default is 1000 milliseconds.

	Command or Action	Purpose
<b>Step 7</b>	<b>ip igmp snooping check ttl</b> <b>Example:</b> Device(config)# <code>ip igmp snooping check ttl</code>	Enforces IGMP snooping check.
<b>Step 8</b>	<b>exit</b> <b>Example:</b> Device(config)# <code>exit</code>	Exits global configuration mode and returns to privileged EXEC mode.

## Configuring IGMP Snooping on a Bridge Domain

### Before you begin

- The bridge domain must be created. See the [Ethernet Virtual Connections Configuration](#) for configuration information.

### SUMMARY STEPS

- `enable`
- `configure terminal`
- `bridge-domain bridge-id`
- `ip igmp snooping immediate-leave`
- `ip igmp snooping last-member-query-count count`
- `ip igmp snooping last-member-query-interval interval`
- `ip igmp snooping robustness-variable variable`
- `ip igmp snooping report-suppression`
- `ip igmp snooping check ttl`
- `end`

### DETAILED STEPS

	Command or Action	Purpose
<b>Step 1</b>	<b>enable</b> <b>Example:</b> Device> <code>enable</code>	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> Device# <code>configure terminal</code>	Enters global configuration mode.
<b>Step 3</b>	<b>bridge-domain <i>bridge-id</i></b> <b>Example:</b>	Enters bridge domain configuration mode.

	Command or Action	Purpose
	Device(config)# <b>bridge-domain 100</b>	
<b>Step 4</b>	<b>ip igmp snooping immediate-leave</b> <b>Example:</b> Device(config-bdomain)# <b>ip igmp snooping immediate-leave</b>	Enables IGMPv2 immediate-leave processing. <b>Note</b> When both immediate-leave processing and the query count are configured, fast-leave processing takes precedence.
<b>Step 5</b>	<b>ip igmp snooping last-member-query-count</b> <i>count</i> <b>Example:</b> Device(config-bdomain)# <b>ip igmp snooping last-member-query-count 5</b>	Sets the count for last member query messages sent in response to receiving an IGMP leave message. The valid range is 1 to 7. The default is 2 milliseconds. <b>Note</b> When both immediate-leave processing and the query count are configured, fast-leave processing takes precedence.
<b>Step 6</b>	<b>ip igmp snooping last-member-query-interval</b> <i>interval</i> <b>Example:</b> Device(config-bdomain)# <b>ip igmp snooping last-member-query-interval 2000</b>	Sets the last member query interval of the bridge domain. The valid range is from 100 to 32767. The default is 1000 milliseconds.
<b>Step 7</b>	<b>ip igmp snooping robustness-variable</b> <i>variable</i> <b>Example:</b> Device(config-bdomain)# <b>ip igmp snooping robustness-variable 3</b>	Configures the IGMP snooping robustness variable. The default is 2.
<b>Step 8</b>	<b>ip igmp snooping report-suppression</b> <b>Example:</b> Device(config-bdomain)# <b>ip igmp snooping report-suppression</b>	Enables report suppression for all hosts on the bridge domain.
<b>Step 9</b>	<b>ip igmp snooping check ttl</b> <b>Example:</b> Device(config-bdomain)# <b>ip igmp snooping check ttl</b>	Enforces IGMP snooping check.
<b>Step 10</b>	<b>end</b> <b>Example:</b> Device(config-bdomain)# <b>end</b>	Returns to privileged EXEC mode.

## Disabling IGMP Snooping Globally

### SUMMARY STEPS

1. `enable`
2. `configure terminal`
3. `no ip igmp snooping`
4. `exit`

### DETAILED STEPS

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	<b>enable</b> <b>Example:</b> Device> <code>enable</code>	Enables privileged EXEC mode. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Enter your password if prompted.</li> </ul>
Step 2	<b>configure terminal</b> <b>Example:</b> Device# <code>configure terminal</code>	Enters global configuration mode.
Step 3	<b>no ip igmp snooping</b> <b>Example:</b> Device(config)# <code>no ip igmp snooping</code>	Disables IGMP snooping on the router.
Step 4	<b>exit</b> <b>Example:</b> Device(config)# <code>exit</code>	Exits global configuration mode and returns to privileged EXEC mode.

## Disabling IGMP Snooping on a Bridge Domain

### SUMMARY STEPS

1. `enable`
2. `configure terminal`
3. `bridge-domain bridge-id`
4. `no ip igmp snooping`
5. `end`

### DETAILED STEPS

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	<b>enable</b> <b>Example:</b> Device> <code>enable</code>	Enables privileged EXEC mode. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Enter your password if prompted.</li> </ul>

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 2	<b>configure terminal</b> <b>Example:</b> Device# <b>configure terminal</b>	Enters global configuration mode.
Step 3	<b>bridge-domain <i>bridge-id</i></b> <b>Example:</b> Device(config)# <b>bridge-domain 4000</b>	Enters bridge domain configuration mode.
Step 4	<b>no ip igmp snooping</b> <b>Example:</b> Device(config-bdomain)# <b>no ip igmp snooping</b>	Disables IGMP snooping on the bridge domain.
Step 5	<b>end</b> <b>Example:</b> Device(config-bdomain)# <b>end</b>	Returns to privileged EXEC mode.

## Verifying IGMP Snooping

Use these commands to verify IGMP Snooping on the router.

- **show ip igmp snooping**

This command displays the IGMP snooping configuration globally on the router. The following is a sample output from the command:

```
Router# show ip igmp snooping

Global IGMP Snooping configuration:
-----
IGMP snooping Oper State       : Enabled
IGMPv3 snooping (minimal)     : Enabled
Report suppression             : Enabled
TCN solicit query              : Enabled
Robustness variable            : 3
Last member query count        : 2
Last member query interval     : 200
Check TTL=1                    : Yes
Check Router-Alert-Option      : No

Vlan 1:
-----
IGMP snooping Admin State      : Enabled
IGMP snooping Oper State       : Enabled
IGMPv2 immediate leave         : Disabled
Report suppression             : Enabled
Robustness variable            : 3
Last member query count        : 2
Last member query interval     : 200
Check TTL=1                    : Yes
Check Router-Alert-Option      : Yes
.
.
.
```

- **show ip igmp snooping [bd *bd-id*]**

This command displays configuration for IGMP snooping by bridge domain. The following is a sample output from the command:

```
Router# show ip igmp snooping bd 100

Global IGMP Snooping configuration:
-----
IGMP snooping Oper State      : Enabled
IGMPv3 snooping (minimal)    : Enabled
Report suppression           : Enabled
TCN solicit query            : Enabled
Robustness variable          : 3
Last member query count      : 2
Last member query interval   : 200
Check TTL=1                  : Yes
Check Router-Alert-Option    : No

Vlan 100:
-----
IGMP snooping Admin State    : Enabled
IGMP snooping Oper State    : Enabled
IGMPv2 immediate leave      : Disabled
Report suppression           : Enabled
Robustness variable          : 3
Last member query count      : 2
Last member query interval   : 200
Check TTL=1                  : Yes
Check Router-Alert-Option    : Yes
Query Interval                : 0
Max Response Time            : 10000
```

- **show ip igmp snooping groups bd *bd-id* count**

This command displays snooping information for groups by bridge domain. This is a sample output from the command:

```
Router# show ip igmp snooping group bd 4000 count

Total number of groups in Vlan 4000:  2
Total number of (S,G) in Vlan 4000:  0
```

- **show ip igmp snooping groups count**

This command displays snooping information for groups. This is a sample output from the command:

```
Router# show ip igmp snooping groups count

Total number of groups:  4
Total number of (S,G):  0
```

- **show ip igmp snooping counters [bd *bd-id*]**

This command displays IGMP snooping counters, globally or by bridge domain. This is the sample output from this command where Ovr and Und represent oversize and undersize respectively:

```
Router# show ip igmp snooping counters

Counters of group "IGMP snooping counters" overall there
are 15 counters
Type | Value | Ovr | Und
```

```

-----+-----+-----+-----
RX processed Query Count                | 0          |         |
RX processed Group Specific Query       | 0          |         |
RX processed Join                        | 0          |         |
RX processed Leave                       | 0          |         |
RX processed Total Valid Packets        | 0          |         |
RX processed Other Packets              | 0          |         |
RX Packets dropped for sanity errors     | 0          |         |
RX Packets dropped for checksum errors   | 0          |         |
RX Packets dropped for header length errors | 0          |         |
RX Packets dropped for other errors     | 0          |         |
RX processed Topology change notification | 0          |         |
TX processed Query Count                | 0          |         |
TX processed Group Specific Query       | 0          |         |
TX processed Join                        | 0          |         |
TX processed Leave                       | 0          |         |

Counters of group "IGMP snooping V3 counters" overall there
are 18 counters
RX processed V3 ALLOW NEW                | 0          |         |
RX processed V3 BLOCK OLD                | 0          |         |

Type                                     | Value      | Ovr | Und
-----+-----+-----+-----
RX processed V3 MODE IS INCLUDE          | 0          |     |
RX processed V3 MODE IS EXCLUDE         | 0          |     |
RX processed V3 CHANGE TO INCLUDE        | 0          |     |
RX processed V3 CHANGE TO EXCLUDE       | 0          |     |
RX processed V3 Query                    | 0          |     |
RX processed V3 Group Specific Query     | 0          |     |
RX processed V3 GSS Query                | 0          |     |
TX processed V3 ALLOW NEW                | 0          |     |
TX processed V3 BLOCK OLD                | 0          |     |
TX processed V3 MODE IS INCLUDE         | 0          |     |
TX processed V3 MODE IS EXCLUDE         | 0          |     |
TX processed V3 CHANGE TO INCLUDE        | 0          |     |
TX processed V3 CHANGE TO EXCLUDE       | 0          |     |
TX processed V3 Query                    | 0          |     |
TX processed V3 Group Specific Query     | 0          |     |
TX processed V3 GSS Query                | 0          |     |

```

- **show ip igmp snooping mrouter**

**[bd bd-id]**

This command displays multicast ports, globally or by bridge domain.. This is a sample output from the command:

```

Router# show ip igmp snooping mrouter

Vlan    ports
----    -
100     Gi0/3/4-efp1 (dynamic)
   10    Gi0/4/5-tefp1 (dynamic)
100     Po64-efp100 (dynamic)

```

- **show ip igmp snooping querier**

**[bd bd-id]**

This command displays the IGMP querier information globally or by a bridge domain. This is a sample output from the command:

```

Router# show ip igmp snooping querier

```

```

Vlan      IP Address      IGMP Version  Port
-----
100       10.0.0.2        v2            Gi0/3/4-efp1
10        10.0.0.2        v2            Gi0/4/5-tefp1
100       30.1.1.12       v2            Po64-efp100

```

- **show ip igmp snooping group**

This command displays the IGMP snooping information about multicast groups by VLAN. This is a sample output from the command:

```

Router# show ip igmp snooping group

Flags: I -- IGMP snooping, S -- Static, P -- PIM snooping, A -- ASM mode
Vlan      Group/source      Type      Version  Port List
-----
100       226.0.1.1        I         v2       Gi0/1/1-efp100
10        225.1.1.1        I         v2       Gi0/4/2-tefp1
100       235.1.1.3        I         v2       Po64-efp1

```

- **show ip igmp snooping group bd**

This command displays the BD level IGMP snooping information. This is a sample output from the command:

```

Router# show ip igmp snooping group bd 100 226.0.1.1

Flags: I -- IGMP snooping, S -- Static, P -- PIM snooping, A -- ASM mode
Vlan      Group/source      Type      Version  Port List
-----
100       226.0.1.1        I         v2       Gi0/1/1-efp100
100       235.1.1.3        I         v2       Po64-efp1

```

For Scale scenarios: Check the Snooping groups count per BD level.

```

Router# show ip igmp snooping group bd 100 count

Total number of groups in Vlan 100:  1
Total number of (S,G) in Vlan 100:  0

```

## Additional References

### Related Documents

Related Topic	Document Title
Cisco IOS commands	<a href="https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/ios-xml/ios/mcl/allreleasemcl/all-book.html">https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/ios-xml/ios/mcl/allreleasemcl/all-book.html</a>

### Standards and RFCs

Standard/RFC	Title
No specific Standards and RFCs are supported by the features in this document.	—

**MIBs**

<b>MB</b>	<b>MIBs Link</b>
—	To locate and download MIBs for selected platforms, Cisco IOS 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>

**Technical Assistance**

<b>Description</b>	<b>Link</b>
<p>The Cisco Support website provides extensive online resources, including documentation and tools for troubleshooting and resolving technical issues with Cisco products and technologies.</p> <p>To receive security and technical information about your products, you can subscribe to various services, such as the Product Alert Tool (accessed from Field Notices), the Cisco Technical Services Newsletter, and Really Simple Syndication (RSS) Feeds.</p> <p>Access to most tools on the Cisco Support website requires a Cisco.com user ID and password.</p>	<a href="http://www.cisco.com/cisco/web/support/index.html">http://www.cisco.com/cisco/web/support/index.html</a>

## Feature Information for IGMP Snooping

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.

