



Labeled BGP Support

This feature module describes how to add label mapping information to the Border Gateway Protocol (BGP) message that is used to distribute the route on the router.

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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 at the end of this module.

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. An account on Cisco.com is not required.

Restrictions for Labeled BGP Support

- The router supports only the client functionality of RFC 3107 and not its area border router (ABR) functionality.
- The router does not support two label-pop (Label pop is the process of removing label header).

Overview of Labeled BGP Support

The Labeled BGP Support feature provides the option to use the BGP update message (that is used to distribute the route) to re-distribute Multiprotocol Label Switching (MPLS) label mapped to that route. The label mapping information is added (using send-label option of RFC 3107) to the same BGP message that is used to distribute the route. This process is useful in inter-domain routing, and the message that is used to distribute the route.

This process is useful in inter-domain routing, and the router supports this functionality as well as the virtual private network (VPN) and virtual routing and forwarding (VRF) over Labeled BGP functionality.

VPN/VRF over RFC 3107

The VPN/VRF over Labeled BGP is a 3-label imposition process (VRF Label, BGP label, interior gateway protocols [IGP] label). The innermost label is VRF, followed by BGP (for RFC 3107), and IGP. This functionality allows the router to support a VRF over labeled BGP session with an ABR.

Configuring Labeled BGP Support

Procedure

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	enable Example: Router> enable	Enables privileged EXEC mode. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enter your password if prompted.
Step 2	configure terminal Example: Router# configure terminal	Enters global configuration mode.
Step 3	router bgp <i>as-number</i> Example: Router(config)# router bgp 100	Enters router configuration mode. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>as-number</i>—Number of an autonomous system that identifies the router to other BGP routers and tags the routing information that is passed along. The valid values range from 1 to 65535.
Step 4	address family ipv4 Example: Router(config-router)# address family ipv4	Configures the address family as IPv4 using standard IPv4 address prefixes.
Step 5	neighbor peer-group-name send-community Example: Router(config-router)# neighbor 172.16.70.23 send-community	Specifies that the communities attribute be sent to the neighbor at this IP address. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>peer-group-name</i>—Name of a BGP peer group.
Step 6	neighbor peer-group-name next-hop-self Example: Router(config-router)# neighbor 172.16.70.23 next-hop-self	Configures the router as the next hop for a BGP-speaking neighbor or peer group.
Step 7	neighbor peer-group-name activate Example:	Enables the exchange of information with a neighboring BGP router.

	Command or Action	Purpose
	Router(config-router)# neighbor 172.16.70.23 activate	

Configuration Example for Labeled BGP Support

>

The following is a sample configuration of the Labeled BGP Support feature.

```

!
router bgp 1000
  bgp router-id 100.111.13.23
  neighbor pan peer-group
  neighbor pan remote-as 1000
  neighbor pan update-source Loopback0
  neighbor 100.111.14.3 peer-group pan
  !
  address-family ipv4
    neighbor pan send-community
    neighbor pan next-hop-self
    neighbor pan send-label
!The send-label option is used to associate a BGP label to the prefix.
    neighbor 100.111.14.3 activate
  exit-address-family
  !
  address-family vpnv4
    neighbor pan send-community extended
    neighbor 100.111.14.3 activate
  exit-address-family
  !
  address-family ipv4 vrf LTE12
    redistribute connected
  exit-address-family
  !

```

Verifying Labeled BGP Support

To verify the Labeled BGP Support, use the **show** commands given below:

```
Router# show bgp ipv4 unicast labels
```

Network	Next Hop	In label/Out label
1.0.0.0	0.0.0.0	imp-null/nolabel
10.13.22.2/31	0.0.0.0	imp-null/nolabel
10.13.23.0/31	0.0.0.0	imp-null/nolabel
10.70.1.0/30	0.0.0.0	imp-null/nolabel
100.100.10.1/32	100.111.14.4	nolabel/558
	100.111.14.3	nolabel/560
100.100.13.23/32	0.0.0.0	imp-null/nolabel
100.101.13.23/32	0.0.0.0	imp-null/nolabel
100.111.13.23/32	0.0.0.0	imp-null/nolabel
100.111.13.26/32	100.111.14.3	nolabel/534
	100.111.14.4	nolabel/68
100.111.15.1/32	100.111.14.3	nolabel/25

```
Router# show ip bgp labels
```

Network	Next Hop	In label/Out label
1.0.0.0	0.0.0.0	imp-null/nolabel
10.13.22.2/31	0.0.0.0	imp-null/nolabel
10.13.23.0/31	0.0.0.0	imp-null/nolabel
10.70.1.0/30	0.0.0.0	imp-null/nolabel
100.100.10.1/32	100.111.14.4	nolabel/563
	100.111.14.3	nolabel/556
100.100.13.23/32	0.0.0.0	imp-null/nolabel
100.101.13.23/32	0.0.0.0	imp-null/nolabel
100.111.13.23/32	0.0.0.0	imp-null/nolabel
100.111.13.26/32	100.111.14.4	nolabel/561
	100.111.14.3	nolabel/559
100.111.15.1/32	100.111.14.4	nolabel/59
	100.111.14.3	nolabel/57

```

100.111.15.2/32 100.111.14.4 nolabel/62
                100.111.14.3 nolabel/52
100.112.1.1/32 100.111.14.4 nolabel/nolabel
                100.111.14.3 nolabel/nolabel
100.112.1.2/32 100.111.14.4 nolabel/nolabel
                100.111.14.3 nolabel/nolabel
100.112.1.3/32 100.111.14.4 nolabel/nolabel
                100.111.14.3 nolabel/nolabel

```

Router# show ip bgp vpnv4 all label

```

Network          Next Hop      In label/Out label
Route Distinguisher: 236:236
154.154.236.4/30 100.154.1.1  nolabel/14002
                  100.154.1.1  nolabel/14002
154.154.236.8/30 100.154.1.1  nolabel/14002
                  100.154.1.1  nolabel/14002
154.154.236.12/30
                  100.154.1.1  nolabel/14002
                  100.154.1.1  nolabel/14002
154.154.236.16/30
                  100.154.1.1  nolabel/14002
                  100.154.1.1  nolabel/14002
154.154.236.20/30
                  100.154.1.1  nolabel/14002
                  100.154.1.1  nolabel/14002
154.154.236.24/30
                  100.154.1.1  nolabel/14002
                  100.154.1.1  nolabel/14002

```

Router# show ip vrf interface

```

Interface          IP-Address      VRF              Protocol
Vl100              113.23.12.1    LTE12

```

Router# show ip bgp vpnv4 vrf LTE12 label

```

Network          Next Hop      In label/Out label

```

```

Route Distinguisher: 6666:6666 (LTE12)
  113.22.12.0/24  100.111.13.22  nolabel/51
                  100.111.13.22  nolabel/51
  113.23.12.0/24  0.0.0.0          50/nolabel(LTE12)
  113.24.12.0/24  100.111.13.24   nolabel/32
                  100.111.13.24   nolabel/32
  115.1.12.0/24   100.111.15.1    nolabel/16024
                  100.111.15.1    nolabel/16024
  154.154.236.4/30 100.154.1.1     nolabel/14002
  154.154.236.8/30 100.154.1.1     nolabel/14002
  154.154.236.12/30
                  100.154.1.1     nolabel/14002
  154.154.236.16/30
                  100.154.1.1     nolabel/14002
  154.154.236.20/30
                  100.154.1.1     nolabel/14002
  154.154.236.24/30
                  100.154.1.1     nolabel/14002

```

To verify three Label Support, use the **show ip cef vrf** command as shown in the following example.

```

Router# show ip cef vrf LTE12 113.22.12.0 internal

113.22.12.0/24, epoch 0, flags rib defined all labels, RIB[B], refcount 5, per-destination
sharing
  sources: RIB
  feature space:
    IPRM: 0x00018000
    LFD: 113.22.12.0/24  0 local labels
      contains path extension list
  ifnums: (none)
  path 13E8A064, path list 13F49DC8, share 1/1, type recursive, for IPv4, flags
must-be-labelled, recursive-via-host
    MPLS short path extensions: MOI flags = 0x0 label 51
  recursive via 100.111.13.22[IPv4:Default] label 51, fib 141253D8, 1 terminal fib,
v4:Default:100.111.13.22/32
    path 12520C8C, path list 13F49C38, share 1/1, type attached nexthop, for IPv4

```

```

MPLS short path extensions: MOI flags = 0x0 label 17

      nexthop 100.111.14.4 Vlan10 label 17, adjacency IP adj out of Vlan10, addr 10.13.23.1
13734C80

      output chain: label 22 label 51 label 17 TAG adj out of Vlan10, addr 10.13.23.1 143EDCA0

!You can see three labels in the output chain; of which 22 is VRF label, 51 is BGP label
!and 17 is LDP label

```

Additional References

Related Documents

Related Topic	Document Title
Cisco IOS XE Command Reference	Cisco IOS IP Routing: BGP Command Reference

Standards and RFCs

Standard/RFC	Title
RFC-3107	Carrying Label Information in BGP-4

MIBs

MB	MIBs Link
NA	To locate and download MIBs for selected platforms, Cisco IOS releases, and feature sets, use Cisco MIB Locator found at the following URL: http://www.cisco.com/go/mibs

Technical Assistance

Description	Link
<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>	http://www.cisco.com/support

