

# **Pseudowire Stitching**

Pseudowire stitching is a technique where a pair of independent pseudowires are configured in such a way that they behave like a single point to point pseudowire. It is also called as multi-segment pseudowire (MS-PW).

Pseudowire stitching can be achieved using cross-connect.

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## **Benefits of Pseudowire Stitching**

Pseudowire stitching is useful in scenarios where a large network needs to be divided into small pieces, for example, core and metro side, each part of the network will be stitched to achieve end-to-end seamless connectivity.

### **Configuring Pseudowire Stitching**

Below is an example with three nodes connected:

Router IDs are:

- R1 1.1.1.1
- R2 2.2.2.2
- R3 3.3.3.3

#### **Configuration on R1 node:**

```
interface GigabitEthernet0/1/0
no ip address
negotiation auto
service instance 1 ethernet
encapsulation dot1q 1
xconnect 2.2.2.2 100 encapsulation mpls
'
```

#### Configuration on R2 node: (Stitching point)

```
l2vpn xconnect context PW
member 1.1.1.1 100 encapsulation mpls
member 3.3.3.3 100 encapsulation mpls
```

#### **Configuration on R3 node:**

```
interface GigabitEthernet0/1/0
no ip address
negotiation auto
service instance 1 ethernet
encapsulation dot1q 1
xconnect 2.2.2.2 100 encapsulation mpls
!
```

## **Verifying Pseudowire Stitching**

#### ${\tt R2\#show}\ {\tt mpls}\ {\tt l2transport}\ {\tt vc}$

Local intf	Local circuit	Dest address	VC ID	Status
pw100010	3.3.3.3 100	1.1.1.1	100	UP
pw100009	1.1.1.1 100	3.3.3.3	100	UP