



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.

Restrictions for Pseudowire Stitching

For Cisco ASR 900 RSP3 module, on pseudowire stitching point regular hardware programming is seen because in this case pseudowire has to swap the label.

Configuring Pseudowire Stitching

Below is an example with three nodes connected:

Router IDs are:

- R1 - 10.1.1.1
- 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 10.1.1.1 100 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

```
R2#show mpls l2transport vc
```

Local intf	Local circuit	Dest address	VC ID	Status
pw100010	3.3.3.3 100	10.1.1.1	100	UP
pw100009	10.1.1.1 100	3.3.3.3	100	UP