



Configuring Spine Switches in a BGP EVPN VXLAN Fabric

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Restrictions for Spine Switches in a BGP EVPN VXLAN Fabric

- In an external BGP (eBGP) peering configuration between spine and leaf switches, by default, the spine switch changes the next-hop attribute of the received BGP routes to its own address and advertises these routes to the leaf switches.

The **neighbor ip-address next-hop-unchanged** command does not affect the prefixes that are exchanged in EVPN and Multicast Virtual Private Network (MVPN) address families.

Instead, run the **set ip next-hop unchanged** command in route-map configuration mode on the spine switches and configure next-hop unchanged for a route map. To use this route-map configuration to communicate with BGP neighbors, run the **neighbor ip-address route-map route-map-name out** command in L2VPN EVPN address family configuration mode on the spine switches. This route-map configuration is required on the spine switch to enable eBGP peering between spine and leaf switches.

Information About Spine Switches in a BGP EVPN VXLAN Fabric

Spine switches in a BGP EVPN VXLAN fabric act as the connecting nodes between all the leaf switches or VTEPs. They form the backbone of the EVPN VXLAN network and forward traffic between the leaf switches. Each leaf switch is connected to each spine switch in the network. Spine switches enable redundancy within the network and provide multiple paths for VTEPs to forward traffic to each other.

Spine switches in an EVPN VXLAN network are part of the underlay network and transport the VXLAN-encapsulated packets. When deployed as border nodes, spine switches connect the network with an external network and allow movement of traffic. In a BGP EVPN VXLAN fabric, spine switches can also be deployed as route reflectors.

Deployment Scenarios for Spine Switches and Leaf Switches in a BGP EVPN VXLAN Fabric

Spine switches and leaf switches in a BGP EVPN VXLAN fabric can be deployed in the following ways:

- Spine Switches and Leaf Switches in the Same Autonomous System
- Spine Switches in One Autonomous System and the Leaf Switches in a Different Autonomous System
- Spine Switches in One Autonomous System and Each Leaf Switch in a Different Autonomous System

Spine Switches and Leaf Switches in the Same Autonomous System

In this scenario, all the devices in the EVPN VXLAN network are in the same autonomous system. The spine switches function as BGP route reflectors and anycast rendezvous points (RPs). Internal Border Gateway Protocol (iBGP) is used to establish peering between the spine switches, and between the spine and leaf switches.

See [Configuration Example for Spine Switches Using iBGP when the Spine Switches and Leaf Switches are in the Same Autonomous System, on page 3](#) for a sample topology and configuration.

Spine Switches in One Autonomous System and the Leaf Switches in a Different Autonomous System

In this scenario, all the leaf switches are in a single autonomous system that is different from the autonomous system of the spine switches. The spine switches function as BGP route servers. iBGP is used to establish peering between the spine switches. eBGP is used to establish peering between the spine and leaf switches.

See [Configuration Example for Spine Switches Using eBGP when the Spine Switches are in One Autonomous System and the Leaf Switches are in a Different Autonomous System, on page 19](#) for a sample topology and configuration.

Spine Switches in One Autonomous System and Each Leaf Switch in a Different Autonomous System

In this scenario, each leaf switch is in its own individual autonomous system that is different from the autonomous system of the spine switches. The spine switches function as BGP route servers. iBGP is used to establish peering between the spine switches. eBGP is used to establish peering between the spine and leaf switches.

See [Configuration Example for Spine Switches Using eBGP when the Spine Switches are in one Autonomous System and each Leaf Switch is in a Different Autonomous System, on page 38](#) for a sample topology and configuration.

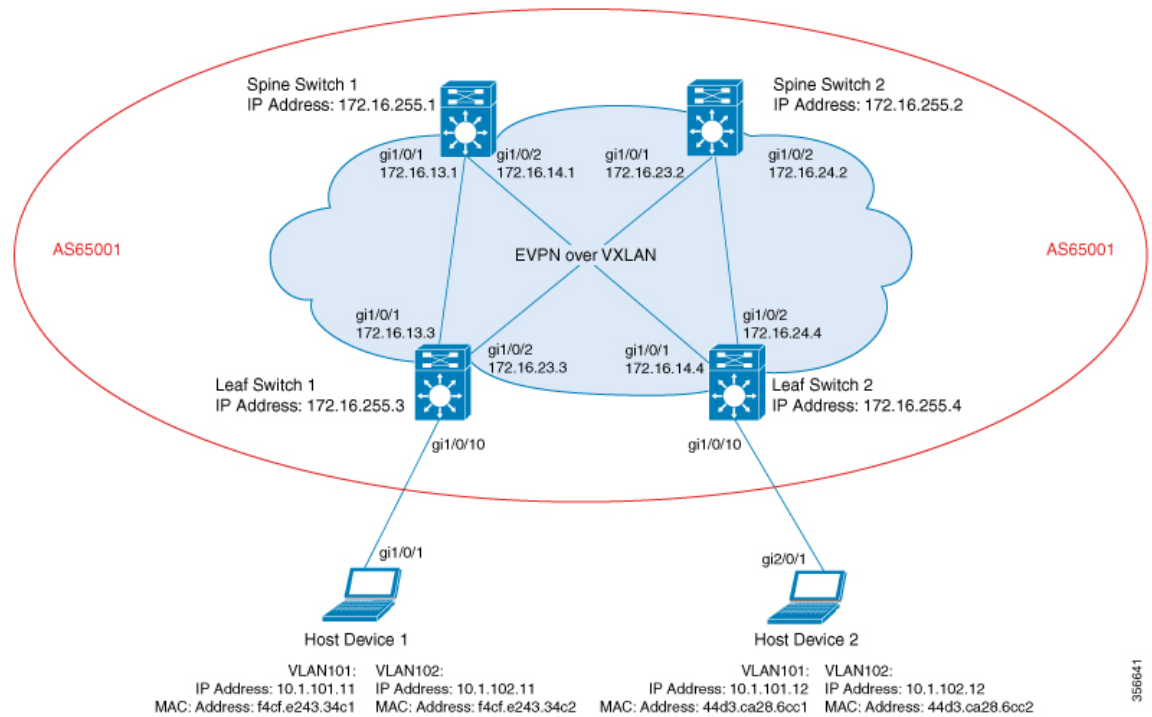
Configuration Examples for Spine Switches in a BGP EVPN VXLAN Network

This section provides configuration examples for spine switches for the different deployments of spine and leaf switches in a BGP EVPN VXLAN fabric.

Configuration Example for Spine Switches Using iBGP when the Spine Switches and Leaf Switches are in the Same Autonomous System

This section provides an example to show how spine switches are configured in a BGP EVPN VXLAN fabric using iBGP when the spine switches and leaf switches are in the same autonomous system. The example shows how to configure spine switches and verify the configuration for the topology shown below:

Figure 1: BGP EVPN VXLAN Fabric with the Spine Switches and Leaf Switches in the Same Autonomous System



The topology shows an EVPN VXLAN network with two leaf switches (VTEP 1 and VTEP 2) and two spine switches (spine switch 1 and spine switch 2). The entire BGP EVPN VXLAN fabric (which includes spine switch 1, spine switch 2, Leaf switch 1, and leaf switch 2) is in autonomous system AS65001. Anycast RP is configured on both the spine switches. Spine switch 1 and spine switch 2 are not route reflector clients to each other. Multicast Source Discovery Protocol (MSDP) is configured between spine switch 1 and spine switch 2 for source synchronization. Protocol Independent Multicast (PIM) is enabled on the interfaces that connect leaf switches and spine switches. Static RP is configured in the network and the underlay network uses multicast forwarding mechanism to forward BUM traffic.

The following tables provide sample configurations for the devices in the topology above.

Table 1: Configuring Spine Switch 1 and Spine Switch 2 using iBGP when the Spine Switches and the Leaf Switches are in the same Autonomous System

Spine Switch 1	Spine Switch 2
<pre> Spine-01# show running-config hostname Spine-01 ! ip routing ! ip multicast-routing ! interface Loopback0 ip address 172.16.255.1 255.255.255.255 ip ospf 1 area 0 ! interface Loopback1 ip address 172.16.254.1 255.255.255.255 ip ospf 1 area 0 ! interface Loopback2 ip address 172.16.255.255 255.255.255.255 ip pim sparse-mode ip ospf 1 area 0 ! interface GigabitEthernet1/0/1 no switchport ip address 172.16.13.1 255.255.255.0 ip pim sparse-mode ip ospf network point-to-point ip ospf 1 area 0 ! interface GigabitEthernet1/0/2 no switchport ip address 172.16.14.1 255.255.255.0 ip pim sparse-mode ip ospf network point-to-point ip ospf 1 area 0 ! router ospf 1 router-id 172.16.255.1 ! router bgp 65001 template peer-policy RR-PP route-reflector-client send-community both exit-peer-policy ! template peer-session RR-PS remote-as 65001 update-source Loopback0 exit-peer-session ! bgp router-id 172.16.255.1 bgp log-neighbor-changes no bgp default ipv4-unicast neighbor 172.16.255.2 remote-as 65001 neighbor 172.16.255.2 update-source Loopback0 neighbor 172.16.255.3 inherit peer-session RR-PS neighbor 172.16.255.4 inherit peer-session RR-PS ! address-family ipv4 exit-address-family ! </pre>	<pre> Spine-02# show running-config hostname Spine-02 ! ip routing ! ip multicast-routing ! interface Loopback0 ip address 172.16.255.2 255.255.255.255 ip ospf 1 area 0 ! interface Loopback1 ip address 172.16.254.2 255.255.255.255 ip ospf 1 area 0 ! interface Loopback2 ip address 172.16.255.255 255.255.255.255 ip pim sparse-mode ip ospf 1 area 0 ! interface GigabitEthernet1/0/1 no switchport ip address 172.16.23.2 255.255.255.0 ip pim sparse-mode ip ospf network point-to-point ip ospf 1 area 0 ! interface GigabitEthernet1/0/2 no switchport ip address 172.16.24.2 255.255.255.0 ip pim sparse-mode ip ospf network point-to-point ip ospf 1 area 0 ! router ospf 1 router-id 172.16.255.2 ! router bgp 65001 template peer-policy RR-PP route-reflector-client send-community both exit-peer-policy ! template peer-session RR-PS remote-as 65001 update-source Loopback0 exit-peer-session ! bgp router-id 172.16.255.2 bgp log-neighbor-changes no bgp default ipv4-unicast neighbor 172.16.255.1 remote-as 65001 neighbor 172.16.255.1 update-source Loopback0 neighbor 172.16.255.3 inherit peer-session RR-PS neighbor 172.16.255.4 inherit peer-session RR-PS ! address-family ipv4 exit-address-family ! </pre>

Spine Switch 1	Spine Switch 2
<pre> address-family l2vpn evpn neighbor 172.16.255.2 activate neighbor 172.16.255.2 send-community both neighbor 172.16.255.3 activate neighbor 172.16.255.3 send-community extended neighbor 172.16.255.3 inherit peer-policy RR-PP neighbor 172.16.255.4 activate neighbor 172.16.255.4 send-community extended neighbor 172.16.255.4 inherit peer-policy RR-PP exit-address-family ! ip pim rp-address 172.16.255.255 ip msdp peer 172.16.254.2 connect-source Loopback1 remote-as 65001 ip msdp cache-sa-state ! end Spine-01# </pre>	<pre> address-family l2vpn evpn neighbor 172.16.255.1 activate neighbor 172.16.255.1 send-community both neighbor 172.16.255.3 activate neighbor 172.16.255.3 send-community extended neighbor 172.16.255.3 inherit peer-policy RR-PP neighbor 172.16.255.4 activate neighbor 172.16.255.4 send-community extended neighbor 172.16.255.4 inherit peer-policy RR-PP exit-address-family ! ip pim rp-address 172.16.255.255 ip msdp peer 172.16.254.1 connect-source Loopback1 remote-as 65001 ip msdp cache-sa-state ! end Spine-02# </pre>

Table 2: Configuring Leaf Switch 1 and Leaf Switch 2 using iBGP when the Spine Switches and the Leaf Switches are in the same Autonomous System

Leaf Switch 1	Leaf Switch 2
<pre> Leaf-01# show running-config hostname Leaf-01 ! vrf definition green rd 1:1 ! address-family ipv4 route-target export 1:1 route-target import 1:1 route-target export 1:1 stitching route-target import 1:1 stitching exit-address-family ! address-family ipv6 route-target export 1:1 route-target import 1:1 route-target export 1:1 stitching route-target import 1:1 stitching exit-address-family ! ip routing ! ip multicast-routing ! l2vpn evpn replication-type static router-id Loopback1 default-gateway advertise ! l2vpn evpn instance 101 vlan-based encapsulation vxlan replication-type static ! l2vpn evpn instance 102 vlan-based encapsulation vxlan replication-type ingress ! vlan configuration 101 member evpn-instance 101 vni 10101 vlan configuration 102 member evpn-instance 102 vni 10102 vlan configuration 901 member vni 50901 ! interface Loopback0 ip address 172.16.255.3 255.255.255.255 ip ospf 1 area 0 ! interface Loopback1 ip address 172.16.254.3 255.255.255.255 ip pim sparse-mode ip ospf 1 area 0 ! interface GigabitEthernet1/0/1 no switchport ip address 172.16.13.3 255.255.255.0 ip pim sparse-mode ip ospf network point-to-point ip ospf 1 area 0 ! </pre>	<pre> Leaf-02# show running-config hostname Leaf-02 ! vrf definition green rd 1:1 ! address-family ipv4 route-target export 1:1 route-target import 1:1 route-target export 1:1 stitching route-target import 1:1 stitching exit-address-family ! address-family ipv6 route-target export 1:1 route-target import 1:1 route-target export 1:1 stitching route-target import 1:1 stitching exit-address-family ! ip routing ! ip multicast-routing ! l2vpn evpn replication-type static router-id Loopback1 default-gateway advertise ! l2vpn evpn instance 101 vlan-based encapsulation vxlan ! l2vpn evpn instance 102 vlan-based encapsulation vxlan replication-type ingress ! vlan configuration 101 member evpn-instance 101 vni 10101 vlan configuration 102 member evpn-instance 102 vni 10102 vlan configuration 901 member vni 50901 ! interface Loopback0 ip address 172.16.255.4 255.255.255.255 ip ospf 1 area 0 ! interface Loopback1 ip address 172.16.254.4 255.255.255.255 ip pim sparse-mode ip ospf 1 area 0 ! interface GigabitEthernet1/0/1 no switchport ip address 172.16.14.4 255.255.255.0 ip pim sparse-mode ip ospf network point-to-point ip ospf 1 area 0 ! </pre>

Leaf Switch 1	Leaf Switch 2
<pre> interface GigabitEthernet1/0/2 no switchport ip address 172.16.23.3 255.255.255.0 ip pim sparse-mode ip ospf network point-to-point ip ospf 1 area 0 ! interface GigabitEthernet1/0/10 switchport mode trunk ! interface Vlan101 vrf forwarding green ip address 10.1.101.1 255.255.255.0 ! interface Vlan102 vrf forwarding green ip address 10.1.102.1 255.255.255.0 ! interface Vlan901 vrf forwarding green ip unnumbered Loopback1 ipv6 enable no autostate ! interface nve1 no ip address source-interface Loopback1 host-reachability protocol bgp member vni 10101 mcast-group 225.0.0.101 member vni 10102 ingress-replication member vni 50901 vrf green ! router ospf 1 router-id 172.16.255.3 ! router bgp 65001 bgp log-neighbor-changes no bgp default ipv4-unicast neighbor 172.16.255.1 remote-as 65001 neighbor 172.16.255.1 update-source Loopback0 neighbor 172.16.255.2 remote-as 65001 neighbor 172.16.255.2 update-source Loopback0 ! address-family ipv4 exit-address-family ! address-family l2vpn evpn neighbor 172.16.255.1 activate neighbor 172.16.255.1 send-community both neighbor 172.16.255.2 activate neighbor 172.16.255.2 send-community both exit-address-family ! address-family ipv4 vrf green advertise l2vpn evpn redistribute connected redistribute static exit-address-family ! </pre>	<pre> interface GigabitEthernet1/0/2 no switchport ip address 172.16.24.4 255.255.255.0 ip pim sparse-mode ip ospf network point-to-point ip ospf 1 area 0 ! interface GigabitEthernet1/0/10 switchport mode trunk ! interface Vlan101 vrf forwarding green ip address 10.1.101.1 255.255.255.0 ! interface Vlan102 vrf forwarding green ip address 10.1.102.1 255.255.255.0 ! interface Vlan901 vrf forwarding green ip unnumbered Loopback1 ipv6 enable no autostate ! interface nve1 no ip address source-interface Loopback1 host-reachability protocol bgp member vni 10101 mcast-group 225.0.0.101 member vni 50901 vrf green member vni 10102 ingress-replication ! router ospf 1 router-id 172.16.255.4 ! router bgp 65001 bgp log-neighbor-changes no bgp default ipv4-unicast neighbor 172.16.255.1 remote-as 65001 neighbor 172.16.255.1 update-source Loopback0 neighbor 172.16.255.2 remote-as 65001 neighbor 172.16.255.2 update-source Loopback0 ! address-family ipv4 exit-address-family ! address-family l2vpn evpn neighbor 172.16.255.1 activate neighbor 172.16.255.1 send-community both neighbor 172.16.255.2 activate neighbor 172.16.255.2 send-community both exit-address-family ! address-family ipv4 vrf green advertise l2vpn evpn redistribute connected redistribute static exit-address-family ! </pre>

Leaf Switch 1	Leaf Switch 2
<pre>address-family ipv6 vrf green redistribute connected redistribute static advertise l2vpn evpn exit-address-family ! ip pim rp-address 172.16.255.255 ! end Leaf-01#</pre>	<pre>address-family ipv6 vrf green redistribute connected redistribute static advertise l2vpn evpn exit-address-family ! ip pim rp-address 172.16.255.255 ! end Leaf-02#</pre>

The following examples provide sample outputs for **show** commands on the devices in the topology configured in the preceding tables:

Spine Switch 1

The following example shows the output for the **show ip ospf neighbor** command on spine switch 1:

```
Spine-01# show ip ospf neighbor
```

Neighbor ID	Pri	State		Dead Time	Address	Interface
172.16.255.4	0	FULL/	-	00:00:39	172.16.14.4	GigabitEthernet1/0/2
172.16.255.3	0	FULL/	-	00:00:30	172.16.13.3	GigabitEthernet1/0/1

The following example shows the output for the **show bgp l2vpn evpn summary** command on spine switch 1:

```
Spine-01# show bgp l2vpn evpn summary
```

```
BGP router identifier 172.16.255.1, local AS number 65001
BGP table version is 46, main routing table version 46
18 network entries using 6192 bytes of memory
38 path entries using 7904 bytes of memory
14/13 BGP path/bestpath attribute entries using 4032 bytes of memory
2 BGP rrinfo entries using 80 bytes of memory
12 BGP extended community entries using 640 bytes of memory
0 BGP route-map cache entries using 0 bytes of memory
0 BGP filter-list cache entries using 0 bytes of memory
BGP using 18848 total bytes of memory
BGP activity 27/9 prefixes, 49/11 paths, scan interval 60 secs
18 networks peaked at 17:16:59 May 24 2020 UTC (22:49:24.588 ago)
```

Neighbor	V	AS	MsgRcvd	MsgSent	TblVer	InQ	OutQ	Up/Down	State/PfxRcd
172.16.255.2	4	65001	1318	1314	46	0	0	19:39:19	18
172.16.255.3	4	65001	1517	1536	46	0	0	22:49:32	9
172.16.255.4	4	65001	1297	1310	46	0	0	19:23:05	11

The following example shows the output for the **show bgp l2vpn evpn route-type** command on spine switch 1 for route type 2 and the IP address of host device 1:

```
Spine-01# show bgp l2vpn evpn route-type 2 0 f4cfe24334c1 10.1.101.11
```

```
BGP routing table entry for [2][172.16.254.3:101][0][48][F4CFE24334C1][32][10.1.101.11]/24,
version 4
```

```
Paths: (2 available, best #2, table EVPN-BGP-Table)
```

```
Advertised to update-groups:
```



```

1          2
Refresh Epoch 1
Local
 172.16.254.3 (metric 2) (via default) from 172.16.255.2 (172.16.255.2)
  Origin incomplete, metric 0, localpref 100, valid, internal
  EVPN ESI: 00000000000000000000, Label1 10101, Label2 50901
  Extended Community: RT:1:1 RT:65001:101 ENCAP:8
  Router MAC:10B3.D56A.8FC8
  Originator: 172.16.255.3, Cluster list: 172.16.255.2
  rx pathid: 0, tx pathid: 0
  net: 0x7F54CCA547D0, path: 0x7F54CCA63D70, pathext: 0x0
  flags: net: 0x0, path: 0x3, pathext: 0x0
  Updated on May 24 2020 20:42:55 UTC
Refresh Epoch 2
Local, (Received from a RR-client)
 172.16.254.3 (metric 2) (via default) from 172.16.255.3 (172.16.255.3)
  Origin incomplete, metric 0, localpref 100, valid, internal, best
  EVPN ESI: 00000000000000000000, Label1 10101, Label2 50901
  Extended Community: RT:1:1 RT:65001:101 ENCAP:8
  Router MAC:10B3.D56A.8FC8
  rx pathid: 0, tx pathid: 0x0
  net: 0x7F54CCA547D0, path: 0x7F54CCA64AF0, pathext: 0x7F54CA789BA8
  flags: net: 0x0, path: 0x3, pathext: 0x81
  Updated on May 24 2020 17:16:50 UTC

```

The following example shows the output for the **show bgp l2vpn evpn route-type** command on spine switch 1 for route type 2 and the IP address of host device 2:

```

Spine-01# show bgp l2vpn evpn route-type 2 0 44d3ca286cc1 10.1.101.12
BGP routing table entry for [2][172.16.254.4:101][0][48][44D3CA286CC1][32][10.1.101.12]/24,
version 42
Paths: (2 available, best #1, table EVPN-BGP-Table)
  Advertised to update-groups:
    1          2
Refresh Epoch 2
Local, (Received from a RR-client)
 172.16.254.4 (metric 2) (via default) from 172.16.255.4 (172.16.255.4)
  Origin incomplete, metric 0, localpref 100, valid, internal, best
  EVPN ESI: 00000000000000000000, Label1 10101, Label2 50901
  Extended Community: RT:1:1 RT:65001:101 ENCAP:8
  Router MAC:7C21.0DBD.9548
  rx pathid: 0, tx pathid: 0x0
  net: 0x7F54CCA53E30, path: 0x7F54CCA63428, pathext: 0x7F54CA7898A8
  flags: net: 0x0, path: 0x3, pathext: 0x81
  Updated on May 24 2020 20:43:18 UTC
Refresh Epoch 1
Local
 172.16.254.4 (metric 2) (via default) from 172.16.255.2 (172.16.255.2)
  Origin incomplete, metric 0, localpref 100, valid, internal
  EVPN ESI: 00000000000000000000, Label1 10101, Label2 50901
  Extended Community: RT:1:1 RT:65001:101 ENCAP:8
  Router MAC:7C21.0DBD.9548
  Originator: 172.16.255.4, Cluster list: 172.16.255.2
  rx pathid: 0, tx pathid: 0
  net: 0x7F54CCA53E30, path: 0x7F54CCA64280, pathext: 0x0
  flags: net: 0x0, path: 0x3, pathext: 0x0
  Updated on May 24 2020 20:28:04 UTC

```

The following example shows the output for the **show ip pim neighbor** command on spine switch 1:

```
Spine-01# show ip pim neighbor
PIM Neighbor Table
Mode: B - Bidir Capable, DR - Designated Router, N - Default DR Priority,
      P - Proxy Capable, S - State Refresh Capable, G - GenID Capable,
      L - DR Load-balancing Capable
Neighbor          Interface          Uptime/Expires    Ver   DR
Address
172.16.13.3       GigabitEthernet1/0/1  1d22h/00:01:41    v2    1 / DR S P G
172.16.14.4       GigabitEthernet1/0/2  4w5d/00:01:24    v2    1 / DR S P G
```

The following example shows the output for the **show ip pim rp map** command on spine switch 1:

```
Spine-01# show ip pim rp map
PIM Group-to-RP Mappings

Group(s): 224.0.0.0/4, Static
          RP: 172.16.255.255 (?)
```

The following example shows the output for the **show ip rpf** command on spine switch 1:

```
Spine-01# show ip rpf 172.16.255.255
RPF information for ? (172.16.255.255)
  RPF interface: Loopback2
  RPF neighbor: ? (172.16.255.255) - directly connected
  RPF route/mask: 172.16.255.255/32
  RPF type: multicast (connected)
  Doing distance-preferred lookups across tables
  RPF topology: ipv4 multicast base
```

The following example shows the output for the **show ip msdp summary** command on spine switch 1:

```
Spine-01# show ip msdp summary
MSDP Peer Status Summary
Peer Address      AS      State    Uptime/  Reset SA   Peer Name
                  Downtime Count Count
172.16.254.2     65001  Up       22:37:35 0       2       ?
```

The following example shows the output for the **show ip msdp sa-cache** command on spine switch 1:

```
Spine-01# show ip msdp sa-cache
MSDP Source-Active Cache - 2 entries
(172.16.254.3, 225.0.0.101), RP 172.16.255.255, BGP/AS 0, 00:00:29/00:05:30, Peer 172.16.254.2
(172.16.254.4, 225.0.0.101), RP 172.16.255.255, BGP/AS 0, 00:00:17/00:05:43, Peer 172.16.254.2
```

The following example shows the output for the **show ip mroute** command on spine switch 1:

```
Spine-01# show ip mroute 225.0.0.10
IP Multicast Routing Table
Flags: D - Dense, S - Sparse, B - Bidir Group, s - SSM Group, C - Connected,
       L - Local, P - Pruned, R - RP-bit set, F - Register flag,
       T - SPT-bit set, J - Join SPT, M - MSDP created entry, E - Extranet,
       X - Proxy Join Timer Running, A - Candidate for MSDP Advertisement,
       U - URD, I - Received Source Specific Host Report,
       Z - Multicast Tunnel, z - MDT-data group sender,
       Y - Joined MDT-data group, y - Sending to MDT-data group,
```

```

G - Received BGP C-Mroute, g - Sent BGP C-Mroute,
N - Received BGP Shared-Tree Prune, n - BGP C-Mroute suppressed,
Q - Received BGP S-A Route, q - Sent BGP S-A Route,
V - RD & Vector, v - Vector, p - PIM Joins on route,
x - VxLAN group, c - PFP-SA cache created entry,
* - determined by Assert, # - iif-starg configured on rpf intf
Outgoing interface flags: H - Hardware switched, A - Assert winner, p - PIM Join
Timers: Uptime/Expires
Interface state: Interface, Next-Hop or VCD, State/Mode

(*, 225.0.0.101), 00:01:04/stopped, RP 172.16.255.255, flags: SP
Incoming interface: Null, RPF nbr 0.0.0.0
Outgoing interface list: Null

(172.16.254.4, 225.0.0.101), 00:00:51/00:02:08, flags: PA
Incoming interface: GigabitEthernet1/0/2, RPF nbr 172.16.14.4
Outgoing interface list: Null

(172.16.254.3, 225.0.0.101), 00:01:04/00:01:55, flags: PA
Incoming interface: GigabitEthernet1/0/1, RPF nbr 172.16.13.3
Outgoing interface list: Null

```

Spine Switch 2

The following example shows the output for the **show ip ospf neighbor** command on spine switch 2:

```
Spine-02# show ip ospf neighbor
```

Neighbor ID	Pri	State	Dead Time	Address	Interface
172.16.255.4	0	FULL/ -	00:00:39	172.16.24.4	GigabitEthernet1/0/2
172.16.255.3	0	FULL/ -	00:00:35	172.16.23.3	GigabitEthernet1/0/1

The following example shows the output for the **show bgp l2vpn evpn summary** command on spine switch 2:

```
Spine-02# show bgp l2vpn evpn summary
```

```

BGP router identifier 172.16.255.2, local AS number 65001
BGP table version is 28, main routing table version 28
18 network entries using 6192 bytes of memory
38 path entries using 7904 bytes of memory
14/13 BGP path/bestpath attribute entries using 4032 bytes of memory
2 BGP rrinfo entries using 80 bytes of memory
12 BGP extended community entries using 640 bytes of memory
0 BGP route-map cache entries using 0 bytes of memory
0 BGP filter-list cache entries using 0 bytes of memory
BGP using 18848 total bytes of memory
BGP activity 36/18 prefixes, 58/20 paths, scan interval 60 secs
18 networks peaked at 16:03:20 May 24 2020 UTC (1d00h ago)

```

Neighbor	V	AS	MsgRcvd	MsgSent	TblVer	InQ	OutQ	Up/Down	State/PfxRcd
172.16.255.1	4	65001	1327	1331	28	0	0	19:51:26	18
172.16.255.3	4	65001	1307	1322	28	0	0	19:35:35	9
172.16.255.4	4	65001	1316	1334	28	0	0	19:51:36	11

The following example shows the output for the **show bgp l2vpn evpn route-type** command on spine switch 2 for route type 2 and the IP address of host device 1:

```

Spine-02# show bgp l2vpn evpn route-type 2 0 f4cfe24334c1 10.1.101.11
BGP routing table entry for [2][172.16.254.3:101][0][48][F4CFE24334C1][32][10.1.101.11]/24,
version 24
Paths: (2 available, best #1, table EVPN-BGP-Table)
  Advertised to update-groups:
    2          3
  Refresh Epoch 2
  Local, (Received from a RR-client)
    172.16.254.3 (metric 2) (via default) from 172.16.255.3 (172.16.255.3)
      Origin incomplete, metric 0, localpref 100, valid, internal, best
      EVPN ESI: 00000000000000000000, Label1 10101, Label2 50901
      Extended Community: RT:1:1 RT:65001:101 ENCAP:8
        Router MAC:10B3.D56A.8FC8
      rx pathid: 0, tx pathid: 0x0
      net: 0x7FEFE69D6638, path: 0x7FEFE45FED18, pathext: 0x7FEFE6645CC0
      flags: net: 0x0, path: 0x3, pathext: 0x81
      Updated on May 24 2020 20:43:24 UTC
  Refresh Epoch 1
  Local
    172.16.254.3 (metric 2) (via default) from 172.16.255.1 (172.16.255.1)
      Origin incomplete, metric 0, localpref 100, valid, internal
      EVPN ESI: 00000000000000000000, Label1 10101, Label2 50901
      Extended Community: RT:1:1 RT:65001:101 ENCAP:8
        Router MAC:10B3.D56A.8FC8
      Originator: 172.16.255.3, Cluster list: 172.16.255.1
      rx pathid: 0, tx pathid: 0
      net: 0x7FEFE69D6638, path: 0x7FEFE45FF738, pathext: 0x0
      flags: net: 0x0, path: 0x3, pathext: 0x0
      Updated on May 24 2020 20:27:33 UTC

```

The following example shows the output for the **show bgp l2vpn evpn route-type** command on spine switch 2 for route type 2 and the IP address of host device 2:

```

Spine-02# show bgp l2vpn evpn route-type 2 0 44d3ca286cc1 10.1.101.12
BGP routing table entry for [2][172.16.254.4:101][0][48][44D3CA286CC1][32][10.1.101.12]/24,
version 10
Paths: (2 available, best #2, table EVPN-BGP-Table)
  Advertised to update-groups:
    2          3
  Refresh Epoch 1
  Local
    172.16.254.4 (metric 2) (via default) from 172.16.255.1 (172.16.255.1)
      Origin incomplete, metric 0, localpref 100, valid, internal
      EVPN ESI: 00000000000000000000, Label1 10101, Label2 50901
      Extended Community: RT:1:1 RT:65001:101 ENCAP:8
        Router MAC:7C21.0DBD.9548
      Originator: 172.16.255.4, Cluster list: 172.16.255.1
      rx pathid: 0, tx pathid: 0
      net: 0x7FEFE69D64D8, path: 0x7FEFE45FE730, pathext: 0x0
      flags: net: 0x0, path: 0x3, pathext: 0x0
      Updated on May 24 2020 20:43:46 UTC
  Refresh Epoch 1
  Local, (Received from a RR-client)
    172.16.254.4 (metric 2) (via default) from 172.16.255.4 (172.16.255.4)
      Origin incomplete, metric 0, localpref 100, valid, internal, best
      EVPN ESI: 00000000000000000000, Label1 10101, Label2 50901
      Extended Community: RT:1:1 RT:65001:101 ENCAP:8
        Router MAC:7C21.0DBD.9548
      rx pathid: 0, tx pathid: 0x0
      net: 0x7FEFE69D64D8, path: 0x7FEFE45FF660, pathext: 0x7FEFE6645B40
      flags: net: 0x0, path: 0x3, pathext: 0x81
      Updated on May 24 2020 20:27:22 UTC

```

The following example shows the output for the **show ip pim neighbor** command on spine switch 2:

```
Spine-02# show ip pim neighbor
PIM Neighbor Table
Mode: B - Bidir Capable, DR - Designated Router, N - Default DR Priority,
      P - Proxy Capable, S - State Refresh Capable, G - GenID Capable,
      L - DR Load-balancing Capable
Neighbor      Interface      Uptime/Expires    Ver   DR
Address
172.16.23.3   GigabitEthernet1/0/1    6w3d/00:01:21    v2    1 / DR S P G
172.16.24.4   GigabitEthernet1/0/2    1d22h/00:01:18    v2    1 / DR S P G
```

The following example shows the output for the **show ip pim rp map** command on spine switch 2:

```
Spine-02# show ip pim rp map
PIM Group-to-RP Mappings

Group(s): 224.0.0.0/4, Static
          RP: 172.16.255.255 (?)
```

The following example shows the output for the **show ip rpf** command on spine switch 2:

```
Spine-02# show ip rpf 172.16.255.255
RPF information for ? (172.16.255.255)
  RPF interface: Loopback2
  RPF neighbor: ? (172.16.255.255) - directly connected
  RPF route/mask: 172.16.255.255/32
  RPF type: multicast (connected)
  Doing distance-preferred lookups across tables
  RPF topology: ipv4 multicast base
```

The following example shows the output for the **show ip msdp summary** command on spine switch 2:

```
Spine-02# show ip msdp summary
MSDP Peer Status Summary
Peer Address      AS      State    Uptime/  Reset SA  Peer Name
                  Downtime Count Count
172.16.254.1     65001  Up       22:41:13 3       2       ?
```

The following example shows the output for the **show ip msdp sa-cache** command on spine switch 2:

```
Spine-02# show ip msdp sa-cache
MSDP Source-Active Cache - 2 entries
(172.16.254.3, 225.0.0.101), RP 172.16.255.255, BGP/AS 0, 00:04:09/00:05:57, Peer 172.16.254.1
(172.16.254.4, 225.0.0.101), RP 172.16.255.255, BGP/AS 0, 00:03:56/00:05:57, Peer 172.16.254.1
```

The following example shows the output for the **show ip mroute** command on spine switch 2:

```
Spine-02# show ip mroute 225.0.0.101
IP Multicast Routing Table
Flags: D - Dense, S - Sparse, B - Bidir Group, s - SSM Group, C - Connected,
       L - Local, P - Pruned, R - RP-bit set, F - Register flag,
       T - SPT-bit set, J - Join SPT, M - MSDP created entry, E - Extranet,
```

```

X - Proxy Join Timer Running, A - Candidate for MSDP Advertisement,
U - URD, I - Received Source Specific Host Report,
Z - Multicast Tunnel, z - MDT-data group sender,
Y - Joined MDT-data group, y - Sending to MDT-data group,
G - Received BGP C-Mroute, g - Sent BGP C-Mroute,
N - Received BGP Shared-Tree Prune, n - BGP C-Mroute suppressed,
Q - Received BGP S-A Route, q - Sent BGP S-A Route,
V - RD & Vector, v - Vector, p - PIM Joins on route,
x - VxLAN group, c - PFP-SA cache created entry,
* - determined by Assert, # - iif-starg configured on rpf intf
Outgoing interface flags: H - Hardware switched, A - Assert winner, p - PIM Join
Timers: Uptime/Expires
Interface state: Interface, Next-Hop or VCD, State/Mode

(*, 225.0.0.101), 5w6d/00:03:16, RP 172.16.255.255, flags: S
  Incoming interface: Null, RPF nbr 0.0.0.0
  Outgoing interface list:
    GigabitEthernet1/0/2, Forward/Sparse, 1d22h/00:03:10
    GigabitEthernet1/0/1, Forward/Sparse, 5w6d/00:02:55

(172.16.254.4, 225.0.0.101), 00:00:13/00:02:46, flags: TA
  Incoming interface: GigabitEthernet1/0/2, RPF nbr 172.16.24.4
  Outgoing interface list:
    GigabitEthernet1/0/1, Forward/Sparse, 00:00:13/00:03:16

(172.16.254.3, 225.0.0.101), 00:00:23/00:02:36, flags: A
  Incoming interface: GigabitEthernet1/0/1, RPF nbr 172.16.23.3
  Outgoing interface list:
    GigabitEthernet1/0/2, Forward/Sparse, 00:00:23/00:03:10

```

Leaf Switch 1

The following example shows the output for the **show ip ospf neighbor** command on leaf switch 1:

```
Leaf-01# show ip ospf neighbor
```

Neighbor ID	Pri	State	Dead Time	Address	Interface
172.16.255.2	0	FULL/ -	00:00:34	172.16.23.2	GigabitEthernet1/0/2
172.16.255.1	0	FULL/ -	00:00:30	172.16.13.1	GigabitEthernet1/0/1

The following example shows the output for the **show bgp l2vpn evpn summary** command on leaf switch 1:

```
Leaf-01# show bgp l2vpn evpn summary
```

```

BGP router identifier 172.16.255.3, local AS number 65001
BGP table version is 11429, main routing table version 11429
27 network entries using 9288 bytes of memory
36 path entries using 7488 bytes of memory
15/15 BGP path/bestpath attribute entries using 4320 bytes of memory
2 BGP rrinfo entries using 80 bytes of memory
12 BGP extended community entries using 624 bytes of memory
0 BGP route-map cache entries using 0 bytes of memory
0 BGP filter-list cache entries using 0 bytes of memory
BGP using 21800 total bytes of memory
BGP activity 398/365 prefixes, 4243/4201 paths, scan interval 60 secs
89 networks peaked at 20:32:14 Apr 21 2020 UTC (4w5d ago)

```

Neighbor	V	AS	MsgRcvd	MsgSent	TblVer	InQ	OutQ	Up/Down	State/PfxRcd
172.16.255.1	4	65001	261	242	11429	0	0	03:28:13	9
172.16.255.2	4	65001	31	16	11429	0	0	00:02:08	9

The following example shows the output for the **show bgp l2vpn evpn route-type 2** command on leaf switch 1 for route type 2 and the IP address of host device 2:

```
Leaf-01# show bgp l2vpn evpn route-type 2 0 44d3ca286cc1 10.1.101.12
BGP routing table entry for [2][172.16.254.3:101][0][48][44D3CA286CC1][32][10.1.101.12]/24,
version 11423
Paths: (1 available, best #1, table evi_101)
  Not advertised to any peer
  Refresh Epoch 1
  Local, imported path from [2][172.16.254.4:101][0][48][44D3CA286CC1][32][10.1.101.12]/24
(global)
    172.16.254.4 (metric 3) (via default) from 172.16.255.1 (172.16.255.1)
      Origin incomplete, metric 0, localpref 100, valid, internal, best
      EVPN ESI: 00000000000000000000, Label1 10101, Label2 50901
      Extended Community: RT:1:1 RT:65001:101 ENCAP:8
      Router MAC:7C21.0DBD.9548
      Originator: 172.16.255.4, Cluster list: 172.16.255.1
      rx pathid: 0, tx pathid: 0x0
      net: 0x7F575DB9FAB0, path: 0x7F575FD77698, pathext: 0x7F575DBD5B48, exp_net:
0x7F575DBA3B50
      flags: net: 0x0, path: 0x40000000000003, pathext: 0x81
      Updated on May 24 2020 20:40:59 UTC
BGP routing table entry for [2][172.16.254.4:101][0][48][44D3CA286CC1][32][10.1.101.12]/24,
version 11414
Paths: (2 available, best #2, table EVPN-BGP-Table)
  Not advertised to any peer
  Refresh Epoch 2
  Local
    172.16.254.4 (metric 3) (via default) from 172.16.255.2 (172.16.255.2)
      Origin incomplete, metric 0, localpref 100, valid, internal
      EVPN ESI: 000000000000000000000000, Label1 10101, Label2 50901
      Extended Community: RT:1:1 RT:65001:101 ENCAP:8
      Router MAC:7C21.0DBD.9548
      Originator: 172.16.255.4, Cluster list: 172.16.255.2
      rx pathid: 0, tx pathid: 0
      net: 0x7F575DBA3B50, path: 0x7F575FD77E30, pathext: 0x0
      flags: net: 0x0, path: 0x3, pathext: 0x0
      Updated on May 24 2020 20:40:37 UTC
  Refresh Epoch 1
  Local
    172.16.254.4 (metric 3) (via default) from 172.16.255.1 (172.16.255.1)
      Origin incomplete, metric 0, localpref 100, valid, internal, best
      EVPN ESI: 000000000000000000000000, Label1 10101, Label2 50901
      Extended Community: RT:1:1 RT:65001:101 ENCAP:8
      Router MAC:7C21.0DBD.9548
      Originator: 172.16.255.4, Cluster list: 172.16.255.1
      rx pathid: 0, tx pathid: 0x0
      net: 0x7F575DBA3B50, path: 0x7F575FD769F0, pathext: 0x7F575DBD5D88
      flags: net: 0x0, path: 0x3, pathext: 0x81
      Updated on May 24 2020 20:40:59 UTC
```

The following example shows the output for the **show ip pim neighbor** command on leaf switch 1:

```
Leaf-01# show ip pim neighbor
PIM Neighbor Table
Mode: B - Bidir Capable, DR - Designated Router, N - Default DR Priority,
      P - Proxy Capable, S - State Refresh Capable, G - GenID Capable,
      L - DR Load-balancing Capable
Neighbor          Interface                Uptime/Expires    Ver  DR
Address
172.16.13.1       GigabitEthernet1/0/1    1d03h/00:01:21   v2   1 / S P G
```

```
172.16.23.2      GigabitEthernet1/0/2      6w2d/00:01:25      v2      1 / S P G
```

The following example shows the output for the **show ip pim rp mapping** command on leaf switch 1:

```
Leaf-01# show ip pim rp mapping
PIM Group-to-RP Mappings

Group(s): 224.0.0.0/4, Static
          RP: 172.16.255.255 (?)
```

The following example shows the output for the **show ip ro** command on leaf switch 1:

```
Leaf-01# show ip ro 172.16.255.255
Routing entry for 172.16.255.255/32
  Known via "ospf 1", distance 110, metric 2, type intra area
  Last update from 172.16.13.1 on GigabitEthernet1/0/1, 1d03h ago
  Routing Descriptor Blocks:
  * 172.16.23.2, from 172.16.255.2, 4w5d ago, via GigabitEthernet1/0/2
    Route metric is 2, traffic share count is 1
    172.16.13.1, from 172.16.255.1, 1d03h ago, via GigabitEthernet1/0/1
    Route metric is 2, traffic share count is 1
```

The following example shows the output for the **show ip rpf** command on leaf switch 1:

```
Leaf-01# show ip rpf 172.16.255.255
RPF information for ? (172.16.255.255)
  RPF interface: GigabitEthernet1/0/2
  RPF neighbor: ? (172.16.23.2)
  RPF route/mask: 172.16.255.255/32
  RPF type: unicast (ospf 1)
  Doing distance-preferred lookups across tables
  RPF topology: ipv4 multicast base, originated from ipv4 unicast base
```

The following example shows the output for the **show ip mroute** command on leaf switch 1:

```
Leaf-01# show ip mroute 225.0.0.101
IP Multicast Routing Table
Flags: D - Dense, S - Sparse, B - Bidir Group, s - SSM Group, C - Connected,
       L - Local, P - Pruned, R - RP-bit set, F - Register flag,
       T - SPT-bit set, J - Join SPT, M - MSDP created entry, E - Extranet,
       X - Proxy Join Timer Running, A - Candidate for MSDP Advertisement,
       U - URD, I - Received Source Specific Host Report,
       Z - Multicast Tunnel, z - MDT-data group sender,
       Y - Joined MDT-data group, y - Sending to MDT-data group,
       G - Received BGP C-Mroute, g - Sent BGP C-Mroute,
       N - Received BGP Shared-Tree Prune, n - BGP C-Mroute suppressed,
       Q - Received BGP S-A Route, q - Sent BGP S-A Route,
       V - RD & Vector, v - Vector, p - PIM Joins on route,
       x - VxLAN group, c - PFP-SA cache created entry,
       * - determined by Assert, # - iif-starg configured on rpf intf
Outgoing interface flags: H - Hardware switched, A - Assert winner, p - PIM Join
Timers: Uptime/Expires
Interface state: Interface, Next-Hop or VCD, State/Mode

(*, 225.0.0.101), 6w2d/stopped, RP 172.16.255.255, flags: SJCFx
  Incoming interface: GigabitEthernet1/0/2, RPF nbr 172.16.23.2
```



```

Outgoing interface list:
  Tunnel0, Forward/Sparse-Dense, 6w2d/00:01:57

(172.16.254.4, 225.0.0.101), 00:00:49/00:02:10, flags: JTx
  Incoming interface: GigabitEthernet1/0/2, RPF nbr 172.16.23.2
  Outgoing interface list:
    Tunnel0, Forward/Sparse-Dense, 00:00:49/00:02:10

(172.16.254.3, 225.0.0.101), 00:01:01/00:01:58, flags: FTx
  Incoming interface: Loopback1, RPF nbr 0.0.0.0
  Outgoing interface list:
    GigabitEthernet1/0/2, Forward/Sparse, 00:01:01/00:03:27

```

Leaf Switch 2

The following example shows the output for the **show ip ospf neighbor** command on leaf switch 2:

```
Leaf-02# show ip ospf neighbor
```

Neighbor ID	Pri	State	Dead Time	Address	Interface
172.16.255.2	0	FULL/ -	00:00:34	172.16.24.2	GigabitEthernet1/0/2
172.16.255.1	0	FULL/ -	00:00:35	172.16.14.1	GigabitEthernet1/0/1

The following example shows the output for the **show bgp l2vpn evpn summary** command on leaf switch 2:

```
Leaf-02# show bgp l2vpn evpn summary
```

```

BGP router identifier 172.16.255.4, local AS number 65001
BGP table version is 168, main routing table version 168
25 network entries using 8600 bytes of memory
36 path entries using 7488 bytes of memory
16/15 BGP path/bestpath attribute entries using 4608 bytes of memory
2 BGP rinfo entries using 80 bytes of memory
13 BGP extended community entries using 664 bytes of memory
0 BGP route-map cache entries using 0 bytes of memory
0 BGP filter-list cache entries using 0 bytes of memory
BGP using 21440 total bytes of memory
BGP activity 70/39 prefixes, 168/124 paths, scan interval 60 secs
31 networks peaked at 15:56:08 May 24 2020 UTC (05:05:36.264 ago)

```

Neighbor	V	AS	MsgRcvd	MsgSent	TblVer	InQ	OutQ	Up/Down	State/PfxRcd
172.16.255.1	4	65001	45	31	168	0	0	00:16:18	9
172.16.255.2	4	65001	54	48	168	0	0	00:32:42	9

The following example shows the output for the **show bgp l2vpn evpn route-type** command on leaf switch 2 for route type 2 and the IP address of host device 1:

```

Leaf-02# show bgp l2vpn evpn route-type 2 0 f4cfe24334c1 10.1.101.11
BGP routing table entry for [2][172.16.254.3:101][0][48][F4CFE24334C1][32][10.1.101.11]/24,
version 163
Paths: (2 available, best #1, table EVPN-BGP-Table)
  Not advertised to any peer
  Refresh Epoch 2
  Local
    172.16.254.3 (metric 3) (via default) from 172.16.255.1 (172.16.255.1)
      Origin incomplete, metric 0, localpref 100, valid, internal, best
      EVPN ESI: 00000000000000000000, Label1 10101, Label2 50901
      Extended Community: RT:1:1 RT:65001:101 ENCAP:8

```

```

Router MAC:10B3.D56A.8FC8
Originator: 172.16.255.3, Cluster list: 172.16.255.1
rx pathid: 0, tx pathid: 0x0
net: 0x7F84B9145020, path: 0x7F84BB3355F8, pathext: 0x7F84BB5B4318
flags: net: 0x0, path: 0x3, pathext: 0x81
Updated on May 24 2020 20:45:25 UTC
Refresh Epoch 1
Local
  172.16.254.3 (metric 3) (via default) from 172.16.255.2 (172.16.255.2)
  Origin incomplete, metric 0, localpref 100, valid, internal
  EVPN ESI: 00000000000000000000, Label1 10101, Label2 50901
  Extended Community: RT:1:1 RT:65001:101 ENCAP:8
  Router MAC:10B3.D56A.8FC8
  Originator: 172.16.255.3, Cluster list: 172.16.255.2
  rx pathid: 0, tx pathid: 0
  net: 0x7F84B9145020, path: 0x7F84BB333948, pathext: 0x0
  flags: net: 0x0, path: 0x3, pathext: 0x0
  Updated on May 24 2020 20:45:03 UTC
BGP routing table entry for [2][172.16.254.4:101][0][48][F4CFE24334C1][32][10.1.101.11]/24,
version 166
Paths: (1 available, best #1, table evi_101)
Not advertised to any peer
Refresh Epoch 2
Local, imported path from [2][172.16.254.3:101][0][48][F4CFE24334C1][32][10.1.101.11]/24
(global)
  172.16.254.3 (metric 3) (via default) from 172.16.255.1 (172.16.255.1)
  Origin incomplete, metric 0, localpref 100, valid, internal, best
  EVPN ESI: 00000000000000000000, Label1 10101, Label2 50901
  Extended Community: RT:1:1 RT:65001:101 ENCAP:8
  Router MAC:10B3.D56A.8FC8
  Originator: 172.16.255.3, Cluster list: 172.16.255.1
  rx pathid: 0, tx pathid: 0x0
  net: 0x7F84B9145700, path: 0x7F84BB334008, pathext: 0x7F84BB5B3A18, exp_net:
0x7F84B9145020
  flags: net: 0x0, path: 0x40000000000003, pathext: 0x81
  Updated on May 24 2020 20:45:25 UTC

```

The following example shows the output for the **show ip pim neighbor** command on leaf switch 2:

```

Leaf-02# show ip pim neighbor
PIM Neighbor Table
Mode: B - Bidir Capable, DR - Designated Router, N - Default DR Priority,
      P - Proxy Capable, S - State Refresh Capable, G - GenID Capable,
      L - DR Load-balancing Capable
Neighbor          Interface                Uptime/Expires    Ver   DR
Address
172.16.14.1       GigabitEthernet1/0/1     4w5d/00:01:26    v2    1 / S P G
172.16.24.2       GigabitEthernet1/0/2     1d03h/00:01:20    v2    1 / S P G

```

The following example shows the output for the **show ip pim rp map** command on leaf switch 2:

```

Leaf-02# show ip pim rp map
PIM Group-to-RP Mappings

Group(s): 224.0.0.0/4, Static
          RP: 172.16.255.255 (?)

```

The following example shows the output for the **show ip ro** command on leaf switch 2:

```
Leaf-02# show ip ro 172.16.255.255
Routing entry for 172.16.255.255/32
  Known via "ospf 1", distance 110, metric 2, type intra area
  Last update from 172.16.14.1 on GigabitEthernet1/0/1, 05:12:11 ago
Routing Descriptor Blocks:
  * 172.16.24.2, from 172.16.255.2, 05:12:11 ago, via GigabitEthernet1/0/2
    Route metric is 2, traffic share count is 1
  172.16.14.1, from 172.16.255.1, 05:12:11 ago, via GigabitEthernet1/0/1
    Route metric is 2, traffic share count is 1
```

The following example shows the output for the **show ip mroute** command on leaf switch 2:

```
Leaf-02# show ip mroute 225.0.0.101
IP Multicast Routing Table
Flags: D - Dense, S - Sparse, B - Bidir Group, s - SSM Group, C - Connected,
L - Local, P - Pruned, R - RP-bit set, F - Register flag,
T - SPT-bit set, J - Join SPT, M - MSDP created entry, E - Extranet,
X - Proxy Join Timer Running, A - Candidate for MSDP Advertisement,
U - URD, I - Received Source Specific Host Report,
Z - Multicast Tunnel, z - MDT-data group sender,
Y - Joined MDT-data group, y - Sending to MDT-data group,
G - Received BGP C-Mroute, g - Sent BGP C-Mroute,
N - Received BGP Shared-Tree Prune, n - BGP C-Mroute suppressed,
Q - Received BGP S-A Route, q - Sent BGP S-A Route,
V - RD & Vector, v - Vector, p - PIM Joins on route,
x - VxLAN group, c - PFP-SA cache created entry,
* - determined by Assert, # - iif-starg configured on rpf intf
Outgoing interface flags: H - Hardware switched, A - Assert winner, p - PIM Join
Timers: Uptime/Expires
Interface state: Interface, Next-Hop or VCD, State/Mode

(*, 225.0.0.101), 3d07h/stopped, RP 172.16.255.255, flags: SJCFx
  Incoming interface: GigabitEthernet1/0/2, RPF nbr 172.16.24.2
  Outgoing interface list:
    Tunnel0, Forward/Sparse-Dense, 3d07h/00:00:38

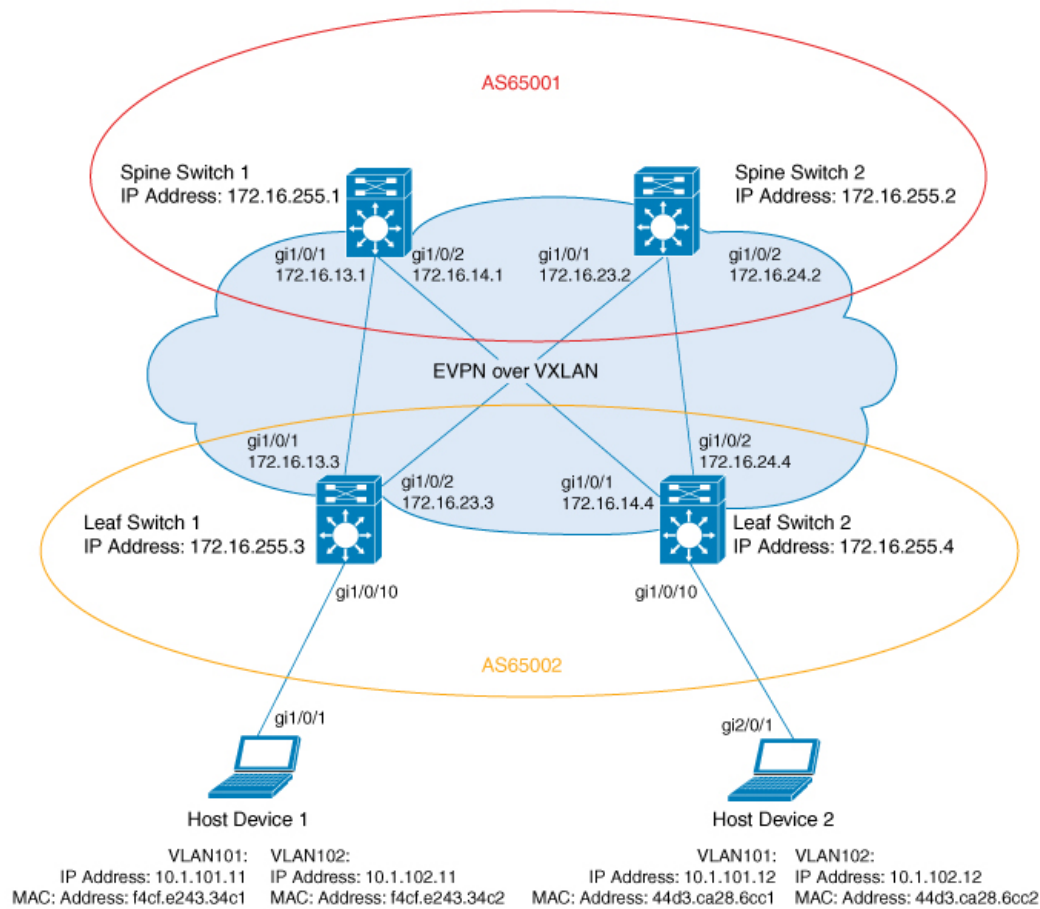
(172.16.254.4, 225.0.0.101), 00:00:09/00:02:50, flags: FTx
  Incoming interface: Loopback1, RPF nbr 0.0.0.0
  Outgoing interface list:
    GigabitEthernet1/0/2, Forward/Sparse, 00:00:09/00:03:20

(172.16.254.3, 225.0.0.101), 00:00:28/00:02:31, flags: JTx
  Incoming interface: GigabitEthernet1/0/2, RPF nbr 172.16.24.2
  Outgoing interface list:
    Tunnel0, Forward/Sparse-Dense, 00:00:28/00:02:31
```

Configuration Example for Spine Switches Using eBGP when the Spine Switches are in One Autonomous System and the Leaf Switches are in a Different Autonomous System

This section provides an example to show how spine switches are configured in a BGP EVPN VXLAN fabric using eBGP when the spine switches are in one autonomous system and the leaf switches are in a different autonomous system. The example shows how to configure spine switches and verify the configuration for the topology shown below:

Figure 2: BGP EVPN VXLAN Fabric with the Spine Switches in One Autonomous System and the Leaf Switches in a Different Autonomous System



The topology shows an EVPN VXLAN network with two leaf switches (leaf switch 1 and leaf switch 2) and two spine switches (spine switch 1 and spine switch 2). Spine switch 1 and spine switch 2 are in autonomous system AS65001. Leaf switch 1 and leaf switch 2 are in autonomous system AS65002. Spine switch 1 and spine switch 2 are BGP route servers and are not route reflector clients to each other. Multicast Source Discovery Protocol (MSDP) is configured between spine switch 1 and spine switch 2 for source synchronisation. Protocol Independent Multicast (PIM) is enabled on the interfaces that connect leaf switches and spine switches. Static RP is configured in the network and the underlay network uses multicast forwarding mechanism to forward BUM traffic.



Note You must run the **neighbor ip-address allows-in** command in the L2VPN EVPN address family configuration mode on the leaf switches to allow processing of BGP updates that have a different autonomous system number.



Note You must manually run the **no bgp default route-target filter** command in router configuration mode on the spine switches.



Note You must configure eBGP multihop on the leaf and spine switches for the fabric to function.

The following tables provide sample configurations for the devices in the topology above.

Table 3: Configuring Spine Switch 1 and Spine Switch 2 using eBGP when the Spine Switches are in one Autonomous System and the Leaf Switches are in a Different Autonomous System

Spine Switch 1	Spine Switch 2
<pre> Spine-01# show running-config hostname Spine-01 ! ip routing ! ip multicast-routing ! interface Loopback0 ip address 172.16.255.1 255.255.255.255 ip ospf 1 area 0 ! interface Loopback1 ip address 172.16.254.1 255.255.255.255 ip ospf 1 area 0 ! interface Loopback2 ip address 172.16.255.255 255.255.255.255 ip pim sparse-mode ip ospf 1 area 0 ! interface GigabitEthernet1/0/1 no switchport ip address 172.16.13.1 255.255.255.0 ip pim sparse-mode ip ospf network point-to-point ip ospf 1 area 0 ! interface GigabitEthernet1/0/2 no switchport ip address 172.16.14.1 255.255.255.0 ip pim sparse-mode ip ospf network point-to-point ip ospf 1 area 0 ! router ospf 1 router-id 172.16.255.1 ! router bgp 65001 bgp router-id 172.16.255.1 bgp log-neighbor-changes no bgp default ipv4-unicast no bgp default route-target filter neighbor 172.16.255.2 remote-as 65001 neighbor 172.16.255.2 update-source Loopback0 neighbor 172.16.255.3 remote-as 65002 neighbor 172.16.255.3 ebgp-multihop 255 neighbor 172.16.255.3 update-source Loopback0 neighbor 172.16.255.4 remote-as 65002 neighbor 172.16.255.4 ebgp-multihop 255 neighbor 172.16.255.4 update-source Loopback0 ! address-family ipv4 exit-address-family ! </pre>	<pre> Spine-02# show running-config hostname Spine-02 ! ip routing ! ip multicast-routing ! interface Loopback0 ip address 172.16.255.2 255.255.255.255 ip ospf 1 area 0 ! interface Loopback1 ip address 172.16.254.2 255.255.255.255 ip ospf 1 area 0 ! interface Loopback2 ip address 172.16.255.255 255.255.255.255 ip pim sparse-mode ip ospf 1 area 0 ! interface GigabitEthernet1/0/1 no switchport ip address 172.16.23.2 255.255.255.0 ip pim sparse-mode ip ospf network point-to-point ip ospf 1 area 0 ! interface GigabitEthernet1/0/2 no switchport ip address 172.16.24.2 255.255.255.0 ip pim sparse-mode ip ospf network point-to-point ip ospf 1 area 0 ! router ospf 1 router-id 172.16.255.2 ! router bgp 65001 bgp router-id 172.16.255.2 bgp log-neighbor-changes no bgp default ipv4-unicast no bgp default route-target filter neighbor 172.16.255.1 remote-as 65001 neighbor 172.16.255.1 update-source Loopback0 neighbor 172.16.255.3 remote-as 65002 neighbor 172.16.255.3 ebgp-multihop 255 neighbor 172.16.255.3 update-source Loopback0 neighbor 172.16.255.4 remote-as 65002 neighbor 172.16.255.4 ebgp-multihop 255 neighbor 172.16.255.4 update-source Loopback0 ! address-family ipv4 exit-address-family ! </pre>

Spine Switch 1	Spine Switch 2
<pre> address-family l2vpn evpn neighbor 172.16.255.2 activate neighbor 172.16.255.2 send-community both neighbor 172.16.255.2 route-map BGP-NHU out neighbor 172.16.255.3 activate neighbor 172.16.255.3 send-community extended neighbor 172.16.255.3 route-map BGP-NHU out neighbor 172.16.255.4 activate neighbor 172.16.255.4 send-community both neighbor 172.16.255.4 route-map BGP-NHU out exit-address-family ! ip pim rp-address 172.16.255.255 ip msdp peer 172.16.254.2 connect-source Loopback1 remote-as 65001 ip msdp cache-sa-state ! route-map BGP-NHU permit 10 set ip next-hop unchanged ! end Spine-01# </pre>	<pre> address-family l2vpn evpn neighbor 172.16.255.1 activate neighbor 172.16.255.1 send-community both neighbor 172.16.255.1 route-map BGP-NHU out neighbor 172.16.255.3 activate neighbor 172.16.255.3 send-community both neighbor 172.16.255.3 route-map BGP-NHU out neighbor 172.16.255.4 activate neighbor 172.16.255.4 send-community both neighbor 172.16.255.4 route-map BGP-NHU out exit-address-family ! ip pim rp-address 172.16.255.255 ip msdp peer 172.16.254.1 connect-source Loopback1 remote-as 65001 ip msdp cache-sa-state ! route-map BGP-NHU permit 10 set ip next-hop unchanged ! end Spine-02# </pre>

Table 4: Configuring Leaf Switch 1 and Leaf Switch 2 using eBGP when the Spine Switches are in one Autonomous System and the Leaf Switches are in a Different Autonomous System

Leaf Switch 1	Leaf Switch 2
<pre> Leaf-01# show running-config hostname Leaf-01 ! vrf definition green rd 1:1 ! address-family ipv4 route-target export 1:1 route-target import 1:1 route-target export 1:1 stitching route-target import 1:1 stitching exit-address-family ! address-family ipv6 route-target export 1:1 route-target import 1:1 route-target export 1:1 stitching route-target import 1:1 stitching exit-address-family ! ip routing ! ip multicast-routing ! l2vpn evpn replication-type static router-id Loopback1 default-gateway advertise ! l2vpn evpn instance 101 vlan-based encapsulation vxlan replication-type static ! l2vpn evpn instance 102 vlan-based encapsulation vxlan replication-type ingress ! vlan configuration 101 member evpn-instance 101 vni 10101 vlan configuration 102 member evpn-instance 102 vni 10102 vlan configuration 901 member vni 50901 ! interface Loopback0 ip address 172.16.255.3 255.255.255.255 ip ospf 1 area 0 ! interface Loopback1 ip address 172.16.254.3 255.255.255.255 ip pim sparse-mode ip ospf 1 area 0 ! interface GigabitEthernet1/0/1 no switchport ip address 172.16.13.3 255.255.255.0 ip pim sparse-mode ip ospf network point-to-point ip ospf 1 area 0 </pre>	<pre> Leaf-02# show running-config hostname Leaf-02 ! vrf definition green rd 1:1 ! address-family ipv4 route-target export 1:1 route-target import 1:1 route-target export 1:1 stitching route-target import 1:1 stitching exit-address-family ! address-family ipv6 route-target export 1:1 route-target import 1:1 route-target export 1:1 stitching route-target import 1:1 stitching exit-address-family ! ip routing ! ip multicast-routing ! l2vpn evpn replication-type static router-id Loopback1 default-gateway advertise ! l2vpn evpn instance 101 vlan-based encapsulation vxlan ! l2vpn evpn instance 102 vlan-based encapsulation vxlan replication-type ingress ! vlan configuration 101 member evpn-instance 101 vni 10101 vlan configuration 102 member evpn-instance 102 vni 10102 vlan configuration 901 member vni 50901 ! interface Loopback0 ip address 172.16.255.4 255.255.255.255 ip ospf 1 area 0 ! interface Loopback1 ip address 172.16.254.4 255.255.255.255 ip pim sparse-mode ip ospf 1 area 0 ! interface GigabitEthernet1/0/1 no switchport ip address 172.16.14.4 255.255.255.0 ip pim sparse-mode ip ospf network point-to-point ip ospf 1 area 0 ! </pre>

Leaf Switch 1	Leaf Switch 2
<pre> interface GigabitEthernet1/0/2 no switchport ip address 172.16.23.3 255.255.255.0 ip pim sparse-mode ip ospf network point-to-point ip ospf 1 area 0 ! interface GigabitEthernet1/0/10 switchport mode trunk ! interface Vlan101 vrf forwarding green ip address 10.1.101.1 255.255.255.0 ! interface Vlan102 vrf forwarding green ip address 10.1.102.1 255.255.255.0 ! interface Vlan901 vrf forwarding green ip unnumbered Loopback1 ipv6 enable no autostate ! interface nve1 no ip address source-interface Loopback1 host-reachability protocol bgp member vni 10101 mcast-group 225.0.0.101 member vni 10102 ingress-replication member vni 50901 vrf green ! router ospf 1 router-id 172.16.255.3 ! router bgp 65002 bgp log-neighbor-changes no bgp default ipv4-unicast neighbor 172.16.255.1 remote-as 65001 neighbor 172.16.255.1 ebgp-multihop 255 neighbor 172.16.255.1 update-source Loopback0 neighbor 172.16.255.2 remote-as 65001 neighbor 172.16.255.2 ebgp-multihop 255 neighbor 172.16.255.2 update-source Loopback0 ! address-family ipv4 exit-address-family ! address-family l2vpn evpn neighbor 172.16.255.1 activate neighbor 172.16.255.1 send-community both neighbor 172.16.255.1 allowas-in neighbor 172.16.255.2 activate neighbor 172.16.255.2 send-community both neighbor 172.16.255.2 allowas-in exit-address-family ! address-family ipv4 vrf green advertise l2vpn evpn redistribute connected redistribute static exit-address-family </pre>	<pre> interface GigabitEthernet1/0/2 no switchport ip address 172.16.24.4 255.255.255.0 ip pim sparse-mode ip ospf network point-to-point ip ospf 1 area 0 ! interface GigabitEthernet1/0/10 switchport mode trunk ! interface Vlan101 vrf forwarding green ip address 10.1.101.1 255.255.255.0 ! interface Vlan102 vrf forwarding green ip address 10.1.102.1 255.255.255.0 ! interface Vlan901 vrf forwarding green ip unnumbered Loopback1 ipv6 enable no autostate ! interface nve1 no ip address source-interface Loopback1 host-reachability protocol bgp member vni 10101 mcast-group 225.0.0.101 member vni 50901 vrf green member vni 10102 ingress-replication ! router ospf 1 router-id 172.16.255.4 ! router bgp 65002 bgp log-neighbor-changes no bgp default ipv4-unicast neighbor 172.16.255.1 remote-as 65001 neighbor 172.16.255.1 ebgp-multihop 255 neighbor 172.16.255.1 update-source Loopback0 neighbor 172.16.255.2 remote-as 65001 neighbor 172.16.255.2 ebgp-multihop 255 neighbor 172.16.255.2 update-source Loopback0 ! address-family ipv4 exit-address-family ! address-family l2vpn evpn neighbor 172.16.255.1 activate neighbor 172.16.255.1 send-community both neighbor 172.16.255.1 allowas-in neighbor 172.16.255.2 activate neighbor 172.16.255.2 send-community both neighbor 172.16.255.2 allowas-in exit-address-family ! address-family ipv4 vrf green advertise l2vpn evpn redistribute connected redistribute static exit-address-family </pre>

Leaf Switch 1	Leaf Switch 2
<pre>! address-family ipv6 vrf green redistribute connected redistribute static advertise l2vpn evpn exit-address-family ! ip pim rp-address 172.16.255.255 ! end Leaf-01#</pre>	<pre>! address-family ipv6 vrf green redistribute connected redistribute static advertise l2vpn evpn exit-address-family ! ip pim rp-address 172.16.255.255 ! end Leaf-02#</pre>

The following examples provide sample outputs for **show** commands on the devices in the topology configured in the preceding tables:

Spine Switch 1

The following example shows the output for the **show ip ospf neighbor** command on spine switch 1:

```
Spine-01# show ip ospf neighbor
```

Neighbor ID	Pri	State		Dead Time	Address	Interface
172.16.255.4	0	FULL/	-	00:00:33	172.16.14.4	GigabitEthernet1/0/2
172.16.255.3	0	FULL/	-	00:00:34	172.16.13.3	GigabitEthernet1/0/1

The following example shows the output for the **show bgp l2vpn evpn summary** command on spine switch 1:

```
Spine-01# show bgp l2vpn evpn summary
```

```
BGP router identifier 172.16.255.1, local AS number 65001
BGP table version is 75, main routing table version 75
18 network entries using 6192 bytes of memory
38 path entries using 7904 bytes of memory
27/13 BGP path/bestpath attribute entries using 7776 bytes of memory
1 BGP AS-PATH entries using 24 bytes of memory
12 BGP extended community entries using 640 bytes of memory
0 BGP route-map cache entries using 0 bytes of memory
0 BGP filter-list cache entries using 0 bytes of memory
BGP using 22536 total bytes of memory
BGP activity 18/0 prefixes, 76/38 paths, scan interval 60 secs
18 networks peaked at 20:34:25 May 27 2020 UTC (5d18h ago)
```

Neighbor	V	AS	MsgRcvd	MsgSent	TblVer	InQ	OutQ	Up/Down	State/PfxRcd
172.16.255.2	4	65001	9196	9183	75	0	0	5d18h	18
172.16.255.3	4	65002	8446	8456	75	0	0	5d07h	9
172.16.255.4	4	65002	8446	8447	75	0	0	5d07h	11

The following example shows the output for the **show bgp l2vpn evpn route-type** command on spine switch 1 for route type 2 and the IP address of host device 2:

```
Spine-01# show bgp l2vpn evpn route-type 2 0 44d3ca286cc1 10.1.101.12
```

```
BGP routing table entry for [2][172.16.254.4:101][0][48][44D3CA286CC1][32][10.1.101.12]/24,
version 72
```

```
Paths: (2 available, best #1, table EVPN-BGP-Table)
```

```
Advertised to update-groups:
```

```

      4          5
Refresh Epoch 2
65002
  172.16.254.4 (metric 2) (via default) from 172.16.255.4 (172.16.255.4)
    Origin incomplete, metric 0, localpref 100, valid, external, best
    EVPN ESI: 00000000000000000000, Label1 10101, Label2 50901
    Extended Community: RT:1:1 RT:65002:101 ENCAP:8
      Router MAC:7C21.0DBD.9548
      rx pathid: 0, tx pathid: 0x0
      net: 0x7F789AD67240, path: 0x7F789AD76820, pathext: 0x7F789AD88298
      flags: net: 0x0, path: 0x3, pathext: 0x81
      Updated on May 28 2020 07:29:30 UTC
Refresh Epoch 1
65002
  172.16.254.4 (metric 2) (via default) from 172.16.255.2 (172.16.255.2)
    Origin incomplete, metric 0, localpref 100, valid, internal
    EVPN ESI: 00000000000000000000, Label1 10101, Label2 50901
    Extended Community: RT:1:1 RT:65002:101 ENCAP:8
      Router MAC:7C21.0DBD.9548
      rx pathid: 0, tx pathid: 0
      net: 0x7F789AD67240, path: 0x7F789AD76EE0, pathext: 0x0
      flags: net: 0x0, path: 0x3, pathext: 0x0
      Updated on May 28 2020 07:27:54 UTC

```

The following example shows the output for the **show bgp l2vpn evpn route-type** command on spine switch 1 for route type 2 and the IP address of host device 2:

```

Spine-01# show bgp l2vpn evpn route-type 2 0 f4cfe24334c1 10.1.101.11
BGP routing table entry for [2][172.16.254.3:101][0][48][F4CFE24334C1][32][10.1.101.11]/24,
  version 40
Paths: (2 available, best #2, table EVPN-BGP-Table)
  Advertised to update-groups:
    4          5
Refresh Epoch 1
65002
  172.16.254.3 (metric 2) (via default) from 172.16.255.2 (172.16.255.2)
    Origin incomplete, metric 0, localpref 100, valid, internal
    EVPN ESI: 00000000000000000000, Label1 10101, Label2 50901
    Extended Community: RT:1:1 RT:65002:101 ENCAP:8
      Router MAC:10B3.D56A.8FC8
      rx pathid: 0, tx pathid: 0
      net: 0x7F789AD67EA0, path: 0x7F789AD77678, pathext: 0x0
      flags: net: 0x0, path: 0x3, pathext: 0x0
      Updated on May 28 2020 07:29:03 UTC
Refresh Epoch 1
65002
  172.16.254.3 (metric 2) (via default) from 172.16.255.3 (172.16.255.3)
    Origin incomplete, metric 0, localpref 100, valid, external, best
    EVPN ESI: 00000000000000000000, Label1 10101, Label2 50901
    Extended Community: RT:1:1 RT:65002:101 ENCAP:8
      Router MAC:10B3.D56A.8FC8
      rx pathid: 0, tx pathid: 0x0
      net: 0x7F789AD67EA0, path: 0x7F789AD77FC0, pathext: 0x7F789AD88598
      flags: net: 0x0, path: 0x3, pathext: 0x81
      Updated on May 28 2020 07:27:47 UTC

```

The following example shows the output for the **show ip pim neighbor** command on spine switch 1:

```

Spine-01# show ip pim neighbor
PIM Neighbor Table
Mode: B - Bidir Capable, DR - Designated Router, N - Default DR Priority,

```

```

P - Proxy Capable, S - State Refresh Capable, G - GenID Capable,
L - DR Load-balancing Capable
Neighbor      Interface      Uptime/Expires   Ver   DR
Address
172.16.13.3   GigabitEthernet1/0/1   5d19h/00:01:44   v2    1 / DR S P G
172.16.14.4   GigabitEthernet1/0/2   5d19h/00:01:36   v2    1 / DR S P G

```

The following example shows the output for the **show ip pim rp mapping** command on spine switch 1:

```

Spine-01# show ip pim rp mapping
PIM Group-to-RP Mappings

Group(s): 224.0.0.0/4, Static
RP: 172.16.255.255 (?)

```

The following example shows the output for the **show ip ro** command on spine switch 1:

```

Spine-01# show ip ro 172.16.255.255
Routing entry for 172.16.255.255/32
  Known via "connected", distance 0, metric 0 (connected, via interface)
  Routing Descriptor Blocks:
  * directly connected, via Loopback2
    Route metric is 0, traffic share count is 1

```

The following example shows the output for the **show ip msdp summary** command on spine switch 1:

```

Spine-01# show ip msdp summary
MSDP Peer Status Summary
Peer Address      AS      State      Uptime/   Reset SA      Peer Name
                  Downtime Count Count
172.16.254.2     65001 Up        5d19h     0      2      ?

```

The following example shows the output for the **show ip msdp sa-cache** command on spine switch 1:

```

Spine-01# show ip msdp sa-cache
MSDP Source-Active Cache - 2 entries
(172.16.254.3, 225.0.0.101), RP 172.16.255.255, BGP/AS 0, 00:04:01/00:05:23, Peer 172.16.254.2
(172.16.254.4, 225.0.0.101), RP 172.16.255.255, BGP/AS 0, 00:03:39/00:05:26, Peer 172.16.254.2

```

The following example shows the output for the **show ip mroute** command on spine switch 1:

```

Spine-01# show ip mroute 225.0.0.101
IP Multicast Routing Table
Flags: D - Dense, S - Sparse, B - Bidir Group, s - SSM Group, C - Connected,
L - Local, P - Pruned, R - RP-bit set, F - Register flag,
T - SPT-bit set, J - Join SPT, M - MSDP created entry, E - Extranet,
X - Proxy Join Timer Running, A - Candidate for MSDP Advertisement,
U - URD, I - Received Source Specific Host Report,
Z - Multicast Tunnel, z - MDT-data group sender,
Y - Joined MDT-data group, y - Sending to MDT-data group,

```

```

G - Received BGP C-Mroute, g - Sent BGP C-Mroute,
N - Received BGP Shared-Tree Prune, n - BGP C-Mroute suppressed,
Q - Received BGP S-A Route, q - Sent BGP S-A Route,
V - RD & Vector, v - Vector, p - PIM Joins on route,
x - VxLAN group, c - PFP-SA cache created entry,
* - determined by Assert, # - iif-starg configured on rpf intf
Outgoing interface flags: H - Hardware switched, A - Assert winner, p - PIM Join
Timers: Uptime/Expires
Interface state: Interface, Next-Hop or VCD, State/Mode

(*, 225.0.0.101), 00:04:02/stopped, RP 172.16.255.255, flags: SP
Incoming interface: Null, RPF nbr 0.0.0.0
Outgoing interface list: Null

(172.16.254.4, 225.0.0.101), 00:00:34/00:02:25, flags: PA
Incoming interface: GigabitEthernet1/0/2, RPF nbr 172.16.14.4
Outgoing interface list: Null

(172.16.254.3, 225.0.0.101), 00:00:46/00:02:13, flags: PA
Incoming interface: GigabitEthernet1/0/1, RPF nbr 172.16.13.3
Outgoing interface list: Null

```

Spine Switch 2

The following example shows the output for the **show ip ospf neighbor** command on spine switch 2:

```
Spine-02# show ip ospf neighbor
```

Neighbor ID	Pri	State	Dead Time	Address	Interface
172.16.255.4	0	FULL/ -	00:00:37	172.16.24.4	GigabitEthernet1/0/2
172.16.255.3	0	FULL/ -	00:00:32	172.16.23.3	GigabitEthernet1/0/1

The following example shows the output for the **show bgp l2vpn evpn summary** command on spine switch 2:

```

Spine-02# show bgp l2vpn evpn summary
BGP router identifier 172.16.255.2, local AS number 65001
BGP table version is 91, main routing table version 91
18 network entries using 6192 bytes of memory
38 path entries using 7904 bytes of memory
27/13 BGP path/bestpath attribute entries using 7776 bytes of memory
1 BGP AS-PATH entries using 24 bytes of memory
12 BGP extended community entries using 640 bytes of memory
0 BGP route-map cache entries using 0 bytes of memory
0 BGP filter-list cache entries using 0 bytes of memory
BGP using 22536 total bytes of memory
BGP activity 20/2 prefixes, 76/38 paths, scan interval 60 secs
18 networks peaked at 20:36:02 May 27 2020 UTC (5d18h ago)

Neighbor      V      AS MsgRcvd MsgSent  TblVer  InQ  OutQ  Up/Down  State/PfxRcd
172.16.255.1  4      65001   9183   9196     91    0    0 5d18h    18
172.16.255.3  4      65002   8443   8442     91    0    0 5d07h     9
172.16.255.4  4      65002   8442   8446     91    0    0 5d07h    11

```

The following example shows the output for the **show bgp l2vpn evpn route-type** command on spine switch 2 for host device 1:

```

Spine-02# bgp l2vpn evpn route-type 2 0 44d3ca286cc1 10.1.101.12
BGP routing table entry for [2][172.16.254.4:101][0][48][44D3CA286CC1][32][10.1.101.12]/24,

```

```

version 74
Paths: (2 available, best #2, table EVPN-BGP-Table)
  Advertised to update-groups:
    3          4
Refresh Epoch 1
65002
  172.16.254.4 (metric 2) (via default) from 172.16.255.1 (172.16.255.1)
    Origin incomplete, metric 0, localpref 100, valid, internal
    EVPN ESI: 00000000000000000000, Label1 10101, Label2 50901
    Extended Community: RT:1:1 RT:65002:101 ENCAP:8
      Router MAC:7C21.0DBD.9548
    rx pathid: 0, tx pathid: 0
    net: 0x7FB64B5D07C0, path: 0x7FB64B5DFA08, pathext: 0x0
    flags: net: 0x0, path: 0x3, pathext: 0x0
    Updated on May 28 2020 07:30:01 UTC
Refresh Epoch 1
65002
  172.16.254.4 (metric 2) (via default) from 172.16.255.4 (172.16.255.4)
    Origin incomplete, metric 0, localpref 100, valid, external, best
    EVPN ESI: 00000000000000000000, Label1 10101, Label2 50901
    Extended Community: RT:1:1 RT:65002:101 ENCAP:8
      Router MAC:7C21.0DBD.9548
    rx pathid: 0, tx pathid: 0x0
    net: 0x7FB64B5D07C0, path: 0x7FB64B5E01A0, pathext: 0x7FB64B5F1498
    flags: net: 0x0, path: 0x3, pathext: 0x81
    Updated on May 28 2020 07:28:25 UTC

```

The following example shows the output for the **show bgp l2vpn evpn route-type** command on spine switch 2 for host device 2:

```

Spine-02# show bgp l2vpn evpn route-type 2 0 f4cfe24334c1 10.1.101.11
BGP routing table entry for [2][172.16.254.3:101][0][48][F4CFE24334C1][32][10.1.101.11]/24,
version 88
Paths: (2 available, best #1, table EVPN-BGP-Table)
  Advertised to update-groups:
    3          4
Refresh Epoch 2
65002
  172.16.254.3 (metric 2) (via default) from 172.16.255.3 (172.16.255.3)
    Origin incomplete, metric 0, localpref 100, valid, external, best
    EVPN ESI: 00000000000000000000, Label1 10101, Label2 50901
    Extended Community: RT:1:1 RT:65002:101 ENCAP:8
      Router MAC:10B3.D56A.8FC8
    rx pathid: 0, tx pathid: 0x0
    net: 0x7FB64B5D1580, path: 0x7FB64B5E0D70, pathext: 0x7FB64B5F19D8
    flags: net: 0x0, path: 0x3, pathext: 0x81
    Updated on May 28 2020 07:29:33 UTC
Refresh Epoch 1
65002
  172.16.254.3 (metric 2) (via default) from 172.16.255.1 (172.16.255.1)
    Origin incomplete, metric 0, localpref 100, valid, internal
    EVPN ESI: 00000000000000000000, Label1 10101, Label2 50901
    Extended Community: RT:1:1 RT:65002:101 ENCAP:8
      Router MAC:10B3.D56A.8FC8
    rx pathid: 0, tx pathid: 0
    net: 0x7FB64B5D1580, path: 0x7FB64B5E0AE8, pathext: 0x0
    flags: net: 0x0, path: 0x3, pathext: 0x0
    Updated on May 28 2020 07:28:18 UTC

```

The following example shows the output for the **show ip pim neighbor** command on spine switch 2:

```
Spine-02# show ip pim neighbor
PIM Neighbor Table
Mode: B - Bidir Capable, DR - Designated Router, N - Default DR Priority,
      P - Proxy Capable, S - State Refresh Capable, G - GenID Capable,
      L - DR Load-balancing Capable
Neighbor          Interface          Uptime/Expires    Ver   DR
Address
172.16.23.3       GigabitEthernet1/0/1 5d19h/00:01:33    v2    1 / DR S P G
172.16.24.4       GigabitEthernet1/0/2 5d19h/00:01:18    v2    1 / DR S P G
```

The following example shows the output for the **show ip pim rp mapping** command on spine switch 2:

```
Spine-02# show ip pim rp mapping
PIM Group-to-RP Mappings

Group(s): 224.0.0.0/4, Static
RP: 172.16.255.255 (?)
```

The following example shows the output for the **show ip ro** command on spine switch 2:

```
Spine-02# show ip ro 172.16.255.255
Routing entry for 172.16.255.255/32
  Known via "connected", distance 0, metric 0 (connected, via interface)
  Routing Descriptor Blocks:
  * directly connected, via Loopback2
    Route metric is 0, traffic share count is 1
```

The following example shows the output for the **show ip msdp summary** command on spine switch 2:

```
Spine-02# show ip msdp summary
MSDP Peer Status Summary
Peer Address    AS    State    Uptime/  Reset SA    Peer Name
                AS    State    Downtime Count Count
172.16.254.1    65001 Up       5d19h   0      2      ?
```

The following example shows the output for the **show ip msdp sa-cache** command on spine switch 2:

```
Spine-02# show ip msdp sa-cache
MSDP Source-Active Cache - 2 entries
(172.16.254.3, 225.0.0.101), RP 172.16.255.255, BGP/AS 0, 00:04:07/00:05:17, Peer 172.16.254.1
(172.16.254.4, 225.0.0.101), RP 172.16.255.255, BGP/AS 0, 00:03:45/00:05:20, Peer 172.16.254.1
```

The following example shows the output for the **show ip mroute** command on spine switch 2:

```
Spine-02# show ip mroute 225.0.0.101
IP Multicast Routing Table
Flags: D - Dense, S - Sparse, B - Bidir Group, s - SSM Group, C - Connected,
       L - Local, P - Pruned, R - RP-bit set, F - Register flag,
       T - SPT-bit set, J - Join SPT, M - MSDP created entry, E - Extranet,
       X - Proxy Join Timer Running, A - Candidate for MSDP Advertisement,
       U - URD, I - Received Source Specific Host Report,
       Z - Multicast Tunnel, z - MDT-data group sender,
       Y - Joined MDT-data group, y - Sending to MDT-data group,
       G - Received BGP C-Mroute, g - Sent BGP C-Mroute,
```

Configuration Example for Spine Switches Using eBGP when the Spine Switches are in One Autonomous System and the Leaf Switches are in a Different Autonomous System

```

N - Received BGP Shared-Tree Prune, n - BGP C-Route suppressed,
Q - Received BGP S-A Route, q - Sent BGP S-A Route,
V - RD & Vector, v - Vector, p - PIM Joins on route,
x - VxLAN group, c - PFP-SA cache created entry,
* - determined by Assert, # - iif-starg configured on rpf intf
Outgoing interface flags: H - Hardware switched, A - Assert winner, p - PIM Join
Timers: Uptime/Expires
Interface state: Interface, Next-Hop or VCD, State/Mode

(*, 225.0.0.101), 5d19h/00:03:21, RP 172.16.255.255, flags: S
  Incoming interface: Null, RPF nbr 0.0.0.0
  Outgoing interface list:
    GigabitEthernet1/0/2, Forward/Sparse, 5d19h/00:03:15
    GigabitEthernet1/0/1, Forward/Sparse, 5d19h/00:03:21

(172.16.254.4, 225.0.0.101), 00:00:40/00:02:19, flags: A
  Incoming interface: GigabitEthernet1/0/2, RPF nbr 172.16.24.4
  Outgoing interface list:
    GigabitEthernet1/0/1, Forward/Sparse, 00:00:40/00:03:21

(172.16.254.3, 225.0.0.101), 00:00:52/00:02:07, flags: A
  Incoming interface: GigabitEthernet1/0/1, RPF nbr 172.16.23.3
  Outgoing interface list:
    GigabitEthernet1/0/2, Forward/Sparse, 00:00:52/00:03:15

```

Leaf Switch 1

The following example shows the output for the **show ip ospf neighbor** command on leaf switch 1:

```
Leaf-01# show ip ospf neighbor
```

Neighbor ID	Pri	State	Dead Time	Address	Interface
172.16.255.2	0	FULL/ -	00:00:38	172.16.23.2	GigabitEthernet1/0/2
172.16.255.1	0	FULL/ -	00:00:32	172.16.13.1	GigabitEthernet1/0/1

The following example shows the output for the **show bgp l2vpn evpn summary** command on leaf switch 1:

```
Leaf-01# show bgp l2vpn evpn summary
```

```

BGP router identifier 172.16.255.3, local AS number 65002
BGP table version is 32, main routing table version 32
27 network entries using 9288 bytes of memory
38 path entries using 7904 bytes of memory
16/15 BGP path/bestpath attribute entries using 4608 bytes of memory
1 BGP AS-PATH entries using 40 bytes of memory
13 BGP extended community entries using 664 bytes of memory
0 BGP route-map cache entries using 0 bytes of memory
0 BGP filter-list cache entries using 0 bytes of memory
BGP using 22504 total bytes of memory
BGP activity 395/362 prefixes, 918/872 paths, scan interval 60 secs
27 networks peaked at 13:15:47 May 26 2020 UTC (1w0d ago)

```

Neighbor	V	AS	MsgRcvd	MsgSent	TblVer	InQ	OutQ	Up/Down	State/PfxRcd
172.16.255.1	4	65001	8457	8446	32	0	0	5d07h	9
172.16.255.2	4	65001	8443	8444	32	0	0	5d07h	11

The following example shows the output for the **show bgp l2vpn evpn route-type** command on leaf switch 1 for route type 2 and the IP address of host device 2:


```

Leaf-01# show bgp l2vpn evpn route-type 2 0 44d3ca286cc1 10.1.101.12
BGP routing table entry for [2][172.16.254.3:101][0][48][44D3CA286CC1][32][10.1.101.12]/24,
version 22
Paths: (1 available, best #1, table evi_101)
  Not advertised to any peer
  Refresh Epoch 1
  65001 65002, imported path from
[2][172.16.254.4:101][0][48][44D3CA286CC1][32][10.1.101.12]/24 (global)
  172.16.254.4 (metric 3) (via default) from 172.16.255.1 (172.16.255.1)
    Origin incomplete, localpref 100, valid, external, best
    EVPN ESI: 00000000000000000000, Label1 10101, Label2 50901
    Extended Community: RT:1:1 RT:65002:101 ENCAP:8
      Router MAC:7C21.0DBD.9548
    rx pathid: 0, tx pathid: 0x0
    net: 0x7F575E47B150, path: 0x7F575E1EF800, pathext: 0x7F575E201C08, exp_net:
0x7F575E479470
    flags: net: 0x0, path: 0x40000000000003, pathext: 0x81
    Updated on May 28 2020 07:25:32 UTC
BGP routing table entry for [2][172.16.254.4:101][0][48][44D3CA286CC1][32][10.1.101.12]/24,
version 10
Paths: (2 available, best #2, table EVPN-BGP-Table)
  Advertised to update-groups:
    19
  Refresh Epoch 2
  65001 65002
  172.16.254.4 (metric 3) (via default) from 172.16.255.2 (172.16.255.2)
    Origin incomplete, localpref 100, valid, external
    EVPN ESI: 00000000000000000000, Label1 10101, Label2 50901
    Extended Community: RT:1:1 RT:65002:101 ENCAP:8
      Router MAC:7C21.0DBD.9548
    rx pathid: 0, tx pathid: 0
    net: 0x7F575E479470, path: 0x7F575E1EFD10, pathext: 0x0
    flags: net: 0x0, path: 0x3, pathext: 0x0
    Updated on May 28 2020 07:26:48 UTC
  Refresh Epoch 1
  65001 65002
  172.16.254.4 (metric 3) (via default) from 172.16.255.1 (172.16.255.1)
    Origin incomplete, localpref 100, valid, external, best
    EVPN ESI: 00000000000000000000, Label1 10101, Label2 50901
    Extended Community: RT:1:1 RT:65002:101 ENCAP:8
      Router MAC:7C21.0DBD.9548

```

The following example shows the output for the **show bgp l2vpn evpn route-type** command on leaf switch 1 for route type 2 and the IP address of host device 1:

```

Leaf-01# show bgp l2vpn evpn route-type 2 0 f4cfe24334c1 10.1.101.11
BGP routing table entry for [2][172.16.254.3:101][0][48][F4CFE24334C1][32][10.1.101.11]/24,
version 4
Paths: (1 available, best #1, table evi_101)
  Advertised to update-groups:
    19
  Refresh Epoch 1
  Local
  :: (via default) from 0.0.0.0 (172.16.255.3)
    Origin incomplete, localpref 100, weight 32768, valid, sourced, local, best
    EVPN ESI: 00000000000000000000, Label1 10101, Label2 50901
    Extended Community: RT:1:1 RT:65002:101 ENCAP:8
      Router MAC:10B3.D56A.8FC8
  Local irb vxlan vtep:
    vrf:green, l3-vni:50901
    local router mac:10B3.D56A.8FC8
    core-irb interface:Vlan901
    vtep-ip:172.16.254.3

```

```

rx pathid: 0, tx pathid: 0x0
net: 0x7F575E479B50, path: 0x7F575E1F0580, pathext: 0x7F575E201CC8
flags: net: 0x0, path: 0x4000028000003, pathext: 0x81
Updated on May 28 2020 07:25:30 UTC

```

The following example shows the output for the **show ip pim neighbor** command on leaf switch 1:

```

Leaf-01# show ip pim neighbor
PIM Neighbor Table
Mode: B - Bidir Capable, DR - Designated Router, N - Default DR Priority,
      P - Proxy Capable, S - State Refresh Capable, G - GenID Capable,
      L - DR Load-balancing Capable
Neighbor      Interface      Uptime/Expires   Ver   DR
Address
172.16.13.1   GigabitEthernet1/0/1   5d19h/00:01:38   v2    1 / S P G
172.16.23.2   GigabitEthernet1/0/2   5d19h/00:01:17   v2    1 / S P G

```

The following example shows the output for the **show ip pim rp mapping** command on leaf switch 1:

```

Leaf-01# show ip pim rp mapping
PIM Group-to-RP Mappings

Group(s): 224.0.0.0/4, Static
          RP: 172.16.255.255 (?)

```

The following example shows the output for the **show ip ro** command on leaf switch 1:

```

Leaf-01# show ip ro 172.16.255.255
Routing entry for 172.16.255.255/32
  Known via "ospf 1", distance 110, metric 2, type intra area
  Last update from 172.16.23.2 on GigabitEthernet1/0/2, 5d19h ago
  Routing Descriptor Blocks:
    172.16.23.2, from 172.16.255.2, 5d19h ago, via GigabitEthernet1/0/2
      Route metric is 2, traffic share count is 1
    * 172.16.13.1, from 172.16.255.1, 5d19h ago, via GigabitEthernet1/0/1
      Route metric is 2, traffic share count is 1

```

The following example shows the output for the **show ip rpf** command on leaf switch 1:

```

Leaf-01# show ip rpf 172.16.255.255
RPF information for ? (172.16.255.255)
  RPF interface: GigabitEthernet1/0/2
  RPF neighbor: ? (172.16.23.2)
  RPF route/mask: 172.16.255.255/32
  RPF type: unicast (ospf 1)
  Doing distance-preferred lookups across tables
  RPF topology: ipv4 multicast base, originated from ipv4 unicast base

```

The following example shows the output for the **show ip mroute** command on leaf switch 1:

```

Leaf-01# show ip mroute 225.0.0.101
IP Multicast Routing Table
Flags: D - Dense, S - Sparse, B - Bidir Group, s - SSM Group, C - Connected,
       L - Local, P - Pruned, R - RP-bit set, F - Register flag,
       T - SPT-bit set, J - Join SPT, M - MSDP created entry, E - Extranet,
       X - Proxy Join Timer Running, A - Candidate for MSDP Advertisement,
       U - URD, I - Received Source Specific Host Report,
       Z - Multicast Tunnel, z - MDT-data group sender,
       Y - Joined MDT-data group, y - Sending to MDT-data group,

```

```

G - Received BGP C-Mroute, g - Sent BGP C-Mroute,
N - Received BGP Shared-Tree Prune, n - BGP C-Mroute suppressed,
Q - Received BGP S-A Route, q - Sent BGP S-A Route,
V - RD & Vector, v - Vector, p - PIM Joins on route,
x - VxLAN group, c - PFP-SA cache created entry,
* - determined by Assert, # - iif-starg configured on rpf intf
Outgoing interface flags: H - Hardware switched, A - Assert winner, p - PIM Join
Timers: Uptime/Expires
Interface state: Interface, Next-Hop or VCD, State/Mode

(*, 225.0.0.101), 7w4d/stopped, RP 172.16.255.255, flags: SJCFx
Incoming interface: GigabitEthernet1/0/2, RPF nbr 172.16.23.2
Outgoing interface list:
Tunnel0, Forward/Sparse-Dense, 1w0d/00:00:40

(172.16.254.4, 225.0.0.101), 00:01:22/00:01:37, flags: JTx
Incoming interface: GigabitEthernet1/0/2, RPF nbr 172.16.23.2
Outgoing interface list:
Tunnel0, Forward/Sparse-Dense, 00:01:22/00:01:37

(172.16.254.3, 225.0.0.101), 00:01:35/00:01:24, flags: FTx
Incoming interface: Loopback1, RPF nbr 0.0.0.0
Outgoing interface list:
GigabitEthernet1/0/2, Forward/Sparse, 00:01:35/00:02:53
    
```

Leaf Switch 2

The following example shows the output for the **show ip ospf neighbor** command on leaf switch 2:

```
Leaf-02# show ip ospf neighbor
```

Neighbor ID	Pri	State	Dead Time	Address	Interface
172.16.255.2	0	FULL/ -	00:00:34	172.16.24.2	GigabitEthernet1/0/2
172.16.255.1	0	FULL/ -	00:00:31	172.16.14.1	GigabitEthernet1/0/1

The following example shows the output for the **show bgp l2vpn evpn summary** command on leaf switch 2:

```
Leaf-02# show bgp l2vpn evpn summary
```

```

BGP router identifier 172.16.255.4, local AS number 65002
BGP table version is 28, main routing table version 28
25 network entries using 8600 bytes of memory
34 path entries using 7072 bytes of memory
16/15 BGP path/bestpath attribute entries using 4608 bytes of memory
1 BGP AS-PATH entries using 40 bytes of memory
13 BGP extended community entries using 664 bytes of memory
0 BGP route-map cache entries using 0 bytes of memory
0 BGP filter-list cache entries using 0 bytes of memory
BGP using 20984 total bytes of memory
BGP activity 199/168 prefixes, 638/596 paths, scan interval 60 secs
25 networks peaked at 13:20:44 May 26 2020 UTC (1w0d ago)
    
```

Neighbor	V	AS	MsgRcvd	MsgSent	TblVer	InQ	OutQ	Up/Down	State/PfxRcd
172.16.255.1	4	65001	8449	8447	28	0	0	5d07h	9
172.16.255.2	4	65001	8448	8443	28	0	0	5d07h	7

The following example shows the output for the **show bgp l2vpn evpn route-type** command on leaf switch 2 for route type 2 and the IP address of host device 1:

```

Leaf-02# show bgp l2vpn evpn route-type 2 0 f4cfe24334c1 10.1.101.11
BGP routing table entry for [2][172.16.254.3:101][0][48][F4CFE24334C1][32][10.1.101.11]/24,
version 4
Paths: (2 available, best #2, table EVPN-BGP-Table)
  Advertised to update-groups:
    7
  Refresh Epoch 2
  65001 65002
    172.16.254.3 (metric 3) (via default) from 172.16.255.1 (172.16.255.1)
      Origin incomplete, localpref 100, valid, external
      EVPN ESI: 00000000000000000000, Label1 10101, Label2 50901
      Extended Community: RT:1:1 RT:65002:101 ENCAP:8
      Router MAC:10B3.D56A.8FC8
      rx pathid: 0, tx pathid: 0
      net: 0x7F84BB3C4290, path: 0x7F84BB49BF98, pathext: 0x0
      flags: net: 0x0, path: 0x3, pathext: 0x0
      Updated on May 28 2020 07:31:42 UTC
  Refresh Epoch 1
  65001 65002
    172.16.254.3 (metric 3) (via default) from 172.16.255.2 (172.16.255.2)
      Origin incomplete, localpref 100, valid, external, best
      EVPN ESI: 00000000000000000000, Label1 10101, Label2 50901
      Extended Community: RT:1:1 RT:65002:101 ENCAP:8
      Router MAC:10B3.D56A.8FC8
      rx pathid: 0, tx pathid: 0x0
      net: 0x7F84BB3C4290, path: 0x7F84BB49D9C0, pathext: 0x7F84BB594138
      flags: net: 0x0, path: 0x3, pathext: 0x81
      Updated on May 28 2020 07:31:37 UTC
BGP routing table entry for [2][172.16.254.4:101][0][48][F4CFE24334C1][32][10.1.101.11]/24,
version 20
Paths: (1 available, best #1, table evi_101)
  Not advertised to any peer
  Refresh Epoch 1
  65001 65002, imported path from
  [2][172.16.254.3:101][0][48][F4CFE24334C1][32][10.1.101.11]/24 (global)
    172.16.254.3 (metric 3) (via default) from 172.16.255.2 (172.16.255.2)
      Origin incomplete, localpref 100, valid, external, best
      EVPN ESI: 00000000000000000000, Label1 10101, Label2 50901
      Extended Community: RT:1:1 RT:65002:101 ENCAP:8
      Router MAC:10B3.D56A.8FC8

```

The following example shows the output for the **show bgp l2vpn evpn route-type** command on leaf switch 2 for route type 2 and the IP address of host device 2:

```

Leaf-02# show bgp l2vpn evpn route-type 2 0 44d3ca286cc1 10.1.101.12
BGP routing table entry for [2][172.16.254.4:101][0][48][44D3CA286CC1][32][10.1.101.12]/24,
version 10
Paths: (1 available, best #1, table evi_101)
  Advertised to update-groups:
    7
  Refresh Epoch 1
  Local
  :: (via default) from 0.0.0.0 (172.16.255.4)
    Origin incomplete, localpref 100, weight 32768, valid, sourced, local, best
    EVPN ESI: 00000000000000000000, Label1 10101, Label2 50901
    Extended Community: RT:1:1 RT:65002:101 ENCAP:8
    Router MAC:7C21.0DBD.9548
  Local irb vxlan vtep:
    vrf:green, l3-vni:50901
    local router mac:7C21.0DBD.9548
    core-irb interface:Vlan901
    vtep-ip:172.16.254.4
    rx pathid: 0, tx pathid: 0x0

```

```
net: 0x7F84BB3C4970, path: 0x7F84BB49CDF0, pathext: 0x7F84BB593CB8
flags: net: 0x0, path: 0x4000028000003, pathext: 0x81
Updated on May 28 2020 07:30:04 UTC
```

The following example shows the output for the **show ip pim neighbor** command on leaf switch 2:

```
Leaf-02# show ip pim neighbor
PIM Neighbor Table
Mode: B - Bidir Capable, DR - Designated Router, N - Default DR Priority,
      P - Proxy Capable, S - State Refresh Capable, G - GenID Capable,
      L - DR Load-balancing Capable
Neighbor          Interface          Uptime/Expires    Ver   DR
Address
172.16.14.1       GigabitEthernet1/0/1  5d19h/00:01:22   v2    1 / S P G
172.16.24.2       GigabitEthernet1/0/2  5d19h/00:01:27   v2    1 / S P G
```

The following example shows the output for the **show ip pim rp mapping** command on leaf switch 2:

```
Leaf-02# show ip pim rp mapping
PIM Group-to-RP Mappings

Group(s): 224.0.0.0/4, Static
RP: 172.16.255.255 (?)
```

The following example shows the output for the **show ip ro** command on leaf switch 2:

```
Leaf-02# show ip ro 172.16.255.255
Routing entry for 172.16.255.255/32
  Known via "ospf 1", distance 110, metric 2, type intra area
  Last update from 172.16.24.2 on GigabitEthernet1/0/2, 5d19h ago
  Routing Descriptor Blocks:
    172.16.24.2, from 172.16.255.2, 5d19h ago, via GigabitEthernet1/0/2
      Route metric is 2, traffic share count is 1
    * 172.16.14.1, from 172.16.255.1, 5d19h ago, via GigabitEthernet1/0/1
      Route metric is 2, traffic share count is 1
```

The following example shows the output for the **show ip rpf** command on leaf switch 2:

```
Leaf-02# show ip rpf 172.16.255.255
RPF information for ? (172.16.255.255)
  RPF interface: GigabitEthernet1/0/2
  RPF neighbor: ? (172.16.24.2)
  RPF route/mask: 172.16.255.255/32
  RPF type: unicast (ospf 1)
  Doing distance-preferred lookups across tables
  RPF topology: ipv4 multicast base, originated from ipv4 unicast base
```

The following example shows the output for the **show ip mroute** command on leaf switch 2:

```
Leaf-02# show ip mroute 225.0.0.101
IP Multicast Routing Table
Flags: D - Dense, S - Sparse, B - Bidir Group, s - SSM Group, C - Connected,
       L - Local, P - Pruned, R - RP-bit set, F - Register flag,
       T - SPT-bit set, J - Join SPT, M - MSDP created entry, E - Extranet,
       X - Proxy Join Timer Running, A - Candidate for MSDP Advertisement,
       U - URD, I - Received Source Specific Host Report,
       Z - Multicast Tunnel, z - MDT-data group sender,
       Y - Joined MDT-data group, y - Sending to MDT-data group,
       G - Received BGP C-Mroute, g - Sent BGP C-Mroute,
       N - Received BGP Shared-Tree Prune, n - BGP C-Mroute suppressed,
```

```

Q - Received BGP S-A Route, q - Sent BGP S-A Route,
V - RD & Vector, v - Vector, p - PIM Joins on route,
x - VxLAN group, c - PFP-SA cache created entry,
* - determined by Assert, # - iif-starg configured on rpf intf
Outgoing interface flags: H - Hardware switched, A - Assert winner, p - PIM Join
Timers: Uptime/Expires
Interface state: Interface, Next-Hop or VCD, State/Mode

(*, 225.0.0.101), 1w5d/stopped, RP 172.16.255.255, flags: SJCFx
Incoming interface: GigabitEthernet1/0/2, RPF nbr 172.16.24.2
Outgoing interface list:
  Tunnel0, Forward/Sparse-Dense, 1w5d/00:00:06

(172.16.254.4, 225.0.0.101), 00:01:56/00:01:03, flags: FTx
Incoming interface: Loopback1, RPF nbr 0.0.0.0
Outgoing interface list:
  GigabitEthernet1/0/2, Forward/Sparse, 00:01:56/00:02:32

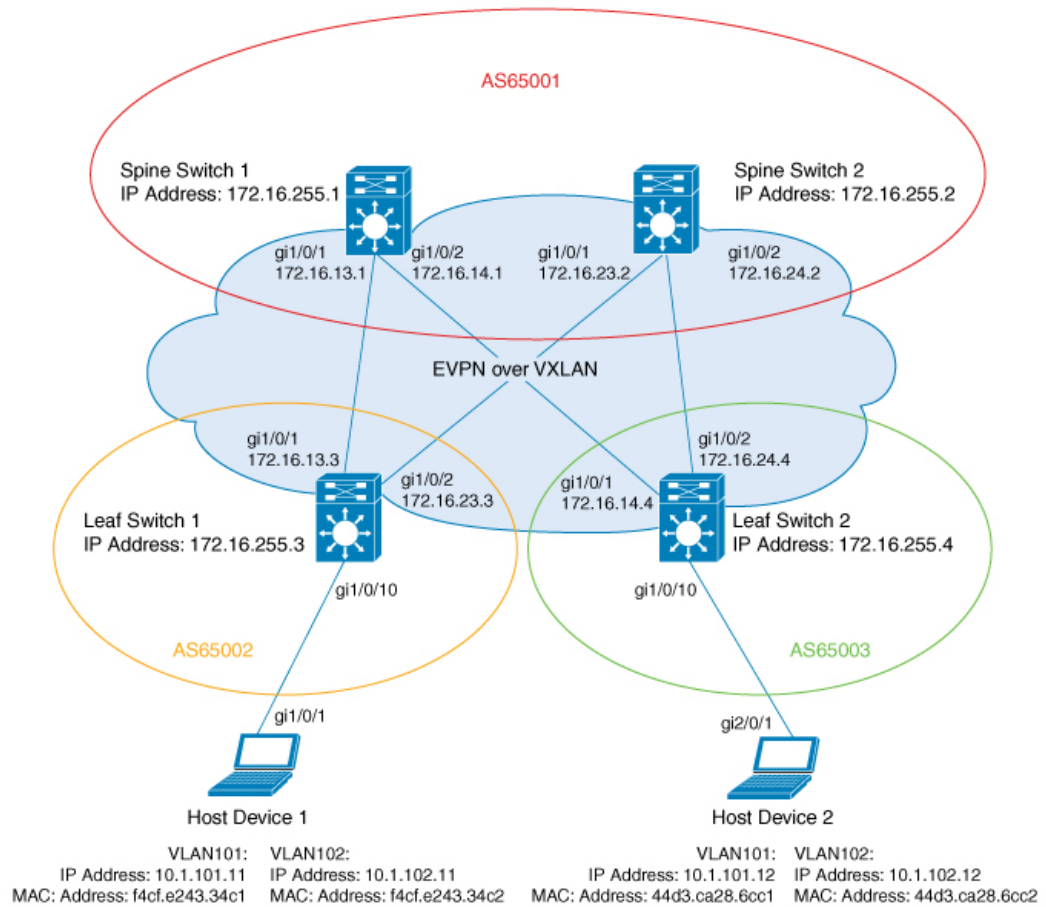
(172.16.254.3, 225.0.0.101), 00:02:09/00:00:50, flags: JTx
Incoming interface: GigabitEthernet1/0/2, RPF nbr 172.16.24.2
Outgoing interface list:
  Tunnel0, Forward/Sparse-Dense, 00:02:09/00:00:50

```

Configuration Example for Spine Switches Using eBGP when the Spine Switches are in one Autonomous System and each Leaf Switch is in a Different Autonomous System

This section provides an example to show how spine switches are configured in a BGP EVPN VXLAN fabric using eBGP when the spine switches are in one autonomous system and the leaf switches are in a different autonomous system. The example shows how to configure spine switches and verify the configuration for the topology shown below:

Figure 3: BGP EVPN VXLAN Fabric with the Spine Switches in one Autonomous System and each Leaf Switch in a Different Autonomous System



The topology shows an EVPN VXLAN network with two leaf switches (leaf switch 1 and leaf switch 2) and two spine switches (spine switch 1 and spine switch 2). Spine switch 1 and spine switch 2 are in autonomous system AS65001. Leaf switch 1 is in autonomous system AS65002. Leaf switch 2 is in autonomous system AS65003. Spine switch 1 and spine switch 2 are BGP route servers and are not route reflector clients to each other. Multicast Source Discovery Protocol (MSDP) is configured between spine switch 1 and spine switch 2 for source synchronisation. Protocol Independent Multicast (PIM) is enabled on the interfaces that connect leaf switches and spine switches. Static RP is configured in the network and the underlay network uses multicast forwarding mechanism to forward BUM traffic.



Note You must run the **rewrite-evpn-rt-asn** command in the L2VPN EVPN address family configuration mode on the leaf switches to allow processing of BGP updates that have a different autonomous system number.



Note You must manually run the **no bgp default route-target filter** command in router configuration mode on the spine switches.



Note You must configure eBGP multihop on the leaf and spine switches for the fabric to function.

The following tables provide sample configurations for the devices in the topology above.

Table 5: Configuring Spine Switch 1 and Spine Switch 2 using eBGP when the Spine Switches are in one Autonomous System and each Leaf Switch is in a Different Autonomous System

Spine Switch 1	Spine Switch 2
<pre> Spine-01# show running-config hostname Spine-01 ! ip routing ! ip multicast-routing ! interface Loopback0 ip address 172.16.255.1 255.255.255.255 ip ospf 1 area 0 ! interface Loopback1 ip address 172.16.254.1 255.255.255.255 ip ospf 1 area 0 ! interface Loopback2 ip address 172.16.255.255 255.255.255.255 ip pim sparse-mode ip ospf 1 area 0 ! interface GigabitEthernet1/0/1 no switchport ip address 172.16.13.1 255.255.255.0 ip pim sparse-mode ip ospf network point-to-point ip ospf 1 area 0 ! interface GigabitEthernet1/0/2 no switchport ip address 172.16.14.1 255.255.255.0 ip pim sparse-mode ip ospf network point-to-point ip ospf 1 area 0 ! router ospf 1 router-id 172.16.255.1 ! router bgp 65001 bgp router-id 172.16.255.1 bgp log-neighbor-changes no bgp default ipv4-unicast no bgp default route-target filter neighbor 172.16.255.2 remote-as 65001 neighbor 172.16.255.2 update-source Loopback0 neighbor 172.16.255.3 remote-as 65002 neighbor 172.16.255.3 ebgp-multihop 255 neighbor 172.16.255.3 update-source Loopback0 neighbor 172.16.255.4 remote-as 65003 neighbor 172.16.255.4 ebgp-multihop 255 neighbor 172.16.255.4 update-source Loopback0 ! address-family ipv4 exit-address-family ! </pre>	<pre> Spine-02# show running-config hostname Spine-02 ! ip routing ! ip multicast-routing ! interface Loopback0 ip address 172.16.255.2 255.255.255.255 ip ospf 1 area 0 ! interface Loopback1 ip address 172.16.254.2 255.255.255.255 ip ospf 1 area 0 ! interface Loopback2 ip address 172.16.255.255 255.255.255.255 ip pim sparse-mode ip ospf 1 area 0 ! interface GigabitEthernet1/0/1 no switchport ip address 172.16.23.2 255.255.255.0 ip pim sparse-mode ip ospf network point-to-point ip ospf 1 area 0 ! interface GigabitEthernet1/0/2 no switchport ip address 172.16.24.2 255.255.255.0 ip pim sparse-mode ip ospf network point-to-point ip ospf 1 area 0 ! router ospf 1 router-id 172.16.255.2 ! router bgp 65001 bgp router-id 172.16.255.2 bgp log-neighbor-changes no bgp default ipv4-unicast no bgp default route-target filter neighbor 172.16.255.1 remote-as 65001 neighbor 172.16.255.1 update-source Loopback0 neighbor 172.16.255.3 remote-as 65002 neighbor 172.16.255.3 ebgp-multihop 255 neighbor 172.16.255.3 update-source Loopback0 neighbor 172.16.255.4 remote-as 65003 neighbor 172.16.255.4 ebgp-multihop 255 neighbor 172.16.255.4 update-source Loopback0 ! address-family ipv4 exit-address-family ! </pre>

Configuration Example for Spine Switches Using eBGP when the Spine Switches are in one Autonomous System and each Leaf Switch is in a Different Autonomous System

Spine Switch 1	Spine Switch 2
<pre> address-family l2vpn evpn rewrite-evpn-rt-asn neighbor 172.16.255.2 activate neighbor 172.16.255.2 send-community both neighbor 172.16.255.2 route-map BGP-NHU out neighbor 172.16.255.3 activate neighbor 172.16.255.3 send-community both neighbor 172.16.255.3 route-map BGP-NHU out neighbor 172.16.255.4 activate neighbor 172.16.255.4 send-community both neighbor 172.16.255.4 route-map BGP-NHU out exit-address-family ! ip pim rp-address 172.16.255.255 ip pim ssm default ip msdp peer 172.16.254.2 connect-source Loopback1 remote-as 65001 ip msdp cache-sa-state ! route-map BGP-NHU permit 10 set ip next-hop unchanged ! end Spine-01# </pre>	<pre> address-family l2vpn evpn rewrite-evpn-rt-asn neighbor 172.16.255.1 activate neighbor 172.16.255.1 send-community both neighbor 172.16.255.1 route-map BGP-NHU out neighbor 172.16.255.3 activate neighbor 172.16.255.3 send-community both neighbor 172.16.255.3 route-map BGP-NHU out neighbor 172.16.255.4 activate neighbor 172.16.255.4 send-community both neighbor 172.16.255.4 route-map BGP-NHU out exit-address-family ! ip pim rp-address 172.16.255.255 ip pim ssm default ip msdp peer 172.16.254.1 connect-source Loopback1 remote-as 65001 ip msdp cache-sa-state ! route-map BGP-NHU permit 10 set ip next-hop unchanged ! end Spine-02# </pre>

Table 6: Configuring Leaf Switch 1 and Leaf Switch 2 using eBGP when the Spine Switches are in one Autonomous System and each Leaf Switch is in a Different Autonomous System

Leaf Switch 1	Leaf Switch 2
<pre> Leaf-01# show running-config hostname Leaf-01 ! vrf definition green rd 1:1 ! address-family ipv4 route-target export 1:1 route-target import 1:1 route-target export 1:1 stitching route-target import 1:1 stitching exit-address-family ! address-family ipv6 route-target export 1:1 route-target import 1:1 route-target export 1:1 stitching route-target import 1:1 stitching exit-address-family ! ip routing ! ip multicast-routing ! l2vpn evpn replication-type static router-id Loopback1 default-gateway advertise ! l2vpn evpn instance 101 vlan-based encapsulation vxlan replication-type static ! l2vpn evpn instance 102 vlan-based encapsulation vxlan replication-type ingress ! vlan configuration 101 member evpn-instance 101 vni 10101 vlan configuration 102 member evpn-instance 102 vni 10102 vlan configuration 901 member vni 50901 ! interface Loopback0 ip address 172.16.255.3 255.255.255.255 ip ospf 1 area 0 ! interface Loopback1 ip address 172.16.254.3 255.255.255.255 ip pim sparse-mode ip ospf 1 area 0 ! interface GigabitEthernet1/0/1 no switchport ip address 172.16.13.3 255.255.255.0 ip pim sparse-mode ip ospf network point-to-point ip ospf 1 area 0 </pre>	<pre> Leaf-02# show running-config hostname Leaf-02 ! vrf definition green rd 1:1 ! address-family ipv4 route-target export 1:1 route-target import 1:1 route-target export 1:1 stitching route-target import 1:1 stitching exit-address-family ! address-family ipv6 route-target export 1:1 route-target import 1:1 route-target export 1:1 stitching route-target import 1:1 stitching exit-address-family ! ip routing ! ip multicast-routing ! l2vpn evpn replication-type static router-id Loopback1 default-gateway advertise ! l2vpn evpn instance 101 vlan-based encapsulation vxlan ! l2vpn evpn instance 102 vlan-based encapsulation vxlan replication-type ingress ! vlan configuration 101 member evpn-instance 101 vni 10101 vlan configuration 102 member evpn-instance 102 vni 10102 vlan configuration 901 member vni 50901 ! interface Loopback0 ip address 172.16.255.4 255.255.255.255 ip ospf 1 area 0 ! interface Loopback1 ip address 172.16.254.4 255.255.255.255 ip pim sparse-mode ip ospf 1 area 0 ! interface GigabitEthernet1/0/1 no switchport ip address 172.16.14.4 255.255.255.0 ip pim sparse-mode ip ospf network point-to-point ip ospf 1 area 0 ! </pre>

Configuration Example for Spine Switches Using eBGP when the Spine Switches are in one Autonomous System and each Leaf Switch is in a Different Autonomous System

Leaf Switch 1	Leaf Switch 2
<pre> interface GigabitEthernet1/0/2 no switchport ip address 172.16.23.3 255.255.255.0 ip pim sparse-mode ip ospf network point-to-point ip ospf 1 area 0 ! interface Vlan101 vrf forwarding green ip address 10.1.101.1 255.255.255.0 ! interface Vlan102 vrf forwarding green ip address 10.1.102.1 255.255.255.0 ! interface Vlan901 vrf forwarding green ip unnumbered Loopback1 ipv6 enable no autostate ! interface nve1 no ip address source-interface Loopback1 host-reachability protocol bgp member vni 10101 mcast-group 225.0.0.101 member vni 10102 ingress-replication member vni 50901 vrf green ! router ospf 1 router-id 172.16.255.3 ! router bgp 65002 bgp log-neighbor-changes no bgp default ipv4-unicast neighbor 172.16.255.1 remote-as 65001 neighbor 172.16.255.1 ebgp-multihop 255 neighbor 172.16.255.1 update-source Loopback0 neighbor 172.16.255.2 remote-as 65001 neighbor 172.16.255.2 ebgp-multihop 255 neighbor 172.16.255.2 update-source Loopback0 ! address-family ipv4 exit-address-family ! address-family l2vpn evpn rewrite-evpn-rt-asn neighbor 172.16.255.1 activate neighbor 172.16.255.1 send-community both neighbor 172.16.255.2 activate neighbor 172.16.255.2 send-community both exit-address-family ! address-family ipv4 vrf green advertise l2vpn evpn redistribute connected redistribute static exit-address-family ! </pre>	<pre> interface GigabitEthernet1/0/2 no switchport ip address 172.16.24.4 255.255.255.0 ip pim sparse-mode ip ospf network point-to-point ip ospf 1 area 0 ! interface Vlan101 vrf forwarding green ip address 10.1.101.1 255.255.255.0 ! interface Vlan102 vrf forwarding green ip address 10.1.102.1 255.255.255.0 ! interface Vlan901 vrf forwarding green ip unnumbered Loopback1 ipv6 enable no autostate ! interface nve1 no ip address source-interface Loopback1 host-reachability protocol bgp member vni 10101 mcast-group 225.0.0.101 member vni 50901 vrf green member vni 10102 ingress-replication ! router ospf 1 router-id 172.16.255.4 ! router bgp 65003 bgp log-neighbor-changes no bgp default ipv4-unicast neighbor 172.16.255.1 remote-as 65001 neighbor 172.16.255.1 ebgp-multihop 255 neighbor 172.16.255.1 update-source Loopback0 neighbor 172.16.255.2 remote-as 65001 neighbor 172.16.255.2 ebgp-multihop 255 neighbor 172.16.255.2 update-source Loopback0 ! address-family ipv4 exit-address-family ! address-family l2vpn evpn rewrite-evpn-rt-asn neighbor 172.16.255.1 activate neighbor 172.16.255.1 send-community both neighbor 172.16.255.2 activate neighbor 172.16.255.2 send-community both exit-address-family ! address-family ipv4 vrf green advertise l2vpn evpn redistribute connected redistribute static exit-address-family ! </pre>

Leaf Switch 1	Leaf Switch 2
<pre> address-family ipv6 vrf green redistribute connected redistribute static advertise l2vpn evpn exit-address-family ! ip pim rp-address 172.16.255.255 ip pim ssm default ! end Leaf-01# </pre>	<pre> address-family ipv6 vrf green redistribute connected redistribute static advertise l2vpn evpn exit-address-family ! ip pim rp-address 172.16.255.255 ! end Leaf-02# </pre>

The following examples provide sample outputs for **show** commands on the devices in the topology configured in the preceding tables:

Spine Switch 1

The following example shows the output for the **show ip ospf neighbor** command on spine switch 1:

```

Spine-01# show ip ospf neighbor
Neighbor ID      Pri   State   Dead Time   Address          Interface
172.16.255.4     0    FULL/  -          00:00:34      172.16.14.4     GigabitEthernet1/0/2
172.16.255.3     0    FULL/  -          00:00:38      172.16.13.3     GigabitEthernet1/0/1
    
```

The following example shows the output for the **show bgp l2vpn evpn summary** command on spine switch 1:

```

Spine-01# show bgp l2vpn evpn summary
BGP router identifier 172.16.255.1, local AS number 65001
BGP table version is 19, main routing table version 19
18 network entries using 6192 bytes of memory
38 path entries using 7904 bytes of memory
45/15 BGP path/bestpath attribute entries using 12960 bytes of memory
2 BGP AS-PATH entries using 48 bytes of memory
24 BGP extended community entries using 1280 bytes of memory
0 BGP route-map cache entries using 0 bytes of memory
0 BGP filter-list cache entries using 0 bytes of memory
BGP using 28384 total bytes of memory
BGP activity 94/76 prefixes, 293/255 paths, scan interval 60 secs
18 networks peaked at 21:10:53 Jun 4 2020 UTC (2d23h ago)

Neighbor      V      AS MsgRcvd MsgSent  TblVer  InQ  OutQ  Up/Down  State/PfxRcd
172.16.255.2  4      65001   28     27     19     0    0 00:08:49    18
172.16.255.3  4      65002   35     27     19     0    0 00:08:54     9
172.16.255.4  4      65003   34     27     19     0    0 00:08:54    11
    
```

The following example shows the output for the **show bgp l2vpn evpn route-type** command on spine switch 1 for route type 2 and the IP address of host device 2:

```

Spine-01# show bgp l2vpn evpn route-type 2 0 44d3ca286cc1 10.1.101.12
BGP routing table entry for [2][172.16.254.4:101][0][48][44D3CA286CC1][32][10.1.101.12]/24,
version 10
Paths: (2 available, best #2, table EVPN-BGP-Table)
    
```

```

Advertised to update-groups:
  11      13
Refresh Epoch 1
65003
  172.16.254.4 (metric 2) (via default) from 172.16.255.2 (172.16.255.2)
  Origin incomplete, metric 0, localpref 100, valid, internal
  EVPN ESI: 00000000000000000000, Label1 10101, Label2 50901
  Extended Community: RT:1:1 RT:65001:101 ENCAP:8
  Router MAC:7C21.0DBD.9548
  rx pathid: 0, tx pathid: 0
  net: 0x7F7898C7FEF0, path: 0x7F7898C8E578, pathext: 0x0
  flags: net: 0x0, path: 0x3, pathext: 0x0
  Updated on Jun 7 2020 20:42:32 UTC
Refresh Epoch 2
65003
  172.16.254.4 (metric 2) (via default) from 172.16.255.4 (172.16.255.4)
  Origin incomplete, metric 0, localpref 100, valid, external, best
  EVPN ESI: 00000000000000000000, Label1 10101, Label2 50901
  Extended Community: RT:1:1 RT:65001:101 ENCAP:8
  Router MAC:7C21.0DBD.9548
  rx pathid: 0, tx pathid: 0x0
  net: 0x7F7898C7FEF0, path: 0x7F7898C8E728, pathext: 0x7F7898CAE8E0
  flags: net: 0x0, path: 0x3, pathext: 0x81
  Updated on Jun 7 2020 20:41:30 UTC

```

The following example shows the output for the **show bgp l2vpn evpn route-type** command on spine switch 1 for route type 2 and the IP address of host device 1:

```

Spine-01# show bgp l2vpn evpn route-type 2 0 f4cfe24334c1 10.1.101.11
BGP routing table entry for [2][172.16.254.3:101][0][48][F4CFE24334C1][32][10.1.101.11]/24,
version 4
Paths: (2 available, best #2, table EVPN-BGP-Table)
Advertised to update-groups:
  11      13
Refresh Epoch 1
65002
  172.16.254.3 (metric 2) (via default) from 172.16.255.2 (172.16.255.2)
  Origin incomplete, metric 0, localpref 100, valid, internal
  EVPN ESI: 00000000000000000000, Label1 10101, Label2 50901
  Extended Community: RT:1:1 RT:65001:101 ENCAP:8
  Router MAC:10B3.D56A.8FC8
  rx pathid: 0, tx pathid: 0
  net: 0x7F7898C7F290, path: 0x7F7898C8FEC8, pathext: 0x0
  flags: net: 0x0, path: 0x3, pathext: 0x0
  Updated on Jun 7 2020 20:42:32 UTC
Refresh Epoch 2
65002
  172.16.254.3 (metric 2) (via default) from 172.16.255.3 (172.16.255.3)
  Origin incomplete, metric 0, localpref 100, valid, external, best
  EVPN ESI: 00000000000000000000, Label1 10101, Label2 50901
  Extended Community: RT:1:1 RT:65001:101 ENCAP:8
  Router MAC:10B3.D56A.8FC8
  rx pathid: 0, tx pathid: 0x0
  net: 0x7F7898C7F290, path: 0x7F7898C8E218, pathext: 0x7F7898CAEE20
  flags: net: 0x0, path: 0x3, pathext: 0x81
  Updated on Jun 7 2020 20:41:30 UTC

```

The following example shows the output for the **show ip pim neighbor** command on spine switch 1:

```

Spine-01# show ip pim neighbor
PIM Neighbor Table

```

```

Mode: B - Bidir Capable, DR - Designated Router, N - Default DR Priority,
      P - Proxy Capable, S - State Refresh Capable, G - GenID Capable,
      L - DR Load-balancing Capable
Neighbor      Interface      Uptime/Expires    Ver    DR
Address
172.16.13.3   GigabitEthernet1/0/1  1w4d/00:01:37    v2     1 / DR S P G
172.16.14.4   GigabitEthernet1/0/2  1w4d/00:01:39    v2     1 / DR S P G

```

The following example shows the output for the **show ip pim rp mapping** command on spine switch 1:

```

Spine-01# show ip pim rp mapping
PIM Group-to-RP Mappings

Group(s): 224.0.0.0/4, Static
          RP: 172.16.255.255 (?)

```

The following example shows the output for the **show ip ro** command on spine switch 1:

```

Spine-01# show ip ro 172.16.255.255
Routing entry for 172.16.255.255/32
  Known via "connected", distance 0, metric 0 (connected, via interface)
  Routing Descriptor Blocks:
  * directly connected, via Loopback2
    Route metric is 0, traffic share count is 1

```

The following example shows the output for the **show ip msdp summary** command on spine switch 1:

```

Spine-01# show ip msdp summary
MSDP Peer Status Summary
Peer Address      AS      State      Uptime/  Reset SA      Peer Name
                  Downtime Count Count
172.16.254.2     65001  Up         1w4d     0      2      ?

```

The following example shows the output for the **show ip msdp sa-cache** command on spine switch 1:

```

Spine-01# show ip msdp sa-cache
MSDP Source-Active Cache - 2 entries
(172.16.254.3, 225.0.0.101), RP 172.16.255.255, BGP/AS 0, 00:01:07/00:05:06, Peer 172.16.254.2
(172.16.254.4, 225.0.0.101), RP 172.16.255.255, BGP/AS 0, 00:00:45/00:05:14, Peer 172.16.254.2

```

The following example shows the output for the **show ip rpf** command on spine switch 1:

```

Spine-01# show ip rpf 172.16.255.255
RPF information for ? (172.16.255.255)
  RPF interface: Loopback2
  RPF neighbor: ? (172.16.255.255) - directly connected
  RPF route/mask: 172.16.255.255/32
  RPF type: multicast (connected)
  Doing distance-preferred lookups across tables
  RPF topology: ipv4 multicast base

```

The following example shows the output for the **show ip mroute** command on spine switch 1:

Configuration Example for Spine Switches Using eBGP when the Spine Switches are in one Autonomous System and each Leaf Switch is in a Different Autonomous System

```
Spine-01# show ip mroute 225.0.0.101
IP Multicast Routing Table
Flags: D - Dense, S - Sparse, B - Bidir Group, s - SSM Group, C - Connected,
       L - Local, P - Pruned, R - RP-bit set, F - Register flag,
       T - SPT-bit set, J - Join SPT, M - MSDP created entry, E - Extranet,
       X - Proxy Join Timer Running, A - Candidate for MSDP Advertisement,
       U - URD, I - Received Source Specific Host Report,
       Z - Multicast Tunnel, z - MDT-data group sender,
       Y - Joined MDT-data group, y - Sending to MDT-data group,
       G - Received BGP C-Mroute, g - Sent BGP C-Mroute,
       N - Received BGP Shared-Tree Prune, n - BGP C-Mroute suppressed,
       Q - Received BGP S-A Route, q - Sent BGP S-A Route,
       V - RD & Vector, v - Vector, p - PIM Joins on route,
       x - VxLAN group, c - PFP-SA cache created entry,
       * - determined by Assert, # - iif-starg configured on rpf intf
Outgoing interface flags: H - Hardware switched, A - Assert winner, p - PIM Join
Timers: Uptime/Expires
Interface state: Interface, Next-Hop or VCD, State/Mode

(*, 225.0.0.101), 00:01:07/stopped, RP 172.16.255.255, flags: SP
  Incoming interface: Null, RPF nbr 0.0.0.0
  Outgoing interface list: Null

(172.16.254.4, 225.0.0.101), 00:00:45/00:02:14, flags: PA
  Incoming interface: GigabitEthernet1/0/2, RPF nbr 172.16.14.4
  Outgoing interface list: Null

(172.16.254.3, 225.0.0.101), 00:01:07/00:01:52, flags: PA
  Incoming interface: GigabitEthernet1/0/1, RPF nbr 172.16.13.3
  Outgoing interface list: Null
```

Spine Switch 2

The following example shows the output for the **show ip ospf neighbor** command on spine switch 2:

```
Spine-02# show ip ospf neighbor
Neighbor ID      Pri   State           Dead Time   Address        Interface
172.16.255.4    0    FULL/ -         00:00:32   172.16.24.4   GigabitEthernet1/0/2
172.16.255.3    0    FULL/ -         00:00:34   172.16.23.3   GigabitEthernet1/0/1
```

The following example shows the output for the **show bgp l2vpn evpn summary** command on spine switch 2:

```
Spine-02# show bgp l2vpn evpn summary
BGP router identifier 172.16.255.2, local AS number 65001
BGP table version is 19, main routing table version 19
18 network entries using 6192 bytes of memory
38 path entries using 7904 bytes of memory
45/15 BGP path/bestpath attribute entries using 12960 bytes of memory
2 BGP AS-PATH entries using 48 bytes of memory
24 BGP extended community entries using 1280 bytes of memory
0 BGP route-map cache entries using 0 bytes of memory
0 BGP filter-list cache entries using 0 bytes of memory
BGP using 28384 total bytes of memory
BGP activity 56/38 prefixes, 244/206 paths, scan interval 60 secs
18 networks peaked at 21:11:25 Jun 4 2020 UTC (2d23h ago)

Neighbor      V      AS  MsgRcvd  MsgSent  TblVer  InQ  OutQ  Up/Down  State/PfxRcd
172.16.255.1  4      65001    27      28      19    0    0 00:08:54    18
```



```

172.16.255.3    4      65002    30      27      19      0      0 00:08:54      9
172.16.255.4    4      65003    30      27      19      0      0 00:08:54     11

```

The following example shows the output for the **show bgp l2vpn evpn route-type** command on spine switch 2 for route type 2 and the IP address of host device 2:

```

Spine-02# show bgp l2vpn evpn route-type 2 0 44d3ca286cc1 10.1.101.12
BGP routing table entry for [2][172.16.254.4:101][0][48][44D3CA286CC1][32][10.1.101.12]/24,
version 10
Paths: (2 available, best #2, table EVPN-BGP-Table)
  Advertised to update-groups:
    9          10
  Refresh Epoch 1
  65003
    172.16.254.4 (metric 2) (via default) from 172.16.255.1 (172.16.255.1)
      Origin incomplete, metric 0, localpref 100, valid, internal
      EVPN ESI: 00000000000000000000, Label1 10101, Label2 50901
      Extended Community: RT:1:1 RT:65001:101 ENCAP:8
      Router MAC:7C21.0DBD.9548
      rx pathid: 0, tx pathid: 0
      net: 0x7FB6494C8550, path: 0x7FB64B6D21A8, pathext: 0x0
      flags: net: 0x0, path: 0x3, pathext: 0x0
      Updated on Jun 7 2020 20:43:06 UTC
  Refresh Epoch 2
  65003
    172.16.254.4 (metric 2) (via default) from 172.16.255.4 (172.16.255.4)
      Origin incomplete, metric 0, localpref 100, valid, external, best
      EVPN ESI: 00000000000000000000, Label1 10101, Label2 50901
      Extended Community: RT:1:1 RT:65001:101 ENCAP:8
      Router MAC:7C21.0DBD.9548
      rx pathid: 0, tx pathid: 0x0
      net: 0x7FB6494C8550, path: 0x7FB64B6D3870, pathext: 0x7FB6494D8788
      flags: net: 0x0, path: 0x3, pathext: 0x81
      Updated on Jun 7 2020 20:42:08 UTC

```

The following example shows the output for the **show bgp l2vpn evpn route-type** command on spine switch 2 for route type 2 and the IP address of host device 1:

```

Spine-02# show bgp l2vpn evpn route-type 2 0 f4cfe24334c1 10.1.101.11
BGP routing table entry for [2][172.16.254.3:101][0][48][F4CFE24334C1][32][10.1.101.11]/24,
version 4
Paths: (2 available, best #2, table EVPN-BGP-Table)
  Advertised to update-groups:
    9          10
  Refresh Epoch 1
  65002
    172.16.254.3 (metric 2) (via default) from 172.16.255.1 (172.16.255.1)
      Origin incomplete, metric 0, localpref 100, valid, internal
      EVPN ESI: 00000000000000000000, Label1 10101, Label2 50901
      Extended Community: RT:1:1 RT:65001:101 ENCAP:8
      Router MAC:10B3.D56A.8FC8
      rx pathid: 0, tx pathid: 0
      net: 0x7FB6494C86B0, path: 0x7FB64B6D25E0, pathext: 0x0
      flags: net: 0x0, path: 0x3, pathext: 0x0
      Updated on Jun 7 2020 20:43:06 UTC
  Refresh Epoch 2
  65002
    172.16.254.3 (metric 2) (via default) from 172.16.255.3 (172.16.255.3)
      Origin incomplete, metric 0, localpref 100, valid, external, best
      EVPN ESI: 00000000000000000000, Label1 10101, Label2 50901
      Extended Community: RT:1:1 RT:65001:101 ENCAP:8
      Router MAC:10B3.D56A.8FC8

```

```

rx pathid: 0, tx pathid: 0x0
net: 0x7FB6494C86B0, path: 0x7FB64B6D31B0, pathext: 0x7FB6494D8CC8
flags: net: 0x0, path: 0x3, pathext: 0x81
Updated on Jun 7 2020 20:42:08 UTC

```

The following example shows the output for the **show ip pim neighbor** command on spine switch 2:

```

Spine-02# show ip pim neighbor
PIM Neighbor Table
Mode: B - Bidir Capable, DR - Designated Router, N - Default DR Priority,
      P - Proxy Capable, S - State Refresh Capable, G - GenID Capable,
      L - DR Load-balancing Capable
Neighbor          Interface          Uptime/Expires   Ver   DR
Address
172.16.23.3       GigabitEthernet1/0/1  00:34:48/00:01:27 v2    1 / DR S P G
172.16.24.4       GigabitEthernet1/0/2  1w4d/00:01:36   v2    1 / DR S P G

```

The following example shows the output for the **show ip pim rp mapping** command on spine switch 2:

```

Spine-02# show ip pim rp mapping
PIM Group-to-RP Mappings

Group(s): 224.0.0.0/4, Static
          RP: 172.16.255.255 (?)

```

The following example shows the output for the **show ip ro** command on spine switch 2:

```

Spine-02# show ip ro 172.16.255.255
Routing entry for 172.16.255.255/32
  Known via "connected", distance 0, metric 0 (connected, via interface)
  Routing Descriptor Blocks:
  * directly connected, via Loopback2
    Route metric is 0, traffic share count is 1

```

The following example shows the output for the **show ip msdp summary** command on spine switch 2:

```

Spine-02# show ip msdp summary
MSDP Peer Status Summary
Peer Address      AS      State      Uptime/  Reset SA   Peer Name
                  Downtime Count Count
172.16.254.1     65001  Up         1w4d    0         2         ?

```

The following example shows the output for the **show ip msdp sa-cache** command on spine switch 2:

```

Spine-02# show ip msdp sa-cache
RPF information for ? (172.16.255.255)
  RPF interface: Loopback2
  RPF neighbor: ? (172.16.255.255) - directly connected
  RPF route/mask: 172.16.255.255/32
  RPF type: multicast (connected)
  Doing distance-preferred lookups across tables
  RPF topology: ipv4 multicast base

```

The following example shows the output for the **show ip mroute** command on spine switch 2:

```
Spine-02# show ip mroute 225.0.0.101
IP Multicast Routing Table
Flags: D - Dense, S - Sparse, B - Bidir Group, s - SSM Group, C - Connected,
       L - Local, P - Pruned, R - RP-bit set, F - Register flag,
       T - SPT-bit set, J - Join SPT, M - MSDP created entry, E - Extranet,
       X - Proxy Join Timer Running, A - Candidate for MSDP Advertisement,
       U - URD, I - Received Source Specific Host Report,
       Z - Multicast Tunnel, z - MDT-data group sender,
       Y - Joined MDT-data group, y - Sending to MDT-data group,
       G - Received BGP C-Mroute, g - Sent BGP C-Mroute,
       N - Received BGP Shared-Tree Prune, n - BGP C-Mroute suppressed,
       Q - Received BGP S-A Route, q - Sent BGP S-A Route,
       V - RD & Vector, v - Vector, p - PIM Joins on route,
       x - VxLAN group, c - PFP-SA cache created entry,
       * - determined by Assert, # - iif-starg configured on rpf intf
Outgoing interface flags: H - Hardware switched, A - Assert winner, p - PIM Join
Timers: Uptime/Expires
Interface state: Interface, Next-Hop or VCD, State/Mode

(*, 225.0.0.101), 1w4d/00:03:27, RP 172.16.255.255, flags: S
  Incoming interface: Null, RPF nbr 0.0.0.0
  Outgoing interface list:
    GigabitEthernet1/0/1, Forward/Sparse, 00:34:36/00:03:22
    GigabitEthernet1/0/2, Forward/Sparse, 2d23h/00:03:27

(172.16.254.4, 225.0.0.101), 00:00:50/00:02:09, flags: A
  Incoming interface: GigabitEthernet1/0/2, RPF nbr 172.16.24.4
  Outgoing interface list:
    GigabitEthernet1/0/1, Forward/Sparse, 00:00:50/00:03:22

(172.16.254.3, 225.0.0.101), 00:01:11/00:01:47, flags: A
  Incoming interface: GigabitEthernet1/0/1, RPF nbr 172.16.23.3
  Outgoing interface list:
    GigabitEthernet1/0/2, Forward/Sparse, 00:01:11/00:03:27
```

Leaf Switch 1

The following example shows the output for the **show ip ospf neighbor** command on leaf switch 1:

```
Leaf-01# show ip ospf neighbor
Neighbor ID      Pri  State           Dead Time   Address         Interface
172.16.255.2     0    FULL/ -        00:00:31   172.16.23.2    GigabitEthernet1/0/2
172.16.255.1     0    FULL/ -        00:00:34   172.16.13.1    GigabitEthernet1/0/1
```

The following example shows the output for the **show bgp l2vpn evpn summary** command on leaf switch 1:

```
Leaf-01# show bgp l2vpn evpn summary
BGP router identifier 172.16.255.3, local AS number 65002
BGP table version is 99, main routing table version 99
27 network entries using 9288 bytes of memory
36 path entries using 7488 bytes of memory
22/15 BGP path/bestpath attribute entries using 6336 bytes of memory
1 BGP AS-PATH entries using 40 bytes of memory
18 BGP extended community entries using 944 bytes of memory
0 BGP route-map cache entries using 0 bytes of memory
0 BGP filter-list cache entries using 0 bytes of memory
BGP using 24096 total bytes of memory
BGP activity 483/450 prefixes, 1123/1081 paths, scan interval 60 secs
```

Configuration Example for Spine Switches Using eBGP when the Spine Switches are in one Autonomous System and each Leaf Switch is in a Different Autonomous System

27 networks peaked at 13:15:47 May 26 2020 UTC (1w5d ago)

Neighbor	V	AS	MsgRcvd	MsgSent	TblVer	InQ	OutQ	Up/Down	State/PfxRcd
172.16.255.1	4	65001	27	34	99	0	0	00:08:30	9
172.16.255.2	4	65001	27	29	99	0	0	00:08:25	9

The following example shows the output for the **show bgp l2vpn evpn route-type** command on leaf switch 1 for route type 2 and the IP address of host device 2:

```
Leaf-01# show bgp l2vpn evpn route-type 2 0 44d3ca286cc1 10.1.101.12
BGP routing table entry for [2][172.16.254.3:101][0][48][44D3CA286CC1][32][10.1.101.12]/24,
version 93
Paths: (1 available, best #1, table evi_101)
  Not advertised to any peer
  Refresh Epoch 1
  65001 65003, imported path from
[2][172.16.254.4:101][0][48][44D3CA286CC1][32][10.1.101.12]/24 (global)
  172.16.254.4 (metric 3) (via default) from 172.16.255.2 (172.16.255.2)
  Origin incomplete, localpref 100, valid, external, best
  EVPN ESI: 00000000000000000000, Label1 10101, Label2 50901
  Extended Community: RT:1:1 RT:65002:101 ENCAP:8
    Router MAC:7C21.0DBD.9548
  rx pathid: 0, tx pathid: 0x0
  net: 0x7F575E4795D0, path: 0x7F575E1EFC38, pathext: 0x7F575E201308, exp_net:
0x7F575E47AA70
  flags: net: 0x0, path: 0x40000000000003, pathext: 0x81
  Updated on Jun 7 2020 20:40:17 UTC
BGP routing table entry for [2][172.16.254.4:101][0][48][44D3CA286CC1][32][10.1.101.12]/24,
version 84
Paths: (2 available, best #2, table EVPN-BGP-Table)
  Advertised to update-groups:
    21
  Refresh Epoch 1
  65001 65003
  172.16.254.4 (metric 3) (via default) from 172.16.255.1 (172.16.255.1)
  Origin incomplete, localpref 100, valid, external
  EVPN ESI: 00000000000000000000, Label1 10101, Label2 50901
  Extended Community: RT:1:1 RT:65002:101 ENCAP:8
```

The following example shows the output for the **show bgp l2vpn evpn route-type** command on leaf switch 1 for route type 2 and the IP address of host device 1:

```
Leaf-01# show bgp l2vpn evpn route-type 2 0 f4cfe24334c1 10.1.101.11
BGP routing table entry for [2][172.16.254.3:101][0][48][F4CFE24334C1][32][10.1.101.11]/24,
version 4
Paths: (1 available, best #1, table evi_101)
  Advertised to update-groups:
    21
  Refresh Epoch 1
  Local
  :: (via default) from 0.0.0.0 (172.16.255.3)
  Origin incomplete, localpref 100, weight 32768, valid, sourced, local, best
  EVPN ESI: 00000000000000000000, Label1 10101, Label2 50901
  Extended Community: RT:1:1 RT:65002:101 ENCAP:8
    Router MAC:10B3.D56A.8FC8
  Local irb vxlan vtep:
    vrf:green, l3-vni:50901
    local router mac:10B3.D56A.8FC8
    core-irb interface:Vlan901
    vtep-ip:172.16.254.3
  rx pathid: 0, tx pathid: 0x0
  net: 0x7F575E47ABD0, path: 0x7F575E1F13D8, pathext: 0x7F575E201968
```

```
flags: net: 0x0, path: 0x4000028000003, pathext: 0x81
Updated on Jun 4 2020 21:26:02 UTC
```

The following example shows the output for the **show l2vpn evpn mac ip** command on leaf switch 1:

```
Leaf-01# show l2vpn evpn mac ip
IP Address          EVI    VLAN  MAC Address      Next Hop(s)
-----
10.1.101.11        101    101   f4cf.e243.34c1   Gi1/0/10:101
10.1.101.12        101    101   44d3.ca28.6cc1   172.16.254.4
10.1.102.11        102    102   f4cf.e243.34c2   Gi1/0/10:102
10.1.102.12        102    102   44d3.ca28.6cc2   172.16.254.4
```

The following example shows the output for the **show ip pim neighbor** command on leaf switch 1:

```
Leaf-01# show ip pim neighbor
PIM Neighbor Table
Mode: B - Bidir Capable, DR - Designated Router, N - Default DR Priority,
      P - Proxy Capable, S - State Refresh Capable, G - GenID Capable,
      L - DR Load-balancing Capable
Neighbor          Interface          Uptime/Expires    Ver  DR
Address
172.16.13.1       GigabitEthernet1/0/1  1w4d/00:01:17    v2   1 / S P G
172.16.23.2       GigabitEthernet1/0/2  00:34:19/00:01:24 v2   1 / S P G
```

The following example shows the output for the **show ip pim rp mapping** command on leaf switch 1:

```
Leaf-01# show ip pim rp mapping
PIM Group-to-RP Mappings

Group(s): 224.0.0.0/4, Static
          RP: 172.16.255.255 (?)
```

The following example shows the output for the **show ip ro** command on leaf switch 1:

```
Leaf-01# show ip ro 172.16.255.255
Routing entry for 172.16.255.255/32
  Known via "ospf 1", distance 110, metric 2, type intra area
  Last update from 172.16.23.2 on GigabitEthernet1/0/2, 00:34:08 ago
  Routing Descriptor Blocks:
    172.16.23.2, from 172.16.255.2, 00:34:08 ago, via GigabitEthernet1/0/2
      Route metric is 2, traffic share count is 1
    * 172.16.13.1, from 172.16.255.1, 1w4d ago, via GigabitEthernet1/0/1
      Route metric is 2, traffic share count is 1
```

The following example shows the output for the **show ip rpf** command on leaf switch 1:

```
Leaf-01# show ip rpf 172.16.255.255
RPF information for ? (172.16.255.255)
  RPF interface: GigabitEthernet1/0/2
  RPF neighbor: ? (172.16.23.2)
  RPF route/mask: 172.16.255.255/32
  RPF type: unicast (ospf 1)
  Doing distance-preferred lookups across tables
  RPF topology: ipv4 multicast base, originated from ipv4 unicast base
```

The following example shows the output for the **show ip mroute** command on leaf switch 1:

```
Leaf-01# show ip mroute 225.0.0.101
IP Multicast Routing Table
Flags: D - Dense, S - Sparse, B - Bidir Group, s - SSM Group, C - Connected,
L - Local, P - Pruned, R - RP-bit set, F - Register flag,
T - SPT-bit set, J - Join SPT, M - MSDP created entry, E - Extranet,
X - Proxy Join Timer Running, A - Candidate for MSDP Advertisement,
U - URD, I - Received Source Specific Host Report,
Z - Multicast Tunnel, z - MDT-data group sender,
Y - Joined MDT-data group, y - Sending to MDT-data group,
G - Received BGP C-Mroute, g - Sent BGP C-Mroute,
N - Received BGP Shared-Tree Prune, n - BGP C-Mroute suppressed,
Q - Received BGP S-A Route, q - Sent BGP S-A Route,
V - RD & Vector, v - Vector, p - PIM Joins on route,
x - VxLAN group, c - PFP-SA cache created entry,
* - determined by Assert, # - iif-starg configured on rpf intf
Outgoing interface flags: H - Hardware switched, A - Assert winner, p - PIM Join
Timers: Uptime/Expires
Interface state: Interface, Next-Hop or VCD, State/Mode

(*, 225.0.0.101), 8w2d/stopped, RP 172.16.255.255, flags: SJCFx
  Incoming interface: GigabitEthernet1/0/2, RPF nbr 172.16.23.2
  Outgoing interface list:
    Tunnel0, Forward/Sparse-Dense, 1w5d/00:01:01

(172.16.254.4, 225.0.0.101), 00:00:21/00:02:38, flags: JTx
  Incoming interface: GigabitEthernet1/0/2, RPF nbr 172.16.23.2
  Outgoing interface list:
    Tunnel0, Forward/Sparse-Dense, 00:00:21/00:02:38

(172.16.254.3, 225.0.0.101), 00:00:43/00:02:46, flags: FTx
  Incoming interface: Loopback1, RPF nbr 0.0.0.0
  Outgoing interface list:
    GigabitEthernet1/0/2, Forward/Sparse, 00:00:43/00:02:46
```

Leaf Switch 2

The following example shows the output for the **show ip ospf neighbor** command on leaf switch 2:

```
Leaf-02# show ip ospf neighbor
Neighbor ID      Pri   State           Dead Time   Address          Interface
172.16.255.2     0    FULL/ -         00:00:36   172.16.24.2     GigabitEthernet1/0/2
172.16.255.1     0    FULL/ -         00:00:31   172.16.14.1     GigabitEthernet1/0/1
```

The following example shows the output for the **show bgp l2vpn evpn summary** command on leaf switch 2:

```
Leaf-02# show bgp l2vpn evpn summary
BGP router identifier 172.16.255.4, local AS number 65003
BGP table version is 83, main routing table version 83
25 network entries using 8600 bytes of memory
36 path entries using 7488 bytes of memory
23/15 BGP path/bestpath attribute entries using 6624 bytes of memory
1 BGP AS-PATH entries using 40 bytes of memory
19 BGP extended community entries using 984 bytes of memory
0 BGP route-map cache entries using 0 bytes of memory
0 BGP filter-list cache entries using 0 bytes of memory
BGP using 23736 total bytes of memory
BGP activity 95/64 prefixes, 207/163 paths, scan interval 60 secs
25 networks peaked at 21:31:21 Jun 4 2020 UTC (2d23h ago)
```

Neighbor	V	AS	MsgRcvd	MsgSent	TblVer	InQ	OutQ	Up/Down	State/PfxRcd
172.16.255.1	4	65001	27	34	83	0	0	00:08:40	9
172.16.255.2	4	65001	27	29	83	0	0	00:08:35	9

The following example shows the output for the **show bgp l2vpn evpn route-type** command on leaf switch 2 for route type 2 and the IP address of host device 2:

```
Leaf-02# show bgp l2vpn evpn route-type 2 0 44d3ca286cc1 10.1.101.12
BGP routing table entry for [2][172.16.254.4:101][0][48][44D3CA286CC1][32][10.1.101.12]/24,
version 4
Paths: (1 available, best #1, table evi_101)
  Advertised to update-groups:
    2
  Refresh Epoch 1
  Local
  :: (via default) from 0.0.0.0 (172.16.255.4)
  Origin incomplete, localpref 100, weight 32768, valid, sourced, local, best
  EVPN ESI: 00000000000000000000, Label1 10101, Label2 50901
  Extended Community: RT:1:1 RT:65003:101 ENCAP:8
  Router MAC:7C21.0DBD.9548
  Local irb vxlan vtep:
  vrf:green, l3-vni:50901
  local router mac:7C21.0DBD.9548
  core-irb interface:Vlan901
  vtep-ip:172.16.254.4
  rx pathid: 0, tx pathid: 0x0
  net: 0x7F84B8F2D778, path: 0x7F84BB3149F0, pathext: 0x7F84BB526788
  flags: net: 0x0, path: 0x4000028000003, pathext: 0x81
  Updated on Jun 4 2020 21:30:20 UTC
```

The following example shows the output for the **show bgp l2vpn evpn route-type** command on leaf switch 2 for route type 2 and the IP address of host device 1:

```
Leaf-02# show bgp l2vpn evpn route-type 2 0 f4cfe24334c1 10.1.101.11
BGP routing table entry for [2][172.16.254.3:101][0][48][F4CFE24334C1][32][10.1.101.11]/24,
version 72
Paths: (2 available, best #2, table EVPN-BGP-Table)
  Advertised to update-groups:
    2
  Refresh Epoch 1
  65001 65002
  172.16.254.3 (metric 3) (via default) from 172.16.255.1 (172.16.255.1)
  Origin incomplete, localpref 100, valid, external
  EVPN ESI: 00000000000000000000, Label1 10101, Label2 50901
  Extended Community: RT:1:1 RT:65003:101 ENCAP:8
  Router MAC:10B3.D56A.8FC8
  rx pathid: 0, tx pathid: 0
  net: 0x7F84B8F2E958, path: 0x7F84BB313FD0, pathext: 0x0
  flags: net: 0x0, path: 0x3, pathext: 0x0
  Updated on Jun 7 2020 20:44:45 UTC
  Refresh Epoch 1
  65001 65002
  172.16.254.3 (metric 3) (via default) from 172.16.255.2 (172.16.255.2)
  Origin incomplete, localpref 100, valid, external, best
  EVPN ESI: 00000000000000000000, Label1 10101, Label2 50901
  Extended Community: RT:1:1 RT:65003:101 ENCAP:8
  Router MAC:10B3.D56A.8FC8
  rx pathid: 0, tx pathid: 0x0
  net: 0x7F84B8F2E958, path: 0x7F84BB313178, pathext: 0x7F84BB526548
  flags: net: 0x0, path: 0x3, pathext: 0x81
  Updated on Jun 7 2020 20:44:44 UTC
```

Configuration Example for Spine Switches Using eBGP when the Spine Switches are in one Autonomous System and each Leaf Switch is in a Different Autonomous System

```
BGP routing table entry for [2][172.16.254.4:101][0][48][F4CFE24334C1][32][10.1.101.11]/24,
version 78
Paths: (1 available, best #1, table evi_101)
  Not advertised to any peer
  Refresh Epoch 1
  65001 65002, imported path from
[2][172.16.254.3:101][0][48][F4CFE24334C1][32][10.1.101.11]/24 (global)
  172.16.254.3 (metric 3) (via default) from 172.16.255.2 (172.16.255.2)
  Origin incomplete, localpref 100, valid, external, best
  EVPN ESI: 00000000000000000000, Label1 10101, Label2 50901
  Extended Community: RT:1:1 RT:65003:101 ENCAP:8
    Router MAC:10B3.D56A.8FC8
  rx pathid: 0, tx pathid: 0x0
  net: 0x7F84B8F2D358, path: 0x7F84BB314258, pathext: 0x7F84BB5265A8, exp_net:
0x7F84B8F2E958
  flags: net: 0x0, path: 0x40000000000003, pathext: 0x81
  Updated on Jun 7 2020 20:44:44 UTC
```

The following example shows the output for the **show l2vpn evpn mac ip** command on leaf switch 2:

```
Leaf-02# show l2vpn evpn mac ip
IP Address          EVI    VLAN  MAC Address      Next Hop(s)
-----
10.1.101.11         101    101   f4cf.e243.34c1   172.16.254.3
10.1.101.12         101    101   44d3.ca28.6cc1   Gi1/0/10:101
10.1.102.11         102    102   f4cf.e243.34c2   172.16.254.3
10.1.102.12         102    102   44d3.ca28.6cc2   Gi1/0/10:102
```

The following example shows the output for the **show ip pim neighbor** command on leaf switch 2:

```
Leaf-02# show ip pim neighbor
PIM Neighbor Table
Mode: B - Bidir Capable, DR - Designated Router, N - Default DR Priority,
      P - Proxy Capable, S - State Refresh Capable, G - GenID Capable,
      L - DR Load-balancing Capable
Neighbor          Interface          Uptime/Expires    Ver  DR
Address
172.16.14.1       GigabitEthernet1/0/1  1w4d/00:01:42    v2   1 / S P G
172.16.24.2       GigabitEthernet1/0/2  1w4d/00:01:19    v2   1 / S P G
```

The following example shows the output for the **show ip pim rp mapping** command on leaf switch 2:

```
Leaf-02# show ip pim rp mapping
PIM Group-to-RP Mappings

Group(s): 224.0.0.0/4, Static
          RP: 172.16.255.255 (?)
```

The following example shows the output for the **show ip ro** command on leaf switch 2:

```
Leaf-02# show ip ro 172.16.255.255
Routing entry for 172.16.255.255/32
  Known via "ospf 1", distance 110, metric 2, type intra area
  Last update from 172.16.14.1 on GigabitEthernet1/0/1, 3d00h ago
  Routing Descriptor Blocks:
  * 172.16.24.2, from 172.16.255.2, 3d00h ago, via GigabitEthernet1/0/2
    Route metric is 2, traffic share count is 1
```



```
172.16.14.1, from 172.16.255.1, 3d00h ago, via GigabitEthernet1/0/1
Route metric is 2, traffic share count is 1
```

The following example shows the output for the **show ip rpf** command on leaf switch 2:

```
Leaf-02# show ip rpf 172.16.255.255
RPF information for ? (172.16.255.255)
RPF interface: GigabitEthernet1/0/2
RPF neighbor: ? (172.16.24.2)
RPF route/mask: 172.16.255.255/32
RPF type: unicast (ospf 1)
Doing distance-preferred lookups across tables
RPF topology: ipv4 multicast base, originated from ipv4 unicast base
```

The following example shows the output for the **show ip mroute** command on leaf switch 2:

```
Leaf-02# show ip mroute 225.0.0.101
IP Multicast Routing Table
Flags: D - Dense, S - Sparse, B - Bidir Group, s - SSM Group, C - Connected,
L - Local, P - Pruned, R - RP-bit set, F - Register flag,
T - SPT-bit set, J - Join SPT, M - MSDP created entry, E - Extranet,
X - Proxy Join Timer Running, A - Candidate for MSDP Advertisement,
U - URD, I - Received Source Specific Host Report,
Z - Multicast Tunnel, z - MDT-data group sender,
Y - Joined MDT-data group, y - Sending to MDT-data group,
G - Received BGP C-Mroute, g - Sent BGP C-Mroute,
N - Received BGP Shared-Tree Prune, n - BGP C-Mroute suppressed,
Q - Received BGP S-A Route, q - Sent BGP S-A Route,
V - RD & Vector, v - Vector, p - PIM Joins on route,
x - VxLAN group, c - PFP-SA cache created entry,
* - determined by Assert, # - iif-starg configured on rpf intf
Outgoing interface flags: H - Hardware switched, A - Assert winner, p - PIM Join
Timers: Uptime/Expires
Interface state: Interface, Next-Hop or VCD, State/Mode

(*, 225.0.0.101), 2w3d/stopped, RP 172.16.255.255, flags: SJCFx
Incoming interface: GigabitEthernet1/0/2, RPF nbr 172.16.24.2
Outgoing interface list:
Tunnel0, Forward/Sparse-Dense, 2d23h/00:01:40

(172.16.254.4, 225.0.0.101), 00:00:31/00:02:58, flags: FTx
Incoming interface: Loopback1, RPF nbr 0.0.0.0
Outgoing interface list:
GigabitEthernet1/0/2, Forward/Sparse, 00:00:31/00:02:58

(172.16.254.3, 225.0.0.101), 00:00:52/00:02:07, flags: JTx
Incoming interface: GigabitEthernet1/0/2, RPF nbr 172.16.24.2
Outgoing interface list:
Tunnel0, Forward/Sparse-Dense, 00:00:52/00:02:07
```

Configuration Example for Spine Switches Using eBGP when the Spine Switches are in one Autonomous System and each Leaf Switch is in a Different Autonomous System