

Roteamento de transmissão múltipla - Caminhada MSDP e PIM completamente

Índice

[Introdução](#)

[Topologia](#)

[Controle plano](#)

[Registro da fonte \(etapas 1-3\)](#)

[O receptor junta-se ao grupo \(etapas 4 - 11\)](#)

[Ameixas secas R4 PIM RP fora \(S, G\) etapa 12](#)

[Summary](#)

[Informações Relacionadas](#)

Introdução

Este original descreve a operação da transmissão múltipla independente de protocolo (PIM) e do Multicast Source Discovery Protocol (MSDP) com o uso de uma topologia simples do Multicast. Isto é útil a fim compreender a operação e a sequência de evento do controle plano de quando uma fonte está registrada a quando o receptor começa receber pacotes de transmissão múltipla.

Note: Os dispositivos usados neste original executam a versão 15.3M de Cisco IOS® em um ambiente de laboratório.

Topologia

O sistema autônomo AS65000 à esquerda contém o origem de transmissão múltipla. O r1 atua como o primeiro roteador de salto (FHR) e registrará a fonte (10.1.1.1) com o ponto de reunião PIM (PIM RP) R3. O R7 e o R3 são vizinhos iBGP, e R3-R4 e R7-R6 são vizinhos de ebgp. O R7 e o R6 são configurados para ser o caminho preferido entre os dois sistemas autônomo. Em AS64999, o R5 tem um receptor localmente anexado. O R5 é configurado para usar o R4 como PIM RP.

Controle plano

O vídeo demonstra o que as mensagens são enviadas e quando. Veja estes vídeo e lidos sobre para descrições detalhadas em cada etapa.

Registro da fonte (etapas 1-3)

A fonte começa enviar dados de transmissão múltipla a 239.1.1.1. Em cima de receber estes dados, o r1 (quem é o Designated Router (DR) PIM para o segmento) tomará o pacote de transmissão múltipla, e constrói uma mensagem do registro PIM.

A mensagem do registro é um pacote de PIM do unicast que seja enviado do r1 ao R3 a fim informar o PIM RP da fonte.

```
R1#
*May 21 14:54:08.461: PIM(0): Check RP 10.10.10.10 into the (*, 239.1.1.1) entry
*May 21 14:54:08.461: PIM(0): Building Triggered (*,G) Join / (S,G,RP-bit) Prune message
for 239.1.1.1
*May 21 14:54:08.461: PIM(0): Adding register encaps tunnel (Tunnel0) as forwarding
interface of (10.1.1.1, 239.1.1.1).
```

Agora, o PIM RP, R3 recebe a mensagem do registro e responde com registro-parada. O R3 igualmente envia um mensagem SA MSDP ao R4 através do MSDP. A bandeira "A" no mrouter significa que é um candidato para a propaganda MSDP. A bandeira "P" indica que seu podada porque você não tem nenhuma receptor ou interface enviada para o grupo.

```
R3#
*May 21 14:54:08.459: PIM(0): Received v2 Register on Ethernet1/0 from 10.0.12.1
*May 21 14:54:08.459:           for 10.1.1.1, group 239.1.1.1
*May 21 14:54:08.459: PIM(0): Check RP 10.10.10.10 into the (*, 239.1.1.1) entry
*May 21 14:54:08.459: PIM(0): Adding register decap tunnel (Tunnel1) as accepting
interface of (*, 239.1.1.1).
*May 21 14:54:08.459: PIM(0): Adding register decap tunnel (Tunnel1) as accepting
interface of (10.1.1.1, 239.1.1.1).
*May 21 14:54:08.459: PIM(0): Send v2 Register-Stop to 10.0.12.1 for 10.1.1.1,
group 239.1.1.1
```

```
R3#show ip mroute 239.1.1.1
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,
       Q - Received BGP S-A Route, q - Sent BGP S-A Route,
       V - RD & Vector, v - Vector
Outgoing interface flags: H - Hardware switched, A - Assert winner
Timers: Uptime/Expires
Interface state: Interface, Next-Hop or VCD, State/Mode

(*, 239.1.1.1), 00:00:33/stopped, RP 10.10.10.10, flags: SP
Incoming interface: Null, RPF nbr 0.0.0.0
Outgoing interface list: Null

(10.1.1.1, 239.1.1.1), 00:00:33/00:02:26, flags: PA
Incoming interface: Ethernet1/0, RPF nbr 10.0.37.7
Outgoing interface list: Null
```

```
R3#show ip msdp sa-cache
MSDP Source-Active Cache - 0 entries
R3#
*May 21 14:54:58.511: MSDP(0): (10.1.1.1/32, 239.1.1.1)
```

Aqui, o r1 recebe a registro-parada do R3.

```
*May 21 14:54:08.461: PIM(0): Received v2 Register-Stop on Ethernet0/0 from 10.10.10.10
*May 21 14:54:08.461: PIM(0):   for source 10.1.1.1, group 239.1.1.1
*May 21 14:54:08.461: PIM(0): Removing register encaps tunnel (Tunnel0) as forwarding
interface of (10.1.1.1, 239.1.1.1).
*May 21 14:54:08.461: PIM(0): Clear Registering flag to 10.10.10.10 for
(10.1.1.1/32, 239.1.1.1)
```

No R4, você pode ver que não há nenhum estado do mrouter, mas você tem MSDP SA.

```
R4#show ip mroute
```

```
*May 21 14:54:58.591: MSDP(0): (10.1.1.1/32, 239.1.1.1), accepted
```

```
R4#show ip mroute
```

```
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,
      Q - Received BGP S-A Route, q - Sent BGP S-A Route,
      V - RD & Vector, v - Vector
```

```
Outgoing interface flags: H - Hardware switched, A - Assert winner
```

```
Timers: Uptime/Expires
```

```
Interface state: Interface, Next-Hop or VCD, State/Mode
```

```
(* , 224.0.1.40), 00:35:32/00:02:31, RP 10.20.20.20, flags: SJCL
```

```
Incoming interface: Null, RPF nbr 0.0.0.0
```

```
Outgoing interface list:
```

```
Ethernet1/0, Forward/Sparse, 00:23:16/00:02:36
```

```
Loopback0, Forward/Sparse, 00:35:31/00:02:31
```

```
R4#show ip msdp sa-cache
```

```
MSDP Source-Active Cache - 1 entries
```

```
(10.1.1.1, 239.1.1.1), RP 10.10.10.10, BGP/AS 65000, 00:01:00/00:05:49, Peer 10.33.33.33
```

O receptor junta-se ao grupo (etapas 4 - 11)

O R5 recebe um IGMP junta-se em sua relação e constrói-se um PIM junta-se ao pacote (*, G junta-se). A junta é enviada ao R6.

```
R5#conf t
```

```
Enter configuration commands, one per line.  End with CNTL/Z.
```

```
R5(config)#int e0/1
```

```
R5(config-if)#ip igmp join-group 239.1.1.1
```

```
R5(config-if)#
```

```
*May 21 14:56:43.234: PIM(0): Check RP 10.20.20.20 into the (*, 239.1.1.1) entry
```

```
*May 21 14:56:43.234: PIM(0): Building Triggered (*,G) Join / (S,G,RP-bit) Prune message
for 239.1.1.1
```

```
*May 21 14:56:43.234: PIM(0): Building Triggered (*,G) Join / (S,G,RP-bit) Prune message
for 239.1.1.1
```

```
*May 21 14:56:43.234: PIM(0): Insert (*,239.1.1.1) join in nbr 10.0.56.6's queue
```

```
*May 21 14:56:43.246: PIM(0): Building Join/Prune packet for nbr 10.0.56.6
```

```
*May 21 14:56:43.246: PIM(0): Adding v2 (10.20.20.20/32, 239.1.1.1), WC-bit, RPT-bit,
S-bit Join
```

```
*May 21 14:56:43.246: PIM(0): Send v2 join/prune to 10.0.56.6 (Ethernet0/0)
```

O R6 recebe (*, G) o PIM se junta do R5, e se envia (*, G) se junta a R4 PIM RP.

R6#

```
*May 21 14:56:43.248: PIM(0): Received v2 Join/Prune on Ethernet2/0 from 10.0.56.5,
to us
*May 21 14:56:43.248: PIM(0): Join-list: (*, 239.1.1.1), RPT-bit set, WC-bit set,
S-bit set
*May 21 14:56:43.248: PIM(0): Check RP 10.20.20.20 into the (*, 239.1.1.1) entry
*May 21 14:56:43.248: PIM(0): Building Triggered (*,G) Join / (S,G,RP-bit) Prune
message for 239.1.1.1
*May 21 14:56:43.248: PIM(0): Add Ethernet2/0/10.0.56.5 to (*, 239.1.1.1), Forward
state, by PIM *G Join
*May 21 14:56:43.248: PIM(0): Building Triggered (*,G) Join / (S,G,RP-bit) Prune
message for 239.1.1.1
*May 21 14:56:43.248: PIM(0): Insert (*,239.1.1.1) join in nbr 10.0.46.4's queue
*May 21 14:56:43.248: PIM(0): Building Join/Prune packet for nbr 10.0.46.4
*May 21 14:56:43.248: PIM(0): Adding v2 (10.20.20.20/32, 239.1.1.1), WC-bit,
RPT-bit, S-bit Join
*May 21 14:56:43.248: PIM(0): Send v2 join/prune to 10.0.46.4 (Ethernet1/0)
```

O R4 PIM RP recebe (*, G) junta-se do R6. Envia então a (S, G) se junta para a fonte 10.1.1.1, que vai para trás ao R6.

R4#

```
*May 21 14:56:43.331: PIM(0): Received v2 Join/Prune on Ethernet1/0 from 10.0.46.6,
to us
*May 21 14:56:43.331: PIM(0): Join-list: (*, 239.1.1.1), RPT-bit set, WC-bit set,
S-bit set
*May 21 14:56:43.331: PIM(0): Check RP 10.20.20.20 into the (*, 239.1.1.1) entry
*May 21 14:56:43.331: PIM(0): Adding register decap tunnel (Tunnell) as accepting
interface of (*, 239.1.1.1).
*May 21 14:56:43.331: PIM(0): Add Ethernet1/0/10.0.46.6 to (*, 239.1.1.1), Forward
state, by PIM *G Join
*May 21 14:56:43.331: PIM(0): Adding register decap tunnel (Tunnell) as accepting
interface of (10.1.1.1, 239.1.1.1).
*May 21 14:56:43.331: PIM(0): Insert (10.1.1.1,239.1.1.1) join in nbr 10.0.46.6's queue
R4#
*May 21 14:56:43.331: PIM(0): Building Join/Prune packet for nbr 10.0.46.6
*May 21 14:56:43.331: PIM(0): Adding v2 (10.1.1.1/32, 239.1.1.1), S-bit Join
*May 21 14:56:43.331: PIM(0): Send v2 join/prune to 10.0.46.6 (Ethernet1/0)
```

O R6 recebe (S, G) se junta do R4, e se envia então (S, G) se junta para o R7 em AS65000. Quando (S, G) se junta é recebido do R4, R6 envia uma ameixa seca (SGR) a R4 (ETAPA 9). Isto é feito para evitar pacotes duplicados no R4.

```
*May 21 14:56:43.248: PIM(0): Received v2 Join/Prune on Ethernet1/0 from 10.0.46.4,
to us
*May 21 14:56:43.248: PIM(0): Join-list: (10.1.1.1/32, 239.1.1.1), S-bit set
*May 21 14:56:43.248: PIM(0): Add Ethernet1/0/10.0.46.4 to (10.1.1.1, 239.1.1.1),
Forward state, by PIM SG Join
*May 21 14:56:43.248: PIM(0): Insert (10.1.1.1,239.1.1.1) join in nbr 10.0.67.7's queue
R6#
*May 21 14:56:43.248: PIM(0): Building Join/Prune packet for nbr 10.0.67.7
*May 21 14:56:43.248: PIM(0): Adding v2 (10.1.1.1/32, 239.1.1.1), S-bit Join
*May 21 14:56:43.248: PIM(0): Send v2 join/prune to 10.0.67.7 (Ethernet0/0)
R6#
*May 21 14:56:44.476: PIM(0): Insert (10.1.1.1,239.1.1.1) sgr prune in nbr 10.0.46.4's
queue
*May 21 14:56:44.476: PIM(0): Building Join/Prune packet for nbr 10.0.46.4
*May 21 14:56:44.476: PIM(0): Adding v2 (10.1.1.1/32, 239.1.1.1), RPT-bit, S-bit Prune
```

*May 21 14:56:44.476: PIM(0): Send v2 join/prune to 10.0.46.4 (Ethernet1/0)

O R7 recebe (S, G) se junta do R6, e se envia então (S, G) se junta ao R2 que segue a rota à fonte.

R7#

*May 21 14:56:43.241: PIM(0): Received v2 Join/Prune on Ethernet0/0 from 10.0.67.6, to us

*May 21 14:56:43.241: PIM(0): Join-list: (10.1.1.1/32, 239.1.1.1), S-bit set

May 21 14:56:43.241: PIM(0): Check RP 10.10.10.10 into the (, 239.1.1.1) entry

May 21 14:56:43.241: PIM(0): Building Triggered (,G) Join / (S,G,RP-bit) Prune message for 239.1.1.1

*May 21 14:56:43.241: PIM(0): Add Ethernet0/0/10.0.67.6 to (10.1.1.1, 239.1.1.1), Forward state, by PIM SG Join

*May 21 14:56:43.241: PIM(0): Insert (10.1.1.1,239.1.1.1) join in nbr 10.0.27.2's queue

*May 21 14:56:43.241: PIM(0): Building Join/Prune packet for nbr 10.0.27.2

R7#

*May 21 14:56:43.241: PIM(0): Adding v2 (10.1.1.1/32, 239.1.1.1), S-bit Join

*May 21 14:56:43.241: PIM(0): Send v2 join/prune to 10.0.27.2 (Ethernet2/0)

R7#show ip mroute

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,
Q - Received BGP S-A Route, q - Sent BGP S-A Route,
V - RD & Vector, v - Vector

Outgoing interface flags: H - Hardware switched, A - Assert winner

Timers: Uptime/Expires

Interface state: Interface, Next-Hop or VCD, State/Mode

(*, 239.1.1.1), 00:03:33/stopped, RP 10.10.10.10, flags: SP

Incoming interface: Ethernet1/0, RPF nbr 10.0.37.3

Outgoing interface list: Null

(10.1.1.1, 239.1.1.1), 00:03:33/00:02:56, flags: T

Incoming interface: Ethernet2/0, RPF nbr 10.0.27.2

Outgoing interface list:

Ethernet0/0, Forward/Sparse, 00:03:33/00:02:53

O R2 recebe (S, G) se junta do R7, e se envia então (S, G) se junta ao r1 que segue a rota à fonte

R2#

*May 21 14:56:43.253: PIM(0): Received v2 Join/Prune on Ethernet1/0 from 10.0.27.7, to us

*May 21 14:56:43.253: PIM(0): Join-list: (10.1.1.1/32, 239.1.1.1), S-bit set

May 21 14:56:43.253: PIM(0): Check RP 10.10.10.10 into the (, 239.1.1.1) entry

May 21 14:56:43.253: PIM(0): Building Triggered (,G) Join / (S,G,RP-bit) Prune message for 239.1.1.1

*May 21 14:56:43.253: PIM(0): Add Ethernet1/0/10.0.27.7 to (10.1.1.1, 239.1.1.1), Forward state, by PIM SG Join

*May 21 14:56:43.253: PIM(0): Insert (10.1.1.1,239.1.1.1) join in nbr 10.0.12.1's queue

*May 21 14:56:43.253: PIM(0): Building Join/Prune packet for nbr 10.0.12.1

R2#

*May 21 14:56:43.253: PIM(0): Adding v2 (10.1.1.1/32, 239.1.1.1), S-bit Join

*May 21 14:56:43.253: PIM(0): Send v2 join/prune to 10.0.12.1 (Ethernet0/0)

```
R2#show ip mroute
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,
      Q - Received BGP S-A Route, q - Sent BGP S-A Route,
      V - RD & Vector, v - Vector
Outgoing interface flags: H - Hardware switched, A - Assert winner
Timers: Uptime/Expires
Interface state: Interface, Next-Hop or VCD, State/Mode
```

```
(* , 239.1.1.1), 00:01:27/stopped, RP 10.10.10.10, flags: SP
Incoming interface: Ethernet1/0, RPF nbr 10.0.27.7
Outgoing interface list: Null
```

```
(10.1.1.1, 239.1.1.1), 00:01:27/00:01:32, flags: T
Incoming interface: Ethernet0/0, RPF nbr 10.0.12.1
Outgoing interface list:
  Ethernet1/0, Forward/Sparse, 00:01:27/00:03:01
```

O r1 recebe (S, G) se junta do R2 e se adiciona a relação à lista de interface enviada

```
*May 21 14:56:43.261: PIM(0): Received v2 Join/Prune on Ethernet0/0 from 10.0.12.2,
to us
*May 21 14:56:43.261: PIM(0): Join-list: (10.1.1.1/32, 239.1.1.1), S-bit set
*May 21 14:56:43.261: PIM(0): Add Ethernet0/0/10.0.12.2 to (10.1.1.1, 239.1.1.1),
Forward state, by PIM SG Join
```

```
R1#show ip mroute
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,
      Q - Received BGP S-A Route, q - Sent BGP S-A Route,
      V - RD & Vector, v - Vector
Outgoing interface flags: H - Hardware switched, A - Assert winner
Timers: Uptime/Expires
Interface state: Interface, Next-Hop or VCD, State/Mode
```

```
(* , 239.1.1.1), 00:03:25/stopped, RP 10.10.10.10, flags: SPF
Incoming interface: Ethernet0/0, RPF nbr 10.0.12.2
Outgoing interface list: Null
```

```
(10.1.1.1, 239.1.1.1), 00:03:25/00:03:24, flags: FT
Incoming interface: Ethernet0/1, RPF nbr 0.0.0.0
Outgoing interface list:
  Ethernet0/0, Forward/Sparse, 00:00:50/00:02:39
```

Neste momento, fluxos de dados da fonte toda a maneira ao receptor. Em cima de receber um pacote de dados, o R5 comutará do (*, G) árvore ao (S, G) árvore.

```
R5#
*May 21 14:56:44.494: PIM(0): Insert (10.1.1.1,239.1.1.1) join in nbr 10.0.56.6's queue
*May 21 14:56:44.498: PIM(0): Building Join/Prune packet for nbr 10.0.56.6
*May 21 14:56:44.498: PIM(0): Adding v2 (10.1.1.1/32, 239.1.1.1), S-bit Join
*May 21 14:56:44.498: PIM(0): Send v2 join/prune to 10.0.56.6 (Ethernet0/0)
```

```
R5#show ip mroute
```

```
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,
Q - Received BGP S-A Route, q - Sent BGP S-A Route,
V - RD & Vector, v - Vector
```

```
Outgoing interface flags: H - Hardware switched, A - Assert winner
```

```
Timers: Uptime/Expires
```

```
Interface state: Interface, Next-Hop or VCD, State/Mode
```

```
(* , 239.1.1.1), 00:02:47/stopped, RP 10.20.20.20, flags: SJCL
```

```
Incoming interface: Ethernet0/0, RPF nbr 10.0.56.6
```

```
Outgoing interface list:
```

```
Ethernet0/1, Forward/Sparse, 00:02:47/00:02:14
```

```
(10.1.1.1, 239.1.1.1), 00:02:45/00:00:14, flags: LJT
```

```
Incoming interface: Ethernet0/0, RPF nbr 10.0.56.6
```

```
Outgoing interface list:
```

```
Ethernet0/1, Forward/Sparse, 00:02:45/00:02:14
```

O R6 recebe (S, G) se junta do R5, e se envia os pacotes de dados fora do E2/0 ao R5.

```
R6#
```

```
*May 21 14:56:44.496: PIM(0): Received v2 Join/Prune on Ethernet2/0 from 10.0.56.5,
to us
```

```
*May 21 14:56:44.496: PIM(0): Join-list: (10.1.1.1/32, 239.1.1.1), S-bit set
```

```
*May 21 14:56:44.496: PIM(0): Update Ethernet2/0/10.0.56.5 to (10.1.1.1, 239.1.1.1),
Forward state, by PIM SG Join
```

```
*May 21 14:56:49.056: PIM(0): Received v2 Join/Prune on Ethernet1/0 from 10.0.46.4,
to us
```

```
*May 21 14:56:49.056: PIM(0): Prune-list: (10.1.1.1/32, 239.1.1.1)
```

```
*May 21 14:56:49.056: PIM(0): Prune Ethernet1/0/239.1.1.1 from (10.1.1.1/32, 239.1.1.1)
- deleted
```

```
R6#show ip mroute
```

```
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,
Q - Received BGP S-A Route, q - Sent BGP S-A Route,
V - RD & Vector, v - Vector
```

```
Outgoing interface flags: H - Hardware switched, A - Assert winner
```

```
Timers: Uptime/Expires
```

```
Interface state: Interface, Next-Hop or VCD, State/Mode
```

```
(* , 239.1.1.1), 00:03:43/00:02:42, RP 10.20.20.20, flags: S
Incoming interface: Ethernet1/0, RPF nbr 10.0.46.4
Outgoing interface list:
Ethernet2/0, Forward/Sparse, 00:03:43/00:02:42
```

```
(10.1.1.1, 239.1.1.1), 00:03:43/00:02:46, flags: T
Incoming interface: Ethernet0/0, RPF nbr 10.0.67.7
Outgoing interface list:
Ethernet2/0, Forward/Sparse, 00:03:43/00:02:44
```

Ameixas secas R4 PIM RP fora (S, G) etapa 12

Finalmente, o R4 PIM RP envia a (S, G) ameixa seca ao R6. Observe que a bandeira "M" esta presente no mrouter (entrada criada MSDP).

R4#

```
*May 21 14:56:44.559: PIM(0): Received v2 Join/Prune on Ethernet1/0 from 10.0.46.6,
to us
```

```
*May 21 14:56:44.559: PIM(0): Prune-list: (10.1.1.1/32, 239.1.1.1) RPT-bit set
```

```
*May 21 14:56:44.579: PIM(0): Removing register decap tunnel (Tunnell) as accepting
interface of (10.1.1.1, 239.1.1.1).
```

```
*May 21 14:56:44.579: PIM(0): Installing Ethernet1/0 as accepting interface for
(10.1.1.1, 239.1.1.1).
```

```
*May 21 14:56:46.107: MSDP(0): (10.1.1.1/32, 239.1.1.1), accepted
```

```
*May 21 14:56:49.139: PIM(0): Insert (10.1.1.1,239.1.1.1) prune in nbr 10.0.46.6's queue
```

```
*May 21 14:56:49.139: PIM(0): Building Join/Prune packet for nbr 10.0.46.6
```

```
*May 21 14:56:49.139: PIM(0): Adding v2 (10.1.1.1/32, 239.1.1.1), S-bit Prune
```

```
*May 21 14:56:49.139: PIM(0): Send v2 join/prune to 10.0.46.6 (Ethernet1/0)
```

R4#show ip mroute

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,
Q - Received BGP S-A Route, q - Sent BGP S-A Route,
V - RD & Vector, v - Vector

Outgoing interface flags: H - Hardware switched, A - Assert winner

Timers: Uptime/Expires

Interface state: Interface, Next-Hop or VCD, State/Mode

```
(* , 239.1.1.1), 00:02:15/00:03:12, RP 10.20.20.20, flags: S
```

```
Incoming interface: Null, RPF nbr 0.0.0.0
```

```
Outgoing interface list:
```

```
Ethernet1/0, Forward/Sparse, 00:02:15/00:03:12
```

```
(10.1.1.1, 239.1.1.1), 00:02:15/00:02:46, flags: PMT
```

```
Incoming interface: Ethernet1/0, RPF nbr 10.0.46.6
```

```
Outgoing interface list: Null
```

Aqui, a interface enviada (OIF) E1/0 ao R4 é removida do R6.

R6#

```
*May 21 14:56:49.056: PIM(0): Received v2 Join/Prune on Ethernet1/0 from 10.0.46.4,to us
```

```
*May 21 14:56:49.056: PIM(0): Prune-list: (10.1.1.1/32, 239.1.1.1)
```



```
*May 21 14:56:49.056: PIM(0): Prune Ethernet1/0/239.1.1.1 from (10.1.1.1/32, 239.1.1.1)
- deleted
R6#
```

Resumo

O MSDP fornece um método interconectando os domínios PIM diferentes que cada uso seu próprio RP. É igualmente de uso geral executar “Anycast RP” que não foi coberto neste original. O MSDP e o PIM trabalham junto para permitir que um receptor em um domínio receba o tráfego de uma fonte em um outro domínio. Os mensagens SA MSDP permitem que os outros RP aprendam sobre fontes em um outro domínio PIM, quando o PIM for usado para construir a árvore de transmissão múltipla.

Para mais detalhe nas operações do protocolo, refira os RFC mencionados na informação relacionada.

Informações Relacionadas

- PIM RFC

<https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc4601>

- MSDP RFC

<https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc3618>