配置IPv6的mVPN配置文件在Cisco IOS内

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故障排除

简介

本文描述如何配置在Cisco IOS内的每组播VPN (mVPN)配置文件仅IPv6的。

Note:在本文描述的配置应用对服务商边缘路由器。

先决条件

要求

在您继续进行在本文描述的配置前，请验证是否有一mVPN配置文件的支持在运行Cisco IOS的特定平台。

使用的组件

本文档中的信息根据Cisco IOS所有版本。

本文档中的信息都是基于特定实验室环境中的设备编写的。本文档中使用的所有设备最初均采用原始（默认）配置。如果您使用的是真实网络，请确保您已经了解所有命令的潜在影响。

背景信息

Note:VRF使用在的本文中是**VRF一**。

mVPN配置文件配置为全局上下文或每虚拟路由/转发(VRF)。仅更新的方式定义VRF (Vrf definition)可以用于为了启用mVPN配置文件的IPv6。示例如下：

```
vrf definition one
 rd 1:1
 vpn id 1000:2000
 !
 address-family ipv4
 mdt auto-discovery mldp
 mdt default mpls mldp 10.100.1.3
 route-target export 123:456
 route-target import 123:456
 exit-address-family
 !
 address-family ipv6
 mdt default mpls mldp 10.100.1.3
 route-target export 123:456
 route-target import 123:456
```

```
 exit-address-family
```

必须为配置文件启用IPv6的组播路由在全局上下文。另外，在全局回环接口必须启用独立于协议的组播版本6 (PIMv6)。这是真的，如果**routing命令的IPv6组播**启用，并且，如果回环接口有IPv6的地址或**enable命令的IPv6**在回环接口配置。

```
vrf definition one
 rd 1:1
 vpn id 1000:2000
 !
 address-family ipv4
 mdt auto-discovery mldp
 mdt default mpls mldp 10.100.1.3
 route-target export 123:456
 route-target import 123:456
 exit-address-family
 !
 address-family ipv6
 mdt default mpls mldp 10.100.1.3
 route-target export 123:456
 route-target import 123:456
 exit-address-family
```

在配置文件的VRF必须启用IPv6的组播路由在Vrf context。

```
vrf definition one
 rd 1:1
 vpn id 1000:2000
 !
 address-family ipv4
 mdt auto-discovery mldp
 mdt default mpls mldp 10.100.1.3
 route-target export 123:456
 route-target import 123:456
 exit-address-family
 !
 address-family ipv6
 mdt default mpls mldp 10.100.1.3
 route-target export 123:456
 route-target import 123:456
 exit-address-family
```

它是良好的做法启用记录日志多点标签转发协议(MLDP)用配置文件的此global命令与MLDP ：

```
vrf definition one
 rd 1:1
 vpn id 1000:2000
 !
 address-family ipv4
 mdt auto-discovery mldp
 mdt default mpls mldp 10.100.1.3
 route-target export 123:456
 route-target import 123:456
 exit-address-family
 !
 address-family ipv6
 mdt default mpls mldp 10.100.1.3
 route-target export 123:456
 route-target import 123:456
 exit-address-family
```

如果**路由**各自**路由VRF的IPv6组播**或**IPv6组播一**命令配置， IPv6的默认情况下PIM在接口启用在全

局或Vrf context。

```
vrf definition one
 rd 1:1
 vpn id 1000:2000
 !
 address-family ipv4
 mdt auto-discovery mldp
 mdt default mpls mldp 10.100.1.3
 route-target export 123:456
 route-target import 123:456
 exit-address-family
 !
 address-family ipv6
 mdt default mpls mldp 10.100.1.3
 route-target export 123:456
 route-target import 123:456
 exit-address-family
```

这意味着默认情况下**pim命令的IPv6**在接口启用。对于与VRF的配置文件， 6虚拟运营商边缘(6VPE)一定是完全能操作的为单播流量。对于配置文件7， 6运营商边缘(6PE)一定是完全能操作的为单播流量。

Note:为了组播能工作，单播一定是完全能操作的。

配置

此部分描述如何配置在Cisco IOS内的mVPN配置文件。

Note:使用命令查找工具（仅限注册用户）可获取有关本部分所使用命令的详细信息。

VPN ID

为VRF配置的VPN ID为使用MLDP作为核心树协议并且默认组播分配树的配置文件只要求(MDT)。

```
vrf definition one
 rd 1:1
 vpn id 1000:2000
âÂ¦
```

为mVPN和IPv6启用的IPv4

对于与默认MDT和通用路由封装(GRE)的配置文件，如果mVPN为IPv4和IPv6启用，然后必须用于同样默认MDT两个地址家族(AFs)。

您不能混合另外AFs的不同的配置文件。

对于与分成的MDT的配置文件与MLDP，如果mVPN为IPv4和IPv6启用，一不同的分成的MDT为同样根PE路由器的每个AF发信号。MLDP树将有一个不同的全局标识符(GID)按*不透明*值。同一个标

签交换路径虚拟接口(LSPVIF)接口使用两AFs。

这是配置文件14使用AFs IPv4和IPv6的示例：

```
vrf definition one
 rd 1:1
 vpn id 1000:2000
 !
 address-family ipv4
  mdt auto-discovery mldp
  mdt partitioned mldp p2mp
  mdt overlay use-bgp
 route-target export 123:456
 route-target import 123:456
 exit-address-family
 !
 address-family ipv6
  mdt auto-discovery mldp
  mdt partitioned mldp p2mp
  mdt overlay use-bgp
 route-target export 123:456
 route-target import 123:456
 exit-address-family
```

来源10.100.1.6和2001:DB8:2::6是在同样来源PE路由器PE2后。IPv4组播组和IPv6组播组的组播路由工艺路线信息数据库(MRIB)条目在入口PE路由器的数据库使用一个另外标签交换的组播(LSM)条目或MLDP条目，因此两组在不同的MLDP树转发。

```
PE2#show mpls mldp database opaque_type gid
LSM ID : 5   Type: P2MP   Uptime : 02:18:54
 FEC Root           : 10.100.1.2 (we are the root)
 Opaque decoded     : [gid 65536 (0x00010000)]
 Opaque length      : 4 bytes
 Opaque value       : 01 0004 00010000
 Upstream client(s) :
   None
     Expires        : N/A           Path Set ID  : 5
 Replication client(s):
   MDT  (VRF one)
     Uptime         : 02:18:54      Path Set ID  : None
     Interface      : Lspvif1
   10.100.1.4:0
     Uptime         : 00:32:50      Path Set ID  : None
     Out label (D)  : 20            Interface    : Ethernet2/0*
     Local label (U): None          Next Hop     : 10.1.2.4

LSM ID : 6   Type: P2MP   Uptime : 00:37:06
 FEC Root           : 10.100.1.2 (we are the root)
 Opaque decoded     : [gid 131072 (0x00020000)]
 Opaque length      : 4 bytes
 Opaque value       : 01 0004 00020000
 Upstream client(s) :
   None
     Expires        : N/A           Path Set ID  : 6
 Replication client(s):
   MDT  (VRF one)
     Uptime         : 00:37:06      Path Set ID  : None
     Interface      : Lspvif1
   10.100.1.4:0
     Uptime         : 00:18:38      Path Set ID  : None
     Out label (D)  : 22            Interface    : Ethernet2/0*
```

```
     Local label (U): None          Next Hop     : 10.1.2.4

PE2#show ip mfib vrf one 232.1.1.1
Entry Flags:    C - Directly Connected, S - Signal, IA - Inherit A flag,
                ET - Data Rate Exceeds Threshold, K - Keepalive
                DDE - Data Driven Event, HW - Hardware Installed
                ME - MoFRR ECMP entry, MNE - MoFRR Non-ECMP entry, MP - MFIB
                MoFRR Primary, RP - MRIB MoFRR Primary, P - MoFRR Primary
                MS  - MoFRR  Entry in Sync, MC - MoFRR entry in MoFRR Client.
I/O Item Flags: IC - Internal Copy, NP - Not platform switched,
                NS - Negate Signalling, SP - Signal Present,
                A - Accept, F - Forward, RA - MRIB Accept, RF - MRIB Forward,
                MA - MFIB Accept, A2 - Accept backup,
                RA2 - MRIB Accept backup, MA2 - MFIB Accept backup

Forwarding Counts: Pkt Count/Pkts per second/Avg Pkt Size/Kbits per second
Other counts:      Total/RPF failed/Other drops
I/O Item Counts:   FS Pkt Count/PS Pkt Count
VRF one
 (10.100.1.6,232.1.1.1) Flags:
  SW Forwarding: 374/0/100/0, Other: 122/0/122
  Ethernet0/0 Flags: A
  Lspvif1, LSM/6 Flags: F
    Pkts: 374/0

PE2#show ipv6 mfib vrf one route FF3E::4000:1
Entry Flags:    C - Directly Connected, S - Signal, IA - Inherit A flag,
                ET - Data Rate Exceeds Threshold, K - Keepalive
                DDE - Data Driven Event, HW - Hardware Installed
                ME - MoFRR ECMP entry, MNE - MoFRR Non-ECMP entry, MP - MFIB
                MoFRR Primary, RP - MRIB MoFRR Primary, P - MoFRR Primary
                MS  - MoFRR  Entry in Sync, MC - MoFRR entry in MoFRR Client.
I/O Item Flags: IC - Internal Copy, NP - Not platform switched,
                NS - Negate Signalling, SP - Signal Present,
                A - Accept, F - Forward, RA - MRIB Accept, RF - MRIB Forward,
                MA - MFIB Accept, A2 - Accept backup,
                RA2 - MRIB Accept backup, MA2 - MFIB Accept backup

Forwarding Counts: Pkt Count/Pkts per second/Avg Pkt Size/Kbits per second
Other counts:      Total/RPF failed/Other drops
I/O Item Counts:   FS Pkt Count/PS Pkt Count
VRF one
 (2001:DB8:2::6,FF3E::4000:1)
  Ethernet0/0 A
  Lspvif1, LSM/5 F
```

mVPN配置文件

此部分描述每配置文件的必需的配置。

配置文件0默认MDT - GRE - PIM C mcast发信号

请使用此配置配置文件0 ：

```
interface Loopback0
 ipv6 address 2001:DB8:100::2/128
!
```

```
vrf definition one
 rd 1:1
!
 address-family ipv6
 mdt default 232.1.1.1
 route-target export 123:456
 route-target import 123:456
 exit-address-family

!
interface Ethernet0/0
 vrf forwarding one
 ipv6 address 2001:DB8:2::2/64
!

router bgp 1
 bgp log-neighbor-changes
 neighbor 10.2.2.6 remote-as 65002
 neighbor 10.100.1.4 remote-as 1
 neighbor 10.100.1.4 update-source Loopback0
 neighbor 10.100.1.4 next-hop-self
 !
!
 address-family ipv4 mdt
 neighbor 10.100.1.4 activate
 neighbor 10.100.1.4 send-community both
 exit-address-family
!
address-family vpnv6
 neighbor 10.100.1.4 activate
 neighbor 10.100.1.4 send-community both
 exit-address-family
 !
address-family ipv6 vrf one
 redistribute connected
 neighbor 2001:DB8:2::6 remote-as 65002
 neighbor 2001:DB8:2::6 activate
 exit-address-family
!
```

> Note:address-family ipv4 mdt为为IPv6 PIM/IP组播被构件的默认MDT要求。您必须有在回环接口启用的IPv6，因此意味着一定有一IPv6地址或IPv6 enable命令已配置的在回环接口。如果组播为在VRF的IPv4启用，则IPv6和IPv4使用同样默认MDT (同样组播组在全局上下文)和在PE路由器的同一个隧道接口。

配置文件1默认MDT - MLDP MP2MP - PIM C mcast发信号

请使用此配置配置文件1 ：

```
vrf definition one
 rd 1:1
 vpn id 1000:2000
!
 address-family ipv6
 mdt default mpls mldp 10.100.1.3
 route-target export 123:456
 route-target import 123:456
 exit-address-family
```

```
ipv6 multicast-routing vrf one

!
interface Ethernet0/0
 vrf forwarding one
 ipv6 address 2001:DB8:2::2/64
!

router bgp 1
 bgp log-neighbor-changes
 neighbor 10.2.2.6 remote-as 65002
 neighbor 10.100.1.4 remote-as 1
 neighbor 10.100.1.4 update-source Loopback0
 neighbor 10.100.1.4 next-hop-self
 !
address-family vpnv6
 neighbor 10.100.1.4 activate
 neighbor 10.100.1.4 send-community both
 exit-address-family
 !
address-family ipv6 vrf one
 redistribute connected
 neighbor 2001:DB8:2::6 remote-as 65002
 neighbor 2001:DB8:2::6 activate
 exit-address-family
!
```

配置文件2分成的MDT - MLDP MP2MP - PIM C mcast发信号

Cisco IOS当前不支持配置文件2，并且MLDP不支持与多点对多点的分成的MDT (MP2MP)。

配置文件3默认MDT - GRE - BGP-AD - PIM C mcast发信号

请使用此配置配置文件3 ：

```
interface Loopback0
 ipv6 address 2001:DB8:100::2/128
!

vrf definition one
 rd 1:1
!
 address-family ipv6
  mdt auto-discovery pim
  mdt default 232.1.1.1
 route-target export 123:456
 route-target import 123:456
 exit-address-family

interface Ethernet0/0
 vrf forwarding one
 ipv6 address 2001:DB8:2::2/64

router bgp 1
 bgp log-neighbor-changes
 neighbor 10.2.2.6 remote-as 65002
 neighbor 10.100.1.4 remote-as 1
 neighbor 10.100.1.4 update-source Loopback0
```

```
 neighbor 10.100.1.4 next-hop-self
 !
!
 address-family ipv6 mvpn
 neighbor 10.100.1.4 activate
 neighbor 10.100.1.4 send-community both
 exit-address-family
!
address-family vpnv6
 neighbor 10.100.1.4 activate
 neighbor 10.100.1.4 send-community both
 exit-address-family
 !
address-family ipv6 vrf one
 redistribute connected
 neighbor 2001:DB8:2::6 remote-as 65002
 neighbor 2001:DB8:2::6 activate
 exit-address-family
!
```

> **Note**:由于使用PIM的边界网关协议自动发现号(BGP-AD)，不再有对AF IPv4 MDT的需要，为配置文件0是需要的。您必须有在回环接口启用的IPv6，因此意味着一定有一IPv6地址或**IPv6 enable命令**已配置的在回环接口。如果组播为在VRF的IPv6启用，则IPv6和IPv4使用同样默认MDT (同样组播组在全局上下文)和在PE路由器的同一个隧道接口。

配置文件4分成的MDT - MLDP MP2MP - BGP-AD - PIM C mcast发信号

Cisco IOS当前不支持配置文件4，并且MLDP不支持与MP2MP的分成的MDT。

配置文件5分成的MDT - MLDP P2MP - BGP-AD - PIM C mcast发信号

Cisco IOS当前不支持配置文件5，并且PIM信令不在分成的MDT支持。

配置文件6 VRF MLDP -带内信令

请使用此配置配置文件6 ：

```
vrf definition one
 rd 1:1
 !
 address-family ipv6
 route-target export 123:456
 route-target import 123:456
 exit-address-family
!

interface Ethernet0/0
 vrf forwarding one
 ipv6 address 2001:DB8:2::2/64

ipv6 multicast-routing vrf one
ipv6 multicast vrf one mpls source Loopback0
ipv6 multicast vrf one mpls mldp
```

```
router bgp 1
 bgp log-neighbor-changes
 neighbor 10.2.2.6 remote-as 65002
 neighbor 10.100.1.4 remote-as 1
 neighbor 10.100.1.4 update-source Loopback0
!
 address-family vpnv6
 neighbor 10.100.1.4 activate
 neighbor 10.100.1.4 send-community both
 exit-address-family
!
 address-family ipv6 vrf one
 redistribute connected
 neighbor 2001:DB8:2::6 remote-as 65002
 neighbor 2001:DB8:2::6 activate
 exit-address-family
!
```

描出7个全局MLDP带内信令

请使用此配置配置文件7 ：

```
ipv6 multicast-routing
ipv6 multicast mpls source Loopback0
ipv6 multicast mpls mldp

interface Ethernet0/0
 ip address 10.2.2.2 255.255.255.0
 ipv6 address 2001:DB8:2::2/64
!

router bgp 1
 bgp log-neighbor-changes
 neighbor 10.2.2.6 remote-as 65002
 neighbor 10.100.1.4 remote-as 1
 neighbor 10.100.1.4 update-source Loopback0
 neighbor 2001:DB8:2::6 remote-as 65002
 !
!
 address-family ipv6
 redistribute connected
 neighbor 10.100.1.4 activate
 neighbor 10.100.1.4 send-label
 neighbor 2001:DB8:2::6 activate
 exit-address-family
!
```

配置文件8全局静态- P2MP-TE

Cisco IOS当前不支持配置文件8。

配置文件9默认MDT - MLDP - MP2MP - BGP-AD - PIM C mcast发信号

请使用此配置配置文件9 ：

```
vrf definition one
```

```
 rd 1:1
 vpn id 1000:2000
!
 address-family ipv6
  mdt auto-discovery mldp
  mdt default mpls mldp 10.100.1.3
 route-target export 123:456
 route-target import 123:456
 exit-address-family

ipv6 multicast-routing vrf one

!
interface Ethernet0/0
 vrf forwarding one
 ipv6 address 2001:DB8:2::2/64
!

router bgp 1
 bgp log-neighbor-changes
 neighbor 10.2.2.6 remote-as 65002
 neighbor 10.100.1.4 remote-as 1
 neighbor 10.100.1.4 update-source Loopback0
 neighbor 10.100.1.4 next-hop-self
 !
 address-family ipv6 mvpn
 neighbor 10.100.1.4 activate
 neighbor 10.100.1.4 send-community both
 exit-address-family
 !
address-family vpnv6
 neighbor 10.100.1.4 activate
 neighbor 10.100.1.4 send-community both
 exit-address-family
 !
address-family ipv6 vrf one
 redistribute connected
 neighbor 2001:DB8:2::6 remote-as 65002
 neighbor 2001:DB8:2::6 activate
 exit-address-family
!
```

配置文件10 VRF静态- P2MP TE - BGP-AD

Cisco IOS当前不支持配置文件10，并且BGP-AD不为点对多点流量工程(P2MP TE)支持。

配置文件11默认MDT - GRE - BGP-AD - BGP C mcast发信号

请使用此配置配置文件11 ：

```
interface Loopback0
 ipv6 address 2001:DB8:100::2/128
!

vrf definition one
 rd 1:1
!
 address-family ipv6
```

```
  mdt auto-discovery pim
  mdt default 232.1.1.1
  mdt overlay use-bgp
 route-target export 123:456
 route-target import 123:456
 exit-address-family

!
interface Ethernet0/0
 vrf forwarding one
 ipv6 address 2001:DB8:2::2/64
!

router bgp 1
 bgp log-neighbor-changes
 neighbor 10.2.2.6 remote-as 65002
 neighbor 10.100.1.4 remote-as 1
 neighbor 10.100.1.4 update-source Loopback0
 neighbor 10.100.1.4 next-hop-self
 !
!
 address-family ipv6 mvpn
 neighbor 10.100.1.4 activate
 neighbor 10.100.1.4 send-community both
 exit-address-family
!
address-family vpnv6
 neighbor 10.100.1.4 activate
 neighbor 10.100.1.4 send-community both
 exit-address-family
 !
address-family ipv6 vrf one
 redistribute connected
 neighbor 2001:DB8:2::6 remote-as 65002
 neighbor 2001:DB8:2::6 activate
 exit-address-family
!
```

> **Note**:由于使用PIM的BGP-AD，不再有对AF IPv4 MDT的需要，为配置文件0是需要的。您必须有在回环接口启用的IPv6，因此意味着一定有一IPv6地址或**IPv6 enable命令**已配置的在回环接口。如果组播为在VRF的IPv6启用，则IPv6和IPv4使用同样默认MDT (同样组播组在全局上下文)和在PE路由器的同一个隧道接口。

配置文件12默认MDT - MLDP - P2MP - BGP-AD - BGP C mcast发信号

请使用此配置配置文件12 ：

```
vrf definition one
 rd 1:1
 vpn id 1000:2000
 !
 address-family ipv6
  mdt auto-discovery mldp
  mdt default mpls mldp p2mp
  mdt overlay use-bgp
 route-target export 123:456
 route-target import 123:456
 exit-address-family
```

```
!
interface Ethernet0/0
 vrf forwarding one
 ipv6 address 2001:DB8:2::2/64
!

router bgp 1
 bgp log-neighbor-changes
 neighbor 10.2.2.6 remote-as 65002
 neighbor 10.100.1.4 remote-as 1
 neighbor 10.100.1.4 update-source Loopback0
 neighbor 10.100.1.4 next-hop-self
 !
 address-family ipv6 mvpn
 neighbor 10.100.1.4 activate
 neighbor 10.100.1.4 send-community both
 exit-address-family
 !
 address-family vpnv6
 neighbor 10.100.1.4 activate
 neighbor 10.100.1.4 send-community both
 exit-address-family
!
 address-family ipv6 vrf one
 redistribute connected
 neighbor 2001:DB8:2::6 remote-as 65002
 neighbor 2001:DB8:2::6 activate
 exit-address-family
```

配置文件13默认MDT - MLDP - MP2MP - BGP-AD - BGP C mcast发信号

请使用此配置配置文件13 ：

```
vrf definition one
 rd 1:1
 vpn id 1000:2000
!
 address-family ipv6
  mdt auto-discovery mldp
  mdt default mpls mldp 10.100.1.3
  mdt overlay use-bgp
 route-target export 123:456
 route-target import 123:456
 exit-address-family

ipv6 multicast-routing vrf one

!
interface Ethernet0/0
 vrf forwarding one
 ipv6 address 2001:DB8:2::2/64
!

router bgp 1
 bgp log-neighbor-changes
 neighbor 10.2.2.6 remote-as 65002
 neighbor 10.100.1.4 remote-as 1
 neighbor 10.100.1.4 update-source Loopback0
 neighbor 10.100.1.4 next-hop-self
 !
 address-family ipv6 mvpn
```

```
 neighbor 10.100.1.4 activate
 neighbor 10.100.1.4 send-community both
 exit-address-family
!
address-family vpnv6
 neighbor 10.100.1.4 activate
 neighbor 10.100.1.4 send-community both
 exit-address-family
 !
address-family ipv6 vrf one
 redistribute connected
 neighbor 2001:DB8:2::6 remote-as 65002
 neighbor 2001:DB8:2::6 activate
 exit-address-family
!
```

配置文件14分成的MDT - MLDP P2MP - BGP-AD - BGP C帆柱信令

请使用此配置配置文件14 ：

```
vrf definition one
 rd 1:1
!
 address-family ipv6
  mdt auto-discovery mldp
  mdt strict-rpf interface
  mdt partitioned mldp p2mp
  mdt overlay use-bgp
 route-target export 123:456
 route-target import 123:456
 exit-address-family

!
interface Ethernet0/0
 vrf forwarding one
 ipv6 address 2001:DB8:2::2/64
!

router bgp 1
 bgp log-neighbor-changes
 neighbor 10.2.2.6 remote-as 65002
 neighbor 10.100.1.4 remote-as 1
 neighbor 10.100.1.4 update-source Loopback0
 neighbor 2001:DB8:2::6 remote-as 65002
 !
!
 address-family ipv6 mvpn
 neighbor 10.100.1.4 activate
 neighbor 10.100.1.4 send-community both
 exit-address-family
 !
 address-family vpnv6
 neighbor 10.100.1.4 activate
 neighbor 10.100.1.4 send-community both
 exit-address-family
!
 address-family ipv6 vrf one
 redistribute connected
 neighbor 2001:DB8:2::6 remote-as 65002
 neighbor 2001:DB8:2::6 activate exit-address-family
```

配置文件15分成的MDT - MLDP MP2MP - BGP-AD - BGP C帆柱信令

Cisco IOS当前不支持配置文件15，并且MLDP不支持与MP2MP的分成的MDT。

配置文件16默认MDT静态- P2MP TE - BGP-AD - BGP C mcast发信号

Cisco IOS当前不支持配置文件16。

配置文件17默认MDT - MLDP - P2MP - BGP-AD - PIM C mcast发信号

请使用此配置配置文件17 ：

```
vrf definition one
 rd 1:1
 vpn id 1000:2000
 !
 address-family ipv6
  mdt auto-discovery mldp
  mdt default mpls mldp p2mp
 route-target export 123:456
 route-target import 123:456
 exit-address-family

!
interface Ethernet0/0
 vrf forwarding one
 ipv6 address 2001:DB8:2::2/64
!

router bgp 1
 bgp log-neighbor-changes
 neighbor 10.2.2.6 remote-as 65002
 neighbor 10.100.1.4 remote-as 1
 neighbor 10.100.1.4 update-source Loopback0
 neighbor 10.100.1.4 next-hop-self
 !
 address-family ipv6 mvpn
 neighbor 10.100.1.4 activate
 neighbor 10.100.1.4 send-community both
 exit-address-family
 !
 address-family vpnv6
 neighbor 10.100.1.4 activate
 neighbor 10.100.1.4 send-community both
 exit-address-family
!
 address-family ipv6 vrf one
 redistribute connected
 neighbor 2001:DB8:2::6 remote-as 65002
 neighbor 2001:DB8:2::6 activate
 exit-address-family
```

配置文件18默认MDT静态- P2MP TE - BGP-AD - PIM C mcast发信号

Cisco IOS当前不支持配置文件18。

配置文件19默认MDT - IR - BGP-AD - PIM C mcast发信号

Cisco IOS当前不支持配置文件19和入口复制(IR)。

配置文件20默认MDT - P2MP-TE - BGP-AD - PIM - C mcast发信号

TE Cisco IOS当前不支持配置文件20和P2MP自动隧道。

配置文件21默认MDT - IR - BGP-AD - BGP - C mcast发信号

Cisco IOS当前不支持配置文件21和IR。

配置文件22默认MDT - P2MP-TE - BGP-AD BGP - C mcast发信号

TE Cisco IOS当前不支持配置文件22和P2MP自动隧道。

配置文件23分成的MDT - IR - BGP-AD - PIM C mcast发信号

Cisco IOS当前不支持配置文件23和IR。

配置文件24分成的MDT - P2MP-TE - BGP-AD - PIM C mcast发信号

TE Cisco IOS当前不支持配置文件24和P2MP自动隧道。

配置文件25分成的MDT - IR - BGP-AD - BGP C mcast发信号

Cisco IOS当前不支持配置文件25和IR。

配置文件26分成的MDT - P2MP TE - BGP-AD - BGP C mcast发信号

TE Cisco IOS当前不支持配置文件26和P2MP自动隧道。

验证

当前没有这些配置的验证程序联机。

故障排除

当前没有这些配置的特定故障排除信息联机。