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简介

本文描述命令“MPLS IP propagate-ttl”的影响在IPv6流量。

“MPLS IP propagate-ttl是否”在入口PE路由器也不应用对IPv6在6PE或6VPE网络的数据包？

答案：是，它。

此命令隐藏从IPv4和IPv6 traceroute的P路由器。这是与“在入口服务商边缘路由器”-IPv6 traceroute配置的没有MPLS IP propagate-ttl的。

```
CE1#trace
Protocol [ip]: ipv6
Target IPv6 address: 2001:10:100:1::7
Source address: 2001:10:100:1::5
Insert source routing header? [no]:
Numeric display? [no]:
Timeout in seconds [3]:
Probe count [3]:
Minimum Time to Live [1]:
Maximum Time to Live [30]:
Priority [0]:
Port Number [0]:
Type escape sequence to abort.
Tracing the route to 2001:10:100:1::7

 1 2001:10:1:5::1 1 msec 1 msec 1 msec
 2 2001:10:1:7::2 [AS 1] [MPLS: Label 23 Exp 0] 2 msec 1 msec 1 msec
 3 2001:10:1:7::7 [AS 1] 2 msec 1 msec 2 msec
```

P路由器不是存在traceroute的输出中。这证明，存活时间(TTL)的传播从IPv6报头的到多协议标签交换(MPLS)报头在IPv6数据包的入口PE路由器不发生。

这是与默认行为的一traceroute。这意味着您有“MPLS IP propagate-ttl”在入口PE路由器。

```
CE1#trace
Protocol [ip]: ipv6
Target IPv6 address: 2001:10:100:1::7
Source address: 2001:10:100:1::5
Insert source routing header? [no]:
Numeric display? [no]:
Timeout in seconds [3]:
```

Probe count [3]:
Minimum Time to Live [1]:
Maximum Time to Live [30]:
Priority [0]:
Port Number [0]:
Type escape sequence to abort.
Tracing the route to 2001:10:100:1::7

```
1 2001:10:1:5::1 1 msec 1 msec 1 msec
2 ::FFFF:10.1.2.4 [MPLS: Labels 17/23 Exp 0] 2 msec 2 msec 2 msec
3 2001:10:1:7::2 [AS 1] [MPLS: Label 23 Exp 0] 2 msec 1 msec 1 msec
4 2001:10:1:7::7 [AS 1] 2 msec 1 msec 2 msec
```

与互联网控制消息协议(ICMP)错误消息的P路由器回复(与IPv4-mapped IPv6地址 :
: FFFF:10.1.2.4作为ICMPv6错误消息的源地址)对traceroute。