

配置MPLS基础VPN使用在用户侧的RIP

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[Introduction](#)

当路由信息协议(RIP)是存在用户侧时，此配置示例显示一个多协议标签交换(MPLS)虚拟专用网络(VPN)。

VPN功能，当使用与MPLS，允许几个站点透明地通过服务提供商的网络互联。一个服务提供商网络可以支持多个不同的IP VPN。每个IP VPN出现作为一个专用网络，区别于所以其他网络。VPN的每个站点发送IP信息包到同样VPN的其他站点。

每个VPN均与一个或多个VPN路由或转发实例(VRF)相关联。VRF包括IP路由表、派生的Cisco express forwarding (CEF)表和使用转发表的一套接口。

路由器针对每个VRF维护一个单独的路由和CEF表。这防止信息被发送VPN的外部并且允许相同子网用于几个VPN，无需引起重复IP地址问题。

使用BGP扩展属性，路由器使用边界网关协议(BGP)分配VPN路由工艺路线信息。

关于更新传播的更多信息通过VPN请参阅在[MPLS虚拟专用网络的VPN路由目标属性](#)、VPN路由信息的BGP分配和MPLS转发部分。

[Prerequisites](#)

Requirements

本文档没有任何特定的前提条件。

Components Used

我们实施了并且测试了此配置使用下面软件和硬件版本：

- **PE路由器**：MPLS VPN功能位于PE路由器。请使用[功能导航II \(仅限注册用户\)](#)确定哪些硬件与软件组合您能使用。
- **CE路由器**：请使用能所有的路由器交换路由信息与其PE路由器。
- **P路由器和交换机**：在本文中，使用了ATM交换机例如MSR，BPX和MGX。然而，因为本文着重MPLS VPN功能我们在核心可能也使用了帧基于MPLS用路由器，例如Cisco 12000。

本文档中的信息都是基于特定实验室环境中的设备创建的。All of the devices used in this document started with a cleared (default) configuration.如果您是在真实网络上操作，请确保您在使用任何命令前已经了解其潜在影响。

网络说明

我们设置一个标准的MPLS ATM骨干网使用开放最短路径优先(OSPF) area 0作为内部网关路由协议(IGP)。使用此骨干网，我们配置了两个不同的VPN。第一个VPN使用RIP作为其用户边缘对运营商边缘(CE-PE)路由协议;另一个VPN使用BGP作为其PE-CE路由协议。我们配置在CE路由器的多种环回和静态路由模拟其他路由器和网络出现。

Note: 因为曾经BGP扩展属性是传输VPN的路由信息的唯一方法在PE路由器之间，必须使用BGP作为在PE路由器之间的VPN IGP。

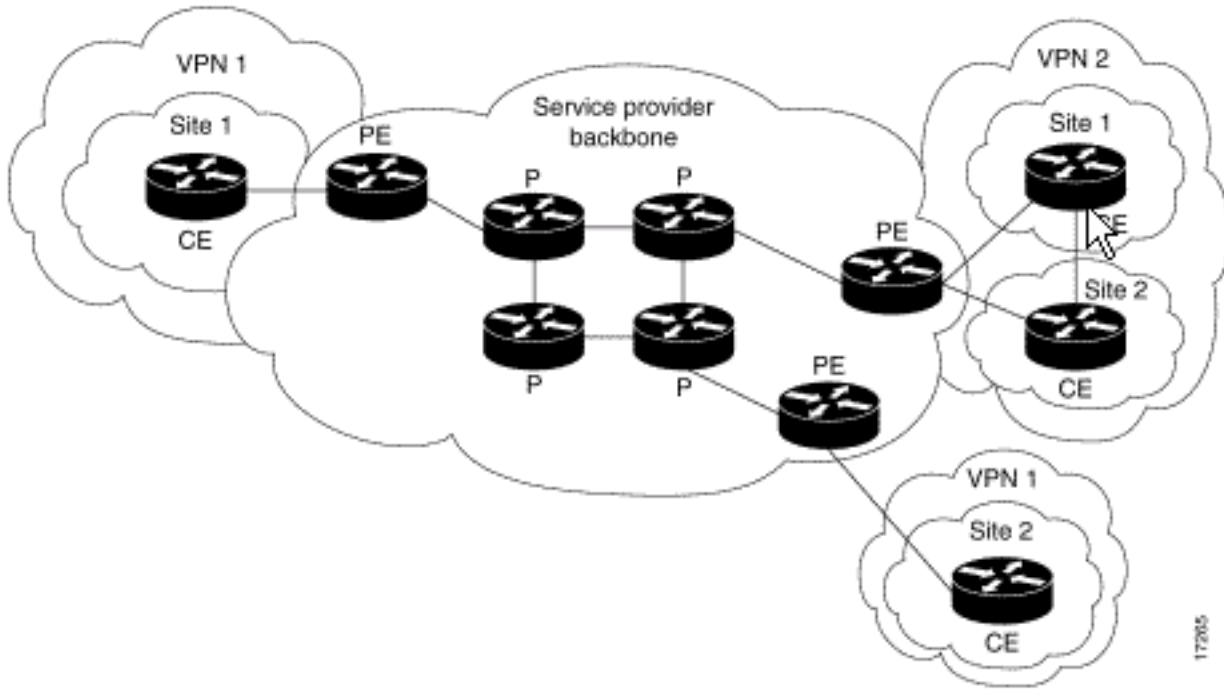
Note: ATM网络用于作为骨干网络做此配置。此配置运用于ATM (和其他)协议。PE路由器一定能互相到达使用VPN配置的MPLS网络能工作。

Conventions

下面的字母表示使用的不同种类的路由器和交换机：

- P：供应商的核心路由器
- PE：运营商边缘路由器
- CE：用户边缘路由器
- C：客户路由器

说明这些惯例的典型配置在下面的图表中显示：



有关文档规则的详细信息，请参阅 [Cisco 技术提示规则](#)。

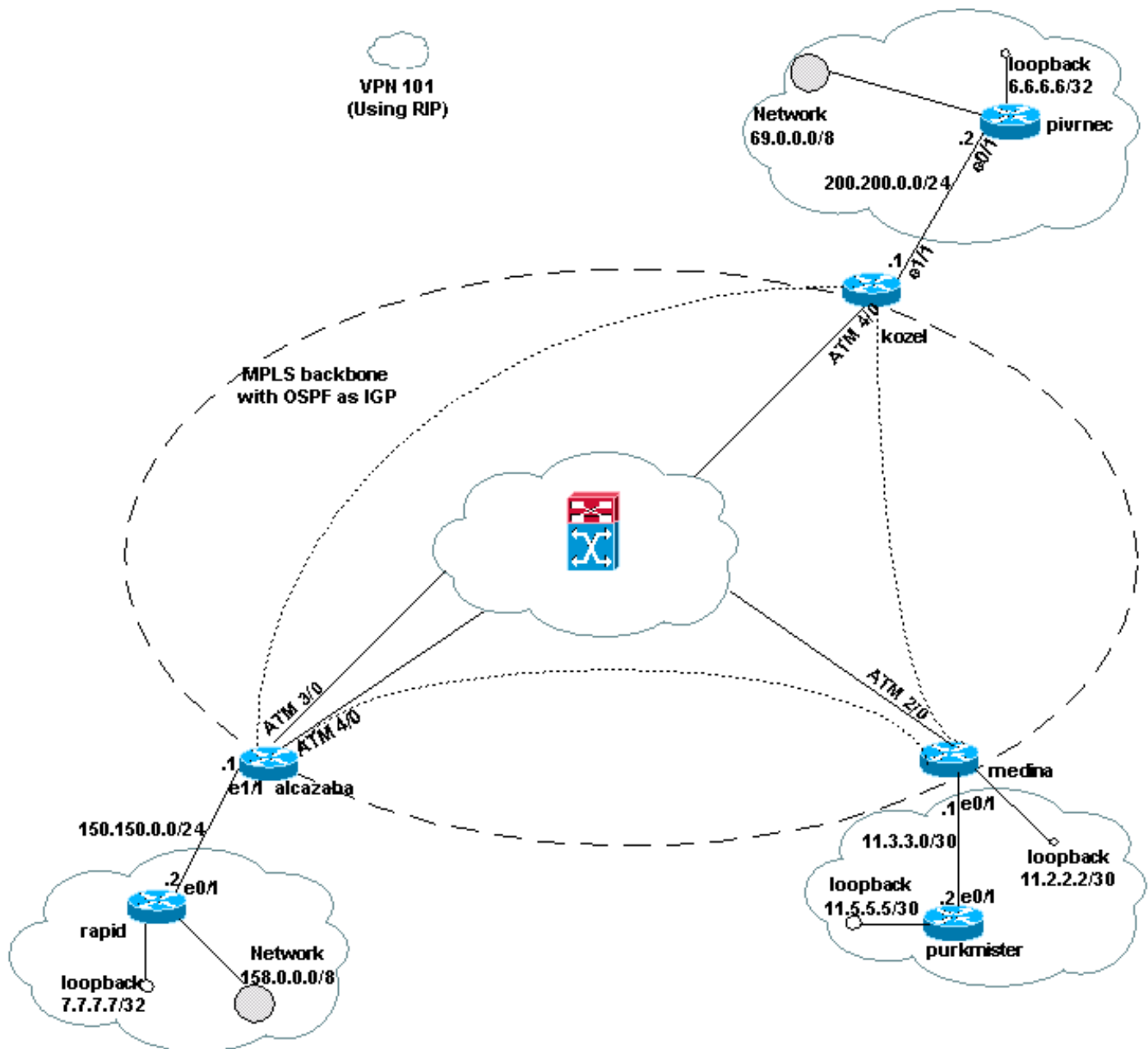
配置过程

本部分提供有关如何配置本文档所述功能的信息。在[MPLS虚拟专用网络](#)找到的Cisco IOS文档也描述此配置过程。

Note: 要寻找关于用于本文的命令的其他信息，请使用[ios命令查找工具\(仅限注册用户\)](#)

Network Diagram

本文档使用下图所示的网络设置。



部分我

下面步骤将帮助您正确地配置。

Enable (event) `ip cef`命令。如果使用Cisco 7500路由器，请保证`ip cef distributed`命令是启用的，哪里可用，提高在PE的性能，一旦MPLS设置。

1. 使用IP VRF [**VPN路由**]，创建每个VPN的VRF/**转发实例名字**命令。当创建VRF时，请务必对：
：指定用于该VPN的正确的路由鉴别器使用下面命令。标志用于扩大IP地址并且允许您识别到哪个VPN属于。

```
rd [VPN route distinguisher]
```

设置BGP扩展属性的导入和导出属性使用下面命令。这些属性使用过滤导入和导出进程。

```
route-target {export | import | both} [target VPN extended community]
```

2. 配置各自的接口的转发细节使用`ip vrf forwarding [table name]`命令并且切记之后设置IP地址。

3. 根据使用的PE-CE路由协议，请执行一个或很多的下列：配置静态路由如下：

```
ip route vrf vrf-name prefix mask [next-hop-address] [interface {interface-number}]
```

使用以下命令，配置RIP：

```
address-family ipv4 vrf [VPN routing | forwarding instance name]
```

一旦完成了以上其中一个或两个的步骤，请输入正常RIP配置命令。**Note:** 这些仅apply命令对当前VRF的转发接口。重新分配正确的BGP到RIP并且切记指定使用的度量。宣称BGP邻居信息。使用新ios命令，配置OSPF：

```
router ospf process-id vrf [VPN routing | forwarding instance name]
```

Note: 此命令仅适用于当前VRF的转发接口。重新分配正确的BGP路由信息到OSPF并且指定使用的度量。一旦对VRF的OSPF进程完成，即使OSPF进程在line命令没有指定，此进程ID总是使用此特定VRF。

部分II

配置在PE路由器之间的BGP。有几个方式配置 BGP，例如使用路由反射器或联盟方法。显示的方法这里是直接邻居配置。它是最简单和最不可升级的。

1. 声明不同的邻居。
2. 输入**address-family ipv4 vrf [VPN路由/每个VPN的转发实例名字]**命令当前在此PE路由器。根据需要执行以下一个或多个步骤：重新分配静态路由信息。重新分配RIP路由信息。重新分配OSPF路由信息。激活与 CE 路由器相邻的 BGP。
3. 输入**地址家族vpn4模式**和：激活邻居。指定必须使用扩展团体。这是强制性的。

配置示例

在Alcalzaba配置中，线路特定对VPN配置在**粗体**显示。

```
Alcalzaba
!
ip vrf vrf101
  rd 1:101
  route-target export 1:101
  route-target import 1:101
!
ip cef
!
interface Loopback0
  ip address 223.0.0.3 255.255.255.255
!
interface Ethernet1/1
  ip vrf forwarding vrf101
  ip address 150.150.0.1 255.255.255.0
!
interface ATM3/0
  no ip address
  no ip mroute-cache
  no ATM ilmi-keepalive
```

```
PVC qsaal 0/5 qsaal
PVC ilmi 0/16 ilmi
!
!
interface ATM3/0.1 tag-switching
 ip address 10.0.0.17 255.255.255.252
 tag-switching ATM vpi 2-4
 tag-switching ip
!
interface ATM4/0
 no ip address
 no ATM ilmi-keepalive
!
interface ATM4/0.1 tag-switching
 ip address 10.0.0.13 255.255.255.252
 tag-switching ATM vpi 2-4
 tag-switching ip
!
router ospf 1
 network 10.0.0.0 0.0.0.255 area 0
 network 223.0.0.3 0.0.0.0 area 0
!
router rip
 version 2
!
address-family ipv4 vrf vrf101
version 2
redistribute bgp 1 metric 0
network 150.150.0.0
no auto-summary
exit-address-family
!
router bgp 1
 no synchronization
 neighbor 125.2.2.2 remote-as 1
 neighbor 125.2.2.2 update-source Loopback0
 neighbor 223.0.0.21 remote-as 1
 neighbor 223.0.0.21 update-source Loopback0
 no auto-summary
!
address-family ipv4 vrf vrf101
redistribute rip
no auto-summary
no synchronization
exit-address-family
!
 address-family vpnv4
 neighbor 125.2.2.2 activate
 neighbor 125.2.2.2 send-community extended
 neighbor 223.0.0.21 activate
 neighbor 223.0.0.21 send-community extended
 no auto-summary
 exit-address-family
!
```

Kozel

```
!
ip vrf vrf101
 rd 1:101
 route-target export 1:101
 route-target import 1:101
!
```

```
ip cef
!
interface Loopback0
 ip address 223.0.0.3 255.255.255.255
!
interface Ethernet1/1
 ip vrf forwarding vrf101
 ip address 150.150.0.1 255.255.255.0
!
interface ATM3/0
 no ip address
 no ip mroute-cache
 no ATM ilmi-keepalive
 PVC qsaal 0/5 qsaal
 PVC ilmi 0/16 ilmi
!
!
interface ATM3/0.1 tag-switching
 ip address 10.0.0.17 255.255.255.252
 tag-switching ATM vpi 2-4
 tag-switching ip
!
interface ATM4/0
 no ip address
 no ATM ilmi-keepalive
!
interface ATM4/0.1 tag-switching
 ip address 10.0.0.13 255.255.255.252
 tag-switching ATM vpi 2-4
 tag-switching ip
!
router ospf 1
 network 10.0.0.0 0.0.0.255 area 0
 network 223.0.0.3 0.0.0.0 area 0
!
router rip
 version 2
!
 address-family ipv4 vrf vrf101
 version 2
 redistribute bgp 1 metric 0
 network 150.150.0.0
 no auto-summary
 exit-address-family
!
router bgp 1
 no synchronization
 neighbor 125.2.2.2 remote-as 1
 neighbor 125.2.2.2 update-source Loopback0
 neighbor 223.0.0.21 remote-as 1
 neighbor 223.0.0.21 update-source Loopback0
 no auto-summary
!
 address-family ipv4 vrf vrf101
 redistribute rip
 no auto-summary
 no synchronization
 exit-address-family
!
 address-family vpnv4
 neighbor 125.2.2.2 activate
 neighbor 125.2.2.2 send-community extended
 neighbor 223.0.0.21 activate
 neighbor 223.0.0.21 send-community extended
```

```
no auto-summary
exit-address-family
!
```

Medina

```
!
ip vrf vrf101
  rd 1:101
  route-target export 1:101
  route-target import 1:101
!
ip cef
!
interface Loopback0
  ip address 223.0.0.3 255.255.255.255
!
interface Ethernet1/1
  ip vrf forwarding vrf101
  ip address 150.150.0.1 255.255.255.0
!
interface ATM3/0
  no ip address
  no ip mroute-cache
  no ATM ilmi-keepalive
  PVC qsaal 0/5 qsaal
  PVC ilmi 0/16 ilmi
!
!
interface ATM3/0.1 tag-switching
  ip address 10.0.0.17 255.255.255.252
  tag-switching ATM vpi 2-4
  tag-switching ip
!
interface ATM4/0
  no ip address
  no ATM ilmi-keepalive
!
interface ATM4/0.1 tag-switching
  ip address 10.0.0.13 255.255.255.252
  tag-switching ATM vpi 2-4
  tag-switching ip
!
router ospf 1
  network 10.0.0.0 0.0.0.255 area 0
  network 223.0.0.3 0.0.0.0 area 0
!
router rip
  version 2
  !
  address-family ipv4 vrf vrf101
  version 2
  redistribute bgp 1 metric 0
  network 150.150.0.0
  no auto-summary
  exit-address-family
!
router bgp 1
  no synchronization
  neighbor 125.2.2.2 remote-as 1
  neighbor 125.2.2.2 update-source Loopback0
  neighbor 223.0.0.21 remote-as 1
  neighbor 223.0.0.21 update-source Loopback0
```



```
no auto-summary
!
address-family ipv4 vrf vrf101
redistribute rip
no auto-summary
no synchronization
exit-address-family
!
address-family vpv4
neighbor 125.2.2.2 activate
neighbor 125.2.2.2 send-community extended
neighbor 223.0.0.21 activate
neighbor 223.0.0.21 send-community extended
no auto-summary
exit-address-family
!
```

迅速

```
!
ip vrf vrf101
 rd 1:101
 route-target export 1:101
 route-target import 1:101
!
ip cef
!
interface Loopback0
 ip address 223.0.0.3 255.255.255.255
!
interface Ethernet1/1
 ip vrf forwarding vrf101
 ip address 150.150.0.1 255.255.255.0
!
interface ATM3/0
 no ip address
 no ip mroute-cache
 no ATM ilmi-keepalive
 PVC qsaal 0/5 qsaal
 PVC ilmi 0/16 ilmi
!
!
interface ATM3/0.1 tag-switching
 ip address 10.0.0.17 255.255.255.252
 tag-switching ATM vpi 2-4
 tag-switching ip
!
interface ATM4/0
 no ip address
 no ATM ilmi-keepalive
!
interface ATM4/0.1 tag-switching
 ip address 10.0.0.13 255.255.255.252
 tag-switching ATM vpi 2-4
 tag-switching ip
!
router ospf 1
 network 10.0.0.0 0.0.0.255 area 0
 network 223.0.0.3 0.0.0.0 area 0
!
router rip
 version 2
!
```

```

address-family ipv4 vrf vrf101
version 2
redistribute bgp 1 metric 0
network 150.150.0.0
no auto-summary
exit-address-family
!
router bgp 1
no synchronization
neighbor 125.2.2.2 remote-as 1
neighbor 125.2.2.2 update-source Loopback0
neighbor 223.0.0.21 remote-as 1
neighbor 223.0.0.21 update-source Loopback0
no auto-summary
!
address-family ipv4 vrf vrf101
redistribute rip
no auto-summary
no synchronization
exit-address-family
!
address-family vpv4
neighbor 125.2.2.2 activate
neighbor 125.2.2.2 send-community extended
neighbor 223.0.0.21 activate
neighbor 223.0.0.21 send-community extended
no auto-summary
exit-address-family
!

```

Damme

```

!
ip vrf vrf101
rd 1:101
route-target export 1:101
route-target import 1:101
!
ip cef
!
interface Loopback0
ip address 223.0.0.3 255.255.255.255
!
interface Ethernet1/1
ip vrf forwarding vrf101
ip address 150.150.0.1 255.255.255.0
!
interface ATM3/0
no ip address
no ip mroute-cache
no ATM ilmi-keepalive
PVC qsaal 0/5 qsaal
PVC ilmi 0/16 ilmi
!
!
interface ATM3/0.1 tag-switching
ip address 10.0.0.17 255.255.255.252
tag-switching ATM vpi 2-4
tag-switching ip
!
interface ATM4/0
no ip address
no ATM ilmi-keepalive

```

```
!  
interface ATM4/0.1 tag-switching  
  ip address 10.0.0.13 255.255.255.252  
  tag-switching ATM vpi 2-4  
  tag-switching ip  
!  
router ospf 1  
  network 10.0.0.0 0.0.0.255 area 0  
  network 223.0.0.3 0.0.0.0 area 0  
!  
router rip  
  version 2  
  !  
  address-family ipv4 vrf vrf101  
  version 2  
  redistribute bgp 1 metric 0  
  network 150.150.0.0  
  no auto-summary  
  exit-address-family  
!  
router bgp 1  
  no synchronization  
  neighbor 125.2.2.2 remote-as 1  
  neighbor 125.2.2.2 update-source Loopback0  
  neighbor 223.0.0.21 remote-as 1  
  neighbor 223.0.0.21 update-source Loopback0  
  no auto-summary  
  !  
  address-family ipv4 vrf vrf101  
  redistribute rip  
  no auto-summary  
  no synchronization  
  exit-address-family  
  !  
  address-family vpv4  
  neighbor 125.2.2.2 activate  
  neighbor 125.2.2.2 send-community extended  
  neighbor 223.0.0.21 activate  
  neighbor 223.0.0.21 send-community extended  
  no auto-summary  
  exit-address-family  
!
```

Pivrtec

```
!  
ip vrf vrf101  
  rd 1:101  
  route-target export 1:101  
  route-target import 1:101  
!  
ip cef  
!  
interface Loopback0  
  ip address 223.0.0.3 255.255.255.255  
!  
interface Ethernet1/1  
  ip vrf forwarding vrf101  
  ip address 150.150.0.1 255.255.255.0  
!  
interface ATM3/0  
  no ip address  
  no ip mroute-cache
```

```
no ATM ilmi-keepalive
PVC qsaal 0/5 qsaal
PVC ilmi 0/16 ilmi
!
!
interface ATM3/0.1 tag-switching
 ip address 10.0.0.17 255.255.255.252
 tag-switching ATM vpi 2-4
 tag-switching ip
!
interface ATM4/0
 no ip address
 no ATM ilmi-keepalive
!
interface ATM4/0.1 tag-switching
 ip address 10.0.0.13 255.255.255.252
 tag-switching ATM vpi 2-4
 tag-switching ip
!
router ospf 1
 network 10.0.0.0 0.0.0.255 area 0
 network 223.0.0.3 0.0.0.0 area 0
!
router rip
 version 2
!
address-family ipv4 vrf vrf101
version 2
redistribute bgp 1 metric 0
network 150.150.0.0
no auto-summary
exit-address-family
!
router bgp 1
 no synchronization
 neighbor 125.2.2.2 remote-as 1
 neighbor 125.2.2.2 update-source Loopback0
 neighbor 223.0.0.21 remote-as 1
 neighbor 223.0.0.21 update-source Loopback0
 no auto-summary
!
address-family ipv4 vrf vrf101
redistribute rip
no auto-summary
no synchronization
exit-address-family
!
 address-family vpnv4
 neighbor 125.2.2.2 activate
 neighbor 125.2.2.2 send-community extended
 neighbor 223.0.0.21 activate
 neighbor 223.0.0.21 send-community extended
 no auto-summary
 exit-address-family
!
```

Guider

```
!
ip vrf vrf101
 rd 1:101
 route-target export 1:101
 route-target import 1:101
```

```
!  
ip cef  
!  
interface Loopback0  
  ip address 223.0.0.3 255.255.255.255  
!  
interface Ethernet1/1  
  ip vrf forwarding vrf101  
  ip address 150.150.0.1 255.255.255.0  
!  
interface ATM3/0  
  no ip address  
  no ip mroute-cache  
  no ATM ilmi-keepalive  
  PVC qsaal 0/5 qsaal  
  PVC ilmi 0/16 ilmi  
  !  
!  
interface ATM3/0.1 tag-switching  
  ip address 10.0.0.17 255.255.255.252  
  tag-switching ATM vpi 2-4  
  tag-switching ip  
!  
interface ATM4/0  
  no ip address  
  no ATM ilmi-keepalive  
  !  
interface ATM4/0.1 tag-switching  
  ip address 10.0.0.13 255.255.255.252  
  tag-switching ATM vpi 2-4  
  tag-switching ip  
!  
router ospf 1  
  network 10.0.0.0 0.0.0.255 area 0  
  network 223.0.0.3 0.0.0.0 area 0  
!  
router rip  
  version 2  
  !  
  address-family ipv4 vrf vrf101  
  version 2  
  redistribute bgp 1 metric 0  
  network 150.150.0.0  
  no auto-summary  
  exit-address-family  
!  
router bgp 1  
  no synchronization  
  neighbor 125.2.2.2 remote-as 1  
  neighbor 125.2.2.2 update-source Loopback0  
  neighbor 223.0.0.21 remote-as 1  
  neighbor 223.0.0.21 update-source Loopback0  
  no auto-summary  
  !  
  address-family ipv4 vrf vrf101  
  redistribute rip  
  no auto-summary  
  no synchronization  
  exit-address-family  
  !  
  address-family vpnv4  
  neighbor 125.2.2.2 activate  
  neighbor 125.2.2.2 send-community extended  
  neighbor 223.0.0.21 activate
```

```
neighbor 223.0.0.21 send-community extended
no auto-summary
exit-address-family
!
```

Purkmister

```
!
ip vrf vrf101
  rd 1:101
  route-target export 1:101
  route-target import 1:101
!
ip cef
!
interface Loopback0
  ip address 223.0.0.3 255.255.255.255
!
interface Ethernet1/1
  ip vrf forwarding vrf101
  ip address 150.150.0.1 255.255.255.0
!
interface ATM3/0
  no ip address
  no ip mroute-cache
  no ATM ilmi-keepalive
  PVC qsaal 0/5 qsaal
  PVC ilmi 0/16 ilmi
!
!
interface ATM3/0.1 tag-switching
  ip address 10.0.0.17 255.255.255.252
  tag-switching ATM vpi 2-4
  tag-switching ip
!
interface ATM4/0
  no ip address
  no ATM ilmi-keepalive
!
interface ATM4/0.1 tag-switching
  ip address 10.0.0.13 255.255.255.252
  tag-switching ATM vpi 2-4
  tag-switching ip
!
router ospf 1
  network 10.0.0.0 0.0.0.255 area 0
  network 223.0.0.3 0.0.0.0 area 0
!
router rip
  version 2
  !
  address-family ipv4 vrf vrf101
  version 2
  redistribute bgp 1 metric 0
  network 150.150.0.0
  no auto-summary
  exit-address-family
!
router bgp 1
  no synchronization
  neighbor 125.2.2.2 remote-as 1
  neighbor 125.2.2.2 update-source Loopback0
  neighbor 223.0.0.21 remote-as 1
```

```

neighbor 223.0.0.21 update-source Loopback0
no auto-summary
!
address-family ipv4 vrf vrf101
redistribute rip
no auto-summary
no synchronization
exit-address-family
!
address-family vpnv4
neighbor 125.2.2.2 activate
neighbor 125.2.2.2 send-community extended
neighbor 223.0.0.21 activate
neighbor 223.0.0.21 send-community extended
no auto-summary
exit-address-family
!

```

[debug 和 show 命令](#)

使用 [debug](#) 命令之前，请参阅有关 **Debug 命令的重要信息**。列出得路由特定命令这里：

- **show ip rip database vrf** -显示在特定的VRF RIP数据库包含的信息。
- **show ip bgp vpnv4 vrf** -显示从BGP表的VPN地址信息。
- **show ip route vrf** -显示与VRF产生关联的IP路由表。
- **show ip route** -显示所有静态IP路由或者那些安装使用验证、授权和统计(AAA)路由下载功能。

确定请显示[Output Interpreter工具](#)支持命令([仅限注册用户](#))，允许您查看show命令输出分析。

在PE路由器上，PE-CE路由选择法例如RIP，BGP或者静态和PE-PE BGP更新指示用于特定的路由表VRF。您能显示特定VRF RIP信息如下：

```

Alcazaba# show ip rip database vrf vrf101
0.0.0.0/0 auto-summary
0.0.0.0/0
[2] via 150.150.0.2, 00:00:12, Ethernet1/1
6.0.0.0/8 auto-summary
6.6.6.6/32 redistributed
[1] via 223.0.0.21,
7.0.0.0/8 auto-summary
7.7.7.0/24
[1] via 150.150.0.2, 00:00:12, Ethernet1/1
10.0.0.0/8 auto-summary
10.0.0.0/8 redistributed
[1] via 125.2.2.2,
10.0.0.0/16
[1] via 150.150.0.2, 00:00:12, Ethernet1/1
10.200.8.0/22
[1] via 150.150.0.2, 00:00:12, Ethernet1/1
11.0.0.0/8 auto-summary
11.0.0.4/30 redistributed
[1] via 125.2.2.2,
11.1.1.0/30 redistributed
[1] via 125.2.2.2,
11.3.3.0/30 redistributed
[1] via 125.2.2.2,
11.5.5.4/30 redistributed
[1] via 125.2.2.2,
69.0.0.0/8 auto-summary

```

```

69.0.0.0/8 redistributed
[1] via 223.0.0.21,
150.150.0.0/16 auto-summary
150.150.0.0/24 directly connected, Ethernet1/1
158.0.0.0/8
[1] via 150.150.0.2, 00:00:17, Ethernet1/1
200.200.0.0/24 auto-summary
200.200.0.0/24 redistributed
[1] via 223.0.0.21,

```

使用**show ip bgp vpnv4 vrf**命令，您能显示特定的VRF BGP信息。从内部BGP (iBGP)的PE-PE结果由i在下面输出中表示。

```

Alcazaba# show ip bgp vpnv4 vrf vrf101
  BGP table version is 46, local router ID is 223.0.0.3
  Status codes: s suppressed, d damped, h history, * valid, best, i - internal
  Origin codes: i - IGP, e - EGP, ? - incomplete
Network Next Hop Metric LocPrf Weight Path
Route Distinguisher: 1:101 (default for vrf vrf101)
*i6.6.6.6/32 223.0.0.21 1 100 0 ?
* 7.7.7.0/24 150.150.0.2 1 32768 ?
* 10.0.0.0/16 150.150.0.2 1 32768 ?
* 10.200.8.0/22 150.150.0.2 1 32768 ?
*i11.2.2.0/30 125.2.2.2 0 100 0 ?
*i11.3.3.0/30 125.2.2.2 0 100 0 ?
*i11.5.5.4/30 125.2.2.2 1 100 0 ?
*i69.0.0.0 223.0.0.21 1 100 0 ?
* 150.150.0.0/24 0.0.0.0 0 32768 ?
* 158.0.0.0/8 150.150.0.2 1 32768 ?
*i200.200.0.0 223.0.0.21 0 100 0 ?

```

检查全局路由表在PE和CE路由器的VRF。这些VRF应该配比。使用**show ip route vrf**命令，对于PE路由器，您必须指定VRF：

```

Alcazaba# show ip route vrf vrf101
Codes: C - connected, S - static, I - IGRP, R - RIP, M - mobile, B - BGP
D - EIGRP, EX - EIGRP external, O - OSPF, IA - OSPF inter area
N1 - OSPF NSSA external type 1, N2 - OSPF NSSA external type 2
E1 - OSPF external type 1, E2 - OSPF external type 2, E - EGP
i - ISIS, L1 - ISIS level-1, L2 - ISIS level-2, IA - ISIS inter area
* - candidate default, U - per-user static route, o - ODR
P - periodic downloaded static route
Gateway of last resort is not set
B 69.0.0.0/8 [200/1] via 223.0.0.21, 00:11:03
B 200.200.0.0/24 [200/0] via 223.0.0.21, 00:11:03
  6.0.0.0/32 is subnetted, 1 subnets
B 6.6.6.6 [200/1] via 223.0.0.21, 00:11:03
  7.0.0.0/24 is subnetted, 1 subnets
R 7.7.7.0 [120/1] via 150.150.0.2, 00:00:05, Ethernet1/1
  10.0.0.0/8 is variably subnetted, 2 subnets, 2 masks
R 10.0.0.0/16 [120/1] via 150.150.0.2, 00:00:05, Ethernet1/1
R 10.200.8.0/22 [120/1] via 150.150.0.2, 00:00:05, Ethernet1/1
  11.0.0.0/30 is subnetted, 3 subnets
B 11.3.3.0 [200/0] via 125.2.2.2, 00:07:05
B 11.2.2.0 [200/0] via 125.2.2.2, 00:07:05
B 11.5.5.4 [200/1] via 125.2.2.2, 00:07:05
  150.150.0.0/24 is subnetted, 1 subnets
C 150.150.0.0 is directly connected, Ethernet1/1
R 158.0.0.0/8 [120/1] via 150.150.0.2, 00:00:06, Ethernet1/1

```

等同的on命令Pivr nec **show ip route**命令，因为每个用户(和用户边缘)路由器的这是标准路由表。


```
Pivrnec# show ip route
```

```
Codes: C - connected, S - static, I - IGRP, R - RIP, M - mobile, B - BGP
       D - EIGRP, EX - EIGRP external, O - OSPF, IA - OSPF inter area
       N1 - OSPF NSSA external type 1, N2 - OSPF NSSA external type 2
       E1 - OSPF external type 1, E2 - OSPF external type 2, E - EGP
       i - ISIS, L1 - ISIS level-1, L2 - ISIS level-2, IA - ISIS inter area
       * - candidate default, U - per-user static route, o - ODR
       P - periodic downloaded static route Gateway of last resort is not
       set S 69.0.0.0/8 is directly connected, Null0
       223.0.0.0/32 is subnetted, 1 subnets
       C 223.0.0.22 is directly connected, Loopback0
       C 200.200.0.0/24 is directly connected, FastEthernet0/1
       6.0.0.0/32 is subnetted, 1 subnets
       C 6.6.6.6 is directly connected, Loopback1
       7.0.0.0/24 is subnetted, 1 subnets
       R 7.7.7.0 [120/1] via 200.200.0.1, 00:00:23, FastEthernet0/1
       10.0.0.0/8 is variably subnetted, 2 subnets, 2 masks
       R 10.0.0.0/16 [120/1] via 200.200.0.1, 00:00:23, FastEthernet0/1
       R 10.200.8.0/22 [120/1] via 200.200.0.1, 00:00:24, FastEthernet0/1
       11.0.0.0/30 is subnetted, 3 subnets
       R 11.3.3.0 [120/1] via 200.200.0.1, 00:00:24, FastEthernet0/1
       R 11.2.2.0 [120/1] via 200.200.0.1, 00:00:25, FastEthernet0/1
       R 11.5.5.4 [120/1] via 200.200.0.1, 00:00:25, FastEthernet0/1
       150.150.0.0/24 is subnetted, 1 subnets
       R 150.150.0.0 [120/1] via 200.200.0.1, 00:00:25, FastEthernet0/1
       R 158.0.0.0/8 [120/1] via 200.200.0.1, 00:00:25, FastEthernet0/1
```

MPLS标签

检查用于所有路由的标签栈如下：

```
Alcazaba# show tag-switching forwarding-table vrf vrf101 11.5.5.5 detail
  Local Outgoing Prefix Bytes tag Outgoing Next Hop
  tag tag or VC or Tunnel Id switched interface
  None 2/91 11.5.5.4/30 0 AT4/0.1 point2point
    MAC/Encaps=4/12, MTU=4466, Tag Stack{2/91(vcd=69) 37}
    00458847 0004500000025000
```

您能使用正常命令查看标记分配与虚拟路径标识符和虚拟信道标识符(VPI/VCI)如[如何排除MPLS VPN故障所显示](#)，关系一起。

地址重叠

您能使用同一个地址用不同的VPN，无需干涉其他VPN。在本例中，6.6.6.6地址被连接两次，到在VPN 101的Pivrnec和到在VPN 102的Damme。使用ping命令在一个站点和debug ip icmp命令在另一个站点，我们能检查此。

```
Guilder# ping 6.6.6.6
```

```
Type escape sequence to abort.
```

```
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 6.6.6.6, timeout is 2 seconds:
```

```
!!!!!
```

```
Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 4/4/4 ms
```

```
Damme# debug ip icmp
```

```
ICMP packet debugging is on
```

```
6d22h: ICMP: echo reply sent, src 6.6.6.6, DST 201.201.201.2
```

```
6d22h: ICMP: echo reply sent, src 6.6.6.6, DST 201.201.201.2
```

```
6d22h: ICMP: echo reply sent, src 6.6.6.6, DST 201.201.201.2
```

```
6d22h: ICMP: echo reply sent, src 6.6.6.6, DST 201.201.201.2
6d22h: ICMP: echo reply sent, src 6.6.6.6, DST 201.201.201.2
```

调试输出示例

使用相同配置，参考[信息包流在MPLS VPN环境里](#)发现输出示例。

Troubleshoot

目前没有针对此配置的故障排除信息。