

思科SD-WAN组播部署中的自动RP故障排除

目录

[简介](#)

[背景信息](#)

[拓扑图](#)

[Cisco SD-WAN组播部署的注意事项](#)

[观察结果](#)

[可能的解决方法](#)

[结论](#)

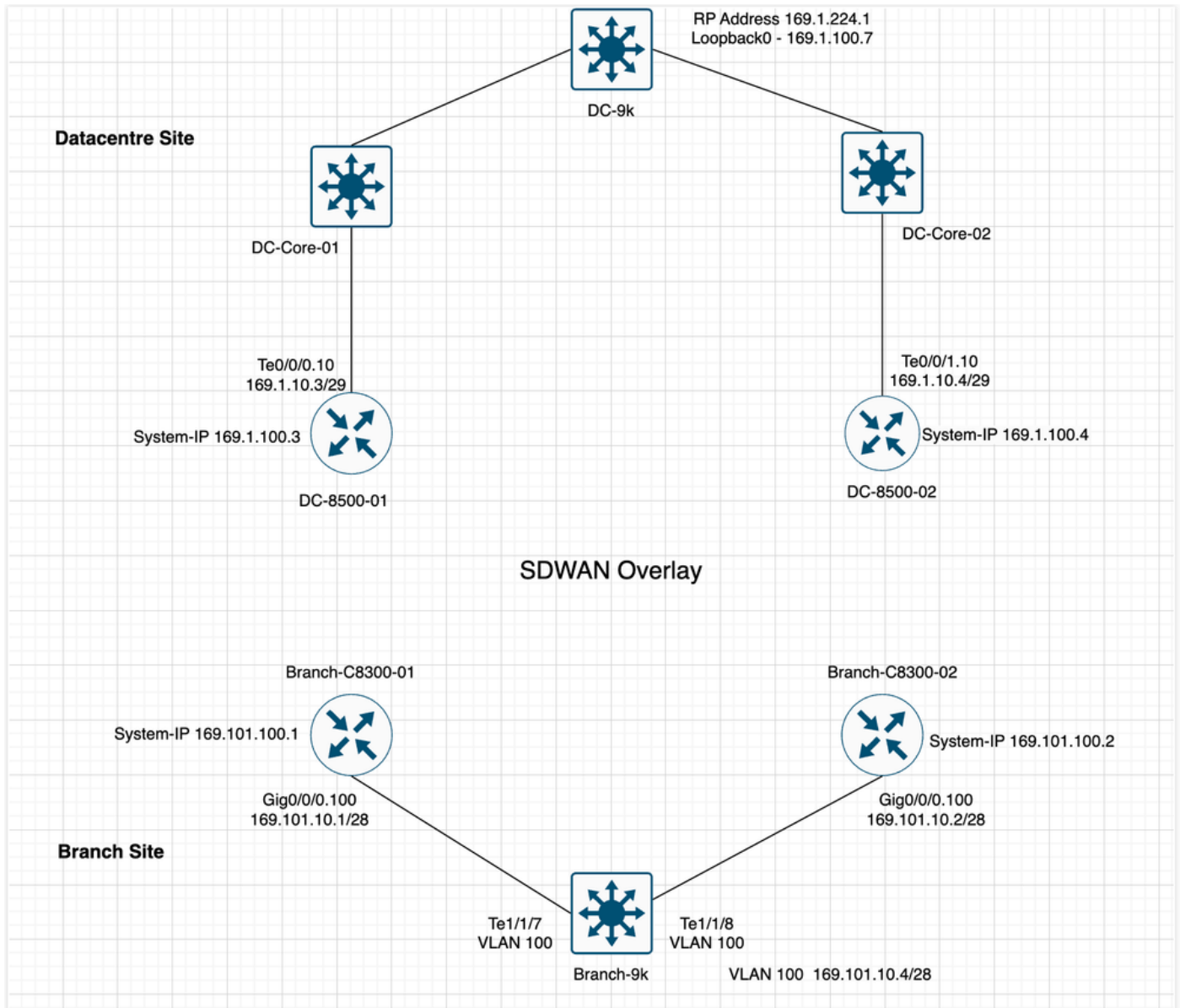
简介

本文档介绍辅助分支路由器无法学习自动RP（交汇点）映射的原因，并提供解决此问题的步骤。

背景信息

在SD-WAN分支站点的双边界路由器设置中，主SD-WAN路由器可以获取自动RP映射消息，而辅助SD-WAN路由器无法获取自动映射消息。如果被选为协议无关组播(PIM)断言转发器的SD-WAN路由器未获知自动RP映射，则分支处的下游交换机也不会收到这些映射。

拓扑图



- 在此拓扑中，在分支站点SD-WAN路由器Branch-C8300-01和Branch-C8300-02与服务VRF/VPN 10上的交换机Branch-9k具有开放最短路径优先(OSPF)邻居关系。分支路由器Branch-C8300-01是主路由器，OSPF开销为10，而在辅助路由器Branch-C8300-02上，OSPF开销为15。
- 数据中心站点的DC-9k交换机是RP。以下是此交换机上的配置：

```
ip pim rp-address 169.1.224.1 override
ip pim autorp listener
ip pim send-rp-announce Loopback1 scope 30 group-list RP-Groups
ip pim send-rp-discovery Loopback0 scope 30
ip pim ssm range PIM-SSM-Range
```

```
dc1-9k-01#sh ip access-lists RP-Groups
Standard IP access list RP-Groups
 30 permit 239.1.0.0, wildcard bits 0.0.255.255
```

Cisco SD-WAN组播部署的注意事项

- 您只能在数据中心站点设备上配置组播交汇点和复制器节点。无法在分支站点设备上配置复制器。
- 映射代理和候选RP可以部署在数据中心LAN端。
- 思科自动RP不能与PIM BSR共存。必须使用仅支持模式禁用思科自动RP模式。
- 如果同一站点中有两个Cisco IOS XE Catalyst SD-WAN设备，则每个Cisco IOS XE Catalyst SD-WAN设备都需要配置为流量传输的复制器。
- 环回接口是可用于配置RP候选接口的众多接口类型之一。

观察结果

- 当跟踪组播流时，必须从接收端（上一跳路由器）开始，然后移动到源端（第一跳路由器）。此处，Branch-9k是最后一跳路由器(LHR)。
- 在分支端选中时，交换机未收到AutoRP映射。

```
Branch-9k#sh ip pim rp mapping
PIM Group-to-RP Mappings
```

```
Branch-9k#
```

交换机上的PIM配置：

```
Branch-9k#sh run | in pim
ip pim sparse-mode
ip pim sparse-mode
ip pim sparse-mode
ip pim autorp listener
ip pim ssm range PIM-SSM-Range
Branch-9k#
```

- 在分支路由器上检查组播转发信息库(MFIB)时，发现分支路由器01上修剪了RP接口。AutoRP使用组224.0.1.40通告RP信息。分支路由器01的show ip pim mfib输出中没有为RP接口设置F标志。分支路由器02上设置了F标志。

<#root>

```
Branch-C8300-01#sh ip mfib vrf 10 224.0.1.40
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,
e - Encap helper tunnel flag.
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: HW Pkt Count/FS Pkt Count/PS Pkt Count Egress Rate in pps
VRF 10

(* ,224.0.1.40) Flags: C HW
SW Forwarding: 0/0/0/0, Other: 0/0/0
HW Forwarding: 0/0/0/0, Other: 1741/1741/0
Lspvif0, LSM/0, RPF-ID: *, Flags: F NS
Pkts: 0/0/0 Rate: 0 pps
GigabitEthernet0/0/0.100 Flags: F IC NS
Pkts: 0/0/0 Rate: 0 pps
(169.1.10.3,224.0.1.40) Flags: HW
SW Forwarding: 0/0/0/0, Other: 0/0/0
HW Forwarding: 0/0/0/0, Other: 29642/29642/0
Lspvif0, LSM/0, RPF-ID: *, Flags: A
GigabitEthernet0/0/0.100 Flags: IC
(169.1.10.4,224.0.1.40) Flags: HW
SW Forwarding: 0/0/0/0, Other: 0/0/0
HW Forwarding: 0/0/0/0, Other: 29939/29939/0
Lspvif0, LSM/0, RPF-ID: *, Flags: A NS
GigabitEthernet0/0/0.100 Flags: IC
(169.1.20.2,224.0.1.40) Flags: HW
SW Forwarding: 0/0/0/0, Other: 0/0/0
HW Forwarding: 0/0/0/0, Other: 47783/47783/0
Lspvif0, LSM/0, RPF-ID: *, Flags: A
GigabitEthernet0/0/0.100 Flags: IC
(169.1.20.6,224.0.1.40) Flags: HW
SW Forwarding: 0/0/0/0, Other: 0/0/0
HW Forwarding: 0/0/0/0, Other: 47720/47720/0
Lspvif0, LSM/0, RPF-ID: *, Flags: A
GigabitEthernet0/0/0.100 Flags: IC
(169.1.20.10,224.0.1.40) Flags: HW
SW Forwarding: 0/0/0/0, Other: 0/0/0
HW Forwarding: 0/0/0/0, Other: 47784/47784/0
Lspvif0, LSM/0, RPF-ID: *, Flags: A
GigabitEthernet0/0/0.100 Flags: IC
(169.1.20.14,224.0.1.40) Flags: HW
SW Forwarding: 0/0/0/0, Other: 0/0/0
HW Forwarding: 0/0/0/0, Other: 47724/47724/0
Lspvif0, LSM/0, RPF-ID: *, Flags: A
GigabitEthernet0/0/0.100 Flags: IC
(169.1.100.7,224.0.1.40) Flags: HW
SW Forwarding: 0/0/0/0, Other: 0/0/0
HW Forwarding: 0/0/0/0, Other: 60088/60088/0
Lspvif0, LSM/0, RPF-ID: *, Flags: A
GigabitEthernet0/0/0.100 Flags: IC
(169.2.20.2,224.0.1.40) Flags: HW
SW Forwarding: 0/0/0/0, Other: 0/0/0
HW Forwarding: 0/0/0/0, Other: 47680/47680/0
Lspvif0, LSM/0, RPF-ID: *, Flags: A
GigabitEthernet0/0/0.100 Flags: IC

(169.2.20.6,224.0.1.40) Flags: HW
SW Forwarding: 0/0/0/0, Other: 0/0/0
HW Forwarding: 0/0/0/0, Other: 47640/47640/0
Lspvif0, LSM/0, RPF-ID: *, Flags: A
GigabitEthernet0/0/0.100 Flags: IC
Branch-C8300-01#

Branch-C8300-02#sh ip mfib vrf 10 224.0.1.40
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,
e - Encap helper tunnel flag.
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: HW Pkt Count/FS Pkt Count/PS Pkt Count Egress Rate in pps
VRF 10

(*,224.0.1.40) Flags: C HW
SW Forwarding: 0/0/0/0, Other: 0/0/0
HW Forwarding: 0/0/0/0, Other: 10549/10549/0
Lspvif0, LSM/0, RPF-ID: *, Flags: F NS
Pkts: 0/0/0 Rate: 0 pps
GigabitEthernet0/0/0.100 Flags: F IC NS
Pkts: 0/0/0 Rate: 0 pps

(169.1.10.3,224.0.1.40) Flags: HW

SW Forwarding: 0/0/0/0, Other: 0/0/0

HW Forwarding: 0/0/0/0, Other: 0/0/0

Lspvif0, LSM/0, RPF-ID: *, Flags: A NS

GigabitEthernet0/0/0.100 Flags: F IC NS <==

Pkts: 0/0/0 Rate: 0 pps

(169.1.10.4,224.0.1.40) Flags: HW

SW Forwarding: 0/0/0/0, Other: 0/0/0

HW Forwarding: 0/0/0/0, Other: 0/0/0

Lspvif0, LSM/0, RPF-ID: *, Flags: A NS

GigabitEthernet0/0/0.100 Flags: F IC NS <==

Pkts: 0/0/0 Rate: 0 pps

(169.1.20.2,224.0.1.40) Flags: HW
SW Forwarding: 0/0/0/0, Other: 0/0/0
HW Forwarding: 0/0/0/0, Other: 0/0/0
Lspvif0, LSM/0, RPF-ID: *, Flags: A
GigabitEthernet0/0/0.100 Flags: F IC NS
Pkts: 0/0/0 Rate: 0 pps

(169.1.20.6,224.0.1.40) Flags: HW
SW Forwarding: 0/0/0/0, Other: 0/0/0
HW Forwarding: 0/0/0/0, Other: 0/0/0
Lspvif0, LSM/0, RPF-ID: *, Flags: A
GigabitEthernet0/0/0.100 Flags: F IC NS
Pkts: 0/0/0 Rate: 0 pps

(169.1.20.10,224.0.1.40) Flags: HW
SW Forwarding: 0/0/0/0, Other: 0/0/0
HW Forwarding: 0/0/0/0, Other: 0/0/0
Lspvif0, LSM/0, RPF-ID: *, Flags: A NS
GigabitEthernet0/0/0.100 Flags: F IC NS
Pkts: 0/0/0 Rate: 0 pps

(169.1.20.14,224.0.1.40) Flags: HW
SW Forwarding: 0/0/0/0, Other: 0/0/0
HW Forwarding: 0/0/0/0, Other: 0/0/0
Lspvif0, LSM/0, RPF-ID: *, Flags: A NS
GigabitEthernet0/0/0.100 Flags: F IC NS
Pkts: 0/0/0 Rate: 0 pps

(169.2.20.2,224.0.1.40) Flags: HW
SW Forwarding: 0/0/0/0, Other: 0/0/0
HW Forwarding: 0/0/0/0, Other: 0/0/0
Lspvif0, LSM/0, RPF-ID: *, Flags: A
GigabitEthernet0/0/0.100 Flags: F IC NS
Pkts: 0/0/0 Rate: 0 pps

(169.2.20.6,224.0.1.40) Flags: HW
SW Forwarding: 0/0/0/0, Other: 0/0/0
HW Forwarding: 0/0/0/0, Other: 0/0/0
Lspvif0, LSM/0, RPF-ID: *, Flags: A
GigabitEthernet0/0/0.100 Flags: F IC NS
Pkts: 0/0/0 Rate: 0 pps

Branch-C8300-02#

设置的F标志表示路由器Branch-C8300-02是AutoRP和组播流量的指定转发器。当PIM邻居位于同一广播域中时，会选择PIM断言转发器/指定转发器。具有最高IP地址的路由器被选为PIM断言转发器/指定转发器。(Active Directory(AD)和度量相同。)在此场景中，Branch路由器2的IP地址比Branch路由器1的IP地址高：

```
Branch-C8300-01#sh run interface Gi0/0/0.100
Building configuration...
Current configuration : 336 bytes
!
```

```

interface GigabitEthernet0/0/0.100
description OSPF peering interface1
encapsulation dot1Q 100
vrf forwarding 10
ip address 169.101.10.1 255.255.255.240
no ip redirects
ip pim sparse-mode
ip nbar protocol-discovery
ip ospf network broadcast
ip ospf dead-interval 40
ip ospf 10 area 0
ip ospf cost 10
arp timeout 1200
end

```

```

Branch-C8300-02#sh run interface Gi0/0/0.100
Building configuration...
Current configuration : 336 bytes
!
interface GigabitEthernet0/0/0.100
description OSPF peering interface1
encapsulation dot1Q 100
vrf forwarding 10
ip address 169.101.10.2 255.255.255.240
no ip redirects
ip pim sparse-mode
ip nbar protocol-discovery
ip ospf network broadcast
ip ospf dead-interval 40
ip ospf 10 area 0
ip ospf cost 15
arp timeout 1200
end

```

- 我们注意到，Branch路由器01正在接收AutoRP消息，但Branch路由器02没有接收AutoRP消息：

```

Branch-C8300-01#sh ip pim vrf 10 rp mapping
PIM Group-to-RP Mappings
Group(s) 239.195.0.0/16
  RP 10.125.125.1 (?), v2v1
    Info source: 169.254.100.9 (?), elected via Auto-RP
    Uptime: 1w0d, expires: 00:02:31
Branch-C8300-01#

```

```

Branch-C8300-02#sh ip pim vrf 10 rp mapping
PIM Group-to-RP Mappings

```

```

Branch-C8300-02#

```

- 由于Branch路由器01不是Assert winner，因此S，G被修剪，因此它不能将AutoRP映射转发到下游交换机，而在Branch路由器02上，即使它是Designated Forwarder，它也没有获知AutoRP映射消息，并且它不能将AutoRP转发到下游交换机。现在，问题在于Branch路由器02为什么未获知自动RP消息。
- 分支路由器从DC边界路由器学习自动RP映射。DC SD-WAN路由器充当复制器和映射代理。映射代理决定给定组播组的候选RP。
- 在DC SD-WAN路由器上，检查了MFIB，发现为S、G条目设置了转发标志：

<#root>

DC-8500-01#sh ip mfib vrf 10 224.0.1.40

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,
e - Encap helper tunnel flag.

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: HW Pkt Count/FS Pkt Count/PS Pkt Count Egress Rate in pps

VRF 10

(* ,224.0.1.40) Flags: C HW

SW Forwarding: 0/0/0/0, Other: 0/0/0

HW Forwarding: 0/0/0/0, Other: 294/294/0

TenGigabitEthernet0/0/0.10 Flags: F IC NS

Pkts: 0/0/0 Rate: 0 pps

Lspvif0, LSM/1, RPF-ID: *, Flags: F NS

Pkts: 0/0/0 Rate: 0 pps

(169.1.10.4,224.0.1.40) Flags: HW

SW Forwarding: 0/0/0/0, Other: 0/0/0

HW Forwarding: 0/0/0/0, Other: 0/0/0

TenGigabitEthernet0/0/0.10 Flags: A IC

Lspvif0, LSM/1, RPF-ID: *, Flags: F

Pkts: 0/0/0 Rate: 0 pps

(169.1.20.2,224.0.1.40) Flags: HW

SW Forwarding: 0/0/0/0, Other: 0/0/0

HW Forwarding: 0/0/0/0, Other: 0/0/0

TenGigabitEthernet0/0/0.10 Flags: A IC

Lspvif0, LSM/1, RPF-ID: *, Flags: F

Pkts: 0/0/0 Rate: 0 pps

(169.1.20.6,224.0.1.40) Flags: HW

SW Forwarding: 0/0/0/0, Other: 0/0/0

HW Forwarding: 0/0/0/0, Other: 0/0/0

TenGigabitEthernet0/0/0.10 Flags: A IC

Lspvif0, LSM/1, RPF-ID: *, Flags: F

Pkts: 0/0/0 Rate: 0 pps

(169.1.20.10,224.0.1.40) Flags: HW

SW Forwarding: 0/0/0/0, Other: 0/0/0

HW Forwarding: 0/0/0/0, Other: 0/0/0

TenGigabitEthernet0/0/0.10 Flags: A IC

Lspvif0, LSM/1, RPF-ID: *, Flags: F

```

    Pkts: 0/0/0    Rate: 0 pps
(169.1.20.14,224.0.1.40) Flags: HW
    SW Forwarding: 0/0/0/0, Other: 0/0/0
    HW Forwarding: 0/0/0/0, Other: 0/0/0
    TenGigabitEthernet0/0/0.10 Flags: A IC
    Lspvif0, LSM/1, RPF-ID: *, Flags: F
    Pkts: 0/0/0    Rate: 0 pps

(169.1.100.7,224.0.1.40) Flags: HW

    SW Forwarding: 0/0/0/0, Other: 0/0/0

    HW Forwarding: 0/0/0/0, Other: 0/0/0

    TenGigabitEthernet0/0/0.10 Flags: A IC

    Lspvif0, LSM/1, RPF-ID: *, Flags: F          <==

    Pkts: 0/0/0    Rate: 0 pps

(169.2.20.2,224.0.1.40) Flags: HW
    SW Forwarding: 0/0/0/0, Other: 0/0/0
    HW Forwarding: 0/0/0/0, Other: 0/0/0
    TenGigabitEthernet0/0/0.10 Flags: A IC
    Lspvif0, LSM/1, RPF-ID: *, Flags: F
    Pkts: 0/0/0    Rate: 0 pps
(169.2.20.6,224.0.1.40) Flags: HW
    SW Forwarding: 0/0/0/0, Other: 0/0/0
    HW Forwarding: 0/0/0/0, Other: 0/0/0
    TenGigabitEthernet0/0/0.10 Flags: A IC
    Lspvif0, LSM/1, RPF-ID: *, Flags: F
    Pkts: 0/0/0    Rate: 0 pps

```

Lspvif0是类似点对多点(P2MP)隧道的虚拟隧道接口，即一个终端到多个远程终端。Lspvif0隧道用于SD-WAN组播。Lspvif0是指示数据包通过SD-WAN重叠传输的虚拟隧道。

```

DC-8500-01#sh interfaces Lspvif0
Lspvif0 is up, line protocol is up
  Hardware is
  Interface is unnumbered. Using address of SD-WAN-system-intf (169.1.100.3)
  MTU 17892 bytes, BW 10000000 Kbit/sec, DLY 5000 usec,
    reliability 255/255, txload 1/255, rxload 1/255
  Encapsulation LOOPBACK, loopback not set
  Keepalive set (10 sec)
  Last input never, output 00:00:10, output hang never
  Last clearing of "show interface" counters never
  Input queue: 0/375/0/0 (size/max/drops/flushes); Total output drops: 0
  Queueing strategy: fifo
  Output queue: 0/0 (size/max)

```

```

5 minute input rate 0 bits/sec, 0 packets/sec
5 minute output rate 0 bits/sec, 0 packets/sec
  3 packets input, 210 bytes, 0 no buffer
  Received 0 broadcasts (3 IP multicasts)
  0 runts, 0 giants, 0 throttles
  0 input errors, 0 CRC, 0 frame, 0 overrun, 0 ignored, 0 abort
1628856 packets output, 71967520 bytes, 0 underruns
Output 0 broadcasts (1289488 IP multicasts)
  0 output errors, 0 collisions, 0 interface resets
  0 unknown protocol drops
  0 output buffer failures, 0 output buffers swapped out

```

MFIB输出中的LSM/1表示连接到Lspvif0隧道的复制列表。

根据Cisco SD-WAN组播的设计，DC路由器通过重叠管理协议(OMP)学习启用PIM的分支路由器，这些分支路由器的系统IP已添加到复制列表中。

```

DC-8500-01#sh SD-WAN omp multicast-auto-discover
Code:
C   -> chosen
I   -> installed
Red -> redistributed
Rej -> rejected
L   -> looped
R   -> resolved
S   -> stale
Ext -> extranet
Stg -> staged
IA  -> On-demand inactive
Inv -> invalid
BR-R -> border-router reoriginated
TGW-R -> transport-gateway reoriginated

```

ADDRESS			SOURCE	FROM	STATUS
FAMILY	TENANT	VPN	ORIGINATOR	PEER	

ipv4	0	10	169.1.100.3	0.0.0.0	C,Red,R
	0	10	169.1.100.4	2.2.2.1	Inv,U
				2.2.2.2	Inv,U
	0	10	169.101.100.1	2.2.2.1	C,R
				2.2.2.2	C,I,R
	0	10	169.101.100.2	2.2.2.1	C,R
				2.2.2.2	C,I,R



注意：来自DC路由器的AutoRP数据包将通过SD-WAN BFD隧道（数据平面）发送到分支路由器。DC路由器会将AutoRP数据包封装到IPsec隧道并将其转发到分支路由器。

- 当您看到在DC路由器的MFIB中设置的转发标志时，它表示复制列表是为分支路由器的system-ips构建的，并将根据复制列表转发组播流量。在复制列表中，可以看到两台分支路由器的条目。以下是复制列表的命令输出：

```
DC-8500-01#sh mvpn replication lsm-id 1
Repl ID : 1FFFFF  LSM ID : 1  Uptime : 1w3d
Path Set ID      : 25
Replication branches: 2
IR (169.101.100.1)
  Uptime      : 1w3d      Refcount : 2
  Remote Label : 1006
IR (169.101.100.2)
  Uptime      : 1w3d      Refcount : 2
  Remote Label : 1004
```

- 复制列表中出现system-ips后，检查是否建立了到给定分支路由器的间接操作云环境(OCE)链/转发链。正如您在下一个输出中所见，间接OCE仅可用于Branch Router 01。

```
DC-8500-01#sh platform software SD-WAN f0 next-hop indirect all
Show SD-WAN next-hop oce all :
```

```
OCE ID: 0xf8000d9f, OCE Type: SD-WAN_NH_INDIRECT
Indirect: client_handle 0x5649f38aaa80, ppe addr 418b02c0
nhobj_type: SD-WAN_NH_LOCAL_SLA_CLASS, nhobj_handle: 0xf80805cf
label: 1006, dst_vpn: 10, nexthop sys_ip: 169.101.100.1, sla_class: 1
```

间接OCE链是在DC路由器从各自的分支路由器获取单播路由时构建的内部转发链。这与SD-WAN组播的设计一致，在该设计中，组播将利用单播路由来转发组播RP信息。

DC路由器不将AutoRP映射转发到分支路由器02的原因在于，间接OCE只为Branch Router 01而非Branch Router 02而构建。只有当内部转发链建立到相应分支路由器时，DC路由器才会将AutoRP映射转发到该分支路由器。

- 由于DC路由器在路由信息库(RIB)中没有从分支路由器02获知的任何单播路由，因此不会将转发链构建到分支路由器02。

```
DC-8500-01#sh ip route vrf 10 omp
```

Routing Table: 10

```
Codes: L - local, C - connected, S - static, 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, m - OMP
n - NAT, Ni - NAT inside, No - NAT outside, Nd - NAT DIA
i - IS-IS, su - IS-IS summary, L1 - IS-IS level-1, L2 - IS-IS level-2
ia - IS-IS inter area, * - candidate default, U - per-user static route
H - NHRP, G - NHRP registered, g - NHRP registration summary
o - ODR, P - periodic downloaded static route, l - LISP
a - application route
+ - replicated route, % - next hop override, p - overrides from PfR
& - replicated local route overrides by connected
```

Gateway of last resort is 169.1.10.1 to network 0.0.0.0

```
m 169.101.0.0/16 [251/0] via 169.101.100.1, 2w0d, SD-WAN-system-intf
DC-8500-01#
```

- 如下面的OMP routes输出所示，从Branch Router 02获知的路由没有安装到DC路由器的VRF 10 RIB。

```
DC-8500-01#sh SD-WAN omp routes 169.101.0.0/16
Code:
```

C -> chosen
I -> installed
Red -> redistributed
Rej -> rejected
L -> looped
R -> resolved
S -> stale
Ext -> extranet
Inv -> invalid
Stg -> staged
IA -> On-demand inactive
U -> TLOC unresolved
BR-R -> border-router reoriginated
TGW-R -> transport-gateway reoriginated

TENANT	VPN	PREFIX	FROM PEER	PATH ID	LABEL	STATUS	ATTRIBUTE TYPE	TLOC IP
0	10	169.101.0.0/16	2.2.2.1	15	1004	R	installed	169.101.100.2
			2.2.2.1	19	1006	C,I,R	installed	169.101.100.2
			2.2.2.2	16	1004	R	installed	169.101.100.2
			2.2.2.2	21	1006	C,R	installed	169.101.100.2
DC-8500-01#								

从辅助路由器获知的路由没有安装到RIB的原因是，从辅助路由器获知的路由与主路由器相比具有更高的OSPF开销：

<#root>

DC-8500-01#sh SD-WAN omp routes 169.101.0.0/16 detail

omp route entries for tenant-id 0 vpn 10 route 169.101.0.0/16

RECEIVED FROM:

peer 2.2.2.1
path-id 15
label 1004
status R

loss-reason origin-metric

lost-to-peer 2.2.2.1
lost-to-path-id 19

Attributes:

originator 169.101.100.2
type installed
tloc 169.101.100.2, public-internet, ipsec
ultimate-tloc not set
domain-id not set
overlay-id 1
site-id 10
preference not set
affinity-group None
region-id None
region-path not set
route-reoriginator not set
tag not set
origin-proto OSPF-external-1

origin-metric 35

as-path not set
community not set
unknown-attr-len not set

RECEIVED FROM:

peer 2.2.2.1
path-id 19
label 1006
status C,I,R
loss-reason not set
lost-to-peer not set
lost-to-path-id not set

Attributes:

originator 169.101.100.1
type installed
tloc 169.101.100.1, biz-internet, ipsec
ultimate-tloc not set
domain-id not set
overlay-id 1
site-id 10
preference not set
affinity-group None
region-id None
region-path not set
route-reoriginator not set
tag not set
origin-proto OSPF-external-1

origin-metric 30

as-path not set
community not set
unknown-attr-len not set

RECEIVED FROM:

peer 2.2.2.2
path-id 16
label 1004
status R
loss-reason origin-metric
lost-to-peer 2.2.2.2
lost-to-path-id 21

Attributes:

originator 169.101.100.2
type installed
tloc 169.101.100.2, public-internet, ipsec
ultimate-tloc not set
domain-id not set
overlay-id 1
site-id 10
preference not set
affinity-group None
region-id None
region-path not set
route-reoriginator not set
tag not set
origin-proto OSPF-external-1

origin-metric 35

as-path not set

```

community          not set
unknown-attr-len   not set
RECEIVED FROM:
peer                2.2.2.2
path-id             21
label              1006
status              C,R
loss-reason         not set
lost-to-peer        not set
lost-to-path-id     not set
Attributes:
  originator        169.101.100.1
  type              installed
  tloc              169.101.100.1, biz-internet, ipsec
  ultimate-tloc     not set
  domain-id         not set
  overlay-id        1
  site-id           10
  preference         not set
  affinity-group     None
  region-id         None
  region-path        not set
  route-reoriginator not set
  tag                not set
  origin-proto       OSPF-external-1
  origin-metric      30

  as-path            not set
  community          not set
  unknown-attr-len   not set
DC-8500-01#

```

- 此外，只有OSPF路由分发到分支路由器上的OMP。以下是来自辅助分支路由器的OMP配置：

```

<#root>

omp
no shutdown
overlay-as          65376
send-path-limit     16
ecmp-limit          16
graceful-restart
no as-dot-notation
timers
  holdtime           60
  advertisement-interval 1
  graceful-restart-timer 43200
  eor-timer          300
exit
address-family ipv4 vrf 10

advertise ospf external

<==
!
address-family ipv6

```

```
advertise connected
advertise static
```

可能的解决方法

1. 您可以在分支路由器02上配置环回接口，并通过OMP将前缀通告给DC路由器。

```
Branch-C8300-02#sh run interface Lo0
Building configuration...

Current configuration : 151 bytes
!
interface Loopback0
 description Management loopback
 vrf forwarding 10
 ip address 169.101.100.2 255.255.255.255
 no ip redirects
 ip mtu 1500
end
```

在分支路由器02上进行OMP配置，以通告连接的路由：

<#root>

```
omp
 no shutdown
 overlay-as          65376
 send-path-limit    16
 ecmp-limit          16
 graceful-restart
 no as-dot-notation
 timers
  holdtime           60
  advertisement-interval 1
  graceful-restart-timer 43200
  eor-timer           300
exit
address-family ipv4 vrf 10

  advertise ospf external
```

```
  advertise connected
```

```
<==
!
address-family ipv6
  advertise connected
  advertise static
!
!
```

现在您会看到分支路由器02上学习的AutoRP映射：

```
Branch-C8300-02# sh ip pim vrf 10 rp mapping
PIM Group-to-RP Mappings

Group(s) 239.195.0.0/16
  RP 10.125.125.1 (?), v2v1
    Info source: 169.1.10.4 (terin.net.afrihost.co.za), elected via Auto-RP
    Uptime: 00:02:18, expires: 00:02:47
Branch-C8300-02#
```

同样，您还可以看到在分支机构交换机上学习的AutoRP映射：

```
Branch-9k#sh ip pim rp mapping
PIM Group-to-RP Mappings

Group(s) 239.195.0.0/16
  RP 10.125.125.1 (?), v2v1
    Info source: 169.254.100.9 (?), elected via Auto-RP
    Uptime: 00:03:36, expires: 00:02:46
Acl: RP-Region-Ent-Sites, Static-Override
  RP: 10.125.125.1 (?)
```

当您检查DC路由器上的Indirect OCE/Forwarding chain输出时，它包含主分支路由器和辅助分支路由器的system-ip条目：

<#root>

```
DC-8500-01#sh platform software SD-WAN f0 next-hop indirect all
Show SD-WAN next-hop oce all :

OCE ID: 0xf80009bf, OCE Type: SD-WAN_NH_INDIRECT
Indirect: client_handle 0x5649f389fbc0, ppe addr 418b05c0
  nhobj_type: SD-WAN_NH_LOCAL_SLA_CLASS, nhobj_handle: 0xf808044f
  label: 1006, dst_vpn: 10,

  nexthop sys_ip: 169.101.100.1
, sla_class: 1

OCE ID: 0xf80009df, OCE Type: SD-WAN_NH_INDIRECT
Indirect: client_handle 0x5649f38a11f0, ppe addr 418b06d0
  nhobj_type: SD-WAN_NH_LOCAL_SLA_CLASS, nhobj_handle: 0xf808045f
  label: 1004, dst_vpn: 10,

  nexthop sys_ip: 169.101.100.2
, sla_class: 1
```

现在您会看到DC路由器RIB还安装了从分支路由器02学习的前缀。

```
<#root>
```

```
DC-8500-01#sh ip route vrf 10 omp
```

Routing Table: 10

Codes: L - local, C - connected, S - static, 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, m - OMP
n - NAT, Ni - NAT inside, No - NAT outside, Nd - NAT DIA
i - IS-IS, su - IS-IS summary, L1 - IS-IS level-1, L2 - IS-IS level-2
ia - IS-IS inter area, * - candidate default, U - per-user static route
H - NHRP, G - NHRP registered, g - NHRP registration summary
o - ODR, P - periodic downloaded static route, l - LISP
a - application route
+ - replicated route, % - next hop override, p - overrides from PfR
& - replicated local route overrides by connected

Gateway of last resort is 169.1.10.1 to network 0.0.0.0

```
169.101.0.0/16 is variably subnetted, 3 subnets, 3 masks
m      169.101.0.0/16 [251/0] via 169.101.100.1, 13:59:47, SD-WAN-system-intf
m      169.101.10.0/28
        [251/0] via 169.101.100.2, 00:07:50,
```

SD-WAN-system-intf

```
m      169.101.100.2/32
        [251/0] via 169.101.100.2, 00:07:50,
```

SD-WAN-system-intf

2. 在连接到LAN交换机的分支路由器接口上，配置主分支路由器的IP地址高于辅助路由器的IP地址。通过此主分支路由器将成为指定转发器，因此当主分支路由器获知自动RP信息时，它能够AutoRP信息转发到交换机。

结论

在思科SD-WAN上实施组播时，您必须确保所有远程路由器（包括主路由器和辅助路由器）都通过OMP将单播前缀通告到靠近RP的SD-WAN路由器。SD-WAN组播利用单播路由建立转发链，这是传输组播控制平面信息所必需的。

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