

L2MP根据在vPC对等体林克间的转发在Carmel ASIC基本交换机(连结5548/5596)

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简介

在vPC拓扑方面用户数据流在对等体林克将仅被看到为孤立的端口流量或泛洪流量(未知单播，广播，组播)。此泛洪流量，有交换机确保在vPC一个段接收的泛洪流量不是被退还的在另一个vPC段的要求，以便数据包不是被退还的往来源或复制对其他vPCs。

在Carmel基本交换机(连结55xx)中，vPC环路避免实施不同的与使用独立的内部MCT VLAN在对等体林克间的泛洪水流量的Gatos (连结5010/5020)基于实施比较。

由于Carmel基本交换机支持L2MP或fabricpath，被决定的设计使用L2MP根据在对等体林克间的转发。使用此型号，当vPC第二将有交换机id 2749(0xabd)时，vPC主要的交换机将有交换机id 2748(0xabc)。模拟的交换机id 2750(0xabe)将使用作为来源交换机id入口vPC，但是发送在对等体林克间的帧。当那在vPC第二将是FTAG 257的成员时，主要的vPC的所有端口将是FTAG 256的成员。在vPC主要的交换机中，当vPC附属交换机的，孤立的端口将是FTAG 256的成员时，仅孤立的端口将是FTAG 257的成员。

先决条件

要求

本文档没有任何特定的要求。

使用的组件

本文档不限于特定的软件和硬件版本。

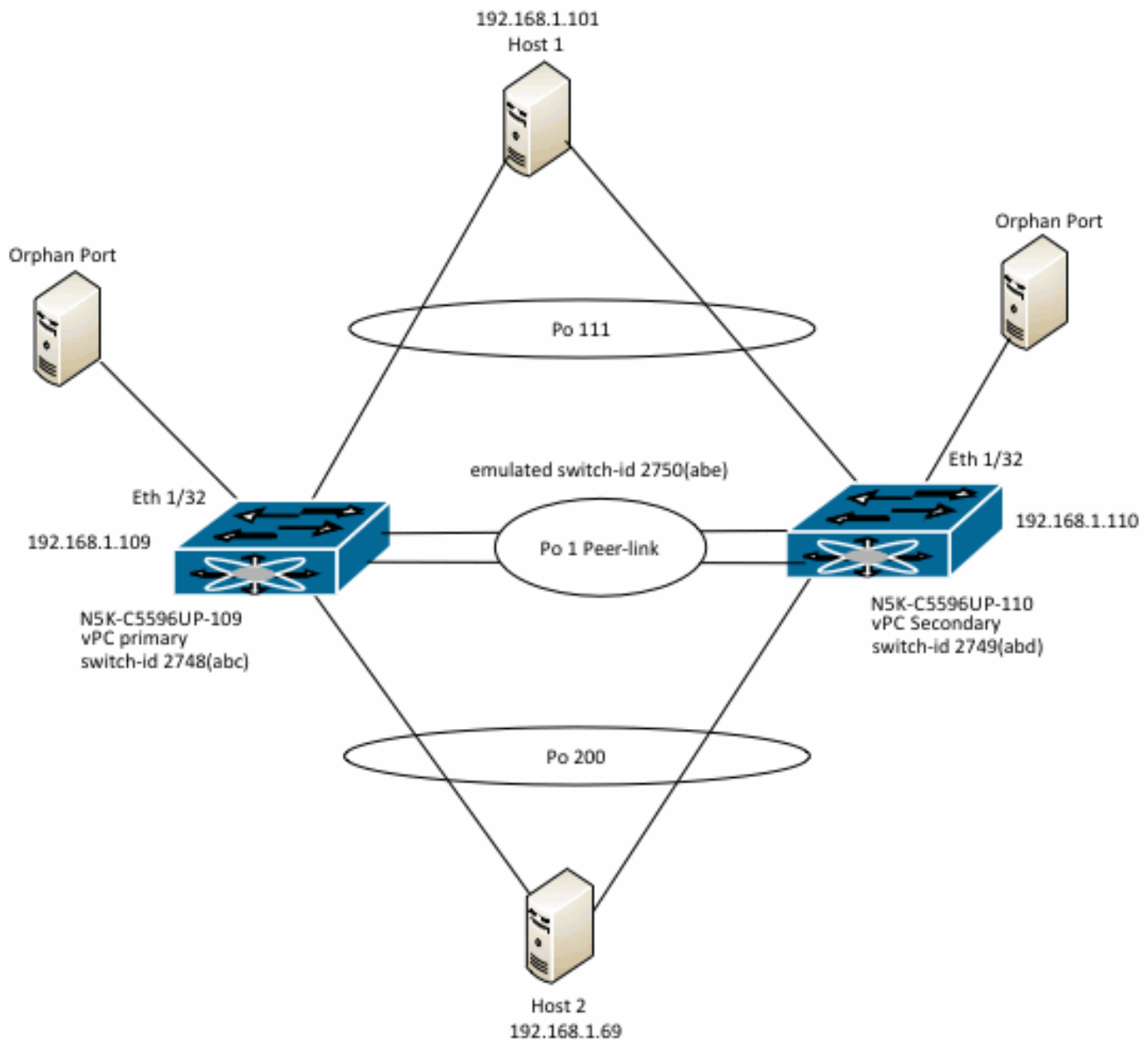
规则

有关文档规则的详细信息，请参阅 [Cisco 技术提示规则](#)。

环路避免

对于广播/进入vPC主要的交换机的未知单播/组播帧，他们将派出与FTAG 256在对等体林克间。当vPC附属交换机获得在vPC对等体林克间时的此帧，检查FTAG，并且从其256，vPC附属交换机只将传送它到将是仅孤立的端口的FTAG 256成员。对于从vPC第二的泛洪流量，它用FTAG 257将传送，并且，当vPC主要的交换机获得此帧时，仅发送已接收充斥帧到将是仅孤立的端口FTAG 257的成员。这是Carmel基本交换机如何实现vPC环路避免。

为了深潜L2MP/FTAG根据充斥帧转发在对等体林克间的，此拓扑使用：



N5K-C5596UP-109和N5K-C5596UP-110是一个vPC对连接运行NX-OS 5.2(1)N1(2a)的5596交换机。N5K-C5596UP-109是vPC主要的交换机，并且N5K-C5596UP-110是vPC附属交换机。Port-channel1是vPC对等体林克。显示的IP地址属于交换机的interface VLAN 1。Host1和Host2是通过在VLAN1的vPC连接的Cisco交换机。这些在这中呼叫主机1和主机2文档。有VLAN1的孤立的端口连接对在两交换机的Eth1/32。

这是从交换机的若干命令输出：

```
N5K-C5596UP-109# show vpc
```

```
Legend:
```

```
(*) - local vPC is down, forwarding via vPC peer-link
```

```
vPC domain id           : 2
Peer status              : peer adjacency formed ok
vPC keep-alive status    : peer is alive
Configuration consistency status : success
Per-vlan consistency status : success
Type-2 consistency status : success
vPC role                 : primary
Number of vPCs configured : 2
Peer Gateway             : Enabled
Peer gateway excluded VLANs : -
Dual-active excluded VLANs : -
Graceful Consistency Check : Enabled
Auto-recovery status     : Disabled
```

```
vPC Peer-link status
```

```
-----
id   Port   Status  Active vlans
-----
1    Po1    up      1
```

```
vPC status
```

```
-----
id     Port       Status Consistency Reason           Active vlans
-----
111    Po111        up     success    success                1
200    Po200        up     success    success                1
```

```
N5K-C5596UP-109# show platform fwm info l2mp myswid
```

```
switch id
```

```
switch id manager
```

```
-----
vpc role: 0
my primary switch id: 2748 (0xabc)
emu switch id: 2750 (0xabe)
peer switch id: 2749 (0xabd)
```

```
N5K-C5596UP-109# show vpc orphan-ports
```

```
Note:
```

```
-----:::Going through port database. Please be patient.:::-----
```

```
VLAN           Orphan Ports
-----
1              Eth1/32
```

```
N5K-C5596UP-110# show vpc
```

```
Legend:
```

```
(*) - local vPC is down, forwarding via vPC peer-link
```

```

vPC domain id          : 2
Peer status            : peer adjacency formed ok
vPC keep-alive status  : peer is alive
Configuration consistency status : success
Per-vlan consistency status : success
Type-2 consistency status : success
vPC role               : secondary
Number of vPCs configured : 2
Peer Gateway           : Enabled
Peer gateway excluded VLANs : -
Dual-active excluded VLANs : -
Graceful Consistency Check : Enabled
Auto-recovery status   : Disabled
vPC Peer-link status

```

```

-----
id   Port   Status  Active vlans
--  -
1    Po1    up      1

```

vPC status

```

-----
id     Port      Status Consistency Reason          Active vlans
-----
111    Po111       up     success    success                1
200    Po200       up     success    success                1

```

N5K-C5596UP-110# show platform fwm info l2mp myswid

switch id

```

-----
switch id manager
-----
vpc role: 1
my primary switch id: 2749 (0xabd)
emu switch id: 2750 (0xabe)
peer switch id: 2748 (0xabc)

```

N5K-C5596UP-110# show vpc orphan-ports

Note:

-----::Going through port database. Please be patient.::-----

```

VLAN          Orphan Ports
-----
1             Eth1/32

```

Now lets check on default FTAGs used and its members.

N5K-C5596UP-109# show platform fwm info l2mp ftag all

L2MP FTAG

```

-----
ftag[0x9565b1c] id: 256 (0x100)
Topology ID: 0x111
Ftag flags: 0 (invalid ftag-flags)
Is stale: FALSE
ftag_mask[0x973eca4]
ifindex array:
0x160000c7 0x1600006e 0x1a01f000
0x15010000 0x15020000 0x1600007e
0x16000000
ifmap[0x88400fc]

```

```
ifmap idx 6: ref 1, lu_mcq_allocated 0, lu_mcq 15 (orig 15) 'not pruned'
ifmap idx 6: prune_ifmap 0, prune ref count 0, prune_unvisited 0
ifmap_idx 6: oifls_macg_ref_cnt 0, num_oifls 0
ifmap idx 6: ifs - sup-eth1 sup-eth2 Po200 Po1 Po111 Eth1/32 Po127
rpf: (0x0)
alternate: 0
intf:
Po1 (0x16000000)
ftag_ucast_index: 1
ftag_flood_index: 1
ftag_mcast_index: 32
ftag_alt_mcast_index: 48
```

```
-----
ftag[0x9565e3c] id: 257 (0x101)
Topology ID: 0x111
Ftag flags: 0 (invalid ftag-flags)
Is stale: FALSE
ftag_mask[0x95612b4]
ifindex array:
0x1a01f000 0x15010000 0x15020000
0x16000000
ifmap[0x883b81c]
ifmap idx 11: ref 1, lu_mcq_allocated 0, lu_mcq 14 (orig 14) 'not pruned'
ifmap idx 11: prune_ifmap 0, prune ref count 0, prune_unvisited 0
ifmap_idx 11: oifls_macg_ref_cnt 0, num_oifls 0
ifmap idx 11: ifs - sup-eth1 sup-eth2 Po1 Eth1/32
rpf: (0x0)
alternate: 1
intf:
Po1 (0x16000000)
ftag_ucast_index: 0
ftag_flood_index: -1
ftag_mcast_index: 0
ftag_alt_mcast_index: 0
```

```
-----
N5K-C5596UP-109#
```

```
N5K-C5596UP-110# show platform fwm info l2mp ftag all
```

```
L2MP FTAG
```

```
-----
ftag[0x956a99c] id: 256 (0x100)
Topology ID: 0x111
Ftag flags: 0 (invalid ftag-flags)
Is stale: FALSE
ftag_mask[0x98b4764]
ifindex array:
0x16000066 0x1a01f000 0x15010000
0x15020000 0x16000000
ifmap[0x9635adc]
ifmap idx 4: ref 1, lu_mcq_allocated 0, lu_mcq 15 (orig 15) 'not pruned'
ifmap idx 4: prune_ifmap 0, prune ref count 0, prune_unvisited 0
ifmap_idx 4: oifls_macg_ref_cnt 0, num_oifls 0
ifmap idx 4: ifs - sup-eth1 sup-eth2 Po103 Po1 Eth1/32
rpf: (0x0)
alternate: 1
intf:
Po1 (0x16000000)
ftag_ucast_index: 1
ftag_flood_index: -1
ftag_mcast_index: 32
ftag_alt_mcast_index: 48
```

```
-----
ftag[0x956acbc] id: 257 (0x101)
Topology ID: 0x111
```

```

Ftag flags: 0 (invalid ftag-flags)
Is stale: FALSE
ftag_mask[0x97359bc]
ifindex array:
0x160000c7 0x16000066 0x1600006e
0x1a01f000 0x15010000 0x15020000
0x1600007e 0x16000000
ifmap[0x95c624c]
ifmap idx 7: ref 1, lu_mcq_allocated 0, lu_mcq 16 (orig 16) 'not pruned'
ifmap idx 7: prune_ifmap 0, prune_ref count 0, prune_unvisited 0
ifmap_idx 7: oifls_macg_ref_cnt 0, num_oifls 0
ifmap idx 7: ifs - sup-eth1 sup-eth2 Po200 Po103 Po1 Po111 Eth1/32 Po127
rpf: (0x0)
alternate: 0
intf:
Po1 (0x16000000)
ftag_ucast_index: 0
ftag_flood_index: 1
ftag_mcast_index: 32
ftag_alt_mcast_index: 48

```

测试 1：进入vPC第二的广播ARP流量

不存在的IP 192.168.1.199从主机ping 1(192.168.1.101)。由于此，主机1继续派出询问广播ARP的请求“谁是192.168.1.199”。Host1偶然搞糟此广播数据流到vPC附属交换机N5K-C5596UP-110，反过来充斥它到VLAN1的所有端口包括Po1是vPC对等体林克。

是一多目的地帧在FP术语方面Port-channel1的TX SPAN捕获查看广播的此ARP结构路径报头。查看此多目的地帧结构路径报头。

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Identification	Info
1	2012-10-31 15:26:29.574882340	Cisco_Of:b3:01	Broadcast	ARP	84		Who has 192.168.1.199? Tell 192.168.1.101
2	2012-10-31 15:26:46.578374630	Cisco_Of:b3:01	Broadcast	ARP	84		Who has 192.168.1.199? Tell 192.168.1.101
3	2012-10-31 15:26:48.577568140	Cisco_Of:b3:01	Broadcast	ARP	84		Who has 192.168.1.199? Tell 192.168.1.101
4	2012-10-31 15:26:52.577405320	Cisco_Of:b3:01	Broadcast	ARP	84		Who has 192.168.1.199? Tell 192.168.1.101
5	2012-10-31 15:27:06.577478840	Cisco_Of:b3:01	Broadcast	ARP	84		Who has 192.168.1.199? Tell 192.168.1.101

```

Frame 1: 84 bytes on wire (672 bits), 84 bytes captured (672 bits) on interface 0
Ethernet II, Src: Cisco_Of:b3:01 (54:7f:ee:0f:b3:01), Dst: Broadcast (ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff)
Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 192.168.1.101, Dst: 192.168.1.199
Address Resolution Protocol (request)
Hardware type: Ethernet (1)
Protocol type: IP (0x0800)
Hardware size: 6
Protocol size: 8
Opcode: request (1)
Sender MAC address: Cisco_Of:b3:01 (54:7f:ee:0f:b3:01)
Sender IP address: 192.168.1.101 (192.168.1.101)
Target MAC address: Broadcast (ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff)
Target IP address: 192.168.1.199 (192.168.1.199)

```

- 由于帧入口通过vPC (vPC 111)，来源交换机id是abe.00.0000。
- 目的地是广播MAC FF : FF : FF : FF : FF : FF
- FTAG是257。

当此帧进入vPC主要的交换机，将检查FTAG 257。由于仅孤立的端口是FTAG 257的成员，此广播ARP帧只将发送对Eth 1/32。

测试 2：进入vPC第二的未知单播帧

为了引入未知单播流量，在主机1，I设置192.168.1.99的一静态ARP与静态MAC 0001.0002.0003并且执行ping对192.168.1.99。ICMP echo请求到达在N5K-C5596UP-110，并且，因为不知道MAC 0001.0002.0003哪里，充斥在VLAN的此帧包括对等体林克。

Port-channel1 TX SPAN捕获查看此未知单播充斥帧结构路径报头，是一多目的地帧在FP术语方面。查看此多目的地帧结构路径报头。

The image shows a Wireshark capture of a network frame. The top pane displays a list of four ICMP packets. The bottom pane shows a detailed view of the first frame, which is a Cisco FabricPath frame. The source MAC address is 0001.0002.0003 and the destination MAC address is 01:bb:cc:dd:01:01. The frame contains an Ethernet II header with a destination MAC of 00:01:00:02:00:03 and a source MAC of 54:7f:ee:0f:b3:01. Below the Ethernet II header is an 802.1Q Virtual LAN header with a priority of 0 and a canonical flag set. The frame is an IP packet with a source of 192.168.1.101 and a destination of 192.168.1.99. The FTAG (Fabric Path Tag) is 257. The bottom pane shows the raw bytes of the frame, including the Ethernet II and 802.1Q headers.

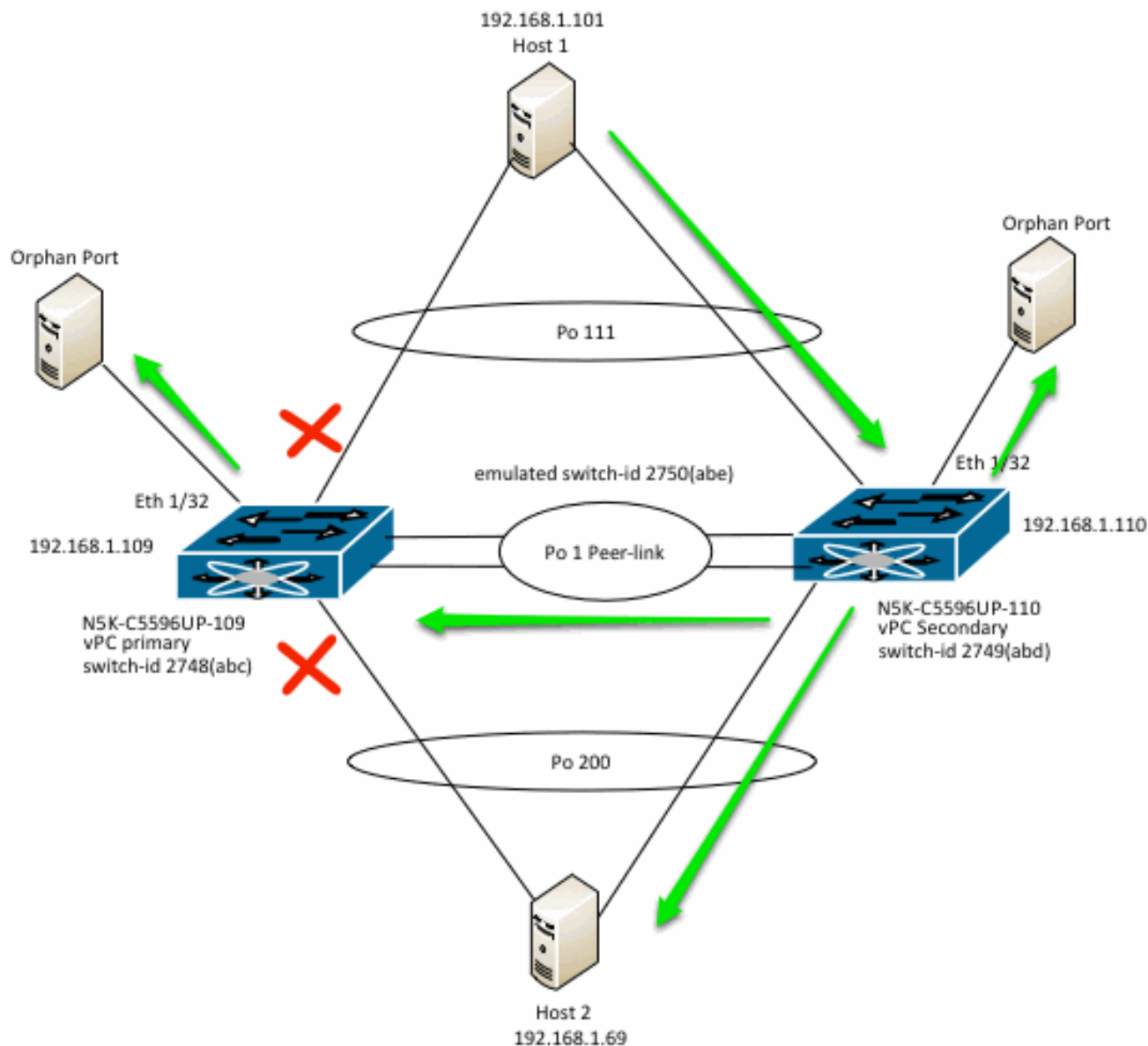
No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol
1	2012-10-31 16:18:20.000000000	192.168.1.101	192.168.1.99	ICMP
2	2012-10-31 16:18:21.000398870	192.168.1.101	192.168.1.99	ICMP
3	2012-10-31 16:18:22.000788810	192.168.1.101	192.168.1.99	ICMP
4	2012-10-31 16:18:23.001732900	192.168.1.101	192.168.1.99	ICMP

```
Frame 1: 122 bytes on wire (976 bits), 122 bytes captured (976 bits) on interface 0
Cisco FabricPath, Src: 0001.0002.0003, Dst: 01:bb:cc:dd:01:01 (01:bb:cc:dd:01:01)
  MC Destination: 01:bb:cc:dd:01:01 (01:bb:cc:dd:01:01)
  Source: 0001.0002.0003
    0000 00.. 00.. .... = End Node ID: 0 (0x000000)
    .... 01. .... = U/L bit: Locally administered address (this is NOT the factory default)
    .... 00. .... = I/G bit: Individual address (unicast)
    .... 00. .... = OOO/DL Bit: Deliver in order (If DA) or Learn (If SA)
    .... 1010 1011 1110 = switch-id: 2750 (0x000abe)
    sub-switch-id: 0 (0x00)
    Source LID: 0 (0x0000)
    0100 0000 01.. .... = FTAG: 257
    .... 10 0000 = TTL: 32
  Ethernet II, Src: Cisco_0f:b3:01 (54:7f:ee:0f:b3:01), Dst: EquipTra_02:00:03 (00:01:00:02:00:03)
  Destination: EquipTra_02:00:03 (00:01:00:02:00:03)
  Address: EquipTra_02:00:03 (00:01:00:02:00:03)
    .... 00. .... = LG bit: Globally unique address (factory default)
    .... 00. .... = IG bit: Individual address (unicast)
  Source: Cisco_0f:b3:01 (54:7f:ee:0f:b3:01)
  Address: Cisco_0f:b3:01 (54:7f:ee:0f:b3:01)
    .... 00. .... = LG bit: Globally unique address (factory default)
    .... 00. .... = IG bit: Individual address (unicast)
  Type: 802.1Q Virtual LAN (0x8100)
  802.1Q Virtual LAN, PRI: 0, CFI: 0, ID: 1
  000. .... = Priority: Best Effort (default) (0)
  ...0 .... = CFI: Canonical (0)
  .... 0000 0000 0001 = ID: 1
  Type: IP (0x0800)
  Trailer: b136ee4b
  Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 192.168.1.101 [192.168.1.101], Dst: 192.168.1.99 [192.168.1.99]
  Version: 4
0000 01 bb cc dd 01 01 02 0a be 00 00 00 89 03 40 60 .....@
0010 00 01 00 02 00 03 54 7f ee 0f b3 01 81 00 00 01 .....T. ....
0020 08 00 45 00 00 54 93 71 00 00 ff 01 a4 1e c0 a8 ..E..T.q .....
0030 01 65 c0 a8 01 63 08 00 ee 5a b3 1a 71 01 6d 87 .e...c...Z..q.m.
0040 01 50 00 0a 0b 00 04 0b 00 00 0d 0b 00 00 0d 0b ..*
Cisco FabricPath (cfp), 16 bytes | Packets: 4 Dis... | Profile: Default
```

- 因为帧入口通过vPC (vPC 111)，来源交换机id是abe.00.0000
- 目的地是组播MAC 01:bb:cc:dd:01:01
- FTAG是257。

当此帧进入vPC主要的交换机，将检查FTAG 257。由于仅孤立的端口是FTAG 257的成员，主要的此的vPC将充斥此帧只孤立端口Eth 1/32。

由于上述机制，下列是进入vPC附属交换机的泛洪流量的流。



测试3：进入vPC的广播ARP流量主要的

不存在的IP 192.168.1.200从主机ping 2(192.168.1.69)。由于此，主机2继续派出询问广播ARP的请求“谁是192.168.1.200”。Host2偶然搞糟此广播数据流到vPC主要的交换机N5K-C5596UP-109，反过来充斥它到VLAN1的所有端口包括Po1是vPC对等体林克。

是一多目的地帧在FP术语方面Port-channel1的TX SPAN捕获查看广播的此ARP结构路径报头。查看此多目的地帧结构路径报头。

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol
1	2012-10-31 13:53:20.000000000	Cisco_48:4c:00	Broadcast	ARP
2	2012-10-31 13:53:22.000140560	Cisco_48:4c:00	Broadcast	ARP
3	2012-10-31 13:53:23.999955470	Cisco_48:4c:00	Broadcast	ARP
4	2012-10-31 13:53:25.999978340	Cisco_48:4c:00	Broadcast	ARP
5	2012-10-31 13:53:28.000098460	Cisco_48:4c:00	Broadcast	ARP
6	2012-10-31 13:53:29.999967990	Cisco_48:4c:00	Broadcast	ARP
7	2012-10-31 13:53:32.000172270	Cisco_48:4c:00	Broadcast	ARP
8	2012-10-31 13:53:34.000140460	Cisco_48:4c:00	Broadcast	ARP
9	2012-10-31 13:53:36.000116550	Cisco_48:4c:00	Broadcast	ARP
10	2012-10-31 13:53:38.000081040	Cisco_48:4c:00	Broadcast	ARP
11	2012-10-31 13:53:40.000048330	Cisco_48:4c:00	Broadcast	ARP

```

Frame 1: 84 bytes on wire (672 bits), 84 bytes captured (672 bits)
Cisco FabricPath, Src: abe.00.0000, Dst: Broadcast (ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff)
  MC Destination: Broadcast (ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff)
  Source: abe.00.0000
    0000 00.. 00.. .... = End Node ID: 0 (0x000000)
    .... ..1. .... = U/L bit: Locally administered address (this is NOT the factory default)
    .... ...0 .... = I/G bit: Individual address (unicast)
    .... ....0 .... = 000/DL Bit: Deliver in order (If DA) or Learn (If SA)
    .... .... 1010 1011 1110 = switch-id: 2750 (0x000abe)
    sub-switch-id: 0 (0x00)
    Source LID: 0 (0x0000)
    0100 0000 00.. .... = FTAG: 256
    .... .... ..10 0000 = TTL: 32
Ethernet II, Src: Cisco_48:4c:00 (00:21:56:48:4c:00), Dst: Broadcast (ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff)
  Destination: Broadcast (ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff)
  Address: Broadcast (ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff)
    .... ..1. .... = LG bit: Locally administered address (this is NOT the factory default)
    .... ...1 .... = IG bit: Group address (multicast/broadcast)
  Source: Cisco_48:4c:00 (00:21:56:48:4c:00)
  Address: Cisco_48:4c:00 (00:21:56:48:4c:00)
    .... ..0. .... = LG bit: Globally unique address (factory default)
    .... ...0 .... = IG bit: Individual address (unicast)
  
```

0000 ff ff ff ff ff ff 02 0a be 00 00 00 89 03 40 20@

0010 ff ff ff ff ff ff 00 21 56 48 4c 00 81 00 00 01!VH.....

0020 08 06 00 01 08 00 06 04 00 01 00 21 56 48 4c 00!VH..

0030 c0 a8 01 45 00 00 00 00 00 00 c0 a8 01 32 00 00 ...E.....2..

Cisco FabricPath (cfp), 16 bytes | Packets: 11 Displayed: 11 Marke... | Profile: Default

- 因为帧入口通过vPC (vPC 200)，来源交换机id是abe.00.0000
- 目的地是广播MAC FF : FF : FF : FF : FF : FF
- FTAG是256。

当此帧进入vPC附属交换机，将检查FTAG 256。由于仅孤立的端口是FTAG 256的成员，此广播ARP帧只将发送对Eth 1/32。

测试4：进入vPC的未知单播帧主要的

为了引入未知单播流量，在主机2，192.168.1.200的一静态ARP设置静态MAC 0003.0004.0005，并且192.168.1.200 ping。ICMP echo请求切细对vPC主要的N5K-C5596UP-109，并且，因为不知道MAC 0003.0004.0005哪里，充斥在VLAN的此帧包括对等体林克。Port-channel1 TX SPAN捕获查看是一多目的地帧在FP术语方面此未知单播充斥帧的结构路径报头。查看此多目的地帧结构路径报头。

The image shows a Wireshark capture of a network packet. The packet list pane shows two ICMP packets. The packet details pane for the second packet (No. 2) is expanded, showing the following layers:

- Cisco FabricPath, Src: **abe.00.0000**, Dst: **01:bb:cc:dd:01:01** (01:bb:cc:dd:01:01)
 - MC Destination: 01:bb:cc:dd:01:01 (01:bb:cc:dd:01:01)
 - Source: **abe.00.0000**
 - 0000 00.. 00.. = End Node ID: 0 (0x000000)
 -1. = U/L bit: Locally administered address (this is NOT the factory default)
 -0 = I/G bit: Individual address (unicast)
 -0 = 000/DL Bit: Deliver in order (If DA) or Learn (If SA)
 - 1010 1011 1110 = switch-id: 2750 (0x000abe)
 - sub-switch-id: 0 (0x00)
 - Source LID: 0 (0x0000)
 - 0100 0000 00.. = **FTAG: 256**
 -10 0000 = TTL: 32
- Ethernet II, Src: Cisco_48:4c:00 (00:21:56:48:4c:00), Dst: Barracud_04:00:05 (00:03:00:04:00:05)
 - Destination: Barracud_04:00:05 (00:03:00:04:00:05)
 - Address: Barracud_04:00:05 (00:03:00:04:00:05)
 -0. = LG bit: Globally unique address (factory default)
 -0 = IG bit: Individual address (unicast)
 - Source: Cisco_48:4c:00 (00:21:56:48:4c:00)
 - Address: Cisco_48:4c:00 (00:21:56:48:4c:00)
 -0. = LG bit: Globally unique address (factory default)
 -0 = IG bit: Individual address (unicast)
 - Type: 802.1Q Virtual LAN (0x8100)
 - 802.1Q Virtual LAN, PRI: 0, CFI: 0, ID: 1
 - 000. = Priority: Best Effort (default) (0)
 - ...0 = CFI: Canonical (0)
 - 0000 0000 0001 = ID: 1
 - Type: IP (0x0800)
 - Trailer: 42b8cb0e
 - Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 192.168.1.69 (192.168.1.69), Dst: 192.168.1.200 (192.168.1.200)
 - Version: 4

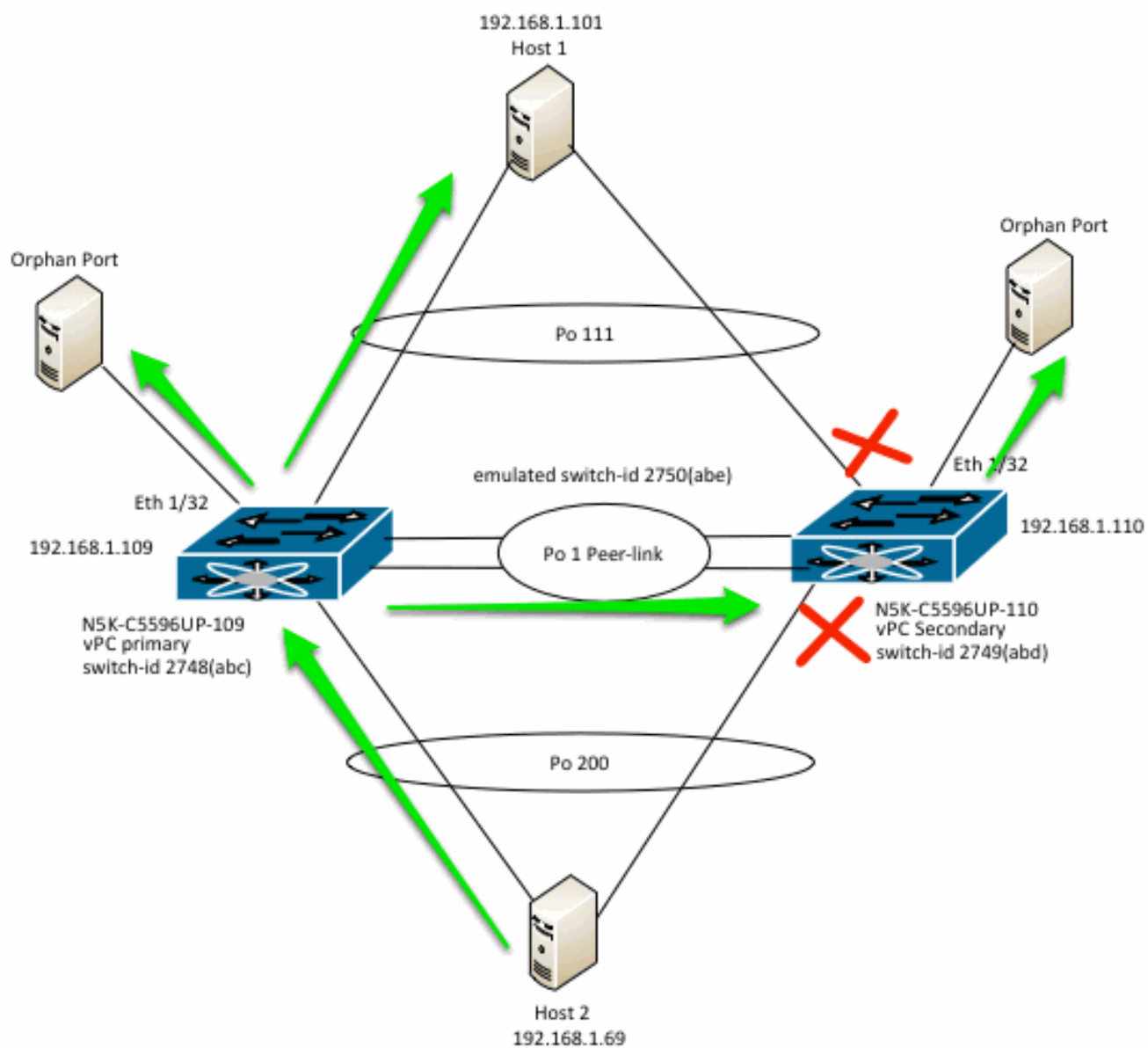
The packet bytes pane shows the raw data of the frame, with the first few bytes highlighted in blue: 0000 01 bb cc dd 01 01 02 0a be 00 00 00 89 03 40 20. The status bar at the bottom indicates the selected packet is a Cisco FabricPath (cfp) frame, 16 bytes long, with a profile of Default.

- 因为帧入口通过vPC (vPC 200)，来源交换机id是abe.00.0000
- 使用未知单播泛滥的目的地是组播MAC 01:bb:cc:dd:01:01
- FTAG是256。

当此帧进入vPC附属交换机，将检查FTAG 257。由于仅孤立的端口是FTAG 256的成员，主要的此

的vPC将充斥此帧只孤立端口Eth 1/32。

由于上述机制，下列是进入vPC主要的交换机的泛洪流量的流。



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