

在 Cat9500 和 ISR4K 之間設定 VPLS

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簡介

VPLS 是第 2 層擴充技術，大多數客戶將其搭配 ISP，並透過與第三方供應商借用/租賃的服務一起使用。VPLS 的使用超出本配置指南的範圍。本基本配置指南旨在幫助客戶在現有 ISR4K 平台和新的 Cat9500 交換機之間配置 L2VPN。

必要條件

您應該瞭解基本的 L2VPN 概念，並配置用於配置 L2 VFI 上下文的偽線模板

需求

ISR4K 路由器 (任何 ISR4400/ISR4300)、Cat9500 交換機和兩個裝置用作 CE 裝置

採用元件

ISR4451-X

C9500-40X-A

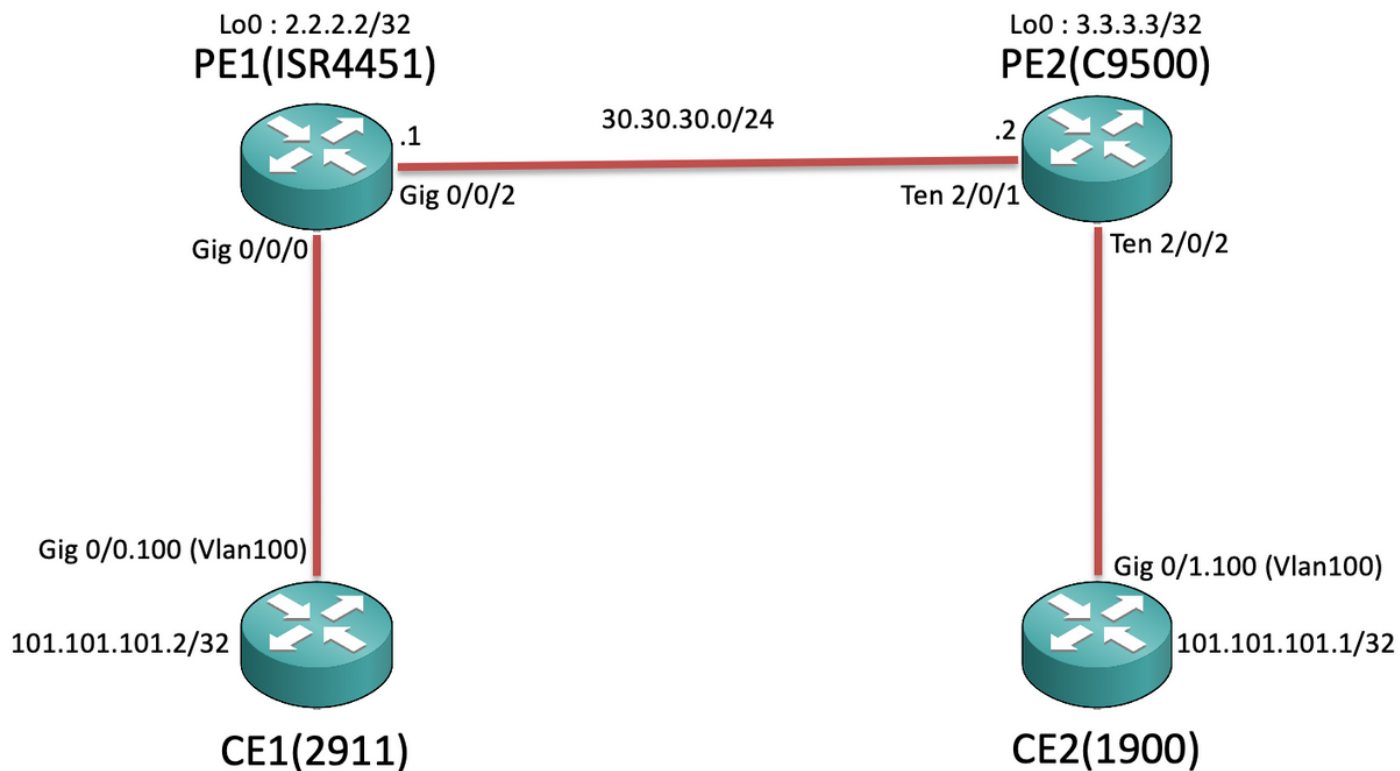
CISCO1921

CISCO2911

設定

該配置說明 VPLS 上下文的使用情況和支援的 VC 型別/詳細資訊

網路圖表



組態

在CE1和CE2上：

<pre><#root> CE1#sh run Building configuration... Current configuration : 105 bytes ! interface GigabitEthernet0/0 no ip address duplex auto speed auto ! interface GigabitEthernet0/0.100 encapsulation dot1Q 100 ip address 101.101.101.2 255.255.255.0 !</pre>	<pre><#root> CE2#sh run Building configuration... Current configuration : 1718 bytes ! interface GigabitEthernet0/1 no ip address duplex auto speed auto ! interface GigabitEthernet0/1.100 encapsulation dot1Q 100 ip address 101.101.101.1 255.255.255.0 !</pre>
---	--

在PE1和PE2上：

<pre><#root> PE1#sh run Building configuration...</pre>	<pre><#root> PE2#sh run Building configuration...</pre>
---	---

```

Current configuration : 5049 bytes
!
pseudowire-class VPLS100
encapsulation mpls
no control-word
!
l2 vfi 100 manual
vpn id 100
bridge-domain 100

mtu 9180

neighbor 3.3.3.3 pw-class VPLS100
!
interface Loopback0
ip address 2.2.2.2 255.255.255.255
!
interface GigabitEthernet0/0/0
mtu 9180
no ip address
negotiation auto
service instance 100 ethernet
    encapsulation dot1q 100

    rewrite ingress tag pop 1 symmetric
    bridge-domain 100
!
!
interface GigabitEthernet0/0/2
ip address 30.30.30.1 255.255.255.0
negotiation auto
mpls ip
!
ip route 3.3.3.3 255.255.255.255 30.30.30.2
!
mpls ldp router-id Loopback0 force
!

```

```

Current configuration : 10722 bytes
!
ip routing
!
pseudowire-class VPLS100
encapsulation mpls
no control-word
!
l2 vfi 100 manual
vpn id 100
neighbor 2.2.2.2 pw-class VPLS100
!
interface Loopback0
ip address 3.3.3.3 255.255.255.255
!
interface TenGigabitEthernet2/0/1
no switchport
ip address 30.30.30.2 255.255.255.0
mpls ip
!
interface TenGigabitEthernet2/0/2
switchport trunk allowed vlan 100
switchport mode trunk
!
interface Vlan100
no ip address
xconnect vfi 100
!
ip route 2.2.2.2 255.255.255.255 30.30.30.1
!
mpls ldp router-id Loopback0 force
!

```



附註：在運行EFP（乙太網流點）服務例項的ISR4K和ASR1000裝置上，確保我們在要擴展子網/廣播域的各個SI（服務例項）下配置「rewrite ingress tag pop 1 symmetric」命令，以便ISR4K/ASR1k能夠接收從CE端傳送的已標籤(802.1Q Vlan Tag)資料包。

驗證

到目前為止，Cat9500平台在VPLS下支援與「乙太網」的互聯。因此首先檢查VC型別是否為ethernet（這是預設設定）：

```
<#root>
```

```
PE1#show mpls l2transport binding
```

```
Destination Address: 3.3.3.3,VC ID: 100
Local Label: 19
Cbit: 0,
```

VC Type: Ethernet

```
, GroupID: n/a
MTU: 9180, Interface Desc: n/a
VCCV: CC Type: RA [2], TTL [3]
CV Type: LSPV [2]
Remote Label: 17
Cbit: 0,
```

VC Type: Ethernet

```
, GroupID: 0
MTU: 9180, Interface Desc: n/a
VCCV: CC Type: RA [2], TTL [3]
CV Type: LSPV [2]
```

<#root>

```
PE2#show mpls l2transport binding
Destination Address: 2.2.2.2,VC ID: 100
Local Label: 17
Cbit: 0,
```

VC Type: Ethernet

```
, GroupID: n/a
MTU: 9180, Interface Desc: n/a
VCCV: CC Type: RA [2], TTL [3]
CV Type: LSPV [2]
Remote Label: 19
Cbit: 0,
```

VC Type: Ethernet

```
, GroupID: 0
MTU: 9180, Interface Desc: n/a
VCCV: CC Type: RA [2], TTL [3]
CV Type: LSPV [2]
```

現在，其餘命令與驗證L2VPN VC的方式類似。但是瞭解Cat9500具有系統mtu非常重要，因此您將無法修改面向LAN端的各個介面MTU值。因此，您需要在ISR4K平台上的l2 vfi上下文中明確配置「mtu <>」，以便根據Cat9500交換機上配置的系統mtu來協商MTU值：

PE2:

<#root>

```
PE2#show system mtu
```

Global Ethernet MTU is 9180 bytes.

PE1 :

<#root>

```
PE1#show mpls l2transport vc detail
Local interface: VFI 100 vfi up
  Interworking type is Ethernet
  Destination address: 3.3.3.3, VC ID: 100, VC status: up
    Output interface: Gi0/0/2, imposed label stack {17}
    Preferred path: not configured
    Default path: active
    Next hop: 30.30.30.2
  Create time: 00:02:10, last status change time: 00:02:10
  Last label FSM state change time: 00:02:10
  Signaling protocol: LDP, peer 3.3.3.3:0 up
    Targeted Hello: 2.2.2.2(LDP Id) -> 3.3.3.3, LDP is UP
    Graceful restart: not configured and not enabled
    Non stop routing: not configured and not enabled
    Status TLV support (local/remote) : enabled/supported
      LDP route watch : enabled
      Label/status state machine : established, LruRru
      Last local dataplane status rcvd: No fault
      Last BFD dataplane status rcvd: Not sent
      Last BFD peer monitor status rcvd: No fault
      Last local AC circuit status rcvd: No fault
      Last local AC circuit status sent: No fault
      Last local PW i/f circ status rcvd: No fault
      Last local LDP TLV status sent: No fault
      Last remote LDP TLV status rcvd: No fault
      Last remote LDP ADJ status rcvd: No fault
    MPLS VC labels: local 19, remote 17
    Group ID: local n/a, remote 0

    MTU: local 9180, remote 9180

  Remote interface description:
  Sequencing: receive disabled, send disabled
  Control Word: Off
  SSO Descriptor: 3.3.3.3/100, local label: 19
  Dataplane:
    SSM segment/switch IDs: 8387/4289 (used), PWID: 4
  VC statistics:
    transit packet totals: receive 0, send 0
    transit byte totals: receive 0, send 0
    transit packet drops: receive 0, seq error 0, send 0
```

PE2:

<#root>

```
PE2#show mpls l2transport vc detail
Local interface: VFI 100 vfi up
  Interworking type is Ethernet
  Destination address: 2.2.2.2, VC ID: 100, VC status: up
    Output interface: Te2/0/1, imposed label stack {19}
    Preferred path: not configured
    Default path: active
```

```
Next hop: 30.30.30.1
Create time: 01:02:03, last status change time: 00:03:09
Last label FSM state change time: 00:03:09
Signaling protocol: LDP, peer 2.2.2.2:0 up
Targeted Hello: 3.3.3.3(LDP Id) -> 2.2.2.2, LDP is UP
Graceful restart: not configured and not enabled
Non stop routing: not configured and not enabled
Status TLV support (local/remote) : enabled/supported
  LDP route watch : enabled
  Label/status state machine : established, LruRru
  Last local dataplane status rcvd: No fault
  Last BFD dataplane status rcvd: Not sent
  Last BFD peer monitor status rcvd: No fault
  Last local AC circuit status rcvd: No fault
  Last local AC circuit status sent: No fault
  Last local PW i/f circ status rcvd: No fault
  Last local LDP TLV status sent: No fault
  Last remote LDP TLV status rcvd: No fault
  Last remote LDP ADJ status rcvd: No fault
MPLS VC labels: local 17, remote 19
Group ID: local n/a, remote 0
```

MTU: local 9180, remote 9180

```
Remote interface description:
Sequencing: receive disabled, send disabled
Control Word: Off
SSO Descriptor: 2.2.2.2/100, local label: 17
Dataplane:
  SSM segment/switch IDs: 12297/8194 (used), PWID: 1
VC statistics:
  transit packet totals: receive 0, send 0
  transit byte totals: receive 0, send 0
  transit packet drops: receive 0, seq error 0, send 0
```

現在，當我們嘗試從CE1向CE2發出ping命令時：

```
CE1#ping 101.101.101.1 source 101.101.101.2
Type escape sequence to abort.
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 101.101.101.1, timeout is 2 seconds:
Packet sent with a source address of 101.101.101.2
!!!!
Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 1/1/4 ms
```

然後檢查VC統計資訊以確保資料包通過VPLS:

PE1 :

<#root>

```
PE1#show mpls l2transport vc detail | sec statistics
VC statistics:

  transit packet totals: receive 5, send 5
```

```
transit byte totals:  receive 660, send 660
transit packet drops:  receive 0, seq error 0, send 0
```

PE2:

<#root>

```
PE2#show mpls l2transport vc detail | sec statistics
VC statistics:

transit packet totals: receive 5, send 5

transit byte totals:  receive 680, send 680
transit packet drops:  receive 0, seq error 0, send 0
```

疑難排解

本文檔旨在強調在ISR/ASR路由器與充當PE節點的Cat9500交換機之間配置VPLS VC時的相容性問題，因此目前沒有故障排除步驟。

關於此翻譯

思科已使用電腦和人工技術翻譯本文件，讓全世界的使用者能夠以自己的語言理解支援內容。請注意，即使是最佳機器翻譯，也不如專業譯者翻譯的內容準確。Cisco Systems, Inc. 對這些翻譯的準確度概不負責，並建議一律查看原始英文文件（提供連結）。