

Multi Protocol Label Switching (MPLS)

Presenters:

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Agenda

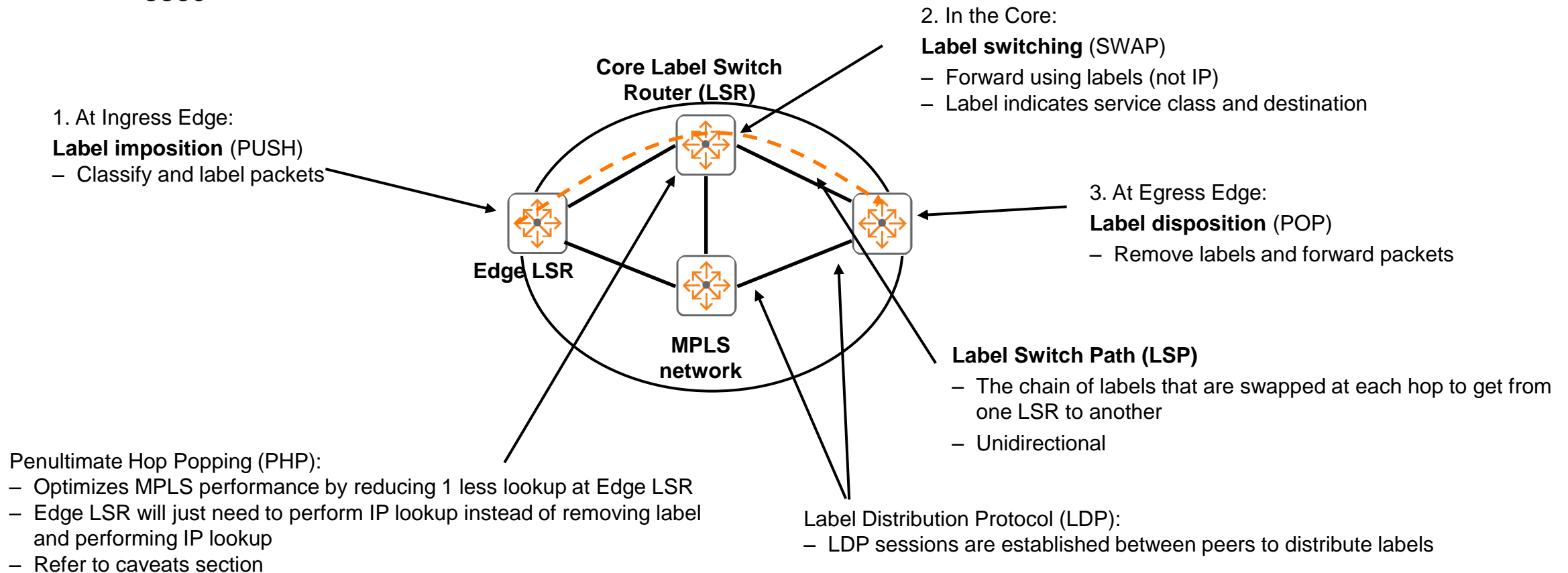
- 1 Overview
- 2 Use Cases
- 3 Details and Caveats
- 4 Configuration
- 5 Best Practices
- 6 Troubleshooting
- 7 Demo
- 8 Additional Resources

The background features a solid red circle in the top-left corner. A large, dark blue shape, resembling a stylized 'L' or a corner, occupies the right and bottom portions of the frame. This blue shape is filled with a fine, light blue dotted pattern.

Overview

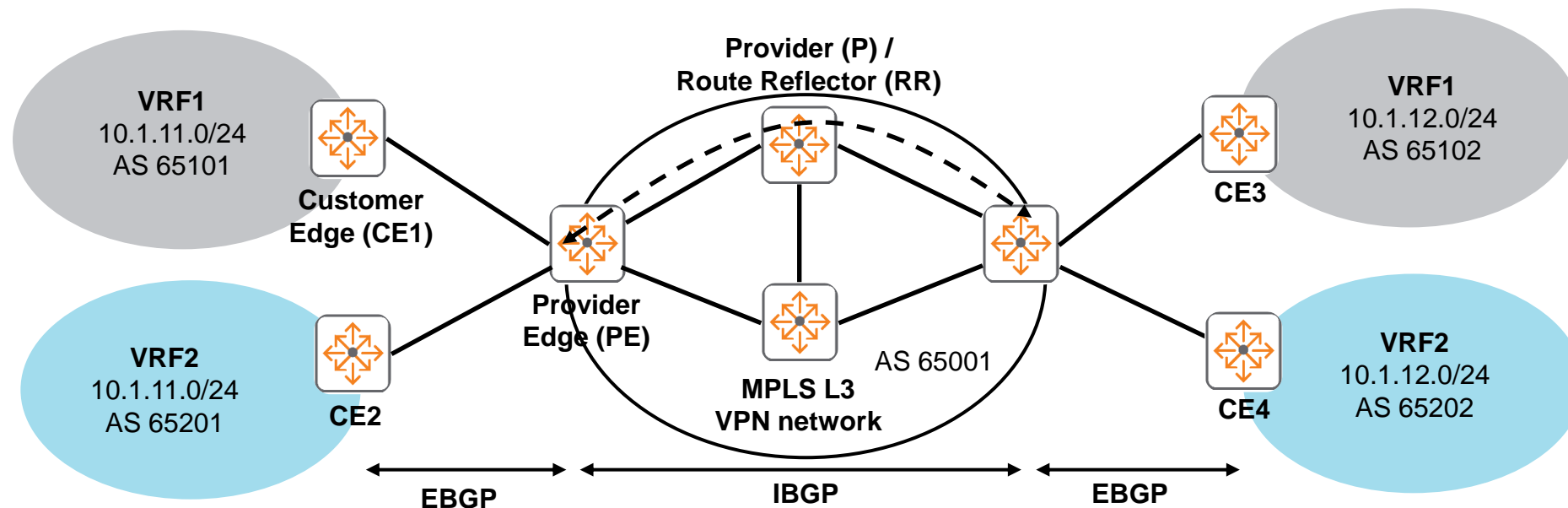
MPLS Overview

- 10.9 adds support for MPLS and L3 VPNs
- MPLS switches packets based on labels
- Supported platform:
 - 8360



MPLS L3 VPN Overview

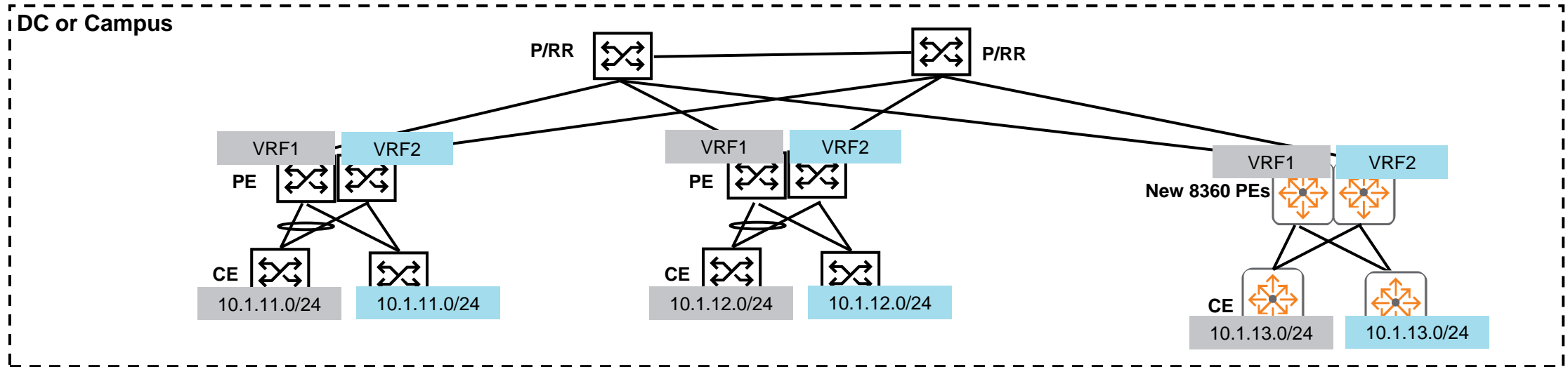
- MPLS L3 VPNs are deployed by service providers to provide L3 network connectivity and multi-tenant traffic isolation using an MPLS network
 - Different VRFs may utilize overlapping IP subnets if desired
 - Core LSR = P/RR
 - Edge LSR = PE
 - CE routers do not need to understand MPLS or VPNv4
- Multi Protocol BGP (MP-BGP) is used between PE routers to exchange VPNv4 addresses, extended community and labels
- Full mesh MP-IBGP peering is avoided between PEs when P routers function as VPNv4 RR
 - PEs peer to dual RRs for redundancy



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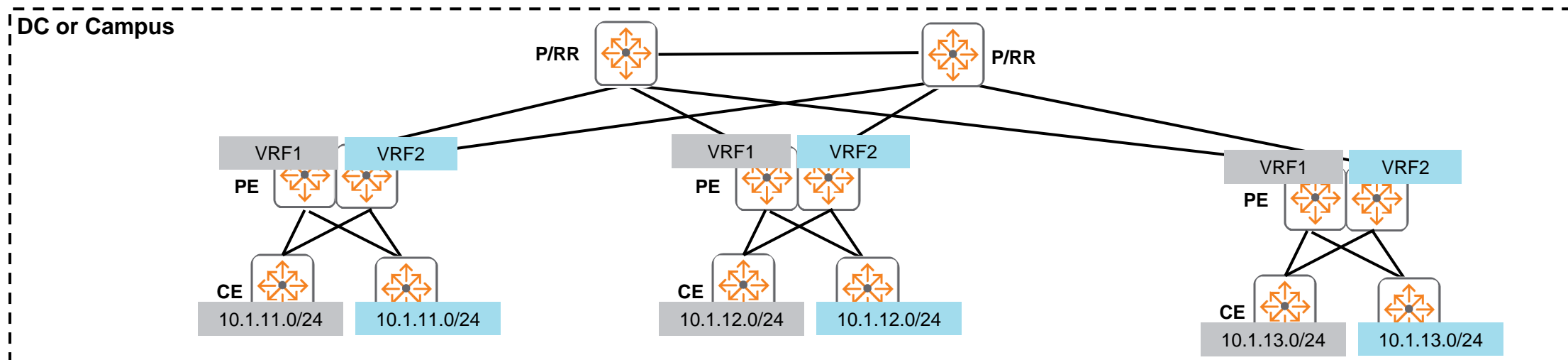
Use Cases

Existing MPLS L3 VPN network expansion with 8360 PEs



- Customer not looking to change network architecture
- Existing MPLS L3 VPN network could be Comware or other 3rd party vendor
- Willing to deploy AOS-CX MPLS for expansion

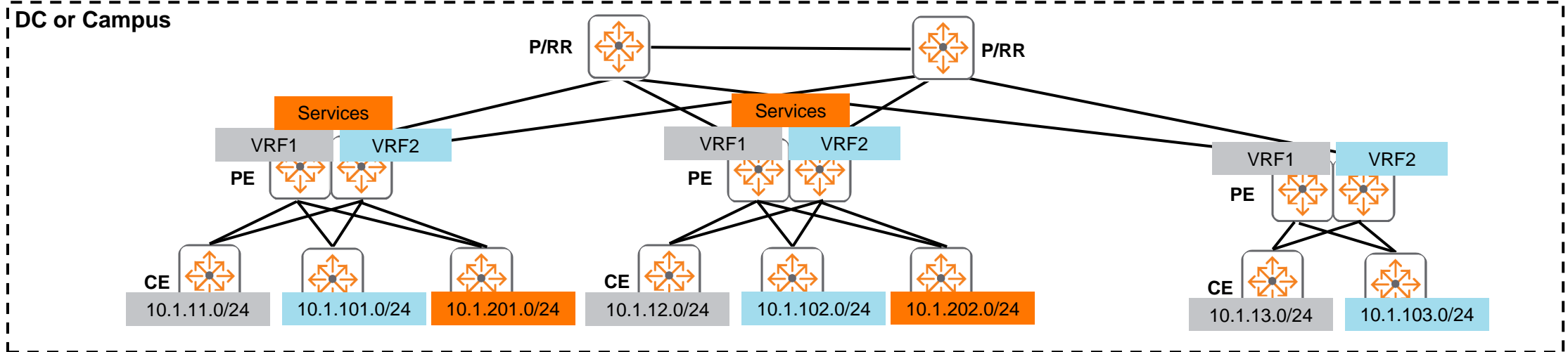
New MPLS L3 VPN network with 8360s



- Isolated tenant VRFs
 - Overlapping IP subnets are possible
- New MPLS L3 VPN network
 - Size of MPLS network limited to port density of 8360 P/RRs

<input type="radio"/> 8360-12C Port to Power Bundle	12 QSFP28 100GbE ports. [JL708A \$22,995.00]
<input checked="" type="radio"/> 8360-12C Power to Port Bundle	12 QSFP28 100GbE ports. [JL709A \$22,995.00]
<input type="radio"/> 8360-32Y4C MACsec Port to Power Bundle	32 SFP28 25GbE ports, 4 QSFP28 100GbE ports. [JL700A \$26,995.00]
<input type="radio"/> 8360-32Y4C MACsec Power to Port Bundle	32 SFP28 25GbE ports, 4 QSFP28 100GbE ports. [JL701A \$26,995.00]

Hub & Spoke MPLS L3 VPN network with 8360s



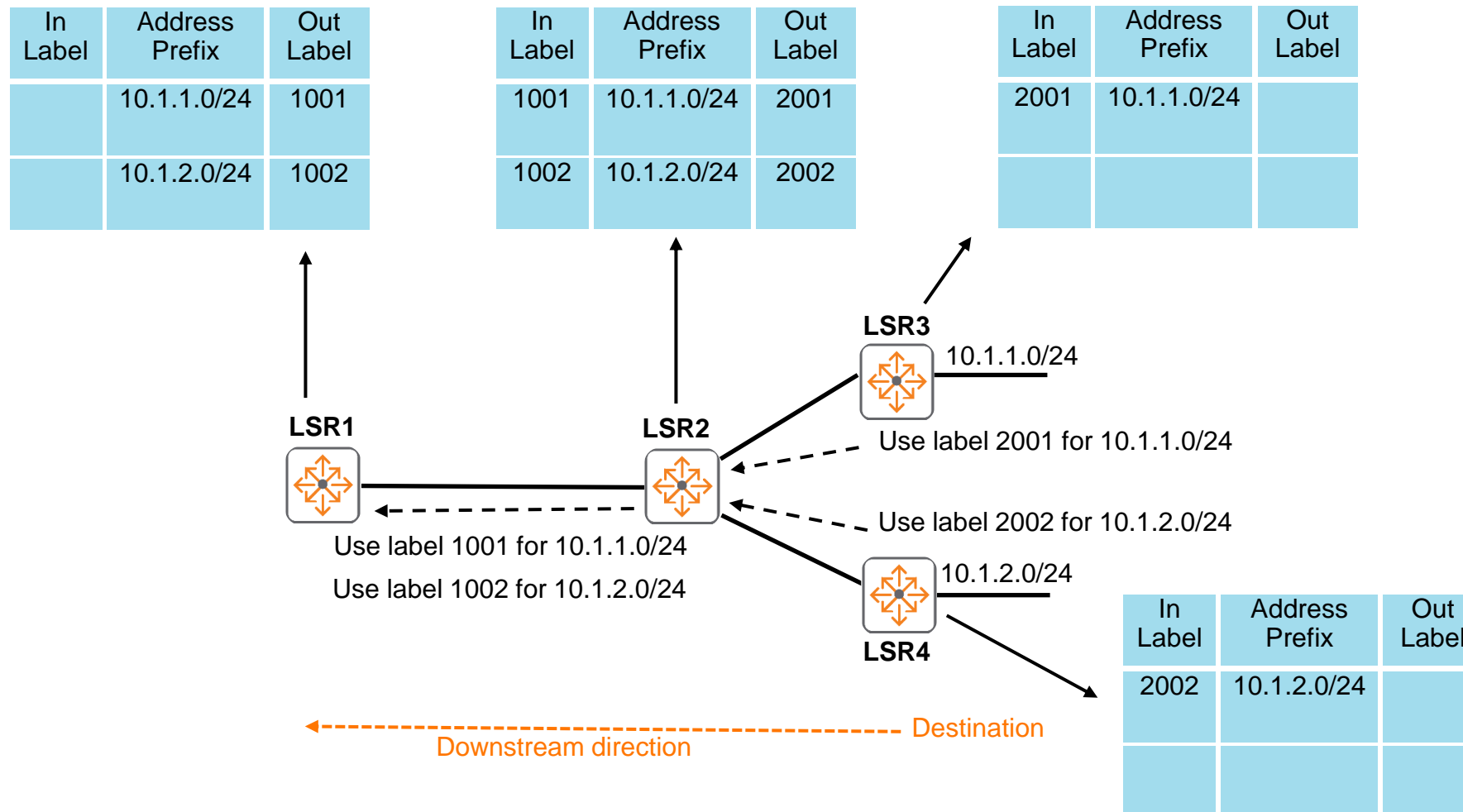
- Isolated tenant VRFs
 - No communication between subnets in VRF1 and VRF2
 - No overlapping IP subnets
- Shared “Services” VRF
 - VRF1/VRF2 has access to shared VRF subnets
 - Shared VRF has access to VRF1/VRF2 subnets

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Details

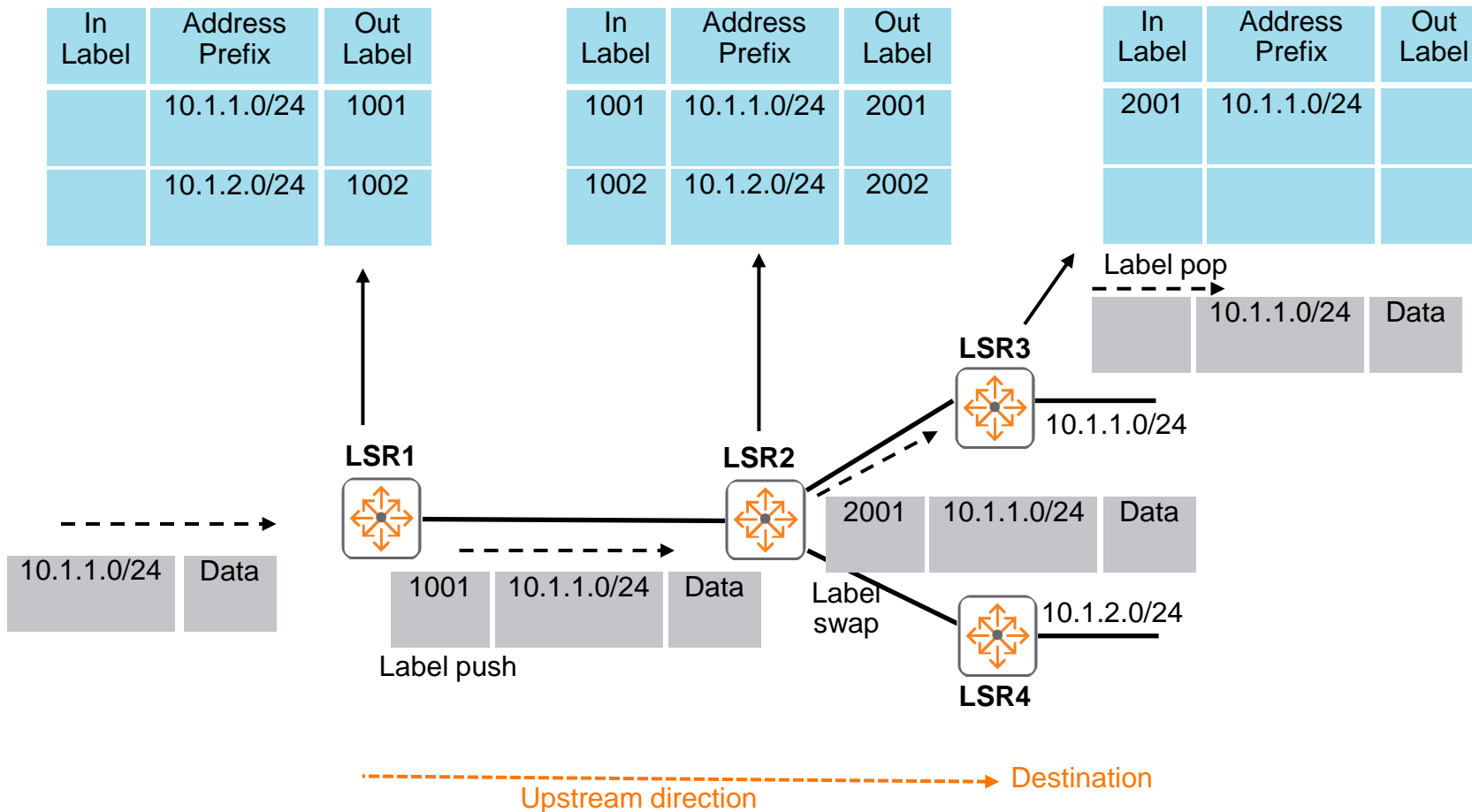
LDP and Downstream Label Allocation

- LDP sessions are established between peers to distribute labels in the downstream direction



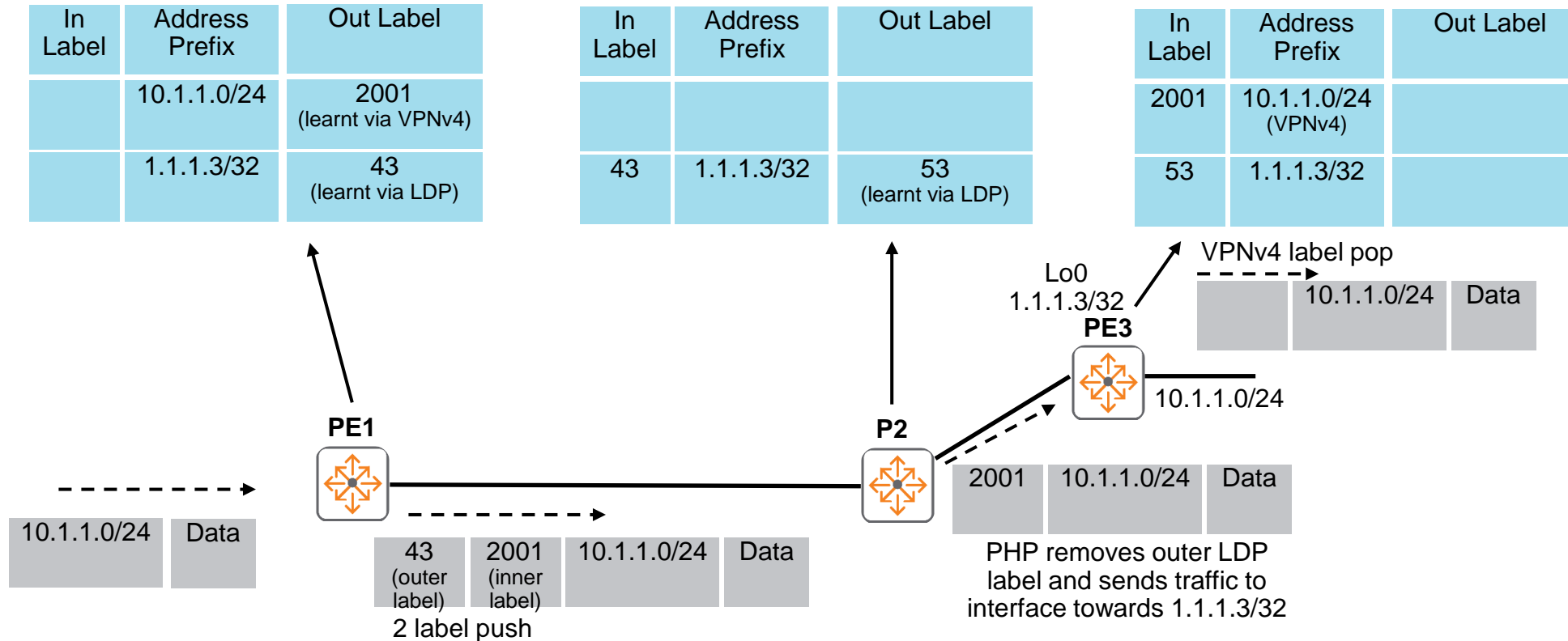
Label Based Forwarding

- Labels are pushed, swapped and popped in the upstream direction



MPLS L3 VPN Label Based Forwarding

- Label stacking required for MPLS L3 VPNs
- Outer labels (based on LDP) are used to forward traffic towards PE loopbacks
- Inner labels (based on VPNv4) are used to forward traffic towards CE subnets
 - VPNv4 label lookup only required on PEs



Outer LDP Label Packet Capture

82	83.242435...	30.0.0.1	30.0.0.2	LDP	108 Label Mapping Message
<div>▶ Frame 82: 108 bytes on wire (864 bits), 108 bytes captured (864 bits) on interface \\.\pipe\Ethernet-003-D</div> <div>▶ Ethernet II, Src: ArubaaHe_5d:7a:80 (b8:d4:e7:5d:7a:80), Dst: ArubaaHe_5d:9a:00 (b8:d4:e7:5d:9a:00)</div> <div>▶ Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 30.0.0.1, Dst: 30.0.0.2</div> <div>▶ Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 646, Dst Port: 57159, Seq: 455, Ack: 535, Len: 38</div> <div>▼ Label Distribution Protocol</div> <div>Version: 1</div> <div>PDU Length: 34</div> <div>LSR ID: 1.1.1.1</div> <div>Label Space ID: 0</div> <div>▼ Label Mapping Message</div> <div>0... = U bit: Unknown bit not set</div> <div>Message Type: Label Mapping Message (0x400)</div> <div>Message Length: 24</div> <div>Message ID: 0x8000000b</div> <div>▼ FEC</div> <div>00.. = TLV Unknown bits: Known TLV, do not Forward (0x0)</div> <div>TLV Type: FEC (0x100)</div> <div>TLV Length: 8</div> <div>▼ FEC Elements</div> <div>▼ FEC Element 1</div> <div>FEC Element Type: Prefix FEC (2)</div> <div>FEC Element Address Type: IPv4 (1)</div> <div>FEC Element Length: 32</div> <div>Prefix: 2.2.2.2</div> <div>▼ Generic Label</div> <div>00.. = TLV Unknown bits: Known TLV, do not Forward (0x0)</div> <div>TLV Type: Generic Label (0x200)</div> <div>TLV Length: 4</div> <div>.... 0000 0000 0000 0001 0010 = Generic Label: 0x00012</div>					

2.2.2.2/32 loopback advertised with
label (hex 0x12)

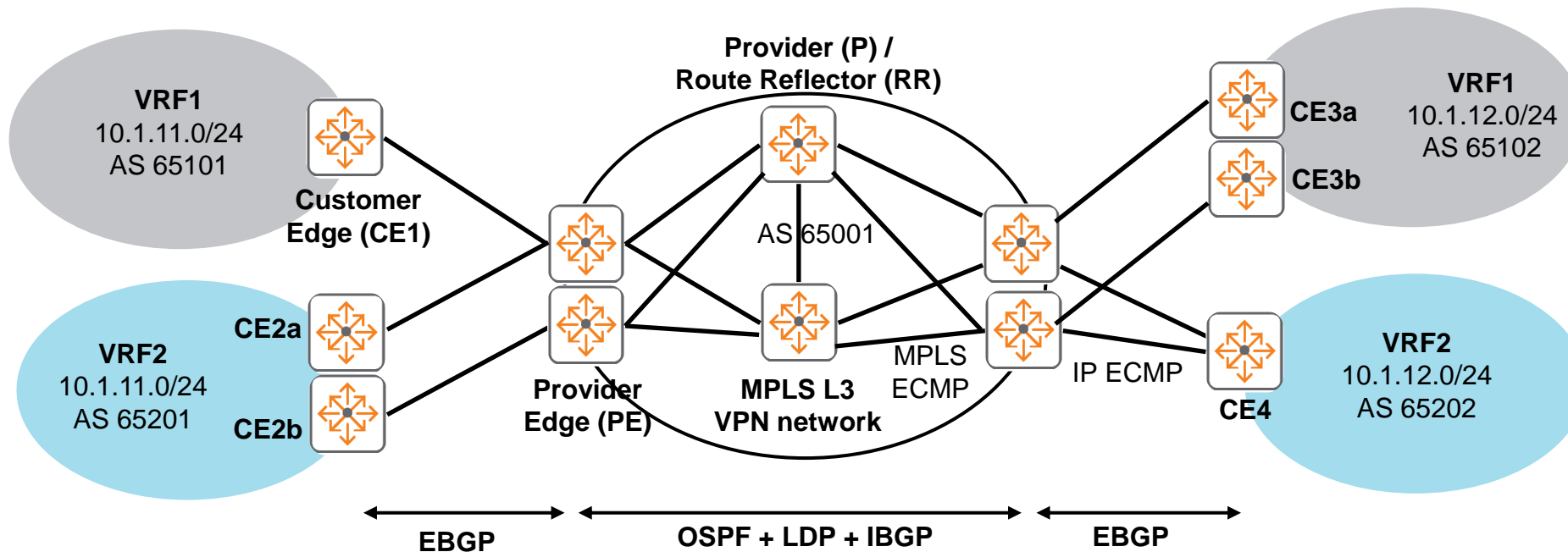
Inner VPNv4 Label Packet Capture

11	12.523021...	1.1.1.1	2.2.2.2	BGP	154 UPDATE Message
<ul style="list-style-type: none">▶ Frame 11: 154 bytes on wire (1232 bits), 154 bytes captured (1232 bits) on interface \\.\pipe\Etherne▶ Ethernet II, Src: ArubaaHe_f1:d3:80 (8c:85:c1:f1:d3:80), Dst: ArubaaHe_f1:b3:00 (8c:85:c1:f1:b3:00)▶ Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 1.1.1.1, Dst: 2.2.2.2▶ Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 35147, Dst Port: 179, Seq: 20, Ack: 1, Len: 84▼ Border Gateway Protocol – UPDATE Message<ul style="list-style-type: none">Marker: ffffffffffffffffffffffffffffffffffLength: 84Type: UPDATE Message (2)Withdrawn Routes Length: 0Total Path Attribute Length: 61▼ Path attributes<ul style="list-style-type: none">▶ Path Attribute – ORIGIN: INCOMPLETE▶ Path Attribute – AS_PATH: empty▶ Path Attribute – LOCAL_PREF: 100▶ Path Attribute – EXTENDED_COMMUNITIES▼ Path Attribute – MP_REACH_NLRI<ul style="list-style-type: none">▶ Flags: 0x90, Optional, Extended-Length, Non-transitive, CompleteType Code: MP_REACH_NLRI (14)Length: 32Address family identifier (AFI): IPv4 (1)Subsequent address family identifier (SAFI): Labeled VPN Unicast (128)▶ Next hop network address (12 bytes)Number of Subnetwork points of attachment (SNPA): 0▼ Network layer reachability information (15 bytes)<ul style="list-style-type: none">▼ BGP Prefix<ul style="list-style-type: none">Prefix Length: 112Label Stack: 22 (bottom) ←Route Distinguisher: 1:1MP Reach NLRI IPv4 prefix: 20.0.2.0					

Tenant VRF 20.0.2.0/24 prefix
advertised with label (decimal 22)

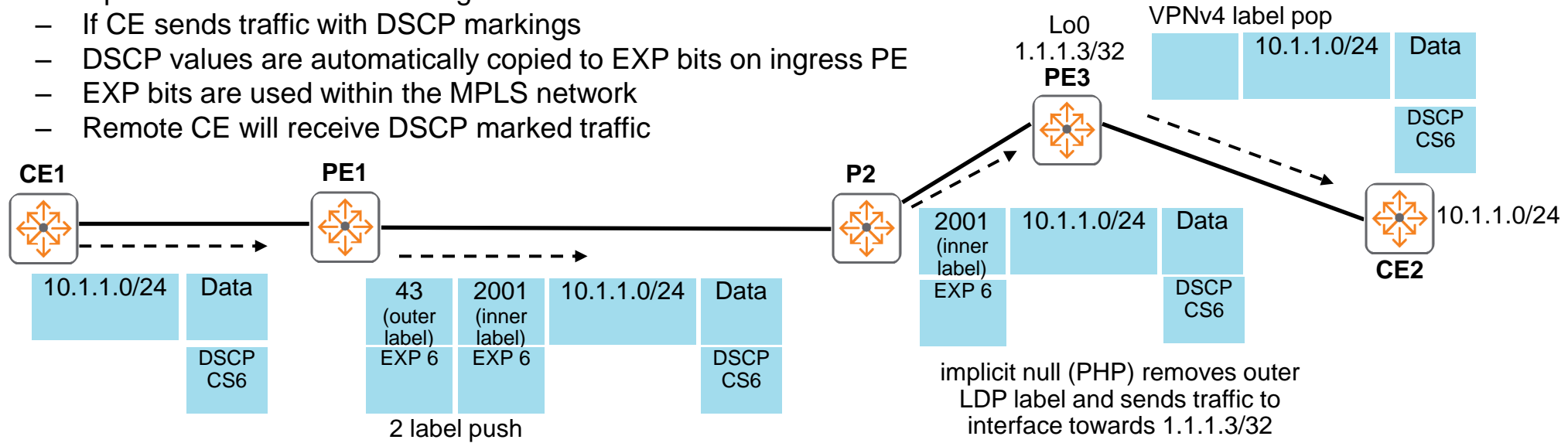
MPLS L3 VPN Deployment Requirements and Recommendations

- High availability recommendations:
 - Dual standalone P/RRs
 - Dual standalone PEs
 - Dual CEs (could be VSX or 2 x standalone switches)
 - Redundant ECMP links
- OSPF required to exchange loopback IPs between PE/P
- LDP required to exchange outer labels
- IBGP MP-BGP VPNv4 peering between PE/P(RR) loopbacks to exchange inner VPNv4 labels
- EBGP IPv4 peering recommended between CE and PE

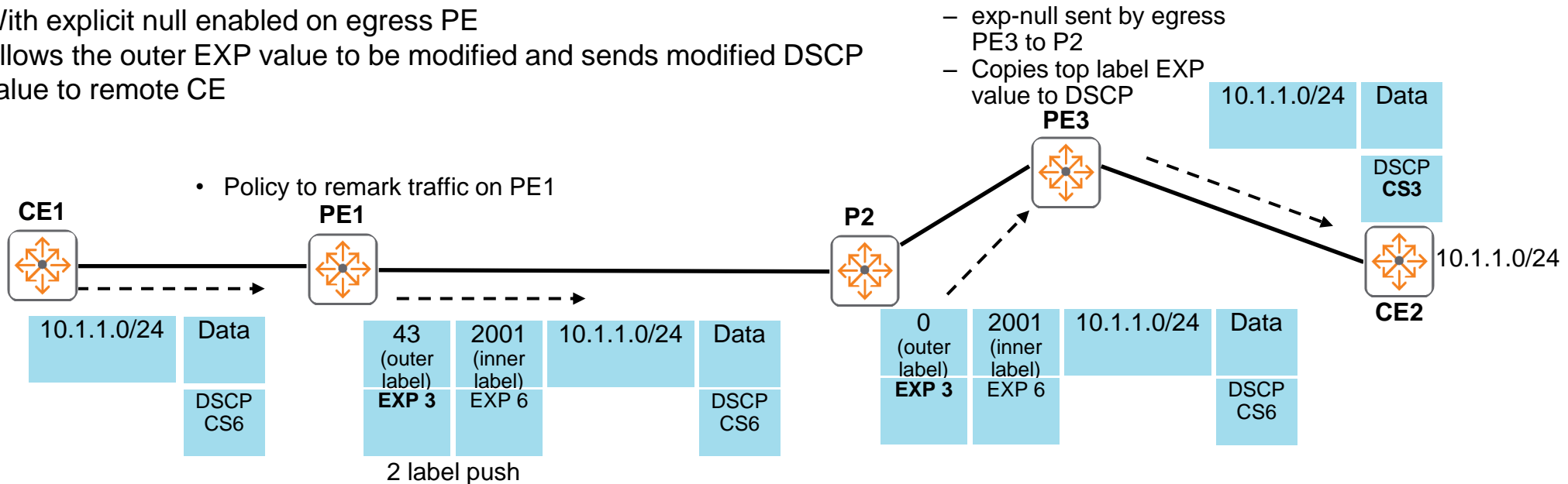


MPLS L3 VPN and QoS Uniform Mode

- With implicit null/PHP enabled on egress PE
 - If CE sends traffic with DSCP markings
 - DSCP values are automatically copied to EXP bits on ingress PE
 - EXP bits are used within the MPLS network
 - Remote CE will receive DSCP marked traffic

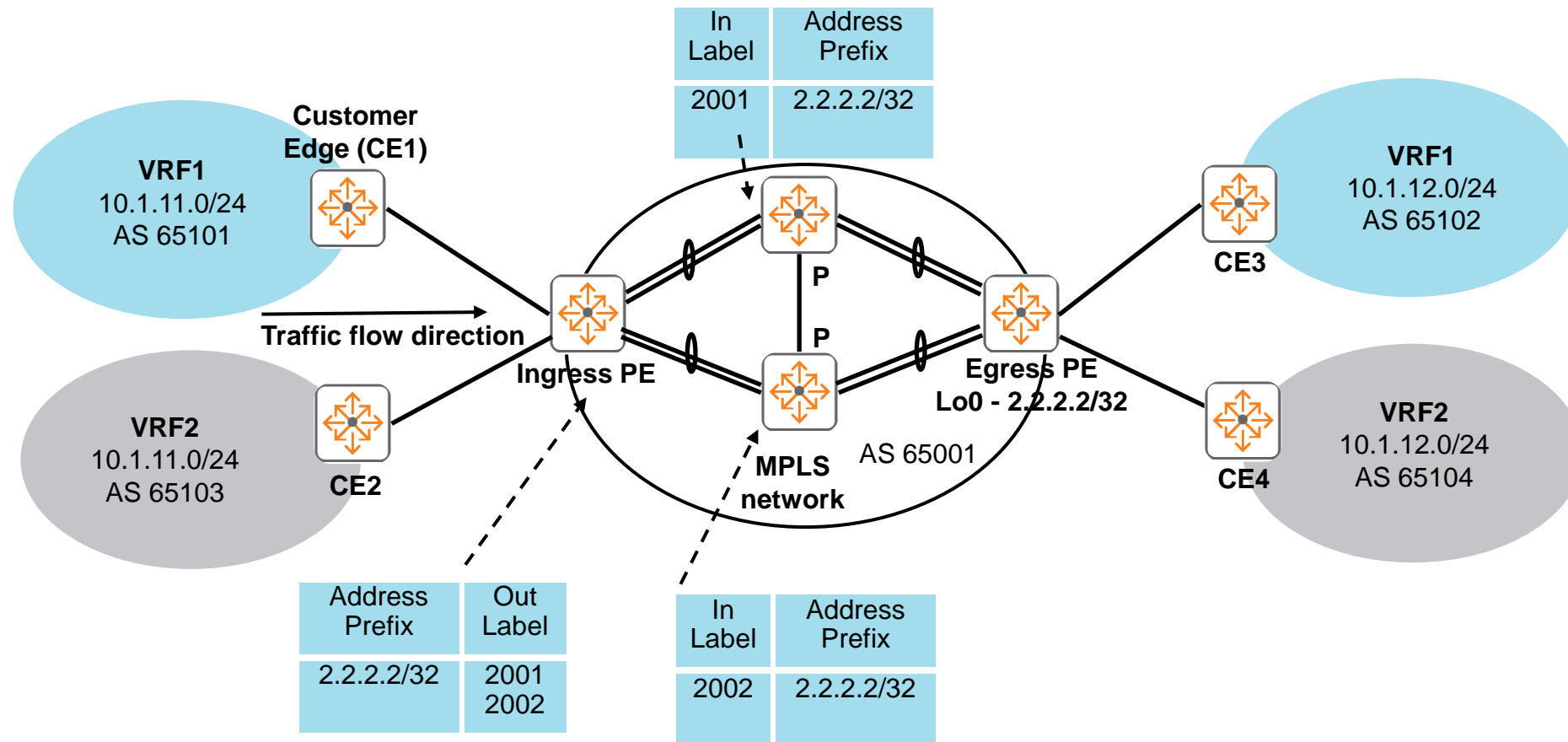


- With explicit null enabled on egress PE
- Allows the outer EXP value to be modified and sends modified DSCP value to remote CE



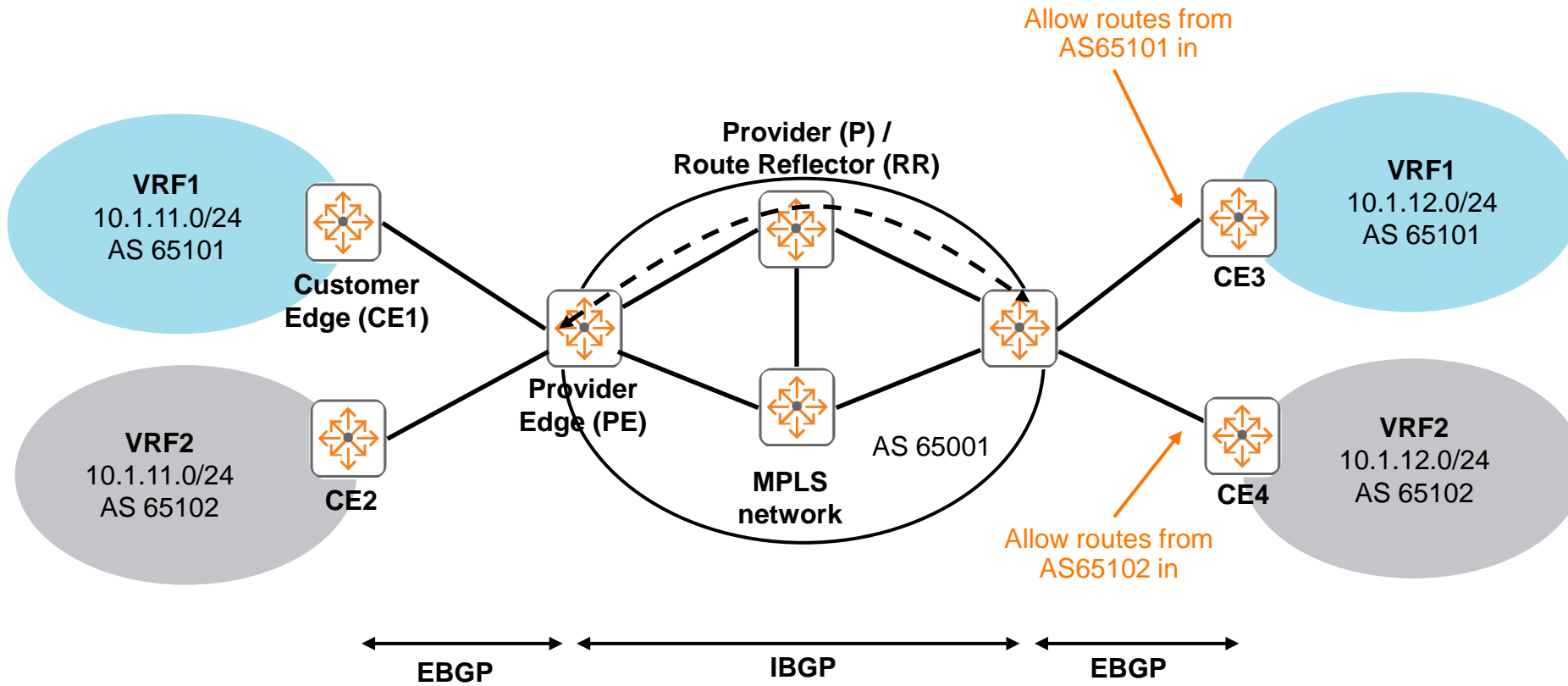
MPLS ECMP

- MPLS Equal Cost Multi Pathing (ECMP) provides load balancing across Link Aggregation Group (LAG) and links over multiple paths that have the same cost
- As shown in the example below, ingress PE would see 2 different labels towards the egress PE Lo0 (2.2.2.2/32) and load share traffic across both P routers



Same CE AS#

- “allow-as-loop” on CE is required to support this



10.9 MPLS supported features

- MPLS L3 VPN
 - IPv4 unicast
- Static LSP
- OSPF/LDP between P/RR and PE
- MP-BGP VPNv4 RR on P
- MP-BGP VPNv4 RR client on PE
- QoS uniform mode
- VRFs (isolated or shared VRF with route leaking)
- PE-CE connectivity
 - EBGW or static routing (e.g static default route on CE)
 - PE redistribute connected routes (e.g. PE-CE subnet)
- 3rd party MPLS VPN interop
- MPLS ECMP (targeted for 10.9.10 CPE)
- Active/active egress PEs (targeted for 10.9.10 CPE)
- LSP ping and traceroute (targeted for 10.9.1000 CPE)

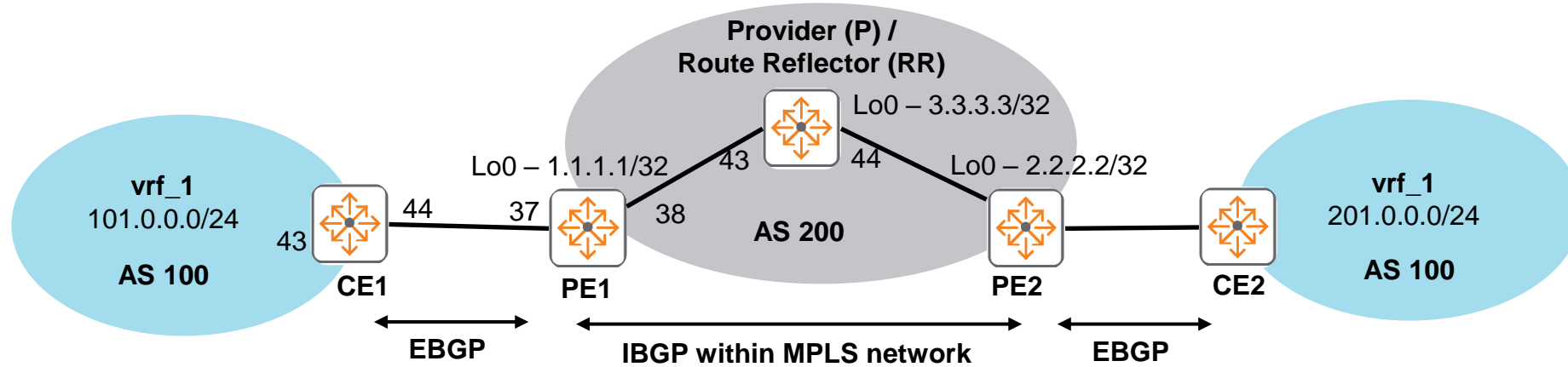
10.9 MPLS caveats

- Only supported on 8360
- VSX PEs are not supported
 - Use dual standalone PEs for redundancy
- No multicast between MPLS PEs
 - PIM multicast over GRE tunnels is also not supported
 - Use multicast over VXLAN tunnels between CEs if multicast is required as a workaround
- No IPv6
- No FRR/GR
- No entropy label support
- No implicit null/PHP
- No MPLS SNMP or REST
- VXLAN EVPN cannot be enabled when MPLS L3 VRF is enabled
- Sub-interfaces or split-ports, e.g. 1/1/1.10 or 1/1/1:1 are not supported

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Configuration

MPLS L3 VPN Configuration – P/RR example

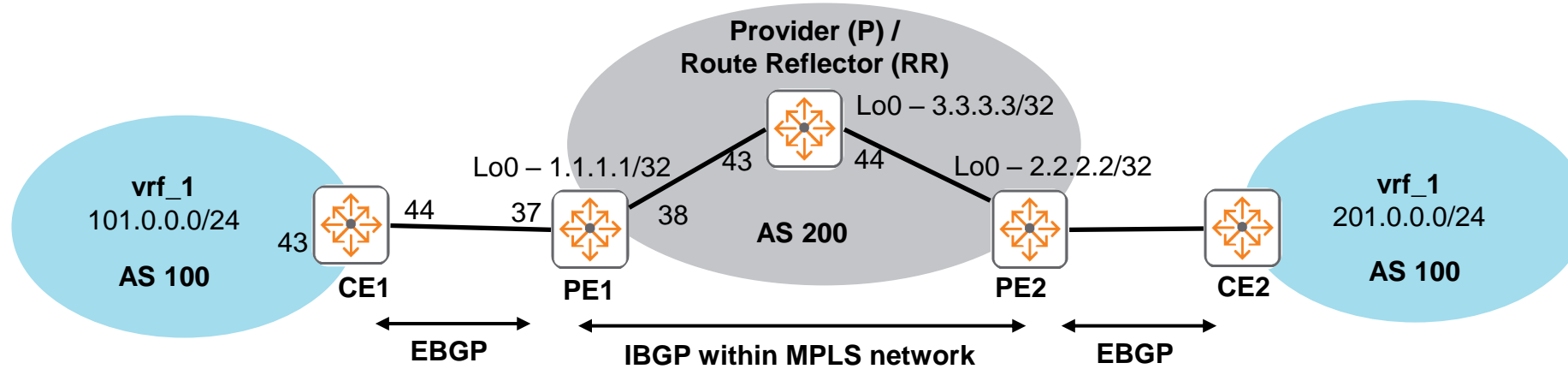


```
hostname P
!
interface 1/1/43
  no shutdown
  description PE1
  ip address 30.0.0.2/24
  ip ospf 1 area 0.0.0.0
  mpls enable
  mpls ldp enable
interface 1/1/44
  no shutdown
  description PE2
  ip address 30.1.0.1/24
  ip ospf 1 area 0.0.0.0
  mpls enable
  mpls ldp enable
interface loopback 0
  ip address 3.3.3.3/32
  ip ospf 1 area 0.0.0.0
```

```
router ospf 1
  area 0.0.0.0
router bgp 200
  neighbor 1.1.1.1 remote-as 200
  neighbor 1.1.1.1 update-source loopback 0
  neighbor 2.2.2.2 remote-as 200
  neighbor 2.2.2.2 update-source loopback 0
  address-family vpnv4 unicast
    neighbor 1.1.1.1 activate
    neighbor 1.1.1.1 send-community extended
    neighbor 1.1.1.1 route-reflector-client
    neighbor 2.2.2.2 activate
    neighbor 2.2.2.2 send-community extended
    neighbor 2.2.2.2 route-reflector-client
```

```
mpls
  enable
  label-protocol ldp
    enable
  router-id loopback0
```

MPLS L3 VPN Configuration – PE example



```
hostname PE1
!
vrf vrf_1
  rd 1.1.1.1:1
  l3vpn-only
  address-family ipv4 unicast
    route-target export 100:1
    route-target import 100:1
interface 1/1/37
  no shutdown
  vrf attach vrf_1
  description CE1
  ip address 20.1.0.2/24
interface 1/1/38
  no shutdown
  description P1
  ip address 30.0.0.1/24
  ip ospf 1 area 0.0.0.0
  mpls enable
  mpls ldp enable
```

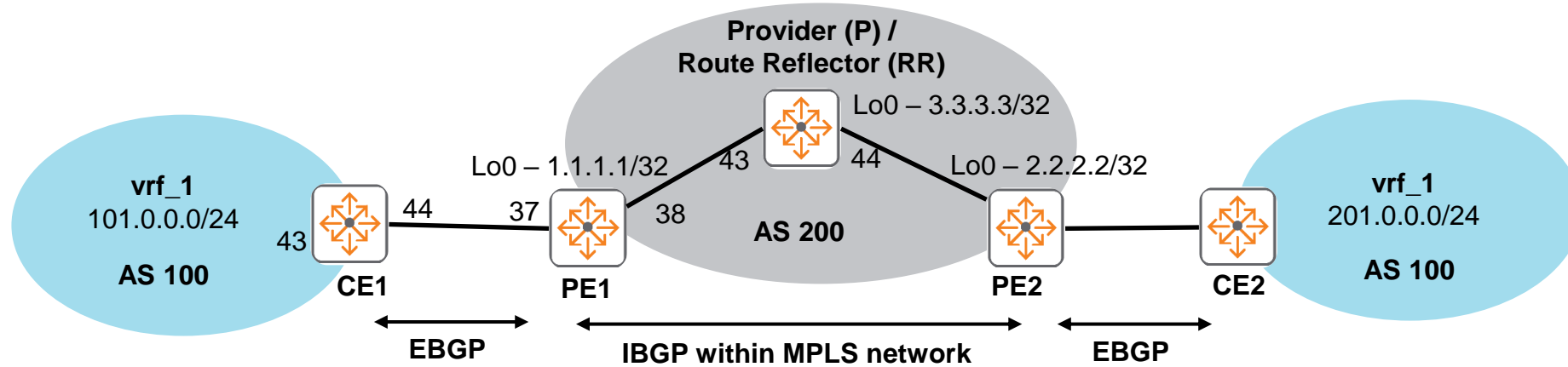
```
interface loopback 0
  ip address 1.1.1.1/32
  ip ospf 1 area 0.0.0.0
!
router ospf 1
  area 0.0.0.0
router bgp 200
  neighbor 3.3.3.3 remote-as 200
  neighbor 3.3.3.3 update-source loopback 0
  address-family vpnv4 unicast
    neighbor 3.3.3.3 activate
    neighbor 3.3.3.3 send-community extended
  vrf vrf_1
    neighbor 20.1.0.1 remote-as 100
    address-family ipv4 unicast
      neighbor 20.1.0.1 activate
      neighbor 20.1.0.1 send-community both
      redistribute connected
```

```
mpls
  enable
  label-protocol ldp
    enable
  router-id loopback0
```

Note:

- l3vpn-only under VRF context is required for VPNv4 address family to be active

MPLS L3 VPN Configuration – CE example



```
hostname CE1
!  
interface 1/1/43  
  no shutdown  
  description LAN  
  ip address 20.0.0.2/24  
interface 1/1/44  
  no shutdown  
  description PE1  
  ip address 20.1.0.1/24
```

```
router bgp 100  
  neighbor 20.1.0.2 remote-as 200  
  address-family ipv4 unicast  
    neighbor 20.1.0.2 activate  
    neighbor 20.1.0.2 allowas-in 100  
    neighbor 20.1.0.2 send-community both  
    neighbor 20.1.0.2 soft-reconfiguration inbound
```


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Best Practices

Best Practices

- Use redundant VPNv4 RRs to avoid full mesh IBGP peers
- Use peer groups to simplify configs on both P/RR and PE

```
router bgp 65001
  neighbor RR-client peer-group
  neighbor RR-client remote-as 65001
  neighbor RR-client description all RR clients
  neighbor RR-client update-source loopback 0
  neighbor 1.1.1.1 peer-group RR-client
  neighbor 2.2.2.2 peer-group RR-client
  address-family vpnv4 unicast
    neighbor RR-client route-reflector-client
    neighbor RR-client send-community both
    neighbor 1.1.1.1 activate
    neighbor 2.2.2.2 activate
```

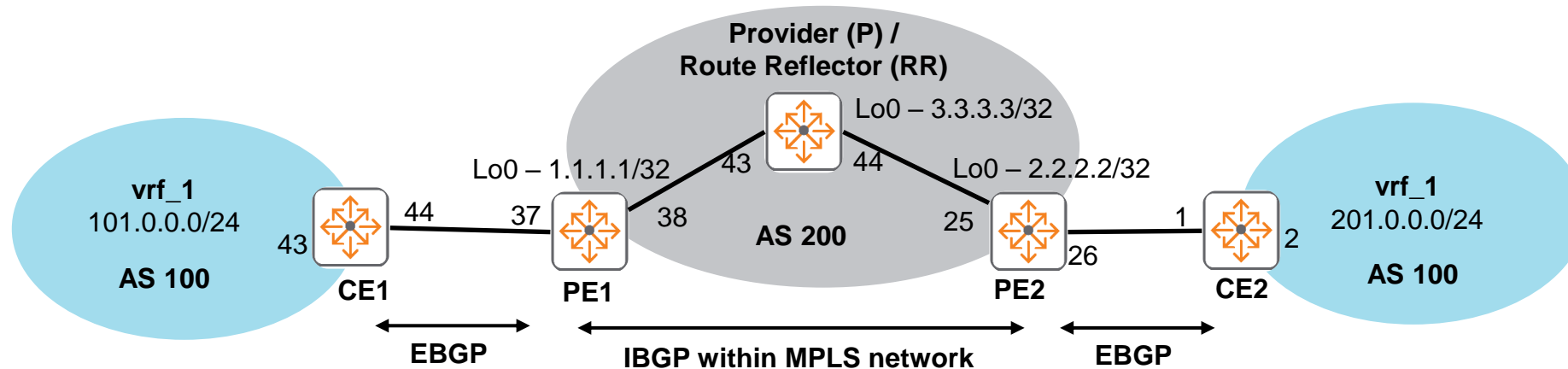
- Utilize EBGP between CE and PE for dynamic routing, use unique CE AS# if possible
- Remember
 - To add “l3vpn-only” under VRF context
 - Implicit null is not supported, explicit null has to be configured on 3rd party egress PE towards AOS-CX P
 - If egress PE and P are AOS-CX switches, changing it to explicit null is not required as explicit null is automatically sent

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Troubleshooting

MPLS Troubleshooting

- Have a topology diagram ready
- Ensure IPs, interface, AS details are included
- Check physical cabling and generate “show tech” when opening a TAC case
- Check network: show LLDP neighbor, ensure unicast network works using ping and traceroute between loopbacks and interfaces, fix any issues found



- Mirror traffic and packet capture if required

```
mirror session 1
  enable
  destination interface 1/1/40
  source interface 1/1/51 both
```

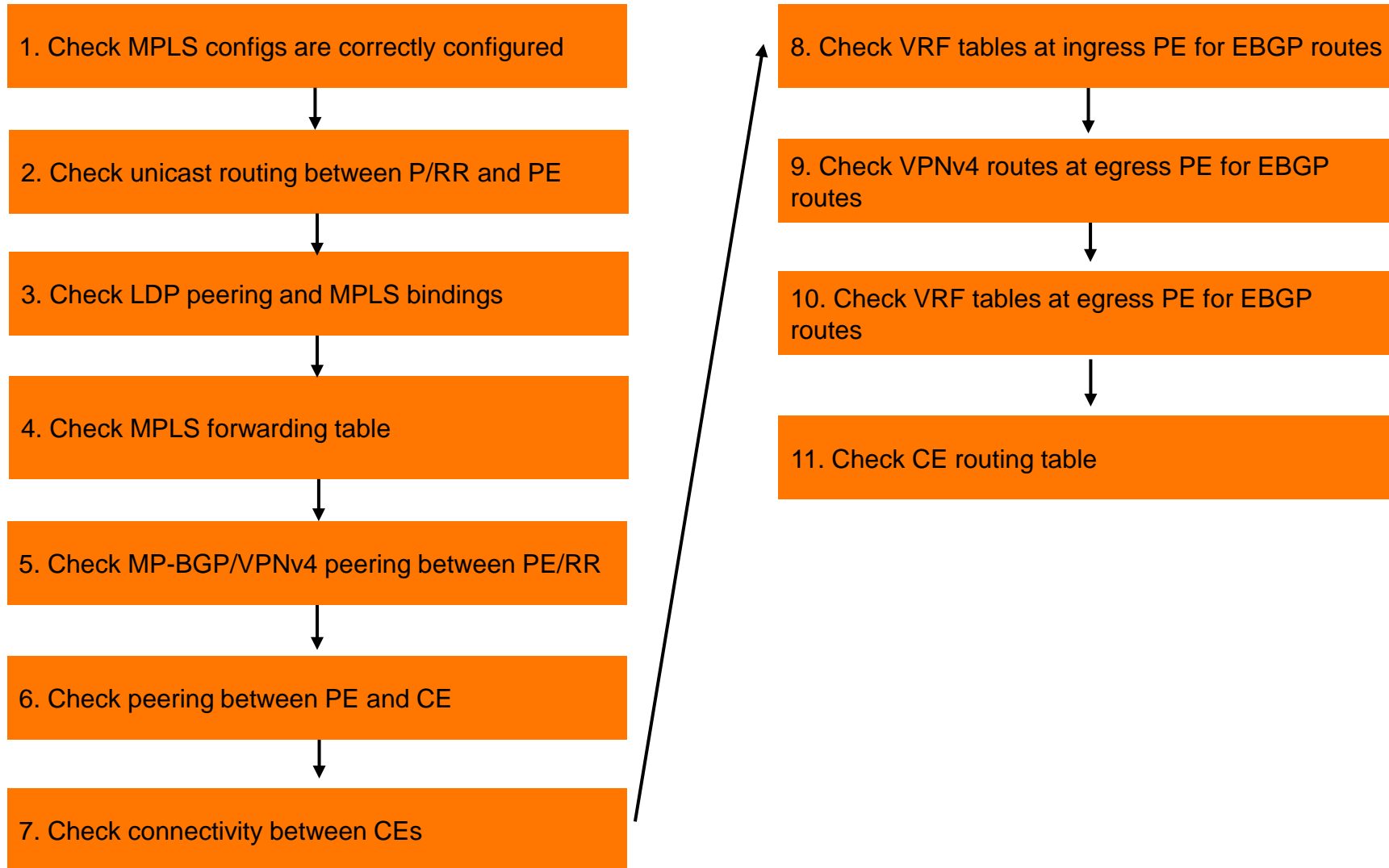
- If requested by TAC engineer

```
diagnostics
diag-dump mpls basic

debug mpls all
sh debug buffer
no debug all
```


MPLS Troubleshooting

– Recommended troubleshooting flow



1. Check MPLS configs are correctly configured

- Refer to config section for CE, PE and P sample configs

2. Check unicast routing between P/RR and PE

- On PE, verify loopbacks from remote P and PE are learnt
- If not seen, verify OSPF is enabled and advertising loopbacks on remote P and PE

```
PE1# show ip route
```

```
Displaying ipv4 routes selected for forwarding
```

```
Origin Codes: C - connected, S - static, L - local
```

```
               R - RIP, B - BGP, O - OSPF
```

```
Type Codes:   E - External BGP, I - Internal BGP, V - VPN, EV - EVPN
```

```
               IA - OSPF internal area, E1 - OSPF external type 1
```

```
               E2 - OSPF external type 2
```

```
VRF: default
```

Prefix	Nexthop	Interface	VRF(egress)	Origin/ Type	Distance/ Metric	Age
1.1.1.1/32	-	loopback0	-	L	[0/0]	-
2.2.2.2/32	30.0.0.2	1/1/38	-	O	[110/20]	00h:12m:32s
3.3.3.3/32	30.0.0.2	1/1/38	-	O	[110/10]	00h:12m:52s
30.0.0.0/24	-	1/1/38	-	C	[0/0]	-
30.0.0.1/32	-	1/1/38	-	L	[0/0]	-
30.1.0.0/24	30.0.0.2	1/1/38	-	O	[110/20]	00h:12m:52s

```
Total Route Count : 6
```

3. Check LDP peering and MPLS bindings

- Verify LDP neighbor is up

```
PE1# show mpls ldp neighbor
Local LDP Identifier: 1.1.1.1:0, Peer LDP
Identifier: 3.3.3.3:0
Graceful Restart: No
Session Holdtime: 40 sec
Up time: 00:13:49
State: operational
LDP Discovery Sources: 1/1/38
Addresses bound to this peer:
3.3.3.3 30.0.0.2 30.1.0.1
```

- Verify labels and MPLS bindings for remote P and PE exist

```
PE1# show mpls ldp bindings
30.1.0.1/32
    No local binding
    remote binding: lsr:3.3.3.3:0 label: exp-null
1.1.1.1/32
    local binding: label: exp-null
    remote binding: lsr:3.3.3.3:0 label:16
30.0.0.1/32
    local binding: label: exp-null
    No remote binding
30.0.0.2/32
    No local binding
    remote binding: lsr:3.3.3.3:0 label: exp-null
3.3.3.3/32
    local binding: label: 17
    remote binding: lsr:3.3.3.3:0 label: exp-null
2.2.2.2/32 ←
    local binding: label: 18
    remote binding: lsr:3.3.3.3:0 label:17
```

- If not seen, verify remote PE has LDP established

4. Check MPLS forwarding table

- Verify nexthop + labels for remote VPNv4 and PE and routes exist

```
PE1# sh mpls forwarding
```

MPLS Bindings

Entry Bindings : 4
Exit Bindings : 3
Transit Bindings : 2

Entry Bindings:

Origin	Prefix	Ingress VRF	Nexthop Address	Outgoing Label	Egress Interface	Egress VRF	Status
LDP	2.2.2.2/32	default	30.0.0.2	17	1/1/38	default	operational
LDP	3.3.3.3/32	default	30.0.0.2	exp-null	1/1/38	default	operational
BGP	20.2.0.0/24	vrf_1	2.2.2.2	18	1/1/38	default	operational
BGP	201.0.0.0/24	vrf_1	2.2.2.2	18	1/1/38	default	operational

Exit Bindings:

Origin	Prefix	Incoming Label	Service Label	Egress VRF	Status
static	n/a	exp-null	-	default	operational
BGP	n/a	imp-null	16	vrf_1	operational
static	n/a	7	-	default	operational

5. Check MP-BGP VPNv4 peering between PE/RR

- Verify MP-BGP VPNv4 peering is established
- If it's down, verify and fix network reachability between source and destination peering IPs

```
PE1# sh bgp vpnv4 un neighbors
Codes: ^ Inherited from peer-group

VRF : default

BGP Neighbor 3.3.3.3 (Internal)
  Description      :
  Peer-group       :

  Remote Router Id : 3.3.3.3      Local Router Id : 1.1.1.1
  Remote AS        : 200          Local AS         : 200
  Remote Port      : 43923        Local Port        : 179
  State            : Established Admin Status      : Up
  Conn. Established : 2           Conn. Dropped     : 1
  Passive          : No          Update-Source    : loopback0
```

6. Check peering between PE and CE

- On PE, verify EBGPeering to CE

```
PE1# show bgp vrf vrf_1 ipv4 unicast neighbors
Codes: ^ Inherited from peer-group

VRF : vrf_1

BGP Neighbor 20.1.0.1 (External)
  Description      :
  Peer-group       :

  Remote Router Id : 20.1.0.1      Local Router Id : 20.1.0.2
  Remote AS        : 100           Local AS         : 200
  Remote Port      : 51588         Local Port       : 179
  State            : Established   Admin Status     : Up
  Conn. Established : 1            Conn. Dropped    : 0
  Passive          : No            Update-Source    :
  Cfg. Hold Time   : 180           Cfg. Keep Alive  : 60
  Neg. Hold Time   : 180           Neg. Keep Alive  : 60
  Up/Down Time     : 00h:20m:28s   Connect-Retry Time : 120
  Local-AS Prepend : No            Alt. Local-AS    : 0
  BFD              : Disabled
  Password         :
  Last Err Sent    : Cease
  Last SubErr Sent : Administrative Shutdown
  Last Err Rcvd    : No Error
  Last SubErr Rcvd : No Error
```

7. Check connectivity between PEs and between CEs

- Ping from CE to remote CE WAN and LAN to verify MPLS L3 VPN connectivity

```
CE1# ping 20.2.0.2
PING 20.2.0.2 (20.2.0.2) 100(128) bytes of data.
108 bytes from 20.2.0.2: icmp_seq=1 ttl=61 time=0.307 ms
108 bytes from 20.2.0.2: icmp_seq=2 ttl=61 time=0.328 ms
108 bytes from 20.2.0.2: icmp_seq=3 ttl=61 time=0.340 ms
108 bytes from 20.2.0.2: icmp_seq=4 ttl=61 time=0.335 ms
108 bytes from 20.2.0.2: icmp_seq=5 ttl=61 time=0.354 ms
```

8. Check VRF tables at ingress PE for EBGP routes

- On ingress PE, verify routes from both connected CE and remote PE are learnt
- If the expected route is not learned, check if CE and remote PE are learning and advertising them out

```
PE1# show ip rib vrf vrf_1

Displaying ipv4 routes in RIB

Origin Codes: R - RIP, O - OSPFv2, B - BGP
               C - connected, S - static, L - local
Type Codes:   E - External BGP, I - Internal BGP
               IA - OSPF inter area, ia - OSPF intra area
               E1 - OSPF external type 1, E2 - OSPF external type 2
               EV - BGP EVPN, V - BGP VPN
* indicates selected for forwarding

VRF: vrf_1
```

Prefix	Nexthop	Interface	VRF(egress)	Origin/ Type	Distance/ Metric	Age
*20.1.0.0/24	-	1/1/37	-	C	[0/0]	-
*20.1.0.2/32	-	1/1/37	-	L	[0/0]	-
*20.2.0.0/24	2.2.2.2	-	-	B/V	[200/0]	00h:24m:27s
*101.0.0.0/24	20.1.0.1	-	-	B/E	[20/0]	00h:14m:53s
*201.0.0.0/24	2.2.2.2	-	-	B/V	[200/0]	00h:14m:50s

Total Route Count : 5

Route from
remote PE

Route from
directly
connected CE



8. Check VRF tables at ingress PE for EBGP routes

- On ingress PE, verify routes from both connected CE and remote PE are learnt
- If the expected route is not learned, check if CE and remote PE are learning and advertising them out

```
PE1# sh ip route vrf vrf_1
```

```
Displaying ipv4 routes selected for forwarding
```

```
Origin Codes: C - connected, S - static, L - local
```

```
              R - RIP, B - BGP, O - OSPF
```

```
Type Codes:   E - External BGP, I - Internal BGP, V - VPN, EV - EVPN
```

```
              IA - OSPF internal area, E1 - OSPF external type 1
```

```
              E2 - OSPF external type 2
```

```
VRF: vrf_1
```

Prefix	Nexthop	Interface	VRF(egress)	Origin/ Type	Distance/ Metric	Age
20.1.0.0/24	-	1/1/37	-	C	[0/0]	-
20.1.0.2/32	-	1/1/37	-	L	[0/0]	-
20.2.0.0/24	2.2.2.2	1/1/38	default	B/V	[200/0]	00h:26m:51s
101.0.0.0/24	20.1.0.1	1/1/37	-	B/E	[20/0]	00h:11m:42s
201.0.0.0/24	2.2.2.2	1/1/38	default	B/V	[200/0]	00h:11m:42s

```
Total Route Count : 5
```

Route from
remote PE

Route from
directly
connected CE

9. Check VPNv4 routes at egress PE for EBGP routes

- Verify CE LAN routes appear here

```
PE2# show bgp vpnv4 unicast
Status codes: s suppressed, d damped, h history, * valid, > best, = multipath,
               i internal, e external S Stale, R Removed, a additional-paths
Origin codes: i - IGP, e - EGP, ? - incomplete

VRF : default
Local Router-ID 2.2.2.2

      Network                Nexthop          Metric    LocPrf    Weight Path

Route Distinguisher: 1:1
*>i 20.1.0.0/24              1.1.1.1          0          100        0        ?

Route Distinguisher: 1:2
*> 20.2.0.0/24              0.0.0.0          0          100        0        ?

Route Distinguisher: 1:1
*>i 101.0.0.0/24            1.1.1.1          0          100        0        100 i

Route Distinguisher: 1:2
*> 201.0.0.0/24            0.0.0.0          0          100        0        100 i
Total number of entries 4
```

10. Check VRF tables at egress PE for EBGP routes

- Verify CE LAN routes appear here

```
PE2# show ip rib vrf vrf_1
```

```
Displaying ipv4 routes in RIB
```

```
Origin Codes: R - RIP, O - OSPFv2, B - BGP
```

```
               C - connected, S - static, L - local
```

```
Type Codes:   E - External BGP, I - Internal BGP
```

```
               IA - OSPF inter area, ia - OSPF intra area
```

```
               E1 - OSPF external type 1, E2 - OSPF external type 2
```

```
               EV - BGP EVPN, V - BGP VPN
```

```
* indicates selected for forwarding
```

```
VRF: vrf_1
```

Prefix	Nexthop	Interface	VRF(egress)	Origin/ Type	Distance/ Metric	Age
*20.1.0.0/24	1.1.1.1	-	-	B/V	[200/0]	00h:23m:48s
*20.2.0.0/24	-	1/1/26	-	C	[0/0]	-
*20.2.0.1/32	-	1/1/26	-	L	[0/0]	-
*101.0.0.0/24	1.1.1.1	-	-	B/V	[200/0]	00h:14m:14s
*201.0.0.0/24	20.2.0.2	-	-	B/E	[20/0]	00h:14m:12s

```
Total Route Count : 5
```

10. Check VRF tables at egress PE for EBGP routes

- Verify CE LAN routes appear here

```
PE2# show ip route vrf vrf_1
```

```
Displaying ipv4 routes selected for forwarding
```

```
Origin Codes: C - connected, S - static, L - local
```

```
               R - RIP, B - BGP, O - OSPF
```

```
Type Codes:   E - External BGP, I - Internal BGP, V - VPN, EV - EVPN
```

```
               IA - OSPF internal area, E1 - OSPF external type 1
```

```
               E2 - OSPF external type 2
```

```
VRF: vrf_1
```

Prefix	Nexthop	Interface	VRF(egress)	Origin/ Type	Distance/ Metric	Age
20.1.0.0/24	1.1.1.1	1/1/25	default	B/V	[200/0]	00h:21m:20s
20.2.0.0/24	-	1/1/26	-	C	[0/0]	-
20.2.0.1/32	-	1/1/26	-	L	[0/0]	-
101.0.0.0/24	1.1.1.1	1/1/25	default	B/V	[200/0]	00h:11m:46s
201.0.0.0/24	20.2.0.2	1/1/26	-	B/E	[20/0]	00h:11m:44s

```
Total Route Count : 5
```

11. Check CE routing table

- Check routes on CE
- Verify remote CE routes are learnt

```
CE1# show ip route
```

```
Displaying ipv4 routes selected for forwarding
```

```
Origin Codes: C - connected, S - static, L - local
```

```
R - RIP, B - BGP, O - OSPF
```

```
Type Codes: E - External BGP, I - Internal BGP, V - VPN, EV - EVPN
```

```
IA - OSPF internal area, E1 - OSPF external type 1
```

```
E2 - OSPF external type 2
```

```
VRF: default
```

Prefix	Nexthop	Interface	VRF(egress)	Origin/ Type	Distance/ Metric	Age
20.0.0.0/24	-	1/1/43	-	C	[0/0]	-
20.0.0.2/32	-	1/1/43	-	L	[0/0]	-
20.1.0.0/24	-	1/1/44	-	C	[0/0]	-
20.1.0.1/32	-	1/1/44	-	L	[0/0]	-
20.2.0.0/24	20.1.0.2	1/1/44	-	B/E	[20/0]	00h:13m:15s
101.0.0.0/24	20.0.0.1	1/1/43	-	B/I	[200/0]	00h:01m:10s
101.0.1.0/24	20.0.0.1	1/1/43	-	B/I	[200/0]	00h:01m:10s
101.0.2.0/24	20.0.0.1	1/1/43	-	B/I	[200/0]	00h:01m:10s
101.0.3.0/24	20.0.0.1	1/1/43	-	B/I	[200/0]	00h:01m:10s
101.0.4.0/24	20.0.0.1	1/1/43	-	B/I	[200/0]	00h:01m:12s
201.0.0.0/24	20.1.0.2	1/1/44	-	B/E	[20/0]	00h:01m:12s
201.0.1.0/24	20.1.0.2	1/1/44	-	B/E	[20/0]	00h:01m:12s
201.0.2.0/24	20.1.0.2	1/1/44	-	B/E	[20/0]	00h:01m:12s
201.0.3.0/24	20.1.0.2	1/1/44	-	B/E	[20/0]	00h:01m:12s
201.0.4.0/24	20.1.0.2	1/1/44	-	B/E	[20/0]	00h:01m:12s

```
Total Route Count : 15
```

Remote CE WAN
subnet

Remote CE LAN
subnet



The background features a solid red circle in the upper-left corner. A large, dark blue shape, resembling a stylized 'L' or a corner, occupies the right and bottom portions of the frame. This blue shape is filled with a fine, light blue dotted pattern.

Demo

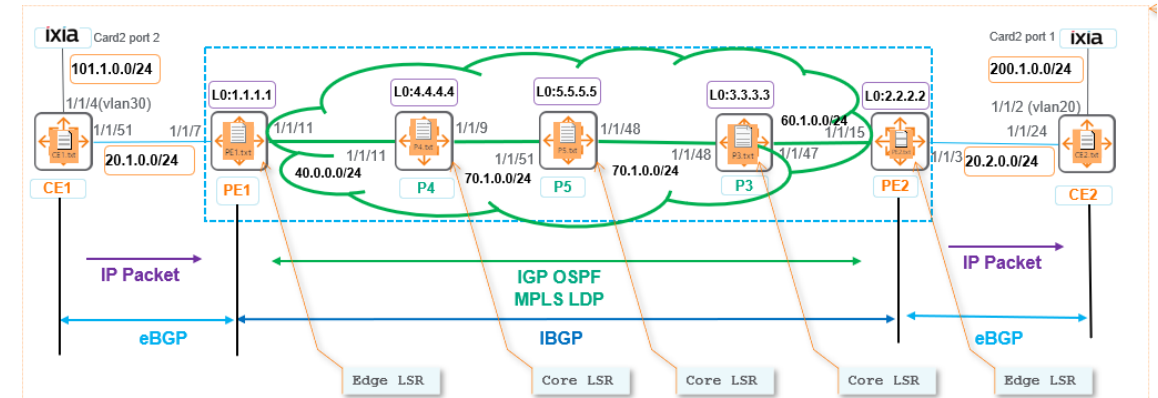
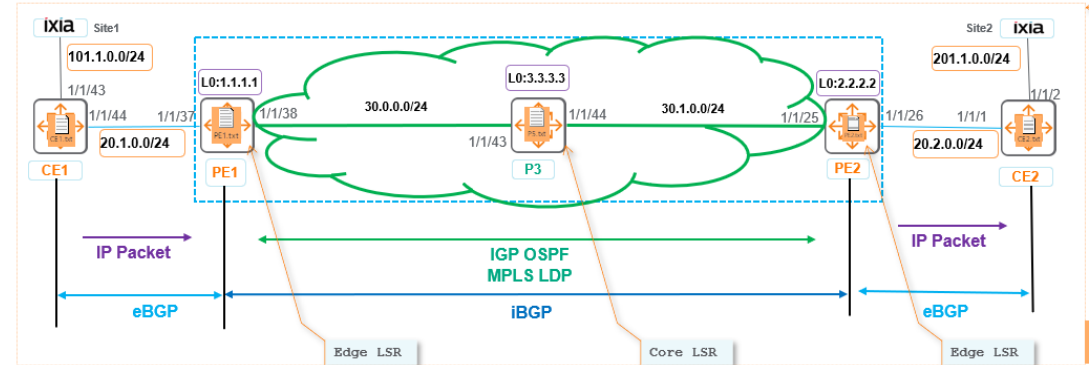
AOS-CX 10.09 MPLS Demonstrations

MPLS L3 VPN

- OSPF
- MG-BGP (iBGP)
- MPLS LDP
- CE-PE eBGP
- 3 NODE LSR
- 5 NODE LSR

MPLS QoS

Multicast deployment



MPLS Caveats (not supported) as part of 10.09

Only supported on 8360

VSX PEs are not supported

Use dual standalone PEs for redundancy

No multicast between MPLS PEs

- PIM multicast over GRE tunnels is also not supported
- Use multicast over VXLAN tunnels between CEs if multicast is required as a workaround

No IPv6

No Fast ReRoute (FRR)/ Graceful Restart (GR)

No entropy label support

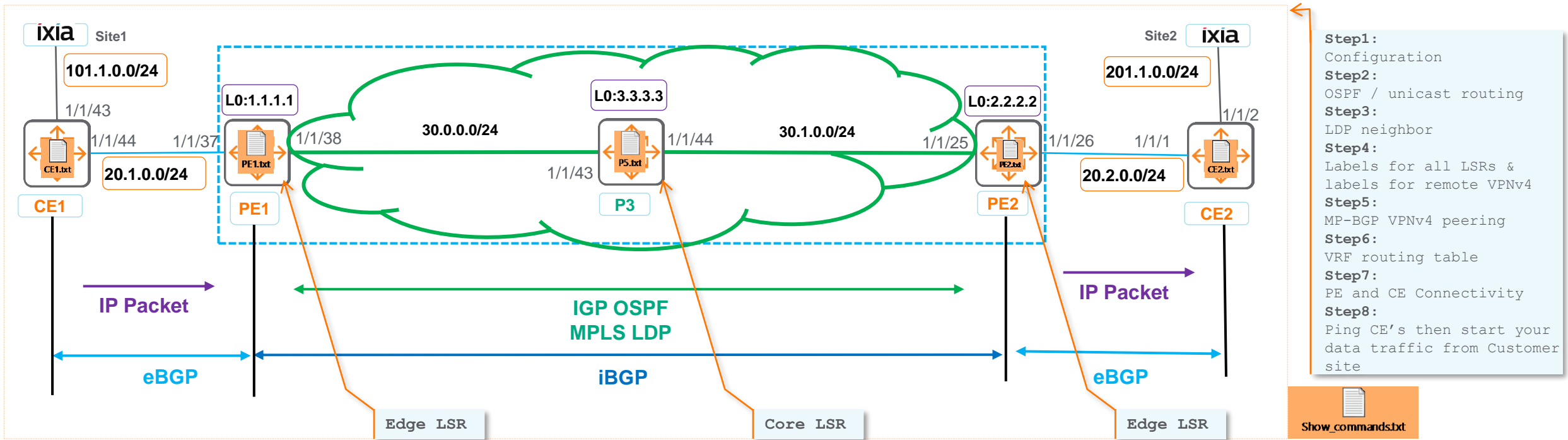
No implicit null/PHP

No MPLS SNMP (REST is supported)

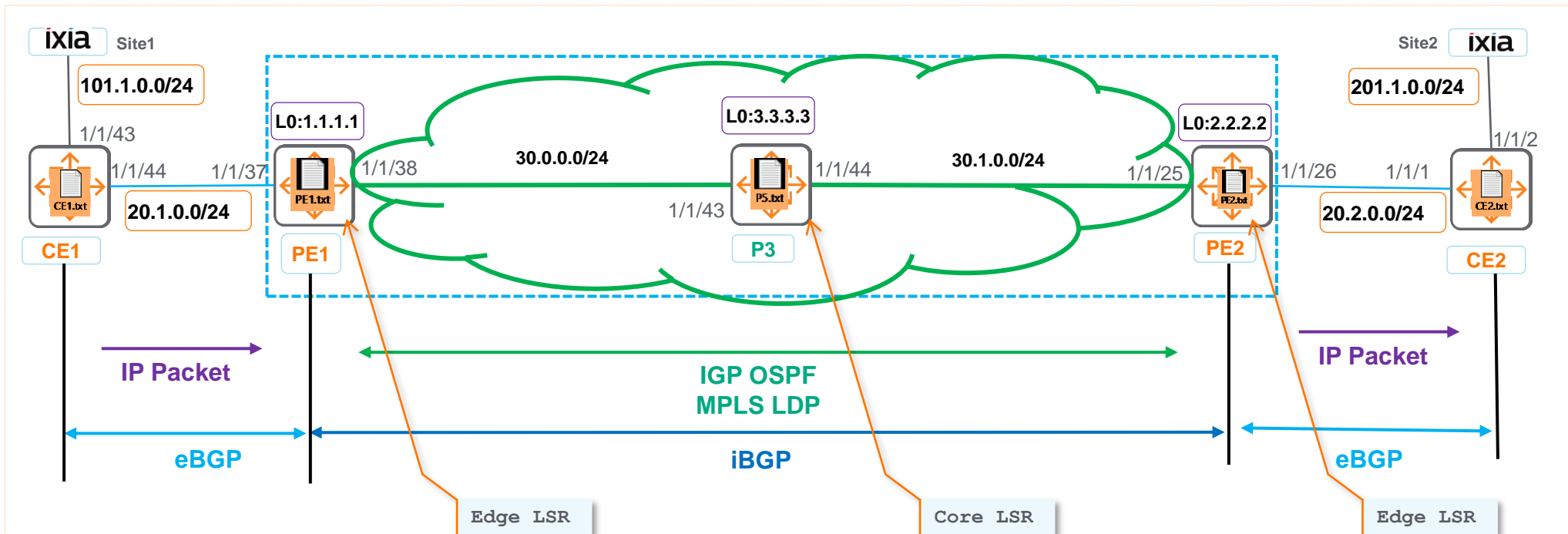
VXLAN EVPN cannot be enabled when L3 MPLS VRF is enabled (l3vpn-only is must for l3vpn vrf)

Sub-interfaces or split-ports, e.g. 1/1/1.10 or 1/1/1:1 are not supported

AOS-CX 10.09 MPLS L3VPN (with RR)



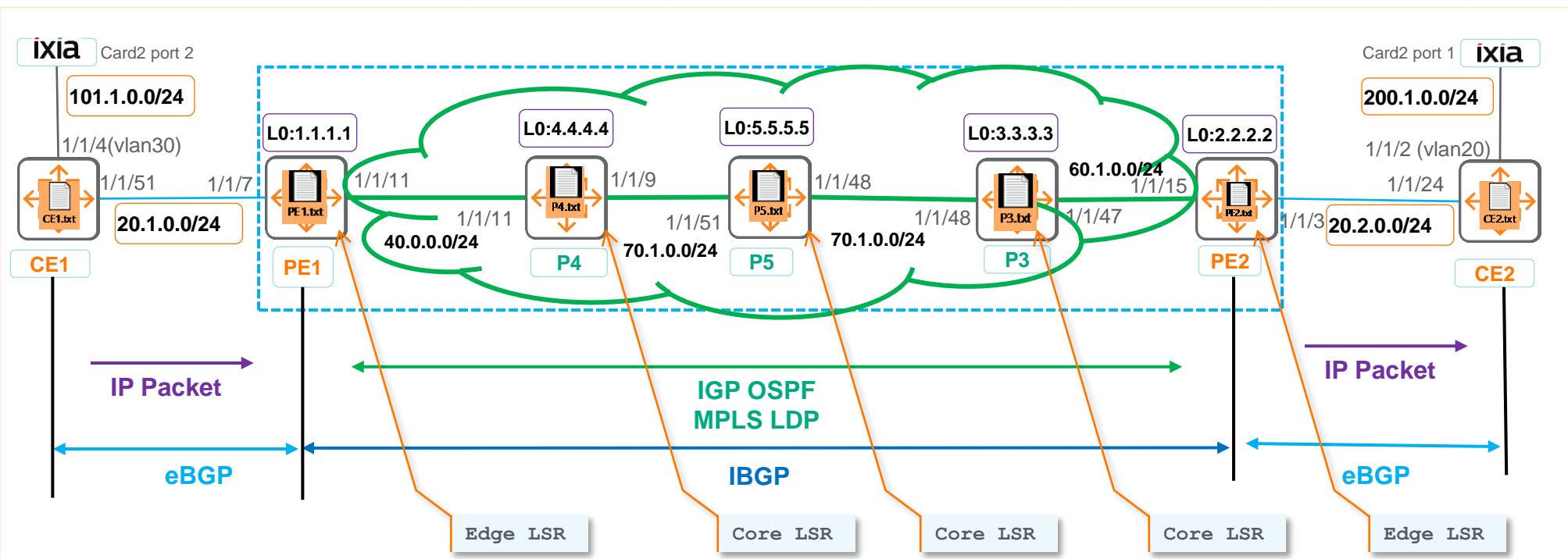
AOS-CX 10.09 MPLS L3VPN (without RR)



- Step1:** Configuration
- Step2:** OSPF / unicast routing
- Step3:** LDP neighbor
- Step4:** Labels for all LSRs & labels for remote VPNv4
- Step5:** MP-BGP VPNv4 peering
- Step6:** VRF routing table
- Step7:** PE and CE Connectivity
- Step8:** Ping CE's then start your data traffic from Customer site



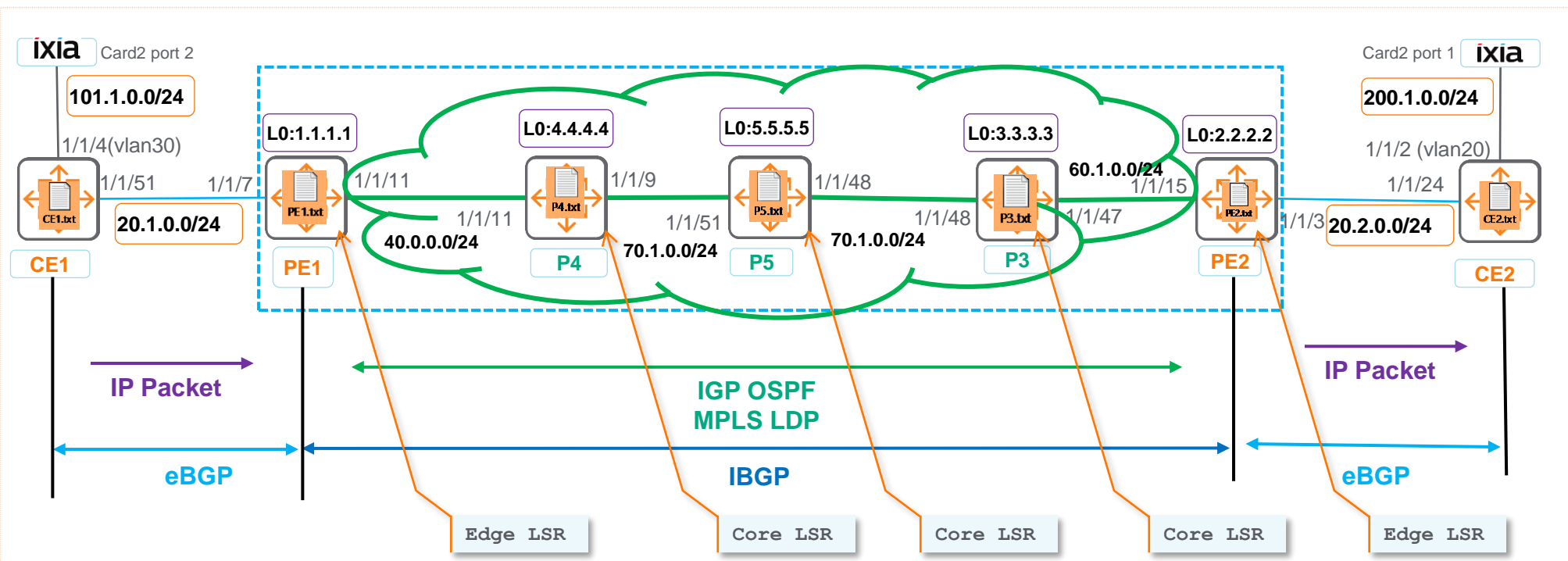
10.09 AOS-CX MPLS L3VPN (without RR)



- Step1:** Configuration
- Step2:** OSPF / unicast routing
- Step3:** LDP neighbor
- Step4:** Labels for all LSRs & labels for remote VPNv4
- Step5:** MP-BGP VPNv4 peering
- Step6:** VRF routing table
- Step7:** PE and CE Connectivity
- Step8:** Ping CE's

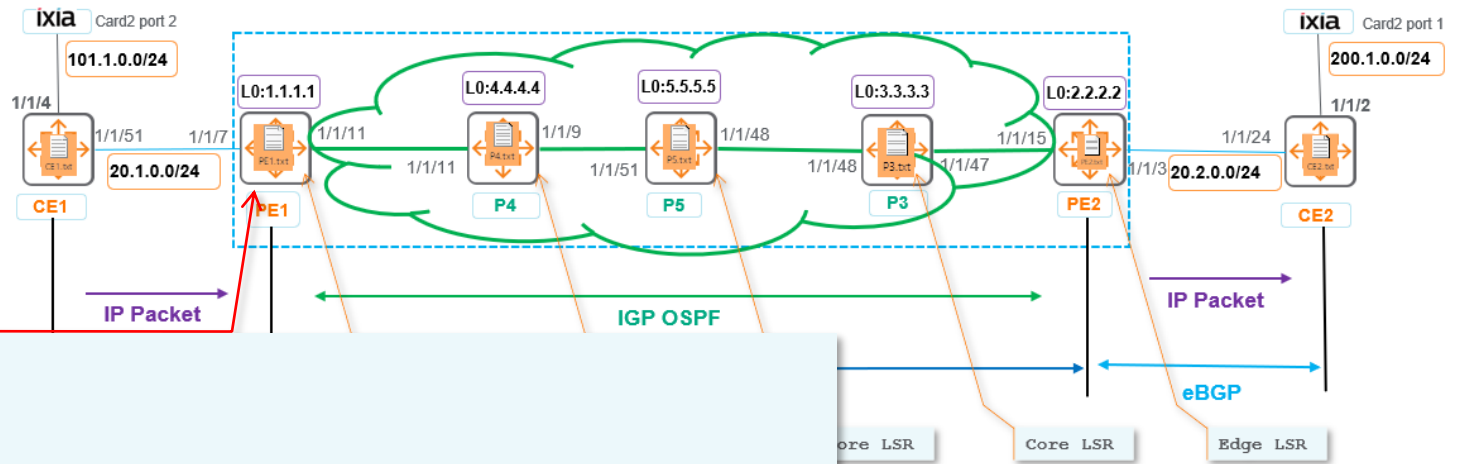
Show commands 5_node_LSR.txt

10.09 AOS-CX MPLS L3VPN (with RR)



- Step1:** Configuration
- Step2:** OSPF / unicast routing
- Step3:** LDP neighbor
- Step4:** Labels for all LSRs & labels for remote VPNv4
- Step5:** MP-BGP VPNv4 peering
- Step6:** VRF routing table
- Step7:** PE and CE Connectivity
- Step8:** Ping CE's

Show commands 5_node_LSR.txt



```
PE1# show mpls forwarding
```

```
MPLS Bindings
```

```
Entry Bindings : 11
```

```
Exit Bindings : 3
```

```
Transit Bindings : 4
```

```
PHP Mode : Explicit-Null
```

```
QoS Mode : Uniform
```

```
TTL Propagation : Uniform
```

```
Entry Bindings:
```

Origin	Prefix	Ingress VRF	Nexthop Address	Outgoing Label	Egress Interface	Egress VRF	Status
<hr/>							
LDP	2.2.2.2/32	default	40.0.0.2	22	1/1/11	default	operational
LDP	3.3.3.3/32	default	40.0.0.2	23	1/1/11	default	operational
LDP	4.4.4.4/32	default	40.0.0.2	exp-null	1/1/11	default	operational
LDP	5.5.5.5/32	default	40.0.0.2	24	1/1/11	default	operational
BGP	10.1.1.0/24	vrf_1	2.2.2.2	16	1/1/11	default	operational
BGP	20.2.0.0/24	vrf_1	2.2.2.2	16	1/1/11	default	operational
BGP	200.1.0.0/24	vrf_1	2.2.2.2	16	1/1/11	default	operational
BGP	200.1.1.0/24	vrf_1	2.2.2.2	16	1/1/11	default	operational
BGP	200.1.2.0/24	vrf_1	2.2.2.2	16	1/1/11	default	operational
BGP	200.1.3.0/24	vrf_1	2.2.2.2	16	1/1/11	default	operational
BGP	200.1.4.0/24	vrf_1	2.2.2.2	16	1/1/11	default	operational

```
Exit Bindings:
```

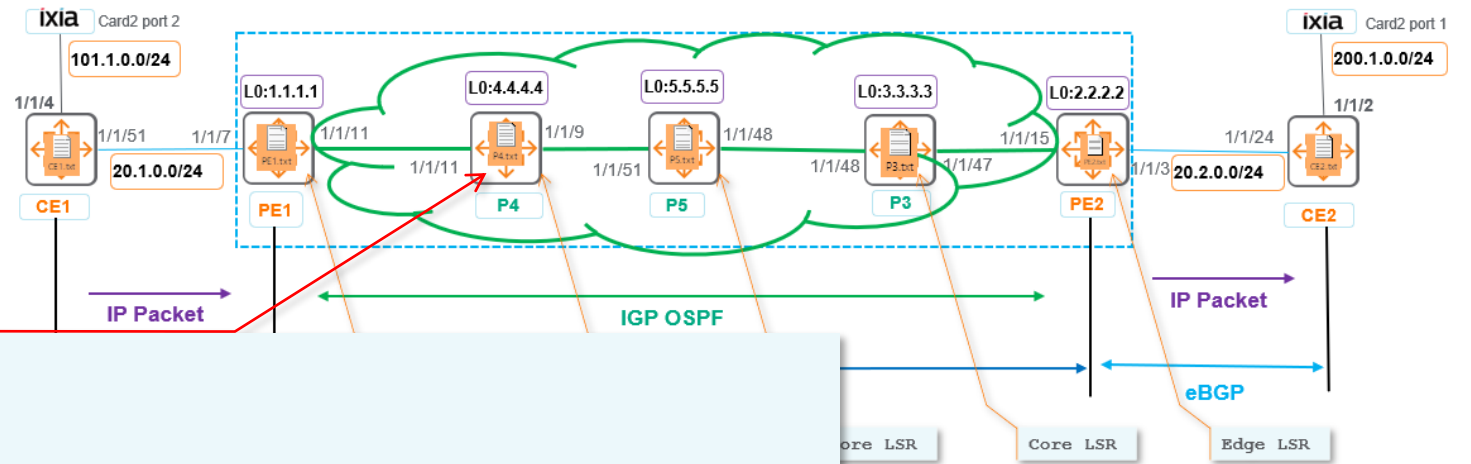
Origin	Prefix	Incoming Label	Service Label	Egress VRF	Status
<hr/>					
static	n/a	exp-null	-	default	operational
BGP	n/a	imp-null	47	vrf_1	operational
static	n/a	7	-	default	operational

```
Transit Bindings:
```

Origin	Prefix	Incoming Label	Egress Interface	Egress VRF	Nexthop Address	Outgoing Label	Status
<hr/>							
LDP	4.4.4.4/32	48	1/1/11	default	40.0.0.2	exp-null	operational
LDP	2.2.2.2/32	49	1/1/11	default	40.0.0.2	22	operational
LDP	3.3.3.3/32	50	1/1/11	default	40.0.0.2	23	operational
LDP	5.5.5.5/32	51	1/1/11	default	40.0.0.2	24	operational

```
PE1#
```





```
P4# show mpls forwarding
MPLS Bindings
Entry Bindings   : 4
Exit Bindings    : 2
Transit Bindings : 4
PHP Mode        : Explicit-Null
QoS Mode        : Uniform
TTL Propagation  : Uniform
```

Entry Bindings:

Origin	Prefix	Ingress VRF	Nexthop Address	Outgoing Label	Egress Interface	Egress VRF	Status
LDP	1.1.1.1/32	default	40.0.0.1	exp-null	1/1/11	default	operational
LDP	2.2.2.2/32	default	70.1.0.2	20	1/1/9	default	operational
LDP	3.3.3.3/32	default	70.1.0.2	21	1/1/9	default	operational
LDP	5.5.5.5/32	default	70.1.0.2	exp-null	1/1/9	default	operational

Exit Bindings:

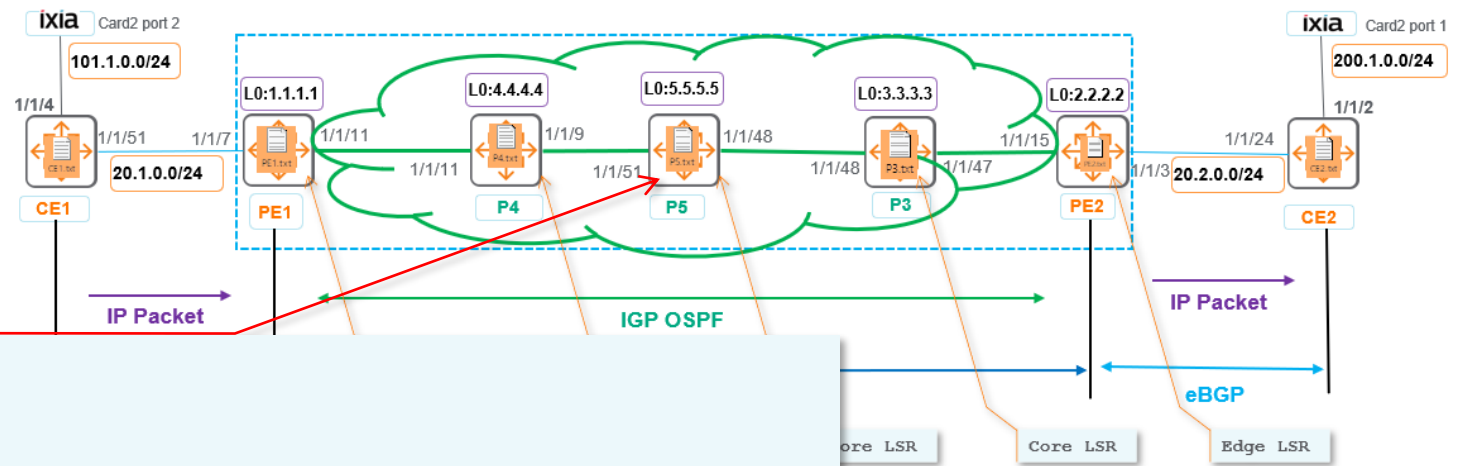
Origin	Prefix	Incoming Label	Service Label	Egress VRF	Status
static	n/a	exp-null	-	default	operational
static	n/a	7	-	default	operational

Transit Bindings:

Origin	Prefix	Incoming Label	Egress Interface	Egress VRF	Nexthop Address	Outgoing Label	Status
LDP	2.2.2.2/32	22	1/1/9	default	70.1.0.2	20	operational
LDP	3.3.3.3/32	23	1/1/9	default	70.1.0.2	21	operational
LDP	5.5.5.5/32	24	1/1/9	default	70.1.0.2	exp-null	operational
LDP	1.1.1.1/32	30	1/1/11	default	40.0.0.1	exp-null	operational

P4#





P5# show mpls forwarding

MPLS Bindings

Entry Bindings : 4
Exit Bindings : 2
Transit Bindings : 4
PHP Mode : Explicit-Null
QoS Mode : Uniform
TTL Propagation : Uniform

Entry Bindings:

Origin	Prefix	Ingress VRF	Nexthop Address	Outgoing Label	Egress Interface	Egress VRF	Status
LDP	1.1.1.1/32	default	70.1.0.1	30	1/1/51	default	operational
LDP	2.2.2.2/32	default	60.1.0.1	19	1/1/48	default	operational
LDP	3.3.3.3/32	default	60.1.0.1	exp-null	1/1/48	default	operational
LDP	4.4.4.4/32	default	70.1.0.1	exp-null	1/1/51	default	operational

Exit Bindings:

Origin	Prefix	Incoming Label	Service Label	Egress VRF	Status
static	n/a	exp-null	-	default	operational
static	n/a	7	-	default	operational

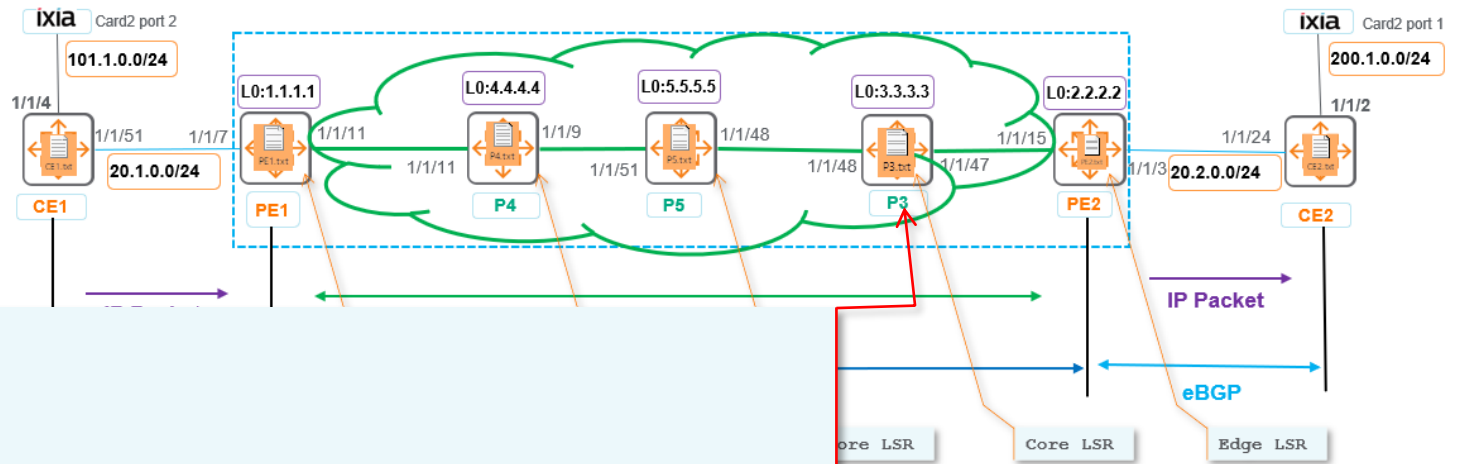
Transit Bindings:

Origin	Prefix	Incoming Label	Egress Interface	Egress VRF	Nexthop Address	Outgoing Label	Status
LDP	2.2.2.2/32	20	1/1/48	default	60.1.0.1	19	operational
LDP	3.3.3.3/32	21	1/1/48	default	60.1.0.1	exp-null	operational
LDP	4.4.4.4/32	23	1/1/51	default	70.1.0.1	exp-null	operational
LDP	1.1.1.1/32	29	1/1/51	default	70.1.0.1	30	operational

P5#



Show_P5.txt



```
P3# sh mpls forwarding
```

MPLS Bindings

```
Entry Bindings   : 4
Exit Bindings    : 2
Transit Bindings : 4
PHP Mode         : Explicit-Null
QoS Mode         : Uniform
TTL Propagation  : Uniform
```

Entry Bindings:

Origin	Prefix	Ingress VRF	NextHop Address	Outgoing Label	Egress Interface	Egress VRF	Status
LDP	1.1.1.1/32	default	60.1.0.2	29	1/1/48	default	operational
LDP	2.2.2.2/32	default	30.1.0.2	exp-null	1/1/47	default	operational
LDP	4.4.4.4/32	default	60.1.0.2	23	1/1/48	default	operational
LDP	5.5.5.5/32	default	60.1.0.2	exp-null	1/1/48	default	operational

Exit Bindings:

Origin	Prefix	Incoming Label	Service Label	Egress VRF	Status
static	n/a	exp-null	-	default	operational
static	n/a	7	-	default	operational

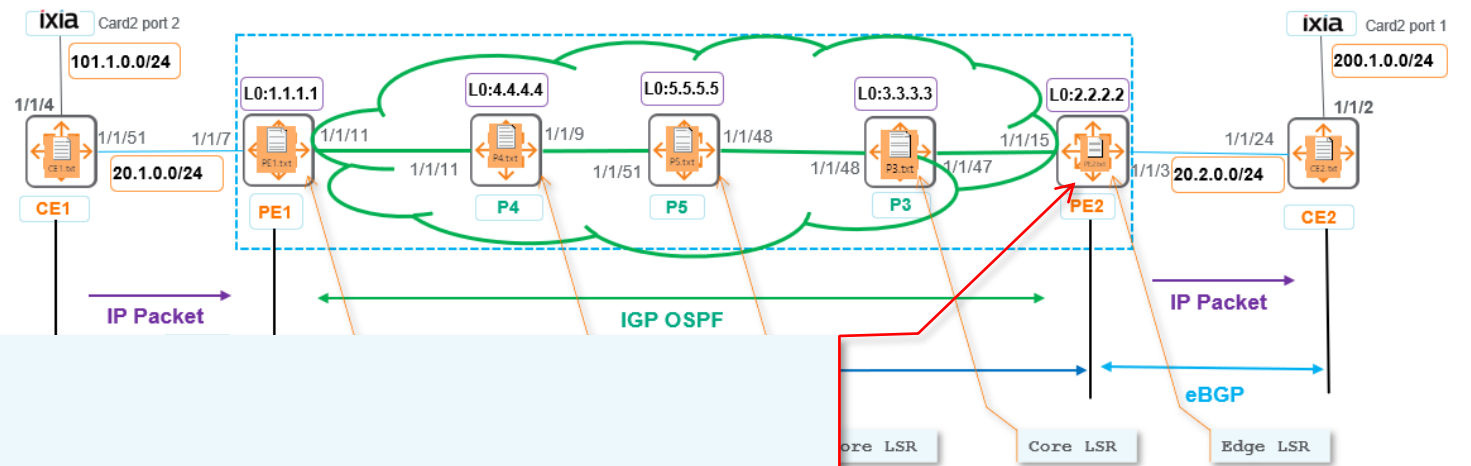
Transit Bindings:

Origin	Prefix	Incoming Label	Egress Interface	Egress VRF	NextHop Address	Outgoing Label	Status
LDP	2.2.2.2/32	19	1/1/47	default	30.1.0.2	exp-null	operational
LDP	5.5.5.5/32	22	1/1/48	default	60.1.0.2	exp-null	operational
LDP	4.4.4.4/32	24	1/1/48	default	60.1.0.2	23	operational
LDP	1.1.1.1/32	30	1/1/48	default	60.1.0.2	29	operational

```
P3#
```



Show_P3.txt



```
PE2# show mpls forwarding
```

```
MPLS Bindings
```

```
Entry Bindings : 11
```

```
Exit Bindings : 3
```

```
Transit Bindings : 4
```

```
PHP Mode : Explicit-Null
```

```
QoS Mode : Uniform
```

```
TTL Propagation : Uniform
```

```
Entry Bindings:
```

Origin	Prefix	Ingress VRF	Nexthop Address	Outgoing Label	Egress Interface	Egress VRF	Status
LDP	1.1.1.1/32	default	30.1.0.1	30	1/1/15	default	operational
LDP	3.3.3.3/32	default	30.1.0.1	exp-null	1/1/15	default	operational
LDP	4.4.4.4/32	default	30.1.0.1	24	1/1/15	default	operational
LDP	5.5.5.5/32	default	30.1.0.1	22	1/1/15	default	operational
BGP	20.1.0.0/24	vrf_1	1.1.1.1	47	1/1/15	default	operational
BGP	30.30.30.0/24	vrf_1	1.1.1.1	47	1/1/15	default	operational
BGP	101.1.0.0/24	vrf_1	1.1.1.1	47	1/1/15	default	operational
BGP	101.1.1.0/24	vrf_1	1.1.1.1	47	1/1/15	default	operational
BGP	101.1.2.0/24	vrf_1	1.1.1.1	47	1/1/15	default	operational
BGP	101.1.3.0/24	vrf_1	1.1.1.1	47	1/1/15	default	operational
BGP	101.1.4.0/24	vrf_1	1.1.1.1	47	1/1/15	default	operational

```
Exit Bindings:
```

Origin	Prefix	Incoming Label	Service Label	Egress VRF	Status
static	n/a	exp-null	-	default	operational
BGP	n/a	imp-null	16	vrf_1	operational
static	n/a	7	-	default	operational

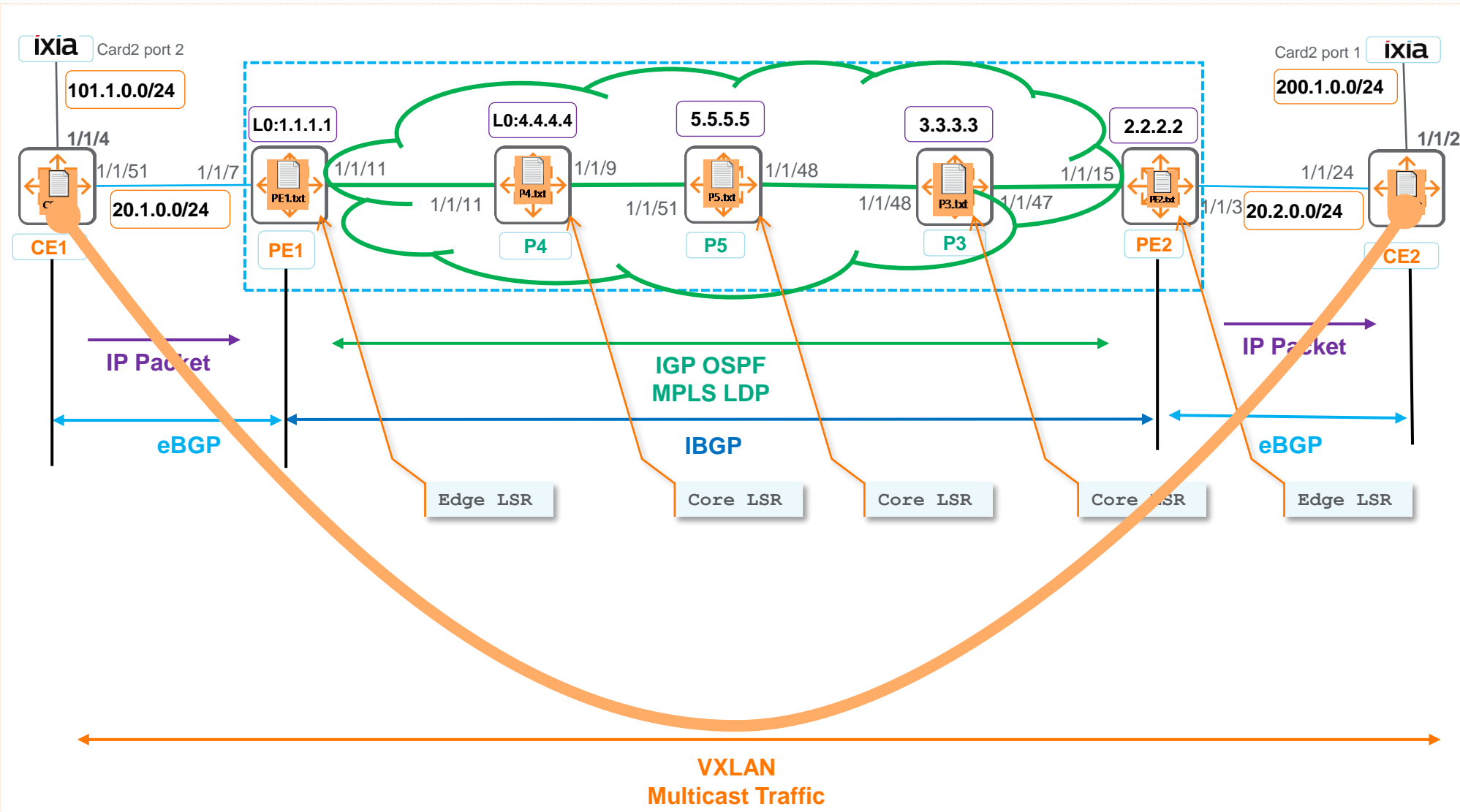
```
Transit Bindings:
```

Origin	Prefix	Incoming Label	Egress Interface	Egress VRF	Nexthop Address	Outgoing Label	Status
LDP	3.3.3.3/32	18	1/1/15	default	30.1.0.1	exp-null	operational
LDP	5.5.5.5/32	23	1/1/15	default	30.1.0.1	22	operational
LDP	4.4.4.4/32	25	1/1/15	default	30.1.0.1	24	operational
LDP	1.1.1.1/32	31	1/1/15	default	30.1.0.1	30	operational

```
PE2#
```



MPLS L3VPN



- Step1:** Configuration
- Step2:** OSPF / unicast routing
- Step3:** LDP neighbor
- Step4:** Labels for all LSRs & labels for remote VPNv4
- Step5:** MP-BGP VPNv4 peering
- Step6:** VRF routing table
- Step7:** PE and CE Connectivity
- Step8:** Ping CE's
- Step9:** vxlan CEs



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Thank you

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