

# Network Configuration Example

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Configuring the Broadband Edge as a  
Service Node Within Seamless MPLS  
Network Designs

Published  
2023-10-16

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*Network Configuration Example Configuring the Broadband Edge as a Service Node Within Seamless MPLS Network Designs*

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# Table of Contents

About This Guide | iv

1

## Configuring Broadband Edge as a Service Node Within Seamless MPLS Network Designs

Customer Use Case for Deploying an MX Series Broadband Edge as an IP/MPLS Service Node Within a Seamless MPLS Network Architecture | 2

Technical Overview—Broadband Edge as a Service Node Within Seamless MPLS Network Designs | 3

Example: Configuring the Broadband Edge as a Service Node Within Seamless MPLS Network Designs | 9

Requirements | 9

Overview | 11

Configuration | 14

Verification | 155

Troubleshooting | 230

Conclusion | 251

# About This Guide

This network configuration example focuses specifically on the use case in which the MX Series 3D Universal Edge Router-based broadband edge is deployed as an IP/MPLS service node within a seamless MPLS network architecture. A tested, step-by-step configuration example is provided, showing how the technologies featured in this use case can be leveraged to support residential subscriber management. Configuration and verification steps are included, as are troubleshooting strategies to employ if the configuration is not working properly.

# 1

CHAPTER

## Configuring Broadband Edge as a Service Node Within Seamless MPLS Network Designs

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Customer Use Case for Deploying an MX Series Broadband Edge as an IP/MPLS Service Node Within a Seamless MPLS Network Architecture | 2

Technical Overview—Broadband Edge as a Service Node Within Seamless MPLS Network Designs | 3

Example: Configuring the Broadband Edge as a Service Node Within Seamless MPLS Network Designs | 9

Conclusion | 251

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# Customer Use Case for Deploying an MX Series Broadband Edge as an IP/MPLS Service Node Within a Seamless MPLS Network Architecture

Seamless MPLS and pseudowire head-end termination provide a simplified network architecture enabling efficient backhaul of broadband residential and business services to an MPLS service node activated for broadband network gateway (BNG) functionality. All forwarding of packets within a seamless MPLS network is based on IP/MPLS; it is MPLS end to end, without boundaries. Because the number of service provisioning points is minimized, the model of service delivery is quite flexible, allowing centralized or distributed delivery, depending on what is most effective for the type of service. The topological placement of service delivery points can be customized. The seamlessness, as well as the decoupling of the network infrastructure and service architectures, allows for the simplified addition of new services.

This approach extends a single IP/MPLS network from core and edge, into aggregation and access, creating a single end-to-end label-switched path (LSP) without VLAN stitching and provisioning. In addition, the subscribers on the pseudowire interfaces can leverage the benefits of MPLS network resiliency for service restoration after node, link, or route failure.

This is a single converged packet network with no service dependencies, supporting residential, wholesale, mobile, and business subscribers.

The benefits can be summarized as follows:

- A single IP/MPLS network from core and edge can be extended into aggregation and access, resulting in the ability to signal a single end-to-end LSP without stitching.
- Service delivery and operations are greatly simplified, minimizing the number of service provisioning points, and making the topological placement of service delivery points highly flexible.
- With the single converged packet network, there are no service dependencies to hamper support of residential, wholesale, mobile, and business customers.
- “Dumb” access devices can be utilized in the network where devices with low compute power, low cost, and limited IP/MPLS functionality are appropriate, and where dynamic IP routing is not needed.
- Infrastructure and service architectures are decoupled:
  - Network infrastructure and service architectures can be as independent as feasible.
  - Flexible topological service placement based on end-to-end LSP reachability is enabled.

- Access pseudowires can be used instead of VLANs or dedicated links for access to Layer 3 (L3) and L4-7 services (MPLS-based transport).
- Service delivery is simplified by minimizing the number of provisioning points.
- Fast end-to-end service restoration covers all IP/MPLS infrastructure failures, links, and nodes, and the deterministic service restoration time is independent of network and service scale.

## Technical Overview—Broadband Edge as a Service Node Within Seamless MPLS Network Designs

### IN THIS SECTION

- [The Challenges Faced by Service Providers in Today's Market | 4](#)
- [Seamless MPLS | 4](#)
- [Building Seamless MPLS Networks | 7](#)
- [Seamless MPLS with Pseudowire Head-End Termination | 7](#)

The Juniper Networks Broadband Edge solution enables providers to deliver traditional multiplay residential services over a simpler, collapsed network design that consolidates management and service activation points. This approach enables faster service rollouts and differentiated service offerings with greater operational efficiency, along with service velocity, service agility, and faster time to revenue for new subscribers and services.

The architectural elements of the broadband edge IP/MPLS service node design that enable consolidation of services at the edge include network topology, access protocols, IP/MPLS overlay, and interoperability with the metro/aggregation network.

This Network Configuration Example document focuses specifically on the use case in which MX Series broadband edge is deployed as an IP/MPLS service node within a seamless MPLS network architecture. The following sections provide an overview of this broadband edge solution:

## The Challenges Faced by Service Providers in Today's Market

The telecommunications market is increasingly dominated by IP packet services. The developments in this area are occurring so fast, it is difficult for service providers to keep up while staying profitable and retaining a strong client base. Their business and operational models are challenged as they struggle to manage the customer bandwidth demands brought on by increasing data services, and especially video. Broadband developments with wireline and 4G/LTE access offer much higher bandwidths to end users, and are quickly becoming key drivers for new service developments and network designs. Future bandwidth requirements and service mix uncertainties make the choice of network and service architecture even more complicated.

Network and operational complexity do not lend themselves easily to change, yet the ability to change rapidly is critical to service provider success, and it represents a significant competitive advantage. A streamlined network architecture is needed—one that reduces CapEx (by eliminating multiple service-specific elements) and OpEx (by significantly reducing the number of service provisioning points). A streamlined network architecture that converges residential, business, and mobile network infrastructures, and provides the agility to adapt to changing requirements is underway.

Seamless MPLS with pseudowire head-end termination provides a converged packet network and service architecture based on IP/MPLS. This architecture allows service providers to manage rapidly evolving service mix and bandwidth growth. It is based on a simple principle of expanding the dynamic IP/MPLS network to reach across core, metro, and access network infrastructure, enabling any-to-any packet connectivity and flexible service overlay.

This use case is a simplified backhaul architecture in which a Juniper Networks MX Series service edge provides a combination of residential and business provider edge services.

## Seamless MPLS

Seamless (no boundaries) MPLS is a network architecture in which all forwarding of packets within a network, from the time a packet enters the network until it leaves the network, is based on MPLS. Seamless MPLS is critical to effective network convergence.

[Figure 1 on page 5](#) illustrates the traditional network architecture without convergence. Note the separate wireless and wireline MPLS cores and the multiple Ethernet and MPLS aggregation points.



**Figure 1: Traditional Network Architecture Without Convergence**

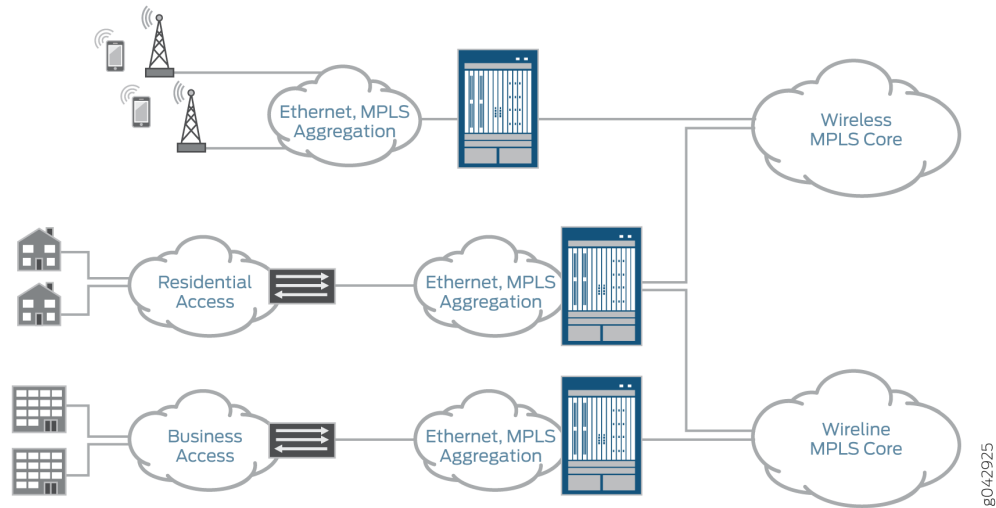
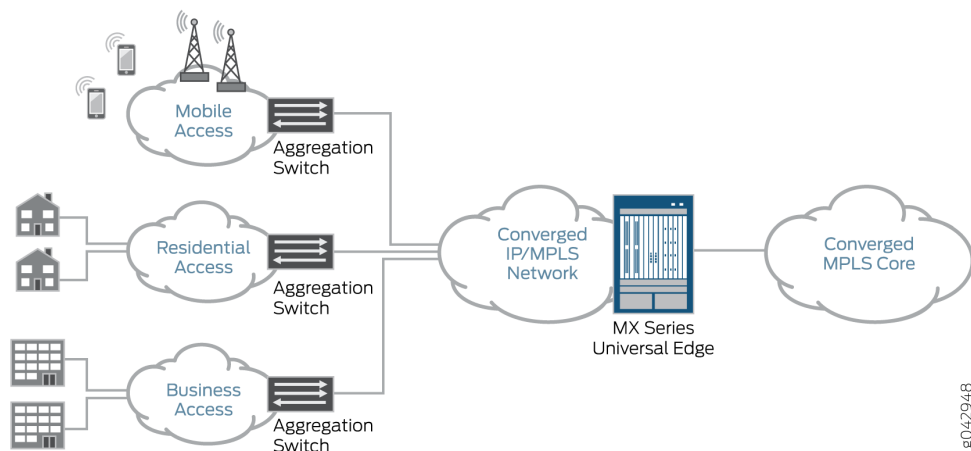


Figure 2 on page 5 shows network convergence with seamless MPLS. Service providers are moving from the traditional access and core-facing networks to this converged residential, business, and mobile backhaul design model to manage new service introduction velocity and service node flexibility, and to ensure that end-to-end service is available regardless of network changes.

**Figure 2: Network Convergence with Seamless MPLS**



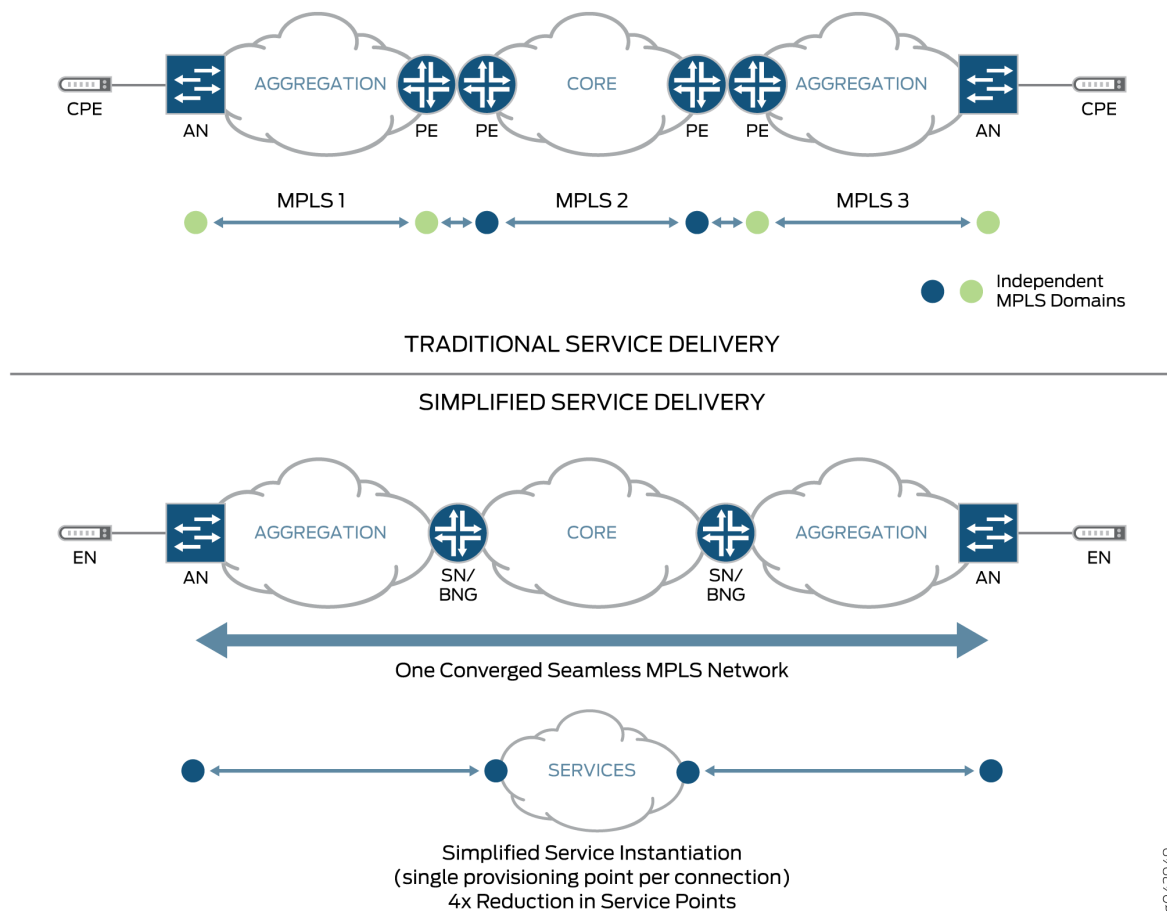
Seamless MPLS with pseudowire head-end termination offers a solution to the following technical challenges:

- Building a service-agnostic packet network at scale
- Ensuring end-to-end service availability in the face of any failure scenario

- Offering network service level agreements that accommodate diverse services
- Managing new service introduction velocity
- Coping with the operational complexities resulting from all of these challenges

The ultimate benefit of a converged seamless MPLS network is simplified service delivery as shown in [Figure 3 on page 6](#).

**Figure 3: Simplified Service Delivery**



In today's Ethernet/MPLS environment, L2 and L3 functions no longer need to be separated. Seamless MPLS provides a flexible infrastructure to extend access toward service edge functions such as BNGs and mobile gateways, services that can be centralized or not, depending on scaling and services take rates.

Taking MPLS to the access, and enabling MPLS packet forwarding end-to-end across the network, requires new functionality and features and a systematic architecture that can scale to tens of

thousands of nodes. Juniper Networks seamless MPLS architecture enables a smooth migration from traditional networks to a scalable, end-to-end MPLS network.

## Building Seamless MPLS Networks

Taking MPLS to the access and building MPLS networks results in:

- Service flexibility, simplified provisioning, simplified operations

Seamless MPLS architecture is a systematic way of enabling MPLS end-to-end between access nodes, with all forwarding based on MPLS labels. This means that all service provisioning and operations are MPLS based. There is a clean separation of control plane, management plane, and data plane operations throughout the network that allows decoupling of the service provisioning plane from the underlying transport technology. It also makes way for optimizing and simplifying service provisioning and operations, making it possible to minimize the number of service provisioning points.

- Network resiliency with deterministic, subsecond, end-to-end convergence for services

MPLS has significant traffic engineering capabilities, enabling end-to-end service restoration. The ability to do traffic engineering based on real-time network conditions supports strict service level agreements, guaranteed service availability, and subsecond restoration of services with fast reroute mechanisms in the event of link or node failures. The goal of seamless MPLS is to extend the same benefits end-to-end across the access network.

- Scale to the order of 100,000 nodes network-wide without compromising any of the benefits

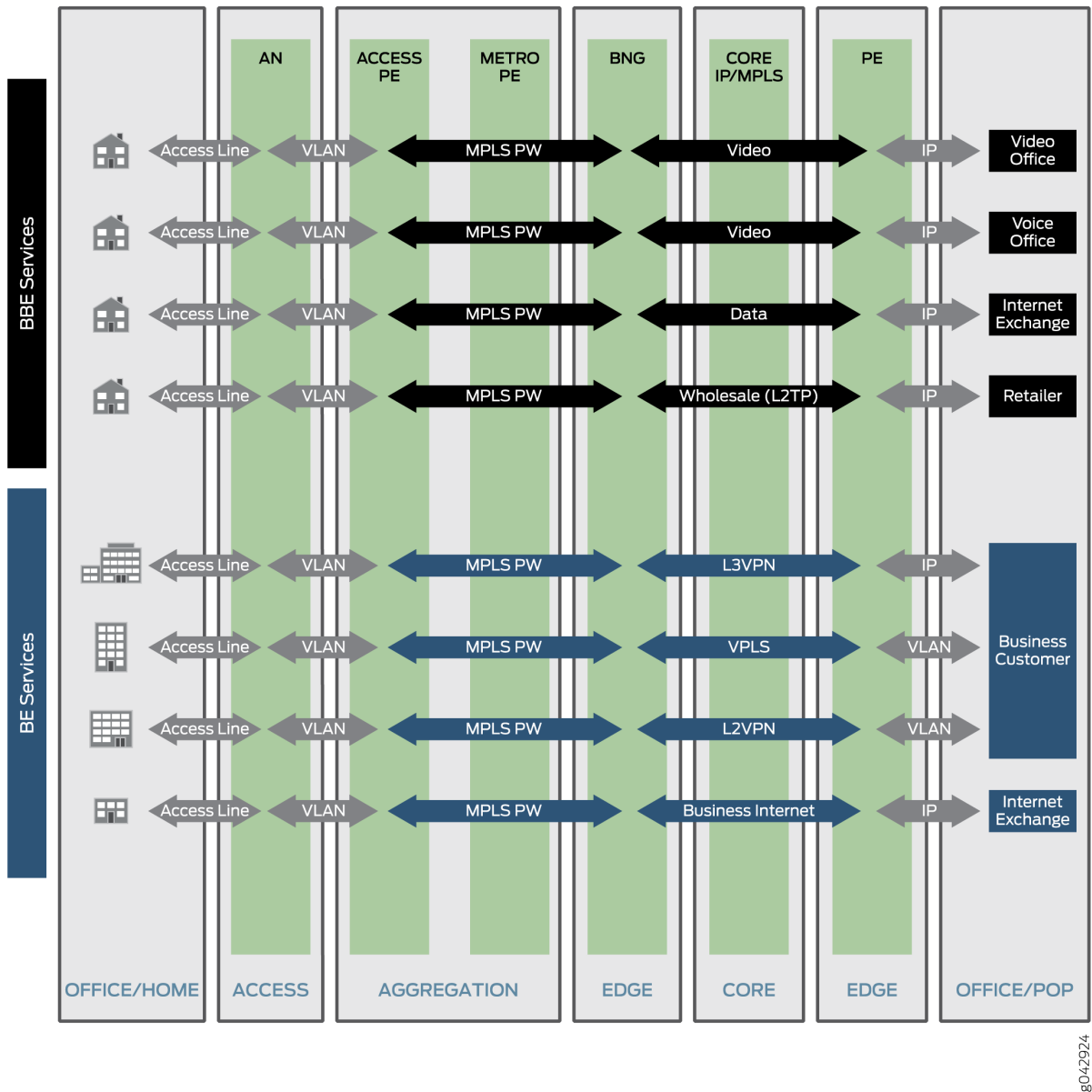
Seamless MPLS enhances the capacity to scale as needed. WANs or core typically consist of 100 to 1,000 L3 nodes, but the metro access and aggregation networks could each contain that many, with hundreds of access and aggregation subnetworks in one single network. The result is a network that can scale to over 100,000 nodes.

## Seamless MPLS with Pseudowire Head-End Termination

Similar to MX Series PE routers, the MX Series BNG application integrates broadband subscriber management functionality with IP/MPLS service node functions. Supporting pseudowire head-end termination and subscriber management enables broadband network services to be transported over IP/MPLS and flexibly terminated on any MX Series service node within the IP/MPLS network. [Figure 4 on page 8](#) shows a number of services that are converged on this common architecture, including residential services (such as video, data, and wholesale L2TP) and business services (such as L3VPN, VPLS, L2VPN, and business Internet). With direct termination on the BNG for converged residential and

business services, service providers are afforded a simplified design from a provisioning perspective (fewer provisioning points).

**Figure 4: Seamless MPLS with Pseudowire Head-End Termination**



## RELATED DOCUMENTATION

[Solution Brief: Broadband Edge](#)

# Example: Configuring the Broadband Edge as a Service Node Within Seamless MPLS Network Designs

## IN THIS SECTION

- [Requirements | 9](#)
- [Overview | 11](#)
- [Configuration | 14](#)
- [Verification | 155](#)
- [Troubleshooting | 230](#)

This example details the steps required to configure broadband edge seamless MPLS with head-end termination for residential subscriber management deployment. Step-by-step instructions are provided for each device in the example configuration.

This section includes the following information:

## Requirements

[Table 1 on page 10](#) lists the role of each device in the configuration example topology and includes the hardware used for each device. All MX Series devices in this example were tested with Juniper Networks Junos OS Release 13.3R3, which is considered the minimum software revision required.

**Table 1: Device Hardware**

Device	Hardware
R0 (primary BNG) serves as the primary MPLS pseudowire termination head-end provider edge and subscriber management platform for DHCP and PPPoE, and for the L2TP access concentrator (LAC).	Chassis: MX960
	Routing Engine (RE) 0 - RE1: RE-S-1800x4
	Flexible PIC Concentrator 0 (FPC0)-FPC7: Modular Port Concentrator (MPC) Type 2 3D EQ
R3 (backup BNG) becomes the primary BNG if the current primary BNG (R0) fails.	Chassis: MX960
	RE0-RE1: RE-S-1800x4
	FPC0-FPC7: MPC Type 2 3D EQ
R1 and R2 (access and aggregation routers) serve as Access Node (AN) and Metro pre-aggregation provider edge platforms for the MPLS pseudowire tunnel-based backhaul entry point.	Chassis: MX80/MX104
	TFEB 0: Packet Forwarding Engine Processor
	FPC 0-FPC 1: MPC BUILTIN
R4 serves as the core router.	Chassis: T640
	RE0-RE1: RE-A-2000
	FPC 0: E-FPC Type 3
	FPC 1: E-FPC Type 1
	FPC 2: E-FPC Type 2
	SIB 0-SIB 4: SIB-I8-F16

**Table 1: Device Hardware** *(Continued)*

Device	Hardware
R5 (L2TP Network Server [LNS]) serves as the L2TP tunnel and session termination point for broadband wholesale service.	Chassis: MX480
	RE0: RE-S-2000
	FR1: RE-S-2000
	FPC 0-FPC 1: MPC Type 2 3D EQ
RADIUS server provides subscriber authentication and accounting.	FreeRADIUS version 2.1.5 on an Intel/Linux server

## Overview

### IN THIS SECTION

- [Topology | 13](#)

In this example, a specific traffic model is utilized, characterized as follows:

- Pseudowire tunnels are LDP-signaled MPLS L2 circuits from access PE to BNG.
- On the BNG core side, forwarding is based on MPLS transport within a single autonomous system using OSPF and OSPFv3 as the interior gateway protocols. Alternatively, ISIS could also be used.
- Subscriber traffic is backhauled over MPLS pseudowires to the MX Series BNG configured for pseudowire head-end termination.
- Each home has five subscriber sessions total: four subscribers (IP sessions) and one VLAN session.
  - DHCPv4 for VoIP service with 128,000 committed information rate (CIR) (strict priority)
  - DHCPv6 prefix delegation (PD) for VOD service with 20 million CIR (medium priority)

- PPPoEv4 for Internet service (low priority)
- PPPoEv6 Neighbor Discovery Router Advertisement (NDRA) for game service (low priority)
- There are four priority queues per home.
- GRE tunnels are used for Subscriber Secure Policy traffic forwarding.
- The upstream and downstream traffic rates are each 50 Mbps per home.
- The dedicated customer VLAN (C-VLAN) model is applied (each home has a unique VLAN). The VLANs are provisioned dynamically based on incoming subscriber traffic.

The following scaling parameters apply to this example configuration:

- A total of 50,000 homes are configured; 10 percent of those (5000) have L2TP sessions.
- There are 2048 pseudoservice (PS) interfaces (pseudowire tunnel anchor interfaces) on the BNG.
- There are 25 homes assigned to each pseudowire tunnel.
- There are 256 pseudowires per MPC (128 per Packet Forwarding Engine [PFE]).
- There are 256 pseudowires per MPC for eight MPCs in a fully loaded MX960 chassis, equaling 2048 Layer 2 (L2) circuits per chassis (to support the 50,000 homes).
- There is one BFD session for each L2 circuit.
- One percent of the homes (500 homes) have Subscriber Secure Policy to forward mirrored subscriber traffic to a GRE tunnel.

**NOTE:** The seamless MPLS with pseudowire head-end termination use case is valuable for both business and residential subscribers. In this tested example, only residential subscribers are included.

Network resiliency for this configuration example includes:

- Graceful Routing Engine switchover (GRES) for Routing Engine failover
- ISSU
- Path protection (node down, interchassis failover)
- Local protection (link down, intrachasses failover)
- Flexible PIC Concentrator (FPC) failure
- Routing down



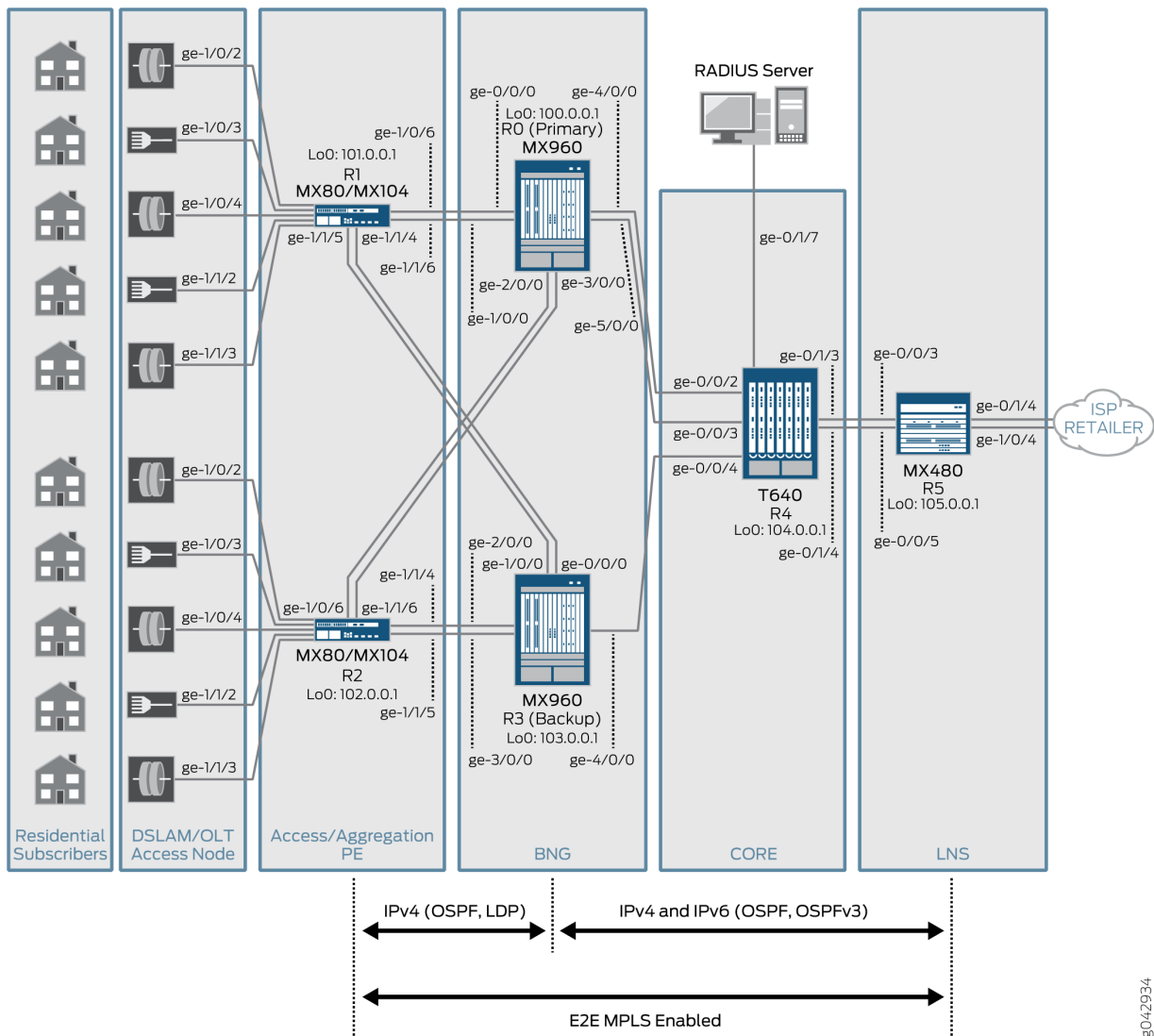
- L2 circuits down

MPLS fast reroute and Bidirectional Forwarding Detection (BFD) recovery methods are used.

## Topology

Figure 5 on page 13 illustrates the topology of this example configuration, including the MPLS and dual stack scope.

Figure 5: Topology



In this example, the access and aggregation provider edge (access PE) systems (R1 and R2) are directly connected and multihomed to the active and backup BNG systems. The purpose of the PE devices in

this example is to emulate 1000 active MPLS pseudowires and another group of 1000 backup MPLS pseudowires toward the active and backup BNG systems.

The BNG device acts as the MPLS service node, terminating MPLS pseudowires and performing subscriber management functions. For PPP traffic, the BNG device supports LAC function forwarding to LNS over L2TP tunnels. For DHCP (IPoE) traffic, the BNG device terminates sessions directly.

The core router (R4) aggregates the two BNG systems (R0 and R3). The configuration for the core router in this example is basic, intended only to provide BNG MPLS pseudowire head-end termination, and support broadband subscriber termination.

The RADIUS server performs Point-to-Point (PPP) subscriber authentication, authorization, and accounting (AAA), and triggers the activation of service profile configuration parameters such as filters and class of service (CoS) parameters.

The LNS system (R5) is directly connected to the core routing system. It terminates the L2TP tunnel to provide high-speed interface wholesale service to retailer and ISP customers. The configuration used here is a basic example that demonstrates the BNG system's ability to relay PPP traffic to the LNS system using the L2TP tunnel.

## Configuration

### IN THIS SECTION

- [Configuring the Access/Aggregation Router, R1 | 15](#)
- [Configuring the Access/Aggregation Router, R2 | 29](#)
- [Configuring BNG Router, R0 | 42](#)
- [Configuring BNG Router, R3 | 88](#)
- [Configuring the Core Router, R4 | 130](#)
- [Configuring the LNS Router, R5 | 138](#)
- [Configuring the User Profile for the RADIUS Server | 154](#)

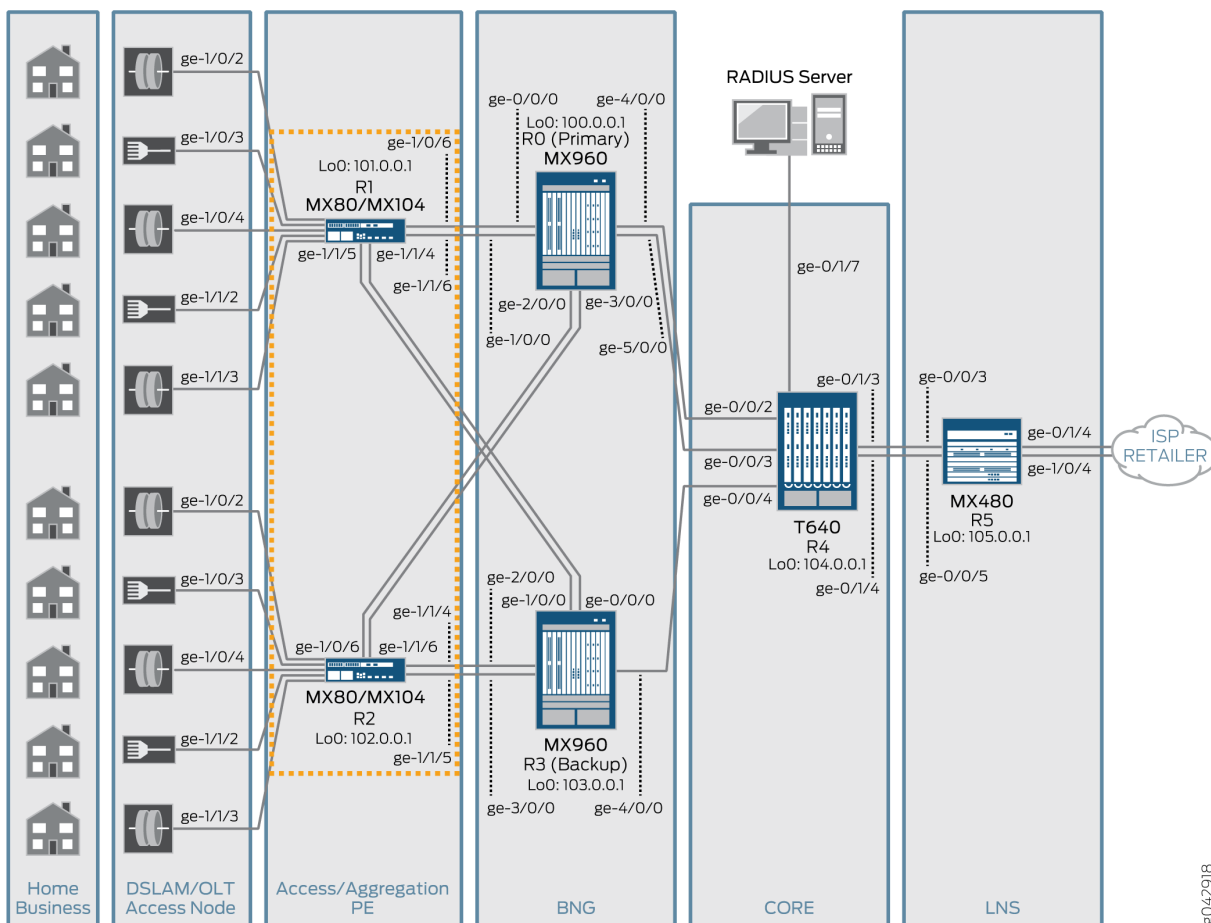
The following sections present configuration information for the devices included in the example from left to right in the topology diagram. The sections include CLI quick configuration (for copy and paste), step-by-step instructions, and show command output that confirms the configuration.

## Configuring the Access/Aggregation Router, R1

### CLI Quick Configuration

Figure 6 on page 15 highlights the access/aggregation routers (R1 and R2) in the context of the reference example topology.

Figure 6: Access/Aggregation Routers in the Topology



To quickly configure R1 as in this example, copy the following commands, paste them into a text file, remove any line breaks, change any details necessary to match your network configuration, and then copy and paste the commands into the CLI at the [edit] hierarchy level.

```
set interfaces lo0 unit 0 family inet address 101.0.0.1/32 primary
set interfaces lo0 unit 0 family inet address 101.0.0.1/32 preferred
set interfaces lo0 unit 0 family mpls
```

```

set interfaces ge-1/0/6 description "To R0 - BNG1"
set interfaces ge-1/0/6 unit 0 family inet address 21.21.11.2/24
set interfaces ge-1/0/6 unit 0 family mpls
set interfaces ge-1/1/6 description "To R0 - BNG1"
set interfaces ge-1/1/6 unit 0 family inet address 21.21.10.2/24
set interfaces ge-1/1/6 unit 0 family mpls
set interfaces ge-1/1/4 description "To R3 - BNG2"
set interfaces ge-1/1/4 unit 0 family inet address 21.21.20.1/24
set interfaces ge-1/1/4 unit 0 family mpls
set interfaces ge-1/1/5 description "To R3 - BNG2"
set interfaces ge-1/1/5 unit 0 family inet address 21.21.21.1/24
set interfaces ge-1/1/5 unit 0 family mpls
set interfaces ge-1/0/2 flexible-vlan-tagging
set interfaces ge-1/0/2 encapsulation flexible-ethernet-services
set interfaces ge-1/0/2 gigether-options loopback
set interfaces ge-1/0/2 unit 1 encapsulation vlan-ccc
set interfaces ge-1/0/2 unit 1 vlan-id-range 1-2
set interfaces ge-1/0/2 unit 2 encapsulation vlan-ccc
set interfaces ge-1/0/2 unit 2 vlan-id-range 3-4
set interfaces ge-1/0/2 unit 3 encapsulation vlan-ccc
set interfaces ge-1/0/2 unit 3 vlan-id-range 5-6
set interfaces ge-1/0/3 flexible-vlan-tagging
set interfaces ge-1/0/3 encapsulation flexible-ethernet-services
set interfaces ge-1/0/3 gigether-options loopback
set interfaces ge-1/0/3 unit 1 encapsulation vlan-ccc
set interfaces ge-1/0/3 unit 1 vlan-id-range 1-2
set interfaces ge-1/0/3 unit 2 encapsulation vlan-ccc
set interfaces ge-1/0/3 unit 2 vlan-id-range 3-4
set interfaces ge-1/0/3 unit 3 encapsulation vlan-ccc
set interfaces ge-1/0/3 unit 3 vlan-id-range 5-6
set interfaces ge-1/0/4 flexible-vlan-tagging
set interfaces ge-1/0/4 encapsulation flexible-ethernet-services
set interfaces ge-1/0/4 gigether-options loopback
set interfaces ge-1/0/4 unit 1 encapsulation vlan-ccc
set interfaces ge-1/0/4 unit 1 vlan-id-range 1-2
set interfaces ge-1/0/4 unit 2 encapsulation vlan-ccc
set interfaces ge-1/0/4 unit 2 vlan-id-range 3-4
set interfaces ge-1/0/4 unit 3 encapsulation vlan-ccc
set interfaces ge-1/0/4 unit 3 vlan-id-range 5-6
set interfaces ge-1/1/2 flexible-vlan-tagging
set interfaces ge-1/1/2 encapsulation flexible-ethernet-services
set interfaces ge-1/1/2 gigether-options loopback
set interfaces ge-1/1/2 unit 1 encapsulation vlan-ccc

```

```

set interfaces ge-1/1/2 unit 1 vlan-id-range 1-2
set interfaces ge-1/1/2 unit 2 encapsulation vlan-ccc
set interfaces ge-1/1/2 unit 2 vlan-id-range 3-4
set interfaces ge-1/1/2 unit 3 encapsulation vlan-ccc
set interfaces ge-1/1/2 unit 3 vlan-id-range 5-6
set interfaces ge-1/1/3 flexible-vlan-tagging
set interfaces ge-1/1/3 encapsulation flexible-ethernet-services
set interfaces ge-1/1/3 gigether-options loopback
set interfaces ge-1/1/3 unit 1 encapsulation vlan-ccc
set interfaces ge-1/1/3 unit 1 vlan-id-range 1-2
set interfaces ge-1/1/3 unit 2 encapsulation vlan-ccc
set interfaces ge-1/1/3 unit 2 vlan-id-range 3-4
set interfaces ge-1/1/3 unit 3 encapsulation vlan-ccc
set interfaces ge-1/1/3 unit 3 vlan-id-range 5-6
set protocols l2circuit neighbor 100.0.0.1 interface ge-1/0/2.1 virtual-circuit-id 1
set protocols l2circuit neighbor 100.0.0.1 interface ge-1/0/2.1 encapsulation-type ethernet
set protocols l2circuit neighbor 100.0.0.1 interface ge-1/0/2.1 ignore-mtu-mismatch
set protocols l2circuit neighbor 100.0.0.1 interface ge-1/0/2.1 backup-neighbor 103.0.0.1
virtual-circuit-id 1
set protocols l2circuit neighbor 100.0.0.1 interface ge-1/0/2.1 oam bfd-liveness-detection
minimum-interval 1000
set protocols l2circuit neighbor 100.0.0.1 interface ge-1/0/2.1 oam bfd-liveness-detection
multiplier 4
set protocols l2circuit neighbor 100.0.0.1 interface ge-1/0/2.1 oam bfd-liveness-detection
detection-time threshold 5000
set protocols l2circuit neighbor 100.0.0.1 interface ge-1/0/2.2 virtual-circuit-id 2
set protocols l2circuit neighbor 100.0.0.1 interface ge-1/0/2.2 encapsulation-type ethernet
set protocols l2circuit neighbor 100.0.0.1 interface ge-1/0/2.2 ignore-mtu-mismatch
set protocols l2circuit neighbor 100.0.0.1 interface ge-1/0/2.2 backup-neighbor 103.0.0.1
virtual-circuit-id 2
set protocols l2circuit neighbor 100.0.0.1 interface ge-1/0/2.2 oam bfd-liveness-detection
minimum-interval 1000
set protocols l2circuit neighbor 100.0.0.1 interface ge-1/0/2.2 oam bfd-liveness-detection
multiplier 4
set protocols l2circuit neighbor 100.0.0.1 interface ge-1/0/2.2 oam bfd-liveness-detection
detection-time threshold 5000
set routing-options router-id 101.0.0.1
set protocols mpls interface lo0.0
set protocols mpls interface ge-1/0/6.0
set protocols mpls interface ge-1/1/6.0
set protocols mpls interface ge-1/1/4.0
set protocols mpls interface ge-1/1/5.0
set protocols ospf area 0.0.0.0 interface lo0.0

```

```

set protocols ospf area 0.0.0.0 interface ge-1/0/6.0
set protocols ospf area 0.0.0.0 interface ge-1/1/6.0
set protocols ospf area 0.0.0.0 interface ge-1/1/4.0
set protocols ospf area 0.0.0.0 interface ge-1/1/5.0
set protocols ldp interface lo0.0
set protocols ldp interface ge-1/0/6.0
set protocols ldp interface ge-1/1/4.0
set protocols ldp interface ge-1/1/5.0
set protocols ldp interface ge-1/1/6.0

```

## Step-by-Step Procedure

The following example requires you to navigate various levels in the configuration hierarchy. For information about navigating the CLI, see *Using the CLI Editor in Configuration Mode* in the [Junos OS CLI User Guide](#).

To configure R1:

### 1. Configure the interfaces.

The loopback and BNG-facing interfaces have inet (IPv4) family addresses to enable OSPF and LDP.

#### a. Configure the loopback interface.

The PE system's primary address is configured under a loopback interface.

```

[edit interfaces]
user@host-R1# set lo0 unit 0 family inet address 101.0.0.1/32 primary
user@host-R1# set lo0 unit 0 family inet address 101.0.0.1/32 preferred
user@host-R1# set lo0 unit 0 family mpls

```

#### b. Configure the BNG-facing interfaces for both the primary and backup BNG devices.

Two ports are connected to the primary BNG (BNG1), and two are connected to the backup BNG (BNG2). The configuration includes IPv4 (inet) and MPLS family addresses to support IP/MPLS network connectivity.

```

[edit interfaces]
user@host-R1# set ge-1/0/6 description "To R0 - BNG1"
user@host-R1# set ge-1/0/6 unit 0 family inet address 21.21.11.2/24
user@host-R1# set ge-1/0/6 unit 0 family mpls
user@host-R1# set ge-1/1/6 description "To R0 - BNG1"
user@host-R1# set ge-1/1/6 unit 0 family inet address 21.21.10.2/24

```

```

user@host-R1# set ge-1/1/6 unit 0 family mpls

user@host-R1# set ge-1/1/4 description "To R3 - BNG2"
user@host-R1# set ge-1/1/4 unit 0 family inet address 21.21.20.1/24
user@host-R1# set ge-1/1/4 unit 0 family mpls
user@host-R1# set ge-1/1/5 description "To R3 - BNG2"
user@host-R1# set ge-1/1/5 unit 0 family inet address 21.21.21.1/24
user@host-R1# set ge-1/1/5 unit 0 family mpls

```

## 2. Configure the access ports for MPLS pseudowire circuits.

In this example, one PE device has five access ports emulating access node connections, which are used for MPLS pseudowire circuit interfaces. To configure multiple VLAN values, the `vlan-id-range` command is used. Each VLAN interface is associated with an MPLS pseudowire on a one-to-one mapping basis.

```

[edit interfaces]
user@host-R1# set ge-1/0/2 flexible-vlan-tagging
user@host-R1# set ge-1/0/2 encapsulation flexible-ethernet-services
user@host-R1# set ge-1/0/2 gigether-options loopback
user@host-R1# set ge-1/0/2 unit 1 encapsulation vlan-ccc
user@host-R1# set ge-1/0/2 unit 1 vlan-id-range 1-2
user@host-R1# set ge-1/0/2 unit 2 encapsulation vlan-ccc
user@host-R1# set ge-1/0/2 unit 2 vlan-id-range 3-4
user@host-R1# set ge-1/0/2 unit 3 encapsulation vlan-ccc
user@host-R1# set ge-1/0/2 unit 3 vlan-id-range 5-6

user@host-R1# set ge-1/0/3 flexible-vlan-tagging
user@host-R1# set ge-1/0/3 encapsulation flexible-ethernet-services
user@host-R1# set ge-1/0/3 gigether-options loopback
user@host-R1# set ge-1/0/3 unit 1 encapsulation vlan-ccc
user@host-R1# set ge-1/0/3 unit 1 vlan-id-range 1-2
user@host-R1# set ge-1/0/3 unit 2 encapsulation vlan-ccc
user@host-R1# set ge-1/0/3 unit 2 vlan-id-range 3-4
user@host-R1# set ge-1/0/3 unit 3 encapsulation vlan-ccc
user@host-R1# set ge-1/0/3 unit 3 vlan-id-range 5-6

user@host-R1# set ge-1/0/4 flexible-vlan-tagging
user@host-R1# set ge-1/0/4 encapsulation flexible-ethernet-services
user@host-R1# set ge-1/0/4 gigether-options loopback
user@host-R1# set ge-1/0/4 unit 1 encapsulation vlan-ccc
user@host-R1# set ge-1/0/4 unit 1 vlan-id-range 1-2

```

```

user@host-R1# set ge-1/0/4 unit 2 encapsulation vlan-ccc
user@host-R1# set ge-1/0/4 unit 2 vlan-id-range 3-4
user@host-R1# set ge-1/0/4 unit 3 encapsulation vlan-ccc
user@host-R1# set ge-1/0/4 unit 3 vlan-id-range 5-6

user@host-R1# set ge-1/1/2 flexible-vlan-tagging
user@host-R1# set ge-1/1/2 encapsulation flexible-ethernet-services
user@host-R1# set ge-1/1/2 gigether-options loopback
user@host-R1# set ge-1/1/2 unit 1 encapsulation vlan-ccc
user@host-R1# set ge-1/1/2 unit 1 vlan-id-range 1-2
user@host-R1# set ge-1/1/2 unit 2 encapsulation vlan-ccc
user@host-R1# set ge-1/1/2 unit 2 vlan-id-range 3-4
user@host-R1# set ge-1/1/2 unit 3 encapsulation vlan-ccc
user@host-R1# set ge-1/1/2 unit 3 vlan-id-range 5-6

user@host-R1# set ge-1/1/3 flexible-vlan-tagging
user@host-R1# set ge-1/1/3 encapsulation flexible-ethernet-services
user@host-R1# set ge-1/1/3 gigether-options loopback
user@host-R1# set ge-1/1/3 unit 1 encapsulation vlan-ccc
user@host-R1# set ge-1/1/3 unit 1 vlan-id-range 1-2
user@host-R1# set ge-1/1/3 unit 2 encapsulation vlan-ccc
user@host-R1# set ge-1/1/3 unit 2 vlan-id-range 3-4
user@host-R1# set ge-1/1/3 unit 3 encapsulation vlan-ccc
user@host-R1# set ge-1/1/3 unit 3 vlan-id-range 5-6

```

### 3. Configure the MPLS pseudowire L2 circuit connections, including:

- Ethernet encapsulation type and the ignore MTU mismatch option. These are required because the MPLS pseudowire service (PS) interface supports MPLS pseudowire type 5 mode (Ethernet encapsulation) at the BNG head-end.
- The backup MPLS pseudowire, which is the backup neighbor and virtual circuit ID for failover to the backup BNG system in the event of MPLS pseudowire failure detection.
- BFD for MPLS pseudowire reachability. MPLS pseudowire data plane failure detection uses the BFD protocol.

The configuration for two ports is shown here. Repeat this step for all access-facing ports.

```

[edit protocols]
user@host-R1# set l2circuit neighbor 100.0.0.1 interface ge-1/0/2.1 virtual-circuit-id 1
user@host-R1# set l2circuit neighbor 100.0.0.1 interface ge-1/0/2.1 encapsulation-type
ethernet

```



```

user@host-R1# set l2circuit neighbor 100.0.0.1 interface ge-1/0/2.1 ignore-mtu-mismatch
user@host-R1# set l2circuit neighbor 100.0.0.1 interface ge-1/0/2.1 backup-neighbor 103.0.0.1
virtual-circuit-id 1
user@host-R1# set l2circuit neighbor 100.0.0.1 interface ge-1/0/2.1 oam bfd-liveness-
detection minimum-interval 1000
user@host-R1# set l2circuit neighbor 100.0.0.1 interface ge-1/0/2.1 oam bfd-liveness-
detection multiplier 4
user@host-R1# set l2circuit neighbor 100.0.0.1 interface ge-1/0/2.1 oam bfd-liveness-
detection detection-time threshold 5000

user@host-R1# set l2circuit neighbor 100.0.0.1 interface ge-1/0/2.2 virtual-circuit-id 2
user@host-R1# set l2circuit neighbor 100.0.0.1 interface ge-1/0/2.2 encapsulation-type
ethernet
user@host-R1# set l2circuit neighbor 100.0.0.1 interface ge-1/0/2.2 ignore-mtu-mismatch
user@host-R1# set l2circuit neighbor 100.0.0.1 interface ge-1/0/2.2 backup-neighbor 103.0.0.1
virtual-circuit-id 2
user@host-R1# set l2circuit neighbor 100.0.0.1 interface ge-1/0/2.2 oam bfd-liveness-
detection minimum-interval 1000
user@host-R1# set l2circuit neighbor 100.0.0.1 interface ge-1/0/2.2 oam bfd-liveness-
detection multiplier 4
user@host-R1# set l2circuit neighbor 100.0.0.1 interface ge-1/0/2.2 oam bfd-liveness-
detection detection-time threshold 5000

```

#### 4. Configure the routing protocols.

OSPF is enabled for IPv4 routing; LDP is enabled for MPLS label exchange.

##### a. Configure the router ID.

```

[edit]
user@host-R1# set routing-options router-id 101.0.0.1

```

##### b. Enable MPLS.

Configure MPLS for all interfaces connected to the BNG-facing ports.

```

[edit protocols]
user@host-R1# set mpls interface lo0.0
user@host-R1# set mpls interface ge-1/0/6.0
user@host-R1# set mpls interface ge-1/1/6.0

```

```

user@host-R1# set mpls interface ge-1/1/4.0
user@host-R1# set mpls interface ge-1/1/5.0

```

**c. Configure OSPF to support IPv4 routing.**

To simplify OSPF area configuration, you can often use the `interface all` option. In this example, however, the use of specific interface names ensures that only the relevant interfaces are included in OSPF.

```

[edit protocols]
user@host-R1# set ospf area 0.0.0.0 interface lo0.0
user@host-R1# set ospf area 0.0.0.0 interface ge-1/0/6.0
user@host-R1# set ospf area 0.0.0.0 interface ge-1/1/6.0
user@host-R1# set ospf area 0.0.0.0 interface ge-1/1/4.0
user@host-R1# set ospf area 0.0.0.0 interface ge-1/1/5.0

```

**d. Enable LDP for MPLS label exchange.**

To support targeted LDP, configure LDP for the BNG-facing ports and loopback interface.

```

[edit protocols]
user@host-R1# set ldp interface lo0.0
user@host-R1# set ldp interface ge-1/0/6.0
user@host-R1# set ldp interface ge-1/1/4.0
user@host-R1# set ldp interface ge-1/1/5.0
user@host-R1# set ldp interface ge-1/1/6.0

```

## Results

From configuration mode, confirm your configuration by entering the following `show` commands:

**1. Confirm the loopback interface configuration.**

```

user@host-R1# show interfaces lo0
unit 0 {
  family inet {
    address 101.0.0.1/32 {
      primary;
      preferred;
    }
  }
}

```

```

    }
    family mpls;
}

```

## 2. Confirm the BNG-facing interface configuration.

```

user@host-R1# show interfaces ge-1/0/6
description "To R0 - BNG1";
vlan-tagging;
unit 0 {
    vlan-id 1;
    family inet {
        address 21.21.11.2/24;
    }
    family mpls;
}

```

```

user@host-R1# show interfaces ge-1/1/6
description "To R0 - BNG1";
vlan-tagging;
unit 0 {
    vlan-id 1;
    family inet {
        address 21.21.10.2/24;
    }
    family mpls;
}

```

```

user@host-R1# show interfaces ge-1/1/4
description "To R3 - BNG2";
vlan-tagging;
unit 0 {
    vlan-id 1;
    family inet {
        address 21.21.20.1/24;
    }
}

```

```

    family mpls;
}

```

```

user@host-R1# show interfaces ge-1/1/5
description "To R3 - BNG2";
vlan-tagging;
unit 0 {
    vlan-id 1;
    family inet {
        address 21.21.21.1/24;
    }
    family mpls;
}

```

3. Confirm the access port configuration for the MPLS pseudowire circuits.

```

user@host-R1# show interfaces ge-1/0/2
flexible-vlan-tagging;
encapsulation flexible-ethernet-services;
gigether-options {
    loopback;
}
unit 1 {
    encapsulation vlan-ccc;
    vlan-id-range 1-2;
}
unit 2 {
    encapsulation vlan-ccc;
    vlan-id-range 3-4;
}
unit 3 {
    encapsulation vlan-ccc;
    vlan-id-range 5-6;
}

```

```
}
```

```
user@host-R1# show interfaces ge-1/0/3
flexible-vlan-tagging;
encapsulation flexible-ethernet-services;
gigether-options {
    loopback;
}
unit 1 {
    encapsulation vlan-ccc;
    vlan-id-range 1-2;
}
unit 2 {
    encapsulation vlan-ccc;
    vlan-id-range 3-4;
}
unit 3 {
    encapsulation vlan-ccc;
    vlan-id-range 5-6;
}
```

```
user@host-R1# show interfaces ge-1/0/4
flexible-vlan-tagging;
encapsulation flexible-ethernet-services;
gigether-options {
    loopback;
}
unit 1 {
    encapsulation vlan-ccc;
    vlan-id-range 1-2;
}
unit 2 {
    encapsulation vlan-ccc;
    vlan-id-range 3-4;
}
unit 3 {
    encapsulation vlan-ccc;
    vlan-id-range 5-6;
}
```

```
}

```

```
user@host-R1# show interfaces ge-1/1/2
flexible-vlan-tagging;
encapsulation flexible-ethernet-services;
gigether-options {
    loopback;
}
unit 1 {
    encapsulation vlan-ccc;
    vlan-id-range 1-2;
}
unit 2 {
    encapsulation vlan-ccc;
    vlan-id-range 3-4;
}
unit 3 {
    encapsulation vlan-ccc;
    vlan-id-range 5-6;
}
```

```
user@host-R1# show interfaces ge-1/1/3

flexible-vlan-tagging;
encapsulation flexible-ethernet-services;
gigether-options {
    loopback;
}
unit 1 {
    encapsulation vlan-ccc;
    vlan-id-range 1-2;
}
unit 2 {
    encapsulation vlan-ccc;
    vlan-id-range 3-4;
}
unit 3 {
    encapsulation vlan-ccc;
```

```

    vlan-id-range 5-6;
}

```

4. Confirm the backup MPLS pseudowire configuration.

```

user@host-R1# show protocols l2circuit neighbor 100.0.0.1 interface ge-1/0/2.1
virtual-circuit-id 1;
encapsulation-type ethernet;
ignore-mtu-mismatch;
backup-neighbor 103.0.0.1 {
    virtual-circuit-id 1;
}
oam {
    bfd-liveness-detection {
        minimum-interval 1000;
        multiplier 4;
        detection-time {
            threshold 5000;
        }
    }
}
}

```

```

user@host-R1# show protocols l2circuit neighbor 100.0.0.1 interface ge-1/0/2.2
virtual-circuit-id 2;
encapsulation-type ethernet;
ignore-mtu-mismatch;
backup-neighbor 103.0.0.1 {
    virtual-circuit-id 2;
}
oam {
    bfd-liveness-detection {
        minimum-interval 1000;
        multiplier 4;
        detection-time {
            threshold 5000;
        }
    }
}
}

```

```
}
```

5. Confirm that MPLS is enabled on the interfaces.

```
user@host-R1# show protocols mpls
interface lo0.0;
interface ge-1/0/6.0;
interface ge-1/1/6.0;
interface ge-1/1/4.0;
interface ge-1/1/5.0;
```

6. Confirm the OSPF configuration.

```
user@host-R1# show protocols ospf
area 0.0.0.0 {
    interface lo0.0;
    interface ge-1/0/6.0;
    interface ge-1/1/6.0;
    interface ge-1/1/4.0;
    interface ge-1/1/5.0;
}
```

7. Confirm the LDP configuration.

```
user@host-R1# show protocols ldp
interface lo0.0;
interface ge-1/0/6.0;
interface ge-1/1/4.0;
interface ge-1/1/5.0;
interface ge-1/1/6.0;
```



## Configuring the Access/Aggregation Router, R2

### CLI Quick Configuration

To quickly configure this example, copy the following commands, paste them into a text file, remove any line breaks, change any details necessary to match your network configuration, and then copy and paste the commands into the CLI at the [edit] hierarchy level.

```
set interfaces lo0 unit 0 family inet address 102.0.0.1/32 primary
set interfaces lo0 unit 0 family inet address 102.0.0.1/32 preferred
set interfaces lo0 unit 0 family mpls
set interfaces ge-1/0/6 description "To R0 - BNG1"
set interfaces ge-1/0/6 unit 0 family inet address 21.21.13.2/24
set interfaces ge-1/0/6 unit 0 family mpls
set interfaces ge-1/1/6 description "To R0 - BNG1"
set interfaces ge-1/1/6 unit 0 family inet address 21.21.12.2/24
set interfaces ge-1/1/6 unit 0 family mpls
set interfaces ge-1/1/4 description "To R3 - BNG2"
set interfaces ge-1/1/4 unit 0 family inet address 21.21.30.1/24
set interfaces ge-1/1/4 unit 0 family mpls
set interfaces ge-1/1/5 description "To R3 - BNG2"
set interfaces ge-1/1/5 unit 0 family inet address 21.21.31.1/24
set interfaces ge-1/1/5 unit 0 family mpls
set interfaces ge-1/0/2 flexible-vlan-tagging
set interfaces ge-1/0/2 encapsulation flexible-ethernet-services
set interfaces ge-1/0/2 gigether-options loopback
set interfaces ge-1/0/2 unit 1 encapsulation vlan-ccc
set interfaces ge-1/0/2 unit 1 vlan-id-range 1-2
set interfaces ge-1/0/2 unit 2 encapsulation vlan-ccc
set interfaces ge-1/0/2 unit 2 vlan-id-range 3-4
set interfaces ge-1/0/2 unit 3 encapsulation vlan-ccc
set interfaces ge-1/0/2 unit 3 vlan-id-range 5-6
set interfaces ge-1/0/3 flexible-vlan-tagging
set interfaces ge-1/0/3 encapsulation flexible-ethernet-services
set interfaces ge-1/0/3 gigether-options loopback
set interfaces ge-1/0/3 unit 1 encapsulation vlan-ccc
set interfaces ge-1/0/3 unit 1 vlan-id-range 1-2
set interfaces ge-1/0/3 unit 2 encapsulation vlan-ccc
set interfaces ge-1/0/3 unit 2 vlan-id-range 3-4
set interfaces ge-1/0/3 unit 3 encapsulation vlan-ccc
set interfaces ge-1/0/3 unit 3 vlan-id-range 5-6
set interfaces ge-1/0/4 flexible-vlan-tagging
```

```

set interfaces ge-1/0/4 encapsulation flexible-ethernet-services
set interfaces ge-1/0/4 gigether-options loopback
set interfaces ge-1/0/4 unit 1 encapsulation vlan-ccc
set interfaces ge-1/0/4 unit 1 vlan-id-range 1-2
set interfaces ge-1/0/4 unit 2 encapsulation vlan-ccc
set interfaces ge-1/0/4 unit 2 vlan-id-range 3-4
set interfaces ge-1/0/4 unit 3 encapsulation vlan-ccc
set interfaces ge-1/0/4 unit 3 vlan-id-range 5-6
set interfaces ge-1/1/2 flexible-vlan-tagging
set interfaces ge-1/1/2 encapsulation flexible-ethernet-services
set interfaces ge-1/1/2 gigether-options loopback
set interfaces ge-1/1/2 unit 1 encapsulation vlan-ccc
set interfaces ge-1/1/2 unit 1 vlan-id-range 1-2
set interfaces ge-1/1/2 unit 2 encapsulation vlan-ccc
set interfaces ge-1/1/2 unit 2 vlan-id-range 3-4
set interfaces ge-1/1/2 unit 3 encapsulation vlan-ccc
set interfaces ge-1/1/2 unit 3 vlan-id-range 5-6
set interfaces ge-1/1/3 flexible-vlan-tagging
set interfaces ge-1/1/3 encapsulation flexible-ethernet-services
set interfaces ge-1/1/3 gigether-options loopback
set interfaces ge-1/1/3 unit 1 encapsulation vlan-ccc
set interfaces ge-1/1/3 unit 1 vlan-id-range 1-2
set interfaces ge-1/1/3 unit 2 encapsulation vlan-ccc
set interfaces ge-1/1/3 unit 2 vlan-id-range 3-4
set interfaces ge-1/1/3 unit 3 encapsulation vlan-ccc
set interfaces ge-1/1/3 unit 3 vlan-id-range 5-6
set protocols l2circuit neighbor 100.0.0.1 interface ge-1/0/2.1 virtual-circuit-id 1001
set protocols l2circuit neighbor 100.0.0.1 interface ge-1/0/2.1 encapsulation-type ethernet
set protocols l2circuit neighbor 100.0.0.1 interface ge-1/0/2.1 ignore-mtu-mismatch
set protocols l2circuit neighbor 100.0.0.1 interface ge-1/0/2.1 backup-neighbor 103.0.0.1
virtual-circuit-id 1001
set protocols l2circuit neighbor 100.0.0.1 interface ge-1/0/2.1 oam bfd-liveness-detection
minimum-interval 1000
set protocols l2circuit neighbor 100.0.0.1 interface ge-1/0/2.1 oam bfd-liveness-detection
multiplier 4
set protocols l2circuit neighbor 100.0.0.1 interface ge-1/0/2.1 oam bfd-liveness-detection
detection-time threshold 5000
set protocols l2circuit neighbor 100.0.0.1 interface ge-1/0/2.2 virtual-circuit-id 1002
set protocols l2circuit neighbor 100.0.0.1 interface ge-1/0/2.2 encapsulation-type ethernet
set protocols l2circuit neighbor 100.0.0.1 interface ge-1/0/2.2 ignore-mtu-mismatch
set protocols l2circuit neighbor 100.0.0.1 interface ge-1/0/2.2 backup-neighbor 103.0.0.1
virtual-circuit-id 1002
set protocols l2circuit neighbor 100.0.0.1 interface ge-1/0/2.2 oam bfd-liveness-detection

```

```

minimum-interval 1000
set protocols l2circuit neighbor 100.0.0.1 interface ge-1/0/2.2 oam bfd-liveness-detection
multiplier 4
set protocols l2circuit neighbor 100.0.0.1 interface ge-1/0/2.2 oam bfd-liveness-detection
detection-time threshold 5000
set routing-options router-id 102.0.0.1
set protocols mpls interface ge-1/0/6.0
set protocols mpls interface ge-1/1/6.0
set protocols mpls interface ge-1/1/4.0
set protocols mpls interface ge-1/1/5.0
set protocols ospf area 0.0.0.0 interface lo0.0
set protocols ospf area 0.0.0.0 interface ge-1/0/6.0
set protocols ospf area 0.0.0.0 interface ge-1/1/6.0
set protocols ospf area 0.0.0.0 interface ge-1/1/4.0
set protocols ospf area 0.0.0.0 interface ge-1/1/5.0
set protocols ldp interface lo0.0
set protocols ldp interface ge-1/0/6.0
set protocols ldp interface ge-1/1/4.0
set protocols ldp interface ge-1/1/5.0
set protocols ldp interface ge-1/1/6.0

```

## Step-by-Step Procedure

The following example requires you to navigate various levels in the configuration hierarchy. For information about navigating the CLI, see *Using the CLI Editor in Configuration Mode* in the [CLI User Guide for Junos OS](#).

To configure R2:

### 1. Configure the interfaces.

The loopback and BNG-facing interfaces have inet (IPv4) family addresses to enable OSPF and LDP.

#### a. Configure the loopback interface.

The PE system's primary address is configured under a loopback interface.

```

[edit interfaces]
user@host-R2# set lo0 unit 0 family inet address 102.0.0.1/32 primary
user@host-R2# set lo0 unit 0 family inet address 102.0.0.1/32 preferred
user@host-R2# set lo0 unit 0 family mpls

```

#### b. Configure the BNG-facing interfaces for both the primary and backup BNG devices.

Two ports are connected to the primary BNG (BNG1), and two are connected to the backup BNG (BNG2). The configuration includes IPv4 (inet) and MPLS family addresses to support IP/MPLS network connectivity.

```
[edit interfaces]
user@host-R2# set ge-1/0/6 description "To R0 - BNG1"
user@host-R2# set ge-1/0/6 unit 0 family inet address 21.21.13.2/24
user@host-R2# set ge-1/0/6 unit 0 family mpls
user@host-R2# set ge-1/1/6 description "To R0 - BNG1"
user@host-R2# set ge-1/1/6 unit 0 family inet address 21.21.12.2/24
user@host-R2# set ge-1/1/6 unit 0 family mpls

user@host-R2# set ge-1/1/4 description "To R3 - BNG2"
user@host-R2# set ge-1/1/4 unit 0 family inet address 21.21.30.1/24
user@host-R2# set ge-1/1/4 unit 0 family mpls
user@host-R2# set ge-1/1/5 description "To R3 - BNG2"
user@host-R2# set ge-1/1/5 unit 0 family inet address 21.21.31.1/24
user@host-R2# set ge-1/1/5 unit 0 family mpls
```

## 2. Configure the access ports for MPLS pseudowire circuits.

In this example, one PE device has five access ports emulating access node connections, which are used for MPLS pseudowire circuit interfaces. To configure multiple VLAN values, the `vlan-id-range` command is used. Each VLAN interface is associated with an MPLS pseudowire on a one-to-one mapping basis.

```
[edit interfaces]
user@host-R2# set ge-1/0/2 flexible-vlan-tagging
user@host-R2# set ge-1/0/2 encapsulation flexible-ethernet-services
user@host-R2# set ge-1/0/2 gigether-options loopback
user@host-R2# set ge-1/0/2 unit 1 encapsulation vlan-ccc
user@host-R2# set ge-1/0/2 unit 1 vlan-id-range 1-2
user@host-R2# set ge-1/0/2 unit 2 encapsulation vlan-ccc
user@host-R2# set ge-1/0/2 unit 2 vlan-id-range 3-4
user@host-R2# set ge-1/0/2 unit 3 encapsulation vlan-ccc
user@host-R2# set ge-1/0/2 unit 3 vlan-id-range 5-6

user@host-R2# set ge-1/0/3 flexible-vlan-tagging
user@host-R2# set ge-1/0/3 encapsulation flexible-ethernet-services
user@host-R2# set ge-1/0/3 gigether-options loopback
user@host-R2# set ge-1/0/3 unit 1 encapsulation vlan-ccc
```

```

user@host-R2# set ge-1/0/3 unit 1 vlan-id-range 1-2
user@host-R2# set ge-1/0/3 unit 2 encapsulation vlan-ccc
user@host-R2# set ge-1/0/3 unit 2 vlan-id-range 3-4
user@host-R2# set ge-1/0/3 unit 3 encapsulation vlan-ccc
user@host-R2# set ge-1/0/3 unit 3 vlan-id-range 5-6

user@host-R2# set ge-1/0/4 flexible-vlan-tagging
user@host-R2# set ge-1/0/4 encapsulation flexible-ethernet-services
user@host-R2# set ge-1/0/4 gigether-options loopback
user@host-R2# set ge-1/0/4 unit 1 encapsulation vlan-ccc
user@host-R2# set ge-1/0/4 unit 1 vlan-id-range 1-2
user@host-R2# set ge-1/0/4 unit 2 encapsulation vlan-ccc
user@host-R2# set ge-1/0/4 unit 2 vlan-id-range 3-4
user@host-R2# set ge-1/0/4 unit 3 encapsulation vlan-ccc
user@host-R2# set ge-1/0/4 unit 3 vlan-id-range 5-6

user@host-R2# set ge-1/1/2 flexible-vlan-tagging
user@host-R2# set ge-1/1/2 encapsulation flexible-ethernet-services
user@host-R2# set ge-1/1/2 gigether-options loopback
user@host-R2# set ge-1/1/2 unit 1 encapsulation vlan-ccc
user@host-R2# set ge-1/1/2 unit 1 vlan-id-range 1-2
user@host-R2# set ge-1/1/2 unit 2 encapsulation vlan-ccc
user@host-R2# set ge-1/1/2 unit 2 vlan-id-range 3-4
user@host-R2# set ge-1/1/2 unit 3 encapsulation vlan-ccc
user@host-R2# set ge-1/1/2 unit 3 vlan-id-range 5-6

user@host-R2# set ge-1/1/3 flexible-vlan-tagging
user@host-R2# set ge-1/1/3 encapsulation flexible-ethernet-services
user@host-R2# set ge-1/1/3 gigether-options loopback
user@host-R2# set ge-1/1/3 unit 1 encapsulation vlan-ccc
user@host-R2# set ge-1/1/3 unit 1 vlan-id-range 1-2
user@host-R2# set ge-1/1/3 unit 2 encapsulation vlan-ccc
user@host-R2# set ge-1/1/3 unit 2 vlan-id-range 3-4
user@host-R2# set ge-1/1/3 unit 3 encapsulation vlan-ccc
user@host-R2# set ge-1/1/3 unit 3 vlan-id-range 5-6

```

### 3. Configure the MPLS pseudowire L2 circuit connections, including:

- Ethernet encapsulation type and the ignore MTU mismatch option. These are required because the MPLS pseudowire service (PS) interface supports MPLS pseudowire type 5 mode (Ethernet encapsulation) at the BNG head-end.

- The backup MPLS pseudowire, which is the backup neighbor and virtual circuit ID for failover to the backup BNG system in the event of MPLS pseudowire failure detection.
- BFD for MPLS pseudowire reachability. MPLS pseudowire data plane failure detection uses the BFD protocol.

The configuration for two ports is shown here. Repeat this step for all access-facing ports.

```
[edit protocols]
user@host-R2# set l2circuit neighbor 100.0.0.1 interface ge-1/0/2.1 virtual-circuit-id 1001
user@host-R2# set l2circuit neighbor 100.0.0.1 interface ge-1/0/2.1 encapsulation-type
ethernet
user@host-R2# set l2circuit neighbor 100.0.0.1 interface ge-1/0/2.1 ignore-mtu-mismatch
user@host-R2# set l2circuit neighbor 100.0.0.1 interface ge-1/0/2.1 backup-neighbor 103.0.0.1
virtual-circuit-id 1001
user@host-R2# set l2circuit neighbor 100.0.0.1 interface ge-1/0/2.1 oam bfd-liveness-
detection minimum-interval 1000
user@host-R2# set l2circuit neighbor 100.0.0.1 interface ge-1/0/2.1 oam bfd-liveness-
detection multiplier 4
user@host-R2# set l2circuit neighbor 100.0.0.1 interface ge-1/0/2.1 oam bfd-liveness-
detection detection-time threshold 5000

user@host-R2# set l2circuit neighbor 100.0.0.1 interface ge-1/0/2.2 virtual-circuit-id 1002
user@host-R2# set l2circuit neighbor 100.0.0.1 interface ge-1/0/2.2 encapsulation-type
ethernet
user@host-R2# set l2circuit neighbor 100.0.0.1 interface ge-1/0/2.2 ignore-mtu-mismatch
user@host-R2# set l2circuit neighbor 100.0.0.1 interface ge-1/0/2.2 backup-neighbor 103.0.0.1
virtual-circuit-id 1002
user@host-R2# set l2circuit neighbor 100.0.0.1 interface ge-1/0/2.2 oam bfd-liveness-
detection minimum-interval 1000
user@host-R2# set l2circuit neighbor 100.0.0.1 interface ge-1/0/2.2 oam bfd-liveness-
detection multiplier 4
user@host-R2# set l2circuit neighbor 100.0.0.1 interface ge-1/0/2.2 oam bfd-liveness-
detection detection-time threshold 5000
```

#### 4. Configure the routing protocols.

OSPF is enabled for IPv4 routing; LDP is enabled for MPLS label exchange.

**a. Configure the router ID.**

```
[edit]
user@host-R2# set routing-options router-id 102.0.0.1
```

**b. Enable MPLS.**

Configure MPLS for all interfaces connected to the BNG-facing ports.

```
[edit protocols]
user@host-R2# set mpls interface ge-1/0/6.0
user@host-R2# set mpls interface ge-1/1/6.0
user@host-R2# set mpls interface ge-1/1/4.0
user@host-R2# set mpls interface ge-1/1/5.0
```

**c. Configure OSPF to support IPv4 routing.**

To simplify OSPF area configuration, you can often use the `interface all` option. In this example, however, the use of specific interface names ensures that only the relevant interfaces are included in OSPF.

```
[edit protocols]
user@host-R2# set ospf area 0.0.0.0 interface lo0.0
user@host-R2# set ospf area 0.0.0.0 interface ge-1/0/6.0
user@host-R2# set ospf area 0.0.0.0 interface ge-1/1/6.0
user@host-R2# set ospf area 0.0.0.0 interface ge-1/1/4.0
user@host-R2# set ospf area 0.0.0.0 interface ge-1/1/5.0
```

**d. Enable LDP for MPLS label exchange.**

To support targeted LDP, configure LDP for the BNG-facing ports and loopback interface.

```
[edit protocols]
user@host-R2# set ldp interface lo0.0
user@host-R2# set ldp interface ge-1/0/6.0
user@host-R2# set ldp interface ge-1/1/4.0
user@host-R2# set ldp interface ge-1/1/5.0
user@host-R2# set ldp interface ge-1/1/6.0
```

## Results

From configuration mode, confirm your configuration by entering the following `show` commands:

1. Confirm the loopback interface configuration.

```
user@host-R2# show interfaces lo0
unit 0 {
    family inet {
        address 102.0.0.1/32 {
            primary;
            preferred;
        }
    }
    family mpls;
}
```

2. Confirm the BNG-facing interface configuration.

```
user@host-R2# show interfaces ge-1/0/6
description "To R0 - BNG1";
unit 0 {
    family inet {
        address 21.21.13.2/24 {
        }
    }
    family mpls;
}
```

```
user@host-R2# show interfaces ge-1/1/6
description "To R0 - BNG1";
unit 0 {
    family inet {
        address 21.21.12.2/24;
    }
    family mpls;
}
```



```
}
```

```
user@host-R2# show interfaces ge-1/1/4
description "To R3 - BNG2";
unit 0 {
    family inet {
        address 21.21.230.1/24;
    }
    family mpls;
}
```

```
user@host-R2# show interfaces ge-1/1/5
description "To R3 - BNG2";
unit 0 {
    family inet {
        address 21.21.31.1/24;
    }
    family mpls;
}
```

### 3. Confirm the access port configuration for the MPLS pseudowire circuits.

```
user@host-R2# show interfaces ge-1/0/2
flexible-vlan-tagging;
encapsulation flexible-ethernet-services;
gigether-options {
    loopback;
}
unit 1 {
    encapsulation vlan-ccc;
    vlan-id-range 1-2;
}
unit 2 {
    encapsulation vlan-ccc;
    vlan-id-range 3-4;
}
```

```

unit 3 {
    encapsulation vlan-ccc;
    vlan-id-range 5-6;
}

```

```

user@host-R2# show interfaces ge-1/0/3
flexible-vlan-tagging;
encapsulation flexible-ethernet-services;
gigether-options {
    loopback;
}
unit 1 {
    encapsulation vlan-ccc;
    vlan-id-range 1-2;
}
unit 2 {
    encapsulation vlan-ccc;
    vlan-id-range 3-4;
}
unit 3 {
    encapsulation vlan-ccc;
    vlan-id-range 5-6;
}

```

```

user@host-R2# show interfaces ge-1/0/4

flexible-vlan-tagging;
encapsulation flexible-ethernet-services;
gigether-options {
    loopback;
}
unit 1 {
    encapsulation vlan-ccc;
    vlan-id-range 1-2;
}
unit 2 {
    encapsulation vlan-ccc;
    vlan-id-range 3-4;
}

```

```

}
unit 3 {
    encapsulation vlan-ccc;
    vlan-id-range 5-6;
}

```

```

user@host-R2# show interfaces ge-1/1/2

flexible-vlan-tagging;
encapsulation flexible-ethernet-services;
gigether-options {
    loopback;
}
unit 1 {
    encapsulation vlan-ccc;
    vlan-id-range 1-2;
}
unit 2 {
    encapsulation vlan-ccc;
    vlan-id-range 3-4;
}
unit 3 {
    encapsulation vlan-ccc;
    vlan-id-range 5-6;
}

```

```

user@host-R2# show interfaces ge-1/1/3

flexible-vlan-tagging;
encapsulation flexible-ethernet-services;
gigether-options {
    loopback;
}
unit 1 {
    encapsulation vlan-ccc;
    vlan-id-range 1-2;
}
unit 2 {
    encapsulation vlan-ccc;

```

```

        vlan-id-range 3-4;
    }
    unit 3 {
        encapsulation vlan-ccc;
        vlan-id-range 5-6;
    }

```

4. Confirm the MPLS pseudowire L2 circuit connections configuration.

```

user@host-R2# show protocols l2circuit neighbor 100.0.0.1 interface ge-1/0/2.1
virtual-circuit-id 1001;
encapsulation-type ethernet;
ignore-mtu-mismatch;
backup-neighbor 103.0.0.1 {
    virtual-circuit-id 1001;
}
oam {
    bfd-liveness-detection {
        minimum-interval 1000;
        multiplier 4;
        detection-time {
            threshold 5000;
        }
    }
}

```

```

user@host-R2# show protocols l2circuit neighbor 100.0.0.1 interface ge-1/0/2.2
virtual-circuit-id 1002;
encapsulation-type ethernet;
ignore-mtu-mismatch;
backup-neighbor 103.0.0.1 {
    virtual-circuit-id 1002;
}
oam {
    bfd-liveness-detection {
        minimum-interval 1000;
        multiplier 4;
        detection-time {

```

```
        threshold 5000;  
    }  
}  
}
```

5. Confirm the MPLS configuration.

```
user@host-R2# show protocols mpls  
interface ge-1/0/6.0;  
interface ge-1/1/6.0;  
interface ge-1/1/4.0;  
interface ge-1/1/5.0;
```

6. Confirm the OSPF configuration.

```
user@host-R2# show protocols ospf  
area 0.0.0.0 {  
    interface lo0.0;  
    interface ge-1/0/6.0;  
    interface ge-1/1/6.0;  
    interface ge-1/1/4.0;  
    interface ge-1/1/5.0;  
}
```

7. Confirm the LDP configuration.

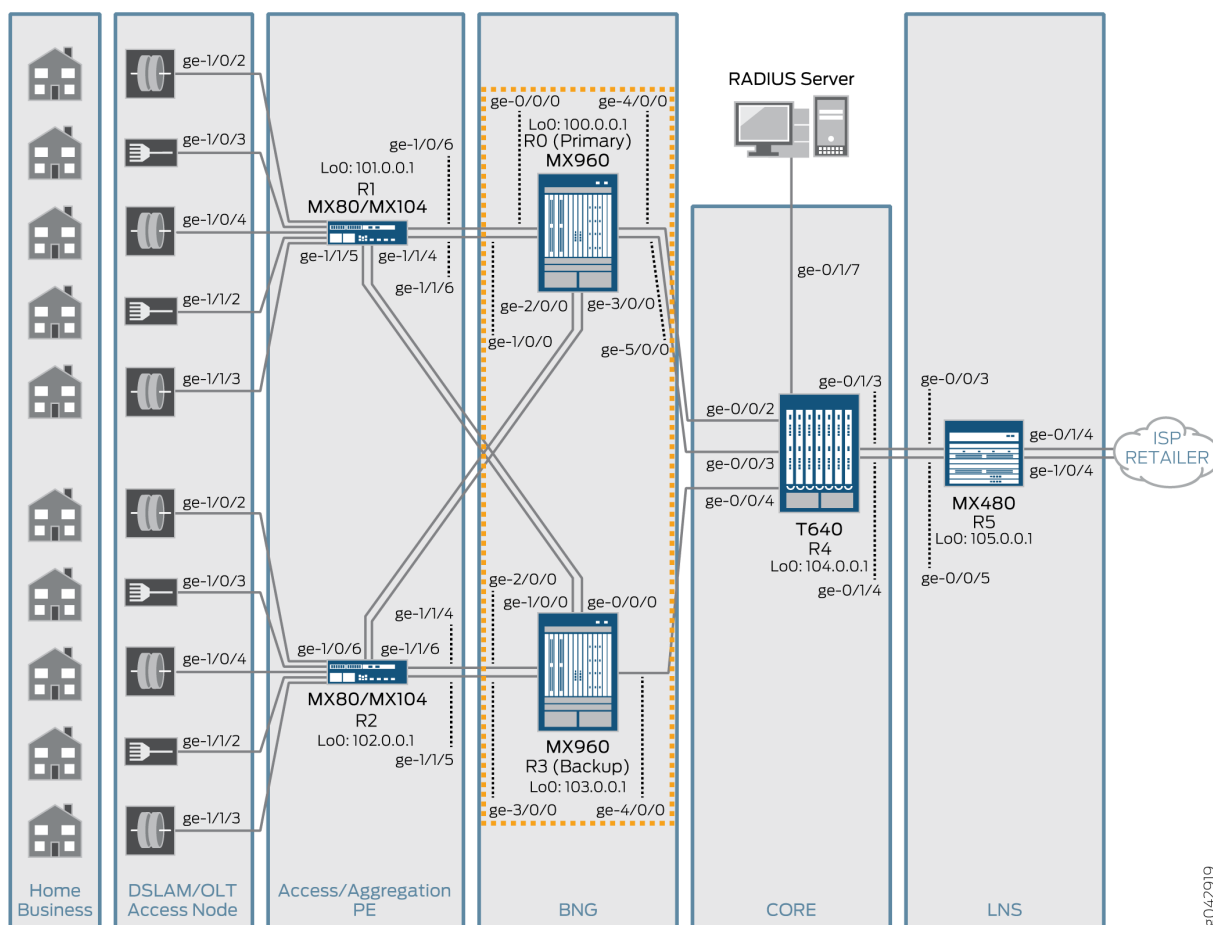
```
user@host-R2# show protocols ldp  
interface lo0.0;  
interface ge-1/0/6.0;  
interface ge-1/1/4.0;  
interface ge-1/1/5.0;  
interface ge-1/1/6.0;
```

## Configuring BNG Router, R0

### CLI Quick Configuration

Figure 7 on page 42 highlights the BNG routers (R0 and R3) in the context of the reference example topology.

Figure 7: BNG Routers in the Topology



To quickly configure this example, copy the following commands, paste them into a text file, remove any line breaks, change any details necessary to match your network configuration, and then copy and paste the commands into the CLI at the [edit] hierarchy level.

```
set system dynamic-profile-options versioning
set dynamic-profiles client-profile interfaces "$junos-interface-ifd-name" unit "$junos-underlying-interface-unit" family inet unnumbered-address lo0.0
```

```

set dynamic-profiles client-profile interfaces "$junos-interface-ifd-name" unit "$junos-
underlying-interface-unit" family inet6 unnumbered-address lo0.0
set dynamic-profiles pppoe-client-profile interfaces pp0 unit "$junos-interface-unit" no-traps
set dynamic-profiles pppoe-client-profile interfaces pp0 unit "$junos-interface-unit" ppp-
options chap
set dynamic-profiles pppoe-client-profile interfaces pp0 unit "$junos-interface-unit" ppp-
options pap
set dynamic-profiles pppoe-client-profile interfaces pp0 unit "$junos-interface-unit" pppoe-
options underlying-interface "$junos-underlying-interface"
set dynamic-profiles pppoe-client-profile interfaces pp0 unit "$junos-interface-unit" pppoe-
options server
set dynamic-profiles pppoe-client-profile interfaces pp0 unit "$junos-interface-unit" keepalives
interval 30
set dynamic-profiles pppoe-client-profile interfaces pp0 unit "$junos-interface-unit" family
inet unnumbered-address lo0.0
set dynamic-profiles pppoe-client-profile interfaces pp0 unit "$junos-interface-unit" family
inet6 unnumbered-address lo0.0
set class-of-service forwarding-classes queue 0 FC0
set class-of-service forwarding-classes queue 1 FC1
set class-of-service forwarding-classes queue 2 FC2
set class-of-service forwarding-classes queue 3 FC3
set class-of-service forwarding-classes queue 4 FC4
set class-of-service forwarding-classes queue 5 FC5
set class-of-service forwarding-classes queue 6 FC6
set class-of-service forwarding-classes queue 7 FC7
set dynamic-profiles vlan-prof-0 predefined-variable-defaults cos-scheduler-map SMAP_PS
set dynamic-profiles vlan-prof-0 predefined-variable-defaults cos-shaping-rate 60m
set dynamic-profiles vlan-prof-0 predefined-variable-defaults cos-guaranteed-rate 50m
set dynamic-profiles vlan-prof-0 interfaces "$junos-interface-ifd-name" unit "$junos-interface-
unit" no-traps
set dynamic-profiles vlan-prof-0 interfaces "$junos-interface-ifd-name" unit "$junos-interface-
unit" vlan-tags outer "$junos-stacked-vlan-id"
set dynamic-profiles vlan-prof-0 interfaces "$junos-interface-ifd-name" unit "$junos-interface-
unit" vlan-tags inner "$junos-vlan-id"
set dynamic-profiles vlan-prof-0 interfaces "$junos-interface-ifd-name" unit "$junos-interface-
unit" family inet rpf-check fail-filter RPF-PASS-DHCP-V4
set dynamic-profiles vlan-prof-0 interfaces "$junos-interface-ifd-name" unit "$junos-interface-
unit" family inet unnumbered-address lo0.0
set dynamic-profiles vlan-prof-0 interfaces "$junos-interface-ifd-name" unit "$junos-interface-
unit" family inet6 rpf-check fail-filter RPF-PASS-DHCP-V6
set dynamic-profiles vlan-prof-0 interfaces "$junos-interface-ifd-name" unit "$junos-interface-
unit" family inet6 unnumbered-address lo0.0
set dynamic-profiles vlan-prof-0 interfaces "$junos-interface-ifd-name" unit "$junos-interface-

```

```

unit" family pppoe dynamic-profile pppoe-client-profile
set dynamic-profiles vlan-prof-0 protocols router-advertisement interface "$junos-interface-
name" max-advertisement-interval 1800
set dynamic-profiles vlan-prof-0 protocols router-advertisement interface "$junos-interface-
name" min-advertisement-interval 1350
set dynamic-profiles vlan-prof-0 protocols router-advertisement interface "$junos-interface-
name" managed-configuration
set dynamic-profiles vlan-prof-0 class-of-service traffic-control-profiles TCP_PS scheduler-map
"$junos-cos-scheduler-map"
set dynamic-profiles vlan-prof-0 class-of-service traffic-control-profiles TCP_PS shaping-rate
"$junos-cos-shaping-rate"
set dynamic-profiles vlan-prof-0 class-of-service traffic-control-profiles TCP_PS guaranteed-
rate "$junos-cos-guaranteed-rate"
set dynamic-profiles vlan-prof-0 class-of-service interfaces "$junos-interface-ifd-name" unit
"$junos-interface-unit" output-traffic-control-profile TCP_PS
set dynamic-profiles vlan-prof-0 class-of-service scheduler-maps SMAP_ALL forwarding-class FC0
scheduler FC0_SCH
set dynamic-profiles vlan-prof-0 class-of-service scheduler-maps SMAP_ALL forwarding-class FC1
scheduler FC1_SCH
set dynamic-profiles vlan-prof-0 class-of-service scheduler-maps SMAP_ALL forwarding-class FC2
scheduler FC2_SCH
set dynamic-profiles vlan-prof-0 class-of-service scheduler-maps SMAP_ALL forwarding-class FC3
scheduler FC3_SCH
set dynamic-profiles vlan-prof-0 class-of-service scheduler-maps SMAP_ALL forwarding-class FC4
scheduler FC4_SCH
set dynamic-profiles vlan-prof-0 class-of-service scheduler-maps SMAP_ALL forwarding-class FC5
scheduler FC5_SCH
set dynamic-profiles vlan-prof-0 class-of-service scheduler-maps SMAP_ALL forwarding-class FC6
scheduler FC6_SCH
set dynamic-profiles vlan-prof-0 class-of-service scheduler-maps SMAP_ALL forwarding-class FC7
scheduler FC7_SCH
set dynamic-profiles vlan-prof-0 class-of-service scheduler-maps SMAP_FC0 forwarding-class FC0
scheduler FC0_SCH
set dynamic-profiles vlan-prof-0 class-of-service scheduler-maps SMAP_FC1 forwarding-class FC1
scheduler FC1_SCH
set dynamic-profiles vlan-prof-0 class-of-service scheduler-maps SMAP_FC2 forwarding-class FC2
scheduler FC2_SCH
set dynamic-profiles vlan-prof-0 class-of-service scheduler-maps SMAP_FC0_FC1 forwarding-class
FC0 scheduler FC0_SCH
set dynamic-profiles vlan-prof-0 class-of-service scheduler-maps SMAP_FC0_FC1 forwarding-class
FC1 scheduler FC1_SCH
set dynamic-profiles vlan-prof-0 class-of-service scheduler-maps SMAP_FC1_FC2 forwarding-class
FC1 scheduler FC1_SCH

```



```

set dynamic-profiles vlan-prof-0 class-of-service scheduler-maps SMAP_FC1_FC2 forwarding-class
FC2 scheduler FC2_SCH
set dynamic-profiles vlan-prof-0 class-of-service scheduler-maps SMAP_FC0_FC2 forwarding-class
FC0 scheduler FC0_SCH
set dynamic-profiles vlan-prof-0 class-of-service scheduler-maps SMAP_FC0_FC2 forwarding-class
FC2 scheduler FC2_SCH
set dynamic-profiles vlan-prof-0 class-of-service scheduler-maps SMAP_FC0_FC1_FC2 forwarding-
class FC0 scheduler FC0_SCH
set dynamic-profiles vlan-prof-0 class-of-service scheduler-maps SMAP_FC0_FC1_FC2 forwarding-
class FC1 scheduler FC1_SCH
set dynamic-profiles vlan-prof-0 class-of-service scheduler-maps SMAP_FC0_FC1_FC2 forwarding-
class FC2 scheduler FC2_SCH
set dynamic-profiles vlan-prof-0 class-of-service scheduler-maps SMAP_PS forwarding-class FC0
scheduler FC0_SCH
set dynamic-profiles vlan-prof-0 class-of-service scheduler-maps SMAP_PS forwarding-class FC1
scheduler FC1_SCH
set dynamic-profiles vlan-prof-0 class-of-service scheduler-maps SMAP_PS forwarding-class FC2
scheduler FC2_SCH
set dynamic-profiles vlan-prof-0 class-of-service scheduler-maps SMAP_PS forwarding-class FC3
scheduler FC3_SCH
set dynamic-profiles vlan-prof-0 class-of-service schedulers FC0_SCH transmit-rate 128k
set dynamic-profiles vlan-prof-0 class-of-service schedulers FC0_SCH priority strict-high
set dynamic-profiles vlan-prof-0 class-of-service schedulers FC1_SCH transmit-rate 20m
set dynamic-profiles vlan-prof-0 class-of-service schedulers FC1_SCH priority medium-high
set dynamic-profiles vlan-prof-0 class-of-service schedulers FC2_SCH priority low
set dynamic-profiles vlan-prof-0 class-of-service schedulers FC3_SCH priority low
set dynamic-profiles vlan-prof-0 class-of-service schedulers FC4_SCH transmit-rate 2m
set dynamic-profiles vlan-prof-0 class-of-service schedulers FC4_SCH buffer-size percent 2
set dynamic-profiles vlan-prof-0 class-of-service schedulers FC4_SCH priority low
set dynamic-profiles vlan-prof-0 class-of-service schedulers FC4_SCH drop-profile-map loss-
priority low protocol any drop-profile DP_04
set dynamic-profiles vlan-prof-0 class-of-service schedulers FC5_SCH transmit-rate 2m
set dynamic-profiles vlan-prof-0 class-of-service schedulers FC5_SCH buffer-size percent 2
set dynamic-profiles vlan-prof-0 class-of-service schedulers FC5_SCH priority low
set dynamic-profiles vlan-prof-0 class-of-service schedulers FC5_SCH drop-profile-map loss-
priority low protocol any drop-profile DP_05
set dynamic-profiles vlan-prof-0 class-of-service schedulers FC6_SCH transmit-rate 2m
set dynamic-profiles vlan-prof-0 class-of-service schedulers FC6_SCH buffer-size percent 2
set dynamic-profiles vlan-prof-0 class-of-service schedulers FC6_SCH priority low
set dynamic-profiles vlan-prof-0 class-of-service schedulers FC6_SCH drop-profile-map loss-
priority low protocol any drop-profile DP_06
set dynamic-profiles vlan-prof-0 class-of-service schedulers FC7_SCH transmit-rate 2m
set dynamic-profiles vlan-prof-0 class-of-service schedulers FC7_SCH buffer-size percent 2

```

```

set dynamic-profiles vlan-prof-0 class-of-service schedulers FC7_SCH priority low
set dynamic-profiles vlan-prof-0 class-of-service schedulers FC7_SCH drop-profile-map loss-
priority low protocol any drop-profile DP_07
set dynamic-profiles DHCP-SERVICE-PROFILE variables I_V4_FILTER
set dynamic-profiles DHCP-SERVICE-PROFILE variables O_V4_FILTER
set dynamic-profiles DHCP-SERVICE-PROFILE variables I_V6_FILTER
set dynamic-profiles DHCP-SERVICE-PROFILE variables O_V6_FILTER
set dynamic-profiles DHCP-SERVICE-PROFILE interfaces "$junos-interface-ifd-name" unit "$junos-
underlying-interface-unit" family inet filter input "$I_V4_FILTER"
set dynamic-profiles DHCP-SERVICE-PROFILE interfaces "$junos-interface-ifd-name" unit "$junos-
underlying-interface-unit" family inet filter output "$O_V4_FILTER"
set dynamic-profiles DHCP-SERVICE-PROFILE interfaces "$junos-interface-ifd-name" unit "$junos-
underlying-interface-unit" family inet6 filter input "$I_V6_FILTER"
set dynamic-profiles DHCP-SERVICE-PROFILE interfaces "$junos-interface-ifd-name" unit "$junos-
underlying-interface-unit" family inet6 filter output "$O_V6_FILTER"
set dynamic-profiles PPPOE-SERVICE-PROFILE variables I_V4_FILTER
set dynamic-profiles PPPOE-SERVICE-PROFILE variables O_V4_FILTER
set dynamic-profiles PPPOE-SERVICE-PROFILE variables I_V6_FILTER
set dynamic-profiles PPPOE-SERVICE-PROFILE variables O_V6_FILTER
set dynamic-profiles PPPOE-SERVICE-PROFILE interfaces pp0 unit "$junos-interface-unit" family
inet filter input "$I_V4_FILTER"
set dynamic-profiles PPPOE-SERVICE-PROFILE interfaces pp0 unit "$junos-interface-unit" family
inet filter output "$O_V4_FILTER"
set dynamic-profiles PPPOE-SERVICE-PROFILE interfaces pp0 unit "$junos-interface-unit" family
inet6 filter input "$I_V6_FILTER"
set dynamic-profiles PPPOE-SERVICE-PROFILE interfaces pp0 unit "$junos-interface-unit" family
inet6 filter output "$O_V6_FILTER"
set system services dhcp-local-server dhcpv6 group v6-ppp-client-0 interface pp0.0
set system services dhcp-local-server group v4-rtClient-0-ACCESS-0-ps0 authentication password
<password>
set system services dhcp-local-server group v4-rtClient-0-ACCESS-0-ps0 authentication username-
include user-prefix SST_USER_DHCP_V4_DEFAULT
set system services dhcp-local-server group v4-rtClient-0-ACCESS-0-ps0 dynamic-profile client-
profile
set system services dhcp-local-server group v4-rtClient-0-ACCESS-0-ps0 interface ps0.0
set system services dhcp-local-server group v4-rtClient-0-ACCESS-0-ps0 interface ps1.0
set system services dhcp-local-server dhcpv6 group v6-dhcp-client-0-ACCESS-0-ps0 authentication
password <password>
set system services dhcp-local-server dhcpv6 group v6-dhcp-client-0-ACCESS-0-ps0 authentication
username-include user-prefix SST_USER_DHCP_V6_DEFAULT
set system services dhcp-local-server dhcpv6 group v6-dhcp-client-0-ACCESS-0-ps0 dynamic-profile
client-profile
set system services dhcp-local-server dhcpv6 group v6-dhcp-client-0-ACCESS-0-ps0 interface ps0.0

```

```

set system services dhcp-local-server dhcpv6 group v6-dhcp-client-1-ACCESS-0-ps1 interface ps1.0
set system redundancy graceful-switchover
set chassis pseudowire-service device-count 2048
set system services subscriber-management gres-route-flush-delay
set system services resource-monitor high-threshold 80
set system commit synchronize
set chassis fpc 0 pic 0 tunnel-services bandwidth 1g
set chassis fpc 0 pic 0 traffic-manager egress-shaping-overhead 0
set chassis fpc 0 pic 1 tunnel-services bandwidth 1g
set chassis fpc 0 pic 1 traffic-manager egress-shaping-overhead 0
set chassis fpc 0 pic 2 tunnel-services bandwidth 1g
set chassis fpc 0 pic 2 traffic-manager egress-shaping-overhead 0
set chassis fpc 0 pic 3 tunnel-services bandwidth 1g
set chassis fpc 0 pic 3 traffic-manager egress-shaping-overhead 0
set access-profile Access-Profile-0
set interfaces lo0 unit 0 family inet address 100.0.0.1/32 primary
set interfaces lo0 unit 0 family inet address 100.0.0.1/32 preferred
set interfaces lo0 unit 0 family inet6 address 1000::1/128 primary
set interfaces lo0 unit 0 family inet6 address 1000::1/128 preferred
set interfaces lo0 unit 0 family mpls
set interfaces ge-4/0/0 description "To R4 - Core"
set interfaces ge-4/0/0 unit 0 family inet address 21.21.14.1/24
set interfaces ge-4/0/0 unit 0 family inet6
set interfaces ge-4/0/0 unit 0 family mpls
set interfaces ge-5/0/0 description "To R4 - Core"
set interfaces ge-5/0/0 unit 0 family inet address 21.21.15.1/24
set interfaces ge-5/0/0 unit 0 family inet6
set interfaces ge-5/0/0 unit 0 family mpls
set interfaces ge-0/0/0 description "To R1 - APE1"
set interfaces ge-0/0/0 unit 0 family inet address 21.21.11.1/24
set interfaces ge-0/0/0 unit 0 family mpls
set interfaces ge-1/0/0 description "To R1 - APE1"
set interfaces ge-1/0/0 unit 0 family inet address 21.21.10.1/24
set interfaces ge-1/0/0 unit 0 family mpls
set interfaces ge-2/0/0 description "To R2 - APE2"
set interfaces ge-2/0/0 unit 0 family inet address 21.21.13.1/24
set interfaces ge-2/0/0 unit 0 family mpls
set interfaces ge-3/0/0 description "To R2 - APE2"
set interfaces ge-3/0/0 unit 0 family inet address 21.21.12.1/24
set interfaces ge-3/0/0 unit 0 family mpls
set interfaces lt-0/0/10 hierarchical-scheduler maximum-hierarchy-levels 2 implicit-hierarchy
set interfaces lt-0/1/10 hierarchical-scheduler maximum-hierarchy-levels 2 implicit-hierarchy
set interfaces lt-0/2/10 hierarchical-scheduler maximum-hierarchy-levels 2 implicit-hierarchy

```

```

set interfaces lt-0/3/10 hierarchical-scheduler maximum-hierarchy-levels 2 implicit-hierarchy
set interfaces lt-1/0/10 hierarchical-scheduler maximum-hierarchy-levels 2 implicit-hierarchy
set interfaces lt-1/1/10 hierarchical-scheduler maximum-hierarchy-levels 2 implicit-hierarchy
set interfaces lt-1/2/10 hierarchical-scheduler maximum-hierarchy-levels 2 implicit-hierarchy
set interfaces lt-1/3/10 hierarchical-scheduler maximum-hierarchy-levels 2 implicit-hierarchy
set interfaces lt-2/0/10 hierarchical-scheduler maximum-hierarchy-levels 2 implicit-hierarchy
set interfaces lt-2/1/10 hierarchical-scheduler maximum-hierarchy-levels 2 implicit-hierarchy
set interfaces lt-2/2/10 hierarchical-scheduler maximum-hierarchy-levels 2 implicit-hierarchy
set interfaces lt-2/3/10 hierarchical-scheduler maximum-hierarchy-levels 2 implicit-hierarchy
set interfaces lt-3/0/10 hierarchical-scheduler maximum-hierarchy-levels 2 implicit-hierarchy
set interfaces lt-3/1/10 hierarchical-scheduler maximum-hierarchy-levels 2 implicit-hierarchy
set interfaces lt-3/2/10 hierarchical-scheduler maximum-hierarchy-levels 2 implicit-hierarchy
set interfaces lt-3/3/10 hierarchical-scheduler maximum-hierarchy-levels 2 implicit-hierarchy
set interfaces ps0 anchor-point lt-0/0/10
set interfaces ps0 flexible-vlan-tagging
set interfaces ps0 auto-configure stacked-vlan-ranges dynamic-profile vlan-prof-0 accept inet
set interfaces ps0 auto-configure stacked-vlan-ranges dynamic-profile vlan-prof-0 accept inet6
set interfaces ps0 auto-configure stacked-vlan-ranges dynamic-profile vlan-prof-0 accept pppoe
set interfaces ps0 auto-configure stacked-vlan-ranges dynamic-profile vlan-prof-0 ranges
1-256,1-4094
set interfaces ps0 auto-configure stacked-vlan-ranges authentication password <password>
set interfaces ps0 auto-configure stacked-vlan-ranges authentication username-include user-
prefix SST_USER_VLAN_DEFAULT
set interfaces ps0 auto-configure remove-when-no-subscribers
set interfaces ps0 no-gratuitous-arp-request
set interfaces ps0 unit 0 encapsulation ethernet-ccc
set routing-options ppm redistribution-timer 1
set routing-options nonstop-routing
set routing-options nsr-phantom-holdtime 1
set routing-options router-id 100.0.0.1
set routing-options forwarding-table remnant-holdtime 100
set protocols l2circuit neighbor 101.0.0.1 interface ps0.0 virtual-circuit-id 1
set protocols l2circuit neighbor 101.0.0.1 interface ps0.0 ignore-mtu-mismatch
set protocols l2circuit neighbor 101.0.0.1 interface ps0.0 oam bfd-liveness-detection minimum-
interval 1000
set protocols l2circuit neighbor 101.0.0.1 interface ps0.0 oam bfd-liveness-detection multiplier
4
set protocols l2circuit neighbor 101.0.0.1 interface ps0.0 oam bfd-liveness-detection detection-
time threshold 5000
set protocols mpls ipv6-tunneling
set protocols mpls interface lo0.0
set protocols mpls interface ge-0/0/0.0
set protocols mpls interface ge-1/0/0.0

```

```

set protocols mpls interface ge-2/0/0.0
set protocols mpls interface ge-3/0/0.0
set protocols mpls interface ge-4/0/0.0
set protocols mpls interface ge-5/0/0.0
set protocols ospf export EXPORT_BNG_ACCESS_INTERNAL
set protocols ospf area 0.0.0.0 interface lo0.0
set protocols ospf area 0.0.0.0 interface ge-0/0/0.0
set protocols ospf area 0.0.0.0 interface ge-1/0/0.0
set protocols ospf area 0.0.0.0 interface ge-2/0/0.0
set protocols ospf area 0.0.0.0 interface ge-3/0/0.0
set protocols ospf area 0.0.0.0 interface ge-4/0/0.0
set protocols ospf area 0.0.0.0 interface ge-5/0/0.0
set protocols ospf3 export EXPORT_BNG_ACCESS_INTERNAL
set protocols ospf3 area 0.0.0.0 interface lo0.0
set protocols ospf3 area 0.0.0.0 interface ge-4/0/0.0
set protocols ospf3 area 0.0.0.0 interface ge-5/0/0.0
set protocols ldp interface lo0.0
set protocols ldp interface ge-0/0/0.0
set protocols ldp interface ge-1/0/0.0
set protocols ldp interface ge-2/0/0.0
set protocols ldp interface ge-3/0/0.0
set protocols ldp interface ge-4/0/0.0
set protocols ldp interface ge-5/0/0.0
set policy-options policy-statement EXPORT_BNG_ACCESS_INTERNAL term 1 from family inet
set policy-options policy-statement EXPORT_BNG_ACCESS_INTERNAL term 1 from route-filter
100.0.0.0/8 orlonger
set policy-options policy-statement EXPORT_BNG_ACCESS_INTERNAL term 1 then accept
set policy-options policy-statement EXPORT_BNG_ACCESS_INTERNAL term 2 from family inet6
set policy-options policy-statement EXPORT_BNG_ACCESS_INTERNAL term 2 from route-filter
1000:0000:0000:0000:0000:0000:0000:0000/64 orlonger
set policy-options policy-statement EXPORT_BNG_ACCESS_INTERNAL term 2 then accept
set firewall family inet filter INPUT-V4-FILTER-01 interface-specific
set firewall family inet filter INPUT-V4-FILTER-01 term TERM1 from packet-length-except 64
set firewall family inet filter INPUT-V4-FILTER-01 term TERM1 then count COUNTER11
set firewall family inet filter INPUT-V4-FILTER-01 term TERM1 then next term
set firewall family inet filter INPUT-V4-FILTER-01 term TERM2 then service-accounting
set firewall family inet filter INPUT-V4-FILTER-01 term TERM2 then accept
set firewall family inet filter OUTPUT-V4-FILTER-01 interface-specific
set firewall family inet filter OUTPUT-V4-FILTER-01 term TERM1 from packet-length-except 64
set firewall family inet filter OUTPUT-V4-FILTER-01 term TERM1 then count COUNTER12
set firewall family inet filter OUTPUT-V4-FILTER-01 term TERM1 then next term
set firewall family inet filter OUTPUT-V4-FILTER-01 term TERM2 then service-accounting
set firewall family inet filter OUTPUT-V4-FILTER-01 term TERM2 then accept

```

```

set firewall family inet filter RPF-PASS-DHCP-V4 term ALLOW-DHCP from destination-address
255.255.255.255/32
set firewall family inet filter RPF-PASS-DHCP-V4 term ALLOW-DHCP from destination-port dhcp
set firewall family inet filter RPF-PASS-DHCP-V4 term ALLOW-DHCP then count RPF-DHCP-V4-TRAFFIC
set firewall family inet filter RPF-PASS-DHCP-V4 term ALLOW-DHCP then accept
set firewall family inet filter RPF-PASS-DHCP-V4 term DEFAULT then discard
set firewall family inet6 filter INPUT-V6-FILTER-01 interface-specific
set firewall family inet6 filter INPUT-V6-FILTER-01 term TERM1 from packet-length-except 64
set firewall family inet6 filter INPUT-V6-FILTER-01 term TERM1 then count COUNTER21
set firewall family inet6 filter INPUT-V6-FILTER-01 term TERM1 then next term
set firewall family inet6 filter INPUT-V6-FILTER-01 term TERM2 then service-accounting
set firewall family inet6 filter INPUT-V6-FILTER-01 term TERM2 then accept
set firewall family inet6 filter OUTPUT-V6-FILTER-01 interface-specific
set firewall family inet6 filter OUTPUT-V6-FILTER-01 term TERM1 from packet-length-except 64
set firewall family inet6 filter OUTPUT-V6-FILTER-01 term TERM1 then count COUNTER22
set firewall family inet6 filter OUTPUT-V6-FILTER-01 term TERM1 then next term
set firewall family inet6 filter OUTPUT-V6-FILTER-01 term TERM2 then service-accounting
set firewall family inet6 filter OUTPUT-V6-FILTER-01 term TERM2 then accept
set firewall family inet6 filter RPF-PASS-DHCP-V6 term ALLOW-DHCP from destination-port dhcp
set firewall family inet6 filter RPF-PASS-DHCP-V6 term ALLOW-DHCP then count RPF-DHCP-V6-TRAFFIC
set firewall family inet6 filter RPF-PASS-DHCP-V6 term ALLOW-DHCP then accept
set firewall family inet6 filter RPF-PASS-DHCP-V6 term DEFAULT then discard
set access radius-server 9.0.0.9 secret "$ABC123"; ## SECRET-DATA
set access radius-server 9.0.0.9 timeout 20
set access radius-server 9.0.0.9 retry 5
set access radius-server 9.0.0.9 max-outstanding-requests 1000
set access radius-server 9.0.0.9 source-address 100.0.0.1
set access domain-name-server-inet 9.0.0.100
set access domain-name-server-inet 9.0.0.101
set access domain-name-server-inet6 2000:abcd::9.0.0.100
set access domain-name-server-inet6 2000:abcd::9.0.0.101
set access profile Access-Profile-0 authentication-order radius
set access profile Access-Profile-0 radius authentication-server 9.0.0.9
set access profile Access-Profile-0 radius accounting-server 9.0.0.9
set access profile Access-Profile-0 radius options nas-identifier R0-BNG1
set access profile Access-Profile-0 accounting order radius
set access profile Access-Profile-0 accounting accounting-stop-on-failure
set access profile Access-Profile-0 accounting accounting-stop-on-access-deny
set access profile Access-Profile-0 accounting update-interval 10
set access profile Access-Profile-0 accounting statistics volume-time
set access address-assignment pool v4-pool-0 family inet network 100.0.0.0/8
set access address-assignment pool v4-pool-0 family inet range v4-range-0 low 100.16.0.1
set access address-assignment pool v4-pool-0 family inet range v4-range-0 high 100.31.255.255

```

```

set access address-assignment pool v4-pool-0 family inet dhcp-attributes maximum-lease-time 25200
set access address-assignment pool v6-pd-pool-0 family inet6 prefix
1000:0000:0000:0000:0000:0000:0000/64
set access address-assignment pool v6-na-pool-0 family inet6 range v6-range-0 prefix-length 56
set access address-assignment pool v6-na-pool-0 family inet6 dhcp-attributes maximum-lease-time
25200
set access address-protection
set access tunnel-profile Tunnel-1 tunnel 1 preference 1
set access tunnel-profile Tunnel-1 tunnel 1 remote-gateway address 105.0.0.1
set access tunnel-profile Tunnel-1 tunnel 1 source-gateway address 100.0.0.1
set access tunnel-profile Tunnel-1 tunnel 1 secret "$ABC123"; ## SECRET-DATA
set access tunnel-profile Tunnel-1 tunnel 1 medium ipv4
set access tunnel-profile Tunnel-1 tunnel 1 tunnel-type l2tp
set access tunnel-profile Tunnel-1 tunnel 1 identification Tunnel-ID-1
set access domain map ABC1.COM tunnel-profile Tunnel-1

```

## Step-by-Step Procedure

The following example requires you to navigate various levels in the configuration hierarchy. For information about navigating the CLI, see *Using the CLI Editor in Configuration Mode* in the [CLI User Guide for Junos OS](#).

To configure the R0 BNG router:

1. Enable dynamic profiles to use multiple versions.

You can create new versions of dynamic profiles that are currently in use by subscribers. Any subscriber that logs in following a dynamic profile modification uses the latest version of the dynamic profile. Subscribers that are already active continue to use the older version of the dynamic profile until they log out or their session terminates.

**NOTE:** You must enable or disable dynamic profile version creation before creating or using any dynamic profiles on the router. Enabling or disabling dynamic profile version creation after dynamic profiles are configured is not supported.

```

[edit system]
user@host-R0# set dynamic-profile-options versioning

```

## 2. Create the client profile interfaces.

```
[edit dynamic-profiles]
user@host-R0# set client-profile interfaces "$junos-interface-ifd-name" unit "$junos-
underlying-interface-unit" family inet unnumbered-address lo0.0
user@host-R0# set client-profile interfaces "$junos-interface-ifd-name" unit "$junos-
underlying-interface-unit" family inet6 unnumbered-address lo0.0
```

## 3. Configure the dynamic PPPoE client profile.

To enable the router to create a dynamic PPPoE subscriber interface on a PPPoE underlying interface, define the attributes of the PPPoE logical interface in a dynamic profile, and then configure the underlying interface to use the dynamic profile.

```
[edit dynamic-profiles]
user@host-R0# set pppoe-client-profile interfaces pp0 unit "$junos-interface-unit" no-traps
user@host-R0# set pppoe-client-profile interfaces pp0 unit "$junos-interface-unit" ppp-
options chap
user@host-R0# set pppoe-client-profile interfaces pp0 unit "$junos-interface-unit" ppp-
options pap
user@host-R0# set pppoe-client-profile interfaces pp0 unit "$junos-interface-unit" pppoe-
options underlying-interface "$junos-underlying-interface"
user@host-R0# set pppoe-client-profile interfaces pp0 unit "$junos-interface-unit" pppoe-
options server
user@host-R0# set pppoe-client-profile interfaces pp0 unit "$junos-interface-unit"
keepalives interval 30
user@host-R0# set pppoe-client-profile interfaces pp0 unit "$junos-interface-unit" family
inet unnumbered-address lo0.0
user@host-R0# set pppoe-client-profile interfaces pp0 unit "$junos-interface-unit" family
inet6 unnumbered-address lo0.0
```

## 4. Configure the CoS forwarding classes and map them to queues.

```
[edit class-of-service]
user@host-R0# set forwarding-classes queue 0 FC0
user@host-R0# set forwarding-classes queue 1 FC1
user@host-R0# set forwarding-classes queue 2 FC2
user@host-R0# set forwarding-classes queue 3 FC3
user@host-R0# set forwarding-classes queue 4 FC4
user@host-R0# set forwarding-classes queue 5 FC5
```



```

user@host-R0# set forwarding-classes queue 6 FC6
user@host-R0# set forwarding-classes queue 7 FC7

```

5. Configure the dynamic VLAN profiles.

Create dynamic VLAN profiles, including defaults for predefined variables, dynamic physical interfaces, and CoS parameters.

a. Configure defaults for the predefined variables.

```

[edit dynamic-profiles]
user@host-R0# set vlan-prof-0 predefined-variable-defaults cos-scheduler-map SMAP_PS
user@host-R0# set vlan-prof-0 predefined-variable-defaults cos-shaping-rate 60m
user@host-R0# set vlan-prof-0 predefined-variable-defaults cos-guaranteed-rate 50m

```

b. Configure the dynamic physical interfaces.

```

[edit dynamic-profiles]
user@host-R0# set vlan-prof-0 interfaces "$junos-interface-ifd-name" unit "$junos-
interface-unit" no-traps
user@host-R0# set vlan-prof-0 interfaces "$junos-interface-ifd-name" unit "$junos-
interface-unit" vlan-tags outer "$junos-stacked-vlan-id"
user@host-R0# set vlan-prof-0 interfaces "$junos-interface-ifd-name" unit "$junos-
interface-unit" vlan-tags inner "$junos-vlan-id"
user@host-R0# set vlan-prof-0 interfaces "$junos-interface-ifd-name" unit "$junos-
interface-unit" family inet rpf-check fail-filter RPF-PASS-DHCP-V4
user@host-R0# set vlan-prof-0 interfaces "$junos-interface-ifd-name" unit "$junos-
interface-unit" family inet unnumbered-address lo0.0
user@host-R0# set vlan-prof-0 interfaces "$junos-interface-ifd-name" unit "$junos-
interface-unit" family inet6 rpf-check fail-filter RPF-PASS-DHCP-V6
user@host-R0# set vlan-prof-0 interfaces "$junos-interface-ifd-name" unit "$junos-
interface-unit" family inet6 unnumbered-address lo0.0
user@host-R0# set vlan-prof-0 interfaces "$junos-interface-ifd-name" unit "$junos-
interface-unit" family pppoe dynamic-profile pppoe-client-profile

```

c. Configure the router advertisement.

```

[edit dynamic-profiles]
user@host-R0# set vlan-prof-0 protocols router-advertisement interface "$junos-interface-
name" max-advertisement-interval 1800
user@host-R0# set vlan-prof-0 protocols router-advertisement interface "$junos-interface-

```

```
name" min-advertisement-interval 1350
user@host-R0# set vlan-prof-0 protocols router-advertisement interface "$junos-interface-
name" managed-configuration
```

- d. Configure the CoS traffic control profiles.

```
[edit dynamic-profiles]
user@host-R0# set vlan-prof-0 class-of-service traffic-control-profiles TCP_PS scheduler-
map "$junos-cos-scheduler-map"
user@host-R0# set vlan-prof-0 class-of-service traffic-control-profiles TCP_PS shaping-
rate "$junos-cos-shaping-rate"
user@host-R0# set vlan-prof-0 class-of-service traffic-control-profiles TCP_PS
guaranteed-rate "$junos-cos-guaranteed-rate"
user@host-R0# set vlan-prof-0 class-of-service interfaces "$junos-interface-ifd-name"
unit "$junos-interface-unit" output-traffic-control-profile TCP_PS
```

- e. Configure the CoS scheduler maps.

```
[edit dynamic-profiles]
user@host-R0# set vlan-prof-0 class-of-service scheduler-maps SMAP_ALL forwarding-class
FC0 scheduler FC0_SCH
user@host-R0# set vlan-prof-0 class-of-service scheduler-maps SMAP_ALL forwarding-class
FC1 scheduler FC1_SCH
user@host-R0# set vlan-prof-0 class-of-service scheduler-maps SMAP_ALL forwarding-class
FC2 scheduler FC2_SCH
user@host-R0# set vlan-prof-0 class-of-service scheduler-maps SMAP_ALL forwarding-class
FC3 scheduler FC3_SCH
user@host-R0# set vlan-prof-0 class-of-service scheduler-maps SMAP_ALL forwarding-class
FC4 scheduler FC4_SCH
user@host-R0# set vlan-prof-0 class-of-service scheduler-maps SMAP_ALL forwarding-class
FC5 scheduler FC5_SCH
user@host-R0# set vlan-prof-0 class-of-service scheduler-maps SMAP_ALL forwarding-class
FC6 scheduler FC6_SCH
user@host-R0# set vlan-prof-0 class-of-service scheduler-maps SMAP_ALL forwarding-class
FC7 scheduler FC7_SCH
user@host-R0# set vlan-prof-0 class-of-service scheduler-maps SMAP_FC0 forwarding-class
FC0 scheduler FC0_SCH
user@host-R0# set vlan-prof-0 class-of-service scheduler-maps SMAP_FC1 forwarding-class
FC1 scheduler FC1_SCH
user@host-R0# set vlan-prof-0 class-of-service scheduler-maps SMAP_FC2 forwarding-class
FC2 scheduler FC2_SCH
```

```

user@host-R0# set vlan-prof-0 class-of-service scheduler-maps SMAP_FC0_FC1 forwarding-
class FC0 scheduler FC0_SCH
user@host-R0# set vlan-prof-0 class-of-service scheduler-maps SMAP_FC0_FC1 forwarding-
class FC1 scheduler FC1_SCH
user@host-R0# set vlan-prof-0 class-of-service scheduler-maps SMAP_FC1_FC2 forwarding-
class FC1 scheduler FC1_SCH
user@host-R0# set vlan-prof-0 class-of-service scheduler-maps SMAP_FC1_FC2 forwarding-
class FC2 scheduler FC2_SCH
user@host-R0# set vlan-prof-0 class-of-service scheduler-maps SMAP_FC0_FC2 forwarding-
class FC0 scheduler FC0_SCH
user@host-R0# set vlan-prof-0 class-of-service scheduler-maps SMAP_FC0_FC2 forwarding-
class FC2 scheduler FC2_SCH
user@host-R0# set vlan-prof-0 class-of-service scheduler-maps SMAP_FC0_FC1_FC2
forwarding-class FC0 scheduler FC0_SCH
user@host-R0# set vlan-prof-0 class-of-service scheduler-maps SMAP_FC0_FC1_FC2
forwarding-class FC1 scheduler FC1_SCH
user@host-R0# set vlan-prof-0 class-of-service scheduler-maps SMAP_FC0_FC1_FC2
forwarding-class FC2 scheduler FC2_SCH
user@host-R0# set vlan-prof-0 class-of-service scheduler-maps SMAP_PS forwarding-class
FC0 scheduler FC0_SCH
user@host-R0# set vlan-prof-0 class-of-service scheduler-maps SMAP_PS forwarding-class
FC1 scheduler FC1_SCH
user@host-R0# set vlan-prof-0 class-of-service scheduler-maps SMAP_PS forwarding-class
FC2 scheduler FC2_SCH
user@host-R0# set vlan-prof-0 class-of-service scheduler-maps SMAP_PS forwarding-class
FC3 scheduler FC3_SCH

```

f. Configure the CoS schedulers.

```

[edit dynamic-profiles]
user@host-R0# set vlan-prof-0 class-of-service schedulers FC0_SCH transmit-rate 128k
user@host-R0# set vlan-prof-0 class-of-service schedulers FC0_SCH priority strict-high
user@host-R0# set vlan-prof-0 class-of-service schedulers FC1_SCH transmit-rate 20m
user@host-R0# set vlan-prof-0 class-of-service schedulers FC1_SCH priority medium-high
user@host-R0# set vlan-prof-0 class-of-service schedulers FC2_SCH priority low
user@host-R0# set vlan-prof-0 class-of-service schedulers FC3_SCH priority low
user@host-R0# set vlan-prof-0 class-of-service schedulers FC4_SCH transmit-rate 2m
user@host-R0# set vlan-prof-0 class-of-service schedulers FC4_SCH buffer-size percent 2
user@host-R0# set vlan-prof-0 class-of-service schedulers FC4_SCH priority low
user@host-R0# set vlan-prof-0 class-of-service schedulers FC4_SCH drop-profile-map loss-
priority low protocol any drop-profile DP_04
user@host-R0# set vlan-prof-0 class-of-service schedulers FC5_SCH transmit-rate 2m

```

```

user@host-R0# set vlan-prof-0 class-of-service schedulers FC5_SCH buffer-size percent 2
user@host-R0# set vlan-prof-0 class-of-service schedulers FC5_SCH priority low
user@host-R0# set vlan-prof-0 class-of-service schedulers FC5_SCH drop-profile-map loss-
priority low protocol any drop-profile DP_05
user@host-R0# set vlan-prof-0 class-of-service schedulers FC6_SCH transmit-rate 2m
user@host-R0# set vlan-prof-0 class-of-service schedulers FC6_SCH buffer-size percent 2
user@host-R0# set vlan-prof-0 class-of-service schedulers FC6_SCH priority low
user@host-R0# set vlan-prof-0 class-of-service schedulers FC6_SCH drop-profile-map loss-
priority low protocol any drop-profile DP_06
user@host-R0# set vlan-prof-0 class-of-service schedulers FC7_SCH transmit-rate 2m
user@host-R0# set vlan-prof-0 class-of-service schedulers FC7_SCH buffer-size percent 2
user@host-R0# set vlan-prof-0 class-of-service schedulers FC7_SCH priority low
user@host-R0# set vlan-prof-0 class-of-service schedulers FC7_SCH drop-profile-map loss-
priority low protocol any drop-profile DP_07

```

## 6. Create DHCP service profiles.

### a. Set the service profile variables.

```

[edit dynamic-profiles]
user@host-R0# set DHCP-SERVICE-PROFILE variables I_V4_FILTER
user@host-R0# set DHCP-SERVICE-PROFILE variables O_V4_FILTER
user@host-R0# set DHCP-SERVICE-PROFILE variables I_V6_FILTER
user@host-R0# set DHCP-SERVICE-PROFILE variables O_V6_FILTER

```

### b. Create the dynamic interfaces for the DHCP service profiles and associate the filters.

```

[edit dynamic-profiles]
user@host-R0# set DHCP-SERVICE-PROFILE interfaces "$junos-interface-ifd-name" unit
"$junos-underlying-interface-unit" family inet filter input "$I_V4_FILTER"
user@host-R0# set DHCP-SERVICE-PROFILE interfaces "$junos-interface-ifd-name" unit
"$junos-underlying-interface-unit" family inet filter output "$O_V4_FILTER"
user@host-R0# set DHCP-SERVICE-PROFILE interfaces "$junos-interface-ifd-name" unit
"$junos-underlying-interface-unit" family inet6 filter input "$I_V6_FILTER"
user@host-R0# set DHCP-SERVICE-PROFILE interfaces "$junos-interface-ifd-name" unit
"$junos-underlying-interface-unit" family inet6 filter output "$O_V6_FILTER"

```

## 7. Create the PPPoE service profiles.

- a. Set the PPPoE service profile variables.

```
[edit dynamic-profiles]
user@host-R0# set PPPOE-SERVICE-PROFILE variables I_V4_FILTER
user@host-R0# set PPPOE-SERVICE-PROFILE variables O_V4_FILTER
user@host-R0# set PPPOE-SERVICE-PROFILE variables I_V6_FILTER
user@host-R0# set PPPOE-SERVICE-PROFILE variables O_V6_FILTER
```

- b. Create the dynamic interfaces for the PPPoE service profiles and associate the filters.

```
[edit dynamic-profiles]
user@host-R0# set PPPOE-SERVICE-PROFILE interfaces pp0 unit "$junos-interface-unit"
family inet filter input "$I_V4_FILTER"
user@host-R0# set PPPOE-SERVICE-PROFILE interfaces pp0 unit "$junos-interface-unit"
family inet filter output "$O_V4_FILTER"
user@host-R0# set PPPOE-SERVICE-PROFILE interfaces pp0 unit "$junos-interface-unit"
family inet6 filter input "$I_V6_FILTER"
user@host-R0# set PPPOE-SERVICE-PROFILE interfaces pp0 unit "$junos-interface-unit"
family inet6 filter output "$O_V6_FILTER"
```

## 8. Configure DHCP.

Unlike traditional broadband service configuration that is tied to physical interfaces such as gigabit Ethernet or aggregated Ethernet, this solution configuration relies on pseudowire interfaces and virtual Ethernet ports for broadband subscriber termination.

All dynamically created VLANs over pseudowire interfaces in this solution configuration are allowed to process DHCP messages coming in through MPLS pseudowire subscriber tunnels and arriving at pseudowire anchor interfaces.

- a. Dual stack PPPoE sessions—enable DHCPv6 for PPPoE sessions.

```
[edit system]
user@host-R0# set services dhcp-local-server dhcpv6 group v6-ppp-client-0 interface pp0.0
```

- b. DHCPv4 sessions—configure the IPv4 local server group for pseudowire interfaces.

Assign the group a password, a username prefix, and a dynamic profile. Associate pseudowire interfaces with the group. Two pseudowires are shown here. Repeat this step for all pseudowire interfaces.

```
[edit system]
user@host-R0# set services dhcp-local-server group v4-rtClient-0-ACCESS-0-ps0
authentication password <password>
user@host-R0# set services dhcp-local-server group v4-rtClient-0-ACCESS-0-ps0
authentication username-include user-prefix SST_USER_DHCP_V4_DEFAULT
user@host-R0# set services dhcp-local-server group v4-rtClient-0-ACCESS-0-ps0 dynamic-
profile client-profile
user@host-R0# set services dhcp-local-server group v4-rtClient-0-ACCESS-0-ps0 interface
ps0.0
user@host-R0# set services dhcp-local-server group v4-rtClient-0-ACCESS-0-ps0 interface
ps1.0
```

c. DHCPv6 sessions—configure the IPv6 local server group for pseudowire interfaces.

Assign the group a password, a username prefix, and a dynamic profile. Associate pseudowire interfaces with the group. This enables DHCPv6 subscriber authentication using VLAN over pseudowire subscriber interfaces. Two pseudowires are shown here. Repeat this step for all pseudowire interfaces.

```
[edit system]
user@host-R0# set services dhcp-local-server dhcpv6 group v6-dhcp-client-0-ACCESS-0-ps0
authentication password <password>
user@host-R0# set services dhcp-local-server dhcpv6 group v6-dhcp-client-0-ACCESS-0-ps0
authentication username-include user-prefix SST_USER_DHCP_V6_DEFAULT
user@host-R0# set services dhcp-local-server dhcpv6 group v6-dhcp-client-0-ACCESS-0-ps0
dynamic-profile client-profile
user@host-R0# set services dhcp-local-server dhcpv6 group v6-dhcp-client-0-ACCESS-0-ps0
interface ps0.0
user@host-R0# set services dhcp-local-server dhcpv6 group v6-dhcp-client-1-ACCESS-0-ps1
interface ps1.0
```

9. Configure graceful switchover and device count.

- a. Configure the primary Routing Engine to switch over gracefully to the backup Routing Engine without interruption to packet forwarding.

```
[edit chassis]
user@host-R0# set redundancy graceful-switchover
```

- b. Configure the number of pseudowire logical devices available to the router.

```
[edit chassis]
user@host-R0# set pseudowire-service device-count 2048
```

- c. Delay removal of access routes and access-internal routes after graceful Routing Engine switchover, and establish a high threshold for resource monitoring.

```
[edit system]
user@host-R0# set services subscriber-management gres-route-flush-delay
user@host-R0# set services resource-monitor high-threshold 80
```

- d. Enable configuration synchronization between Routing Engines.

```
[edit system]
user@host-R0# set commit synchronize
```

## 10. Configure the pseudowire tunnel services at the chassis level.

Configure the amount of bandwidth for tunnel services and enable CoS queuing, scheduling, and shaping on flexible PIC concentrators 0 through 4 (4 is not used).

One flexible PIC concentrator is shown. Repeat this step for all remaining flexible PIC concentrators.

```
[edit chassis]
user@host-R0# set fpc 0 pic 0 tunnel-services bandwidth 1g
user@host-R0# set fpc 0 pic 0 traffic-manager egress-shaping-overhead 0
user@host-R0# set fpc 0 pic 1 tunnel-services bandwidth 1g
user@host-R0# set fpc 0 pic 1 traffic-manager egress-shaping-overhead 0
user@host-R0# set fpc 0 pic 2 tunnel-services bandwidth 1g
user@host-R0# set fpc 0 pic 2 traffic-manager egress-shaping-overhead 0
```

```

user@host-R0# set fpc 0 pic 3 tunnel-services bandwidth 1g
user@host-R0# set fpc 0 pic 3 traffic-manager egress-shaping-overhead 0

```

**11. Attach an access profile to all DHCP and PPPoE subscribers.**

When a DHCP or PPPoE subscriber logs in, the specified access profile is instantiated and the services defined in the profile are applied to the subscriber.

```

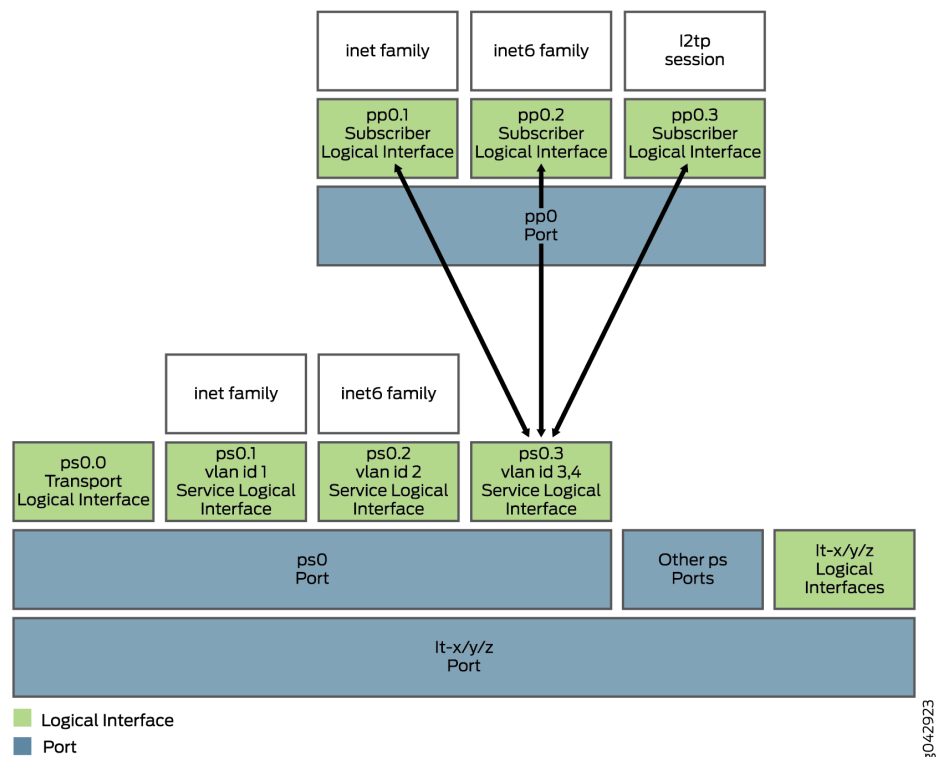
[edit]
user@host-R0# set access-profile Access-Profile-0

```

**12. Configure a loopback interface, transit links, and logical tunnel interfaces.**

In the context of this solution configuration, transit links are Ethernet ports connecting the BNG device to an access/aggregation device. They are the access-facing interfaces; subscriber sessions (VLAN, PPPoE, DHCP) are not terminated or anchored on them. Logical tunnel (LT) interfaces serve as termination and anchor interfaces for the logical subscriber sessions. The LT interfaces are underlying interfaces for the pseudowire subscriber interface construct, as shown in [Figure 8 on page 60](#).

**Figure 8: Pseudowire Subscriber Interface Protocol Stack**





- a. Configure a loopback interface.

```
[edit interfaces]
user@host-R0# set lo0 unit 0 family inet address 100.0.0.1/32 primary
user@host-R0# set lo0 unit 0 family inet address 100.0.0.1/32 preferred
user@host-R0# set lo0 unit 0 family inet6 address 1000:0::1/128 primary
user@host-R0# set lo0 unit 0 family inet6 address 1000:0::1/128 preferred
user@host-R0# set lo0 unit 0 family mpls
```

- b. Configure the transit links.

```
[edit interfaces]
user@host-R0# set ge-4/0/0 description "To R4 - Core"
user@host-R0# set ge-4/0/0 unit 0 family inet address 21.21.14.1/24
user@host-R0# set ge-4/0/0 unit 0 family inet6
user@host-R0# set ge-4/0/0 unit 0 family mpls
user@host-R0# set ge-5/0/0 description "To R4 - Core"
user@host-R0# set ge-5/0/0 unit 0 family inet address 21.21.15.1/24
user@host-R0# set ge-5/0/0 unit 0 family inet6
user@host-R0# set ge-5/0/0 unit 0 family mpls
user@host-R0# set ge-0/0/0 description "To R1 - APE1"
user@host-R0# set ge-0/0/0 unit 0 family inet address 21.21.11.1/24
user@host-R0# set ge-0/0/0 unit 0 family mpls
user@host-R0# set ge-1/0/0 description "To R1 - APE1"
user@host-R0# set ge-1/0/0 unit 0 family inet address 21.21.10.1/24
user@host-R0# set ge-1/0/0 unit 0 family mpls
user@host-R0# set ge-2/0/0 description "To R2 - APE2"
user@host-R0# set ge-2/0/0 unit 0 family inet address 21.21.13.1/24
user@host-R0# set ge-2/0/0 unit 0 family mpls
user@host-R0# set ge-3/0/0 description "To R2 - APE2"
user@host-R0# set ge-3/0/0 unit 0 family inet address 21.21.12.1/24
user@host-R0# set ge-3/0/0 unit 0 family mpls
```

- c. Configure the LT interfaces that correspond to the transit links.

```
[edit interfaces]
user@host-R0# set lt-0/0/10 hierarchical-scheduler maximum-hierarchy-levels 2 implicit-
hierarchy
user@host-R0# set lt-0/1/10 hierarchical-scheduler maximum-hierarchy-levels 2 implicit-
hierarchy
```

```

user@host-R0# set lt-0/2/10 hierarchical-scheduler maximum-hierarchy-levels 2 implicit-
hierarchy
user@host-R0# set lt-0/3/10 hierarchical-scheduler maximum-hierarchy-levels 2 implicit-
hierarchy
user@host-R0# set lt-1/0/10 hierarchical-scheduler maximum-hierarchy-levels 2 implicit-
hierarchy
user@host-R0# set lt-1/1/10 hierarchical-scheduler maximum-hierarchy-levels 2 implicit-
hierarchy
user@host-R0# set lt-1/2/10 hierarchical-scheduler maximum-hierarchy-levels 2 implicit-
hierarchy
user@host-R0# set lt-1/3/10 hierarchical-scheduler maximum-hierarchy-levels 2 implicit-
hierarchy
user@host-R0# set lt-2/0/10 hierarchical-scheduler maximum-hierarchy-levels 2 implicit-
hierarchy
user@host-R0# set lt-2/1/10 hierarchical-scheduler maximum-hierarchy-levels 2 implicit-
hierarchy
user@host-R0# set lt-2/2/10 hierarchical-scheduler maximum-hierarchy-levels 2 implicit-
hierarchy
user@host-R0# set lt-2/3/10 hierarchical-scheduler maximum-hierarchy-levels 2 implicit-
hierarchy
user@host-R0# set lt-3/0/10 hierarchical-scheduler maximum-hierarchy-levels 2 implicit-
hierarchy
user@host-R0# set lt-3/1/10 hierarchical-scheduler maximum-hierarchy-levels 2 implicit-
hierarchy
user@host-R0# set lt-3/2/10 hierarchical-scheduler maximum-hierarchy-levels 2 implicit-
hierarchy
user@host-R0# set lt-3/3/10 hierarchical-scheduler maximum-hierarchy-levels 2 implicit-
hierarchy

```

### 13. Configure the pseudoservice interfaces and auto-sensed dynamic VLAN.

Subscriber management supports the creation of subscriber interfaces over point-to-point MPLS pseudowires. The pseudowire subscriber interface capability enables service providers to extend an MPLS domain from the access-aggregation network to the service edge, where subscriber management is performed. Service providers can take advantage of MPLS capabilities such as failover, rerouting, and uniform MPLS label provisioning, while using a single pseudowire to service a large number of DHCP and PPPoE subscribers in the service network.

The pseudowire is a tunnel that is either an MPLS-based L2 VPN or L2 circuit. The pseudowire tunnel transports Ethernet encapsulated traffic from an access node (for example, a DSLAM or other aggregation device) to the MX Series router that hosts the subscriber management services. The termination of the pseudowire tunnel on the MX Series router is similar to a physical Ethernet termination, and is the point at which subscriber management functions are performed. A service

provider can configure multiple pseudowires on a per-DSLAM basis and then provision support for a large number of subscribers on a specific pseudowire.

At the access node end of the pseudowire, the subscriber traffic can be groomed into the pseudowire in a variety of ways, limited only by the number and types of interfaces that can be stacked on the pseudowire. Specify an anchor point, which identifies the logical tunnel interface that terminates the pseudowire tunnel at the access node.

**a. Configure the PS interfaces and VLAN authentication.**

One pseudowire is shown. Repeat this step for all remaining pseudowires.

```
[edit interfaces]
user@host-R0# set ps0 anchor-point lt-0/0/10
user@host-R0# set ps0 flexible-vlan-tagging
user@host-R0# set ps0 auto-configure stacked-vlan-ranges dynamic-profile vlan-prof-0
accept inet
user@host-R0# set ps0 auto-configure stacked-vlan-ranges dynamic-profile vlan-prof-0
accept inet6
user@host-R0# set ps0 auto-configure stacked-vlan-ranges dynamic-profile vlan-prof-0
accept pppoe
user@host-R0# set ps0 auto-configure stacked-vlan-ranges dynamic-profile vlan-prof-0
ranges 1-256,1-4094
user@host-R0# set ps0 auto-configure stacked-vlan-ranges authentication password
<password>
user@host-R0# set ps0 auto-configure stacked-vlan-ranges authentication username-include
user-prefix SST_USER_VLAN_DEFAULT
user@host-R0# set ps0 auto-configure remove-when-no-subscribers
user@host-R0# set ps0 no-gratuitous-arp-request
user@host-R0# set ps0 unit 0 encapsulation ethernet-ccc
```

**b. Configure the routing options.**

```
[edit routing-options]
user@host-R0# set ppm redistribution-timer 1
user@host-R0# set nonstop-routing
user@host-R0# set nsr-phantom-holdtime 1
user@host-R0# set router-id 100.0.0.1
user@host-R0# set forwarding-table remnant-holdtime 100
```

**14. Configure the L2 circuit connections.**

Configuration for one pseudoservices interface (ps0.0) is shown. Repeat this step for ps1.0 through ps2047.0.

```
[edit protocols]
user@host-R0# set l2circuit neighbor 101.0.0.1 interface ps0.0 virtual-circuit-id 1
user@host-R0# set l2circuit neighbor 101.0.0.1 interface ps0.0 ignore-mtu-mismatch
user@host-R0# set l2circuit neighbor 101.0.0.1 interface ps0.0 oam bfd-liveness-detection
minimum-interval 1000
user@host-R0# set l2circuit neighbor 101.0.0.1 interface ps0.0 oam bfd-liveness-detection
multiplier 4
user@host-R0# set l2circuit neighbor 101.0.0.1 interface ps0.0 oam bfd-liveness-detection
detection-time threshold 5000
```

## 15. Configure the routing protocols.

This configuration example utilizes MPLS, OSPF, OSPFv3, and LDP on the BNG routers.

### a. Configure MPLS.

```
[edit protocols]
user@host-R0# set mpls ipv6-tunneling
user@host-R0# set mpls interface lo0.0
user@host-R0# set mpls interface ge-0/0/0.0
user@host-R0# set mpls interface ge-1/0/0.0
user@host-R0# set mpls interface ge-2/0/0.0
user@host-R0# set mpls interface ge-3/0/0.0
user@host-R0# set mpls interface ge-4/0/0.0
user@host-R0# set mpls interface ge-5/0/0.0
```

### b. Configure OSPF and OSPFv3.

```
[edit protocols]
user@host-R0# set ospf export EXPORT_BNG_ACCESS_INTERNAL
user@host-R0# set ospf area 0.0.0.0 interface lo0.0
user@host-R0# set ospf area 0.0.0.0 interface ge-0/0/0.0
user@host-R0# set ospf area 0.0.0.0 interface ge-1/0/0.0
user@host-R0# set ospf area 0.0.0.0 interface ge-2/0/0.0
user@host-R0# set ospf area 0.0.0.0 interface ge-3/0/0.0
user@host-R0# set ospf area 0.0.0.0 interface ge-4/0/0.0
user@host-R0# set ospf area 0.0.0.0 interface ge-5/0/0.0
```

```

user@host-R0# set ospf3 export EXPORT_BNG_ACCESS_INTERNAL
user@host-R0# set ospf3 area 0.0.0.0 interface lo0.0
user@host-R0# set ospf3 area 0.0.0.0 interface ge-4/0/0.0
user@host-R0# set ospf3 area 0.0.0.0 interface ge-5/0/0.0

```

c. Configure LDP.

```

[edit protocols]
user@host-R0# set ldp interface lo0.0
user@host-R0# set ldp interface ge-0/0/0.0
user@host-R0# set ldp interface ge-1/0/0.0
user@host-R0# set ldp interface ge-2/0/0.0
user@host-R0# set ldp interface ge-3/0/0.0
user@host-R0# set ldp interface ge-4/0/0.0
user@host-R0# set ldp interface ge-5/0/0.0

```

16. Configure the routing policy.

```

[edit policy-options]
user@host-R0# set policy-statement EXPORT_BNG_ACCESS_INTERNAL term 1 from family inet
user@host-R0# set policy-statement EXPORT_BNG_ACCESS_INTERNAL term 1 from route-filter
100.0.0.0/8 orlonger
user@host-R0# set policy-statement EXPORT_BNG_ACCESS_INTERNAL term 1 then accept
user@host-R0# set policy-statement EXPORT_BNG_ACCESS_INTERNAL term 2 from family inet6
user@host-R0# set policy-statement EXPORT_BNG_ACCESS_INTERNAL term 2 from route-filter
1000:0000:0000:0000:0000:0000:0000/64 orlonger
user@host-R0# set policy-statement EXPORT_BNG_ACCESS_INTERNAL term 2 then accept

```

17. Configure the firewall filters.

a. Configure the input, output, and RPF DHCP filters for IPv4.

```

[edit firewall]
user@host-R0# set family inet filter INPUT-V4-FILTER-01 interface-specific
user@host-R0# set family inet filter INPUT-V4-FILTER-01 term TERM1 from packet-length-
except 64
user@host-R0# set family inet filter INPUT-V4-FILTER-01 term TERM1 then count COUNTER11
user@host-R0# set family inet filter INPUT-V4-FILTER-01 term TERM1 then next term
user@host-R0# set family inet filter INPUT-V4-FILTER-01 term TERM2 then service-

```

```

accounting
user@host-R0# set family inet filter INPUT-V4-FILTER-01 term TERM2 then accept
user@host-R0# set family inet filter OUTPUT-V4-FILTER-01 interface-specific
user@host-R0# set family inet filter OUTPUT-V4-FILTER-01 term TERM1 from packet-length-
except 64
user@host-R0# set family inet filter OUTPUT-V4-FILTER-01 term TERM1 then count COUNTER12
user@host-R0# set family inet filter OUTPUT-V4-FILTER-01 term TERM1 then next term
user@host-R0# set family inet filter OUTPUT-V4-FILTER-01 term TERM2 then service-
accounting
user@host-R0# set family inet filter OUTPUT-V4-FILTER-01 term TERM2 then accept
user@host-R0# set family inet filter RPF-PASS-DHCP-V4 term ALLOW-DHCP from destination-
address 255.255.255.255/32
user@host-R0# set family inet filter RPF-PASS-DHCP-V4 term ALLOW-DHCP from destination-
port dhcp
user@host-R0# set family inet filter RPF-PASS-DHCP-V4 term ALLOW-DHCP then count RPF-
DHCP-V4-TRAFFIC
user@host-R0# set family inet filter RPF-PASS-DHCP-V4 term ALLOW-DHCP then accept
user@host-R0# set family inet filter RPF-PASS-DHCP-V4 term DEFAULT then discard

```

- b. Configure the input, output, and RPF DHCP filters for IPv6.

```

[edit firewall]
user@host-R0# set family inet6 filter INPUT-V6-FILTER-01 interface-specific
user@host-R0# set family inet6 filter INPUT-V6-FILTER-01 term TERM1 from packet-length-
except 64
user@host-R0# set family inet6 filter INPUT-V6-FILTER-01 term TERM1 then count COUNTER21
user@host-R0# set family inet6 filter INPUT-V6-FILTER-01 term TERM1 then next term
user@host-R0# set family inet6 filter INPUT-V6-FILTER-01 term TERM2 then service-
accounting
user@host-R0# set family inet6 filter INPUT-V6-FILTER-01 term TERM2 then accept
user@host-R0# set family inet6 filter OUTPUT-V6-FILTER-01 interface-specific
user@host-R0# set family inet6 filter OUTPUT-V6-FILTER-01 term TERM1 from packet-length-
except 64
user@host-R0# set family inet6 filter OUTPUT-V6-FILTER-01 term TERM1 then count COUNTER22
user@host-R0# set family inet6 filter OUTPUT-V6-FILTER-01 term TERM1 then next term
user@host-R0# set family inet6 filter OUTPUT-V6-FILTER-01 term TERM2 then service-
accounting
user@host-R0# set family inet6 filter OUTPUT-V6-FILTER-01 term TERM2 then accept
user@host-R0# set family inet6 filter RPF-PASS-DHCP-V6 term ALLOW-DHCP from destination-
port dhcp
user@host-R0# set family inet6 filter RPF-PASS-DHCP-V6 term ALLOW-DHCP then count RPF-
DHCP-V6-TRAFFIC

```

```

user@host-R0# set family inet6 filter RPF-PASS-DHCP-V6 term ALLOW-DHCP then accept
user@host-R0# set family inet6 filter RPF-PASS-DHCP-V6 term DEFAULT then discard

```

18. Configure access to the RADIUS server and DNS.

```

[edit access]
user@host-R0# set radius-server 9.0.0.9 secret "$ABC123"; ## SECRET-DATA
user@host-R0# set radius-server 9.0.0.9 timeout 20
user@host-R0# set radius-server 9.0.0.9 retry 5
user@host-R0# set radius-server 9.0.0.9 max-outstanding-requests 1000
user@host-R0# set radius-server 9.0.0.9 source-address 100.0.0.1
user@host-R0# set domain-name-server-inet 9.0.0.100
user@host-R0# set domain-name-server-inet 9.0.0.101
user@host-R0# set domain-name-server-inet6 2000:abcd::9.0.0.100
user@host-R0# set domain-name-server-inet6 2000:abcd::9.0.0.101

```

19. Configure the access profiles for RADIUS authentication and accounting.

```

[edit access]
user@host-R0# set profile Access-Profile-0 authentication-order radius
user@host-R0# set profile Access-Profile-0 radius authentication-server 9.0.0.9
user@host-R0# set profile Access-Profile-0 radius accounting-server 9.0.0.9
user@host-R0# set profile Access-Profile-0 radius options nas-identifier R0-BNG1
user@host-R0# set profile Access-Profile-0 accounting order radius
user@host-R0# set profile Access-Profile-0 accounting accounting-stop-on-failure
user@host-R0# set profile Access-Profile-0 accounting accounting-stop-on-access-deny
user@host-R0# set profile Access-Profile-0 accounting update-interval 10
user@host-R0# set profile Access-Profile-0 accounting statistics volume-time

```

20. Configure the IPv4 and IPv6 address assignment pools.

a. Configure the IPv4 address pools.

```

[edit access]
user@host-R0# set address-assignment pool v4-pool-0 family inet network 100.0.0.0/8
user@host-R0# set address-assignment pool v4-pool-0 family inet range v4-range-0 low
100.16.0.1
user@host-R0# set address-assignment pool v4-pool-0 family inet range v4-range-0 high
100.31.255.255

```

```
user@host-R0# set address-assignment pool v4-pool-0 family inet dhcp-attributes maximum-lease-time 25200
```

- b. Configure the IPv6 address pools.

```
[edit access]
user@host-R0# set address-assignment pool v6-pd-pool-0 family inet6 prefix
1000:0000:0000:0000:0000:0000:0000:0000/64
user@host-R0# set address-assignment pool v6-na-pool-0 family inet6 range v6-range-0
prefix-length 56
user@host-R0# set address-assignment pool v6-na-pool-0 family inet6 dhcp-attributes
maximum-lease-time 25200
```

- c. Configure address protection.

```
[edit access]
user@host-R0# set address-protection
```

## 21. Configure tunnel profiles.

- a. Configure the attributes of a tunnel profile.

```
[edit access]
user@host-R0# set tunnel-profile Tunnel-1 tunnel 1 preference 1
user@host-R0# set tunnel-profile Tunnel-1 tunnel 1 remote-gateway address 105.0.0.1
user@host-R0# set tunnel-profile Tunnel-1 tunnel 1 source-gateway address 100.0.0.1
user@host-R0# set tunnel-profile Tunnel-1 tunnel 1 secret "$ABC123"; ## SECRET-DATA
user@host-R0# set tunnel-profile Tunnel-1 tunnel 1 medium ipv4
user@host-R0# set tunnel-profile Tunnel-1 tunnel 1 tunnel-type l2tp
user@host-R0# set tunnel-profile Tunnel-1 tunnel 1 identification Tunnel-ID-1
```

- b. Configure the domain maps for the tunnel profile.

The BNG LAC component uses domain maps to initiate L2TP sessions without RADIUS interaction. Optionally, RADIUS can be used for PPP authentication and to dynamically provide L2TP tunnel attributes such as tunnel destination.

```
[edit access]
user@host-R0# set domain map ABC1.COM tunnel-profile Tunnel-1
```



## Results

From configuration mode, confirm your configuration by entering the following `show` commands:

1. Confirm the dynamic profile version creation configuration.

```
user@host-R0# show system dynamic-profile-options
versioning;
```

2. Confirm the client profile interface configuration.

```
user@host-R0# show dynamic-profiles client-profile
interfaces {
    "$junos-interface-ifd-name" {
        unit "$junos-underlying-interface-unit" {
            family inet {
                unnumbered-address lo0.0;
            }
            family inet6 {
                unnumbered-address lo0.0;
            }
        }
    }
}
```

3. Confirm the dynamic PPPoE client profile configuration.

```
user@host-R0# show dynamic-profiles pppoe-client-profile
interfaces {
    pp0 {
        unit "$junos-interface-unit" {
            no-traps;
            ppp-options {
                chap;
                pap;
            }
            pppoe-options {
                underlying-interface "$junos-underlying-interface";
            }
        }
    }
}
```

```

        server;
    }
    keepalives interval 30;
    family inet {
        unnumbered-address lo0.0;
    }
    family inet6 {
        unnumbered-address lo0.0;
    }
}
}
}

```

4. Confirm the CoS forwarding class queue configuration.

```

user@host-R0# show class-of-service forwarding-classes
queue 0 FC0;
queue 1 FC1;
queue 2 FC2;
queue 3 FC3;
queue 4 FC4;
queue 5 FC5;
queue 6 FC6;
queue 7 FC7;

```

5. Confirm the dynamic VLAN profile configuration.

```

user@host-R0# show dynamic-profiles vlan-prof-0
predefined-variable-defaults {
    cos-scheduler-map SMAP_PS;
    cos-shaping-rate 60m;
    cos-guaranteed-rate 50m;
}
interfaces {
    "$junos-interface-ifd-name" {
        unit "$junos-interface-unit" {
            no-traps;
            vlan-tags outer "$junos-stacked-vlan-id" inner "$junos-vlan-id";
            family inet {

```

```

        rpf-check fail-filter RPF-PASS-DHCP-V4;
        unnumbered-address lo0.0;
    }
    family inet6 {
        rpf-check fail-filter RPF-PASS-DHCP-V6;
        unnumbered-address lo0.0;
    }
    family pppoe {
        dynamic-profile pppoe-client-profile;
    }
}
}
}
}
protocols {
    router-advertisement {
        interface "$junos-interface-name" {
            max-advertisement-interval 1800;
            min-advertisement-interval 1350;
            managed-configuration;
        }
    }
}
}
class-of-service {
    traffic-control-profiles {
        TCP_PS {
            scheduler-map "$junos-cos-scheduler-map";
            shaping-rate "$junos-cos-shaping-rate";
            guaranteed-rate "$junos-cos-guaranteed-rate";
        }
    }
}
interfaces {
    "$junos-interface-ifd-name" {
        unit "$junos-interface-unit" {
            output-traffic-control-profile TCP_PS;
        }
    }
}
}
scheduler-maps {
    SMAP_ALL {
        forwarding-class FC0 scheduler FC0_SCH;
        forwarding-class FC1 scheduler FC1_SCH;
        forwarding-class FC2 scheduler FC2_SCH;
        forwarding-class FC3 scheduler FC3_SCH;
    }
}
}

```

```

        forwarding-class FC4 scheduler FC4_SCH;
        forwarding-class FC5 scheduler FC5_SCH;
        forwarding-class FC6 scheduler FC6_SCH;
        forwarding-class FC7 scheduler FC7_SCH;
    }
    SMAP_FC0 {
        forwarding-class FC0 scheduler FC0_SCH;
    }
    SMAP_FC1 {
        forwarding-class FC1 scheduler FC1_SCH;
    }
    SMAP_FC2 {
        forwarding-class FC2 scheduler FC2_SCH;
    }
    SMAP_FC0_FC1 {
        forwarding-class FC0 scheduler FC0_SCH;
        forwarding-class FC1 scheduler FC1_SCH;
    }
    SMAP_FC1_FC2 {
        forwarding-class FC1 scheduler FC1_SCH;
        forwarding-class FC2 scheduler FC2_SCH;
    }
    SMAP_FC0_FC2 {
        forwarding-class FC0 scheduler FC0_SCH;
        forwarding-class FC2 scheduler FC2_SCH;
    }
    SMAP_FC0_FC1_FC2 {
        forwarding-class FC0 scheduler FC0_SCH;
        forwarding-class FC1 scheduler FC1_SCH;
        forwarding-class FC2 scheduler FC2_SCH;
    }
    SMAP_PS {
        forwarding-class FC0 scheduler FC0_SCH;
        forwarding-class FC1 scheduler FC1_SCH;
        forwarding-class FC2 scheduler FC2_SCH;
        forwarding-class FC3 scheduler FC3_SCH;
    }
}
schedulers {
    FC0_SCH {
        transmit-rate 128k;
        priority strict-high;
    }
}

```

```

FC1_SCH {
    transmit-rate 20m;
    priority medium-high;
}
FC2_SCH {
    priority low;
}
FC3_SCH {
    priority low;
}
FC4_SCH {
    transmit-rate 2m;
    buffer-size percent 2;
    priority low;
    drop-profile-map loss-priority low protocol any drop-profile DP_04;
}
FC5_SCH {
    transmit-rate 2m;
    buffer-size percent 2;
    priority low;
    drop-profile-map loss-priority low protocol any drop-profile DP_05;
}
FC6_SCH {
    transmit-rate 2m;
    buffer-size percent 2;
    priority low;
    drop-profile-map loss-priority low protocol any drop-profile DP_06;
}
FC7_SCH {
    transmit-rate 2m;
    buffer-size percent 2;
    priority low;
    drop-profile-map loss-priority low protocol any drop-profile DP_07;
}
}
}

```

6. Confirm the DHCP service profile configuration.

```

user@host-R0# show dynamic-profiles DHCP-SERVICE-PROFILE
variables {

```

```

    I_V4_FILTER;
    O_V4_FILTER;
    I_V6_FILTER;
    O_V6_FILTER;
}
interfaces {
    "$junos-interface-ifd-name" {
        unit "$junos-underlying-interface-unit" {
            family inet {
                filter {
                    input "$I_V4_FILTER";
                    output "$O_V4_FILTER";
                }
            }
            family inet6 {
                filter {
                    input "$I_V6_FILTER";
                    output "$O_V6_FILTER";
                }
            }
        }
    }
}
}

```

7. Confirm the PPPoE service profile configuration.

```

user@host-R0# show dynamic-profiles PPPOE-SERVICE-PROFILE
variables {
    I_V4_FILTER;
    O_V4_FILTER;
    I_V6_FILTER;
    O_V6_FILTER;
}
interfaces {
    pp0 {
        unit "$junos-interface-unit" {
            family inet {
                filter {
                    input "$I_V4_FILTER";
                    output "$O_V4_FILTER";
                }
            }
        }
    }
}

```

```

    }
    family inet6 {
        filter {
            input "$I_V6_FILTER";
            output "$O_V6_FILTER";
        }
    }
}
}
}

```

8. Confirm the DHCP local server configuration.

```

user@host-R0# show system services dhcp-local-server
dhcpv6 {
    group v6-ppp-client-0 {
        interface pp0.0;
    }
    group v4-rtClient-0-ACCESS-0-ps0 {
        authentication {
            password <password>;
            username-include {
                user-prefix SST_USER_DHCP_V4_DEFAULT;
            }
        }
        dynamic-profile client-profile;
        interface ps0.0;
        interface ps1.0;
    }
    group v6-dhcp-client-0-ACCESS-0-ps0 {
        authentication {
            password <password>;
            username-include {
                user-prefix SST_USER_DHCP_V6_DEFAULT;
            }
        }
        dynamic-profile client-profile;
        interface ps0.0;
        interface ps1.0;
    }
}

```

```
}

```

9. Confirm the graceful switchover and device count configuration.

```
user@host-R0# show chassis redundancy
graceful-switchover;

user@host-R0# show chassis pseudowire-service
device-count 2048;

```

10. Confirm the pseudowire tunnel service configuration.

```
user@host-R0# show chassis fpc 0
pic 0 {
    tunnel-services {
        bandwidth 1g;
    }
    traffic-manager {
        egress-shaping-overhead 0;
    }
}
pic 1 {
    tunnel-services {
        bandwidth 1g;
    }
    traffic-manager {
        egress-shaping-overhead 0;
    }
}
pic 2 {
    tunnel-services {
        bandwidth 1g;
    }
    traffic-manager {
        egress-shaping-overhead 0;
    }
}
pic 3 {
    tunnel-services {

```



```

        bandwidth 1g;
    }
    traffic-manager {
        egress-shaping-overhead 0;
    }
}

```

11. Confirm the loopback interface, transit link, and logical tunnel interface configuration.

```

user@host-R0# show interfaces
lo0 {
    unit 0 {
        family inet {
            address 100.0.0.1/32 {
                primary;
                preferred;
            }
        }
        family inet6 {
            address 1000:0::1/128 {
                primary;
                preferred;
            }
        }
        family mpls;
    }
}
ge-4/0/0 {
    description "To R4 - Core";
    unit 0 {
        family inet {
            address 21.21.14.1/24;
        }
        family inet6;
        family mpls;
    }
}
ge-5/0/0 {
    description "To R4 - Core";
    unit 0 {
        family inet {

```

```

        address 21.21.15.1/24;
    }
    family inet6;
    family mpls;
}
}
ge-0/0/0 {
    description "To R1 - APE1";
    unit 0 {
        family inet {
            address 21.21.11.1/24;
        }
        family mpls;
    }
}
ge-1/0/0 {
    description "To R1 - APE1";
    unit 0 {
        family inet {
            address 21.21.10.1/24;
        }
        family mpls;
    }
}
ge-2/0/0 {
    description "To R2 - APE2";
    unit 0 {
        family inet {
            address 21.21.13.1/24;
        }
        family mpls;
    }
}
ge-3/0/0 {
    description "To R2 - APE2";
    unit 0 {
        family inet {
            address 21.21.12.1/24;
        }
        family mpls;
    }
}
lt-0/0/10 {

```

```

    hierarchical-scheduler maximum-hierarchy-levels 2 implicit-hierarchy;
}
lt-0/1/10 {
    hierarchical-scheduler maximum-hierarchy-levels 2 implicit-hierarchy;
}
lt-0/2/10 {
    hierarchical-scheduler maximum-hierarchy-levels 2 implicit-hierarchy;
}
lt-0/3/10 {
    hierarchical-scheduler maximum-hierarchy-levels 2 implicit-hierarchy;
}
lt-1/0/10 {
    hierarchical-scheduler maximum-hierarchy-levels 2 implicit-hierarchy;
}
lt-1/1/10 {
    hierarchical-scheduler maximum-hierarchy-levels 2 implicit-hierarchy;
}
lt-1/2/10 {
    hierarchical-scheduler maximum-hierarchy-levels 2 implicit-hierarchy;
}
lt-1/3/10 {
    hierarchical-scheduler maximum-hierarchy-levels 2 implicit-hierarchy;
}
lt-2/0/10 {
    hierarchical-scheduler maximum-hierarchy-levels 2 implicit-hierarchy;
}
lt-2/1/10 {
    hierarchical-scheduler maximum-hierarchy-levels 2 implicit-hierarchy;
}
lt-2/2/10 {
    hierarchical-scheduler maximum-hierarchy-levels 2 implicit-hierarchy;
}
lt-2/3/10 {
    hierarchical-scheduler maximum-hierarchy-levels 2 implicit-hierarchy;
}
lt-3/0/10 {
    hierarchical-scheduler maximum-hierarchy-levels 2 implicit-hierarchy;
}
lt-3/1/10 {
    hierarchical-scheduler maximum-hierarchy-levels 2 implicit-hierarchy;
}
lt-3/2/10 {
    hierarchical-scheduler maximum-hierarchy-levels 2 implicit-hierarchy;
}

```

```

}
lt-3/3/10 {
    hierarchical-scheduler maximum-hierarchy-levels 2 implicit-hierarchy;
}

```

**12. Confirm the PS interface and VLAN authentication configuration.**

```

user@host-R0# show interfaces ps0
anchor-point {
    lt-0/0/10;
}
flexible-vlan-tagging;
auto-configure {
    stacked-vlan-ranges {
        dynamic-profile vlan-prof-0 {
            accept [ inet inet6 pppoe ];
            ranges {
                1-256,1-4094;
            }
        }
    }
    authentication {
        password <password>;
        username-include {
            user-prefix SST_USER_VLAN_DEFAULT;
        }
    }
}
remove-when-no-subscribers;
}
no-gratuitous-arp-request;
unit 0 {
    encapsulation ethernet-ccc;
}
}

user@host-R0# show routing-options
ppm {
    redistribution-timer 1;
}
nonstop-routing;
nsr-phantom-holdtime 1;

```

```

router-id 100.0.0.1;
forwarding-table {
    remnant-holdtime 100;
}

```

**13.** Confirm the L2 circuit connections.

```

user@host-R0# show protocols l2circuit neighbor 101.0.0.1 interface ps0.0
virtual-circuit-id 1;
ignore-mtu-mismatch;
oam {
    bfd-liveness-detection {
        minimum-interval 1000;
        multiplier 4;
        detection-time {
            threshold 5000;
        }
    }
}
}

```

**14.** Confirm the routing protocol configuration.

```

user@host-R0# show protocols
mpls {
    ipv6-tunneling;
    interface lo0.0;
    interface ge-0/0/0.0;
    interface ge-1/0/0.0;
    interface ge-2/0/0.0;
    interface ge-3/0/0.0;
    interface ge-4/0/0.0;
    interface ge-5/0/0.0;
}
ospf {
    export EXPORT_BNG_ACCESS_INTERNAL;
    area 0.0.0.0 {
        interface lo0.0;
        interface ge-0/0/0.0;
        interface ge-1/0/0.0;
    }
}

```

```

        interface ge-2/0/0.0;
        interface ge-3/0/0.0;
        interface ge-4/0/0.0;
        interface ge-5/0/0.0;
    }
}
ospf3 {
    export EXPORT_BNG_ACCESS_INTERNAL;
    area 0.0.0.0 {
        interface lo0.0;
        interface ge-4/0/0.0;
        interface ge-5/0/0.0;
    }
}
ldp {
    interface lo0.0;
    interface ge-0/0/0.0;
    interface ge-1/0/0.0;
    interface ge-2/0/0.0;
    interface ge-3/0/0.0;
    interface ge-4/0/0.0;
    interface ge-5/0/0.0;
}

```

**15. Confirm the policy statement configuration.**

```

user@host-R0# show policy-options
policy-statement EXPORT_BNG_ACCESS_INTERNAL {
    term 1 {
        from {
            family inet;
            route-filter 100.0.0.0/8 orlonger;
        }
        then accept;
    }
    term 2 {
        from {
            family inet6;
            route-filter 1000:0000:0000:0000:0000:0000:0000/64 orlonger;
        }
        then accept;
    }
}

```

```

    }
}

```

**16.** Confirm the firewall settings configuration.

```

user@host-R0# show firewall
family inet {
    filter INPUT-V4-FILTER-01 {
        interface-specific;
        term TERM1 {
            from {
                packet-length-except 64;
            }
            then {
                count COUNTER11;
                next term;
            }
        }
        term TERM2 {
            then {
                service-accounting;
                accept;
            }
        }
    }
    filter OUTPUT-V4-FILTER-01 {
        interface-specific;
        term TERM1 {
            from {
                packet-length-except 64;
            }
            then {
                count COUNTER12;
                next term;
            }
        }
        term TERM2 {
            then {
                service-accounting;
                accept;
            }
        }
    }
}

```

```

    }
}
filter RPF-PASS-DHCP-V4 {
    term ALLOW-DHCP {
        from {
            destination-address {
                255.255.255.255/32;
            }
            destination-port dhcp;
        }
        then {
            count RPF-DHCP-V4-TRAFFIC;
            accept;
        }
    }
    term DEFAULT {
        then {
            discard;
        }
    }
}
}
family inet6 {
    filter INPUT-V6-FILTER-01 {
        interface-specific;
        term TERM1 {
            from {
                packet-length-except 64;
            }
            then {
                count COUNTER21;
                next term;
            }
        }
        term TERM2 {
            then {
                service-accounting;
                accept;
            }
        }
    }
    filter OUTPUT-V6-FILTER-01 {
        interface-specific;

```



```

    term TERM1 {
        from {
            packet-length-except 64;
        }
        then {
            count COUNTER22;
            next term;
        }
    }
    term TERM2 {
        then {
            service-accounting;
            accept;
        }
    }
}
filter RPF-PASS-DHCP-V6 {
    term ALLOW-DHCP {
        from {
            destination-port dhcp;
        }
        then {
            count RPF-DHCP-V6-TRAFFIC;
            accept;
        }
    }
    term DEFAULT {
        then discard;
    }
}
}

```

**17. Confirm the RADIUS server and DNS access configuration.**

```

user@host-R0# show access radius-server
9.0.0.9 {
    secret "$ABC123"; ## SECRET-DATA
    timeout 20;
    retry 5;
    max-outstanding-requests 1000;
    source-address 100.0.0.1;
}

```

```

}

user@host-R0# show access domain-name-server-inet
9.0.0.100;
9.0.0.101;

user@host-R0# show access domain-name-server-inet6
2000:abcd::9.0.0.100;
2000:abcd::9.0.0.101;

```

**18. Confirm the access profile configuration.**

```

user@host-R0# show access profile Access-Profile-0
authentication-order radius;
radius {
    authentication-server 9.0.0.9;
    accounting-server 9.0.0.9;
    options {
        nas-identifier R0-BNG1;
    }
}
accounting {
    order radius;
    accounting-stop-on-failure;
    accounting-stop-on-access-deny;
    update-interval 10;
    statistics volume-time;
}

```

**19. Confirm the address assignment pool configuration.**

```

user@host-R0# show access address-assignment
pool v4-pool-0 {
    family inet {
        network 100.0.0.0/8;
        range v4-range-0 {
            low 100.16.0.1;
            high 100.31.255.255;
        }
    }
}

```

```

        dhcp-attributes {
            maximum-lease-time 25200;
        }
    }
}
pool v6-pd-pool-0 {
    family inet6 {
        prefix 1000:0000:0000:0000:0000:0000:0000:0000/64;
        range v6-range-0 prefix-length 56;
        dhcp-attributes {
            maximum-lease-time 25200;
        }
    }
}

user@host-R0# show access address-protection
address-protection;

```

## 20. Confirm the tunnel profile configuration.

```

user@host-R0# show access tunnel-profile Tunnel-1
tunnel 1 {
    preference 1;
    remote-gateway {
        address 105.0.0.1;
    }
    source-gateway {
        address 100.0.0.1;
    }
    secret "$ABC123"; ## SECRET-DATA
    medium ipv4;
    tunnel-type l2tp;
    identification Tunnel-ID-1;
}

user@host-R0# show access domain
map ABC1.COM {
    tunnel-profile Tunnel-1;
}

```

## Configuring BNG Router, R3

### CLI Quick Configuration

To quickly configure this example, copy the following commands, paste them into a text file, remove any line breaks, change any details necessary to match your network configuration, and then copy and paste the commands into the CLI at the [edit] hierarchy level.

```
set system dynamic-profile-options versioning
set dynamic-profiles client-profile interfaces "$junos-interface-ifd-name" unit "$junos-underlying-interface-unit" family inet unnumbered-address lo0.0
set dynamic-profiles client-profile interfaces "$junos-interface-ifd-name" unit "$junos-underlying-interface-unit" family inet6 unnumbered-address lo0.0
set dynamic-profiles pppoe-client-profile interfaces pp0 unit "$junos-interface-unit" no-traps
set dynamic-profiles pppoe-client-profile interfaces pp0 unit "$junos-interface-unit" ppp-options chap
set dynamic-profiles pppoe-client-profile interfaces pp0 unit "$junos-interface-unit" ppp-options pap
set dynamic-profiles pppoe-client-profile interfaces pp0 unit "$junos-interface-unit" pppoe-options underlying-interface "$junos-underlying-interface"
set dynamic-profiles pppoe-client-profile interfaces pp0 unit "$junos-interface-unit" pppoe-options server
set dynamic-profiles pppoe-client-profile interfaces pp0 unit "$junos-interface-unit" keepalives interval 30
set dynamic-profiles pppoe-client-profile interfaces pp0 unit "$junos-interface-unit" family inet unnumbered-address lo0.0
set dynamic-profiles pppoe-client-profile interfaces pp0 unit "$junos-interface-unit" family inet6 unnumbered-address lo0.0
set class-of-service forwarding-classes queue 0 FC0
set class-of-service forwarding-classes queue 1 FC1
set class-of-service forwarding-classes queue 2 FC2
set class-of-service forwarding-classes queue 3 FC3
set class-of-service forwarding-classes queue 4 FC4
set class-of-service forwarding-classes queue 5 FC5
set class-of-service forwarding-classes queue 6 FC6
set class-of-service forwarding-classes queue 7 FC7
set dynamic-profiles vlan-prof-0 predefined-variable-defaults cos-scheduler-map SMAP_PS
set dynamic-profiles vlan-prof-0 predefined-variable-defaults cos-shaping-rate 60m
set dynamic-profiles vlan-prof-0 predefined-variable-defaults cos-guaranteed-rate 50m
set dynamic-profiles vlan-prof-0 interfaces "$junos-interface-ifd-name" unit "$junos-interface-unit" no-traps
set dynamic-profiles vlan-prof-0 interfaces "$junos-interface-ifd-name" unit "$junos-interface-
```

```

unit" vlan-tags outer "$junos-stacked-vlan-id"
set dynamic-profiles vlan-prof-0 interfaces "$junos-interface-ifd-name" unit "$junos-interface-
unit" vlan-tags inner "$junos-vlan-id"
set dynamic-profiles vlan-prof-0 interfaces "$junos-interface-ifd-name" unit "$junos-interface-
unit" family inet rpf-check fail-filter RPF-PASS-DHCP-V4
set dynamic-profiles vlan-prof-0 interfaces "$junos-interface-ifd-name" unit "$junos-interface-
unit" family inet unnumbered-address lo0.0
set dynamic-profiles vlan-prof-0 interfaces "$junos-interface-ifd-name" unit "$junos-interface-
unit" family inet6 rpf-check fail-filter RPF-PASS-DHCP-V6
set dynamic-profiles vlan-prof-0 interfaces "$junos-interface-ifd-name" unit "$junos-interface-
unit" family inet6 unnumbered-address lo0.0
set dynamic-profiles vlan-prof-0 interfaces "$junos-interface-ifd-name" unit "$junos-interface-
unit" family pppoe dynamic-profile pppoe-client-profile
set dynamic-profiles vlan-prof-0 protocols router-advertisement interface "$junos-interface-
name" max-advertisement-interval 1800
set dynamic-profiles vlan-prof-0 protocols router-advertisement interface "$junos-interface-
name" min-advertisement-interval 1350
set dynamic-profiles vlan-prof-0 protocols router-advertisement interface "$junos-interface-
name" managed-configuration
set dynamic-profiles vlan-prof-0 class-of-service traffic-control-profiles TCP_PS scheduler-map
"$junos-cos-scheduler-map"
set dynamic-profiles vlan-prof-0 class-of-service traffic-control-profiles TCP_PS shaping-rate
"$junos-cos-shaping-rate"
set dynamic-profiles vlan-prof-0 class-of-service traffic-control-profiles TCP_PS guaranteed-
rate "$junos-cos-guaranteed-rate"
set dynamic-profiles vlan-prof-0 class-of-service interfaces "$junos-interface-ifd-name" unit
"$junos-interface-unit" output-traffic-control-profile TCP_PS
set dynamic-profiles vlan-prof-0 class-of-service scheduler-maps SMAP_ALL forwarding-class FC0
scheduler FC0_SCH
set dynamic-profiles vlan-prof-0 class-of-service scheduler-maps SMAP_ALL forwarding-class FC1
scheduler FC1_SCH
set dynamic-profiles vlan-prof-0 class-of-service scheduler-maps SMAP_ALL forwarding-class FC2
scheduler FC2_SCH
set dynamic-profiles vlan-prof-0 class-of-service scheduler-maps SMAP_ALL forwarding-class FC3
scheduler FC3_SCH
set dynamic-profiles vlan-prof-0 class-of-service scheduler-maps SMAP_ALL forwarding-class FC4
scheduler FC4_SCH
set dynamic-profiles vlan-prof-0 class-of-service scheduler-maps SMAP_ALL forwarding-class FC5
scheduler FC5_SCH
set dynamic-profiles vlan-prof-0 class-of-service scheduler-maps SMAP_ALL forwarding-class FC6
scheduler FC6_SCH
set dynamic-profiles vlan-prof-0 class-of-service scheduler-maps SMAP_ALL forwarding-class FC7
scheduler FC7_SCH

```

```

set dynamic-profiles vlan-prof-0 class-of-service scheduler-maps SMAP_FC0 forwarding-class FC0
scheduler FC0_SCH
set dynamic-profiles vlan-prof-0 class-of-service scheduler-maps SMAP_FC1 forwarding-class FC1
scheduler FC1_SCH
set dynamic-profiles vlan-prof-0 class-of-service scheduler-maps SMAP_FC2 forwarding-class FC2
scheduler FC2_SCH
set dynamic-profiles vlan-prof-0 class-of-service scheduler-maps SMAP_FC0_FC1 forwarding-class
FC0 scheduler FC0_SCH
set dynamic-profiles vlan-prof-0 class-of-service scheduler-maps SMAP_FC0_FC1 forwarding-class
FC1 scheduler FC1_SCH
set dynamic-profiles vlan-prof-0 class-of-service scheduler-maps SMAP_FC1_FC2 forwarding-class
FC1 scheduler FC1_SCH
set dynamic-profiles vlan-prof-0 class-of-service scheduler-maps SMAP_FC1_FC2 forwarding-class
FC2 scheduler FC2_SCH
set dynamic-profiles vlan-prof-0 class-of-service scheduler-maps SMAP_FC0_FC2 forwarding-class
FC0 scheduler FC0_SCH
set dynamic-profiles vlan-prof-0 class-of-service scheduler-maps SMAP_FC0_FC2 forwarding-class
FC2 scheduler FC2_SCH
set dynamic-profiles vlan-prof-0 class-of-service scheduler-maps SMAP_FC0_FC1_FC2 forwarding-
class FC0 scheduler FC0_SCH
set dynamic-profiles vlan-prof-0 class-of-service scheduler-maps SMAP_FC0_FC1_FC2 forwarding-
class FC1 scheduler FC1_SCH
set dynamic-profiles vlan-prof-0 class-of-service scheduler-maps SMAP_FC0_FC1_FC2 forwarding-
class FC2 scheduler FC2_SCH
set dynamic-profiles vlan-prof-0 class-of-service scheduler-maps SMAP_PS forwarding-class FC0
scheduler FC0_SCH
set dynamic-profiles vlan-prof-0 class-of-service scheduler-maps SMAP_PS forwarding-class FC1
scheduler FC1_SCH
set dynamic-profiles vlan-prof-0 class-of-service scheduler-maps SMAP_PS forwarding-class FC2
scheduler FC2_SCH
set dynamic-profiles vlan-prof-0 class-of-service scheduler-maps SMAP_PS forwarding-class FC3
scheduler FC3_SCH
set dynamic-profiles vlan-prof-0 class-of-service schedulers FC0_SCH transmit-rate 128k
set dynamic-profiles vlan-prof-0 class-of-service schedulers FC0_SCH priority strict-high
set dynamic-profiles vlan-prof-0 class-of-service schedulers FC1_SCH transmit-rate 20m
set dynamic-profiles vlan-prof-0 class-of-service schedulers FC1_SCH priority medium-high
set dynamic-profiles vlan-prof-0 class-of-service schedulers FC2_SCH priority low
set dynamic-profiles vlan-prof-0 class-of-service schedulers FC3_SCH priority low
set dynamic-profiles vlan-prof-0 class-of-service schedulers FC4_SCH transmit-rate 2m
set dynamic-profiles vlan-prof-0 class-of-service schedulers FC4_SCH buffer-size percent 2
set dynamic-profiles vlan-prof-0 class-of-service schedulers FC4_SCH priority low
set dynamic-profiles vlan-prof-0 class-of-service schedulers FC4_SCH drop-profile-map loss-
priority low protocol any drop-profile DP_04

```

```

set dynamic-profiles vlan-prof-0 class-of-service schedulers FC5_SCH transmit-rate 2m
set dynamic-profiles vlan-prof-0 class-of-service schedulers FC5_SCH buffer-size percent 2
set dynamic-profiles vlan-prof-0 class-of-service schedulers FC5_SCH priority low
set dynamic-profiles vlan-prof-0 class-of-service schedulers FC5_SCH drop-profile-map loss-
priority low protocol any drop-profile DP_05
set dynamic-profiles vlan-prof-0 class-of-service schedulers FC6_SCH transmit-rate 2m
set dynamic-profiles vlan-prof-0 class-of-service schedulers FC6_SCH buffer-size percent 2
set dynamic-profiles vlan-prof-0 class-of-service schedulers FC6_SCH priority low
set dynamic-profiles vlan-prof-0 class-of-service schedulers FC6_SCH drop-profile-map loss-
priority low protocol any drop-profile DP_06
set dynamic-profiles vlan-prof-0 class-of-service schedulers FC7_SCH transmit-rate 2m
set dynamic-profiles vlan-prof-0 class-of-service schedulers FC7_SCH buffer-size percent 2
set dynamic-profiles vlan-prof-0 class-of-service schedulers FC7_SCH priority low
set dynamic-profiles vlan-prof-0 class-of-service schedulers FC7_SCH drop-profile-map loss-
priority low protocol any drop-profile DP_07
set dynamic-profiles DHCP-SERVICE-PROFILE variables I_V4_FILTER
set dynamic-profiles DHCP-SERVICE-PROFILE variables O_V4_FILTER
set dynamic-profiles DHCP-SERVICE-PROFILE variables I_V6_FILTER
set dynamic-profiles DHCP-SERVICE-PROFILE variables O_V6_FILTER
set dynamic-profiles DHCP-SERVICE-PROFILE interfaces "$junos-interface-ifd-name" unit "$junos-
underlying-interface-unit" family inet filter input "$I_V4_FILTER"
set dynamic-profiles DHCP-SERVICE-PROFILE interfaces "$junos-interface-ifd-name" unit "$junos-
underlying-interface-unit" family inet filter output "$O_V4_FILTER"
set dynamic-profiles DHCP-SERVICE-PROFILE interfaces "$junos-interface-ifd-name" unit "$junos-
underlying-interface-unit" family inet6 filter input "$I_V6_FILTER"
set dynamic-profiles DHCP-SERVICE-PROFILE interfaces "$junos-interface-ifd-name" unit "$junos-
underlying-interface-unit" family inet6 filter output "$O_V6_FILTER"
set dynamic-profiles PPPOE-SERVICE-PROFILE variables I_V4_FILTER
set dynamic-profiles PPPOE-SERVICE-PROFILE variables O_V4_FILTER
set dynamic-profiles PPPOE-SERVICE-PROFILE variables I_V6_FILTER
set dynamic-profiles PPPOE-SERVICE-PROFILE variables O_V6_FILTER
set dynamic-profiles PPPOE-SERVICE-PROFILE interfaces pp0 unit "$junos-interface-unit" family
inet filter input "$I_V4_FILTER"
set dynamic-profiles PPPOE-SERVICE-PROFILE interfaces pp0 unit "$junos-interface-unit" family
inet filter output "$O_V4_FILTER"
set dynamic-profiles PPPOE-SERVICE-PROFILE interfaces pp0 unit "$junos-interface-unit" family
inet6 filter input "$I_V6_FILTER"
set dynamic-profiles PPPOE-SERVICE-PROFILE interfaces pp0 unit "$junos-interface-unit" family
inet6 filter output "$O_V6_FILTER"
set system ports console log-out-on-disconnect
set system services dhcp-local-server dhcpv6 group v6-ppp-client-0 interface pp0.0
set system services dhcp-local-server group v4-rtClient-0-ACCESS-0-ps0 authentication password
<password>

```

```

set system services dhcp-local-server group v4-rtClient-0-ACCESS-0-ps0 authentication username-include user-prefix SST_USER_DHCP_V4_DEFAULT
set system services dhcp-local-server group v4-rtClient-0-ACCESS-0-ps0 dynamic-profile client-profile
set system services dhcp-local-server group v4-rtClient-0-ACCESS-0-ps0 interface ps0.0
set system services dhcp-local-server group v4-rtClient-0-ACCESS-0-ps0 interface ps1.0
set system services dhcp-local-server dhcpv6 group v6-dhcp-client-0-ACCESS-0-ps0 authentication password <password>
set system services dhcp-local-server dhcpv6 group v6-dhcp-client-0-ACCESS-0-ps0 authentication username-include user-prefix SST_USER_DHCP_V6_DEFAULT
set system services dhcp-local-server dhcpv6 group v6-dhcp-client-0-ACCESS-0-ps0 dynamic-profile client-profile
set system services dhcp-local-server dhcpv6 group v6-dhcp-client-0-ACCESS-0-ps0 interface ps0.0
set system services dhcp-local-server dhcpv6 group v6-dhcp-client-1-ACCESS-0-ps1 interface ps1.0
set chassis redundancy graceful-switchover
set chassis pseudowire-service device-count 2048
set system services subscriber-management gres-route-flush-delay
set system services resource-monitor high-threshold 80
set system commit synchronize
set chassis fpc 0 pic 0 tunnel-services bandwidth 1g
set chassis fpc 0 pic 1 tunnel-services bandwidth 1g
set chassis fpc 0 pic 2 tunnel-services bandwidth 1g
set chassis fpc 0 pic 3 tunnel-services bandwidth 1g
set access-profile Access-Profile-0
set interfaces lo0 unit 0 family inet address 103.0.0.1/32 primary
set interfaces lo0 unit 0 family inet address 103.0.0.1/32 preferred
set interfaces lo0 unit 0 family inet6 address 1003::1/128 primary
set interfaces lo0 unit 0 family inet6 address 1003::1/128 preferred
set interfaces lo0 unit 0 family mpls
set interfaces ge-4/0/0 description "To R2 - Core"
set interfaces ge-4/0/0 unit 0 family inet address 21.21.40.1/24
set interfaces ge-4/0/0 unit 0 family inet6
set interfaces ge-4/0/0 unit 0 family mpls
set interfaces ge-0/0/0 description "To R1 - APE1"
set interfaces ge-0/0/0 unit 0 family inet address 21.21.20.2/24
set interfaces ge-0/0/0 unit 0 family mpls
set interfaces ge-1/0/0 description "To R1 - APE1"
set interfaces ge-1/0/0 unit 0 family inet address 21.21.21.2/24
set interfaces ge-1/0/0 unit 0 family mpls
set interfaces ge-2/0/0 description "To R2 - APE2"
set interfaces ge-2/0/0 unit 0 family inet address 21.21.30.2/24
set interfaces ge-2/0/0 unit 0 family mpls
set interfaces ge-3/0/0 description "To R2 - APE2"

```



```

set interfaces ge-3/0/0 unit 0 family inet address 21.21.31.2/24
set interfaces ge-3/0/0 unit 0 family mpls
set interfaces lt-0/0/10 hierarchical-scheduler maximum-hierarchy-levels 2 implicit-hierarchy
set interfaces lt-0/1/10 hierarchical-scheduler maximum-hierarchy-levels 2 implicit-hierarchy
set interfaces lt-0/2/10 hierarchical-scheduler maximum-hierarchy-levels 2 implicit-hierarchy
set interfaces lt-0/3/10 hierarchical-scheduler maximum-hierarchy-levels 2 implicit-hierarchy
set interfaces lt-1/0/10 hierarchical-scheduler maximum-hierarchy-levels 2 implicit-hierarchy
set interfaces lt-1/1/10 hierarchical-scheduler maximum-hierarchy-levels 2 implicit-hierarchy
set interfaces lt-1/2/10 hierarchical-scheduler maximum-hierarchy-levels 2 implicit-hierarchy
set interfaces lt-1/3/10 hierarchical-scheduler maximum-hierarchy-levels 2 implicit-hierarchy
set interfaces lt-2/0/10 hierarchical-scheduler maximum-hierarchy-levels 2 implicit-hierarchy
set interfaces lt-2/1/10 hierarchical-scheduler maximum-hierarchy-levels 2 implicit-hierarchy
set interfaces lt-2/2/10 hierarchical-scheduler maximum-hierarchy-levels 2 implicit-hierarchy
set interfaces lt-2/3/10 hierarchical-scheduler maximum-hierarchy-levels 2 implicit-hierarchy
set interfaces lt-3/0/10 hierarchical-scheduler maximum-hierarchy-levels 2 implicit-hierarchy
set interfaces lt-3/1/10 hierarchical-scheduler maximum-hierarchy-levels 2 implicit-hierarchy
set interfaces lt-3/2/10 hierarchical-scheduler maximum-hierarchy-levels 2 implicit-hierarchy
set interfaces lt-3/3/10 hierarchical-scheduler maximum-hierarchy-levels 2 implicit-hierarchy
set interfaces ps0 anchor-point lt-0/0/10
set interfaces ps0 flexible-vlan-tagging
set interfaces ps0 auto-configure stacked-vlan-ranges dynamic-profile vlan-prof-0 accept inet
set interfaces ps0 auto-configure stacked-vlan-ranges dynamic-profile vlan-prof-0 accept inet6
set interfaces ps0 auto-configure stacked-vlan-ranges dynamic-profile vlan-prof-0 accept pppoe
set interfaces ps0 auto-configure stacked-vlan-ranges dynamic-profile vlan-prof-0 ranges
1-256,1-4094
set interfaces ps0 auto-configure stacked-vlan-ranges authentication password <password>
set interfaces ps0 auto-configure stacked-vlan-ranges authentication username-include user-
prefix SST_USER_VLAN_DEFAULT
set interfaces ps0 auto-configure remove-when-no-subscribers
set interfaces ps0 no-gratuitous-arp-request
set interfaces ps0 unit 0 encapsulation ethernet-ccc
set routing-options ppm redistribution-timer 1
set routing-options nonstop-routing
set routing-options nsr-phantom-holdtime 1
set routing-options router-id 103.0.0.1
set routing-options forwarding-table remnant-holdtime 100
set protocols l2circuit neighbor 101.0.0.1 interface ps0.0 virtual-circuit-id 1
set protocols l2circuit neighbor 101.0.0.1 interface ps0.0 ignore-mtu-mismatch
set protocols l2circuit neighbor 101.0.0.1 interface ps0.0 oam bfd-liveness-detection minimum-
interval 1000
set protocols l2circuit neighbor 101.0.0.1 interface ps0.0 oam bfd-liveness-detection multiplier
4
set protocols l2circuit neighbor 101.0.0.1 interface ps0.0 oam bfd-liveness-detection detection-

```

```

time threshold 5000
set protocols mpls ipv6-tunneling
set protocols mpls interface lo0.0
set protocols mpls interface ge-0/0/0.0
set protocols mpls interface ge-1/0/0.0
set protocols mpls interface ge-2/0/0.0
set protocols mpls interface ge-3/0/0.0
set protocols mpls interface ge-4/0/0.0
set protocols ospf export EXPORT_BNG_ACCESS_INTERNAL
set protocols ospf area 0.0.0.0 interface lo0.0
set protocols ospf area 0.0.0.0 interface ge-0/0/0.0
set protocols ospf area 0.0.0.0 interface ge-1/0/0.0
set protocols ospf area 0.0.0.0 interface ge-2/0/0.0
set protocols ospf area 0.0.0.0 interface ge-3/0/0.0
set protocols ospf area 0.0.0.0 interface ge-4/0/0.0
set protocols ospf3 export EXPORT_BNG_ACCESS_INTERNAL
set protocols ospf3 area 0.0.0.0 interface lo0.0
set protocols ospf3 area 0.0.0.0 interface ge-4/0/0.0
set protocols ldp interface lo0.0
set protocols ldp interface ge-0/0/0.0
set protocols ldp interface ge-1/0/0.0
set protocols ldp interface ge-2/0/0.0
set protocols ldp interface ge-3/0/0.0
set protocols ldp interface ge-4/0/0.0
set policy-options policy-statement EXPORT_BNG_ACCESS_INTERNAL term 1 from family inet
set policy-options policy-statement EXPORT_BNG_ACCESS_INTERNAL term 1 from route-filter
100.0.0.0/8 orlonger
set policy-options policy-statement EXPORT_BNG_ACCESS_INTERNAL term 1 from route-filter
103.0.0.0/8 orlonger
set policy-options policy-statement EXPORT_BNG_ACCESS_INTERNAL term 1 then accept
set policy-options policy-statement EXPORT_BNG_ACCESS_INTERNAL term 2 from family inet6
set policy-options policy-statement EXPORT_BNG_ACCESS_INTERNAL term 2 from route-filter
1000:0000:0000:0000:0000:0000:0000:0000/64 orlonger
set policy-options policy-statement EXPORT_BNG_ACCESS_INTERNAL term 2 from route-filter
1003:0000:0000:0000:0000:0000:0000:0000/64 orlonger
set policy-options policy-statement EXPORT_BNG_ACCESS_INTERNAL term 2 then accept
set firewall family inet filter INPUT-V4-FILTER-01 interface-specific
set firewall family inet filter INPUT-V4-FILTER-01 term TERM1 from packet-length-except 64
set firewall family inet filter INPUT-V4-FILTER-01 term TERM1 then count COUNTER11
set firewall family inet filter INPUT-V4-FILTER-01 term TERM1 then next term
set firewall family inet filter INPUT-V4-FILTER-01 term TERM2 then service-accounting
set firewall family inet filter INPUT-V4-FILTER-01 term TERM2 then accept
set firewall family inet filter OUTPUT-V4-FILTER-01 interface-specific

```

```

set firewall family inet filter OUTPUT-V4-FILTER-01 term TERM1 from packet-length-except 64
set firewall family inet filter OUTPUT-V4-FILTER-01 term TERM1 then count COUNTER12
set firewall family inet filter OUTPUT-V4-FILTER-01 term TERM1 then next term
set firewall family inet filter OUTPUT-V4-FILTER-01 term TERM2 then service-accounting
set firewall family inet filter OUTPUT-V4-FILTER-01 term TERM2 then accept
set firewall family inet filter RPF-PASS-DHCP-V4 term ALLOW-DHCP from destination-address
255.255.255.255/32
set firewall family inet filter RPF-PASS-DHCP-V4 term ALLOW-DHCP from destination-port dhcp
set firewall family inet filter RPF-PASS-DHCP-V4 term ALLOW-DHCP then count RPF-DHCP-V4-TRAFFIC
set firewall family inet filter RPF-PASS-DHCP-V4 term ALLOW-DHCP then accept
set firewall family inet filter RPF-PASS-DHCP-V4 term DEFAULT then discard
set firewall family inet6 filter INPUT-V6-FILTER-01 interface-specific
set firewall family inet6 filter INPUT-V6-FILTER-01 term TERM1 from packet-length-except 64
set firewall family inet6 filter INPUT-V6-FILTER-01 term TERM1 then count COUNTER21
set firewall family inet6 filter INPUT-V6-FILTER-01 term TERM1 then next term
set firewall family inet6 filter INPUT-V6-FILTER-01 term TERM2 then service-accounting
set firewall family inet6 filter INPUT-V6-FILTER-01 term TERM2 then accept
set firewall family inet6 filter OUTPUT-V6-FILTER-01 interface-specific
set firewall family inet6 filter OUTPUT-V6-FILTER-01 term TERM1 from packet-length-except 64
set firewall family inet6 filter OUTPUT-V6-FILTER-01 term TERM1 then count COUNTER22
set firewall family inet6 filter OUTPUT-V6-FILTER-01 term TERM1 then next term
set firewall family inet6 filter OUTPUT-V6-FILTER-01 term TERM2 then service-accounting
set firewall family inet6 filter OUTPUT-V6-FILTER-01 term TERM2 then accept
set firewall family inet6 filter RPF-PASS-DHCP-V6 term ALLOW-DHCP from destination-port dhcp
set firewall family inet6 filter RPF-PASS-DHCP-V6 term ALLOW-DHCP then count RPF-DHCP-V6-TRAFFIC
set firewall family inet6 filter RPF-PASS-DHCP-V6 term ALLOW-DHCP then accept
set firewall family inet6 filter RPF-PASS-DHCP-V6 term DEFAULT then discard
set access radius-server 9.0.0.9 secret "$ABC123"; ## SECRET-DATA
set access radius-server 9.0.0.9 timeout 20
set access radius-server 9.0.0.9 retry 5
set access radius-server 9.0.0.9 max-outstanding-requests 1000
set access radius-server 9.0.0.9 source-address 103.0.0.1
set access domain-name-server-inet 9.0.0.100
set access domain-name-server-inet 9.0.0.101
set access domain-name-server-inet6 2000::abcd::9.0.0.100
set access domain-name-server-inet6 2000::abcd::9.0.0.101
set access profile Access-Profile-0 authentication-order radius
set access profile Access-Profile-0 radius authentication-server 9.0.0.9
set access profile Access-Profile-0 radius accounting-server 9.0.0.9
set access profile Access-Profile-0 radius options nas-identifier R3-BNG1
set access profile Access-Profile-0 accounting order radius
set access profile Access-Profile-0 accounting accounting-stop-on-failure
set access profile Access-Profile-0 accounting accounting-stop-on-access-deny

```

```

set access profile Access-Profile-0 accounting update-interval 10
set access profile Access-Profile-0 accounting statistics volume-time
set access address-assignment pool v4-pool-0 family inet network 103.0.0.0/8
set access address-assignment pool v4-pool-0 family inet range v4-range-0 low 103.16.0.1
set access address-assignment pool v4-pool-0 family inet range v4-range-0 high 103.31.255.255
set access address-assignment pool v4-pool-0 family inet dhcp-attributes maximum-lease-time 99999
set access address-assignment pool v6-na-pool-0 family inet6 prefix
1003:0000:0000:0000:0000:0000:0000/64
set access address-assignment pool v6-na-pool-0 family inet6 range v6-range-0 low 1003::2/128
set access address-assignment pool v6-na-pool-0 family inet6 range v6-range-0 low
1003::ffff:ffff/128
set access address-protection

```

## Step-by-Step Procedure

The following example requires you to navigate various levels in the configuration hierarchy. For information about navigating the CLI, see *Using the CLI Editor in Configuration Mode* in the [CLI User Guide for Junos OS](#).

To configure the R3 BNG router:

1. Enable dynamic profiles to use multiple versions.

You can create new versions of dynamic profiles that are currently in use by subscribers. Any subscriber that logs in following a dynamic profile modification uses the latest version of the dynamic profile. Subscribers that are already active continue to use the older version of the dynamic profile until they log out or their session terminates.

**NOTE:** You must enable or disable dynamic profile version creation before creating or using any dynamic profiles on the router. Enabling or disabling dynamic profile version creation after dynamic profiles are configured is not supported.

```

[edit system]
user@host-R3# set dynamic-profile-options versioning

```

2. Create the client profile interfaces.

```

[edit dynamic-profiles]
user@host-R3# set client-profile interfaces "$junos-interface-ifd-name" unit "$junos-
underlying-interface-unit" family inet unnumbered-address lo0.0

```

```
user@host-R3#set client-profile interfaces "$junos-interface-ifd-name" unit "$junos-
underlying-interface-unit" family inet6 unnumbered-address lo0.0
```

### 3. Configure the dynamic PPPoE client profile.

To enable the router to create a dynamic PPPoE subscriber interface on a PPPoE underlying interface, define the attributes of the PPPoE logical interface in a dynamic profile, and then configure the underlying interface to use the dynamic profile.

```
[edit dynamic-profiles]
user@host-R3# set pppoe-client-profile interfaces pp0 unit "$junos-interface-unit" no-traps
user@host-R3# set pppoe-client-profile interfaces pp0 unit "$junos-interface-unit" ppp-
options chap
user@host-R3# set pppoe-client-profile interfaces pp0 unit "$junos-interface-unit" ppp-
options pap
user@host-R3# set pppoe-client-profile interfaces pp0 unit "$junos-interface-unit" pppoe-
options underlying-interface "$junos-underlying-interface"
user@host-R3# set pppoe-client-profile interfaces pp0 unit "$junos-interface-unit" pppoe-
options server
user@host-R3# set pppoe-client-profile interfaces pp0 unit "$junos-interface-unit"
keepalives interval 30
user@host-R3# set pppoe-client-profile interfaces pp0 unit "$junos-interface-unit" family
inet unnumbered-address lo0.0
user@host-R3# set pppoe-client-profile interfaces pp0 unit "$junos-interface-unit" family
inet6 unnumbered-address lo0.0
```

### 4. Configure the CoS forwarding classes and map them to queues.

```
[edit class-of-service]
user@host-R3# set forwarding-classes queue 0 FC0
user@host-R3# set forwarding-classes queue 1 FC1
user@host-R3# set forwarding-classes queue 2 FC2
user@host-R3# set forwarding-classes queue 3 FC3
user@host-R3# set forwarding-classes queue 4 FC4
user@host-R3# set forwarding-classes queue 5 FC5
user@host-R3# set forwarding-classes queue 6 FC6
user@host-R3# set forwarding-classes queue 7 FC7
```

### 5. Configure the dynamic VLAN profiles.

Create dynamic VLAN profiles, including defaults for predefined variables, dynamic physical interfaces, and CoS parameters.

- a. Configure defaults for the predefined variables.

```
[edit dynamic-profiles]
user@host-R3# set vlan-prof-0 predefined-variable-defaults cos-scheduler-map SMAP_PS
user@host-R3# set vlan-prof-0 predefined-variable-defaults cos-shaping-rate 60m
user@host-R3# set vlan-prof-0 predefined-variable-defaults cos-guaranteed-rate 50m
```

- b. Configure the dynamic physical interfaces.

```
[edit dynamic-profiles]
user@host-R3# set vlan-prof-0 interfaces "$junos-interface-ifd-name" unit "$junos-interface-unit" no-traps
user@host-R3# set vlan-prof-0 interfaces "$junos-interface-ifd-name" unit "$junos-interface-unit" vlan-tags outer "$junos-stacked-vlan-id"
user@host-R3# set vlan-prof-0 interfaces "$junos-interface-ifd-name" unit "$junos-interface-unit" vlan-tags inner "$junos-vlan-id"
user@host-R3# set vlan-prof-0 interfaces "$junos-interface-ifd-name" unit "$junos-interface-unit" family inet rpf-check fail-filter RPF-PASS-DHCP-V4
user@host-R3# set vlan-prof-0 interfaces "$junos-interface-ifd-name" unit "$junos-interface-unit" family inet unnumbered-address lo0.0
user@host-R3# set vlan-prof-0 interfaces "$junos-interface-ifd-name" unit "$junos-interface-unit" family inet6 rpf-check fail-filter RPF-PASS-DHCP-V6
user@host-R3# set vlan-prof-0 interfaces "$junos-interface-ifd-name" unit "$junos-interface-unit" family inet6 unnumbered-address lo0.0
user@host-R3# set vlan-prof-0 interfaces "$junos-interface-ifd-name" unit "$junos-interface-unit" family pppoe dynamic-profile pppoe-client-profile
```

- c. Configure router advertisement.

```
[edit dynamic-profiles]
user@host-R3# set vlan-prof-0 protocols router-advertisement interface "$junos-interface-name" max-advertisement-interval 1800
user@host-R3# set vlan-prof-0 protocols router-advertisement interface "$junos-interface-name" min-advertisement-interval 1350
user@host-R3# set vlan-prof-0 protocols router-advertisement interface "$junos-interface-name" managed-configuration
```

- d. Configure the CoS traffic control profiles.

```
[edit dynamic-profiles]
user@host-R3# set vlan-prof-0 class-of-service traffic-control-profiles TCP_PS scheduler-
map "$junos-cos-scheduler-map"
user@host-R3# set vlan-prof-0 class-of-service traffic-control-profiles TCP_PS shaping-
rate "$junos-cos-shaping-rate"
user@host-R3# set vlan-prof-0 class-of-service traffic-control-profiles TCP_PS
guaranteed-rate "$junos-cos-guaranteed-rate"
user@host-R3# set vlan-prof-0 class-of-service interfaces "$junos-interface-ifd-name"
unit "$junos-interface-unit" output-traffic-control-profile TCP_PS
```

- e. Configure the CoS scheduler maps.

```
[edit dynamic-profiles]
user@host-R3# set vlan-prof-0 class-of-service scheduler-maps SMAP_ALL forwarding-class
FC0 scheduler FC0_SCH
user@host-R3# set vlan-prof-0 class-of-service scheduler-maps SMAP_ALL forwarding-class
FC1 scheduler FC1_SCH
user@host-R3# set vlan-prof-0 class-of-service scheduler-maps SMAP_ALL forwarding-class
FC2 scheduler FC2_SCH
user@host-R3# set vlan-prof-0 class-of-service scheduler-maps SMAP_ALL forwarding-class
FC3 scheduler FC3_SCH
user@host-R3# set vlan-prof-0 class-of-service scheduler-maps SMAP_ALL forwarding-class
FC4 scheduler FC4_SCH
user@host-R3# set vlan-prof-0 class-of-service scheduler-maps SMAP_ALL forwarding-class
FC5 scheduler FC5_SCH
user@host-R3# set vlan-prof-0 class-of-service scheduler-maps SMAP_ALL forwarding-class
FC6 scheduler FC6_SCH
user@host-R3# set vlan-prof-0 class-of-service scheduler-maps SMAP_ALL forwarding-class
FC7 scheduler FC7_SCH
user@host-R3# set vlan-prof-0 class-of-service scheduler-maps SMAP_FC0 forwarding-class
FC0 scheduler FC0_SCH
user@host-R3# set vlan-prof-0 class-of-service scheduler-maps SMAP_FC1 forwarding-class
FC1 scheduler FC1_SCH
user@host-R3# set vlan-prof-0 class-of-service scheduler-maps SMAP_FC2 forwarding-class
FC2 scheduler FC2_SCH
user@host-R3# set vlan-prof-0 class-of-service scheduler-maps SMAP_FC0_FC1 forwarding-
class FC0 scheduler FC0_SCH
user@host-R3# set vlan-prof-0 class-of-service scheduler-maps SMAP_FC0_FC1 forwarding-
class FC1 scheduler FC1_SCH
```

```

user@host-R3# set vlan-prof-0 class-of-service scheduler-maps SMAP_FC1_FC2 forwarding-
class FC1 scheduler FC1_SCH
user@host-R3# set vlan-prof-0 class-of-service scheduler-maps SMAP_FC1_FC2 forwarding-
class FC2 scheduler FC2_SCH
user@host-R3# set vlan-prof-0 class-of-service scheduler-maps SMAP_FC0_FC2 forwarding-
class FC0 scheduler FC0_SCH
user@host-R3# set vlan-prof-0 class-of-service scheduler-maps SMAP_FC0_FC2 forwarding-
class FC2 scheduler FC2_SCH
user@host-R3# set vlan-prof-0 class-of-service scheduler-maps SMAP_FC0_FC1_FC2
forwarding-class FC0 scheduler FC0_SCH
user@host-R3# set vlan-prof-0 class-of-service scheduler-maps SMAP_FC0_FC1_FC2
forwarding-class FC1 scheduler FC1_SCH
user@host-R3# set vlan-prof-0 class-of-service scheduler-maps SMAP_FC0_FC1_FC2
forwarding-class FC2 scheduler FC2_SCH
user@host-R3# set vlan-prof-0 class-of-service scheduler-maps SMAP_PS forwarding-class
FC0 scheduler FC0_SCH
user@host-R3# set vlan-prof-0 class-of-service scheduler-maps SMAP_PS forwarding-class
FC1 scheduler FC1_SCH
user@host-R3# set vlan-prof-0 class-of-service scheduler-maps SMAP_PS forwarding-class
FC2 scheduler FC2_SCH
user@host-R3# set vlan-prof-0 class-of-service scheduler-maps SMAP_PS forwarding-class
FC3 scheduler FC3_SCH

```

f. Configure the CoS schedulers.

```

[edit dynamic-profiles]
user@host-R3# set vlan-prof-0 class-of-service schedulers FC0_SCH transmit-rate 128k
user@host-R3# set vlan-prof-0 class-of-service schedulers FC0_SCH priority strict-high
user@host-R3# set vlan-prof-0 class-of-service schedulers FC1_SCH transmit-rate 20m
user@host-R3# set vlan-prof-0 class-of-service schedulers FC1_SCH priority medium-high
user@host-R3# set vlan-prof-0 class-of-service schedulers FC2_SCH priority low
user@host-R3# set vlan-prof-0 class-of-service schedulers FC3_SCH priority low
user@host-R3# set vlan-prof-0 class-of-service schedulers FC4_SCH transmit-rate 2m
user@host-R3# set vlan-prof-0 class-of-service schedulers FC4_SCH buffer-size percent 2
user@host-R3# set vlan-prof-0 class-of-service schedulers FC4_SCH priority low
user@host-R3# set vlan-prof-0 class-of-service schedulers FC4_SCH drop-profile-map loss-
priority low protocol any drop-profile DP_04
user@host-R3# set vlan-prof-0 class-of-service schedulers FC5_SCH transmit-rate 2m
user@host-R3# set vlan-prof-0 class-of-service schedulers FC5_SCH buffer-size percent 2
user@host-R3# set vlan-prof-0 class-of-service schedulers FC5_SCH priority low
user@host-R3# set vlan-prof-0 class-of-service schedulers FC5_SCH drop-profile-map loss-
priority low protocol any drop-profile DP_05

```



```

user@host-R3# set vlan-prof-0 class-of-service schedulers FC6_SCH transmit-rate 2m
user@host-R3# set vlan-prof-0 class-of-service schedulers FC6_SCH buffer-size percent 2
user@host-R3# set vlan-prof-0 class-of-service schedulers FC6_SCH priority low
user@host-R3# set vlan-prof-0 class-of-service schedulers FC6_SCH drop-profile-map loss-
priority low protocol any drop-profile DP_06
user@host-R3# set vlan-prof-0 class-of-service schedulers FC7_SCH transmit-rate 2m
user@host-R3# set vlan-prof-0 class-of-service schedulers FC7_SCH buffer-size percent 2
user@host-R3# set vlan-prof-0 class-of-service schedulers FC7_SCH priority low
user@host-R3# set vlan-prof-0 class-of-service schedulers FC7_SCH drop-profile-map loss-
priority low protocol any drop-profile DP_07

```

## 6. Create DHCP service profiles.

### a. Set the service profile variables.

```

[edit dynamic-profiles]
user@host-R3# set DHCP-SERVICE-PROFILE variables I_V4_FILTER
user@host-R3# set DHCP-SERVICE-PROFILE variables O_V4_FILTER
user@host-R3# set DHCP-SERVICE-PROFILE variables I_V6_FILTER
user@host-R3# set DHCP-SERVICE-PROFILE variables O_V6_FILTER

```

### b. Create the dynamic interfaces for the DHCP service profiles and associate the filters.

```

[edit dynamic-profiles]
user@host-R3# set DHCP-SERVICE-PROFILE interfaces "$junos-interface-ifd-name" unit
"$junos-underlying-interface-unit" family inet filter input "$I_V4_FILTER"
user@host-R3# set DHCP-SERVICE-PROFILE interfaces "$junos-interface-ifd-name" unit
"$junos-underlying-interface-unit" family inet filter output "$O_V4_FILTER"
user@host-R3# set DHCP-SERVICE-PROFILE interfaces "$junos-interface-ifd-name" unit
"$junos-underlying-interface-unit" family inet6 filter input "$I_V6_FILTER"
user@host-R3# set DHCP-SERVICE-PROFILE interfaces "$junos-interface-ifd-name" unit
"$junos-underlying-interface-unit" family inet6 filter output "$O_V6_FILTER"

```

## 7. Create the PPPoE service profiles.

### a. Set the PPPoE service profile variables.

```

[edit dynamic-profiles]
user@host-R3# set PPPOE-SERVICE-PROFILE variables I_V4_FILTER
user@host-R3# set PPPOE-SERVICE-PROFILE variables O_V4_FILTER

```

```
user@host-R3# set PPPoE-SERVICE-PROFILE variables I_V6_FILTER
user@host-R3# set PPPoE-SERVICE-PROFILE variables O_V6_FILTER
```

- b. Create the dynamic interfaces for the PPPoE service profiles and associate the filters.

```
[edit dynamic-profiles]
user@host-R3# set PPPoE-SERVICE-PROFILE interfaces pp0 unit "$junos-interface-unit"
family inet filter input "$I_V4_FILTER"
user@host-R3# set PPPoE-SERVICE-PROFILE interfaces pp0 unit "$junos-interface-unit"
family inet filter output "$O_V4_FILTER"
user@host-R3# set PPPoE-SERVICE-PROFILE interfaces pp0 unit "$junos-interface-unit"
family inet6 filter input "$I_V6_FILTER"
user@host-R3# set PPPoE-SERVICE-PROFILE interfaces pp0 unit "$junos-interface-unit"
family inet6 filter output "$O_V6_FILTER"
```

## 8. Configure DHCP.

Unlike traditional broadband service configuration that is tied to physical interfaces such as gigabit Ethernet or aggregated Ethernet, this solution configuration relies on pseudowire interfaces and virtual Ethernet ports for broadband subscriber termination.

All dynamically created VLANs over pseudowire interfaces in this solution configuration are allowed to process DHCP messages coming in through MPLS pseudowire subscriber tunnels and arriving at pseudowire anchor interfaces.

- a. Dual stack PPPoE sessions—enable DHCPv6 for PPPoE sessions.

```
[edit system]
user@host-R3# set services dhcp-local-server dhcpv6 group v6-ppp-client-0 interface pp0.0
```

- b. DHCPv4 sessions—configure the IPv4 local server group for pseudowire interfaces.

Assign the group a password, a username prefix, and a dynamic profile. Associate pseudowire interfaces with the group. Two pseudowires are shown here. Repeat this step for all pseudowire interfaces.

```
[edit system]
user@host-R3# set services dhcp-local-server group v4-rtClient-0-ACCESS-0-ps0
authentication password <password>
user@host-R3# set services dhcp-local-server group v4-rtClient-0-ACCESS-0-ps0
authentication username-include user-prefix SST_USER_DHCP_V4_DEFAULT
```

```

user@host-R3# set services dhcp-local-server group v4-rtClient-0-ACCESS-0-ps0 dynamic-
profile client-profile
user@host-R3# set services dhcp-local-server group v4-rtClient-0-ACCESS-0-ps0 interface
ps0.0
user@host-R3# set services dhcp-local-server group v4-rtClient-0-ACCESS-0-ps0 interface
ps1.0

```

- c. DHCPv6 sessions—configure the IPv6 local server group for pseudowire interfaces.

Assign the group a password, a username prefix, and a dynamic profile. Associate pseudowire interfaces with the group. This enables DHCPv6 subscriber authentication using VLAN over pseudowire subscriber interfaces. Two pseudowires are shown here. Repeat this step for all pseudowire interfaces.

```

[edit system]
user@host-R3# set services dhcp-local-server dhcpv6 group v6-dhcp-client-0-ACCESS-0-ps0
authentication password <password>
user@host-R3# set services dhcp-local-server dhcpv6 group v6-dhcp-client-0-ACCESS-0-ps0
authentication username-include user-prefix SST_USER_DHCP_V6_DEFAULT
user@host-R3# set services dhcp-local-server dhcpv6 group v6-dhcp-client-0-ACCESS-0-ps0
dynamic-profile client-profile
user@host-R3# set services dhcp-local-server dhcpv6 group v6-dhcp-client-0-ACCESS-0-ps0
interface ps0.0
user@host-R3# set services dhcp-local-server dhcpv6 group v6-dhcp-client-1-ACCESS-0-ps1
interface ps1.0

```

9. Configure graceful switchover and device count.

- a. Configure the primary Routing Engine to switch over gracefully to the backup Routing Engine without interruption to packet forwarding.

```

[edit chassis]
user@host-R3# set redundancy graceful-switchover

```

- b. Configure the number of pseudowire logical devices available to the router.

```

[edit chassis]
user@host-R3# set pseudowire-service device-count 2048

```

- c. Delay removal of access routes and access-internal routes after graceful Routing Engine switchover, and establish a high threshold for resource monitoring.

```
[edit system]
user@host-R3# set services subscriber-management gres-route-flush-delay
user@host-R3# set services resource-monitor high-threshold 80
```

- d. Enable configuration synchronization between Routing Engines.

```
[edit system]
user@host-R3# set commit synchronize
```

## 10. Configure the pseudowire tunnel services at the chassis level.

Configure the amount of bandwidth for tunnel services on flexible PIC concentrators 0 through 3.

One flexible PIC concentrator is shown. Repeat this step for all remaining flexible PIC concentrators.

```
[edit chassis]
user@host-R3# set fpc 0 pic 0 tunnel-services bandwidth 1g
user@host-R3# set fpc 0 pic 1 tunnel-services bandwidth 1g
user@host-R3# set fpc 0 pic 2 tunnel-services bandwidth 1g
user@host-R3# set fpc 0 pic 3 tunnel-services bandwidth 1g
```

## 11. Attach an access profile to all DHCP subscribers.

When a DHCP subscriber logs in, the specified access profile is instantiated and the services defined in the profile are applied to the subscriber.

```
[edit]
user@host-R3# set access-profile Access-Profile-0
```

## 12. Configure the transit links and logical tunnel interfaces.

- a. Configure a loopback interface.

```
[edit interfaces]
user@host-R3# set lo0 unit 0 family inet address 103.0.0.1/32 primary
user@host-R3# set lo0 unit 0 family inet address 103.0.0.1/32 preferred
```

```

user@host-R3# set lo0 unit 0 family inet6 address 1003:0::1/128 primary
user@host-R3# set lo0 unit 0 family inet6 address 1003:0::1/128 preferred
user@host-R3# set lo0 unit 0 family mpls

```

b. Configure the transit links.

```

[edit interfaces]
user@host-R3# set ge-4/0/0 description "To R2 - Core"
user@host-R3# set ge-4/0/0 unit 0 family inet address 21.21.40.1/24
user@host-R3# set ge-4/0/0 unit 0 family inet6
user@host-R3# set ge-4/0/0 unit 0 family mpls
user@host-R3# set ge-0/0/0 description "To R1 - APE1"
user@host-R3# set ge-0/0/0 unit 0 family inet address 21.21.20.2/24
user@host-R3# set ge-0/0/0 unit 0 family mpls
user@host-R3# set ge-1/0/0 description "To R1 - APE1"
user@host-R3# set ge-1/0/0 unit 0 family inet address 21.21.21.2/24
user@host-R3# set ge-1/0/0 unit 0 family mpls
user@host-R3# set ge-2/0/0 description "To R2 - APE2"
user@host-R3# set ge-2/0/0 unit 0 family inet address 21.21.30.2/24
user@host-R3# set ge-2/0/0 unit 0 family mpls
user@host-R3# set ge-3/0/0 description "To R2 - APE2"
user@host-R3# set ge-3/0/0 unit 0 family inet address 21.21.31.2/24
user@host-R3# set ge-3/0/0 unit 0 family mpls

```

c. Configure the LT interfaces that correspond to the transit links.

```

[edit interfaces]
user@host-R3# set lt-0/0/10 hierarchical-scheduler maximum-hierarchy-levels 2 implicit-
hierarchy
user@host-R3# set lt-0/1/10 hierarchical-scheduler maximum-hierarchy-levels 2 implicit-
hierarchy
user@host-R3# set lt-0/2/10 hierarchical-scheduler maximum-hierarchy-levels 2 implicit-
hierarchy
user@host-R3# set lt-0/3/10 hierarchical-scheduler maximum-hierarchy-levels 2 implicit-
hierarchy
user@host-R3# set lt-1/0/10 hierarchical-scheduler maximum-hierarchy-levels 2 implicit-
hierarchy
user@host-R3# set lt-1/1/10 hierarchical-scheduler maximum-hierarchy-levels 2 implicit-
hierarchy
user@host-R3# set lt-1/2/10 hierarchical-scheduler maximum-hierarchy-levels 2 implicit-
hierarchy

```

```

user@host-R3# set lt-1/3/10 hierarchical-scheduler maximum-hierarchy-levels 2 implicit-
hierarchy
user@host-R3# set lt-2/0/10 hierarchical-scheduler maximum-hierarchy-levels 2 implicit-
hierarchy
user@host-R3# set lt-2/1/10 hierarchical-scheduler maximum-hierarchy-levels 2 implicit-
hierarchy
user@host-R3# set lt-2/2/10 hierarchical-scheduler maximum-hierarchy-levels 2 implicit-
hierarchy
user@host-R3# set lt-2/3/10 hierarchical-scheduler maximum-hierarchy-levels 2 implicit-
hierarchy
user@host-R3# set lt-3/0/10 hierarchical-scheduler maximum-hierarchy-levels 2 implicit-
hierarchy
user@host-R3# set lt-3/1/10 hierarchical-scheduler maximum-hierarchy-levels 2 implicit-
hierarchy
user@host-R3# set lt-3/2/10 hierarchical-scheduler maximum-hierarchy-levels 2 implicit-
hierarchy
user@host-R3# set lt-3/3/10 hierarchical-scheduler maximum-hierarchy-levels 2 implicit-
hierarchy

```

### 13. Configure the PS interfaces and VLAN authentication.

Subscriber management supports the creation of subscriber interfaces over point-to-point MPLS pseudowires. The pseudowire subscriber interface capability enables service providers to extend an MPLS domain from the access-aggregation network to the service edge, where subscriber management is performed. Service providers can take advantage of MPLS capabilities such as failover, rerouting, and uniform MPLS label provisioning, while using a single pseudowire to service a large number of DHCP and PPPoE subscribers in the service network.

The pseudowire is a tunnel that is either an MPLS-based L2 VPN or L2 circuit. The pseudowire tunnel transports Ethernet encapsulated traffic from an access node (for example, a DSLAM or other aggregation device) to the MX Series router that hosts the subscriber management services. The termination of the pseudowire tunnel on the MX Series router is similar to a physical Ethernet termination, and is the point at which subscriber management functions are performed. A service provider can configure multiple pseudowires on a per-DSLAM basis and then provision support for a large number of subscribers on a specific pseudowire.

At the access node end of the pseudowire, the subscriber traffic can be groomed into the pseudowire in a variety of ways, limited only by the number and types of interfaces that can be stacked on the pseudowire. Specify an anchor point, which identifies the logical tunnel interface that terminates the pseudowire tunnel at the access node.

#### a. Configure the PS interfaces and VLAN authentication.

One pseudowire is shown. Repeat this step for all remaining pseudowires.

```
[edit interfaces]
user@host-R3# set ps0 anchor-point lt-0/0/10
user@host-R3# set ps0 flexible-vlan-tagging
user@host-R3# set ps0 auto-configure stacked-vlan-ranges dynamic-profile vlan-prof-0
accept inet
user@host-R3# set ps0 auto-configure stacked-vlan-ranges dynamic-profile vlan-prof-0
accept inet6
user@host-R3# set ps0 auto-configure stacked-vlan-ranges dynamic-profile vlan-prof-0
accept pppoe
user@host-R3# set ps0 auto-configure stacked-vlan-ranges dynamic-profile vlan-prof-0
ranges 1-256,1-4094
user@host-R3# set ps0 auto-configure stacked-vlan-ranges authentication password
<password>
user@host-R3# set ps0 auto-configure stacked-vlan-ranges authentication username-include
user-prefix SST_USER_VLAN_DEFAULT
user@host-R3# set ps0 auto-configure remove-when-no-subscribers
user@host-R3# set ps0 no-gratuitous-arp-request
user@host-R3# set ps0 unit 0 encapsulation ethernet-ccc
```

**b.** Configure the routing options.

```
[edit routing-options]
user@host-R3# set ppm redistribution-timer 1
user@host-R3# set nonstop-routing
user@host-R3# set nsr-phantom-holdtime 1
user@host-R3# set router-id 103.0.0.1
user@host-R3# set forwarding-table remnant-holdtime 100
```

**14.** Configure the L2 circuit connections.

Configuration for one pseudoservices interface (ps0.0) is shown. Repeat this step for ps1.0 through ps2047.0.

```
[edit protocols]
user@host-R3# set l2circuit neighbor 101.0.0.1 interface ps0.0 virtual-circuit-id 1
user@host-R3# set l2circuit neighbor 101.0.0.1 interface ps0.0 ignore-mtu-mismatch
user@host-R3# set l2circuit neighbor 101.0.0.1 interface ps0.0 oam bfd-liveness-detection
minimum-interval 1000
```

```

user@host-R3# set l2circuit neighbor 101.0.0.1 interface ps0.0 oam bfd-liveness-detection
multiplier 4
user@host-R3# set l2circuit neighbor 101.0.0.1 interface ps0.0 oam bfd-liveness-detection
detection-time threshold 5000

```

## 15. Configure the routing protocols.

This configuration example utilizes MPLS, OSPF, OSPFv3, and LDP on the BNG routers.

### a. Configure MPLS.

```

[edit protocols]
user@host-R3# set mpls ipv6-tunneling
user@host-R3# set mpls interface lo0.0
user@host-R3# set mpls interface ge-0/0/0.0
user@host-R3# set mpls interface ge-1/0/0.0
user@host-R3# set mpls interface ge-2/0/0.0
user@host-R3# set mpls interface ge-3/0/0.0
user@host-R3# set mpls interface ge-4/0/0.0

```

### b. Configure OSPF and OSPFv3.

```

[edit protocols]
user@host-R3# set ospf export EXPORT_BNG_ACCESS_INTERNAL
user@host-R3# set ospf area 0.0.0.0 interface lo0.0
user@host-R3# set ospf area 0.0.0.0 interface ge-0/0/0.0
user@host-R3# set ospf area 0.0.0.0 interface ge-1/0/0.0
user@host-R3# set ospf area 0.0.0.0 interface ge-2/0/0.0
user@host-R3# set ospf area 0.0.0.0 interface ge-3/0/0.0
user@host-R3# set ospf area 0.0.0.0 interface ge-4/0/0.0

user@host-R3# set ospf3 export EXPORT_BNG_ACCESS_INTERNAL
user@host-R3# set ospf3 area 0.0.0.0 interface lo0.0
user@host-R3# set ospf3 area 0.0.0.0 interface ge-4/0/0.0

```

### c. Configure LDP.

```

[edit protocols]
user@host-R3# set ldp interface lo0.0
user@host-R3# set ldp interface ge-0/0/0.0
user@host-R3# set ldp interface ge-1/0/0.0

```



```

user@host-R3# set ldap interface ge-2/0/0.0
user@host-R3# set ldap interface ge-3/0/0.0
user@host-R3# set ldap interface ge-4/0/0.0

```

## 16. Configure the routing policy.

```

[edit policy-options]
user@host-R3# set policy-statement EXPORT_BNG_ACCESS_INTERNAL term 1 from family inet
user@host-R3# set policy-statement EXPORT_BNG_ACCESS_INTERNAL term 1 from route-filter
100.0.0.0/8 orlonger
user@host-R3# set policy-statement EXPORT_BNG_ACCESS_INTERNAL term 1 from route-filter
103.0.0.0/8 orlonger
user@host-R3# set policy-statement EXPORT_BNG_ACCESS_INTERNAL term 1 then accept
user@host-R3# set policy-statement EXPORT_BNG_ACCESS_INTERNAL term 2 from family inet6
user@host-R3# set policy-statement EXPORT_BNG_ACCESS_INTERNAL term 2 from route-filter
1000:0000:0000:0000:0000:0000:0000:0000/64 orlonger
user@host-R3# set policy-statement EXPORT_BNG_ACCESS_INTERNAL term 2 from route-filter
1003:0000:0000:0000:0000:0000:0000:0000/64 orlonger
user@host-R3# set policy-statement EXPORT_BNG_ACCESS_INTERNAL term 2 then accept

```

## 17. Configure the firewall filters.

### a. Configure the input, output, and RPF DHCP filters for IPv4.

```

[edit firewall]
user@host-R3# set family inet filter INPUT-V4-FILTER-01 interface-specific
user@host-R3# set family inet filter INPUT-V4-FILTER-01 term TERM1 from packet-length-
except 64
user@host-R3# set family inet filter INPUT-V4-FILTER-01 term TERM1 then count COUNTER11
user@host-R3# set family inet filter INPUT-V4-FILTER-01 term TERM1 then next term
user@host-R3# set family inet filter INPUT-V4-FILTER-01 term TERM2 then service-
accounting
user@host-R3# set family inet filter INPUT-V4-FILTER-01 term TERM2 then accept
user@host-R3# set family inet filter OUTPUT-V4-FILTER-01 interface-specific
user@host-R3# set family inet filter OUTPUT-V4-FILTER-01 term TERM1 from packet-length-
except 64
user@host-R3# set family inet filter OUTPUT-V4-FILTER-01 term TERM1 then count COUNTER12
user@host-R3# set family inet filter OUTPUT-V4-FILTER-01 term TERM1 then next term
user@host-R3# set family inet filter OUTPUT-V4-FILTER-01 term TERM2 then service-
accounting
user@host-R3# set family inet filter OUTPUT-V4-FILTER-01 term TERM2 then accept

```

```

user@host-R3# set family inet filter RPF-PASS-DHCP-V4 term ALLOW-DHCP from destination-
address 255.255.255.255/32
user@host-R3# set family inet filter RPF-PASS-DHCP-V4 term ALLOW-DHCP from destination-
port dhcp
user@host-R3# set family inet filter RPF-PASS-DHCP-V4 term ALLOW-DHCP then count RPF-
DHCP-V4-TRAFFIC
user@host-R3# set family inet filter RPF-PASS-DHCP-V4 term ALLOW-DHCP then accept
user@host-R3# set family inet filter RPF-PASS-DHCP-V4 term DEFAULT then discard

```

- b. Configure the input, output, and RPF DHCP filters for IPv6.

```

[edit firewall]
user@host-R3# set family inet6 filter INPUT-V6-FILTER-01 interface-specific
user@host-R3# set family inet6 filter INPUT-V6-FILTER-01 term TERM1 from packet-length-
except 64
user@host-R3# set family inet6 filter INPUT-V6-FILTER-01 term TERM1 then count COUNTER21
user@host-R3# set family inet6 filter INPUT-V6-FILTER-01 term TERM1 then next term
user@host-R3# set family inet6 filter INPUT-V6-FILTER-01 term TERM2 then service-
accounting
user@host-R3# set family inet6 filter INPUT-V6-FILTER-01 term TERM2 then accept
user@host-R3# set family inet6 filter OUTPUT-V6-FILTER-01 interface-specific
user@host-R3# set family inet6 filter OUTPUT-V6-FILTER-01 term TERM1 from packet-length-
except 64
user@host-R3# set family inet6 filter OUTPUT-V6-FILTER-01 term TERM1 then count COUNTER22
user@host-R3# set family inet6 filter OUTPUT-V6-FILTER-01 term TERM1 then next term
user@host-R3# set family inet6 filter OUTPUT-V6-FILTER-01 term TERM2 then service-
accounting
user@host-R3# set family inet6 filter OUTPUT-V6-FILTER-01 term TERM2 then accept
user@host-R3# set family inet6 filter RPF-PASS-DHCP-V6 term ALLOW-DHCP from destination-
port dhcp
user@host-R3# set family inet6 filter RPF-PASS-DHCP-V6 term ALLOW-DHCP then count RPF-
DHCP-V6-TRAFFIC
user@host-R3# set family inet6 filter RPF-PASS-DHCP-V6 term ALLOW-DHCP then accept
user@host-R3# set family inet6 filter RPF-PASS-DHCP-V6 term DEFAULT then discard

```

18. Configure the RADIUS server and DNS access.

```

[edit access]
user@host-R3# set radius-server 9.0.0.9 secret "$ABC123"; ## SECRET-DATA
user@host-R3# set radius-server 9.0.0.9 timeout 20
user@host-R3# set radius-server 9.0.0.9 retry 5

```

```

user@host-R3# set radius-server 9.0.0.9 max-outstanding-requests 1000
user@host-R3# set radius-server 9.0.0.9 source-address 103.0.0.1
user@host-R3# set domain-name-server-inet 9.0.0.100
user@host-R3# set domain-name-server-inet 9.0.0.101
user@host-R3# set domain-name-server-inet6 2000:abcd::9.0.0.100
user@host-R3# set domain-name-server-inet6 2000:abcd::9.0.0.101

```

19. Configure the access profiles for RADIUS authentication and accounting.

```

[edit access]
user@host-R3# set profile Access-Profile-0 authentication-order radius
user@host-R3# set profile Access-Profile-0 radius authentication-server 9.0.0.9
user@host-R3# set profile Access-Profile-0 radius accounting-server 9.0.0.9
user@host-R3# set profile Access-Profile-0 radius options nas-identifier R3-BNG1
user@host-R3# set profile Access-Profile-0 accounting order radius
user@host-R3# set profile Access-Profile-0 accounting accounting-stop-on-failure
user@host-R3# set profile Access-Profile-0 accounting accounting-stop-on-access-deny
user@host-R3# set profile Access-Profile-0 accounting update-interval 10
user@host-R3# set profile Access-Profile-0 accounting statistics volume-time

```

20. Configure the IPv4 and IPv6 address assignment pools.

a. Configure the IPv4 address pools.

```

[edit access]
user@host-R3# set address-assignment pool v4-pool-0 family inet network 103.0.0.0/8
user@host-R3# set address-assignment pool v4-pool-0 family inet range v4-range-0 low
103.16.0.1
user@host-R3# set address-assignment pool v4-pool-0 family inet range v4-range-0 high
103.31.255.255
user@host-R3# set address-assignment pool v4-pool-0 family inet dhcp-attributes maximum-
lease-time 99999

```

b. Configure the IPv6 address pools.

```

[edit access]
user@host-R3# set address-assignment pool v6-na-pool-0 family inet6 prefix
1003:0000:0000:0000:0000:0000:0000/64
user@host-R3# set address-assignment pool v6-na-pool-0 family inet6 range v6-range-0 low
1003::2/128

```

```
user@host-R3# set address-assignment pool v6-na-pool-0 family inet6 range v6-range-0 low
1003::ffff:ffff/128
```

- c. Configure address protection.

```
[edit access]
user@host-R3# set address-protection
```

## Results

From configuration mode, confirm your configuration by entering the following show commands:

1. Confirm the dynamic profile version creation configuration.

```
user@host-R3# show system dynamic-profile-options
versioning;
```

2. Confirm the client profile interface configuration.

```
user@host-R3# show dynamic-profiles client-profile
interfaces {
    "$junos-interface-ifd-name" {
        unit "$junos-underlying-interface-unit" {
            family inet {
                unnumbered-address lo0.0;
            }
            family inet6 {
                unnumbered-address lo0.0;
            }
        }
    }
}
```

3. Confirm the dynamic PPPoE client profile configuration.

```
user@host-R3# show dynamic-profiles pppoe-client-profile
interfaces {
```

```

pp0 {
    unit "$junos-interface-unit" {
        no-traps;
        ppp-options {
            chap;
            pap;
        }
        pppoe-options {
            underlying-interface "$junos-underlying-interface";
            server;
        }
        keepalives interval 30;
        family inet {
            unnumbered-address lo0.0;
        }
        family inet6 {
            unnumbered-address lo0.0;
        }
    }
}

```

4. Confirm the CoS forwarding class queue configuration.

```

user@host-R3# show class-of-service forwarding-classes
queue 0 FC0;
queue 1 FC1;
queue 2 FC2;
queue 3 FC3;
queue 4 FC4;
queue 5 FC5;
queue 6 FC6;
queue 7 FC7;

```

5. Confirm the dynamic VLAN profile configuration.

```

user@host-R3# show dynamic-profiles vlan-prof-0
predefined-variable-defaults {
    cos-scheduler-map SMAP_PS;
}

```

```

    cos-shaping-rate 60m;
    cos-guaranteed-rate 50m;
}
interfaces {
    "$junos-interface-ifd-name" {
        unit "$junos-interface-unit" {
            no-traps;
            vlan-tags outer "$junos-stacked-vlan-id" inner "$junos-vlan-id";
            family inet {
                rpf-check fail-filter RPF-PASS-DHCP-V4;
                unnumbered-address lo0.0;
            }
            family inet6 {
                rpf-check fail-filter RPF-PASS-DHCP-V6;
                unnumbered-address lo0.0;
            }
            family pppoe {
                dynamic-profile pppoe-client-profile;
            }
        }
    }
}
protocols {
    router-advertisement {
        interface "$junos-interface-name" {
            max-advertisement-interval 1800;
            min-advertisement-interval 1350;
            managed-configuration;
        }
    }
}
class-of-service {
    traffic-control-profiles {
        TCP_PS {
            scheduler-map "$junos-cos-scheduler-map";
            shaping-rate "$junos-cos-shaping-rate";
            guaranteed-rate "$junos-cos-guaranteed-rate";
        }
    }
}
interfaces {
    "$junos-interface-ifd-name" {
        unit "$junos-interface-unit" {
            output-traffic-control-profile TCP_PS;

```

```

    }
  }
}
scheduler-maps {
  SMAP_ALL {
    forwarding-class FC0 scheduler FC0_SCH;
    forwarding-class FC1 scheduler FC1_SCH;
    forwarding-class FC2 scheduler FC2_SCH;
    forwarding-class FC3 scheduler FC3_SCH;
    forwarding-class FC4 scheduler FC4_SCH;
    forwarding-class FC5 scheduler FC5_SCH;
    forwarding-class FC6 scheduler FC6_SCH;
    forwarding-class FC7 scheduler FC7_SCH;
  }
  SMAP_FC0 {
    forwarding-class FC0 scheduler FC0_SCH;
  }
  SMAP_FC1 {
    forwarding-class FC1 scheduler FC1_SCH;
  }
  SMAP_FC2 {
    forwarding-class FC2 scheduler FC2_SCH;
  }
  SMAP_FC0_FC1 {
    forwarding-class FC0 scheduler FC0_SCH;
    forwarding-class FC1 scheduler FC1_SCH;
  }
  SMAP_FC1_FC2 {
    forwarding-class FC1 scheduler FC1_SCH;
    forwarding-class FC2 scheduler FC2_SCH;
  }
  SMAP_FC0_FC2 {
    forwarding-class FC0 scheduler FC0_SCH;
    forwarding-class FC2 scheduler FC2_SCH;
  }
  SMAP_FC0_FC1_FC2 {
    forwarding-class FC0 scheduler FC0_SCH;
    forwarding-class FC1 scheduler FC1_SCH;
    forwarding-class FC2 scheduler FC2_SCH;
  }
  SMAP_PS {
    forwarding-class FC0 scheduler FC0_SCH;
    forwarding-class FC1 scheduler FC1_SCH;

```

```

        forwarding-class FC2 scheduler FC2_SCH;
        forwarding-class FC3 scheduler FC3_SCH;
    }
}
schedulers {
    FC0_SCH {
        transmit-rate 128k;
        priority strict-high;
    }
    FC1_SCH {
        transmit-rate 20m;
        priority medium-high;
    }
    FC2_SCH {
        priority low;
    }
    FC3_SCH {
        priority low;
    }
    FC4_SCH {
        transmit-rate 2m;
        buffer-size percent 2;
        priority low;
        drop-profile-map loss-priority low protocol any drop-profile DP_04;
    }
    FC5_SCH {
        transmit-rate 2m;
        buffer-size percent 2;
        priority low;
        drop-profile-map loss-priority low protocol any drop-profile DP_05;
    }
    FC6_SCH {
        transmit-rate 2m;
        buffer-size percent 2;
        priority low;
        drop-profile-map loss-priority low protocol any drop-profile DP_06;
    }
    FC7_SCH {
        transmit-rate 2m;
        buffer-size percent 2;
        priority low;
        drop-profile-map loss-priority low protocol any drop-profile DP_07;
    }
}

```



```

    }
}

```

6. Confirm the DHCP service profile configuration.

```

user@host-R3# show dynamic-profiles DHCP-SERVICE-PROFILE
variables {
    I_V4_FILTER;
    O_V4_FILTER;
    I_V6_FILTER;
    O_V6_FILTER;
}
interfaces {
    "$junos-interface-ifd-name" {
        unit "$junos-underlying-interface-unit" {
            family inet {
                filter {
                    input "$I_V4_FILTER";
                    output "$O_V4_FILTER";
                }
            }
            family inet6 {
                filter {
                    input "$I_V6_FILTER";
                    output "$O_V6_FILTER";
                }
            }
        }
    }
}

```

7. Confirm the PPPoE service profile configuration.

```

user@host-R3# show dynamic-profiles PPPoE-SERVICE-PROFILE
variables {
    I_V4_FILTER;
    O_V4_FILTER;
    I_V6_FILTER;
    O_V6_FILTER;
}

```

```

}
interfaces {
  pp0 {
    unit "$junos-interface-unit" {
      family inet {
        filter {
          input "$I_V4_FILTER";
          output "$O_V4_FILTER";
        }
      }
      family inet6 {
        filter {
          input "$I_V6_FILTER";
          output "$O_V6_FILTER";
        }
      }
    }
  }
}
}

```

8. Confirm the DHCP local server configuration.

```

user@host-R3# show system services dhcp-local-server
dhcpv6 {
  group v6-ppp-client-0 {
    interface pp0.0;
  }
  group v4-rtClient-0-ACCESS-0-ps0 {
    authentication {
      password <password>;
      username-include {
        user-prefix SST_USER_DHCP_V4_DEFAULT;
      }
    }
    dynamic-profile client-profile;
    interface ps0.0;
    interface ps1.0;
  }
  group v6-dhcp-client-0-ACCESS-0-ps0 {
    authentication {
      password <password>;
    }
  }
}

```

```

        username-include {
            user-prefix SST_USER_DHCP_V6_DEFAULT;
        }
    }
    dynamic-profile client-profile;
    interface ps0.0;
    interface ps1.0;
}
}

```

9. Confirm the graceful switchover and device count configuration.

```

user@host-R3# show chassis redundancy
graceful-switchover;

user@host-R3# show chassis pseudowire-service
device-count 2048 {

```

10. Confirm the pseudowire tunnel service configuration.

```

user@host-R3# show chassis fpc 0
pic 0 {
    tunnel-services {
        bandwidth 1g;
    }
}
pic 1 {
    tunnel-services {
        bandwidth 1g;
    }
}
pic 2 {
    tunnel-services {
        bandwidth 1g;
    }
}
pic 3 {
    tunnel-services {
        bandwidth 1g;
    }
}

```

```
}

```

**11. Confirm the transit link and logical tunnel interface configuration.**

```
user@host-R3# show interfaces
lo0 {
  unit 0 {
    family inet {
      address 103.0.0.1/32 {
        primary;
        preferred;
      }
    }
    family inet6 {
      address 1003:0::1/128 {
        primary;
        preferred;
      }
    }
    family mpls;
  }
}
ge-4/0/0 {
  description "To R2 - Core";
  unit 0 {
    family inet {
      address 21.21.40.1/24;
    }
    family inet6;
    family mpls;
  }
}
ge-0/0/0 {
  description "To R1 - APE1";
  unit 0 {
    family inet {
      address 21.21.20.2/24;
    }
    family mpls;
  }
}
```

```

ge-1/0/0 {
    description "To R1 - APE1";
    unit 0 {
        family inet {
            address 21.21.21.2/24;
        }
        family mpls;
    }
}
ge-2/0/0 {
    description "To R2 - APE2";
    unit 0 {
        family inet {
            address 21.21.30.2/24;
        }
        family mpls;
    }
}
ge-3/0/0 {
    description "To R2 - APE2";
    unit 0 {
        family inet {
            address 21.21.31.2/24;
        }
        family mpls;
    }
}
lt-0/0/10 {
    hierarchical-scheduler maximum-hierarchy-levels 2 implicit-hierarchy;
}
lt-0/1/10 {
    hierarchical-scheduler maximum-hierarchy-levels 2 implicit-hierarchy;
}
lt-0/2/10 {
    hierarchical-scheduler maximum-hierarchy-levels 2 implicit-hierarchy;
}
lt-0/3/10 {
    hierarchical-scheduler maximum-hierarchy-levels 2 implicit-hierarchy;
}
lt-1/0/10 {
    hierarchical-scheduler maximum-hierarchy-levels 2 implicit-hierarchy;
}
lt-1/1/10 {

```

```

        hierarchical-scheduler maximum-hierarchy-levels 2 implicit-hierarchy;
    }
    lt-1/2/10 {
        hierarchical-scheduler maximum-hierarchy-levels 2 implicit-hierarchy;
    }
    lt-1/3/10 {
        hierarchical-scheduler maximum-hierarchy-levels 2 implicit-hierarchy;
    }
    lt-2/0/10 {
        hierarchical-scheduler maximum-hierarchy-levels 2 implicit-hierarchy;
    }
    lt-2/1/10 {
        hierarchical-scheduler maximum-hierarchy-levels 2 implicit-hierarchy;
    }
    lt-2/2/10 {
        hierarchical-scheduler maximum-hierarchy-levels 2 implicit-hierarchy;
    }
    lt-2/3/10 {
        hierarchical-scheduler maximum-hierarchy-levels 2 implicit-hierarchy;
    }
    lt-3/0/10 {
        hierarchical-scheduler maximum-hierarchy-levels 2 implicit-hierarchy;
    }
    lt-3/1/10 {
        hierarchical-scheduler maximum-hierarchy-levels 2 implicit-hierarchy;
    }
    lt-3/2/10 {
        hierarchical-scheduler maximum-hierarchy-levels 2 implicit-hierarchy;
    }
    lt-3/3/10 {
        hierarchical-scheduler maximum-hierarchy-levels 2 implicit-hierarchy;
    }

```

**12. Confirm the PS interface and VLAN authentication configuration.**

```

user@host-R3# show interfaces ps0
anchor-point {
    lt-0/0/10;
}
flexible-vlan-tagging;
auto-configure {

```

```

stacked-vlan-ranges {
    dynamic-profile vlan-prof-0 {
        accept [ inet inet6 pppoe ];
        ranges {
            1-256,1-4094;
        }
    }
    authentication {
        password <password>;
        username-include {
            user-prefix SST_USER_VLAN_DEFAULT;
        }
    }
}
remove-when-no-subscribers;
}
no-gratuitous-arp-request;
unit 0 {
    encapsulation ethernet-ccc;
}

user@host-R3# show routing-options
ppm {
    redistribution-timer 1;
}
nonstop-routing;
nsr-phantom-holdtime 1;
router-id 103.0.0.1;
forwarding-table {
    remnant-holdtime 100;
}

```

### 13. Confirm the L2 circuit connections.

```

user@host-R3# show protocols l2circuit neighbor 101.0.0.1 interface ps0.0
virtual-circuit-id 1;
ignore-mtu-mismatch;
oam {
    bfd-liveness-detection {
        minimum-interval 1000;
        multiplier 4;
    }
}

```

```

        detection-time {
            threshold 5000;
        }
    }
}

```

#### 14. Confirm the routing protocol configuration.

```

user@host-R3# show protocols
mpls {
    ipv6-tunneling;
    interface lo0.0;
    interface ge-0/0/0.0;
    interface ge-1/0/0.0;
    interface ge-2/0/0.0;
    interface ge-3/0/0.0;
    interface ge-4/0/0.0;
}
ospf {
    export EXPORT_BNG_ACCESS_INTERNAL;
    area 0.0.0.0 {
        interface lo0.0;
        interface ge-0/0/0.0;
        interface ge-1/0/0.0;
        interface ge-2/0/0.0;
        interface ge-3/0/0.0;
        interface ge-4/0/0.0;
    }
}
ospf3 {
    export EXPORT_BNG_ACCESS_INTERNAL;
    area 0.0.0.0 {
        interface lo0.0;
        interface ge-4/0/0.0;
    }
}
ldp {
    interface lo0.0;
    interface ge-0/0/0.0;
    interface ge-1/0/0.0;
    interface ge-2/0/0.0;
}

```



```

interface ge-3/0/0.0;
interface ge-4/0/0.0;
}

```

**15. Confirm the policy statement configuration.**

```

user@host-R3# show policy-options
policy-statement EXPORT_BNG_ACCESS_INTERNAL {
  term 1 {
    from {
      family inet;
      route-filter 100.0.0.0/8 orlonger;
      route-filter 103.0.0.0/8 orlonger;
    }
    then accept;
  }
  term 2 {
    from {
      family inet6;
      route-filter 1000:0000:0000:0000:0000:0000:0000:0000/64 orlonger;
      route-filter 1003:0000:0000:0000:0000:0000:0000:0000/64 orlonger;
    }
    then accept;
  }
}

```

**16. Confirm the firewall settings configuration.**

```

user@host-R3# show firewall
family inet {
  filter INPUT-V4-FILTER-01 {
    interface-specific;
    term TERM1 {
      from {
        packet-length-except 64;
      }
      then {
        count COUNTER11;
        next term;
      }
    }
  }
}

```

```

    }
}
term TERM2 {
    then {
        service-accounting;
        accept;
    }
}
}
filter OUTPUT-V4-FILTER-01 {
    interface-specific;
    term TERM1 {
        from {
            packet-length-except 64;
        }
        then {
            count COUNTER12;
            next term;
        }
    }
    term TERM2 {
        then {
            service-accounting;
            accept;
        }
    }
}
filter RPF-PASS-DHCP-V4 {
    term ALLOW-DHCP {
        from {
            destination-address {
                255.255.255.255/32;
            }
            destination-port dhcp;
        }
        then {
            count RPF-DHCP-V4-TRAFFIC;
            accept;
        }
    }
    term DEFAULT {
        then {
            discard;
        }
    }
}

```

```

    }
  }
}
family inet6 {
  filter INPUT-V6-FILTER-01 {
    interface-specific;
    term TERM1 {
      from {
        packet-length-except 64;
      }
      then {
        count COUNTER21;
        next term;
      }
    }
    term TERM2 {
      then {
        service-accounting;
        accept;
      }
    }
  }
  filter OUTPUT-V6-FILTER-01 {
    interface-specific;
    term TERM1 {
      from {
        packet-length-except 64;
      }
      then {
        count COUNTER22;
        next term;
      }
    }
    term TERM2 {
      then {
        service-accounting;
        accept;
      }
    }
  }
  filter RPF-PASS-DHCP-V6 {
    term ALLOW-DHCP {

```

```

        from {
            destination-port dhcp;
        }
        then {
            count RPF-DHCP-V6-TRAFFIC;
            accept;
        }
    }
    term DEFAULT {
        then discard;
    }
}
}

```

17. Confirm the RADIUS server and DNS access configuration.

```

user@host-R3# show access radius-server
9.0.0.9 {
    secret "$ABC123"; ## SECRET-DATA
    timeout 20;
    retry 5;
    max-outstanding-requests 1000;
    source-address 103.0.0.1;
}

user@host-R3# show access domain-name-server-inet
9.0.0.100;
9.0.0.101;

user@host-R3# show access domain-name-server-inet6
2000:abcd::9.0.0.100;
2000:abcd::9.0.0.101;

```

18. Confirm the access profile configuration.

```

user@host-R3# show access profile Access-Profile-0
authentication-order radius;
radius {
    authentication-server 9.0.0.9;
}

```

```

    accounting-server 9.0.0.9;
    options {
        nas-identifier R3-BNG1;
    }
}
accounting {
    order radius;
    accounting-stop-on-failure;
    accounting-stop-on-access-deny;
    update-interval 10;
    statistics volume-time;
}

```

**19. Confirm the address assignment pool configuration.**

```

user@host-R3# show access address-assignment
pool v4-pool-0 {
    family inet {
        network 103.0.0.0/8;
        range v4-range-0 {
            low 103.16.0.1;
            high 103.31.255.255;
        }
        dhcp-attributes {
            maximum-lease-time 99999;
        }
    }
}
pool v6-na-pool-0 {
    family inet6 {
        prefix 1003:0000:0000:0000:0000:0000:0000:0000/64;
        range v6-range-0 {
            low 1003::2/128;
            high 1003::ffff:ffff/128;
        }
    }
}

user@host-R3# show access address-protection

```

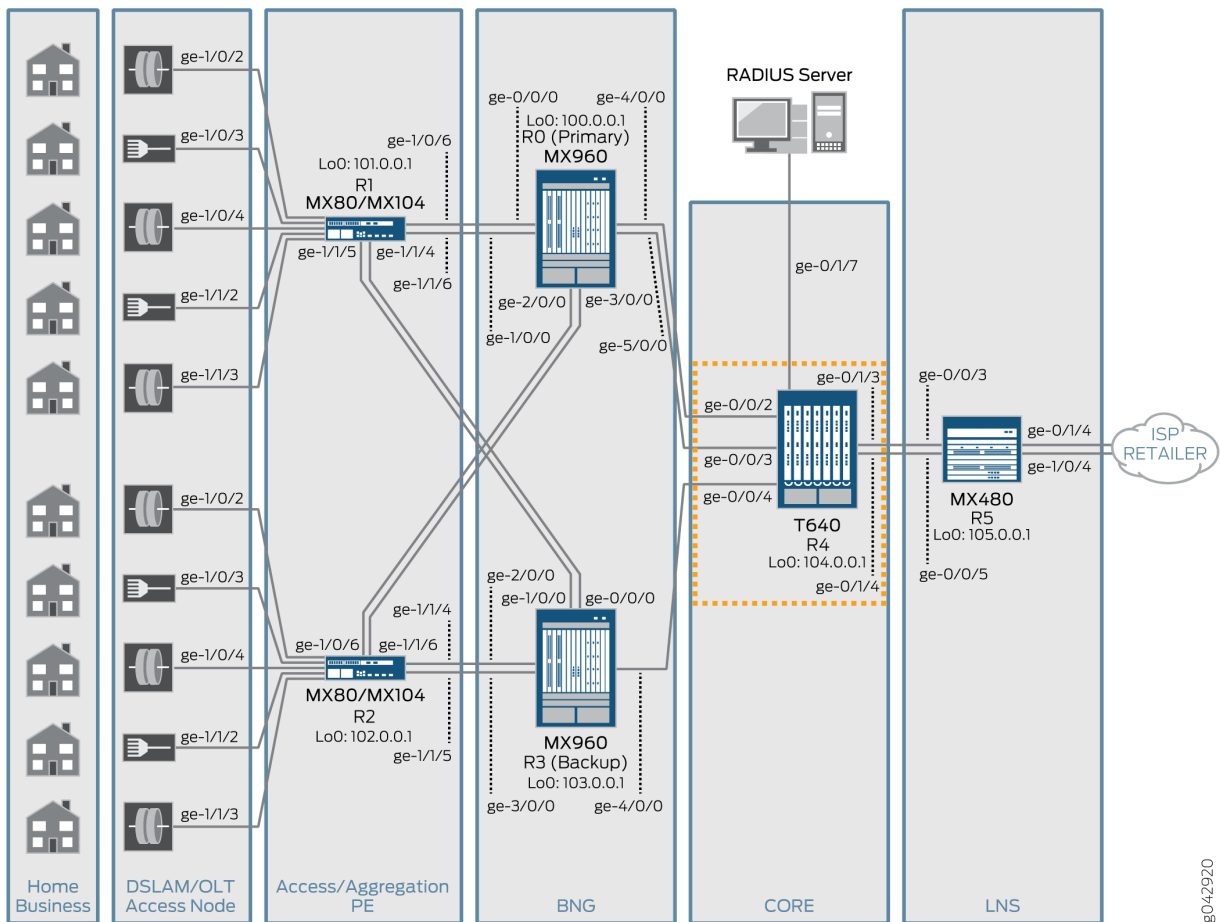
```
address-protection;
```

## Configuring the Core Router, R4

### CLI Quick Configuration

Figure 9 on page 130 highlights the core router (R4) in the context of the reference example topology.

Figure 9: LNS Device in the Topology



8042920

To quickly configure this example, copy the following commands, paste them into a text file, remove any line breaks, change any details necessary to match your network configuration, and then copy and paste the commands into the CLI at the [edit] hierarchy level.

```

set interfaces lo0 unit 0 family inet address 104.0.0.1/32 primary
set interfaces lo0 unit 0 family inet address 104.0.0.1/32 preferred
set interfaces lo0 unit 0 family inet6 address 1004:0::1/128 primary
set interfaces lo0 unit 0 family inet6 address 1004:0::1/128 preferred
set interfaces ge-0/0/2 unit 0 family inet address 21.21.14.2/24
set interfaces ge-0/0/2 unit 0 family inet6
set interfaces ge-0/0/2 unit 0 family mpls
set interfaces ge-0/0/3 unit 0 family inet address 21.21.15.2/24
set interfaces ge-0/0/3 unit 0 family inet6
set interfaces ge-0/0/3 unit 0 family mpls
set interfaces ge-0/0/4 unit 0 family inet address 21.21.40.2/24
set interfaces ge-0/0/4 unit 0 family inet6
set interfaces ge-0/0/4 unit 0 family mpls
set interfaces ge-0/1/3 unit 0 family inet address 21.21.50.1/24
set interfaces ge-0/1/3 unit 0 family inet6
set interfaces ge-0/1/3 unit 0 family mpls
set interfaces ge-0/1/4 unit 0 family inet address 21.21.51.1/24
set interfaces ge-0/1/4 unit 0 family inet6
set interfaces ge-0/1/4 unit 0 family mpls
set interfaces ge-0/1/7 unit 0 family inet address 9.0.0.1/24
set interfaces ge-0/1/7 unit 0 family inet6
set interfaces ge-0/1/7 unit 0 family mpls
set routing-options router-id 104.0.0.1
set protocols ospf area 0.0.0.0 interface lo0.0
set protocols ospf area 0.0.0.0 interface ge-0/0/2.0
set protocols ospf area 0.0.0.0 interface ge-0/0/3.0
set protocols ospf area 0.0.0.0 interface ge-0/0/4.0
set protocols ospf area 0.0.0.0 interface ge-0/1/3.0
set protocols ospf area 0.0.0.0 interface ge-0/1/4.0
set protocols ospf area 0.0.0.0 interface ge-0/1/7.0 passive
set protocols ospf3 area 0.0.0.0 interface lo0.0
set protocols ospf3 area 0.0.0.0 interface ge-0/0/2.0
set protocols ospf3 area 0.0.0.0 interface ge-0/0/3.0
set protocols ospf3 area 0.0.0.0 interface ge-0/0/4.0
set protocols ospf3 area 0.0.0.0 interface ge-0/1/3.0
set protocols ospf3 area 0.0.0.0 interface ge-0/1/4.0
set protocols mpls ipv6-tunneling
set protocols mpls interface lo0.0

```

```

set protocols mpls interface ge-0/0/2.0
set protocols mpls interface ge-0/0/3.0
set protocols mpls interface ge-0/0/4.0
set protocols mpls interface ge-0/1/3.0
set protocols mpls interface ge-0/1/4.0
set protocols ldp interface lo0.0
set protocols ldp interface ge-0/0/2.0
set protocols ldp interface ge-0/0/3.0
set protocols ldp interface ge-0/0/4.0
set protocols ldp interface ge-0/1/3.0
set protocols ldp interface ge-0/1/4.0

```

## Step-by-Step Procedure

The following example requires you to navigate various levels in the configuration hierarchy. For information about navigating the CLI, see *Using the CLI Editor in Configuration Mode* in the [CLI User Guide for Junos OS](#).

To configure Device R4:

### 1. Configure the interfaces.

The loopback and BNG-facing interfaces support both IPv4 (inet) and IPv6 (inet6) address families for a dual stack routing environment. The LNS-facing interfaces do not include IPv6 family addressing because IPv6 traffic is overlaid over the L2TP tunnel that has only IPv4 source and destination.

#### a. Configure the loopback interface.

```

[edit interfaces]
user@host-R4# set lo0 unit 0 family inet address 104.0.0.1/32 primary
user@host-R4# set lo0 unit 0 family inet address 104.0.0.1/32 preferred
user@host-R4# set lo0 unit 0 family inet6 address 1004:0::1/128 primary
user@host-R4# set lo0 unit 0 family inet6 address 1004:0::1/128 preferred

```

#### b. Configure BNG-facing interfaces for both the active and backup BNG devices.

The configured ports for each BNG device pass traffic between the core network and the active BNG device.

```

[edit interfaces]
user@host-R4# set ge-0/0/2 unit 0 family inet address 21.21.14.2/24
user@host-R4# set ge-0/0/2 unit 0 family inet6

```



```

user@host-R4# set ge-0/0/2 unit 0 family mpls
user@host-R4# set ge-0/0/3 unit 0 family inet address 21.21.15.2/24
user@host-R4# set ge-0/0/3 unit 0 family inet6
user@host-R4# set ge-0/0/3 unit 0 family mpls
user@host-R4# set ge-0/0/4 unit 0 family inet address 21.21.40.2/24
user@host-R4# set ge-0/0/4 unit 0 family inet6
user@host-R4# set ge-0/0/4 unit 0 family mpls
user@host-R4# set ge-0/1/3 unit 0 family inet address 21.21.50.1/24
user@host-R4# set ge-0/1/3 unit 0 family inet6
user@host-R4# set ge-0/1/3 unit 0 family mpls
user@host-R4# set ge-0/1/4 unit 0 family inet address 21.21.51.1/24
user@host-R4# set ge-0/1/4 unit 0 family inet6
user@host-R4# set ge-0/1/4 unit 0 family mpls
user@host-R4# set ge-0/1/7 unit 0 family inet address 9.0.0.1/24
user@host-R4# set ge-0/1/7 unit 0 family inet6
user@host-R4# set ge-0/1/7 unit 0 family mpls

```

## 2. Configure the routing protocols.

OSPF is enabled to support IPv4 routing; OSPFv3 is enabled to support IPv6 routing.

### a. Configure the router ID.

```

[edit]
user@host-R4# set routing-options router-id 104.0.0.1

```

### b. Configure OSPF for IPv4 routing.

```

[edit protocols]
user@host-R4# set ospf area 0.0.0.0 interface lo0.0
user@host-R4# set ospf area 0.0.0.0 interface ge-0/0/2.0
user@host-R4# set ospf area 0.0.0.0 interface ge-0/0/3.0
user@host-R4# set ospf area 0.0.0.0 interface ge-0/0/4.0
user@host-R4# set ospf area 0.0.0.0 interface ge-0/1/3.0
user@host-R4# set ospf area 0.0.0.0 interface ge-0/1/4.0
user@host-R4# set ospf area 0.0.0.0 interface ge-0/1/7.0 passive

```

### c. Configure OSPFv6 for IPv6 routing.

```

[edit protocols]
user@host-R4# set ospf3 area 0.0.0.0 interface lo0.0

```

```

user@host-R4# set ospf3 area 0.0.0.0 interface ge-0/0/2.0
user@host-R4# set ospf3 area 0.0.0.0 interface ge-0/0/3.0
user@host-R4# set ospf3 area 0.0.0.0 interface ge-0/0/4.0
user@host-R4# set ospf3 area 0.0.0.0 interface ge-0/1/3.0
user@host-R4# set ospf3 area 0.0.0.0 interface ge-0/1/4.0

```

- d. Configure MPLS for all interfaces connected to BNG-facing and LNS-facing ports.

IPv6 MPLS tunneling allows IPv6 routes to be resolved over an MPLS network by converting LDP and RSVP routes stored in the inet.3 routing table to IPv4-mapped IPv6 addresses, and then copying them into the inet6.3 routing table. The inet6.3 routing table can be used to resolve next hops for both inet6 and inet6-vpn routes.

```

[edit protocols]
user@host-R4# set mpls ipv6-tunneling
user@host-R4# set mpls interface lo0.0
user@host-R4# set mpls interface ge-0/0/2.0
user@host-R4# set mpls interface ge-0/0/3.0
user@host-R4# set mpls interface ge-0/0/4.0
user@host-R4# set mpls interface ge-0/1/3.0
user@host-R4# set mpls interface ge-0/1/4.0

```

- e. Enable MPLS LDP signaling.

Configure LDP for BNG-facing and access PE-facing ports. Enabling LDP on the loopback interface is necessary for end-to-end MPLS L2 circuit service.

```

[edit protocols]
user@host-R4# set ldp interface lo0.0
user@host-R4# set ldp interface ge-0/0/2.0
user@host-R4# set ldp interface ge-0/0/3.0
user@host-R4# set ldp interface ge-0/0/4.0
user@host-R4# set ldp interface ge-0/1/3.0
user@host-R4# set ldp interface ge-0/1/4.0

```

## Results

From configuration mode, confirm your configuration by entering the following show commands:

1. Confirm the interface configuration.

```
user@host-R4# show interfaces lo0
unit 0 {
    family inet {
        address 104.0.0.1/32 {
            primary;
            preferred;
        }
    }
    family inet6 {
        address 1004:0::1/128 {
            primary;
            preferred;
        }
    }
}
```

```
user@host-R4# show interfaces ge-0/0/2
unit 0 {
    family inet {
        address 21.21.14.2/24;
    }
    family inet6;
    family mpls;
}
```

```
user@host-R4# show interfaces ge-0/0/3
unit 0 {
    family inet {
        address 21.21.15.2/24;
    }
    family inet6;
    family mpls;
}
```

```
}
```

```
user@host-R4# show interfaces ge-0/0/4
unit 0 {
    family inet {
        address 21.21.40.2/24;
    }
    family inet6;
    family mpls;
}
```

```
user@host-R4# show interfaces ge-0/1/3
unit 0 {
    family inet {
        address 21.21.50.1/24;
    }
    family inet6;
    family mpls;
}
```

```
user@host-R4# show interfaces ge-0/1/4
unit 0 {
    family inet {
        address 21.21.51.1/24;
    }
    family inet6;
    family mpls;
}
```

```
user@host-R4# show interfaces ge-0/1/7
unit 0 {
    family inet {
        address 9.0.0.1/24;
```

```

    }
    family inet6;
    family mpls;
}

```

## 2. Confirm the routing protocol configuration.

```

user@host-R4# show protocols ospf
area 0.0.0.0 {
    interface ge-0/0/2.0;
    interface lo0.0;
    interface ge-0/0/3.0;
    interface ge-0/0/4.0;
    interface ge-0/1/3.0;
    interface ge-0/1/4.0;
    interface ge-0/1/7.0 {
        passive;
    }
}

```

```

user@host-R4# show protocols ospf3
area 0.0.0.0 {
    interface ge-0/0/2.0;
    interface lo0.0;
    interface ge-0/0/3.0;
    interface ge-0/0/4.0;
    interface ge-0/1/3.0;
    interface ge-0/1/4.0;
}

```

```

user@host-R4# show protocols mpls
interface ge-0/0/2.0;
interface lo0.0;
interface ge-0/0/3.0;
interface ge-0/0/4.0;
interface ge-0/1/3.0;

```

```
interface ge-0/1/4.0;
```

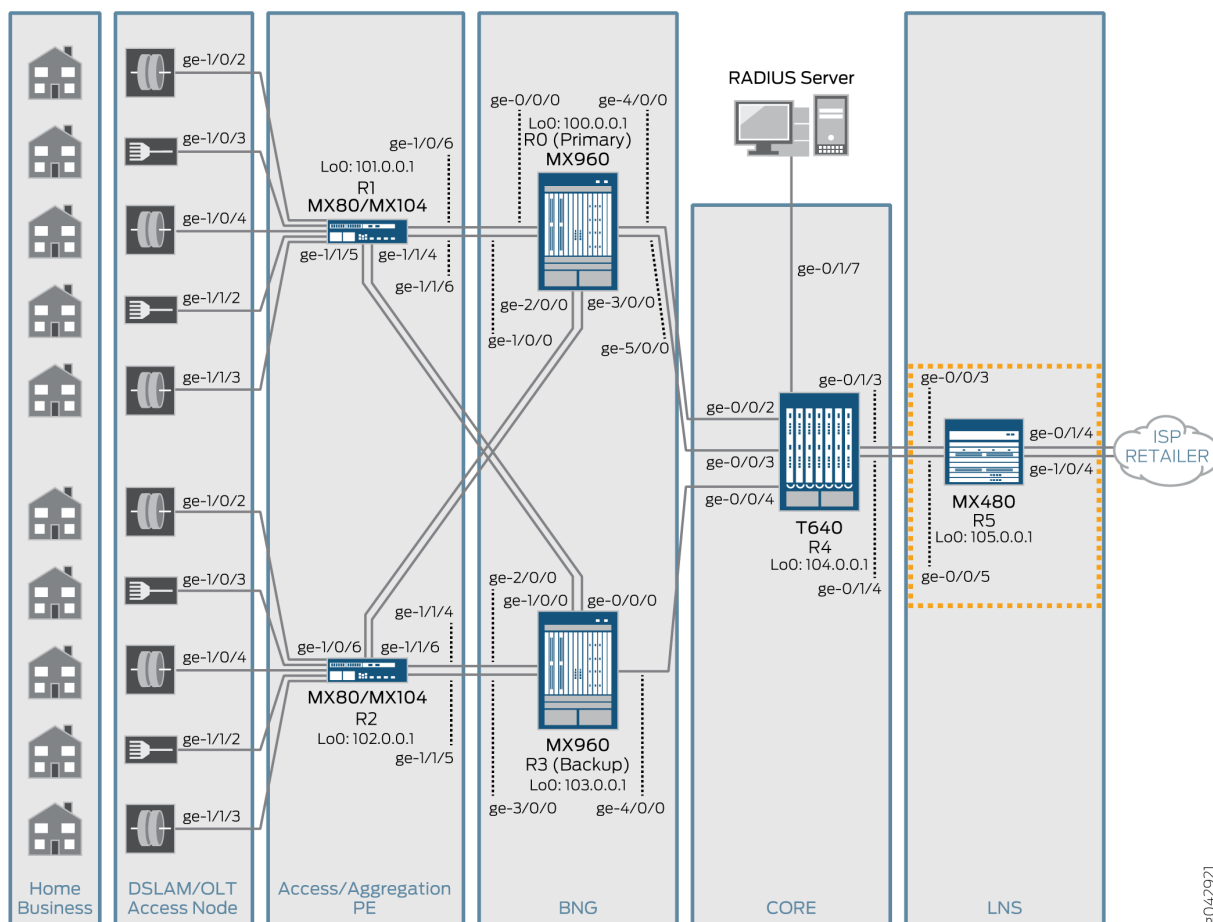
```
user@host-R4# show protocols ldp
interface ge-0/0/2.0;
interface ge-0/0/3.0;
interface ge-0/0/4.0;
interface ge-0/1/3.0;
interface ge-0/1/4.0;
interface lo0.0;
```

## Configuring the LNS Router, R5

### CLI Quick Configuration

[Figure 10 on page 139](#) highlights the LNS device (R5) in the context of the reference example topology.

### Figure 10: LNS Device in the Topology



To quickly configure this example, copy the following commands, paste them into a text file, remove any line breaks, change any details necessary to match your network configuration, and then copy and paste the commands into the CLI at the [edit] hierarchy level.

```
set interfaces lo0 unit 0 family inet address 105.0.0.1/32 primary preferred
set interfaces lo0 unit 0 family inet6 address 1005::1/128 primary preferred
set interfaces ge-0/0/3 description "To R4 - Core"
set interfaces ge-0/0/3 unit 0 family inet address 21.21.50.2/24
set interfaces ge-0/0/3 unit 0 family inet6
set interfaces ge-0/0/3 unit 0 family mpls
set interfaces ge-0/0/5 description "To R4 - Core"
set interfaces ge-0/0/5 unit 0 family inet address 21.21.51.2/24
set interfaces ge-0/0/5 unit 0 family inet6
set interfaces ge-0/0/5 unit 0 family mpls
set interfaces ge-0/1/4 description "Retailer/ISP facing link1"
```

```

set interfaces ge-0/1/4 unit 0 family inet address 200.0.0.1/24
set interfaces ge-0/1/4 unit 0 family inet6 address 3000:db8:ffff:4::1/64
set interfaces ge-1/0/4 description "Retailer/ISP facing link2"
set interfaces ge-1/0/4 unit 0 family inet address 199.99.9.1/24
set interfaces ge-1/0/4 unit 0 family inet6 address 3000:db8:ffff:5::1/64
set routing-options router-id 105.0.0.1
set protocols ospf area 0.0.0.0 interface lo0.0
set protocols ospf area 0.0.0.0 interface ge-0/0/3.0
set protocols ospf area 0.0.0.0 interface ge-0/0/5.0
set protocols ospf area 0.0.0.0 interface ge-0/1/4.0
set protocols ospf area 0.0.0.0 interface ge-1/0/4.0
set protocols ospf3 area 0.0.0.0 interface lo0.0
set protocols ospf3 area 0.0.0.0 interface ge-0/0/3.0
set protocols ospf3 area 0.0.0.0 interface ge-0/0/5.0
set protocols ospf3 area 0.0.0.0 interface ge-0/1/4.0
set protocols ospf3 area 0.0.0.0 interface ge-1/0/4.0
set protocols mpls interface ge-0/0/3.0
set protocols mpls interface ge-0/0/5.0
set protocols ldp interface lo0.0
set protocols ldp interface ge-0/0/3.0
set protocols ldp interface ge-0/0/5.0
set chassis fpc 1 pic 0 inline-services bandwidth 1g
set dynamic-profiles lns-profile routing-instances "$junos-routing-instance" interface "$junos-interface-name"
set dynamic-profiles dynamic-profiles lns-profile interfaces "$junos-interface-ifd-name" unit "$junos-interface-unit" dial-options l2tp-interface-id dedicated
set dynamic-profiles dynamic-profiles lns-profile interfaces "$junos-interface-ifd-name" unit "$junos-interface-unit" no-keepalives
set dynamic-profiles dynamic-profiles lns-profile interfaces "$junos-interface-ifd-name" unit "$junos-interface-unit" family inet unnumbered-address "$junos-loopback-interface"
set dynamic-profiles dynamic-profiles lns-profile interfaces "$junos-interface-ifd-name" unit "$junos-interface-unit" family inet6 unnumbered-address "$junos-loopback-interface"
set access group-profile lns-group-profile ppp ppp-options pap
set access group-profile lns-group-profile ppp ppp-options chap
set access group-profile lns-group-profile ppp keepalive 0
set access profile lns-profile client default l2tp lcp-renegotiation
set access profile lns-profile client default l2tp shared-secret "$ABC123"; ## SECRET-DATA
set access profile lns-profile client default user-group-profile lns-group-profile
set access radius-server 9.0.0.9 secret "$ABC123"; ## SECRET-DATA
set access radius-server 9.0.0.9 source-address 105.0.0.1
set access profile AccProf-LNS authentication-order none
set services l2tp tunnel-group lns-tunnel-group l2tp-access-profile lns-profile
set services l2tp tunnel-group lns-tunnel-group local-gateway address 105.0.0.1

```



```

set services l2tp tunnel-group lns-tunnel-group local-gateway gateway-name R5
set services l2tp tunnel-group lns-tunnel-group service-device-pool lns_service_device_pool
set services l2tp tunnel-group lns-tunnel-group dynamic-profile lns-profile
set services service-device-pools pool lns_service_device_pool interface si-1/0/0
set access address-assignment pool v4-l2tp-pool-0 family inet network 100.0.0.0/8
set access address-assignment pool v4-l2tp-pool-0 family inet range l2tpv4 low 100.48.0.1
set access address-assignment pool v4-l2tp-pool-0 family inet range l2tpv4 high 100.63.255.255
set access address-assignment pool v6-l2tp-pool-0 family inet6 prefix 1000:0000::/32
set access address-assignment pool v6-l2tp-pool-0 family inet6 range v6-range low
1000:0000:0000:0001::/64
set access address-assignment pool v6-l2tp-pool-0 family inet6 range v6-range high
1000:0000:0000:ffff::/64
set access address-assignment pool v6-ndra-pool-0 family inet6 prefix
3000:0000:0000:0000:0000:0000:0000:0000/32
set access address-assignment pool v6-ndra-pool-0 family inet6 range v6-range-0 prefix-length 64
set access system services dhcp-local-server dhcpv6 overrides delegated-pool v6-l2tp-pool-0
set access system services dhcp-local-server dhcpv6 group v6-ppp-client-0 interface si-1/0/0.0
set chassis fpc 1 pic 1 tunnel-services bandwidth 10g
set access vt-1/1/0 unit 0 family inet
set access vt-1/1/0 unit 0 family inet6
set access services radius-flow-tap source-ipv4-address 199.99.9.1
set access services radius-flow-tap interfaces vt-1/1/0.0

```

## Step-by-Step Procedure

The following example requires you to navigate various levels in the configuration hierarchy. For information about navigating the CLI, see *Using the CLI Editor in Configuration Mode* in the [Junos OS CLI User Guide](#).

To configure Device R5:

### 1. Configure the interfaces.

The loopback and retailer and ISP-facing interfaces support both IPv4 (inet) and IPv6 (inet6) address families for a dual stack routing environment. The core-facing interfaces do not include IPv6 family addressing because IPv6 traffic is overlaid over the L2TP tunnel that has only IPv4 source and destination.

- a. Configure the LNS system's primary address under a loopback interface.

```
[edit interfaces]
user@host-R5# set lo0 unit 0 family inet address 105.0.0.1/32 primary preferred
user@host-R5# set lo0 unit 0 family inet6 address 1005::1/128 primary preferred
```

- b. Configure the core-facing interfaces.

The two configured ports pass traffic between the LNS device and the core networks.

```
[edit interfaces]
user@host-R5# set ge-0/0/3 description "To R4 - Core"
user@host-R5# set ge-0/0/3 unit 0 family inet address 21.21.50.2/24
user@host-R5# set ge-0/0/3 unit 0 family inet6
user@host-R5# set ge-0/0/3 unit 0 family mpls
user@host-R5# set ge-0/0/5 description "To R4 - Core"
user@host-R5# set ge-0/0/5 unit 0 family inet address 21.21.51.2/24
user@host-R5# set ge-0/0/5 unit 0 family inet6
user@host-R5# set ge-0/0/5 unit 0 family mpls
```

- c. Configure the retailer and ISP-facing interfaces.

The two configured ports pass traffic between the LNS, and retailer and ISP networks.

```
[edit interfaces]
user@host-R5# set ge-0/1/4 description "Retailer/ISP facing link1"
user@host-R5# set ge-0/1/4 unit 0 family inet address 200.0.0.1/24
user@host-R5# set ge-0/1/4 unit 0 family inet6 address 3000::db8:ffff:4::1/64
user@host-R5# set ge-1/0/4 description "Retailer/ISP facing link2"
user@host-R5# set ge-1/0/4 unit 0 family inet address 199.99.9.1/24
user@host-R5# set ge-1/0/4 unit 0 family inet6 address 3000::db8:ffff:5::1/64
```

2. Configure the routing protocols.

OSPF is enabled to support IPv4 routing; OSPFv3 is enabled to support IPv6 routing.

- a. Configure the router ID.

```
[edit]
user@host-R5# set routing-options router-id 105.0.0.1
```

**b. Configure OSPF for IPv4 routing.**

```
[edit protocols]
user@host-R5# set ospf area 0.0.0.0 interface lo0.0
user@host-R5# set ospf area 0.0.0.0 interface ge-0/0/3.0
user@host-R5# set ospf area 0.0.0.0 interface ge-0/0/5.0
user@host-R5# set ospf area 0.0.0.0 interface ge-0/1/4.0
user@host-R5# set ospf area 0.0.0.0 interface ge-1/0/4.0
```

**c. Configure OSPFv3 for IPv6 routing.**

```
[edit protocols]
user@host-R5# set ospf3 area 0.0.0.0 interface lo0.0
user@host-R5# set ospf3 area 0.0.0.0 interface ge-0/0/3.0
user@host-R5# set ospf3 area 0.0.0.0 interface ge-0/0/5.0
user@host-R5# set ospf3 area 0.0.0.0 interface ge-0/1/4.0
user@host-R5# set ospf3 area 0.0.0.0 interface ge-1/0/4.0
```

**d. Enable MPLS .**

Configure MPLS for all core-facing interfaces.

```
[edit protocols]
user@host-R5# set mpls interface ge-0/0/3.0
user@host-R5# set mpls interface ge-0/0/5.0
```

**e. Enable LDP.**

```
[edit protocols]
user@host-R5# set ldp interface lo0.0
user@host-R5# set ldp interface ge-0/0/3.0
user@host-R5# set ldp interface ge-0/0/5.0
```

**3. Configure the LNS components.**

L2TP traffic is processed using the inline service capability of the general network interface module rather than a dedicated service module. Line modules, therefore, process both L2TP and non-L2TP traffic.

**a. Enable inline services.**

Configure the bandwidth assigned for the inline service of the module.

```
[edit chassis]
user@host-R5# set fpc 1 pic 0 inline-services bandwidth 1g
```

**b. Configure the dynamic profile.**

Configure the dynamic profile required for dynamic configuration of L2TP session interface characteristics.

```
[edit dynamic-profiles]
user@host-R5# set lns-profile routing-instances "$junos-routing-instance" interface
"$junos-interface-name"
user@host-R5# set dynamic-profiles lns-profile interfaces "$junos-interface-ifd-name" unit
"$junos-interface-unit" dial-options l2tp-interface-id dedicated
user@host-R5# set dynamic-profiles lns-profile interfaces "$junos-interface-ifd-name" unit
"$junos-interface-unit" no-keepalives
user@host-R5# set dynamic-profiles lns-profile interfaces "$junos-interface-ifd-name" unit
"$junos-interface-unit" family inet unnumbered-address "$junos-loopback-interface"
user@host-R5# set dynamic-profiles lns-profile interfaces "$junos-interface-ifd-name" unit
"$junos-interface-unit" family inet6 unnumbered-address "$junos-loopback-interface"
```

**c. Configure the access group profile.**

Configure the characteristics of the PPP protocol running over the L2TP tunnel.

```
[edit access]
user@host-R5# set group-profile lns-group-profile ppp ppp-options pap
user@host-R5# set group-profile lns-group-profile ppp ppp-options chap
user@host-R5# set group-profile lns-group-profile ppp keepalive 0
```

**d. Configure the L2TP client profile.**

Configure the L2TP client (LAC) characteristics, which are used to configure PPP link layer characteristics.

```
[edit access]
user@host-R5# set profile lns-profile client default l2tp lcp-renegotiation
user@host-R5# set profile lns-profile client default l2tp shared-secret "$ABC123"; ##
```

**SECRET-DATA**

```
user@host-R5# set profile lns-profile client default user-group-profile lns-group-profile
```

- e. Configure the RADIUS server access.

```
[edit access]
user@host-R5# set radius-server 9.0.0.9 secret "$ABC123"; ## SECRET-DATA
user@host-R5# set radius-server 9.0.0.9 source-address 105.0.0.1
```

- f. Configure the authorization, authentication, and accounting (AAA) profile.

Configure an access profile for incoming L2TP AAA calls.

```
[edit access]
user@host-R5# set profile AccProf-LNS authentication-order none
```

- g. Configure global L2TP services.

Configure an L2TP tunnel group profile that contains the L2TP gateway's local address configuration and refers to other previously configured profiles for L2 and L3 network characteristics.

```
[edit services]
user@host-R5# set l2tp tunnel-group lns-tunnel-group l2tp-access-profile lns-profile
user@host-R5# set l2tp tunnel-group lns-tunnel-group local-gateway address 105.0.0.1
user@host-R5# set l2tp tunnel-group lns-tunnel-group local-gateway gateway-name R5
user@host-R5# set l2tp tunnel-group lns-tunnel-group service-device-pool
lns_service_device_pool
user@host-R5# set l2tp tunnel-group lns-tunnel-group dynamic-profile lns-profile
user@host-R5# set service-device-pools pool lns_service_device_pool interface si-1/0/0
```

- h. Configure the address pools.

The local inet address pool is used for subscriber end devices (CPE, desktop, and so on) to obtain IPv4 addresses using PPP IPCP negotiation. The local inet6 address pool is used for subscriber end devices to obtain IPv6 prefixes using DHCPv6.

```
[edit access]
user@host-R5# set address-assignment pool v4-l2tp-pool-0 family inet network 100.0.0.0/8
user@host-R5# set address-assignment pool v4-l2tp-pool-0 family inet range l2tpv4 low
```

```

100.48.0.1
user@host-R5# set address-assignment pool v4-l2tp-pool-0 family inet range l2tpv4 high
100.63.255.255

user@host-R5# set address-assignment pool v6-l2tp-pool-0 family inet6 prefix 1000:0000::/32
user@host-R5# set address-assignment pool v6-l2tp-pool-0 family inet6 range v6-range low
1000:0000:0000:0001::/64
user@host-R5# set address-assignment pool v6-l2tp-pool-0 family inet6 range v6-range high
1000:0000:0000:ffff::/64
user@host-R5# set address-assignment pool v6-ndra-pool-0 family inet6 prefix
3000:0000:0000:0000:0000:0000:0000/32
user@host-R5# set address-assignment pool v6-ndra-pool-0 family inet6 range v6-range-0
prefix-length 64

```

#### 4. Configure DHCPv6.

Enable DHCPv6 message processing on the L2TP session interface (si-0/0/0 interface). PPP provides interface ID (link local address) exchange for IPv6 support, but it does not provide global routable IPv6 prefixes. DHCPv6 protocol is employed for IPv6 prefix allocation.

```

[edit access]
user@host-R5# set system services dhcp-local-server dhcpv6 overrides delegated-pool v6-l2tp-
pool-0
user@host-R5# set system services dhcp-local-server dhcpv6 group v6-ppp-client-0 interface
si-1/0/0.0

```

#### 5. Secure a policy for traffic mirroring.

Configure a RADIUS protocol-based per-subscriber traffic mirror so that an external authority can enable traffic mirroring on a specific subscriber session.

##### a. Enable inline tunnel services.

```

[edit chassis]
user@host-R5# set fpc 1 pic 1 tunnel-services bandwidth 10g

```

- b. Enable inet (IPv4) and inet6 (IPv6) address families.

```
[edit access]
user@host-R5# set vt-1/1/0 unit 0 family inet
user@host-R5# set vt-1/1/0 unit 0 family inet6
```

- c. Enable the RADIUS flow-tap service.

For information about flow-tap, see [Flow-Tap Architecture](#).

```
[edit access]
user@host-R5# set services radius-flow-tap source-ipv4-address 199.99.9.1
user@host-R5# set services radius-flow-tap interfaces vt-1/1/0.0
```

## Results

1. Confirm the interface configuration.

```
user@host-R5# show interfaces lo0
unit 0 {
  family inet {
    address 105.0.0.1/32 {
      primary;
      preferred;
    }
  }
  family inet6 {
    address 1005:0::1/128 {
      primary;
      preferred;
    }
  }
}
```

```
user@host-R5# show interfaces ge-0/0/3
description "To R4 - Core";
unit 0 {
  family inet {
```

```

        address 21.21.50.2/24;
    }
    family inet6 {
    }
    family mpls {
    }
}

user@host-R5# show interfaces ge-0/0/5
description "To R4 - Core";
unit 0 {
    family inet {
        address 21.21.51.2/24;
    }
}
family inet6 {
}
family mpls {
}
}

```

```

user@host-R5# show interfaces ge-0/1/4
description "Retailer/ISP facing link1";
unit 0 {
    family inet {
        address 200.0.0.1/24;
    }
    family inet6 {
        address 3000:db8:ffff:4::1/64;
    }
}

```

```

user@host-R5# show interfaces ge-1/0/4
description "Retailer/ISP facing link2";
unit 0 {
    family inet {
        address 199.99.9.1/24;
    }
    family inet6 {
        address 3000:db8:ffff:5::1/64;
    }
}

```



```
}
}
```

## 2. Confirm the routing protocol configuration.

```
user@host-R5# show protocols ospf
area 0.0.0.0 {
    interface lo0.0;
    interface ge-0/0/3.0;
    interface ge-0/0/5.0;
    interface ge-0/1/4.0;
    interface ge-1/0/4.0;
}
```

```
user@host-R5# show protocols ospf3
area 0.0.0.0 {
    interface lo0.0;
    interface ge-0/0/3.0;
    interface ge-0/0/5.0;
    interface ge-0/1/4.0;
    interface ge-1/0/4.0;
}
```

```
user@host-R5# show protocols mpls
interface ge-0/0/3.0;
interface ge-0/0/5.0;
```

```
user@host-R5# show protocols ldp
interface lo0.0;
interface ge-0/0/3.0;
interface ge-0/0/5.0;
```

3. Confirm the inline service configuration.

```
user@host-R5# show chassis fpc1
pic 0 {
  inline-services {
    bandwidth 1g;
  }
}
```

4. Confirm the dynamic profile configuration.

```
user@host-R5# show dynamic-profiles lns-profile
routing-instances {
  "$junos-routing-instance" {
    interface "$junos-interface-name";
  }
}
interfaces {
  "$junos-interface-ifd-name" {
    unit "$junos-interface-unit" {
      dial-options {
        l2tp-interface-id dedicated;
      }
      no-keepalives;
      family inet {
        unnumbered-address "$junos-loopback-interface";
      }
      family inet6 {
        unnumbered-address "$junos-loopback-interface";
      }
    }
  }
}
```

5. Confirm the access group profile configuration.

```
user@host-R5# show access group-profile lns-group-profile
ppp {
```

```

    ppp-options {
        pap;
        chap;
    }
    keepalive 0;
}

```

6. Confirm the L2TP client profile configuration.

```

user@host-R5# show access profile lns-profile
client default {
    l2tp {
        shared-secret "$ABC123"; ## SECRET-DATA
    }
    user-group-profile lns-group-profile;
}

```

7. Confirm the RADIUS server configuration.

```

user@host-R5# show access radius-server 9.0.0.9
secret "$ABC123"; ## SECRET-DATA;
source-address 105.0.0.1;

```

8. Confirm the AAA profile configuration.

```

user@host-R5# show access profile AccProf-LNS
authentication-order none;

```

9. Confirm the global L2TP services configuration.

```

user@host-R5# show services
l2tp {
    tunnel-group lns-tunnel-group {
        l2tp-access-profile lns-profile;
        local-gateway {

```

```

        address 105.0.0.1;
        gateway-name R5;
    }
}
service-device-pool lns_service_device_pool;
dynamic-profile lns-profile;
}
}
service-device-pools {
    pool lns_service_device_pool {
        interface si-0/0/0;
    }
}
}

```

**10. Confirm the IPv4 and IPv6 address pool configuration.**

```

user@host-R5# show access address-assignment pool v4-l2tp-pool-0
family inet {
    network 100.0.0.0/8;
    range l2tpv4 {
        low 100.48.0.1;
        high 100.63.255.255;
    }
}

user@host-R5# show access address-assignment pool v6-l2tp-pool-0
family inet6 {
    prefix 1000:0000::/32;
    range v6-range-0 {
        low 1000:0000:0000:0001::/64;
        high 1000:0000:0000:ffff::/64;
    }
}

user@host-R5# show access address-assignment pool v6-ndra-pool-0
family inet6 {
    prefix 3000:0000:0000:0000:0000:0000:0000:0000:/32;
    range v6-range-0 {
        prefix-length 64;
    }
}

```

```
}
```

11. Confirm the DHCPv6 configuration.

```
user@host-R5# show system services dhcp-local-server
dhcpv6 {
  overrides {
    delegated-pool v6-l2tp-pool-0;
  }
  group v6-ppp-client-0 {
    interface si-0/0/0.0;
  }
}
```

12. Confirm the inline tunnel services configuration for traffic mirroring.

```
user@host-R5# show chassis fpc 1
pic 1 {
  tunnel-services {
    bandwidth 10g;
  }
}
```

13. Confirm that inet and inet6 address families are enabled.

```
user@host-R5# show interfaces vt-1/1/0
unit 0 {
  family inet;
  family inet6;
}
```

14. Confirm that the RADIUS flow-tap service is enabled.

```
user@host-R5# show services radius-flow-tap
source-ipv4-address 199.99.9.1;
```

```

interfaces {
    vt-1/1/0.0;
}

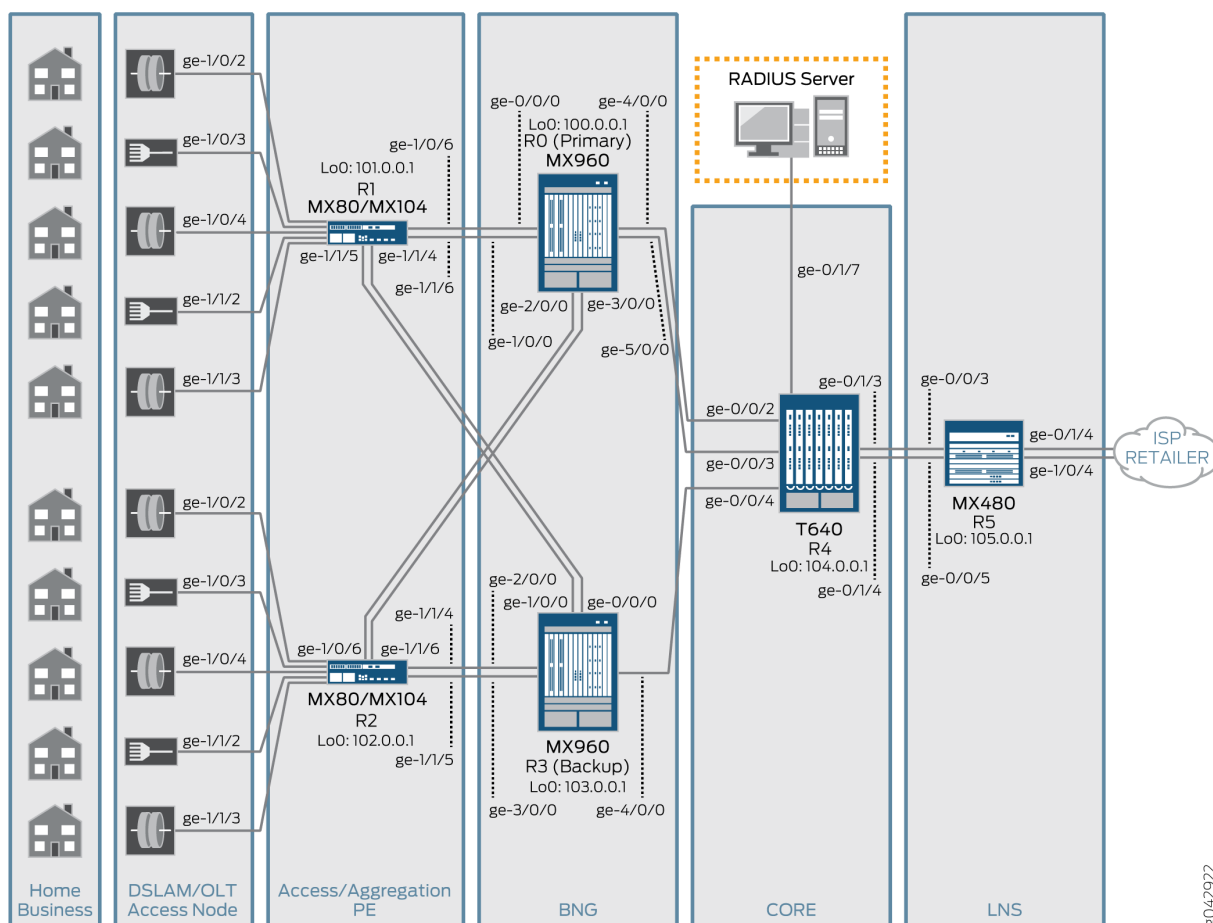
```

## Configuring the User Profile for the RADIUS Server

### Step-by-Step Procedure

Figure 11 on page 154 highlights the RADIUS server in the context of the reference example topology.

Figure 11: RADIUS Server in the Topology



To configure the user profile for the RADIUS server:

1. Include the following service activation RADIUS attributes in the user profile configuration:

```
SST_USER_DHCP_V4_DEFAULT    Auth-Type := Accept, User-Password := "<password>"
    ERX-Service-Activate:1 += "DHCP-SERVICE-PROFILE(INPUT-V4-FILTER-01, OUTPUT-V4-FILTER-01,
INPUT-V6-FILTER-01, OUTPUT-V6-FILTER-01)",

SST_USER_DHCP_V6_DEFAULT    Auth-Type := Accept, User-Password := "<password>"
    ERX-Service-Activate:1 += "DHCP-SERVICE-PROFILE(INPUT-V4-FILTER-01, OUTPUT-V4-FILTER-01,
INPUT-V6-FILTER-01, OUTPUT-V6-FILTER-01)",

SST_USER_PPPOE_L2TP_DEFAULT@ABC1.COM    Auth-Type := Accept, User-Password := "<password>"
    ERX-Service-Activate:1 += "PPPOE-SERVICE-PROFILE(INPUT-V4-FILTER-01, OUTPUT-V4-FILTER-01,
INPUT-V6-FILTER-01, OUTPUT-V6-FILTER-01)",

SST_USER_PPPOE_LT_DEFAULT    Auth-Type := Accept, User-Password := "<password>"
    ERX-Service-Activate:1 += "PPPOE-SERVICE-PROFILE(INPUT-V4-FILTER-01, OUTPUT-V4-FILTER-01,
INPUT-V6-FILTER-01, OUTPUT-V6-FILTER-01)",

SST_USER_VLAN_DEFAULT    Auth-Type := Accept, User-Password := "<password>"
```

## Verification

### IN THIS SECTION

- [Verify Route Summary Information | 156](#)
- [Verify the Loopback and Physical Ports | 160](#)
- [Verify OSPF and OSPF3 Functionality | 174](#)
- [Verify LDP Functionality | 180](#)
- [Verify MPLS Interfaces | 183](#)
- [Verify Circuit Cross-Connect \(CCC\) Interfaces and L2 Circuits on R1, R2, and R0 | 185](#)
- [Verify Logical Tunnel \(LT\) Interfaces on R0 and R3 | 190](#)
- [Verify Pseudoservice \(PS\) Interfaces on R0 and R3 | 192](#)
- [Verify DHCPv4 Over Dynamic VLAN Interfaces on R0 | 193](#)
- [Verify DHCPv6-PD Over Dynamic VLAN Interfaces on R0 | 196](#)

- [Verify PPPoE Over Dynamic VLAN Interfaces on R0 | 198](#)
- [Verify DHCP-PD Over PPPoE Over Dynamic VLAN Interfaces on R0 | 202](#)
- [Verify LAC PPP over Dynamic Interfaces on R0 | 205](#)
- [Verify the AAA Access and RADIUS Server Configuration and Statistics on R0 | 210](#)
- [Verify That on R3, No L2 Circuits Are Up and No BFD Sessions Are Running | 214](#)
- [Verify L2TP Functionality on R5 | 216](#)
- [Verify Dynamic VLAN Authentication and Accounting on the RADIUS Server | 220](#)

The following sections show how to verify that the configuration is working properly. Within each group, verification steps are listed for the devices from left to right in the example topology.

## Verify Route Summary Information

### Purpose

Confirm that destinations and routes are functional:

- On R1, confirm inet, MPLS, and L2 circuit destinations and routes on router ID 101.0.0.1.
- On R2, confirm inet, inet6, MPLS, and L2 circuit destinations and routes on router ID 102.0.0.1.
- On R0, confirm inet, inet6, MPLS, and L2 circuit destinations and routes on router ID 100.0.0.1.
- On R4, confirm inet, inet6, and MPLS destinations and routes on router ID 104.0.0.1.
- On R5, confirm inet, inet6, and MPLS destinations and routes on router ID 105.0.0.1.

### Action

On each device, run the `show route summary` command from operational mode.

```
user@host-R1>show route summary
Router ID: 101.0.0.1
```

```
inet.0: 31 destinations, 32 routes (31 active, 0 holddown, 0 hidden)
      Direct:      6 routes,      6 active
        Local:      5 routes,      5 active
         OSPF:      19 routes,     18 active
```



```

        Static:      2 routes,      2 active

inet.3: 5 destinations, 5 routes (5 active, 0 holddown, 0 hidden)
        LDP:        5 routes,      5 active

mpls.0: 2013 destinations, 2013 routes (2013 active, 0 holddown, 0 hidden)
        MPLS:       6 routes,      6 active
        LDP:        7 routes,      7 active
        L2CKT:     2000 routes,    2000 active

__mpls-oam__.mpls.0: 1000 destinations, 1000 routes (1000 active, 0 holddown, 0 hidden)
        L2CKT:     1000 routes,    1000 active

l2circuit.0: 3000 destinations, 3000 routes (3000 active, 0 holddown, 0 hidden)
        LDP:       2000 routes,    2000 active
        L2CKT:     1000 routes,    1000 active

```

```
user@host-R2>show route summary
```

```
Router ID: 102.0.0.1
```

```

inet.0: 31 destinations, 32 routes (31 active, 0 holddown, 0 hidden)
        Direct:     6 routes,      6 active
        Local:      5 routes,      5 active
        OSPF:       19 routes,     18 active
        Static:     2 routes,      2 active

inet.3: 5 destinations, 5 routes (5 active, 0 holddown, 0 hidden)
        LDP:        5 routes,      5 active

mpls.0: 2106 destinations, 2106 routes (2106 active, 0 holddown, 0 hidden)
        MPLS:       3 routes,      3 active
        LDP:        7 routes,      7 active
        L2CKT:     2096 routes,    2096 active

inet6.0: 4 destinations, 4 routes (4 active, 0 holddown, 0 hidden)
        Direct:     2 routes,      2 active
        Local:      2 routes,      2 active

l2circuit.0: 3144 destinations, 3144 routes (3144 active, 0 holddown, 0 hidden)

```

```

LDP: 2096 routes, 2096 active
L2CKT: 1048 routes, 1048 active

```

```
user@host-R0>show route summary
```

```
Router ID: 100.0.0.1
```

```
inet.0: 33 destinations, 34 routes (33 active, 0 holddown, 0 hidden)
```

```

    Direct: 8 routes, 8 active
    Local: 7 routes, 7 active
    OSPF: 17 routes, 16 active
    Static: 2 routes, 2 active

```

```
inet.3: 5 destinations, 5 routes (5 active, 0 holddown, 0 hidden)
```

```
    LDP: 5 routes, 5 active
```

```
mpls.0: 4110 destinations, 4110 routes (4110 active, 0 holddown, 0 hidden)
```

```

    MPLS: 6 routes, 6 active
    LDP: 8 routes, 8 active
    L2CKT: 4096 routes, 4096 active

```

```
__mpls-oam__.mpls.0: 2048 destinations, 2048 routes (2048 active, 0 holddown, 0 hidden)
```

```
    L2CKT: 2048 routes, 2048 active
```

```
inet6.0: 12 destinations, 13 routes (12 active, 0 holddown, 0 hidden)
```

```

    Direct: 4 routes, 3 active
    Local: 3 routes, 3 active
    OSPF3: 6 routes, 6 active

```

```
inet6.3: 5 destinations, 5 routes (5 active, 0 holddown, 0 hidden)
```

```
    LDP: 5 routes, 5 active
```

```
l2circuit.0: 4096 destinations, 4096 routes (4096 active, 0 holddown, 0 hidden)
```

```

    LDP: 2048 routes, 2048 active
    L2CKT: 2048 routes, 2048 active

```

```
user@host-R3>show route summary
```

```
Router ID: 103.0.0.1
```

```
inet.0: 32 destinations, 33 routes (32 active, 0 holddown, 0 hidden)
```

```

    Direct: 7 routes, 7 active
    Local: 6 routes, 6 active

```

```

        OSPF:      18 routes,      17 active
        Static:     2 routes,       2 active

inet.3: 5 destinations, 5 routes (5 active, 0 holddown, 0 hidden)
        LDP:       5 routes,       5 active

mpls.0: 14 destinations, 14 routes (14 active, 0 holddown, 0 hidden)
        MPLS:      6 routes,       6 active
        LDP:       8 routes,       8 active

inet6.0: 10 destinations, 10 routes (10 active, 0 holddown, 0 hidden)
        Direct:    3 routes,       3 active
        Local:     1 routes,       1 active
        OSPF3:     6 routes,       6 active

inet6.3: 5 destinations, 5 routes (5 active, 0 holddown, 0 hidden)
        LDP:       5 routes,       5 active

l2circuit.0: 2048 destinations, 2048 routes (2048 active, 0 holddown, 0 hidden)
        L2CKT:    2048 routes,    2048 active

```

```
user@host-R4>show route summary
```

```
Router ID: 104.0.0.1
```

```

inet.0: 30 destinations, 30 routes (30 active, 0 holddown, 0 hidden)
        Direct:    7 routes,       7 active
        Local:     6 routes,       6 active
        OSPF:      17 routes,      17 active

inet.3: 5 destinations, 5 routes (5 active, 0 holddown, 0 hidden)
        LDP:       5 routes,       5 active

mpls.0: 12 destinations, 12 routes (12 active, 0 holddown, 0 hidden)
        MPLS:      4 routes,       4 active
        LDP:       8 routes,       8 active

inet6.0: 14 destinations, 18 routes (14 active, 0 holddown, 0 hidden)
        Direct:    7 routes,       3 active
        Local:     5 routes,       5 active
        OSPF3:     6 routes,       6 active

```

```
inet6.3: 5 destinations, 5 routes (5 active, 0 holddown, 0 hidden)
          LDP:      5 routes,      5 active
```

```
user@host-R5>show route summary
```

```
Router ID: 105.0.0.1
```

```
inet.0: 34 destinations, 34 routes (34 active, 0 holddown, 0 hidden)
```

```
    Direct:      6 routes,      6 active
```

```
    Local:       5 routes,      5 active
```

```
    OSPF:        18 routes,     18 active
```

```
    Static:      5 routes,      5 active
```

```
inet.3: 5 destinations, 5 routes (5 active, 0 holddown, 0 hidden)
```

```
    LDP:         5 routes,      5 active
```

```
mpls.0: 12 destinations, 12 routes (12 active, 0 holddown, 0 hidden)
```

```
    MPLS:        6 routes,      6 active
```

```
    LDP:         6 routes,      6 active
```

```
inet6.0: 16 destinations, 20 routes (16 active, 0 holddown, 0 hidden)
```

```
    Direct:      9 routes,      5 active
```

```
    Local:       7 routes,      7 active
```

```
    OSPF3:       4 routes,      4 active
```

## Meaning

Destinations and routes are functional.

## Verify the Loopback and Physical Ports

### Purpose

On each device, test connections to the loopback and physical ports.

## Action

On each device, run the `show interfaces` command from operational mode for each port to confirm the interfaces are Up. Then run the `ping` command to verify communication with each interface.

```
user@host-R1>show interfaces lo0 terse
```

Interface	Admin	Link	Proto	Local	Remote
lo0	up	up			
lo0.0	up	up	inet	101.0.0.1	--> 0/0
			mpls		
lo0.16384	up	up	inet	127.0.0.1	--> 0/0
lo0.16385	up	up	inet		

```
user@host-R1>ping 101.0.0.1 rapid
```

```
PING 101.0.0.1 (101.0.0.1): 56 data bytes
```

```
!!!!!
```

```
--- 101.0.0.1 ping statistics ---
```

```
5 packets transmitted, 5 packets received, 0% packet loss
```

```
round-trip min/avg/max/stddev = 0.074/0.176/0.288/0.092 ms
```

```
user@host-R1>show interfaces ge-1/0/6 terse
```

Interface	Admin	Link	Proto	Local	Remote
ge-1/0/6	up	up			
ge-1/0/6.0	up	up	inet	21.21.11.2/24	
			mpls		
			multiservice		

```
user@host-R1>ping 21.21.11.2 rapid
```

```
PING 21.21.11.2 (21.21.11.2): 56 data bytes
```

```
!!!!!
```

```
--- 21.21.11.2 ping statistics ---
```

```
5 packets transmitted, 5 packets received, 0% packet loss
```

```
round-trip min/avg/max/stddev = 0.067/0.090/0.169/0.040 ms
```

```
user@host-R1>show interfaces ge-1/1/6 terse
```

Interface	Admin	Link	Proto	Local	Remote
ge-1/1/6	up	up			
ge-1/1/6.0	up	up	inet	21.21.10.2/24	
			mpls		
			multiservice		

```
user@host-R1>ping 21.21.10.2 rapid
```

```
PING 21.21.10.2 (21.21.10.2): 56 data bytes
```

```
!!!!!
```

```
--- 21.21.10.2 ping statistics ---
```

```
5 packets transmitted, 5 packets received, 0% packet loss
round-trip min/avg/max/stddev = 0.068/0.091/0.169/0.039 ms
```

```
user@host-R1>show interfaces ge-1/1/4 terse
```

Interface	Admin	Link	Proto	Local	Remote
ge-1/1/4	up	up			
ge-1/1/4.0	up	up	inet	21.21.20.1/24	
			mpls		
			multiservice		

```
user@host-R1>ping 21.21.20.1 rapid
```

```
PING 21.21.20.1 (21.21.20.1): 56 data bytes
```

```
!!!!
```

```
--- 21.21.20.1 ping statistics ---
```

```
5 packets transmitted, 5 packets received, 0% packet loss
round-trip min/avg/max/stddev = 0.070/0.114/0.282/0.084 ms
```

```
user@host-R1>show interfaces ge-1/1/5 terse
```

Interface	Admin	Link	Proto	Local	Remote
ge-1/1/5	up	up			
ge-1/1/5.0	up	up	inet	21.21.21.1/24	
			mpls		
			multiservice		

```
user@host-R1>ping 21.21.21.1 rapid
```

```
PING 21.21.21.1 (21.21.21.1): 56 data bytes
```

```
!!!!
```

```
--- 21.21.21.1 ping statistics ---
```

```
5 packets transmitted, 5 packets received, 0% packet loss
round-trip min/avg/max/stddev = 0.070/0.200/0.420/0.157 ms
```

```
user@host-R2>show interfaces lo0 terse
```

Interface	Admin	Link	Proto	Local	Remote
lo0	up	up			
lo0.0	up	up	inet	102.0.0.1	--> 0/0
			mpls		
lo0.16384	up	up	inet	127.0.0.1	--> 0/0
lo0.16385	up	up	inet		

```
user@host-R2>ping 102.0.0.1 rapid
```

```
PING 102.0.0.1 (102.0.0.1): 56 data bytes
```

```
!!!!
```

```
--- 102.0.0.1 ping statistics ---
```

```
5 packets transmitted, 5 packets received, 0% packet loss
```

```

round-trip min/avg/max/stddev = 0.070/0.086/0.138/0.026 ms
user@host-R2>show interfaces ge-1/0/6 terse
Interface          Admin Link Proto  Local          Remote
ge-1/0/6            up    up
ge-1/0/6.0          up    up    inet    21.21.13.2/24
                    multiservice

user@host-R2>ping 21.21.13.2 rapid
PING 21.21.13.2 (21.21.13.2): 56 data bytes
!!!!
--- 21.21.13.2 ping statistics ---
5 packets transmitted, 5 packets received, 0% packet loss
round-trip min/avg/max/stddev = 0.142/0.168/0.256/0.044 ms
user@host-R2>show interfaces ge-1/1/6 terse
Interface          Admin Link Proto  Local          Remote
ge-1/1/6            up    up
ge-1/1/6.0          up    up    inet    21.21.12.2/24
                    mpls
                    multiservice

user@host-R2>ping 21.21.12.2 rapid
PING 21.21.12.2 (21.21.12.2): 56 data bytes
!!!!
--- 21.21.12.2 ping statistics ---
5 packets transmitted, 5 packets received, 0% packet loss
round-trip min/avg/max/stddev = 0.072/0.103/0.219/0.058 ms
user@host-R2>show interfaces ge-1/1/4 terse
Interface          Admin Link Proto  Local          Remote
ge-1/1/4            up    up
ge-1/1/4.0          up    up    inet    21.21.30.1/24
                    mpls
                    multiservice

user@host-R2>ping 21.21.30.1 rapid
PING 21.21.30.1 (21.21.30.1): 56 data bytes
!!!!
--- 21.21.30.1 ping statistics ---
5 packets transmitted, 5 packets received, 0% packet loss
round-trip min/avg/max/stddev = 0.069/0.097/0.138/0.032 ms
user@host-R2>show interfaces ge-1/1/5 terse
Interface          Admin Link Proto  Local          Remote
ge-1/1/5            up    up
ge-1/1/5.0          up    up    inet    21.21.31.1/24
                    mpls
                    multiservice

user@host-R2>ping 21.21.31.1 rapid

```

```

PING 21.21.31.1 (21.21.31.1): 56 data bytes
!!!!
--- 21.21.31.1 ping statistics ---
5 packets transmitted, 5 packets received, 0% packet loss
round-trip min/avg/max/stddev = 0.070/0.084/0.131/0.023 ms

```

```

user@host-R0>show interfaces lo0 terse

```

Interface	Admin	Link	Proto	Local	Remote
lo0	up	up			
lo0.0	up	up	inet	100.0.0.1	--> 0/0
			inet6	1000::1	
				fe80::2a0:a50f:fc76:14de	
			mpls		
lo0.16384	up	up	inet	127.0.0.1	--> 0/0
lo0.16385	up	up	inet		

```

user@host-R0>ping 100.0.0.1 rapid
PING 100.0.0.1 (100.0.0.1): 56 data bytes
!!!!
--- 100.0.0.1 ping statistics ---
5 packets transmitted, 5 packets received, 0% packet loss
round-trip min/avg/max/stddev = 0.052/0.080/0.115/0.021 ms
user@host-R0>ping 1000::1 rapid
PING6(56=40+8+8 bytes) 1000::1 --> 1000::1
!!!!
--- 1000::1 ping6 statistics ---
5 packets transmitted, 5 packets received, 0% packet loss
round-trip min/avg/max/std-dev = 0.155/0.345/0.957/0.311 ms
user@host-R0>show interfaces ge-0/0/0 terse

```

Interface	Admin	Link	Proto	Local	Remote
ge-0/0/0	up	up			
ge-0/0/0.0	up	up	inet	21.21.11.1/24	
			mpls		
			multiservice		

```

user@host-R0>ping 21.21.11.1 rapid
PING 21.21.11.1 (21.21.11.1): 56 data bytes
!!!!
--- 21.21.11.1 ping statistics ---
5 packets transmitted, 5 packets received, 0% packet loss
round-trip min/avg/max/stddev = 0.050/0.112/0.248/0.072 ms

```





```

user@host-R0>ping 21.21.14.1 rapid
PING 21.21.14.1 (21.21.14.1): 56 data bytes
!!!!
--- 21.21.14.1 ping statistics ---
5 packets transmitted, 5 packets received, 0% packet loss
round-trip min/avg/max/stddev = 0.051/0.104/0.201/0.055 ms
user@host-R0>ping fe80::ae4b:c8ff:fe45:6800 rapid
PING6(56=40+8+8 bytes) fe80::ae4b:c8ff:fe45:6800 --> fe80::ae4b:c8ff:fe45:6800
!!!!
--- fe80::ae4b:c8ff:fe45:6800 ping6 statistics ---
5 packets transmitted, 5 packets received, 0% packet loss
round-trip min/avg/max/std-dev = 0.084/0.106/0.121/0.013 ms
user@host-R0>show interfaces ge-5/0/0 terse
Interface          Admin Link Proto  Local          Remote
ge-5/0/0            up    up
ge-5/0/0.0          up    up  inet    21.21.15.1/24
                   inet6    fe80::ae4b:c8ff:fe45:6be0/64
                   mpls
                   multiservice

user@host-R0>ping 21.21.15.1 rapid
PING 21.21.15.1 (21.21.15.1): 56 data bytes
!!!!
--- 21.21.15.1 ping statistics ---
5 packets transmitted, 5 packets received, 0% packet loss
round-trip min/avg/max/stddev = 0.052/0.082/0.113/0.021 ms
user@host-R0>ping fe80::ae4b:c8ff:fe45:6be0 rapid
PING6(56=40+8+8 bytes) fe80::ae4b:c8ff:fe45:6be0 --> fe80::ae4b:c8ff:fe45:6be0
!!!!
--- fe80::ae4b:c8ff:fe45:6be0 ping6 statistics ---
5 packets transmitted, 5 packets received, 0% packet loss
round-trip min/avg/max/std-dev = 0.062/0.131/0.206/0.047 ms

```

```

user@host-R3>show interfaces lo0 terse
Interface          Admin Link Proto  Local          Remote
lo0                up    up
lo0.0              up    up  inet    103.0.0.1      --> 0/0
                   inet6    1003::1
                   fe80::2a0:a50f:fc76:14d2
                   mpls

```

```

lo0.16384          up    up    inet    127.0.0.1        --> 0/0
lo0.16385          up    up    inet

```

```

user@host-R3>ping 103.0.0.1 rapid
PING 103.0.0.1 (103.0.0.1): 56 data bytes
!!!!
--- 103.0.0.1 ping statistics ---
5 packets transmitted, 5 packets received, 0% packet loss
round-trip min/avg/max/stddev = 0.053/0.081/0.114/0.025 ms
user@host-R3>ping 1003::1 rapid
PING6(56=40+8+8 bytes) 1003::1 --> 1003::1
!!!!
--- 1003::1 ping6 statistics ---
5 packets transmitted, 5 packets received, 0% packet loss
round-trip min/avg/max/std-dev = 0.062/0.092/0.170/0.040 ms

```

```

user@host-R3>show interfaces ge-0/0/0 terse

```

Interface	Admin	Link	Proto	Local	Remote
ge-0/0/0	up	up			
ge-0/0/0.0	up	up	inet	21.21.20.2/24	
			mpls		
			multiservice		

```

user@host-R3>ping 21.21.20.2 rapid
PING 21.21.20.2 (21.21.20.2): 56 data bytes
!!!!
--- 21.21.20.2 ping statistics ---
5 packets transmitted, 5 packets received, 0% packet loss
round-trip min/avg/max/stddev = 0.055/0.096/0.137/0.034 ms

```

```

user@host-R3>show interfaces ge-1/0/0 terse

```

Interface	Admin	Link	Proto	Local	Remote
ge-1/0/0	up	up			
ge-1/0/0.0	up	up	inet	21.21.21.2/24	
			mpls		
			multiservice		

```

user@host-R3>ping 21.21.21.2 rapid
PING 21.21.21.2 (21.21.21.2): 56 data bytes
!!!!
--- 21.21.21.2 ping statistics ---
5 packets transmitted, 5 packets received, 0% packet loss
round-trip min/avg/max/stddev = 0.057/0.083/0.113/0.018 ms

```

```

user@host-R3>show interfaces ge-2/0/0 terse

```

Interface	Admin	Link	Proto	Local	Remote
-----------	-------	------	-------	-------	--------

```

ge-2/0/0          up    up
ge-2/0/0.0        up    up    inet    21.21.30.2/24
                                   mpls
                                   multiservice

user@host-R3>ping 21.21.30.2 rapid
PING 21.21.30.2 (21.21.30.2): 56 data bytes
!!!!
--- 21.21.30.2 ping statistics ---
5 packets transmitted, 5 packets received, 0% packet loss
round-trip min/avg/max/stddev = 0.053/0.087/0.119/0.027 ms
user@host-R3>show interfaces ge-3/0/0 terse
Interface          Admin Link Proto  Local          Remote
ge-3/0/0           up    up
ge-3/0/0.0         up    up    inet    21.21.31.2/24
                                   mpls
                                   multiservice

user@host-R3>ping 21.21.31.2 rapid
PING 21.21.31.2 (21.21.31.2): 56 data bytes
!!!!
--- 21.21.31.2 ping statistics ---
5 packets transmitted, 5 packets received, 0% packet loss
round-trip min/avg/max/stddev = 0.054/0.082/0.116/0.025 ms
user@host-R3>show interfaces ge-4/0/0 terse
Interface          Admin Link Proto  Local          Remote
ge-4/0/0           up    up
ge-4/0/0.0         up    up    inet    21.21.40.1/24
                                   inet6    fe80::ae4b:c8ff:fe45:f000/64
                                   mpls
                                   multiservice

user@host-R3>ping 21.21.40.1 rapid
PING 21.21.40.1 (21.21.40.1): 56 data bytes
!!!!
--- 21.21.40.1 ping statistics ---
5 packets transmitted, 5 packets received, 0% packet loss
round-trip min/avg/max/stddev = 0.053/0.083/0.118/0.027 ms
user@host-R3>ping fe80::ae4b:c8ff:fe45:f000 rapid
PING6(56=40+8+8 bytes) fe80::ae4b:c8ff:fe45:f000 --> fe80::ae4b:c8ff:fe45:f000
!!!!
--- fe80::ae4b:c8ff:fe45:f000 ping6 statistics ---

```

```
5 packets transmitted, 5 packets received, 0% packet loss
round-trip min/avg/max/std-dev = 0.061/0.078/0.112/0.019 ms
```

```
user@host-R4>show interfaces lo0.1 terse
```

Interface	Admin	Link	Proto	Local	Remote
lo0.0	up	up	inet	104.0.0.1	--> 0/0
			inet6	1004::1	
				fe80::aad0:e50f:fc50:b2ff	

```
user@host-R4>ping 104.0.0.1 rapid
```

```
PING 104.0.0.1 (104.0.0.1): 56 data bytes
```

```
!!!!
```

```
--- 104.0.0.1 ping statistics ---
```

```
5 packets transmitted, 5 packets received, 0% packet loss
```

```
round-trip min/avg/max/stddev = 0.092/0.116/0.205/0.044 ms
```

```
user@host-R4>ping 1004::1 rapid
```

```
PING6(56=40+8+8 bytes) 1004::1 --> 1004::1
```

```
!!!!
```

```
--- 1004::1 ping6 statistics ---
```

```
5 packets transmitted, 5 packets received, 0% packet loss
```

```
round-trip min/avg/max/std-dev = 0.196/0.230/0.344/0.057 ms
```

```
user@host-R4>show interfaces ge-0/0/2 terse
```

Interface	Admin	Link	Proto	Local	Remote
ge-0/0/2					
ge-0/0/2.0	up	up	inet	21.21.14.2/24	
			inet6	fe80::aad0:e5ff:fe50:b200/64	
			mpls		
			multiservice		

```
user@host-R4>ping 21.21.14.2 rapid
```

```
PING 21.21.14.2 (21.21.14.2): 56 data bytes
```

```
!!!!
```

```
--- 21.21.14.2 ping statistics ---
```

```
5 packets transmitted, 5 packets received, 0% packet loss
```

```
round-trip min/avg/max/stddev = 0.094/0.116/0.195/0.040 ms
```

```
user@host-R4>ping fe80::aad0:e5ff:fe50:b200 rapid
```

```
PING6(56=40+8+8 bytes) fe80::aad0:e5ff:fe50:b200 --> fe80::aad0:e5ff:fe50:b200
```

```
!!!!
```

```
--- fe80::aad0:e5ff:fe50:b200 ping6 statistics ---
```

```

5 packets transmitted, 5 packets received, 0% packet loss
round-trip min/avg/max/std-dev = 0.231/0.476/1.114/0.324 ms
user@host-R4>show interfaces ge-0/0/3 terse
Interface          Admin Link Proto  Local          Remote
ge-0/0/3
ge-0/0/3.0          up    up    inet    21.21.15.2/24
                   inet6    fe80::aad0:e5ff:fe50:b262/64
                   mpls
                   multiservice

user@host-R4>ping 21.21.15.2 rapid
PING 21.21.15.2 (21.21.15.2): 56 data bytes
!!!!
--- 21.21.15.2 ping statistics ---
5 packets transmitted, 5 packets received, 0% packet loss
round-trip min/avg/max/stddev = 0.096/0.171/0.344/0.093 ms

user@host-R4>ping fe80::aad0:e5ff:fe50:b262 rapid
PING6(56=40+8+8 bytes) fe80::aad0:e5ff:fe50:b262 --> fe80::aad0:e5ff:fe50:b262
!!!!
--- fe80::aad0:e5ff:fe50:b262 ping6 statistics ---
5 packets transmitted, 5 packets received, 0% packet loss
round-trip min/avg/max/std-dev = 0.231/0.476/1.114/0.324 ms

user@host-R4>show interfaces ge-0/0/4 terse
Interface          Admin Link Proto  Local          Remote
ge-0/0/4
ge-0/0/4.0          up    up    inet    21.21.40.2/24
                   inet6    fe80::aad0:e5ff:fe50:b201/64
                   mpls
                   multiservice

user@host-R4>ping 21.21.40.2 rapid
PING 21.21.40.2 (21.21.40.2): 56 data bytes
!!!!
--- 21.21.40.2 ping statistics ---
5 packets transmitted, 5 packets received, 0% packet loss
round-trip min/avg/max/stddev = 0.093/0.116/0.194/0.039 ms

user@host-R4>ping fe80::aad0:e5ff:fe50:b201 rapid
PING6(56=40+8+8 bytes) fe80::aad0:e5ff:fe50:b201 --> fe80::aad0:e5ff:fe50:b201
!!!!
--- fe80::aad0:e5ff:fe50:b201 ping6 statistics ---
5 packets transmitted, 5 packets received, 0% packet loss
round-trip min/avg/max/std-dev = 0.231/0.476/1.114/0.324 ms

```

```

user@host-R4>show interfaces ge-0/1/3 terse
Interface          Admin Link Proto  Local          Remote
ge-0/1/3
ge-0/1/3.0         up    up    inet    21.21.50.1/24
                  inet6    fe80::aad0:e5ff:fe50:b268/64
                  mpls
                  multiservice

user@host-R4>ping 21.21.50.1 rapid
PING 21.21.50.1 (21.21.50.1): 56 data bytes
!!!!
--- 21.21.50.1 ping statistics ---
5 packets transmitted, 5 packets received, 0% packet loss
round-trip min/avg/max/stddev = 0.097/0.203/0.330/0.095 ms
user@host-R4>ping fe80::aad0:e5ff:fe50:b268 rapid
PING6(56=40+8+8 bytes) fe80::aad0:e5ff:fe50:b268 --> fe80::aad0:e5ff:fe50:b268
!!!!
--- fe80::aad0:e5ff:fe50:b268 ping6 statistics ---
5 packets transmitted, 5 packets received, 0% packet loss
round-trip min/avg/max/std-dev = 0.231/0.476/1.114/0.324 ms
user@host-R4>show interfaces ge-0/1/4 terse
Interface          Admin Link Proto  Local          Remote
ge-0/1/4
ge-0/1/4.0         up    up    inet    21.21.51.1/24
                  inet6    fe80::aad0:e5ff:fe50:b269/64
                  mpls
                  multiservice

user@host-R4>ping 21.21.51.1 rapid
PING 21.21.51.1 (21.21.51.1): 56 data bytes
!!!!
--- 21.21.51.1 ping statistics ---
5 packets transmitted, 5 packets received, 0% packet loss
round-trip min/avg/max/stddev = 0.094/0.143/0.331/0.094 ms
user@host-R4>ping fe80::aad0:e5ff:fe50:b268 rapid
PING6(56=40+8+8 bytes) fe80::aad0:e5ff:fe50:b269 --> fe80::aad0:e5ff:fe50:b269
!!!!
--- fe80::aad0:e5ff:fe50:b269 ping6 statistics ---
5 packets transmitted, 5 packets received, 0% packet loss
round-trip min/avg/max/std-dev = 0.231/0.476/1.114/0.324 ms
user@host-R4>show interfaces ge-0/1/7 terse
Interface          Admin Link Proto  Local          Remote
ge-0/1/7
ge-0/1/7.0         up    up    inet    9.0.0.1/24
                  multiservice

```

```

user@host-R4>ping 9.0.0.1 rapid
PING 9.0.0.1 (9.0.0.1): 56 data bytes
!!!!
--- 9.0.0.1 ping statistics ---
5 packets transmitted, 5 packets received, 0% packet loss
round-trip min/avg/max/stddev = 0.194/0.262/0.322/0.049 ms

```

```

user@host-R5>show interfaces lo0 terse

```

Interface	Admin	Link	Proto	Local	Remote
lo0	up	up			
lo0.0	up	up	inet	105.0.0.1	--> 0/0
			inet6	1005::1	
				fe80::aad0:e50f:fc50:b2ff	
lo0.16384	up	up	inet	127.0.0.1	--> 0/0
lo0.16385	up	up	inet		

```

user@host-R5>ping 105.0.0.1 rapid
PING 105.0.0.1 (105.0.0.1): 56 data bytes
!!!!
--- 105.0.0.1 ping statistics ---
5 packets transmitted, 5 packets received, 0% packet loss
round-trip min/avg/max/stddev = 0.092/0.137/0.209/0.053 ms

```

```

user@host-R5>ping 1005::1 rapid
PING6(56=40+8+8 bytes) 1005::1 --> 1005::1
!!!!
--- 1005::1 ping6 statistics ---
5 packets transmitted, 5 packets received, 0% packet loss
round-trip min/avg/max/std-dev = 0.196/0.307/0.682/0.188 ms

```

```

user@host-R5>show interfaces ge-0/0/3 terse

```

Interface	Admin	Link	Proto	Local	Remote
ge-0/0/3	up	up			
ge-0/0/3.0	up	up	inet	21.21.50.2/24	
			inet6	fe80::aad0:e5ff:fe50:b280/64	
			mpls		
			multiservice		

```

user@host-R5>ping 21.21.50.2 rapid
PING 21.21.50.2 (21.21.50.2): 56 data bytes
!!!!
--- 21.21.50.2 ping statistics ---

```



```

5 packets transmitted, 5 packets received, 0% packet loss
round-trip min/avg/max/stddev = 0.093/0.145/0.226/0.055 ms
user@host-R5>ping fe80::aad0:e5ff:fe50:b280 rapid
PING6(56=40+8+8 bytes) fe80::aad0:e5ff:fe50:b280 --> fe80::aad0:e5ff:fe50:b280
!!!!!!
--- fe80::aad0:e5ff:fe50:b280 ping6 statistics ---
5 packets transmitted, 5 packets received, 0% packet loss
round-trip min/avg/max/std-dev = 0.198/0.230/0.349/0.059 ms
user@host-R5>show interfaces ge-0/0/5 terse
Interface          Admin Link Proto  Local          Remote
ge-0/0/5            up    up
ge-0/0/5.0          up    up   inet    21.21.51.2/24
                   inet6    fe80::aad0:e5ff:fe50:b281/64
                   mpls
                   multiservice

user@host-R5>ping 21.21.51.2 rapid
PING 21.21.51.2 (21.21.51.2): 56 data bytes
!!!!!!
--- 21.21.51.2 ping statistics ---
5 packets transmitted, 5 packets received, 0% packet loss
round-trip min/avg/max/stddev = 0.243/0.395/0.495/0.083 ms
user@host-R5>ping fe80::aad0:e5ff:fe50:b281 rapid
PING6(56=40+8+8 bytes) fe80::aad0:e5ff:fe50:b281 --> fe80::aad0:e5ff:fe50:b281
!!!!!!
--- fe80::aad0:e5ff:fe50:b281 ping6 statistics ---
5 packets transmitted, 5 packets received, 0% packet loss
round-trip min/avg/max/std-dev = 0.124/0.204/0.381/0.101 ms
user@host-R5>show interfaces ge-0/1/4 terse
Interface          Admin Link Proto  Local          Remote
ge-0/1/4            up    up
ge-0/1/4.0          up    up   inet    10.9.46.229/24
                   200.0.0.1/24
                   inet6    3000:db8:ffff:4::1/64
                   fe80::aad0:e5ff:fe50:b260/64
                   multiservice

user@host-R5>ping 10.9.46.229 rapid
PING 10.9.46.229 (10.9.46.229): 56 data bytes
!!!!!!
--- 10.9.46.229 ping statistics ---
5 packets transmitted, 5 packets received, 0% packet loss
round-trip min/avg/max/stddev = 0.093/0.137/0.244/0.059 ms
user@host-R5>ping 3000:db8:ffff:4::1 rapid
PING6(56=40+8+8 bytes) 3000:db8:ffff:4::1 --> 3000:db8:ffff:4::1

```

```

!!!!
--- 3000:db8:ffff:4::1 ping6 statistics ---
5 packets transmitted, 5 packets received, 0% packet loss
round-trip min/avg/max/std-dev = 0.123/0.147/0.237/0.045 ms
user@host-R5>show interfaces ge-1/0/4 terse
Interface          Admin Link Proto  Local                Remote
ge-1/0/4           up    up
ge-1/0/4.0         up    up   inet    199.99.9.1/24
                   inet6   3000:db8:ffff:5::1/64
                   fe80::aad0:e5ff:fe50:b267/64
                   multiservice

user@host-R5>ping 199.99.9.1 rapid
PING 199.99.9.1 (199.99.9.1): 56 data bytes
!!!!
--- 199.99.9.1 ping statistics ---
5 packets transmitted, 5 packets received, 0% packet loss
round-trip min/avg/max/stddev = 0.094/0.129/0.195/0.042 ms
user@host-R5>ping 3000:db8:ffff:5::1 rapid
PING6(56=40+8+8 bytes) 3000:db8:ffff:5::1 --> 3000:db8:ffff:5::1
!!!!
--- 3000:db8:ffff:5::1 ping6 statistics ---
5 packets transmitted, 5 packets received, 0% packet loss
round-trip min/avg/max/std-dev = 0.231/0.476/1.114/0.324 ms

```

## Meaning

Loopback and physical port interfaces are functional and communicating.

## Verify OSPF and OSPF3 Functionality

### Purpose

On each device, display OSPF and OSPF3 (when applicable) interface, neighbor, and route information to ensure all entities are functioning correctly.

### Action

On each device, run the `show ospf interface`, `show ospf neighbor`, and `show route protocol ospf | match /32` commands from operational mode.

On each device with OSPF3 configuration, also run the `show ospf3 interface`, `show ospf3 neighbor`, and `show route table inet6.0 | match /128` commands.

```
user@host-R1>show ospf interface
```

Interface	State	Area	DR ID	BDR ID	Nbrs
ge-1/0/6.0	DR	0.0.0.0	101.0.0.1	100.0.0.1	1
ge-1/1/6.0	DR	0.0.0.0	101.0.0.1	100.0.0.1	1
ge-1/1/4.0	DR	0.0.0.0	101.0.0.1	103.0.0.1	1
ge-1/1/5.0	DR	0.0.0.0	101.0.0.1	103.0.0.1	1
lo0.0	DR	0.0.0.0	101.0.0.1	0.0.0.0	0

```
user@host-R1>show ospf neighbor
```

Address	Interface	State	ID	Pri	Dead
21.21.11.1	ge-1/0/6.0	Full	100.0.0.1	128	36
21.21.10.1	ge-1/1/6.0	Full	100.0.0.1	128	38
21.21.20.2	ge-1/1/4.0	Full	103.0.0.1	128	39
21.21.21.2	ge-1/1/5.0	Full	103.0.0.1	128	35

```
user@host-R1>show route protocol ospf | match /32
```

100.0.0.1/32	*[OSPF/10] 1d 23:37:08, metric 1
102.0.0.1/32	*[OSPF/10] 00:04:36, metric 2
103.0.0.1/32	*[OSPF/10] 2d 08:49:59, metric 1
104.0.0.1/32	*[OSPF/10] 1d 23:37:08, metric 2
105.0.0.1/32	*[OSPF/10] 1d 23:37:08, metric 3
224.0.0.5/32	*[OSPF/10] 3d 03:02:09, metric 1

```
user@host-R2>show ospf interface
```

Interface	State	Area	DR ID	BDR ID	Nbrs
ge-1/0/6.0	DR	0.0.0.0	102.0.0.1	100.0.0.1	1
ge-1/1/6.0	DR	0.0.0.0	102.0.0.1	100.0.0.1	1
ge-1/1/4.0	BDR	0.0.0.0	103.0.0.1	102.0.0.1	1
ge-1/1/5.0	BDR	0.0.0.0	103.0.0.1	102.0.0.1	1
lo0.0	DR	0.0.0.0	102.0.0.1	0.0.0.0	0

```
user@host-R2>show ospf neighbor
```

Address	Interface	State	ID	Pri	Dead
21.21.13.1	ge-1/0/6.0	Full	100.0.0.1	128	37
21.21.12.1	ge-1/1/6.0	Full	100.0.0.1	128	31
21.21.30.2	ge-1/1/4.0	Full	103.0.0.1	128	36
21.21.31.2	ge-1/1/5.0	Full	103.0.0.1	128	39

```
user@host-R2>show route protocol ospf | match /32
```

100.0.0.1/32	*[OSPF/10] 00:05:09, metric 1
101.0.0.1/32	*[OSPF/10] 00:04:58, metric 2
103.0.0.1/32	*[OSPF/10] 00:04:58, metric 1

```

104.0.0.1/32      *[OSPF/10] 00:04:58, metric 2
105.0.0.1/32      *[OSPF/10] 00:04:58, metric 3
224.0.0.5/32      *[OSPF/10] 00:07:22, metric 1

```

user@host-R0>show ospf interface

Interface	State	Area	DR ID	BDR ID	Nbrs
ge-0/0/0.0	BDR	0.0.0.0	101.0.0.1	100.0.0.1	1
ge-2/0/0.0	BDR	0.0.0.0	102.0.0.1	100.0.0.1	1
ge-1/0/0.0	BDR	0.0.0.0	101.0.0.1	100.0.0.1	1
ge-3/0/0.0	BDR	0.0.0.0	102.0.0.1	100.0.0.1	1
ge-5/0/0.0	BDR	0.0.0.0	104.0.0.1	100.0.0.1	1
lo0.0	DR	0.0.0.0	100.0.0.1	0.0.0.0	0
ge-4/0/0.0	BDR	0.0.0.0	104.0.0.1	100.0.0.1	1

user@host-R0>show ospf neighbor

Address	Interface	State	ID	Pri	Dead
21.21.11.2	ge-0/0/0.0	Full	101.0.0.1	128	34
21.21.13.2	ge-2/0/0.0	Full	102.0.0.1	128	38
21.21.10.2	ge-1/0/0.0	Full	101.0.0.1	128	35
21.21.12.2	ge-3/0/0.0	Full	102.0.0.1	128	32
21.21.15.2	ge-5/0/0.0	Full	104.0.0.1	128	36
21.21.14.2	ge-4/0/0.0	Full	104.0.0.1	128	36

user@host-R0>show route protocol ospf | match /32

```

101.0.0.1/32      *[OSPF/10] 1d 23:42:43, metric 1
102.0.0.1/32      *[OSPF/10] 00:10:17, metric 1
103.0.0.1/32      *[OSPF/10] 00:10:16, metric 2
104.0.0.1/32      *[OSPF/10] 1d 23:20:42, metric 1
105.0.0.1/32      *[OSPF/10] 1d 23:20:42, metric 2
224.0.0.5/32      *[OSPF/10] 1d 23:47:44, metric 1

```

user@host-R0>show ospf3 interface

Interface	State	Area	DR ID	BDR ID	Nbrs
ge-5/0/0.0	BDR	0.0.0.0	104.0.0.1	100.0.0.1	1
lo0.0	DR	0.0.0.0	100.0.0.1	0.0.0.0	0
ge-4/0/0.0	BDR	0.0.0.0	104.0.0.1	100.0.0.1	1

user@host-R0>show ospf3 neighbor

ID	Interface	State	Pri	Dead
104.0.0.1	ge-5/0/0.0	Full	128	36
Neighbor-address fe80::aad0:e5ff:fe50:b262				
104.0.0.1	ge-4/0/0.0	Full	128	37
Neighbor-address fe80::aad0:e5ff:fe50:b200				

user@host-R0>show route table inet6.0 | match /128

```

1000::1/128      *[Direct/0] 1d 23:49:15

```

```

1003::1/128      *[OSPF3/10] 1d 07:13:56, metric 2
1004::1/128      *[OSPF3/10] 1d 23:22:04, metric 1
1005::1/128      *[OSPF3/10] 1d 07:13:37, metric 2
fe80::2a0:a500:176:14de/128
fe80::2a0:a50f:fc76:14de/128
fe80::ae4b:c8ff:fe45:6800/128
fe80::ae4b:c8ff:fe45:6be0/128
ff02::5/128      *[OSPF3/10] 1d 23:49:17, metric 1

```

user@host-R3>show ospf interface

Interface	State	Area	DR ID	BDR ID	Nbrs
ge-0/0/0.0	BDR	0.0.0.0	101.0.0.1	103.0.0.1	1
ge-2/0/0.0	DR	0.0.0.0	103.0.0.1	102.0.0.1	1
ge-1/0/0.0	BDR	0.0.0.0	101.0.0.1	103.0.0.1	1
ge-3/0/0.0	DR	0.0.0.0	103.0.0.1	102.0.0.1	1
lo0.0	DR	0.0.0.0	103.0.0.1	0.0.0.0	0
ge-4/0/0.0	BDR	0.0.0.0	104.0.0.1	103.0.0.1	1

user@host-R3>show ospf neighbor

Address	Interface	State	ID	Pri	Dead
21.21.20.1	ge-0/0/0.0	Full	101.0.0.1	128	36
21.21.30.1	ge-2/0/0.0	Full	102.0.0.1	128	32
21.21.21.1	ge-1/0/0.0	Full	101.0.0.1	128	39
21.21.31.1	ge-3/0/0.0	Full	102.0.0.1	128	36
21.21.40.2	ge-4/0/0.0	Full	104.0.0.1	128	31

user@host-R3>show route protocol ospf | match /32

```

100.0.0.1/32      *[OSPF/10] 01:46:52, metric 2
101.0.0.1/32      *[OSPF/10] 2d 10:32:20, metric 1
102.0.0.1/32      *[OSPF/10] 01:46:52, metric 1
104.0.0.1/32      *[OSPF/10] 2d 05:56:03, metric 1
105.0.0.1/32      *[OSPF/10] 2d 05:55:46, metric 2
224.0.0.5/32      *[OSPF/10] 2w1d 01:41:29, metric 1

```

user@host-R3>show ospf3 interface

Interface	State	Area	DR ID	BDR ID	Nbrs
lo0.0	DR	0.0.0.0	103.0.0.1	0.0.0.0	0
ge-4/0/0.0	BDR	0.0.0.0	104.0.0.1	103.0.0.1	1

user@host-R3>show ospf3 neighbor

ID	Interface	State	Pri	Dead
104.0.0.1	ge-4/0/0.0	Full	128	34

Neighbor-address fe80::aad0:e5ff:fe50:b201

user@host-R3>show route table protocol ospf | match /128

```

1000::1/128      *[OSPF3/10] 1d 08:49:40, metric 2
1004::1/128      *[OSPF3/10] 2d 05:56:19, metric 1
1005::1/128      *[OSPF3/10] 1d 08:49:22, metric 2
ff02::5/128      *[OSPF3/10] 3d 06:40:09, metric 1

```

user@host-R4>show ospf interface

Interface	State	Area	DR ID	BDR ID	Nbrs
ge-0/0/3.0	DR	0.0.0.0	104.0.0.1	100.0.0.1	1
ge-0/1/3.0	BDR	0.0.0.0	105.0.0.1	104.0.0.1	1
ge-0/1/4.0	DR	0.0.0.0	104.0.0.1	105.0.0.1	1
ge-0/1/7.0	DRother	0.0.0.0	0.0.0.0	0.0.0.0	0
lo0.0	DR	0.0.0.0	104.0.0.1	0.0.0.0	0
ge-0/0/2.0	DR	0.0.0.0	104.0.0.1	100.0.0.1	1
ge-0/0/4.0	DR	0.0.0.0	104.0.0.1	103.0.0.1	1

user@host-R4>show ospf neighbor

Address	Interface	State	ID	Pri	Dead
21.21.15.1	ge-0/0/3.0	Full	100.0.0.1	128	34
21.21.50.2	ge-0/1/3.0	Full	105.0.0.1	128	34
21.21.51.2	ge-0/1/4.0	Full	105.0.0.1	128	35
21.21.14.1	ge-0/0/2.0	Full	100.0.0.1	128	35
21.21.40.1	ge-0/0/4.0	Full	103.0.0.1	128	33

user@host-R4>show route protocol ospf | match /32

```

100.0.0.1/32      *[OSPF/10] 2d 00:42:12, metric 1
101.0.0.1/32      *[OSPF/10] 2d 00:42:12, metric 2
102.0.0.1/32      *[OSPF/10] 01:31:41, metric 2
103.0.0.1/32      *[OSPF/10] 2d 05:40:47, metric 1
105.0.0.1/32      *[OSPF/10] 2d 00:45:41, metric 1
224.0.0.5/32      *[OSPF/10] 2d 05:43:18, metric 1

```

user@host-R4>show ospf3 interface

Interface	State	Area	DR ID	BDR ID	Nbrs
ge-0/0/3.0	DR	0.0.0.0	104.0.0.1	100.0.0.1	1
ge-0/1/3.0	BDR	0.0.0.0	105.0.0.1	104.0.0.1	1
ge-0/1/4.0	BDR	0.0.0.0	105.0.0.1	104.0.0.1	1
lo0.0	DR	0.0.0.0	104.0.0.1	0.0.0.0	0
ge-0/0/2.0	DR	0.0.0.0	104.0.0.1	100.0.0.1	1
ge-0/0/4.0	DR	0.0.0.0	104.0.0.1	103.0.0.1	1

user@host-R4>show ospf3 neighbor

ID	Interface	State	Pri	Dead
100.0.0.1	ge-0/0/3.0	Full	128	32
Neighbor-address fe80::ae4b:c8ff:fe45:6be0				
105.0.0.1	ge-0/1/3.0	Full	128	34

```

Neighbor-address fe80::aad0:e5ff:fe50:b280
105.0.0.1      ge-0/1/4.0      Full      128      32
Neighbor-address fe80::aad0:e5ff:fe50:b281
100.0.0.1      ge-0/0/2.0      Full      128      38
Neighbor-address fe80::ae4b:c8ff:fe45:6800
103.0.0.1      ge-0/0/4.0      Full      128      38
Neighbor-address fe80::ae4b:c8ff:fe45:f000
user@host-R4>show route table inet6.0 | match /128
1000::1/128      *[OSPF3/10] 2d 00:42:17, metric 1
1003::1/128      *[OSPF3/10] 2d 05:40:47, metric 1
1004::1/128      *[Direct/0] 2d 05:43:18
1005::1/128      *[OSPF3/10] 1d 08:33:49, metric 1
fe80::aad0:e50f:fc50:b2ff/128
fe80::aad0:e5ff:fe50:b200/128
fe80::aad0:e5ff:fe50:b201/128
fe80::aad0:e5ff:fe50:b262/128
fe80::aad0:e5ff:fe50:b268/128
fe80::aad0:e5ff:fe50:b269/128
ff02::5/128      *[OSPF3/10] 2d 05:43:34, metric 1

```

```

user@host-R5>show ospf interface

```

Interface	State	Area	DR ID	BDR ID	Nbrs
ge-0/1/4.0	DR	0.0.0.0	105.0.0.1	0.0.0.0	0
ge-0/1/4.0	DR	0.0.0.0	105.0.0.1	0.0.0.0	0
ge-1/0/4.0	DR	0.0.0.0	105.0.0.1	0.0.0.0	0
ge-0/0/3.0	DR	0.0.0.0	105.0.0.1	104.0.0.1	1
ge-0/0/5.0	BDR	0.0.0.0	104.0.0.1	105.0.0.1	1
lo0.0	DR	0.0.0.0	105.0.0.1	0.0.0.0	

```

user@host-R5>show ospf neighbor

```

Address	Interface	State	ID	Pri	Dead
21.21.50.1	ge-0/0/3.0	Full	104.0.0.1	128	35
21.21.51.1	ge-0/0/5.0	Full	104.0.0.1	128	34

```

user@host-R5>show route protocol ospf | match /32
100.0.0.1/32      *[OSPF/10] 2d 00:29:58, metric 2
101.0.0.1/32      *[OSPF/10] 2d 00:29:58, metric 3
102.0.0.1/32      *[OSPF/10] 01:15:59, metric 3
103.0.0.1/32      *[OSPF/10] 2d 00:29:58, metric 2
104.0.0.1/32      *[OSPF/10] 2d 00:29:58, metric 1
224.0.0.5/32      *[OSPF/10] 2d 05:27:36, metric 1
user@host-R5>show ospf3 interface

```

Interface	State	Area	DR ID	BDR ID	Nbrs
-----------	-------	------	-------	--------	------

```

ge-0/1/4.0      DR      0.0.0.0      105.0.0.1      0.0.0.0      0
ge-1/0/4.0      DR      0.0.0.0      105.0.0.1      0.0.0.0      0
ge-0/0/3.0      DR      0.0.0.0      105.0.0.1      104.0.0.1     1
ge-0/0/5.0      DR      0.0.0.0      105.0.0.1      104.0.0.1     1
lo0.0           DR      0.0.0.0      105.0.0.1      0.0.0.0      0

```

```
user@host-R5>show ospf3 neighbor
```

```

ID           Interface           State    Pri    Dead
104.0.0.1    ge-0/0/3.0             Full     128    32
  Neighbor-address fe80::aad0:e5ff:fe50:b268
104.0.0.1    ge-0/0/5.0             Full     128    35
  Neighbor-address fe80::aad0:e5ff:fe50:b269

```

```
user@host-R5>show route table inet6.0 | match /128
```

```

1000::1/128      *[OSPF3/10] 1d 08:18:18, metric 2
1003::1/128      *[OSPF3/10] 1d 08:18:18, metric 2
1004::1/128      *[OSPF3/10] 1d 08:18:18, metric 1
1005::1/128      *[Direct/0] 2d 05:27:59
3000:db8:ffff:4::1/128
3000:db8:ffff:5::1/128
fe80::aad0:e50f:fc50:b2ff/128
fe80::aad0:e510:50:b2ff/128
fe80::aad0:e5ff:fe50:b260/128
fe80::aad0:e5ff:fe50:b267/128
fe80::aad0:e5ff:fe50:b280/128
fe80::aad0:e5ff:fe50:b281/128
ff02::5/128      *[OSPF3/10] 2d 05:28:04, metric 1

```

## Meaning

OSPF and OSPF3 interfaces, neighbors, and routes are functioning properly.

## Verify LDP Functionality

### Purpose

On each device, display LDP interface and neighbor information to confirm the entities are functioning correctly.



## Action

On each device, run the `show ldp interface` and `show ldp neighbor` commands from operational mode.

```
user@host-R1>show ldp interface
```

Interface	Label space ID	Nbr count	Next hello
lo0.0	101.0.0.1:0	2	0
ge-1/0/6.0	101.0.0.1:0	1	2
ge-1/1/6.0	101.0.0.1:0	1	0
ge-1/1/5.0	101.0.0.1:0	1	2

```
user@host-R1>show ldp neighbor
```

Address	Interface	Label space ID	Hold time
100.0.0.1	lo0.0	100.0.0.1:0	34
103.0.0.1	lo0.0	103.0.0.1:0	32
21.21.11.1	ge-1/0/6.0	100.0.0.1:0	12
21.21.10.1	ge-1/1/6.0	100.0.0.1:0	11
21.21.21.2	ge-1/1/5.0	103.0.0.1:0	12

```
user@host-R2>show ldp interface
```

Interface	Label space ID	Nbr count	Next hello
lo0.0	102.0.0.1:0	2	0
ge-1/1/6.0	102.0.0.1:0	1	2
ge-1/1/5.0	102.0.0.1:0	1	1

```
user@host-R2>show ldp neighbor
```

Address	Interface	Label space ID	Hold time
100.0.0.1	lo0.0	100.0.0.1:0	42
103.0.0.1	lo0.0	103.0.0.1:0	36
21.21.12.1	ge-1/1/6.0	100.0.0.1:0	11
21.21.31.2	ge-1/1/5.0	103.0.0.1:0	11

```
user@host-R0>show ldp interface
```

Interface	Label space ID	Nbr count	Next hello
lo0.0	100.0.0.1:0	2	0
ge-4/0/0.0	100.0.0.1:0	1	0
ge-0/0/0.0	100.0.0.1:0	1	0
ge-2/0/0.0	100.0.0.1:0	0	3
ge-1/0/0.0	100.0.0.1:0	1	2
ge-3/0/0.0	100.0.0.1:0	1	3
ge-5/0/0.0	100.0.0.1:0	1	1

```
user@host-R0>show ldp neighbor
```

Address	Interface	Label space ID	Hold time
101.0.0.1	lo0.0	101.0.0.1:0	43
102.0.0.1	lo0.0	102.0.0.1:0	41
21.21.14.2	ge-4/0/0.0	104.0.0.1:0	14
21.21.11.2	ge-0/0/0.0	101.0.0.1:0	14
21.21.10.2	ge-1/0/0.0	101.0.0.1:0	13
21.21.12.2	ge-3/0/0.0	102.0.0.1:0	10
21.21.15.2	ge-5/0/0.0	104.0.0.1:0	11

```
user@host-R3>show ldp interface
```

Interface	Label space ID	Nbr count	Next hello
lo0.0	103.0.0.1:0	2	0
ge-0/0/0.0	103.0.0.1:0	0	3
ge-2/0/0.0	103.0.0.1:0	0	2
ge-1/0/0.0	103.0.0.1:0	1	3
ge-3/0/0.0	103.0.0.1:0	1	1
ge-4/0/0.0	103.0.0.1:0	1	3

```
user@host-R3>show ldp neighbor
```

Address	Interface	Label space ID	Hold time
101.0.0.1	lo0.0	101.0.0.1:0	33
102.0.0.1	lo0.0	102.0.0.1:0	36
21.21.21.1	ge-1/0/0.0	101.0.0.1:0	11
21.21.31.1	ge-3/0/0.0	102.0.0.1:0	10
21.21.40.2	ge-4/0/0.0	104.0.0.1:0	13

```
user@host-R4>show ldp interface
```

Interface	Label space ID	Nbr count	Next hello
lo0.1	104.0.0.1:0	0	0
ge-0/0/2.0	104.0.0.1:0	1	0
ge-0/0/4.0	104.0.0.1:0	1	4
ge-0/0/3.0	104.0.0.1:0	1	3
ge-0/1/3.0	104.0.0.1:0	1	1
ge-0/1/4.0	104.0.0.1:0	1	2

```
user@host-R4>show ldp neighbor
```

Address	Interface	Label space ID	Hold time
21.21.14.1	ge-0/0/2.0	100.0.0.1:0	13
21.21.40.1	ge-0/0/4.0	103.0.0.1:0	11
21.21.15.1	ge-0/0/3.0	100.0.0.1:0	14

21.21.50.2	ge-0/1/3.0	105.0.0.1:0	14
21.21.51.2	ge-0/1/4.0	105.0.0.1:0	14

```
user@host-R5>show ldp interface
```

Interface	Label space ID	Nbr count	Next hello
lo0.0	105.0.0.1:0	0	0
ge-0/0/3.0	105.0.0.1:0	1	0
ge-0/0/5.0	105.0.0.1:0	1	2

```
user@host-R5>show ldp neighbor
```

Address	Interface	Label space ID	Hold time
21.21.50.1	ge-0/0/3.0	104.0.0.1:0	14
21.21.51.1	ge-0/0/5.0	104.0.0.1:0	10

## Meaning

LDP interfaces and neighbors are operational.

## Verify MPLS Interfaces

### Purpose

On each device, display MPLS interface information to confirm the interfaces are Up.

### Action

On each device, run the `show mpls interface` command from operational mode.

```
user@host-R1>show mpls interface
```

Interface	State	Administrative groups (x: extended)
ge-1/0/6.0	Up	none
ge-1/1/6.0	Up	none
ge-1/1/4.0	Up	none
ge-1/1/5.0	Up	none

```
user@host-R2>show mpls interface
```

Interface	State	Administrative groups (x: extended)
ge-1/1/6.0	Up	none

ge-1/1/4.0	Up	none
ge-1/1/5.0	Up	none

user@host-R0>show mpls interface

Interface	State	Administrative groups (x: extended)
ge-4/0/0.0	Up	none
ge-0/0/0.0	Up	none
ge-2/0/0.0	Up	none
ge-1/0/0.0	Up	none
ge-3/0/0.0	Up	none
ge-5/0/0.0	Up	none

user@host-R3>show mpls interface

Interface	State	Administrative groups (x: extended)
ge-0/0/0.0	Up	none
ge-2/0/0.0	Up	none
ge-1/0/0.0	Up	none
ge-3/0/0.0	Up	none
ge-4/0/0.0	Up	none

user@host-R4>show mpls interface

Interface	State	Administrative groups (x: extended)
ge-0/0/2.0	Up	none
ge-0/0/4.0	Up	none
ge-0/0/3.0	Up	none
ge-0/1/3.0	Up	none
ge-0/1/4.0	Up	none

user@host-R5>show mpls interface

Interface	State	Administrative groups (x: extended)
ge-0/0/3.0	Up	none
ge-0/0/5.0	Up	none

## Meaning

MPLS interfaces are operational.

## Verify Circuit Cross-Connect (CCC) Interfaces and L2 Circuits on R1, R2, and R0

### Purpose

Display L2 circuit and BFD session information to confirm the interfaces and sessions are functioning properly.

### Action

On R1, R2, and R0, run the `show interfaces terse | match ccc | count`, `show l2circuit connections summary`, `show l2circuit connections interface ge-1/0/2.1`, `show bfd session summary`, and `show bfd session detail` commands from operational mode. The output of the `show bfd session detail` command is truncated in this example.

```
user@host-R1>show interfaces terse | match ccc | count
Count: 1000 lines
user@host-R1>show l2circuit connections summary
Layer-2 Circuit Connections Summary:
Neighbor: 100.0.0.1
    Total VCs up: 1000, Total VCs down: 0
Neighbor: 103.0.0.1
    Total VCs up: 0, Total VCs down: 1000
user@host-R1>show l2circuit connections interface ge-1/0/2.1
Layer-2 Circuit Connections:

Legend for connection status (St)
EI -- encapsulation invalid      NP -- interface h/w not present
MM -- mtu mismatch              Dn -- down
EM -- encapsulation mismatch    VC-Dn -- Virtual circuit Down
CM -- control-word mismatch     Up -- operational
VM -- vlan id mismatch         CF -- Call admission control failure
OL -- no outgoing label        IB -- TDM incompatible bitrate
NC -- intf encaps not CCC/TCC  TM -- TDM misconfiguration
BK -- Backup Connection        ST -- Standby Connection
CB -- rcvd cell-bundle size bad SP -- Static Pseudowire
LD -- local site signaled down RS -- remote site standby
RD -- remote site signaled down HS -- Hot-standby Connection
XX -- unknown

Legend for interface status
Up -- operational
Dn -- down
```

Neighbor: 100.0.0.1

Interface	Type	St	Time last up	# Up trans
ge-1/0/2.1(vc 1)	rmt	Up	Feb 13 23:12:57 2015	1

Remote PE: 100.0.0.1, Negotiated control-word: Yes (Null)  
Incoming label: 667712, Outgoing label: 299776  
Negotiated PW status TLV: No  
Local interface: ge-1/0/2.1, Status: Up, Encapsulation: ETHERNET  
Flow Label Transmit: No, Flow Label Receive: No

Neighbor: 103.0.0.1

ge-1/0/2.1(vc 1) rmt BK

user@host-R1>show bfd session summary

1000 sessions, 1000 clients

Cumulative transmit rate 999.8 pps, cumulative receive rate 999.8 pps

user@host-R1>show bfd session detail

Address	State	Interface	Detect Time	Transmit Interval	Multiplier
127.0.0.1	Up	ge-1/1/6.0	4.000	1.000	4

Client L2CKT-OAM, TX interval 1.000, RX interval 1.000

Session up time 00:06:09

Local diagnostic None, remote diagnostic None

Remote state Up, version 1

Session type: VCCV BFD

Address	State	Interface	Detect Time	Transmit Interval	Multiplier
127.0.0.1	Up	ge-1/0/6.0	4.000	1.000	4

Client L2CKT-OAM, TX interval 1.000, RX interval 1.000

Session up time 00:15:06

Local diagnostic None, remote diagnostic None

Remote state Up, version 1

Session type: VCCV BFD

Address	State	Interface	Detect Time	Transmit Interval	Multiplier
127.0.0.1	Up	ge-1/1/6.0	4.000	1.000	4

Client L2CKT-OAM, TX interval 1.000, RX interval 1.000

Session up time 00:33:14

Local diagnostic None, remote diagnostic None

Remote state Up, version 1

Session type: VCCV BFD

...

```
user@host-R2>show interfaces terse | match ccc | count
```

```
Count: 1048 lines
```

```
user@host-R2>show l2circuit connections summary
```

```
Layer-2 Circuit Connections Summary:
```

```
Neighbor: 100.0.0.1
```

```
Total VCs up: 1048, Total VCs down: 0
```

```
Neighbor: 103.0.0.1
```

```
Total VCs up: 0, Total VCs down: 1048
```

```
user@host-R2>show l2circuit connections interface ge-1/0/2.1
```

```
Layer-2 Circuit Connections:
```

```
Legend for connection status (St)
```

```
EI -- encapsulation invalid      NP -- interface h/w not present
MM -- mtu mismatch              Dn -- down
EM -- encapsulation mismatch     VC-Dn -- Virtual circuit Down
CM -- control-word mismatch     Up -- operational
VM -- vlan id mismatch          CF -- Call admission control failure
OL -- no outgoing label         IB -- TDM incompatible bitrate
NC -- intf encaps not CCC/TCC   TM -- TDM misconfiguration
BK -- Backup Connection         ST -- Standby Connection
CB -- rcvd cell-bundle size bad SP -- Static Pseudowire
LD -- local site signaled down  RS -- remote site standby
RD -- remote site signaled down XX -- unknown
```

```
Legend for interface status
```

```
Up -- operational
```

```
Dn -- down
```

```
Neighbor: 100.0.0.1
```

Interface	Type	St	Time last up	# Up trans
ge-1/0/2.1(vc 1001)	rmt	Up	Feb 15 22:42:21 2015	1

```
Remote PE: 100.0.0.1, Negotiated control-word: Yes (Null)
```

```
Incoming label: 299776, Outgoing label: 315776
```

```
Negotiated PW status TLV: No
```

```
Local interface: ge-1/0/2.1, Status: Up, Encapsulation: ETHERNET
```

```
Neighbor: 103.0.0.1
```

ge-1/0/2.1(vc 1001)	rmt	BK
---------------------	-----	----

```
user@host-R2>show bfd session summary
```

```
1048 sessions, 1048 clients
```

Cumulative transmit rate 1047.8 pps, cumulative receive rate 1047.8 pps

user@host-R2>show bfd session detail

Address	State	Interface	Detect Time	Transmit Interval	Multiplier
127.0.0.1	Up	ge-1/1/6.0	4.000	1.000	4

Client L2CKT-OAM, TX interval 1.000, RX interval 1.000  
 Session up time 00:02:30  
 Local diagnostic None, remote diagnostic None  
 Remote state Up, version 1

Address	State	Interface	Detect Time	Transmit Interval	Multiplier
127.0.0.1	Up	ge-1/1/6.0	4.000	1.000	4

Client L2CKT-OAM, TX interval 1.000, RX interval 1.000  
 Session up time 00:02:36  
 Local diagnostic None, remote diagnostic None  
 Remote state Up, version 1

Address	State	Interface	Detect Time	Transmit Interval	Multiplier
127.0.0.1	Up	ge-1/1/6.0	4.000	1.000	4

Client L2CKT-OAM, TX interval 1.000, RX interval 1.000  
 Session up time 00:02:00  
 Local diagnostic None, remote diagnostic None  
 Remote state Up, version 1  
 ...

user@host-R0>show interfaces terse | match ccc | count

Count: 2048 lines

user@host-R0>show l2circuit connections summary

Layer-2 Circuit Connections Summary:

Neighbor: 101.0.0.1

Total VCs up: 1000, Total VCs down: 0

Neighbor: 102.0.0.1

Total VCs up: 1048, Total VCs down: 0

user@host-R0>show l2circuit connections interface ps0.0

Layer-2 Circuit Connections:

Legend for connection status (St)

EI -- encapsulation invalid      NP -- interface h/w not present

MM -- mtu mismatch              Dn -- down

EM -- encapsulation mismatch    VC-Dn -- Virtual circuit Down



CM -- control-word mismatch      Up -- operational  
 VM -- vlan id mismatch            CF -- Call admission control failure  
 OL -- no outgoing label            IB -- TDM incompatible bitrate  
 NC -- intf encaps not CCC/TCC      TM -- TDM misconfiguration  
 BK -- Backup Connection            ST -- Standby Connection  
 CB -- rcvd cell-bundle size bad    SP -- Static Pseudowire  
 LD -- local site signaled down    RS -- remote site standby  
 RD -- remote site signaled down    HS -- Hot-standby Connection  
 XX -- unknown

#### Legend for interface status

Up -- operational

Dn -- down

Neighbor: 101.0.0.1

Interface	Type	St	Time last up	# Up trans
ps0.0(vc 1)	rmt	Up	Feb 13 22:13:18 2015	1

Remote PE: 101.0.0.1, Negotiated control-word: Yes (Null)

Incoming label: 299776, Outgoing label: 667712

Negotiated PW status TLV: No

Local interface: ps0.0, Status: Up, Encapsulation: ETHERNET

user@host-R0>show bfd session summary

2048 sessions, 2048 clients

Cumulative transmit rate 2047.5 pps, cumulative receive rate 2047.5 pps

user@host-R0>show bfd session detail

Address	State	Interface	Detect Time	Transmit Interval	Multiplier
127.0.0.1	Up	ge-0/0/0.0	4.000	1.000	4

Client L2CKT-OAM, TX interval 1.000, RX interval 1.000  
 Session up time 00:00:39  
 Local diagnostic None, remote diagnostic None  
 Remote state Up, version 1  
 Replicated  
 Session type: VCCV BFD

Address	State	Interface	Detect Time	Transmit Interval	Multiplier
127.0.0.1	Up	ge-3/0/0.0	4.000	1.000	4

Client L2CKT-OAM, TX interval 1.000, RX interval 1.000  
 Session up time 00:13:29  
 Local diagnostic None, remote diagnostic None  
 Remote state Up, version 1  
 Replicated  
 Session type: VCCV BFD

Detect    Transmit

```

Address          State    Interface    Time    Interval  Multiplier
127.0.0.1        Up      ge-3/0/0.0   4.000   1.000     4
Client L2CKT-OAM, TX interval 1.000, RX interval 1.000
Session up time 00:13:07
Local diagnostic None, remote diagnostic None
Remote state Up, version 1
Replicated
Session type: VCCV BFD

...

```

## Meaning

CCC and L2 circuit interfaces are operational.

## Verify Logical Tunnel (LT) Interfaces on R0 and R3

### Purpose

Display logical tunnel interfaces to ensure they are Up.

### Action

On R0 and R3 (from operational mode), run the `show interfaces terse | match lt` command to confirm the LT interfaces are Up. Then run the `show interfaces terse` command for each individual interface to display more detailed information. One interface for each device is shown here. Repeat for additional interfaces as needed.

```

user@host-R0>show interfaces terse | match lt
lt-0/0/10          up    up
lt-0/1/10          up    up
lt-0/2/10          up    up
lt-0/3/10          up    up
lt-1/0/10          up    up
lt-1/1/10          up    up
lt-1/2/10          up    up
lt-1/3/10          up    up
                    multiservice
                    multiservice

```

```
lt-2/0/10      up    up
lt-2/1/10      up    up
lt-2/2/10      up    up
lt-2/3/10      up    up
               multiservice
               multiservice
               multiservice
lt-3/0/10      up    up
lt-3/1/10      up    up
lt-3/2/10      up    up
lt-3/3/10      up    up
user@host-R0>show interfaces lt-0/0/10 terse
Interface      Admin Link Proto  Local      Remote
lt-0/0/10      up    up
```

```
user@host-R3>show interfaces terse | match lt
               multiservice
lt-0/0/10      up    up
lt-0/1/10      up    up
lt-0/2/10      up    up
lt-0/3/10      up    up
lt-1/0/10      up    up
lt-1/1/10      up    up
lt-1/2/10      up    up
lt-1/3/10      up    up
               multiservice
               multiservice
lt-2/0/10      up    up
lt-2/1/10      up    up
lt-2/2/10      up    up
lt-2/3/10      up    up
               multiservice
               multiservice
lt-3/0/10      up    up
lt-3/1/10      up    up
lt-3/2/10      up    up
lt-3/3/10      up    up

user@host-R3>show interfaces lt-0/0/10 terse
Interface      Admin Link Proto  Local      Remote
lt-0/0/10      up    up
```

## Meaning

LT interfaces are all confirmed to be Up.

## Verify Pseudoservice (PS) Interfaces on R0 and R3

### Purpose

Display pseudoservice interfaces to ensure they are Up.

### Action

On R0 and R3, run the `show interfaces ps0 terse` command from operational mode to confirm the PS interfaces are Up.

```
user@host-R0>show interfaces ps0 terse
Interface          Admin Link Proto  Local          Remote
ps0                up    up
ps0.0              up    up    ccc
ps0.32767          up    up
ps0.1073741863     up    up    inet    100.0.0.1      --> 0/0
                                   inet6    fe80::2a0:a500:176:14de
                                   pppoe
user@host-R0>show interfaces terse | match ps | match ccc | match up | count
Count: 2048 lines
```

```
user@host-R3>show interfaces ps0 terse
Interface          Admin Link Proto  Local          Remote
ps0                up    up
ps0.0              up    up    ccc
ps0.32767          up    up
user@host-R3>show interfaces terse | match ps | match ccc | match up | count
Count: 2048 lines
```

## Meaning

PS interfaces are up and running.

## Verify DHCPv4 Over Dynamic VLAN Interfaces on R0

### Purpose

Display DHCPv4 subscriber and other DHCPv4 over dynamic VLAN information to ensure the interfaces are functioning.

### Action

From operational mode, run the show subscribers, show dhcp server binding, show subscribers detail, show route protocol access-internal, show firewall, show class-of-service traffic-control-profile, and show class-of-service scheduler-hierarchy interface ps0.1073741855 commands.

```

user@host-R0>show subscribers
Interface          IP Address/VLAN ID          User Name          LS:RI
ps0.1073741855     0x8100.1 0x8100.100        SST_USER_VLAN_DEFAULT
default:default
ps0.1073741855     100.16.0.3                  SST_USER_DHCP_V4_DEFAULT
default:default
user@host-R0>show dhcp server binding
IP address      Session Id  Hardware address  Expires  State  Interface
100.16.0.3      55         00:22:68:14:84:d5 25191    BOUND  ps0.1073741855
user@host-R0>show subscribers detail
Type: VLAN
User Name: SST_USER_VLAN_DEFAULT
Logical System: default
Routing Instance: default
Interface: ps0.1073741855
Interface type: Dynamic
Underlying Interface: ps0
Dynamic Profile Name: vlan-prof-0
Dynamic Profile Version: 2
State: Active
Radius Accounting ID: 54
Session ID: 54
Stacked VLAN Id: 0x8100.1
VLAN Id: 0x8100.100
Login Time: 2015-02-15 21:47:47 PST

Type: DHCP
User Name: SST_USER_DHCP_V4_DEFAULT

```

```

IP Address: 100.16.0.3
IP Netmask: 255.0.0.0
Logical System: default
Routing Instance: default
Interface: ps0.1073741855
Interface type: Static
Underlying Interface: ps0.1073741855
Dynamic Profile Name: client-profile
Dynamic Profile Version: 1
MAC Address: 00:22:68:14:84:d5
State: Active
Radius Accounting ID: 55
Session ID: 55
Stacked VLAN Id: 1
VLAN Id: 100
Login Time: 2015-02-15 21:47:51 PST
Service Sessions: 1
DHCP Options: len 48
35 01 01 32 04 64 10 00 03 0c 16 66 69 72 65 62 61 63 6b 2d
54 68 69 6e 6b 50 61 64 2d 54 34 30 30 37 0d 01 1c 02 03 0f
06 77 0c 2c 2f 1a 79 2a
user@host-R0>show route protocol access-internal
inet.0: 34 destinations, 35 routes (34 active, 0 holddown, 0 hidden)
+ = Active Route, - = Last Active, * = Both

100.16.0.3/32      *[Access-internal/12] 00:04:41
                   > to #0 0.22.68.14.84.d5 via ps0.1073741855

inet.3: 5 destinations, 5 routes (5 active, 0 holddown, 0 hidden)

mpls.0: 4110 destinations, 4110 routes (4110 active, 0 holddown, 0 hidden)

__mpls-oam__mpls.0: 2048 destinations, 2048 routes (2048 active, 0 holddown, 0 hidden)

inet6.0: 12 destinations, 13 routes (12 active, 0 holddown, 0 hidden)

inet6.3: 5 destinations, 5 routes (5 active, 0 holddown, 0 hidden)

l2circuit.0: 4096 destinations, 4096 routes (4096 active, 0 holddown, 0 hidden)
user@host-R0>show firewall
Filter: RPF-PASS-DHCP-V4
Counters:

```

Name	Bytes	Packets
------	-------	---------

```

RPF-DHCP-V4-TRAFFIC                                1968                                6

Filter: RPF-PASS-DHCP-V6
Counters:
Name                                     Bytes                                Packets
RPF-DHCP-V6-TRAFFIC                       0                                    0

Filter: __default_bpdu_filter__

Filter: INPUT-V4-FILTER-01-ps0.1073741855-in
Counters:
Name                                     Bytes                                Packets
COUNTER11-ps0.1073741855-in                0                                    0
__junos-dyn-service-counter                 0                                    0

Filter: OUTPUT-V4-FILTER-01-ps0.1073741855-out
Counters:
Name                                     Bytes                                Packets
COUNTER12-ps0.1073741855-out                0                                    0
__junos-dyn-service-counter                 0                                    0
user@host-R0>show class-of-service traffic-control-profile
Traffic control profile: TCP_PS.o.ps0.1073741855, Index: 1337886568
  Shaping rate: 60000000
  Scheduler map: ps0.1073741855.SMAP_PS
  Guaranteed rate: 50000000
user@host-R0>show class-of-service scheduler-hierarchy interface ps0.1073741855
Interface/                                     Shaping Guaranteed  Guaranteed/  Queue  Excess
Resource name                                rate      rate      Excess/      weight weight
                                           kbits    kbits    priority
lt-0/0/10                                    1000000
  lt-0/0/10 RTP                              1000000      0
    FC0                                       1000000      0    Low  Low    950
    FC3                                       1000000      0    Low  Low    50
  ps0.1073741855                             60000    50000
    FC0                                       60000 Disabled  High High    2
    FC1                                       60000    20000 Medium Low    400
    FC2                                       60000    14950   Low  Low    299
    FC3                                       60000    14950   Low  Low    299

```

## Meaning

DHCPv4 over dynamic VLAN interfaces are operational.

## Verify DHCPv6-PD Over Dynamic VLAN Interfaces on R0

### Purpose

Display DHCPv6-PD subscriber and other DHCPv6-PD over dynamic VLAN information to ensure the interfaces are functioning.

### Action

From operational mode, run the show subscribers, show dhcpv6 server binding, show subscribers detail, show route table inet6.0 protocol access, show firewall, show class-of-service traffic-control-profile, and show class-of-service scheduler-hierarchy interface ps0.1073741856 commands.

```
user@host-R0>show subscribers
Interface          IP Address/VLAN ID          User Name          LS:RI
ps0.1073741856     0x8100.1 0x8100.100        SST_USER_VLAN_DEFAULT
default:default
ps0.1073741856     1000::/56                  SST_USER_DHCP_V6_DEFAULT
default:default
user@host-R0>show dhcpv6 server binding
Prefix            Session Id Expires State Interface Client DUID
1000::/56         58          25178 BOUND ps0.1073741856
LL_TIME0x1-0x1c0fbbe9-00:22:68:14:84:d5
user@host-R0>show subscribers detail
Type: VLAN
User Name: SST_USER_VLAN_DEFAULT
Logical System: default
Routing Instance: default
Interface: ps0.1073741856
Interface type: Dynamic
Underlying Interface: ps0
Dynamic Profile Name: vlan-prof-0
Dynamic Profile Version: 2
State: Active
Radius Accounting ID: 57
Session ID: 57
Stacked VLAN Id: 0x8100.1
VLAN Id: 0x8100.100
Login Time: 2015-02-15 21:54:47 PST

Type: DHCP
```



```

User Name: SST_USER_DHCP_V6_DEFAULT
IPv6 Prefix: 1000::/56
Logical System: default
Routing Instance: default
Interface: ps0.1073741856
Interface type: Static
Underlying Interface: ps0.1073741856
Dynamic Profile Name: client-profile
Dynamic Profile Version: 1
MAC Address: 00:22:68:14:84:d5
State: Active
Radius Accounting ID: 58
Session ID: 58
Stacked VLAN Id: 1
VLAN Id: 100
Login Time: 2015-02-15 21:54:48 PST
Service Sessions: 1
DHCP Options: len 48
00 01 00 0e 00 01 00 01 1c 0f bb e9 00 22 68 14 84 d5 00 08
00 02 00 64 00 06 00 04 00 17 00 18 00 19 00 0c 00 00 00 01
00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
user@host-R0>show route table inet6.0 protocol access
inet6.0: 13 destinations, 14 routes (13 active, 0 holddown, 0 hidden)
+ = Active Route, - = Last Active, * = Both

1000::/56          *[Access/13] 00:00:35
                   > to fe80::222:68ff:fe14:84d5 via ps0.1073741856
user@host-R0>show firewall
Filter: RPF-PASS-DHCP-V4
Counters:

```

Name	Bytes	Packets
RPF-DHCP-V4-TRAFFIC	1968	6

```

Filter: RPF-PASS-DHCP-V6
Counters:

```

Name	Bytes	Packets
RPF-DHCP-V6-TRAFFIC	0	0

```

Filter: __default_bpdu_filter__

Filter: INPUT-V6-FILTER-01-ps0.1073741856-in
Counters:

```

Name	Bytes	Packets
------	-------	---------

```

COUNTER21-ps0.1073741856-in          72          1
__junos-dyn-service-counter          72          1

Filter: OUTPUT-V6-FILTER-01-ps0.1073741856-out
Counters:
Name                                Bytes          Packets
COUNTER22-ps0.1073741856-out        0              0
__junos-dyn-service-counter

user@host-R0>show class-of-service traffic-control-profile
Traffic control profile: TCP_PS.o.ps0.1073741856, Index: 1337886571
  Shaping rate: 60000000
  Scheduler map: ps0.1073741856.SMAP_PS
  Guaranteed rate: 50000000
user@host-R0>show class-of-service scheduler-hierarchy interface ps0.1073741856
Interface/          Shaping Guaranteed  Guaranteed/  Queue  Excess
Resource name       rate      rate      Excess  weight weight
                   kbits    kbits    priority
lt-0/0/10           1000000
  lt-0/0/10 RTP      1000000      0
    FC0              1000000      0    Low  Low    950
    FC3              1000000      0    Low  Low    50
ps0.1073741856      60000      50000
  FC0                60000 Disabled  High High    2
  FC1                60000    20000 Medium Low   400
  FC2                60000    14950   Low  Low   299
  FC3                60000    14950   Low  Low   299

```

## Meaning

DHCPv6-PD over dynamic VLAN interfaces are operational.

## Verify PPPoE Over Dynamic VLAN Interfaces on R0

### Purpose

Display PPPoE subscriber and other PPPoE over dynamic VLAN information to ensure the interfaces are functioning.

## Action

From operational mode, run the show subscribers, show subscriber summary, show subscribers detail, show pppoe interfaces, show route protocol access-internal, show firewall, show class-of-service traffic-control-profile, and show class-of-service scheduler-hierarchy interface ps0.1073741859 commands.

```

user@host-R0>show subscribers
Interface          IP Address/VLAN ID      User Name                LS:RI
ps0.1073741859     0x8100.1 0x8100.100      SST_USER_VLAN_DEFAULT
default:default
pp0.1073741860     100.16.0.7              SST_USER_PPPOE_LT_DEFAULT
default:default
user@host-R0>show subscribers summary
Subscribers by State
  Active: 2
  Total: 2

Subscribers by Client Type
  VLAN: 1
  PPPoE: 1
  Total: 2
user@host-R0>show subscribers detail
Type: VLAN
User Name: SST_USER_VLAN_DEFAULT
Logical System: default
Routing Instance: default
Interface: ps0.1073741859
Interface type: Dynamic
Underlying Interface: ps0
Dynamic Profile Name: vlan-prof-0
Dynamic Profile Version: 2
State: Active
Radius Accounting ID: 63
Session ID: 63
Stacked VLAN Id: 0x8100.1
VLAN Id: 0x8100.100
Login Time: 2015-02-15 22:09:55 PST

Type: PPPoE
User Name: SST_USER_PPPOE_LT_DEFAULT
IP Address: 100.16.0.7
IP Netmask: 255.0.0.0

```

```

Primary DNS Address: 9.0.0.100
Secondary DNS Address: 9.0.0.101
Logical System: default
Routing Instance: default
Interface: pp0.1073741860
Interface type: Dynamic
Underlying Interface: ps0.1073741859
Dynamic Profile Name: pppoe-client-profile
Dynamic Profile Version: 1
MAC Address: 00:22:68:14:84:d5
State: Active
Radius Accounting ID: 64
Session ID: 64
Stacked VLAN Id: 1
VLAN Id: 100
Login Time: 2015-02-15 22:10:00 PST
Service Sessions: 1

```

```
user@host-R0>show pppoe interfaces
```

```
pp0.1073741860 Index 586
```

```

    State: Session Up, Session ID: 1, Type: Dynamic,
    Service name: (empty), Remote MAC address: 00:22:68:14:84:D5,
    Session AC name: petrel,
    Session uptime: 00:03:23 ago,
    Dynamic Profile: pppoe-client-profile,
    Underlying interface: ps0.1073741859 Index 585

```

```
user@host-R0>show route protocol access-internal
```

```
inet.0: 34 destinations, 35 routes (34 active, 0 holddown, 0 hidden)
```

```
+ = Active Route, - = Last Active, * = Both
```

```

100.16.0.7/32      *[Access-internal/12] 00:03:31
                   > via pp0.1073741860

```

```
inet.3: 5 destinations, 5 routes (5 active, 0 holddown, 0 hidden)
```

```
mpls.0: 4110 destinations, 4110 routes (4110 active, 0 holddown, 0 hidden)
```

```
__mpls-oam__.mpls.0: 2048 destinations, 2048 routes (2048 active, 0 holddown, 0 hidden)
```

```
inet6.0: 12 destinations, 13 routes (12 active, 0 holddown, 0 hidden)
```

```
inet6.3: 5 destinations, 5 routes (5 active, 0 holddown, 0 hidden)
```

```
l2circuit.0: 4096 destinations, 4096 routes (4096 active, 0 holddown, 0 hidden)
```

```
user@host-R0>show firewall
```

```
Filter: RPF-PASS-DHCP-V4
```

```
Counters:
```

Name	Bytes	Packets
RPF-DHCP-V4-TRAFFIC	1968	6

```
Filter: RPF-PASS-DHCP-V6
```

```
Counters:
```

Name	Bytes	Packets
RPF-DHCP-V6-TRAFFIC	0	0

```
Filter: __default_bpdu_filter__
```

```
Filter: INPUT-V4-FILTER-01-pp0.1073741860-in
```

```
Counters:
```

Name	Bytes	Packets
COUNTER11-pp0.1073741860-in	40698	238
__junos-dyn-service-counter	40698	238

```
Filter: OUTPUT-V4-FILTER-01-pp0.1073741860-out
```

```
Counters:
```

Name	Bytes	Packets
COUNTER12-pp0.1073741860-out	0	0
__junos-dyn-service-counter	0	0

```
Filter: INPUT-V6-FILTER-01-pp0.1073741860-in
```

```
Counters:
```

Name	Bytes	Packets
COUNTER21-pp0.1073741860-in	152	2
__junos-dyn-service-counter	152	2

```
Filter: OUTPUT-V6-FILTER-01-pp0.1073741860-out
```

```
Counters:
```

Name	Bytes	Packets
COUNTER22-pp0.1073741860-out	0	0
__junos-dyn-service-counter	0	0

```
user@host-R0>show class-of-service traffic-control-profile
```

```
Traffic control profile: TCP_PS.o.ps0.1073741859, Index: 1337886564
```

```
  Shaping rate: 60000000
```

```
  Scheduler map: ps0.1073741859.SMAP_PS
```

```
  Guaranteed rate: 50000000
```

```
user@host-R0>show class-of-service scheduler-hierarchy interface ps0.1073741859
```

Interface/	Shaping	Guaranteed	Guaranteed/	Queue	Excess
------------	---------	------------	-------------	-------	--------

Resource name	rate kbits	rate kbits	Excess priority	weight	weight high/low
lt-0/0/10	1000000				
lt-0/0/10 RTP	1000000	0			1 1
FC0	1000000	0	Low Low	950	
FC3	1000000	0	Low Low	50	
ps0.1073741859	60000	50000			500 500
FC0	60000	Disabled	High High	2	
FC1	60000	20000	Medium Low	400	
FC2	60000	14950	Low Low	299	
FC3	60000	14950	Low Low	299	

## Meaning

PPPoE over dynamic VLAN interfaces are operational.

## Verify DHCP-PD Over PPPoE Over Dynamic VLAN Interfaces on R0

### Purpose

Display PPPoE subscriber, DHCPv6 server binding, and inet6 route table information to ensure the interfaces are functioning.

### Action

From operational mode, run the show subscribers, show subscriber summary, show dhcpv6 server binding, show subscribers detail, and show route table inet6.0 protocol access commands.

```

user@host-R0>show subscribers
Interface          IP Address/VLAN ID          User Name                  LS:RI
ps0.1073741859     0x8100.1 0x8100.100        SST_USER_VLAN_DEFAULT
default:default
pp0.1073741860     100.16.0.7                  SST_USER_PPP0E_LT_DEFAULT
default:default
*                  1000::/56
pp0.1073741860     1000::/56
default:default
user@host-R0>show subscribers summary
Subscribers by State
Active: 3

```

Total: 3

#### Subscribers by Client Type

DHCP: 1

VLAN: 1

PPPoE: 1

Total: 3

user@host-R0>**show subscribers detail**

Type: VLAN

User Name: SST\_USER\_VLAN\_DEFAULT

Logical System: default

Routing Instance: default

Interface: ps0.1073741859

Interface type: Dynamic

Underlying Interface: ps0

Dynamic Profile Name: vlan-prof-0

Dynamic Profile Version: 2

State: Active

Radius Accounting ID: 63

Session ID: 63

Stacked VLAN Id: 0x8100.1

VLAN Id: 0x8100.100

Login Time: 2015-02-15 22:09:55 PST

Type: PPPoE

User Name: SST\_USER\_PPPOE\_LT\_DEFAULT

IP Address: 100.16.0.7

IP Netmask: 255.0.0.0

Primary DNS Address: 9.0.0.100

Secondary DNS Address: 9.0.0.101

Logical System: default

Routing Instance: default

Interface: pp0.1073741860

Interface type: Dynamic

Underlying Interface: ps0.1073741859

Dynamic Profile Name: pppoe-client-profile

Dynamic Profile Version: 1

MAC Address: 00:22:68:14:84:d5

State: Active

Radius Accounting ID: 64

Session ID: 64

Stacked VLAN Id: 1

VLAN Id: 100

Login Time: 2015-02-15 22:10:00 PST

Service Sessions: 1

user@host-R0>show dhcpv6 server binding

Prefix	Session Id	Expires	State	Interface	Client DUID
1000::/56	66	25102	BOUND	pp0.1073741860	

LL\_TIME0x1-0x1c0fbbe9-00:22:68:14:84:d5

user@host-R0>show subscribers detail

Type: VLAN

User Name: SST\_USER\_VLAN\_DEFAULT

Logical System: default

Routing Instance: default

Interface: ps0.1073741859

Interface type: Dynamic

Underlying Interface: ps0

Dynamic Profile Name: vlan-prof-0

Dynamic Profile Version: 2

State: Active

Radius Accounting ID: 63

Session ID: 63

Stacked VLAN Id: 0x8100.1

VLAN Id: 0x8100.100

Login Time: 2015-02-15 22:09:55 PST

Type: PPPoE

User Name: SST\_USER\_PPPoE\_LT\_DEFAULT

IP Address: 100.16.0.7

IP Netmask: 255.0.0.0

Primary DNS Address: 9.0.0.100

Secondary DNS Address: 9.0.0.101

IPv6 Prefix: 1000::/56

Logical System: default

Routing Instance: default

Interface: pp0.1073741860

Interface type: Dynamic

Underlying Interface: ps0.1073741859

Dynamic Profile Name: pppoe-client-profile

Dynamic Profile Version: 1

MAC Address: 00:22:68:14:84:d5

State: Active

Radius Accounting ID: 64

Session ID: 64

Stacked VLAN Id: 1

VLAN Id: 100



```

Login Time: 2015-02-15 22:10:00 PST
Service Sessions: 1

Type: DHCP
IPv6 Prefix: 1000::/56
Logical System: default
Routing Instance: default
Interface: pp0.1073741860
Interface type: Static
Underlying Interface: ps0.1073741859
MAC Address: 00:22:68:14:84:d5
State: Active
Radius Accounting ID: 66
Session ID: 66
Underlying Session ID: 64
Login Time: 2015-02-15 22:15:20 PST
DHCP Options: len 48
00 01 00 0e 00 01 00 01 1c 0f bb e9 00 22 68 14 84 d5 00 08
00 02 00 00 00 06 00 04 00 17 00 18 00 19 00 0c 00 00 00 01
00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
user@host-R0>show route table inet6.0 protocol access
inet6.0: 13 destinations, 14 routes (13 active, 0 holddown, 0 hidden)
+ = Active Route, - = Last Active, * = Both

1000::/56          *[Access/13] 00:02:02
                   > via pp0.1073741860

```

## Meaning

DHCPv6-PD over PPPoE over dynamic VLAN interfaces are operational.

## Verify LAC PPP over Dynamic Interfaces on R0

### Purpose

Display subscriber, network access AAA, and L2TP services information to ensure the interfaces are functioning.

## Action

From operational mode, run the show subscribers, show subscriber summary, show subscribers detail, show network-access aaa subscribers, show network-access aaa subscribers session-id 67, show network-access aaa subscribers session-id 67 detail, show network-access aaa subscribers session-id 68, show network-access aaa subscribers session-id 68 detail, show services l2tp summary, show services l2tp destination, show services l2tp tunnel, show services l2tp session, show services l2tp destination extensive, show services l2tp tunnel extensive, and show services l2tp session extensive commands.

```
user@host-R0>show subscribers
Interface          IP Address/VLAN ID      User Name                LS:RI
ps0.1073741861     0x8100.1 0x8100.100      SST_USER_VLAN_DEFAULT
default:default
pp0.1073741862     Tunneled
SST_USER_PPPOE_L2TP_DEFAULT@ABC1.COM    default:default

user@host-R0>show subscribers summary
Subscribers by State
  Active: 2
  Total: 2

Subscribers by Client Type
  VLAN: 1
  PPPOE: 1
  Total: 2
user@host-R0>show subscribers detail
Type: VLAN
User Name: SST_USER_VLAN_DEFAULT
Logical System: default
Routing Instance: default
Interface: ps0.1073741861
Interface type: Dynamic
Underlying Interface: ps0
Dynamic Profile Name: vlan-prof-0
Dynamic Profile Version: 2
State: Active
Radius Accounting ID: 67
Session ID: 67
Stacked VLAN Id: 0x8100.1
VLAN Id: 0x8100.100
Login Time: 2015-02-15 22:19:54 PST
```

```

Type: PPPoE
User Name: SST_USER_PPPOE_L2TP_DEFAULT@ABC1.COM
Logical System: default
Routing Instance: default
Interface: pp0.1073741862
Interface type: Dynamic
Underlying Interface: ps0.1073741861
Dynamic Profile Name: pppoe-client-profile
Dynamic Profile Version: 1
MAC Address: 00:22:68:14:84:d5
State: Active
PPP State: Tunneled
Local IP Address: 100.0.0.1
Remote IP Address: 105.0.0.1
Radius Accounting ID: 68
Session ID: 68
Stacked VLAN Id: 1
VLAN Id: 100
Login Time: 2015-02-15 22:19:59 PST
user@host-R0>show network-access aaa subscribers
Username                Logical system/Routing instance  Client type  Session-ID
SST_USER_VLAN_DEFAULT    default:default                  vlan         67
SST_USER_PPPOE_L2TP_DEFAULT@ABC1.COM default:default                  pppoe        68
user@host-R0>show network-access aaa subscribers session-id 67
Logical system/Routing instance  Client type  Session-ID  Session uptime  Accounting
default:default                  vlan         67          00:09:43        on/volume+time
user@host-R0>show network-access aaa subscribers session-id 67 detail
Type: vlan
Stripped username: SST_USER_VLAN_DEFAULT
AAA Logical system/Routing instance: default:default
Target Logical system/Routing instance: default:default
Access-profile: Access-Profile-0
Session ID: 67
Accounting Session ID: 67
Multi Accounting Session ID: 0
Authentication State: AuthStateActive
Accounting State: Acc-Interim-Sent
Provisioning Type: None
user@host-R0>show network-access aaa subscribers session-id 68
Logical system/Routing instance  Client type  Session-ID  Session uptime  Accounting
default:default                  pppoe        68          00:09:48        on/volume+time
user@host-R0>show network-access aaa subscribers session-id 68 detail
Type: pppoe

```

```

Username: SST_USER_PPPOE_L2TP_DEFAULT@ABC1.COM
Stripped username: SST_USER_PPPOE_L2TP_DEFAULT@ABC1.COM
AAA Logical system/Routing instance: default:default
Target Logical system/Routing instance: default:default
Access-profile: Access-Profile-0
Session ID: 68
Accounting Session ID: 68
Multi Accounting Session ID: 0
Authentication State: AuthStateActive
Accounting State: Acc-Interim-Sent
Provisioning Type: None
user@host-R0>show services l2tp summary
Failover within a preference level is Disabled
  Weighted load balancing is Disabled
  Tunnel authentication challenge is Enabled
  Calling number avp is Enabled
  Failover Protocol is Enabled
  Tx Connect speed method is static
  Rx speed avp when equal is Disabled
  Tunnel assignment id format is assignment-id
  Tunnel Tx Address Change is Accept
  Max Retransmissions for Established Tunnel is 7
  Max Retransmissions for Not Established Tunnel is 5
  Tunnel Idle Timeout is 60 seconds
  Destruct Timeout is 300 seconds
  Destination Lockout Timeout is 300 seconds
Destinations: 1, Tunnels: 1, Sessions: 1, Switched sessions: 0
user@host-R0>show services l2tp destination
  Local Name      Remote IP        Tunnels    Sessions  State
  3               105.0.0.1       1          1         Enabled
user@host-R0>show services l2tp tunnel
  Local ID  Remote ID  Remote IP        Sessions  State
  26595     30823     105.0.0.1:1701    1         Established
user@host-R0>show services l2tp session
Tunnel local ID: 26595
  Local  Remote  State           Interface      Interface
  ID     ID           State           unit           Name
  8956   1214       Established      1073741862     pp0
user@host-R0>show services l2tp destination extensive
Waiting for statistics...
  Local name: 3
  Remote IP: 105.0.0.1
  Tunnels: 1, Sessions: 1

```

State: Enabled

Local IP: 100.0.0.1

Transport: ipUdp, Logical System: default, Router Instance: default

Lockout State: not locked

Connections	Totals	Active	Failed
Tunnels	1	1	0
Sessions	1	1	0

	Packets	Bytes
Control Tx	16	591
Control Rx	16	438
Data Tx	584	122.2k
Data Rx	441	23.8k
Errors Tx	0	
Errors Rx	0	

user@host-R0>show services l2tp tunnel extensive

Waiting for statistics...

Tunnel local ID: 26595, Tunnel remote ID: 30823

Remote IP: 105.0.0.1:1701

Sessions: 1, State: Established

Tunnel Name: 3/Tunnel-ID-1

Local IP: 100.0.0.1:1701

Local name: petrel, Remote name: R5

Effective Peer Resync Mechanism: failover protocol

Nas Port Method: none

Tunnel Logical System: default, Tunnel Routing Instance: default

Max sessions: 128100, Window size: 4, Hello interval: 60

Create time: Sun Feb 15 22:20:00 2015, Up time: 00:13:52

Idle time: 00:00:00

Statistics since: Sun Feb 15 22:20:00 2015

	Packets	Bytes
Control Tx	16	591
Control Rx	16	438
Data Tx	584	122.2k
Data Rx	441	23.8k
Errors Tx	0	
Errors Rx	0	

user@host-R0>show services l2tp session extensive

Tunnel local ID: 26595

Session local ID: 8956, Session remote ID: 1214

Interface unit: 1073741862

State: Established

Interface: pp0

Mode: Dedicated

```

Local IP: 100.0.0.1:1701, Remote IP: 105.0.0.1:1701
Local name: petrel, Remote name: R5
Bearer type: 1, Framing type: 1
LCP renegotiation: N/A, Authentication: None, Interface ID: N/A
Call serial number: 7
Tx speed: 0, Rx speed: 0
Create time: Sun Feb 15 22:20:00 2015, Up time: 00:13:57
Idle time: N/A
Statistics since: Sun Feb 15 22:20:00 2015

```

	Packets	Bytes
Data Tx	589	122.5k
Data Rx	446	24.1k

## Meaning

LAC PPP over dynamic VLAN interfaces are operational.

## Verify the AAA Access and RADIUS Server Configuration and Statistics on R0

### Purpose

Display RADIUS server, domain map, and AAA information to ensure that AAA and RADIUS are functioning as expected.

### Action

From operational mode, run the `show network-access aaa accounting`, `show network-access aaa radius-servers detail`, `show network-access domain-map statistics`, `show network-access aaa statistics authentication`, `show network-access aaa statistics authentication detail`, `show network-access aaa statistics accounting`, `show network-access aaa statistics accounting detail`, `show network-access requests statistics`, `show network-access requests pending`, `show network-access aaa statistics pending-accounting-stops detail`, and `show network-access aaa statistics radius` commands.

```

user@host-R0>show network-access aaa accounting
  Profile          Logical System      Routing Instance      Acct-On-Response
  Access-Profile-0  default                default                ACK
user@host-R0>show network-access aaa radius-servers detail
  Profile: Access-Profile-0
  Server address: 9.0.0.9
  Authentication port: 1812

```

```

    Accounting port: 1813
    Status: UP

RADIUS Servers
  9.0.0.9
    Round Trip Time: 0
    Authentication requests: 51
    Authentication rollover requests: 0
    Authentication retransmissions: 0
    Accepts: 51
    Rejects: 0
    Challenges: 0
    Authentication malformed responses: 0
    Authentication bad authenticators: 0
    Authentication requests pending: 0
    Authentication request timeouts: 0
    Authentication unknown responses: 0
    Authentication packets dropped: 0
    Accounting start requests: 59
    Accounting interim requests: 389
    Accounting stop requests: 59
    Accounting rollover requests: 0
    Accounting retransmissions: 10
    Accounting start responses: 59
    Accounting interim responses: 389
    Accounting stop responses: 59
    Accounting malformed responses: 0
    Accounting bad authenticators: 0
    Accounting requests pending: 0
    Accounting request timeouts: 11
    Accounting unknown responses: 0
    Accounting packets dropped: 0
user@host-R0>show network-access domain-map statistics
General domain mapping statistics
  Matched domains: 8
  Unmatched domains: 43
  Missing domain names: 43
  Stripped usernames: 0
Domain statistics for domain-name: default
  Default used: 0
user@host-R0>show network-access aaa statistics authentication
Authentication module statistics
  Requests received: 51

```

```

Accepts: 51
Rejects: 0
Challenges: 0
Timed out requests: 0
user@host-R0>show network-access aaa statistics authentication detail
Authentication module statistics
  Requests received: 51
  Accepts: 51
  Rejects: 0
    RADIUS authentication failures: 0
      Queue request deleted: 0
      Malformed reply: 0
      No server configured: 0
      Access Profile configuration not found: 0
      Unable to create client record: 0
      Unable to create client request: 0
      Unable to build authentication request: 0
      No available server: 0
      Unable to create handle: 0
      Unable to queue request: 0
      Invalid credentials: 0
      Malformed request: 0
      License unavailable: 0
      Redirect requested: 0
      Internal failure: 0
    Local authentication failures: 0
    LDAP lookup failures: 0
  Challenges: 0
  Timed out requests: 0
user@host-R0>show network-access aaa statistics accounting
Accounting module statistics
  Requests received: 511
  Accounting response failures: 0
  Accounting response success: 508
  Timed out requests: 1
user@host-R0>show network-access aaa statistics accounting detail
Accounting module statistics
  Requests received: 511
    Account on requests: 4
    Accounting start requests: 59
    Accounting interim requests: 389
    Accounting stop requests: 59
  Accounting response failures: 0

```



```
Accounting response success: 508
  Account on responses: 1
  Accounting start responses: 59
  Accounting interim responses: 389
  Accounting stop responses: 59
Timed out requests: 1
Accounting rollover requests: 0
Accounting unknown responses: 0
Accounting pending account requests: 0
Accounting malformed responses: 0
Accounting retransmissions: 10
Accounting bad authenticators: 0
Accounting packets dropped: 0
user@host-R0>show network-access requests statistics
General authentication statistics
  Total requests received: 240
  Total responses sent: 284
Radius authentication statistics
  Total requests received: 51
  Success responses: 51
  Failure responses: 0
Local authentication statistics
  Total requests received: 0
  Success responses: 0
  Failure responses: 0
LDAP authentication statistics
  Total requests received: 0
  Success responses: 0
  Failure responses: 0
Securid authentication statistics
  Total requests received: 0
  Success responses: 0
  Failure responses: 0

Gx-plus general counters:
  Counter                               Value
  engine created                        1
  initial config: inactive              1
  recovery: cold-boot                   1
  diameter-app initial config: success  1

Gx-plus sync-event counters:
  Sync-Event    Counter                               Value
```

```

cold-boot      activated                               1

Gx-plus general counters:
  Counter                               Value
  engine created                          1
  initial config: inactive                1
  recovery: cold-boot                     1
  diameter-app initial config: success    1

Gx-plus sync-event counters:
  Sync-Event   Counter                               Value
  cold-boot    activated                             1

user@host-R0>show network-access requests pending
Information about pending authentication entries
  Total pending authentication requests: 0
user@host-R0>show network-access aaa statistics pending-accounting-stops detail
  Pending accounting stops: 0
user@host-R0>show network-access aaa statistics radius
Outstanding Requests
  RADIUS Server   Profile           Configured   Current   Peak   Exceeded
  9.0.0.9         Access-Profile-0      1000        1        3        0

```

## Meaning

AAA and RADIUS server functions are correct.

## Verify That on R3, No L2 Circuits Are Up and No BFD Sessions Are Running

### Purpose

Display L2 circuit and BFD session information to confirm nothing is running on the backup BNG (R3).

### Action

From operational mode, run the `show interfaces terse | match ccc | count`, `show l2circuit connections summary`, `show l2circuit connections interface ps0.0`, `show bfd session summary`, and `show bfd session detail` commands.

```

user@host-R3>show interfaces terse | match ccc | count
Count: 2048 lines

```

```

user@host-R3>show l2circuit connections summary
Layer-2 Circuit Connections Summary:
Neighbor: 101.0.0.1
    Total VCs up: 0, Total VCs down: 1000
Neighbor: 102.0.0.1
    Total VCs up: 0, Total VCs down: 1048
user@host-R3>show l2circuit connections interface ps0.0
Layer-2 Circuit Connections:

Legend for connection status (St)
EI -- encapsulation invalid      NP -- interface h/w not present
MM -- mtu mismatch              Dn -- down
EM -- encapsulation mismatch     VC-Dn -- Virtual circuit Down
CM -- control-word mismatch     Up -- operational
VM -- vlan id mismatch          CF -- Call admission control failure
OL -- no outgoing label         IB -- TDM incompatible bitrate
NC -- intf encaps not CCC/TCC   TM -- TDM misconfiguration
BK -- Backup Connection         ST -- Standby Connection
CB -- rcvd cell-bundle size bad SP -- Static Pseudowire
LD -- local site signaled down  RS -- remote site standby
RD -- remote site signaled down HS -- Hot-standby Connection
XX -- unknown

Legend for interface status
Up -- operational
Dn -- down
Neighbor: 101.0.0.1
    Interface          Type  St    Time last up      # Up trans
    ps0.0(vc 1)       rmt   OL
user@host-R3>show bfd session summary
0 sessions, 0 clients
Cumulative transmit rate 0.0 pps, cumulative receive rate 0.0 pps
user@host-R3>show bfd session detail
0 sessions, 0 clients
Cumulative transmit rate 0.0 pps, cumulative receive rate 0.0 pps

```

## Meaning

No L2 circuits or BFD sessions are running on the backup BNG.

## Verify L2TP Functionality on R5

### Purpose

Display subscriber, network access AAA, and L2TP services information to ensure the interfaces are functioning.

### Action

From operational mode, run the show subscribers, show subscriber summary, show subscribers detail, show network-access aaa subscribers, show network-access aaa subscribers session-id 9, show network-access aaa subscribers session-id 9 detail, show route protocol access internal, show firewall, show services l2tp summary, show services l2tp destination, show services l2tp tunnel, show services l2tp session, show services l2tp destination extensive, show services l2tp tunnel extensive, and show services l2tp session extensive commands.

```

user@host-R5>show subscribers
Interface          IP Address/VLAN ID          User Name
LS:RI
si-1/0/0.1073741832 100.48.0.9
SST_USER_PPPOE_L2TP_DEFAULT@ABC1.COM    default:default
user@host-R5>show subscribers summary
Subscribers by State
  Active: 1
  Total: 1

Subscribers by Client Type
  L2TP: 1
  Total: 1
user@host-R5>show subscribers detail
Type: L2TP
User Name: SST_USER_PPPOE_L2TP_DEFAULT@ABC1.COM
IP Address: 100.48.0.9
IP Netmask: 255.0.0.0
Logical System: default
Routing Instance: default
Interface: si-1/0/0.1073741832
Interface type: Dynamic
Underlying Interface: si-1/0/0.1073741832
Dynamic Profile Name: lns-profile
State: Active
Radius Accounting ID: 9

```

```

Session ID: 9
Login Time: 2015-02-15 23:44:31 PST
user@host-R5>show network-access aaa subscribers
Username                Logical system/Routing instance  Client type  Session-ID
SST_USER_PPPOE_L2TP_DEFAULT@ABC1.COM default:default      l2tp        9

user@host-R5>show network-access aaa subscribers session-id 9
Logical system/Routing instance  Client type  Session-ID  Session uptime
Accounting
default:default                  l2tp        9           00:11:39      off
user@host-R5>show network-access aaa subscribers session-id 9 detail
Type: l2tp
Stripped username: SST_USER_PPPOE_L2TP_DEFAULT@ABC1.COM
AAA Logical system/Routing instance: default:default
Target Logical system/Routing instance: default:default
Access-profile: AccProf-LNS
Session ID: 9
Accounting Session ID: 9
Multi Accounting Session ID: 0
IP Address: 100.48.0.9
Authentication State: AuthStateActive
Accounting State: Acc-Init
Converted to time accounting: no
Provisioning Type: None
user@host-R5>show route protocol access-internal
inet.0: 35 destinations, 35 routes (35 active, 0 holddown, 0 hidden)
+ = Active Route, - = Last Active, * = Both

100.48.0.9/32      *[Access-internal/12] 00:11:50
                  > via si-1/0/0.1073741832

inet.3: 5 destinations, 5 routes (5 active, 0 holddown, 0 hidden)

mpls.0: 12 destinations, 12 routes (12 active, 0 holddown, 0 hidden)

inet6.0: 17 destinations, 22 routes (17 active, 0 holddown, 0 hidden)

user@host-R5>show firewall
Filter: __default_bpdu_filter__
user@host-R5>show services l2tp summary
  Failover within a preference level is Disabled
  Weighted load balancing is Disabled
  Tunnel authentication challenge is Enabled

```

```

Calling number avp is Enabled
Failover Protocol is Enabled
Tx Connect speed method is static
Rx speed avp when equal is Disabled
Tunnel assignment id format is assignment-id
Tunnel Tx Address Change is Accept
Min Retransmission Timeout for control packets is 1 seconds
Max Retransmissions for Established Tunnel is 7
Max Retransmissions for Not Established Tunnel is 5
Tunnel Idle Timeout is 60 seconds
Destruct Timeout is 300 seconds
Destination Lockout Timeout is 300 seconds
Max Packets processed per iteration is 64
Access Line Information is Disabled, Speed Updates is Disabled
Destinations: 1, Tunnels: 1, Sessions: 1, Switched sessions: 0
user@host-R5>show services l2tp destination
  Local Name   Remote IP      Tunnels    Sessions  State
  6            100.0.0.1      1           1        Enabled
user@host-R5>show services l2tp tunnel
  Local ID  Remote ID  Remote IP      Sessions  State
  30823     26595     100.0.0.1:1701      1  Established
user@host-R5>show services l2tp session
Tunnel local ID: 30823
  Local  Remote  State           Interface      Interface
  ID     ID              unit           Name
  1214   8956     Established     1073741832    si-1/0/0
user@host-R5>show services l2tp destination extensive
Waiting for statistics...
Local name: 6
Remote IP: 100.0.0.1
Tunnels: 1, Sessions: 1
State: Enabled
Local IP: 105.0.0.1
Transport: ipUdp, Logical System: default, Router Instance: default
Lockout State: not locked
Access Line Information: disabled, Speed Updates: disabled
  Connections  Totals      Active      Failed
  Tunnels      1           1           0
  Sessions     1           1           0
                Packets      Bytes
  Control Tx   15          418
  Control Rx   15          579

```

Data Tx	722	40.4k
Data Rx	244	14.4k
Errors Tx	0	
Errors Rx	0	

user@host-R5>**show services l2tp tunnel extensive**

Waiting for statistics...

Tunnel local ID: 30823, Tunnel remote ID: 26595

Remote IP: 100.0.0.1:1701

Sessions: 1, State: Established

Tunnel Name: 6/15

Local IP: 105.0.0.1:1701

Local name: R5, Remote name: petrel

Effective Peer Resync Mechanism: failover protocol

Nas Port Method: none

Tunnel Logical System: default, Tunnel Routing Instance: default

Max sessions: 128100, Window size: 4, Hello interval: 60

Create time: Sun Feb 15 23:44:31 2015, Up time: 00:12:29

Idle time: 00:00:00, ToS Reflect: Disabled

Tunnel Group Name: lns-tunnel-group

Statistics since: Sun Feb 15 23:44:31 2015

	Packets	Bytes
Control Tx	15	418
Control Rx	15	579
Data Tx	734	41.1k
Data Rx	244	14.4k
Errors Tx	0	
Errors Rx	0	

user@host-R5>**show services l2tp session extensive**

Tunnel local ID: 30823

Session local ID: 1214, Session remote ID: 8956

Interface unit: 1073741832

State: Established

Interface: si-1/0/0

Mode: Dedicated

Local IP: 105.0.0.1:1701, Remote IP: 100.0.0.1:1701

Local name: R5, Remote name: petrel

Bearer type: 1, Framing type: 1

LCP renegotiation: On, Authentication: None

Call serial number: 7

Tx speed: 0, Rx speed: 0

Create time: Sun Feb 15 23:44:31 2015, Up time: 00:12:16

Idle time: N/A, ToS Reflect: Disabled

Statistics since: Sun Feb 15 23:44:31 2015

	Packets	Bytes
Data Tx	718	40.2k
Data Rx	244	14.4k

## Meaning

L2TP LAC PPP over dynamic VLAN interfaces are operational.

## Verify Dynamic VLAN Authentication and Accounting on the RADIUS Server

### Purpose

Determine whether or not RADIUS messages sent by the BNG arrive at the RADIUS server and are accepted.

### Action

Review the RADIUS server debug log messages to confirm whether RADIUS messages arrive and are processed. If a subscriber username and password match the user profile on the RADIUS server, the RADIUS server should return an access-accept message response back to the BNG system. If the RADIUS server returns an access-reject message, check the username and password configuration on both the RADIUS server and the BNG DHCP local server, and check the PPPoE client's username and password.

The following debug log messages are related to straight dynamic VLAN authentication and accounting requests.

```
rad_rcv: Access-Request packet from host 100.0.0.1 port 53274, id=29, length=134
  User-Name = "SST_USER_VLAN_DEFAULT"
  User-Password = "<password>"
  Service-Type = Framed-User
  Chargeable-User-Identity = ""
  Acct-Session-Id = "54"
  ERX-Dhcp-Mac-Addr = "0000.0000.0000"
  NAS-Identifier = "R0-BNG1"
  NAS-Port = 100
  NAS-Port-Id = "ps0:1-100"
  NAS-Port-Type = Ethernet
  NAS-IP-Address = 100.0.0.1
```

```
Sending Access-Accept of id 29 to 100.0.0.1 port 53274
```



Service-Type = Framed-User

rad\_recv: Accounting-Request packet from host 100.0.0.1 port 53274, id=30, length=165

User-Name = "SST\_USER\_VLAN\_DEFAULT"  
 Acct-Status-Type = Start  
 Acct-Session-Id = "54"  
 Service-Type = Framed-User  
 ERX-Attr-177 = 0x506f72742053706565643a20313030303030306b  
 Acct-Authentic = RADIUS  
 Acct-Delay-Time = 0  
 ERX-Dhcp-Mac-Addr = "0000.0000.0000"  
 Event-Timestamp = "Feb 16 2015 00:47:48 EST"  
 NAS-Identifier = "R0-BNG1"  
 NAS-Port = 100  
 NAS-Port-Id = "ps0:1-100"  
 NAS-Port-Type = Ethernet  
 NAS-IP-Address = 100.0.0.1

rad\_recv: Accounting-Request packet from host 100.0.0.1 port 53274, id=34, length=309

User-Name = "SST\_USER\_VLAN\_DEFAULT"  
 Acct-Status-Type = Stop  
 Acct-Session-Id = "54"  
 Acct-Input-Octets = 0  
 Acct-Output-Octets = 0  
 Acct-Session-Time = 345  
 Acct-Input-Packets = 0  
 Acct-Output-Packets = 0  
 Acct-Terminate-Cause = Admin-Reset  
 Service-Type = Framed-User  
 ERX-Attr-177 = 0x506f72742053706565643a20313030303030306b  
 Acct-Authentic = RADIUS  
 Acct-Delay-Time = 0  
 ERX-Dhcp-Mac-Addr = "0000.0000.0000"  
 Event-Timestamp = "Feb 16 2015 00:53:33 EST"  
 ERX-Input-Gigapbts = 0  
 Acct-Input-Gigawords = 0  
 NAS-Identifier = "R0-BNG1"  
 NAS-Port = 100  
 NAS-Port-Id = "ps0:1-100"  
 NAS-Port-Type = Ethernet  
 ERX-Output-Gigapbts = 0  
 Acct-Output-Gigawords = 0  
 ERX-IPv6-Acct-Input-Octets = 0

```

ERX-IPv6-Acct-Output-Octets = 0
ERX-IPv6-Acct-Input-Packets = 0
ERX-IPv6-Acct-Output-Packets = 0
ERX-IPv6-Acct-Input-Gigawords = 0
ERX-IPv6-Acct-Output-Gigawords = 0
NAS-IP-Address = 100.0.0.1

```

The following debug log messages are related to DHCPv4 over dynamic VLAN authentication and accounting requests.

```

rad_recv: Access-Request packet from host 100.0.0.1 port 53274, id=31, length=210
  User-Name = "SST_USER_DHCP_V4_DEFAULT"
  User-Password = "<password>"
  Service-Type = Framed-User
  Chargeable-User-Identity = ""
  Acct-Session-Id = "55"
  ERX-Dhcp-Options = "5\001\0012\004d\020\000\003\014\026fireback-ThinkPad-T4007\r
\001\034\002\003\017\006w\014,\032y*"
  ERX-Dhcp-Mac-Addr = "0022.6814.84d5"
  Framed-IP-Address = 100.16.0.3
  NAS-Identifier = "R0-BNG1"
  NAS-Port = 100
  NAS-Port-Id = "ps0.1073741855:1-100"
  NAS-Port-Type = Ethernet
  NAS-IP-Address = 100.0.0.1

Sending Access-Accept of id 31 to 100.0.0.1 port 53274
  Service-Type = Framed-User
  ERX-Service-Activate:1 += "DHCP-SERVICE-PROFILE(INPUT-V4-FILTER-01, OUTPUT-V4-FILTER-01,
INPUT-V6-FILTER-01, OUTPUT-V6-FILTER-01)"

rad_recv: Accounting-Request packet from host 100.0.0.1 port 53274, id=32, length=247
  User-Name = "SST_USER_DHCP_V4_DEFAULT"
  Acct-Status-Type = Start
  Acct-Session-Id = "55"
  Service-Type = Framed-User
  ERX-Attr-177 = 0x506f72742053706565643a20313030303030306b
  Acct-Authentic = RADIUS
  Acct-Delay-Time = 0
  ERX-Dhcp-Options = "5\001\0012\004d\020\000\003\014\026fireback-ThinkPad-T4007\r
\001\034\002\003\017\006w\014,\032y*"
  ERX-Dhcp-Mac-Addr = "0022.6814.84d5"

```

```

Event-Timestamp = "Feb 16 2015 00:47:51 EST"
Framed-IP-Address = 100.16.0.3
Framed-IP-Netmask = 255.0.0.0
NAS-Identifier = "R0-BNG1"
NAS-Port = 100
NAS-Port-Id = "ps0.1073741855:1-100"
NAS-Port-Type = Ethernet
NAS-IP-Address = 100.0.0.1

```

rad\_recv: Accounting-Request packet from host 100.0.0.1 port 53274, id=33, length=391

```

User-Name = "SST_USER_DHCP_V4_DEFAULT"
Acct-Status-Type = Stop
Acct-Session-Id = "55"
Acct-Input-Octets = 0
Acct-Output-Octets = 0
Acct-Session-Time = 342
Acct-Input-Packets = 0
Acct-Output-Packets = 0
Acct-Terminate-Cause = NAS-Request
Service-Type = Framed-User
ERX-Attr-177 = 0x506f72742053706565643a20313030303030306b
Acct-Authentic = RADIUS
Acct-Delay-Time = 0
ERX-Dhcp-Options = "5\001\0012\004d\020\000\003\014\026fireback-ThinkPad-T4007\r
\001\034\002\003\017\006w\014,\032y*"
ERX-Dhcp-Mac-Addr = "0022.6814.84d5"
Event-Timestamp = "Feb 16 2015 00:53:33 EST"
Framed-IP-Address = 100.16.0.3
Framed-IP-Netmask = 255.0.0.0
ERX-Input-Gigapkts = 0
Acct-Input-Gigawords = 0
NAS-Identifier = "R0-BNG1"
NAS-Port = 100
NAS-Port-Id = "ps0.1073741855:1-100"
NAS-Port-Type = Ethernet
ERX-Output-Gigapkts = 0
Acct-Output-Gigawords = 0
ERX-IPv6-Acct-Input-Octets = 0
ERX-IPv6-Acct-Output-Octets = 0
ERX-IPv6-Acct-Input-Packets = 0
ERX-IPv6-Acct-Output-Packets = 0
ERX-IPv6-Acct-Input-Gigawords = 0

```

```

ERX-IPv6-Acct-Output-Gigawords = 0
NAS-IP-Address = 100.0.0.1

```

The following debug log messages are related to DHCPv6 over dynamic VLAN authentication and accounting requests.

```

rad_recv: Access-Request packet from host 100.0.0.1 port 53274, id=37, length=204
  User-Name = "SST_USER_DHCP_V6_DEFAULT"
  User-Password = "<password>"
  Service-Type = Framed-User
  Chargeable-User-Identity = ""
  Acct-Session-Id = "58"
  ERX-Dhcp-Options = "\000\001\000\016\000\001\000\001\034\017\273\351\000\"h\
024\204\325\000\010\000\002\000d\000\006\000\004\000\027\000\030\000\031\000\014\000\
000\000\001\000\000\000\000\000\000\000"
  ERX-Dhcp-Mac-Addr = "0022.6814.84d5"
  NAS-Identifier = "R0-BNG1"
  NAS-Port = 100
  NAS-Port-Id = "ps0.1073741856:1-100"
  NAS-Port-Type = Ethernet
  NAS-IP-Address = 100.0.0.1

Sending Access-Accept of id 37 to 100.0.0.1 port 53274
  Service-Type = Framed-User
  ERX-Service-Activate:1 += "DHCP-SERVICE-PROFILE(INPUT-V4-FILTER-01, OUTPUT-V4-FILTER-01,
INPUT-V6-FILTER-01, OUTPUT-V6-FILTER-01)"

rad_recv: Accounting-Request packet from host 100.0.0.1 port 53274, id=38, length=254
  User-Name = "SST_USER_DHCP_V6_DEFAULT"
  Acct-Status-Type = Start
  Acct-Session-Id = "58"
  Service-Type = Framed-User
  ERX-Attr-177 = 0x506f72742053706565643a20313030303030306b
  Delegated-IPv6-Prefix = 1000::/56
  Acct-Authentic = RADIUS
  Acct-Delay-Time = 0
  ERX-Dhcp-Options = "\000\001\000\016\000\001\000\001\034\017\273\351\000\"h\024\
204\325\000\010\000\002\000d\000\006\000\004\000\027\000\030\000\031\000\014\000\000\000\
001\000\000\000\000\000\000\000"
  ERX-Dhcp-Mac-Addr = "0022.6814.84d5"
  Event-Timestamp = "Feb 16 2015 00:54:49 EST"
  NAS-Identifier = "R0-BNG1"

```

```

NAS-Port = 100
NAS-Port-Id = "ps0.1073741856:1-100"
NAS-Port-Type = Ethernet
NAS-IP-Address = 100.0.0.1

rad_recv: Accounting-Request packet from host 100.0.0.1 port 53274, id=40, length=309
  User-Name = "SST_USER_VLAN_DEFAULT"
  Acct-Status-Type = Stop
  Acct-Session-Id = "57"
  Acct-Input-Octets = 0
  Acct-Output-Octets = 0
  Acct-Session-Time = 265
  Acct-Input-Packets = 0
  Acct-Output-Packets = 0
  Acct-Terminate-Cause = Admin-Reset
  Service-Type = Framed-User
  ERX-Attr-177 = 0x506f72742053706565643a20313030303030306b
  Acct-Authentic = RADIUS
  Acct-Delay-Time = 0
  ERX-Dhcp-Mac-Addr = "0000.0000.0000"
  Event-Timestamp = "Feb 16 2015 00:59:12 EST"
  ERX-Input-Gigapkts = 0
  Acct-Input-Gigawords = 0
  NAS-Identifier = "R0-BNG1"
  NAS-Port = 100
  NAS-Port-Id = "ps0:1-100"
  NAS-Port-Type = Ethernet
  ERX-Output-Gigapkts = 0
  Acct-Output-Gigawords = 0
  ERX-IPv6-Acct-Input-Octets = 0
  ERX-IPv6-Acct-Output-Octets = 0
  ERX-IPv6-Acct-Input-Packets = 0
  ERX-IPv6-Acct-Output-Packets = 0
  ERX-IPv6-Acct-Input-Gigawords = 0
  ERX-IPv6-Acct-Output-Gigawords = 0
  NAS-IP-Address = 100.0.0.1

```

The following debug log messages are related to PPPoE over dynamic VLAN authentication and accounting requests.

```

rad_recv: Access-Request packet from host 100.0.0.1 port 53274, id=49, length=189
  User-Name = "SST_USER_PPPOE_LT_DEFAULT"

```

```

Service-Type = Framed-User
Framed-Protocol = PPP
CHAP-Password = 0x341c1103d16b6d5a56a3eacef911e227ca
CHAP-Challenge = 0x9c35da48d9c6351050ccf15141901947968a4a56ebf0690ab64291240c6f3b
Chargeable-User-Identity = ""
Acct-Session-Id = "64"
ERX-Dhcp-Mac-Addr = "0022.6814.84d5"
NAS-Identifier = "R0-BNG1"
NAS-Port = 100
NAS-Port-Id = "ps0.1073741859:1-100"
NAS-Port-Type = Ethernet
NAS-IP-Address = 100.0.0.1

```

Sending Access-Accept of id 49 to 100.0.0.1 port 53274

```

Service-Type = Framed-User
ERX-Service-Activate:1 += "PPPOE-SERVICE-PROFILE(INPUT-V4-FILTER-01, OUTPUT-V4-
FILTER-01, INPUT-V6-FILTER-01, OUTPUT-V6-FILTER-01)"

```

rad\_recv: Accounting-Request packet from host 100.0.0.1 port 53274, id=50, length=208

```

User-Name = "SST_USER_PPPOE_LT_DEFAULT"
Acct-Status-Type = Start
Acct-Session-Id = "64"
Service-Type = Framed-User
Framed-Protocol = PPP
ERX-Attr-177 = 0x506f72742053706565643a20313030303030306b
Framed-Interface-Id = 2473:3f40:86ef:c3b3
Acct-Authentic = RADIUS
Acct-Delay-Time = 0
ERX-Dhcp-Mac-Addr = "0022.6814.84d5"
Event-Timestamp = "Feb 16 2015 01:10:01 EST"
Framed-IP-Address = 100.16.0.7
Framed-IP-Netmask = 255.0.0.0
NAS-Identifier = "R0-BNG1"
NAS-Port = 100
NAS-Port-Id = "ps0.1073741859:1-100"
NAS-Port-Type = Ethernet
NAS-IP-Address = 100.0.0.1

```

rad\_recv: Accounting-Request packet from host 100.0.0.1 port 53274, id=52, length=309

```

User-Name = "SST_USER_VLAN_DEFAULT"
Acct-Status-Type = Stop
Acct-Session-Id = "63"
Acct-Input-Octets = 86662

```

```

Acct-Output-Octets = 256
Acct-Session-Time = 495
Acct-Input-Packets = 557
Acct-Output-Packets = 32
Acct-Terminate-Cause = Admin-Reset
Service-Type = Framed-User
ERX-Attr-177 = 0x506f72742053706565643a203130303030306b
Acct-Authentic = RADIUS
Acct-Delay-Time = 0
ERX-Dhcp-Mac-Addr = "0000.0000.0000"
Event-Timestamp = "Feb 16 2015 01:18:11 EST"
ERX-Input-Gigapkts = 0
Acct-Input-Gigawords = 0
NAS-Identifier = "R0-BNG1"
NAS-Port = 100
NAS-Port-Id = "ps0:1-100"
NAS-Port-Type = Ethernet
ERX-Output-Gigapkts = 0
Acct-Output-Gigawords = 0
ERX-IPv6-Acct-Input-Octets = 93
ERX-IPv6-Acct-Output-Octets = 0
ERX-IPv6-Acct-Input-Packets = 1
ERX-IPv6-Acct-Output-Packets = 0
ERX-IPv6-Acct-Input-Gigawords = 0
ERX-IPv6-Acct-Output-Gigawords = 0
NAS-IP-Address = 100.0.0.1

```

rad\_recv: Accounting-Request packet from host 100.0.0.1 port 53274, id=51, length=352

```

User-Name = "SST_USER_PPPOE_LT_DEFAULT"
Acct-Status-Type = Stop
Acct-Session-Id = "64"
Acct-Input-Octets = 14356
Acct-Output-Octets = 0
Acct-Session-Time = 490
Acct-Input-Packets = 239
Acct-Output-Packets = 0
Acct-Terminate-Cause = User-Request
Service-Type = Framed-User
Framed-Protocol = PPP
ERX-Attr-177 = 0x506f72742053706565643a203130303030306b
Framed-Interface-Id = 2473:3f40:86ef:c3b3
Acct-Authentic = RADIUS
Acct-Delay-Time = 0

```

```

ERX-Dhcp-Mac-Addr = "0022.6814.84d5"
Event-Timestamp = "Feb 16 2015 01:18:11 EST"
Framed-IP-Address = 100.16.0.7
Framed-IP-Netmask = 255.0.0.0
ERX-Input-Gigapkts = 0
Acct-Input-Gigawords = 0
NAS-Identifier = "R0-BNG1"
NAS-Port = 100
NAS-Port-Id = "ps0.1073741859:1-100"
NAS-Port-Type = Ethernet
ERX-Output-Gigapkts = 0
Acct-Output-Gigawords = 0
ERX-IPv6-Acct-Input-Octets = 0
ERX-IPv6-Acct-Output-Octets = 0
ERX-IPv6-Acct-Input-Packets = 0
ERX-IPv6-Acct-Output-Packets = 0
ERX-IPv6-Acct-Input-Gigawords = 0
ERX-IPv6-Acct-Output-Gigawords = 0
NAS-IP-Address = 100.0.0.1

```

The following debug log messages are related to LAC PPP over dynamic VLAN interface requests.

```

rad_recv: Access-Request packet from host 100.0.0.1 port 53274, id=55, length=195
  User-Name = "SST_USER_PPPOE_L2TP_DEFAULT@ABC1.COM"
  Service-Type = Framed-User
  Framed-Protocol = PPP
  CHAP-Password = 0x3b1b159a8dd20e71fc05178bde237a3f18
  CHAP-Challenge = 0xce86862897f89c3e6d20ef40c3f0295e669d1649c7a8180c828a
  Chargeable-User-Identity = ""
  Acct-Session-Id = "68"
  ERX-Dhcp-Mac-Addr = "0022.6814.84d5"
  NAS-Identifier = "R0-BNG1"
  NAS-Port = 100
  NAS-Port-Id = "ps0.1073741861:1-100"
  NAS-Port-Type = Ethernet
  NAS-IP-Address = 100.0.0.1

```

Sending Access-Accept of id 55 to 100.0.0.1 port 53274

```

  Service-Type = Framed-User

```

```

rad_recv: Accounting-Request packet from host 100.0.0.1 port 53274, id=56, length=256
  User-Name = "SST_USER_PPPOE_L2TP_DEFAULT@ABC1.COM"

```



```

Acct-Status-Type = Start
Acct-Session-Id = "68"
Service-Type = Framed-User
Framed-Protocol = PPP
ERX-Attr-177 = 0x506f72742053706565643a20313030303030306b
Tunnel-Type:0 = L2TP
Tunnel-Medium-Type:0 = IPv4
Tunnel-Client-Endpoint:0 = "100.0.0.1"
Tunnel-Server-Endpoint:0 = "105.0.0.1"
Tunnel-Assignment-Id:0 = "Tunnel-ID-1"
Acct-Tunnel-Connection = "0000000007"
Acct-Authentic = RADIUS
Acct-Delay-Time = 0
ERX-Dhcp-Mac-Addr = "0022.6814.84d5"
Event-Timestamp = "Feb 16 2015 01:20:00 EST"
NAS-Identifier = "R0-BNG1"
NAS-Port = 100
NAS-Port-Id = "ps0.1073741861:1-100"
NAS-Port-Type = Ethernet
NAS-IP-Address = 100.0.0.1

```

rad\_recv: Accounting-Request packet from host 100.0.0.1 port 53274, id=59, length=400

```

User-Name = "SST_USER_PPPOE_L2TP_DEFAULT@ABC1.COM"
Acct-Status-Type = Stop
Acct-Session-Id = "68"
Acct-Input-Octets = 128977
Acct-Output-Octets = 24940
Acct-Session-Time = 874
Acct-Input-Packets = 589
Acct-Output-Packets = 446
Acct-Terminate-Cause = NAS-Request
Service-Type = Framed-User
Framed-Protocol = PPP
ERX-Attr-177 = 0x506f72742053706565643a20313030303030306b
Tunnel-Type:0 = L2TP
Tunnel-Medium-Type:0 = IPv4
Tunnel-Client-Endpoint:0 = "100.0.0.1"
Tunnel-Server-Endpoint:0 = "105.0.0.1"
Tunnel-Assignment-Id:0 = "Tunnel-ID-1"
Acct-Tunnel-Connection = "0000000007"
Acct-Authentic = RADIUS
Acct-Delay-Time = 0
ERX-Dhcp-Mac-Addr = "0022.6814.84d5"

```

```

Event-Timestamp = "Feb 16 2015 01:34:34 EST"
ERX-Input-Gigapkts = 0
Acct-Input-Gigawords = 0
NAS-Identifier = "R0-BNG1"
NAS-Port = 100
NAS-Port-Id = "ps0.1073741861:1-100"
NAS-Port-Type = Ethernet
ERX-Output-Gigapkts = 0
Acct-Output-Gigawords = 0
ERX-IPv6-Acct-Input-Octets = 460
ERX-IPv6-Acct-Output-Octets = 0
ERX-IPv6-Acct-Input-Packets = 6
ERX-IPv6-Acct-Output-Packets = 0
ERX-IPv6-Acct-Input-Gigawords = 0
ERX-IPv6-Acct-Output-Gigawords = 0
NAS-IP-Address = 100.0.0.1

```

## Meaning

Dynamic VLAN authentication and accounting functionality is confirmed.

## Troubleshooting

### IN THIS SECTION

- [MPLS L2 Circuit Pseudowire | 231](#)
- [Subscriber Sessions | 241](#)

This troubleshooting section focuses on pseudowire head-end termination and subscriber management on the BNG platform. To troubleshoot these functions, see the following sections.

**NOTE:** For information on using traceoptions, see [Junos OS Tracing and Logging Operations](#).

## MPLS L2 Circuit Pseudowire

### Problem

MPLS L2 circuit pseudowires are not being established.

### Solution

1. On the BNG device, investigate each network layer's operational status and error count. Start by ensuring that the operational status is Up for both Layer 1 (L1) and L2, and that the error count is not increasing.

```

user@host-BNG>show interfaces ge-2/0/0 extensive
Physical interface: ge-2/0/0, Enabled, Physical link is Up
  Interface index: 2359, SNMP ifIndex: 579, Generation: 2362
  Description: To R1 - APE1
  Link-level type: Ethernet, MTU: 1514, MRU: 1522, Speed: 1000mbps, BPDU Error: None, MAC-
  REWRITE Error: None, Loopback: Disabled,
  Source filtering: Disabled, Flow control: Enabled, Auto-negotiation: Enabled, Remote fault:
  Online
  Pad to minimum frame size: Disabled
  Device flags   : Present Running
  Interface flags: SNMP-Traps Internal: 0x4000
  Link flags     : None
  CoS queues    : 8 supported, 8 maximum usable queues
  Schedulers    : 0
  Hold-times    : Up 0 ms, Down 0 ms
  Current address: ac:4b:c8:45:6a:94, Hardware address: ac:4b:c8:45:6a:94
  Last flapped   : 2015-03-24 16:34:13 PDT (22:13:47 ago)
  Statistics last cleared: Never
  Traffic statistics:
    Input  bytes :           37913131           234088 bps
    Output bytes :           27109253           150976 bps
    Input  packets:           750139           595 pps
    Output packets:          736385           588 pps
  IPv6 transit statistics:
    Input  bytes :                0
    Output bytes :                0
    Input  packets:                0
    Output packets:                0
  Label-switched interface (LSI) traffic statistics:
    Input  bytes :                0           0 bps

```

```

Input packets:          0          0 pps
Dropped traffic statistics due to STP State:
Input bytes :          0
Output bytes :          0
Input packets:          0
Output packets:         0
Input errors:
Errors: 0, Drops: 0, Framing errors: 0, Runts: 0, Policed discards: 0, L3 incompletes: 0,
L2 channel errors: 0,
L2 mismatch timeouts: 0, FIFO errors: 0, Resource errors: 0
Output errors:
Carrier transitions: 1, Errors: 0, Drops: 0, Collisions: 0, Aged packets: 0, FIFO errors:
0, HS link CRC errors: 0,
MTU errors: 0, Resource errors: 0
Egress queues: 8 supported, 8 in use
Queue counters:      Queued packets  Transmitted packets      Dropped packets
0                    2082            2082                    0
1                     0              0                      0
2                     0              0                      0
3                   735288          735288                    0
4                     0              0                      0
5                     0              0                      0
6                     0              0                      0
7                     0              0                      0
Queue number:      Mapped forwarding classes
0                  FC0
1                  FC1
2                  FC2
3                  FC3
4                  FC4
5                  FC5
6                  FC6
7                  FC7
Active alarms : None
Active defects : None
MAC statistics:      Receive      Transmit
Total octets        51466725      49001759
Total packets       750906        737115
Unicast packets     731162        699812
Broadcast packets   35             38
Multicast packets   19709         37265
CRC/Align errors    0             0
FIFO errors         0             0

```

```

MAC control frames          0          0
MAC pause frames            0          0
Oversized frames            0
Jabber frames                0
Fragment frames              0
VLAN tagged frames          0
Code violations              0
Total errors                 0          0
Filter statistics:
  Input packet count         750316
  Input packet rejects        0
  Input DA rejects           0
  Input SA rejects           0
  Output packet count         736542
  Output packet pad count     0
  Output packet error count   0
  CAM destination filters: 0, CAM source filters: 0
Autonegotiation information:
  Negotiation status: Complete
  Link partner:
    Link mode: Full-duplex, Flow control: Symmetric/Asymmetric, Remote fault: OK
  Local resolution:
    Flow control: Symmetric, Remote fault: Link OK
Packet Forwarding Engine configuration:
  Destination slot: 0 (0x00)
CoS information:
  Direction : Output
  CoS transmit queue          Bandwidth          Buffer Priority  Limit
                                %          bps          %          usec
  0 FC0                        95      950000000    95          0      low  none
  3 FC3                         5      500000000     5          0      low  none
Interface transmit statistics: Disabled
Logical interface ge-2/0/0.0 (Index 4447) (SNMP ifIndex 14264) (Generation 4256)
Flags: Up SNMP-Traps 0x4004000 Encapsulation: ENET2
Traffic statistics:
  Input bytes :               41421857
  Output bytes :              27287563
  Input packets:              786945
  Output packets:             736385
Local statistics:
  Input bytes :               8105510
  Output bytes :              5342123
  Input packets:             102278

```

```

Output packets:          50590
Transit statistics:
Input bytes  :          33316347          230800 bps
Output bytes :          21945440          150624 bps
Input packets:          684667          591 pps
Output packets:          685795          588 pps
Protocol inet, MTU: 1500, Generation: 2247, Route table: 0
  Flags: Sendbcast-pkt-to-re
  Addresses, Flags: Is-Preferred Is-Primary
    Destination: 21.21.11/24, Local: 21.21.11.1, Broadcast: 21.21.11.255, Generation: 155
Protocol mpls, MTU: 1488, Maximum labels: 3, Generation: 2248, Route table: 0
Protocol multiservice, MTU: Unlimited, Generation: 2249, Route table: 0
  Policer: Input: __default_arp_policer__

```

2. If the interface is a PS interface, check the status of the anchor interface as well.

```

user@host-BNG>show configuration interfaces ps0 | display inheritance no-comments
anchor-point {
    lt-0/0/10;
}
flexible-vlan-tagging;
auto-configure {
    stacked-vlan-ranges {
        dynamic-profile vlan-prof-0 {
            accept [ inet inet6 pppoe ];
            ranges {
                1-256,1-4094;
            }
        }
    }
    authentication {
        password <password>;
        username-include {
            user-prefix SST_USER_VLAN_DEFAULT;
        }
    }
}
remove-when-no-subscribers;
}
no-gratuitous-arp-request;
unit 0 {
    encapsulation ethernet-ccc;
}

```

```
}

```

```
user@host-BNG>show interfaces lt-0/0/10 media
```

```
Physical interface: lt-0/0/10, Enabled, Physical link is Up
  Interface index: 159, SNMP ifIndex: 12719
  Type: Logical-tunnel, Link-level type: Logical-tunnel, MTU: Unlimited, Speed: 1000mbps
  Device flags   : Present Running
  Interface flags: Point-To-Point SNMP-Traps Internal: 0x4000
  Physical info  : 13
  Current address: ac:4b:c8:45:68:00, Hardware address: ac:4b:c8:45:68:00
  Last flapped   : 2015-03-24 16:33:23 PDT (22:55:56 ago)
  Input rate     : 0 bps (0 pps)
  Output rate    : 0 bps (0 pps)
```

```
user@host-BNG>show interfaces ps0 media
```

```
Physical interface: ps0, Enabled, Physical link is Up
  Interface index: 160, SNMP ifIndex: 12720
  Type: Software-Pseudo, Link-level type: 90, MTU: 1522, Clocking: 1, Speed: 1000mbps
  Device flags   : Present Running
  Interface flags: Point-To-Point Internal: 0x4000
  Current address: ac:4b:c8:45:68:00, Hardware address: ac:4b:c8:45:68:00
  Last flapped   : Never
  Input rate     : 0 bps (0 pps)
  Output rate    : 0 bps (0 pps)
```

```
user@host-BNG>show interfaces ps0.0
```

```
Logical interface ps0.0 (Index 332) (SNMP ifIndex 18023)
  Flags: Up Point-To-Point 0x4000 Encapsulation: Ethernet-CCC
  Input packets : 272
  Output packets: 459
  Protocol ccc, MTU: 1514
  Flags: Is-Primary
```

```
user@host-BNG>show interfaces ps0.0 extensive
```

```
Logical interface ps0.0 (Index 332) (SNMP ifIndex 18023) (Generation 141)
  Flags: Up Point-To-Point 0x4000 Encapsulation: Ethernet-CCC
  Traffic statistics:
    Input bytes :          17251
    Output bytes :         37799
    Input packets:           272
    Output packets:          459
  Local statistics:
    Input bytes :             0
    Output bytes :             0
    Input packets:             0
    Output packets:            0
```

```

Transit statistics:
  Input  bytes   :           17251           0 bps
  Output bytes   :           37799           0 bps
  Input  packets:           272           0 pps
  Output packets:           459           0 pps
Protocol ccc, MTU: 1514, Generation: 169, Route table: 0
Flags: Is-Primary

```

3. Next, check the IP connectivity of the directly connected interface.

```

user@host-BNG>show interfaces ge-2/0/0 terse
Interface      Admin Link Proto  Local          Remote
ge-2/0/0        up    up
ge-2/0/0.0      up    up    inet    21.21.11.1/24
               mpls
               multiservice

user@host-BNG>ping 21.21.11.2 rapid count 1000
PING 21.21.11.2 (21.21.11.2): 56 data bytes
!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!
!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!
!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!
!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!

!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!
!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!
--- 21.21.11.2 ping statistics ---
1000 packets transmitted, 1000 packets received, 0% packet loss
round-trip min/avg/max/stddev = 0.460/0.748/16.578/0.820 ms

```

4. Determine whether the IGP is stable, without any route flapping. The OSPF neighbor state should be Full and the age of the OSPF database and route table should increase consistently without resetting to be zero. The IP connectivity to the neighbor router's loopback interface should be intact.

```

user@host-BNG>show ospf neighbor
Address          Interface          State  ID             Pri  Dead
21.21.11.2       ge-2/0/0.0         Full   101.0.0.1      128  35
21.21.13.2       ge-2/0/1.0         Full   102.0.0.1      128  30
21.21.10.2       ge-3/0/0.0         Full   101.0.0.1      128  36
21.21.12.2       ge-3/0/1.0         Full   102.0.0.1      128  36
21.21.15.2       ge-3/0/2.0         Full   104.0.0.1      128  37

```



```
21.21.14.2      xe-0/0/0.0      Full      104.0.0.1      128      34
```

```
user@host-BNG>show ospf database router
```

```
OSPF database, Area 0.0.0.0
```

Type	ID	Adv Rtr	Seq	Age	Opt	Cksum	Len
Router	*100.0.0.1	100.0.0.1	0x8000000b	1721	0x22	0xac4b	108
Router	101.0.0.1	101.0.0.1	0x80000005	1699	0x22	0x6180	84
Router	102.0.0.1	102.0.0.1	0x80000006	1712	0x22	0x7736	84
Router	103.0.0.1	103.0.0.1	0x8001452e	1727	0x22	0x134c	96
Router	104.0.0.1	104.0.0.1	0x80000010	768	0x22	0x135e	108
Router	105.0.0.1	105.0.0.1	0x80000033	1096	0x22	0xbdf6	96

```
user@host-BNG>show route protocol ospf | match /32
```

```
101.0.0.1/32      *[OSPF/10] 00:28:53, metric 1
102.0.0.1/32      *[OSPF/10] 00:29:01, metric 1
103.0.0.1/32      *[OSPF/10] 00:28:53, metric 2
104.0.0.1/32      *[OSPF/10] 00:35:33, metric 1
105.0.0.1/32      *[OSPF/10] 00:35:33, metric 2
224.0.0.5/32      *[OSPF/10] 22:21:18, metric 1
```

```
user@host-BNG>ping 101.0.0.1 rapid count 1000
```

```
PING 101.0.0.1 (101.0.0.1): 56 data bytes
```

```
!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!
!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!
!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!
!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!
!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!
```

```
--- 101.0.0.1 ping statistics ---
```

```
1000 packets transmitted, 1000 packets received, 0% packet loss
```

```
round-trip min/avg/max/stddev = 0.480/0.830/11.262/0.771 ms
```

```
user@host-BNG>show ldp route 101.0.0.1
```

Destination	Next-hop intf/lsp/table	Next-hop address
101.0.0.1/32	ge-2/0/0.0	21.21.11.2
	ge-3/0/0.0	21.21.10.2

```
user@host-BNG>show route 101.0.0.1
```

```
inet.0: 33 destinations, 34 routes (33 active, 0 holddown, 0 hidden)
```

```
+ = Active Route, - = Last Active, * = Both
```

```
101.0.0.1/32      *[OSPF/10] 00:30:48, metric 1
                  to 21.21.11.2 via ge-2/0/0.0
                  > to 21.21.10.2 via ge-3/0/0.0
```

```
inet.3: 5 destinations, 5 routes (5 active, 0 holddown, 0 hidden)
+ = Active Route, - = Last Active, * = Both

101.0.0.1/32      *[LDP/9] 00:30:48, metric 1
                  > to 21.21.11.2 via ge-2/0/0.0
                  to 21.21.10.2 via ge-3/0/0.0
```

5. Next, check the BFD session status for MPLS L2 circuit pseudowires.

```
user@host-BNG>show bfd session
```

Address	State	Interface	Time	Interval	Multiplier
127.0.0.1	Up	ge-2/0/0.0	4.000	1.000	4
127.0.0.1	Up	ge-3/0/0.0	4.000	1.000	4
127.0.0.1	Up	ge-3/0/0.0	4.000	1.000	4
127.0.0.1	Up	ge-2/0/0.0	4.000	1.000	4
127.0.0.1	Up	ge-3/0/0.0	4.000	1.000	4
127.0.0.1	Up	ge-2/0/0.0	4.000	1.000	4
127.0.0.1	Up	ge-2/0/0.0	4.000	1.000	4
127.0.0.1	Up	ge-3/0/0.0	4.000	1.000	4
127.0.0.1	Up	ge-3/0/0.0	4.000	1.000	4
127.0.0.1	Up	ge-2/0/0.0	4.000	1.000	4
127.0.0.1	Up	ge-3/0/0.0	4.000	1.000	4
127.0.0.1	Up	ge-2/0/0.0	4.000	1.000	4

6. Examine the MPLS pseudowire datapath.

```
user@host-BNG>ping mpls l2circuit interface ps0.0
!!!!
--- lsping statistics ---
5 packets transmitted, 5 packets received, 0% packet loss

user@host-BNG>ping mpls l2circuit virtual-circuit 1 count 10 destination 127.0.0.1 neighbor
101.0.0.1
!!!!!!!!!!
--- lsping statistics ---
10 packets transmitted, 10 packets received, 0% packet loss

user@host-PE1>ping mpls l2circuit interface ge-1/1/9.1
!!!!
--- lsping statistics ---
5 packets transmitted, 5 packets received, 0% packet loss
```

```

user@host-PE1>ping mpls l2circuit interface ge-1/1/9.1
!!!!
--- lsping statistics ---
5 packets transmitted, 5 packets received, 0% packet loss

user@host-PE1>ping mpls l2circuit interface ge-1/1/9.1 detail
Request for seq 1, to interface 329, label 360336, packet size 88
Reply for seq 1, return code: Egress-ok, time: -4752393.948 ms
    Local transmit time: 2015-03-25 17:21:25 PDT 394.073 ms
    Remote receive time: 2015-03-25 16:02:13 PDT 0.125 ms
Request for seq 2, to interface 329, label 360336, packet size 88
Reply for seq 2, return code: Egress-ok, time: -4752393.851 ms
    Local transmit time: 2015-03-25 17:21:26 PDT 393.976 ms
    Remote receive time: 2015-03-25 16:02:14 PDT 0.125 ms
Request for seq 3, to interface 329, label 360336, packet size 88
Reply for seq 3, return code: Egress-ok, time: -4752393.839 ms
    Local transmit time: 2015-03-25 17:21:27 PDT 393.964 ms
    Remote receive time: 2015-03-25 16:02:15 PDT 0.125 ms
Request for seq 4, to interface 329, label 360336, packet size 88
Reply for seq 4, return code: Egress-ok, time: -4752393.831 ms
    Local transmit time: 2015-03-25 17:21:28 PDT 393.956 ms
    Remote receive time: 2015-03-25 16:02:16 PDT 0.125 ms
Request for seq 5, to interface 329, label 360336, packet size 88
Reply for seq 5, return code: Egress-ok, time: -4752393.823 ms
    Local transmit time: 2015-03-25 17:21:29 PDT 393.948 ms
    Remote receive time: 2015-03-25 16:02:17 PDT 0.125 ms

--- lsping statistics ---
5 packets transmitted, 5 packets received, 0% packet loss

```

7. Finally, verify that the MPLS L2 circuit status is Up. If it is not, consult the connection status code legend provided in the show command output for the reason.

```

user@host-BNG>show l2circuit connections interface ps0.0 extensive
Layer-2 Circuit Connections:

Legend for connection status (St)
EI -- encapsulation invalid      NP -- interface h/w not present
MM -- mtu mismatch              Dn -- down
EM -- encapsulation mismatch     VC-Dn -- Virtual circuit Down
CM -- control-word mismatch      Up -- operational

```

```

VM -- vlan id mismatch          CF -- Call admission control failure
OL -- no outgoing label         IB -- TDM incompatible bitrate
NC -- intf encaps not CCC/TCC   TM -- TDM misconfiguration
BK -- Backup Connection         ST -- Standby Connection
CB -- rcvd cell-bundle size bad SP -- Static Pseudowire
LD -- local site signaled down  RS -- remote site standby
RD -- remote site signaled down HS -- Hot-standby Connection
XX -- unknown

```

#### Legend for interface status

Up -- operational

Dn -- down

Neighbor: 101.0.0.1

Interface	Type	St	Time last up	# Up trans
ps0.0(vc 1)	rmt	Up	Mar 25 14:26:50 2015	1

Remote PE: 101.0.0.1, Negotiated control-word: Yes (Null)

Incoming label: 360336, Outgoing label: 338624

Negotiated PW status TLV: No

Local interface: ps0.0, Status: Up, Encapsulation: ETHERNET

#### Connection History:

Mar 25 14:26:50 2015	status update timer	
Mar 25 14:26:50 2015	PE route changed	
Mar 25 14:26:50 2015	Out lbl Update	338624
Mar 25 14:26:50 2015	In lbl Update	360336
Mar 25 14:26:50 2015	loc intf up	ps0.0

user@host-PE1>**show l2circuit connections interface ge-1/1/9.1 extensive**

Layer-2 Circuit Connections:

#### Legend for connection status (St)

```

EI -- encapsulation invalid      NP -- interface h/w not present
MM -- mtu mismatch              Dn -- down
EM -- encapsulation mismatch     VC-Dn -- Virtual circuit Down
CM -- control-word mismatch      Up -- operational
VM -- vlan id mismatch          CF -- Call admission control failure
OL -- no outgoing label         IB -- TDM incompatible bitrate
NC -- intf encaps not CCC/TCC   TM -- TDM misconfiguration
BK -- Backup Connection         ST -- Standby Connection
CB -- rcvd cell-bundle size bad SP -- Static Pseudowire
LD -- local site signaled down  RS -- remote site standby
RD -- remote site signaled down HS -- Hot-standby Connection
XX -- unknown

```

```

Legend for interface status
Up -- operational
Dn -- down
Neighbor: 100.0.0.1
  Interface                Type  St    Time last up          # Up trans
ge-1/1/9.1(vc 1)          rmt   Up    Mar 25 15:46:05 2015      1
  Remote PE: 100.0.0.1, Negotiated control-word: Yes (Null)
  Incoming label: 338624, Outgoing label: 360336
  Negotiated PW status TLV: No
  Local interface: ge-1/1/9.1, Status: Up, Encapsulation: ETHERNET
  Flow Label Transmit: No, Flow Label Receive: No
Connection History:
  Mar 25 15:46:05 2015  status update timer
  Mar 25 15:46:01 2015  PE route changed
  Mar 25 15:46:01 2015  Out lbl Update                      360336
  Mar 25 15:46:01 2015  In lbl Update                       338624
  Mar 25 15:46:01 2015  loc intf up                          ge-1/1/9.1
Neighbor: 103.0.0.1
  ge-1/1/9.1(vc 1)          rmt   BK

```

## Subscriber Sessions

### Problem

Subscriber sessions are not being established.

### Solution

1. First, check the AAA status. Start by using the test aaa command to ascertain the authentication and address assignment operational status.

```

user@host-BNG>test aaa ppp user SST_USER_VLAN_DEFAULT password <password>
Authentication Grant
*****User Attributes*****
  User Name -                      SST_USER_VLAN_DEFAULT
  Client IP Address -              100.16.0.2
  Client IP Netmask -             255.0.0.0
  Virtual Router Name -           default
  Reply Message -                 NULL
  Primary DNS IP Address -        0.0.0.0
  Secondary DNS IP Address -      0.0.0.0

```

Primary WINS IP Address -	0.0.0.0
Secondary WINS IP Address -	0.0.0.0
Primary DNS IPv6 Address -	::
Secondary DNS IPv6 Address -	::
Framed Pool -	v4-pool-0
Class Attribute -	not set
Service Type -	0
Client Ipv6 Address -	::
Client Ipv6 Mask -	null
Framed Ipv6 Prefix -	::/0
Framed Ipv6 Pool -	not-set
NDRA Ipv6 Prefix -	not-set
Login Ipv6 Host -	::
Framed Interface Id: -	0:0:0:0
Delegated Ipv6 Prefix -	::/0
Delegated Ipv6 Pool -	not-set
User Password -	<password>
CHAP Password -	NULL
Mac Address -	AB:CD:00:00:00:01
Filter Id -	not set
Framed MTU -	(null)
Framed Route -	not set
Ingress Policy Name -	not set
Egress Policy Name -	not set
IGMP -	disabled
Redirect VR Name -	default
Service Bundle -	Null
Framed Ip Route Tag -	not set
Ignore DF Bit -	disabled
IGMP Access Group Name -	not set
IGMP Access Source Group Name -	not set
MLD Access Group Name -	not set
MLD Access Source Group Name -	not set
IGMP Version -	not set
MLD Version -	not set
IGMP Immediate Leave -	disabled
MLD Immediate Leave -	disabled
IPv6 Ingress Policy Name -	not set
IPv6 Egress Policy Name -	not set
Acct Session ID-	10
Acct Interim Interval -	600
Acct Type -	2
Ingress Statistics	disabled

```

Egress Statistics                disabled
Chargeable user identity -      0
NAS Port Id -                   not set
NAS Port -                      4095
NAS Port Type -                 15
Framed Protocol -               0
****Pausing 10 seconds before disconnecting the test user*****
Logging out subscriber
    Terminate Id -              not set
Test complete. Exiting

user@host-BNG>test aaa ppp user SST_USER_PPPOE_LT_DEFAULT password <password>
Authentication Grant
*****User Attributes*****
    User Name -                 SST_USER_PPPOE_LT_DEFAULT
    Client IP Address -         100.16.0.9
    Client IP Netmask -         255.0.0.0
    Virtual Router Name -       default
    Reply Message -             NULL
    Primary DNS IP Address -     0.0.0.0
    Secondary DNS IP Address -   0.0.0.0
    Primary WINS IP Address -    0.0.0.0
    Secondary WINS IP Address -  0.0.0.0
    Primary DNS IPv6 Address -   ::
    Secondary DNS IPv6 Address - ::
    Framed Pool -               v4-pool-0
    Class Attribute -           not set
    Service Type -              0
    Client Ipv6 Address -       ::
    Client Ipv6 Mask -          null
    Framed Ipv6 Prefix -        ::/0
    Framed Ipv6 Pool -          not-set
    NDRA Ipv6 Prefix -          not-set
    Login Ipv6 Host -           ::
    Framed Interface Id: -      0:0:0:0
    Delegated Ipv6 Prefix -     ::/0
    Delegated Ipv6 Pool -       not-set
    User Password -             <password>
    CHAP Password -             NULL
    Mac Address -               AB:CD:00:00:00:01
    Service tag -               1
    Service Name -              PPPOE-SERVICE-PROFILE(INPUT-V4-FILTER-01,
OUTPUT-V4-FILTER-01, INPUT-V6-FILTER-01, OUTPUT-V6-FILTER-01)

```

```

Filter Id - not set
Framed MTU - (null)
Framed Route - not set
Ingress Policy Name - not set
Egress Policy Name - not set
IGMP - disabled
Redirect VR Name - default
Service Bundle - Null
Framed Ip Route Tag - not set
Ignore DF Bit - disabled
IGMP Access Group Name - not set
IGMP Access Source Group Name - not set
MLD Access Group Name - not set
MLD Access Source Group Name - not set
IGMP Version - not set
MLD Version - not set
IGMP Immediate Leave - disabled
MLD Immediate Leave - disabled
IPv6 Ingress Policy Name - not set
IPv6 Egress Policy Name - not set
Acct Session ID- 28
Acct Interim Interval - 600
Acct Type - 2
Ingress Statistics disabled
Egress Statistics disabled
Chargeable user identity - 0
NAS Port Id - not set
NAS Port - 4095
NAS Port Type - 15
Framed Protocol - 0
****Pausing 10 seconds before disconnecting the test user*****
Logging out subscriber
    Terminate Id - not set
Test complete. Exiting

```

```
user@host-BNG>test aaa ppp user SST_USER_PPPOE_L2TP_DEFAULT@ABC1.COM password <password>
```

```
Authentication Grant with Tunnel Attributes
```

```
*****Tunnel Attributes*****
```

```

****Tunnel Definiton - 1
    Tunnel Medium - 1
    Tunnel Type - 3
    Tunnel Max Sessions - 0
    Tunnel Server Endpoint - 105.0.0.1

```



```

Tunnel Client Endpoint - 100.0.0.1
Tunnel Server AuthId -
Tunnel Client AuthId -
Tunnel Password - juniper
Tunnel Assignment Id - Tunnel-ID-1
Tunnel Logical System -
Tunnel Routing Instance -
****Pausing 10 seconds before disconnecting the test user*****
Logging out subscriber
Terminate Id - not set
Test complete. Exiting

```

## 2. Check the RADIUS server's operational status and statistics.

```
user@host-BNG>show network-access aaa radius-servers detail
```

```
Profile: Access-Profile-0
```

```
Server address: 9.0.0.9
```

```
Authentication port: 1812
```

```
Accounting port: 1813
```

```
Status: UP
```

```
RADIUS Servers
```

```
9.0.0.9
```

```
Round Trip Time: 1
```

```
Authentication requests: 9
```

```
Authentication rollover requests: 0
```

```
Authentication retransmissions: 25
```

```
Accepts: 4
```

```
Rejects: 0
```

```
Challenges: 0
```

```
Authentication malformed responses: 0
```

```
Authentication bad authenticators: 0
```

```
Authentication requests pending: 0
```

```
Authentication request timeouts: 30
```

```
Authentication unknown responses: 0
```

```
Authentication packets dropped: 0
```

```
Accounting start requests: 4
```

```
Accounting interim requests: 1
```

```
Accounting stop requests: 8
```

```
Accounting rollover requests: 0
```

```
Accounting retransmissions: 30
```

```
Accounting start responses: 4
```

```

Accounting interim responses: 1
Accounting stop responses: 3
Accounting malformed responses: 0
Accounting bad authenticators: 0
Accounting requests pending: 0
Accounting request timeouts: 36
Accounting unknown responses: 0
Accounting packets dropped: 0

```

3. Monitor incoming and outgoing subscriber protocol control traffic via the PS interface. Start by checking the subscriber access protocol negotiation status.

```

user@host-BNG>monitor traffic interface ps0 no-resolve
verbose output suppressed, use (detail) or (extensive) for full protocol decode
Address resolution is OFF.
Listening on ps0, capture size 96 bytes

15:10:51.505345 In PPPoE PADI [Service-Name] [Host-Uniq UTF8]
15:10:56.507188 In PPPoE PADI [Service-Name] [Host-Uniq UTF8]
15:10:56.507566 Out PPPoE PAD0 [AC-Name "R0"] [Host-Uniq UTF8] [Service-Name] [AC-Cookie UTF8]
15:10:56.508055 In PPPoE PADR [Service-Name] [Host-Uniq UTF8] [AC-Cookie UTF8]
15:10:56.592436 In PPPoE [ses 1]LCP, Conf-Request (0x01), id 1, length 16
15:10:56.592437 In PPPoE [ses 1]LCP, Conf-Request (0x01), id 1, length 16
15:10:56.592511 Out PPPoE [ses 1]LCP, Conf-Request (0x01), id 141, length 21
15:10:56.592511 Out PPPoE [ses 1]LCP, Conf-Request (0x01), id 141, length 21
15:10:56.592560 Out PPPoE [ses 1]LCP, Conf-Ack (0x02), id 1, length 16
15:10:56.592560 Out PPPoE [ses 1]LCP, Conf-Ack (0x02), id 1, length 16
15:10:56.593707 In PPPoE [ses 1]LCP, Conf-Ack (0x02), id 141, length 21
15:10:56.593708 In PPPoE [ses 1]LCP, Conf-Ack (0x02), id 141, length 21
15:10:56.593899 Out PPPoE [ses 1]CHAP, Challenge (0x01), id 32, Value
13bf1f6f74448948130f8648c8c14a49b46125, Name JUNOS
15:10:56.593899 Out PPPoE [ses 1]CHAP, Challenge (0x01), id 32, Value
13bf1f6f74448948130f8648c8c14a49b46125, Name JUNOS
15:10:56.594771 In PPPoE [ses 1]CHAP, Response (0x02), id 32, Value
117cf30ec090ee60ba642403955fa37d, Name SST_USER_PPPOE_LT[|chap]
15:10:56.594772 In PPPoE [ses 1]CHAP, Response (0x02), id 32, Value
117cf30ec090ee60ba642403955fa37d, Name SST_USER_PPPOE_LT[|chap]
15:10:56.800192 Out PPPoE [ses 1]CHAP, Success (0x03), id 32, Msg
15:10:56.800193 Out PPPoE [ses 1]CHAP, Success (0x03), id 32, Msg
15:10:56.800866 In PPPoE [ses 1]IPCP, Conf-Request (0x01), id 1, length 24
15:10:56.800867 In PPPoE [ses 1]IPCP, Conf-Request (0x01), id 1, length 24
15:10:56.800870 In PPPoE [ses 1]IP6CP, Conf-Request (0x01), id 1, length 16

```

```

15:10:56.800871 In PPPoE [ses 1]IP6CP, Conf-Request (0x01), id 1, length 16
15:10:56.801043 Out PPPoE [ses 1]IPCP, Conf-Nack (0x03), id 1, length 24
15:10:56.801044 Out PPPoE [ses 1]IPCP, Conf-Nack (0x03), id 1, length 24
15:10:56.801234 Out PPPoE [ses 1]IP6CP, Conf-Ack (0x02), id 1, length 16
15:10:56.801235 Out PPPoE [ses 1]IP6CP, Conf-Ack (0x02), id 1, length 16
15:10:56.801533 In PPPoE [ses 1]IPCP, Conf-Request (0x01), id 2, length 24
15:10:56.801534 In PPPoE [ses 1]IPCP, Conf-Request (0x01), id 2, length 24
15:10:56.801580 Out PPPoE [ses 1]IPCP, Conf-Ack (0x02), id 2, length 24
15:10:56.801581 Out PPPoE [ses 1]IPCP, Conf-Ack (0x02), id 2, length 24
15:10:56.872600 Out PPPoE [ses 1]IPCP, Conf-Request (0x01), id 126, length 12
15:10:56.872601 Out PPPoE [ses 1]IPCP, Conf-Request (0x01), id 126, length 12
15:10:56.872683 Out PPPoE [ses 1]IP6CP, Conf-Request (0x01), id 146, length 16
15:10:56.872683 Out PPPoE [ses 1]IP6CP, Conf-Request (0x01), id 146, length 16
15:10:56.873141 In PPPoE [ses 1]IPCP, Conf-Ack (0x02), id 126, length 12
15:10:56.873141 In PPPoE [ses 1]IPCP, Conf-Ack (0x02), id 126, length 12
15:10:56.878193 In PPPoE [ses 1]IP6CP, Conf-Ack (0x02), id 146, length 16
15:10:56.878194 In PPPoE [ses 1]IP6CP, Conf-Ack (0x02), id 146, length 16
15:11:03.085120 Out PPPoE [ses 1][|ip6]
15:11:03.085121 Out PPPoE [ses 1][|ip6]
15:11:03.469052 Out PPPoE [ses 1][|ip6]
15:11:03.469053 Out PPPoE [ses 1][|ip6]

```

51 packets received by filter

0 packets dropped by kernel

4. To monitor L2 header information, use the `monitor traffic` command with the `layer2` option.

```

user@host-BNG>monitor traffic interface ps0 layer2-headers no-resolve
verbose output suppressed, use (detail) or (extensive) for full protocol decode
Address resolution is OFF.
Listening on ps0, capture size 96 bytes

15:11:51.631290 In 00:22:68:14:84:d5 > ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff, ethertype 802.1Q (0x8100), length
40: vlan 1, p 0, ethertype 802.1Q, vlan 100, p 0, ethertype PPPoE D, PPPoE PADI [Service-
Name] [Host-Uniq UTF8]
15:11:56.634347 In 00:22:68:14:84:d5 > ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff, ethertype 802.1Q (0x8100), length
40: vlan 1, p 0, ethertype 802.1Q, vlan 100, p 0, ethertype PPPoE D, PPPoE PADI [Service-
Name] [Host-Uniq UTF8]
15:11:56.634596 Out ac:4b:c8:45:68:00 > 00:22:68:14:84:d5, ethertype 802.1Q (0x8100), length
66: vlan 1, p 6, ethertype 802.1Q, vlan 100, p 6, ethertype PPPoE D, PPPoE PAD0 [AC-Name
"R0"] [Host-Uniq UTF8] [Service-Name] [AC-Cookie UTF8]
15:11:56.635054 In 00:22:68:14:84:d5 > ac:4b:c8:45:68:00, ethertype 802.1Q (0x8100), length

```

```

60: vlan 1, p 0, ethertype 802.1Q, vlan 100, p 0, ethertype PPPoE D, PPPoE PADR [Service-
Name] [Host-Uniq UTF8] [AC-Cookie UTF8]
15:11:56.663820 In 00:22:68:14:84:d5 > ac:4b:c8:45:68:00, ethertype 802.1Q (0x8100), length
44: vlan 1, p 0, ethertype 802.1Q, vlan 100, p 0, ethertype PPPoE S, PPPoE [ses 1]LCP
(0xc021), length 16: LCP, Conf-Request (0x01), id 1, length 16
15:11:56.663821 In 00:22:68:14:84:d5 > ac:4b:c8:45:68:00, ethertype 802.1Q (0x8100), length
44: vlan 1, p 0, ethertype 802.1Q, vlan 100, p 0, ethertype PPPoE S, PPPoE [ses 1]LCP
(0xc021), length 16: LCP, Conf-Request (0x01), id 1, length 16
15:11:56.663924 Out ac:4b:c8:45:68:00 > 00:22:68:14:84:d5, ethertype 802.1Q (0x8100), length
49: vlan 1, p 6, ethertype 802.1Q, vlan 100, p 6, ethertype PPPoE S, PPPoE [ses 1]LCP
(0xc021), length 21: LCP, Conf-Request (0x01), id 8, length 21
15:11:56.663925 Out ac:4b:c8:45:68:00 > 00:22:68:14:84:d5, ethertype 802.1Q (0x8100), length
49: vlan 1, p 6, ethertype 802.1Q, vlan 100, p 6, ethertype PPPoE S, PPPoE [ses 1]LCP
(0xc021), length 21: LCP, Conf-Request (0x01), id 8, length 21
15:11:56.663973 Out ac:4b:c8:45:68:00 > 00:22:68:14:84:d5, ethertype 802.1Q (0x8100), length
44: vlan 1, p 6, ethertype 802.1Q, vlan 100, p 6, ethertype PPPoE S, PPPoE [ses 1]LCP
(0xc021), length 16: LCP, Conf-Ack (0x02), id 1, length 16
15:11:56.663974 Out ac:4b:c8:45:68:00 > 00:22:68:14:84:d5, ethertype 802.1Q (0x8100), length
44: vlan 1, p 6, ethertype 802.1Q, vlan 100, p 6, ethertype PPPoE S, PPPoE [ses 1]LCP
(0xc021), length 16: LCP, Conf-Ack (0x02), id 1, length 16
15:11:56.664432 In 00:22:68:14:84:d5 > ac:4b:c8:45:68:00, ethertype 802.1Q (0x8100), length
49: vlan 1, p 0, ethertype 802.1Q, vlan 100, p 0, ethertype PPPoE S, PPPoE [ses 1]LCP
(0xc021), length 21: LCP, Conf-Ack (0x02), id 8, length 21
15:11:56.664433 In 00:22:68:14:84:d5 > ac:4b:c8:45:68:00, ethertype 802.1Q (0x8100), length
49: vlan 1, p 0, ethertype 802.1Q, vlan 100, p 0, ethertype PPPoE S, PPPoE [ses 1]LCP
(0xc021), length 21: LCP, Conf-Ack (0x02), id 8, length 21
15:11:56.664614 Out ac:4b:c8:45:68:00 > 00:22:68:14:84:d5, ethertype 802.1Q (0x8100), length
66: vlan 1, p 6, ethertype 802.1Q, vlan 100, p 6, ethertype PPPoE S, PPPoE [ses 1]CHAP
(0xc223), length 38: CHAP, Challenge (0x01), id 103, Value
29df1053315de91c31adc72e60f6aa1fa892ba1fc737082abd9d, Name JUNOS
15:11:56.664615 Out ac:4b:c8:45:68:00 > 00:22:68:14:84:d5, ethertype 802.1Q (0x8100), length
66: vlan 1, p 6, ethertype 802.1Q, vlan 100, p 6, ethertype PPPoE S, PPPoE [ses 1]CHAP
(0xc223), length 38: CHAP, Challenge (0x01), id 103, Value
29df1053315de91c31adc72e60f6aa1fa892ba1fc737082abd9d, Name JUNOS
15:11:56.666088 In 00:22:68:14:84:d5 > ac:4b:c8:45:68:00, ethertype 802.1Q (0x8100), length
68: vlan 1, p 0, ethertype 802.1Q, vlan 100, p 0, ethertype PPPoE S, PPPoE [ses 1]CHAP
(0xc223), length 48: CHAP, Response (0x02), id 103, Value a28ce2e6abc62d6fb129888792f0914c,
Name SST_USER_PPPOE_LT[|chap]
15:11:56.666089 In 00:22:68:14:84:d5 > ac:4b:c8:45:68:00, ethertype 802.1Q (0x8100), length
68: vlan 1, p 0, ethertype 802.1Q, vlan 100, p 0, ethertype PPPoE S, PPPoE [ses 1]CHAP
(0xc223), length 48: CHAP, Response (0x02), id 103, Value a28ce2e6abc62d6fb129888792f0914c,
Name SST_USER_PPPOE_LT[|chap]
15:11:56.870223 Out ac:4b:c8:45:68:00 > 00:22:68:14:84:d5, ethertype 802.1Q (0x8100), length

```

```

34: vlan 1, p 6, ethertype 802.1Q, vlan 100, p 6, ethertype PPPoE S, PPPoE [ses 1]CHAP
(0xc223), length 6: CHAP, Success (0x03), id 103, Msg
15:11:56.870224 Out ac:4b:c8:45:68:00 > 00:22:68:14:84:d5, ethertype 802.1Q (0x8100), length
34: vlan 1, p 6, ethertype 802.1Q, vlan 100, p 6, ethertype PPPoE S, PPPoE [ses 1]CHAP
(0xc223), length 6: CHAP, Success (0x03), id 103, Msg
15:11:56.870893 In 00:22:68:14:84:d5 > ac:4b:c8:45:68:00, ethertype 802.1Q (0x8100), length
52: vlan 1, p 0, ethertype 802.1Q, vlan 100, p 0, ethertype PPPoE S, PPPoE [ses 1]IPCP
(0x8021), length 24: IPCP, Conf-Request (0x01), id 1, length 24
15:11:56.870893 In 00:22:68:14:84:d5 > ac:4b:c8:45:68:00, ethertype 802.1Q (0x8100), length
52: vlan 1, p 0, ethertype 802.1Q, vlan 100, p 0, ethertype PPPoE S, PPPoE [ses 1]IPCP
(0x8021), length 24: IPCP, Conf-Request (0x01), id 1, length 24
15:11:56.870897 In 00:22:68:14:84:d5 > ac:4b:c8:45:68:00, ethertype 802.1Q (0x8100), length
44: vlan 1, p 0, ethertype 802.1Q, vlan 100, p 0, ethertype PPPoE S, PPPoE [ses 1]IP6CP
(0x8057), length 16: IP6CP, Conf-Request (0x01), id 1, length 16
15:11:56.870897 In 00:22:68:14:84:d5 > ac:4b:c8:45:68:00, ethertype 802.1Q (0x8100), length
44: vlan 1, p 0, ethertype 802.1Q, vlan 100, p 0, ethertype PPPoE S, PPPoE [ses 1]IP6CP
(0x8057), length 16: IP6CP, Conf-Request (0x01), id 1, length 16
15:11:56.871071 Out ac:4b:c8:45:68:00 > 00:22:68:14:84:d5, ethertype 802.1Q (0x8100), length
52: vlan 1, p 6, ethertype 802.1Q, vlan 100, p 6, ethertype PPPoE S, PPPoE [ses 1]IPCP
(0x8021), length 24: IPCP, Conf-Nack (0x03), id 1, length 24
15:11:56.871071 Out ac:4b:c8:45:68:00 > 00:22:68:14:84:d5, ethertype 802.1Q (0x8100), length
52: vlan 1, p 6, ethertype 802.1Q, vlan 100, p 6, ethertype PPPoE S, PPPoE [ses 1]IPCP
(0x8021), length 24: IPCP, Conf-Nack (0x03), id 1, length 24
15:11:56.871247 Out ac:4b:c8:45:68:00 > 00:22:68:14:84:d5, ethertype 802.1Q (0x8100), length
44: vlan 1, p 6, ethertype 802.1Q, vlan 100, p 6, ethertype PPPoE S, PPPoE [ses 1]IP6CP
(0x8057), length 16: IP6CP, Conf-Ack (0x02), id 1, length 16
15:11:56.871247 Out ac:4b:c8:45:68:00 > 00:22:68:14:84:d5, ethertype 802.1Q (0x8100), length
44: vlan 1, p 6, ethertype 802.1Q, vlan 100, p 6, ethertype PPPoE S, PPPoE [ses 1]IP6CP
(0x8057), length 16: IP6CP, Conf-Ack (0x02), id 1, length 16
15:11:56.871616 In 00:22:68:14:84:d5 > ac:4b:c8:45:68:00, ethertype 802.1Q (0x8100), length
52: vlan 1, p 0, ethertype 802.1Q, vlan 100, p 0, ethertype PPPoE S, PPPoE [ses 1]IPCP
(0x8021), length 24: IPCP, Conf-Request (0x01), id 2, length 24
15:11:56.871617 In 00:22:68:14:84:d5 > ac:4b:c8:45:68:00, ethertype 802.1Q (0x8100), length
52: vlan 1, p 0, ethertype 802.1Q, vlan 100, p 0, ethertype PPPoE S, PPPoE [ses 1]IPCP
(0x8021), length 24: IPCP, Conf-Request (0x01), id 2, length 24
15:11:56.871662 Out ac:4b:c8:45:68:00 > 00:22:68:14:84:d5, ethertype 802.1Q (0x8100), length
52: vlan 1, p 6, ethertype 802.1Q, vlan 100, p 6, ethertype PPPoE S, PPPoE [ses 1]IPCP
(0x8021), length 24: IPCP, Conf-Ack (0x02), id 2, length 24
15:11:56.871663 Out ac:4b:c8:45:68:00 > 00:22:68:14:84:d5, ethertype 802.1Q (0x8100), length
52: vlan 1, p 6, ethertype 802.1Q, vlan 100, p 6, ethertype PPPoE S, PPPoE [ses 1]IPCP
(0x8021), length 24: IPCP, Conf-Ack (0x02), id 2, length 24
15:11:56.959681 Out ac:4b:c8:45:68:00 > 00:22:68:14:84:d5, ethertype 802.1Q (0x8100), length
40: vlan 1, p 6, ethertype 802.1Q, vlan 100, p 6, ethertype PPPoE S, PPPoE [ses 1]IPCP

```

```

(0x8021), length 12: IPCP, Conf-Request (0x01), id 244, length 12
15:11:56.959681 Out ac:4b:c8:45:68:00 > 00:22:68:14:84:d5, ethertype 802.1Q (0x8100), length
40: vlan 1, p 6, ethertype 802.1Q, vlan 100, p 6, ethertype PPPoE S, PPPoE [ses 1]IPCP
(0x8021), length 12: IPCP, Conf-Request (0x01), id 244, length 12
15:11:56.959763 Out ac:4b:c8:45:68:00 > 00:22:68:14:84:d5, ethertype 802.1Q (0x8100), length
44: vlan 1, p 6, ethertype 802.1Q, vlan 100, p 6, ethertype PPPoE S, PPPoE [ses 1]IP6CP
(0x8057), length 16: IP6CP, Conf-Request (0x01), id 242, length 16
15:11:56.959764 Out ac:4b:c8:45:68:00 > 00:22:68:14:84:d5, ethertype 802.1Q (0x8100), length
44: vlan 1, p 6, ethertype 802.1Q, vlan 100, p 6, ethertype PPPoE S, PPPoE [ses 1]IP6CP
(0x8057), length 16: IP6CP, Conf-Request (0x01), id 242, length 16
15:11:56.960192 In 00:22:68:14:84:d5 > ac:4b:c8:45:68:00, ethertype 802.1Q (0x8100), length
40: vlan 1, p 0, ethertype 802.1Q, vlan 100, p 0, ethertype PPPoE S, PPPoE [ses 1]IPCP
(0x8021), length 12: IPCP, Conf-Ack (0x02), id 244, length 12
15:11:56.960193 In 00:22:68:14:84:d5 > ac:4b:c8:45:68:00, ethertype 802.1Q (0x8100), length
40: vlan 1, p 0, ethertype 802.1Q, vlan 100, p 0, ethertype PPPoE S, PPPoE [ses 1]IPCP
(0x8021), length 12: IPCP, Conf-Ack (0x02), id 244, length 12
15:11:56.963905 In 00:22:68:14:84:d5 > ac:4b:c8:45:68:00, ethertype 802.1Q (0x8100), length
44: vlan 1, p 0, ethertype 802.1Q, vlan 100, p 0, ethertype PPPoE S, PPPoE [ses 1]IP6CP
(0x8057), length 16: IP6CP, Conf-Ack (0x02), id 242, length 16
15:11:56.963906 In 00:22:68:14:84:d5 > ac:4b:c8:45:68:00, ethertype 802.1Q (0x8100), length
44: vlan 1, p 0, ethertype 802.1Q, vlan 100, p 0, ethertype PPPoE S, PPPoE [ses 1]IP6CP
(0x8057), length 16: IP6CP, Conf-Ack (0x02), id 242, length 16
15:11:58.634264 Out ac:4b:c8:45:68:00 > 00:22:68:14:84:d5, ethertype 802.1Q (0x8100), length
68: vlan 1, p 0, ethertype 802.1Q, vlan 100, p 0, ethertype PPPoE S, PPPoE [ses 1]IP6
(0x0057), length 74: [|ip6]
15:11:58.634265 Out ac:4b:c8:45:68:00 > 00:22:68:14:84:d5, ethertype 802.1Q (0x8100), length
68: vlan 1, p 0, ethertype 802.1Q, vlan 100, p 0, ethertype PPPoE S, PPPoE [ses 1]IP6
(0x0057), length 74: [|ip6]
15:12:00.323994 Out ac:4b:c8:45:68:00 > 00:22:68:14:84:d5, ethertype 802.1Q (0x8100), length
68: vlan 1, p 0, ethertype 802.1Q, vlan 100, p 0, ethertype PPPoE S, PPPoE [ses 1]IP6
(0x0057), length 74: [|ip6]
15:12:00.323995 Out ac:4b:c8:45:68:00 > 00:22:68:14:84:d5, ethertype 802.1Q (0x8100), length
68: vlan 1, p 0, ethertype 802.1Q, vlan 100, p 0, ethertype PPPoE S, PPPoE [ses 1]IP6
(0x0057), length 74: [|ip6]
^C
54 packets received by filter
0 packets dropped by kernel

```

## RELATED DOCUMENTATION

[Solution Brief: Broadband Edge](#)

## Conclusion

Deploying an MX Series BNG as an IP/MPLS service node within a seamless MPLS network architecture enables the convergence of residential services together with mobile, business, and other services. This convergence maximizes service placement flexibility while minimizing operational costs. The single converged packet network and the de-coupling of infrastructure and service architectures ensure that service delivery points can be easily added or changed in rapid response to changing network requirements.

### RELATED DOCUMENTATION

[Network Configuration Example: Configuring MX Series Universal Edge Routers for Service Convergence](#)