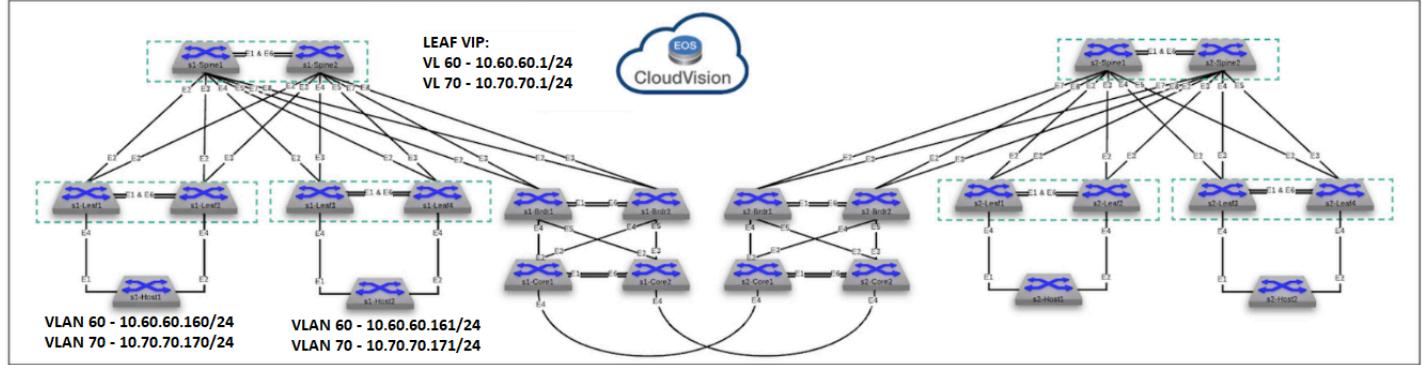


# CloudVision Studios - L3LS/EVPN LAB GUIDE



(\_images/1TOPO.PNG)

- The “Datacenter1” topology for this lab consists of two **spines**, four **leafs**, and two “**hosts**” for reachability testing.
- The borderleafs, cores, and Datacenter 2 are not a part of this lab guide.
- The hosts will be pre-configured as L2 LACP trunk port-channels up to their respective leafs.
- VLAN 60 and 70 will be pre-configured with SVIs on each host for post change reachability testing.
- All underlay addressing will be performed by CVPS.

The hosts are already configured via lab configlets, we will not be involving them in the Studios process.

## Getting Started:

- Log into the Arista Test Drive portal with your assigned URL. If you don't have one, please see your ATD staff.

Welcome to Arista's Dual Data Center Lab!

Your topology is currently: **Running**

Access Topology: [Click Here to Access Topology](#)

Topology Address: [Address](#) .topo.testdrive-dev.arista.com [Copy Address](#)

Time Remaining: 02:22:35

Deployment Date: 3/14/2022, 9:00:00 AM

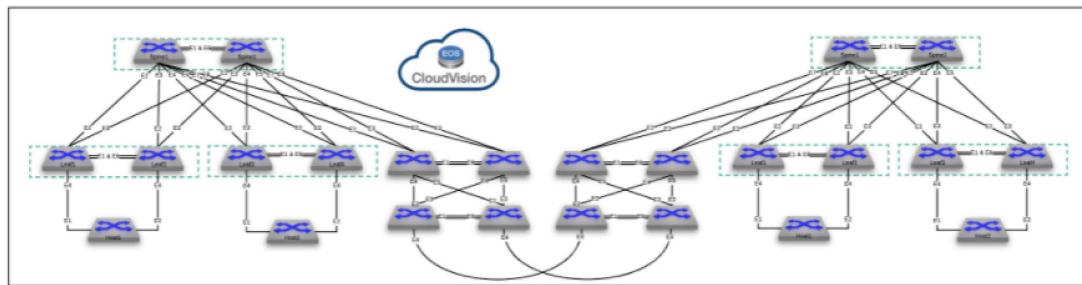
Termination Date: 3/17/2022, 9:00:00 AM

**START**

**STOP**

\*This page will update automatically every minute.  
Please allow up to 10 minutes for a topology to start.

Lab Setup Overview:



(\_images/nested\_cvp\_overview\_1.png)

2. Click on the link **Click Here To Access Topology** and navigate to the below page.

**ARISTA**

[Lab Guides \(PDF\)](#)  
[Console Access](#)  
[Programmability IDE](#)  
[WebUI](#)  
[CVP](#)  
[Event Alert API](#)  
[Jenkins](#)

**Arista Dual Data Center Lab**

Welcome to the Arista Dual Data Center Lab! Please use the links on the left to navigate through the lab.

Time Remaining: 07:44:25

**Topology**

Click on a device to access CLI.

CVP 2022.3.1 is currently UP  
No pending tasks in CVP.

**Usernames and Passwords**

Use the following usernames and passwords to access the ATD:

Device	Username	Password
Lab Credentials	arista	aristak55
Programmability IDE	arista	aristak55
WebUI	@rista1	

(\_images/nested\_cvp\_landing\_1.png)

3. First, on the lab topology landing page, click on **Console Access** and provision the lab by running option 6, CVP lab for Studios L3LS/EVPN (studiosl3ls) . Allow the task to complete before moving on to the next step.

```
*****  
*****Jump Host for Arista Test Drive*****  
*****  
  
=====Main Menu=====  
  
Please select from the following options:  
1. Reset All Devices to Base ATD (reset)  
2. Layer 2 Leaf-Spine Lab (l2ls) - Site 1 Only  
3. Layer 3 Leaf-Spine Lab (l3ls) - Site 1 Only  
4. VXLAN Static Flood List Lab (vxlan) - Site 1 Only  
5. CloudVision Portal Lab (cvp) - Site 1 Only  
6. CVP lab for Studios L3LS/EVPN (studiosl3ls)  
  
97. Additional Labs (labs)  
98. SSH to Devices (ssh)  
99. Exit LabVM (quit/exit) - CTRL + c
```

(\_images/0jumpbox.png)

4. Click on **CVP** on the topology landing page to access CloudVision Portal

## Workspace Creation:

1. Navigate to **Provisioning** from the left Navigation Menu,
2. Select **Studios**
3. Select the **Create Workspace** button.
4. Name the Workspace “**LAB**”
5. Select **Create**

Showing all 24 devices								
Device ↑	Streaming	Issues	Model	Software	Streaming Agent	IP Address	MAC Address	Device ID
s1-brdr1	● Active	Filter	cEOSLab	4.32.0F 4a24d	1.32.0_951dba3fb9f 4a24d	192.168.0.100	00:1c:73:c0:c1:00	s1-brdr1
s1-brdr2	● Active	Filter	cEOSLab	4.32.0F 4a24d	1.32.0_951dba3fb9f 4a24d	192.168.0.101	00:1c:73:c0:c1:01	s1-brdr2
s1-core1	● Active	Filter	cEOSLab	4.32.0F 4a24d	1.32.0_951dba3fb9f 4a24d	192.168.0.102	00:1c:73:c0:c1:02	s1-core1
s1-core2	● Active	Filter	cEOSLab	4.32.0F 4a24d	1.32.0_951dba3fb9f 4a24d	192.168.0.103	00:1c:73:c0:c1:03	s1-core2
s1-host1	● Active	Filter	cEOSLab	4.32.0F 4a24d	1.32.0_951dba3fb9f 4a24d	192.168.0.16	00:1c:73:c0:c6:16	s1-host1
s1-host2	● Active	Filter	cEOSLab	4.32.0F 4a24d	1.32.0_951dba3fb9f 4a24d	192.168.0.17	00:1c:73:c0:c6:17	s1-host2
s1-leaf1	● Active	Filter	cEOSLab	4.32.0F 4a24d	1.32.0_951dba3fb9f 4a24d	192.168.0.12	00:1c:73:c0:c6:12	s1-leaf1
s1-leaf2	● Active	Filter	cEOSLab	4.32.0F 4a24d	1.32.0_951dba3fb9f 4a24d	192.168.0.13	00:1c:73:c0:c6:13	s1-leaf2
s1-leaf3	● Active	Filter	cEOSLab	4.32.0F 4a24d	1.32.0_951dba3fb9f 4a24d	192.168.0.14	00:1c:73:c0:c6:14	s1-leaf3
s1-leaf4	● Active	Filter	cEOSLab	4.32.0F 4a24d	1.32.0_951dba3fb9f 4a24d	192.168.0.15	00:1c:73:c0:c6:15	s1-leaf4
s1-spine1	● Active	Filter	cEOSLab	4.32.0F 4a24d	1.32.0_951dba3fb9f 4a24d	192.168.0.10	00:1c:73:c0:c6:10	s1-spine1
s1-spine2	● Active	Filter	cEOSLab	4.32.0F 4a24d	1.32.0_951dba3fb9f 4a24d	192.168.0.11	00:1c:73:c0:c6:11	s1-spine2
s2-brdr1	● Active	Filter	cEOSLab	4.32.0F 4a24d	1.32.0_951dba3fb9f 4a24d	192.168.0.200	00:1c:73:c0:c2:00	s2-brdr1

(\_images/cvp\_studios\_1.gif)

### Note

The term “studio” is used to describe the pre-built configuration sections within CloudVision Studios. These include Connectivity Monitoring, Date and Time, Interface Configuration, Postcard Telemetry, Streaming Telemetry Agent, Campus Fabric, Enterprise Routing, L3 Leaf-Spine Fabric, EVPN Services, and Segment Security.

## Inventory studio:

- Once created, select **“Inventory and Topology”** to enter the Inventory “studio”
- Select the **Network Updates** tab.
- Select both site 1 spines: **s1-Spine1** and **s1-Spine2** as well as the leafs in site1: **s1-Leaf1**, **s1-Leaf2**, **s1-Leaf3**, **s1-Leaf4**, ignore anything else.
- Select **“Accept Updates”**.
- Notice that the devices we selected are now in the **Registered Devices** section.
- Select a device to see how Studios has detected the topology connections.

(\_images/cvp\_studios\_2.gif)

### Note

The Inventory Studio is where we will tell Studios which devices to include, and the studio will know how the physical topology is built via lldp. This will allow the other studios to auto detect links to assign configuration properly for a functional network.

## Workspace Review:

### Note

We created our workspace named 'LAB' at the beginning of this lab. You can make a separate workspace for every studio if you wish, however for this lab we are going to do all this work in the same workspace, because we would like to demonstrate how this process builds on itself in the staging area.

### Warning

Since we are using the same Workspace for each studio, do not

1. Click on **Review Workspace** on the upper right.

This will take us to the **Workspace Summary** page to store the inputs for this studio to the staging area for later use. Once we select **Review Workspace**, the studio will run through the checks and tell us if we are good to proceed. You can see in the workspace summary what studios have been modified.

(\_images/cvp\_studios\_3.gif)

## L3LS Studio:

The L3LS studio is a powerful and flexible tool to get our underlay topology up and running quickly.

- In this lab we will have the studio “autotag” our devices to assign them.
- There are user tags and tags the system creates using the “auto tagger” as the studio is configured.
- Tags are formed in a **label:value format**. E.G. DC:1
- In studios there are three assignment methods. **All Devices**, **Device By Tag Query**, and **No Devices**.
- For the purposes of this lab and to demonstrate the tag system we will be using **Device By Tag Query**

1. Navigate to **Provisioning>Studios** from the Navigation Menu.
2. Unselect the **Active Studios** radio button and select the **L3 Leaf-Spine Fabric** Studio.
3. Under *Data Centers*, click **Add Data Center** to add a DC, name it **1**, and click **+ Create “1”**. This will establish a tag pair of **DC:1**
4. Select the Device Selection drop down and select **Edit**, then select the drop down menu and choose **Tag Query**
5. Use the tag pair of **DC:1** (You may ignore the message that says No Devices Found” since we haven’t assigned this tag to any devices yet)
6. Once complete, click the arrow next to DC 1 in the Datacenter section to proceed into the configuration.

(The DC name can be a name or an integer, but for the lab use the aforementioned value)

Inventory								
View all devices onboarded to CloudVision								
Showing all 24 devices								
Device ↑	Streaming	Issues	Model	Software	Streaming Agent	IP Address	MAC Address	Device ID
s1-brdr1	● Active	Filter	cEOSLab	4.32.0F 4a24d	1.32.0_951dba3fb9f 4a24d	192.168.0.100	00:1c:73:c0:c1:00	s1-brdr1
s1-brdr2	● Active	Filter	cEOSLab	4.32.0F 4a24d	1.32.0_951dba3fb9f 4a24d	192.168.0.101	00:1c:73:c0:c1:01	s1-brdr2
s1-core1	● Active	Filter	cEOSLab	4.32.0F 4a24d	1.32.0_951dba3fb9f 4a24d	192.168.0.102	00:1c:73:c0:c1:02	s1-core1
s1-core2	● Active	Filter	cEOSLab	4.32.0F 4a24d	1.32.0_951dba3fb9f 4a24d	192.168.0.103	00:1c:73:c0:c1:03	s1-core2
s1-host1	● Active	Filter	cEOSLab	4.32.0F 4a24d	1.32.0_951dba3fb9f 4a24d	192.168.0.16	00:1c:73:c0:c6:16	s1-host1
s1-host2	● Active	Filter	cEOSLab	4.32.0F 4a24d	1.32.0_951dba3fb9f 4a24d	192.168.0.17	00:1c:73:c0:c6:17	s1-host2
s1-leaf1	● Active	Filter	cEOSLab	4.32.0F 4a24d	1.32.0_951dba3fb9f 4a24d	192.168.0.12	00:1c:73:c0:c6:12	s1-leaf1
s1-leaf2	● Active	Filter	cEOSLab	4.32.0F 4a24d	1.32.0_951dba3fb9f 4a24d	192.168.0.13	00:1c:73:c0:c6:13	s1-leaf2
s1-leaf3	● Active	Filter	cEOSLab	4.32.0F 4a24d	1.32.0_951dba3fb9f 4a24d	192.168.0.14	00:1c:73:c0:c6:14	s1-leaf3
s1-leaf4	● Active	Filter	cEOSLab	4.32.0F 4a24d	1.32.0_951dba3fb9f 4a24d	192.168.0.15	00:1c:73:c0:c6:15	s1-leaf4
s1-spine1	● Active	Filter	cEOSLab	4.32.0F 4a24d	1.32.0_951dba3fb9f 4a24d	192.168.0.10	00:1c:73:c0:c6:10	s1-spine1
s1-spine2	● Active	Filter	cEOSLab	4.32.0F 4a24d	1.32.0_951dba3fb9f 4a24d	192.168.0.11	00:1c:73:c0:c6:11	s1-spine2
s2-brdr1	● Active	Filter	cEOSLab	4.32.0F 4a24d	1.32.0_951dba3fb9f 4a24d	192.168.0.200	00:1c:73:c0:c2:00	s2-brdr1

(\_images/cvp\_studios\_4.gif)

7. Assign devices to the DC by clicking on the **Assigned Devices** field and clicking each individual device.
8. Under the Role section below, specify Leaf or Spine where needed.
9. Create Pod, name as **1** and ignore the warning on creation.
10. Enter Pod configuration by clicking the arrow.

The screenshot shows the CloudVision Studios interface for the 'LAB' studio. On the left, a sidebar lists various provisioning and management options. The main area displays the 'Data Centers' configuration, which is currently empty. A message indicates that each data center is an independent network and prompts to add a new data center to configure a new network. At the top right, there are 'Revert', 'Edit', and 'Actions' buttons, along with a timestamp indicating the workspace was saved 1 minute ago.

(\_images/cvp\_studios\_5.gif)

11. Assign all devices to the Pod via "Assigned Devices"
12. Add the two spines to the Spines section. number `s1-spine1` as 1, `s1-spine2` as 2.
13. Add L3 Leaf Domain 1 and 2
14. In Leaf Domain 1 add `s1-leaf1`, number as 1, `s1-leaf2`, number as 2.
15. In Leaf Domain 2 add `s1-leaf3`, number as 3, `s1-leaf4`, number as 4.

The screenshot shows the 'Pods' configuration for the 'LAB' studio. It includes sections for 'Spines' (where two spines are assigned), 'L3 Leaf Domains' (where two leaf domains are created), 'L2 Leaf Domains' (where two leaf domains are created), and 'MLAG Configuration' (where MLAG parameters are configured). The 'Spines' section shows 'DC-Pod: 1' assigned. The 'L3 Leaf Domains' section shows 'DC-Pod: 1' assigned. The 'MLAG Configuration' section shows the following values:

MLAG Peer Link VLAN	MLAG Peer Link Subnet	MLAG Subnet Mask
4094	169.254.0.0/24	31
MLAG Peer L3 VLAN	MLAG Peer L3 Subnet	MLAG Peer L3 Subnet Mask

(\_images/cvp\_studios\_6.gif)

## Warning

Leaf Domains **MUST** be an integer or the build process will fail. | Also, in a Pod all switches in a role **MUST** have a unique number or the build process will fail.

## Note

A leaf domain can be a pair of switches or a standalone. | MLAG configuration is the default when domains are a pair.

The next step is to review the **workspace**. But before we do that, have a good look at the lower section.

These are all the variables that the topology will be built on. For this lab we'll leave it all at defaults. Noteworthy are those blue knobs below.

Some options are BGP dynamic listeners on the Spines, VXLAN Overlay, topology settings for EVPN, etc. If all you wanted was strictly L3LS as a foundation you could turn off VXLAN/EVPN if you so chose.

**Spines**

device:	NodeID
s1-spine1	1
s1-spine2	2

**L3 Leaf Domains**

Leaf-Domain:
1
2

**L2 Leaf Domains**

Add L2 Leaf Domain
--------------------

(\_images/cvp\_studios\_7.gif)

This studio is complete, click **Review Workspace** in the upper right.

CloudVision will now take all the inputs made to the studio and build the switch configurations.

At the end of the build there should be three green checkmarks.

Once the build is complete, do **NOT** click on **Submit Workspace**.

Note the Workspace Summary shows the studios modified, and tag changes.

Let's go to the tag section for a moment.

16. Click on the **Tags** section in the Provisioning menu.

17. Click on `s1-leaf1` and observe the tags the studio assigned.

## 18. Do the same with s1-spine1

The screenshot shows the CloudVision Studios interface with the 'Workspaces' tab selected. A workspace named 'LAB' is shown with a 'Build Succeeded' status. The 'Summary' section displays modifications for 'L3 Leaf-Spine Fabric', 'Inventory and Topology', and 'Number of Tag Changes'. The 'Build Status' section shows three green checkmarks for 'Input Validation', 'Configlet Compilation', and 'Config Validation'. Below this, the 'Proposed Configuration Changes' section shows a list of configuration commands for 's1-leaf1'. The commands include neighbor IPv4-UNDERLAY-PEERS peer group, neighbor IPv4-UNDERLAY-PEERS send-community, neighbor IPv4-UNDERLAY-PEERS maximum-routes 12000, and various MLAG and EVPN-related configurations.

(\_images/cvp\_studios\_8.gif)

The tags are what allows studios to determine the logical and physical relationships of the switches in the fabric.

Let's move onto the next section, EVPN.

## EVPN Studio:

Part of what makes Studios so powerful is the ability to pull information/inputs from other studios. | The EVPN studio is very flexible and quick to configure, as it will pull all underlay information from L3LS. | You will see these examples as we proceed. | As EVPN focuses on the leafs, we will only be concerned with the leafs. | To show the flexibility of the query engine, our search query for assignment will be DC:1 AND Role:Leaf

1. Navigate to the **Provisioning>Studios>EVPN Services** studio.
2. Use `DC:1 AND Role:Leaf` as the query
3. Create the tenant, called “A”
4. Enter the tenant configuration
5. Create a VRF, called “A”
6. Enter the VRF configuration
7. Set the VNI to `50000`
8. Exit back to tenant to configure vlans.

### Note

The only **required** entry in the VRF is the **VNI** | The **VNI** can be any value, provided it does not conflict with the base VNI VLANS will get auto assigned with | (though you can override the VNI on the VLAN page) | For lab purposes we will set the **VNI** as 50000

The screenshot shows the CloudVision Studios interface under the 'Tags' section for the 'LAB' workspace. On the left, a sidebar lists various provisioning and management options like Network Provisioning, Configlets, and Change Control. The 'Tags' option is selected. The main area displays a table of devices and their assigned tags. The 'Device' column lists s1-brdr1, s1-brdr2, s1-core1, s1-core2, s1-host1, s1-host2, s1-leaf1, s1-leaf2, s1-leaf3, s1-leaf4, s1-spine1, s1-spine2, and s2-brdr1. The 'Assigned Tags' column shows several tags for each device, with 's1-spine1' having a checked checkbox. A search bar at the top allows filtering by device or tag. Buttons for 'Review Workspace', 'Cancel', and 'Save' are at the top right.

(\_images/cvp\_studios\_9.gif)

Next, VLANs 60 and 70 will be configured in the tenant.

9. Create VLAN ID 60

10. Enter the configuration for VLAN 60

11. Add VTEP, using DC:1 AND Role:Leaf as the query

12. Enter the VTEP configuration to allow the tags to be assigned automatically

13. Exit the VTEP configuration

14. Under VRF, choose A

15. Set the SVI Virtual IP Address to 10.60.60.1/24

16. Exit back to the tenant, and create VLAN 70 with the same process.

17. Set the VLAN 70 SVI Virtual IP Address to 10.70.70.1/24

Notice when entering the VTEP config the router\_bgp.router\_id and router\_bgp.as variables are auto-filled.

The studio is pulling this information directly from the information stored from the L3LS studio we finished earlier in this lab.

The screenshot shows the CloudVision Studios interface for configuring an EVPN service. On the left, a sidebar lists various provisioning and workspace options. The main area is titled 'Tenants' and shows a configuration for 'LAB'. Under 'EVPN Services / A', there are sections for 'VRFs' (with one entry 'A'), 'MAC-VRF VNI Base' (set to 10000), 'VLANs' (empty), and 'VLAN Aware Bundles' (empty). Top navigation includes 'Revert', 'Edit', 'Actions', and a user profile for 'arista'. A message at the top right indicates the workspace was saved 28 seconds ago.

(\_images/cvp\_studios\_10.gif)

### Warning

You MUST enter the VTEP configuration area for each VLAN in order for the tags to automatically assign. | Failure to complete this step will cause the VTEP configuration to not be saved for the build process .

As the final configuration step of this studio, create the vlan aware bundle.

VLAN Bundles are optional, and If you are cross vendor, you might not be able to use them.

18. In the Tenant, click on **Add Vlan Aware Bundle** and name it “**Bundle**”

19. Enter the configuration, set the vlan range to **60,70**

20. Exit back to the tenant

We're done with the EVPN studio.

Click **Review Workspace** and then start the build.

The screenshot shows the 'EVPN Services / A' configuration page. Under 'VLANs', there are two entries: '60' and '70'. Under 'VLAN Aware Bundles', there is a single entry. Under 'EVPN Multicast', there are two sections: 'L2 Multicast' and 'L3 Multicast', each with a 'Add' button.

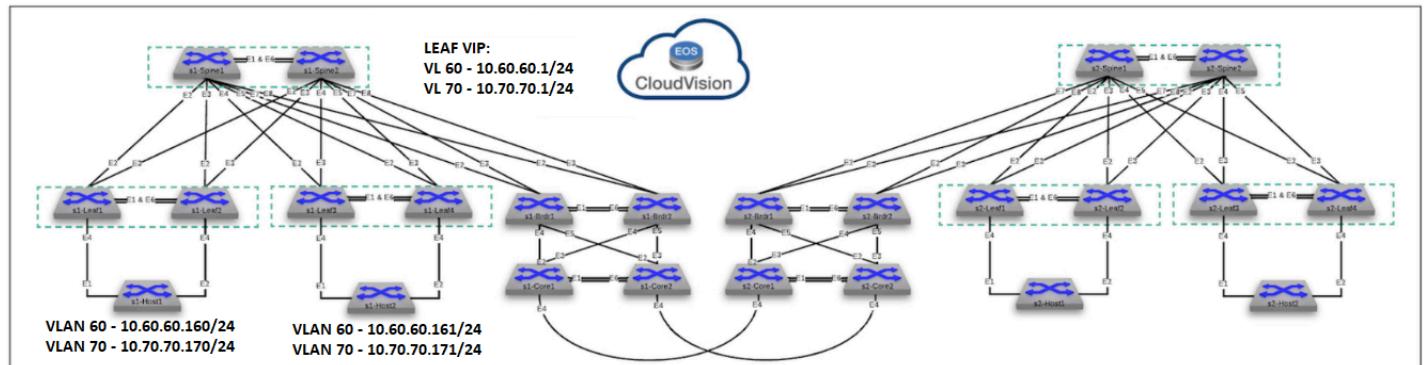
(\_images/cvp\_studios\_11.gif)

The last Studio before submitting the workspace to Change Control will be the Interface Studio for the leaf to host connectivity.

## Interface Studio:

Let's take another look at the topology.

- The leafs are connected to the hosts on E4 and E5.
- The hosts are already pre configured for PO1 on ports E1-2 in LACP.
- The hosts are also configured via **console option 6** in vlan 60 and 70 with respective SVIs for testing.
- Let's navigate to the Interface Studio and start the configuration.



(\_images/1TOPO.PNG)

1. Navigate to the '**Provisioning>Studios>Interface Configuration**' studio.
2. Leave the query as "All Devices"
3. Create a profile, named "**MLAG-PO**", and enter configuration.

4. Set as **trunk port**, set native VLAN of “1”, allow vlans 60 and 70, set PO to “1”, check “**yes**” for mlag.
5. Apply the profile to port Ethernet4 and set Enabled to ‘Yes’ on each leaf.

### Warning

The **MLAG** and **LACP** options are hidden until a PO number is entered. | Ensure you scroll after completing the PO to ensure both are set to Yes.

6. Click On **Review Workspace** and allow for the build to complete.

(\_images/cvp\_studios\_12.gif)

## Final Review and Submission to Change Control:

### Note

We are going to commit this workspace as a final build to the network fabric. | Once we submit, this workspace will close out and it cannot be modified. | However, the inputs are then committed to Studios (the repository) | This allows new workspaces to use those same inputs to perform Day2 change/add/remove actions.

1. After the build completes, you should see a “Build Succeeded” message at the top.
2. Click “**Submit Workspace**” to close the workspace and create the Change Control.
3. Click “**View Change Control**” to be taken to Change Control.
4. “**Review and Approve**” to prep the changes to the network.
5. Run the changes in parallel, and choose “**execute immediately**” to apply to devices.
6. Click “**Approve and Execute**”.

## Note

The gif of the change control process has been compressed for time. Actual change control time was about 1 minute.

The screenshot shows the CloudVision Studios interface with the 'Workspaces' tab selected. A workspace named 'LAB' is active, showing a 'Build Succeeded' status. The summary section details 25 tag changes across three studios: L3 Leaf-Spine Fabric, EVPN Services, and Inventory and Topology. The build status shows a successful build 7 minutes ago, with green checkmarks indicating successful validation and compilation steps.

(\_images/cvp\_studios\_13.gif)

All tasks should complete successfully, and we can move onto the verification part of the lab.

## Lab Verification:

1. Log into the Spines and run **sh bgp summary**
2. Verify underlay and overlay BGP adjacencies are **Established**.
3. Repeat for Leafs. Outputs should be similar.

SPINES - BGP Summary

Neighbor	AS	Session	State	AFI/SAFI	AFI/SAFI	State	NLRI	Rcd
172.16.0.3	65001	Established	L2VPN	EVPN	Negotiated		4	
172.16.0.4	65001	Established	L2VPN	EVPN	Negotiated		4	
172.16.0.5	65002	Established	L2VPN	EVPN	Negotiated		4	
172.16.0.5	65002	Established	L2VPN	EVPN	Negotiated		4	
172.16.0.6	65002	Established	L2VPN	EVPN	Negotiated		4	
172.16.200.1	65001	Established	IPv4	Unicast	Negotiated		7	
172.16.200.5	65001	Established	IPv4	Unicast	Negotiated		7	
172.16.200.9	65002	Established	IPv4	Unicast	Negotiated		7	
172.16.200.13	65002	Established	IPv4	Unicast	Negotiated		7	

## LEAFS - BGP Summary

Neighbor	AS	Session	State	AFI/SAFI	AFI/SAFI	State	NLRI	Rcd
172.16.0.1	65000	Established	L2VPN	EVPN	Negotiated		8	
172.16.0.2	65000	Established	L2VPN	EVPN	Negotiated		8	
172.16.200.0	65000	Established	IPv4	Unicast	Negotiated		10	
172.16.200.2	65000	Established	IPv4	Unicast	Negotiated		10	
192.168.255.255	65001	Established	IPv4	Unicast	Negotiated		13	

4. Verify MLAG on the Leafs. On Leafs 1-4 run the “**show mlag**” command

5. Verify all Leafs show as “**Active**” and “**Up-Up**.”

```
MLAG Status:
state : Active
negotiation status : Connected
peer-link status : Up
local-int status : Up
```

6. On leaf 1 and 3 verify the Port-Channel status.

7. Run the command “**sh port-channel dense**”

Port-Channel	Protocol	Ports
Po1(U)	LACP(a)	Et1(PG+) Et2(PG+) PEt1(P) PEt2(P)

### Note

MLAG has an enhancement with the port-channel command. | It show the status of the port channel across both switches. | The output shows this status of the MLAG PortChannel. | See the local switch as well as the peer, with the **(P)** being the opposite switch.

Now that we've confirmed all the base connectivity, let's test the fabric and look at some outputs.

8. Ping the gateway at **10.60.60.1**. from **s1-host1**.

9. Ping the SVI local to the switch at at **10.60.60.160**. from **s1-host1**.

10. Ping across the fabric in the same vlan, from `s1-host1 10.60.60.160` to `s1-host2 10.60.60.161`.
11. Ping across the fabric intervlan from `s1-host1 10.60.60.160` to `s1-host2 10.70.70.171`.
12. On `s1-leaf1`, review the EVPN routing table using "**show bgp evpn**".
13. On `s1-host1` and on `s1-host2` do "**show int vlan 60**" and make note of their **mac**.
14. On `s1-leaf1`, do "`show mac address-table vlan 60`".
15. notice `s1-host1`'s mac comes across PO1 and `s1-host2`'s comes across Vx1.

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## LAB COMPLETE

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[Back to top](#)

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