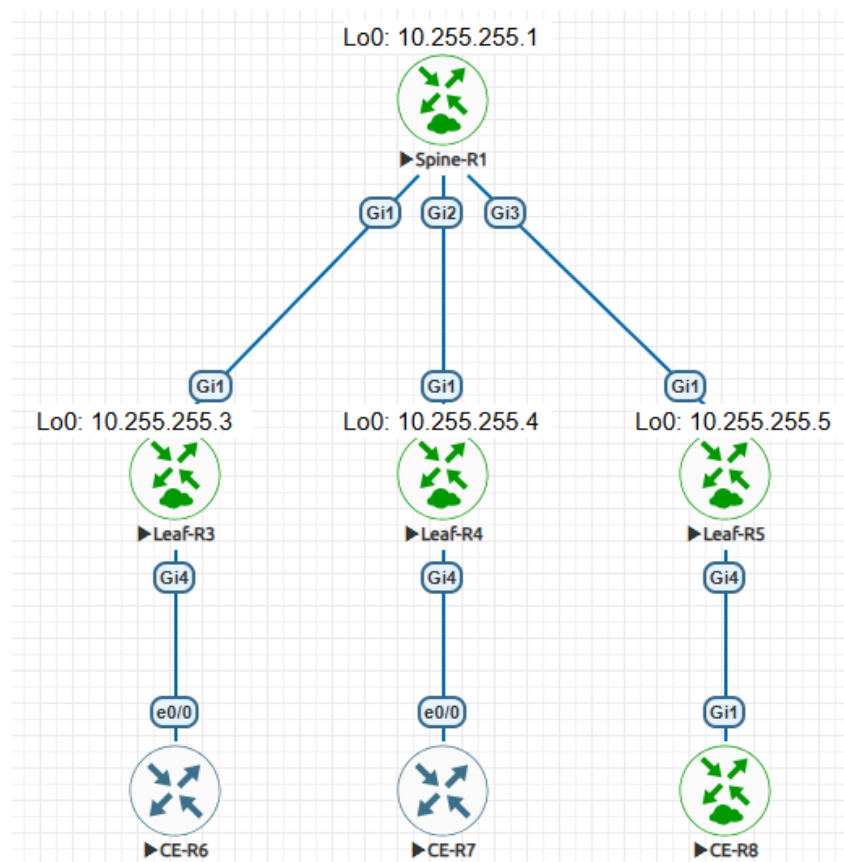


Cisco IOS-XE VxLAN

L2VNI Flood and learn



STATUS

EVE-NG version: 6.2.0-4

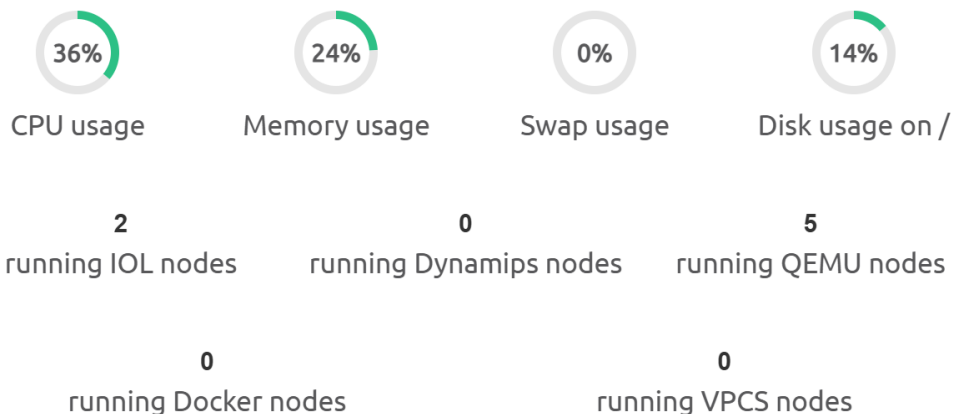
QEMU version: 2.4.0

KSM Status: ☒ ON

CPU Limit Status: ☒ ON

Role: admin

POD: 0



Параметры стенда:

- 14 vCPU
- RAM: 56 GB

Использованные образы:

- i86bi_LinuxL3-AdvEnterpriseK9-M2_157_3_May_2018.bin
- c8000v-17-13-01a

0. Summary

В данной лабораторной работе необходимо организовать L2-связность между CE-маршрутизаторами. Для этого необходимо организовать VxLAN L2VNI в режиме Flood and learn.

1. Solution

Исходим из того, что стартовая конфигурация (адресация, IGP, PIM) уже применена.

Проверяем RIB и наличие связности:

```
Spine-R1#show ip route | b Gateway
Gateway of last resort is not set

    10.0.0.0/8 is variably subnetted, 10 subnets, 2 masks
C       10.1.3.0/24 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet1
L       10.1.3.1/32 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet1
C       10.1.4.0/24 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet2
L       10.1.4.1/32 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet2
C       10.1.5.0/24 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet3
L       10.1.5.1/32 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet3
C       10.255.255.1/32 is directly connected, Loopback0
i L2    10.255.255.3/32 [115/10] via 10.1.3.3, 00:06:50, GigabitEthernet1
i L2    10.255.255.4/32 [115/10] via 10.1.4.4, 00:06:48, GigabitEthernet2
i L2    10.255.255.5/32 [115/10] via 10.1.5.5, 00:06:46, GigabitEthernet3
Spine-R1#tclsh
Spine-R1(tcl)#foreach IP {
+>10.255.255.3
+>10.255.255.4
+>10.255.255.5
+>} { ping $IP source Loopback0 }
Type escape sequence to abort.
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 10.255.255.3, timeout is 2 seconds:
Packet sent with a source address of 10.255.255.1
!!!!
Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 1/1/3 ms
Type escape sequence to abort.
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 10.255.255.4, timeout is 2 seconds:
Packet sent with a source address of 10.255.255.1
!!!!
Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 1/1/2 ms
Type escape sequence to abort.
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 10.255.255.5, timeout is 2 seconds:
Packet sent with a source address of 10.255.255.1
!!!!
Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 1/1/2 ms
Spine-R1(tcl)#
```

L3-связность, как видно, есть. Теперь проверим MRIB и значения RP:

```
Spine-R1#show ip pim rp mapping
Auto-RP is not enabled
PIM Group-to-RP Mappings

Group(s): 224.0.0.0/4, Static
RP: 10.255.255.1 (?)
Spine-R1#show ip mroute | b Outgoing
Outgoing interface flags: H - Hardware switched, A - Assert winner, p - PIM Join
                        t - LISP transit group

Timers: Uptime/Expires
Interface state: Interface, Next-Hop or VCD, State/Mode

IP Multicast Forwarding is not enabled.

Spine-R1#

Leaf-R3#show ip pim rp mapping
Auto-RP is not enabled
PIM Group-to-RP Mappings

Group(s): 224.0.0.0/4, Static
RP: 10.255.255.1 (?)
Leaf-R3#show ip mroute | b Outgoing
Outgoing interface flags: H - Hardware switched, A - Assert winner, p - PIM Join
                        t - LISP transit group

Timers: Uptime/Expires
Interface state: Interface, Next-Hop or VCD, State/Mode

Leaf-R3#
```

Как мы видим, в качестве RP настроен R1, MRIB пустой. В общем-то, все готово к настройке.

Для начала определимся с ролями маршрутизаторов: R1 – это транзитный маршрутизатор, который не будет на себе держать никакие сервисы (в терминологии SP – это P-маршрутизатор); R3, R4, R5 будут VTEP’ами (VxLAN Tunnel Endpoint – т.е. терминировать на себе VxLAN-туннели, в терминологии SP – PE-маршрутизаторами).

Чтобы настроить VTEP нам необходимы:

1. L3-связность между устройствами.
2. Работающий мультикаст (для репликации BUM-трафика через мультикаст)
3. Включенный и настроенный интерфейс NVE (network virtualization endpoint).

Первые два пункта у нас есть, создадим NVE-интерфейс на R3:

```
Leaf-R3(config)#interface nve 1
Leaf-R3(config-if)#
*May 18 2025 13:07:14.786 MSK: %LINK-3-UPDOWN: Interface nve1, changed state to down
Leaf-R3(config-if)#source-interface Loopback0
*May 18 2025 13:07:36.841 MSK: %LINK-3-UPDOWN: Interface nve1, changed state to up
Leaf-R3(config-if)#
*May 18 2025 13:07:37.791 MSK: %LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Tunnel1, changed state to up
*May 18 2025 13:07:37.841 MSK: %LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface nve1, changed state to up
```

Что мы сделали? Мы создали интерфейс nve1, указали, что в качестве источника он должен использовать интерфейс Loopback0.

После того, как мы указали src-интерфейс, nve1 поднялся, как и поднялся Tunnel1. Что это за интерфейс? А это технологический туннельный интерфейс для VxLAN-туннелей. Об этом нам говорят MUDP в качестве туннельного протокола и source_port == 4789 (UDP/4789 – это зарезервированный порт VxLAN).

```
Leaf-R3#show int tun1
Tunnel1 is up, line protocol is up
  Hardware is Tunnel
  Interface is unnumbered. Using address of Loopback0 (10.255.255.3)
  MTU 9972 bytes, BW 100 Kbit/sec, DLY 50000 usec,
    reliability 255/255, txload 1/255, rxload 1/255
  Encapsulation TUNNEL, loopback not set
  Keepalive not set
  Tunnel linestate evaluation up
  Tunnel source 10.255.255.3
  Tunnel protocol/transport MUDP/IP
    TEID 0x0, sequencing disabled
    Checksumming of packets disabled
    source_port:4789, destination_port:0
  Tunnel TTL 255
  Tunnel transport MTU 1472 bytes
  Tunnel transmit bandwidth 8000 (kbps)
  Tunnel receive bandwidth 8000 (kbps)
  Last input never, output never, output hang never
  Last clearing of "show interface" counters 00:09:06
  Input queue: 0/375/0/0 (size/max/drops/flushes); Total output drops: 0
  Queueing strategy: fifo
  Output queue: 0/0 (size/max)
  5 minute input rate 0 bits/sec, 0 packets/sec
  5 minute output rate 0 bits/sec, 0 packets/sec
    0 packets input, 0 bytes, 0 no buffer
    Received 0 broadcasts (0 IP multicasts)
    0 runs, 0 giants, 0 throttles
    0 input errors, 0 CRC, 0 frame, 0 overrun, 0 ignored, 0 abort
    0 packets output, 0 bytes, 0 underruns
    Output 0 broadcasts (0 IP multicasts)
    0 output errors, 0 collisions, 0 interface resets
    0 unknown protocol drops
    0 output buffer failures, 0 output buffers swapped out
Leaf-R3#
```

Эту же конфигурацию реплицируем на другие VTEP:

```
Leaf-R4#show interface description
Interface      Status      Protocol Description
Gi1            up          up       NE=R1_G2
Gi2            admin down  down
Gi3            admin down  down
Gi4            up          up
```

```

Lo0                                up                up
Tu0                                up                up      Pim Register Tunnel (Encap) for RP 10.255.255.1
Leaf-R4#conf
Configuring from terminal, memory, or network [terminal]?
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Leaf-R4(config)#!
Leaf-R4(config)#interface nve1
Leaf-R4(config-if)# no ip address
Leaf-R4(config-if)# source-interface Loopback0
Leaf-R4(config-if)# no mop enabled
Leaf-R4(config-if)# no mop sysid
Leaf-R4(config-if)#end
Leaf-R4#
*May 18 2025 13:21:55.742 MSK: %LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface nve1, changed state to up
*May 18 2025 13:21:55.813 MSK: %LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Tunnel1, changed state to up
Leaf-R4#
*May 18 2025 13:21:57.233 MSK: %SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console
Leaf-R4#

Leaf-R5#show interface description
Interface      Status      Protocol Description
Gi1            up          up        NE=R1_G3
Gi2            admin down  down
Gi3            admin down  down
Gi4            up          up
Lo0            up          up
Tu0            up          up        Pim Register Tunnel (Encap) for RP 10.255.255.1
Leaf-R5#conf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Leaf-R5(config)#!
Leaf-R5(config)#interface nve1
Leaf-R5(config-if)# no ip address
Leaf-R5(config-if)# source-interface Loopback0
Leaf-R5(config-if)# no mop enabled
Leaf-R5(config-if)#en
*May 18 2025 13:22:46.272 MSK: %LINK-3-UPDOWN: Interface nve1, changed state to down
*May 18 2025 13:22:46.330 MSK: %LINK-3-UPDOWN: Interface nve1, changed state to up
Leaf-R5(config-if)#end
Leaf-R5#
*May 18 2025 13:22:47.201 MSK: %LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface nve1, changed state to up
*May 18 2025 13:22:47.280 MSK: %LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Tunnel1, changed state to up
Leaf-R5#
*May 18 2025 13:22:47.580 MSK: %SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console
Leaf-R5#

```

На данный момент у нас произведена первичная настройка 3 VTEP (R3 – R5) и все они готовы для разворачивания сервисов. Однако, прежде чем настраивать L2 VNI (VxLAN Network Id – в данном случае это обозначает отдельный vxlan-сервис), остановимся на том, как будет передаваться BUM-трафик.

BUM-трафик мы можем передавать несколькими путями:

1. Ingress replication
2. Multicast-group

Ingress replication – в данном случае BUM-трафик будет отправляться юникастом на каждого прописанного вручную VTEP’a внутри одного VNI. Т.е. на один вошедший на VTEP BUM-кадр, будет выпущено N VxLAN-пакетов, содержащих этот BUM-кадр, где N – это количество прописанных VTEP’ов. Не требует никаких дополнительных «вложений» – достаточно L3-связности между VTEP’ами.

Multicast-group – в данном случае BUM-трафик будет распространяться в рамках многоадресной рассылки. Очевидно, требует развернутой multicast-сети.

В рамках данной лабораторной работы мы настроим два L2 VNI:

1. 10001 – VNI с Ingress Replication
2. 10002 – VNI с Multicast-group

1.1. VNI 10001 – L2VNI Ingress Replication

Начнем с VNI 10001:

```
Leaf-R3#debug nve all
NVE Manager all debugging is on
Leaf-R3#conf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Leaf-R3(config)#int nve 1
Leaf-R3(config-if)#member vni 10001
Leaf-R3(config-if-nve-vni)#ingress-replication 10.255.255.4
Leaf-R3(config-if-nve-vni)#
*May 18 2025 14:00:51.691 MSK: NVE-MGR-DB: [IF 0xE]VNI node creation
*May 18 2025 14:00:51.691 MSK: NVE-MGR-DB: Allocate VNI ID 10001
*May 18 2025 14:00:51.691 MSK: NVE-MGR-DB: Lock VNI ID 10001
*May 18 2025 14:00:51.691 MSK: NVE-MGR-DB: VNI Node created [77349A4AA910]
*May 18 2025 14:00:51.691 MSK: NVE-MGR-DB: Insert individual VNI 10001 into nveos->vni_list
*May 18 2025 14:00:51.692 MSK: NVE-MGR-PARSER: VNI bitlist: 10001
*May 18 2025 14:00:51.692 MSK: NVE-MGR-PD: VNI 10001 create notification to PD
*May 18 2025 14:00:51.695 MSK: NVE-MGR-PD: VNI 10001 Create notif successful, map [pd 0x404011] to [pi 0x77349A4AA910]
*May 18 2025 14:00:51.695 MSK: NVE-MGR-DB: creating peer node for 10.255.255.4
*May 18 2025 14:00:51.695 MSK: NVE-DB-EVT: Add peer 10.255.255.4 on VNI 10001 on interface 0xE
*May 18 2025 14:00:51.695 MSK: NVE-DB-EVT: Added peer 10.255.255.4 on VNI 10001 on NVE 1
*May 18 2025 14:00:51.695 MSK: NVE-DB-EVT: Add VNI 10001 to peer 10.255.255.4 source 4
*May 18 2025 14:00:51.695 MSK: NVE-DB-EVT: Add VNI 10001 to peer 10.255.255.4 NVE 1 rc 0 flags 4 state 32
*May 18 2025 14:00:51.695 MSK: NVE-DB-EVT: Added VNI 10001 on Peer 10.255.255.4
*May 18 2025 14:00:51.697 MSK: NVE-MGR-TUNNEL: Tunnel Endpoint 10.255.255.4 added, dport 4789
*May 18 2025 14:00:51.697 MSK: NVE-MGR-EI: Notify L2FIB of install addr 10.255.255.4 for vni 10001
*May 18 2025 14:00:51.697 MSK: NVE-MGR-TUNNEL: Endpoint 10.255.255.4 already added
*May 18 2025 14:00:51.697 MSK: NVE-MGR-EI: Notifying BD engine of VNI 10001 create
*May 18 2025 14:00:51.697 MSK: NVE-MGR-STATE: VNI 10001 NVE if is up
*May 18 2025 14:00:51.697 MSK: NVE-MGR-STATE: VNI 10001 BD unbinds or down
*May 18 2025 14:00:51.697 MSK: NVE-MGR-STATE: VNI 10001 down reason: BD is down
*May 18 2025 14:00:51.697 MSK: NVE-MGR-STATE: vni 10001: Notify clients of state change Create to BD Down/Removed,
dirty 0
Leaf-R3(config-if-nve-vni)#
*May 18 2025 14:00:51.698 MSK: NVE-MGR-PD: VNI 10001 Create to BD Down/Removed State update to PD successful
*May 18 2025 14:00:51.698 MSK: NVE-MGR-STATE: No Mcast Node found
*May 18 2025 14:00:51.698 MSK: NVE-MGR-STATE: No Mcast Node found
*May 18 2025 14:00:51.698 MSK: NVE-MGR-EI: No BD association for vni 10001
*May 18 2025 14:00:51.698 MSK: NVE-MGR-STATE: vni 10001: New State as a result of create BD Down/Removed
*May 18 2025 14:00:51.698 MSK: NVE-MGR-PARSER: VNI 10001 ingr-repl 10.255.255.4 created
Leaf-R3(config-if-nve-vni)#ingress-replication 10.255.255.5
Leaf-R3(config-if-nve-vni)#
*May 18 2025 14:01:02.036 MSK: NVE-MGR-DB: [IF 0xE]VNI node creation
*May 18 2025 14:01:02.036 MSK: NVE-MGR-DB: VNI update for 10001, local_routing 0
*May 18 2025 14:01:02.036 MSK: NVE-MGR-DB: creating peer node for 10.255.255.5
*May 18 2025 14:01:02.036 MSK: NVE-DB-EVT: Add peer 10.255.255.5 on VNI 10001 on interface 0xE
*May 18 2025 14:01:02.036 MSK: NVE-DB-EVT: Added peer 10.255.255.5 on VNI 10001 on NVE 1
*May 18 2025 14:01:02.036 MSK: NVE-DB-EVT: Add VNI 10001 to peer 10.255.255.5 source 4
*May 18 2025 14:01:02.036 MSK: NVE-DB-EVT: Add VNI 10001 to peer 10.255.255.5 NVE 1 rc 0 flags 4 state 32
Leaf-R3(config-if-nve-vni)#
*May 18 2025 14:01:02.036 MSK: NVE-DB-EVT: Added VNI 10001 on Peer 10.255.255.5
*May 18 2025 14:01:02.037 MSK: NVE-MGR-TUNNEL: Tunnel Endpoint 10.255.255.5 added, dport 4789
*May 18 2025 14:01:02.037 MSK: NVE-MGR-EI: Notify L2FIB of install addr 10.255.255.5 for vni 10001
*May 18 2025 14:01:02.037 MSK: NVE-MGR-PARSER: VNI 10001 ingr-repl 10.255.255.5 created
Leaf-R3(config-if-nve-vni)#end
Leaf-R3#show
*May 18 2025 14:01:12.510 MSK: %SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console
Leaf-R3#show run int nve 1
Building configuration...

Current configuration : 186 bytes
!
interface nve1
 no ip address
 source-interface Loopback0
 member vni 10001
 ingress-replication 10.255.255.4
 ingress-replication 10.255.255.5
!
 no mop enabled
 no mop sysid
end

Leaf-R3#show nve vni 10001
Interface VNI Multicast-group VNI state Mode BD cfg vrf
nve1 10001 N/A BD Down/Re L2DP N/A CLI N/A
Leaf-R3#
*May 18 2025 14:01:31.749 MSK: NVE-MGR-PARSER: show nve vni 10001
```

```
Leaf-R3#show nve vni 10001 detail
Interface VNI Multicast-group VNI state Mode BD cfg vrf
nve1 10001 N/A BD Down/Re L2DP N/A CLI N/A
```

VNI down reason:
BD un-configured or down

```
VNI Detailed statistics:
  Pkts In  Bytes In  Pkts Out  Bytes Out
      0      0      0      0
```

```
Leaf-R3#show nve peers
'M' - MAC entry download flag 'A' - Adjacency download flag
'4' - IPv4 flag '6' - IPv6 flag
```

```
Interface VNI Type Peer-IP RMAC/Num_RTs eVNI state flags UP time
nve1 10001 L2DP 10.255.255.4 ---- - -- -/-
nve1 10001 L2DP 10.255.255.5 ---- - -- -/-
```

Что здесь произошло? Сначала мы включили дебаг всего для NVE. После этого мы зашли в настройки интерфейса nve1 и создали новый VNI (member vni 10001). Внутри этого VNI мы включили ingress-replication для 10.255.255.4 и 10.255.255.5.

Теперь настроим подключение клиента. Для этого сначала настроим EFP (Ethernet Flow Point):

```
Leaf-R3#conf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Leaf-R3(config)#interface Gi4
Leaf-R3(config-if)#description NE=CE-R6_Eth0/0
Leaf-R3(config-if)#service instance 6 ethernet
Leaf-R3(config-if-srv)#encapsulation dot1q 6
Leaf-R3(config-if-srv)#rewrite ingress tag pop 1 symmetric
Leaf-R3(config-if-srv)#exit
Leaf-R3(config-if)#exit
```

Здесь:

- **service-instance 6 ethernet** – это создание EFP под номером 6.
- **encapsulation dot1q 6** – указываем, что данный EFP должен обрабатывать dot1q-кадры с VID == 6.
- **rewrite ingress tag pop 1 symmetric** – мы указываем, что для входящих (**ingress**) кадров, попадающих в EFP, мы изменяем (**rewrite**) метку, а именно удаляем 1 внешнюю метку (**pop 1**). **Symmetric** означает, что для исходящих из EFP кадров мы проводим обратную манипуляцию (т.е. добавляем внешний dot1q-заголовок с VID == 6).

Теперь свяжем EFP и VNI через bridge-domain:

```
Leaf-R3(config)#bridge-domain 1001
Leaf-R3(config-bdmain)#member Gi4 service-instance 6
Leaf-R3(config-bdmain-efp)#exit
Leaf-R3(config-bdmain)#member vni 10001
Leaf-R3(config-bdmain)#
*May 18 2025 14:09:03.213 MSK: NVE-MGR-DB: Return pi_hdl[0x77349A4AA910] for vni 10001
*May 18 2025 14:09:03.214 MSK: NVE-MGR-DB: Return vni state BD Down/Removed for pi_hdl[0x77349A4AA910], vni[10001]
*May 18 2025 14:09:03.214 MSK: NVE-MGR-DB: Return vni state BD Down/Removed for pi_hdl[0x77349A4AA910], vni[10001]
*May 18 2025 14:09:03.214 MSK: NVE-MGR-EI: L2FIB query info for BD 0, VNI 10001
*May 18 2025 14:09:03.215 MSK: NVE-MGR-EI: PP up notification for bd_id 1001
*May 18 2025 14:09:03.215 MSK: NVE-DB-EVT: Initialized BD(1001) node for VNI 10001
*May 18 2025 14:09:03.215 MSK: NVE-MGR-EI: DP VNI 10001 doesn't support on demand mcast join
*May 18 2025 14:09:03.215 MSK: NVE-MGR-STATE: VNI 10001 NVE if is up
*May 18 2025 14:09:03.215 MSK: NVE-MGR-STATE: VNI 10001 BD 1001 binded and UP
*May 18 2025 14:09:03.215 MSK: NVE-MGR-STATE: VNI 10001 state_flags 0xA
*May 18 2025 14:09:03.215 MSK: NVE-MGR-STATE: vni 10001: Notify clients of state change BD Down/Removed to Up, dirty 0
*May 18 2025 14:09:03.215 MSK: NVE-MGR-PD: VNI 10001 BD Down/Removed to Up State update to PD successful
*May 18 2025 14:09:03.215 MSK: NVE-MGR-STATE: No Mcast Node found
*May 18 2025 14:09:03.215 MSK: NVE-MGR-STATE: No Mcast Node found
*May 18 2025 14:09:03.215 MSK: NVE-MGR-EI: Notify L2FIB of updated tunnel handle 0xF for vni 10001
*May 18 2025 14:09:03.215 MSK: NVE-MGR-EI: DP VNI 10001 doesn't support on demand mcast join
*May 18 2025 14:09:03.215 MSK: NVE-MGR-STATE: VNI 10001 NVE if is up
*May 18 2025 14:09:03.215 MSK: NVE-MGR-STATE: VNI 10001 BD 1001 binded and UP
*May 18 2025 14:09:03.215 MSK: NVE-MGR-STATE: VNI 10001 state_flags 0xA
*May 18 2025 14:09:03.215 MSK: NVE-MGR-STATE: vni 10001: Notify clients of state change Up to Up, dirty 0
*May 18 2025 14:09:03.215 MSK: NVE-MGR-PD: VNI 10001 Up to Up State update to PD successful
*May 18 2025 14:09:03.215 MSK: NVE-MGR-STATE: No Mcast Node found
*May 18 2025 14:09:03.215 MSK: NVE-MGR-STATE: No Mcast Node found
*May 18 2025 14:09:03.215 MSK: NVE-MGR-EI: Notify L2FIB of updated tunnel handle 0xF for vni 10001
*May 18 2025 14:09:03.216 MSK: NVE-MGR-EI: VNI 10001: BD state changed to up, vni state to Up
*May 18 2025 14:09:03.234 MSK: NVE-MGR-DB: Return pi_hdl[0x77349A4AA910] for vni 10001
```

```
*May 18 2025 14:09:03.249 MSK: NVE-MGR-DB: Return pi_hdl[0x77349A4AA910] for vni 10001
*May 18 2025 14:09:03.249 MSK: NVE-MGR-DB: Return pi_hdl[0x77349A4AA910] for vni 10001
*May 18 2025 14:09:03.249 MSK: NVE-MGR-DB: Return pi_hdl[0x77349A4AA910] for vni 10001
*May 18 2025 14:09:03.249 MSK: NVE-MGR-DB: Return pi_hdl[0x77349A4AA910] for vni 10001
Leaf-R3(config-bdomain)#
*May 18 2025 14:09:03.249 MSK: NVE-MGR-DB: Return pi_hdl[0x77349A4AA910] for vni 10001
*May 18 2025 14:09:03.249 MSK: NVE-MGR-DB: Return pi_hdl[0x77349A4AA910] for vni 10001
Leaf-R3(config-bdomain)#end
```

В дебаге мы видим, что к VNI 10001 был привязан bridge-domain 1001, сам VNI перешел в состояние UP. Посмотрим, что видно в BD:

```
Leaf-R3#show bridge-domain 1001
Bridge-domain 1001 (2 ports in all)
State: UP           Mac learning: Enabled
Aging-Timer: 300 second(s)
Unknown Unicast Flooding Suppression: Disabled
Maximum address limit: 65536
  GigabitEthernet4 service instance 6
    vni 10001
  AED MAC address    Policy Tag      Age Pseudoport
-----
```

На данный момент таблица MAC-адресов пуста, т.к. у нас ничего нет со стороны клиента. Настроим на CE-R6:

```
CE-R6(config)#int e0/0.6
CE-R6(config-subif)#encapsulation dot1q 6
CE-R6(config-subif)#description VNI_10001
CE-R6(config-subif)#ip address 10.10.1.6 255.255.255.0
CE-R6(config-subif)#
```

После того, как мы введем IP-адрес, R6 отправит Gratuitous ARP. Но перед этим стоит включить дампы трафика на R3, Gi1:

2369	2025-05-18 14:37:37,101477	50:00:00:01:00:00	09:00:2b:00:00:05	ISIS H..	1513 P2P HELLO, System-ID: 0102.5525.5001
2370	2025-05-18 14:37:38,930190	50:00:00:01:00:00	09:00:2b:00:00:04	ESIS	60 IS HELLO
2371	2025-05-18 14:37:42,086927	aa:bb:cc:00:60:00	ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff	ARP	110 Gratuitous ARP for 10.10.1.6 (Reply)
2372	2025-05-18 14:37:42,086937	aa:bb:cc:00:60:00	ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff	ARP	110 Gratuitous ARP for 10.10.1.6 (Reply)
2373	2025-05-18 14:37:42,089382	aa:bb:cc:00:60:00	ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff	ARP	110 Gratuitous ARP for 10.10.1.6 (Reply)
2374	2025-05-18 14:37:42,089390	aa:bb:cc:00:60:00	ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff	ARP	110 Gratuitous ARP for 10.10.1.6 (Reply)
2375	2025-05-18 14:37:45,075639	50:00:00:03:00:00	09:00:2b:00:00:05	ISIS H..	1513 P2P HELLO, System-ID: 0102.5525.5003
2376	2025-05-18 14:37:45,836607	50:00:00:01:00:00	09:00:2b:00:00:05	ISIS H..	1513 P2P HELLO, System-ID: 0102.5525.5001

> Frame 2371: 110 bytes on wire (880 bits), 110 bytes captured (880 bits) on interface -, id 0

> Ethernet II, Src: 50:00:00:03:00:00, Dst: 50:00:00:01:00:00

> Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 10.255.255.3, Dst: 10.255.255.4

> User Datagram Protocol, Src Port: 57177, Dst Port: 4789

> Virtual eXtensible Local Area Network

> Ethernet II, Src: aa:bb:cc:00:60:00, Dst: ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff

> Address Resolution Protocol (reply/gratuitous ARP)

2370	2025-05-18 14:37:38,930190	50:00:00:01:00:00	09:00:2b:00:00:04	ESIS	60 IS HELLO
2371	2025-05-18 14:37:42,086927	aa:bb:cc:00:60:00	ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff	ARP	110 Gratuitous ARP for 10.10.1.6 (Reply)
2372	2025-05-18 14:37:42,086937	aa:bb:cc:00:60:00	ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff	ARP	110 Gratuitous ARP for 10.10.1.6 (Reply)
2373	2025-05-18 14:37:42,089382	aa:bb:cc:00:60:00	ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff	ARP	110 Gratuitous ARP for 10.10.1.6 (Reply)
2374	2025-05-18 14:37:42,089390	aa:bb:cc:00:60:00	ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff	ARP	110 Gratuitous ARP for 10.10.1.6 (Reply)
2375	2025-05-18 14:37:45,075639	50:00:00:03:00:00	09:00:2b:00:00:05	ISIS H..	1513 P2P HELLO, System-ID: 0102.5525.5003
2376	2025-05-18 14:37:45,836607	50:00:00:01:00:00	09:00:2b:00:00:05	ISIS H..	1513 P2P HELLO, System-ID: 0102.5525.5001

> Frame 2372: 110 bytes on wire (880 bits), 110 bytes captured (880 bits) on interface -, id 0

> Ethernet II, Src: 50:00:00:03:00:00, Dst: 50:00:00:01:00:00

> Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 10.255.255.3, Dst: 10.255.255.5

> User Datagram Protocol, Src Port: 57177, Dst Port: 4789

> Virtual eXtensible Local Area Network

> Ethernet II, Src: aa:bb:cc:00:60:00, Dst: ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff

> Address Resolution Protocol (reply/gratuitous ARP)

На скринах мы видим, что GrARP был отправлен юникастовыми пакетами с 10.255.255.3 (Lo0 R3) на 10.255.255.4 и 10.255.255.5. При этом стоит обратить внимание на то, что внутри VxLAN-пакета находится Ethernet-кадр без dot1q-заголовка.

Посмотрим, что у нас на R3:

```
Leaf-R3#show bridge-domain 1001
Bridge-domain 1001 (2 ports in all)
State: UP           Mac learning: Enabled
Aging-Timer: 300 second(s)
```



```

Unknown Unicast Flooding Suppression: Disabled
Maximum address limit: 65536
  GigabitEthernet4 service instance 6
    vni 10001
AED MAC address      Policy Tag      Age Pseudoport
-----
0 AAB.BC00.6000 forward dynamic 15 GigabitEthernet4.EFP6

Leaf-R3#show nve vni 10001 detail
Interface VNI Multicast-group VNI state Mode BD cfg vrf
nve1 10001 N/A Up L2DP 1001 CLI N/A
VNI Detailed statistics:
  Pkts In Bytes In Pkts Out Bytes Out
  0 0 4 272
Leaf-R3#

```

BD изучил MAC-адрес R6 за Gi4.EFP6. А в статистике VNI счетчик отправленных пакетов увеличился на 4.

Теперь подключим и CE-R7. Для этого на R4 делаем аналогичные действия:

Создаем VNI:

```

Leaf-R4(config)#
Leaf-R4(config)#interface nve1
Leaf-R4(config-if)#member vni 10001
Leaf-R4(config-if-nve-vni)#ingress-replication 10.255.255.3
Leaf-R4(config-if-nve-vni)#ingress-replication 10.255.255.5
Leaf-R4(config-if-nve-vni)#

```

Создаем EFP:

```

Leaf-R4(config)#int Gi4
Leaf-R4(config-if)#description NE=CE-R7_Eth0/0
Leaf-R4(config-if)#service instance 7 ethernet
Leaf-R4(config-if-srv)#encapsulation dot1q 7
Leaf-R4(config-if-srv)#rewrite ingress tag pop 1 symmetric
Leaf-R4(config-if-srv)#exit
Leaf-R4(config-if)#exit
Leaf-R4(config)#

```

Связываем EFP и VNI через bridge-domain:

```

Leaf-R4(config)#bridge-domain 1001
Leaf-R4(config-bdmain)#member Gi4 service-instance 7
Leaf-R4(config-bdmain-efp)#exit
Leaf-R4(config-bdmain)#member vni 10001
Leaf-R4(config-bdmain)#end
Leaf-R4#

```

Проверяем:

```

Leaf-R4#show bridge-domain 1001
Bridge-domain 1001 (2 ports in all)
State: UP Mac learning: Enabled
Aging-Timer: 300 second(s)
Unknown Unicast Flooding Suppression: Disabled
Maximum address limit: 65536
  GigabitEthernet4 service instance 7
    vni 10001
AED MAC address      Policy Tag      Age Pseudoport
-----
Leaf-R4#

```

Теперь настроим CE-R7:

```

CE-R7(config-if)#int ethernet0/0.7
CE-R7(config-subif)#encapsulation dot1q 7
CE-R7(config-subif)#ip address 10.10.1.7 255.255.255.0
CE-R7(config-subif)#

```

Также, как и R6, R7 отправил Grarp, который дошел до R3 и до R6

vxlan						
No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
2371	2025-05-18 14:37:42,086927	aa:bb:cc:00:60:00	ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff	ARP	110	Gratuitous ARP for 10.10.1.6 (Reply)
2372	2025-05-18 14:37:42,086937	aa:bb:cc:00:60:00	ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff	ARP	110	Gratuitous ARP for 10.10.1.6 (Reply)
2373	2025-05-18 14:37:42,089382	aa:bb:cc:00:60:00	ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff	ARP	110	Gratuitous ARP for 10.10.1.6 (Reply)
2374	2025-05-18 14:37:42,089390	aa:bb:cc:00:60:00	ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff	ARP	110	Gratuitous ARP for 10.10.1.6 (Reply)
2923	2025-05-18 14:58:41,209388	aa:bb:cc:00:70:00	ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff	ARP	110	Gratuitous ARP for 10.10.1.7 (Reply)
2924	2025-05-18 14:58:41,212304	aa:bb:cc:00:70:00	ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff	ARP	110	Gratuitous ARP for 10.10.1.7 (Reply)

```

> Frame 2923: 110 bytes on wire (880 bits), 110 bytes captured (880 bits) on interface -, id 0
> Ethernet II, Src: 50:00:00:01:00:00, Dst: 50:00:00:03:00:00
> Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 10.255.255.4, Dst: 10.255.255.3
> User Datagram Protocol, Src Port: 57765, Dst Port: 4789
> Virtual eXtensible Local Area Network
  > Flags: 0x0800, VXLAN Network ID (VNI)
    Group Policy ID: 0
    VXLAN Network Identifier (VNI): 10001
    Reserved: 0
> Ethernet II, Src: aa:bb:cc:00:70:00, Dst: ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
> Address Resolution Protocol (reply/gratuitous ARP)

```

```

Leaf-R3#show bridge-domain 1001
Bridge-domain 1001 (2 ports in all)
State: UP           Mac learning: Enabled
Aging-Timer: 300 second(s)
Unknown Unicast Flooding Suppression: Disabled
Maximum address limit: 65536
  GigabitEthernet4 service instance 6
    vni 10001
  AED MAC address    Policy Tag      Age Pseudoport
  -----
  0 AAB.BC00.6000 forward dynamic 294 GigabitEthernet4.EFP6
  0 AAB.BC00.7000 forward dynamic 293 nve1.VNI10001, VxLAN
                                     src: 10.255.255.3 dst: 10.255.255.4

```

Leaf-R3#

```

CE-R6#ping 10.10.1.7
Type escape sequence to abort.
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 10.10.1.7, timeout is 2 seconds:
.!!!!
Success rate is 80 percent (4/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 1/1/1 ms
CE-R6#

```

На R4 BD выглядит так:

```

Leaf-R4#show bridge-domain 1001
Bridge-domain 1001 (2 ports in all)
State: UP           Mac learning: Enabled
Aging-Timer: 300 second(s)
Unknown Unicast Flooding Suppression: Disabled
Maximum address limit: 65536
  GigabitEthernet4 service instance 7
    vni 10001
  AED MAC address    Policy Tag      Age Pseudoport
  -----
  0 AAB.BC00.6000 forward dynamic 270 nve1.VNI10001, VxLAN
                                     src: 10.255.255.4 dst: 10.255.255.3
  0 AAB.BC00.7000 forward dynamic 270 GigabitEthernet4.EFP7

```

Leaf-R4#

При этом стоит обратить внимание:

vxlan						
No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
2371	2025-05-18 14:37:42,086927	aa:bb:cc:00:60:00	ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff	ARP	110	Gratuitous ARP for 10.10.1.6 (Reply)
2372	2025-05-18 14:37:42,086937	aa:bb:cc:00:60:00	ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff	ARP	110	Gratuitous ARP for 10.10.1.6 (Reply)
2373	2025-05-18 14:37:42,089382	aa:bb:cc:00:60:00	ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff	ARP	110	Gratuitous ARP for 10.10.1.6 (Reply)
2374	2025-05-18 14:37:42,089390	aa:bb:cc:00:60:00	ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff	ARP	110	Gratuitous ARP for 10.10.1.6 (Reply)
2923	2025-05-18 14:58:41,209388	aa:bb:cc:00:70:00	ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff	ARP	110	Gratuitous ARP for 10.10.1.7 (Reply)
2924	2025-05-18 14:58:41,212304	aa:bb:cc:00:70:00	ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff	ARP	110	Gratuitous ARP for 10.10.1.7 (Reply)
2982	2025-05-18 15:00:47,861404	aa:bb:cc:00:60:00	ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff	ARP	110	Who has 10.10.1.7? Tell 10.10.1.6
2983	2025-05-18 15:00:47,861415	aa:bb:cc:00:60:00	ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff	ARP	110	Who has 10.10.1.7? Tell 10.10.1.6
2984	2025-05-18 15:00:47,862774	aa:bb:cc:00:70:00	aa:bb:cc:00:60:00	ARP	110	10.10.1.7 is at aa:bb:cc:00:70:00
→ 2985	2025-05-18 15:00:49,863388	10.10.1.6	10.10.1.7	ICMP	164	Echo (ping) request id=0x0001, seq=1/256, ttl=255 (reply in 2986)
← 2986	2025-05-18 15:00:49,864148	10.10.1.7	10.10.1.6	ICMP	164	Echo (ping) reply id=0x0001, seq=1/256, ttl=255 (request in 2985)
2987	2025-05-18 15:00:49,864549	10.10.1.6	10.10.1.7	ICMP	164	Echo (ping) request id=0x0001, seq=2/512, ttl=255 (reply in 2988)
2988	2025-05-18 15:00:49,864931	10.10.1.7	10.10.1.6	ICMP	164	Echo (ping) reply id=0x0001, seq=2/512, ttl=255 (request in 2987)
2989	2025-05-18 15:00:49,865123	10.10.1.6	10.10.1.7	ICMP	164	Echo (ping) request id=0x0001, seq=3/768, ttl=255 (reply in 2990)
2990	2025-05-18 15:00:49,865406	10.10.1.7	10.10.1.6	ICMP	164	Echo (ping) reply id=0x0001, seq=3/768, ttl=255 (request in 2989)
2991	2025-05-18 15:00:49,865663	10.10.1.6	10.10.1.7	ICMP	164	Echo (ping) request id=0x0001, seq=4/1024, ttl=255 (reply in 2992)
2992	2025-05-18 15:00:49,866137	10.10.1.7	10.10.1.6	ICMP	164	Echo (ping) reply id=0x0001, seq=4/1024, ttl=255 (request in 2991)


```

> Frame 2985: 164 bytes on wire (1312 bits), 164 bytes captured (1312 bits) on interface -, id 0
> Ethernet II, Src: 50:00:00:03:00:00, Dst: 50:00:00:01:00:00
> Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 10.255.255.3, Dst: 10.255.255.4
> User Datagram Protocol, Src Port: 60581, Dst Port: 4789
> Virtual eXtensible Local Area Network
  > Flags: 0x0800, VXLAN Network ID (VNI)
    Group Policy ID: 0
    VXLAN Network Identifier (VNI): 10001
    Reserved: 0
> Ethernet II, Src: aa:bb:cc:00:60:00, Dst: aa:bb:cc:00:70:00
> Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 10.10.1.6, Dst: 10.10.1.7
> Internet Control Message Protocol

```

Мы явно видим, что ICMP-запросы шли только между R3 и R4, т.к. это уже known-unicast.

Статистика с R3:

```

Leaf-R3#show nve vni 10001 detail
Interface VNI Multicast-group VNI state Mode BD cfg vrf
nve1 10001 N/A Up L2DP 1001 CLI N/A
VNI Detailed statistics:
  Pkts In Bytes In Pkts Out Bytes Out
    7 692 10 896
Leaf-R3#

```

Также стоит обратить внимание на следующее: казалось бы, R6 и R7 находятся в разных вланах (6 и 7 соответственно), но, при этом, связность вполне себе есть. Дело в том, что в рамках EFP мы явно указали, что внешний тег должен быть снят при попадании в EFP (а на выходе наоборот, добавить), что мы видели в дампах, поэтому никаких противоречий здесь нет.

Включим OSPF между R6 и R7:

```

CE-R6(config)#int Ethernet0/0.6
CE-R6(config-subif)#ip ospf 10001 area 0
CE-R6(config-subif)#end

```

```

CE-R7(config)#int Ethernet0/0.7
CE-R7(config-subif)#ip ospf 10001 area 0
CE-R7(config-subif)#end

```

```
CE-R6#show ip ospf nei
```

Neighbor ID	Pri	State	Dead Time	Address	Interface
10.10.1.7	1	FULL/DR	00:00:39	10.10.1.7	Ethernet0/0.6

CE-R6#

```
CE-R7#show ip ospf nei
```

Neighbor ID	Pri	State	Dead Time	Address	Interface
10.10.1.6	1	FULL/BDR	00:00:34	10.10.1.6	Ethernet0/0.7

CE-R7#

А также на R8 осуществим аналогичные настройки (создадим интерфейс и включим OSPF):

```

CE-R8(config)#interface Gi1
CE-R8(config-if)#service instance 8 ethernet
CE-R8(config-if-srv)#encapsulation dot1q 8
CE-R8(config-if-srv)#rewrite ingress tag pop 1 symmetric
CE-R8(config-if-srv)#exit
CE-R8(config-if)#exit
CE-R8(config)#bridge-domain 8
CE-R8(config-bd)#member Gi1 service-instance 8
CE-R8(config-bd)#exit
CE-R8(config-bd)#exit

```

```

CE-R8(config)#
CE-R8(config)#interface BDI8
*May 18 12:57:56.157: %BDI_IF-5-CREATE_DELETE: Interface BDI8 is created
CE-R8(config-if)#ip address 10.10.1.8 255.255.255.0
CE-R8(config-if)#no shutdown
*May 18 12:58:07.658: %LINK-3-UPDOWN: Interface BDI8, changed state to up
*May 18 12:58:08.657: %LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface BDI8, changed state to up
CE-R8(config-if)#ip ospf 10001 area 0
CE-R8(config-if)#end
CE-R8#

```

Примечание: настройка на CE-R8 выглядит нестандартно из-за проблем с вложенной эмуляцией сетевых адаптеров (особенно vmxnet) на Proxmox-гипервизоре, из-за чего для тегированного трафика нормально работает только такой вариант в паре с virtio-net-pci (актуально в первую очередь для CSR1kv и C8kv).

На R5 настроим сервис:

```

Leaf-R5(config)#interface Gi4
Leaf-R5(config-if)#service instance 8 ethernet
Leaf-R5(config-if-srv)#encapsulation dot1q 8
Leaf-R5(config-if-srv)#rewrite ingress tag pop 1 symmetric
Leaf-R5(config-if-srv)#exit
Leaf-R5(config-if)#exit
Leaf-R5(config)#interface nve1
Leaf-R5(config-if)#member vni 10001
Leaf-R5(config-if-nve-vni)# ingress-replication 10.255.255.3
Leaf-R5(config-if-nve-vni)# ingress-replication 10.255.255.4
Leaf-R5(config-if-nve-vni)#exit
Leaf-R5(config-if)#exit
Leaf-R5(config)#bridge-domain 1001
Leaf-R5(config-bdmain)#br
Leaf-R5(config-bdmain)#member vni 10001
Leaf-R5(config-bdmain)#member Gi4 service-instance 8
Leaf-R5(config-bdmain-efp)#end

```

Проверяем:

```
CE-R6#show ip ospf nei
```

Neighbor ID	Pri	State	Dead Time	Address	Interface
10.10.1.7	1	FULL/DR	00:00:35	10.10.1.7	Ethernet0/0.6
10.10.1.8	1	FULL/DROTHER	00:00:33	10.10.1.8	Ethernet0/0.6

```
CE-R6#
```

```
CE-R6#show ip ospf nei
```

Neighbor ID	Pri	State	Dead Time	Address	Interface
10.10.1.7	1	FULL/DR	00:00:35	10.10.1.7	Ethernet0/0.6
10.10.1.8	1	FULL/DROTHER	00:00:33	10.10.1.8	Ethernet0/0.6

```
CE-R6#
```

```
CE-R8#show ip ospf nei
```

Neighbor ID	Pri	State	Dead Time	Address	Interface
10.10.1.6	1	FULL/BDR	00:00:31	10.10.1.6	BDI8
10.10.1.7	1	FULL/DR	00:00:39	10.10.1.7	BDI8

```
CE-R8#
```

Для проверки добавим на каждый CE Loopback101 с IP-адресами 101.0.0.\$R_NUM/32 и добавим их в OSPF:

```

CE-R6(config)#interface Loopback101
CE-R6(config-if)#ip add 101.0.0.6 255.255.255.255
CE-R6(config-if)#ip ospf 10001 area 0
CE-R6(config-if)#

```

```

CE-R7(config)#interface Loopback101
CE-R7(config-if)# ip address 101.0.0.7 255.255.255.255
CE-R7(config-if)# ip ospf 10001 area 0
CE-R7(config-if)#

```

```

CE-R8(config)#interface Loopback101
CE-R8(config-if)# ip address 101.0.0.8 255.255.255.255
CE-R8(config-if)# ip ospf 10001 area 0
CE-R8(config-if)#

```

```

CE-R6#show ip route ospf | b Gate
Gateway of last resort is not set

```

```
101.0.0.0/32 is subnetted, 3 subnets
```

```

0      101.0.0.7 [110/11] via 10.10.1.7, 00:00:21, Ethernet0/0.6
0      101.0.0.8 [110/11] via 10.10.1.8, 00:00:21, Ethernet0/0.6
CE-R6#tclsh
CE-R6(tcl)#foreach IP {
+>101.0.0.7
+>101.0.0.8
+>} { ping $IP source Loopback101 }
Type escape sequence to abort.
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 101.0.0.7, timeout is 2 seconds:
Packet sent with a source address of 101.0.0.6
!!!!
Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 1/1/1 ms
Type escape sequence to abort.
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 101.0.0.8, timeout is 2 seconds:
Packet sent with a source address of 101.0.0.6
!!!!
Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 1/1/1 ms
CE-R6(tcl)#

```

```

CE-R7#show ip route ospf | b Gate
Gateway of last resort is not set

```

```

      101.0.0.0/32 is subnetted, 3 subnets
0      101.0.0.6 [110/11] via 10.10.1.6, 00:00:40, Ethernet0/0.7
0      101.0.0.8 [110/11] via 10.10.1.8, 00:00:40, Ethernet0/0.7
CE-R7#tclsh
CE-R7(tcl)#foreach IP {
+>101.0.0.6
+>101.0.0.8
+>} { ping $IP source Loopback101 }
Type escape sequence to abort.
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 101.0.0.6, timeout is 2 seconds:
Packet sent with a source address of 101.0.0.7
!!!!
Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 1/1/1 ms
Type escape sequence to abort.
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 101.0.0.8, timeout is 2 seconds:
Packet sent with a source address of 101.0.0.7
!!!!
Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 1/1/1 ms
CE-R7(tcl)#

```

```

CE-R8#show ip route ospf | b Gate
Gateway of last resort is not set

```

```

      101.0.0.0/32 is subnetted, 3 subnets
0      101.0.0.6 [110/2] via 10.10.1.6, 00:01:04, BDI8
0      101.0.0.7 [110/2] via 10.10.1.7, 00:01:08, BDI8
CE-R8#tclsh
CE-R8(tcl)#foreach IP {
+>101.0.0.6
+>101.0.0.7
+>} { ping $IP source Loopback101 }
Type escape sequence to abort.
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 101.0.0.6, timeout is 2 seconds:
Packet sent with a source address of 101.0.0.8
!!!!
Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 1/1/2 ms
Type escape sequence to abort.
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 101.0.0.7, timeout is 2 seconds:
Packet sent with a source address of 101.0.0.8
!!!!
Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 1/1/1 ms
CE-R8(tcl)#

```

Соответственно, мы видим, что связность есть между всеми CE-устройствами. На VTEP'ах в бриджах видим такое:

```

Leaf-R3#show bridge-domain 1001
Bridge-domain 1001 (2 ports in all)
State: UP          Mac learning: Enabled
Aging-Timer: 300 second(s)
Unknown Unicast Flooding Suppression: Disabled
Maximum address limit: 65536
      GigabitEthernet4 service instance 6
      vni 10001
AED MAC address    Policy Tag      Age Pseudoport
-----
0  AAB.BC.CC.00.60.00 forward dynamic 298 GigabitEthernet4.EFP6
0  001E.F69F.AEBF forward dynamic 300 nve1.VNI10001, VxLAN

```

```

0 AABB.CC00.7000 forward dynamic 298 src: 10.255.255.3 dst: 10.255.255.5
nve1.VNI10001, VxLAN
src: 10.255.255.3 dst: 10.255.255.4

```

```

Leaf-R4#show bridge-domain 1001
Bridge-domain 1001 (2 ports in all)
State: UP Mac learning: Enabled
Aging-Timer: 300 second(s)
Unknown Unicast Flooding Suppression: Disabled
Maximum address limit: 65536

```

```

GigabitEthernet4 service instance 7
vni 10001
AED MAC address Policy Tag Age Pseudoport
-----
0 AABB.CC00.6000 forward dynamic 293 nve1.VNI10001, VxLAN
src: 10.255.255.4 dst: 10.255.255.3
0 001E.F69F.AEBF forward dynamic 294 nve1.VNI10001, VxLAN
src: 10.255.255.4 dst: 10.255.255.5
0 AABB.CC00.7000 forward dynamic 292 GigabitEthernet4.EFP7

```

```

Leaf-R5#show bridge-domain 1001
Bridge-domain 1001 (2 ports in all)
State: UP Mac learning: Enabled
Aging-Timer: 300 second(s)
Unknown Unicast Flooding Suppression: Disabled
Maximum address limit: 65536

```

```

GigabitEthernet4 service instance 8
vni 10001
AED MAC address Policy Tag Age Pseudoport
-----
0 AABB.CC00.6000 forward dynamic 298 nve1.VNI10001, VxLAN
src: 10.255.255.5 dst: 10.255.255.3
0 001E.F69F.AEBF forward dynamic 291 GigabitEthernet4.EFP8
0 AABB.CC00.7000 forward dynamic 297 nve1.VNI10001, VxLAN
src: 10.255.255.5 dst: 10.255.255.4

```

На этом создание L2VNI в режиме Flood and Learn, с Ingress replication для BUM-трафика завершено.

1.2. VNI 10001 – L2VNI Ingress Replication

Теперь перейдем к настройке L2VNI с multicast-group для рассылки BUM-трафика. В рамках этого задания будем использовать следующее:

Номер VNI: 10002.

Номер VLAN (стык VTEP <> CE): 678 (при этом, dot1q-метку мы должны будем оставить внутри VxLAN-пакета).

Адрес группы: 239.6.7.8.

Для начала посмотрим, что у нас в MRIB на каждом роутере:

```
Spine-R1#show ip mroute | b Outgoing
Outgoing interface flags: H - Hardware switched, A - Assert winner, p - PIM Join
                        t - LISP transit group
Timers: Uptime/Expires
Interface state: Interface, Next-Hop or VCD, State/Mode

IP Multicast Forwarding is not enabled.
---
Leaf-R3#show ip mroute | b Outgoing
Outgoing interface flags: H - Hardware switched, A - Assert winner, p - PIM Join
                        t - LISP transit group
Timers: Uptime/Expires
Interface state: Interface, Next-Hop or VCD, State/Mode
---
Leaf-R4#show ip mroute | b Outgoing
Outgoing interface flags: H - Hardware switched, A - Assert winner, p - PIM Join
                        t - LISP transit group
Timers: Uptime/Expires
Interface state: Interface, Next-Hop or VCD, State/Mode
---
Leaf-R5#show ip mroute | b Outgoing
Outgoing interface flags: H - Hardware switched, A - Assert winner, p - PIM Join
                        t - LISP transit group
Timers: Uptime/Expires
Interface state: Interface, Next-Hop or VCD, State/Mode
```

MRIB у нас пустой.

Для начала создадим VNI на VTEP R3:

```
Leaf-R3#debug nve all
NVE Manager all debugging is on
Leaf-R3#conf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Leaf-R3(config)#interface nve1
Leaf-R3(config-if)#member vni 10002
Leaf-R3(config-if-nve-vni)#mcast-group 239.6.7.8
Leaf-R3(config-if-nve-vni)#
*May 18 2025 16:27:57.986 MSK: NVE-MGR-DB: [IF 0xE]VNI node creation
*May 18 2025 16:27:57.986 MSK: NVE-MGR-DB: Allocate VNI ID 10002
*May 18 2025 16:27:57.986 MSK: NVE-MGR-DB: Lock VNI ID 10002
*May 18 2025 16:27:57.986 MSK: NVE-MGR-DB: VNI Node created [77349A4AA7B8]
*May 18 2025 16:27:57.986 MSK: NVE-MGR-DB: Insert individual VNI 10002 into nveos->vni_list
*May 18 2025 16:27:57.986 MSK: NVE-MGR-PARSER: VNI bitlist: 10001-10002
*May 18 2025 16:27:57.986 MSK: NVE-MGR-PD: VNI 10002 create notification to PD
*May 18 2025 16:27:58.000 MSK: NVE-MGR-PD: VNI 10002 Create notif successful, map [pd 0x404013] to [pi 0x77349A4AA7B8]
*May 18 2025 16:27:58.000 MSK: NVE-MGR-MCAST: creating mcast node for 239.6.7.8
*May 18 2025 16:27:58.009 MSK: NVE-MGR-MCAST: IGMP add for (0.0.0.0,239.6.7.8) was successful
*May 18 2025 16:27:58.018 MSK: NVE-MGR-TUNNEL: Tunnel Endpoint 239.6.7.8 added, dport 4789
*May 18 2025 16:27:58.018 MSK: NVE-MGR-TUNNEL: Endpoint 239.6.7.8 added
*May 18 2025 16:27:58.018 MSK: NVE-MGR-STATE: Mcast processed vni 10002 create on bay 0
*May 18 2025 16:27:58.018 MSK: NVE-MGR-EI: Notifying BD engine of VNI 10002 create
*May 18 2025 16:27:58.018 MSK: NVE-MGR-STATE: VNI 10002 NVE if is up
*May 18 2025 16:27:58.018 MSK: NVE-MGR-STATE: VNI 10002 BD unbinded or down
*May 18 2025 16:27:58.018 MSK: NVE-MGR-STATE: VNI 10002 down reason: BD is down
*May 18 2025 16:27:58.018 MSK: NVE-MGR-STATE: vni 10002: Notify clients of state change Create to BD Down/Removed,
dirty 0
*May 18 2025 16:27:58.018 MSK: NVE-MGR-PD: VNI 10002 Create to BD Down/Removed State update to PD successful
*May 18 2025 16:27:58.018 MSK: NVE-MGR-STATE: No Mcast Node found
*May 18 2025 16:27:58.018 MSK: NVE-MGR-EI: No BD association for vni 10002
*May 18 2025 16:27:58.018 MSK: NVE-MGR-STATE: vni 10002: New State as a result of create BD Down/Removed
*May 18 2025 16:27:58.018 MSK: NVE-MGR-PARSER: VNI 10002 mcast 239.6.7.8 UNKNOWN created, lrouting 0
*May 18 2025 16:27:59.481 MSK: %PIM-5-DRCHG: DR change from neighbor 0.0.0.0 to 10.255.255.3 on interface Tunnel1
```

```
Leaf-R3(config-if-nve-vni)#end
```

Итак, что мы здесь видим? А видим мы то, что создали VNI 10002 с группой 239.6.7.8, из-за чего была добавлена подписка на эту группу. Также был создан endpoint udp/239.6.7.8:4789. Сам по себе VNI ушел в down, т.к. пока не привязан к bridge-domain. И в конце был включен PIM на интерфейсе Tunnel1 (напоминаю, это туннельный интерфейс MUDP/IP для NVE).

На всякий случай проверим вышесказанное и, заодно, посмотрим MRIB:

```
*May 18 2025 16:28:12.629 MSK: %SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console
```

```
Leaf-R3#show ip pim interface
```

Address	Interface	Ver/Mode	Nbr Count	Query Intvl	DR Prior	DR
10.255.255.3	Loopback0	v2/S	0	30	1	10.255.255.3
10.1.3.3	GigabitEthernet1	v2/S	1	30	1	10.1.3.3
10.255.255.3	Tunnel1	v2/P	0	30	1	10.255.255.3

```
Leaf-R3#show tunnel endpoints
```

```
Tunnel1 running in MUDP/IP mode
```

```
Endpoint transport 10.255.255.4 Refcount 3 Base 0x77349A6A4CF8 Create Time 02:28:31
overlay 10.255.255.4 port 4789 Refcount 2 Parent 0x77349A6A4CF8 Create Time 02:28:31
connid 1
```

```
Endpoint transport 10.255.255.5 Refcount 3 Base 0x77349A6A4E88 Create Time 02:28:21
overlay 10.255.255.5 port 4789 Refcount 2 Parent 0x77349A6A4E88 Create Time 02:28:21
connid 1
```

```
Endpoint transport 239.6.7.8 Refcount 3 Base 0x77349A6A4B68 Create Time 00:01:25
overlay 239.6.7.8 port 4789 Refcount 2 Parent 0x77349A6A4B68 Create Time 00:01:25
connid 1
```

```
Leaf-R3#show ip mroute
```

```
IP Multicast Routing Table
```

```
Flags: D - Dense, S - Sparse, B - Bidir Group, s - SSM Group, C - Connected,
```

```
L - Local, P - Pruned, R - RP-bit set, F - Register flag,
```

```
T - SPT-bit set, J - Join SPT, M - MSDP created entry, E - Extranet,
```

```
X - Proxy Join Timer Running, A - Candidate for MSDP Advertisement,
```

```
U - URD, I - Received Source Specific Host Report,
```

```
Z - Multicast Tunnel, z - MDT-data group sender,
```

```
Y - Joined MDT-data group, y - Sending to MDT-data group,
```

```
G - Received BGP C-Mroute, g - Sent BGP C-Mroute,
```

```
N - Received BGP Shared-Tree Prune, n - BGP C-Mroute suppressed,
```

```
Q - Received BGP S-A Route, q - Sent BGP S-A Route,
```

```
V - RD & Vector, v - Vector, p - PIM Joins on route,
```

```
x - VxLAN group, c - PFP-SA cache created entry,
```

```
* - determined by Assert, # - iif-starg configured on rpf intf,
```

```
e - encap-helper tunnel flag, l - LISP decap ref count contributor
```

```
Outgoing interface flags: H - Hardware switched, A - Assert winner, p - PIM Join
```

```
t - LISP transit group
```

```
Timers: Uptime/Expires
```

```
Interface state: Interface, Next-Hop or VCD, State/Mode
```

```
(* , 239.6.7.8), 00:00:42/00:02:18, RP 10.255.255.1, flags: SJCx
```

```
Incoming interface: GigabitEthernet1, RPF nbr 10.1.3.1
```

```
Outgoing interface list:
```

```
Tunnel1, Forward/Sparse-Dense, 00:00:42/00:02:18, flags:
```

В MRIB мы видим starG-запись, которая говорит о наличии подписки на группу 239.6.7.8, в которой входящим интерфейсом выбран Gi1 (как интерфейс, смотрящий на RP), а исходящим – Tunnel1. Флаги, указанные в записи, говорят нам о следующем:

S – Sparse – PIM в режиме Sparse

J – Join SPT – по возможности будет переключение на SPT

C – Connected

x – VxLAN group – группа используется для VxLAN

Также стоит отметить о том, что R3 начал отправлять PIM-Join для группы 239.6.7.8 в сторону RP. На маршрутизаторах в дебагах это видно:

```
Leaf-R3#debug ip pim
```

```
PIM debugging is on
```

```
Leaf-R3#
```

```
*May 18 2025 17:35:47.551 MSK: PIM(0)[default]: Building Periodic (*,G) Join / (S,G,RP-bit) Prune message for 239.6.7.8
```

```
*May 18 2025 17:35:47.551 MSK: PIM(0)[default]: Insert (*,239.6.7.8) join in nbr 10.1.3.1's queue
```

```
*May 18 2025 17:35:47.551 MSK: PIM(0)[default]: Building Join/Prune packet for nbr 10.1.3.1
```

```
*May 18 2025 17:35:47.551 MSK: PIM(0)[default]: Adding v2 (10.255.255.1/32, 239.6.7.8), WC-bit, RPT-bit, S-bit Join, RLOC_G: 0.0.0.0
```



```
*May 18 2025 17:35:47.551 MSK: PIM(0)[default]: Send v2 join/prune to 10.1.3.1 (GigabitEthernet1)
Leaf-R3#
```

```
Spine-R1#
```

```
*May 18 2025 17:35:47.552 MSK: PIM(0)[default]: Received v2 Join/Prune on GigabitEthernet1 from 10.1.3.3, to us
*May 18 2025 17:35:47.552 MSK: PIM(0)[default]: Join-list: (*, 239.6.7.8), RPT-bit set, WC-bit set, S-bit set
*May 18 2025 17:35:47.553 MSK: PIM(0)[default]: Re-check RP 10.255.255.1 into the (*, 239.6.7.8) entry
*May 18 2025 17:35:47.554 MSK: PIM(0)[default]: Tunnel1 locked on (0.0.0.0,239.6.7.8), lock
TUN_MODE_PIM_DEC_IPV4_default refcnt 1, mdb [0]:TUN_MODE_PIM_DEC_IPV4_default [1]:
*May 18 2025 17:35:47.554 MSK: PIM(0)[default]: Adding register decap tunnel (Tunnel1) as accepting interface of (*,
239.6.7.8).
Spine-R1#
*May 18 2025 17:35:47.556 MSK: PIM(0)[default]: MIDB Add GigabitEthernet1/10.1.3.3 to (*, 239.6.7.8), Forward state,
by PIM *G Join
Spine-R1#
```

MRIB на R1:

```
Spine-R1#show ip mroute
IP Multicast Routing Table
Flags: D - Dense, S - Sparse, B - Bidir Group, s - SSM Group, C - Connected,
       L - Local, P - Pruned, R - RP-bit set, F - Register flag,
       T - SPT-bit set, J - Join SPT, M - MSDP created entry, E - Extranet,
       X - Proxy Join Timer Running, A - Candidate for MSDP Advertisement,
       U - URD, I - Received Source Specific Host Report,
       Z - Multicast Tunnel, z - MDT-data group sender,
       Y - Joined MDT-data group, y - Sending to MDT-data group,
       G - Received BGP C-Mroute, g - Sent BGP C-Mroute,
       N - Received BGP Shared-Tree Prune, n - BGP C-Mroute suppressed,
       Q - Received BGP S-A Route, q - Sent BGP S-A Route,
       V - RD & Vector, v - Vector, p - PIM Joins on route,
       x - VxLAN group, c - PFP-SA cache created entry,
       * - determined by Assert, # - iif-starg configured on rpf intf,
       e - encap-helper tunnel flag, l - LISP decap ref count contributor
Outgoing interface flags: H - Hardware switched, A - Assert winner, p - PIM Join
                        t - LISP transit group

Timers: Uptime/Expires
Interface state: Interface, Next-Hop or VCD, State/Mode

(*, 239.6.7.8), 00:12:52/00:03:26, RP 10.255.255.1, flags: S
  Incoming interface: Null, RPF nbr 0.0.0.0
  Outgoing interface list:
    GigabitEthernet1, Forward/Sparse, 00:12:51/00:03:26, flags:
```

Теперь добавим настройки сервиса на R3 и на R6:

```
Leaf-R3(config)#int Gi4
Leaf-R3(config-if)#service instance 678 ethernet
Leaf-R3(config-if-srv)#encapsulation dot1q 678
Leaf-R3(config-if-srv)#exit
Leaf-R3(config-if)#exit
Leaf-R3(config)#bridge-domain 678
Leaf-R3(config-bdmain)#member Gi4 service-instance 678
Leaf-R3(config-bdmain-efp)#exit
Leaf-R3(config-bdmain)#member vni 10002
Leaf-R3(config-bdmain)#
```

```
CE-R6(config)#interface Ethernet0/0.678
CE-R6(config-subif)#encapsulation dot1q 678
CE-R6(config-subif)#ip address 10.10.2.6 255.255.255.0
```

Когда мы добавили адрес на R6, то в дебагах увидим следующее:

```
Leaf-R3#
*May 18 2025 17:52:52.365 MSK: PIM(0)[default]: Tunnel0 locked on (10.255.255.3,239.6.7.8), lock
TUN_MODE_PIM_ENC_IPV4_default refcnt 1, mdb [0]:TUN_MODE_PIM_ENC_IPV4_default [1]:
*May 18 2025 17:52:52.365 MSK: PIM(0)[default]: Adding register encap tunnel (Tunnel0) as forwarding interface of
(10.255.255.3, 239.6.7.8).
*May 18 2025 17:52:52.365 MSK: PIM(0)[default]: Insert (10.255.255.3,239.6.7.8) sgr prune in nbr 10.1.3.1's queue
*May 18 2025 17:52:52.365 MSK: PIM(0)[default]: previous iif and rpf_nbr is same as new one, ignoring it
*May 18 2025 17:52:52.365 MSK: PIM(0)[default]: Building Join/Prune packet for nbr 10.1.3.1
*May 18 2025 17:52:52.365 MSK: PIM(0)[default]: Adding v2 (10.255.255.3/32, 239.6.7.8), RPT-bit, S-bit Prune, RLOC_G:
0.0.0.0
*May 18 2025 17:52:52.365 MSK: PIM(0)[default]: Send v2 join/prune to 10.1.3.1 (GigabitEthernet1)
*May 18 2025 17:52:52.391 MSK: PIM(0)[default]: Received v2 Join/Prune on GigabitEthernet1 from 10.1.3.1, to us
*May 18 2025 17:52:52.391 MSK: PIM(0)[default]: Join-list: (10.255.255.3/32, 239.6.7.8), S-bit set
*May 18 2025 17:52:52.391 MSK: PIM(0)[default]: MIDB Add GigabitEthernet1/10.1.3.1 to (10.255.255.3, 239.6.7.8),
Forward state, by PIM SG Join
```

```

Leaf-R3#
*May 18 2025 17:52:52.391 MSK: PIM(0)[default]: Join to 0.0.0.0 on Loopback0 for (10.255.255.3, 239.6.7.8), Ignored.
*May 18 2025 17:52:52.445 MSK: PIM(0)[default]: Received v2 Join/Prune on GigabitEthernet1 from 10.1.3.1, to us
*May 18 2025 17:52:52.445 MSK: PIM(0)[default]: Join-list: (10.255.255.3/32, 239.6.7.8), S-bit set
*May 18 2025 17:52:52.445 MSK: PIM(0)[default]: MIDB Update GigabitEthernet1/10.1.3.1 to (10.255.255.3, 239.6.7.8),
Forward state, by PIM SG Join
Leaf-R3#

Spine-R1#
*May 18 2025 17:52:52.365 MSK: PIM(0)[default]: Received v2 Join/Prune on GigabitEthernet1 from 10.1.3.3, to us
*May 18 2025 17:52:52.365 MSK: PIM(0)[default]: Prune-list: (10.255.255.3/32, 239.6.7.8) RPT-bit set
*May 18 2025 17:52:52.387 MSK: PIM(0)[default]: Received v2 Register on GigabitEthernet1 from 10.1.3.3
*May 18 2025 17:52:52.387 MSK: for 10.255.255.3, group 239.6.7.8
*May 18 2025 17:52:52.388 MSK: PIM(0)[default]: Tunnel1 locked on (10.255.255.3,239.6.7.8), lock
TUN_MODE_PIM_DEC_IPV4_default refcnt 2, mdb [0]:TUN_MODE_PIM_DEC_IPV4_default [1]:
*May 18 2025 17:52:52.388 MSK: PIM(0)[default]: Adding register decap tunnel (Tunnel1) as accepting interface of
(10.255.255.3, 239.6.7.8).
*May 18 2025 17:52:52.389 MSK: PIM(0)[default]: Insert (10.255.255.3,239.6.7.8) join in nbr 10.1.3.3's queue
*May 18 2025 17:52:52.389 MSK: PIM(0)[default]: Received v2 Register on GigabitEthernet1 from 10.1.3.3
*May 18 2025 17:52:52.389 MSK: for 10.255.255.3, group 239.6.7.8
*May 18 2025 17:52:52.389 MSK: PIM(0)[default]: Building Join/Prune packet for nbr 10.1.3.3
*May 18 2025 17:52:52.390 MSK: PIM(0)[default]: Adding v2 (10.255.255.3/32, 239.6.7.8), S-bit Join, RLOC_G: 0.0.0.0
Spine-R1#
*May 18 2025 17:52:52.390 MSK: PIM(0)[default]: Send v2 join/prune to 10.1.3.3 (GigabitEthernet1)
*May 18 2025 17:52:52.391 MSK: PIM(0)[default]: previous iif and rpf_nbr is same as new one, ignoring it
*May 18 2025 17:52:52.443 MSK: PIM(0)[default]: Insert (10.255.255.3,239.6.7.8) join in nbr 10.1.3.3's queue
*May 18 2025 17:52:52.444 MSK: PIM(0)[default]: Building Join/Prune packet for nbr 10.1.3.3
*May 18 2025 17:52:52.444 MSK: PIM(0)[default]: Adding v2 (10.255.255.3/32, 239.6.7.8), S-bit Join, RLOC_G: 0.0.0.0
*May 18 2025 17:52:52.444 MSK: PIM(0)[default]: Send v2 join/prune to 10.1.3.3 (GigabitEthernet1)
Spine-R1#show ip mroute

Spine-R1#show ip mroute
IP Multicast Routing Table
Flags: D - Dense, S - Sparse, B - Bidir Group, s - SSM Group, C - Connected,
L - Local, P - Pruned, R - RP-bit set, F - Register flag,
T - SPT-bit set, J - Join SPT, M - MSDP created entry, E - Extranet,
X - Proxy Join Timer Running, A - Candidate for MSDP Advertisement,
U - URD, I - Received Source Specific Host Report,
Z - Multicast Tunnel, z - MDT-data group sender,
Y - Joined MDT-data group, y - Sending to MDT-data group,
G - Received BGP C-Mroute, g - Sent BGP C-Mroute,
N - Received BGP Shared-Tree Prune, n - BGP C-Mroute suppressed,
Q - Received BGP S-A Route, q - Sent BGP S-A Route,
V - RD & Vector, v - Vector, p - PIM Joins on route,
x - VxLAN group, c - PFP-SA cache created entry,
* - determined by Assert, # - iif-starg configured on rpf intf,
e - encap-helper tunnel flag, l - LISP decap ref count contributor
Outgoing interface flags: H - Hardware switched, A - Assert winner, p - PIM Join
t - LISP transit group

Timers: Uptime/Expires
Interface state: Interface, Next-Hop or VCD, State/Mode

(*, 239.6.7.8), 00:17:15/stopped, RP 10.255.255.1, flags: S
Incoming interface: Null, RPF nbr 0.0.0.0
Outgoing interface list:
GigabitEthernet1, Forward/Sparse, 00:17:15/00:02:58, flags:

(10.255.255.3, 239.6.7.8), 00:00:10/00:02:49, flags: PX
Incoming interface: GigabitEthernet1, RPF nbr 10.1.3.3
Outgoing interface list: Null

```

Что произошло? Когда мы добавили IP-адрес на R6, CE отправил Grarp, который, в свою очередь, дошел до VTEP R3. Т.к. ARP – это широковещательный кадр, он был упакован в мультикастовый VxLAN-пакет на группу 239.6.7.8, а он был упакован в register-туннель.

arp						
No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
2086	2025-05-18 17:06:05,804450	50:00:00:01...	50:00:00:03:00:00	ARP	60	Who has 10.1.3.3? Tell 10.1.3.1
2087	2025-05-18 17:06:05,806395	50:00:00:03...	50:00:00:01:00:00	ARP	60	10.1.3.3 is at 50:00:00:03:00:00
4563	2025-05-18 17:52:52,405165	aa:bb:cc:00...	ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff	PIMv2	142	Register
4564	2025-05-18 17:52:52,405297	aa:bb:cc:00...	ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff	PIMv2	142	Register
4565	2025-05-18 17:52:52,408211	aa:bb:cc:00...	ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff	ARP	114	Gratuitous ARP for 10.10.2.6 (Reply)
4566	2025-05-18 17:52:52,408223	aa:bb:cc:00...	ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff	ARP	114	Gratuitous ARP for 10.10.2.6 (Reply)

```

> Frame 4564: 142 bytes on wire (1136 bits), 142 bytes captured (1136 bits) on interface -, id 0
> Ethernet II, Src: 50:00:00:03:00:00, Dst: 50:00:00:01:00:00
> Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 10.1.3.3, Dst: 10.255.255.1
> Protocol Independent Multicast
> Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 10.255.255.3, Dst: 239.6.7.8
> User Datagram Protocol, Src Port: 56271, Dst Port: 4789
> Virtual eXtensible Local Area Network
> Ethernet II, Src: aa:bb:cc:00:60:00, Dst: ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
> 802.1Q Virtual LAN, PRI: 0, DEI: 0, ID: 678
> Address Resolution Protocol (reply/gratuitous ARP)

```

На скриншоте видны все слои упаковки: ARP >> в dot1q с VID == 678 (т.к. мы не указывали rewrite-действие в EFP, метка влана сохранена) >> Ethernet >> VxLAN >> UDP >> IP (DST == 239.6.7.8) >> PIM Register >> IP (DST == 10.255.255.1) >> Ethernet.

После пары пакетов в register-Туннеле, они же были реплицированы в виде обычных мультикаст-пакетов:

4565	2025-05-18 17:52:52,408211	aa:bb:cc:00...	ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff	ARP	114	Gratuitous ARP for 10.10.2.6 (Reply)
4566	2025-05-18 17:52:52,408223	aa:bb:cc:00...	ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff	ARP	114	Gratuitous ARP for 10.10.2.6 (Reply)
4757	2025-05-18 17:56:25,690438	aa:bb:cc:00...	ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff	PIMv2	142	Register

```

> Frame 4566: 114 bytes on wire (912 bits), 114 bytes captured (912 bits) on interface -, id 0
> Ethernet II, Src: 50:00:00:01:00:00, Dst: 01:00:5e:06:07:08
> Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 10.255.255.3, Dst: 239.6.7.8
> User Datagram Protocol, Src Port: 56271, Dst Port: 4789
> Virtual eXtensible Local Area Network
> Ethernet II, Src: aa:bb:cc:00:60:00, Dst: ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
> 802.1Q Virtual LAN, PRI: 0, DEI: 0, ID: 678
> Address Resolution Protocol (reply/gratuitous ARP)

```

Сейчас мы увидели, что действительно, BUM-трафик отправляется через multicast-рассылку. Давайте подключим CE-R7:

```

Leaf-R4(config)#interface nve1
Leaf-R4(config-if)# member vni 10002 mcast-group 239.6.7.8
Leaf-R4(config-if)#
*May 18 2025 18:05:02.742 MSK: %PIM-5-DRCHG: DR change from neighbor 0.0.0.0 to 10.255.255.4 on interface Tunnel1
Leaf-R4(config-if)#exit
Leaf-R4(config)#interface Gi4
Leaf-R4(config-if)#service instance 678 ethernet
Leaf-R4(config-if-srv)#encapsulation dot1q 678
Leaf-R4(config-if-srv)#exit
Leaf-R4(config-if)#exit
Leaf-R4(config)#bridge-domain 678
Leaf-R4(config-bd)#member vni 10002
Leaf-R4(config-bd)#member Gi4 service-instance 678
Leaf-R4(config-bd)#exit
Leaf-R4#

CE-R7(config)#interface Ethernet0/0.678
CE-R7(config-subif)#encapsulation dot1q 678
CE-R7(config-subif)#ip address 10.10.2.7 255.255.255.0
CE-R7(config-subif)#

```

В итоге мы получаем на RP такое:

```

Spine-R1#show ip mroute
IP Multicast Routing Table
Flags: D - Dense, S - Sparse, B - Bidir Group, s - SSM Group, C - Connected,
L - Local, P - Pruned, R - RP-bit set, F - Register flag,
T - SPT-bit set, J - Join SPT, M - MSDP created entry, E - Extranet,
X - Proxy Join Timer Running, A - Candidate for MSDP Advertisement,
U - URD, I - Received Source Specific Host Report,

```


Давайте сейчас проверим обычное юникастовое взаимодействие:

```
CE-R7#ping 102.0.0.6 source 102.0.0.7
Type escape sequence to abort.
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 102.0.0.6, timeout is 2 seconds:
Packet sent with a source address of 102.0.0.7
!!!!
Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 1/1/1 ms
CE-R7#
```

ip.addr == 102.0.0.6						
No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
→ 5749	2025-05-18 18:13:38.219642	102.0.0.7	102.0.0.6	ICMP	168	Echo (ping) request id=0x0002, seq=0/0, ttl=255 (reply in 5750)
← 5750	2025-05-18 18:13:38.220035	102.0.0.6	102.0.0.7	ICMP	168	Echo (ping) reply id=0x0002, seq=0/0, ttl=255 (request in 5749)
→ 5751	2025-05-18 18:13:38.220535	102.0.0.7	102.0.0.6	ICMP	168	Echo (ping) request id=0x0003, seq=1/255, ttl=255 (reply in 5752)

Wireshark · Пакет 5749 · Standard input	
> Frame 5749: 168 bytes on wire (1344 bits), 168 bytes captured (1344 bits) on interface	
> Ethernet II, Src: 50:00:00:01:00:00, Dst: 50:00:00:03:00:00	
> Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 10.255.255.4, Dst: 10.255.255.3	
> User Datagram Protocol, Src Port: 57802, Dst Port: 4789	
> Virtual eXtensible Local Area Network	
> Ethernet II, Src: aa:bb:cc:00:70:00, Dst: aa:bb:cc:00:60:00	
> 802.1Q Virtual LAN, PRI: 0, DEI: 0, ID: 678	
> Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 102.0.0.7, Dst: 102.0.0.6	
> Internet Control Message Protocol	

Wireshark · Пакет 5750 · Standard input	
> Frame 5750: 168 bytes on wire (1344 bits), 168 bytes captured (1344 bits) on interface	
> Ethernet II, Src: 50:00:00:03:00:00, Dst: 50:00:00:01:00:00	
> Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 10.255.255.3, Dst: 10.255.255.4	
> User Datagram Protocol, Src Port: 49556, Dst Port: 4789	
> Virtual eXtensible Local Area Network	
> Ethernet II, Src: aa:bb:cc:00:60:00, Dst: aa:bb:cc:00:70:00	
> 802.1Q Virtual LAN, PRI: 0, DEI: 0, ID: 678	
> Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 102.0.0.6, Dst: 102.0.0.7	
> Internet Control Message Protocol	

Связность есть, а из дампа мы видим, что эти ICMP-запросы/ответы уже упакованы в юникастовые VxLAN-пакеты.

Давайте настроим оставшуюся пару VTEP-CE:

```
Leaf-R5(config)#
Leaf-R5(config)#interface nve1
Leaf-R5(config-if)# member vni 10002 mcast-group 239.6.7.8
Leaf-R5(config-if)#!
Leaf-R5(config-if)#interface Gi4
Leaf-R5(config-if)# service instance 678 ethernet
Leaf-R5(config-if-srv)# encapsulation dot1q 678
Leaf-R5(config-if-srv)# exit
Leaf-R5(config-if)# exit
Leaf-R5(config)#!
Leaf-R5(config)#bridge-domain 678
Leaf-R5(config-bdmain)# member vni 10002
Leaf-R5(config-bdmain)# member Gi4 service-instance 678
Leaf-R5(config-bdmain-efp)#!
Leaf-R5(config-bdmain-efp)#end
Leaf-R5#
```

```
CE-R8(config)#interface Loopback102
CE-R8(config-if)# ip address 102.0.0.8 255.255.255.255
CE-R8(config-if)# ip ospf 10002 area 0
CE-R8(config-if)#!
CE-R8(config-if)#interface Gi1
CE-R8(config-if)# service instance 678 ethernet
CE-R8(config-if-srv)# encapsulation dot1q 678
CE-R8(config-if-srv)# rewrite ingress tag pop 1 symmetric
CE-R8(config-if-srv)# exit
CE-R8(config-if)# exit
CE-R8(config)#!
CE-R8(config)#bridge-domain 678
CE-R8(config-bdmain)# member Gi1 service-instance 678
CE-R8(config-bdmain-efp)#!
CE-R8(config-bdmain-efp)#interface BDI678
CE-R8(config-if)# ip address 10.10.2.8 255.255.255.0
CE-R8(config-if)# ip ospf 10002 area 0
CE-R8(config-if)# no shutdown
CE-R8(config-if)#!
CE-R8(config-if)#end
*May 18 15:27:20.250: %LINK-3-UPDOWN: Interface BDI678, changed state to up
*May 18 15:27:20.780: %SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console
CE-R8#
*May 18 15:27:21.251: %LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface BDI678, changed state to up
CE-R8#
*May 18 15:27:26.594: %OSPF-5-ADJCHG: Process 10002, Nbr 102.0.0.7 on BDI678 from LOADING to FULL, Loading Done
*May 18 15:27:26.599: %OSPF-5-ADJCHG: Process 10002, Nbr 102.0.0.6 on BDI678 from LOADING to FULL, Loading Done
```

Проверим связность:

```
CE-R8#ping 102.0.0.6 so Lo102
Type escape sequence to abort.
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 102.0.0.6, timeout is 2 seconds:
Packet sent with a source address of 102.0.0.8
!!!!
Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 1/1/2 ms
CE-R8#ping 102.0.0.7 so Lo102
Type escape sequence to abort.
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 102.0.0.7, timeout is 2 seconds:
Packet sent with a source address of 102.0.0.8
!!!!
Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 1/1/2 ms
CE-R8#
```

Посмотрим MRIB:

```
Spine-R1#show ip mroute | b Outgoing
Outgoing interface flags: H - Hardware switched, A - Assert winner, p - PIM Join
                        t - LISP transit group
Timers: Uptime/Expires
Interface state: Interface, Next-Hop or VCD, State/Mode

(*, 239.6.7.8), 00:54:42/00:03:24, RP 10.255.255.1, flags: S
  Incoming interface: Null, RPF nbr 0.0.0.0
  Outgoing interface list:
    GigabitEthernet3, Forward/Sparse, 00:10:54/00:03:24, flags:
    GigabitEthernet2, Forward/Sparse, 00:25:29/00:02:40, flags:
    GigabitEthernet1, Forward/Sparse, 00:54:42/00:02:56, flags:

(10.255.255.5, 239.6.7.8), 00:07:12/00:02:39, flags: T
  Incoming interface: GigabitEthernet3, RPF nbr 10.1.5.5
  Outgoing interface list:
    GigabitEthernet1, Forward/Sparse, 00:07:12/00:03:10, flags:
    GigabitEthernet2, Forward/Sparse, 00:07:12/00:03:13, flags:

(10.255.255.4, 239.6.7.8), 00:18:21/00:03:10, flags: T
  Incoming interface: GigabitEthernet2, RPF nbr 10.1.4.4
  Outgoing interface list:
    GigabitEthernet3, Forward/Sparse, 00:10:54/00:03:24, flags:
    GigabitEthernet1, Forward/Sparse, 00:18:21/00:02:56, flags:

(10.255.255.3, 239.6.7.8), 00:19:11/00:02:37, flags: T
  Incoming interface: GigabitEthernet1, RPF nbr 10.1.3.3
  Outgoing interface list:
    GigabitEthernet3, Forward/Sparse, 00:10:54/00:03:24, flags:
    GigabitEthernet2, Forward/Sparse, 00:19:11/00:02:59, flags:
---
Leaf-R3#show ip mroute | b Outgoing
Outgoing interface flags: H - Hardware switched, A - Assert winner, p - PIM Join
                        t - LISP transit group
Timers: Uptime/Expires
Interface state: Interface, Next-Hop or VCD, State/Mode

(*, 239.6.7.8), 02:02:46/stopped, RP 10.255.255.1, flags: SJCFx
  Incoming interface: GigabitEthernet1, RPF nbr 10.1.3.1
  Outgoing interface list:
    Tunnel1, Forward/Sparse-Dense, 02:02:46/00:00:14, flags:

(10.255.255.5, 239.6.7.8), 00:07:26/00:01:32, flags: JTx
  Incoming interface: GigabitEthernet1, RPF nbr 10.1.3.1
  Outgoing interface list:
    Tunnel1, Forward/Sparse-Dense, 00:07:26/00:01:33, flags:

(10.255.255.4, 239.6.7.8), 00:18:35/00:02:14, flags: JTx
  Incoming interface: GigabitEthernet1, RPF nbr 10.1.3.1
  Outgoing interface list:
    Tunnel1, Forward/Sparse-Dense, 00:18:35/00:02:24, flags:

(10.255.255.3, 239.6.7.8), 00:19:26/00:02:22, flags: FTx
  Incoming interface: Loopback0, RPF nbr 0.0.0.0
  Outgoing interface list:
    GigabitEthernet1, Forward/Sparse, 00:19:26/00:02:53, flags:
---
Leaf-R4#show ip mroute | b Outgoing
Outgoing interface flags: H - Hardware switched, A - Assert winner, p - PIM Join
                        t - LISP transit group
Timers: Uptime/Expires
Interface state: Interface, Next-Hop or VCD, State/Mode
```

```

(*, 239.6.7.8), 00:26:08/stopped, RP 10.255.255.1, flags: SJCFx
Incoming interface: GigabitEthernet1, RPF nbr 10.1.4.1
Outgoing interface list:
  Tunnel1, Forward/Sparse-Dense, 00:26:08/00:00:53, flags:

(10.255.255.5, 239.6.7.8), 00:07:51/00:01:11, flags: JTx
Incoming interface: GigabitEthernet1, RPF nbr 10.1.4.1
Outgoing interface list:
  Tunnel1, Forward/Sparse-Dense, 00:07:51/00:01:08, flags:

(10.255.255.4, 239.6.7.8), 00:19:00/00:02:57, flags: FTx
Incoming interface: Loopback0, RPF nbr 0.0.0.0
Outgoing interface list:
  GigabitEthernet1, Forward/Sparse, 00:19:00/00:03:12, flags:

(10.255.255.3, 239.6.7.8), 00:19:50/00:01:30, flags: JTx
Incoming interface: GigabitEthernet1, RPF nbr 10.1.4.1
Outgoing interface list:
  Tunnel1, Forward/Sparse-Dense, 00:19:50/00:01:09, flags:
---
Leaf-R5#show ip mroute | b Outgoing
Outgoing interface flags: H - Hardware switched, A - Assert winner, p - PIM Join
                        t - LISP transit group
Timers: Uptime/Expires
Interface state: Interface, Next-Hop or VCD, State/Mode

(*, 239.6.7.8), 00:11:36/stopped, RP 10.255.255.1, flags: SJCFx
Incoming interface: GigabitEthernet1, RPF nbr 10.1.5.1
Outgoing interface list:
  Tunnel1, Forward/Sparse-Dense, 00:11:36/00:00:25, flags:

(10.255.255.5, 239.6.7.8), 00:07:53/00:01:57, flags: FTx
Incoming interface: Loopback0, RPF nbr 0.0.0.0
Outgoing interface list:
  GigabitEthernet1, Forward/Sparse, 00:07:53/00:02:31, flags:

(10.255.255.3, 239.6.7.8), 00:11:28/00:01:22, flags: JTx
Incoming interface: GigabitEthernet1, RPF nbr 10.1.5.1
Outgoing interface list:
  Tunnel1, Forward/Sparse-Dense, 00:11:28/00:00:31, flags:

(10.255.255.4, 239.6.7.8), 00:11:33/00:01:19, flags: JTx
Incoming interface: GigabitEthernet1, RPF nbr 10.1.5.1
Outgoing interface list:
  Tunnel1, Forward/Sparse-Dense, 00:11:33/00:00:25, flags:

```

Как мы видим, связность есть (как для юникаста, так и для BUM), в MRIB есть все необходимые записи (как starg, так и sg). На этом создание L2VNI в режиме Flood and Learn, с Multicast-group для BUM-трафика завершено.

2.1. L2VNI Ingress Replication solution config:

```
Leaf-R3:
!
interface GigabitEthernet4
 service instance 6 ethernet
 encapsulation dot1q 6
 rewrite ingress tag pop 1 symmetric
!
!
interface nve1
 source-interface Loopback0
 member vni 10001
 ingress-replication 10.255.255.4
 ingress-replication 10.255.255.5
!
!
bridge-domain 1001
 member vni 10001
 member GigabitEthernet4 service-instance 6
!

Leaf-R4:
!
interface GigabitEthernet4
 service instance 7 ethernet
 encapsulation dot1q 7
 rewrite ingress tag pop 1 symmetric
!
!
interface nve1
 source-interface Loopback0
 member vni 10001
 ingress-replication 10.255.255.3
 ingress-replication 10.255.255.5
!
!
bridge-domain 1001
 member vni 10001
 member GigabitEthernet4 service-instance 7
!

Leaf-R5:
!
interface GigabitEthernet4
 service instance 8 ethernet
 encapsulation dot1q 8
 rewrite ingress tag pop 1 symmetric
!

!
interface nve1
 source-interface Loopback0
 member vni 10001
 ingress-replication 10.255.255.3
 ingress-replication 10.255.255.5
!
!
bridge-domain 1001
 member vni 10001
 member GigabitEthernet4 service-instance 7
!

Leaf-R6:
!
interface nve1
 source-interface Loopback0
 member vni 10001
 ingress-replication 10.255.255.3
 ingress-replication 10.255.255.4
!
!
bridge-domain 1001
 member vni 10001
 member GigabitEthernet4 service-instance 8
!

CE-R6:
!
interface Ethernet0/0.6
 description VNI_10001
 encapsulation dot1Q 6
 ip address 10.10.1.6 255.255.255.0
 ip ospf 10001 area 0
!

CE-R7:
!
interface Ethernet0/0.7
 description VNI_10001
 encapsulation dot1Q 7
 ip address 10.10.1.7 255.255.255.0
 ip ospf 10001 area 0
!

CE-R8:
!
interface GigabitEthernet1
 service instance 8 ethernet
 encapsulation dot1q 8
 rewrite ingress tag pop 1 symmetric
!
!
bridge-domain 8
 member GigabitEthernet1 service-instance 8
!
interface BDI8
 description VNI_10001
 ip address 10.10.1.8 255.255.255.0
 ip ospf 10001 area 0
!
```

2.2. L2VNI Multicast group solution config:

```
Leaf-R3 / Leaf-R4 / Leaf-R5:
!
interface GigabitEthernet4
 service instance 678 ethernet
 encapsulation dot1q 678
!
!
interface nve1
 source-interface Loopback0
 member vni 10002 mcast-group 239.6.7.8
!
!
bridge-domain 678
 member vni 10002
 member GigabitEthernet4 service-instance 678
!

CE-R6:
!
interface Ethernet0/0.678
 description VNI_10002
 encapsulation dot1Q 678
 ip address 10.10.2.6 255.255.255.0
 ip ospf 10002 area 0
!

CE-R7:
!
interface Ethernet0/0.678
 description VNI_10002
 encapsulation dot1Q 678
 ip address 10.10.2.7 255.255.255.0
 ip ospf 10002 area 0
!

CE-R8:
!
interface GigabitEthernet1
 service instance 678 ethernet
 encapsulation dot1q 678
 rewrite ingress tag pop 1 symmetric
!
!
bridge-domain 678
 member GigabitEthernet1 service-instance 678
!
!
interface BDI678
 ip address 10.10.2.8 255.255.255.0
 ip ospf 10002 area 0
!
```