

Implemente EVPN de Capa 3 sobre MPLS de routing de segmentos [Ospf / iBGP] en Nexus 3000

Contenido

[Introducción](#)

[Prerequisites](#)

[Requirements](#)

[Componentes Utilizados](#)

[Antecedentes](#)

[MPLS L3VPN Recap](#)

[Descripción General de EVPN con L3VPN \(MPLS SR\)](#)

[Limitaciones](#)

[Diagrama de la red](#)

[Configuración](#)

[Configuración de alto nivel](#)

[Verificación](#)

[Información Relacionada](#)

Introducción

Este documento describe cómo implementar/configurar EVPN de Capa 3 sobre MPLS de ruteo de segmentos en productos Nexus 3000.

Prerequisites

Requirements

Cisco recomienda que tenga conocimiento sobre estos temas:

- Border Gateway Protocol (BGP)
- L3VPN
- EVPN
- Routing de segmentos

Componentes Utilizados

La información que contiene este documento se basa en las siguientes versiones de software y hardware.

- Hardware SPINE: N9K-C92160YC-X con 9.2(3)
- Hardware LEAF - N3K-C31108PC-V que se ejecuta con 9.3(3)

The information in this document was created from the devices in a specific lab environment. All of the devices used in this document started with a cleared (default) configuration. If your network is live, make sure that you understand the potential impact of any command.

Antecedentes

MPLS L3VPN Recap

Una VPN es:

- Una red basada en IP que ofrece servicios de red privada a través de una infraestructura pública.
- Un conjunto de sitios que pueden comunicarse entre sí de forma privada a través de Internet u otras redes públicas o privadas.

Las VPN convencionales se crean configurando una malla completa de túneles o circuitos virtuales permanentes (PVC) en todos los sitios de una VPN. Este tipo de VPN no es fácil de mantener o ampliar, ya que para agregar un nuevo sitio es necesario cambiar cada dispositivo de borde en la VPN.

Las VPN basadas en MPLS se crean en la Capa 3 y se basan en el modelo de peer. El modelo de peer permite al proveedor de servicios y al cliente intercambiar información de ruteo de Capa 3. El proveedor de servicios transmite los datos entre las instalaciones del cliente sin la participación del cliente.

Las VPN MPLS son más fáciles de administrar y ampliar que las VPN convencionales. Cuando se agrega un nuevo sitio a una VPN MPLS, sólo se debe actualizar el router de borde del proveedor de servicios que proporciona servicios al sitio del cliente.

Estos son los componentes de MPLS VPN:

- Router del proveedor (P): router en el núcleo de la red del proveedor. Los routers PE ejecutan el switching MPLS y no adjuntan etiquetas VPN a los paquetes enrutados. Las etiquetas VPN se utilizan para dirigir los paquetes de datos a la red privada correcta o al router de borde del cliente.
- Router PE: router que conecta la etiqueta VPN a los paquetes entrantes según la interfaz o subinterfaz en la que se reciben, y también conecta las etiquetas de núcleo MPLS. Un router PE se conecta directamente a un router CE.
- Router del cliente (C): router del proveedor de servicios de Internet (ISP) o de la red empresarial.
- Router de borde del cliente (CE): router de borde en la red del ISP que se conecta al router PE de la red. Un router CE debe interactuar con un router PE.

Descripción General de EVPN con L3VPN (MPLS SR)

Las implementaciones de Data Center (DC) han adoptado VXLAN EVPN (o) MPLS EVPN por sus

ventajas, como el aprendizaje del plano de control EVPN, la multiempresa, la movilidad fluida, la redundancia y las incorporaciones POD más sencillas. De forma similar, el CORE es una red MPLS L3VPN basada en el protocolo de distribución de etiquetas (LDP) o una transición de la capa subyacente tradicional basada en LDP de L3VPN MPLS a una solución más sofisticada como el routing de segmentos (SR).

El routing de segmentos se adopta por sus ventajas como:

- Planos de control de MPLS e IGP unificados
- Métodos de ingeniería de tráfico más sencillos
- Configuración más sencilla
- adopción de SDN

EVPN (RFC 7432) es una solución basada en MPLS de BGP que se ha utilizado para los servicios Ethernet de última generación en una red de Data Center virtualizada. Utiliza varios bloques de creación como RD, RT y VRF de las tecnologías MPLS existentes.

La EVPN L3 sobre SR que se introdujo en la versión NXOS 7.0(3)I6(1) utiliza la ruta EVPN Tipo 5 con encapsulación MPLS. Ofrece varios arrendatarios, escalabilidad y alto rendimiento para servicios de Data Center evolucionados.

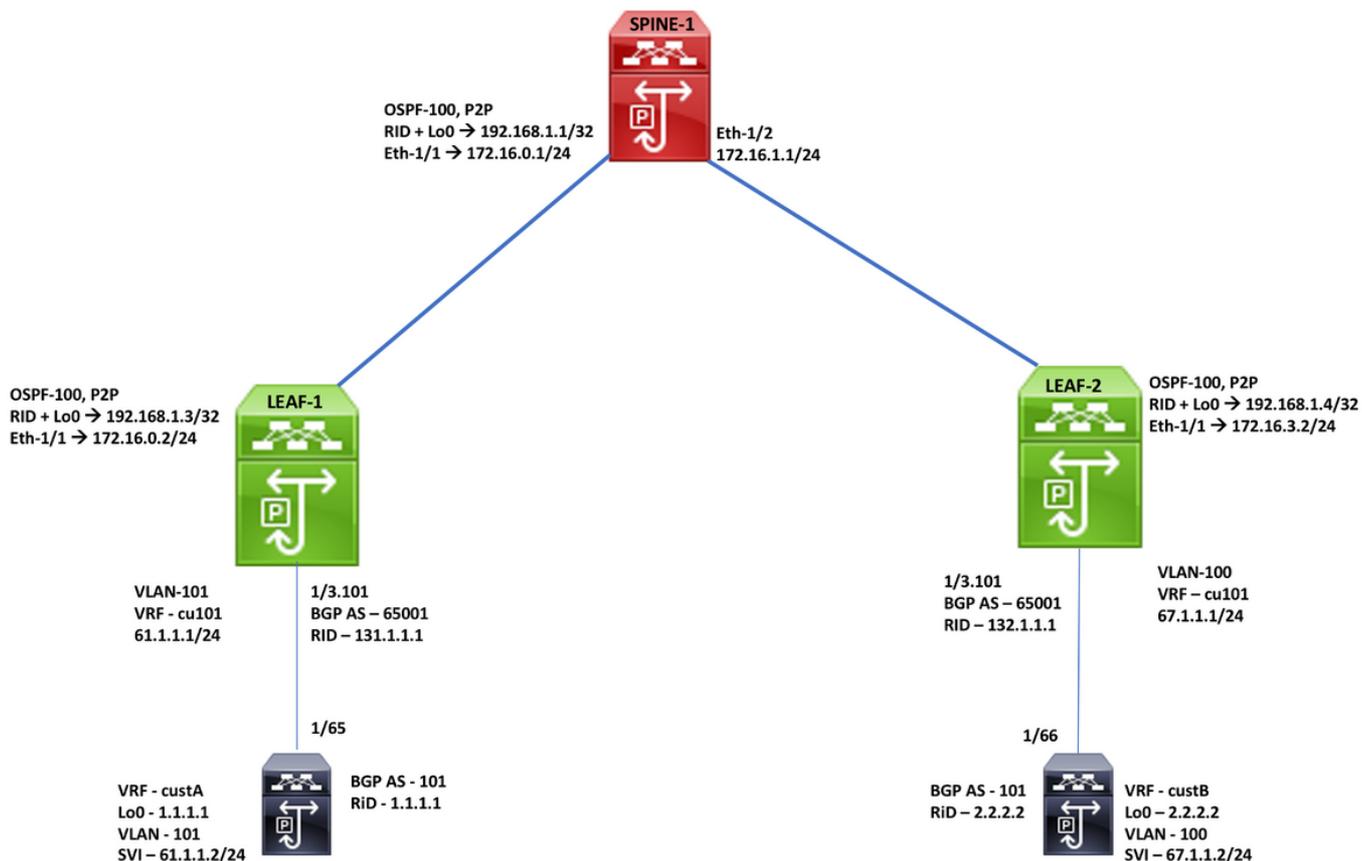
Nota: En DC, el plano de datos puede ser VXLAN o MPLS.

VPN MPLS L3 tradicional	VPN L3 MPLS sobre SR
Bloques de generación principales: RD, RT y VRF	Bloques de generación principales: RD, RT y VRF
Capa subyacente para transporte: IGP, LDP y RSVP-TE	Capa subyacente para transporte: IGP/BGP-LU y S TE
Capa de superposición para servicio: VPNv4 y VPNv6	Capa de superposición para servicio: EVPN

Limitaciones

L2-EVPN no es compatible con **Nexus C31108PC-V**, N9K Cloud-Scale es adecuado para cualquier implementación de SR debido a consideraciones de escalabilidad.

Diagrama de la red



Configuración

Configuración de alto nivel

1. Funciones de instalación
2. Configuración de la dirección IP: subyacente
3. Configuración de IGP-OSPF
4. Configuración de MP-BGP
5. Configuración de VLAN y Superposición de EVPN
6. Configuración de e-BGP entre Hosts y LEAFs

SPINE-1 Configuration

Enabling Features, Label-Range, Route-map, Label-Index	OSPF Configuration	BGP/EVPN Configuration
<pre>feature-set mpls feature ospf feature bgp feature mpls segment-routing feature mpls evpn feature interface-vlan feature mpls oam mpls label range 5000 45000 segment-routing mpls global-block 16000 25000 connected-prefix-sid-map address-family ipv4 192.168.1.1/32 index 211 route-map label-index-spine1 permit 10 set label-index 211</pre>	<pre>interface Ethernet1/1 ip address 172.16.0.1/24 ip ospf network point-to-point ip router ospf 100 area 0.0.0.0 mpls ip forwarding no shutdown interface Ethernet1/2 ip address 172.16.1.1/24 ip ospf network point-to-point ip router ospf 100 area 0.0.0.0 mpls ip forwarding no shutdown interface loopback0 ip address 192.168.1.1/32 ip router ospf 100 area 0.0.0.0 router ospf 100 segment-routing mpls router-id 192.168.1.1</pre>	<pre>router bgp 65001 router-id 192.168.1.1 address-family ipv4 unicast network 192.168.1.1/32 route-map label-index-spine1 allocate-label all address-family ipv4 labeled-unicast address-family l2vpn evpn template peer EVPN remote-as 65001 update-source loopback0 address-family l2vpn evpn send-community extended route-reflector-client encapsulation mpls template peer Labeled-unicast remote-as 65001 address-family ipv4 labeled-unicast send-community extended route-reflector-client next-hop-self soft-reconfiguration inbound always neighbor 172.16.0.2 inherit peer Labeled-unicast neighbor 172.16.1.2 inherit peer Labeled-unicast neighbor 192.168.1.3 inherit peer EVPN neighbor 192.168.1.4 inherit peer EVPN</pre>

LEAF-1 Configuration

Enabling Features, Label-Range, Route-map, Label-Index	OSPF, VRF Configuration	BGP/EVPN Configuration
<pre>feature-set mpls feature ospf feature bgp feature mpls segment-routing feature mpls evpn feature interface-vlan feature lacp feature mpls oam mpls label range 5000 450000 segment-routing mpls global-block 16000 25000 connected-prefix-sid-map address-family ipv4 192.168.1.3/32 index 311 route-map label-index-leaf-1 permit 10 set label-index 311</pre>	<pre>interface Ethernet1/1 no switchport ip address 172.16.0.2/24 ip ospf network point-to-point ip router ospf 100 area 0.0.0.0 mpls ip forwarding no shutdown interface loopback0 ip address 192.168.1.3/32 ip router ospf 100 area 0.0.0.0 router ospf 100 segment-routing mpls router-id 192.168.1.3 interface Ethernet1/3 no switchport no shutdown interface Ethernet1/3.101 encapsulation dot1q 101 vrf member cu101 ip address 61.1.1.1/24 ip ospf network point-to-point ip router ospf 200 area 0.0.0.0 no shutdown vrf context cu101 rd auto address-family ipv4 unicast route-target import 1:101 route-target import 1:101 evpn</pre>	<pre>router bgp 65001 router-id 192.168.1.3 address-family ipv4 unicast network 192.168.1.3/32 route-map label-index-leaf-1 allocate-label all address-family ipv4 labeled-unicast address-family l2vpn evpn template peer EVPN remote-as 65001 update-source loopback0 address-family l2vpn evpn send-community extended encapsulation mpls template peer Labeled-unicast remote-as 65001 address-family ipv4 labeled-unicast send-community extended soft-reconfiguration inbound always template peer cu1 address-family ipv4 unicast as-override send-community soft-reconfiguration inbound always neighbor 172.16.0.1 inherit peer Labeled-unicast neighbor 192.168.1.1 inherit peer EVPN vrf cu101 router-id 131.1.1.1 address-family ipv4 unicast advertise l2vpn evpn neighbor 61.1.1.2 inherit peer cu1 remote-as 101</pre>

LEAF-2 Configuration		
Enabling Features, Label-Range, Route-map, Label-Index	OSPF, VRF Configuration	BGP/EVPN Configuration
<pre>feature-set mpls feature ospf feature bgp feature mpls segment-routing feature mpls evpn feature interface-vlan feature mpls oam mpls label range 5000 450000 segment-routing mpls global-block 16000 25000 connected-prefix-sid-map address-family ipv4 192.168.1.4/32 index 321 route-map label-index-Leaf2 permit 10 set label-index 321</pre>	<pre>interface Ethernet1/1 no switchport ip address 172.16.1.2/24 ip ospf network point-to-point ip router ospf 100 area 0.0.0.0 mpls ip forwarding no shutdown interface loopback0 ip address 192.168.1.4/32 ip router ospf 100 area 0.0.0.0 router ospf 100 segment-routing mpls router-id 192.168.1.4 interface Ethernet1/3 no switchport no shutdown interface Ethernet1/3.101 encapsulation dot1q 100 vrf member cu101 ip address 67.1.1.1/24 no shutdown vrf context cu101 rd auto address-family ipv4 unicast route-target import 1:101 route-target import 1:101 evpn</pre>	<pre>router bgp 65001 router-id 192.168.1.4 address-family ipv4 unicast network 192.168.1.4/32 route-map label-index-Leaf2 allocate-label all address-family ipv4 labeled-unicast address-family l2vpn evpn template peer EVPN remote-as 65001 update-source loopback0 address-family l2vpn evpn send-community extended encapsulation mpls template peer Labeled-unicast remote-as 65001 address-family ipv4 labeled-unicast send-community extended soft-reconfiguration inbound always template peer cu1 address-family ipv4 unicast as-override send-community soft-reconfiguration inbound always neighbor 172.16.1.1 inherit peer Labeled-unicast neighbor 192.168.1.1 inherit peer EVPN vrf cu101 router-id 132.1.1.1 address-family ipv4 unicast advertise l2vpn evpn neighbor 67.1.1.2 inherit peer cu1 remote-as 101</pre>

END-Host Configuration		
Enabling Features, , Route-map, VRF-A Configuration	BGP Configuration	VRF-B Configuration
<pre>feature bgp feature interface-vlan vlan 1,100-101 route-map twist permit 10 set metric 10 vrf context custA rd 101:1 address-family ipv4 unicast interface loopback0 vrf member custA ip address 1.1.1.1/32 interface Vlan101 no shutdown vrf member custA ip address 61.1.1.2/24 interface Ethernet1/65 switchport switchport mode trunk switchport trunk allowed vlan 101 no shutdown</pre>	<pre>router bgp 101 vrf custA router-id 1.1.1.1 address-family ipv4 unicast network 1.1.1.1/32 redistribute direct route-map twist neighbor 61.1.1.1 remote-as 65001 address-family ipv4 unicast send-community send-community extended vrf custB router-id 2.2.2.2 address-family ipv4 unicast network 2.2.2.2/32 redistribute direct route-map twist neighbor 67.1.1.1 remote-as 65001 address-family ipv4 unicast send-community send-community extended soft-reconfiguration inbound</pre>	<pre>vrf context custB rd 101:2 address-family ipv4 unicast interface loopback1 vrf member custB ip address 2.2.2.2/32 interface Vlan100 no shutdown vrf member custB ip address 67.1.1.2/24 interface Ethernet1/66 switchport switchport mode trunk switchport trunk allowed vlan 100 no shutdown</pre>

Verificación

Leaf2(config)# show bgp l2vpn evpn

BGP routing table information for VRF default, address family L2VPN EVPN
 BGP table version is 14, Local Router ID is 192.168.1.4
 Status: s-suppressed, x-deleted, S-stale, d-dampened, h-history, *-valid, >-best
 Path type: i-internal, e-external, c-confed, l-local, a-aggregate, r-redist, I-injected
 Origin codes: i - IGP, e - EGP, ? - incomplete, | - multipath, & - backup, 2 - best2

Network	Next Hop	Metric	LocPrf	Weight	Path
Route Distinguisher: 192.168.1.3:4					
*>i[5]:[0]:[0]:[24]:[61.1.1.0]/224	192.168.1.3	10	100	0	101 ?
*>i[5]:[0]:[0]:[32]:[1.1.1.1]/224	192.168.1.3		100		0 101 i
Route Distinguisher: 192.168.1.4:3					
*>i[5]:[0]:[0]:[24]:[61.1.1.0]/224	192.168.1.3	10	100		0 101 ?
*>l[5]:[0]:[0]:[24]:[67.1.1.0]/224	0.0.0.0	10			0 101 ?
*>i[5]:[0]:[0]:[32]:[1.1.1.1]/224	192.168.1.3		100		0 101 i
*>l[5]:[0]:[0]:[32]:[2.2.2.2]/224	0.0.0.0				0 101 i

Leaf2(config)# show bgp ipv4 labeled-unicast

BGP routing table information for VRF default, address family IPv4 Label Unicast
 BGP table version is 8, Local Router ID is 192.168.1.4
 Status: s-suppressed, x-deleted, S-stale, d-dampened, h-history, *-valid, >-best
 Path type: i-internal, e-external, c-confed, l-local, a-aggregate, r-redist, I-injected
 Origin codes: i - IGP, e - EGP, ? - incomplete, | - multipath, & - backup, 2 - best2

Network	Next Hop	Metric	LocPrf	Weight	Path
*>i192.168.1.1/32	172.16.1.1		100		0 i
*>i192.168.1.3/32	172.16.0.2		100		0 i
*>i192.168.1.4/32	0.0.0.0		100		32768 i

Leaf2(config)# show ip int brief vrf all

IP Interface Status for VRF "default"(1)

Interface	IP Address	Interface Status
Lo0	192.168.1.4	protocol-up/link-up/admin-up
Eth1/1	172.16.1.2	protocol-up/link-up/admin-up
Eth1/2	172.16.5.2	protocol-up/link-up/admin-up

IP Interface Status for VRF "management"(2)

Interface	IP Address	Interface Status
mgmt0	10.82.139.100	protocol-up/link-up/admin-up

IP Interface Status for VRF "cul01"(3)

Interface	IP Address	Interface Status
Eth1/3.101	67.1.1.1	protocol-up/link-up/admin-up

Leaf2(config)# show forwarding 1.1.1.1/32 vrf cul01

slot 1
 =====
 IPv4 routes for table cul01/base

Prefix	Next-hop	Interface	Labels	Partial Install
*1.1.1.1/32	172.16.1.1	Ethernet1/1	PUSH 16311 492288	

Leaf2(config)# show forwarding 192.168.1.3/32

slot 1
 =====
 IPv4 routes for table default/base

Prefix	Next-hop	Interface	Labels	Partial Install
192.168.1.3/32	172.16.1.1	Ethernet1/1	PUSH 16311	

Leaf2(config)# show ip route vrf 101

No IP Route Table for VRF "101"
 Leaf2(config)# show ip route vrf cul01
 IP Route Table for VRF "cul01"
 *** denotes best ucast next-hop
 *** denotes best mcast next-hop
 '[x/y]' denotes [preference/metric]
 '%<string>' in via output denotes VRF <string>

1.1.1.1/32, ubest/mbest: 1/0
 *via 192.168.1.3&default, [200/0], 00:15:39, bgp-65001, internal, tag 101 (mpls-vpn)
 2.2.2.2/32, ubest/mbest: 1/0
 *via 67.1.1.2, [20/0], 00:36:44, bgp-65001, external, tag 101
 61.1.1.0/24, ubest/mbest: 1/0
 *via 192.168.1.3&default, [200/10], 00:15:39, bgp-65001, internal, tag 101 (mpls-vpn)
 67.1.1.0/24, ubest/mbest: 1/0, attached
 *via 67.1.1.1, Eth1/3.101, [0/0], 00:39:32, direct
 67.1.1.1/32, ubest/mbest: 1/0, attached
 *via 67.1.1.1, Eth1/3.101, [0/0], 00:39:32, local

host1# show ip route vrf custA

IP Route Table for VRF "custA"
 *** denotes best ucast next-hop
 *** denotes best mcast next-hop
 '[x/y]' denotes [preference/metric]
 '%<string>' in via output denotes VRF <string>

1.1.1.1/32, ubest/mbest: 2/0, attached
 *via 1.1.1.1, Lo0, [0/0], 00:40:10, local
 *via 1.1.1.1, Lo0, [0/0], 00:40:10, direct
 2.2.2.2/32, ubest/mbest: 1/0
 *via 61.1.1.1, [20/0], 00:37:21, bgp-101, external, tag 65001
 61.1.1.0/24, ubest/mbest: 1/0, attached
 *via 61.1.1.2, Vlan101, [0/0], 00:37:38, direct
 61.1.1.2/32, ubest/mbest: 1/0, attached
 *via 61.1.1.2, Vlan101, [0/0], 00:37:38, local
 67.1.1.0/24, ubest/mbest: 1/0
 *via 61.1.1.1, [20/0], 00:37:21, bgp-101, external, tag 65001
 RTP_host1#

host1# ping 2.2.2.2 vrf custA

PING 2.2.2.2 (2.2.2.2): 56 data bytes
 64 bytes from 2.2.2.2: icmp_seq=0 ttl=251 time=0.737 ms
 64 bytes from 2.2.2.2: icmp_seq=1 ttl=251 time=0.579 ms
 64 bytes from 2.2.2.2: icmp_seq=2 ttl=251 time=0.513 ms
 64 bytes from 2.2.2.2: icmp_seq=3 ttl=251 time=0.472 ms
 64 bytes from 2.2.2.2: icmp_seq=4 ttl=251 time=0.466 ms

--- 2.2.2.2 ping statistics ---
 5 packets transmitted, 5 packets received, 0.00% packet loss
 round-trip min/avg/max = 0.466/0.553/0.737 ms
 RTP_host1#

host2# show ip route vrf custB

IP Route Table for VRF "custB"
 *** denotes best ucast next-hop
 *** denotes best mcast next-hop
 '[x/y]' denotes [preference/metric]
 '%<string>' in via output denotes VRF <string>

1.1.1.1/32, ubest/mbest: 1/0
 *via 67.1.1.1, [20/0], 00:37:25, bgp-101, external, tag 65001
 2.2.2.2/32, ubest/mbest: 2/0, attached
 *via 2.2.2.2, Lo1, [0/0], 00:40:14, local
 *via 2.2.2.2, Lo1, [0/0], 00:40:14, direct
 61.1.1.0/24, ubest/mbest: 1/0
 *via 67.1.1.1, [20/0], 00:37:25, bgp-101, external, tag 65001
 67.1.1.0/24, ubest/mbest: 1/0, attached
 *via 67.1.1.2, Vlan100, [0/0], 00:38:08, direct
 67.1.1.2/32, ubest/mbest: 1/0, attached
 *via 67.1.1.2, Vlan100, [0/0], 00:38:08, local
 host2#

host2# ping 1.1.1.1 vrf custB

PING 1.1.1.1 (1.1.1.1): 56 data bytes
 64 bytes from 1.1.1.1: icmp_seq=0 ttl=251 time=0.786 ms
 64 bytes from 1.1.1.1: icmp_seq=1 ttl=251 time=0.526 ms
 64 bytes from 1.1.1.1: icmp_seq=2 ttl=251 time=0.604 ms
 64 bytes from 1.1.1.1: icmp_seq=3 ttl=251 time=0.568 ms
 64 bytes from 1.1.1.1: icmp_seq=4 ttl=251 time=0.522 ms

--- 1.1.1.1 ping statistics ---
 5 packets transmitted, 5 packets received, 0.00% packet loss
 round-trip min/avg/max = 0.522/0.601/0.786 ms
 RTP_host1#

Información Relacionada

- [VPN MPLS BGP Multiprotocolo](#)
- [Informe técnico de routing de segmentos en switches de plataforma Cisco Nexus 9500, 9300.](#)

9200, 3200 y 3100

- Configuración de EVPN de Capa 3 y VPN de Capa 3 sobre MPLS de Ruteo de Segmentos