Fix EVPN RMAC ExtCommunity Transmission Issues to ACI Fabric

Contents

Introduction

This document describes the impact of misconfigured Router MAC extended community attribute on an ACI fabric when received from an external Border Gateway Protocol (BGP) peer.

Background Information

With BGP, there is an option to send community and extended community attributes with the prefixes that are advertised to BGP peers. These community attributes allow us to modify routing policies and dynamically alter the way routed traffic is handled.

Problem

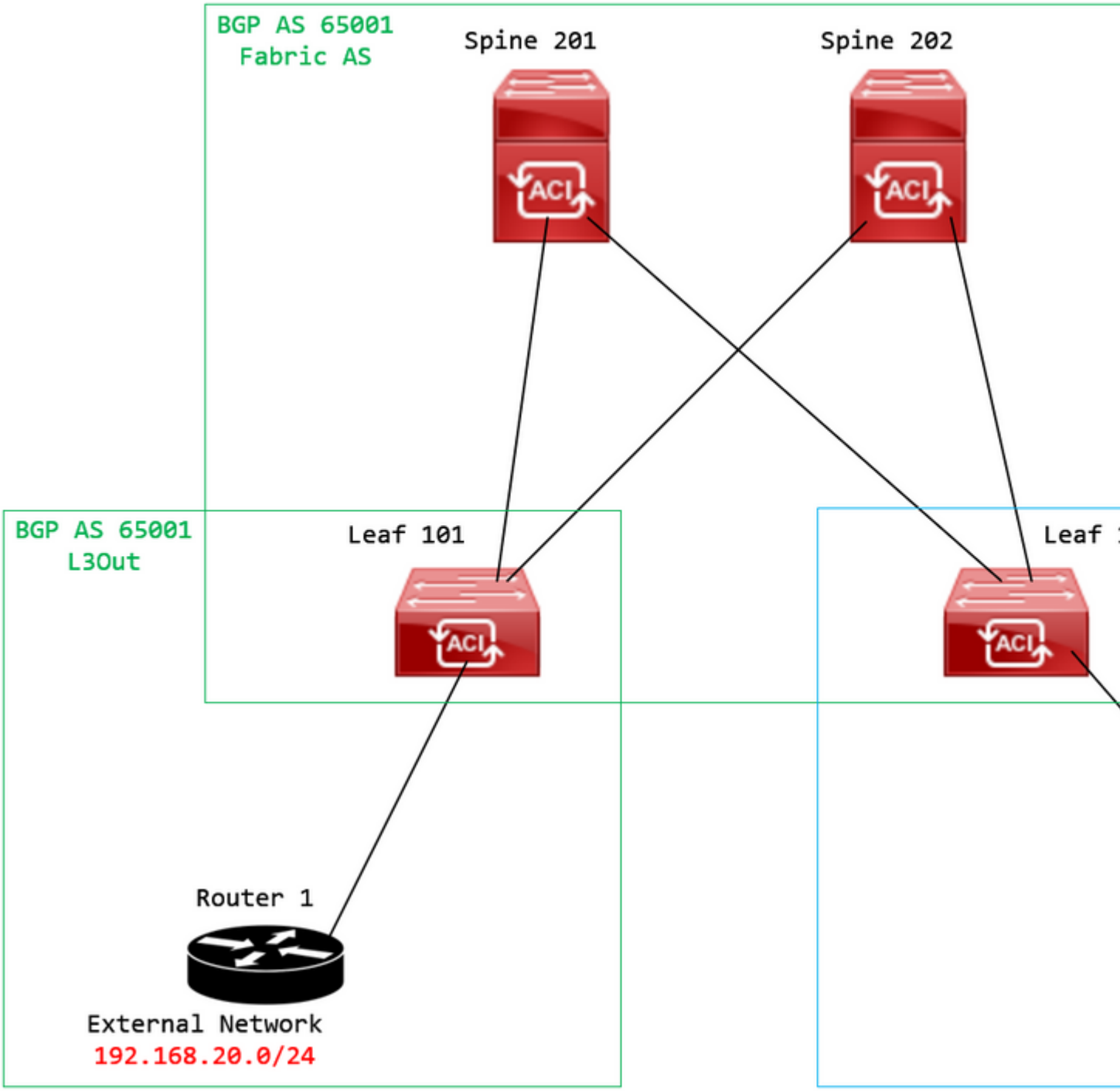
When the Router MAC extended community attribute is sent with an IPv4 AFI prefix from an external BGP peer to an ACI fabric, FIB and HAL misprogramming occurs on any leaf in the fabric that receives the route from the border leaf(s) via the internal MP-BGP process. This is because the RMAC extcommunity attribute belongs to the BGP L2VPN EVPN address family, and when it is injected into the BGP IPv4 address family, it gets rejected. This is due to a violation of rule 5.2 (Uniform-Propagation-Mode), which is described in the IETF document entitled, "EVPN Interworking with IPVPN". On page 15, item 4c, the specific issue is called out:

```
4.  As discussed, Communities, Extended Communities and Large
      Communities SHOULD be kept by the gateway PE from the originating
      SAFI route.  Exceptions of Extended Communities that SHOULD NOT
      be kept are:

      C.  All the extended communities of type EVPN.

      The gateway PE SHOULD NOT copy the above extended communities
      from the originating ISF route to the re-advertised ISF route.
```

Link to document: [EVPN Interworking with IPVPN](#)

Here is an example of the problem with iBGP, however, the problem is also seen with eBGP.

Topology Diagram:



Topology diagram

Configure route map on external BGP peer device (Router 1) and set the EVPN RMAC extcommunity attribute:

```
Router-1# show run | sec route-map
route-map RMAC permit 10
  set extcommunity evpn rmac aaaa.bbbb.cccc
```

Under the BGP neighbor IPv4 address family configuration, configure BGP extended communities, and configure the route map in the outbound direction:

```
Router-1# show run bgp
```

```
<output omitted>
feature bgp

router bgp 65001
  vrf example
    router-id 192.168.20.20
    address-family ipv4 unicast
      network 192.168.20.0/24
    neighbor 192.168.30.30
      remote-as 65001
      update-source loopback1
```

address-family ipv4 unicast

send-community extended

route-map RMAC out

Check the BGP status on BL 101:

<#root>

```
leaf-101# show ip bgp 192.168.20.0 vrf example:example
BGP routing table information for VRF example:example, address family IPv4 Unicast
BGP routing table entry for 192.168.20.0/24, version 40 dest ptr 0xa0fec840
Paths: (1 available, best #1)
Flags: (0x80c001a 00000000) on xmit-list, is in urib, is best urib route, is in HW, exported
  vpn: version 2725, (0x100002) on xmit-list
Multipath: eBGP iBGP

  Advertised path-id 1, VPN AF advertised path-id 1
  Path type (0xa96485b8): internal 0x18 0x0 ref 0 adv path ref 2, path is valid, is best path
  AS-Path: NONE, path sourced internal to AS
    192.168.20.20 (metric 5) from 192.168.20.20 (192.168.20.20)
      Origin IGP, MED not set, localpref 100, weight 0 tag 0, propagate 0
      Extcommunity:
          RT:65001:2162688
          COST:pre-bestpath:163:1879048192
```

Router MAC:aaaa.bbbb.cccc

******Notice that the router mac is present here.******

```
          VNID:2162688

  VRF advertise information:
  Path-id 1 not advertised to any peer

  VPN AF advertise information:
```

```
  Path-id 1 advertised to peers:
    10.0.216.65        10.0.216.66
```

Check RIB on CL 102:

<#root>

```
leaf-102# show ip route 192.168.20.0 vrf example:example
IP Route Table for VRF "example:example"
'*' denotes best ucast next-hop
'**' denotes best mcast next-hop
'[x/y]' denotes [preference/metric]
'%<string>' in via output denotes VRF <string>
```

192.168.20.0/24

```
, ubest/mbest: 1/0
    *via
```

10.0.210.70

```
%overlay-1, [200/0], 00:00:43, bgp-65001, internal, tag 65001,
```

rwVnid: vxlan-2162688

```
         recursive next hop: 10.0.210.70/32%overlay-1
```

Notice that we have the route here and our next-hop address is correct (showing the TEP IP of BL 101)

```
leaf-102# acidiag fnvread | grep 101
     101        1             leaf-101      <output omitted>
```

10.0.210.70/32

```
    leaf         active   0
```

Check FIB on CL 102:

<#root>

```
module-1(DBG-elam-insel6)# show forwarding route 192.168.20.0 vrf example:example
ERROR: no longest match in IPv4 table 0xf5df36b0
```

No entry is present.

Check the HAL table on CL 102:

<#root>

```
module-1(DBG-elam-insel6)# show platform internal hal l3 routes | grep 192.168.20.0
```

******No entry is present.******

Pings from EP (Host 1) to host in external network that comes from external BGP peer (192.168.20.20):

<#root>

```
Host-1# ping 192.168.20.20 vrf example
PING 192.168.20.20 (192.168.20.20): 56 data bytes
Request 0 timed out
Request 1 timed out
Request 2 timed out
Request 3 timed out
Request 4 timed out

--- 192.168.20.20 ping statistics ---
5 packets transmitted, 0 packets received, 100.00% packet loss
```

******No connectivity.******

Check ELAM on CL 102:

<#root>

```
leaf-102# vsh_lc
module-1# debug platform internal roc elam asic 0
module-1(DBG-elam)# trigger reset
module-1(DBG-elam)# trigger init in-select 6 out-select 0
module-1(DBG-elam-insel6)# set outer ipv4 src_ip 192.168.10.10 dst_ip 192.168.20.20
module-1(DBG-elam-insel6)# start
module-1(DBG-elam-insel6)# stat
 ELAM STATUS
===========
Asic 0 Slice 0 Status Armed
Asic 0 Slice 1 Status Triggered

module-1(DBG-elam-insel6)# ereport
Python available. Continue ELAM decode with LC Pkg
 ELAM REPORT
<output omitted>
------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------
Lookup Drop
------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------
LU drop reason                          :
```

UC_PC_CFG_TABLE_DROP

******Notice the drop vector here.******

Solution

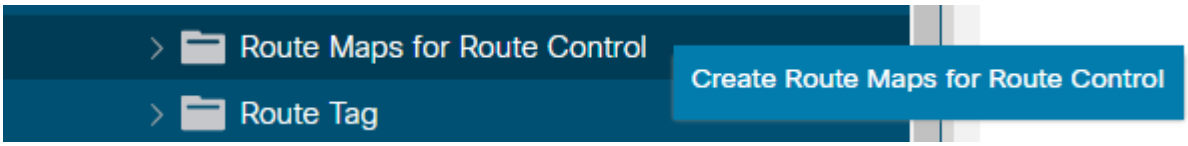
The solution is to stop sending the Router MAC extended community attribute with an IPv4 address family prefix from an external BGP peer to an ACI fabric.

Remove the previously configured route map and stop sending extended communities from the external BGP peer device (Router 1). Removing either one of these configs, or both, will work:

```
Router-1# show run bgp
<output omitted>
feature bgp

router bgp 65001
  vrf example
    router-id 192.168.20.20
    address-family ipv4 unicast
      network 192.168.20.0/24
    neighbor 192.168.30.30
      remote-as 65001
      update-source loopback1
      address-family ipv4 unicast
```

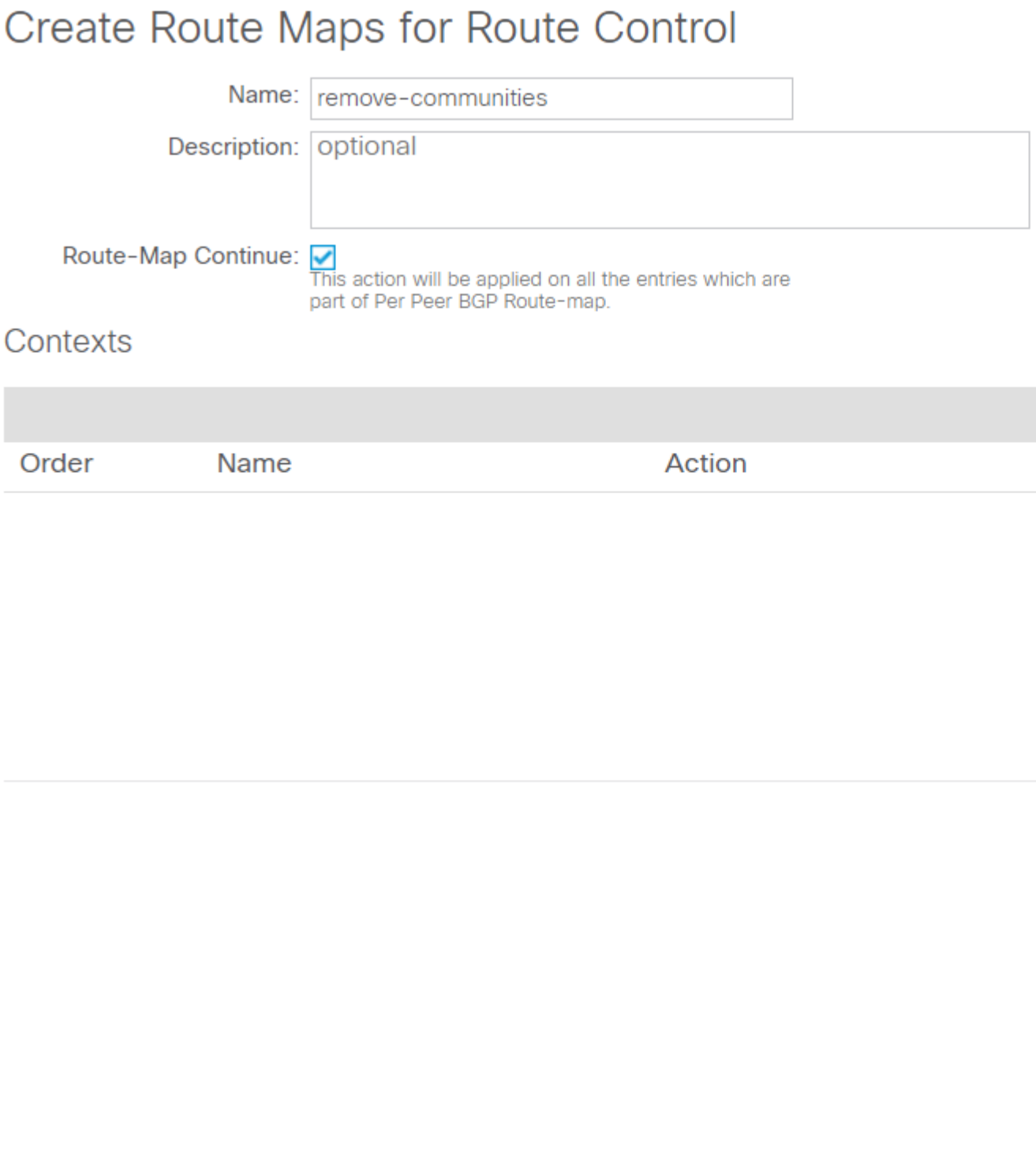
Another (less preferred) solution is to simply filter out all communities received from the external BGP peer device by creating a route map in the configured L3Out in ACI.

Navigate to your Tenant > Policies > Protocol > Route Maps for Route Control > Create Route Maps for Route Control:



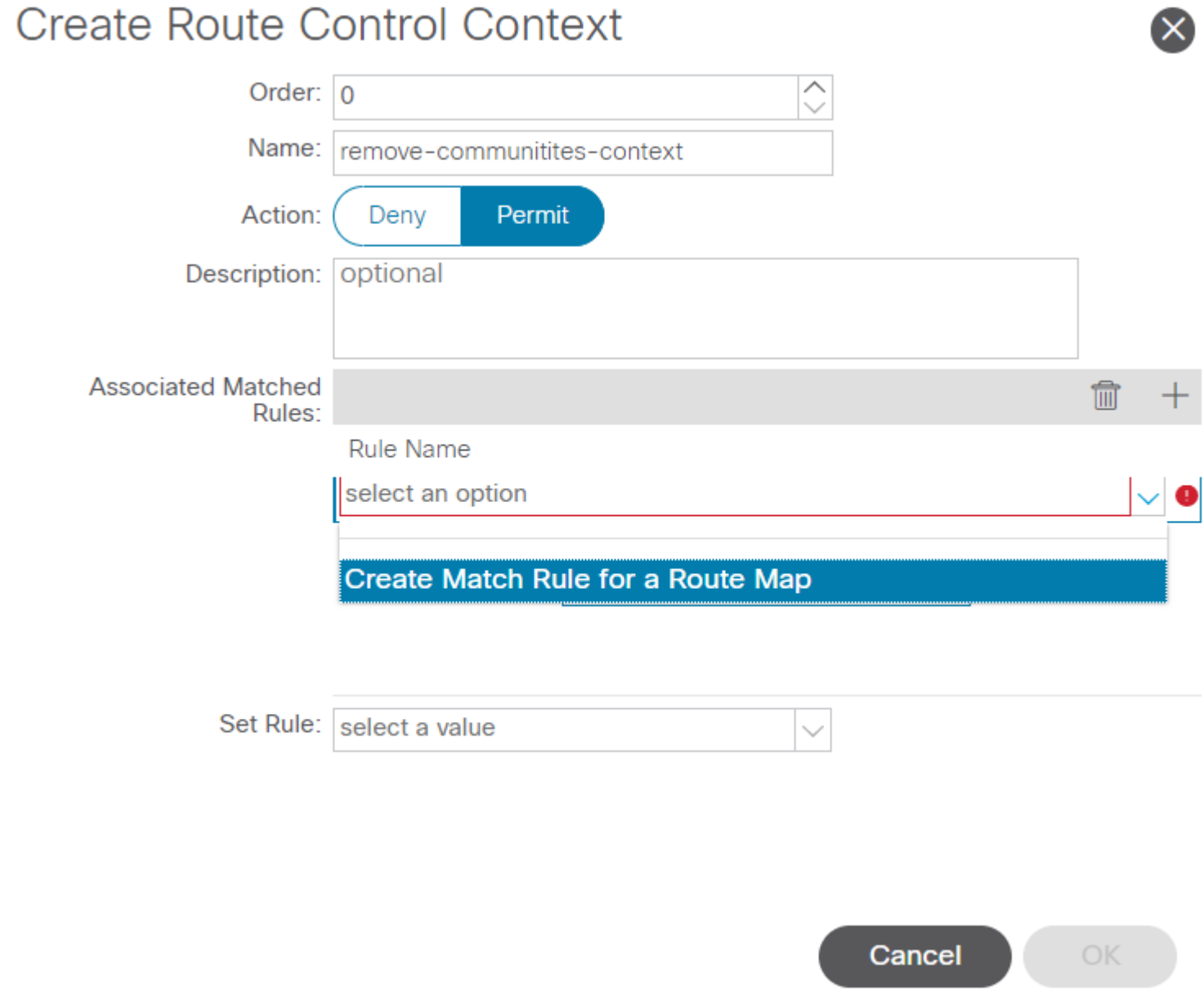
Select the option to Create Route Maps for Route Control

Name your route map, enable the Route-Map Continue option, and then add a context. Select the + icon in the **Contexts** table:



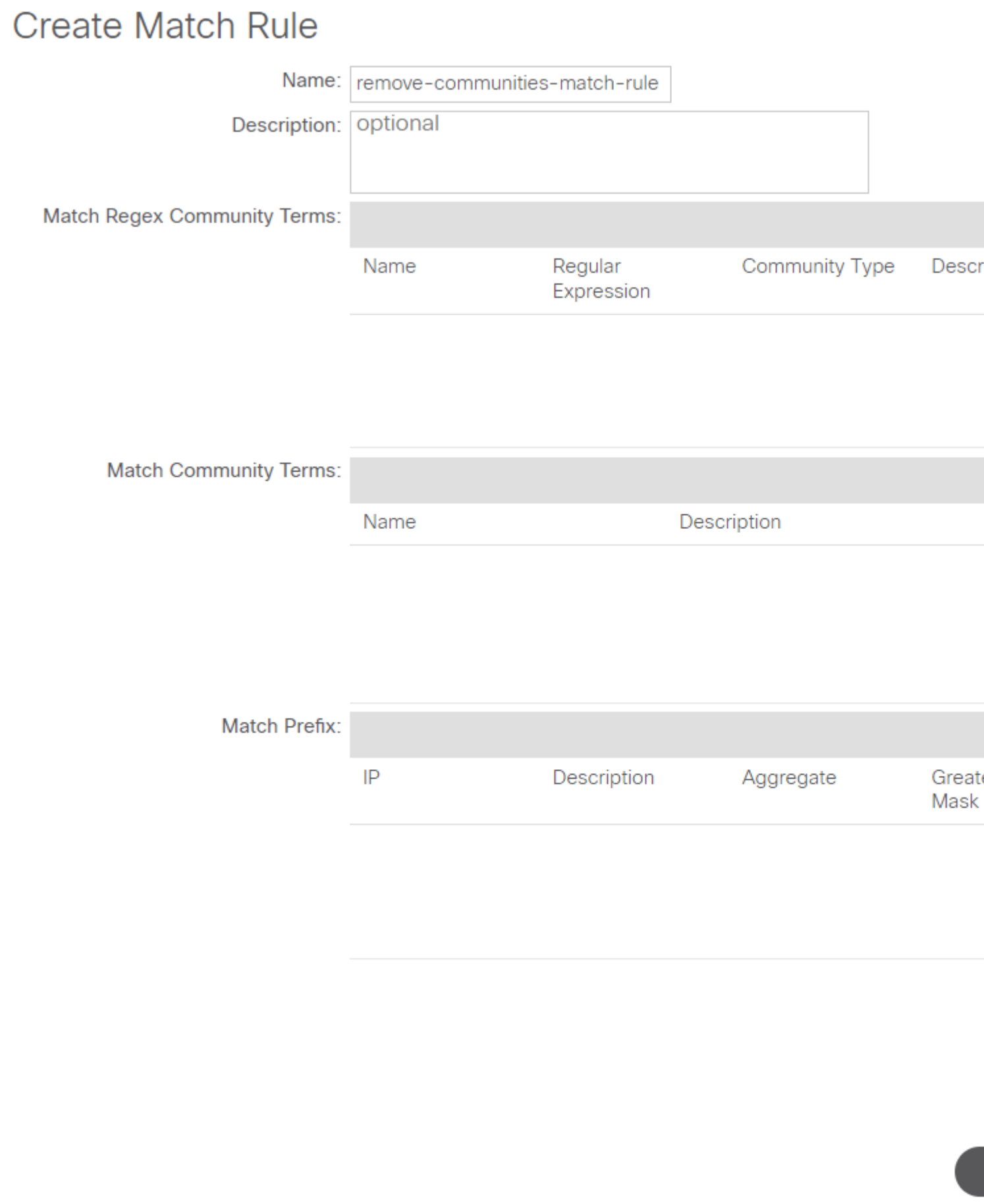
Create Route Map and create Context

Name your context, and leave the default action of Permit selected, then create a match rule by selecting the + icon in the Associated Matched Rules table, and select **Create Match Rule for a Route Map**:



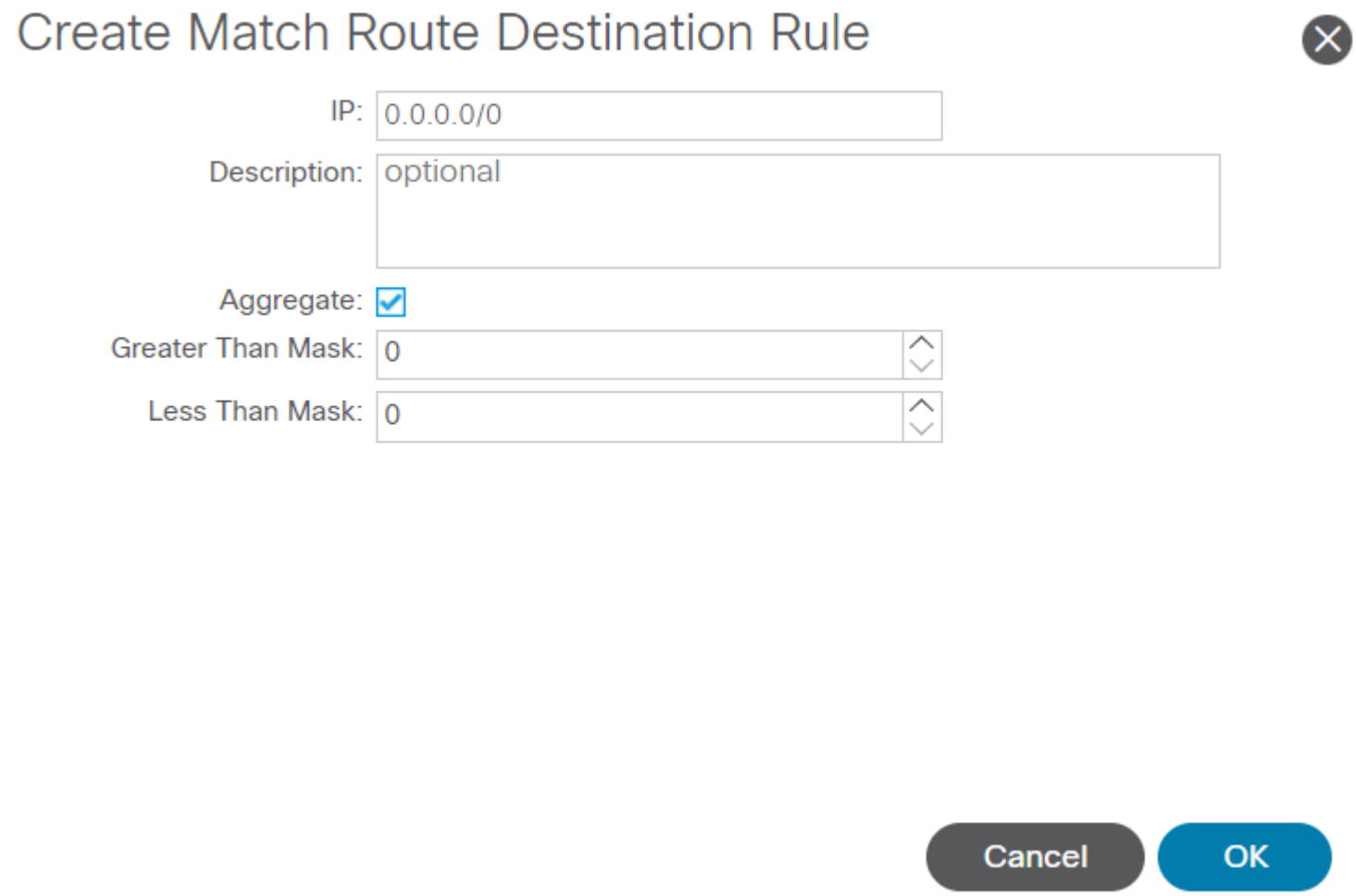
Create Route Control Context and select option for Create Match Rule for a Route Map

Name your match rule then add a new prefix by selecting the + icon in the Match Prefix table:



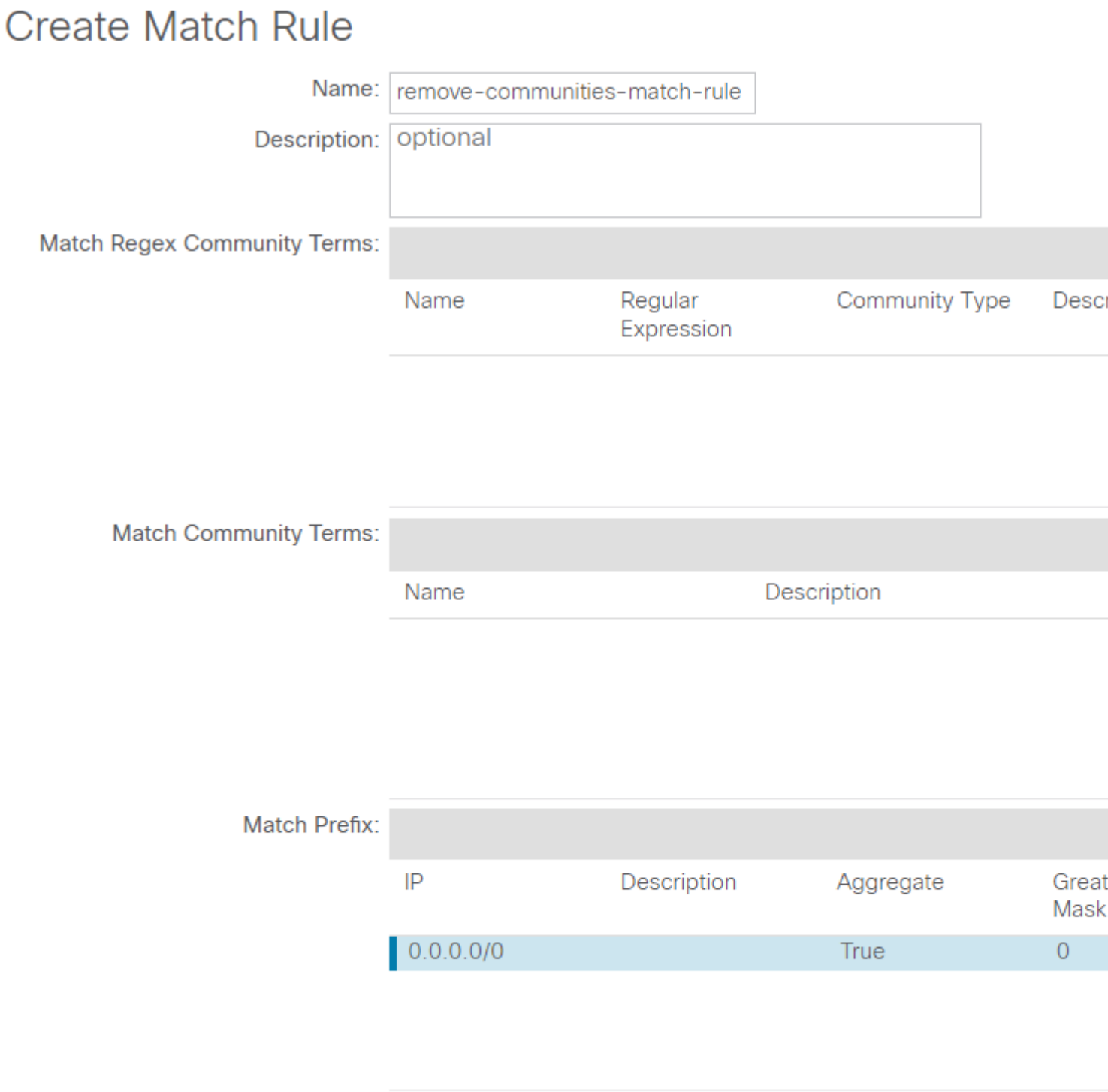
Create Match Rule and create Match Prefix

Add your desired prefix. This example shows how to add an aggregate of all prefixes:



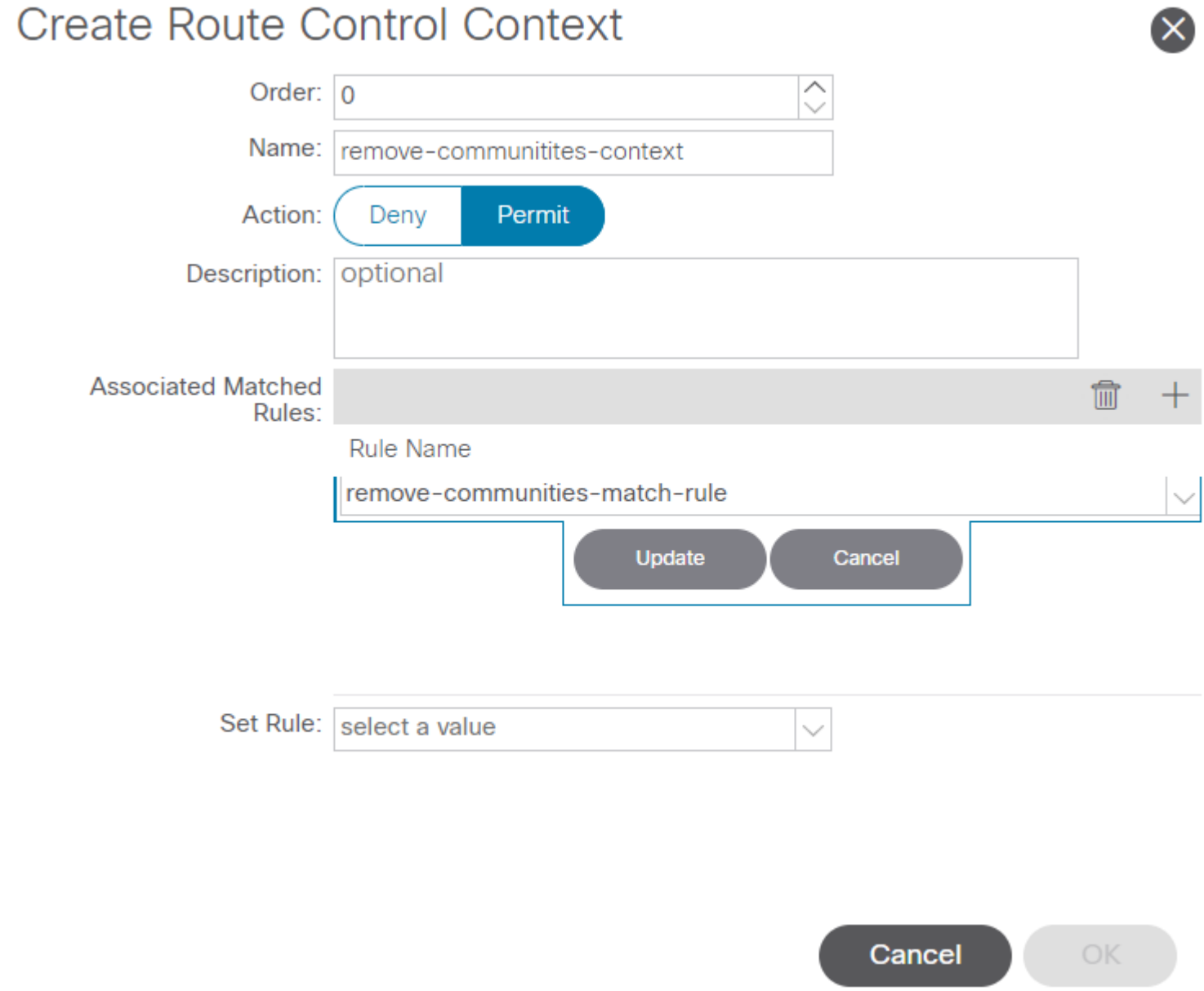
Create Match Route Destination Rule

After you select **OK** in the Create Match Route Destination Rule window, you see that your prefix has been added to the Match Prefix table in the Create Match Rule window:



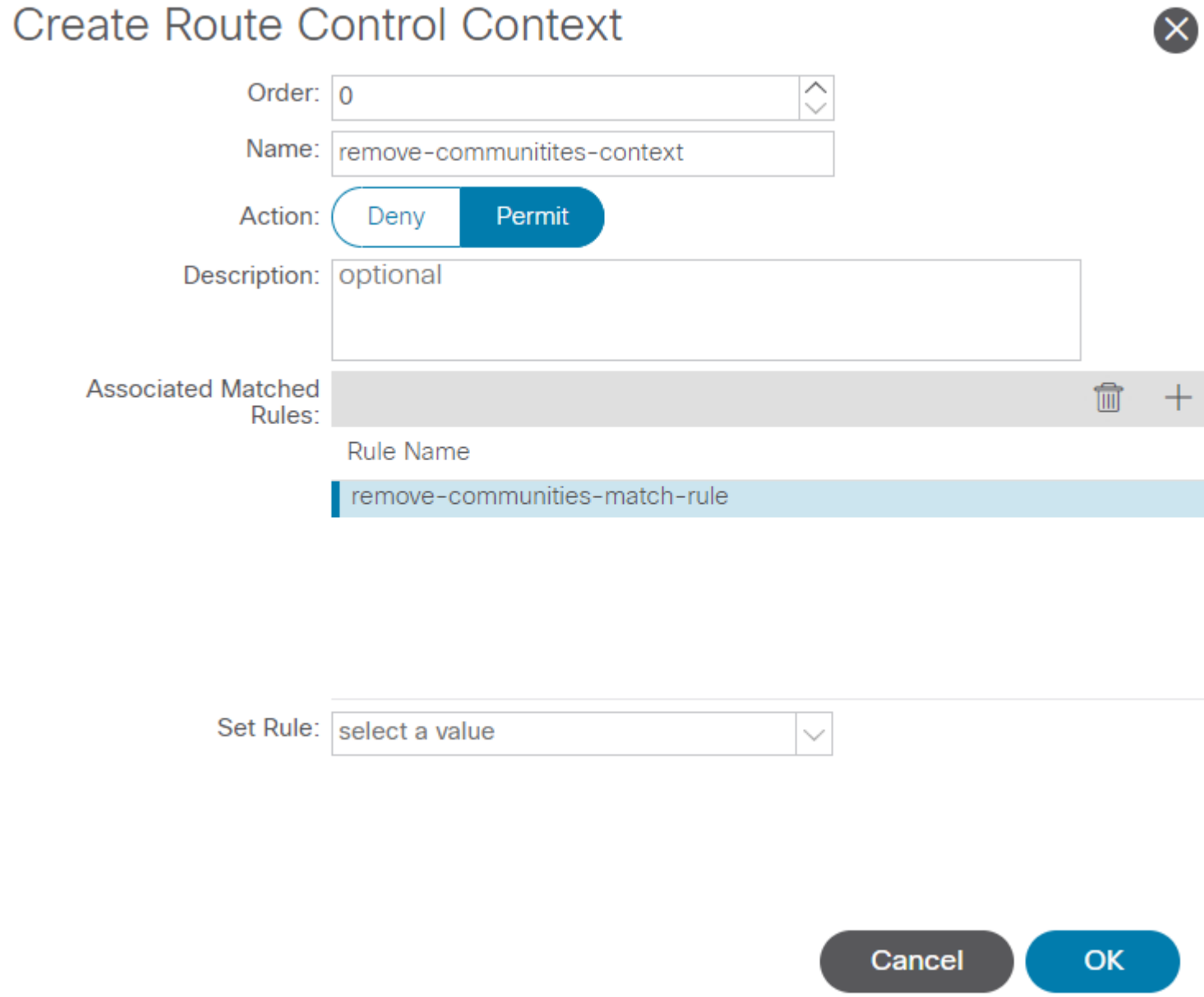
Match Prefix is now added to Match Rule

After you select Submit in the Create Match Rule window, select Update in the Associated Matched Rules table in the Create Route Control Context window:



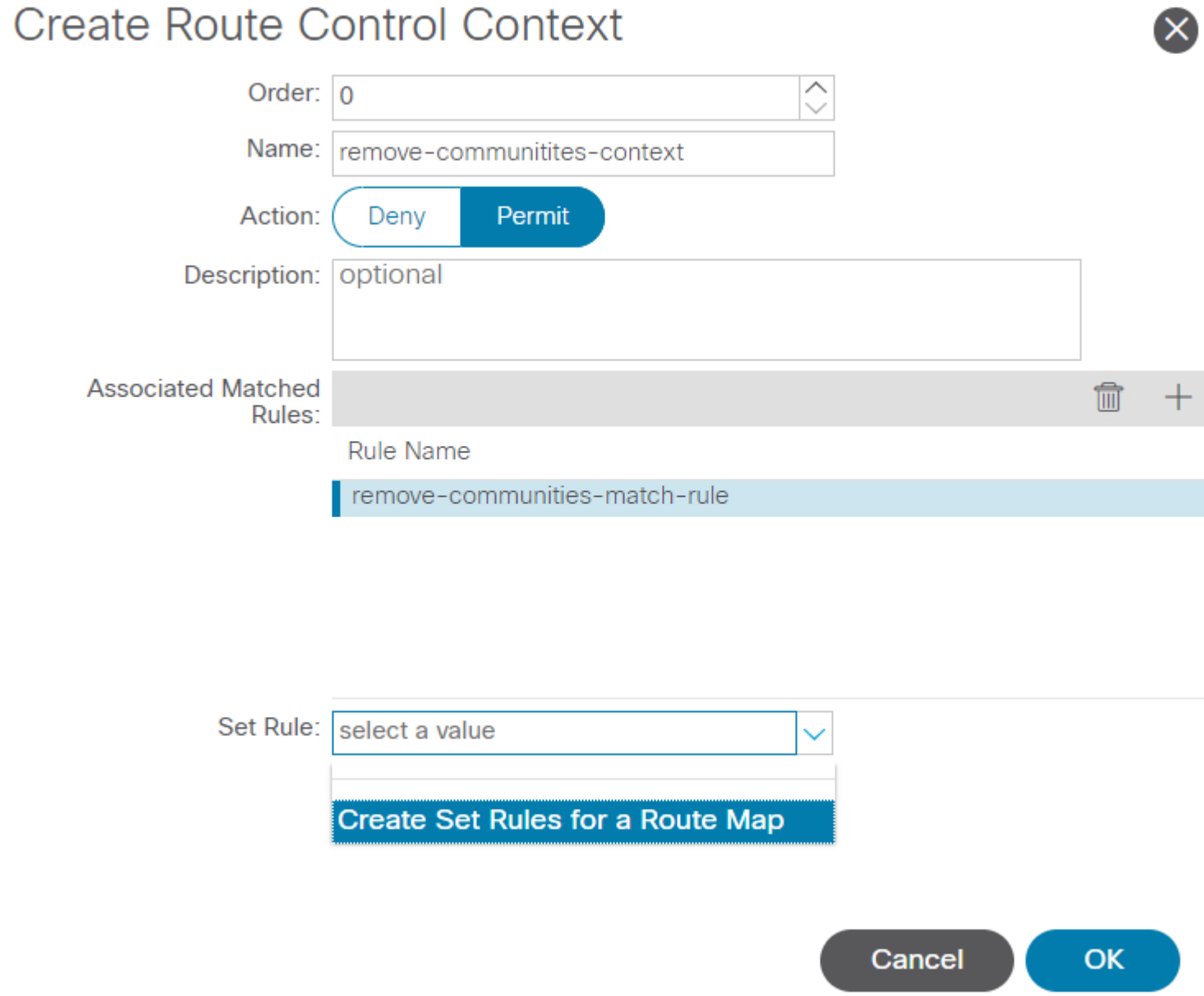
Add Associated Match Rule to Route Control Context

Your associated match rule is now added to your context:



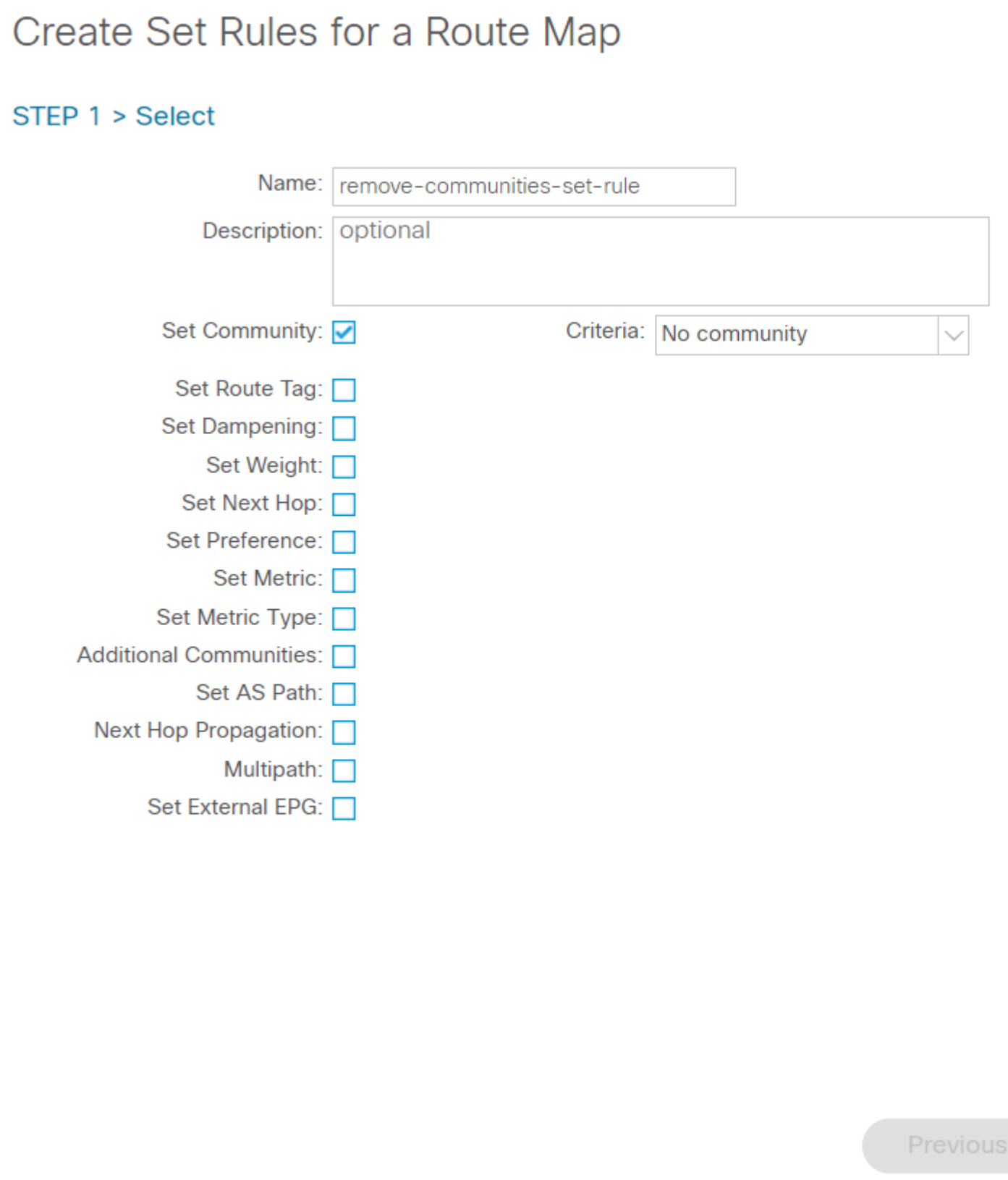
Associated Match Rule is now added to Route Control Context

Next, select the dropdown menu next to Set Rule and select Create Set Rules for a Route Map:



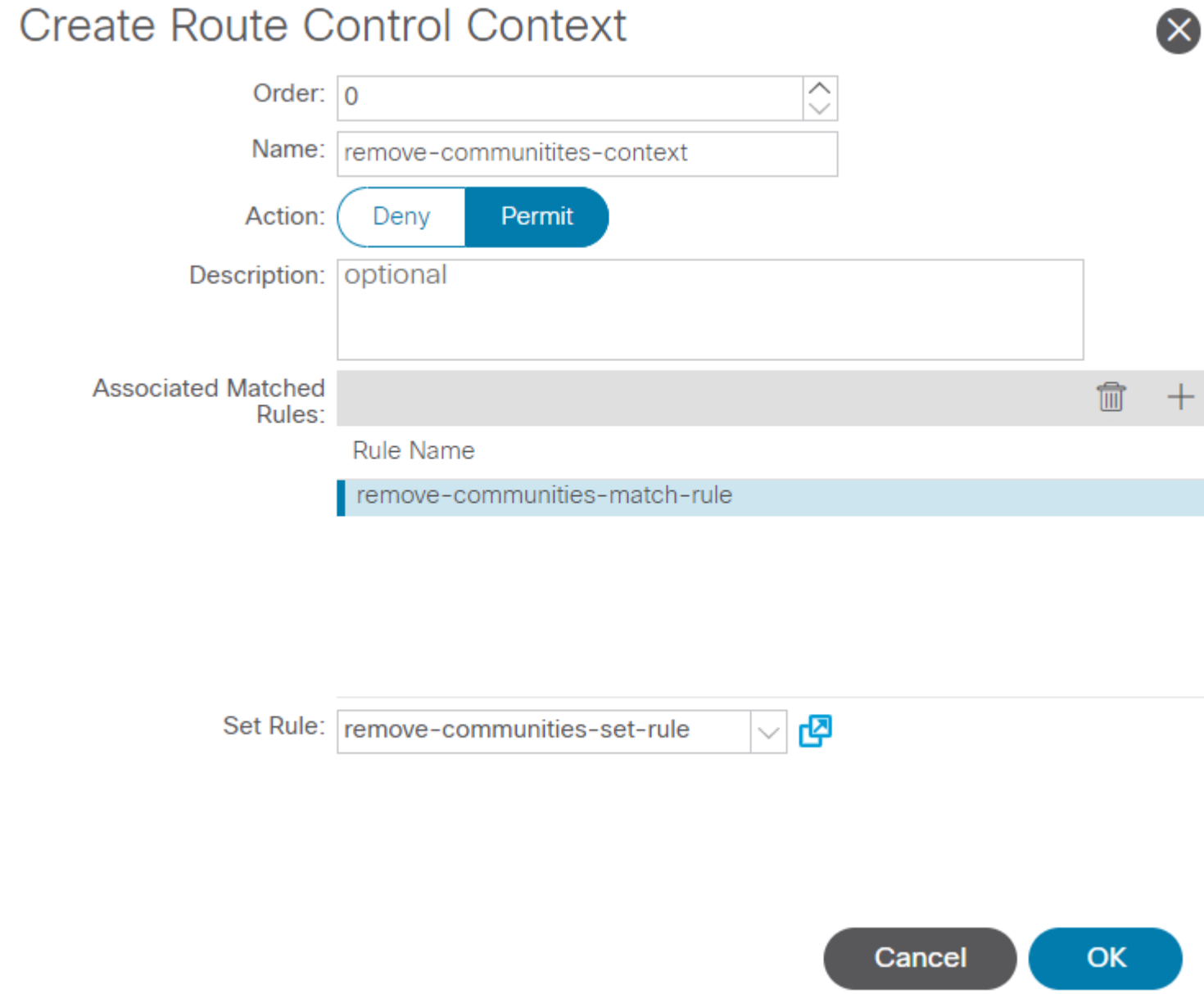
Select option to Create Set Rules for a Route Map

Name your set rule, then select the Set Community option and leave the default criteria of No community selected:



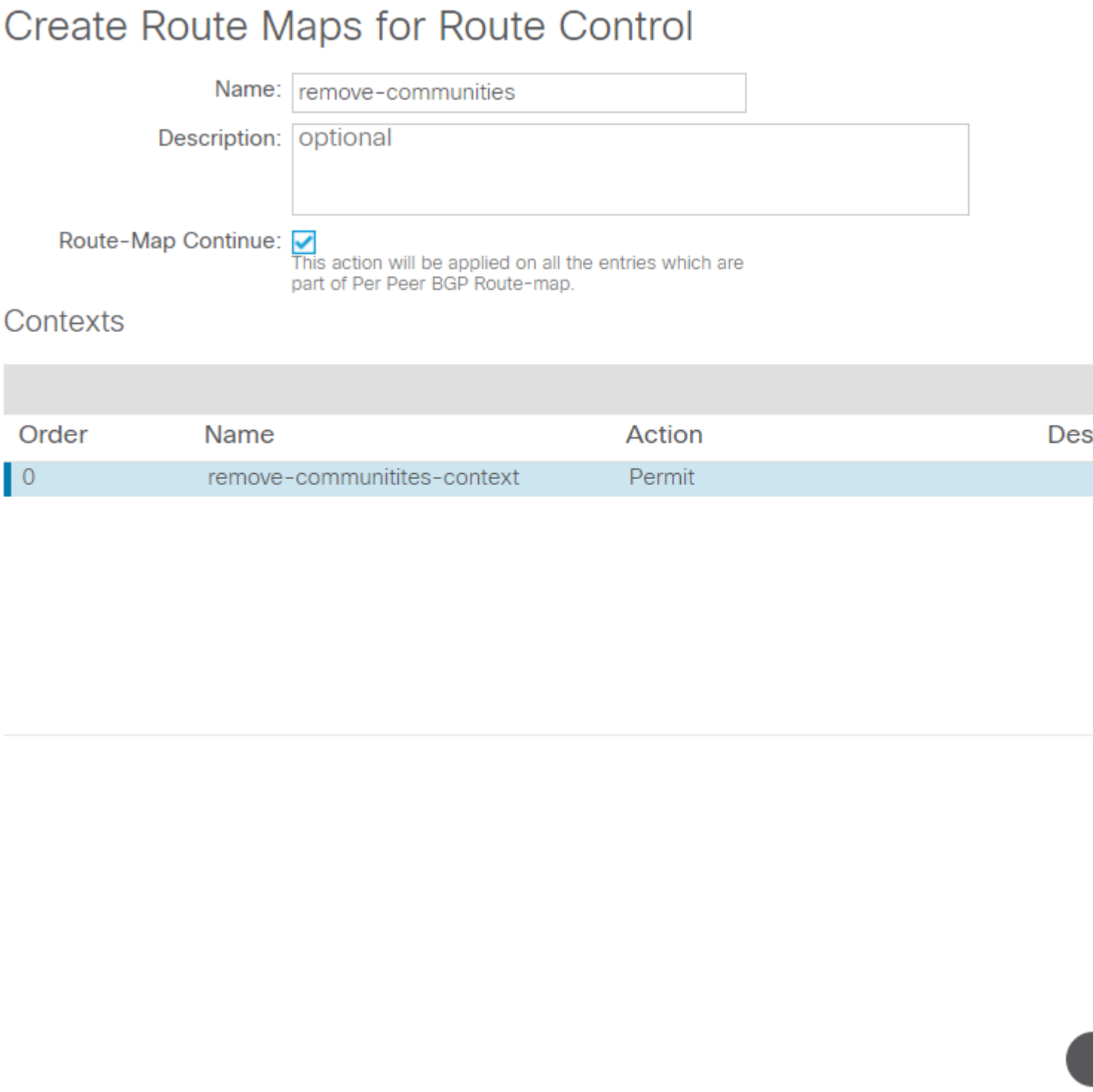
Create Set Rule for Route Map

After you select Finish in the Create Set Rules for a Route Map window, you see your set rule selected in the Create Route Control Context window:



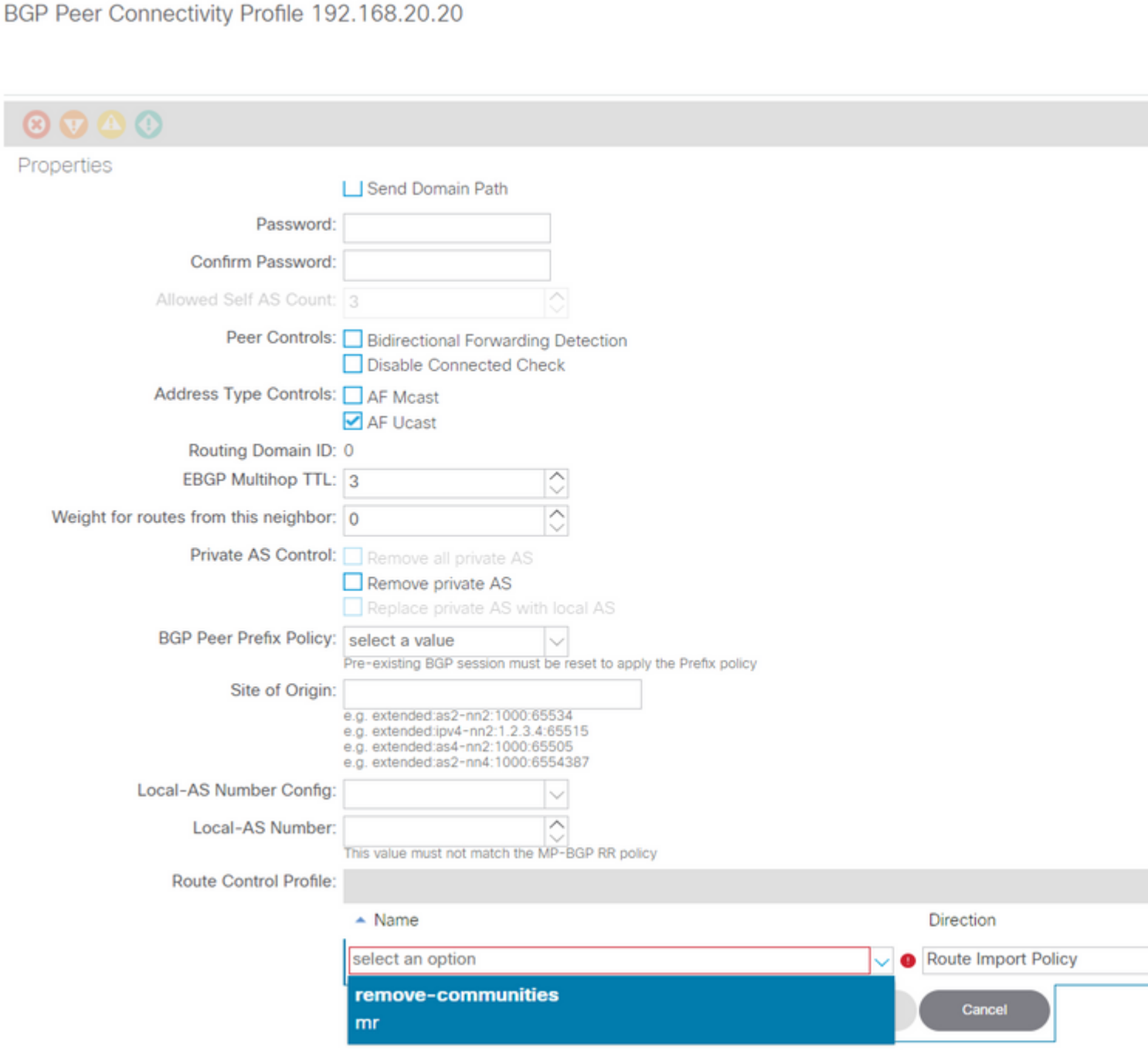
Set Rule is now added to Route Control Context

After you select OK in the Create Route Control Context window, you see your context added to the Contexts table in the Create Route Maps for Route Control window. Finally, select Submit to complete the configuration:



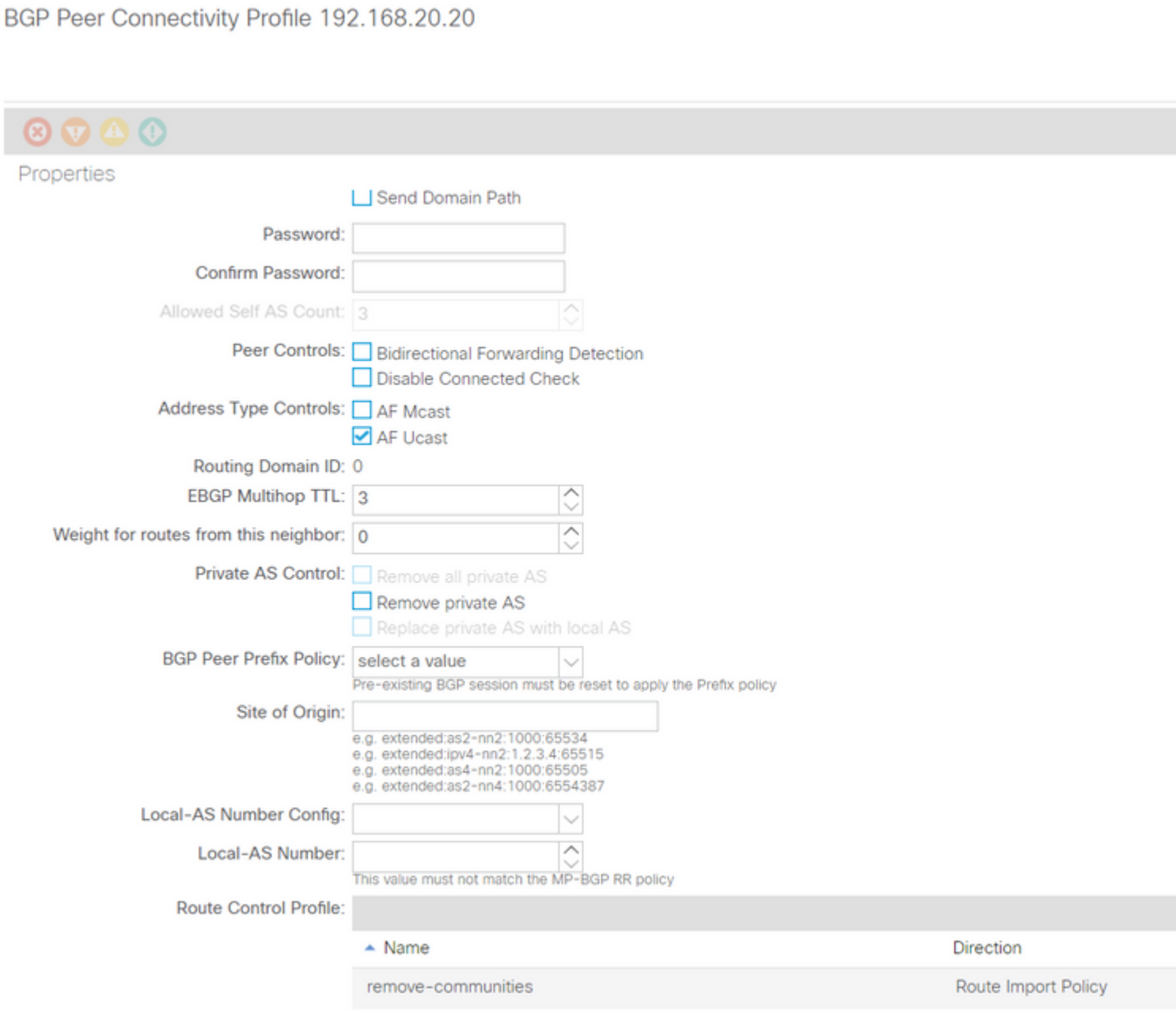
Context is now added to Route Map

Navigate to the BGP Peer Connectivity Profile in the L3Out and select the + icon in the Route Control Profile table, then add your route map with the default direction of Route Import Policy selected:



Add Route Map to BGP Peer Connectivity Profile

After you select **Update** for the route map, you see your route map added to the Route Control Profile table:



Route Map is now added to BGP Peer Connectivity Profile

*For more information on route map configuration options in ACI, refer to the ACI Fabric L3Out White Paper

After implementing one of the above solutions, verify if the problem is solved.

Check the BGP status on BL 101:

<#root>

```
leaf-101# show ip bgp 192.168.20.0 vrf example:example
BGP routing table information for VRF example:example, address family IPv4 Unicast
BGP routing table entry for 192.168.20.0/24, version 46 dest ptr 0xa0fec840
Paths: (1 available, best #1)
Flags: (0x80c001a 00000000) on xmit-list, is in urib, is best urib route, is in HW, exported
  vpn: version 2731, (0x100002) on xmit-list
Multipath: eBGP iBGP
```

```
  Advertised path-id 1, VPN AF advertised path-id 1
  Path type (0xa96485b8): internal 0x18 0x0 ref 0 adv path ref 2, path is valid, is best path
  AS-Path: NONE, path sourced internal to AS
    192.168.20.20 (metric 5) from 192.168.20.20 (192.168.20.20)
      Origin IGP, MED not set, localpref 100, weight 0 tag 0, propagate 0
      Extcommunity:
          RT:65001:2162688
          COST:pre-bestpath:163:1879048192


***Notice that no router mac is present here.***


          VNID:2162688

  VRF advertise information:
  Path-id 1 not advertised to any peer

  VPN AF advertise information:
  Path-id 1 advertised to peers:
    10.0.216.65        10.0.216.66
```

Check RIB on CL 102:

<#root>

```
leaf-102# show ip route 192.168.20.0 vrf example:example
IP Route Table for VRF "example:example"
'*' denotes best ucast next-hop
'**' denotes best mcast next-hop
'[x/y]' denotes [preference/metric]
'%<string>' in via output denotes VRF <string>

192.168.20.0/24, ubest/mbest: 1/0
    *via 10.0.210.70%overlay-1, [200/0], 00:00:06, bgp-65001, internal, tag 65001
         recursive next hop: 10.0.210.70/32%overlay-1


***Notice that no rwVnid entry is present here.***
```

> **Note**: The absence or presence of the rwVnid entry alone does not determine whether the issue is occuring or not. In many cases, the rwVnid entry gets removed from the route in question once the issue is resolved. However, this is not always the case. Always check FIB and HAL tables in order to verify if the issue is resolved or not.

Check FIB on CL 102:

<#root>

```
module-1(DBG-elam-insel6)# show forwarding route 192.168.20.0 vrf example:example

IPv4 routes for table example:example/base

------------------+------------------+----------------------+------------------------
```

```
Prefix            | Next-hop         | Interface/VRF        | Additional Info
------------------+------------------+----------------------+------------------------
```

***192.168.20.0/24**

10.0.210.70

```
        overlay-1
```

******Notice that we have the route here and our next-hop address is correct (showing the TEP IP of BL 101)***

```
Route Class-id:0x0
Policy Prefix 0.0.0.0/0

leaf-102# acidiag fnvread | grep 101
     101        1             leaf-101      <output omitted>
```

10.0.210.70/32

```
    leaf         active   0
```

HAL table on CL 102:

<#root>

```
module-1(DBG-elam-insel6)# show platform internal hal l3 routes | grep 192.168.20.0
|
```

4662

```
| 192.168.20.0/ 24| UC|  686|     20601| TRIE|   a5| 5/  0| 60a5|A|     8443|    86b6|  ef5| 1/  2|
```

******Notice that we have an entry here and it's in the correct VRF.******

```
module-1(DBG-elam-insel6)# hex
```

4662

```
0x
```

1236

```
module-1(DBG-elam-insel6)# show platform internal hal l3 vrf pi
=============================================================================================================
                                    | -- TOR --  | - Spine -  |                ACL                 |
      Vrf           Hw    I I Vrf     | SB    NB   | Proxy ACI  |      Ing              Egr          |
VrfId Name          VrfId I S Vnid    | BDId  BDId | Ou Bd Enc  | Lbl      Msk      Lbl      Msk      |
=============================================================================================================
26    example:example
```

1236

```
0 0 210000    0     0      0     1      0        0        0        0        0
```

Pings from EP (Host 1) to host in external network that comes from external BGP peer (192.168.20.20):

<#root>

```
Host-1# ping 192.168.20.20 vrf example
PING 192.168.20.20 (192.168.20.20): 56 data bytes
64 bytes from 192.168.20.20: icmp_seq=0 ttl=252 time=1.043 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.20.20: icmp_seq=1 ttl=252 time=1.292 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.20.20: icmp_seq=2 ttl=252 time=1.004 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.20.20: icmp_seq=3 ttl=252 time=0.769 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.20.20: icmp_seq=4 ttl=252 time=1.265 ms

--- 192.168.20.20 ping statistics ---
5 packets transmitted, 5 packets received, 0.00% packet loss
round-trip min/avg/max = 0.769/1.074/1.292 ms
```

******Connectivity is there.******

ELAM on CL 102:

<#root>

```
leaf-102# vsh_lc
module-1# debug platform internal roc elam asic 0
module-1(DBG-elam)# trigger reset
module-1(DBG-elam)# trigger init in-select 6 out-select 0
module-1(DBG-elam-insel6)# set outer ipv4 src_ip 192.168.10.10 dst_ip 192.168.20.20
module-1(DBG-elam-insel6)# start
module-1(DBG-elam-insel6)# stat
 ELAM STATUS
===========
Asic 0 Slice 0 Status Armed
Asic 0 Slice 1 Status Triggered

module-1(DBG-elam-insel6)# ereport
Python available. Continue ELAM decode with LC Pkg
 ELAM REPORT
<output omitted>
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------
Lookup Drop
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------
LU drop reason                          :
```

no drop

******Traffic forwards correctly.******

Related Information

- This behavior is also documented in this defect: Cisco bug ID CSCvx28929
- **Technical Support & Documentation - Cisco Systems**